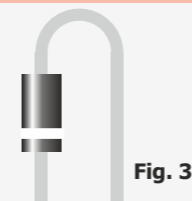
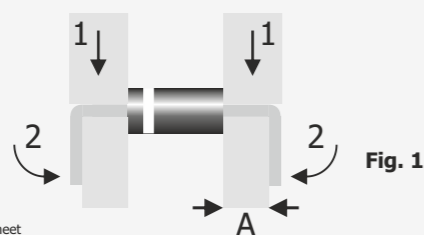


$\text{Ø} \times \text{L}$ [mm]	$\text{Ø} 1.9 \times 3.9$	$\text{Ø} 2.6 \times 5.1$	$\text{Ø} 3.0 \times 6.3$	$\text{Ø} 4.5 \times 7.5$	$\text{Ø} 5.4 \times 7.5$	$\text{Ø} 8 \times 7.5$	$\text{Ø} 8 \times 7.5$	$\text{Ø} \times \text{L}$ [mm]
Axial Diodes & Protection	DO-35 Glass 0.5 wire	DO-41 Plastic 0.7 wire	DO-15 0.8 wire	~ DO-201 1.2 wire	1.2 wire	1.2 wire	Low $R_{thL}$ 1.6 wire	Axial Diodes & Protection
	$P_{tot}$ 500 mW	1.3 W 2 W	3 W	5 W				$P_{tot}$
Zener	$V_z$ 1 ... ... 3.9 ZPD2.7 ... ZPD3.9 ... 5.6 ZPD4.3 ... ZPD5.6 ... 10 ZPD6.2 ... ZPD10 ... 100 ZPD11 ... ZPD75 ... 200	ZPY1 ZY1 ZPY5.6 ZY5.6 ZPY6.2 ... ZPY10 ZY6.2 ... ZY10 ZPY11 ... ZPY200 ZY11 ... ZY200	3EZ1 3EZ6.2 ... 3EZ10 3EZ11 ... 3EZ200	1N5345B ... 1N5347B 1N5348B ... 1N5388B				1 ... $V_z$ ... 3.9 ... 5.6 ... 10 ... 100 ... 200
[V]								[V]
	$P_{PPM}$		400 W 600 W		1500 W	5000 W		$P_{PPM}$
uni-directional	$V_{BR}$ ... 10 ... 200 ... 520		BZW04-5V8...8V5 BZW06-5V8...8V5 P4KE6.8(A)...10(A) P6KE6.8(A)...10(A) BZW04-9V4...171 BZW06-9V4...171 4KE11(A)...200(A) 6KE11(A)...200(A) BZW04-188...376 BZW06-188...376 P4KE220(A)...440(A) P6KE220(A)...440(A)	Nomenclature for TVS diodes No suffix - $\pm 10\%$ tolerance of $V_{BR}$ Suffix "A" - $\pm 5\%$ tolerance of $V_{BR}$ Bidirectional - Suffix "B", "C" or "CA" BZW & 5KP - Nominal voltage is $V_{WM}$ PxKE & 1.5KE - Nominal voltage is $V_{BR}$	1.5KE6.8(A)...10(A) 1.5KE11(A)...200(A) 1.5KE220(A)...440(A)	5KP6.5(A)...8.5(A) 5KP9.0(A)...110(A)	$V_{BR}$ ... 10 ... 200 ... 520	uni-directional
	TVS							
bi-directional	... 10 ... 200 ... 520		BZW04-5V8B...8V5B BZW06-5V8B...8V5B P4KE6.8C(A)...10C(A) P6KE6.8C(A)...10C(A) BZW04-9V4B...171B BZW06-9V4B...171B P4KE11C(A)...200C(A) P6KE11C(A)...200C(A) BZW04-188B...376B BZW06-188B...376B P4KE220C(A)...440C(A) P6KE220C(A)...520C(A)		1.5KE6.8C(A)...10C(A) 1.5KE11C(A)...200C(A) 1.5KE220C(A)...440C(A)	5KP6.5C(A)...8.5C(A) 5KP9.0C(A)...120C(A)	... 10 ... 200 ... 520	bi-directional
	[V]							[V]
	$P_{PPM}$		600 W	400 W	700 W	750 W	750 W	$P_{PPM}$
Snubber Circuit	$V_R$	A snubber circuit is used to protect the switching MOSFET on the primary side of flyback converters.  The parts on the left offer a 2-in-1 solution, combining a TVS diode with either a standard, fast or ultrafast rectifier in a single package.	Snubber Circuit PKC-136 $V_{BR} = 160 \text{ V}$ Ultrafast 	F5K120 $I_{FAV} = 5 \text{ A}$	F11K120 $I_{FAV} = 11 \text{ A}$	F12K120 $I_{FAV} = 12 \text{ A}$	FX20K120 $I_{FAV} = 20 \text{ A}$	$V_R$ 120
	600			Protectifiers® are "Protected Rectifiers": They combine a low forward voltage drop with high reverse robustness at fast switching speed. 	Protectifiers®			
[V]								[V]
Diacs	$P_{tot}$ 1 W			Diacs, also called Trigger Diodes, are used to trigger Triacs or Thyristors at a defined AC mains level.				$P_{tot}$
	28...36 DB3 30...34 DB31 32...36 DB32 35...45 DB4							



It is not admissible to bend axial leads without strain-relief. Prior to bending, the leads must be fixed to avoid mechanical stress to the case and the internal structure of the diode, see Fig. 1. Minimum distance "A" between case and bending point must be 2 mm. On request, Diotec offers lead forming according to your specifications, e. g. according Fig. 2 or 3.