

FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE RANGE: 200 --- 600 V
CURRENT: 3.0 A

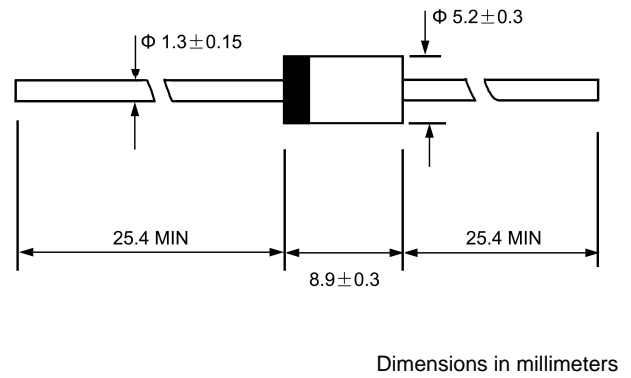
FEATURES

- ◇ Low cost
- ◇ Diffused junction
- ◇ Low leakage
- ◇ Low forward voltage drop
- ◇ High current capability
- ◇ Easily cleaned with Freon,Alcohol,Isopropanol and similar solvents
- ◇ The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94V-0

MECHANICAL DATA

- ◇ Case:JEDEC DO-27,molded plastic
- ◇ Terminals: Axial lead ,solderable per MIL- STD-202,Method 208
- ◇ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ◇ Weight: 0.041 ounces,1.15 grams
- ◇ Mounting position: Any

DO - 27



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase,half wave,60 Hz,resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load,derate by 20%.

		BYW72	BYW73	BYW74	BYW75	BYW76	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	200	300	400	500	600	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	140	210	280	350	420	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	200	300	400	500	600	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead length, @ $T_A=75^\circ C$	$I_{F(AV)}$	3.0					A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @ $T_J=125^\circ C$	I_{FSM}	200.0					A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 3.0 A	V_F	1.1					V
Maximum reverse current @ $T_A=25^\circ C$ at rated DC blocking voltage @ $T_A=100^\circ C$	I_R	10.0 100.0					μA
Maximum reverse recovery time (Note1)	t_{rr}	200					ns
Typical junction capacitance (Note2)	C_J	32					pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note3)	$R_{\theta JA}$	22					$^\circ C/W$
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	- 55---- +150					$^\circ C$
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	- 55---- +150					$^\circ C$

NOTE: 1. Measured with $I_F=0.5A, I_R=1A, I_{rr}=0.25A$.

2. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

3. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.

FIG.1 -MAX. THERMAL RESISTANCE VS. LEAD LENGTH

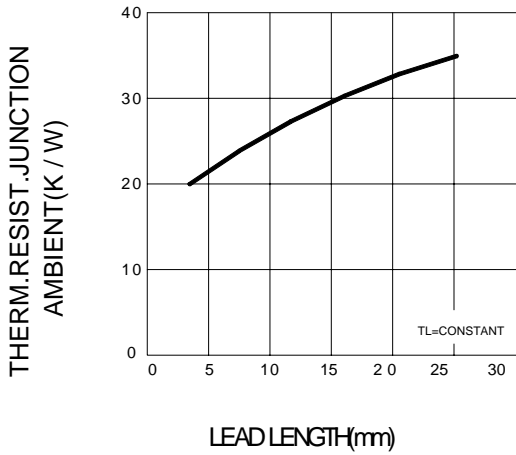


FIG.2 -TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

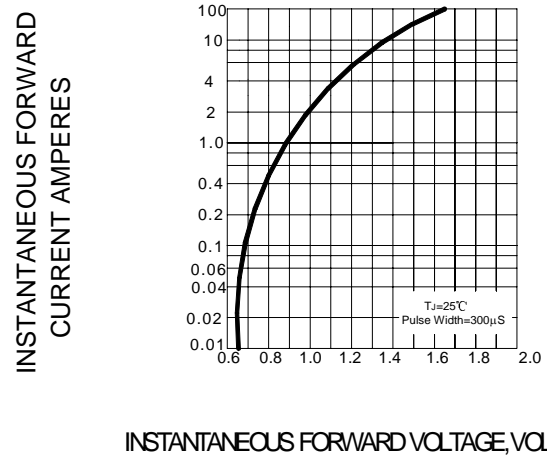


FIG.3 -FORWARD DERATING CURVE

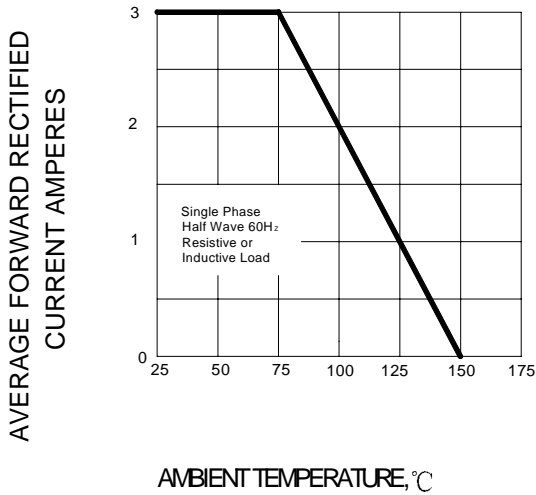


FIG.4 -PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

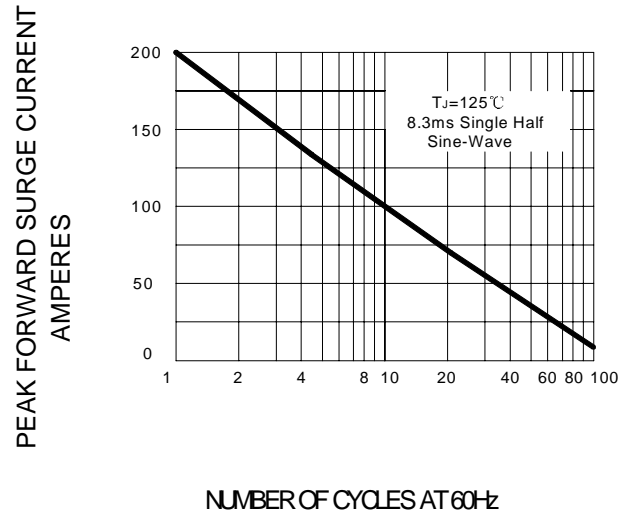


FIG.5- MAX. REVERSE POWER DISSIPATION VS. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

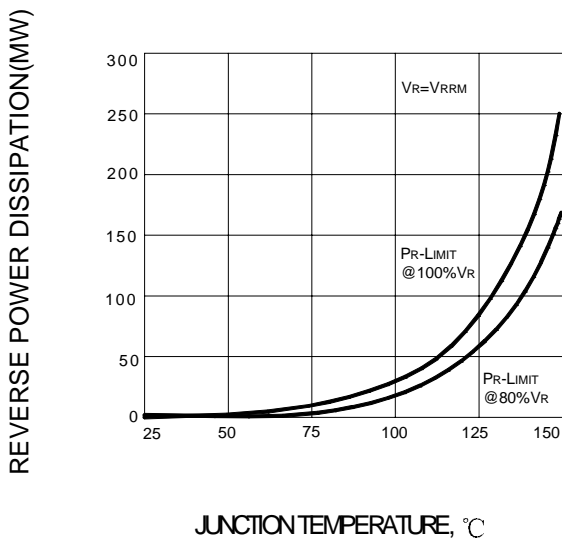


FIG.6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

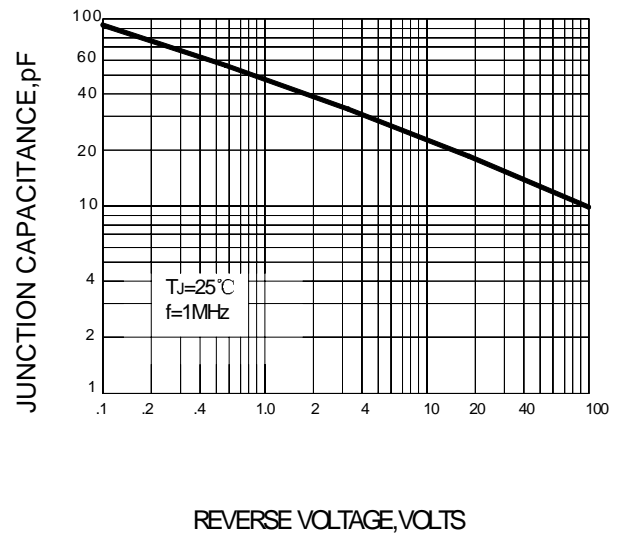


FIG.8 -THERMAL RESPONSE

