

# DEVELOPMENT DATA

This data sheet contains advance information and specifications are subject to change without notice.

**BYV54V  
SERIES**

## ULTRA FAST-RECOVERY DOUBLE RECTIFIER DIODES

Glass-passivated, high-efficiency epitaxial rectifier diodes in ISOTOP envelopes, featuring low forward voltage drop, ultra fast reverse recovery times, very low stored charge and soft-recovery characteristic. They are intended for use in switched-mode power supplies and high-frequency circuits in general, where both low conduction and low switching losses are essential. Their electrical isolation makes them ideal for mounting on a common heatsink alongside other components without the need for additional insulators.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

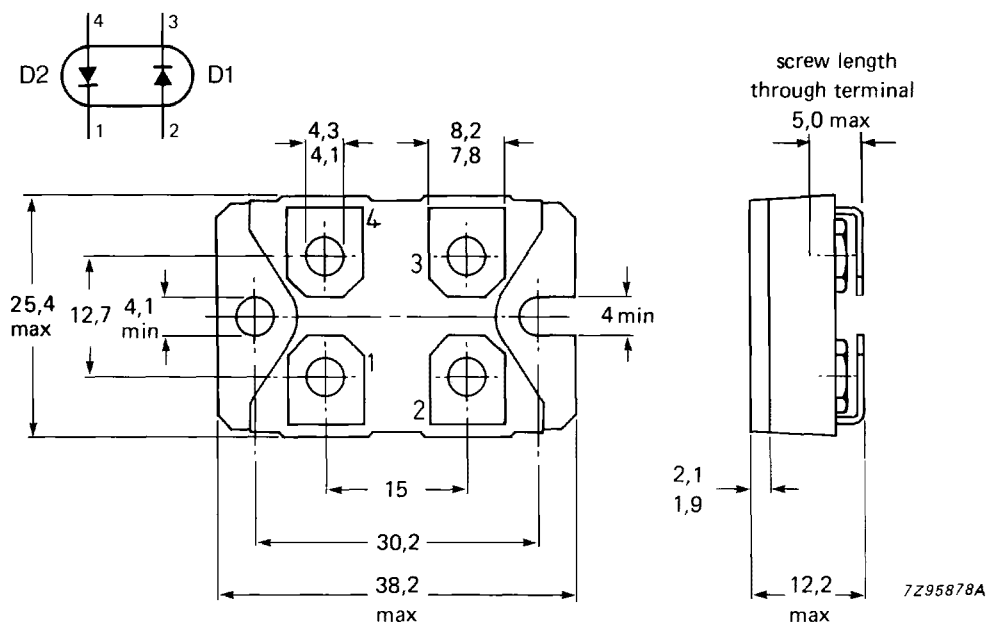
| Per diode, unless otherwise stated |             | BYV54V- 50 | 100    | 150 | 200 |    |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------|-----|-----|----|
| Repetitive peak reverse voltage    | $V_{RRM}$   | max. 50    | 100    | 150 | 200 | V  |
| Average forward current            | $I_{F(AV)}$ | max.       | 2 x 50 |     |     | A  |
| Forward voltage                    | $V_F$       | <          | 0.80   |     |     | V  |
| Reverse recovery time              | $t_{rr}$    | <          | 60     |     |     | ns |

### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig.1 SOT-227B.

Types with Faston terminals are available on request (see overleaf).



Baseplate is electrically isolated.  
Isolation voltage: 2500 V RMS.  
Capacitance: 45 pF.

Supplied with device: 4 x M4 screws.

# BYV54V SERIES

## RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC134).

### Voltages (per diode)

|                                     |           | BYV54V-50 |     |     |     |   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|---|
|                                     |           | 100       | 150 | 200 |     |   |
| Repetitive peak reverse voltage     | $V_{RRM}$ | max. 50   | 100 | 150 | 200 | V |
| Non repetitive peak reverse voltage | $V_{RSM}$ | max. 55   | 110 | 165 | 220 | V |

### Currents (per diode)

|  |              |      |      |  |                       |
|--|--------------|------|------|--|-----------------------|
| Average forward current; switching<br>losses negligible up to 100 kHz<br>square wave, $\delta = 0.5$ , up to $T_{mb} = 92^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_{F(AV)}$  | max. | 50   |  | A                     |
| RMS forward current  | $I_{F(RMS)}$ | max. | 100  |  | A                     |
| Repetitive peak forward current<br>$t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ , $\delta = 0.02$  | $I_{FRM}$    | max. | 1000 |  | A                     |
| Non-repetitive peak forward current<br>half sine-wave<br>$t = 10 \text{ ms}$   | $I_{FSM}$    | max. | 1000 |  | A                     |
| $I^2 t$ for fusing ( $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ )   | $I^2 t$      | max. | 3200 |  | $\text{A}^2 \text{s}$ |

### Temperatures

|                      |           |             |                  |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| Storage temperature  | $T_{stg}$ | -40 to +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Junction temperature | $T_j$     | -40 to +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

### THERMAL RESISTANCE

|  |                       |   |      |              |
|--|-----------------------|---|------|--------------|
| From junction to mounting base per diode                 | $R_{th \text{ j-mb}}$ | = | 1.2  | $\text{K/W}$ |
| From junction to mounting base total                     | $R_{th \text{ j-mb}}$ | = | 0.65 | $\text{K/W}$ |
| From mounting base to heatsink<br>with heatsink compound | $R_{th \text{ mb-h}}$ | = | 0.1  | $\text{K/W}$ |

### ORDERING NOTE

Types with Faston terminals are available on request (see Fig.2).

Omit suffix V from the type number when ordering, e.g. BYV54-100.

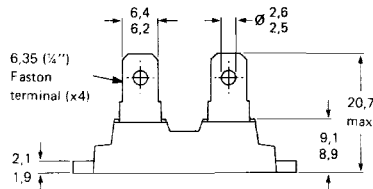
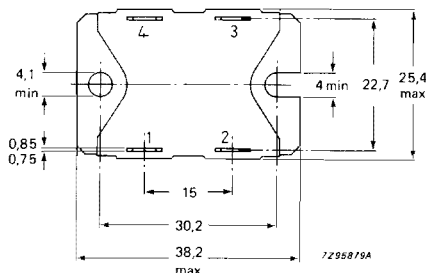
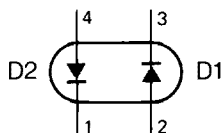


Fig.2 SOT-227A.

Dimensions in mm.



**CHARACTERISTICS** (per diode) $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated

## Forward voltage

 $I_F = 50\text{ A}; T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  $V_F < 0.80\text{ V}^*$  $I_F = 160\text{ A}$  $V_F < 1.25\text{ V}^*$ 

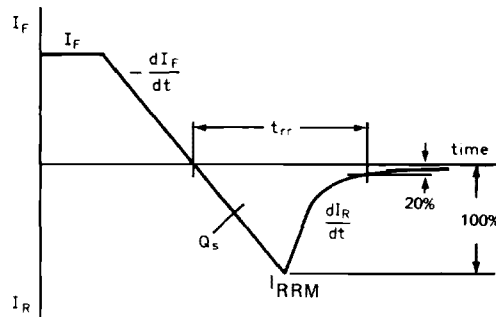
## Reverse current

 $V_R = V_{RRM\text{ max}}; T_j = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  $I_R < 5\text{ mA}$  $V_R = V_{RRM\text{ max}}$  $I_R < 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ 

## Reverse recovery when switched from

 $I_F = 1\text{ A}$  to  $V_R \geq 30\text{ V}$  with  $-dI_F/dt = 50\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ;  
recovery time $t_{rr} < 60\text{ ns}$  $I_F = 2\text{ A}$  to  $V_R \geq 30\text{ V}$  with  $-dI_F/dt = 20\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ;  
recovered charge (see note 1) $Q_s < 30\text{ nC}$  $I_F = 10\text{ A}$  to  $V_R \geq 30\text{ V}$  with  $-dI_F/dt = 50\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ;  
 $T_j = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; peak recovery current $I_{RRM} < 6\text{ A}$ 

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Fig.3 Definition of  $t_{rr}$ ,  $Q_s$  and  $I_{RRM}$ .Note 1:  $Q_s$  is corrected for non-dissipative capacitance contribution

\*Measured under pulse conditions to avoid excessive dissipation.

SQUARE-WAVE OPERATION

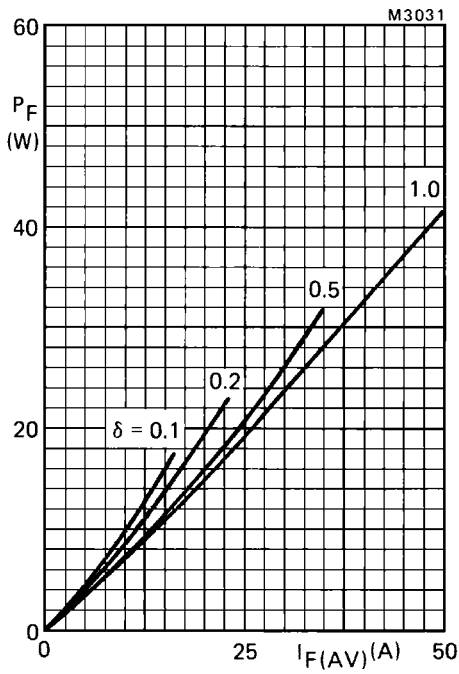
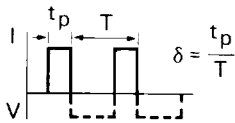


Fig.4 Forward power losses versus average forward current; per diode.



$$I_{F(AV)} = I_{F(RMS)} \times \sqrt{\delta}$$

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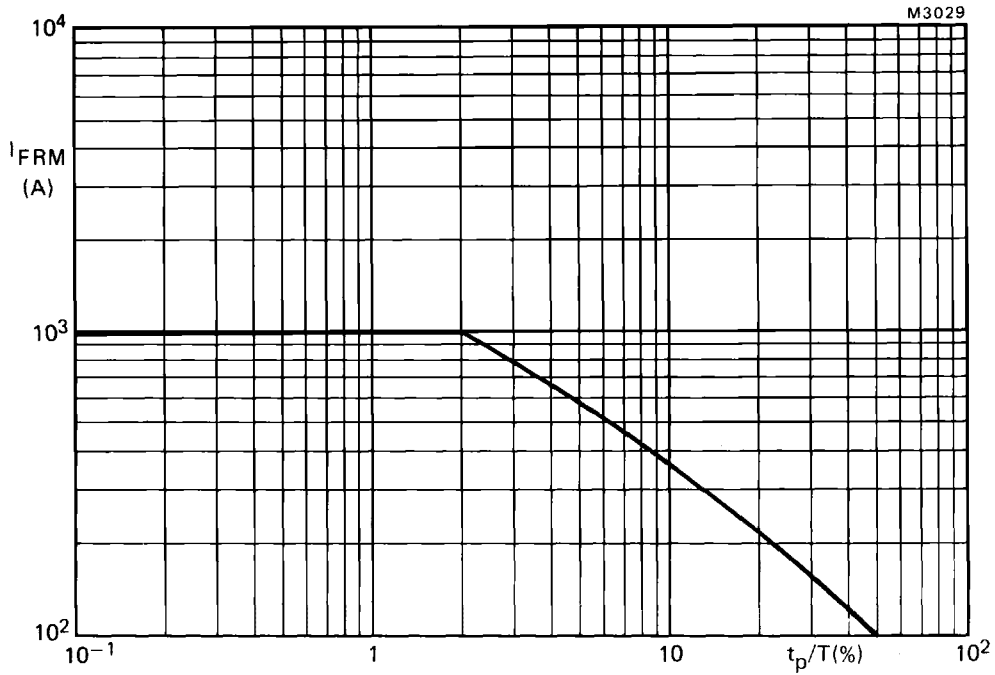
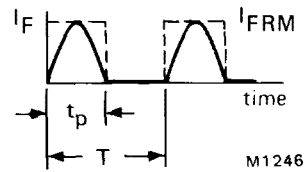
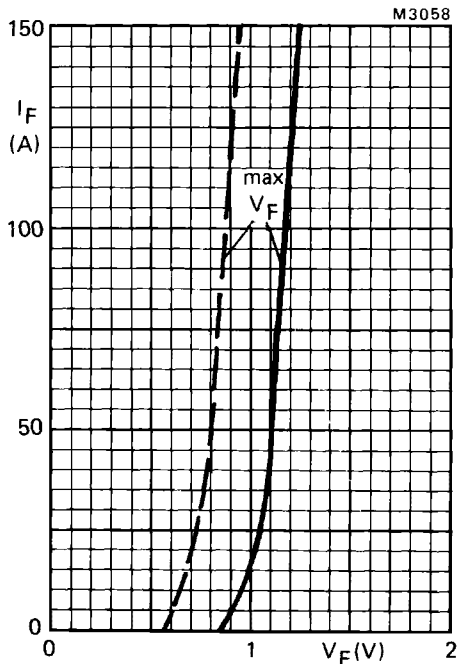


Fig.5 Maximum permissible repetitive peak forward current for square or sinusoidal currents;  $1 \mu s < t_p < 1 ms$ ; per diode.



Definition of  $I_{FRM}$  and  $t_p/T$ .

Fig.6 —  $T_j = 25^\circ C$ ; - - -  $T_j = 150^\circ C$ ; per diode.

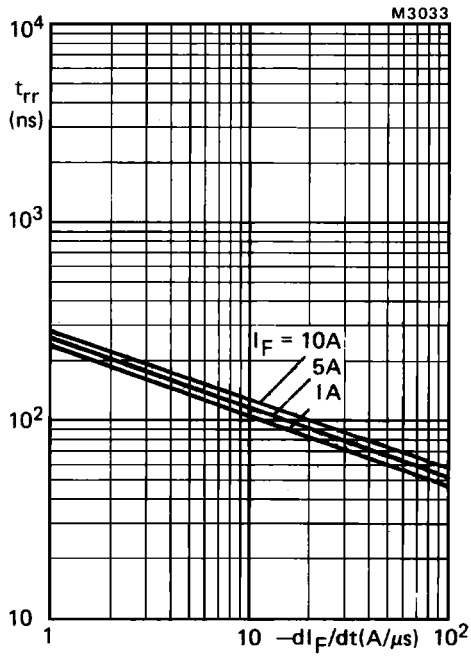


Fig.7 Maximum  $t_{rr}$  at  $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  
per diode.

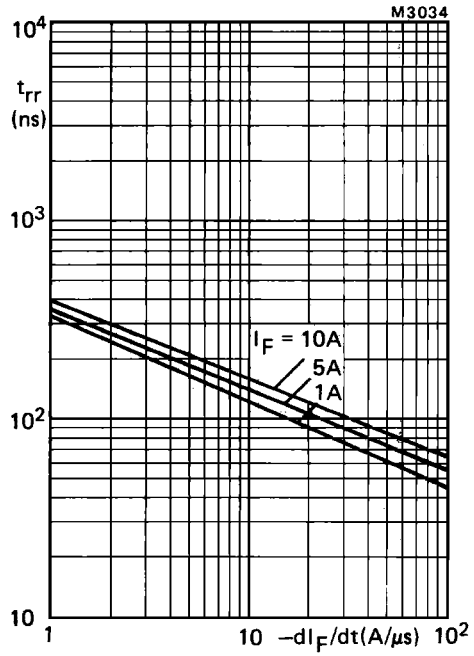


Fig.8 Maximum  $t_{rr}$  at  $T_j = 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  
per diode.

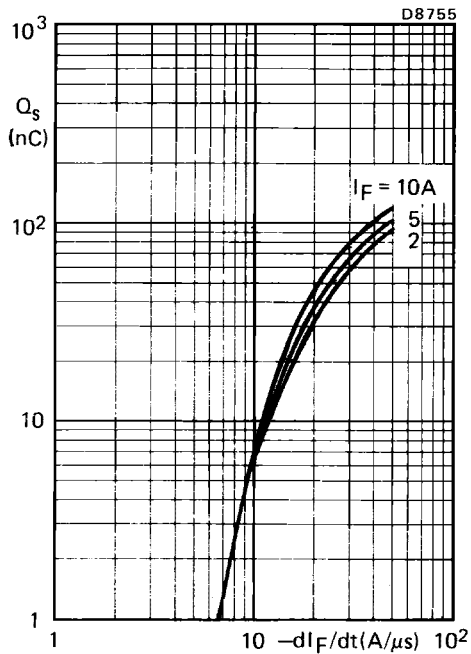


Fig.9 Maximum  $Q_s$  at  $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  
per diode.

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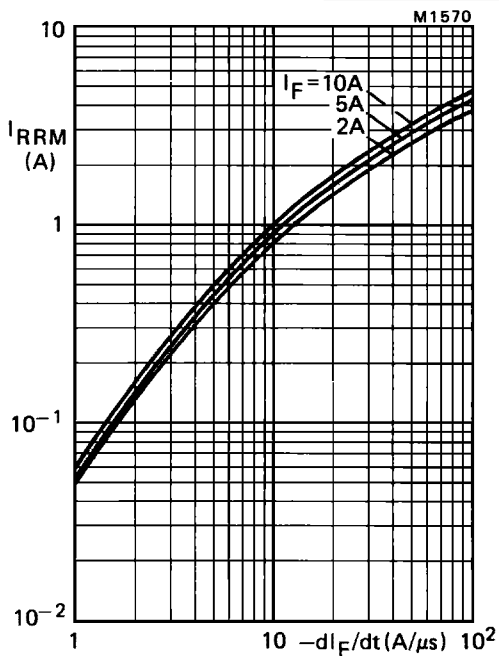


Fig.10 Maximum  $I_{RRM}$  at  $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; per diode.

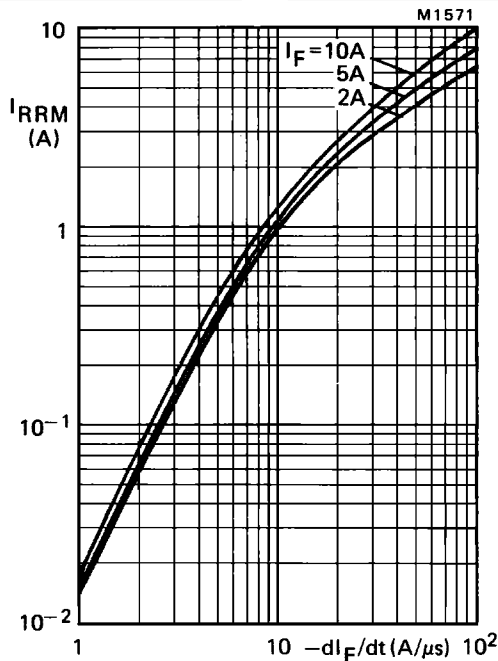


Fig.11 Maximum  $I_{RRM}$  at  $T_j = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; per diode.

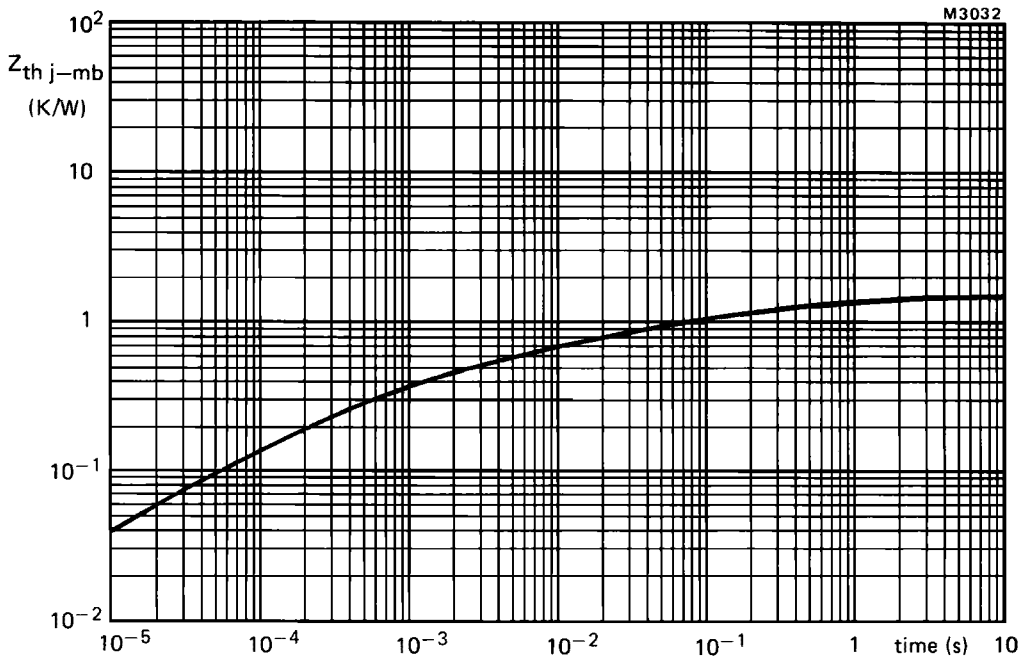


Fig.12 Transient thermal impedance; per diode.