

VOLTAGE RANGE: 200- 600V

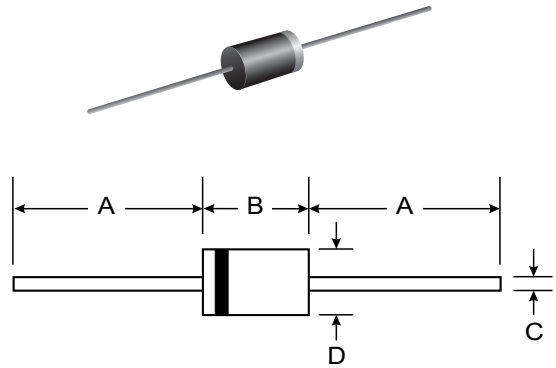
CURRENT: 2.0 A

Features

- Diffused junction
- Low leakage
- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- Easily cleaned with Freon, Alcohol, Isopropanol and similar solvents

Mechanical Data

- Case : DO-201AD Molded plastic
- Epoxy : UL94V-O rate flame retardant
- Lead : Axial lead solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity : Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting position : Any
- Weight : 1.16 grams



DO-201AD		
Dim	Min	Max
A	25.40	—
B	7.20	9.50
C	1.20	1.30
D	4.80	5.30
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

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

Characteristic	Symbol	BYW32	BYW33	BYW34	BYW35	BYW36	Unit
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°C	I _{F(AV)}	2.0					A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @T _J =125°C	I _{FSM}	40.0					A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 2.0 A	V _F	1.2					V
Maximum reverse current @T _A =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage @T _A =150°C	I _R	5.0 50.0					μA
Maximum reverse recovery time (Note1)	t _{rr}	200					ns
Typical junction capacitance (Note2)	C _J	22					pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note3)	R _{θJA}	35					°C/W
Operating junction temperature range	T _J	- 55----- +150					°C
Storage temperature range	T _{STG}	- 55----- +150					°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 – FORWARD DERATING CURVE

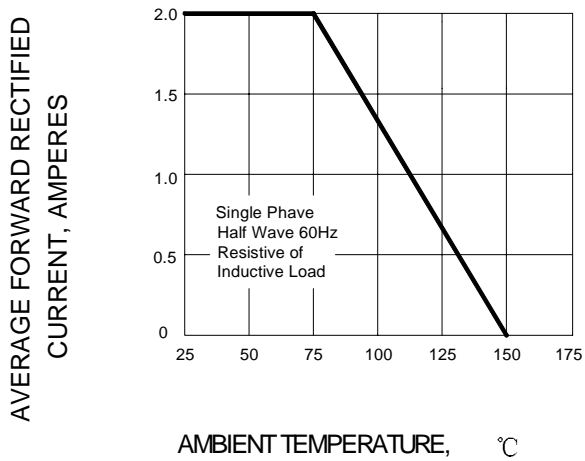


FIG.2 – PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

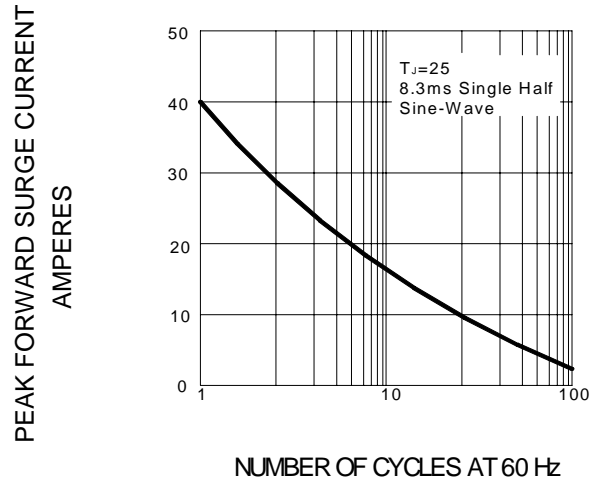


FIG.3 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

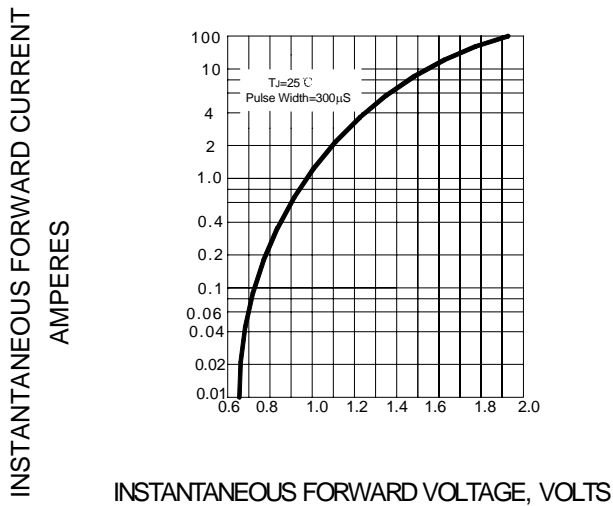


FIG.4 – TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

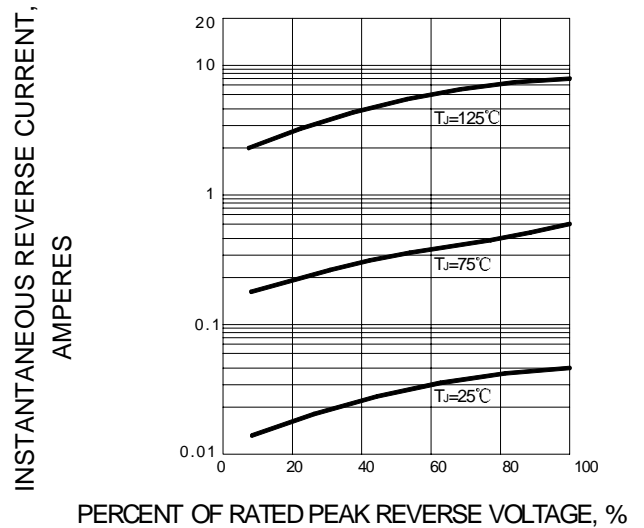


FIG.5 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

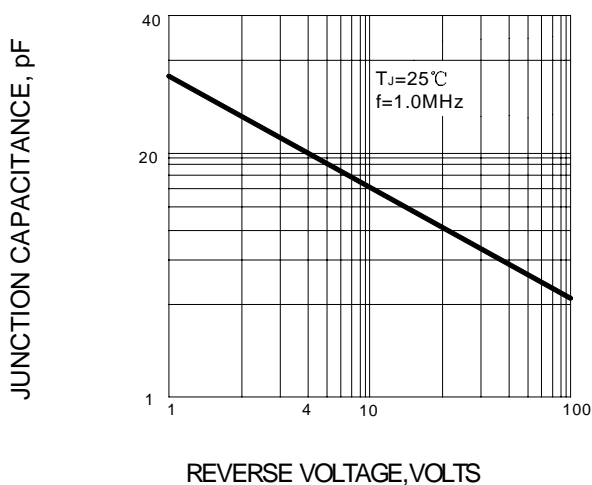


FIG.6 – TYPICAL RECTIFICATION EFFICIENCY

