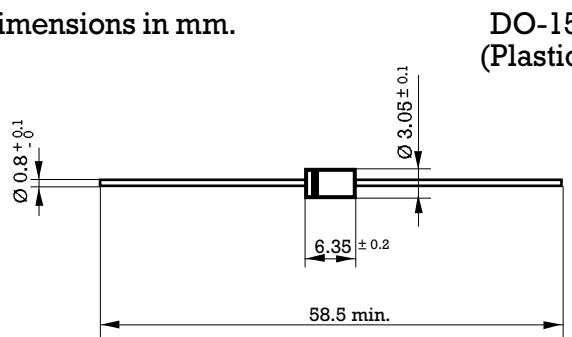


2 W Zener Diodes

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Dimensions in mm.</p>  <p>DO-15 (Plastic)</p> | <p>Voltage 1 to 200 V</p> <p>Power 2.0 W</p> |
| <p>Mounting instructions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Min. distance from body to soldering point, 4 mm. 2. Max. solder temperature, 350 °C. 3. Max. soldering time, 3.5 sec. 4. Do not bend lead at a point closer than 2 mm. to the body. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diffused junction • The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94 V-0 • Terminals: Axial Leads • Polarity: Color band denotes cathode |

Maximum Ratings, according to IEC publication No. 134

| | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|
| P_{tot} | Power dissipation at $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 2 W |
| P_{ZSM} | Non repetitive peak zener dissipation ($t = 10 \text{ ms}$) | 60 W |
| T_j | Operating temperature range | - 55 to + 150 °C |
| T_{stg} | Storage temperature range | - 55 to + 150 °C |

Electrical Characteristics at $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| | | |
|--------------------|--|---------|
| V_F | Max. forward voltage drop at $I_F = 1.0 \text{ A}$ | 1.1 V |
| $R_{\text{thj-a}}$ | Max. thermal resistance at: 10 mm. lead length | 60 °C/W |

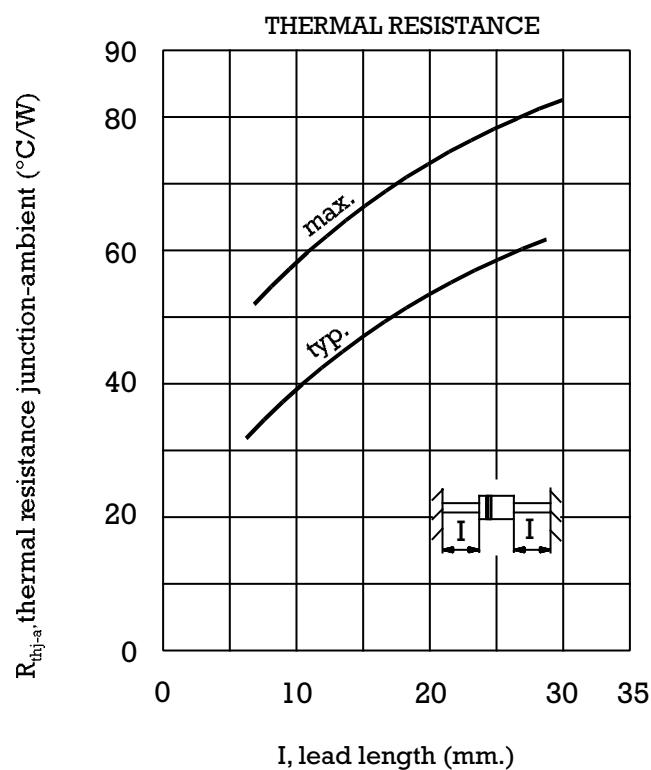
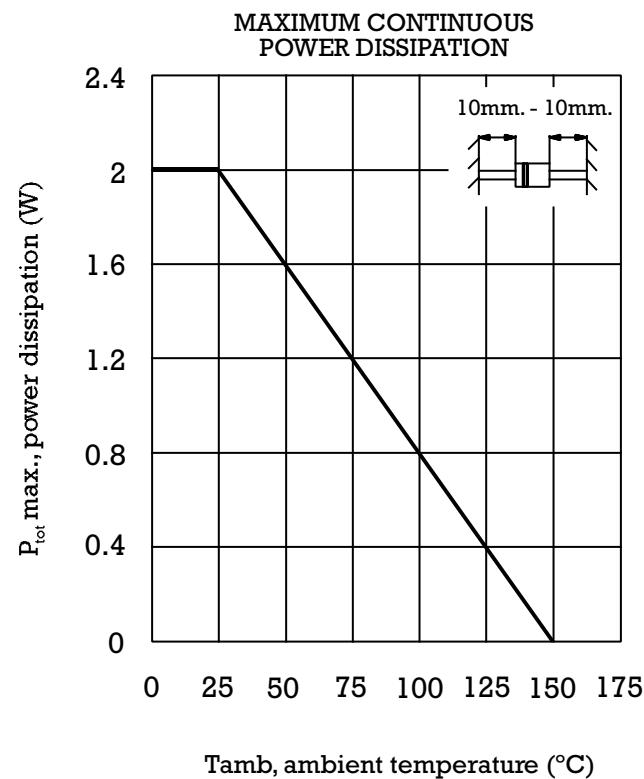
| Type | Zener ⁽¹⁾ Voltage Range V_Z at I_{ZT} | Maximum Zener Impedance Z_{ZT} at I_{ZT} | Typical Temperature Coefficient at I_{ZT} | Test Current I_{ZT} | Min. Reverse Voltage at $I_R = 1 \mu A$ V_R | Max. Regulator Current at 45 °C I_{ZM} |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|--|---|
| | (V) | () | (% / °C) | (mA) | (V) | (mA) |
| ZY1 ⁽²⁾ | 0.71 - 0.82 | 0.5 | - 0.002 | 100 | - | 1000 |
| ZY10 | 9.4 - 10.6 | 4 | + 0.070 | 50 | 5.0 | 145 |
| ZY11 | 10.4 - 11.6 | 7 | + 0.075 | 50 | 5.0 | 135 |
| ZY12 | 11.4 - 12.7 | 7 | + 0.075 | 50 | 7.0 | 120 |
| ZY13 | 12.4 - 14.1 | 10 | + 0.075 | 50 | 7.0 | 110 |
| ZY15 | 13.8 - 15.8 | 10 | + 0.075 | 50 | 10 | 98 |
| ZY16 | 15.3 - 17.1 | 15 | + 0.085 | 25 | 10 | 90 |
| ZY18 | 16.8 - 19.1 | 15 | + 0.085 | 25 | 10 | 80 |
| ZY20 | 18.8 - 21.2 | 15 | + 0.085 | 25 | 10 | 72 |
| ZY22 | 20.8 - 23.3 | 15 | + 0.085 | 25 | 12 | 66 |
| ZY24 | 22.8 - 25.6 | 15 | + 0.085 | 25 | 12 | 60 |
| ZY27 | 25.1 - 28.9 | 15 | + 0.085 | 25 | 14 | 53 |
| ZY30 | 28 - 32 | 15 | + 0.085 | 25 | 14 | 48 |
| ZY33 | 31 - 35 | 15 | + 0.085 | 25 | 17 | 44 |
| ZY36 | 34 - 38 | 40 | + 0.085 | 10 | 17 | 40 |
| ZY39 | 37 - 41 | 40 | + 0.085 | 10 | 20 | 37 |
| ZY43 | 40 - 46 | 45 | + 0.095 | 10 | 20 | 33 |
| ZY47 | 44 - 50 | 45 | + 0.095 | 10 | 24 | 30 |
| ZY51 | 48 - 54 | 60 | + 0.095 | 10 | 24 | 27 |
| ZY56 | 52 - 60 | 60 | + 0.095 | 10 | 28 | 25 |
| ZY62 | 58 - 66 | 80 | + 0.105 | 10 | 28 | 21 |
| ZY68 | 64 - 72 | 80 | + 0.105 | 10 | 34 | 20 |
| ZY75 | 70 - 79 | 100 | + 0.105 | 10 | 34 | 18 |
| ZY82 | 77 - 88 | 100 | + 0.105 | 10 | 41 | 16 |
| ZY91 | 85 - 96 | 200 | + 0.11 | 5 | 41 | 15 |
| ZY100 | 94 - 106 | 200 | + 0.11 | 5 | 50 | 13 |
| ZY110 | 104 - 116 | 250 | + 0.11 | 5 | 50 | 12 |
| ZY120 | 114 - 127 | 250 | + 0.11 | 5 | 60 | 11 |
| ZY130 | 124 - 141 | 300 | + 0.11 | 5 | 60 | 10 |
| ZY150 | 138 - 156 | 300 | + 0.11 | 5 | 75 | 9 |
| ZY160 | 153 - 171 | 350 | + 0.11 | 5 | 75 | 8.5 |
| ZY180 | 168 - 191 | 350 | + 0.11 | 5 | 90 | 8.0 |
| ZY200 | 188 - 212 | 350 | + 0.11 | 5 | 90 | 7.5 |

(1) Tested with pulses.

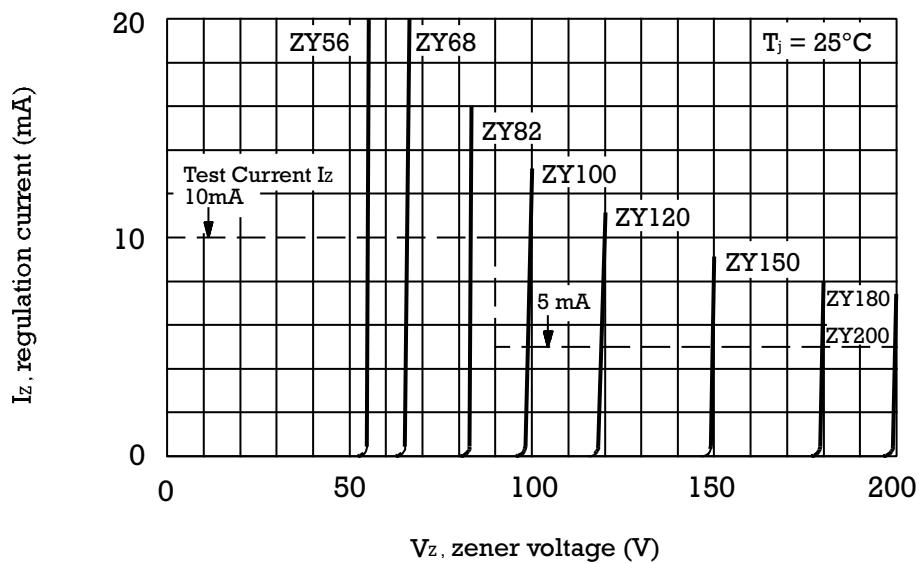
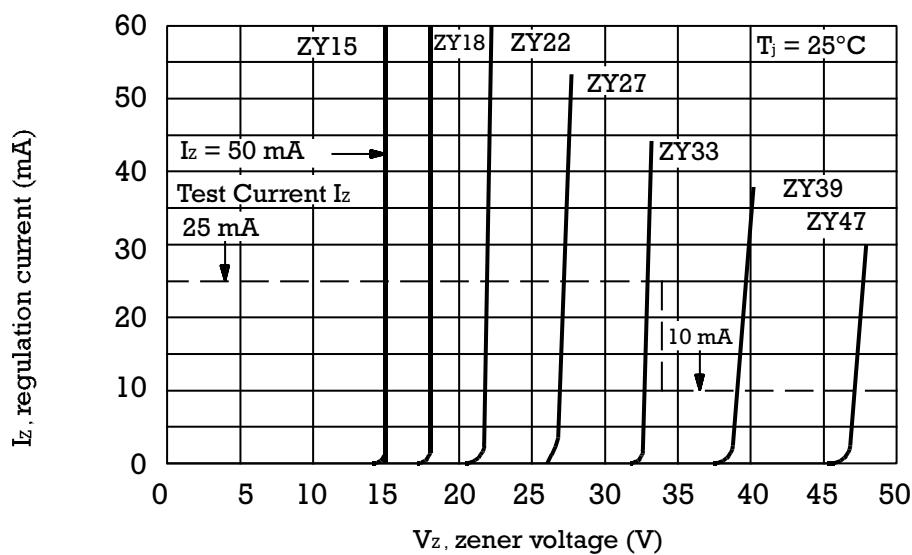
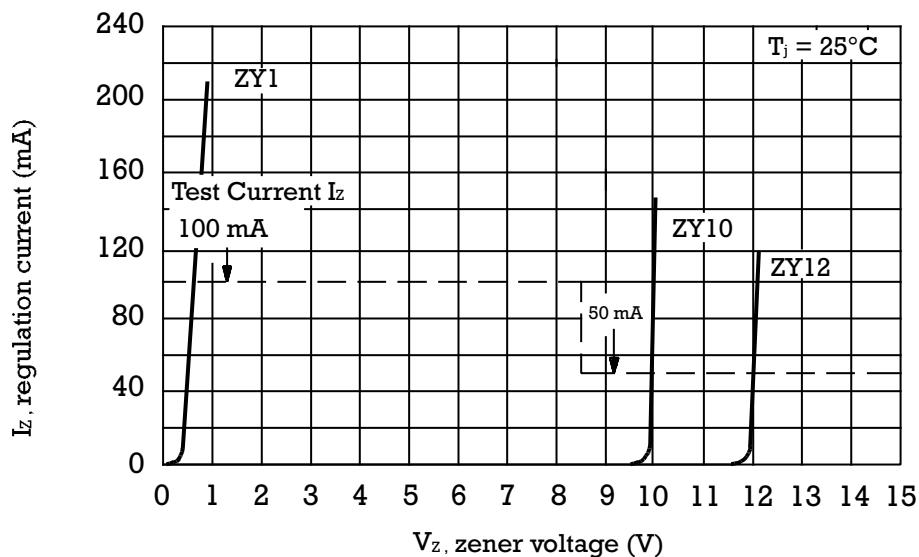
Pulse test: $t_p = 50$ ms; $\delta < 2\%$.

(2) ZY1 is a diode operating in forward sense. Connect the cathode terminal to the negative pole.

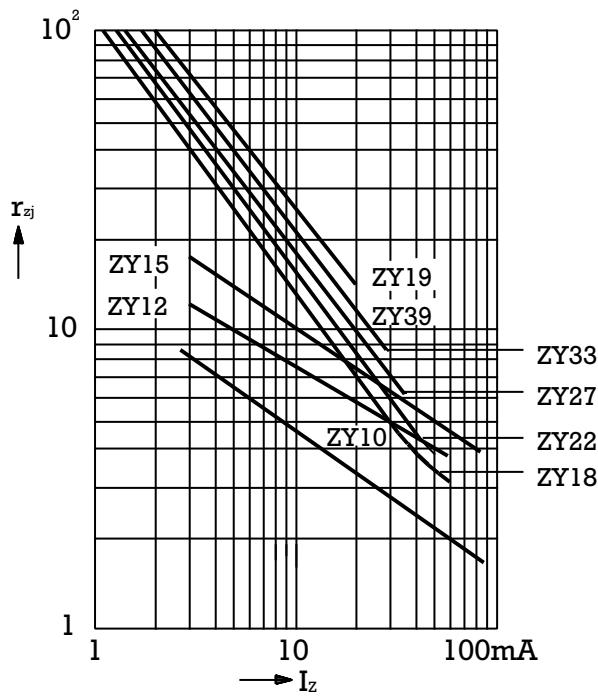
Characteristic Curves



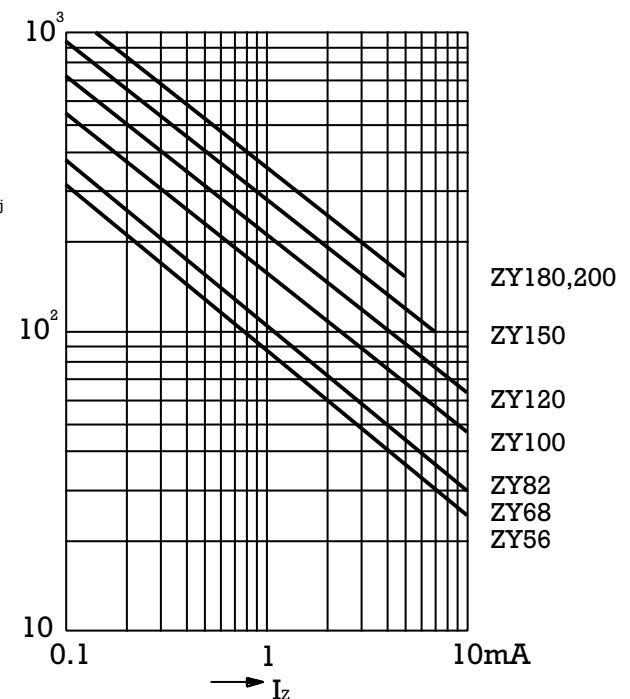
BREAKDOWN CHARACTERISTICS



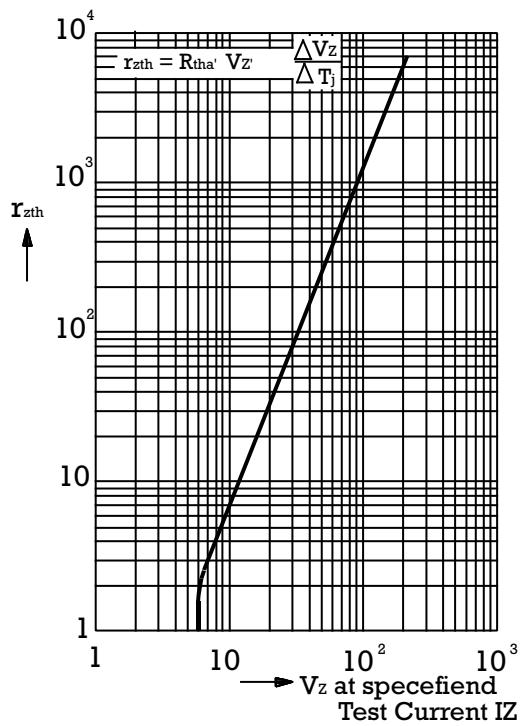
Dynamic resistance
versus Zener current.



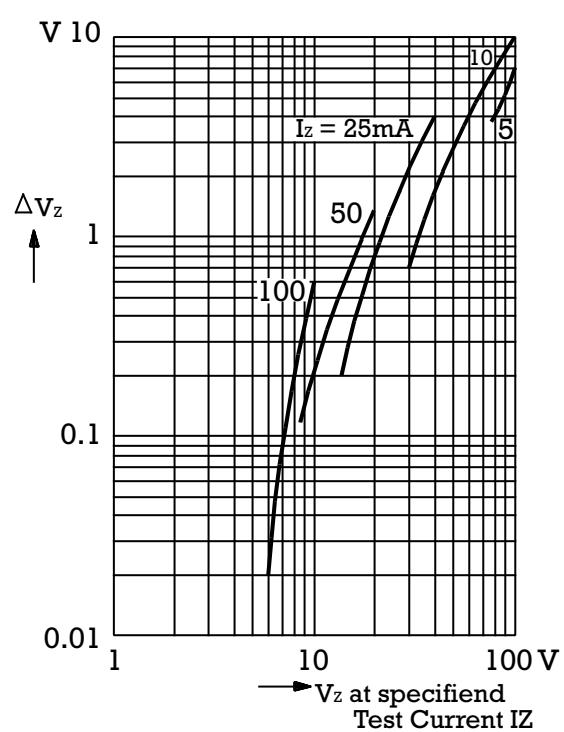
Dynamic resistance
versus Zener current.



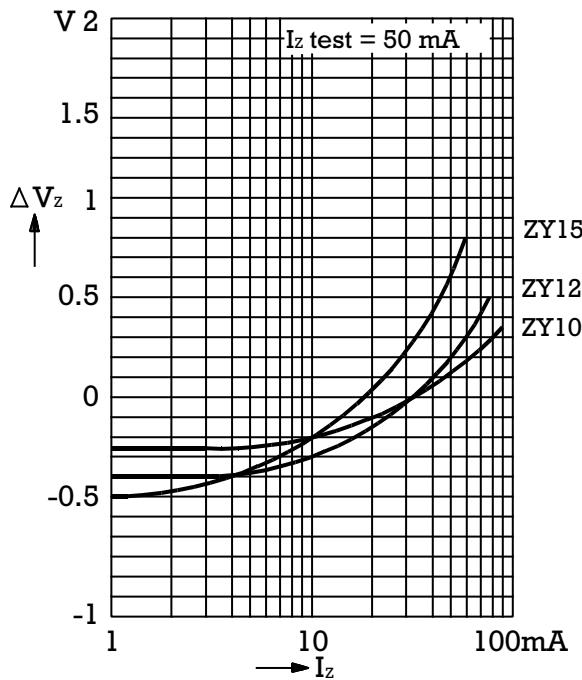
Thermal differential
resistance versus Zener
voltage. Valid provided that
leads are kept at ambient
temperature at a distance of
10 mm. from case.



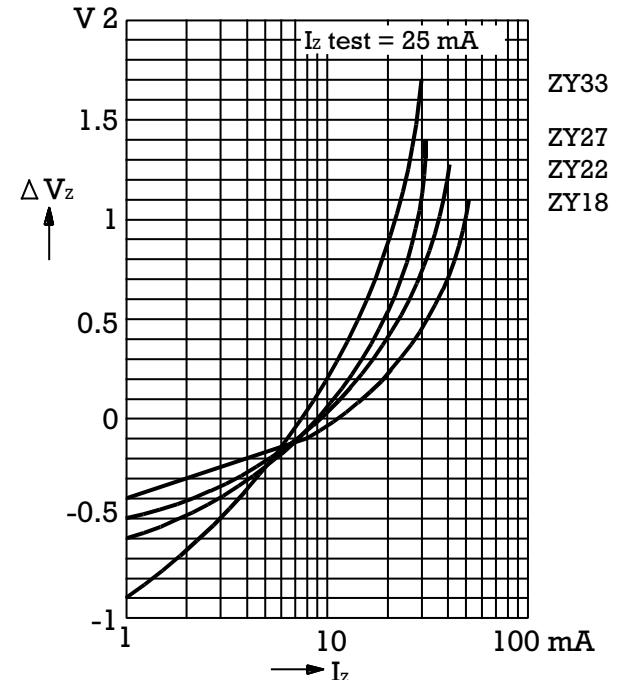
Change of Zener voltage
from turn-on up to the point of
thermal equilibrium versus
Zener voltage.



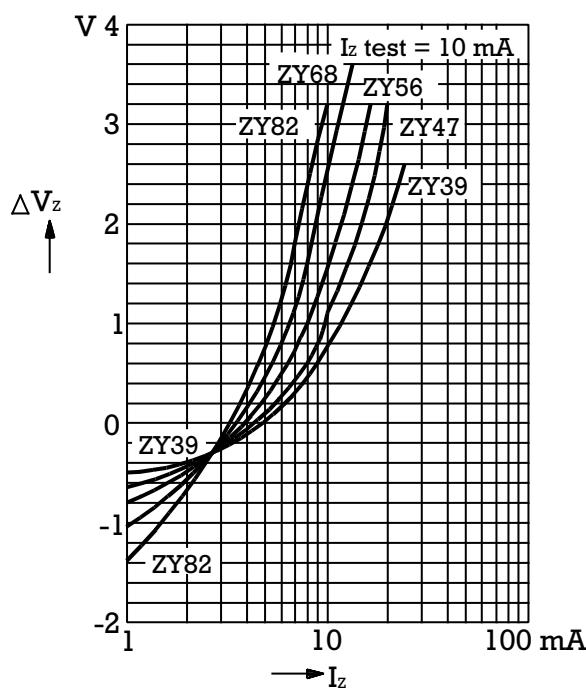
Difference between Zener voltage at test current pulses less than 1 S duration and Zener voltage at the point of thermal equilibrium versus Zener current.



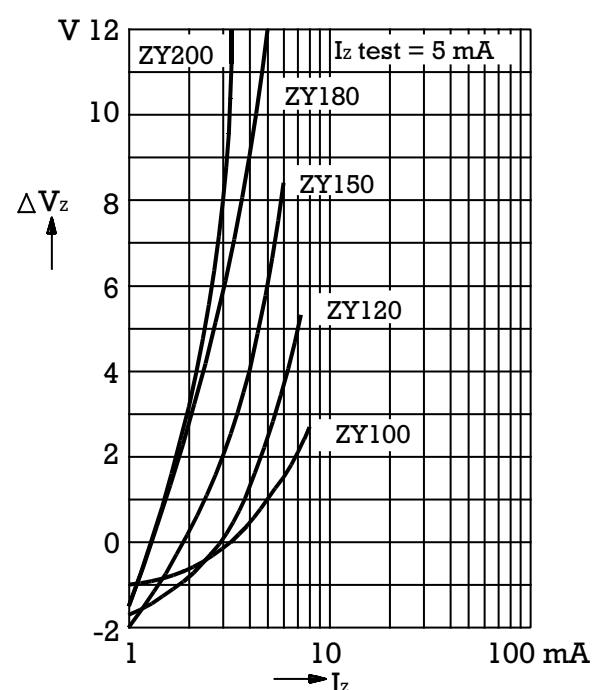
Difference between Zener voltage at test current pulses less than 1 S duration and Zener voltage at the point of thermal equilibrium versus Zener current.

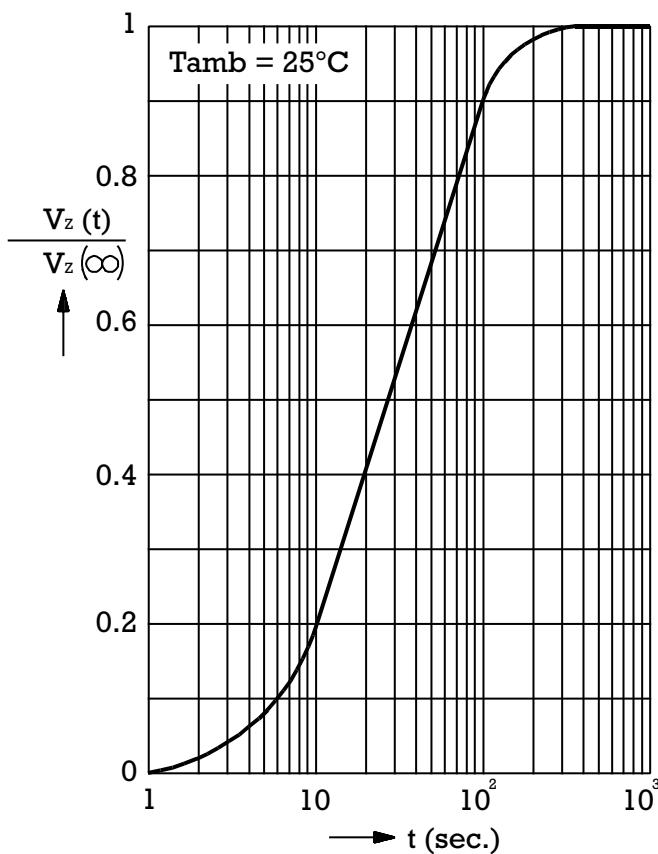


Difference between Zener voltage at test current pulses less than 1 S duration and Zener voltage at the point of thermal equilibrium versus Zener current.

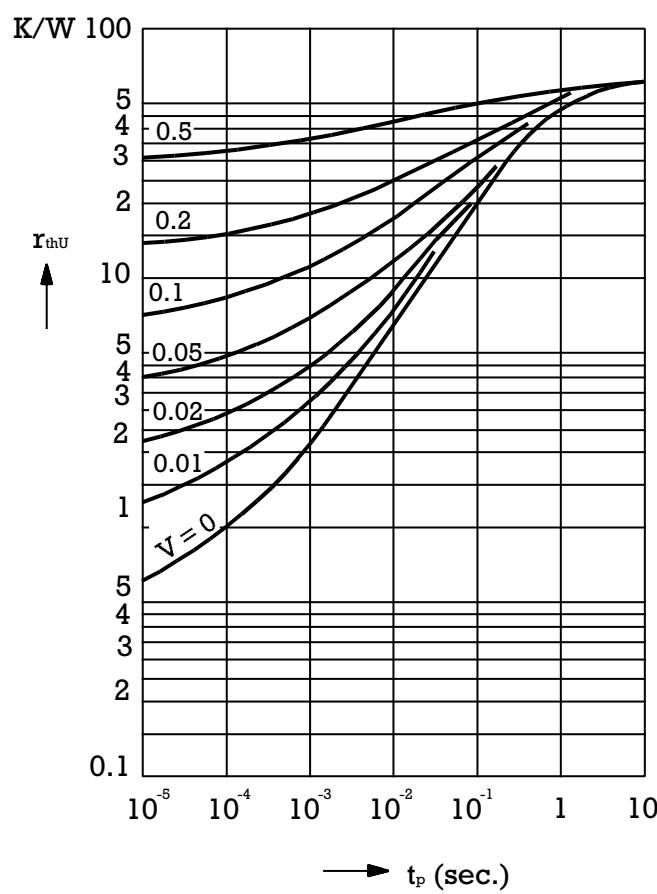


Difference between Zener voltage at test current pulses less than 1 S duration and Zener voltage at the point of thermal equilibrium versus Zener current.





Relative change of Zener voltage versus turn-on time.



Pulse thermal resistance versus pulse duration. Valid provided that leads are kept at ambient temperature at a distance of 10mm. from case.

