MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNICAL DATA

MZP4728A SERIES

1–3 WATT DO-41 SURMETIC 30

1 to 3 Watt DO-41 Surmetic 30
Zener Voltage Regulator Diodes

GENERAL DATA APPLICABLE TO ALL SERIES IN THIS GROUP

1 to 3 Watt Surmetic 30 Silicon Zener Diodes

1 TO 3 WATT ZENER REGULATOR DIODES 3.3–400 VOLTS

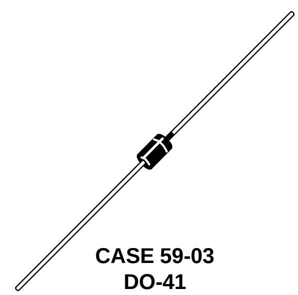
. . . a complete series of 1 to 3 Watt Zener Diodes with limits and operating characteristics that reflect the superior capabilities of silicon-oxide-passivated junctions. All this in an axial-lead, transfer-molded plastic package offering protection in all common environmental conditions.

Specification Features:

- Surge Rating of 98 Watts @ 1 ms
- Maximum Limits Guaranteed On Up To Six Electrical Parameters
- Package No Larger Than the Conventional 1 Watt Package

Mechanical Characteristics:

CASE: Void-free, transfer-molded, thermosetting plastic
FINISH: All external surfaces are corrosion resistant and leads are readily solderable
POLARITY: Cathode indicated by color band. When operated in zener mode, cathode will be positive with respect to anode
MOUNTING POSITION: Any
WEIGHT: 0.4 gram (approx)
WAFER FAB LOCATION: Phoenix, Arizona
ASSEMBLY/TEST LOCATION: Seoul, Korea



CASE 59-03
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PLASTIC

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Power Dissipation @ T_L = 75°C Lead Length = 3/8″ Derate above 75°C	P_D	3 24	Watts mW/°C
DC Power Dissipation @ T_A = 50°C Derate above 50°C	P_D	1 6.67	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	– 65 to +200	°C

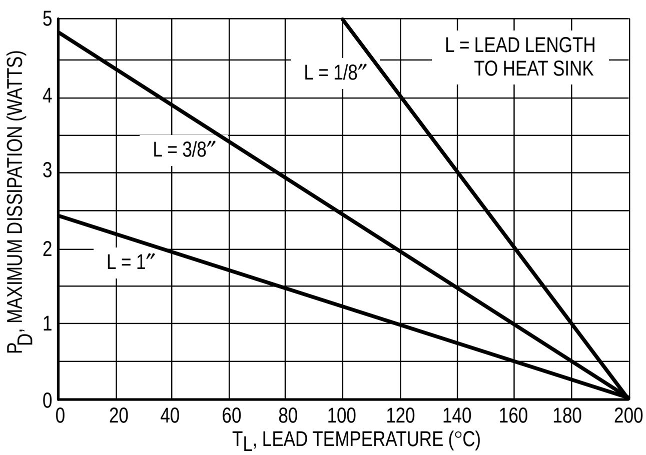


Figure 1. Power Temperature Derating Curve

GENERAL DATA — 500 mW DO-35 GLASS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) V_F = 1.5 V Max, I_F = 200 mA for all types

Motorola Type No. (Note 1)	Nominal Zener Voltage V_Z @ I_{ZT} Volts (Note 2)	Test Current I_{ZT} mA	Max Zener Impedance (Note 3)			Leakage Current		Surge Current @ T_A = 25°C i_r – mA (Note 4)
			Z_{ZT} @ I_{ZT} Ohms	Z_{ZK} @ I_{ZK} Ohms	I_{ZK} mA	I_R μA Max @	V_R Volts	
MZP4729A	3.6	69	10	400	1	100	1	1260
MZP4735A	6.2	41	2	700	1	10	3	730
MZP4741A	11	23	8	700	0.25	5	8.4	414
MZP4744A	15	17	14	700	0.25	5	11.4	304
MZP4753A	36	7	50	1000	0.25	5	27.4	125

NOTE 1. TOLERANCE AND TYPE NUMBER DESIGNATION
The type numbers listed have a standard tolerance on the nominal zener voltage of ±5%. The tolerance on the 1M type numbers is indicated by the digits following ZS in the part number. “5” indicates a ±5% V_Z tolerance.

NOTE 2. ZENER VOLTAGE (V_Z) MEASUREMENT
Motorola guarantees the zener voltage when measured at 90 seconds while maintaining the lead temperature (T_L) at 30°C ±1°C, 3/8″ from the diode body.

NOTE 3. ZENER IMPEDANCE (Z_Z) DERIVATION
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}.

NOTE 4. SURGE CURRENT (i_r) 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 3 of General Data — Surmetic 30.

NOTE 5. SPECIAL SELECTIONS AVAILABLE INCLUDE:
Nominal zener voltages between those shown. Tight voltage tolerances such as ±1% and ±2%. Consult factory.

GENERAL DATA — 500 mW DO-35 GLASS

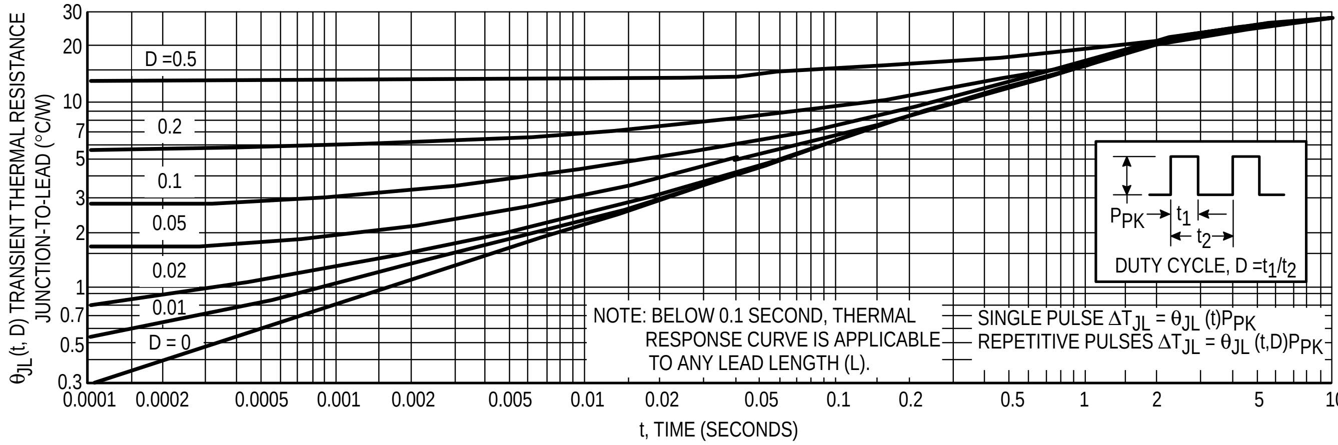


Figure 2. Typical Thermal Response L, Lead Length = 3/8 Inch

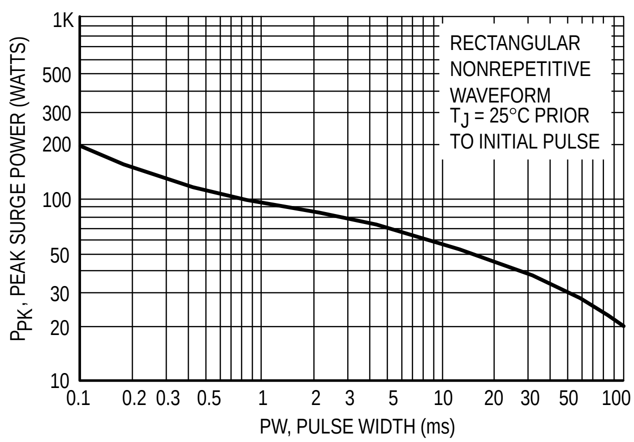


Figure 3. Maximum Surge Power

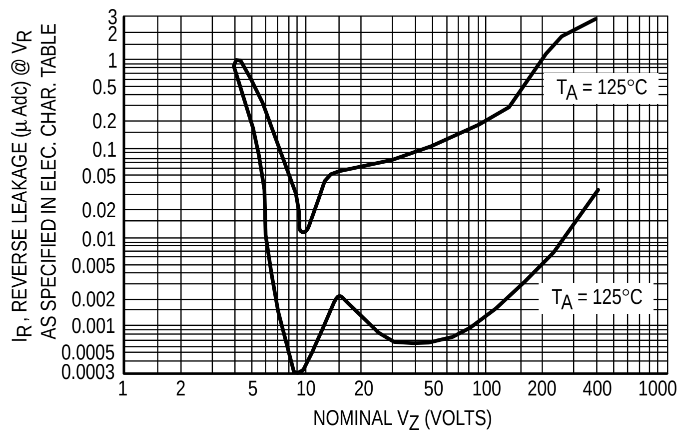


Figure 4. Typical Reverse Leakage

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, T_L, should be determined from:

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

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

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

ΔT_{JL} is the increase in junction temperature above the lead temperature and may be found from Figure 2 for a train of power pulses (L = 3/8 inch) or from Figure 10 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 (ΔT_J) may be estimated. Changes in voltage, V_Z, can then be found from:

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

θ_{VZ}, the zener voltage temperature coefficient, is found from Figures 5 and 6.

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.

Data of Figure 2 should not be used to compute surge capability. Surge limitations are given in Figure 3. 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 3 be exceeded.

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT RANGES

(90% of the Units are in the Ranges Indicated)

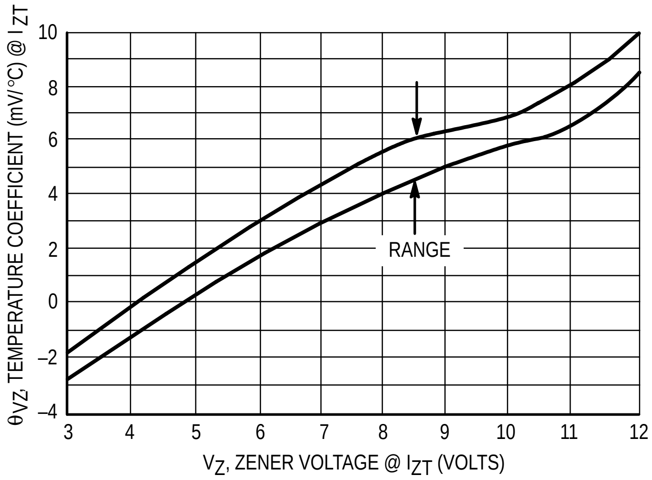


Figure 5. Units To 12 Volts

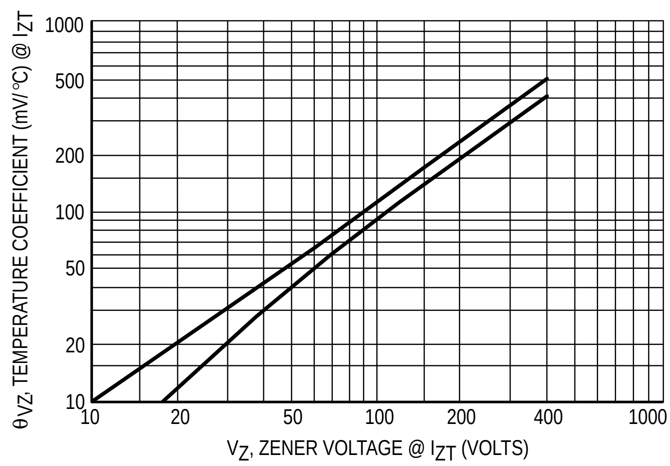


Figure 6. Units 10 To 400 Volts

ZENER VOLTAGE versus ZENER CURRENT

(Figures 7, 8 and 9)

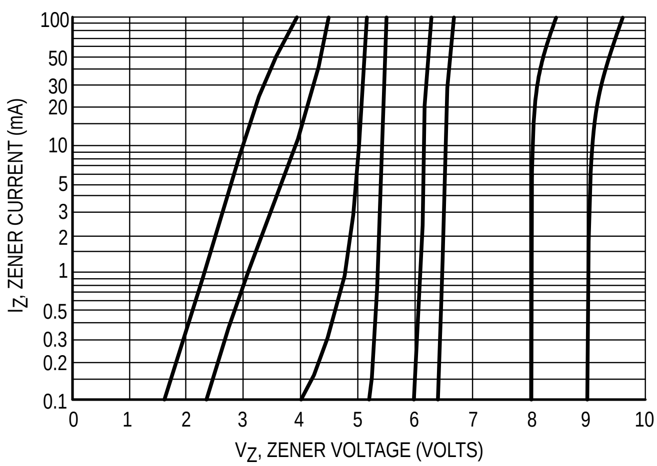


Figure 7. V_Z = 3.3 thru 10 Volts

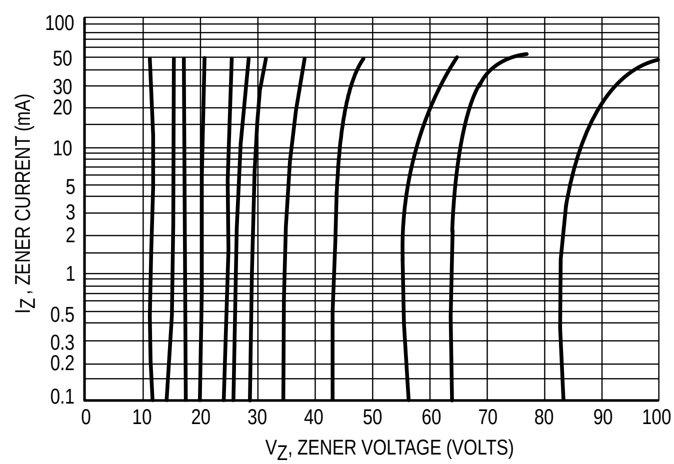


Figure 8. V_Z = 12 thru 82 Volts

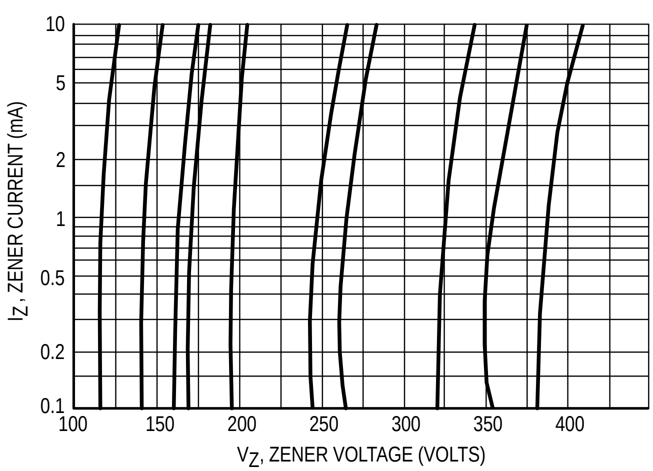


Figure 9. V_Z = 100 thru 400 Volts

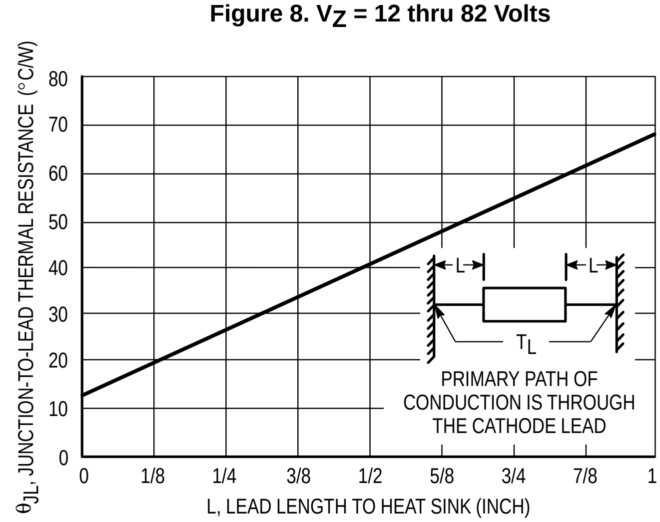
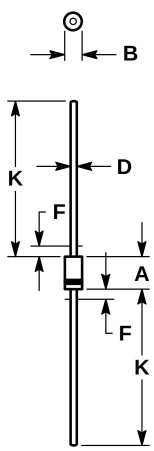


Figure 10. Typical Thermal Resistance

Zener Voltage Regulator Diodes — Axial Leaded

1–3 Watt DO-41 Surmetic 30



NOTES:
1. ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED WITH JEDEC DO-41 OUTLINE SHALL APPLY.
2. POLARITY DENOTED BY CATHODE BAND.
3. LEAD DIAMETER NOT CONTROLLED WITHIN F DIMENSION.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.07	5.20	0.160	0.205
B	2.04	2.71	0.080	0.107
D	0.71	0.86	0.028	0.034
F	—	1.27	—	0.050
K	27.94	—	1.100	—

CASE 59-03
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(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	6K
Tape and Ammo	TA	4K

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