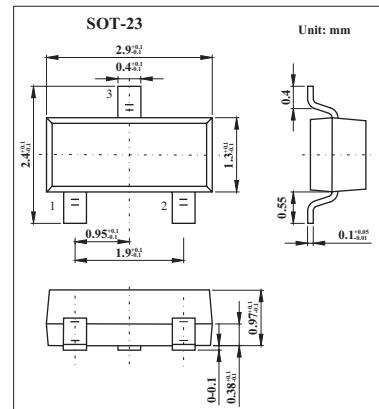
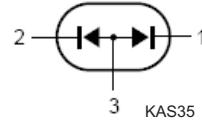
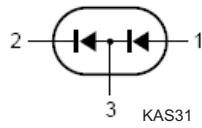
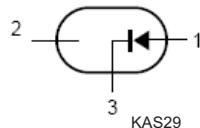


KAS29/KAS31/KAS35 (BAS29/BAS31/BAS35)

■ Features

- Small plastic SMD package
- General application



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	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 _{FRM}	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 _{FSM}	10 4 0.75	A
Total power dissipation Ta = 25 °C*1	P _{tot}	250	mW
Repetitive peak reverse current	I _{RRM}	600	mA
Repetitive peak reverse energy *2	E _{RRM}	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 tp ≥ 50 μ s; f ≤ 20 Hz; T_j = 25°C

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

■ Electrical Characteristics $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

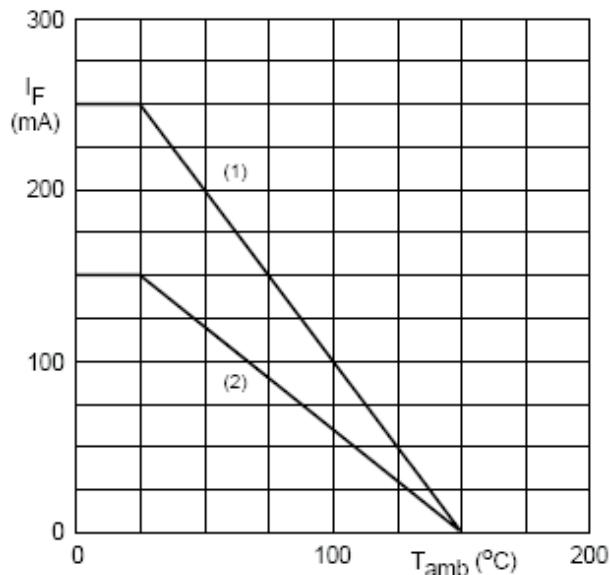
Parameter	Symbol	Testconditons	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$			750	mV
		$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$			840	mV
		$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$			900	mV
		$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$			1	V
		$I_F = 400 \text{ mA}$			1.25	V
Reverse current	I_R	$V_R = 90 \text{ V}$			100	nA
		$V_R = 90 \text{ V}; T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$			100	$\mu\text{ A}$
Reverse avalanche breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)R}$	$I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$	120		170	V
Diode capacitance	C_d	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}; V_R = 0$			35	pF
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	when switched from $I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$ to $I_R = 30 \text{ mA}; R_L = 100 \Omega$; measured at $I_R = 3 \text{ mA}$			50	ns

■ Marking

NO.	KAS29	KAS31	KAS35
Marking	L20	L21	L22

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

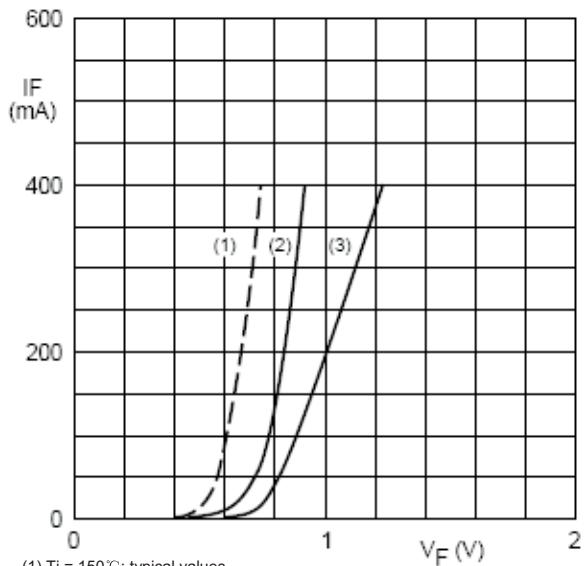
■ Typical Characteristics



Device mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

(1) Single diode loaded.

(2) Double diode loaded.



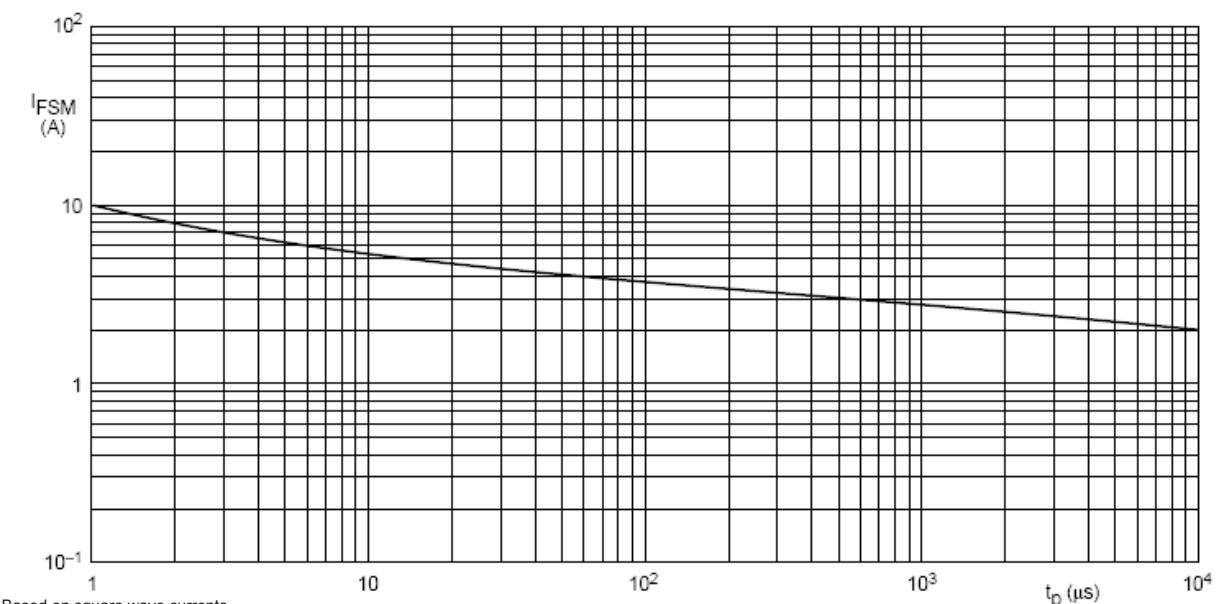
(1) $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$; typical values.

(2) $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; typical values.

(3) $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$; maximum values.

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

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

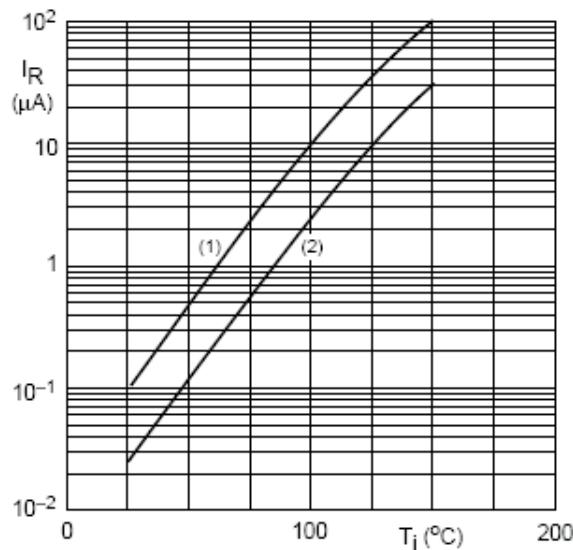


Based on square wave currents.

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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) VR = 90 V; maximum values.

(2) VR = 90 V; typical values.

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

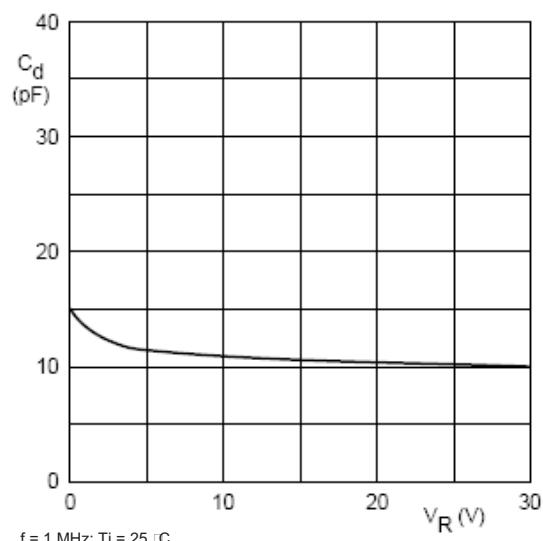


Fig.5 Diode Capacitance as a Function Of Reverse Voltage; Typical Values.
f = 1 MHz; T_j = 25 °C.