

# 500 mW DO-35 Hermetically Sealed Glass Zener Voltage Regulators

## Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Units
Maximum Steady State Power Dissipation @TL≤75°C, Lead Length = 3/8"	P <sub>D</sub>	500	mW
Derate Above 75°C		4.0	mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +200	°C

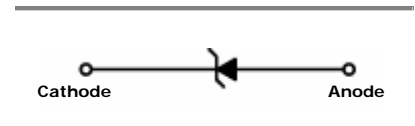
Note 1: Some part number series have lower JEDEC registered ratings.



AXIAL LEAD  
DO35

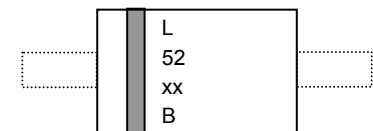
## Specification Features:

- Zener Voltage Range = 2.4V to 200V
- ESD Rating of Clas 3 (>6 KV) per Human Body Model
- DO-35 Package (DO-204AH)
- Double Slug Type Construction
- Metallurgical Bonded Construction



## Specification Features:

- Case** : Double slug type, hermetically sealed glass  
**Finish** : All external surfaces are corrosion resistant and leads are readily solderable  
**Polarity** : Cathode indicated by polarity band  
**Mounting**: Any



L = Logo  
52xxB = 1N52xxB Device Code

**Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes**  
230°C, 1/16" from the case for 10 seconds

## Ordering Information

Device	Package	Quantity
1N52xxB	Axial Lead	3000 Units / Box
1N52xxBRL	Axial Lead	5000 Units / Tape & Reel
1N52xxBRL2*	Axial Lead	5000 Units / Tape & Reel
1N52xxBRR1 !	Lead Form	3000 Units / Radial Tape & Reel
1N52xxBRR2 i	Lead Form	3000 Units / Radial Tape & Reel
1N52xxBTA	Axial Lead	5000 Units / Tape & Ammo
1N52xxBTA2*	Axial Lead	5000 Units / Tape & Ammo
1N52xxBRA1 !	Axial Lead	3000 Units / Radial Tape & Ammo
1N52xxBRA2 i	Axial Lead	3000 Units / Radial Tape & Ammo

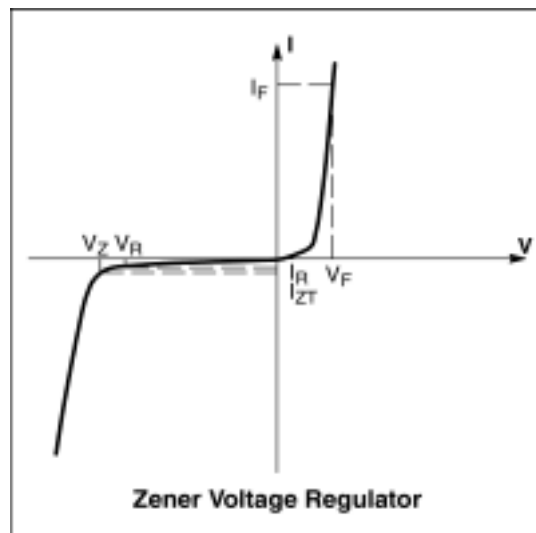
\* The "2" suffix refer to 26mm tape spacing.  
 ! "1": Polarity band **up** with cathode lead off first.  
 i "2": Polarity band **down** with cathode lead off first.

Devices listed in **bold italic** are Tak Cheong **Preferred** devices. **Preferred** devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

# 1N5221B through 1N5281B Series

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted. Based on DC measurements at thermal equilibrium; lead length = 3/8"; thermal resistance of heat sink =  $30^\circ\text{C/W}$ ,  $V_F = 1.1\text{ V Max @ } I_F = 200\text{mA}$  for all types)

Symbol	Parameter
$V_Z$	Reverse Zener Voltage @ $I_{ZT}$
$I_{ZT}$	Reverse Zener Current
$Z_{ZT}$	Maximum Zener Impedance @ $I_{ZT}$
$I_{ZK}$	Reverse Zener Current
$I_R$	Reverse Leakage Current @ $V_R$
$V_R$	Reverse Voltage
$I_F$	Forward Current
$V_F$	Forward Voltage @ $I_F$
$\theta_{VZ}$	Maximum Zener Voltage Temperature Coefficient



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted,  $V_F = 1.1\text{ V Max @ } I_F = 200\text{mA}$  for all types)

Device (Note 2.)	Device Marking	Zener Voltage (Note 3.)				Zener Impedance (Note 4.)			Leakage Current		$\theta_{VZ}$ (Note 5.)
		$V_Z$ (Volts)			@ $I_{ZT}$	$Z_{ZT}$ @ $I_{ZT}$	$Z_{ZK}$ @ $I_{ZK}$	$I_R$ @ $V_R$			
		Min	Nom	Max	(mA)	( $\Omega$ )	( $\Omega$ )	(mA)	( $\mu\text{A}$ )	(Volts)	(%/°C)
1N5221B	1N5221B	2.28	2.4	2.52	20	30	1200	0.25	100	1	-0.085
1N5222B	1N5222B	2.375	2.5	2.625	20	30	1250	0.25	100	1	-0.085
1N5223B	1N5223B	2.565	2.7	2.835	20	30	1300	0.25	75	1	-0.08
1N5224B	1N5224B	2.66	2.8	2.94	20	30	1400	0.25	75	1	-0.08
1N5225B	1N5225B	2.85	3	3.15	20	29	1600	0.25	50	1	-0.075
<b>1N5226B</b>	<b>1N5226B</b>	<b>3.135</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.465</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-0.07</b>
1N5227B	1N5227B	3.42	3.6	3.78	20	24	1700	0.25	15	1	-0.065
<b>1N5228B</b>	<b>1N5228B</b>	<b>3.705</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.095</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-0.06</b>
1N5229B	1N5229B	4.085	4.3	4.515	20	22	2000	0.25	5	1	$\pm 0.055$
1N5230B	1N5230B	4.465	4.7	4.935	20	19	1900	0.25	5	2	$\pm 0.03$
<b>1N5231B</b>	<b>1N5231B</b>	<b>4.845</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.355</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b><math>\pm 0.03</math></b>
<b>1N5232B</b>	<b>1N5232B</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+0.038</b>
1N5233B	1N5233B	5.7	6	6.3	20	7	1600	0.25	5	3.5	+0.038
<b>1N5234B</b>	<b>1N5234B</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>+0.045</b>
<b>1N5235B</b>	<b>1N5235B</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>+0.05</b>

## 2. TOLERANCE AND TYPE NUMBER DESIGNATION ( $V_Z$ )

The type numbers listed have a standard tolerance on the nominal zener voltage of  $\pm 5\%$ .

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

Nominal zener voltage is measured with the device junction in the thermal equilibrium at the lead temperature ( $T_L$ ) at  $30^\circ\text{C} \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  and 3/8" lead length.

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

$Z_{ZT}$  and  $Z_{ZK}$  are measured by dividing the AC voltage drop across the device by the AC current applied. The specified limits are for  $I_{Z(AC)} = 0.1 I_{Z(DC)}$  with AC frequency = 60Hz.

## 5. TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT ( $\theta_{VZ}$ )

Test conditions for temperature coefficient are as follows:

A.  $I_{ZT} = 7.5\text{mA}$ ,  $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_2 = 125^\circ\text{C}$  (1N5221B through 1N5242B)

B.  $I_{ZT} = \text{Rated } I_{ZT}$ ,  $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_2 = 125^\circ\text{C}$  (1N5243B through 1N5281B)

Device to be temperature stabilized with current applied prior to reading breakdown voltage at the specified ambient temperature.

# 1N521B through 1N5281B Series

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted,  $V_F = 1.1\text{ V Max}$  @  $I_F = 200\text{mA}$  for all types)

Device (Note 6.)	Device Marking	Zener Voltage (Note 7.)				Zener Impedance (Note 8.)			Leakage Current		$\theta_{VZ}$ (Note 9.)
		$V_Z$ (Volts)			@ $I_{ZT}$	$Z_{ZT}$ @ $I_{ZT}$	$Z_{ZK}$ @ $I_{ZK}$		$I_R$ @ $V_R$		
		Min	Nom	Max	(mA)	( $\Omega$ )	( $\Omega$ )	(mA)	( $\mu\text{A}$ )	(Volts)	(%/°C)
1N5236B	1N5236B	7.125	7.5	7.875	20	6	500	0.25	3	6	+0.058
<b>1N5237B</b>	<b>1N5237B</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>+0.062</b>
1N5238B	1N5238B	8.265	8.7	9.135	20	8	600	0.25	3	6.5	+0.065
1N5239B	1N5239B	8.645	9.1	9.555	20	10	600	0.25	3	7	+0.068
<b>1N5240B</b>	<b>1N5240B</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>+0.075</b>
1N5241B	1N5241B	10.45	11	11.55	20	22	600	0.25	2	8.4	+0.076
<b>1N5242B</b>	<b>1N5242B</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>+0.077</b>
1N5243B	1N5243B	12.35	13	13.65	9.5	13	600	0.25	0.5	9.9	+0.079
1N5244B	1N5244B	13.3	14	14.7	9	15	600	0.25	0.1	10	+0.082
<b>1N5245B</b>	<b>1N5245B</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15.75</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>+0.082</b>
<b>1N5246B</b>	<b>1N5246B</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>+0.083</b>
1N5247B	1N5247B	16.15	17	17.85	7.4	19	600	0.25	0.1	13	+0.084
1N5248B	1N5248B	17.1	18	18.9	7	21	600	0.25	0.1	14	+0.085
1N5249B	1N5249B	18.05	19	19.95	6.6	23	600	0.25	0.1	14	+0.086
<b>1N5250B</b>	<b>1N5250B</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>+0.086</b>
1N5251B	1N5251B	20.9	22	23.1	5.6	29	600	0.25	0.1	17	+0.087
1N5252B	1N5252B	22.8	24	25.2	5.2	33	600	0.25	0.1	18	+0.088
1N5253B	1N5253B	23.75	25	26.25	5	35	600	0.25	0.1	19	+0.089
1N5254B	1N5254B	25.65	27	28.35	4.6	41	600	0.25	0.1	21	+0.09
1N5255B	1N5255B	26.6	28	29.4	4.5	44	600	0.25	0.1	21	+0.091
1N5256B	1N5256B	28.5	30	31.5	4.2	49	600	0.25	0.1	23	+0.091
1N5257B	1N5257B	31.35	33	34.65	3.8	58	700	0.25	0.1	25	+0.092
1N5258B	1N5258B	34.2	36	37.8	3.4	70	700	0.25	0.1	27	+0.093
1N5259B	1N5259B	37.05	39	40.95	3.2	80	800	0.25	0.1	30	+0.094
1N5260B	1N5260B	40.85	43	45.15	3	93	900	0.25	0.1	33	+0.095
1N5261B	1N5261B	44.65	47	49.35	2.7	105	1000	0.25	0.1	36	+0.095
1N5262B	1N5262B	48.45	51	53.55	2.5	125	1100	0.25	0.1	39	+0.096
1N5263B	1N5263B	53.2	56	58.8	2.2	150	1300	0.25	0.1	43	+0.096
1N5264B	1N5264B	57	60	63	2.1	170	1400	0.25	0.1	46	+0.097
1N5265B	1N5265B	58.9	62	65.1	2	185	1400	0.25	0.1	47	+0.097

## 6. TOLERANCE AND TYPE NUMBER DESIGNATION ( $V_Z$ )

The type numbers listed have a standard tolerance on the nominal zener voltage of  $\pm 5\%$ .

## 7. ZENER VOLTAGE ( $V_Z$ ) MEASUREMENT

Nominal zener voltage is measured with the device junction in the thermal equilibrium at the lead temperature ( $T_L$ ) at  $30^\circ\text{C} \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  and  $3/8''$  lead length.

## 8. ZENER IMPEDANCE ( $Z_Z$ ) DERIVATION

$Z_{ZT}$  and  $Z_{ZK}$  are measured by dividing the AC voltage drop across the device by the AC current applied. The specified limits are for  $I_{Z(AC)} = 0.1 I_{Z(DC)}$  with AC frequency = 60Hz.

## 9. TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT ( $\theta_{VZ}$ )

Test conditions for temperature coefficient are as follows:

- A.  $I_{ZT} = 7.5\text{mA}$ ,  $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_2 = 125^\circ\text{C}$  (1N5221B through 1N5242B)
- B.  $I_{ZT} = \text{Rated } I_{ZT}$ ,  $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_2 = 125^\circ\text{C}$  (1N5243B through 1N5281B)

Device to be temperature stabilized with current applied prior to reading breakdown voltage at the specified ambient temperature.

# 1N5221B through 1N5281B Series

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted,  $V_F = 1.1\text{ V Max @ } I_F = 200\text{mA}$  for all types)

Device (Note 10.)	Device Marking	Zener Voltage (Note 11.)				Zener Impedance (Note 12.)			Leakage Current		$\theta_{VZ}$ (Note 13.)
		$V_Z$ (Volts)			@ $I_{ZT}$	$Z_{ZT}$ @ $I_{ZT}$	$Z_{ZK}$ @ $I_{ZK}$		$I_R$ @ $V_R$		
		Min	Nom	Max	(mA)	( $\Omega$ )	( $\Omega$ )	(mA)	( $\mu\text{A}$ )	(Volts)	(%/°C)
1N5266B	1N5266B	64.6	68	71.4	1.8	230	1600	0.25	0.1	52	+0.097
1N5267B	1N5267B	71.25	75	78.75	1.7	270	1700	0.25	0.1	56	+0.098
1N5268B	1N5268B	77.9	82	86.1	1.5	330	2000	0.25	0.1	62	+0.098
1N5269B	1N5269B	82.65	87	91.35	1.4	370	2200	0.25	0.1	68	+0.099
1N5270B	1N5270B	86.45	91	95.55	1.4	400	2300	0.25	0.1	69	+0.099
1N5271B	1N5271B	95	100	105	1.3	500	2600	0.25	0.1	76	+0.11
1N5272B	1N5272B	104.5	110	115.5	1.1	750	3000	0.25	0.1	84	+0.11
1N5273B	1N5273B	114	120	126	1	900	4000	0.25	0.1	91	+0.11
1N5274B	1N5274B	123.5	130	136.5	0.95	1100	4500	0.25	0.1	99	+0.11
1N5275B	1N5275B	133	140	147	0.9	1300	4500	0.25	0.1	106	+0.11
1N5276B	1N5276B	142.5	150	157.5	0.85	1500	5000	0.25	0.1	114	+0.11
1N5277B	1N5277B	152	160	168	0.8	1700	5500	0.25	0.1	122	+0.11
1N5278B	1N5278B	161.5	170	178.5	0.74	1900	5500	0.25	0.1	129	+0.11
1N5279B	1N5279B	171	180	189	0.68	2200	6000	0.25	0.1	137	+0.11
1N5280B	1N5280B	180.5	190	199.5	0.66	2400	6500	0.25	0.1	144	+0.11
1N5281B	1N5281B	190	200	210	0.65	2500	7000	0.25	0.1	152	+0.11

**10. TOLERANCE AND TYPE NUMBER DESIGNATION ( $V_Z$ )**

The type numbers listed have a standard tolerance on the nominal zener voltage of  $\pm 5\%$ .

**11. ZENER VOLTAGE ( $V_Z$ ) MEASUREMENT**

Nominal zener voltage is measured with the device junction in the thermal equilibrium at the lead temperature ( $T_L$ ) at  $30^\circ\text{C} \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  and 3/8" lead length.

**12. ZENER IMPEDANCE ( $Z_Z$ ) DERIVATION**

$Z_{ZT}$  and  $Z_{ZK}$  are measured by dividing the AC voltage drop across the device by the AC current applied. The specified limits are for  $I_{Z(AC)} = 0.1 I_{Z(DC)}$  with AC frequency = 60Hz.

**13. TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT ( $\theta_{VZ}$ )**

Test conditions for temperature coefficient are as follows:

A.  $I_{ZT} = 7.5\text{mA}$ ,  $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_2 = 125^\circ\text{C}$  (1N5221B through 1N5242B)

B.  $I_{ZT} = \text{Rated } I_{ZT}$ ,  $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_2 = 125^\circ\text{C}$  (1N5243B through 1N5281B)

Device to be temperature stabilized with current applied prior to reading breakdown voltage at the specified ambient temperature.

# 1N5221B through 1N5281B Series

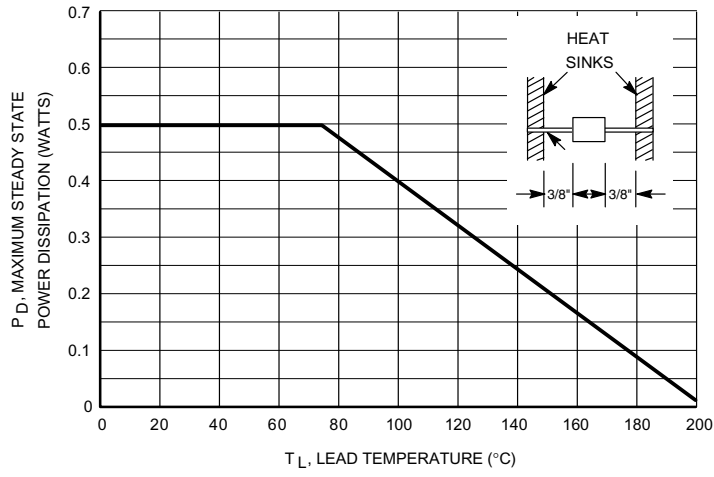


Figure 1. Steady State Power Derating

**APPLICATION NOTE - ZENER VOLTAGE**

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,  $T_L$ , should be determined from:

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

$\theta_{LA}$  is the lead-to-ambient thermal resistance ( $^{\circ}C/W$ ) and  $P_D$  is the power dissipation. The value for  $\theta_{LA}$  will vary and depends on the device mounting method.  $\theta_{LA}$  is generally 30 to  $40^{\circ}C/W$  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  $T_L$ , the junction temperature may be determined by:

$$T_J = T_L + \Delta T_{JL}$$

$\Delta T_{JL}$  is the increase in junction temperature above the lead temperature and may be found from Figure 2 for dc power:

$$\Delta T_{JL} = \theta_{JL} P_D$$

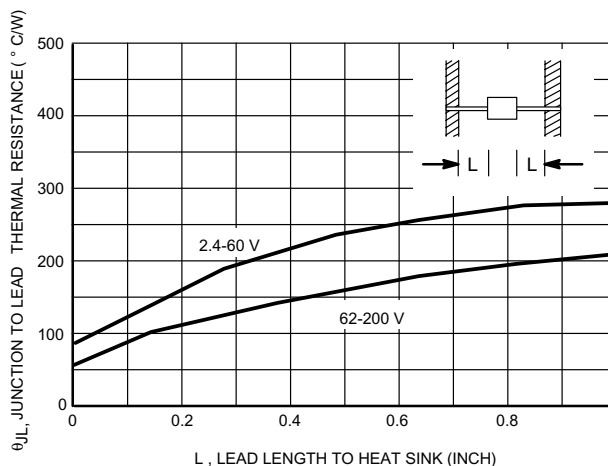
For worst-case design, using expected limits of  $I_Z$ , limits of  $P_D$  and the extremes of  $T_J(\Delta T_J)$  may be estimated. Changes in voltage,  $V_Z$ , can then be found from:

$$\Delta V = \theta_{VZ} T_J$$

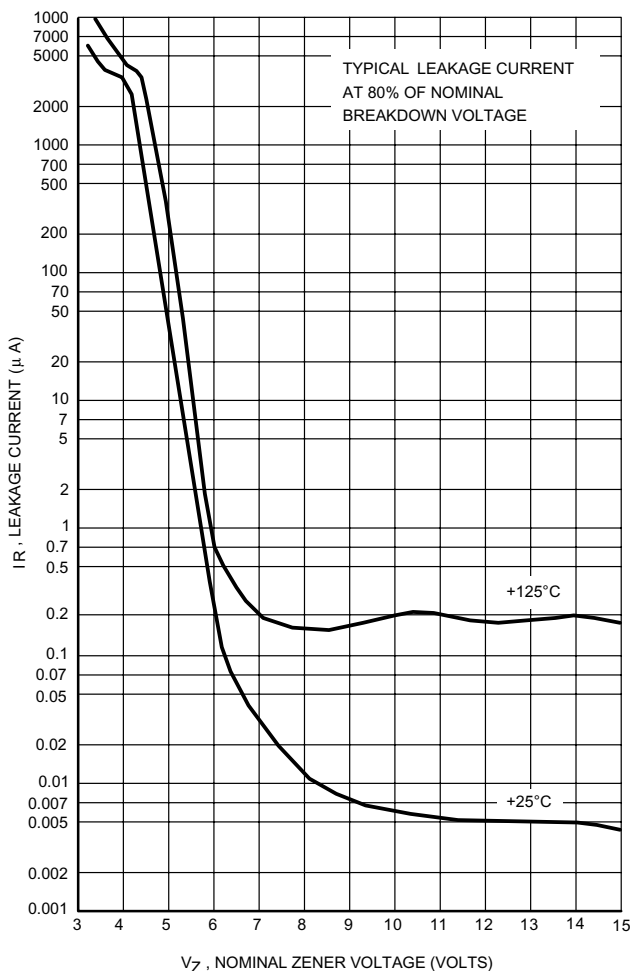
$\theta_{VZ}$ , the zener voltage temperature coefficient, is found from Figures 4 and 5.

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 7. 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 7 be exceeded.



**Figure 2. Typical Thermal Resistance**



**Figure 3. Typical Leakage Current**

# 1N5221B through 1N5281B Series

## TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

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

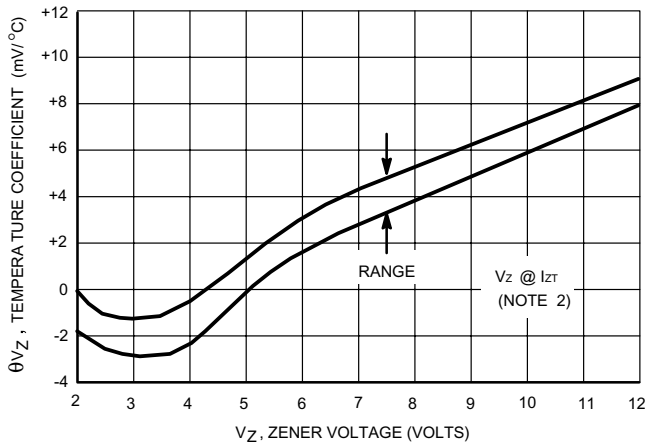


Figure 4a. Range for Units to 12 Volts

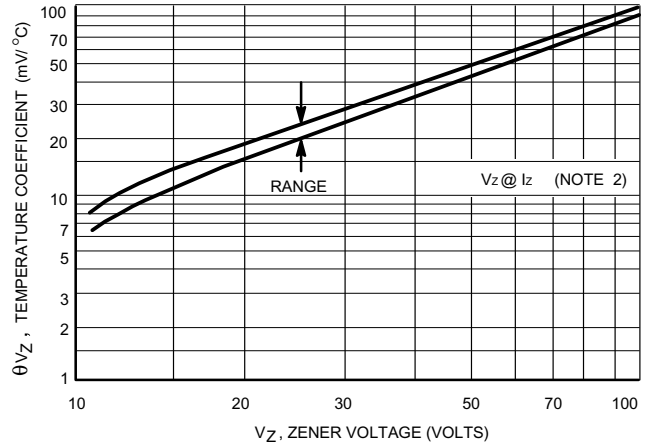


Figure 4b. Range for Units 12 to 100 Volts

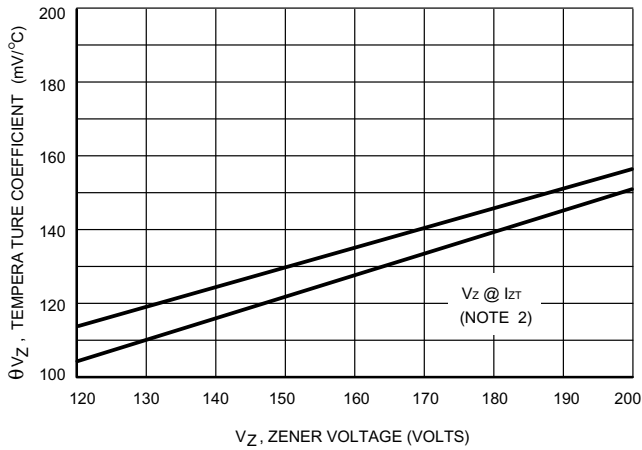


Figure 4c. Range for Units 120 to 200 Volts

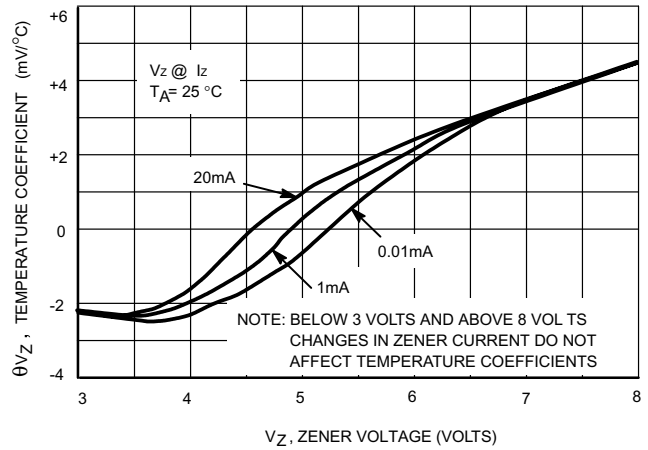


Figure 5. Effect of Zener Current

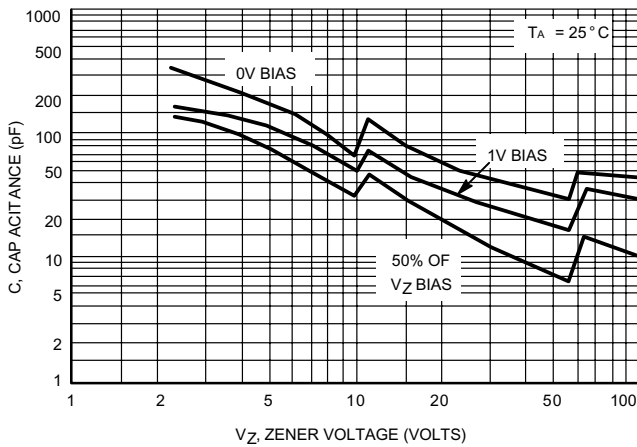


Figure 6a. Typical Capacitance 2.4-100 Volts

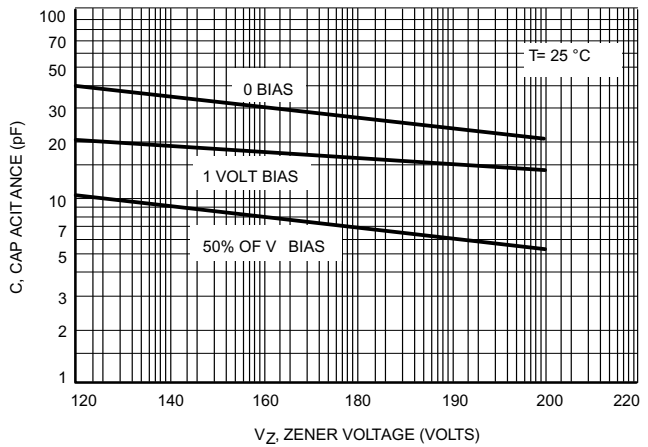


Figure 6b. Typical Capacitance 120-200 Volts

# 1N5221B through 1N5281B Series

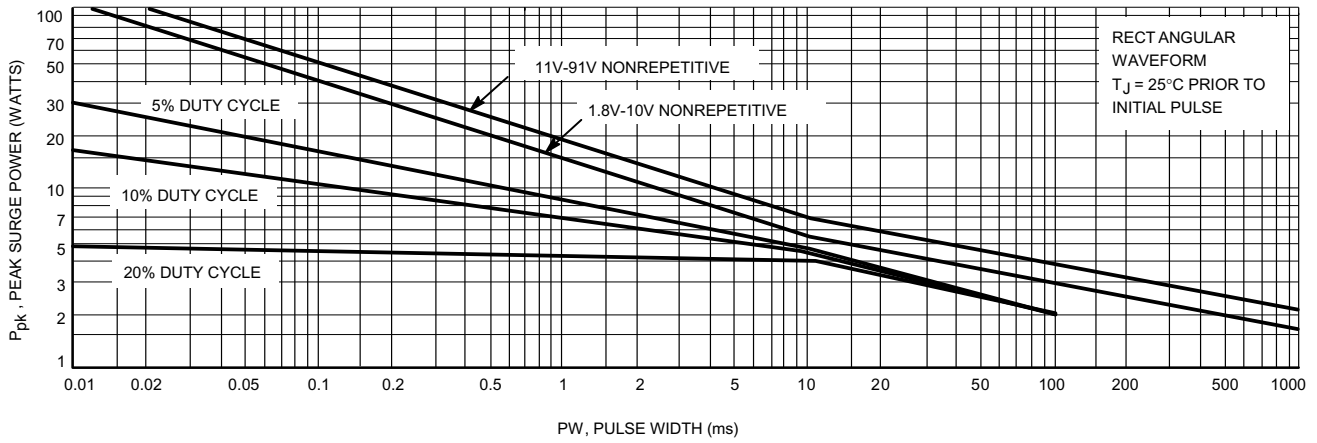


Figure 7a. Maximum Surge Power 1.8-91 Volts

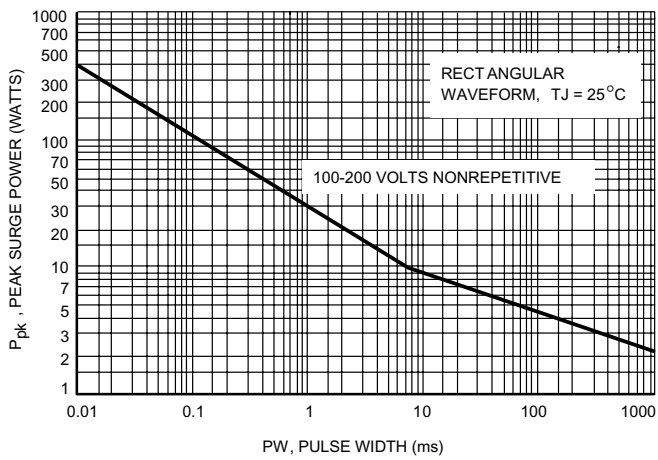


Figure 7b. Maximum Surge Power DO-35 100-200Volts

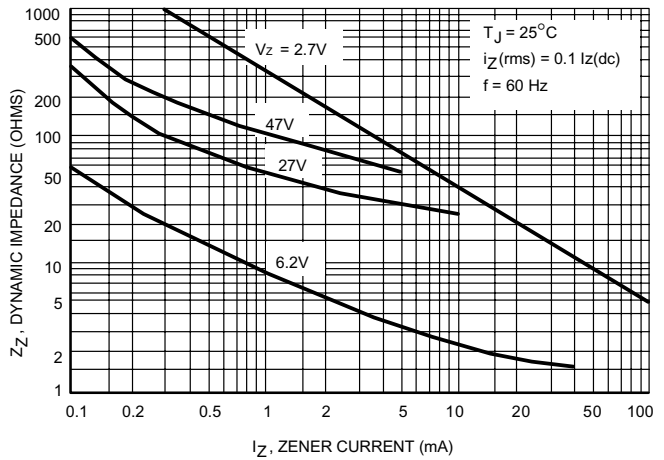


Figure 8. Effect of Zener Current on Zener Impedance

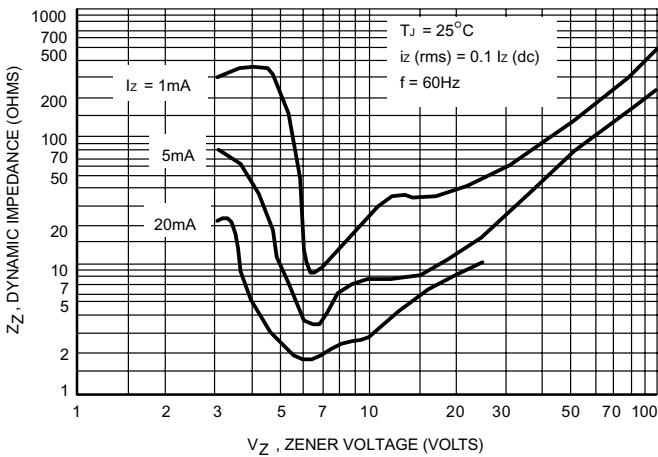


Figure 9. Effect of Zener Voltage on Zener Impedance

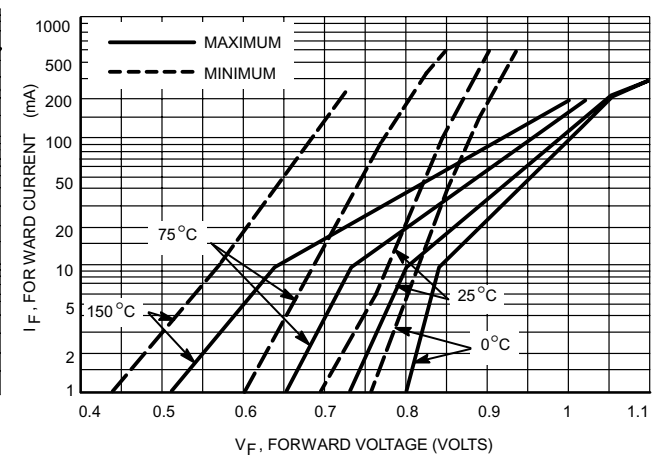


Figure 10. Typical Forward Characteristics



# 1N5221B through 1N5281B Series

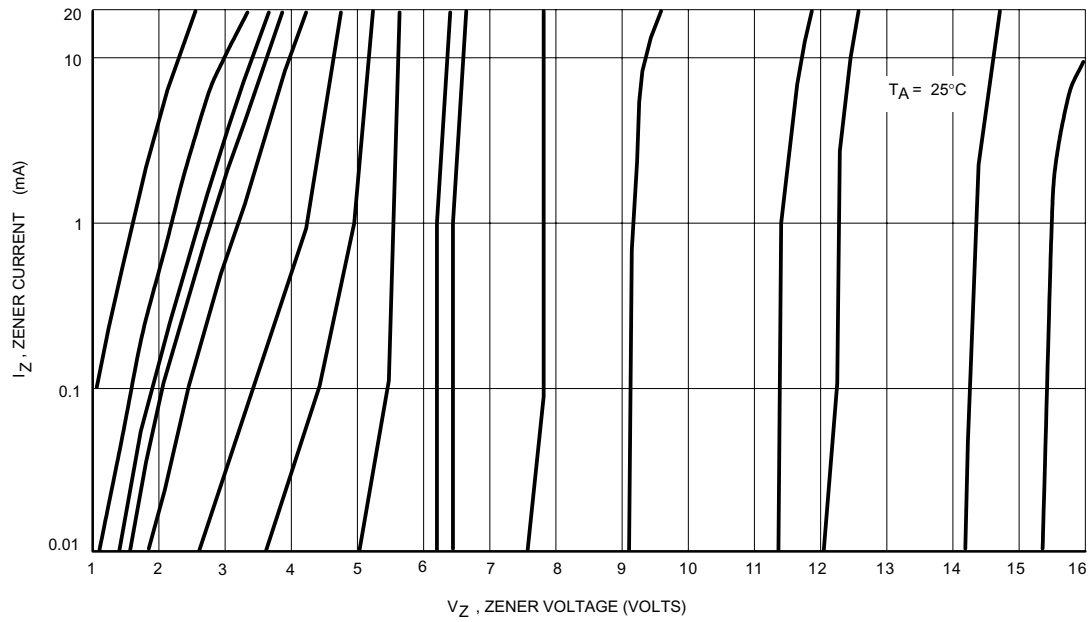


Figure 1 1. Zener Voltage versus Zener Current -  $V_Z = 1$  thru 16 Volts

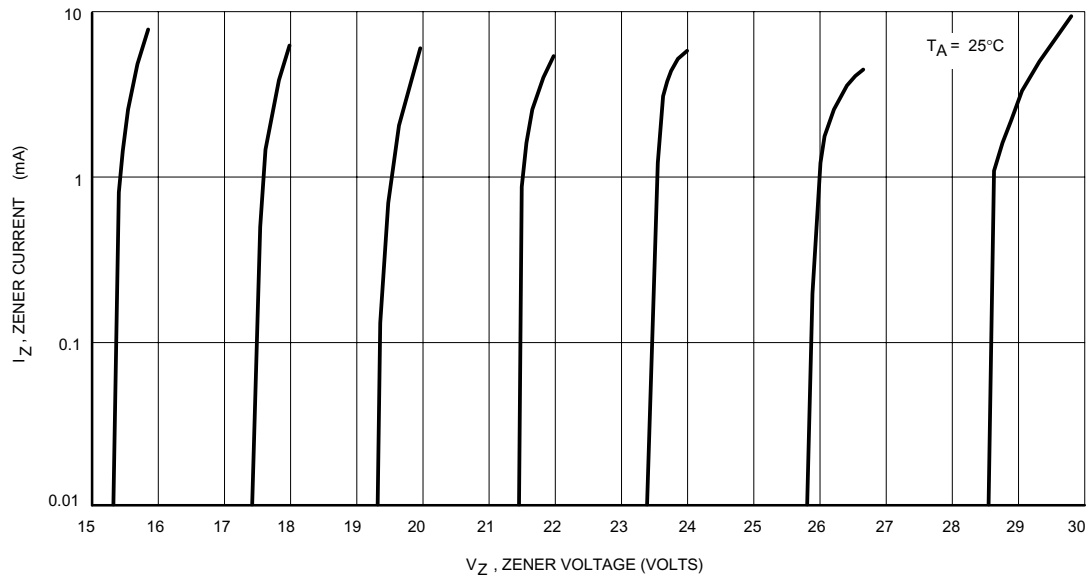


Figure 12. Zener Voltage versus Zener Current -  $V_Z = 15$  thru 30 Volts

# 1N5221B through 1N5281B Series

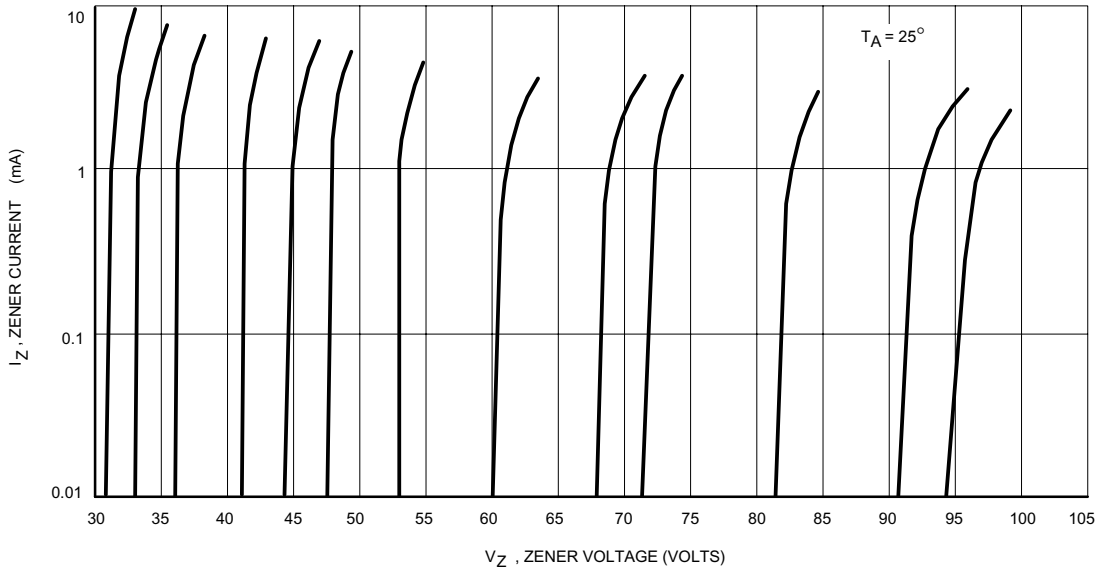


Figure 13. Zener Voltage versus Zener Current -  $V_Z = 30$  thru 105 Volts

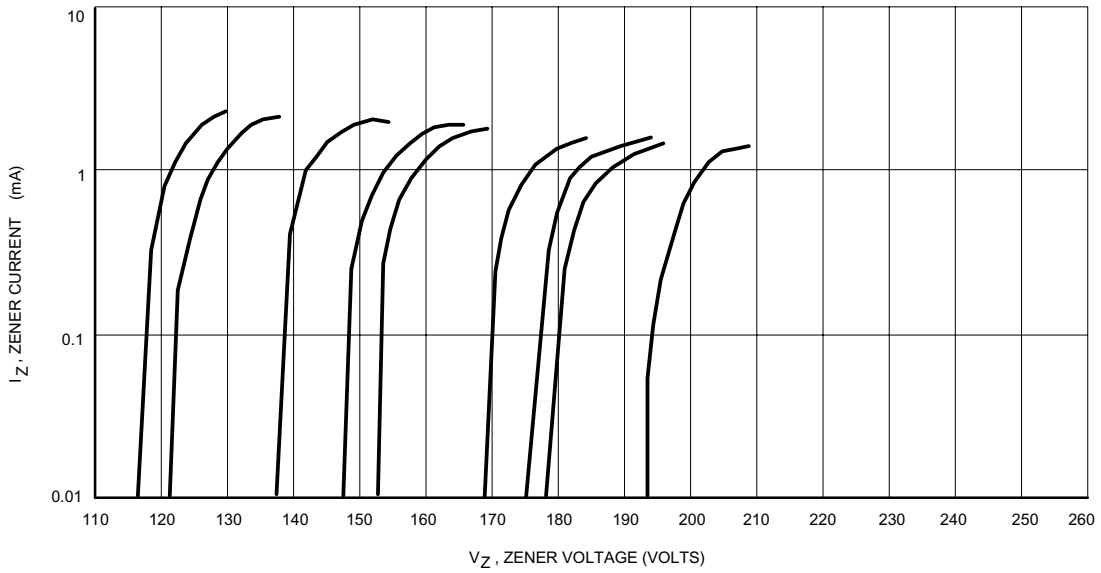


Figure 14. Zener Voltage versus Zener Current -  $V_Z = 110$  thru 220 Volts