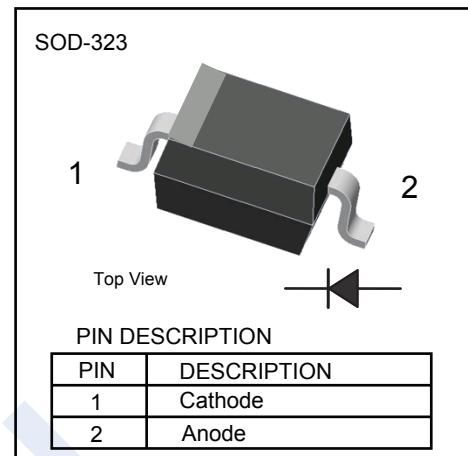


## Low-leakage Diode

### BAS416

#### ■ Features

- Plastic SMD package
- Low leakage current: typ. 3 pA
- Switching time: typ. 0.8  $\mu$ s
- Continuous reverse voltage: max. 75 V
- Repetitive peak reverse voltage: max. 85 V
- Repetitive peak forward current: max. 500 mA.



#### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	85	V
Continuous Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	75	
Continuous Forward Current (see Fig.1)	$I_F$	200	mA
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	$I_{FRM}$	500	
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current (Square Wave, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge, see Fig.3)	$I_{FSM}$	4 1 0.5	A
Total Device Dissipation (Note 1)	$P_{tot}$	250	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	450	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to 150	

Note 1. Device mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

#### ■ Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward voltage (see Fig.2)	$V_F1$	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$			0.9	V
	$V_F2$	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$			1	
	$V_F3$	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$			1.1	
	$V_F4$	$I_F = 150 \text{ mA}$			1.25	
Reverse voltage leakage current (see Fig.4)	$I_R1$	$V_R = 75 \text{ V}$		0.003	5	nA
	$I_R2$	$V_R = 75 \text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		3	80	
Diode Capacitance (see Fig.5)	$C_D$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2		pF
Reverse recovery time (see Fig.6)	$t_{rr}$	when switched from $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ to $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}; R_L = 100 \Omega$ ; measured at $I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$ ;		0.8	3	$\mu\text{s}$

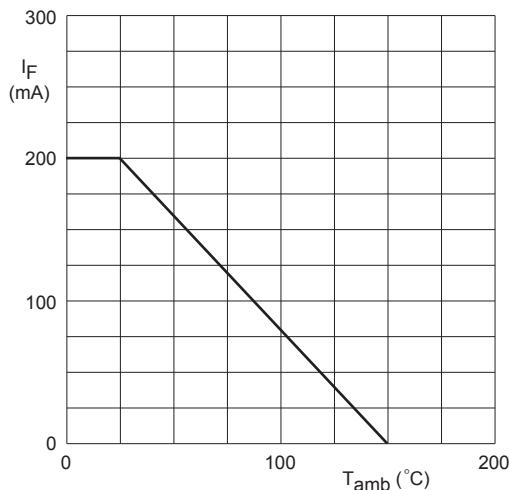
#### ■ Marking

Marking	D4
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## Low-leakage Diode

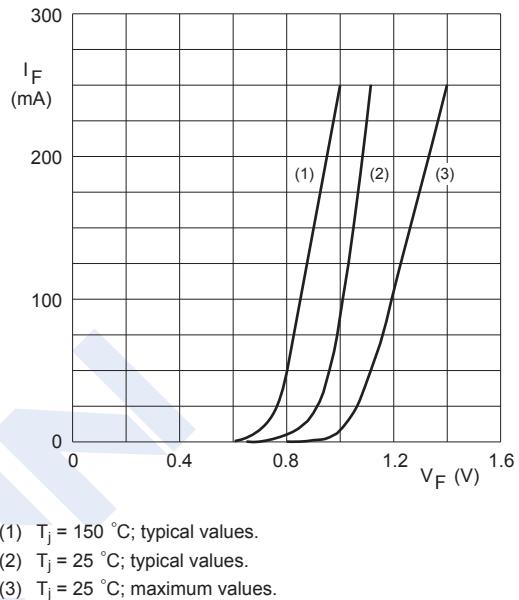
### BAS416

#### ■ Typical Characteristics



Device mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

Fig.1 Maximum permissible continuous forward current as a function of ambient temperature.

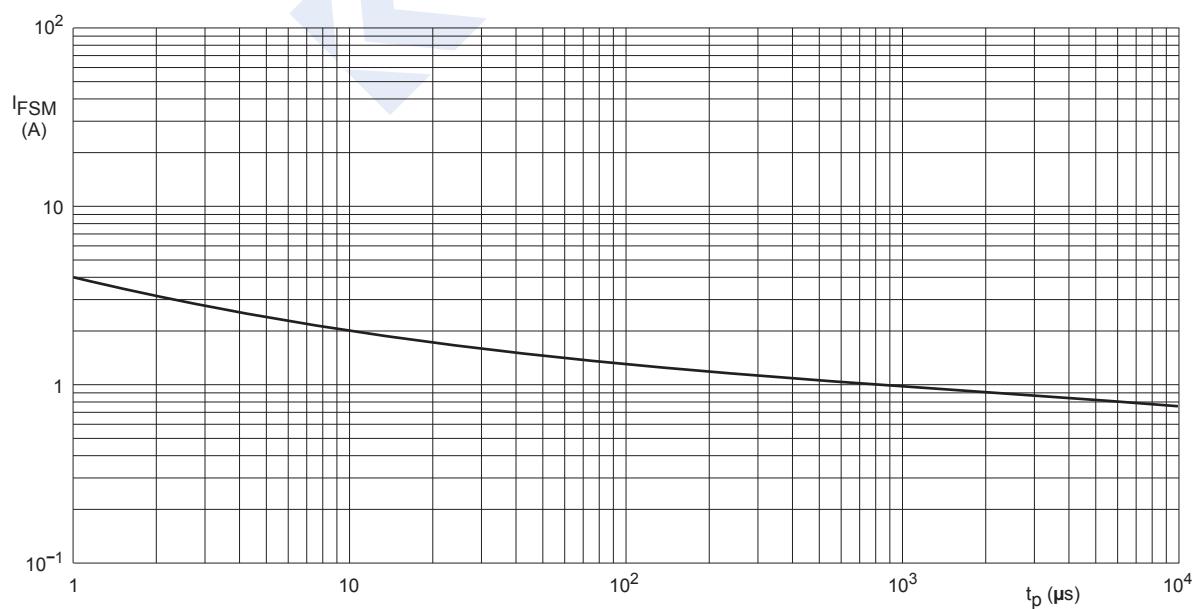


(1)  $T_j = 150$  °C; typical values.

(2)  $T_j = 25$  °C; typical values.

(3)  $T_j = 25$  °C; maximum values.

Fig.2 Forward current as a function of forward voltage.



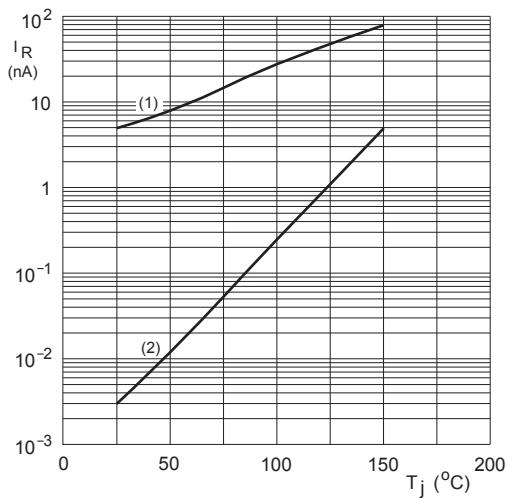
Based on square wave currents.

$T_j = 25$  °C prior to surge.

Fig.3 Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak forward current as a function of pulse duration.

## Low-leakage Diode

### BAS416

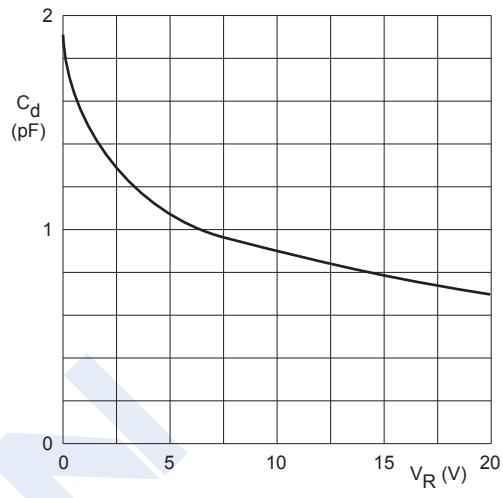


V<sub>R</sub> = 75 V.

(1) Maximum values.

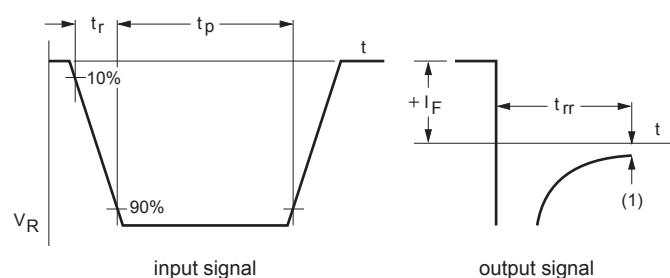
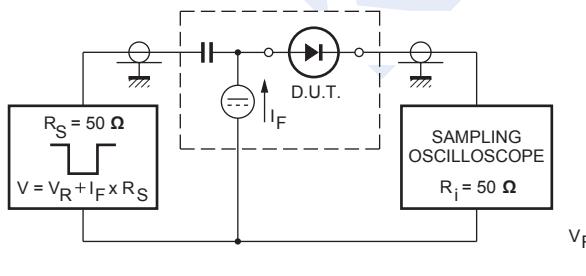
(2) Typical values.

Fig.4 Reverse current as a function of junction temperature.



f = 1 MHz; T<sub>j</sub> = 25 °C.

Fig.5 Diode capacitance as a function of reverse voltage; typical values.



(1) I<sub>R</sub> = 1 mA.

Input signal: reverse pulse rise time t<sub>r</sub> = 0.6 ns; reverse voltage pulse duration t<sub>p</sub> = 100 ns; duty factor δ = 0.05;  
Oscilloscope: rise time t<sub>r</sub> = 0.35 ns.

Fig.6 Reverse recovery voltage test circuit and waveforms.

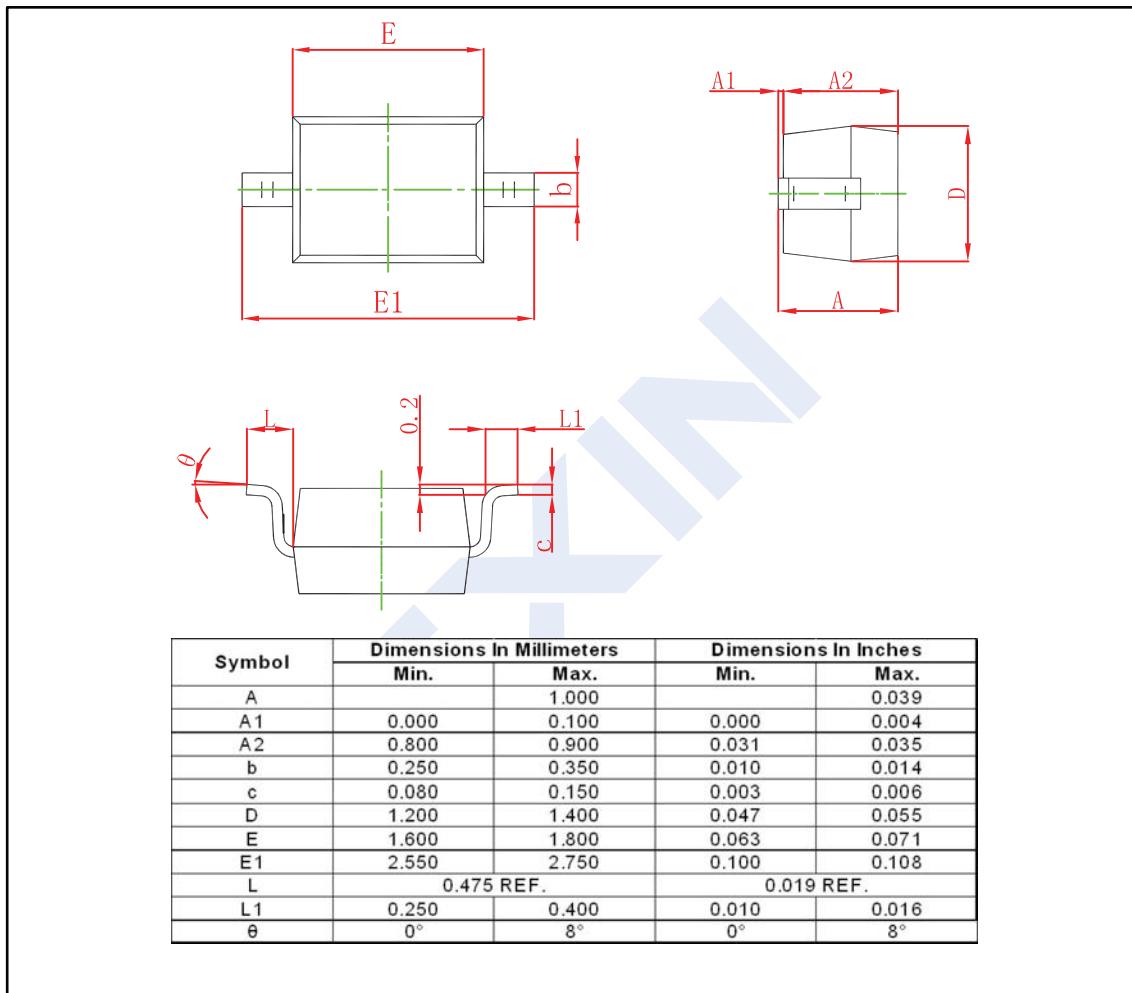
## Low-leakage Diode

### BAS416

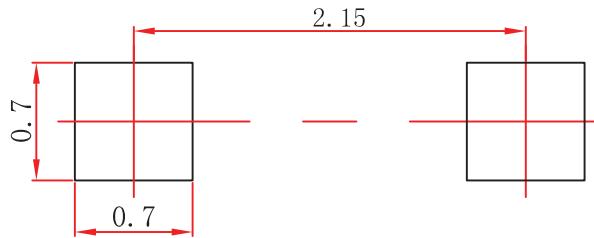
#### ■ Package Outline Dimensions

Plastic surface mounted package; 2 leads

SOD-323



#### ■ The Recommended Mounting Pad Size



**Note:**

1. Controlling dimension: in millimeters.
2. General tolerance:  $\pm 0.05\text{mm}$ .
3. The pad layout is for reference purposes only.