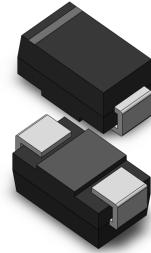


VOLTAGE RANGE: 25 - 45V

CURRENT: 1.5 A

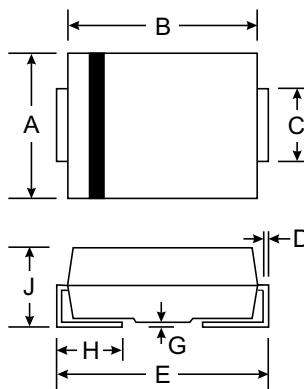


Features

- High efficiency
- Low power losses
- Very low switching losses
- Low reverse current
- High surge capability

Mechanical Data

- Case: SMA/DO-214AC, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.064 grams (approx.)



SMA(DO-214AC)		
Dim	Min	Max
A	2.29	2.92
B	4.00	4.60
C	1.27	1.63
D	0.15	0.31
E	4.80	5.59
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.01	2.62
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage =Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$t_p=10\text{ms}$, half sinewave	BYS10-25	V_R	25	V
		BYS10-35	$=V_{RRM}$	35	V
		BYS10-45		45	V
Peak forward surge current	$t_p=10\text{ms}$, half sinewave		I_{FSM}	30	A
Average forward current			I_{FAV}	1.5	A
Junction and storage temperature range			$T_j=T_{stg}$	-55...+150	°C

Maximum Thermal Resistance @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

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

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	$I_F=1\text{A}$		V_F			500	mV
Reverse current	$V_R=V_{RRM}$		I_R			500	μA
	$V_R=V_{RRM}$, $T_j=100^\circ\text{C}$		I_R			10	mA

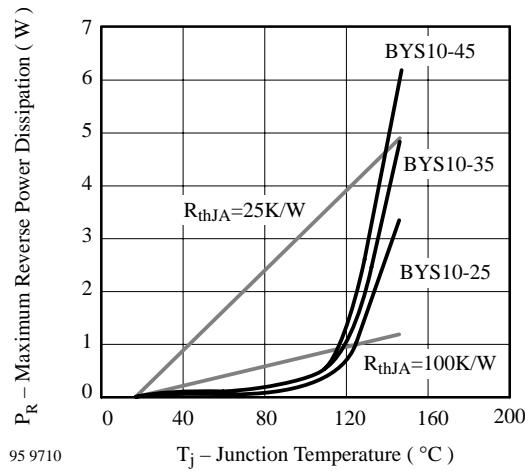


Figure 1. Max. Reverse Power Dissipation vs. Junction Temperature

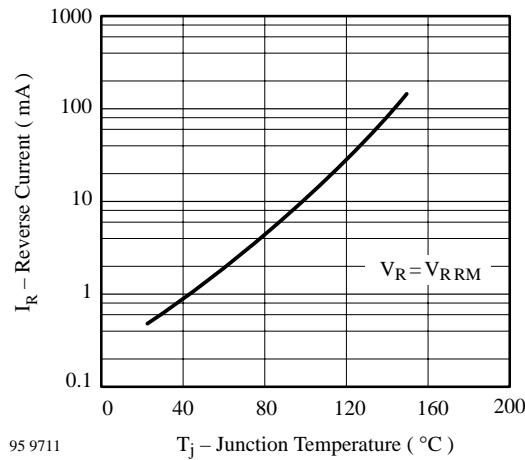


Figure 2. Max. Reverse Current vs. Junction Temperature

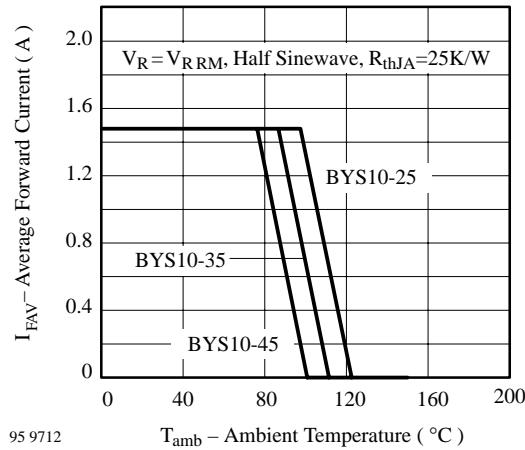


Figure 3. Max. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

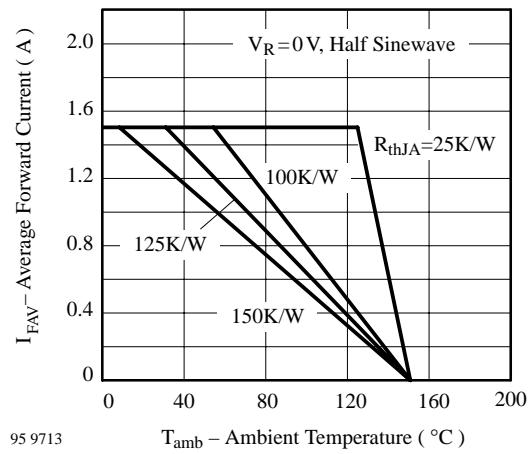


Figure 4. Max. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

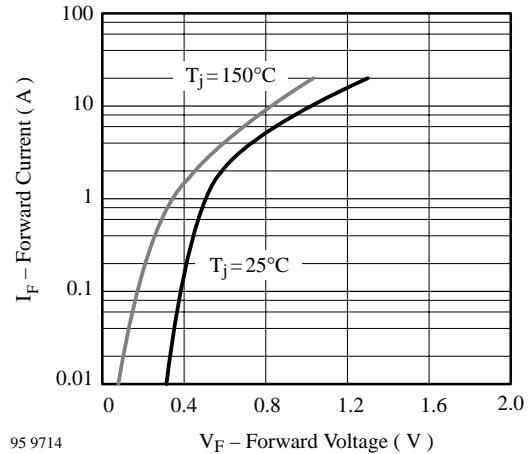


Figure 5. Max. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage