

Microsemi Corp.
The diode experts

SANTA ANA, CA

SCOTTSDALE, AZ

For more information call:
(602) 941-6300

MLL3821 thru MLL3830A

Description / Features

- LEADLESS PACKAGE FOR SURFACE MOUNT EQUIVALENT TO IN3821 THRU IN3830A
- IDEAL FOR HIGH DENSITY MOUNTING
- VOLTAGE RANGE: 3.3 TO 7.5 VOLTS
- HERMETICALLY SEALED, DOUBLE-SLUG GLASS CONSTRUCTION
- METALLURGICALLY BONDED CONSTRUCTION
- AVAILABLE IN JANTX OR JANTXV EQUIVALENTS TO MIL-S-19500/115 FOR 3821A THRU 3828A WITH MLX OR MLXV PREFIX.

Maximum Ratings

1.50 Watts DC Power Rating (See Power Derating Curve)
-65°C to +200°C Operating and Storage Junction Temperature
Power Derating 10.0 mW/°C above 50°C
Forward Voltage @ 200 mA is less than 1.50 Volts

Application

This surface mountable zener diode series is similar to the IN3821 thru IN3830 registration in the DO-13 package except that it meets the new JEDEC surface mount outline DO-213AB. It is an ideal selection for applications of high density and low parasitic requirements. Due to its glass hermetic qualities, it is also suited for high reliability applications. This can be acquired by a source control drawing (SCD), or simply by ordering device types with a MLX or MLXV prefix for equivalent screening to JANTX or JANTXV.

*Electrical Characteristics @ 25° C

** TYPE NUMBER (Note 1)	NOMINAL ZENER VOLTAGE V _Z @ I _{ZT} (Note 1) VOLTS	ZENER TEST CURRENT I _{ZT} mA	MAXIMUM ZENER IMPEDANCE (Note 2)		MAXIMUM ZENER CURRENT I _{ZM} (Note 3) mA	MAXIMUM REVERSE LEAKAGE CURRENT I _R @ V _R μA Volts		TYPICAL TEMP. COEFF. OF ZENER VOLTAGE α _{VZ} %/°C
			Z _{VT} @ I _{ZT} OHMS	Z _{ZK} @ I _{ZK} =1mA OHMS				
MLL3821	3.3	76	10	400	276	100	1	-.066
MLL3821A	3.3	76	10	400	276	100	1	-.066
MLL3822	3.6	69	10	400	252	100	1	-.058
MLL3822A	3.6	69	10	400	252	100	1	-.058
MLL3823	3.9	64	9	400	238	50	1	-.046
MLL3823A	3.9	64	9	400	238	50	1	-.046
MLL3824	4.3	58	9	400	213	10	1	-.033
MLL3824A	4.3	58	9	400	213	10	1	-.033
MLL3825	4.7	53	8	500	194	10	1	-.015
MLL3825A	4.7	53	8	500	194	10	1	-.015
MLL3826	5.1	49	7	550	178	10	1	±0.010
MLL3826A	5.1	49	7	550	178	10	1	±0.010
MLL3827	5.6	45	5	600	162	10	2	+0.030
MLL3827A	5.6	45	5	600	162	10	2	+0.030
MLL3828	6.2	41	2	700	146	10	3	+0.049
MLL3828A	6.2	41	2	700	146	10	3	+0.049
MLL3829	6.8	37	1.5	500	133	10	3	+0.053
MLL3829A	6.8	37	1.5	500	133	10	3	+0.053
MLL3830	7.5	34	1.5	250	121	10	3	+0.057
MLL3830A	7.5	34	1.5	250	121	10	3	+0.057

* JEDEC Registered Data for IN3821 thru 3830A equivalents.

** When applicable, replace MLL prefix with MLX or MLXV for 3821A to 3828A.

LEADLESS GLASS ZENER DIODES

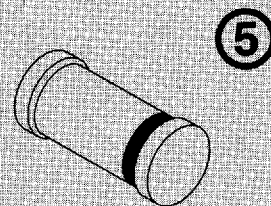
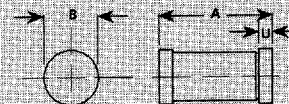


Figure 1

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	4.80	5.20	.189	.205
B	2.39	2.66	.094	.105
U	0.41	0.55	.016	.022

DO-213AB

Mechanical Characteristics

CASE: Hermetically sealed glass with solder contact tabs at each end.

FINISH: All external surfaces are corrosion resistant, readily solderable.

POLARITY:
Banded end is cathode.

THERMAL RESISTANCE:
50°C/Watt typical junction to end caps. (See Power Derating Curve.)

MOUNTING POSITION:
Any.

1N3821 thru 1N3830A

NOTE 1:

Suffix A signifies a $\pm 5\%$ tolerance on nominal zener voltage. If tighter tolerance is required, consult factory. Zener Voltage (V_Z) is measured with junction in thermal equilibrium with still air at a temperature of 25°C . The test currents (I_{ZT}) at nominal voltages provide a constant 0.25 watts for this device series.

NOTE 2:

The zener impedance is derived when a 60 cycle 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} .

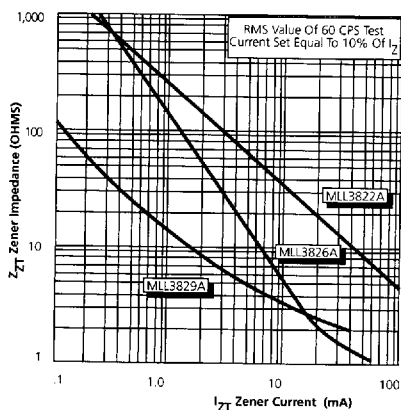


FIGURE 2 Typical Zener Impedance vs. Zener Current For Types Shown

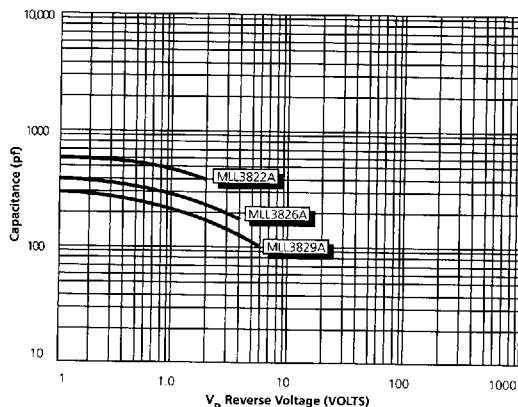


FIGURE 4 Typical Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

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 four representative types is shown in Figure 2.

NOTE 3:

These JEDEC values of I_{ZM} may be exceeded by 50% for the surface mount package shown. Further power capability exists by heatsinking for end cap temperature control (T_{EC}) as shown in Figure 5.

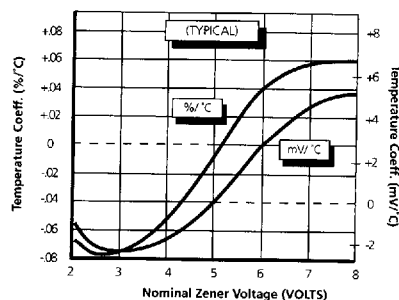


FIGURE 3 Typical Zener Voltage Temperature Coeff. vs. Zener Voltage

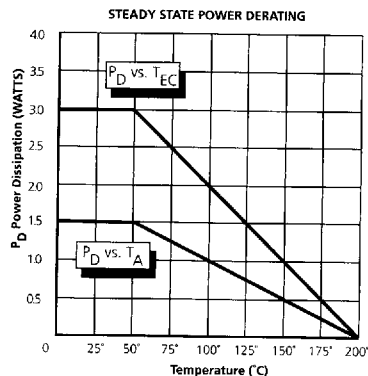


FIGURE 5 Power Derating Curve Where T_A is Ambient Temperature And T_{EC} is End Cap Temperature