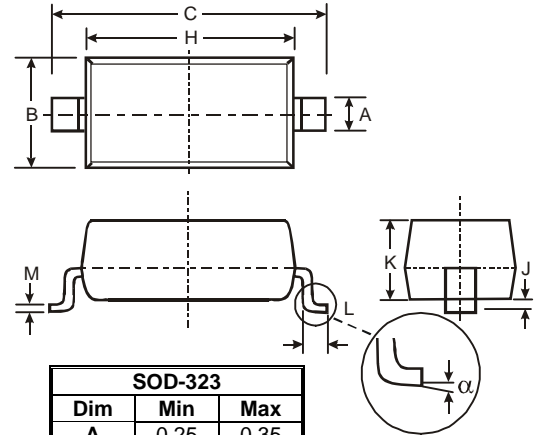


Features

- Silicon Epitaxial Planar Diode
- For general purpose
- These diodes are also available in other case styles including: the DO35 case with the type designation BAV19 - BAV21, the MiniMELF case with the type designation BAV100 - BAV103, the SOT23 case with the type designation BAS19 - BAS21 and the SOD123 case with the type designation BAV19W-V - BAV21W-V
- Lead (Pb)-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



| SOD-323 | | |
|----------------------|------|------|
| Dim | Min | Max |
| A | 0.25 | 0.35 |
| B | 1.20 | 1.40 |
| C | 2.30 | 2.70 |
| H | 1.60 | 1.80 |
| J | 0.00 | 0.10 |
| K | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| L | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| M | 0.10 | 0.15 |
| α | 0° | 8° |
| All Dimensions in mm | | |

Mechanical Data

- **Case:** SOD323 plastic case
- **Weight:** approx. 5.0 mg
- **Packaging Codes/Options:**
 GS18/10 k per 13" reel (8 mm tape), 10 k/box
 GS08/3 k per 7" reel (8 mm tape), 15 k/box

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Value | Unit | | |
|---|--|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|
| Continuous reverse voltage | | BAV19WS-V | V _R | 100 | V | | |
| | | BAV20WS-V | V _R | 150 | V | | |
| | | BAV21WS-V | V _R | 200 | V | | |
| Repetitive peak reverse voltage | | BAV19WS-V | V _{R,RRM} | 120 | V | | |
| | | BAV20WS-V | V _{R,RRM} | 200 | V | | |
| | | BAV21WS-V | V _{R,RRM} | 250 | V | | |
| Forward continuous current | T _{amb} = 25 °C | | I _F | 250 ¹⁾ | mA | | |
| Rectified current (average) half wave rectification with resist. load | T _{amb} = 25 °C | | I _{F(AV)} | 200 ¹⁾ | mA | | |
| Repetitive peak forward current | f ≥ 50 Hz, θ = 180 °, T _{amb} = 25 °C | | I _{FRM} | 625 ¹⁾ | mA | | |
| Surge forward current | t < 1 s, T _j = 25 °C | | I _{FSM} | 1 | A | | |
| Power dissipation | T _{amb} = 25 °C | | P _{tot} | 200 ¹⁾ | mW | | |
| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| Forward voltage | I _F = 100 mA | | V _F | | | 1.00 | V |
| | I _F = 200 mA | | V _F | | | 1.25 | V |
| Leakage current | V _R = 100 V | BAV19WS-V | I _R | | | 100 | nA |
| | V _R = 100 V, T _j = 100 °C | BAV19WS-V | I _R | | | 15 | μA |
| | V _R = 150 V | BAV20WS-V | I _R | | | 100 | nA |
| | V _R = 150 V, T _j = 100 °C | BAV20WS-V | I _R | | | 15 | μA |
| | V _R = 200 V | BAV21WS-V | I _R | | | 100 | nA |
| | V _R = 200 V, T _j = 100 °C | BAV21WS-V | I _R | | | 15 | μA |
| Dynamic forward resistance | I _F = 10 mA | | r _f | | 5 | | Ω |
| Diode capacitance | V _R = 0, f = 1 MHz | | C _D | | | 1.5 | pF |
| Reverse recovery time | I _F = 30 mA, I _R = 30 mA, I _{rr} = 3 mA, R _L = 100 Ω | | t _{rr} | | | 50 | ns |

1) Valid provided that leads are kept at ambient temperature

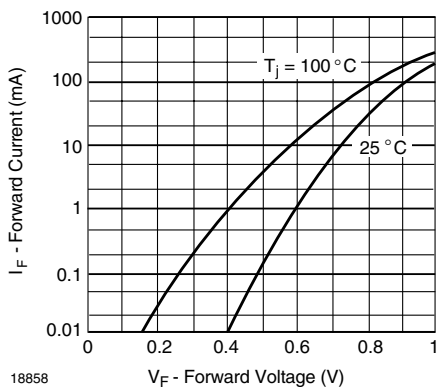


Figure 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

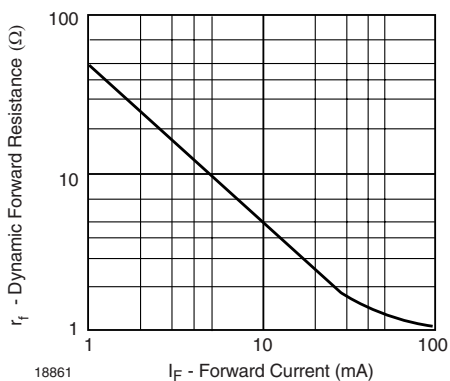


Figure 4. Dynamic Forward Resistance vs. Forward Current

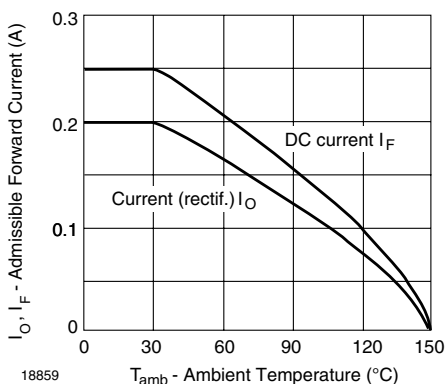


Figure 2. Admissible Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

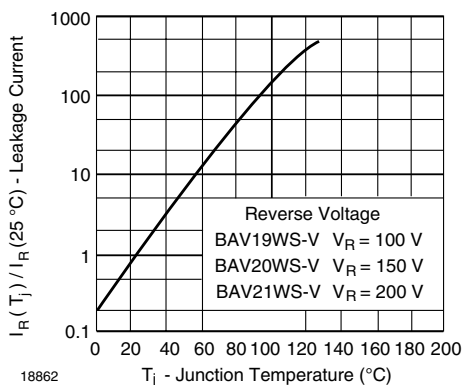


Figure 5. Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature

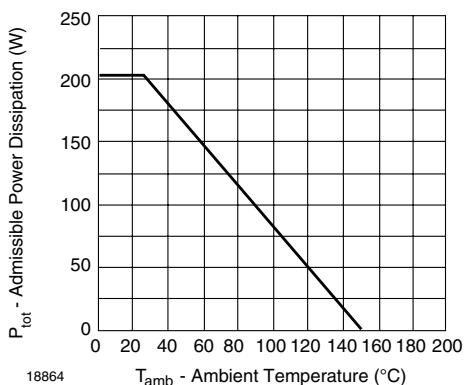


Figure 3. Admissible Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

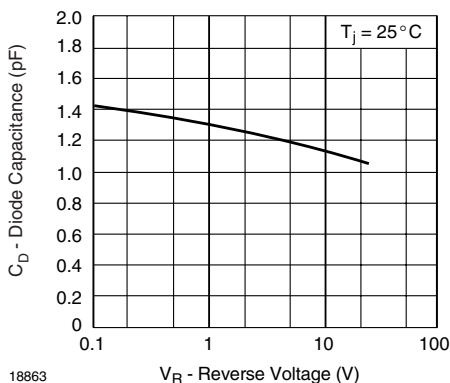


Figure 6. Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage