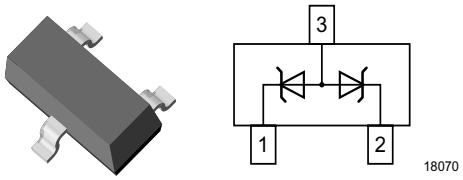
Small Signal Zener Diodes, Dual

Features

- These diodes are also available in other case styles and configurations including: the dual diode common cathode configuration with type designation DZ23, the single diode SOT23 case with the type designation BZX84C, and the single diode SOD123 case with the type designation BZT52C.
- Dual Silicon Planar Zener Diodes, Common Anode
- The Zener voltages are graded according to the international E 24 standard
- The parameters are valid for both diodes in one case. ΔV_Z and Δr_{zj} of the two diodes in one case is $\leq$ 5 %
- Lead (Pb)-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



Mechanical Data

Case: SOT23 Plastic case
Weight: approx. 8.8 mg
Packaging Codes/Options:
GS18 / 10 k per 13" reel, (8 mm tape), 10 k/box
GS08 / 3 k per 7" reel, (8 mm tape), 15 k/box

Absolute Maximum Ratings

T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power dissipation		P_{tot}	300[1)]	mW

1) Device on fiberglass substrate, see layout on page 6

Thermal Characteristics

T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to ambient air		R_{thJA}	420[1)]	K/W
Junction temperature		T_j	150	°C
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	- 65 to + 150	°C

1) Device on fiberglass substrate, see layout on page 6

Electrical Characteristics

Partnumber	Marking Code	Zener Voltage Range[1]		Dynamic Resistance		Test Current	Temperature Coefficient of Zener Voltage		Reverse Voltage
		V_Z at I_{ZT}		r_{zj} at I_{ZT} = 5 mA, f = 1 kHz	r_{zj} at I_{ZT} = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz	I_{ZT}	α_{VZ} at I_{ZT}		V_R at I_R = 100 nA
		V		Ω		mA	10^{-4}/°C		V
		min	max				min	max	
AZ23C2V7-V	D1	2.5	2.9	75 (< 83)	< 500	5	- 9	- 4	-
AZ23C3V0-V	D2	2.8	3.2	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 9	- 3	-
AZ23C3V3-V	D3	3.1	3.5	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 8	- 3	-
AZ23C3V6-V	D4	3.4	3.8	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 8	- 3	-
AZ23C3V9-v	D5	3.7	4.1	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 7	- 3	-
AZ23C4V3-V	D6	4	4.6	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 6	- 1	-
AZ23C4V7-V	D7	4.4	5	70 (< 78)	< 500	5	- 5	2	-
AZ23C5V1-V	D8	4.8	5.4	30 (< 60)	< 480	5	- 3	4	> 0.8
AZ23C5V6-V	D9	5.2	6	10 (< 40)	< 400	5	- 2	6	> 1
AZ23C6V2-V	D10	5.8	6.6	4.8 (< 10)	< 200	5	- 1	7	> 2
AZ23C6V8-V	D11	6.4	7.2	4.5 (< 8)	< 150	5	2	7	> 3
AZ23C7V5-V	D12	7	7.9	4 (< 7)	< 50	5	- 3	7	> 5
AZ23C8V2-V	D13	7.7	8.7	4.5 (< 7)	< 50	5	4	7	> 6
AZ23C9V1-V	D14	8.5	9.6	4.8 (< 10)	< 50	5	5	8	> 7
AZ23C10-V	D15	9.4	10.6	5.2 (< 15)	< 70	5	5	8	> 7.5
AZ23C11-V	D16	10.4	11.6	6 (< 20)	< 70	5	5	9	> 8.5
AZ23C12-V	D17	11.4	12.7	7 (< 20)	< 90	5	6	9	> 9
AZ23C13-V	D18	12.4	14.1	9 (< 25)	< 110	5	7	9	> 10
AZ23C15-V	D19	13.8	15.6	11 (< 30)	< 110	5	7	9	> 11
AZ23C16-V	D20	15.3	17.1	13 (< 40)	< 170	5	8	9.5	> 12
AZ23C18-V	D21	16.8	19.1	18 (< 50)	< 170	5	8	9.5	> 14
AZ23C20-V	D22	18.8	21.2	20 (< 50)	< 220	5	8	10	> 15
AZ23C22-V	D23	20.8	23.3	25 (< 55)	< 220	5	8	10	> 17
AZ23C24-V	D24	22.8	25.6	28 (< 80)	< 220	5	8	10	> 18
AZ23C27-V	D25	25.1	28.9	30 (< 80)	< 250	5	8	10	> 20
AZ23C30-V	D26	28	32	35 (< 80)	< 250	5	8	10	> 22.5
AZ23C33-V	D27	31	35	40 (< 80)	< 250	5	8	10	> 25
AZ23C36-V	D28	34	38	40 (< 90)	< 250	5	8	10	> 27
AZ23C39-V	D29	37	41	50 (< 90)	< 300	5	10	12	> 29
AZ23C43-V	D30	40	46	60 (< 100)	< 700	5	10	12	> 32
AZ23C47-V	D31	44	50	70 (< 100)	< 750	5	10	12	> 35
AZ23C51-V	D32	48	54	70 (< 100)	< 750	5	10	12	> 38

[1] Tested with pulses tp = 5 ms

Electrical Characteristics

Partnumber	Marking Code	Zener Voltage Range[1]		Dynamic Resistance		Test Current	Temperature Coefficient of Zener Voltage		Reverse Voltage
		V_Z at I_{ZT}		r_{zj} at I_{ZT} = 5 mA, f = 1 kHz	r_{zj} at I_{ZT} = 1 mA, f = 1 kHz	I_{ZT}	α_{VZ} at I_{ZT}		V_R at I_R = 100 nA
		V		Ω		mA	10^{-4}/°C		V
		min	max				min	max	
AZ23B2V7-V	D1	2.65	2.75	75 (< 83)	< 500	5	- 9	- 4	-
AZ23B3V0-V	D2	2.94	3.06	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 9	- 3	-
AZ23B3V3-V	D3	3.23	3.37	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 8	- 3	-
AZ23B3V6-V	D4	3.53	3.67	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 8	- 3	-
AZ23B3V9-V	D5	3.82	3.98	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 7	- 3	-
AZ23B4V3-V	D6	4.21	4.39	80 (< 95)	< 500	5	- 6	- 1	-
AZ23B4V7-V	D7	4.61	4.79	70 (< 78)	< 500	5	- 5	2	-
AZ23B5V1-V	D8	5	5.2	30 (< 60)	< 480	5	- 3	4	> 0.8
AZ23B5V6-V	D9	5.49	5.71	10 (< 40)	< 400	5	- 2	6	> 1
AZ23B6V2-V	D10	6.08	6.32	4.8 (< 10)	< 200	5	- 1	7	> 2
AZ23B6V8-V	D11	6.66	6.94	4.5 (< 8)	< 150	5	2	7	> 3
AZ23B7V5-V	D12	7.35	7.65	4 (< 7)	< 50	5	- 3	7	> 5
AZ23B8V2-V	D13	8.04	8.36	4.5 (< 7)	< 50	5	4	7	> 6
AZ23B9V1-V	D14	8.92	9.28	4.8 (< 10)	< 50	5	5	8	> 7
AZ23B10-V	D15	9.8	10.2	5.2 (< 15)	< 70	5	5	8	> 7.5
AZ23B11-V	D16	10.8	11.2	6 (< 20)	< 70	5	5	9	> 8.5
AZ23B12-V	D17	11.8	12.2	7 (< 20)	< 90	5	6	9	> 9
AZ23B13-V	D18	12.7	13.3	9 (< 25)	< 110	5	7	9	> 10
AZ23B15-V	D19	14.7	15.3	11 (< 30)	< 110	5	7	9	> 11
AZ23B16-V	D20	15.7	16.3	13 (< 40)	< 170	5	8	0.5	> 12
AZ23B18-V	D21	17.6	18.4	18 (< 50)	< 170	5	8	0.5	> 14
AZ23B20-V	D22	19.6	20.4	20 (< 50)	< 220	5	8	10	> 15
AZ23B22-V	D23	21.6	22.4	25 (< 55)	< 220	5	8	10	> 17
AZ23B24-V	D24	23.5	24.5	28 (< 80)	< 220	5	8	10	> 18
AZ23B27-V	D25	26.5	27.5	30 (< 80)	< 250	5	8	10	> 20
AZ23B30-V	D26	29.4	30.6	35 (< 80)	< 250	5	8	10	> 22.5
AZ23B33-V	D27	32.3	33.7	40 (< 80)	< 250	5	8	10	> 25
AZ23B36-V	D28	35.3	36.7	40 (< 90)	< 250	5	8	10	> 27
AZ23B39-V	D29	38.2	39.8	50 (< 90)	< 300	5	10	12	> 29
AZ23B43-V	D30	42.1	43.9	60 (< 100)	< 700	5	10	12	> 32
AZ23B47-V	D31	46.1	47.9	70 (< 100)	< 750	5	10	12	> 35
AZ23B51-V	D32	50	52	70 (< 100)	< 750	5	10	12	> 38

[1] Tested with pulses tp = 5 ms

Typical Characteristics

T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

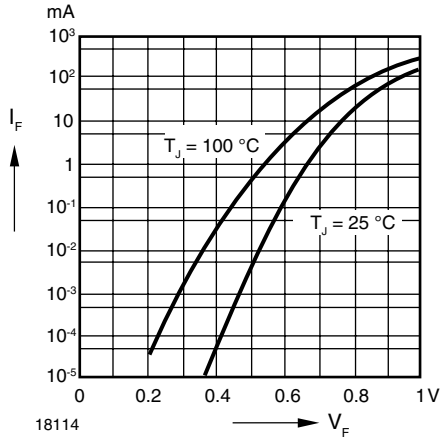


Figure 1. Forward characteristics

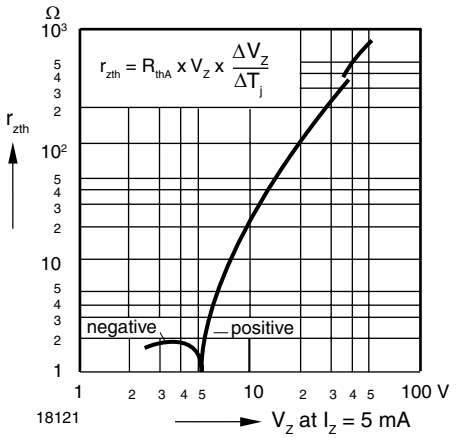


Figure 4. Thermal Differential Resistance vs. Zener Voltage

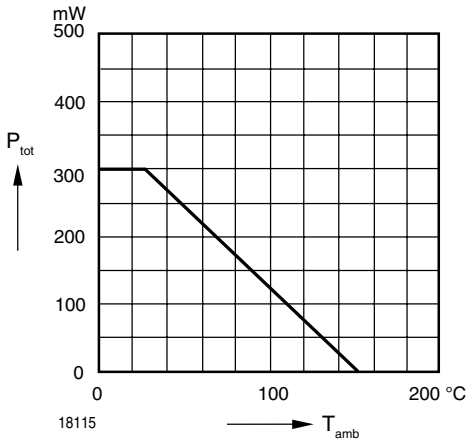


Figure 2. Admissible Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

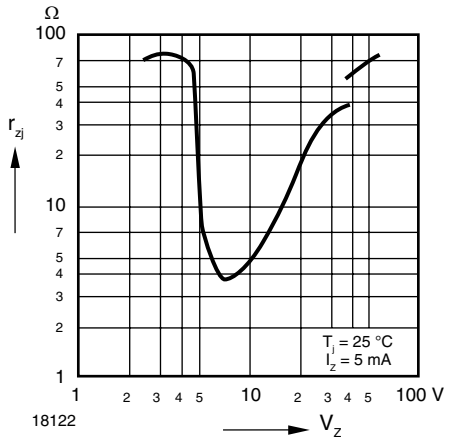


Figure 5. Dynamic Resistance vs. Zener Voltage

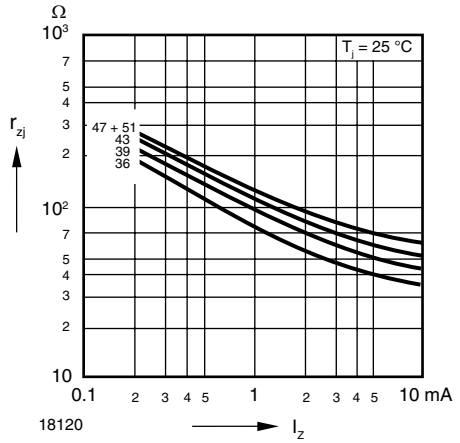


Figure 3. Dynamic Resistance vs. Zener Current

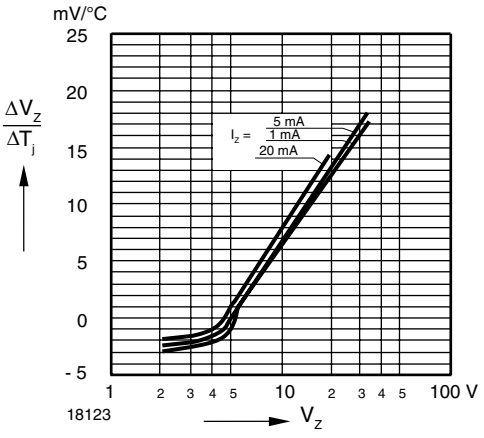


Figure 6. Temperature Dependence of Zener Voltage vs. Zener Voltage

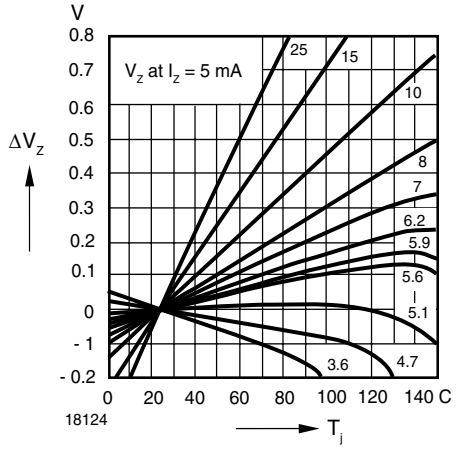


Figure 7. Change of Zener Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

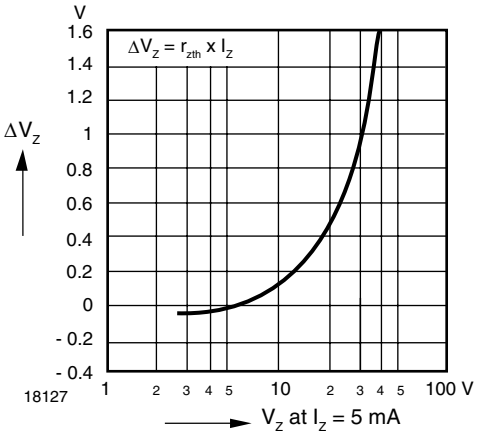


Figure 10. Change of Zener voltage from turn-on up to the point of thermal equilibrium vs. Zener voltage

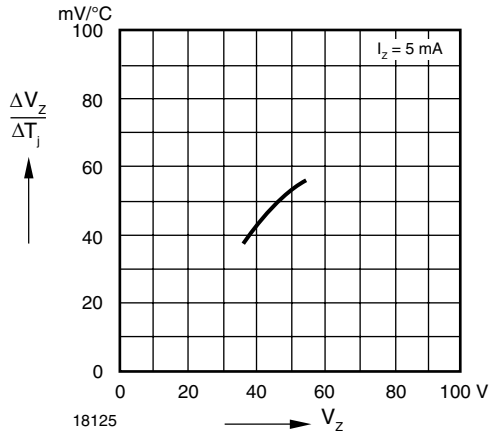


Figure 8. Temperature Dependence of Zener Voltage vs. Zener Voltage

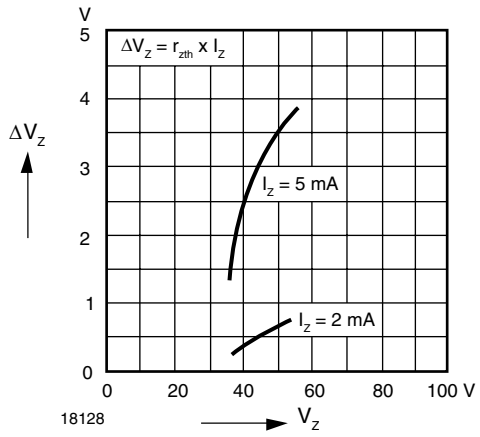


Figure 11. Change of Zener voltage from turn-on up to the point of thermal equilibrium vs. Zener voltage

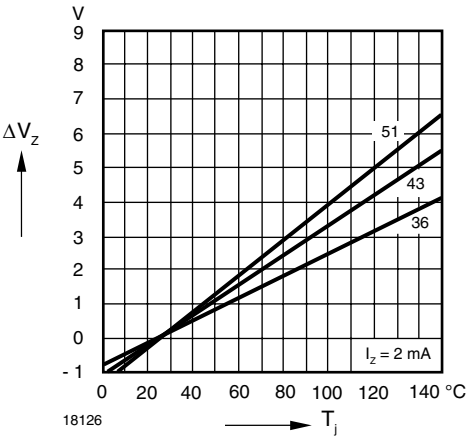


Figure 9. Change of Zener Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

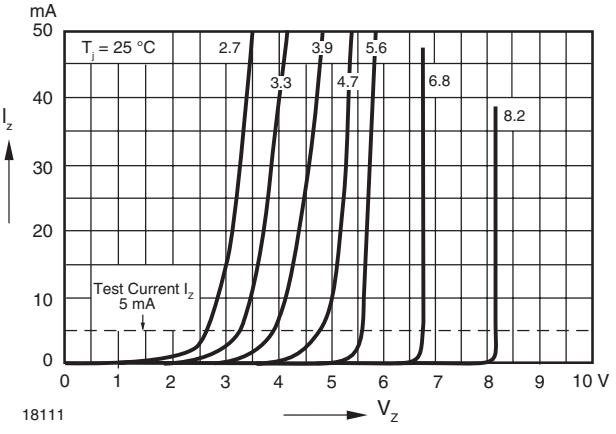


Figure 12. Breakdown Characteristics

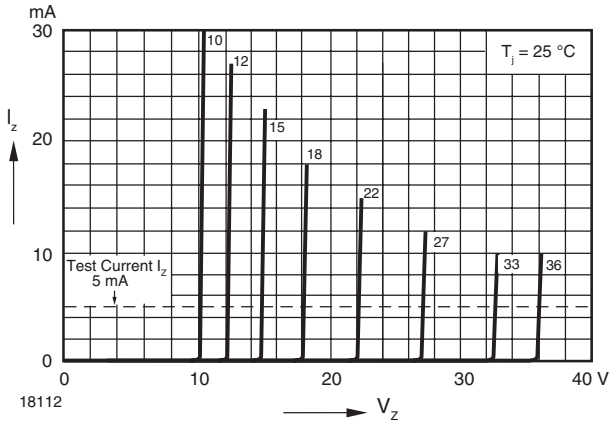


Figure 13. Breakdown Characteristics

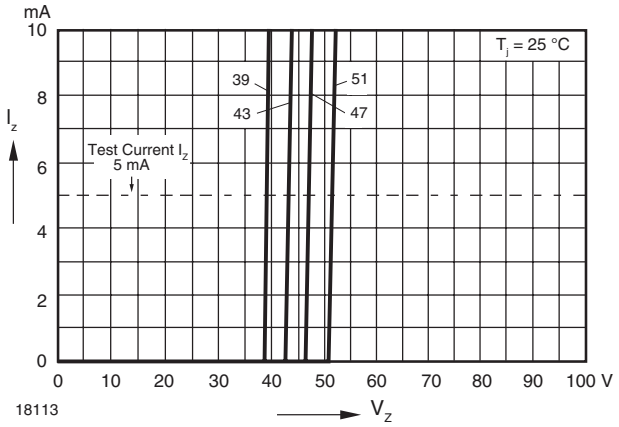
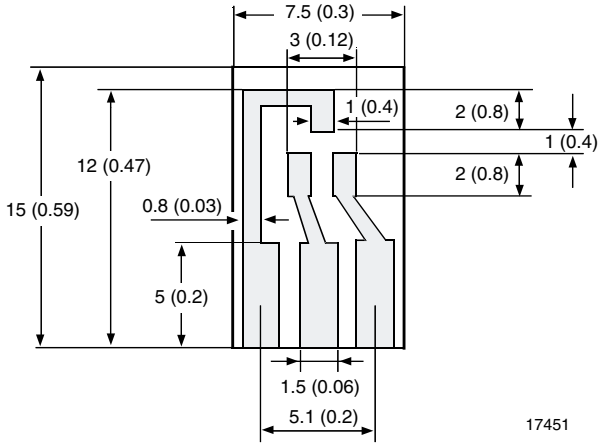


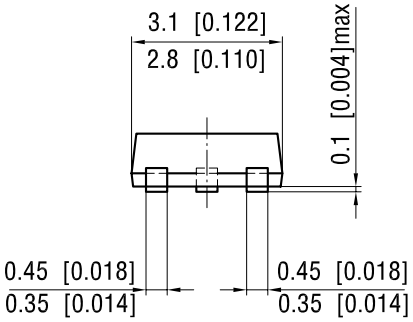
Figure 14. Breakdown Characteristics

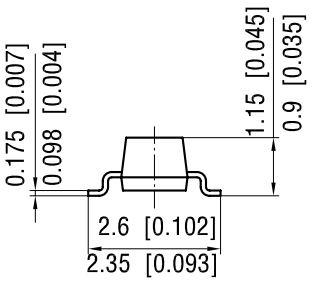
Layout for R_{thJA} test

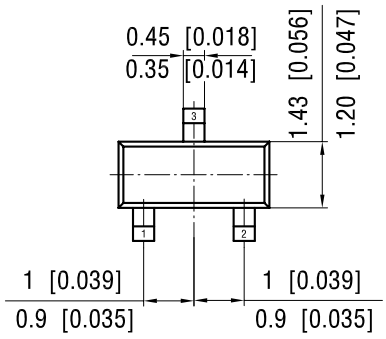
Thickness: Fiberglass 0.059 in. (1.5 mm)
Copper leads 0.012 in. (0.3 mm)



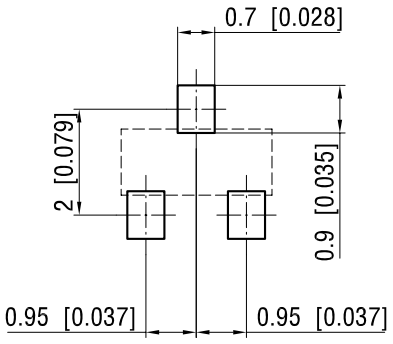
Package Dimensions in mm (Inches)







foot print recommendation:



Document no.: 6.541-5014.01-4
Rev. 6 - Date: 08.July.2004

17418

Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of Vishay Semiconductor GmbH to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH, P.O.B. 3535, D-74025 Heilbronn, Germany

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