

HIGH-SPEED SILICON DIODE



Planar epitaxial high-speed diode in a DO-35 envelope. The BAW62 is primarily intended for fast logic applications.

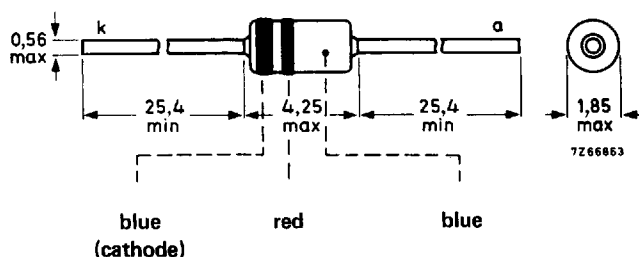
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Continuous reverse voltage	V_R	max.	75 V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	max.	75 V
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	max.	450 mA
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	200 °C
Forward voltage at $I_F = 100$ mA	V_F	<	1 V
Reverse recovery time when switched from $I_F = 10$ mA to $I_R = 10$ mA; $R_L = 100 \Omega$; measured at $I_R = 1$ mA	t_{rr}	<	4 ns

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 SOD-27 (DO-35).



Diodes may be either type-branded or colour-coded.

RATINGS Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Continuous reverse voltage	V_R	max.	75	V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	max.	75	V
Average rectified forward current	$I_{F(AV)}$	max.	150	mA ¹⁾
Forward current (d.c.)	I_F	max.	200	mA
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	max.	450	mA
Non-repetitive peak forward current; $t = 1 \mu s$	I_{FSM}	max.	2000	mA
$t = 1 s$	I_{FSM}	max.	500	mA
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-65 to +200	°C
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	200	°C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to ambient in free air
at maximum lead length

$$R_{th j-a} = 0,6 \text{ K/mW}$$

CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Forward voltages

$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$	V_F	0,62 to 0,75	V
$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	V_F	< 1,00	V
$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}; T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$	V_F	< 0,93	V

Reverse currents

$V_R = 20 \text{ V}$	I_R	< 25	nA
$V_R = 20 \text{ V}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	< 50	μA
$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$	I_R	< 200	nA
$V_R = 75 \text{ V}$	I_R	< 5	μA
$V_R = 75 \text{ V}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	< 100	μA

Diode capacitance

$V_R = 0; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	C_d	< 2	pF
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¹⁾ For pulse operation see Figs 5 and 6. For sinusoidal operation see Figs 7 to 10.

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Forward recovery voltage when switched to

$$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}; t_r = 20 \text{ ns}$$

$$V_{fr} < 2,5 \text{ V}$$

Test circuit and waveforms:

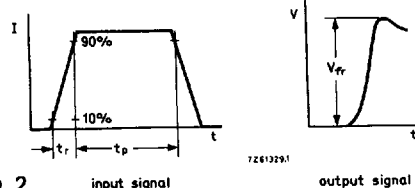
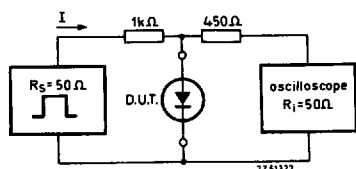


Fig. 2.

Input signal : Rise time of the forward pulse $t_r = 20 \text{ ns}$

Forward current pulse duration $t_p = 120 \text{ ns}$

Duty factor $\delta = 0,01$

Oscilloscope : Rise time $t_r = 0,35 \text{ ns}$

Circuit capacitance $C \leq 1 \text{ pF}$ ($C = \text{oscilloscope input capacitance} + \text{parasitic capacitance}$)

Reverse recovery time when switched from

$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ to $I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$; $R_L = 100 \Omega$;
measured at $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$

$$t_{rr} < 4 \text{ ns}$$

Test circuit and waveforms:

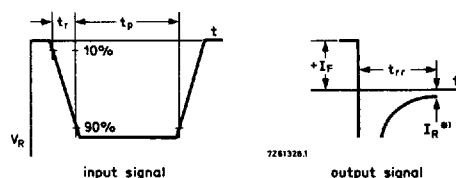
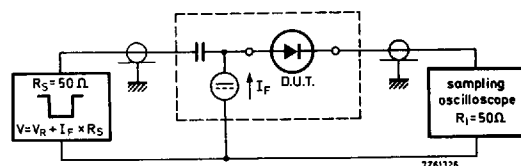


Fig. 3.

Input signal : Rise time of the reverse pulse $t_r = 0,6 \text{ ns}$

Reverse pulse duration $t_p = 100 \text{ ns}$

Duty factor $\delta = 0,05$

Oscilloscope: Rise time $t_r = 0,35 \text{ ns}$

Circuit capacitance $C \leq 1 \text{ pF}$ ($C = \text{oscilloscope input capacitance} + \text{parasitic capacitance}$)

*) $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$

CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Recovery charge when switched from

 $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ to $V_R = 5\text{ V}$; $R_L = 500\text{ }\Omega$ Q_S typ. 50 pC

Test circuit and waveform:

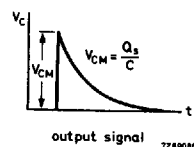
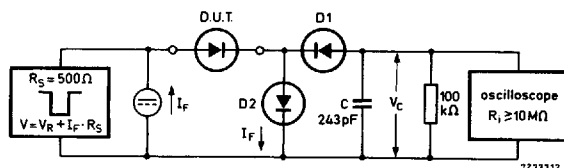


Fig. 4.

 $D1 = D2 = \text{BAW62}$ Input signal : Rise time of the reverse pulse $t_r = 2\text{ ns}$ Reverse pulse duration $t_p = 400\text{ ns}$ Duty factor $\delta = 0,02$ Circuit capacitance $C \leq 7\text{ pF}$ ($C = \text{oscilloscope input capacitance} + \text{parasitic capacitance}$)

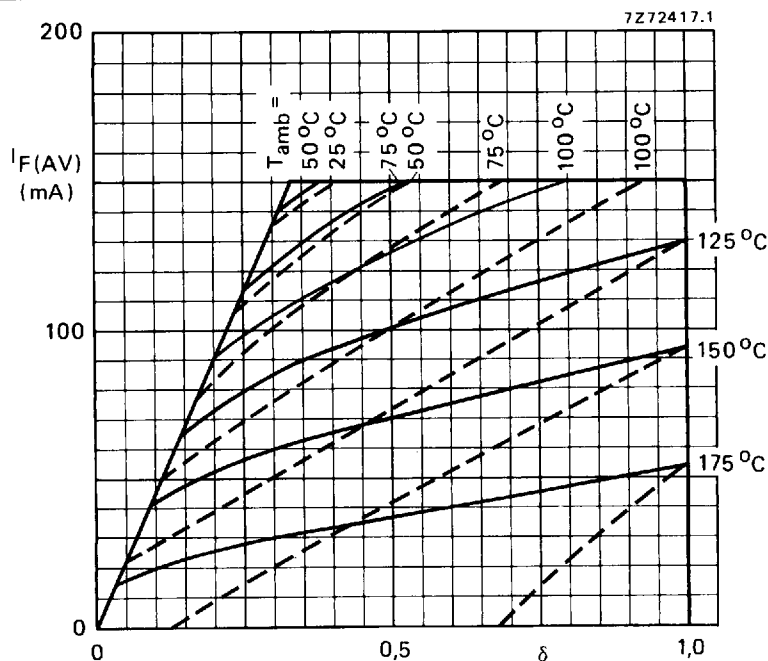


Fig. 5 Maximum permissible average rectified forward current as a function of the duty factor (pulse operated).

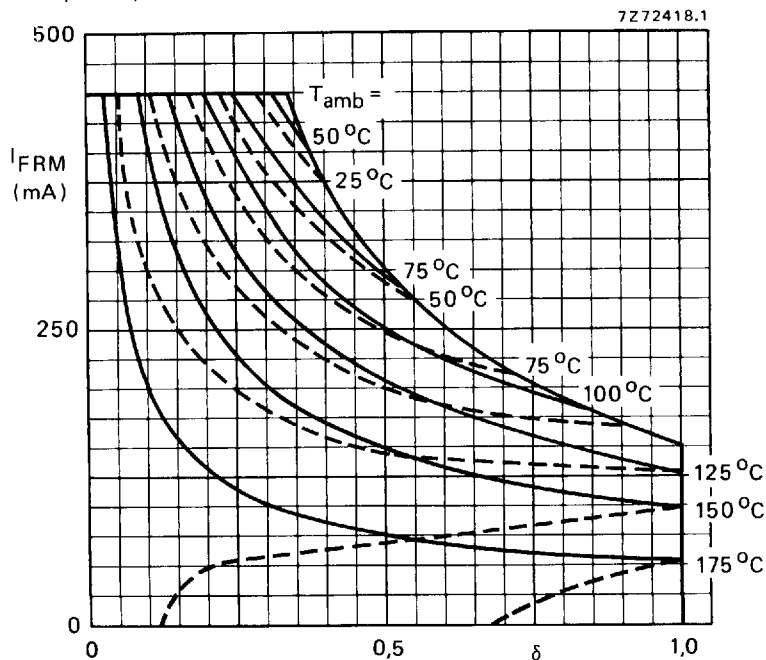
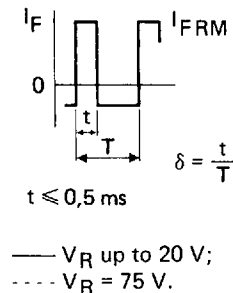
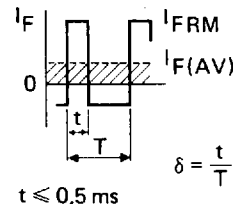


Fig. 6 Maximum permissible repetitive peak forward current as a function of the duty factor (pulse operated).



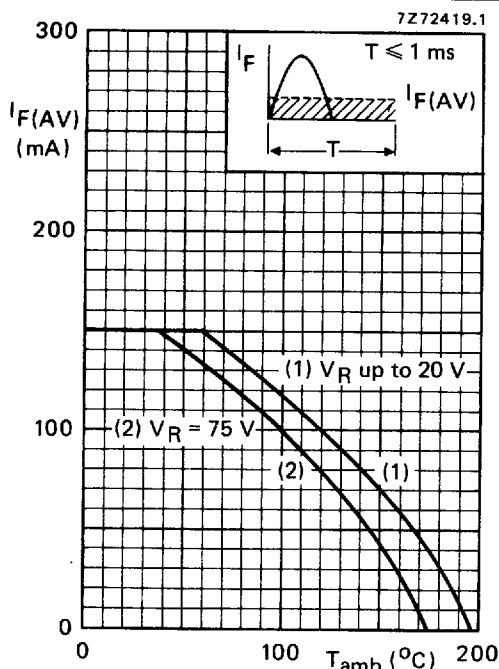


Fig. 7 Maximum permissible average rectified forward current.

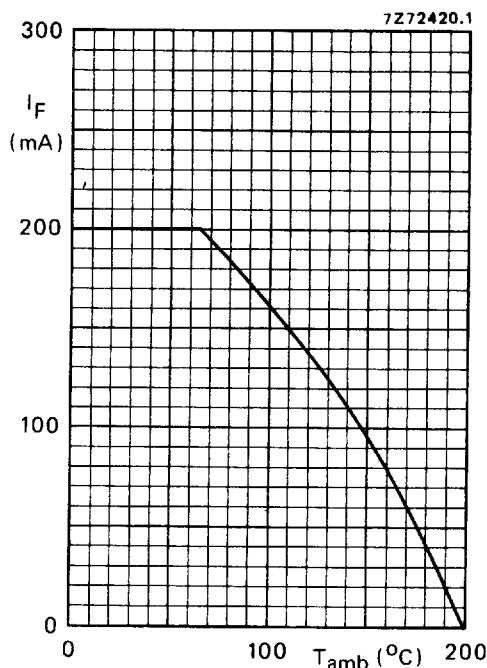


Fig. 8 Maximum permissible continuous forward current.

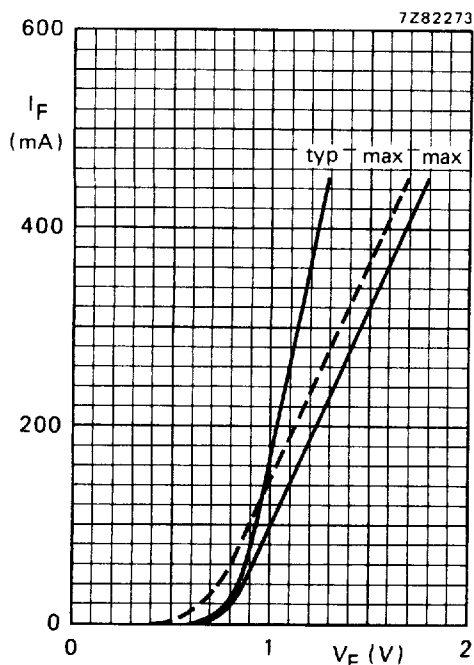


Fig. 9 Forward current as a function forward voltage. — $T_i = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; --- $T_i = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$.

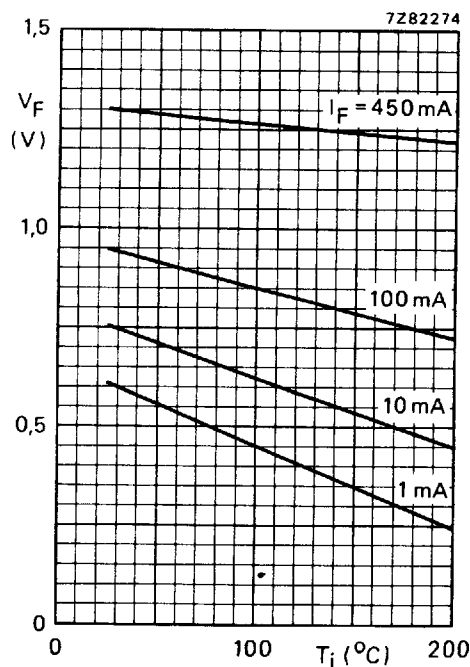


Fig. 10 Typical values forward voltage as a function of junction temperature.

