

Philips

Diode BYD37K

Datasheet

# Silicon Diode

## **BYD37K**

800V/1.5A

# DATASHEET

OEM – Philips

Source: Philips Databook 1999

**Fast soft-recovery  
controlled avalanche rectifiers**
**BYD37 series**
**FEATURES**

- Glass passivated
- High maximum operating temperature
- Low leakage current
- Excellent stability
- Guaranteed avalanche energy absorption capability
- Smallest surface mount rectifier outline
- Shipped in 8 mm embossed tape.

**DESCRIPTION**

Cavity free cylindrical glass package through Implotec™<sup>(1)</sup> technology. This package is hermetically sealed

and fatigue free as coefficients of expansion of all used parts are matched.

(1) Implotec is a trademark of Philips.

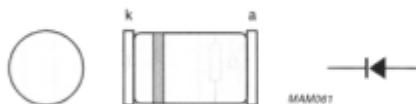


Fig.1 Simplified outline (SOD87) and symbol.

**LIMITING VALUES**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_{RRM}$	repetitive peak reverse voltage				
	BYD37D		–	200	V
	BYD37G		–	400	V
	BYD37J		–	600	V
	BYD37K		–	800	V
	BYD37M		–	1000	V
$V_R$	continuous reverse voltage				
	BYD37D		–	200	V
	BYD37G		–	400	V
	BYD37J		–	600	V
	BYD37K		–	800	V
	BYD37M		–	1000	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	average forward current	$T_{fp} = 105^\circ\text{C}$ ; see Fig.2; averaged over any 20 ms period; see also Fig.6	–	1.5	A
$I_{F(AV)}$	average forward current	$T_{amb} = 60^\circ\text{C}$ ; PCB mounting (see Fig.11); see Fig.3; averaged over any 20 ms period; see also Fig.6	–	0.6	A
$I_{FRM}$	repetitive peak forward current	$T_{fp} = 105^\circ\text{C}$ ; see Fig.4	–	13	A
		$T_{amb} = 60^\circ\text{C}$ ; see Fig.5	–	5.5	A
$I_{FSM}$	non-repetitive peak forward current	$t = 10 \text{ ms half sine wave}$ ; $T_j = T_{j\max}$ prior to surge; $V_R = V_{RRM\max}$	–	20	A
$E_{RSM}$	non-repetitive peak reverse avalanche energy	$L = 120 \text{ mH}$ ; $T_j = T_{j\max}$ prior to surge; inductive load switched off	–	10	mJ
	BYD37D to J		–	7	mJ
	BYD37K and M				

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SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature	-	-65	+175	°C
$T_j$	junction temperature	see Fig.7	-65	+175	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_F$	forward voltage	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}; T_j = T_{j\max}$ see Fig.8	-	-	1.1	V
		$I_F = 1 \text{ A};$ see Fig.8	-	-	1.3	V
$V_{(BR)R}$	reverse avalanche breakdown voltage  BYD37D BYD37G BYD37J BYD37K BYD37M	$I_R = 0.1 \text{ mA}$				
			300	-	-	V
			500	-	-	V
			700	-	-	V
			900	-	-	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM\max}$ ; see Fig.9	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = V_{RRM\max}$ $T_j = 165^\circ\text{C}$ ; see Fig.9	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$t_{rr}$	reverse recovery time  BYD37D to J BYD37K and M	when switched from $I_F = 0.5 \text{ A}$ to $I_R = 1 \text{ A}$ ; measured at $I_R = 0.25\text{A}$ ; see Fig.12	-	-	250	ns
			-	-	300	ns
$C_d$	diode capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ ; see Fig.10	-	20	-	pF
$ \frac{dI_R}{dt} $	maximum slope of reverse recovery current  BYD37D to J BYD37K and M	when switched from $I_F = 1 \text{ A}$ to $V_R \geq 30 \text{ V}$ and $dI_F/dt = -1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; see Fig.13	-	-	6	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
			-	-	5	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
$R_{th\ j\-\text{tp}}$	thermal resistance from junction to tie-point		30	K/W
$R_{th\ j\-\text{a}}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	note 1	150	K/W

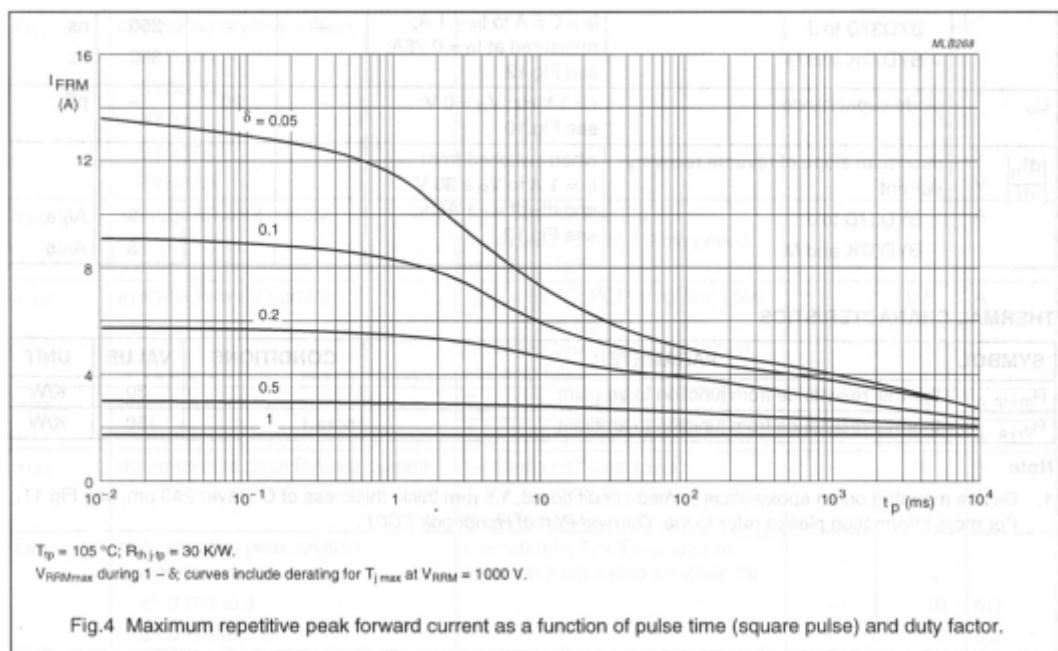
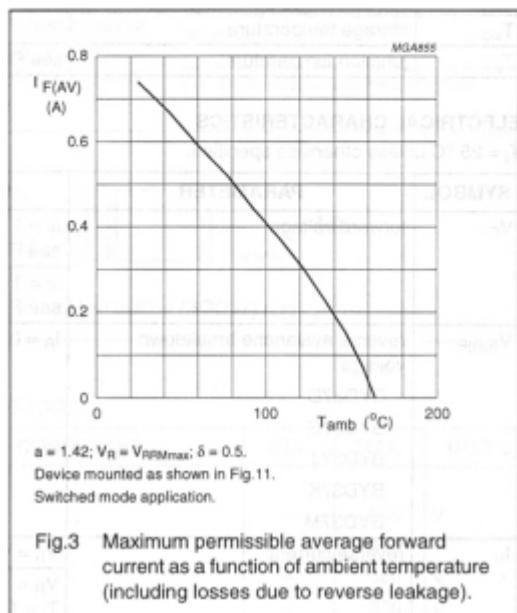
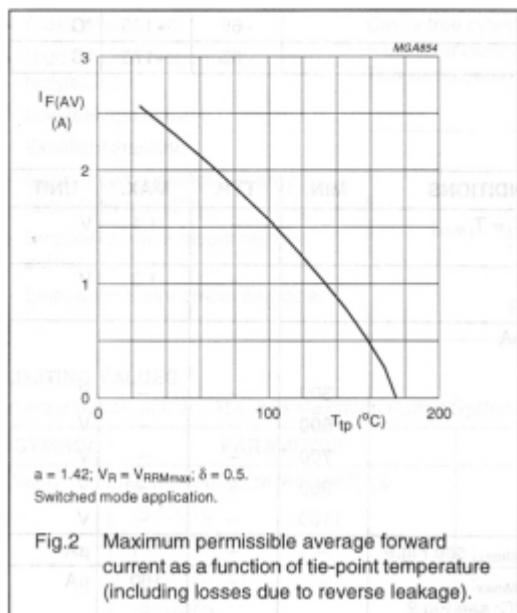
**Note**

1. Device mounted on an epoxy-glass printed-circuit board, 1.5 mm thick; thickness of Cu-layer  $\geq 40 \mu\text{m}$ , see Fig.11.  
For more information please refer to the 'General Part of Handbook SC01'.

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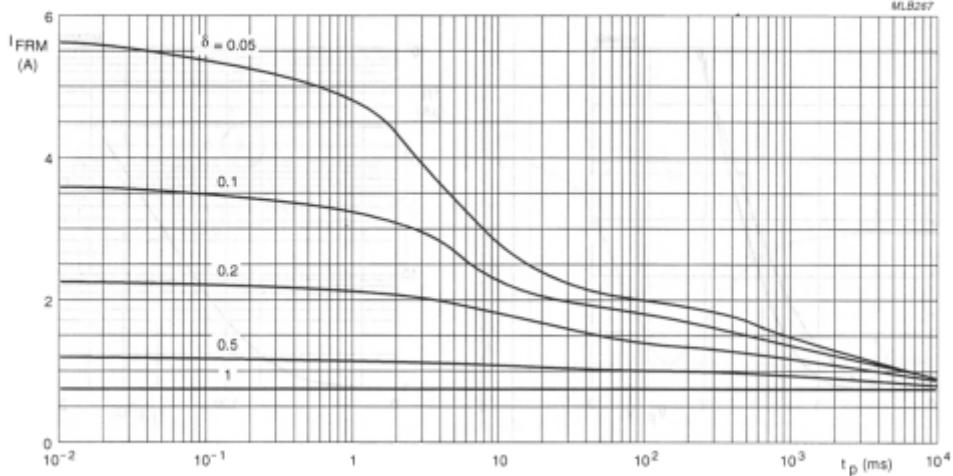
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**GRAPHICAL DATA**



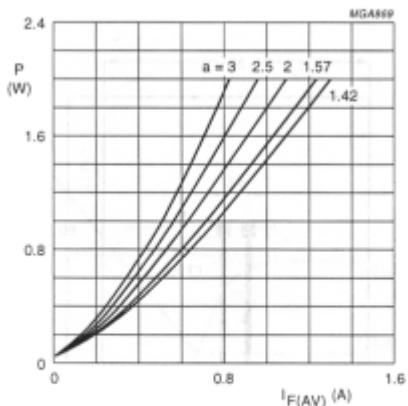
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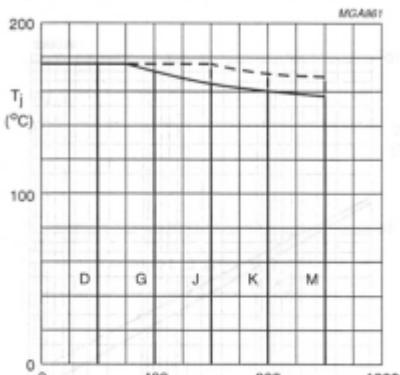
$T_{amb} = 60^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $R_{thJA} = 150 \text{ K/W}$ .  
 $V_{RRMmax}$  during  $1 - \delta$ ; curves include derating for  $T_{jmax}$  at  $V_{RRM} = 1000 \text{ V}$ .

Fig.5 Maximum repetitive peak forward current as a function of pulse time (square pulse) and duty factor.



$\alpha = I_{F(RMS)}/I_{F(AV)}$ ;  $V_R = V_{RRMmax}$ ;  $\delta = 0.5$ .

Fig.6 Maximum steady state power dissipation (forward plus leakage current losses, excluding switching losses) as a function of average forward current.

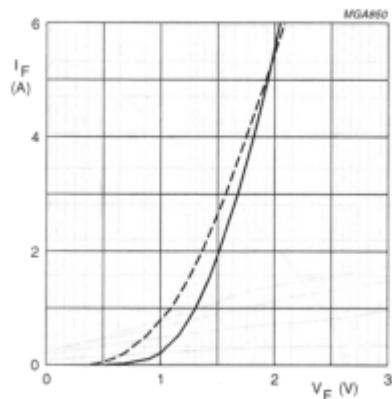


Solid line =  $V_R$ .  
Dotted line =  $V_{RRM}$ ;  $\delta = 0.5$ .

Fig.7 Maximum permissible junction temperature as a function of reverse voltage.

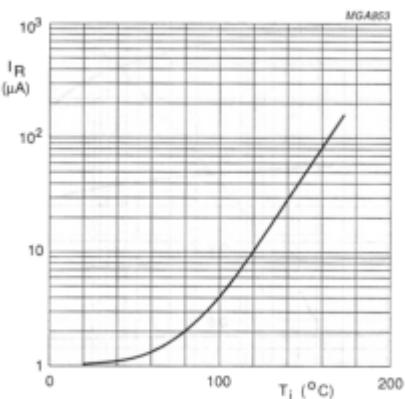
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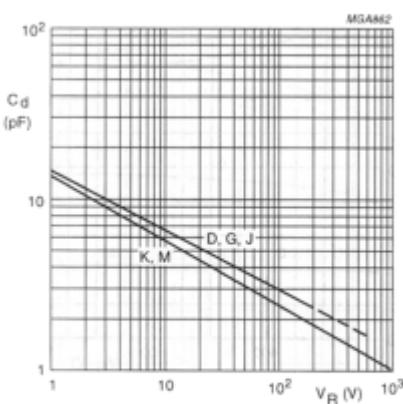
Dotted line:  $T_j = 175 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ ,  
Solid line:  $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ .

Fig.8 Forward current as a function of forward voltage; maximum values.



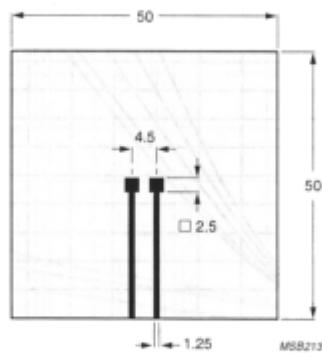
$V_R = V_{RRMmax}$

Fig.9 Reverse current as a function of junction temperature; maximum values.



f = 1 MHz;  $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ .

Fig.10 Diode capacitance as a function of reverse voltage; typical values.

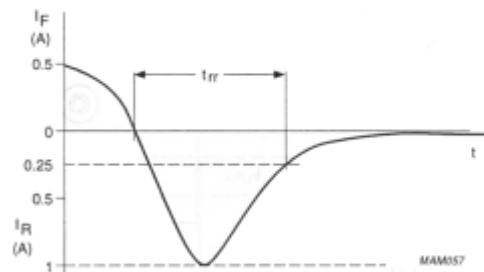
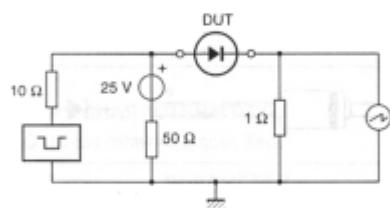


Dimensions in mm.

Fig.11 Printed-circuit board for surface mounting.

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Input impedance oscilloscope:  $1 \text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $22 \text{ pF}$ ;  $t_r \leq 7 \text{ ns}$ .  
Source impedance:  $50 \Omega$ ;  $t_r \leq 15 \text{ ns}$ .

Fig.12 Test circuit and reverse recovery time waveform and definition.

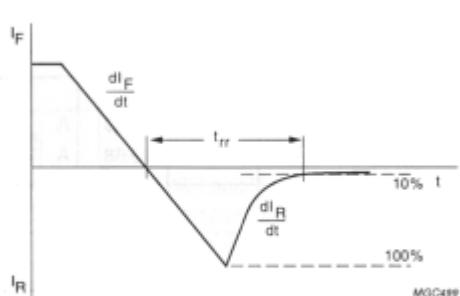


Fig.13 Reverse recovery definitions.