RECTIFIER DIODES

Also available to BS9331-F129

Silicon rectifier diodes in metal envelopes similar to DO-4, intended for use in power rectifier applications.
The series consists of the following types:
Normal polarity (cathode to stud): BYX96-300 to 1600.
Reverse polarity (anode to stud): BYX96-300R to 1600R.

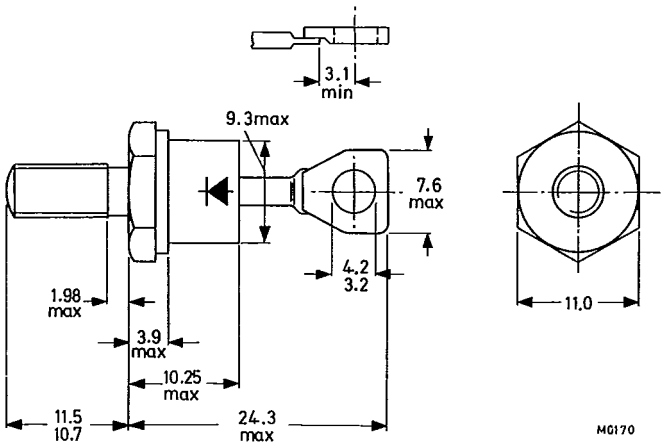
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

			BYX96-300(R)	600(R)	1200(R)	1600(R)	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	max.	300	600	1200	1600	V
Average forward current		$I_{F(AV)}$		max.		30	A
Non-repetitive peak forward current		I_{FSM}		max.		400	A

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig.1 DO-4: with metric M5 stud (ϕ 5 mm); e.g. BYX96-300(R).
Types with 10-32 UNF stud (ϕ 4,83 mm) are available on request. These are indicated by the suffix U; e.g. BYX96-300U(RU).



Supplied with device: 1 nut, 1 lock-washer
Nut dimensions across the flats, M5 thread: 8 mm, 10-32 UNF thread: 9.5 mm

Net mass: 7 g
Diameter of clearance hole: max. 5.2 mm
Supplied on request: see ACCESSORIES section
a version with insulated flying leads
The mark shown applies to normal polarity types.

Torque on nut: min. 0.9 Nm
(9 kg cm)
max. 1.7 Nm
(17 kg cm)

RATINGS Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Voltages [1]		BYX96-	300(R)	600(R)	1200(R)	1600(R)	
Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage ($t \leq 10$ ms)	V_{RSM}	max.	300	600	1200	1600	V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage ($\delta \leq 0,01$)	V_{RRM}	max.	300	600	1200	1600	V
Crest working reverse voltage	V_{RWM}	max.	200	400	800	800	V
Continuous reverse voltage	V_R	max.	200	400	800	800	V

Currents				
Average forward current (averaged over any 20 ms period) up to $T_{mb} = 125\ ^oC$	$I_{F(AV)}$	max.	30	A
R.M.S. forward current	$I_{F(RMS)}$	max.	48	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	max.	400	A
Non-repetitive peak forward current ($t = 10$ ms; half sine-wave) $T_j = 175\ ^oC$ prior to surge; with reapplied V_{RWMmax}	I_{FSM}	max.	400	A
I^2t for fusing ($t = 10$ ms)	I^2t	max.	800	A^2s

Temperatures				
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	−55 to +	175	^oC
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	175	^oC

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to mounting base	$R_{th\ j\text{-}mb}$	=	1,0	$^oC/W$
From mounting base to heatsink without heatsink compound	$R_{th\ mb\text{-}h}$	=	0,5	$^oC/W$
with heatsink compound	$R_{th\ mb\text{-}h}$	=	0,3	$^oC/W$
Transient thermal impedance; $t = 1$ ms	$Z_{th\ j\text{-}mb}$	=	0,2	$^oC/W$

[1] To ensure thermal stability: $R_{th\ j\text{-}a} \leq 2\ ^oC/W$ (continuous reverse voltage) or $\leq 8\ ^oC/W$ (a.c.)
For smaller heatsinks $T_{j\,max}$ should be derated. For a.c. see page 4.
For continuous reverse voltage: if $R_{th\ j\text{-}a} = 4\ ^oC/W$, then $T_{j\,max} = 138\ ^oC$,
if $R_{th\ j\text{-}a} = 6\ ^oC/W$, then $T_{j\,max} = 125\ ^oC$.

CHARACTERISTICS

T-0

Forward voltage

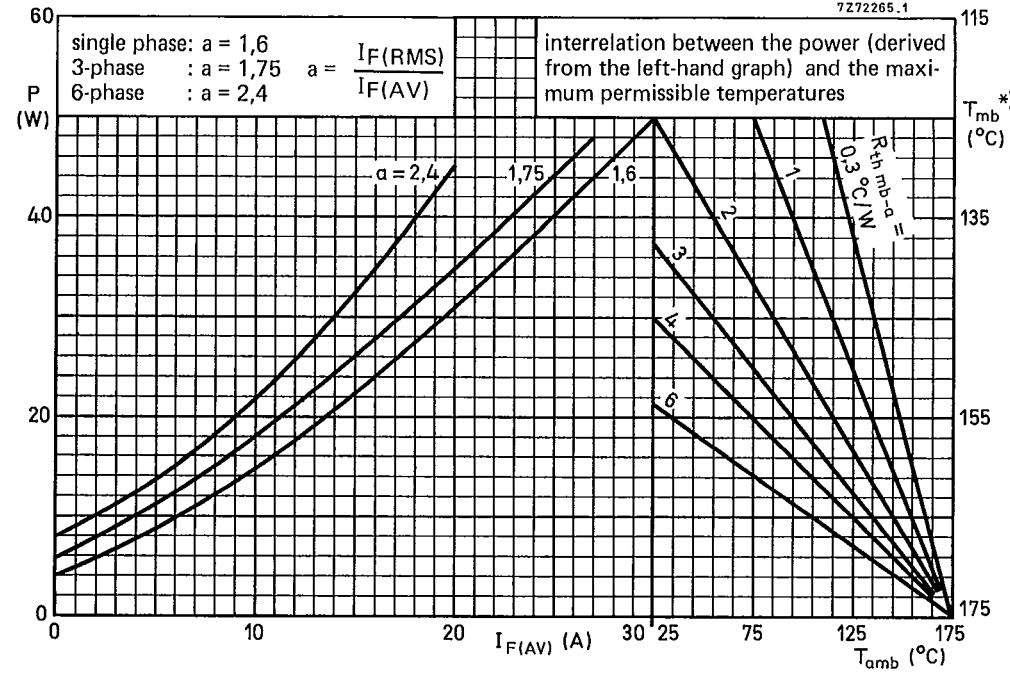
I_F = 100 A; T_j = 25 °C	V_F	<	1,7	V [1]

Reverse current

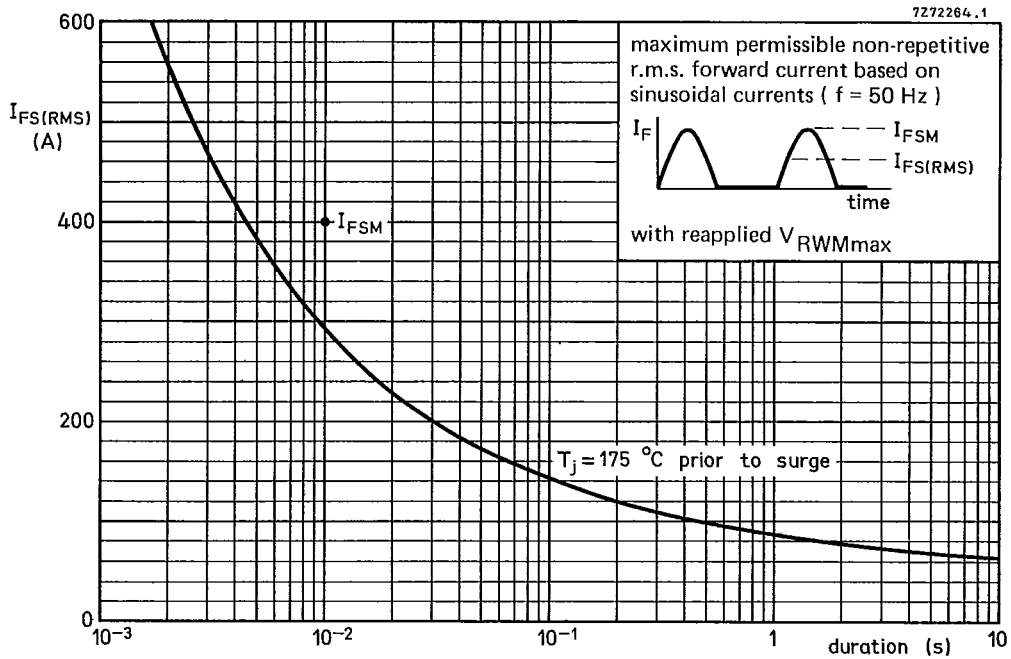
$V_R = V_{RWMmax}$; T_j = 125 °C	I_R	<	1	mA

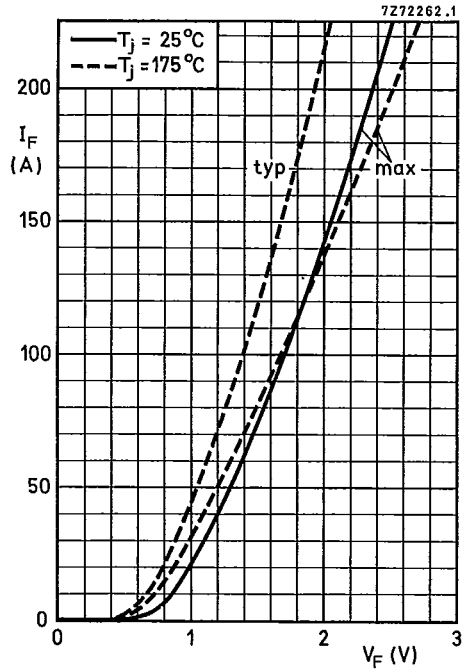
OPERATING NOTES

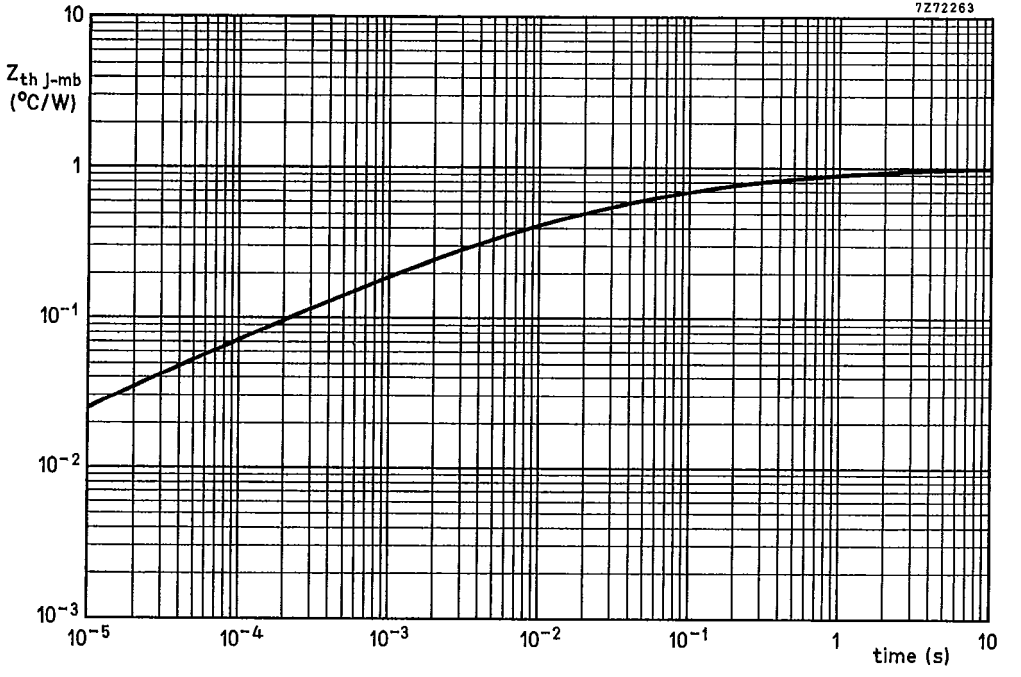
1. The top connector should neither be bent nor twisted; it should be soldered into the circuit so that there is no strain on it.
   During soldering the heat conduction to the junction should be kept to a minimum.
2. Where there is a possibility that transients, due to the energy stored in the transformer, will exceed the maximum permissible non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, see General Section for information on damping circuits.



*) T_{mb}-scale is for comparison purposes only and is correct only for $R_{th\ mb\text{-}a} \leq 6,5\ ^{o}C/W$


7Z72264.1
600
400
200
0
$I_{FS(RMS)}$ (A)
I_{FSM}
T_j = 175 °C prior to surge
10^{-3}
10^{-2}
10^{-1}
1
10
duration (s)
maximum permissible non-repetitive r.m.s. forward current based on sinusoidal currents (f = 50 Hz)
I_F
I_{FSM}
$I_{FS(RMS)}$
time
with reapplied V_{RWMmax}


7Z72262.1
T_j = 25 °C
T_j = 175 °C
200
150
100
50
0
I_F (A)
typ
max
0
1
2
3
V_F (V)


7Z72263
$Z_{th\ j\text{-}mb}$ (°C/W)
10
1
10^{-1}
10^{-2}
10^{-3}
10^{-5}
10^{-4}
10^{-3}
10^{-2}
10^{-1}
1
10
time (s)