

SANTA ANA, CA

SCOTTSDALE, AZ

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**FEATURES**

- ZENER VOLTAGE RANGE: 6.8V TO 200V
- 1N3016B THROUGH 1N3051B HAVE JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV QUALIFICATIONS TO MIL-S-19500/115
- S1N3016B THROUGH S1N3051B ALSO AVAILABLE

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Junction and Storage Temperatures: -65°C to +175°C

DC Power Dissipation: 1 Watt

Derating: 6.67 mW/°C above 25°C

Forward Voltage @ 200 mA: 1.5 Volts

①

**SILICON  
1 WATT  
ZENER DIODES**

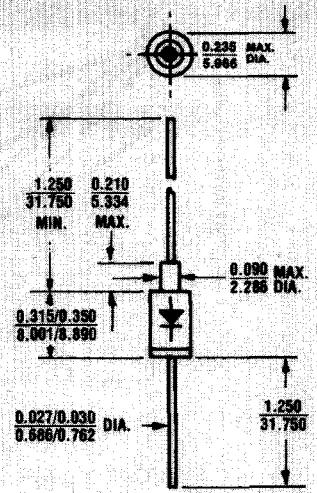


FIGURE 1

All dimensions in INCH  
m.m

**\*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ 25°C**

JEDEC TYPE NUMBER (Note 1)	NOMINAL ZENER VOLTAGE $V_Z$ @ $I_{ZT}$ (Note 2)	ZENER TEST CURRENT $I_{ZT}$	MAXIMUM ZENER IMPEDANCE (Note 3)			MAXIMUM ZENER CURRENT $I_{ZM}$ (Note 4)	MAXIMUM REVERSE LEAKAGE CURRENT †		TYPICAL TEMP. COEFF. OF ZENER VOLTAGE $\alpha_{VZ}$
			$Z_{ZT}$ @ $I_{ZT}$	$Z_{ZV}$ @ $I_{ZV}$	mA		$I_R$ @ $V_R$	Volts	
	VOLTS	mA	OHMS	OHMS	mA	mA	$\mu$ A	Volts	%/°C
1N3016B	6.8	37	3.5	700	1.0	140	150	5.2	.040
1N3017B	7.5	34	4.0	700	.5	125	100	5.7	.045
1N3018B	8.2	31	4.5	700	.5	115	50	6.2	.048
1N3019B	9.1	28	5	700	.5	105	25	6.9	.050
1N3020B	10	25	7	700	.25	95	25	7.6	.055
1N3021B	11	23	8	700	.25	85	10	8.4	.060
1N3022B	12	21	9	700	.25	80	10	9.1	.065
1N3023B	13	19	10	700	.25	74	10	9.9	.065
1N3024B	15	17	14	700	.25	63	10	11.4	.070
1N3025B	16	15.5	16	700	.25	60	10	12.2	.070
1N3026B	18	14	20	750	.25	52	10	13.7	.075
1N3027B	20	12.5	22	750	.25	47	10	15.2	.075
1N3028B	22	11.5	23	750	.25	43	10	16.7	.080
1N3029B	24	10.5	25	750	.25	40	10	18.2	.080
1N3030B	27	9.5	35	750	.25	34	10	20.6	.085
1N3031B	30	8.5	40	1000	.25	31	10	22.8	.085
1N3032B	33	7.5	45	1000	.25	28	10	25.1	.085
1N3033B	36	7.0	50	1000	.25	26	10	27.4	.085
1N3034B	39	6.5	60	1000	.25	23	10	29.7	.090
1N3035B	43	6.0	70	1500	.25	21	10	32.7	.090
1N3036B	47	5.5	80	1500	.25	19	10	35.8	.090
1N3037B	51	5.0	95	1500	.25	18	10	38.8	.090
1N3038B	56	4.5	110	2000	.25	17	10	42.6	.090
1N3039B	62	4.0	125	2000	.25	15	10	47.1	.090
1N3040B	68	3.7	150	2000	.25	14	10	51.7	.090
1N3041B	75	3.3	175	2000	.25	12	10	56.0	.090
1N3042B	82	3.0	200	3000	.25	11	10	62.2	.090
1N3043B	91	2.8	250	3000	.25	10	10	69.2	.090
1N3044B	100	2.5	350	3000	.25	9.0	10	76.0	.090
1N3045B	110	2.3	450	4000	.25	8.3	10	83.6	.095
1N3046B	120	2.0	550	4500	.25	8.0	10	91.2	.095
1N3047B	130	1.9	700	5000	.25	6.9	10	98.8	.095
1N3048B	150	1.7	1000	6000	.25	5.7	10	114.0	.095
1N3049B	160	1.6	1100	6500	.25	5.4	10	121.6	.095
1N3050B	180	1.4	1200	7000	.25	4.9	10	136.8	.095
1N3051B	200	1.2	1500	8000	.25	4.6	10	152.0	.100

\*JEDEC Registered Data. †Not JEDEC Data.

**MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

CASE: DO-13 (DO-202AA), welded, hermetically sealed metal and glass.

FINISH: All external surfaces are corrosion resistant and leads solderable.

THERMAL RESISTANCE: 50°C/W (Typical) junction to lead at 0.375-inches from body and 30°C/W at junction to case.

POLARITY: Cathode connected case.

WEIGHT: 1.4 grams.

MOUNTING POSITION: Any

# 1N3016B thru 1N3051B

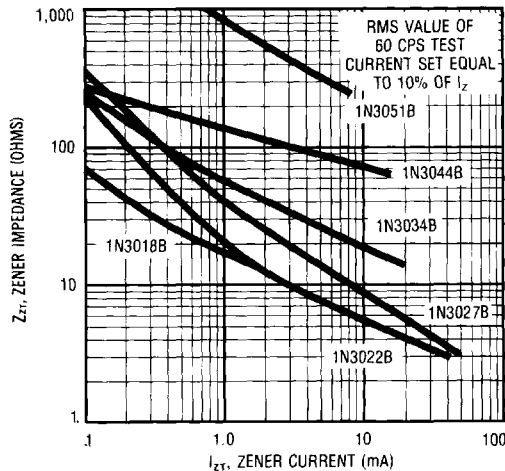
**NOTE 1:** When using JEDEC Numbers B suffix signifies  $\pm 5\%$  tolerance on nominal zener voltage. The suffix A is used to identify  $\pm 10\%$  tolerance; no suffix indicates  $\pm 20\%$  tolerance. If tighter tolerance is required, consult factory.

**NOTE 2:** Zener Voltage ( $V_Z$ ) is measured with junction in thermal equilibrium with still air at a temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . The test currents ( $I_{ZT}$ ) at nominal voltages provide a constant 0.25 watts.

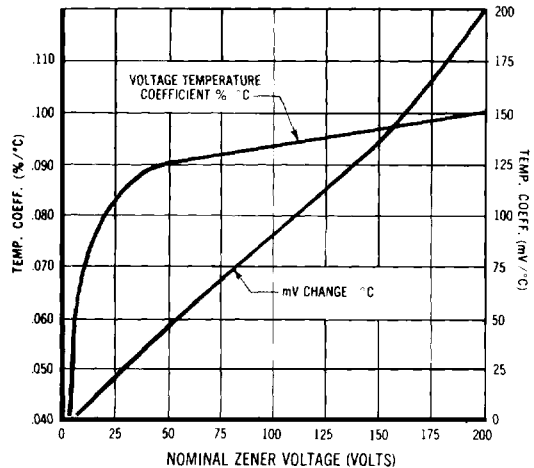
**NOTE 3:** The zener impedance is derived from the 60 cycle ac voltage, which results when an ac current having an rms value equal to 10% of the DC zener current ( $I_{ZT}$  or  $I_{ZK}$ ) is superimposed on  $I_{ZT}$  or  $I_{ZK}$ . Zener impedance is measured at 2 points to insure a sharp knee on the breakdown curve

and to eliminate unstable units. A curve showing the variation of zener impedance vs. zener current for six representative types is shown in Figure 2.

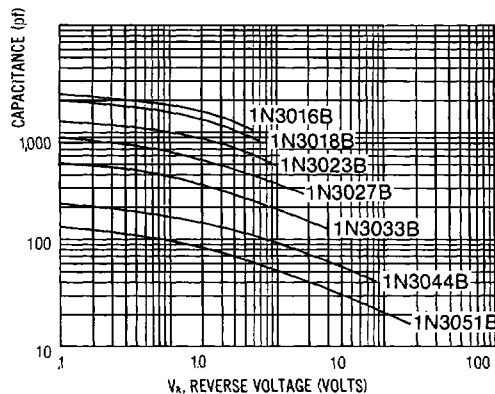
**NOTE 4:** These values of  $I_{ZM}$  may often be exceeded in the case of individual diodes. The values shown are calculated for a unit at the high voltage end of its tolerance range. Allowance has also been made for the rise in zener voltage above  $V_{ZT}$  which results from zener impedance and the increase in junction temperature as a unit approaches thermal equilibrium at a dissipation of 1 watt. The  $I_{ZM}$  values shown for  $\pm 5\%$  tolerance units may be used with little error for  $\pm 10\%$  tolerance units, but should be reduced by 7% to include a  $\pm 20\%$  tolerance unit near the high voltage end of its tolerance range.



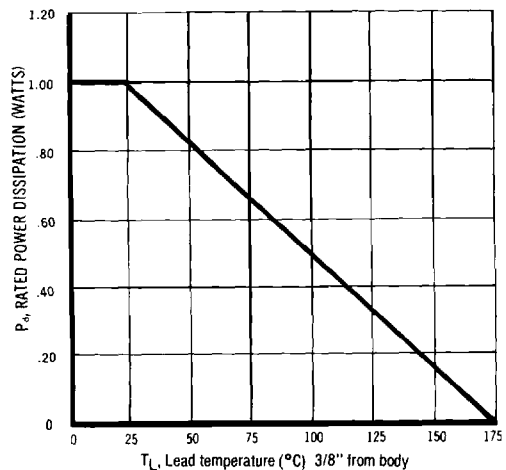
**FIGURE 2**  
TYPICAL ZENER IMPEDANCE vs. ZENER CURRENT FOR TYPES SHOWN



**FIGURE 3**  
TYPICAL ZENER VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE COEFF. vs. ZENER VOLTAGE



**FIGURE 4**  
TYPICAL CAPACITANCE vs. REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR 1-WATT ZENERS



**FIGURE 5**  
POWER DERATING CURVE