

BYV95-0 THRU BYV95-4

SINTERED GLASS JUNCTION FAST AVALANCHE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE: 600 TO 1000V

CURRENT: 1.5A



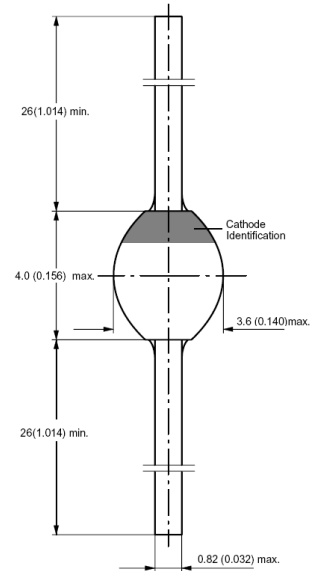
FEATURE

Glass passivated
Hermetically sealed axial-leaded glass envelope
Low reverse current
High reverse voltage
Guaranteed avalanche characteristics

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: SOD-57 sintered glass case
Terminal: Plated axial leads solderable per
MIL-STD 202E, method 208C
Polarity: color band denotes cathode end
Mounting position: any

SOD-57



Dimensions in millimeters

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(single-phase, half-wave, 60HZ, resistive or inductive load rating at 25°C, unless otherwise stated)

	SYMBOL	BYV95-0	BYV95-1	BYV95-2	BYV95-3	BYV95-4	units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	600	700	750	850	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	420	490	525	595	700	V
Maximum DC blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	600	700	750	850	1000	V
Reverse Breakdown Voltage at $I_R = 100\mu A$	$V_{(BR)R}$	700min 800max	800min 900max	850min 950max	950min 1100max	1100min 1300max	V
Maximum Reverse Avalanche Voltage at $I_R = 1.5A/5\mu s$	V_{AVAL}	900	1000	1050	1200	1400	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	I_{FAV}	1.5					A
Peak Forward Surge Current at $T_p=10ms$ half sinewave	I_{FSM}	35.0					A
Maximum Forward Voltage at rated Forward Current and 25°C $I_F = 1.0A$	V_F	1.60					V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at rated DC blocking voltage $T_a = 25^\circ C$ $T_a = 150^\circ C$	I_R	1.0 150					μA μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	T_{rr}	250				300	nS
Non Repetitive Reverse Avalanche Energy at $I_{BR(R)} = 2.5A$	E_R	10					mJ
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R_{thJA}	45					K/W
Storage and Operating Junction Temperature	T_{stg}, T_j	-55 to +175					°C

Note:

- Reverse Recovery Condition $I_F = 0.5A$, $I_R = 1.0A$, $I_{RR} = 0.25A$
- lead length $l=10mm$

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES BYV95-0 THRU BYV95-4

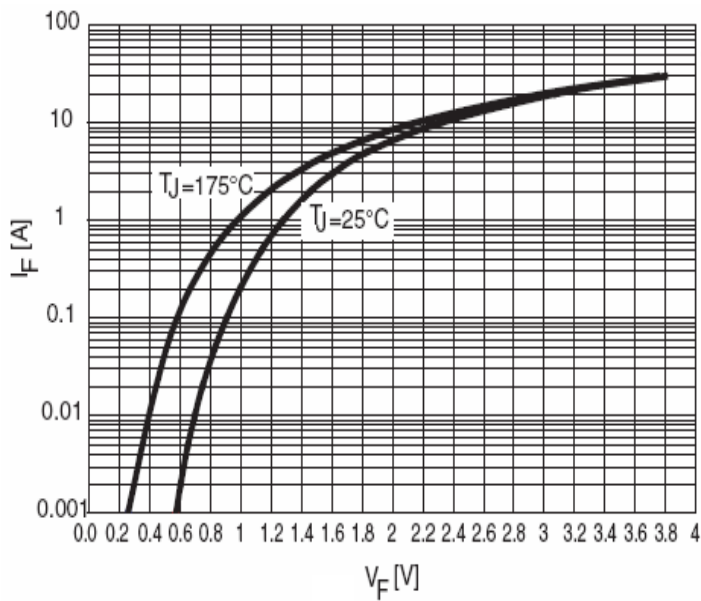


Figure 1. Maximum Forward Voltage

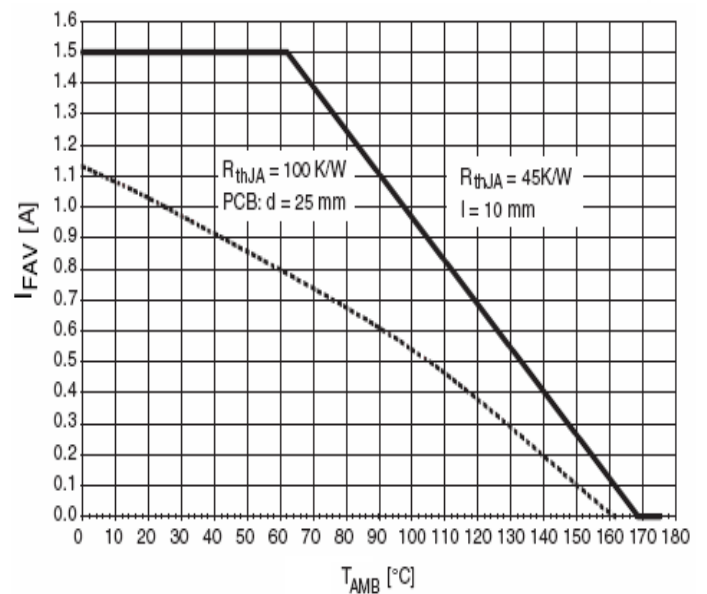


Figure 2. Maximum Average Forward Current

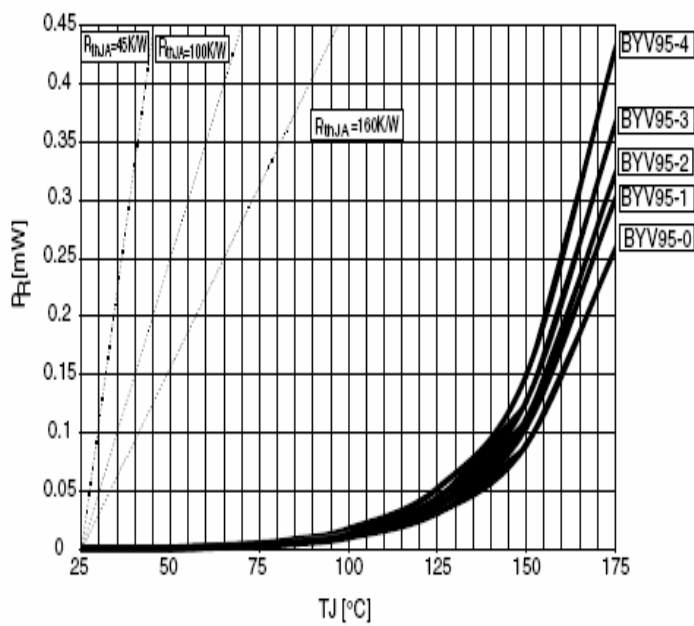


Figure 3. Maximum Reverse Power Dissipation

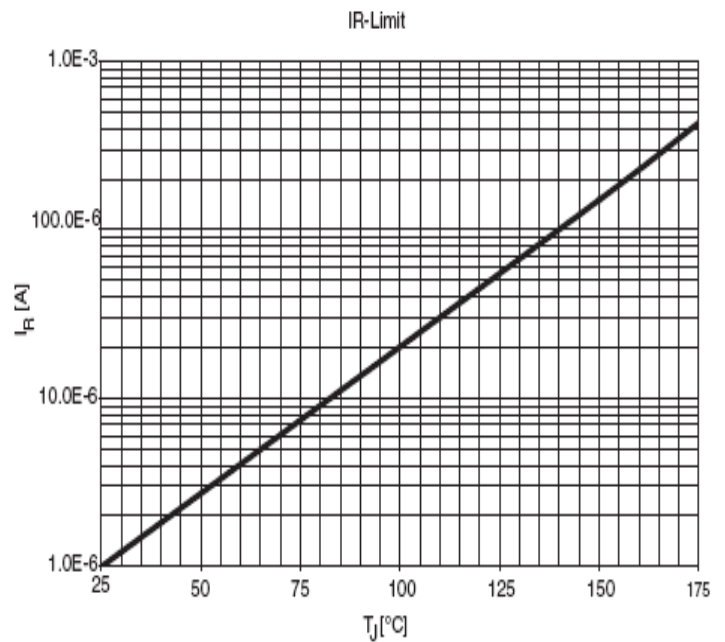


Figure 4. Maximum Reverse Current