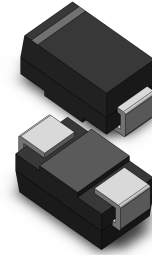


VOLTAGE RANGE: 200 - 600V
CURRENT: 1.5 A

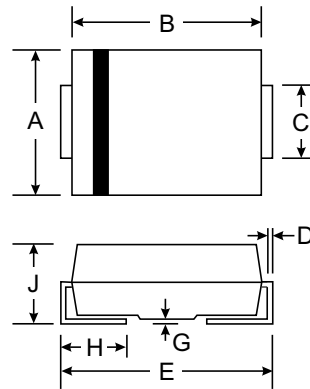
Features

- Glass passivated junction
- Low profile package
- Ideal for automated placement
- Low reverse current
- Soft recovery characteristics
- Ultrafast reverse recovery time



Mechanical Data

- Case: SMA/DO-214AC, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.064 grams (approx.)



SMA(DO-214AC)		
Dim	Min	Max
A	2.29	2.92
B	4.00	4.60
C	1.27	1.63
D	0.15	0.31
E	4.80	5.59
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.01	2.62
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

RATING	SYMBOL	BYG20D	BYG20G	BYG20J	UNIT
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	200	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$	1.5			A
Peak Forward Surge Current 10 ms single half sine wave superimposed on rated load	I_{FSM}	30			A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage ⁽¹⁾	V_F	1.3			V
at $I_F = 1\text{ A}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.4			
at $I_F = 1.5\text{ A}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$					
Maximum DC Reverse Current	I_R	1.0			μA
at $V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		10			
at $V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{R(H)}$				
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = 0.5\text{ A}$, $I_R = 1.0\text{ A}$, $I_{rr} = 0.25\text{ A}$)	T_{rr}	75			ns
Typical Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	25			$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Typical Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	150			$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Pulse energy in avalanche mode, non repetitive (inductive load switch off) $I_{(BR)R} = 1\text{ A}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	E_R	20			mJ
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	- 55 to + 150			$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes :

- (1) Pulse test 300 μs pulse width, 1 % duty cycle
- (2) Mounted on epoxy-glass hard tissue



RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (BYG20D - BYG20J)

FIG.1 - MAX. AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

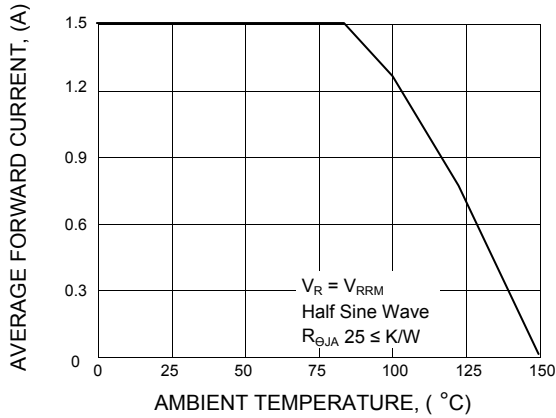


FIG.2 - DIODE CAPACITANCE VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE

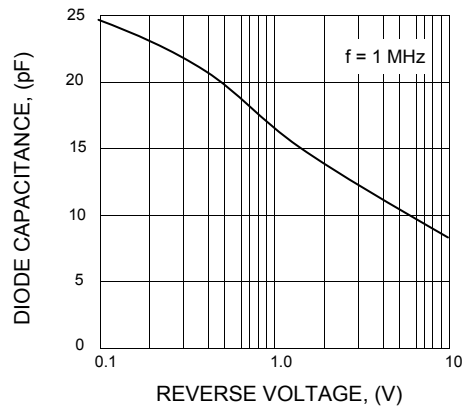


FIG.3 - FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

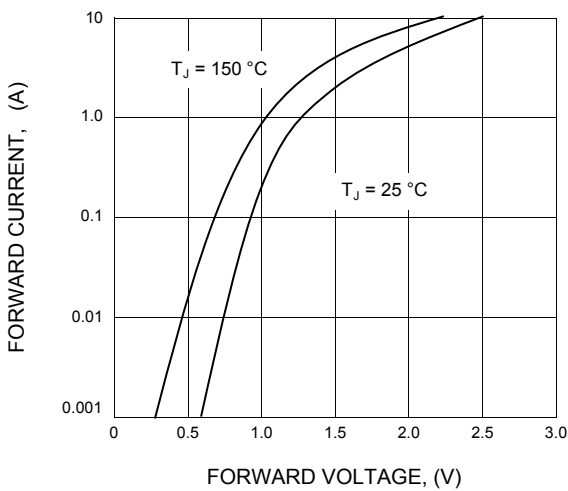


FIG.4 - REVERSE CURRENT VS. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

