#### MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR I TECHNICAL DATA

1–1.3 Watt DO-41 Glass
Zener Voltage Regulator Diodes
GENERAL DATA APPLICABLE TO ALL SERIES IN
THIS GROUP

# One Watt Hermetically Sealed Glass Silicon Zener Diodes

#### **Specification Features:**

- Complete Voltage Range 3.3 to 100 Volts
- DO-41 Package
- Double Slug Type Construction
- Metallurgically Bonded Construction
- Oxide Passivated Die

#### **Mechanical Characteristics:**

CASE: Double slug type, hermetically sealed glass

MAXIMUM LEAD TEMPERATURE FOR SOLDERING PURPOSES: 230°C, 1/16" from

case for 10 seconds

FINISH: All external surfaces are corrosion resistant with readily solderable leads

**POLARITY:** Cathode indicated by color band. When operated in zener mode, cathode

will be positive with respect to anode

**MOUNTING POSITION: Any** 

WAFER FAB LOCATION: Phoenix, Arizona ASSEMBLY/TEST LOCATION: Seoul, Korea

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 50°C Derate above 50°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1 6.67	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	Т <sub>Ј</sub> , Т <sub>stg</sub>	- 65 to +200	°C

#### 

Figure 1. Power Temperature Derating Curve

### BZX85C3V3RL SERIES

1-1.3 WATT DO-41 GLASS

1 WATT
ZENER REGULATOR
DIODES
3.3-100 VOLTS



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.) (V<sub>F</sub> = 1.2 V Max, I<sub>F</sub> = 200 mA for all types.)

	Zener Voltage V <sub>ZT</sub> (V) (Notes 2 and 3)		Test	Zener Impedance Z <sub>Z</sub> (ohms) (Note 4)		Leakage Current (μΑ)		Surge Current	
Type (Note 1)	V <sub>Z</sub> Min	V <sub>Z</sub> Max	Current IZT (mA)	Max at I <sub>ZT</sub>	Max	at I <sub>Z</sub> (mA)	V <sub>R</sub> (V)	I <sub>R</sub> Max	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C i <sub>r</sub> (mA) (Note 5)
BZX85C3V3RL BZX85C3V6RL BZX85C3V9RL BZX85C4V3RL BZX85C4V7RL	3.1 3.4 3.7 4 4.4	3.5 3.8 4.1 4.6 5	80 60 60 50 45	20 15 15 13 13	400 500 500 500 600	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1.5	60 30 5 3	1380 1260 1190 1070 970
BZX85C5V1RL BZX85C5V6RL BZX85C6V2RL BZX85C6V8RL BZX85C7V5RL	4.8 5.2 5.8 6.4 7	5.4 6 6.6 7.2 7.9	45 45 35 35 35	10 7 4 3.5 3	500 400 300 300 200	1 1 1 1 1 0.5	2 2 3 4 4.5	1 1 1 1	890 810 730 660 605
BZX85C8V2RL BZX85C9V1RL BZX85C10RL BZX85C12RL	7.7 8.5 9.4 11.4	8.7 9.6 10.6 12.7	25 25 25 20	5 5 7 9	200 200 200 350	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	5 6.5 7 8.4	1 1 0.5 0.5	550 500 454 380
BZX85C13RL BZX85C15RL BZX85C16RL BZX85C18RL	12.4 13.8 15.3 16.8	14.1 15.6 17.1 19.1	20 15 15 15	10 15 15 20	400 500 500 500	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	9.1 10.5 11 12.5	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	344 304 285 250
BZX85C22RL BZX85C24RL BZX85C27RL BZX85C30RL BZX85C33RL	20.8 22.8 25.1 28 31	23.3 25.6 28.9 32 35	10 10 8 8 8	25 25 30 30 35	600 600 750 1000	0.5 0.5 0.25 0.25 0.25	15.5 17 19 21 23	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	205 190 170 150 135
BZX85C36RL BZX85C43RL BZX85C47RL	34 40 44	38 46 50	8 6 4	40 50 90	1000 1000 1500	0.25 0.25 0.25	25 30 33	0.5 0.5 0.5	125 110 95
BZX85C56RL BZX85C62RL BZX85C75RL BZX85C82RL BZX85C100RL	52 58 70 77 96	60 66 80 87 106	4 4 4 2.7 2.7	120 125 150 200 350	2000 2000 2000 3000 3000	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25	39 43 51 56 68	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	80 70 60 55 45

#### NOTE 1. TOLERANCE AND TYPE NUMBER DESIGNATION

The type numbers listed have zener voltage min/max limits as shown. Device tolerance of  $\pm 2\%$  are indicated by a "B" instead of "C."

#### NOTE 2. SPECIALS AVAILABLE INCLUDE:

Nominal zener voltages between the voltages shown and tighter voltage tolerances.

For detailed information on price, availability, and delivery, contact your nearest Motorola representative.

#### NOTE 3. ZENER VOLTAGE ( $V_Z$ ) MEASUREMENT

 $V_Z$  is measured after the test current has been applied to 40  $\pm$  10 msec., while maintaining the lead temperature ( $T_L$ ) at 30°C  $\pm$  1°C, 3/8″ from the diode body.

#### NOTE 4. ZENER IMPEDANCE $(Z_Z)$ DERIVATION

The zener impedance is derived from the 1 kHz cycle ac voltage, which results when an ac current having an rms value equal to 10% of the dc zener current ( $I_{ZT}$ ) or ( $I_{ZK}$ ) is superimposed on  $I_{ZT}$  or  $I_{ZK}$ .

#### NOTE 5. SURGE CURRENT (ir) NON-REPETITIVE

The rating listed in the electrical characteristics table is maximum peak, non-repetitive, reverse surge current of 1/2 square wave or equivalent sine wave pulse of 1/120 second duration superimposed on the test current  $I_{ZT}$ . However, actual device capability is as described in Figure 5 of General Data DO-41 glass.

# a. Range for Units to 12 Volts RANGE Vz@lzT

8

VZ, ZENER VOLTAGE (VOLTS)

 $\theta V_{Z}$  , TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (mV/° C)  $^{1}$  ,  $^{1}$  ,  $^{1}$  ,  $^{2}$  ,  $^{3}$  ,  $^{4}$  ,  $^{1}$  ,  $^{1}$  ,  $^{1}$  ,  $^{1}$ 

2

3

#### b. Range for Units to 12 to 100 Volts

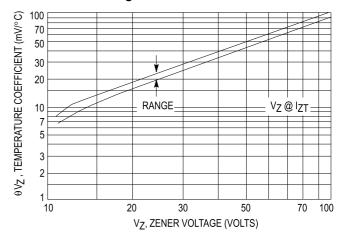
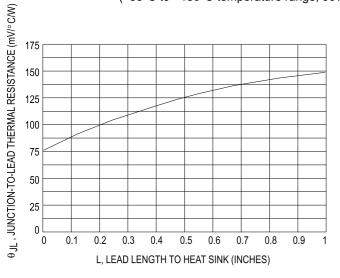


Figure 2. Temperature Coefficients

10

(-55°C to +150°C temperature range; 90% of the units are in the ranges indicated.)



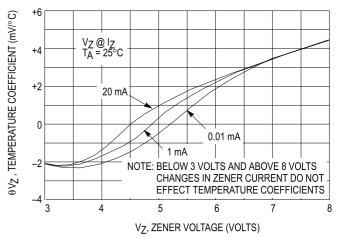


Figure 3. Typical Thermal Resistance versus Lead Length

Figure 4. Effect of Zener Current

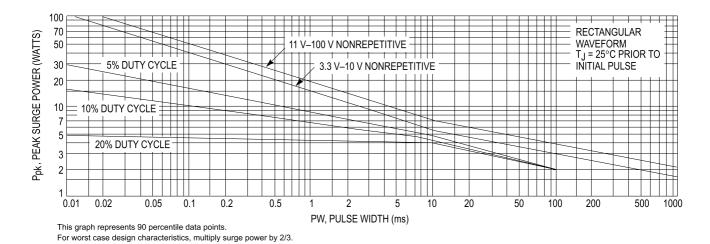


Figure 5. Maximum Surge Power

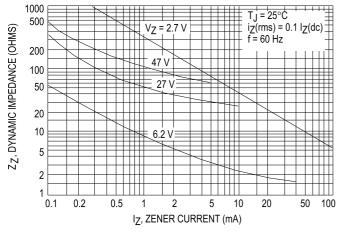


Figure 6. Effect of Zener Current on Zener Impedance

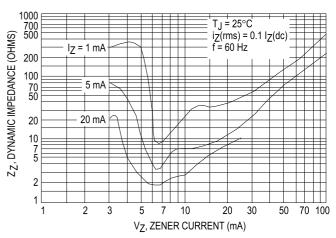


Figure 7. Effect of Zener Voltage on Zener Impedance

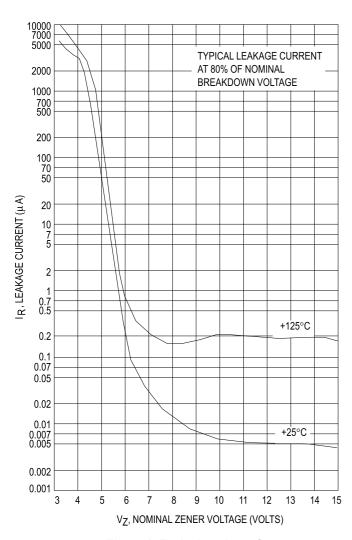


Figure 8. Typical Leakage Current

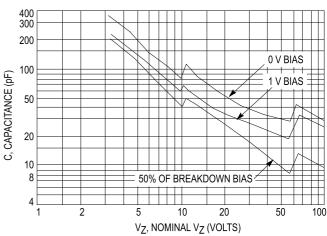


Figure 9. Typical Capacitance versus VZ

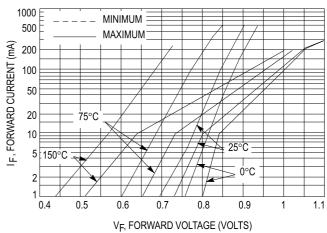


Figure 10. Typical Forward Characteristics

#### **APPLICATION NOTE**

Since the actual voltage available from a given zener diode is temperature dependent, it is necessary to determine junction temperature under any set of operating conditions in order to calculate its value. The following procedure is recommended:

Lead Temperature, TL, should be determined from:

$$T_L = \theta_{LA}P_D + T_A$$
.

 $\theta_{LA}$  is the lead-to-ambient thermal resistance (°C/W) and  $P_D$  is the power dissipation. The value for  $\theta_{I}$   $\Delta$  will vary and depends on the device mounting method. θι Δ is generally 30 to 40°C/W for the various clips and tie points in common use and for printed circuit board wiring.

The temperature of the lead can also be measured using a thermocouple placed on the lead as close as possible to the tie point. The thermal mass connected to the tie point is normally large enough so that it will not significantly respond to heat surges generated in the diode as a result of pulsed operation once steady-state conditions are achieved. Using the measured value of TI, the junction temperature may be determined by:

$$T_{.J} = T_{I} + \Delta T_{.JI}$$

 $T_{J} = T_{L} + \Delta T_{JL}.$   $\Delta T_{JL}$  is the increase in junction temperature above the lead

temperature and may be found as follows:

$$\Delta T_{JL} = \theta_{JL} P_{D}$$
.

θ<sub>.II</sub> may be determined from Figure 3 for dc power conditions. For worst-case design, using expected limits of I7, limits of PD and the extremes of  $T_J(\Delta T_J)$  may be estimated. Changes in voltage, Vz, can then be found from:

$$\Delta V = \theta_{VZ} \Delta T_{J}$$
.

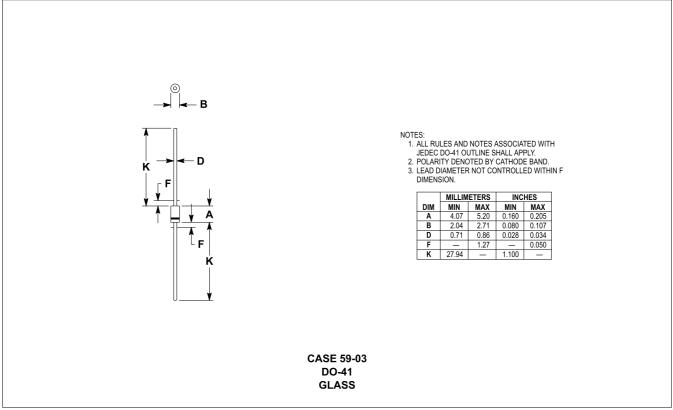
 $\theta_{VZ}$ , the zener voltage temperature coefficient, is found from Figure 2.

Under high power-pulse operation, the zener voltage will vary with time and may also be affected significantly by the zener resistance. For best regulation, keep current excursions as low as possible.

Surge limitations are given in Figure 5. They are lower than would be expected by considering only junction temperature, as current crowding effects cause temperatures to be extremely high in small spots, resulting in device degradation should the limits of Figure 5 be exceeded.

# Zener Voltage Regulator Diodes — Axial Leaded

## 1-1.3 Watt DO-41 Glass



(Refer to Section 10 for Surface Mount, Thermal Data and Footprint Information.)

# MULTIPLE PACKAGE QUANTITY (MPQ) REQUIREMENTS

Package Option	Type No. Suffix	MPQ (Units)
Tape and Reel	RL, RL2	6K
Tape and Ammo	TA, TA2	4K

NOTE: 1. The "2" suffix refers to 26 mm tape spacing.

(Refer to Section 10 for more information on Packaging Specifications.)