

# BAX12, BAX12A

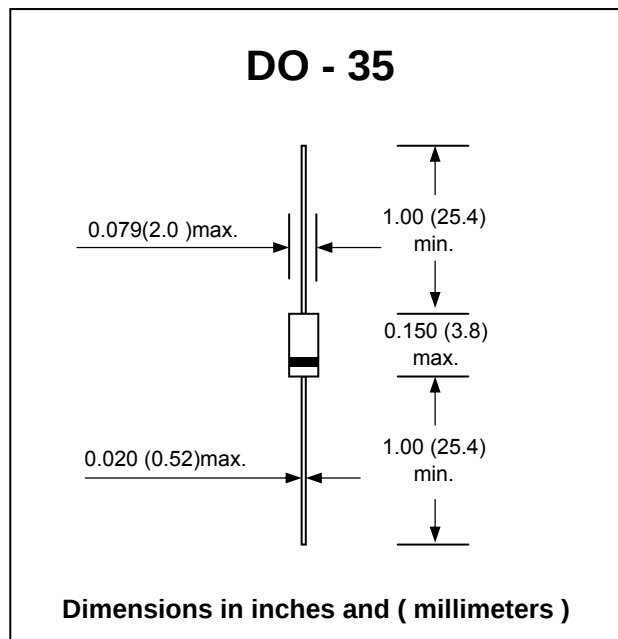
## CONTROLLED AVALANCHE DIODES

### FEATURES :

- \* Switching speed: max. 50 ns
- \* Continuous reverse voltage: max. 90V
- \* Repetitive peak reverse voltage: max. 90V
- \* Repetitive peak forward current: max.800 mA
- \* Repetitive peak reverse current: max.600mA
- \* Pb / RoHS Free

### MECHANICAL DATA :

- \* Case : DO-35 Glass Case
- \* Lead : Axial lead solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- \* Polarity : Color band denotes cathode end
- \* Mounting position : Any
- \* Weight : 0.13 gram (approximately)



### MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter                                            | Symbol    | Value        | Unit             |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage                      | $V_{RRM}$ | 90           | V                |
| Continuous Reverse Voltage                           | $V_R$     | 90           | V                |
| Continuous Forward Current                           | $I_F$     | 400          | mA               |
| Repetitive Peak Forward Current                      | $I_{FRM}$ | 800          | A                |
| Non-repetitive Peak Forward Current                  | $I_{FSM}$ | 55           | A                |
| Square wave: $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge |           | 15           |                  |
|                                                      |           | 9            |                  |
| Total Power Dissipation , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$   | $P_{tot}$ | 450          | mW               |
| Repetitive Peak Reverse Current                      | $I_{RRM}$ | 600          | mA               |
| Junction Temperature                                 | $T_J$     | 200          | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range                            | $T_S$     | -65 to + 200 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

**Note :** (1) Device mounted on an FR4 printed circuit-board; lead length 10 mm.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                           | Symbol      | Test Condition                                                                                   | Min. | Max. | Unit          |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|---------------|
| Reverse Avalanche Breakdown Voltage | $V_{(BR)R}$ | $I_R = 1\text{mA}$                                                                               | 120  | 170  | V             |
|                                     |             | $I_R = 0.1\text{mA}$                                                                             | 120  | 170  | V             |
| Reverse Current                     | $I_R$       | $V_R = 90\text{ V}$                                                                              | -    | 100  | nA            |
|                                     |             | $V_R = 90\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                     | -    | 100  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Forward Voltage                     | $V_F$       | $I_F = 400\text{ mA}$                                                                            | -    | 1.25 | V             |
| Diode Capacitance                   | $C_d$       | $f = 1\text{MHz}; V_R = 0$                                                                       | -    | 35   | pF            |
| Reverse Recovery Time               | $T_{rr}$    | $I_F = 30\text{mA}, I_R = 30\text{mA}$<br>$R_L = 100\ \Omega$ measured at<br>$I_R = 3\text{ mA}$ | -    | 50   | ns            |

## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES ( BAX12, BAX12A )

Fig.1 - Maximum permissible continuous forward current as a function of ambient temperature.

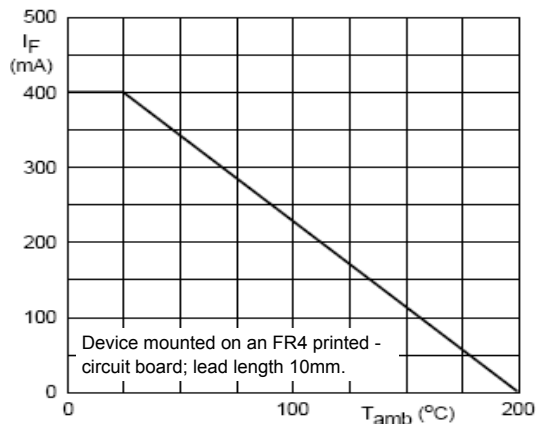


Fig.2 - Forward current as a function of forward voltage.

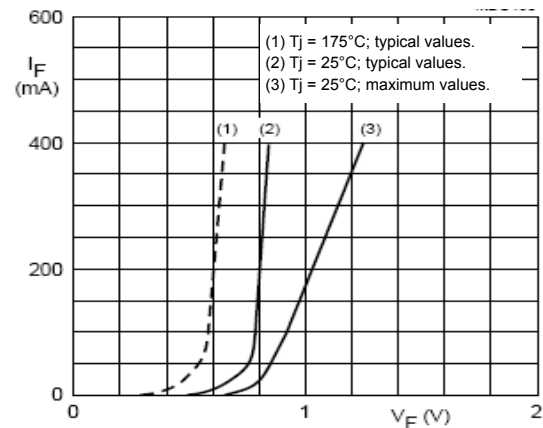


Fig.3 - Reverse current as a function of junction temperature.

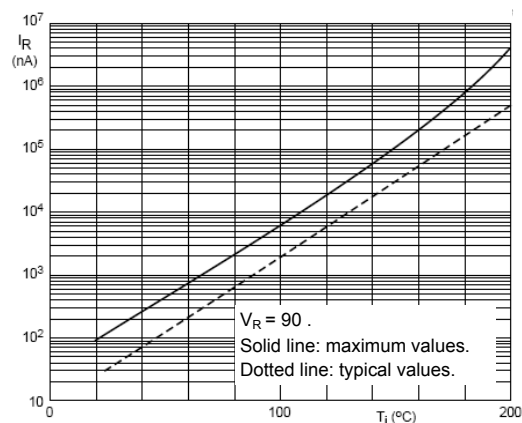


Fig.4 - Diode capacitance as a function of reverse voltage; typical values.

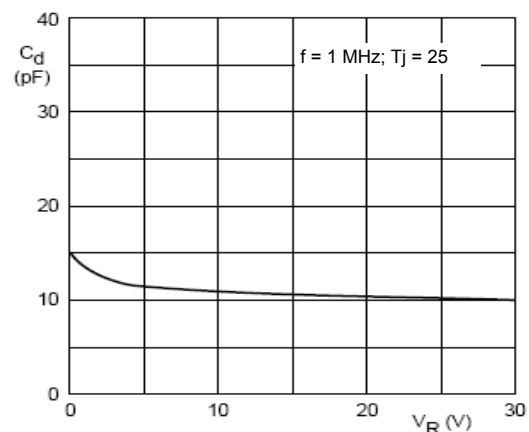


Fig.5 - Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak forward current as a function of pulse duration.

