



LI DE HENG ELECTRONICS

1N4728-1N4758

## 1 Watt DO-41 Hermetically Sealed Glass Zener Voltage Regulators



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

Parameter	Value	Units
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +200	°C
Maximum Junction Operating Temperature	+200	°C
Total Device Dissipation	1.0	Watt
Thermal Resistance Junction to Lead	53.5	°C / W
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	100	°C / W

These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of the diode may be impaired.

### Specification Features:

- Zener Voltage Range 3.3 to 56 Volts
- DO-41 Package (JEDEC)
- Through-Hole Device Type Mounting
- Hermetically Sealed Glass
- Compression Bonded Construction
- All External Surfaces Are Corrosion Resistant And Leads Are Readily Solderable
- RoHS Compliant
- Solder Hot Dip Tin (Sn) Terminal Finish
- Cathode Indicated By Polarity Band

DIM	DO-41	
	Millimeters	Inches
A	0.72 / Min 0.86 / Max	0.028 / Min 0.034 / Max
B	4.07 / Min 5.20 / Max	0.160 / Min 0.205 / Max
C	25.40 / Min 27.00 / Max	1.000 / Min 1.060 / Max
D	2.04 / Min 2.71 / Max	0.080 / Min 0.107 / Max



ELECTRICAL SYMBOL

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

Device Type	$V_z @ I_{ZT}$ (Volts) Nominal	$I_{ZT}$ (mA)	$Z_{ZT} @ I_{ZT}$ (Ω) Max	$I_{ZK}$ (mA)	$Z_{ZK} @ I_{ZK}$ (Ω) Max	$I_R @ V_R$ (μA) Max	$V_R$ (Volts)
P01N4728A	3.3	76	10	1	400	100	1
P01N4729A	3.6	69	10	1	400	100	1
P01N4730A	3.9	64	9	1	400	50	1
P01N4731A	4.3	58	9	1	400	10	1
P01N4732A	4.7	53	8	1	500	10	1
P01N4733A	5.1	49	7	1	550	10	1
P01N4734A	5.6	45	5	1	600	10	2
P01N4735A	6.2	41	2	1	700	10	3
P01N4736A	6.8	37	3.5	1	700	10	4
P01N4737A	7.5	34	4	0.5	700	10	5
P01N4738A	8.2	31	4.5	0.5	700	10	6
P01N4739A	9.1	28	5	0.5	700	10	7
P01N4740A	10	25	7	0.25	700	10	7.6
P01N4741A	11	23	8	0.25	700	5	8.4
P01N4742A	12	21	9	0.25	700	5	9.1
P01N4743A	13	19	10	0.25	700	5	9.9

# 1N4728-1N4758

## Electrical Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted

Device Type	$V_z @ I_{zT}$ (Volts) Nominal	$I_{zT}$ (mA)	$Z_{zT} @ I_{zT}$ ( $\Omega$ ) Max	$I_{zK}$ (mA)	$Z_{zK} @ I_{zK}$ ( $\Omega$ ) Max	$I_R @ V_R$ ( $\mu\text{A}$ ) Max	$V_R$ (Volts)
P01N4744A	15	17	14	0.25	700	5	11.4
P01N4745A	16	15.5	16	0.25	700	5	12.2
P01N4746A	18	14	20	0.25	700	5	13.7
P01N4747A	20	12.5	22	0.25	750	5	15.2
P01N4748A	22	11.5	23	0.25	750	5	16.7
P01N4749A	24	10.5	25	0.25	750	5	18.2
P01N4750A	27	9.5	35	0.25	750	5	20.6
P01N4751A	30	8.5	40	0.25	1000	5	22.8
P01N4752A	33	7.5	45	0.25	1000	5	25.1
P01N4753A	36	~	50	0.25	1000	5	27.4
P01N4754A	39	6.5	60	0.25	1000	5	29.7
P01N4755A	43	~	70	0.25	1500	5	32.7
P01N4756A	47	5.5	80	0.25	1500	5	35.8
P01N4757A	51	~	95	0.25	1500	5	38.8
P01N4758A	56	4.5	110	0.25	2000	5	42.6

$V_F$  Forward Voltage = 1.2 V Maximum @  $I_F = 200$  mA for all types

### Notes:

#### 1. TOLERANCE AND TYPE NUMBER DESIGNATION ( $V_z$ )

The type numbers listed have a standard tolerance on the nominal zener voltage of  $\pm 5\%$ . Device tolerance of  $\pm 2\%$  is indicated by a "C" instead of an "A".

#### 2. SPECIALS AVAILABLE INCLUDE

Nominal zener voltages between the voltages shown and tighter voltage, for detailed information on price, availability and delivery, contact you nearest Tak Cheong representative.

#### 3. ZENER VOLTAGE ( $V_z$ ) MEASUREMENT

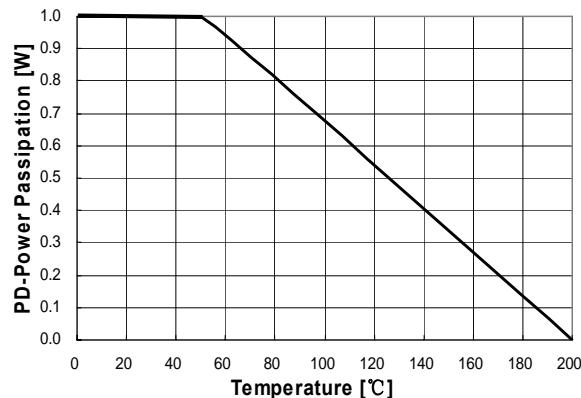
The zener voltage ( $V_z$ ) is tested under pulse condition. The measured  $V_z$  is guaranteed to be within specification with device junction in thermal equilibrium.

#### 4. ZENER IMPEDANCE ( $Z_z$ ) DERIVATION

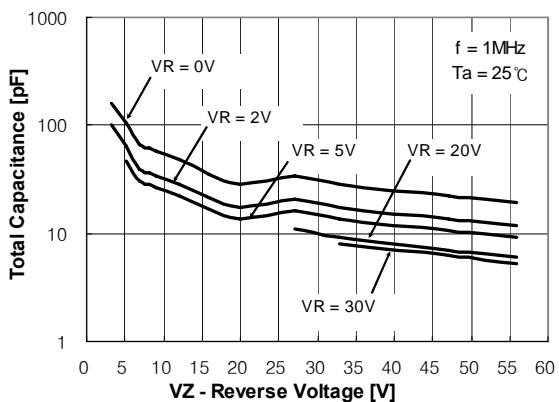
The zener impedance is derived from the 60 cycle AC voltage, which results when an AC current having an RMS value equal to 10% of the DC zener current ( $I_{zT}$  or  $I_{zK}$ ) is superimposed on  $I_{zT}$  or  $I_{zK}$ .

## 1N4728-1N4758

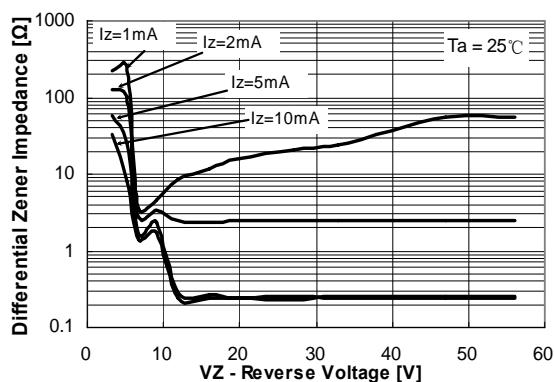
### Typical Characteristics



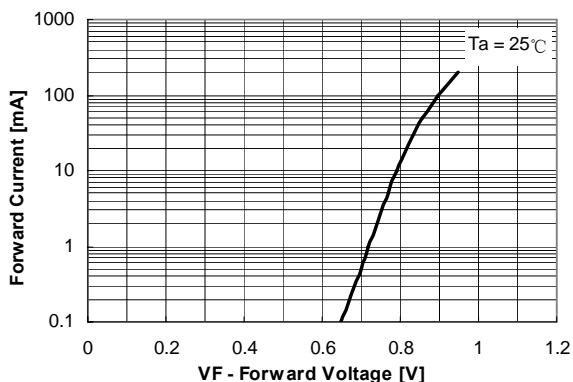
**Figure 1. Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature**  
Valid provided leads at a distance of 0.8mm from case are kept at ambient temperature



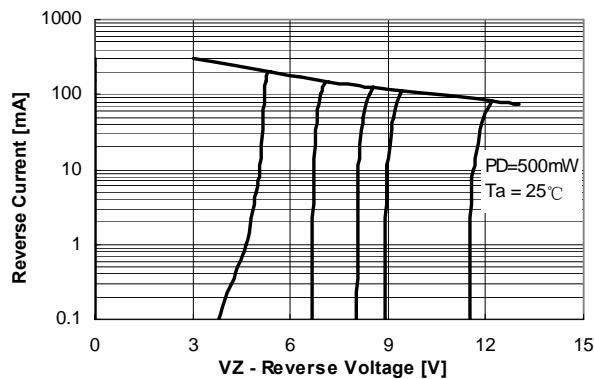
**Figure 2. Total Capacitance**



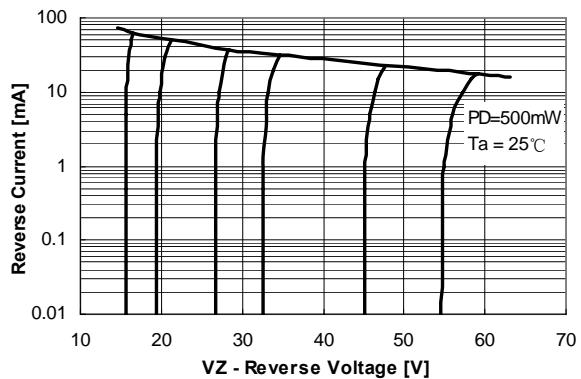
**Figure 3. Differential Impedance vs. Zener Voltage**



**Figure 4. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage**



**Figure 5. Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage**



**Figure 6. Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage**