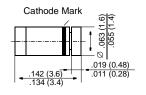
# **LL1.5 THRU LL2.4**

## Voltage Stabilizers

#### <u>MiniMELF</u>



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

#### FEATURES

- Silicon Planar Stabilizer Diodes
- Monolithic integrated analog circuits in MiniMELF case, designed for small power stabilizer and limitation circuits, providing low dynamic resistance and high-quality stabilization performance as well as low noise. In the reverse direction, these devices show the behavior of forward-biased silicon diodes.
- The end of the device marked with the cathode ring is to be connected:
  - LL1.5 and LL2 to the negative pole of the supply voltage LL2.4 to the positive pole of the supply voltage
- These diodes are also available in DO-35 case with the type designation ZTE1.5 ... ZTE2.4.

#### MECHANICAL DATA

**Case:** MiniMELF Glass Case (SOD-80) **Weight:** approx. 0.05 g

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

	Symbol	Value	Unit		
Operating Current see Table "Characteristics"					
Inverse Current	IF	100	mA		
Power Dissipation at T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C	P <sub>tot</sub>	<b>300</b> <sup>1)</sup>	mW		
Junction Temperature	Tj	150	°C		
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>S</sub>	-55 to +150	°C		
<sup>1)</sup> Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature.					



## **LL1.5 THRU LL2.4**

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

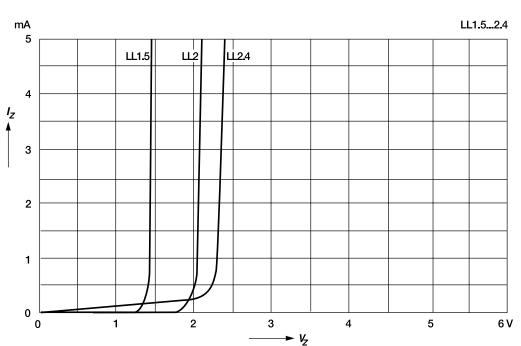
	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage at $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	V <sub>F</sub>	-	-	1.1	V
Temperature Coefficient of the stabilized voltage at I <sub>Z</sub> = 5 mA LL1.5, LL2 LL2.4	α <sub>VZ</sub> α <sub>VZ</sub>	-	-26 -34	-	10 <sup>-4</sup> /K 10 <sup>-4</sup> /K
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Air	R <sub>thJA</sub>	-	_	0.41)	K/mW
<sup>1)</sup> Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature.					

Туре	Operating voltage at I <sub>Z</sub> = 5 mA <sup>1)</sup>	Dynamic resistance at I <sub>Z</sub> = 5 mA	Permissible operating current at $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}^{2}$
	V <sub>Z</sub> V	r <sub>zj</sub> Ω	I <sub>Z</sub> max. mA
LL1.5	1.35 1.55	13 (< 20)	120
LL2	2.0 2.3	18 (< 30)	120
LL2.4	2.2 2.56	14 (< 20)	120
<sup>1)</sup> Tested with pulse	$r_{r} = 5 \text{ ms}$	1	1

<sup>1)</sup> Tested with pulses  $t_p = 5 \text{ ms}$ <sup>2)</sup> Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature.



## **RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES LL1.5 THRU LL2.4**

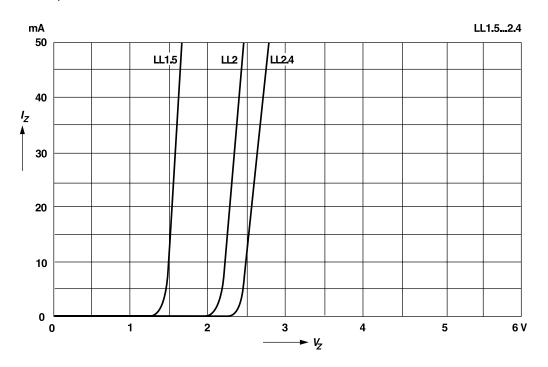


**Breakdown characteristics** 

 $T_j = \text{constant (pulsed)}$ 

**Breakdown characteristics** 

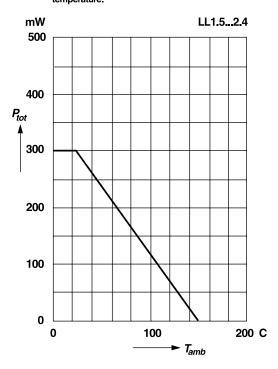
T<sub>j</sub> = constant (pulsed)





### **RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES LL1.5 THRU LL2.4**

Admissible power dissipation versus ambient temperature Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature.



LL1.5...2.4 ۷ 100  $r_{zu} = r_{zj} + r_{zth}$ 7  $r_{zth} = a_{VZ} \cdot R_{thA} \cdot V_Z^2$  $I_Z = 5 \text{ mA}$ 5  $T_i = 25 C$ 4 r<sub>z</sub> 3 2 LL2 ŗzj LL1.5 10 7 rzu 5 4 r<sub>zth</sub>(negative) 3 .∕ LL2 2 LL1.5 1

2

3

4

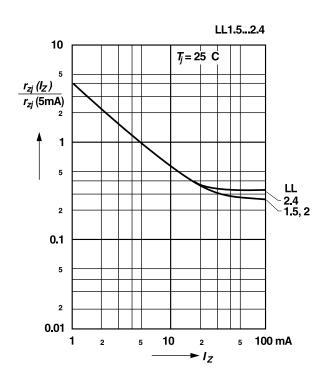
► V<sub>Z</sub> at I<sub>Z</sub> = 5 mA

5 V

0

1

Dynamic resistance versus operating current, normalized





Dynamic resistance versus operating voltage