

**Microsemi Corp.**  
The diode experts

SANTA ANA, CA

SCOTTSDALE, AZ

For more information call:  
(602) 941-6300

## 1N935, A & B thru 1N940, A & B

### FEATURES

- ZENER VOLTAGE  $9.0V \pm 5\%$  (See Note 1)
- 1N935B, 937B, 938B, 939B, 940B HAVE JAN, JANTX, JANTXV, AND -1 QUALIFICATIONS TO MIL-S-19500/156
- 1N939A
- RADIATION HARDENED DEVICES AVAILABLE (SEE NOTE 5)
- JANS EQUIVALENT AVAILABLE VIA SCD

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Operating Temperature:  $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+175^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
Storage Temperature:  $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+175^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
DC Power Dissipation: 500 mW @  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
Power Derating: 3.33 mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$  above  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### \* ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

@  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

| JEDEC TYPE NUMBERS | ZENER VOLTAGE $V_z$ @ $I_{zT}$ (NOTE 1 & 4) | ZENER TEST CURRENT $I_{zT}$ | MAXIMUM ZENER IMPEDANCE (NOTE 2) $Z_{zT}$ | VOLTAGE TEMPERATURE STABILITY (NOTE 3 & 4) $\Delta V_z$ MAXIMUM | TEMPERATURE RANGE  | EFFECTIVE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT $\alpha_{Vz}$ |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|
|                    | VOLTS                                       | mA                          | OHMS                                      | mV  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | %/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$                           |
| 1N935              | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 67  | 0 to +75           | 0.01  |
| 1N935A             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 139   | -55 to +100        | 0.01  |
| 1N935B             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 184   | -55 to +150        | 0.01  |
| 1N936              | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 33  | 0 to +75           | 0.005   |
| 1N936A             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 69  | -55 to +100        | 0.005   |
| 1N936B             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 92  | -55 to +150        | 0.005   |
| 1N937              | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 13  | 0 to +75           | 0.002   |
| 1N937A             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 27  | -55 to +100        | 0.002   |
| 1N937B             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 37  | -55 to +150        | 0.002   |
| 1N938              | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 6   | 0 to +75           | 0.001   |
| 1N938A             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 13  | -55 to +100        | 0.001   |
| 1N938B             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 18  | -55 to +150        | 0.001   |
| 1N939              | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 3   | 0 to +75           | 0.0005  |
| 1N939A             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 7   | -55 to +100        | 0.0005  |
| 1N939B             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 9   | -55 to +150        | 0.0005  |
| 1N940              | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 1.3   | 0 to +75           | 0.0002  |
| 1N940A             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 2.7   | -55 to +100        | 0.0002  |
| 1N940B             | 8.55-9.45                                   | 7.5                         | 20  | 3.7   | -55 to +150        | 0.0002  |

\*JEDEC Registered Data

**NOTE 1** When ordering devices with tighter tolerances than specified, use a nominal center voltage of 9.2V.

**NOTE 2** Measured by superimposing 0.75 mA ac rms on 7.5 mA DC @  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**NOTE 3** The maximum allowable change observed over the entire temperature range i.e., the diode voltage will not exceed the specified mV change at any discrete temperature between the established limits.

**NOTE 4** Voltage measurements to be performed 15 seconds after application of DC current.

**NOTE 5** Designate Radiation Hardened devices with "RH" prefix instead of "1N", i.e. RH938A instead of 1N938A.

### 9.0 VOLT TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED ZENER REFERENCE DIODES

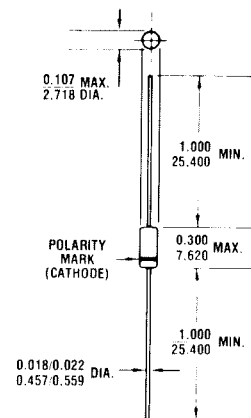


FIGURE 1

All dimensions in  
INCH  
m.m.

### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CASE: Hermetically sealed glass case, DO-7.

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

THERMAL RESISTANCE:  $300^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$  (Typical) junction to lead at 0.375-inches from body.

POLARITY: Diode to be operated with the banded end positive with respect to the opposite end.

WEIGHT: 0.2 grams.

MOUNTING POSITION: Any.

# 1N935 thru 1N940B

### NOTE 5

The curve shown in Fig. 3 is typical of the diode series and greatly simplifies the estimation of the Temperature Coefficient (TC) when the diode is operated at currents other than 7.5 mA.

EXAMPLE: A diode in this series is operated at a current of 7.5 mA and has specified Temperature Coefficient (TC) limits of  $\pm 0.005\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$ . To obtain the typical Temperature Coefficient limits for this same diode operated at a current of 6.0 mA, the new TC limits ( $\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) can be estimated using the graph in FIGURE 3.

At a test current of 6.0 mA the change in Temperature Coefficient (TC) is approximately  $-0.0009\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The algebraic sum of  $\pm 0.005\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $-0.0009\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$  gives the new limits of  $+0.0041\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $-0.0059\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### NOTE 6

The curve in Figure 4 illustrates the change of diode voltage arising from the effect of impedance. It is, in effect, an exploded view of the zener operating region of the I-V characteristic.

In conjunction with Fig. 3 this curve can be used to estimate total voltage regulation under conditions of both varying temperature and current.

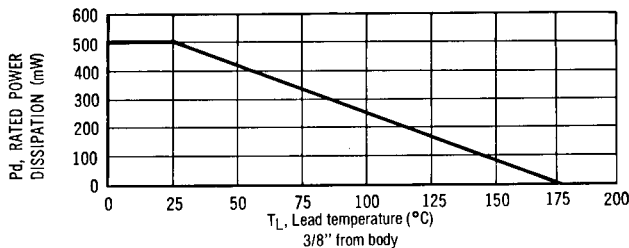


FIGURE 2 Power Derating Curve

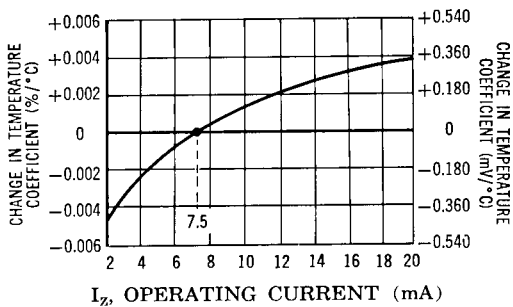


FIGURE 3 Typical change of Temperature Coefficient with Change in Operating Current.

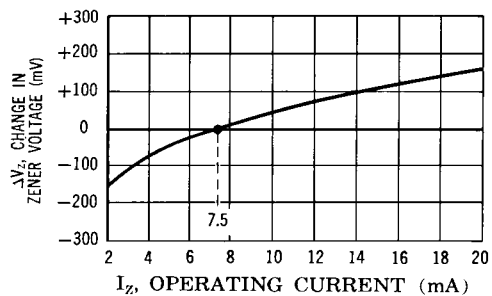


FIGURE 4 Typical change of Zener Voltage with Change in Operating Current.