## DATA S凡RET



## BYD17 series <br> Controlled avalanche rectifiers

## FEATURES

- Glass passivated
- High maximum operating temperature
- Low leakage current
- Excellent stability
- Guaranteed avalanche energy absorption capability
- Shipped in 8 mm embossed tape
- Smallest surface mount rectifier outline.


Fig. 1 Simplified outline (SOD87) and symbol.

## DESCRIPTION

Cavity free cylindrical glass package through Implotec ${ }^{\mathrm{Tm}(1)}$ technology.

This package is hermetically sealed and fatigue free as coefficients of expansion of all used parts are matched.
(1) Implotec is a trademark of Philips.

MARKING

| TYPE NUMBER | MARKING CODE |
| :--- | :--- |
| BYD17D | 17 D PH |
| BYD17G | 17 G PH |
| BYD17J | 17 J PH |
| BYD17K | 17 K PH |
| BYD17M | 17 M PH |

## LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}$ | repetitive peak reverse voltage |  |  |  |  |
|  | BYD17D |  | - | 200 | V |
|  | BYD17G |  | - | 400 | V |
|  | BYD17J |  | - | 600 | V |
|  | BYD17K |  | - | 800 | V |
|  | BYD17M |  | - | 1000 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RWM }}$ | crest working reverse voltage |  |  |  |  |
|  | BYD17D |  | - | 200 | V |
|  | BYD17G |  | - | 400 | V |
|  | BYD17J |  | - | 600 | V |
|  | BYD17K |  | - | 800 | V |
|  | BYD17M |  | - | 1000 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | continuous reverse voltage |  |  |  |  |
|  | BYD17D |  | - | 200 | V |
|  | BYD17G |  | - | 400 | V |
|  | BYD17J |  | - | 600 | V |
|  | BYD17K |  | - | 800 | V |
|  | BYD17M |  | - | 1000 | V |

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| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV})}$ | average forward current | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{tp}}=105^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;$ <br> averaged over any 20 ms period; see Figs 2 and 4 | - | 1.5 | A |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; PCB mounting (see Fig.9); averaged over any 20 ms period; see Figs 3 and 4 | - | 0.6 | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FSM }}$ | non-repetitive peak forward current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms} \text { half sinewave; } ; \\ & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j} \text { max }} \text { prior to surge; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RRMmax}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | 20 | A |
| $\mathrm{E}_{\text {RSM }}$ | non-repetitive peak reverse avalanche energy | $\mathrm{L}=120 \mathrm{mH} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j} \text { max }}$ prior to surge; inductive load switched off | - | 7 | mJ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +175 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | junction temperature | see Fig. 5 | -65 | +175 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; unless otherwise specified.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | forward voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j} \text { max; }}$ see Fig. 6 | - | - | 0.93 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1 \mathrm{~A}$; see Fig. 6 | - | - | 1.05 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{(\mathrm{BR}) \mathrm{R}}$ | reverse avalanche breakdown voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | BYD17D |  | 225 | - | - | V |
|  | BYD17G |  | 450 | - | - | V |
|  | BYD17J |  | 650 | - | - | V |
|  | BYD17K |  | 900 | - | - | V |
|  | BYD17M |  | 1100 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | reverse current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRMmax }}$; see Fig. 7 | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRMmax }} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=165^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; see Fig. 7 | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}}$ | reverse recovery time | when switched from $I_{F}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1 \mathrm{~A}$; measured at $I_{R}=0.25 \mathrm{~A}$; see Fig. 10 | - | 3 | - | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | diode capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Fig. 8 | - | 21 | - | pF |

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | VALUE | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $R_{\text {th } j-\mathrm{tp}}$ | thermal resistance from junction to tie-point |  | 30 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th} j-\mathrm{a}}$ | thermal resistance from junction to ambient | note 1 | 150 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$ |

## Note

1. Device mounted on epoxy-glass printed-circuit board, 1.5 mm thick; thickness of copper $\geq 40 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, see Fig. 9 . For more information please refer to the "General Part of Handbook SCO1".

## GRAPHICAL DATA


$\mathrm{a}=1.57 ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RRMmax}} ; \delta=0.5$.
Fig. 2 Maximum permissible average forward current as a function of tie-point temperature (including losses due to reverse leakage).

$\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{RMS})} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV})} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RRMmax}} ; \delta=0.5$.

Fig. 4 Maximum steady state power dissipation (forward plus leakage current losses, excluding switching losses) as a function of average forward current.

$\mathrm{a}=1.57 ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RRMmax}} ; \delta=0.5$.
Device mounted as shown in Fig.9.
Fig. 3 Maximum permissible average forward current as a function of ambient temperature (including losses due to reverse leakage).


Solid line $=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$.
Dotted line $=V_{\text {RRM }} ; \delta=0.5$.
Fig. 5 Maximum permissible junction temperature as a function of reverse voltage.

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Fig. 6 Forward current as a function of forward voltage; maximum values.




Fig. 9 Printed-circuit board for surface mounting.

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Input impedance oscilloscope: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 22 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 7 \mathrm{~ns}$.
Source impedance: $50 \Omega$; $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 15 \mathrm{~ns}$.
Fig. 10 Test circuit and reverse recovery time waveform and definition.

## Controlled avalanche rectifiers

## PACKAGE OUTLINE



Dimensions in mm.

Fig. 11 SOD87.

## DEFINITIONS

## Data sheet status

| Objective specification | This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Preliminary specification | This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later. |
| Product specification | This data sheet contains final product specifications. |

## Limiting values

Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## Application information

Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.

## LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

These products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices, or systems where malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Philips customers using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Philips for any damages resulting from such improper use or sale.

