



TAYCHIPST

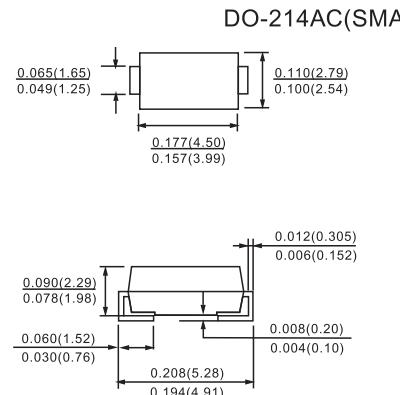
Super Fast Silicon Mesa SMD Rectifier

BYG22A THRU BYG22D

50V-200V 2.0A

FEATURES

- Controlled avalanche characteristic
- Glass passivated junction
- Low reverse current
- Low forward voltage
- Soft recovery characteristic
- Very fast reverse recovery time
- Good switching characteristics
- Wave and reflow solderable



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage =Repetitive peak reverse voltage		BYG22A	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	50	V
		BYG22B	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	100	V
		BYG22D	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	200	V
Peak forward surge current	$t_p=10\text{ms}$, half sinewave		I_{FSM}	35	A
Average forward current			I_{FAV}	2	A
Junction and storage temperature range			$T_j = T_{stg}$	-55...+150	°C
Pulse energy in avalanche mode, non repetitive (inductive load switch off)	$I_{(BR)R}=1\text{A}$, $T_j=25\text{ °C}$		E_R	20	mJ

Maximum Thermal Resistance

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction lead	$T_L=\text{const.}$	$R_{th JL}$	25	K/W
Junction ambient	mounted on epoxy-glass hard tissue	$R_{th JA}$	150	K/W
	mounted on epoxy-glass hard tissue, 50mm^2 $35\mu\text{m}$ Cu	$R_{th JA}$	125	K/W
	mounted on Al-oxid-ceramic (Al_2O_3), 50mm^2 $35\mu\text{m}$ Cu	$R_{th JA}$	100	K/W

Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	$I_F=1\text{A}$		V_F			1	V
	$I_F=2\text{A}$		V_F			1.1	V
Reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$		I_R			1	μA
	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_j=100\text{ °C}$		I_R			10	μA
Reverse recovery time	$I_F=0.5\text{A}$, $I_R=1\text{A}$, $i_R=0.25\text{A}$		t_{rr}			25	ns



TAYCHIPST

Super Fast Silicon Mesa SMD Rectifier

BYG22A THRU BYG22D

50V-200V 2.0A

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

BYG22A THRU BYG22D

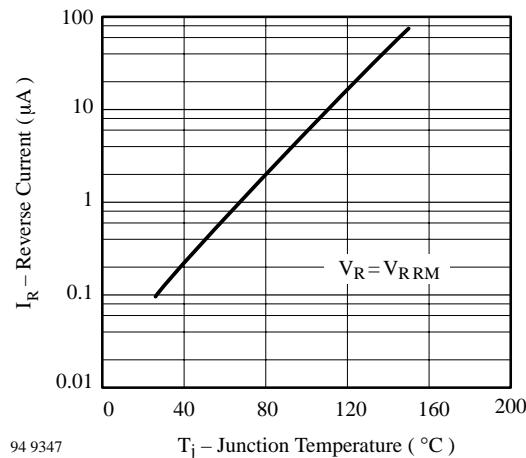


Figure 1. Typ. Reverse Current vs. Junction Temperature

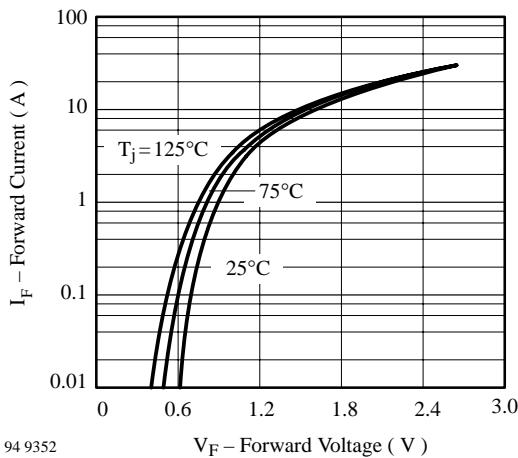


Figure 3. Max. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

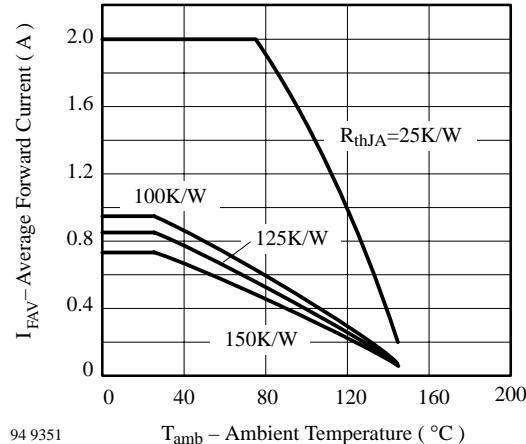


Figure 2. Max. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

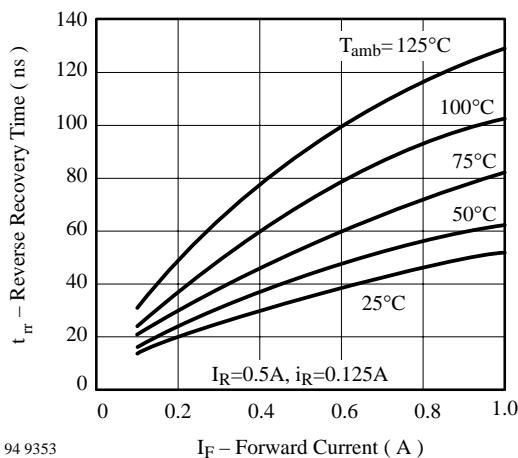


Figure 4. Max. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Forward Current

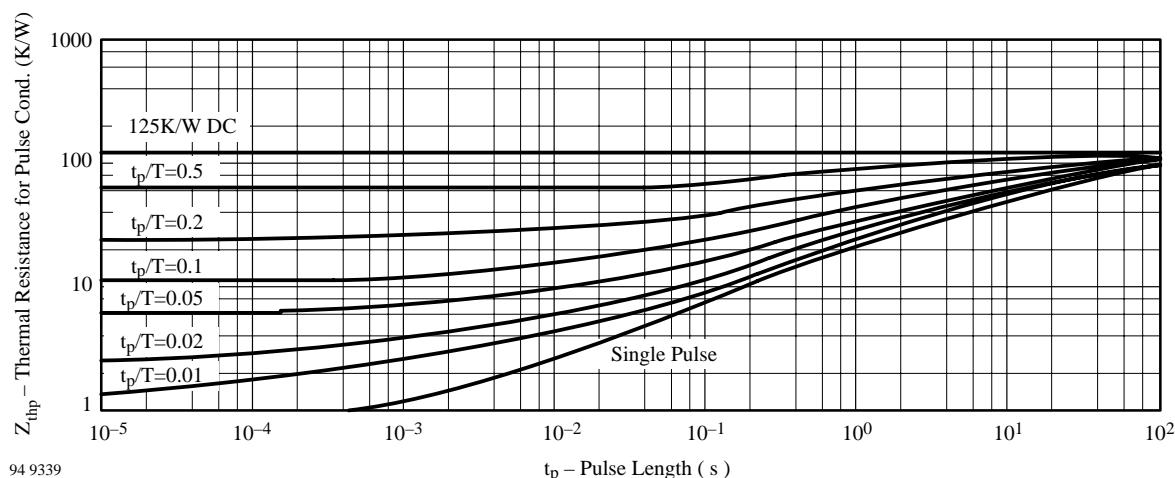


Figure 6. Thermal Response