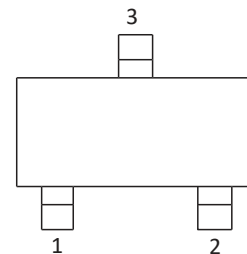


**SOT-23 Plastic-Encapsulate Anode Zeners for ESD Protection Diodes****DESCRIPTION**

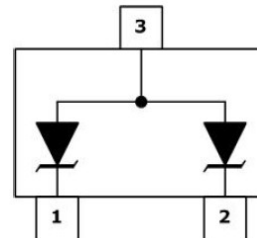
The dual monolithic silicon Zener diodes are designed for applications requiring transient overvoltage protection capability. They are intended for use in voltage and ESD sensitive equipment such as computers, printers, business machines, communication systems, medical equipment and other applications. Their dual junction common anode design protects two separate lines using only one package. These devices ideal for situations where board space is at a premium.

**Features**

- ◆ SOT-23 package allows either two separate unidirectional configurations or a single bidirectional configuration.
- ◆ Working peak reverse voltage 3V to 22V
- ◆ Standard Zener breakdown voltage 5.6V to 27V
- ◆ Peak power 24 or Watts @ 1.0ms (unidirectional) per Figure 6 Waveform
- ◆ ESD Rating:  
Class 3B (>16kV) per the Human Body Model  
Class C (>400V) per Machine Model
- ◆ ESD Rating:  
ESD Rating of IEC61000-4-2 level 4,  $\pm 30$ kV contact Discharge
- ◆ Low leakage < 5.0uA
- ◆ Meets MSL 1 Requirements

**Schematic & Pin Configuration**

SOT23 (Top View)

**Circuit Diagram**

| Pin | Description       |
|-----|-------------------|
| 1   | cathode (diode 1) |
| 2   | cathode (diode 2) |
| 3   | common anode      |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter                                                                       | Symbol    | Value        | Unit               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|
| Peak Dissipation @1.0ms<br>MMBZ5V6AL thru MMBZ9V1AL<br>MMBZ12VAL thru MMBZ27VAL | $P_{PK}$  | 24<br>40     | W                  |
| Total Power Dissipation                                                         | $P_D$     | 200          | mW                 |
| Operating Temperature                                                           | $T_{OPT}$ | -55 to +150  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature                                                             | $T_{STG}$ | -55 to +150  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Lead Solder Temperature – Maximum (10 Second Duration)                          | $T_L$     | 260(10 sec.) | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

## Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

### 24WATTS UNIDIRECTIONAL (Circuit tied to Pins 1 and 3 or Pins 2 to 3)

| Part Number | Device Marking | $V_{RWM}$ | $I_R$             | $V_{BR}$ |     |      |            | $Z_{ZT}$          | $Z_{ZK}$ |               | $V_C$ |               |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-----|------|------------|-------------------|----------|---------------|-------|---------------|
|             |                | (V)       | ( $\mu\text{A}$ ) | (V)      |     |      | (mA)       | (i)               | (i)      | (mA)          | (V)   | (A)           |
|             |                |           | @<br>$V_{RWM}$    | Min      | Nom | Max  | @<br>$I_T$ | Max<br>@ $I_{ZT}$ | Max      | @<br>$I_{ZK}$ | Max   | @<br>$I_{PP}$ |
| MMBZ5V6AL   | 5A6+code       | 3.0       | 5.0               | 5.32     | 5.6 | 5.88 | 20         | 11                | 1600     | 0.25          | 8.0   | 3.0           |
| MMBZ6V2AL   | 6A2+code       | 3.0       | 0.5               | 5.89     | 6.2 | 6.51 | 1.0        | --                | --       | --            | 8.7   | 2.76          |
| MMBZ6V8AL   | 6A8+code       | 4.5       | 0.5               | 6.46     | 6.8 | 7.14 | 1.0        | --                | --       | --            | 9.6   | 2.5           |
| MMBZ9V1AL   | 9A1+code       | 6.0       | 0.3               | 8.65     | 9.1 | 9.56 | 1.0        | --                | --       | --            | 14    | 1.7           |

$V_F=0.9\text{V Max @ } I_F=10\text{mA}$

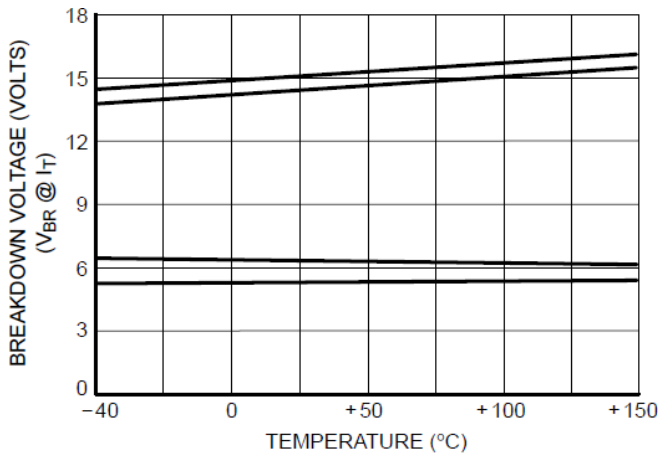
### 40WATTS UNIDIRECTIONAL (Circuit tied to Pins 1 and 3 or Pins 2 to 3)

| Part Number | Device Marking | $V_{RWM}$ | $I_R$          | $V_{BR}$ |     |       |            | $V_C$ (note1) |               |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----|-------|------------|---------------|---------------|
|             |                | (V)       | (nA)           | (V)      |     |       | (mA)       | (V)           | (A)           |
|             |                |           | @<br>$V_{RWM}$ | Min      | Nom | Max   | @<br>$I_T$ | Max           | @<br>$I_{PP}$ |
| MMBZ12VAL   | 12A+code       | 8.5       | 200            | 11.40    | 12  | 12.60 | 1          | 17            | 2.35          |
| MMBZ15VAL   | 15A+code       | 12.0      | 50             | 14.25    | 15  | 15.75 | 1          | 21            | 1.90          |
| MMBZ18VAL   | 18A+code       | 14.5      | 50             | 17.10    | 18  | 18.90 | 1          | 25            | 1.60          |
| MMBZ27VAL   | 27A+code       | 22.0      | 50             | 25.65    | 27  | 28.35 | 1          | 40            | 1.0           |

$V_F=0.9\text{V Max @ } I_F=10\text{mA}$

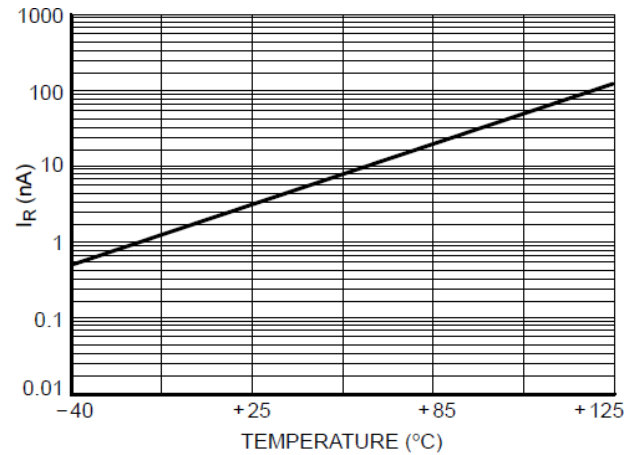
Note: 1. Surge Current waveform per Figure 5  
2. The above data are for reference only.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVE

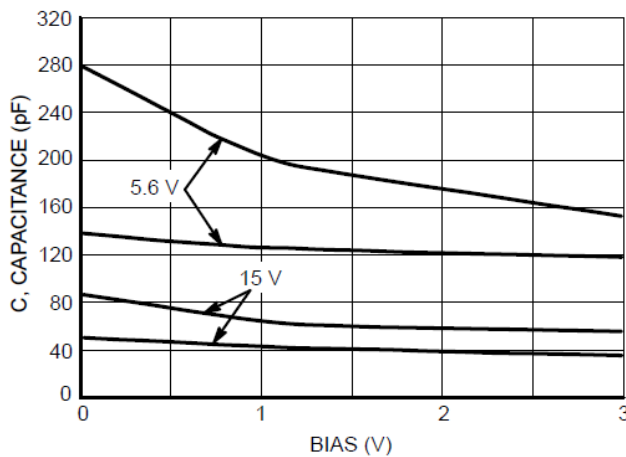


**Figure 1. Typical Breakdown Voltage versus Temperature**

(Upper curve for each voltage is bidirectional mode, lower curve is unidirectional mode)

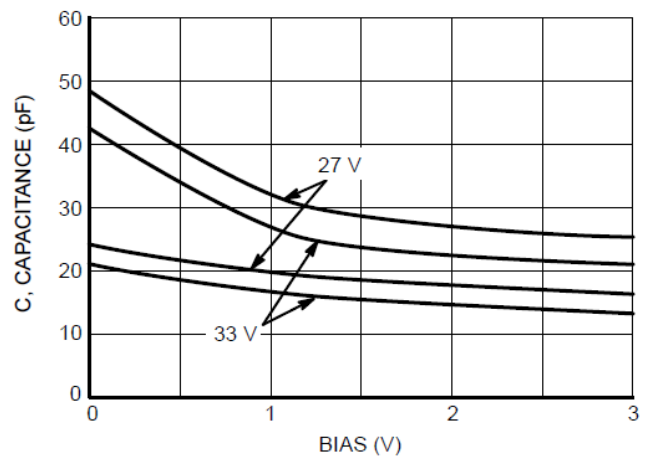


**Figure 2. Typical Leakage Current versus Temperature**



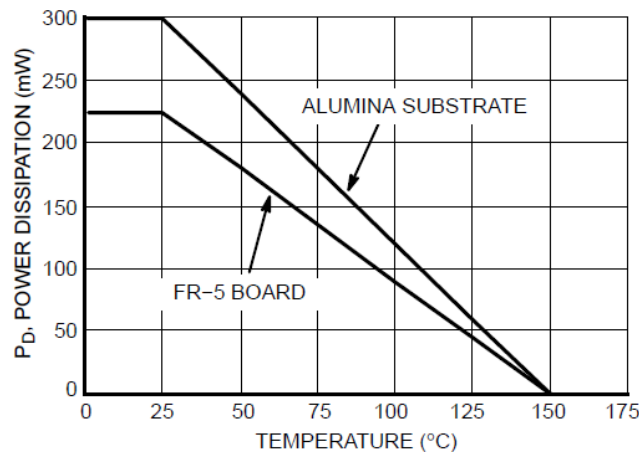
**Figure 3. Typical Capacitance versus Bias Voltage**

(Upper curve for each voltage is unidirectional mode, lower curve is bidirectional mode)



**Figure 4. Typical Capacitance versus Bias Voltage**

(Upper curve for each voltage is unidirectional mode, lower curve is bidirectional mode)



**Figure 5. Steady State Power Derating Curve**

The curve above is for reference only.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVE

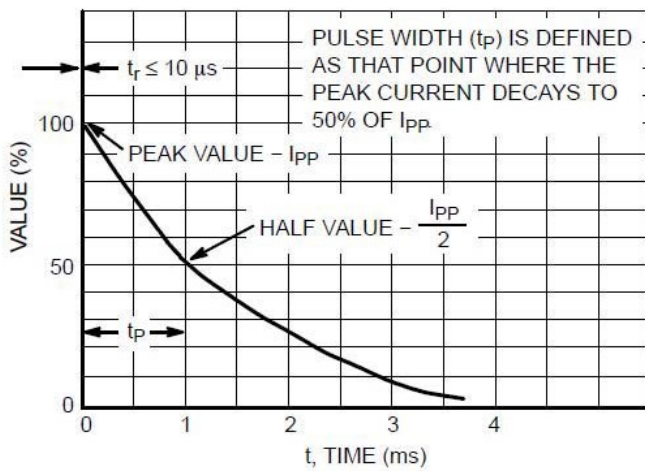


Figure 6. Pulse Waveform

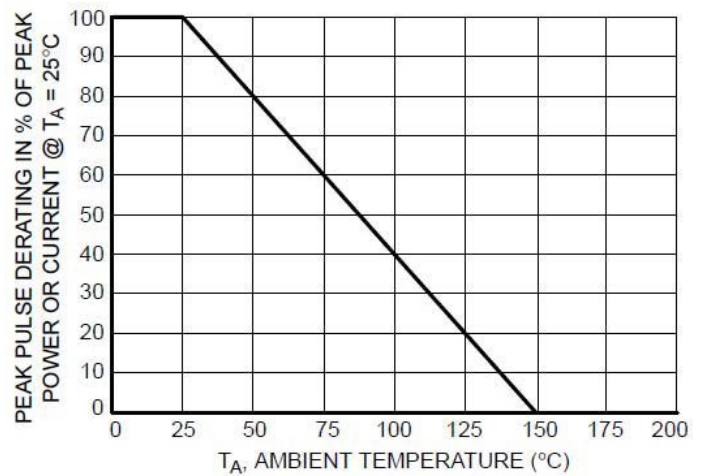


Figure 7. Pulse Derating Curve

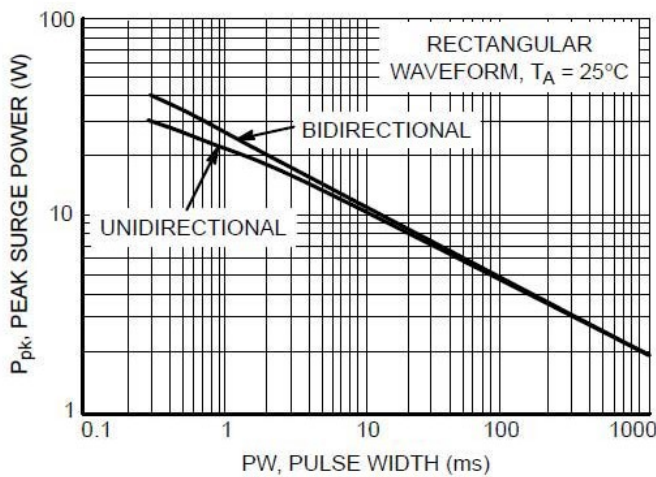


Figure 8. Maximum Non-repetitive Surge Power,  $P_{pk}$  versus PW

Power is defined as  $V_{RSM} \times I_Z(pk)$  where  $V_{RSM}$  is the clamping voltage at  $I_Z(pk)$ .

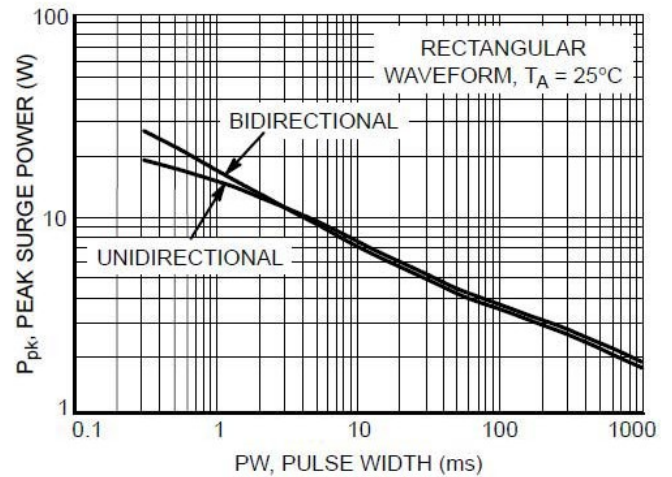


Figure 9. Maximum Non-repetitive Surge Power,  $P_{pk(NOM)}$  versus PW

Power is defined as  $V_Z(NOM) \times I_Z(pk)$  where  $V_Z(NOM)$  is the nominal Zener voltage measured at the low test current used for voltage classification.

The curve above is for reference only.