

August 5, 1994
Linda Stutte

E781 RICH COUNTER ELECTRICAL DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

Experiment 781 will run in the PCenter beam line during the next fixed target run. One of the pieces of equipment to be used will be a RICH (Ring Imaging Cherenkov) counter. This is a large vessel (10 meters in length, 2.4 meters in diameter) containing neon gas at just over one atmosphere pressure. The neon acts as a radiator for charged particles which travel through the vessel. The emitted photons are reflected by a large spherical mirror array at the downstream end of the vessel back toward a detector which consists of a 32 x 89 matrix of photomultiplier tubes. (See Figure 1.) The phototubes are mounted inside an attached box (the phototube box) and supported by a holder plate which also provides a gas barrier between the tubes and the neon radiator via quartz windows that are glued into each holder (Figure 2). Two types of phototubes are used in the detector. One is the Hamamatsu R760, a 1/2 inch diameter tube. The other is the FEU60, a Russian phototube of the same physical size. This memo describes the low and high voltage systems needed for the phototubes.

Neon
45.23 m³
1600
2848 PMTs

LOW VOLTAGE

The phototubes are grouped in sets of 16, two sets comprising a column of 32 phototubes in the 32 x 89 matrix. The output signals from a group of 16 phototubes are soldered onto paddle cards (Figure 3). These cards contain a 1 kohm resistor for each channel which protects the corresponding readout chip from charge build-up whenever the paddle cards are initially connected. The paddle cards plug into the backplane of one of three crates, located outside of the light-tight phototube box (Figure 4). Standard Eurocard connectors are used to make the backplane feed-through (Figure 5).

178 paddle cards

The readout electronics, mounted on cards in the crates, consists of hybrid chips (Figure 6), provided by Moscow State University. Each chip contains a pre-amplifier, a discriminator and a line driver. The R760 phototubes use a 5 microamp threshold chip and the FEU60 phototubes use a 2.5 microamp threshold chip. The output is a differential ECL signal which is fed to a latch readout system via twisted flat cable. Thirty-two chips are mounted on each card (Figure 7), which processes a single column of 32 phototubes. The chips use both +6 volts and - 6 volts, drawing 20 ma and 50 ma per chip, respectively. These voltages are fed to the cards via the crate backplanes from 6 Lambda LXS-7-6-0V power supplies. Each card is individually fused. The voltage buses inside the phototube box are shielded from hand contact.

HIGH VOLTAGE

The high voltage distribution system for the RICH (Figure 8) consists of:

50-60 Hz

Seven

1. Six high voltage power supplies manufactured in Russia and modified at Moscow State University. These supplies need 220 volt AC and draw a maximum power of 500 watts each. The supplies deliver a maximum output voltage of 2500 volts, with 200 milliamp maximum current and 200 watts power built-in protection from over-current.

200V?

2.5 amps

and alarm outputs are also available.

2. A high voltage distribution system which delivers power from the six power supplies to (up to) 96 phototube groups (89 columns plus spares). The voltage for each group is adjusted from the supply voltage using Zener diodes (Figure 9a,b). The R760 phototubes operate at 1000 to 1250 volts, with a current draw of approximately 300 microamps per tube. The FEU60 phototubes operate at 1300 to 1700 volts, with a current draw of approximately 150 microamps per tube. The phototubes have been sorted so that a given vertical column of 32 tubes runs at the same high voltage. This distribution system will be housed in a grounded metal box near the high voltage rack.
3. Ninety-six high voltage cables (RG58) enter the phototube box through an SHV feed-through panel. Each cable supplies a column of phototubes. Each group of 16 phototubes is soldered to a single high-voltage fanout board and to a single ground fanout board. Two boards from each column share a common high voltage input. The distribution boards are mounted to a specially insulated support on the bottom of the phototube box. All boards are separated by insulating sheets (Figure 10).
4. An interlock system will be used so that the high voltage is shut off before the cover can be removed from the phototube box.

High voltage distribution system for RICH consist of

1. 7 high voltage power supplies manufactured in Russia and modified in Moscow State University. It needs AC 220 V and has maximum power 500 Watt. Power supplies have 2.5 KV maximum output voltage, 200 mA maximum current and maximum output power 200 W, and it has built in protection from overcurrent, over-voltage and overpower. It has also remote on/off switch, status and alarm TTL level output through Lemo connectors.

2. High voltage distribution system which deliver power from 6 power supplies 96 photomultiplier groups. It is possible to adjust voltage on each group by substrating up to 300 V from output voltage by 3 Zener diodes. There are two type of photomultipliers:

Hamamatst R-760 -which needs voltage of 1.0-1.25 KV and group current of 8-10 mA, and Russian FEU-60 which needs voltage of 1.0-1.7 KV and each group current of 2-5 mA.

This system will be placed into grounded metal box at high voltage rack.

3. 96 high voltage cables RG58 through SHV connectors enter into photomultiplier box welded to radiator vessel and are connected to a row of photomultipliers, working at the same voltage. HV wires from PMs are soldered to a distribution cards, with 32 wires entering each card. Distribution cards are mounted to the special insulated support on the bottom of the PM box. All cards are separated by insulating sheets.

Zener - rated
sharing network?

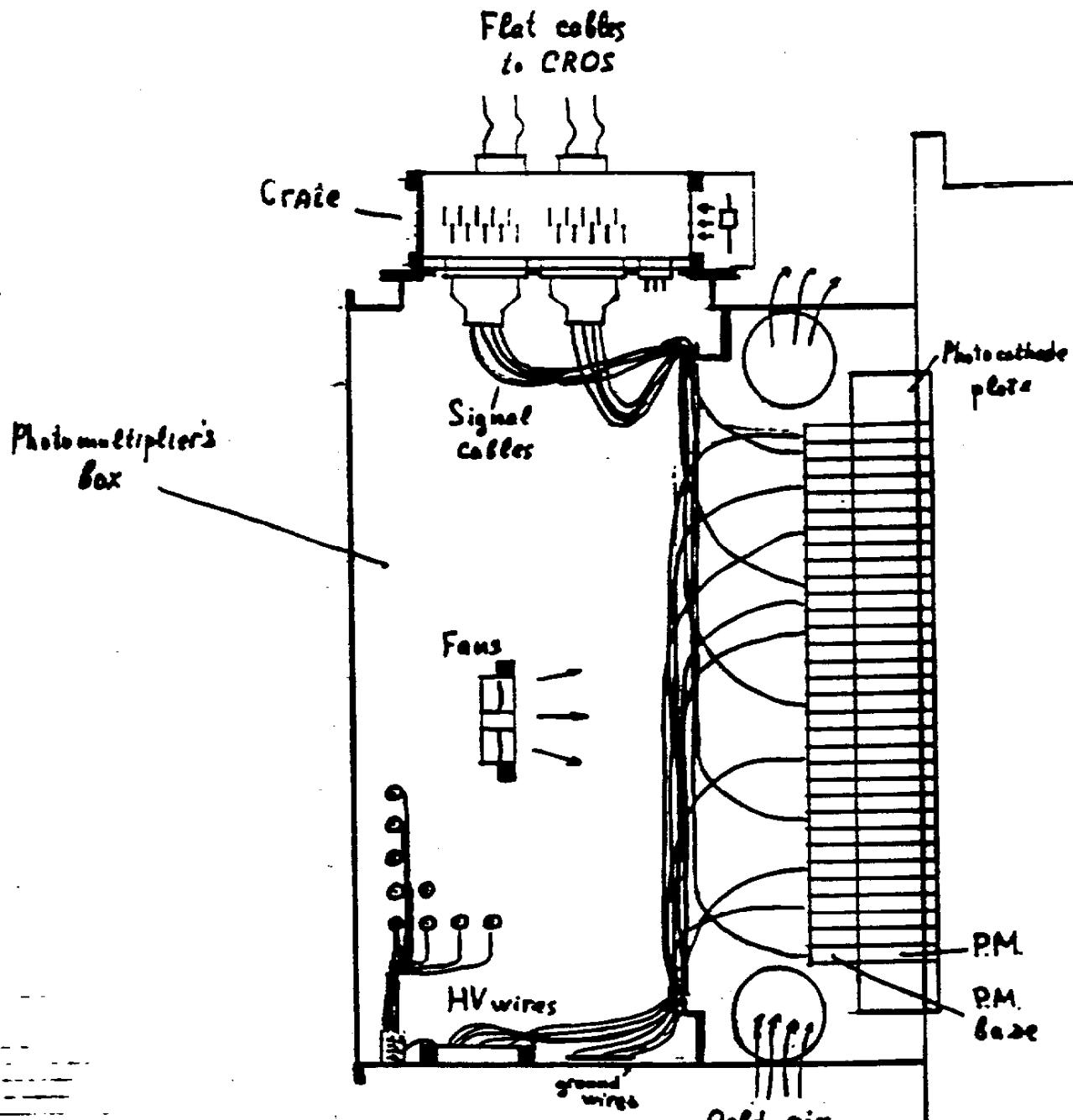


FIGURE 2

E781 RICH DETECTOR

Mirror ($f = 10m$)

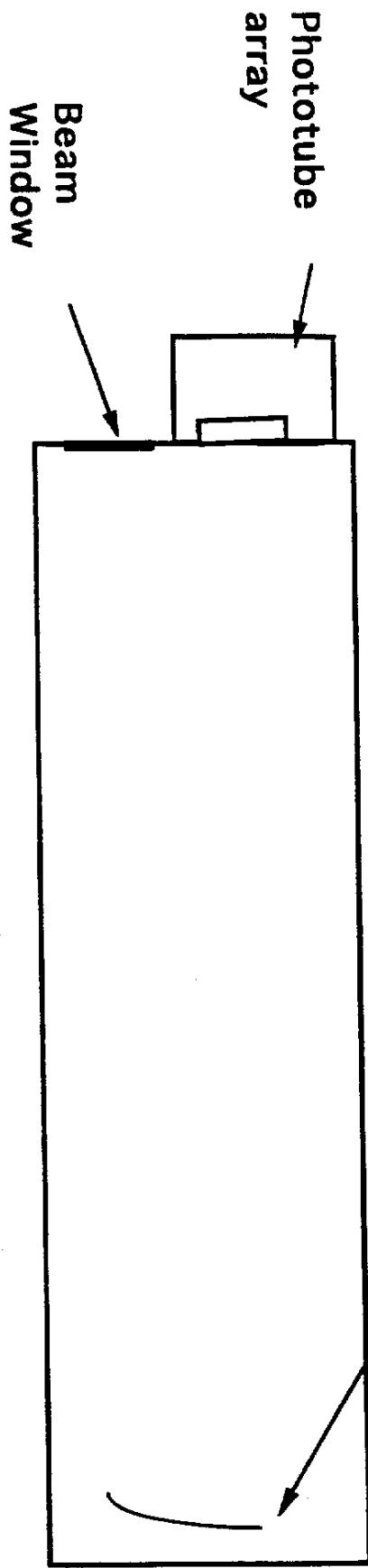
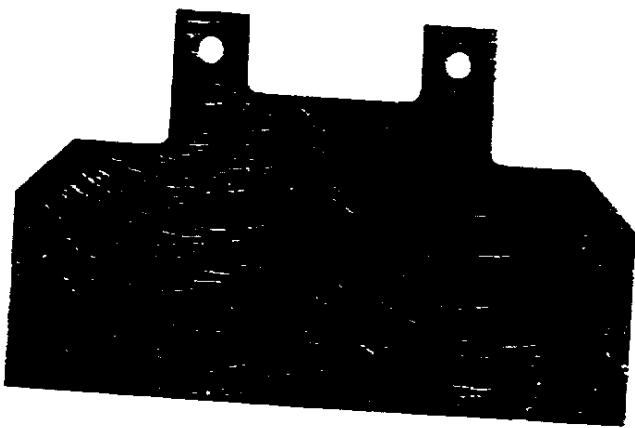
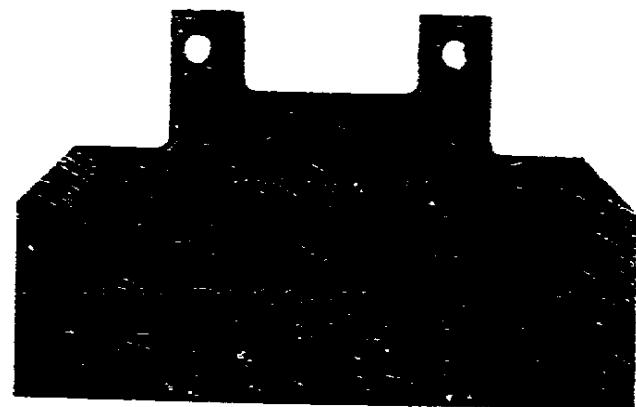


FIGURE 1



PADDLE CARDS

FIGURE 3

SKALES

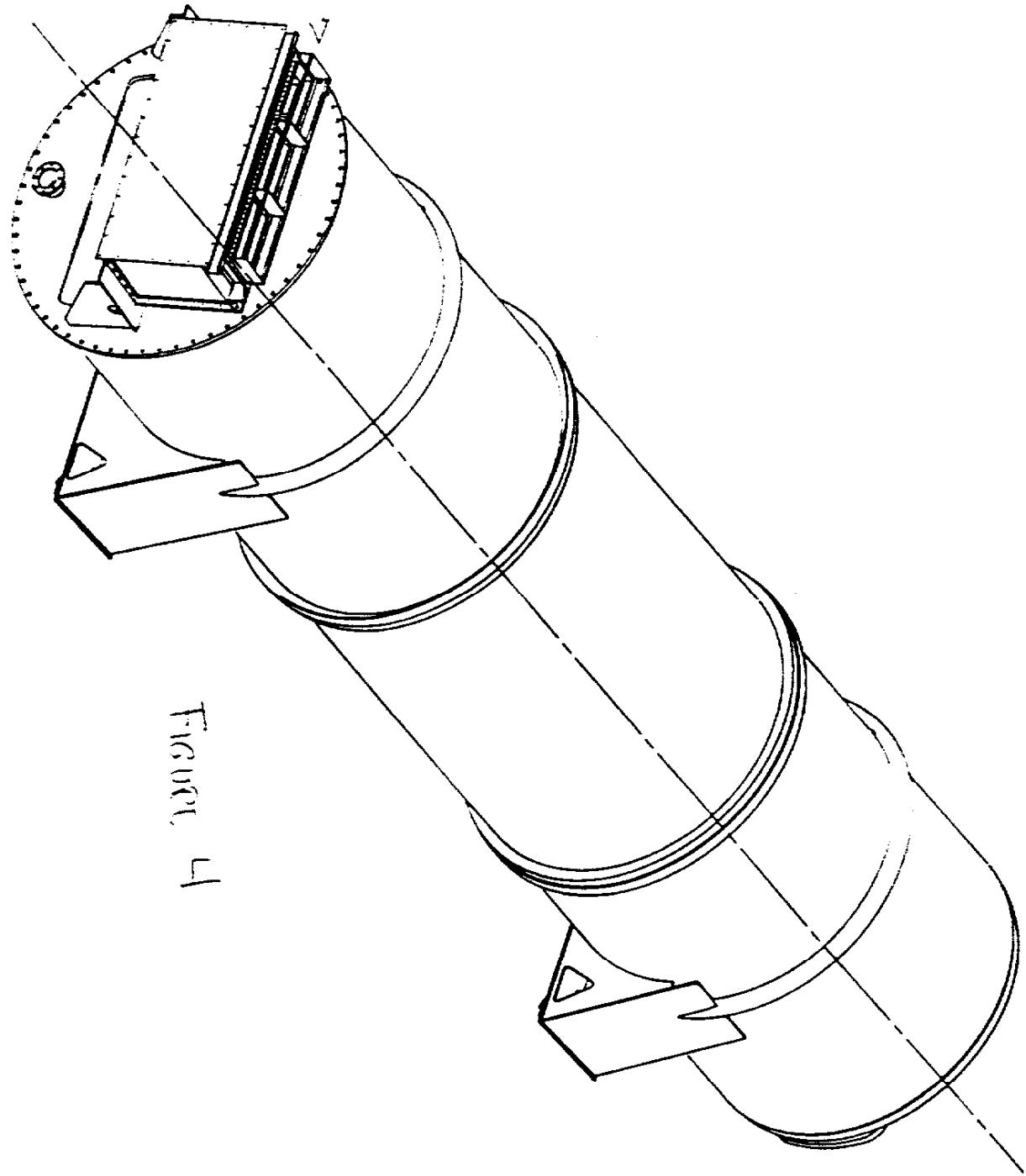
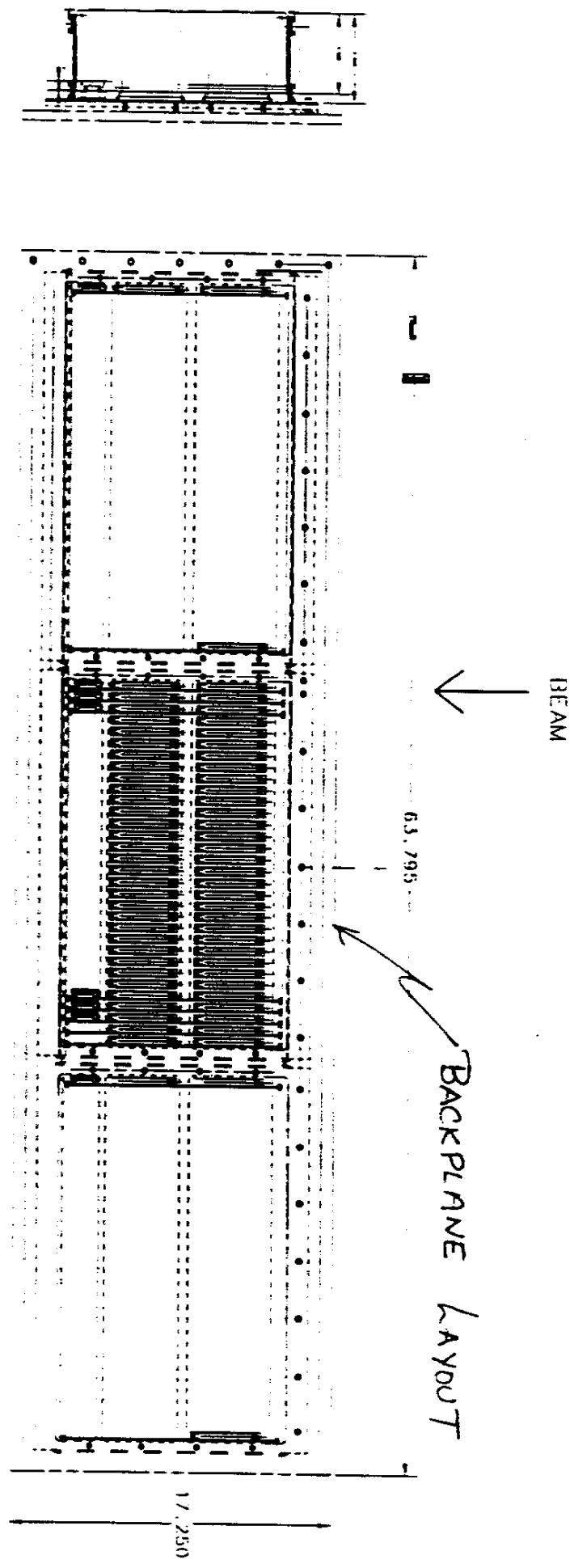
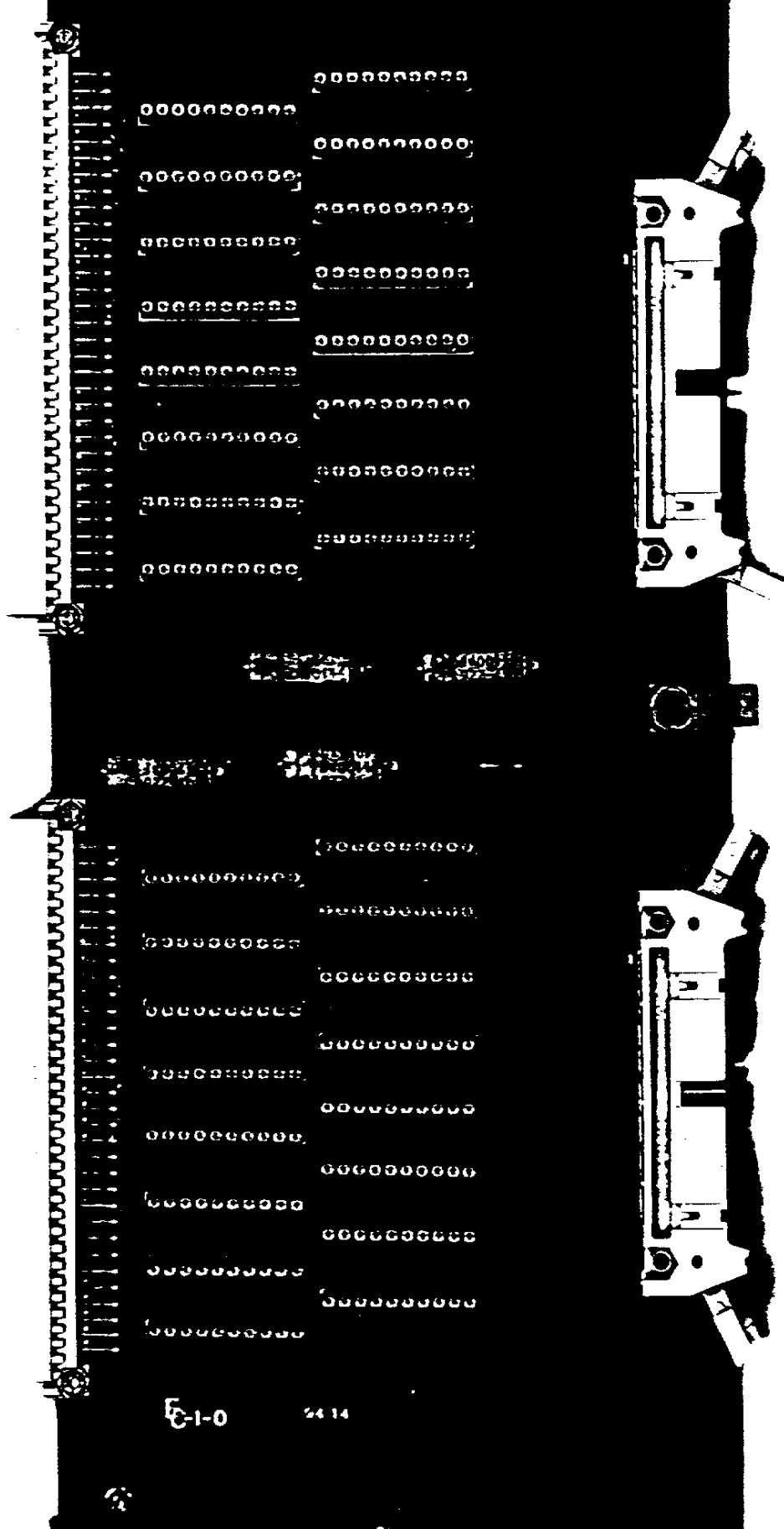


FIGURE 4

FIGURE 5



E-781 Amp Card



High voltage distribution system for RICH

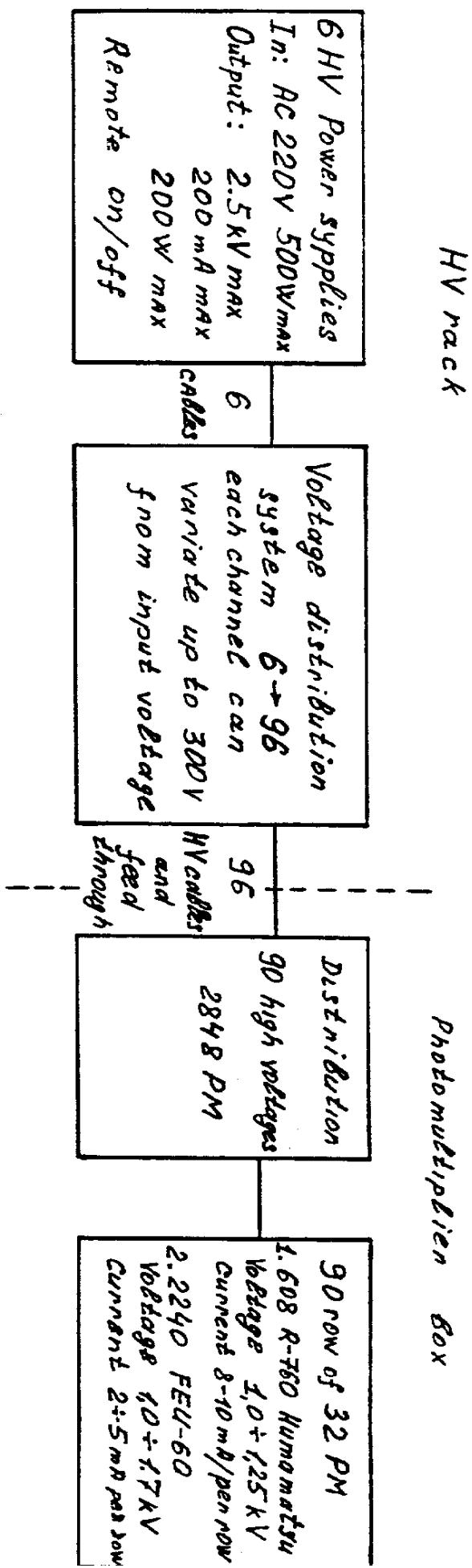


FIGURE 8

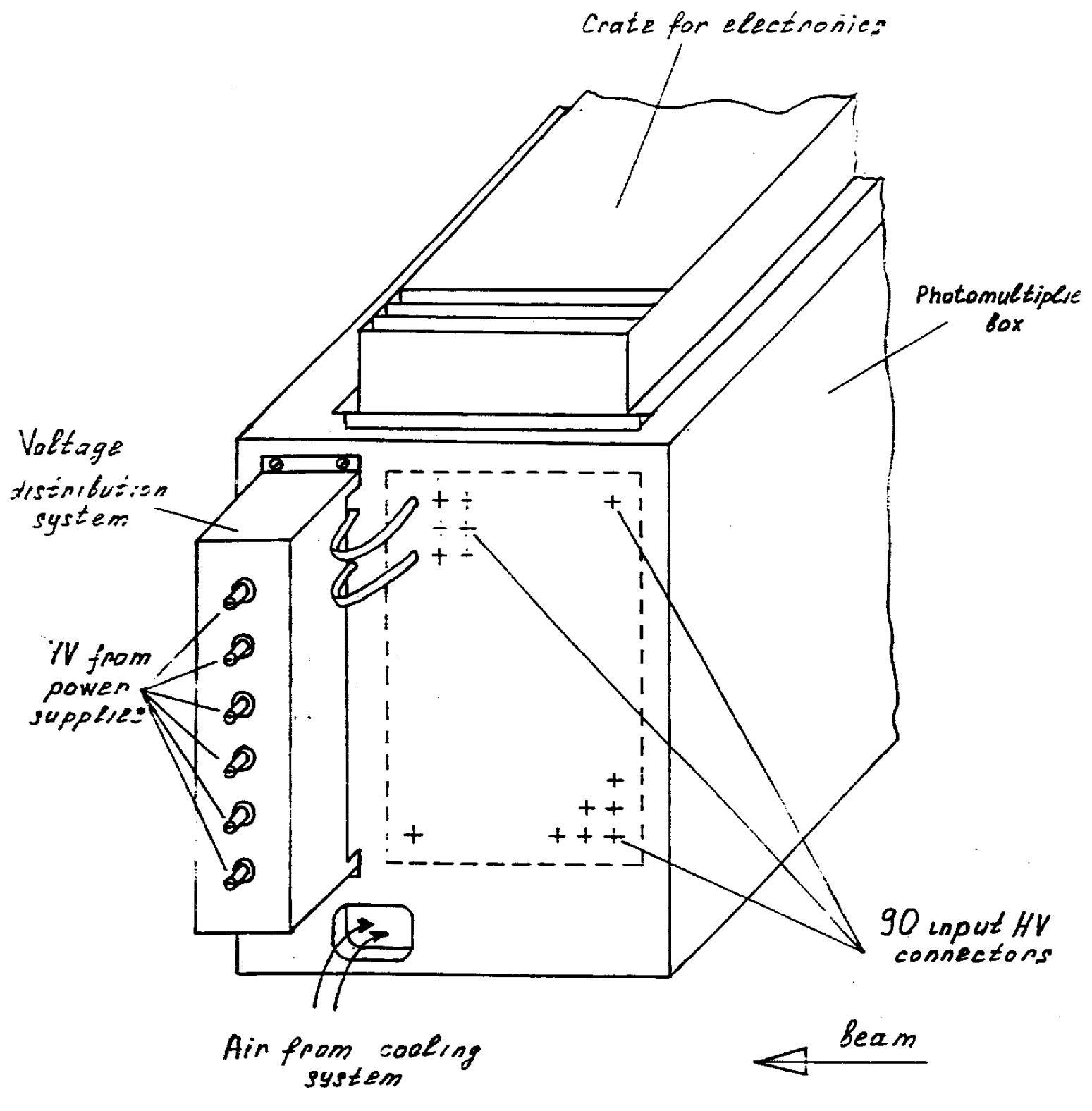
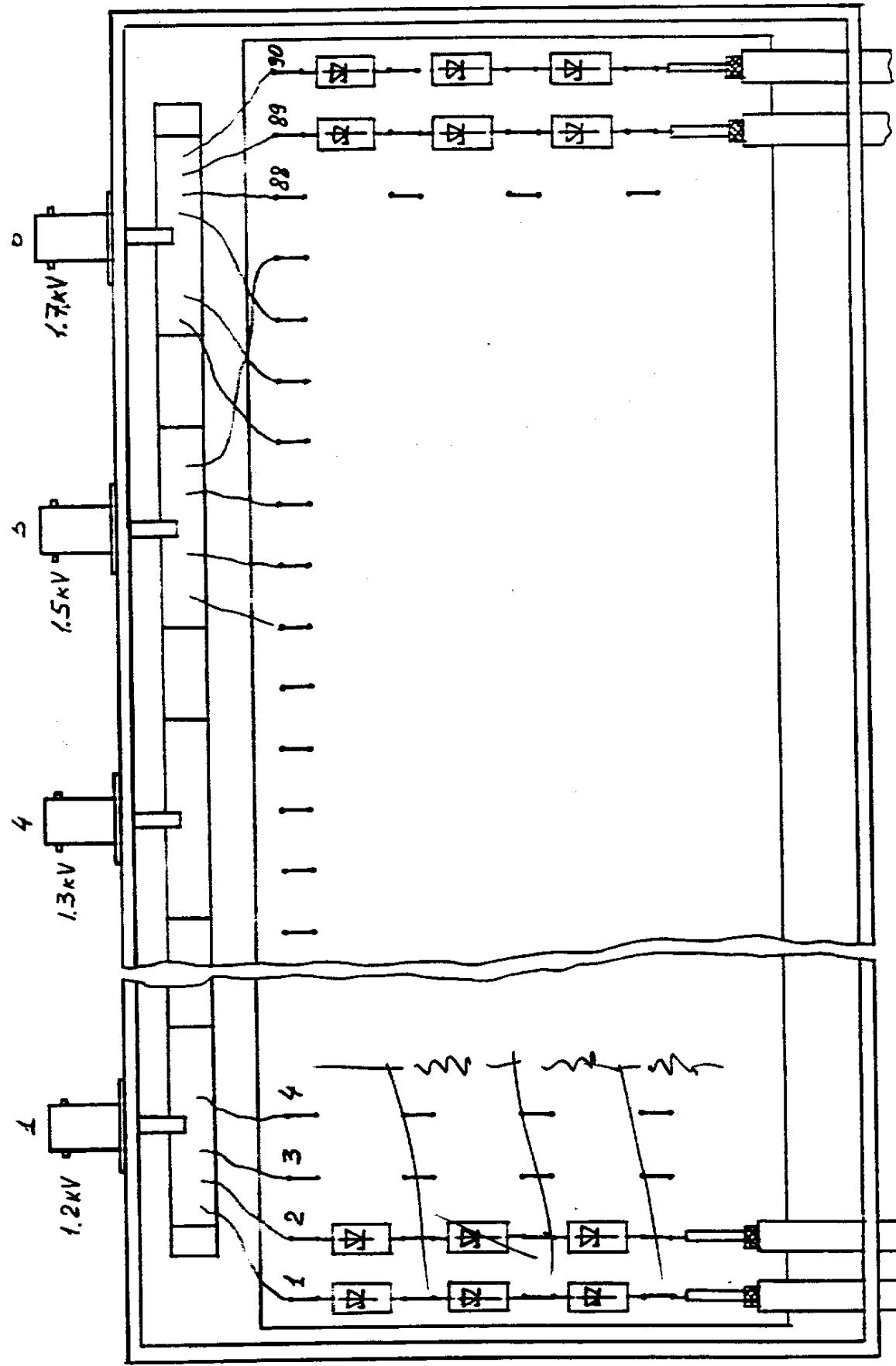


FIGURE 9a



Zener diodes:

100 V	1 W	10 mA
50 V	1 W	
25 V	1 W	

Voltage distribution system from power supplies to row of PM
Figure Qb

Voltage distribution to each photomultiplier inside PM box

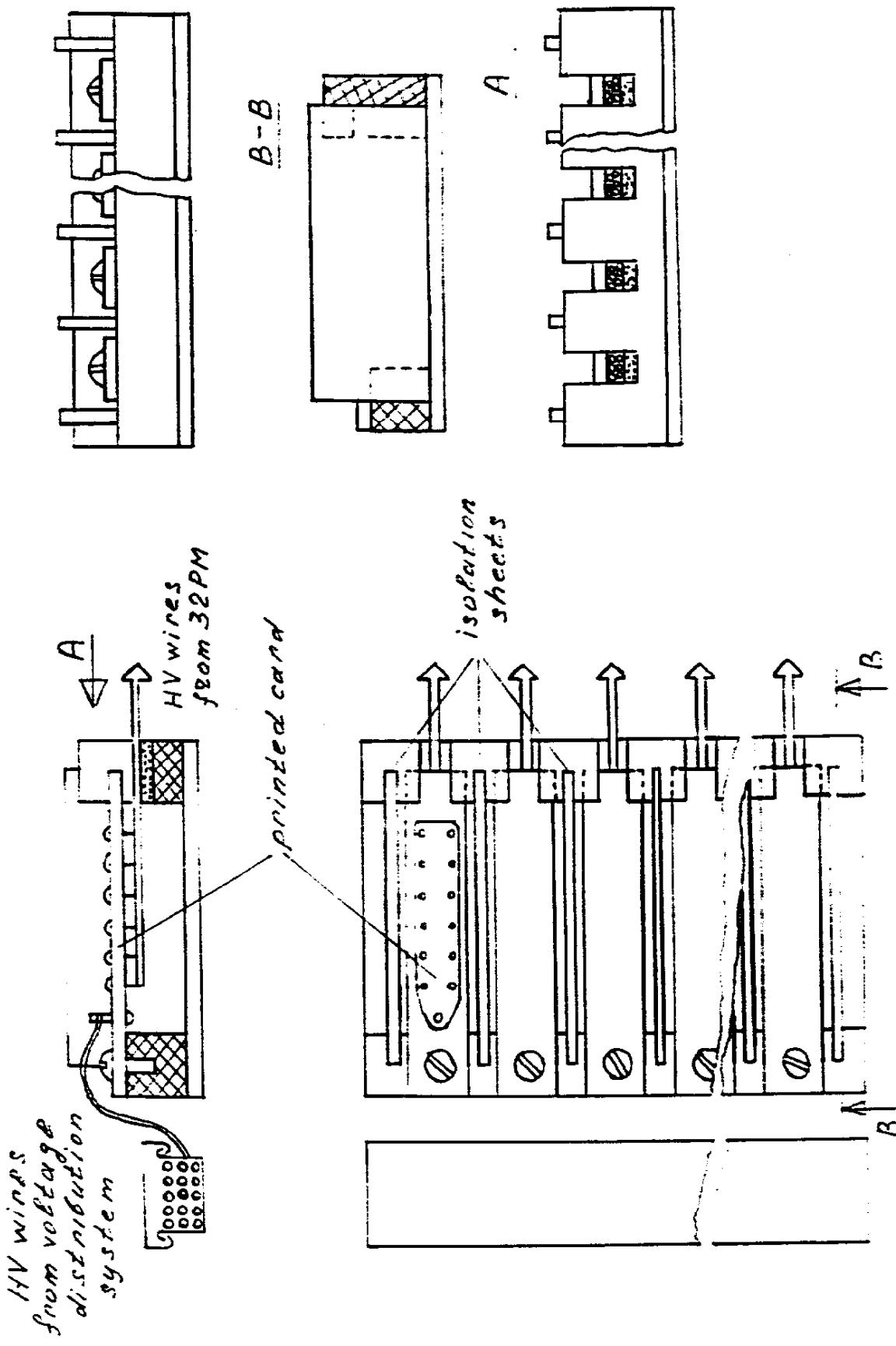


FIGURE 10

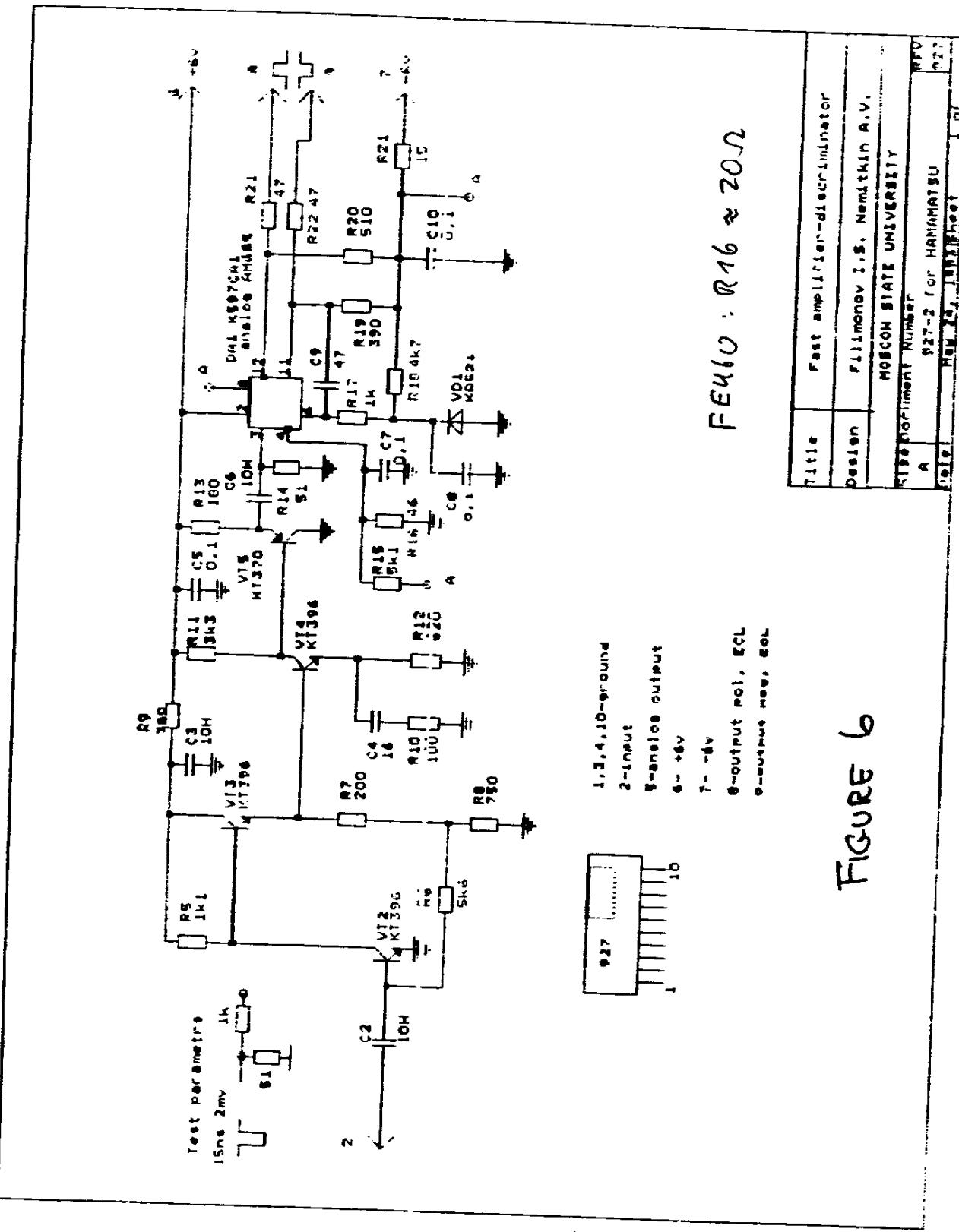


FIGURE 6



FETU-2 : $R_{16} \approx 20\Omega$

1, 3, 4, 10-Ground
2-Input
5-Analog output
6-+6v
7--6v
8-Output pol. ECL
9-Output neg. ECL



FERMILAB

ENGINEERING NOTE

SUBJECT

SECTION

PROJECT

SERIAL-CATEGORY

PAGE

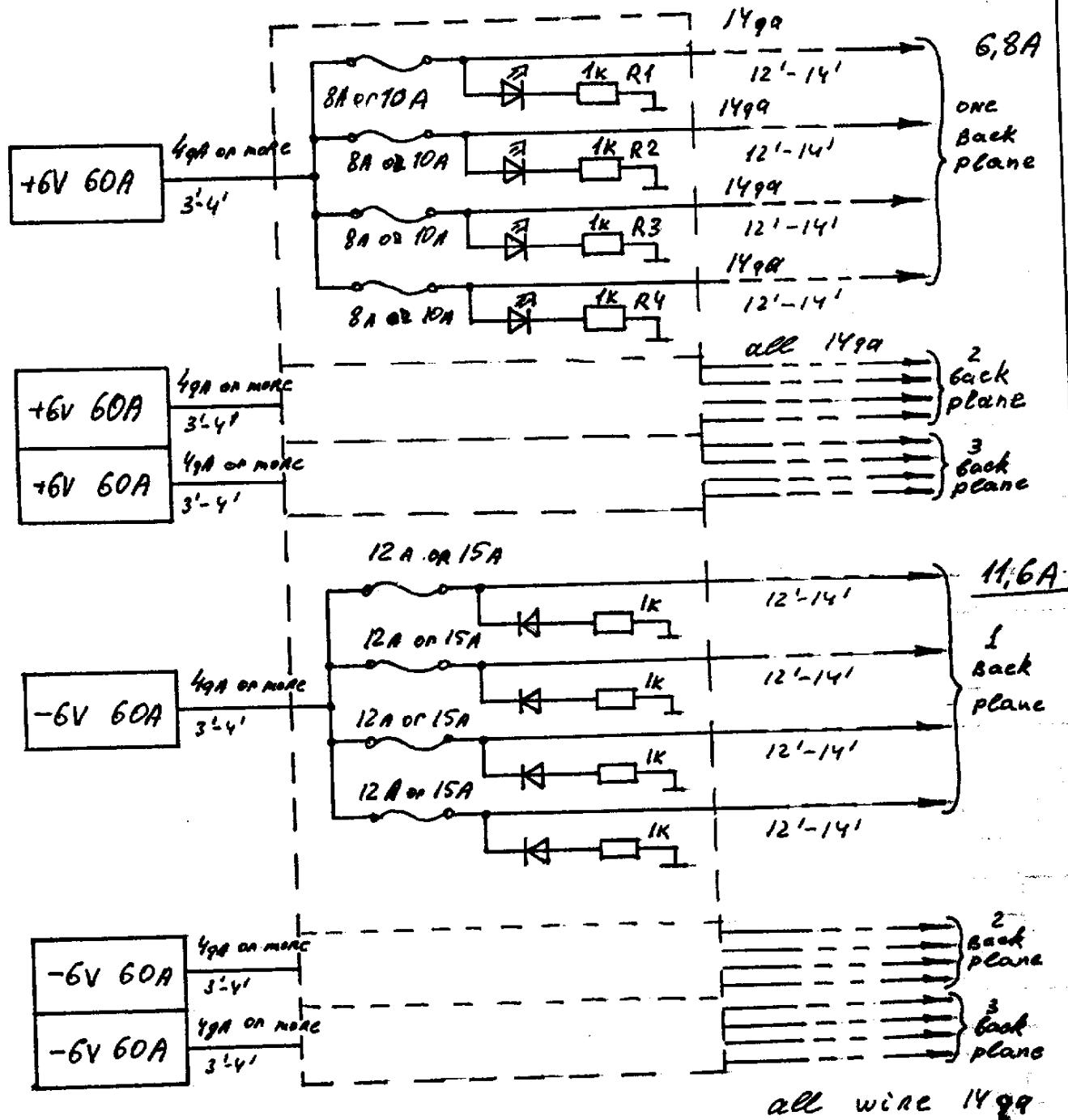
E-781

NAME A. NEMITKIN

DATE

07.07.95

REVISION DATE





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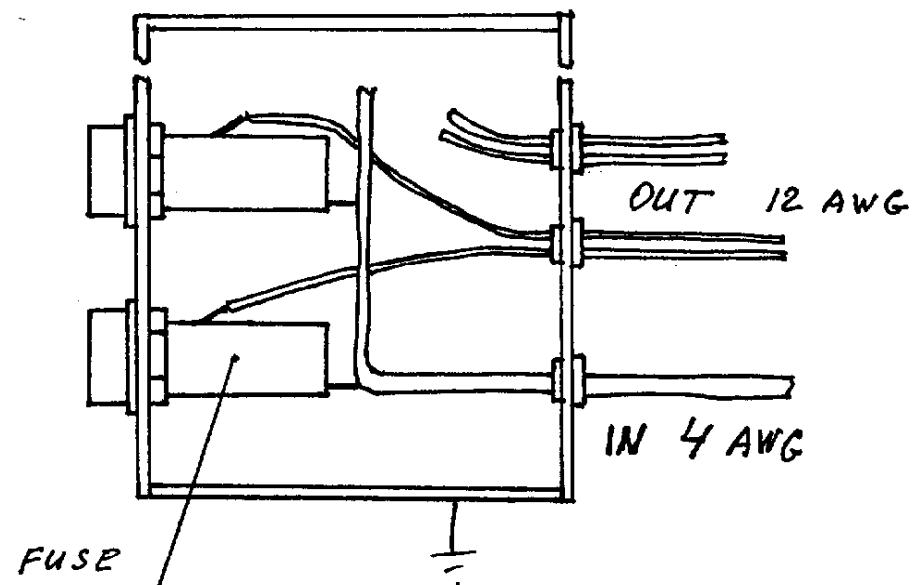
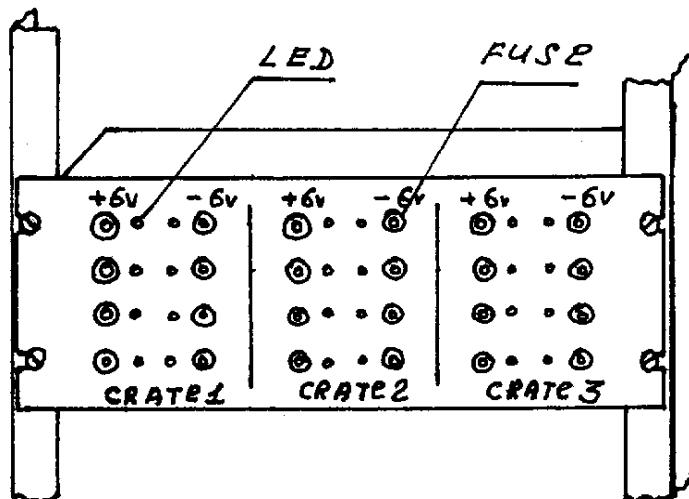
NAME

A. NE MITKIN

DATE

09.07.95

REVISION DATE



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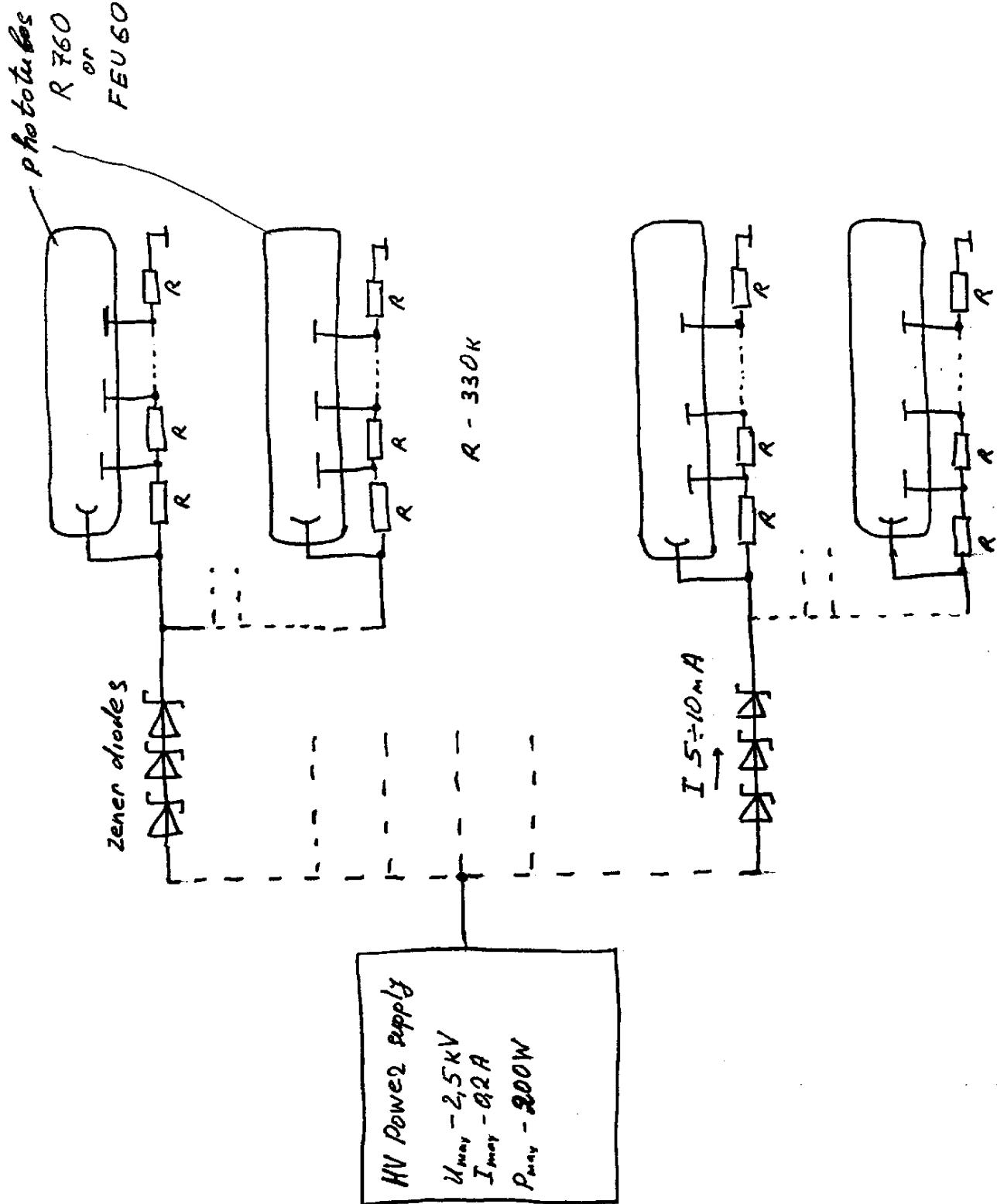
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DATE

07.25.95

REVISION DATE



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SUBJECT			NAME <i>[Signature]</i>		
			DATE 07.17.95	REVISION DATE	

	Hamamatsu		60			
	1	2	3	4	5	6
columns	10	9	23	21	16	10
U _{min}	960V	1160V	1020V	1380V	1520V	1660V
U _{max}	1140V	1250V	1360V	1500V	1640V	1880V
Δ U	180V	90V	340V	120V	120V	220V
I _c	10mA	11mA	3,72mA	4,1mA	4,5mA	5,14mA
I _E	100mA	99mA	86mA	86,2mA	71,8mA	51,4mA
P	114W	124W	116,3W	129,2W	117,7W	96,6W
L	57%	62%	58,1%	64,6%	58,9%	48%
P _{zen}	9W	2,75W	10,3W	4,8W	4,32W	7W

Order list for zener diodes from MOTOROLA

Type	#	Specification
1N5993C	30	5,1Vx0,5W
1N6000C	50	10Vx0,5W
1N6007C	120	20Vx0,5W
1N6011C	30	30Vx0,5W
1N4751C	10	30Vx1W
1N4754C	40	39Vx1W
1N4755C	15	43Vx1W
1N4759C	20	62Vx1W
1N5939C	10	39Vx1,5W
1N5940C	5	43Vx1,5W
1N5942C	5	51Vx1,5W
1N5944C	5	62Vx1,5W
1N5947C	15	82Vx1,5W
1N5948C	15	91Vx1,5W
1N5949C	20	100Vx1,5W
3EZ82D2	5	82Vx3W
3EZ91D2	5	91Vx3W
3EZ100D2	10	100Vx3W
3EZ120D2	10	120Vx3W
3EZ140D2	10	140Vx3W
3EZ160D2	10	160Vx3W
3EZ170D2	5	170Vx3W
3EZ180D2	5	180Vx3W

**MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNICAL DATA**

**1N5985A
thru
1N6025A**

1N5985A thru 1N6025A

4

**600 MILLIWATT
GLASS SILICON ZENER DIODES
2.4-10 VOLTS**

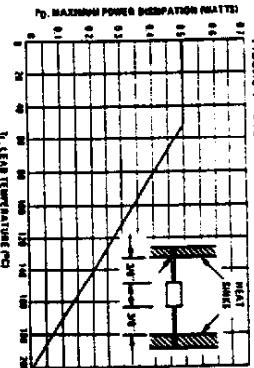
A complete line of 500 mW Zener Diodes offering the following advantages:

- Complete Voltage Range - 2.4 to 110 Volts
- DO-35 Package - Smaller than Conventional DO-7 Package
- Double Slug Type Construction
- Metallurgically Bonded Construction
- JEDEC Registered
- Oxide Passivated Die

Nominal Zener Voltage Volts	Nominal Current mA		Resistive Response (Series A)		Resistive Response Loadings Current		Nom. DC Zener Current mA	
	ZET Series Softic	ZET Normal Softic	2K Series Softic	2K Normal Softic	I _R A. Normal Softic	I _R A. Normal Softic		
1N6025A	2.4	50	100	110	1000	2000	1.0	0.5
1N6024A	2.7	50	100	110	1000	2000	1.0	0.5
1N6023A	3.0	50	100	110	2000	2200	1.0	0.5
1N6022A	3.3	50	100	110	2400	2600	1.0	0.5
1N6021A	3.6	50	100	110	2600	2800	1.0	0.5
1N6020A	3.9	50	100	110	2600	2800	1.0	0.5
1N6019A	4.3	50	70	70	2200	2400	1.0	0.5
1N6018A	4.7	50	70	70	2200	2400	1.0	0.5
1N6017A	5.1	50	70	70	2000	2200	1.0	0.5
1N6016A	5.5	50	10	10	1300	2000	1.0	0.5
1N6015A	6.2	50	10	10	780	1000	1.0	0.5
1N6014A	6.9	50	70	70	1000	1300	0.8	0.4
1N6013A	7.5	50	70	70	1000	1300	0.8	0.4
1N6012A	8.2	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6011A	9.1	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6010A	10	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6009A	11	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6008A	12	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6007A	13	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6006A	15	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6005A	17	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6004A	22	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6003A	24	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6002A	26	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6001A	27	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6018A	32	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6017A	35	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6016A	39	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6015A	43	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6014A	47	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6013A	51	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6012A	55	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6011A	62	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6010A	68	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6009A	75	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6008A	82	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6007A	91	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6006A	100	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6005A	110	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4

Nominal Zener Voltage Volts	Nominal Current mA		Resistive Response (Series A)		Resistive Response Loadings Current		Nom. DC Zener Current mA	
	ZET Series Softic	ZET Normal Softic	2K Series Softic	2K Normal Softic	I _R A. Normal Softic	I _R A. Normal Softic		
1N6025A	2.4	50	100	110	1000	2000	1.0	0.5
1N6024A	2.7	50	100	110	2000	2200	1.0	0.5
1N6023A	3.0	50	100	110	2400	2600	1.0	0.5
1N6022A	3.3	50	100	110	2600	2800	1.0	0.5
1N6021A	3.6	50	100	110	2600	2800	1.0	0.5
1N6020A	3.9	50	100	110	2600	2800	1.0	0.5
1N6019A	4.3	50	70	70	2200	2400	1.0	0.5
1N6018A	4.7	50	70	70	2200	2400	1.0	0.5
1N6017A	5.1	50	70	70	2000	2200	1.0	0.5
1N6016A	5.5	50	10	10	1300	2000	1.0	0.5
1N6015A	6.2	50	10	10	780	1000	1.0	0.5
1N6014A	6.9	50	70	70	1000	1300	0.8	0.4
1N6013A	7.5	50	70	70	1000	1300	0.8	0.4
1N6012A	8.2	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6011A	9.1	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6010A	10	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6009A	11	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6008A	12	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6007A	13	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6006A	15	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6005A	17	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6004A	22	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6003A	24	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6002A	26	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6001A	27	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6018A	32	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6017A	35	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6016A	39	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6015A	43	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6014A	47	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6013A	51	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6012A	55	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6011A	62	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6010A	68	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6009A	75	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6008A	82	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6007A	91	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6006A	100	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4
1N6005A	110	50	10	10	600	800	0.8	0.4

FIGURE 1 - STEADY STATE POWER RATING



**MAXIMUM LEAD TEMPERATURE FOR SOLDERING PURPOSES: 230°C. 115°C.
OPERATING AND STORAGE JUNCTION:
-55 to 125°C. 105°C.
LEADS OVER 1MM LENGTH:
LARGE OVER 1MM LENGTH:
LEADS OTHER THAN WIRE LEADS:
NOT RECOMMENDED**

NOTE 1 - VOLTRANGE AND VOLTAGE DESIGNATION
Designation designation - Device voltage of +10% is indicated
by an "A" suffix. Designation "B" suffix indicates +10% to +15%
and -10% to -5% tolerance between these extremes.
b. Minimum Zener voltage between these extremes:
- 100% to +100% tolerance for series connection with nominal
voltage and rated voltage. Series connected with rated
voltage will be within 100% of total rated voltage.
c. Tolerance on rated voltage. Series connected with rated
voltage and rated power handling ability
improves temperature coefficient, lower dynamic
impedance and greater power handling ability.

NOTE 2 - SPECIAL SELECTIONS AVAILABLE INCLUDE:

a. 100% to +100% tolerance for series connection with nominal
voltage and rated voltage. Series connected with rated
voltage will be within 100% of total rated voltage.
b. Tolerance on rated voltage. Series connected with rated
voltage and rated power handling ability
improves temperature coefficient, lower dynamic
impedance and greater power handling ability.

NOTE 3: This data was calculated using nominal voltage. In order to
determine the minimum current handling capability on a given
lead length the following formula must be used:

$$I_{min} = \frac{V_{fwd} - V_{reverse}}{R_{series}}$$

500 mW

NOTE 4: ZET and 2K are measured by dividing the ac voltage drop
across the device by the ac current applied. The specified limits
are for 120°C - 0.1 Hz and with the ac frequency = 10 KHz.

NOTE 5: Two or more units matched to one another with any
specified tolerance.

4-69

**MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR**

TECHNICAL DATA

4

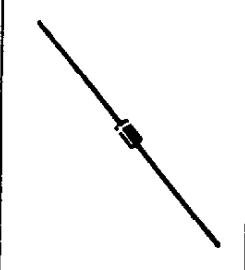
IN4721 thru IN4764

IN4728, A
thru
IN4764, A

- ONE WATT HERMETICALLY SEALED GLASS SILICON ZENER DIODES
- Complete Voltage Range — 3.3 to 100 Volts
- DO-41 Package
- Double Slug Type Construction
- Metallurgically Bonded Construction
- Oxide Passivated Die

Designer's Data for "Worst Case" Conditions
entirely from the information presented. Limit curves — representing
boundaries on device characteristics — are given to facilitate "worst
case" design.

1.0 WATT
ZENER REGULATOR DIODES
2.5 - 100 VOLTS



*MAXIMUM RATINGS

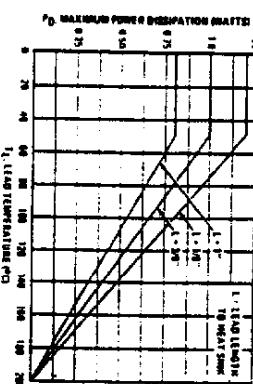
Rating	Symbol	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	P_D	1.0	Watt
Dielectric Strength	V_{ZD}	V_{ZD}	300	Volts

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CASE: Double Ing. type, hermetically sealed glass.
MAXIMUM LEAD TEMPERATURE FOR SOLDERING PURPOSES: 200°C, 1176°
(from case for 10 seconds)
FINISH: All external surfaces are corrosion resistant with solderable base
POLARITY: Cathode indicated by color band. When operated at zener mode, cathode
will be positive with respect to anode.

MOUNTING POSITION: Any

FIGURE 1 — POWER & TEMPERATURE DERATING CURVE



For detailed information on price, availability, and delivery,
contact your Motorola Sales Office or representative.

APPLICATION NOTE

Since the lead length produces linear power derating due to
temperature dependence, it is necessary to determine junction
temperatures under any set of operating conditions in order to
calculate the junction temperature rise due to lead length.

Lead Temperature (T_L) is defined as determined from:

$$T_L = T_A + \frac{P_D}{V_{ZD} - V_Z}$$

T_A is the lead-free-junction temperature in degrees Celsius;
the power dissipation, P_D , is in watts; and V_{ZD} and V_Z are
the device maximum reverse V_z , in generally 20 to 40% above
the voltage drop and the point in operation, respectively, for
which rated voltage is obtained.

The importance of the lead length can be measured when
determinations based on the lead length alone are possible. In the
case, the junction temperature rise is the result of the
heat transfer due to heat generation, resulting in heat removal
by conduction, convection, and radiation. The amount of heat
removal will be influenced by ambient temperature and geometry.

The importance of the lead length can be measured when
determinations based on the lead length alone are possible. In the
case, the junction temperature rise is the result of the
heat transfer due to heat generation, resulting in heat removal
by conduction, convection, and radiation. The amount of heat
removal will be influenced by ambient temperature and geometry.

NOTE 1 — Zener Voltage (V_Z) Measurement. Measure
junction voltage at current density of 10^6 A/cm² in a
vacuum at $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

NOTE 2 — Reverse Avalanche Current. Measure
reverse voltage when current is 10^{-8} A.

NOTE 3 — Reverse Breakdown Voltage. Measure
reverse voltage when current is 10^{-6} A.

For detailed information on price, availability, and delivery,
contact your Motorola Sales Office or representative.

APPLICATION NOTE

AT-4 is the junction-to-lead temperature above the lead
temperature and may be found in following:

$$\Delta T = \frac{P_D}{V_{ZD} - V_Z}$$

For low current density, using equation 1 for AT-4, leads to:
 $\Delta T = \frac{P_D}{V_{ZD} - V_Z}$ or $\Delta T = \frac{P_D}{V_{ZD}}$

NOTE 4 — Reverse Current at 175°C . Measure reverse current at
175°C, the reverse voltage temperature condition, as found from
Figure 2.

Using high reverse voltage, the reverse voltage will vary
with time and may also be affected significantly by the reverse
current. For best regulation, keep current variations as low as
possible.

NOTE 5 — Surge Protection. Values given in Figure 4, they are lower than
values given by considering only junction temperature as
current crowding effects when examinations are extremely high.

In most cases, results in similar dependences around the limits
of Figure 4 is assumed.

4

Z-DC Type No. Model No.	Nominal Zener Voltage		Temp Coef. $\times 10^3$	Minimum Reverse Current $I_{ZD} \geq 0.177$ mA	Zener Voltage V_Z Volts	Current Capacitance C_{ZD} Picofarads	Leakage Current I_L mA	$T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Reverse Current I_{ZD} mA	
	Model No.	Model No.								
IN4721	1.25		—	—	1.25	—	—	—	1.25	1.25
IN4722	1.30		—	—	1.30	—	—	—	1.30	1.30
IN4723	1.35		—	—	1.35	—	—	—	1.35	1.35
IN4724	1.40		—	—	1.40	—	—	—	1.40	1.40
IN4725	1.45		—	—	1.45	—	—	—	1.45	1.45
IN4726	1.50		—	—	1.50	—	—	—	1.50	1.50
IN4727	1.55		—	—	1.55	—	—	—	1.55	1.55
IN4728	1.60		—	—	1.60	—	—	—	1.60	1.60
IN4729	1.65		—	—	1.65	—	—	—	1.65	1.65
IN4730	1.70		—	—	1.70	—	—	—	1.70	1.70
IN4731	1.75		—	—	1.75	—	—	—	1.75	1.75
IN4732	1.80		—	—	1.80	—	—	—	1.80	1.80
IN4733	1.85		—	—	1.85	—	—	—	1.85	1.85
IN4734	1.90		—	—	1.90	—	—	—	1.90	1.90
IN4735	1.95		—	—	1.95	—	—	—	1.95	1.95
IN4736	2.00		—	—	2.00	—	—	—	2.00	2.00
IN4737	2.05		—	—	2.05	—	—	—	2.05	2.05
IN4738	2.10		—	—	2.10	—	—	—	2.10	2.10
IN4739	2.15		—	—	2.15	—	—	—	2.15	2.15
IN4740	2.20		—	—	2.20	—	—	—	2.20	2.20
IN4741	2.25		—	—	2.25	—	—	—	2.25	2.25
IN4742	2.30		—	—	2.30	—	—	—	2.30	2.30
IN4743	2.35		—	—	2.35	—	—	—	2.35	2.35
IN4744	2.40		—	—	2.40	—	—	—	2.40	2.40
IN4745	2.45		—	—	2.45	—	—	—	2.45	2.45
IN4746	2.50		—	—	2.50	—	—	—	2.50	2.50
IN4747	2.55		—	—	2.55	—	—	—	2.55	2.55
IN4748	2.60		—	—	2.60	—	—	—	2.60	2.60
IN4749	2.65		—	—	2.65	—	—	—	2.65	2.65
IN4750	2.70		—	—	2.70	—	—	—	2.70	2.70
IN4751	2.75		—	—	2.75	—	—	—	2.75	2.75
IN4752	2.80		—	—	2.80	—	—	—	2.80	2.80
IN4753	2.85		—	—	2.85	—	—	—	2.85	2.85
IN4754	2.90		—	—	2.90	—	—	—	2.90	2.90
IN4755	2.95		—	—	2.95	—	—	—	2.95	2.95
IN4756	3.00		—	—	3.00	—	—	—	3.00	3.00
IN4757	3.05		—	—	3.05	—	—	—	3.05	3.05
IN4758	3.10		—	—	3.10	—	—	—	3.10	3.10
IN4759	3.15		—	—	3.15	—	—	—	3.15	3.15
IN4760	3.20		—	—	3.20	—	—	—	3.20	3.20
IN4761	3.25		—	—	3.25	—	—	—	3.25	3.25
IN4762	3.30		—	—	3.30	—	—	—	3.30	3.30
IN4763	3.35		—	—	3.35	—	—	—	3.35	3.35
IN4764	3.40		—	—	3.40	—	—	—	3.40	3.40

4

1N4728, A thru 1N4764, A

1N4728, A thru 1N4764, A

FIGURE 2 - TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS
 1- 55°C to + 150°C temperature range; 50% of the units are in the ranges indicated.
 a - RANGE FOR UNITS TO 12 VOLTS
 b - RANGE FOR UNITS 12 TO 100 VOLTS

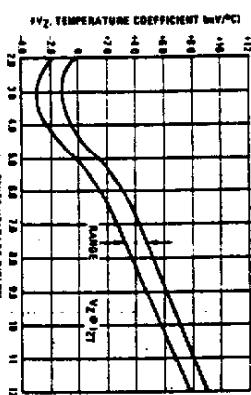


FIGURE 3 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE
 versus LEAD LENGTH
 a - Vz = 12 VOLTS
 b - Vz = 100 VOLTS

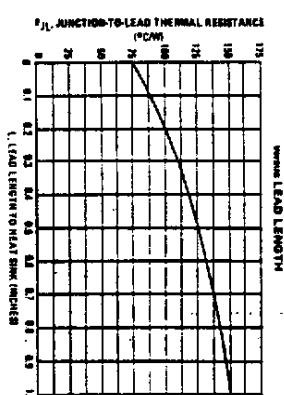


FIGURE 4 - EFFECT OF ZENER CURRENT

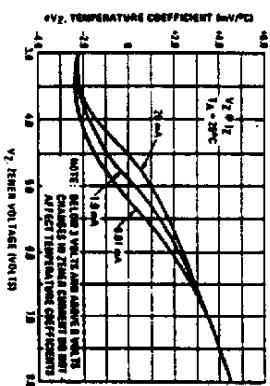


FIGURE 5 - TYPICAL LEAKAGE CURRENT

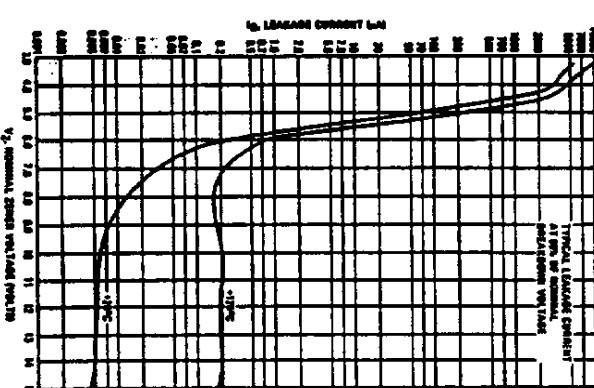


FIGURE 6 - EFFECT OF ZENER CURRENT
 ON ZENER IMPEDANCE

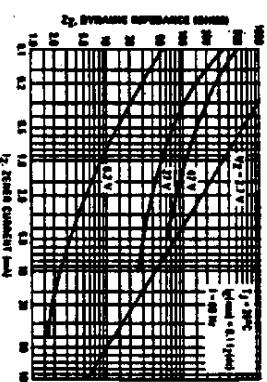


FIGURE 7 - EFFECT OF ZENER VOLTAGE
 ON ZENER IMPEDANCE

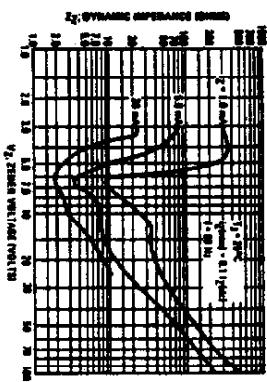
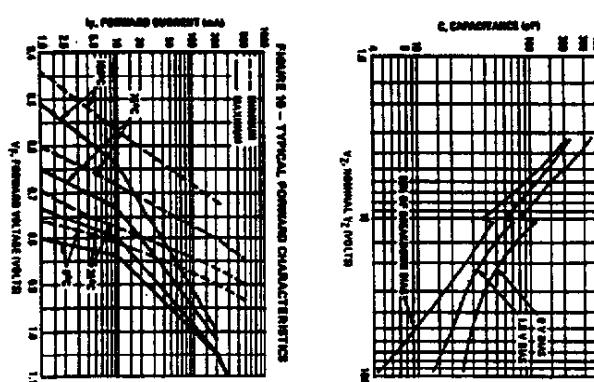


FIGURE 8 - TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS



$$6R_V \times 0.2A = 12.4 \text{ W}$$

**MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR**

■ ■ ■ ■ ■
TECHNICAL DATA

**1.5 WATT SUMMETIC 30
SILICON ZENER DIODES**

... A complete line of 1.5-Watt Zener Diodes offering the following advantages:

- Complete Voltage Range — 1.3 to 200 Volts.
- DO-41 Package — Smaller than Conventional Metal Devices
- Metallurgically Bonded Construction
- JEDEC Registered Parameters
- Diode Passivated Diode
- Molded Package

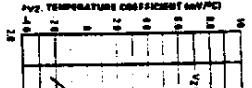
**1.5WATTS
ZENER DIODES
2.2 - 200 VOLTS**

**IN5913A
IN5956A**

*ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T = 20°C, unless otherwise noted; V_F = 1.0 Volt; Min. Q_{IP} = 200 mAdc for all types)

Nominal Voltage Value Name	Nominal Current Value	Max. Zener Impedance		Max. Reverse Leakage Current Value	Maximum DC Current Value
		Zener Voltage Value	25K Ω		
1.30	2.2	112.8	10	200	10
1.40	10	60.1	10	200	10
1.50	17	57.2	10	200	10
1.60	22	50.0	10	200	10
1.70	27	44.6	10	200	10
1.80	32	40.0	10	200	10
1.90	37	36.3	10	200	10
2.00	42	33.3	10	200	10
2.10	47	30.8	10	200	10
2.20	52	28.6	10	200	10
2.30	57	26.7	10	200	10
2.40	62	25.0	10	200	10
2.50	67	23.5	10	200	10
2.60	72	22.2	10	200	10
2.70	77	21.0	10	200	10
2.80	82	20.0	10	200	10
2.90	87	19.1	10	200	10
3.00	92	18.3	10	200	10
3.10	97	17.6	10	200	10
3.20	102	17.0	10	200	10
3.30	107	16.5	10	200	10
3.40	112	16.0	10	200	10
3.50	117	15.6	10	200	10
3.60	122	15.2	10	200	10
3.70	127	14.9	10	200	10
3.80	132	14.6	10	200	10
3.90	137	14.3	10	200	10
4.00	142	14.0	10	200	10
4.10	147	13.7	10	200	10
4.20	152	13.5	10	200	10
4.30	157	13.3	10	200	10
4.40	162	13.1	10	200	10
4.50	167	12.9	10	200	10
4.60	172	12.7	10	200	10
4.70	177	12.5	10	200	10
4.80	182	12.3	10	200	10
4.90	187	12.1	10	200	10
5.00	192	11.9	10	200	10
5.10	197	11.7	10	200	10
5.20	202	11.5	10	200	10
5.30	207	11.3	10	200	10
5.40	212	11.1	10	200	10
5.50	217	10.9	10	200	10
5.60	222	10.7	10	200	10
5.70	227	10.5	10	200	10
5.80	232	10.3	10	200	10
5.90	237	10.1	10	200	10
6.00	242	9.9	10	200	10
6.10	247	9.7	10	200	10
6.20	252	9.5	10	200	10
6.30	257	9.3	10	200	10
6.40	262	9.1	10	200	10
6.50	267	8.9	10	200	10
6.60	272	8.7	10	200	10
6.70	277	8.5	10	200	10
6.80	282	8.3	10	200	10
6.90	287	8.1	10	200	10
7.00	292	7.9	10	200	10
7.10	297	7.7	10	200	10
7.20	302	7.5	10	200	10
7.30	307	7.3	10	200	10
7.40	312	7.1	10	200	10
7.50	317	6.9	10	200	10
7.60	322	6.7	10	200	10
7.70	327	6.5	10	200	10
7.80	332	6.3	10	200	10
7.90	337	6.1	10	200	10
8.00	342	5.9	10	200	10
8.10	347	5.7	10	200	10
8.20	352	5.5	10	200	10
8.30	357	5.3	10	200	10
8.40	362	5.1	10	200	10
8.50	367	4.9	10	200	10
8.60	372	4.7	10	200	10
8.70	377	4.5	10	200	10
8.80	382	4.3	10	200	10
8.90	387	4.1	10	200	10
9.00	392	3.9	10	200	10
9.10	397	3.7	10	200	10
9.20	402	3.5	10	200	10
9.30	407	3.3	10	200	10
9.40	412	3.1	10	200	10
9.50	417	2.9	10	200	10
9.60	422	2.7	10	200	10
9.70	427	2.5	10	200	10
9.80	432	2.3	10	200	10
9.90	437	2.1	10	200	10
10.00	442	1.9	10	200	10
10.10	447	1.7	10	200	10
10.20	452	1.5	10	200	10
10.30	457	1.3	10	200	10
10.40	462	1.1	10	200	10
10.50	467	0.9	10	200	10
10.60	472	0.7	10	200	10
10.70	477	0.5	10	200	10
10.80	482	0.3	10	200	10
10.90	487	0.1	10	200	10
11.00	492	-0.1	10	200	10
11.10	497	-0.3	10	200	10
11.20	502	-0.5	10	200	10
11.30	507	-0.7	10	200	10
11.40	512	-0.9	10	200	10
11.50	517	-1.1	10	200	10
11.60	522	-1.3	10	200	10
11.70	527	-1.5	10	200	10
11.80	532	-1.7	10	200	10
11.90	537	-1.9	10	200	10
12.00	542	-2.1	10	200	10

FIGURE



FIGURE



FIGURE

FIGURE 1 - STEADY STATE POWER RATING

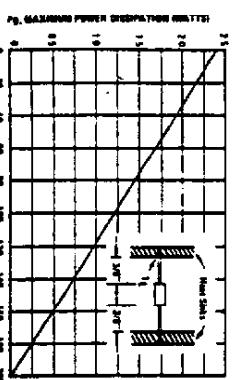


FIGURE 1 - STEADY STATE POWER RATING

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit	Notes
DC Power Dissipation @ T _L = 75°C	P _D	1.5	Watts	Case for 10 seconds
Lead Length = 3K	N/A	1.52	mm	Derate above 75°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T _J , T _S	-55 to +200	°C	

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

CASE: Summetic 30 volt, 10-lead molded thermomolding plastic
MAXIMUM LEAD TEMPERATURE FOR SOLDERING PURPOSES: 200°C, 115°F from
Pinflight: All external surfaces are corrosion resistant with readily solderable finish
POLARITY: Cathode indicated by color band. When operated in zener mode, cathode
will be positive with respect to anode.
MOUNTING POSITION: Any

Case No.	Symbol	Value	Unit	Notes
1	P	1.5	W	DO-41
2	P	1.5	W	Plastic
3	P	1.5	W	All Rules and Notes Associated With JEDEC 041 Outline shall apply
4	P	1.5	W	Polarity Indicated by Cathode Band
5	P	1.5	W	Fan Diameter 1.01" (25.7 mm)

CAKE 60-69
NOTES:
1. ALL RULES AND NOTES ASSOCIATED
WITH JEDEC 041 OUTLINE SHALL
APPLY
2. POLARITY INDICATED BY CATHODE
BAND
3. FAN DIAMETER 1.01" (25.7 mm)



FERMILAB
ENGINEERING NOTE

SECTION

PROJECT

SERIAL-CATEGORY

PAGE

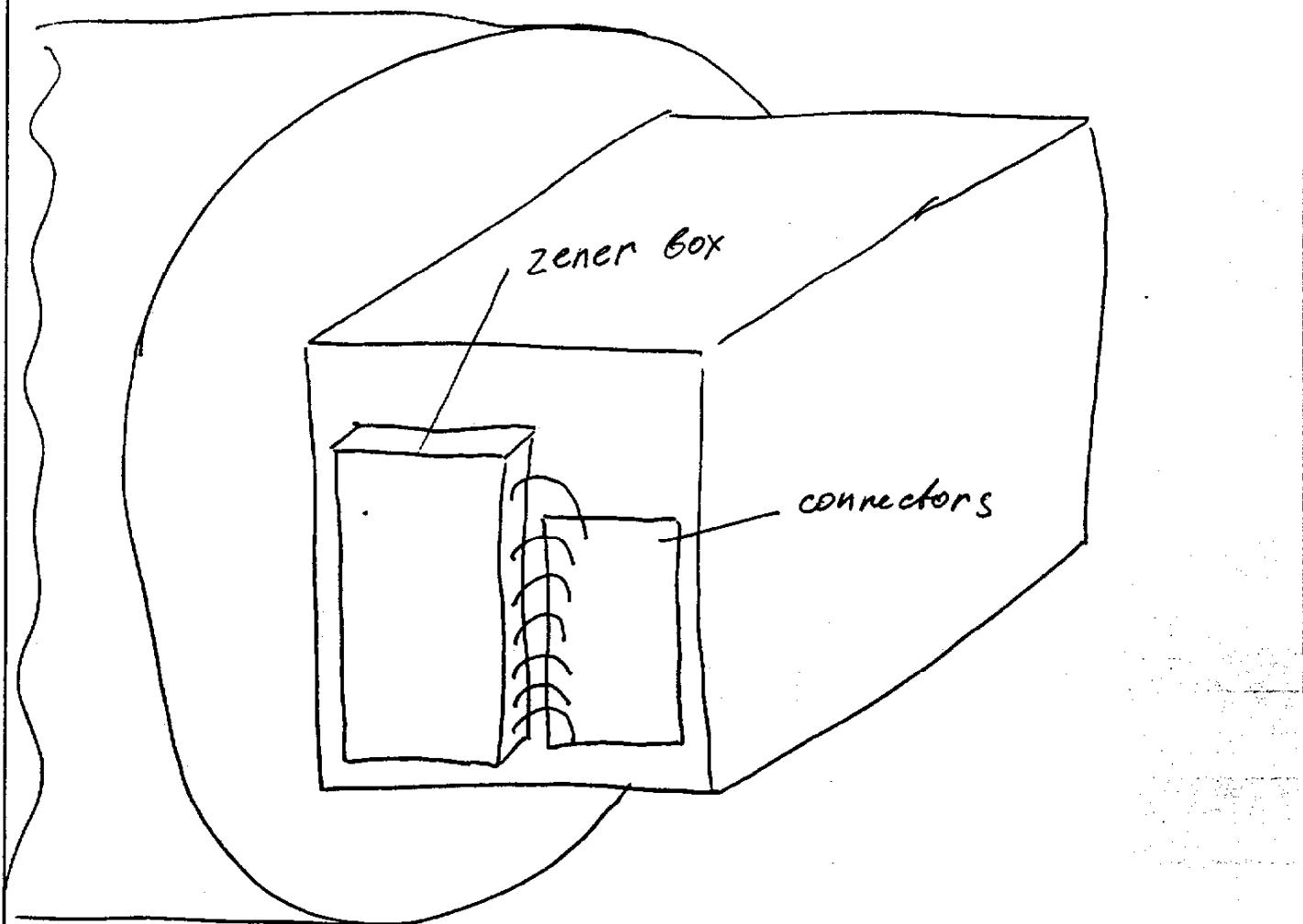
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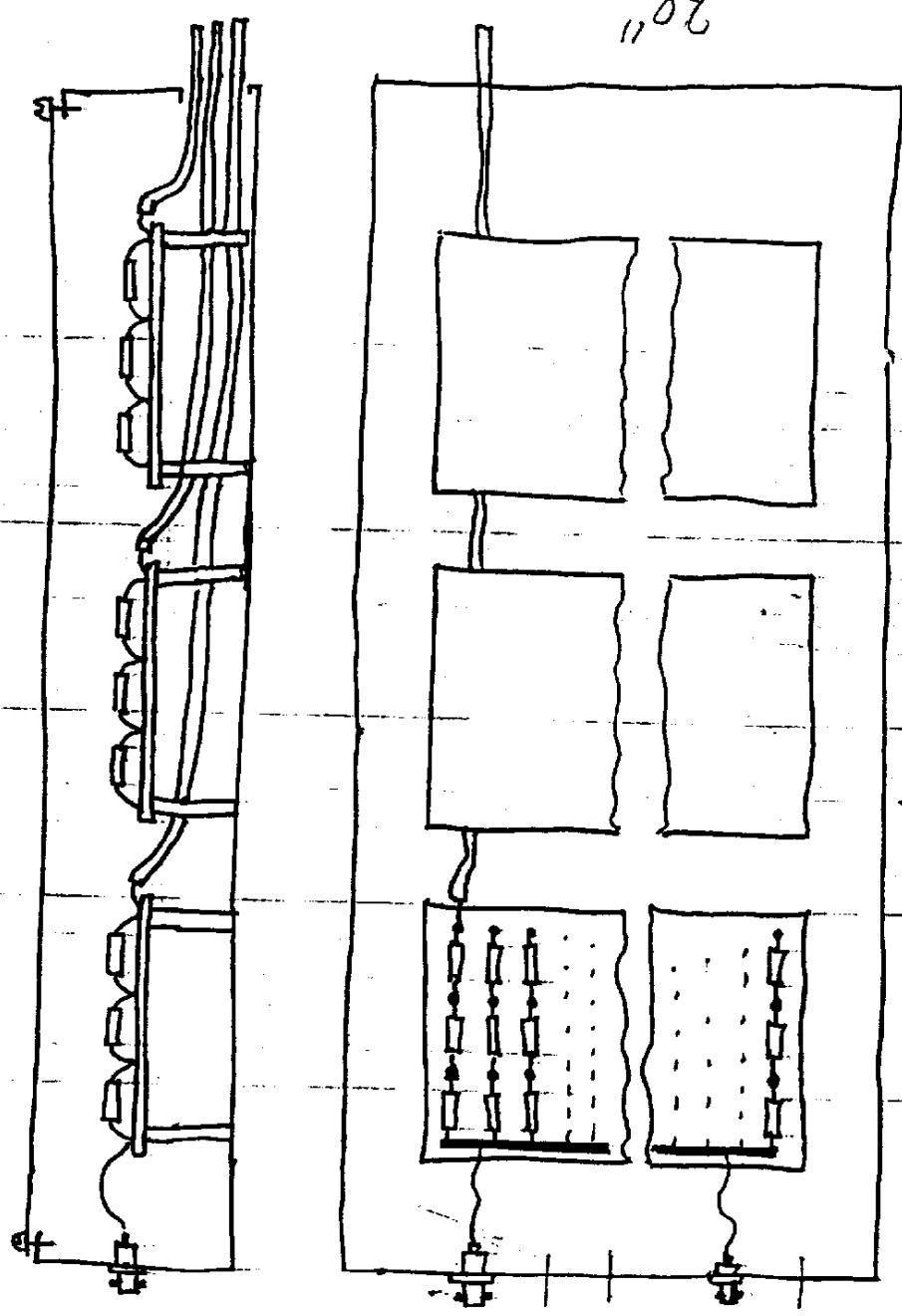
DATE

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REVISION DATE



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