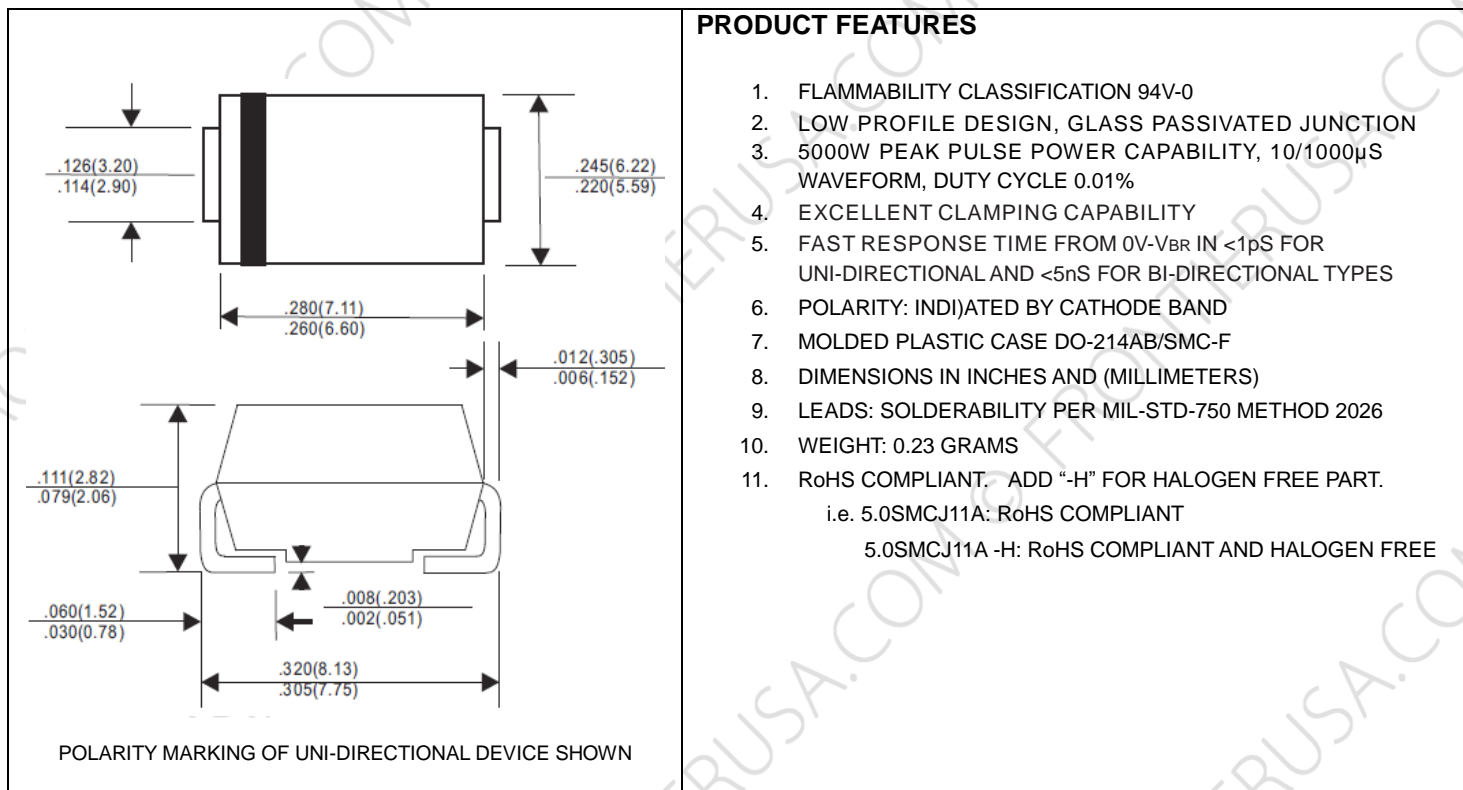




# 5.0SMCJ11(C)A THRU 5.0SMCJ170(C)A SPECIFICATION

Rev. A

## 5000W SURFACE MOUNT TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSORS, 11V – 170V



## ELECTRI(C)AL CHARACTERISTICS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> =25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	SYMBOL		UNIT
PEAK POWER DISSIPATION	WITH A 10/1000 $\mu$ S WAVEFORM, SEE NOTE 1, 2 & FIG.1	P <sub>PPM</sub>	5000	W
PEAK PULSE CURRENT	WITH A 10/1000 $\mu$ S WAVEFORM	I <sub>PPM</sub>	SEE TABLE	A
STEADY STATE POWER DISSIPATION	AT T <sub>L</sub> =75°C, NOTE 2	P <sub>M(AV)</sub>	6.5	W
PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT	8.3ms SINGLE HALF SINEWAVE, NOTE 3	I <sub>FSM</sub>	300	A
MAXIMUM INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD VOLTAGE	AT 100A FOR UNI-DIRECTIONAL TYPES ONLY	V <sub>F</sub>	3.5/5.0	V
OPERATING JUNCTION TEMPERATURE RANGE		T <sub>J</sub>	-55 TO +150	°C
STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE		T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 TO +150	°C

Note: 1. Non-repetitive current pulse, per Fig. 3 and derated above T =25°C per Fig. 2

2. Mounted on copper pad area of 0.31"x0.31" (8.0x8.0 mm) per Fig 5

3. Measured on 8.3 ms single half sine-wave or equivalent square wave, duty cycle=4 pulses per minute maximum

4. V<sub>F</sub> < 3.5V for V<sub>BR</sub> < 200V and V<sub>F</sub> < 5V for V<sub>BR</sub> >201V.



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Part No.	Reverse Stand-off Voltage	Breakdown Voltage @ $I_T$		Test Current	Maximum Clamping Voltage @ $I_{PP}$		Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	Marking Code	
	$V_{RWM}$	$V_{BR}$ Min	$V_{BR}$ Max	$I_T$	$V_C$	$I_{PP}$	$I_R$ @ $V_{RWM}$		
	Volts	Volts	Volts	mA	Volts	A	$\mu A$	UNI	BI
5.0SMCJ11(C)A	11	12.2	13.5	10	18.2	274.7	800	5PEN	5BEN
5.0SMCJ12(C)A	12	13.3	14.7	10	19.9	251.2	800	5PEP	5BEP
5.0SMCJ13(C)A	13	14.4	15.9	10	21.5	232.5	500	5PEQ	5BEQ
5.0SMCJ14(C)A	14	15.6	17.2	10	23.2	215.5	200	5PER	5BER
5.0SMCJ15(C)A	15	16.7	18.5	1.0	24.4	204.9	100	5PES	5BES
5.0SMCJ16(C)A	16	17.8	19.7	1.0	26.0	192.9	50	5PET	5BET
5.0SMCJ17(C)A	17	18.9	20.9	1.0	27.6	181.0	20	5PEU	5BEU
5.0SMCJ18(C)A	18	20.0	22.1	1.0	29.2	171.2	10	5PEV	5BEV
5.0SMCJ20(C)A	20	22.2	24.5	1.0	32.4	154.3	5	5PEW	5BEW
5.0SMCJ22(C)A	22	24.4	26.9	1.0	35.5	140.8	5	5PEX	5BEX
5.0SMCJ24(C)A	24	26.7	29.5	1.0	38.9	128.5	5	5PEZ	5BEZ
5.0SMCJ26(C)A	26	28.9	31.9	1.0	42.1	118.7	5	5PFE	5BFE
5.0SMCJ28(C)A	28	31.1	34.4	1.0	45.4	110.0	5	5PFG	5BFG
5.0SMCJ30(C)A	30	33.3	36.8	1.0	48.4	103.0	5	5PFK	5BFK
5.0SMCJ33(C)A	33	36.7	40.6	1.0	53.3	93.8	5	5PFM	5BFM
5.0SMCJ36(C)A	36	40.0	44.2	1.0	58.1	86.0	5	5PFP	5BFP
5.0SMCJ40(C)A	40	44.4	49.1	1.0	64.5	77.5	5	5PFR	5BFR
5.0SMCJ43(C)A	43	47.8	52.8	1.0	69.4	72.0	5	5PFT	5BFT
5.0SMCJ45(C)A	45	50.0	55.3	1.0	72.7	68.7	5	5PFV	5BFV
5.0SMCJ48(C)A	48	53.3	58.9	1.0	77.4	64.5	5	5PFX	5BFX
5.0SMCJ51(C)A	51	56.7	62.7	1.0	82.4	60.6	5	5PFZ	5BFZ
5.0SMCJ54(C)A	54	60.0	66.3	1.0	87.1	57.4	5	5PGE	5BGE
5.0SMCJ58(C)A	58	64.4	71.2	1.0	93.6	53.4	5	5PGG	5BGG
5.0SMCJ60(C)A	60	66.7	73.7	1.0	96.8	51.6	5	5PGK	5BGK
5.0SMCJ64(C)A	64	71.1	78.6	1.0	103.0	48.5	5	5PGM	5BGM
5.0SMCJ70(C)A	70	77.8	86.6	1.0	113.0	44.2	5	5PGP	5BGP
5.0SMCJ75(C)A	75	83.3	92.1	1.0	121.0	41.3	5	5PGR	5BGR
5.0SMCJ78(C)A	78	86.7	95.8	1.0	126.0	39.6	5	5PGT	5BGT
5.0SMCJ85(C)A	85	94.4	104	1.0	137.0	36.4	5	5PGV	5BGV
5.0SMCJ90(C)A	90	100	111	1.0	146.0	34.2	5	5PGX	5BGX
5.0SMCJ100(C)A	100	111	123	1.0	162.0	30.8	5	5PGZ	5BGZ
5.0SMCJ110(C)A	110	122	135	1.0	177.0	28.2	5	5PHE	5BHE
5.0SMCJ120(C)A	120	133	147	1.0	193.0	25.9	5	5PHG	5BHG
5.0SMCJ130(C)A	130	144	159	1.0	209.0	23.9	5	5PHK	5BHK
5.0SMCJ150(C)A	150	167	185	1.0	243.0	20.5	5	5PHM	5BHM
5.0SMCJ160(C)A	160	178	197	1.0	259.0	19.3	5	5PHP	5BHP
5.0SMCJ170(C)A	170	189	209	1.0	275.0	18.1	5	5PHR	5BHR

Note 1.  $V_{BR}$  measured after  $I_T$  applied for 300us,  $I_T$ =square wave pulse or equivalent



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2. Surge current waveform per Fig. 3 and derated per Fig. 2
3. For bi-directional types having  $V_{RWM}$  of 20 volts and less, the  $I_R$  limit is doubled
4. Suffix 'C' denotes bi-directional devices. Suffix 'A' denotes 5% tolerance devices, no suffix denotes 10% tolerance devices.
5. All terms and symbols are consistent with ANS/IEEE C62.35
6. Transient Voltage Suppressors (TVS) are devices used to protect vulnerable circuits from electrical overstress such as that caused by electrostatic discharge, inductive load switching and induced lightning. Within the TVS, damaging voltage spikes are limited by clamping or avalanche action of a rugged silicon PN junction which reduces the amplitude of the transient to a nondestructive level. See Fig. 7 & Fig. 8

## RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

Fig.1 - Peak Pulse Power Rating Curve

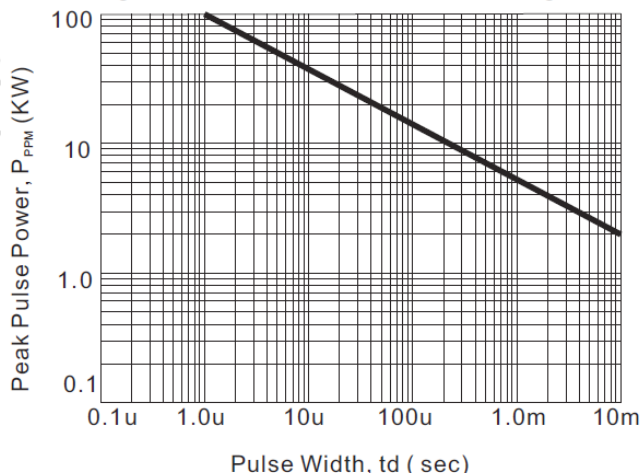


Fig.2 - Pulse Derating Curve

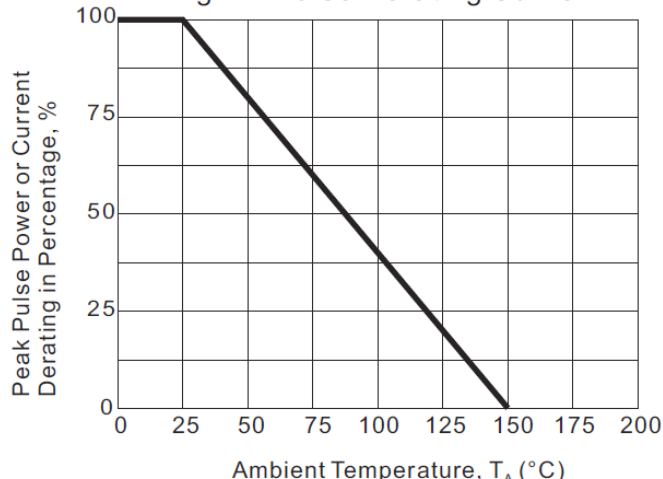


Fig.3 - Pulse Waveform

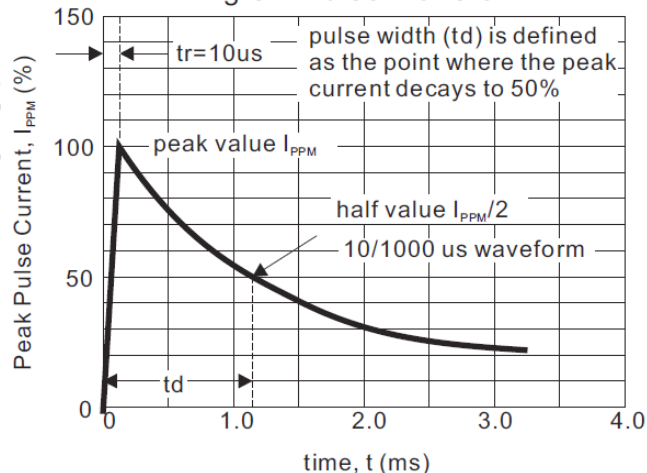
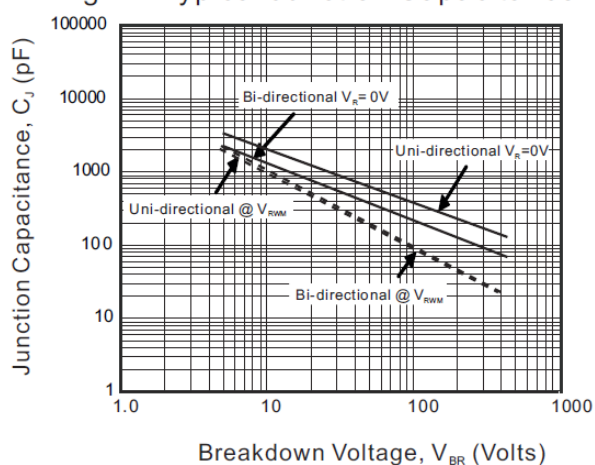


Fig.4 - Typical Junction Capacitance





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Fig.5 - Steady State Power Derating Curve

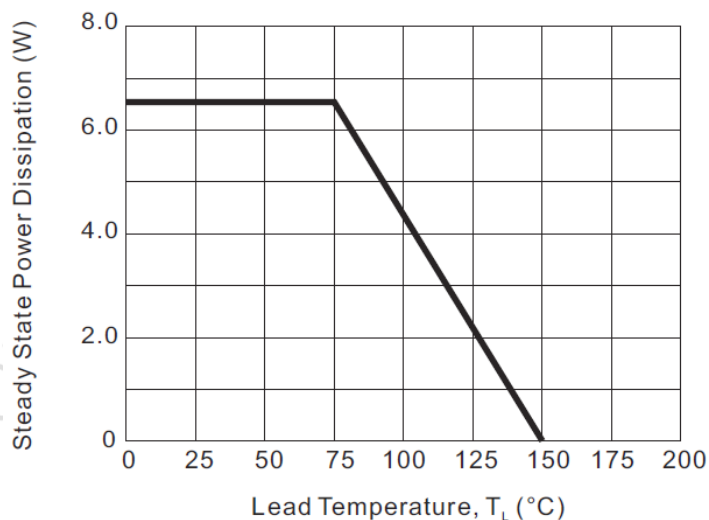


Fig.6 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current

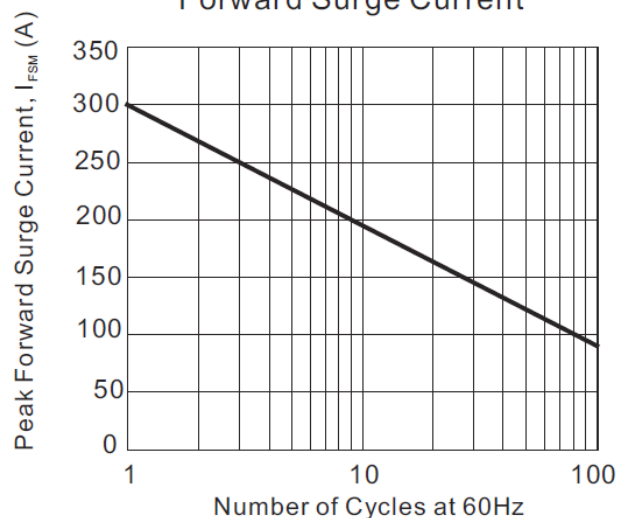


Fig. 7 - Transients of several thousand volts can be clamped to a safe level by the TVS

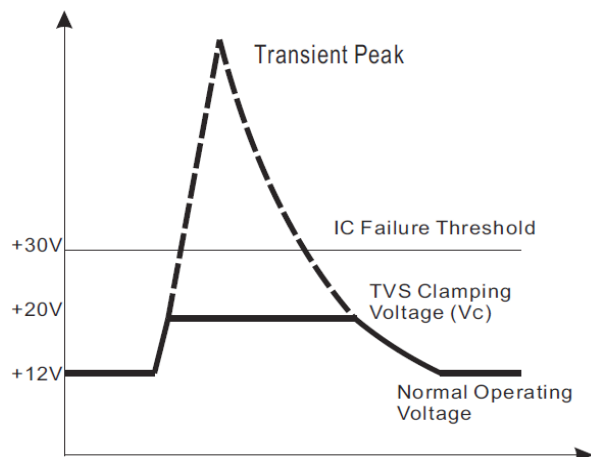


Fig. 8 - Transient current is diverted to ground thru TVS; the voltage seen by the protected load is limited to the clamping voltage level

