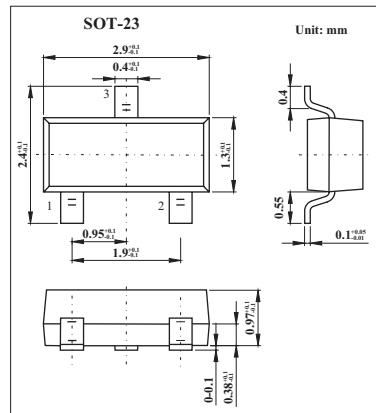
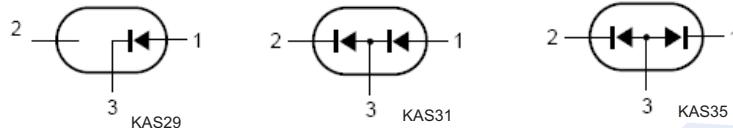


General Purpose Controlled Avalanche Diodes

KAS29/KAS31/KAS35 (BAS29/BAS31/BAS35)

■ Features

- Small plastic SMD package
- General application



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _R _{RM}	110	V
Continuous reverse voltage	V _R	90	V
Continuous forward current* 1 single diode loaded; double diode loaded;	I _F	250 150	mA
Repetitive peak forward current	I _F _{RM}	600	mA
Non-repetitive peak forward current square wave; T _j = 25 °C prior to surge; t = 1 μ s t = 100 μ s t = 1 s	I _F _{SM}	10 4 0.75	A
Total power dissipation Ta = 25 °C*1	P _{tot}	250	mW
Repetitive peak reverse current	I _R _{RM}	600	mA
Repetitive peak reverse energy *2	E _R _{RM}	5	mJ
Thermal resistance from junction to tie-point	R _{th} j-tp	360	K/W
Thermal resistance from junction to ambient * 1	R _{th} j-a	500	K/W
Junction temperature	T _j	150	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

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

*2 t_p ≥ 50 μ s; f ≤ 20 Hz; T_j = 25°C

**KAS29/KAS31/KAS35
(BAS29/BAS31/BAS35)**■ Electrical Characteristics $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

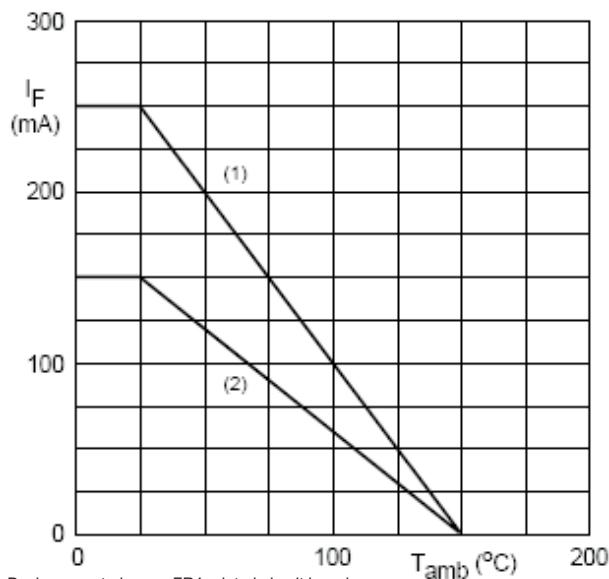
Parameter	Symbol	Testconditons	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	V _F	I _F = 10 mA			750	mV
		I _F = 50 mA			840	mV
		I _F = 100 mA			900	mV
		I _F = 200 mA			1	V
		I _F = 400 mA			1.25	V
Reverse current	I _R	V _R = 90 V			100	nA
		V _R = 90 V; T _j = 150 °C			100	µ A
Reverse avalanche breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)R}	I _R = 1 mA	120		170	V
Diode capacitance	C _d	f = 1 MHz; V _R = 0			35	pF
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}	when switched from I _F = 30 mA to I _R = 30 mA; R _L = 100 Ω; measured at I _R = 3 mA			50	ns

■ Marking

NO.	KAS29	KAS31	KAS35
Marking	L20	L21	L22

KAS29/KAS31/KAS35 (BAS29/BAS31/BAS35)

■ Typical Characteristics



Device mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

(1) Single diode loaded.

(2) Double diode loaded.

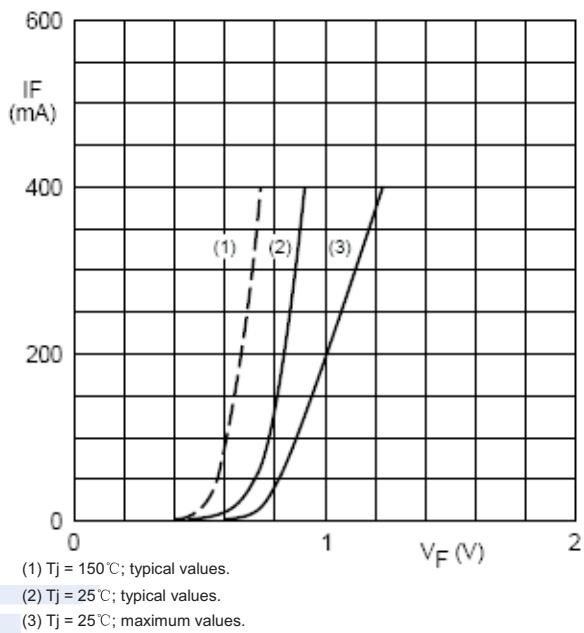
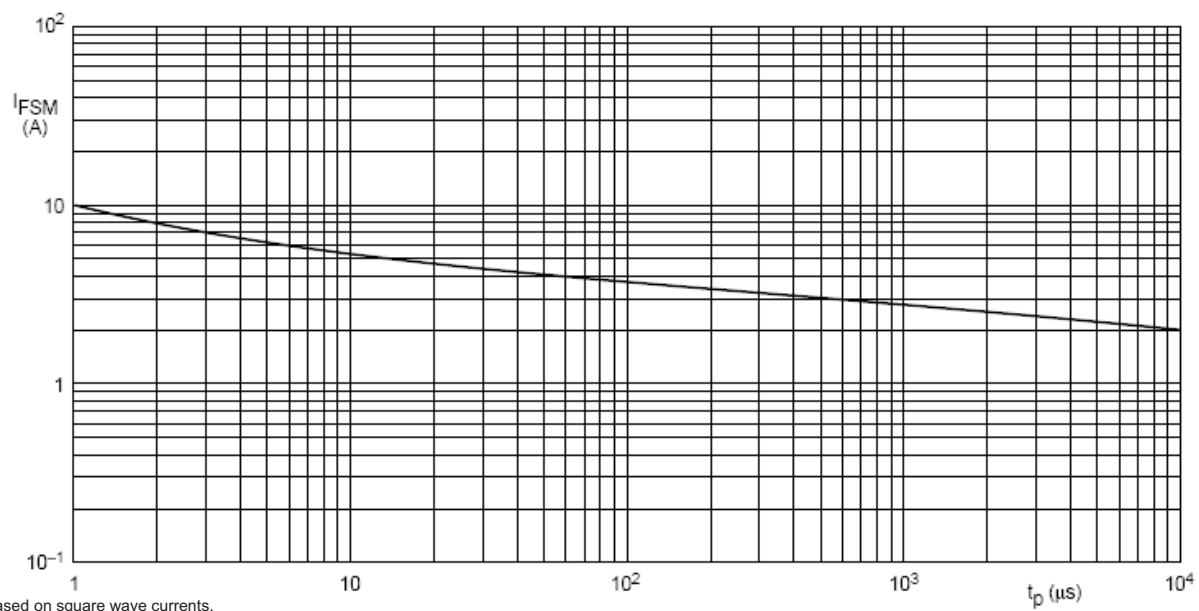


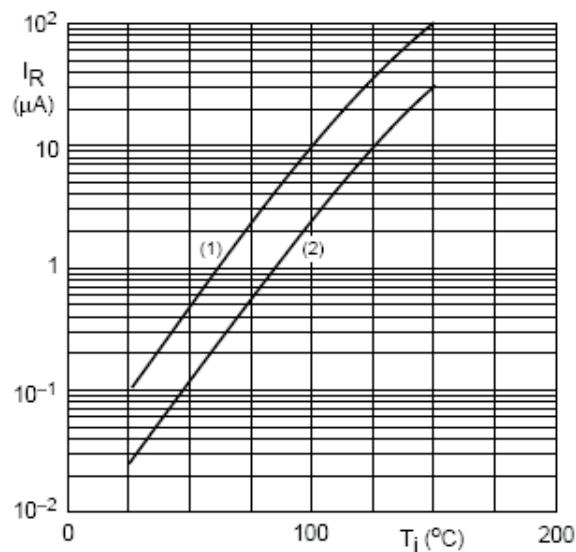
Fig.1 Maximum Permissible Continuous Forward Current as a Function Of Ambient Temperature.

Fig.2 Forward Current as a Function of Forward Voltage.



Based on square wave currents.
 $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge.

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

**KAS29/KAS31/KAS35
(BAS29/BAS31/BAS35)**

(1) $V_R = 90 \text{ V}$; maximum values.

(2) $V_R = 90 \text{ V}$; typical values.

Fig.4 Reverse Current as a Function of
Junction Temperature.

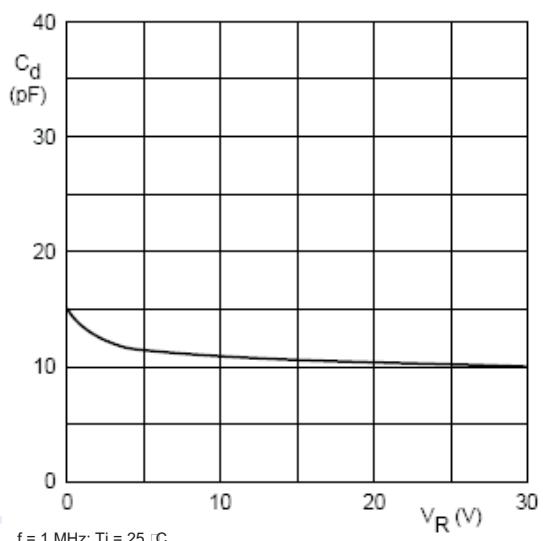


Fig.5 Diode Capacitance as a Function Of Reverse
Voltage; Typical Values.
 $f = 1 \text{ MHz}; T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.