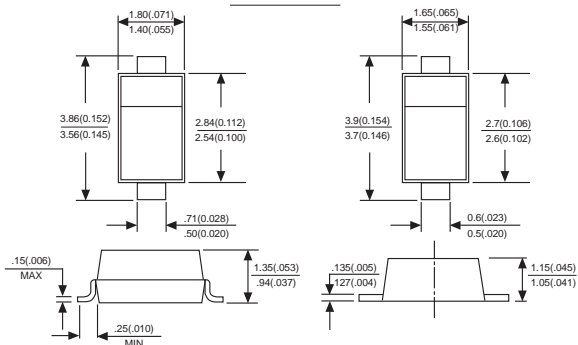




# BAV19W-BAV21W

## FAST SWITCHING DIODES

### SOD-123



### FEATURES

- ◆ Fast switching speed
- ◆ Surface mount package ideally suited for automatic insertion
- ◆ For general purpose switching applications

### MECHANICAL DATA

**Case:** Molded plastic body  
**Terminals:** Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026  
**Polarity:** Polarity symbols marked on case  
**Marking:** BAV19W:A8, BAV20W:T2, BAV21W:T3

### Maximum ratings and electrical characteristics, Single diode @T<sub>A</sub>=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOLS	BAV19W	BAV20W	BAV21W	UNITS
Peak repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>				
Working peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RWM</sub>	100	150	200	V
DC Blocking voltage	V <sub>R</sub>				
RMS Reverse voltage	V <sub>R(RMS)</sub>	71	106	141	V
Forward continuous current	I <sub>FM</sub>		400		mA
Average rectified output current	I <sub>o</sub>		200		mA
Peak forward surge current @=1.0ms @=1.0s	I <sub>FSM</sub>		2.5 0.5		A
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>		625		mA
Power dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>		250		mW
Thermal resistance junction to ambient	R <sub>θJA</sub>		500		K/W
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>		-65 to +150		°C
Non-Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RM</sub>	120	200	250	V

### Electrical ratings @T<sub>A</sub>=25°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOLS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Forward voltage	V <sub>F1</sub>			1.0	V	I <sub>F</sub> =0.1A
	V <sub>F2</sub>			1.25	V	I <sub>F</sub> =0.2A
Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	BAV19W		0.1	uA	V <sub>R</sub> =100V
		BAV20W		0.1	uA	V <sub>R</sub> =150V
		BAV21W		0.1	uA	V <sub>R</sub> =200V
Capacitance between terminals	C <sub>T</sub>			5	pF	V <sub>R</sub> =0V, f=1.0MHZ
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>			50	ns	I <sub>F</sub> =I <sub>R</sub> =10mA I <sub>rr</sub> =0.1X I <sub>R</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω

# RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES BAV19W THRU BAV21W

FIG. 1- POWER DERATING CURVE

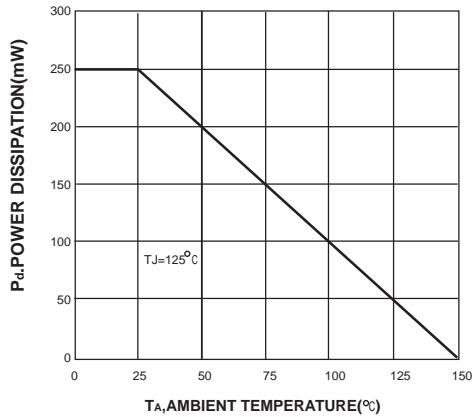


FIG. 2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

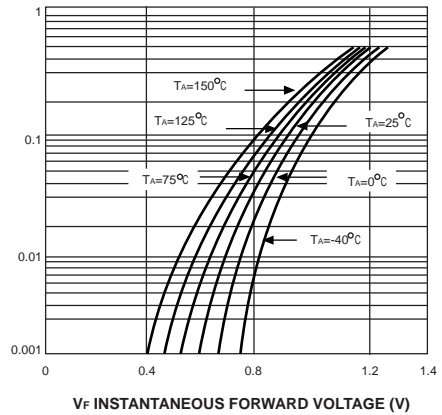


FIG. 3- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

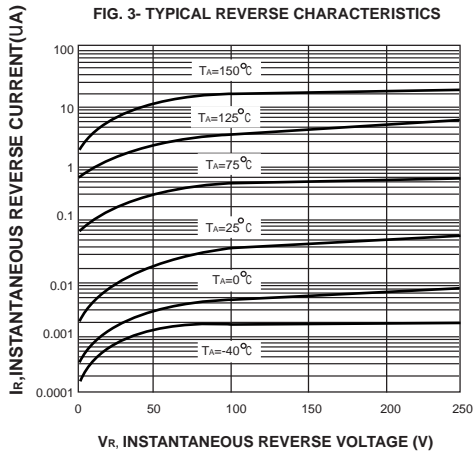


FIG. 4- TYPICAL CAPACITANCE VS REVERSE VOLTAGE

