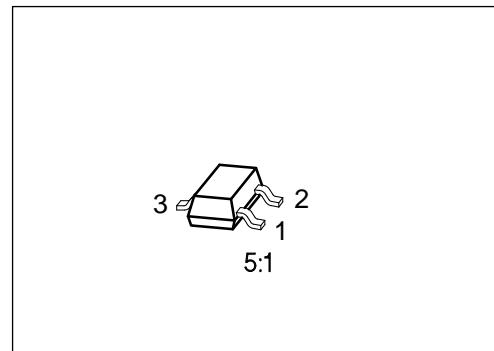
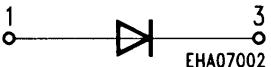


Silicon Low Leakage Diode

BAS 116

- Low-leakage applications
- Medium speed switching times
- Single diode



Type	Marking	Ordering Code (tape and reel)	Pin Configuration	Package ¹⁾
BAS 116	JVs	Q62702-A919		SOT-23

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Reverse voltage	V_R	75	V
Peak reverse voltage	V_{RM}	85	
Forward current	I_F	250	mA
Surge forward current, $t = 1 \mu s$	I_{FS}	4.5	A
Total power dissipation, $T_S = 54^\circ C$	P_{tot}	370	mW
Junction temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	- 65 ... + 150	

Thermal Resistance

Junction - ambient ²⁾	$R_{th JA}$	≤ 330	K/W
Junction - soldering point	$R_{th JS}$	≤ 260	

¹⁾ For detailed information see chapter Package Outlines.

²⁾ Package mounted on epoxy pcb 40 mm × 40 mm × 1.5 mm/6 cm² Cu.

Electrical Characteristicsat $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

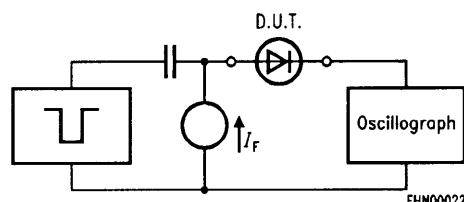
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	

DC characteristics

Breakdown voltage $I_{(\text{BR})} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{(\text{BR})}$	75	—	—	V
Forward voltage $I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$	V_F	—	—	900	mV
$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$		—	—	1000	
$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$		—	—	1100	
$I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$		—	—	1250	
Reverse current $V_R = 75 \text{ V}$ $V_R = 75 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	—	—	5	nA
		—	—	80	

AC characteristics

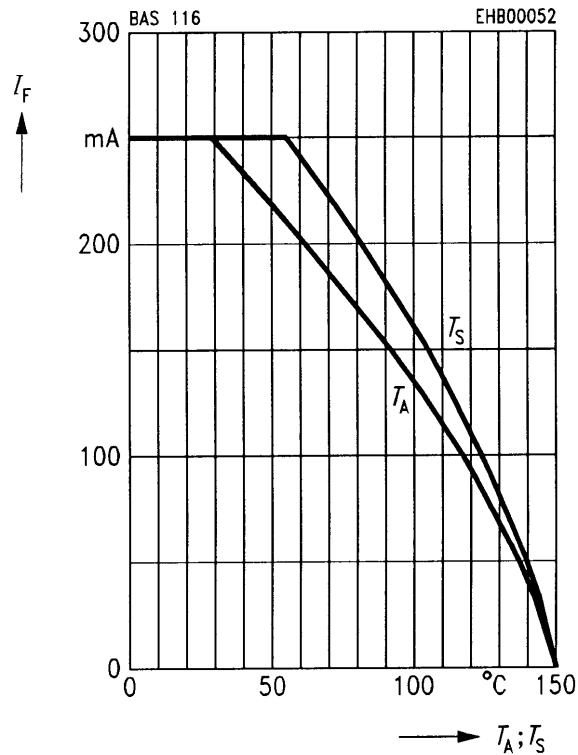
Diode capacitance $V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	C_D	—	2	—	pF
Reverse recovery time $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, I_R = 10 \text{ mA}, R_L = 100 \Omega$ measured at $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$	t_{rr}	—	0.5	3	μs

Test circuit for reverse recovery time

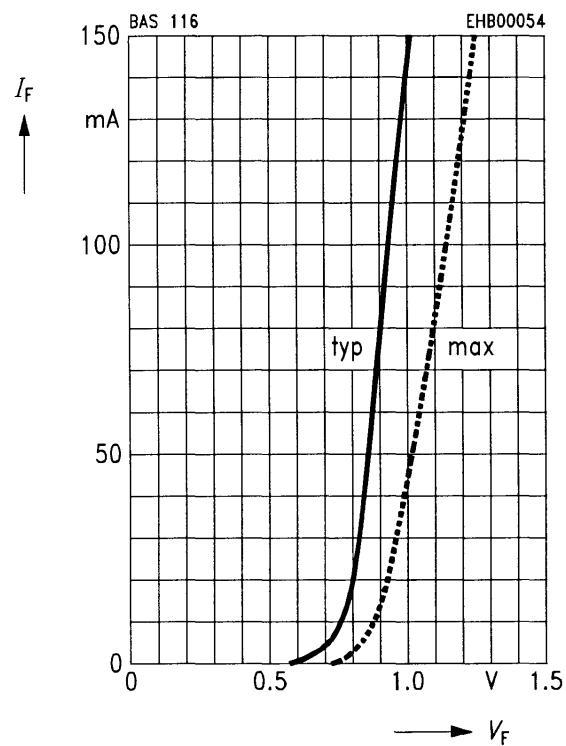
Pulse generator: $t_p = 5 \mu\text{s}$, $D = 0.05$
 $t_r = 0.6 \text{ ns}$, $R_j = 50 \Omega$

Oscilloscope: $R = 50 \Omega$
 $t_r = 0.35 \text{ ns}$
 $C \leq 1 \text{ pF}$

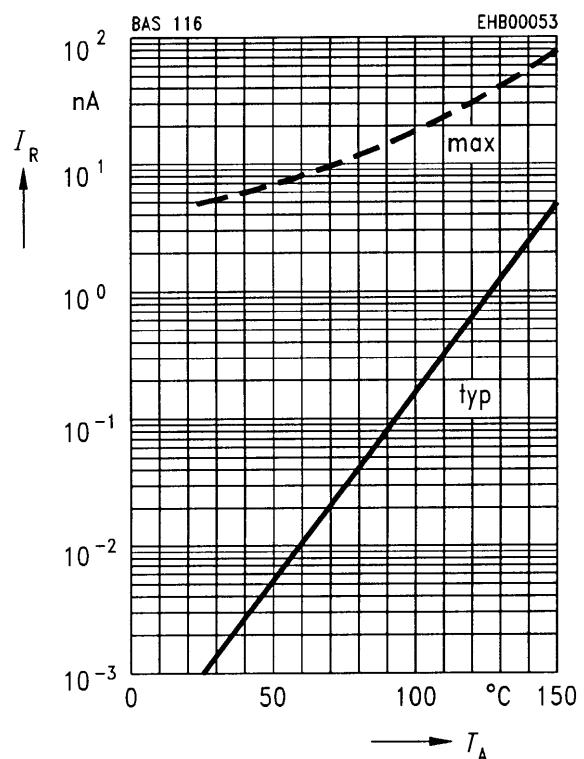
Forward current $I_F = f(T_A^*; T_S)$
 * Package mounted on epoxy



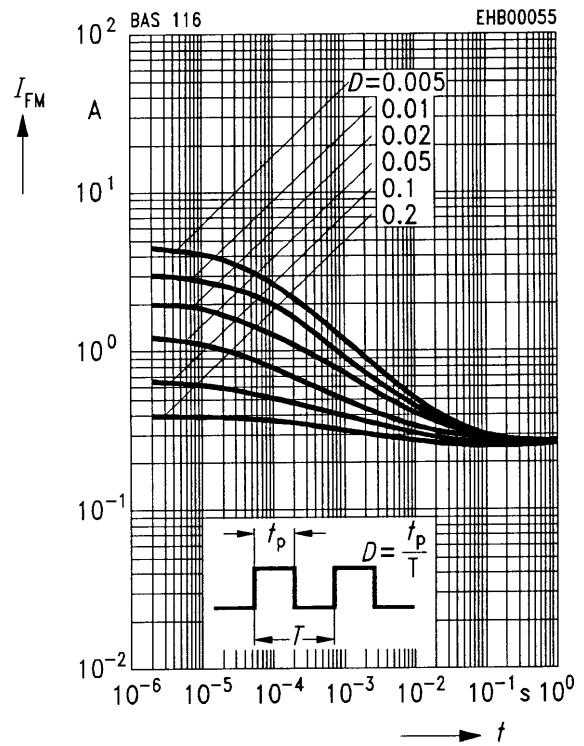
Forward current $I_F = f(V_F)$
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



Reverse current $I_R = f(T_A)$



Peak forward current $I_{FM} = f(t)$



Forward voltage $V_F = f(T_A)$

