

BAS316

PRV : 100 Volts
Io : 250 mA

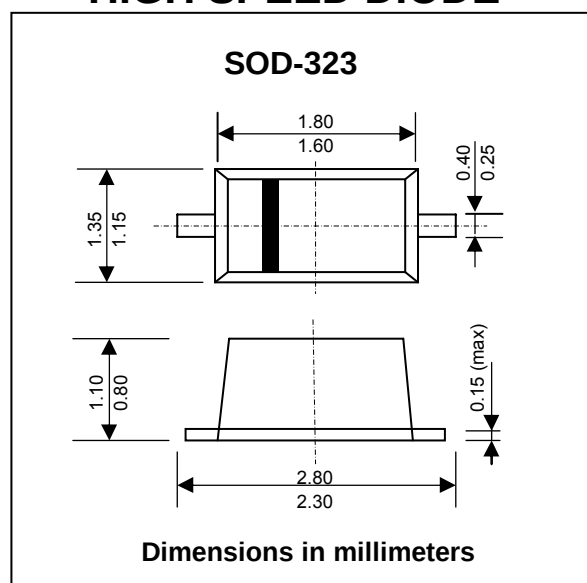
FEATURES :

- * Very small plastic SMD package
- * High switching speed: max. 4 ns
- * Continuous reverse voltage: max. 100V
- * Repetitive peak reverse voltage: max. 100V
- * **Pb / RoHS Free**

MECHANICAL DATA :

- * Case : SOD-323 plastic Case
- * Weight : approx. 0.004 g
- * Marking Code : " WD"

HIGH SPEED DIODE



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tj = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	100	V
Maximum Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	100	V
Maximum Continuous Forward Current $T_S = 90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Note 1)	I_F	250	mA
Maximum Non-repetitive Peak Forward Current (square wave; $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ prior to surge)	I_{FSM}	$t = 1\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ 4	A
		$t = 1\text{ ms}$ 1	
		$t = 1\text{ s}$ 0.5	
Total Power Dissipation $T_S = 90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Note 1)	P_{tot}	400	mW
Thermal Resistance from Junction to soldering point	$R_{th(j-s)}$	150	K/W
Junction Temperature Range	T_J	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-65 to +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tj = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test Condition	Symbol	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	$I_F = 1\text{ mA}$	V_F	715	mV
	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$		855	mV
	$I_F = 50\text{ mA}$		1.00	V
	$I_F = 150\text{ mA}$		1.25	V
Reverse Current	$V_R = 25\text{ V}$	I_R	30	nA
	$V_R = 75\text{ V}$		1.0	μA
	$V_R = 25\text{ V}, T_j = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		30	μA
	$V_R = 75\text{ V}, T_j = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		50	μA
Capacitance	$V_R = 0\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$	C_D	1.5	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	When switched from $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ to $I_R = 10\text{ mA}$; $R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$; measure at $I_R = 1\text{ mA}$	T_{rr}	4	ns

Note : (1) T_S is the temperature at the soldering point of the cathode tap.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (BAS316)

FIG.1 - MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS FORWARD CURRENT VS. SOLDERING POINT TEMPERATURE

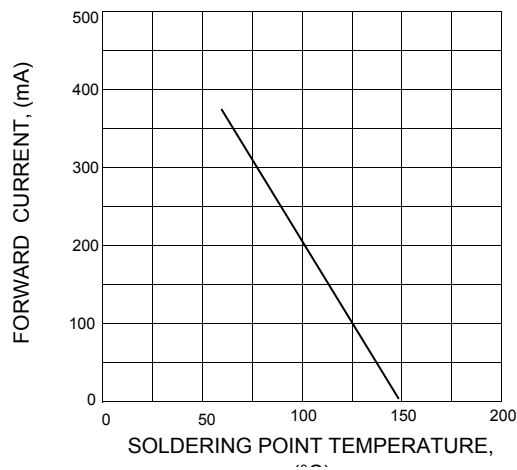


FIG.2 - DIODE CAPACITANCE VS. REVERSE VOLTAGE; TYPICAL VALUES

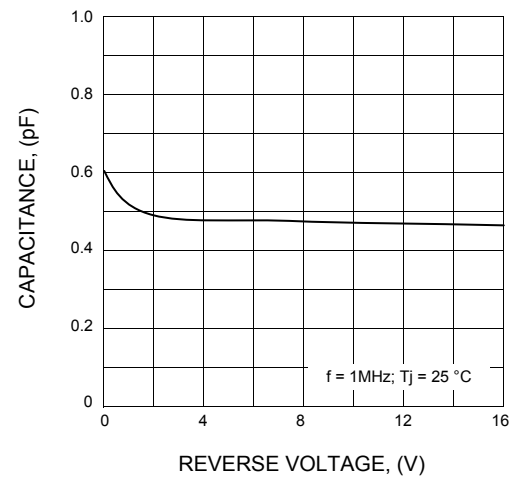


FIG.3 - FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE ; TYPICAL VALUES

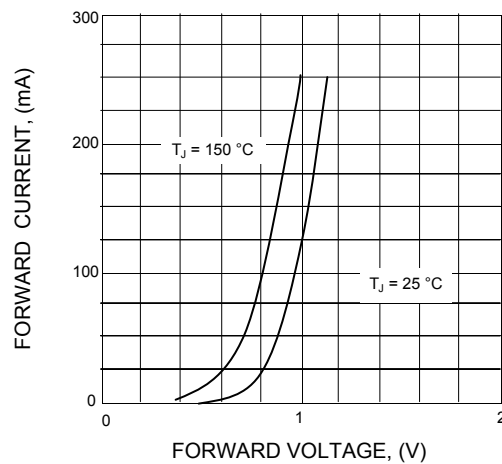


FIG.4 - REVERSE CURRENT VS. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

