

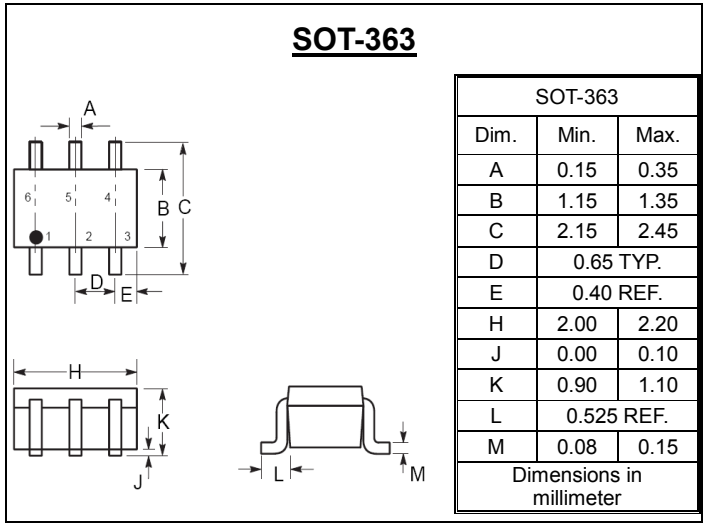
SURFACE MOUNT FAST SWITCHING DIODE	REVERSE VOLTAGE – 75 Volts FORWARD CURRENT – 0.15 Ampere
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FEATURES

- Fast switching speed
- Ideally suited for automatic insertion
- For general purpose switching applications

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: SOT-363 Plastic
- Case material: “Green” molding compound, UL flammability classification 94V-0, (No Br. Sb. Cl)
- Moisture sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020D
- Lead free in RoHS 2002/95/EC compliant



Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics @ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	BAW56DW	Units
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V_{RRM} V_{RWM} V_R	75	V
Forward Continuous Current	I_{FM}	300	mA
Average Rectified Output Current	I_O	150	mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	I_{FSM}	2 1	A
	@t=1us @t=1s		
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-65~+150	°C

Electrical Characteristics @ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Test Condition	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 2.5\mu A$	V_{BR}	75	--	--	V
Maximum Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1mA$ $I_F = 10mA$ $I_F = 50mA$ $I_F = 150mA$	V_F	--	--	715 855 1000 1250	mV
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	$V_R = 75V$ $V_R = 20V$	I_R	--	--	2.5 0.025	uA
Typical Diode Capacitance	$V_R = 0V, f = 1MHz$	C_D	--	--	2	pF
Reverse Recovery time	$I_{rr} = 1mA$, $I_R = I_F = 10mA$ $R_L = 100\Omega$	trr	--	--	4	ns

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES BAW56DW



Fig.1 Typical Forward Characteristics

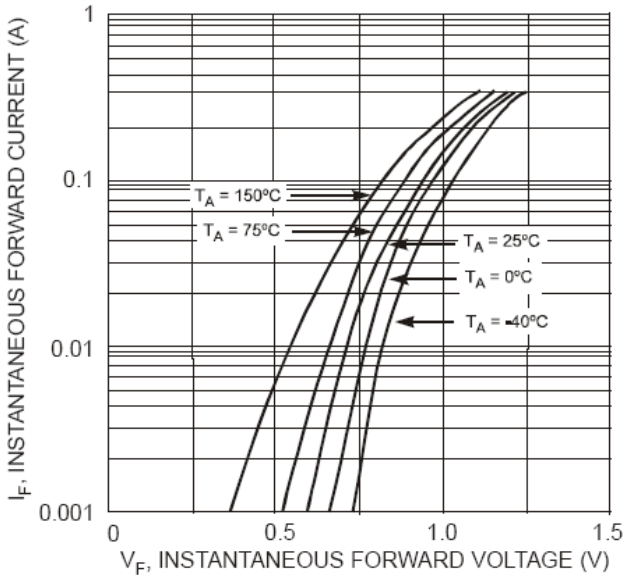


Fig.2 Typical Reverse Characteristics

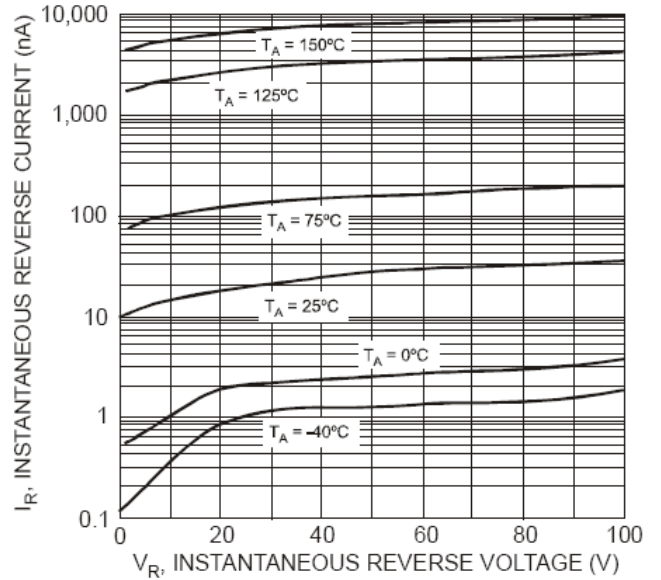


Fig.3 Total Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

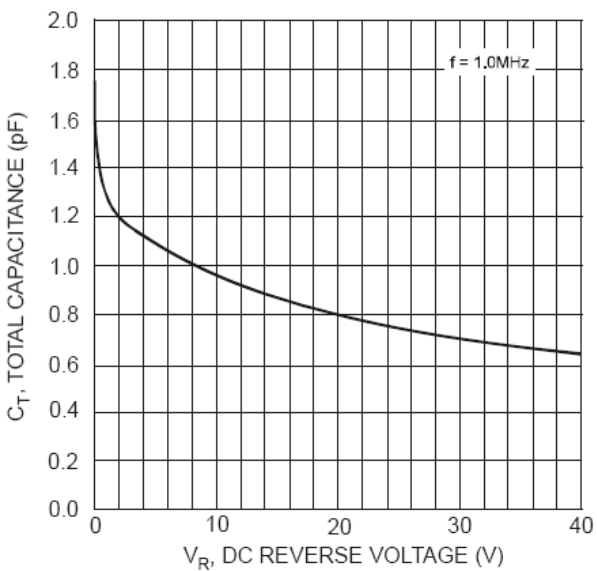
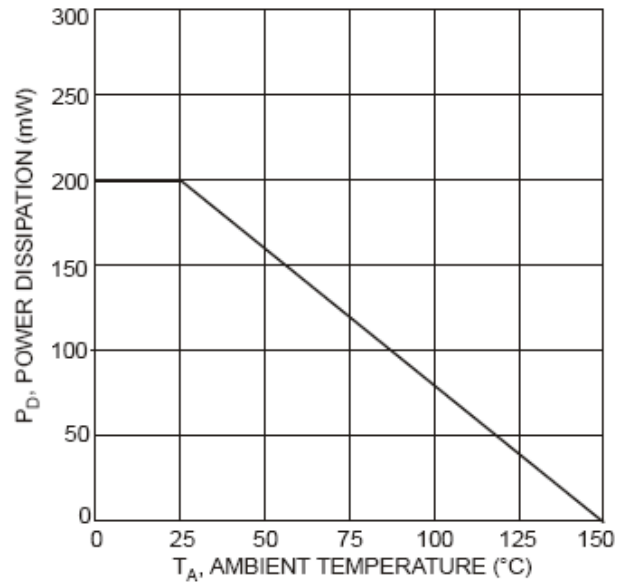


Fig.4 Power Derating Curve



Device Marking :

Device P/N	Marking code	Equivalent Circuit Diagram
BAW56DW	KJC	<p>The equivalent circuit diagram shows a 3-terminal device with terminals 1, 2, and 3 on the left, and terminals 4, 5, and 6 on the right. Terminal 1 is connected to terminal 6. Terminal 2 is connected to terminal 5. Terminal 3 is connected to terminal 4. The internal circuit consists of two diodes: one diode is connected between terminals 1 and 2, and the other is connected between terminals 3 and 4.</p>

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