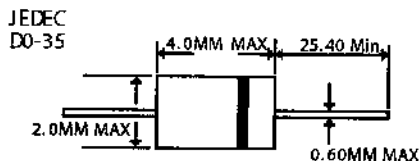
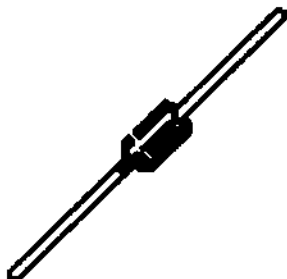


## Description

## Mechanical Dimensions

BAV20~21



### Features

- n Glass Package & Planar Process
- n Low Reverse leakage Current
- n 500 mW POWER DISSIPATION
- n Case: DO-35 Glass Package for high Reliability
- n MEETS UL SPECIFICATION 94V-0

	BAV20	BAV21	Units
Repetitive Peak Reverse voltage $V_{RRM}$	200	250	Volts
Working Peak Reverse Voltage... $V_{RWM}$	150	200	Volts
RMS Reverse Voltage... $V_{R(rms)}$	106	141	Volts
Average Forward Rectified Current... $I_o$	200		mAmps
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current... $I_{FSM}$	250		mAmps
Power Dissipation... $P_D$	500		mW
Operating Temperature Range... $T_j$	-65 to +175		°C
Storage Temperature Range... $T_{STRG}$	-65 to +175		°C
<b>Electrical Characteristics</b>			
Maximum Forward Voltage... $V_F$ @ $I_F = 100$ mA	1.0		Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current... $I_R$ @ $V_R = 75$ v	5.0		µAmps
Maximum Frequency ... $f$	1.0		MHz
Maximum Diode Capacitance $V_R=0, F=1.0$ MHz... $C_D$	1.5		pF
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time ( $I_F=I_R=30$ mA~3.0mA, $R_I=100$ Ohms)... $T_{RR}$	50		ns
Maximum Peak Reverse Current	BAV20 BAV20 $T_J=100$ C BAV21 BAV21 $T_J=100$ C	100 15 100 15	nA µA nA µA

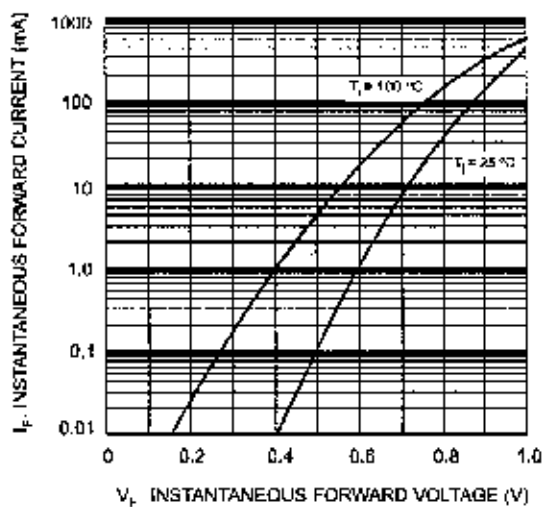


Fig. 1 Typical Forward Characteristics

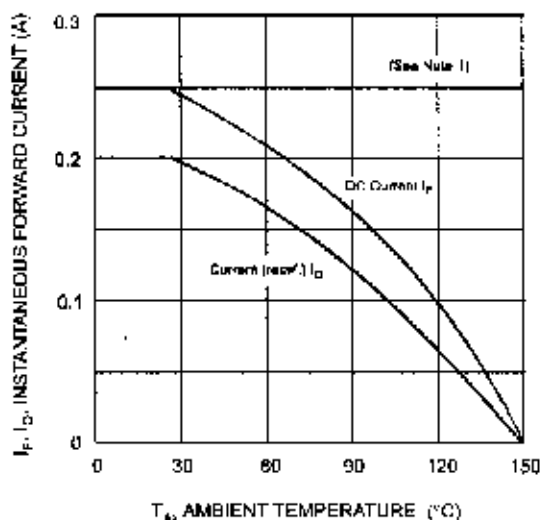


Fig. 2 Forward Current Derating

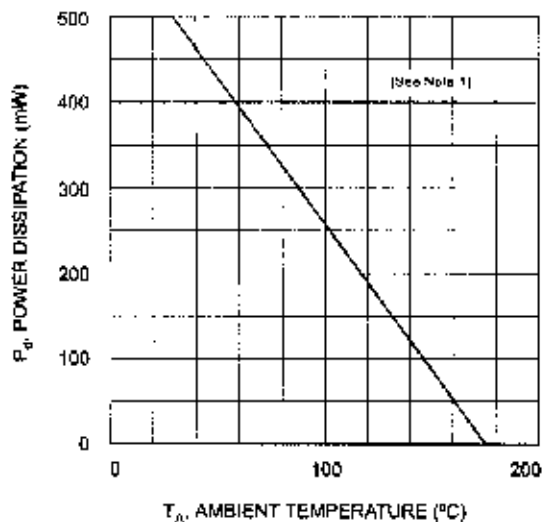


Fig. 3 Power Dissipation Derating

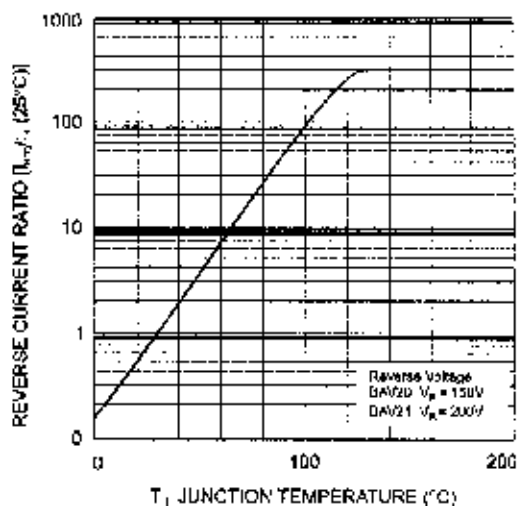


Fig. 4 Relative Reverse Current vs. Junction Temperature

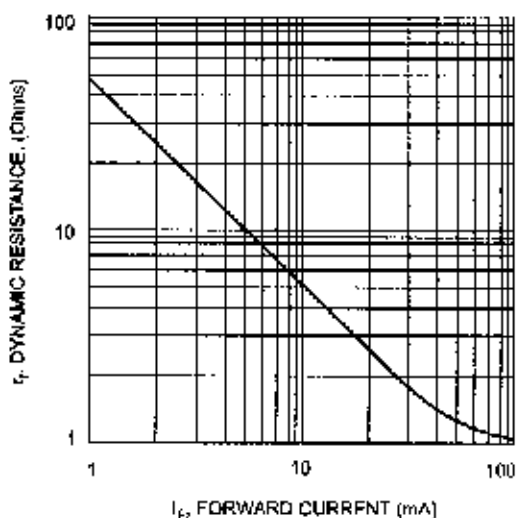


Fig. 5 Dynamic Forward Resistance vs. Forward Current

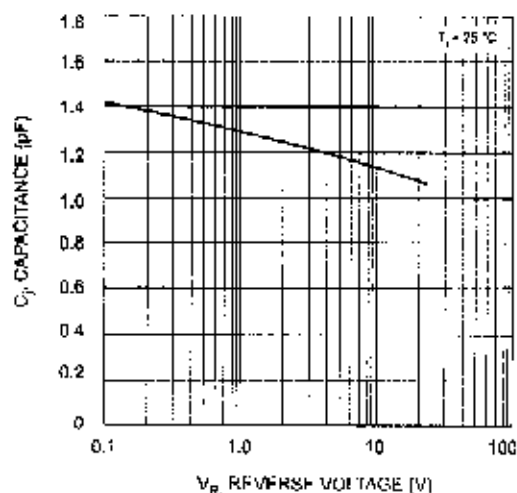


Fig. 6 Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage