

1,3 W silicon Zener diodes, hermetically sealed plastic according to normalization CCTU : F 126 offering the following advantages :

- Large voltage range : 3,3 V to 200 V
- High surge capability : 30 W @ 10 ms

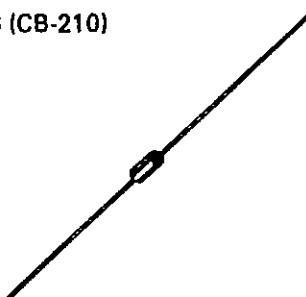
Diodes Zener de 1,3 W au silicium encapsulées plastique selon normalisation CCTU : F 126 offrant les avantages suivants :

- Gamme de tension étendue : 3,3 V à 200 V
- Forte tenue en surcharge : 30 W @ 10 ms

$P_{tot} = 1,3 \text{ W}$

$3,3 \text{ V} \leq V_{ZT} \text{ nom} \leq 200 \text{ V}$

Case
Boîtier : F-126 (CB-210)



ABSOLUTE RATINGS (LIMITING VALUES)
VALEURS LIMITES ABSOLUES D'UTILISATION

T_{amb} = 50°C

d = 10 mm

(Unless otherwise stated)
(Sauf indications contraires)

DC power dissipation (see fig. 1) Dissipation de puissance en régime permanent (voir fig. 1)	P _{tot}	1,3	W	
Continuous reverse current Courant inverse continu	I _{ZM}	See page 2 Voir page 2	mA	
Non repetitive surge peak power dissipation (t = 10 ms) (see fig. 4) Puissance de surcharge crête accidentelle (t = 10 ms) (voir fig. 4)	P _{RSRM}	30	W	
Operating temperature Température de fonctionnement	T _{oper}	- 55 → + 150	°C	
Storage temperature Température de stockage	T _{stg}	- 55 → + 150	°C	
Maximum junction temperature Température maximale de jonction	max	T _j	150	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 3 s at 5 mm from case Température maximum de soudure des connexions pendant 3 s à 5 mm du boîtier	T _L	300	°C	

Junction-ambient thermal resistance
Résistance thermique jonction-ambiente

max

R_{th(j-a)}

75

°C/W

December 1982 - 1/3

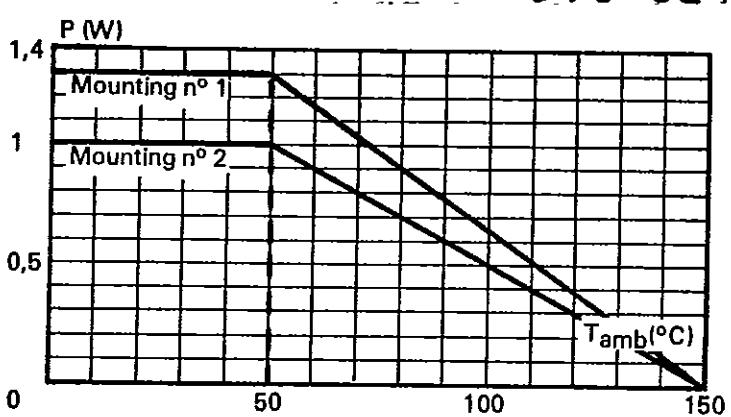


Fig. 1 - Maximum allowable power dissipation versus ambient temperature.

Mounting n° 1 :
INFINITE HEATSINK

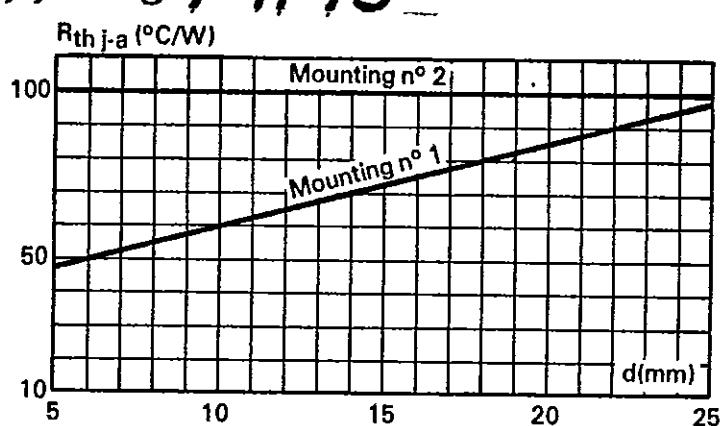
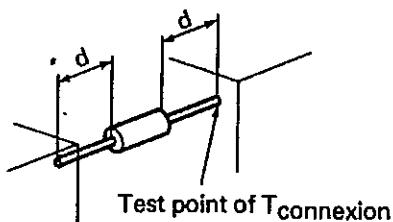


Fig. 2 - Thermal resistance junction-ambient versus lead length (typical values).

Mounting n° 2 :
PRINTED CIRCUIT

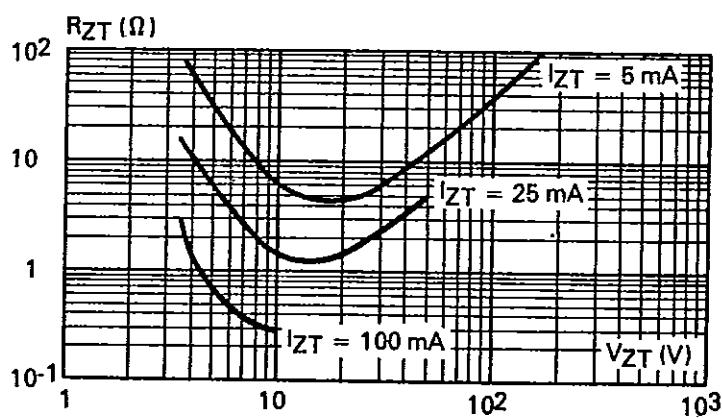
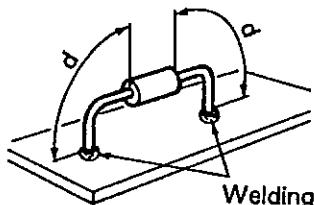


Fig. 3 - Differential resistance R_{ZT} versus V_{ZT} for different currents I_{ZT} (typical values).

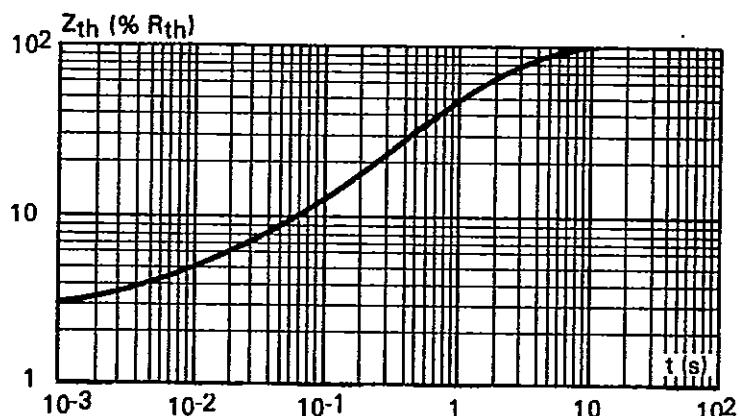


Fig. 5 - Transient thermal impedance junction-connexions Z_{th} (i-a) versus pulse duration for mounting n° 1 with $d = 10$ mm (typical values).

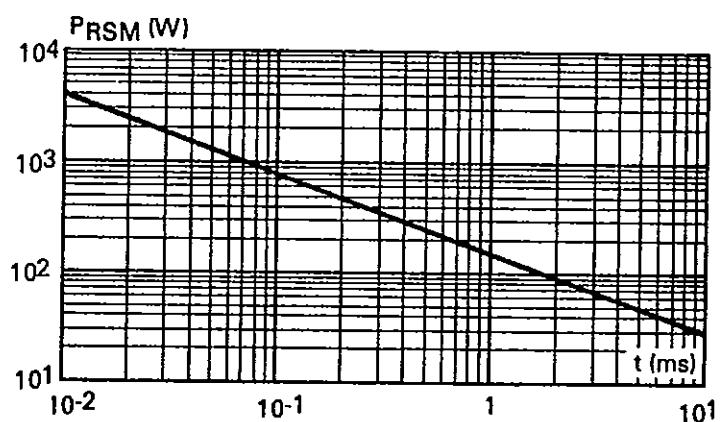


Fig. 4 - Non repetitive surge peak reverse power dissipation PR_{SM} versus pulse duration at T_j initial = 25°C (maximum values).

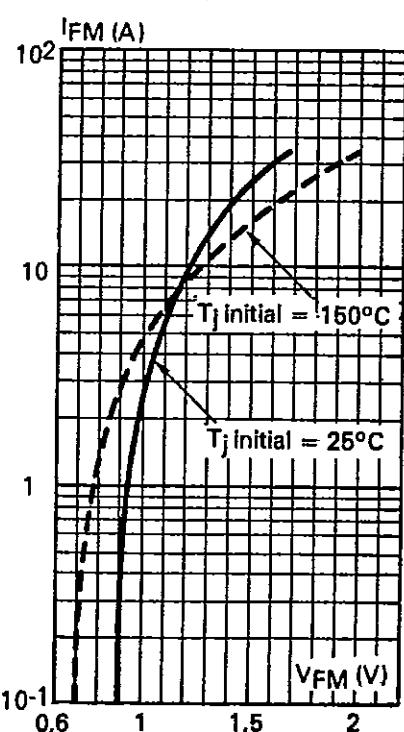


Fig. 6 - Peak forward current I_{FM} versus peak forward voltage drop V_{FM} (typical values).