## MMBZ15VDL, MMBZ27VCL

40W PEAK POWER DUAL SURFACE MOUNT TVS

## Features

- Dual TVS in Common Cathode Configuration for ESD Protection
- 40 Watt Peak Power Dissipation @1.0ms (Unidirectional)
- 225 mW Power Dissipation
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Insertion
- Low Leakage


## Mechanical Data

- Case: SOT-23, Molded Plastic
- Case Material - UL Flammability Rating Classification 94V-0
- Moisture sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020A
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: See Diagram
- Marking: Marking Code \& Date Code, See Page 2
- Marking Code: See Table Below

- Weight: 0.008 grams (Approx.)
- Ordering Information: See Page 2


## Maximum Ratings ${ }^{@} \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified

| Characteristic | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Dissipation (Note 1) | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | 225 | mW |
| Peak Power Dissipation (Note 2) | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{PK}}$ | 40 | W |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Air (Note 1) | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {өJA }}$ | 420 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Operating and Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Electrical Characteristics ${ }^{@ T_{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ max @ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ (Note 3)

| Type Number | Marking Code | $V_{\text {Rwm }}$ <br> Volts | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}} @ \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RWM}}} \\ \hline \mathrm{nA} \end{gathered}$ | Breakdown Voltage |  |  |  | Vc @ IPp (Note 2) |  | Typical <br> Temperature <br> Coefficient <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}\left(\% /^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BR }}$ (Note 3) (V) |  |  | @ IT | Vc | Ipp |  |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Nom | Max | mA | v | A |  |
| MMBZ15VDL | KVJ | 12.8 | 100 | 14.3 | 15 | 15.8 | 1.0 | 21.2 | 1.9 | +0.080 |

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}$ max @ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ (Note 3)

| Type Number | Marking code | VRWm | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}} @$$V_{\text {RWM }}$ | Breakdown Voltage |  |  |  | VC @ IPP (Note 2) |  | Typical Temperature Coefficient |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BR }}$ (Note 3) (V) |  |  | @ $\mathbf{I T}^{\text {I }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{c}}$ | Ipp |  |
|  |  | Volts | nA | Min | Nom | Max | mA | V | A | TC (\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| MMBZ27VCL | KVP | 22 | 50 | 25.65 | 27 | 28.35 | 1.0 | 38 | 1.0 | +0.090 |

Note: 1. Device mounted on FR-5 PCB $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ inch pad layout as shown on Diodes Inc. suggested pad layout AP02001, which can be found on our website at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf. 200mW per element must not be exceeded.
2. Non-repetitive current pulse per Figure 2 and derate above $T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per Figure 1.
3. Short duration test pulse used to minimize self-heating effect.

Ordering Information (Note 4)

| Device | Packaging | Shipping |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MMBZ15VDL-7 <br> MMBZ27VCL-7 | SOT-23 | $3000 /$ Tape \& Reel |

Notes: 4. For Packaging Details, go to our website at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02007.pdf.

## Marking Information



| Year | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | M | N | P | R | S | T | U | V |


| Month | Jan | Feb | March | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | O | N | D |



Fig. 1 Pulse Derating Curve


Fig. 3 Steady State Power Derating Curve


Fig. 2 Pulse Waveform


BIAS (V)
Fig. 4 Typical Capacitance vs. Bias Voltage (Lower curve is Bidirectional mode, Upper curve is Unidirectional mode)


Power is defined as $P_{p k}=V_{c} \times I_{p p}$


Power is defined as $P_{\mathrm{pk}(\mathrm{NOM})}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BR}(\mathrm{NOM})} \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{pp}}$ where $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BR}(\mathrm{NOM})}$ is the nominal breakdown voltage

