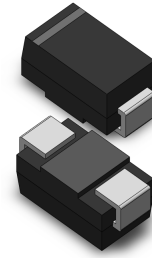


VOLTAGE RANGE: 200 - 600V
CURRENT: 1.5 A

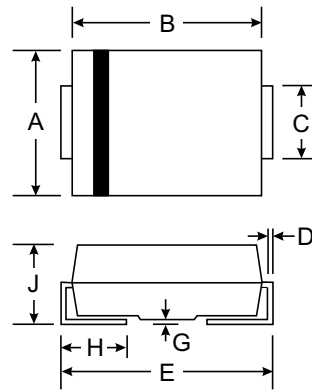
Features

- Glass passivated junction
- Low profile package
- Ideal for automated placement
- Low reverse current
- Soft recovery characteristics
- Fast reverse recovery time



Mechanical Data

- Case: SMA/DO-214AC, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.064 grams (approx.)



SMA(DO-214AC)		
Dim	Min	Max
A	2.29	2.92
B	4.00	4.60
C	1.27	1.63
D	0.15	0.31
E	4.80	5.59
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.01	2.62
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%.

RATING	SYMBOL	BYG24D	BYG24G	BYG24J	UNIT
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	200	400	600	V
Minimum Breakdown Voltage at I _R = 100 μA	V _(BR)	200	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Current	I _{F(AV)}	1.5			A
Peak Forward Surge Current 10 ms single half sine wave superimposed on rated load	I _{FSM}	30			A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage ⁽¹⁾	V _F	1.15			V
at I _F = 1 A, T _j = 25 °C		1.25			
Maximum DC Reverse Current	I _R	1.0			μA
at V _R = V _{RRM} , T _j = 25 °C	I _{R(H)}	10			
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(I _F = 0.5A, I _R = 1.0A, I _{rr} = 0.25A)	T _{rr}	140			ns
Typical Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R _{θJC}	25			°C/W
Maximum Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	R _{θJA}	150			°C/W
Pulse energy in avalanche mode, non repetitive (inductive load switch off) I _{(BR)R} = 1A, T _j = 25 °C	E _R	20			mJ
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{STG}	- 55 to + 150			°C

Notes :

- (1) Pulse test: 300 μs pulse width, 1 % duty cycle
 (2) Mounted on epoxy-glass hard tissue 35 μm * 17 mm² copper area per electrode.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (BYG24D - BYG24J)

FIG.1 - AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

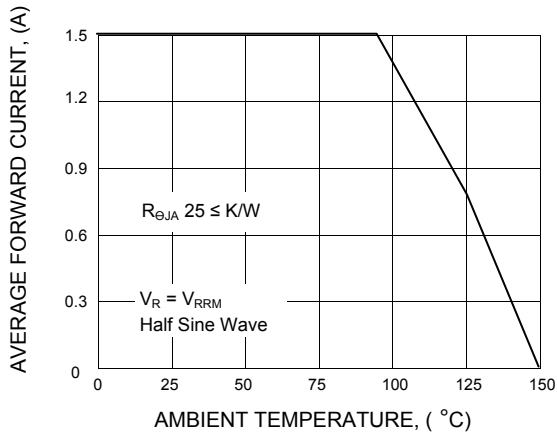


FIG.2 - DIODE CAPACITANCE VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE

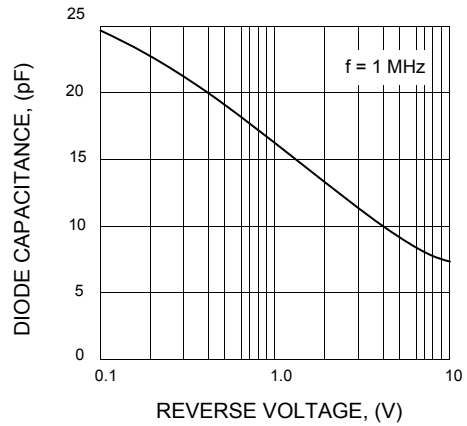


FIG.3 - FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

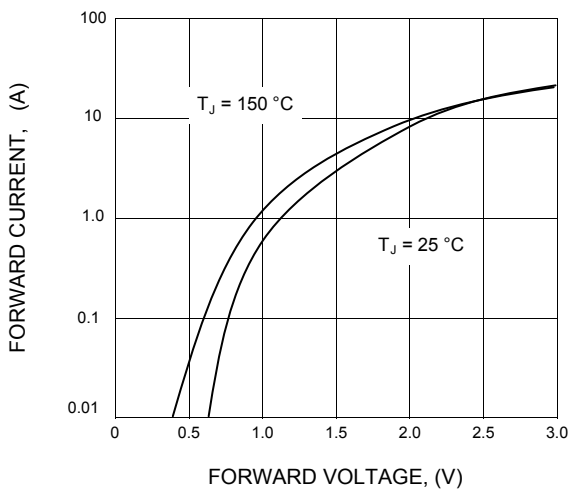


FIG.4 - REVERSE CURRENT VS. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

