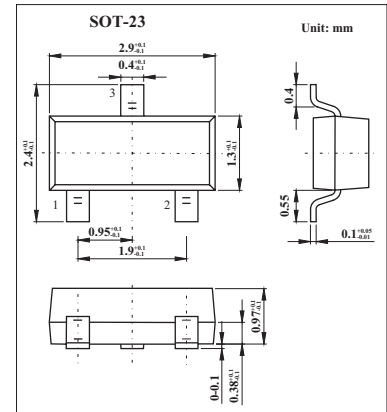
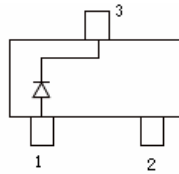


Surface Mount Switching Diode

KAS16

■ Features

- Fast Switching Speed
- For General Purpose Switching Applications
- High Conductance

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RM}	100	V
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	75	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V_R		
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	53	V
Average Rectified Output Current	I_O	200	mA
Forward Continuous Current	I_{FM}	300	mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current @ $t = 1.0 \mu\text{s}$ @ $t = 1.0\text{s}$	I_{FSM}	2.0 1.0	A
Power Dissipation	P_d	350	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T, T_{STG}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditons	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)R}$	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$	75			V
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 1.0\text{mA}$ $I_F = 10\text{mA}$ $I_F = 50\text{mA}$ $I_F = 150\text{mA}$			0.715 0.855 1.0 1.25	V
Leakage Current	I_R	$V_R = 75\text{V}$ $V_R = 20\text{V}$			1.0 25	μA nA
Junction Capacitance	C_j	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{MHz}$			2	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_F = I_R = 10\text{mA}, I_{rr} = 0.1 \times I_R, R_L = 100 \Omega$			4	ns

■ Marking

Marking	A6t
---------	-----

KAS16

■ Typical Characteristics

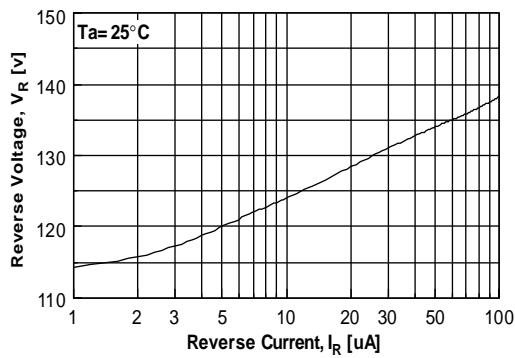


Figure 1. Reverse Voltage vs Reverse Current
BV - 1.0 to 100 uA

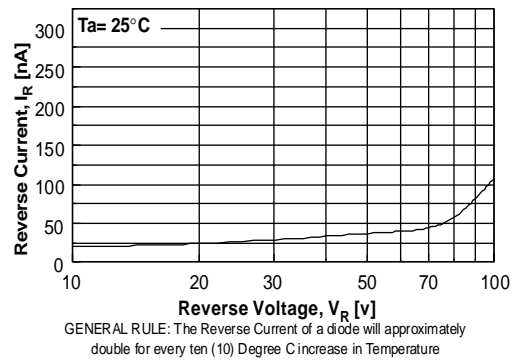


Figure 2. Reverse Current vs Reverse Voltage
IR - 10 to 100 V

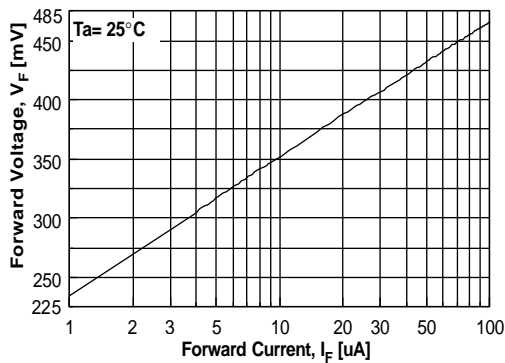


Figure 3. Forward Voltage vs Forward Current
VF - 1.0 to 100 uA

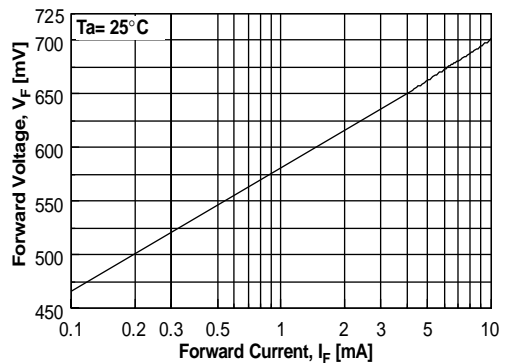


Figure 4. Forward Voltage vs Forward Current
VF - 0.1 to 10 mA

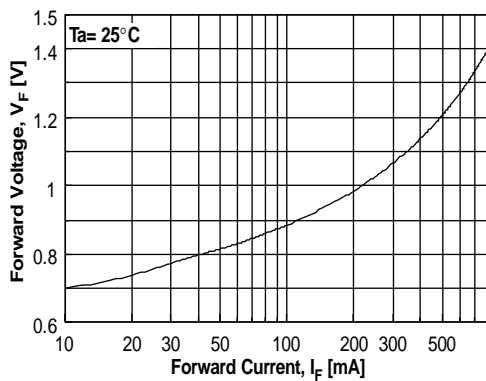


Figure 5. Forward Voltage vs Forward Current
VF - 10 - 800 mA

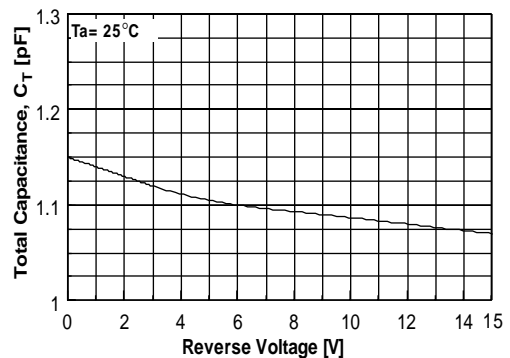


Figure 6. Total Capacitance

KAS16

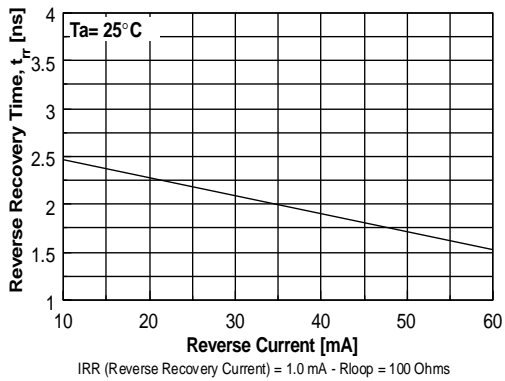


Figure 7. Reverse Recovery Time vs Reverse Current
TRR - IR 10 mA vs 60 mA

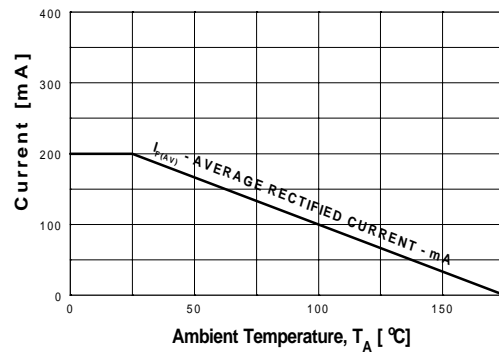


Figure 8. Average Rectified Current ($I_{F(AV)}$) versus Ambient Temperature (T_A)

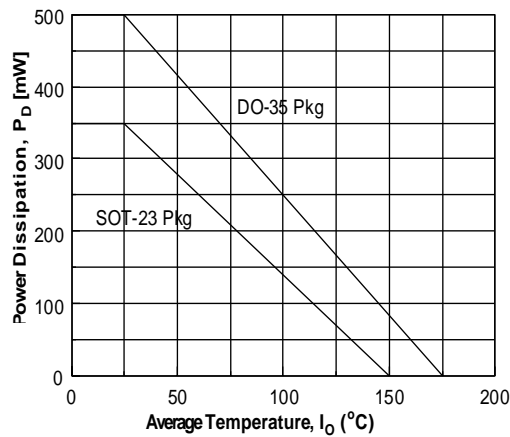


Figure 9. Power Derating Curve