

Philips

Diode BYV2100

Datasheet

Silicon Diode

BYV2100

100V/2A

DATASHEET

OEM – Philips

Source: Philips Databook 1999

**Fast soft-recovery
controlled avalanche rectifier**
BYV2100**FEATURES**

- Glass passivated
- High maximum operating temperature
- Low leakage current
- Excellent stability
- Guaranteed avalanche energy absorption capability
- Available in ammo-pack.

DESCRIPTION

Rugged glass SOD57 package, using a high temperature alloyed construction.

This package is hermetically sealed and fatigue free as coefficients of expansion of all used parts are matched.

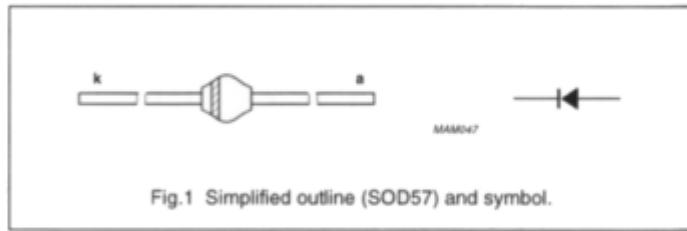


Fig.1 Simplified outline (SOD57) and symbol.

LIMITING VALUES

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{RRM}	repetitive peak reverse voltage		–	100	V
V_R	continuous reverse voltage		–	100	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	average forward current	$T_{tp} = 80^\circ\text{C}$; lead length = 10 mm; averaged over any 20 ms period; see Fig.2; see also Fig.4	–	2.0	A
		$T_{amb} = 60^\circ\text{C}$; PCB mounting (see Fig.12); averaged over any 20 ms period; see Fig.3; see also Fig.4	–	1.3	A
I_{FRM}	repetitive peak forward current	$T_{tp} = 80^\circ\text{C}$; see Fig.6	–	18	A
		$T_{amb} = 60^\circ\text{C}$; see Fig.7	–	12	A
I_{FSM}	non-repetitive peak forward current	$t = 10 \text{ ms half sine wave}$; $T_j = T_{j\max}$ prior to surge; $V_R = V_{RRM\max}$	–	50	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	–	20	mJ
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+175	°C
T_j	junction temperature		-65	+175	°C

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 2 \text{ A}; T_j = T_{j\max};$ see Fig.5	–	–	0.78	V
		$I_F = 2 \text{ A};$ see Fig.5	–	–	0.98	V
$V_{(BR)R}$	reverse avalanche breakdown voltage	$I_R = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	120	–	–	V
		$V_R = V_{RRM\max};$ see Fig.8	–	–	5	μA
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM\max}; T_j = 165^\circ\text{C};$ see Fig.8	–	–	150	μA
		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.10	–	–	12.5	ns
C_d	diode capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_R = 0 \text{ V};$ see Fig.9	–	135	–	pF
$ dI_R /dt$	maximum slope of reverse recovery current	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.11	–	–	2	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

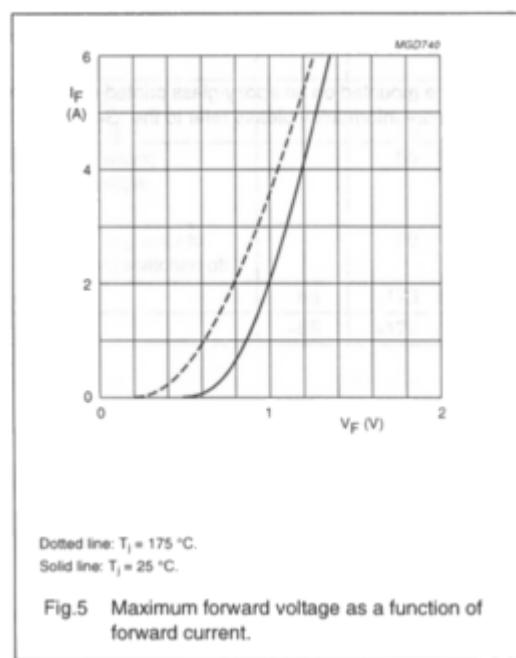
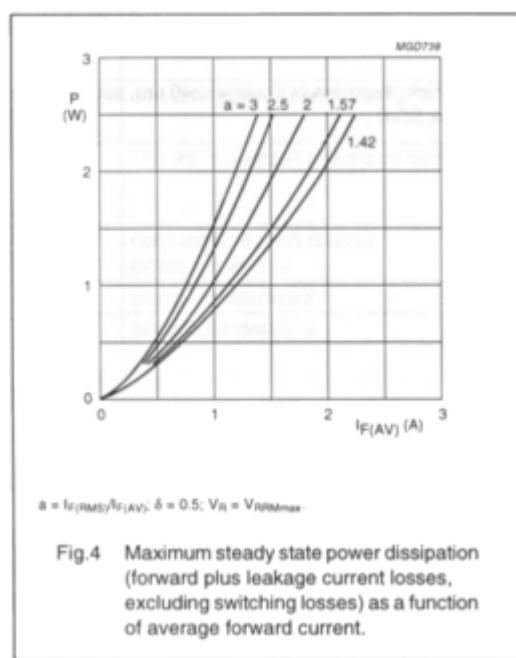
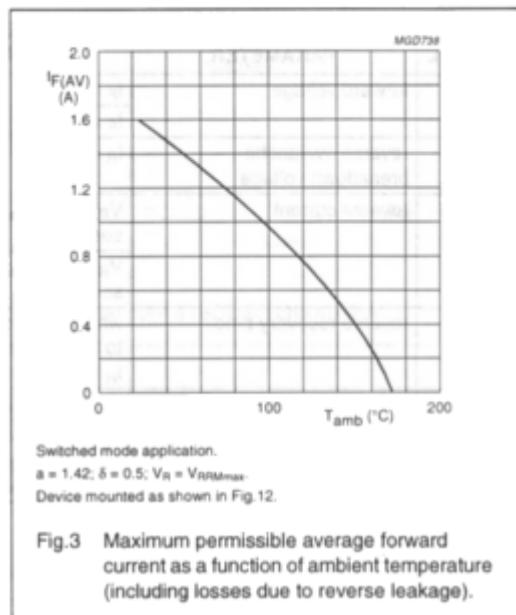
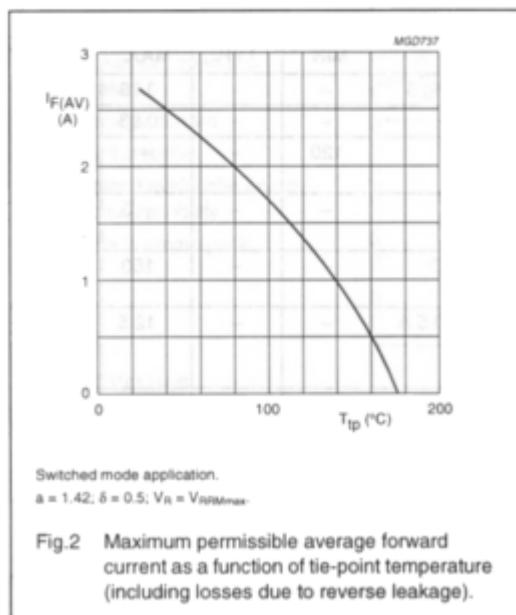
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
$R_{th j\text{-tp}}$	thermal resistance from junction to tie-point	lead length = 10 mm	46	K/W
$R_{th j\text{-a}}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	note 1	100	K/W

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.12.
For more information please refer to the 'General Part of Handbook SC01'.

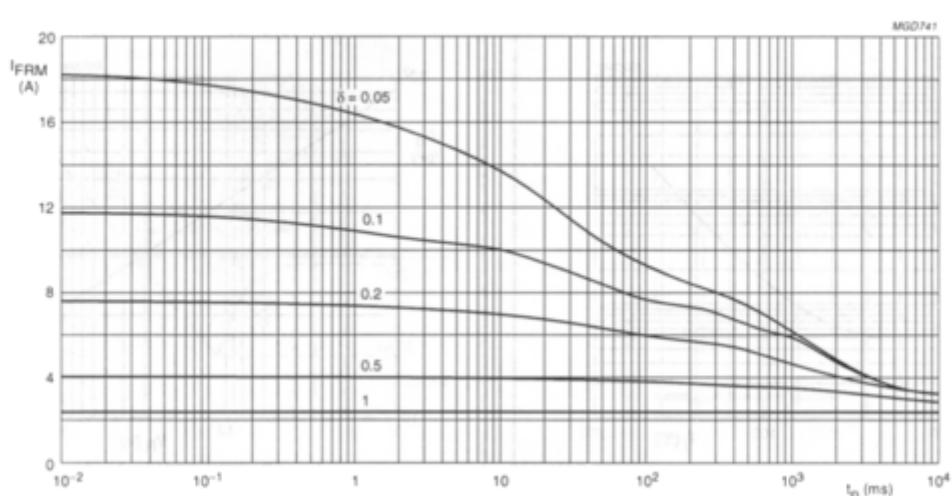
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GRAPHICAL DATA

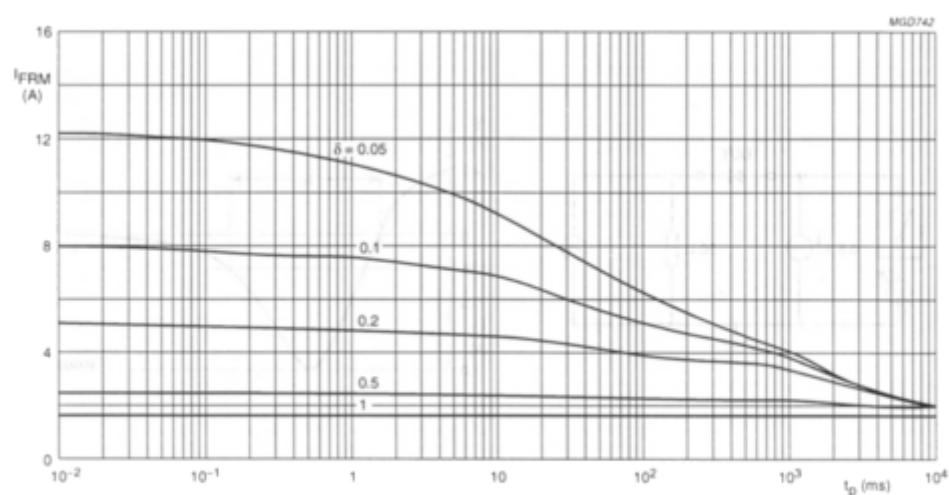
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T_{DP} = 80 °C; R_{DP,T_{DP}} = 46 K/W; V_R = V_{RRM,max} during 1 – δ.

Fig.6 Maximum repetitive peak forward current as a function of pulse time (square pulse) and duty factor.

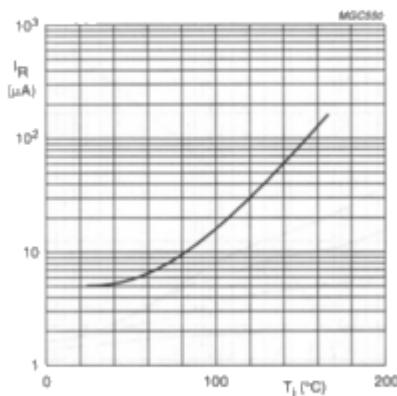


T_{DP} = 60 °C; R_{DP,T_{DP}} = 100 K/W; V_R = V_{RRM,max} during 1 – δ.

Fig.7 Maximum repetitive peak forward current as a function of pulse time (square pulse) and duty factor.

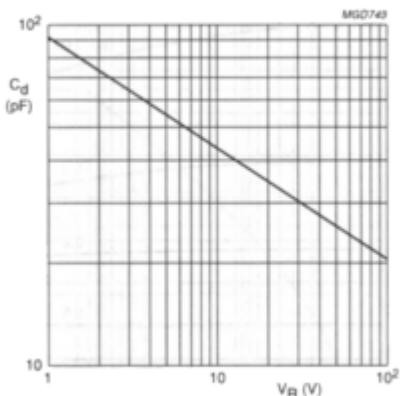
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V_D
BYV2100
silicon-controlled rectifier



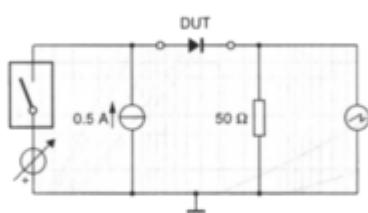
$V_R = V_{R0}M_{max}$.

Fig.8 Reverse current as a function of junction temperature; maximum values.



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

Fig.9 Diode capacitance as a function of reverse voltage; typical values.



Rise time oscilloscope: $t_r \leq 2 \text{ ns}$.
Turn-on time switch: $t_s \leq 3 \text{ ns}$.

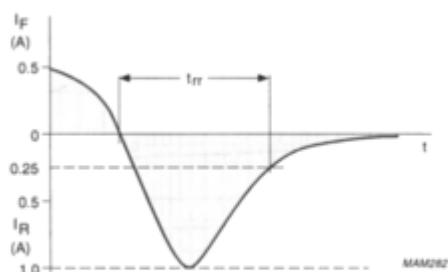


Fig.10 Test circuit and reverse recovery time waveform and definition.

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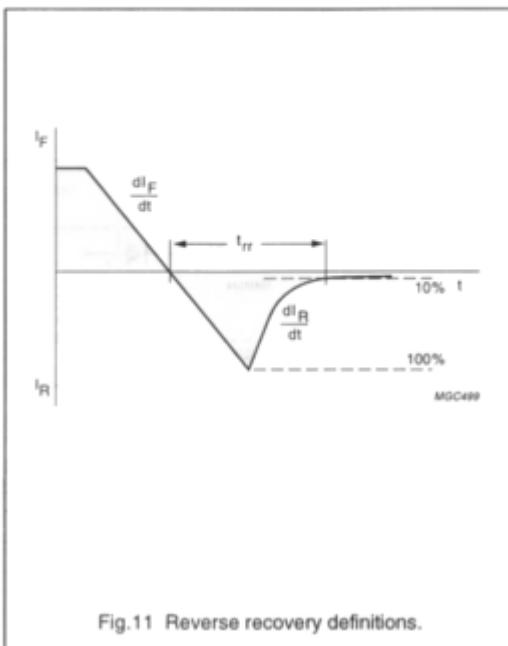
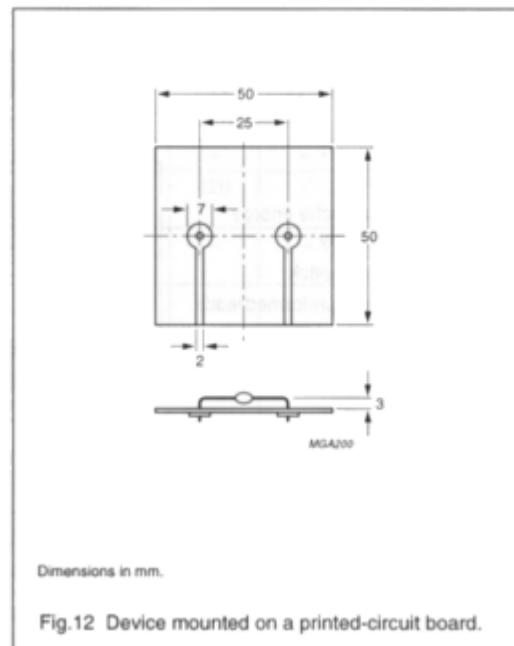


Fig.11 Reverse recovery definitions.



Dimensions in mm.

Fig.12 Device mounted on a printed-circuit board.