

VII. Switching Diode

(c). SMD Type (SOD-323)

BAS16H

(Package: SOD-323)

<p>FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast switching speed. • Ideally suited for automated assembly processes. • For general purpose switching applications. • Plastic material UL recognition flammability classification 94V-0. <p>MECHANICAL DATA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case : Molded plastic, SOD-323 • Mounting position : Any • Polarity : Color band denotes cathode end <p>DEVICE MARKING CODE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAS16H : A6 	<p>The diagram shows the physical dimensions of the SOD-323 package. The top view indicates a total width of 2.6 ~ 2.7 mm, a height of 1.275~1.325 mm, and lead spacing of 1.675 ~ 1.725 mm. The side view shows a height of 0.9 Typ. and a lead thickness of 0.02 ~ 0.10 mm. Lead spacing is indicated as 0.27 ~ 0.37 mm. A note at the bottom states "Case: SOD-323 Dimensions in millimeters".</p>
--	---

Ratings & Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Limits	Unit	
DC reverse voltage	V_R	75	Volts	
Minimum reverse breakdown voltage (@ $I_R=100\mu A$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	75	Volts	
Forward recovery voltage (Max) $I_F=10mA$, $T_r=20ns$	V_{FR}	1.75	Volts	
Forward voltage (Max)	$I_F=1mA$ $I_F=10mA$ $I_F=50mA$ $I_F=150mA$	V_F	0.715 0.855 1.000 1.250	Volts
Forward continuous current	I_0	200	mA	
Peak forward surge current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mA	
Maximum reverse leakage current	$V_R = 75V$ $V_R = 75V, T_j=150$ $V_R = 25V, T_j=150$	I_R 1.0 50 30	μA	
Power dissipation	P_D	200	mW	
Diode capacitance (Max) $V_R=0V$, $f=1.0MHz$	C_D	2	pF	
Reverse recovery time (Max) $I_F=I_R=10mA$, $R_L=50$	T_{rr}	5	ns	
Stored charge (Max) $I_F=10mA$ to $V_R=5.0V$, $R_L=500$	Q_s	45	pC	
Thermal resistance, junction to ambient air	R_{th-JA}	635	/W	
Operating junction & storage temperature range	T_j, T_{stg}	-55 to +150		

Ratings and Characteristic Curves of BAS16H

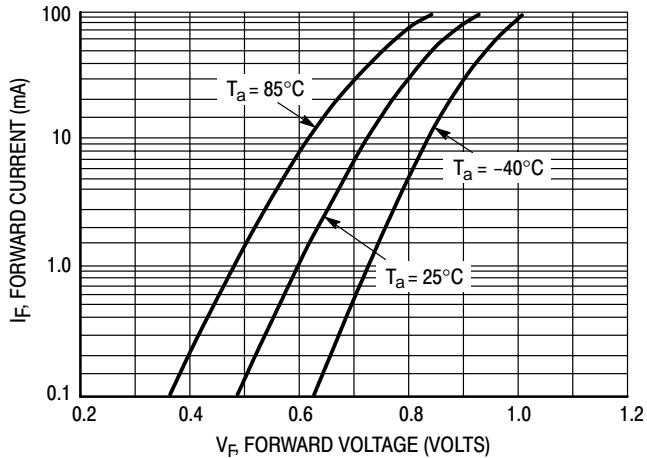


Figure 1. Forward Characteristics

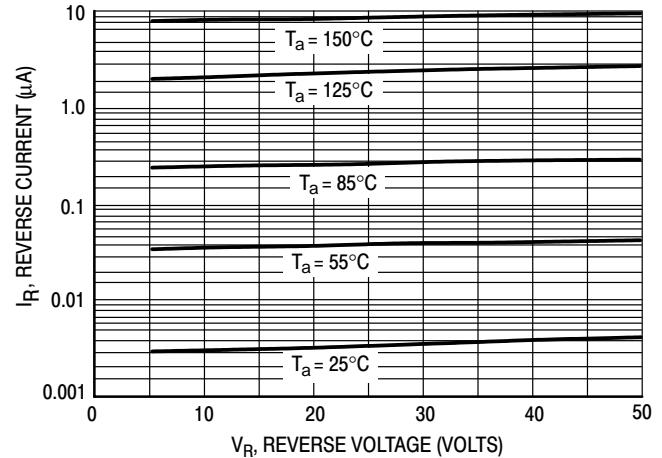


Figure 2. Reverse Characteristics

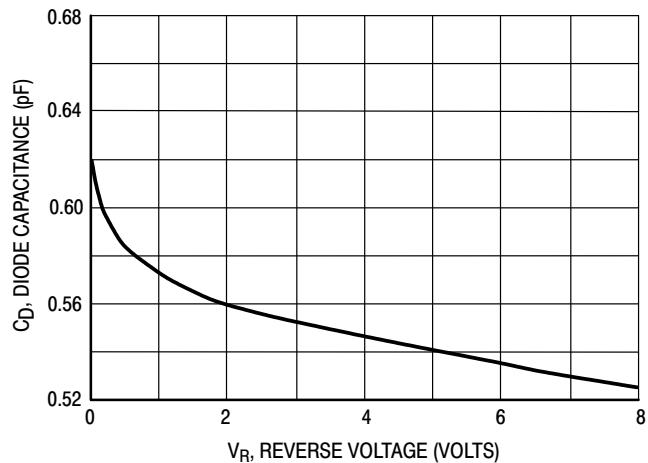


Figure 3. Typical Capacitance vs Reverse Voltage