

# BYW54

## SINTERED GLASS JUNCTION GENERAL AVALANCHE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE: 600V

CURRENT: 2.0A



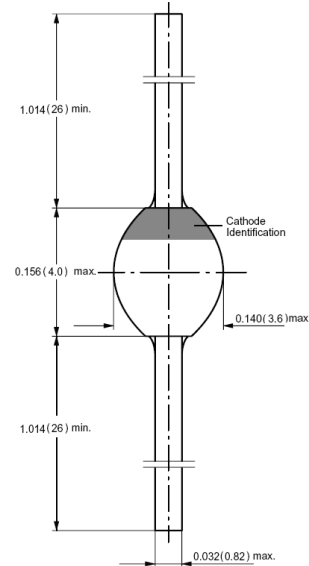
### FEATURE

Glass passivated  
High maximum operating temperature  
Low leakage current  
Excellent stability  
Guaranteed avalanche energy absorption capability

### MECHANICAL DATA

Case: SOD-57 sintered glass case  
Terminal: Plated axial leads solderable per MIL-STD 202E, method 208C  
Polarity: color band denotes cathode end  
Mounting position: any

### SOD-57



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(single-phase, half-wave, 60HZ, resistive or inductive load rating at 25°C, unless otherwise stated)

	SYMBOL	BYW54	units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	420	V
Maximum DC blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current 3/8" lead length at $T_{tp}=45^{\circ}C$	$I_{FAV}$	2.0	A
Peak Forward Surge Current at $T_p=10ms$ half sine wave	$I_{FSM}$	50	A
Maximum Forward Voltage at Forward Current 1A	$V_F$	1.00	V
Non-repetitive peak reverse avalanche energy at $I_{(BR)R}=1A$	$E_R$	20	mJ
Maximum DC Reverse Current $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ at rated DC blocking voltage $T_a = 100^{\circ}C$	$I_R$	1.0 10.0	$\mu A$
Typical Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	$T_{rr}$	3.0	$\mu S$
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{th(ja)}$	46	KW
Storage and Operating Junction Temperature	$T_{stg}, T_j$	-65 to +175	$^{\circ}C$

Note:

1. Reverse Recovery Condition  $I_f = 0.5A, I_r = 1.0A, I_{rr} = 0.25A$
2.  $l = 10mm, T_L = \text{constant}$

## RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES BYW54

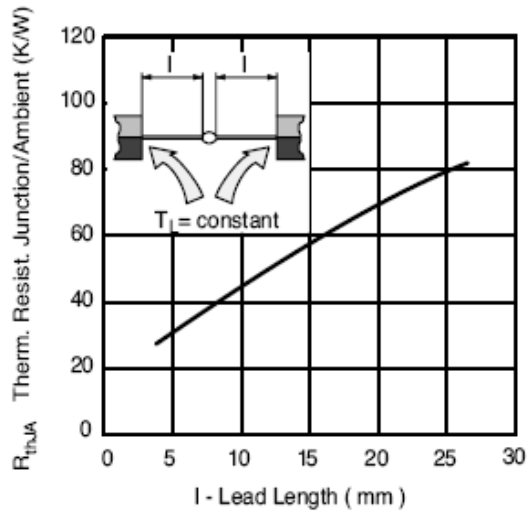


Figure 1. Typ. Thermal Resistance vs. Lead Length

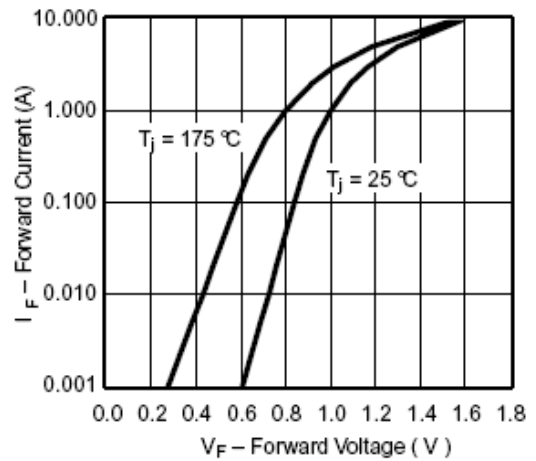


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

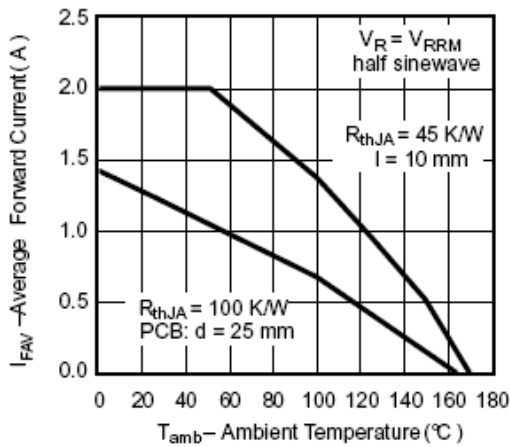


Figure 3. Max. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

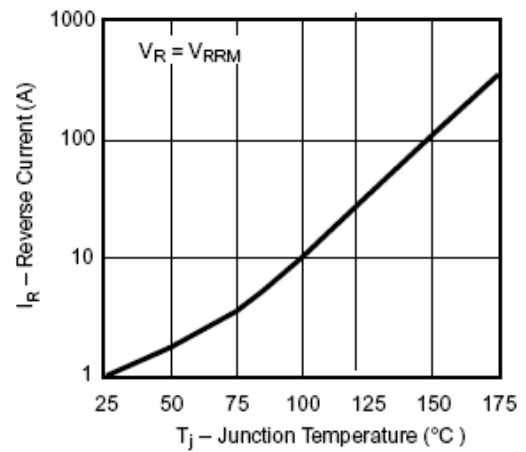


Figure 4. Reverse Current vs. Junction Temperature

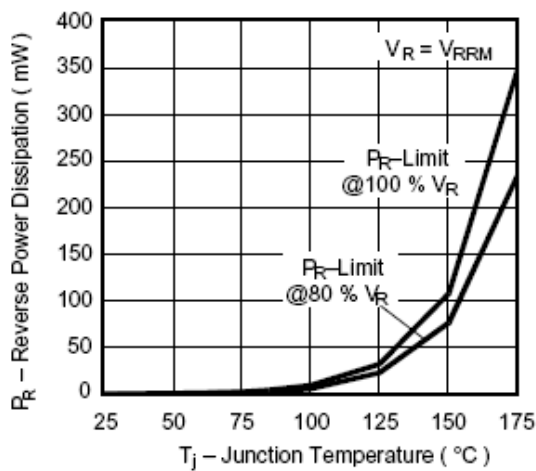


Figure 5. Max. Reverse Power Dissipation vs. Junction Temperature

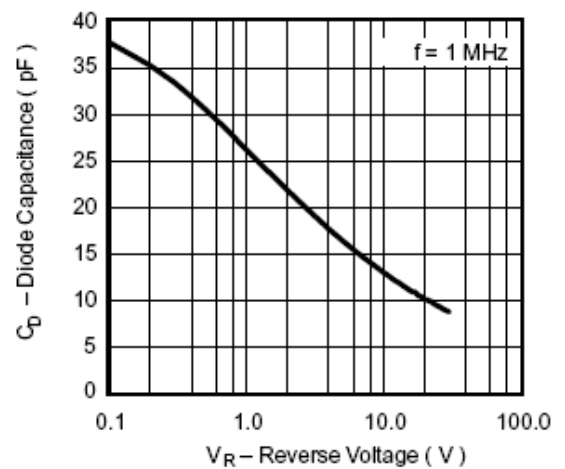


Figure 6. Diode Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage