

# LC6.5 – LC170A



# 1500 Watt Low Capacitance Transient Voltage Suppressor

## DESCRIPTION

This hermetically sealed Transient Voltage Suppressor (TVS) product family includes a rectifier diode element in series and in the opposite direction. This allows it to present a very low (< 100 pF) capacitance to the system it is protecting (see Figure 2). The low capacitance of these devices makes them particularly useful for protecting lines carrying high frequency signals. They are also useful in protecting from the secondary effects of lightning in airborne avionics per IEC61000-4-5, RTCA/DO-160G, and ARINC 429. If bidirectional transient capability is required, two of these low capacitance TVS devices may be used in parallel in opposite directions (anti-parallel) for complete ac protection as shown in Figure 4.

Important: For the latest information, visit our website http://www.microsemi.com.

## FEATURES

- Unidirectional low-capacitance TVS series for flexible thru-hole mounting.
- For bidirectional applications, use two in anti-parallel (see Figure 4).
- Suppresses transients up to 1500 watts @ 10/1000 μs (see Figure 1).
- Clamps transients in less than 100 pico seconds (theoretical for unidirectional).\*
- Working voltage (V<sub>WM</sub>) range 6.5 V to 170 V.
- 5% and 10% tolerance versions available.
- Hermetic sealed DO-13 metal package.
- Screening options available in reference to MIL-PRF-19500. (See <u>Part Nomenclature</u> for all available options.)
- RoHS compliant versions available.
  - \*measurement limitation

## **APPLICATIONS / BENEFITS**

- Protection from switching transients and induced RFI.
- Low capacitance for data line protection up to 1 MHz.
- Protection for fast data rate lines in aircraft up to:
  - RTCA/DO-160G Level 5 Waveform 4 and Level 2 Waveform 5A (also see MicroNote 130)
    - ARINC 429, Part 1, paragraph 2.4.1.1 up to bit rates of 100 kb/s
- ESD & EFT protection per IEC 61000-4-2 and -4-4.
- Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 42 ohms source impedance:
  - Class 1: LC6.5 to LC170A
    - Class 2: LC6.5 to LC150A
  - Class 3: LC6.5 to LC70A
  - Class 4: LC6.5 to LC36A
- Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 12 ohms source impedance:
  - Class 1: LC6.5 to LC90A
  - Class 2: LC6.5 to LC45A
  - Class 3: LC6.5 to LC22A
  - Class 4: LC6.5 to LC11A
- Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 2 ohms source impedance:
  - Class 2: LC6.5 to LC20A Class 3: LC6.5 to LC10A
- Inherently radiation hard as described in Microsemi MicroNote 050.

reference to MIL-PRF-19500 available

Screening in



## DO-202AA (DO-13) Package

## Also available in:

Case 1 package (plastic equivalent) LCE6.5 – LCE170A

Coll wing surface mount)

DO-214AB package (J-bend surface mount) SMCJLCE6.5 – SMCJLCE170A

#### MSC – Lawrence

6 Lake Street, Lawrence, MA 01841 Tel: 1-800-446-1158 or (978) 620-2600 Fax: (978) 689-0803

#### MSC – Ireland

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## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameters/Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J$ and $T_{STG}$	-65 to +175	°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead @ 0.375 inch (10 mm) from body	R <sub>θJL</sub>	50	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient <sup>(1)</sup>	R <sub>OJA</sub>	110	°C/W
Peak Pulse Power @ T <sub>L</sub> = +25 °C <sup>(2)</sup>	P <sub>PP</sub>	1500	W
Power Dissipation @ $T_{L} \leq +125  {}^{\circ}C^{(3)}$	PD	1	W
Solder Temperature @ 10 s	T <sub>SP</sub>	260	°C

Notes: 1. When mounted on FR4 PC board with 4 mm<sup>2</sup> copper pads (1 oz) and track width 1 mm, length 25 mm.

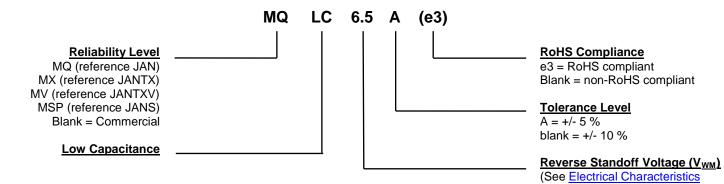
2. At 10/1000 μs with repetition rate of 0.01% or less (see Figure 1).

3. At 3/8 inch (10 mm) from body. TVS devices are not typically used for dc power dissipation and are instead operated at or less than their rated standoff voltage (V<sub>WM</sub>) except for transients that briefly drive the device into avalanche breakdown (V<sub>BR</sub> to V<sub>C</sub> region). Also see <u>Figures 2, 3 and 4</u> for further protection details in rated peak pulse power for unidirectional and bidirectional configurations respectively.

#### MECHANICAL and PACKAGING

- CASE: Welded, hermetically sealed metal and glass.
- TERMINALS: Tin-lead plated or RoHS compliant annealed matte-tin plating. Solderable per MIL-STD-750 method 2026.
- MARKING: Part number and polarity diode symbol.
- POLARITY: Cathode connected to case and polarity indicated by diode symbol.
- TAPE & REEL option: Standard per EIA-296 (add "TR" suffix to part number). Consult factory for quantities.
- WEIGHT: Approximately 1.4 grams.
- See <u>Package Dimensions</u> on last page.

## PART NOMENCLATURE



(See <u>Electrical Characte</u> table)

	SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS							
Symbol	Definition							
I <sub>(BR)</sub>	Breakdown Current: The current used for measuring breakdown voltage V(BR).							
V <sub>(BR)</sub>	Breakdown Voltage: This is the breakdown voltage the device will exhibit at 25 °C.							
V <sub>WM</sub>	Rated Working Standoff Voltage: The maximum peak voltage that can be applied over the operating temperature range.							
Vc	Maximum Clamping Voltage: The maximum peak voltage appearing across the TVS when subjected to the peak pulse current in a one millisecond time interval. The peak pulse voltage is the combination of voltage rise due to both the series resistance and thermal rise and positive temperature coefficient ( $\alpha_{V(BR)}$ ).							
I <sub>PP</sub>	Peak Impulse Current: The peak current during the impulse.							
P <sub>PP</sub>	Peak Pulse Power: The pulse power as determined by the product of V <sub>C</sub> and I <sub>PP</sub> .							
ID	Standby Current: The current at the standoff voltage V <sub>WM</sub> .							





# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ 25 °C

		RATED WORKING	BREAK	DOWN VOI	LTAGE	MAXIMUM STANDBY	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM PEAK	MAXIMUM CAPACI-	WORKING INVERSE	INVERSE BLOCKING	PEAK INVERSE
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	LC9.0A	9.0	10.0	11.1	1	10	15.4	97	100	75	10	100
		10	11.1	13.6	1			80	100		10	100
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LC30A 30 33.3 36.8 1 5 48.4 31 100 75 10 100   LC33 33 36.7 44.9 1 5 58.0 25.4 100 75 10 100   LC33A 33 36.7 40.6 1 5 53.3 28.1 100 75 10 100   LC36 36 40.0 48.9 1 5 64.3 23.3 100 75 10 100   LC36A 36 40.0 44.2 1 5 58.1 25.8 100 75 10 100   LC40 40 44.4 54.3 1 5 71.4 21.0 100 75 10 100   LC40A 40 44.4 49.1 1 5 64.5 23.3 100 75 10 100   LC43 43 47.8 58.4 1 5 69.4					-						-	
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LC36A 36 40.0 44.2 1 5 58.1 25.8 100 75 10 100   LC40 40 44.4 54.3 1 5 71.4 21.0 100 75 10 100   LC40A 40 44.4 49.1 1 5 64.5 23.3 100 75 10 100   LC43 43 47.8 58.4 1 5 76.7 19.5 100 150 10 200   LC43A 43 47.8 52.8 1 5 69.4 21.6 100 150 10 200   LC45 45 50.0 61.1 1 5 80.3 18.7 100 150 10 200   LC45A 45 50.0 55.3 1 5 72.7 20.6 100 150 10 200   LC48 48 53.3 65.1 1 5 77.4 <td></td> <td>100</td>												100
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LC434347.858.41576.719.510015010200LC43A4347.852.81569.421.610015010200LC454550.061.11580.318.710015010200LC45A4550.055.31572.720.610015010200LC484853.365.11585.517.510015010200LC48A4853.358.91577.419.410015010200	LC40		44.4		1	5	71.4	21.0		75	10	100
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LC48 48 53.3 65.1 1 5 85.5 17.5 100 150 10 200   LC48A 48 53.3 58.9 1 5 77.4 19.4 100 150 10 200						5						
LC48A 48 53.3 58.9 1 5 77.4 19.4 100 150 10 200												
LLST I ST IS67 I 693 I 1 I S I 911 I 165 I 100 I 150 I 10 I 200	LC46A LC51	40 51	53.3 56.7	58.9 69.3	1	5 5	91.1	19.4 16.5	100	150	10	200
												200

continued



	RATED WORKING				MAXIMUM STANDBY	MAXIMUM CLAMPING	MAXIMUM PEAK	MAXIMUM CAPACI-	WORKING INVERSE	INVERSE BLOCKING	PEAK INVERSE
PART NUMBER	STANDOFF VOLTAGE V <sub>WM</sub> Volts	V() Vo MIN		@ I <sub>(BR)</sub> mA	CURRENT I <sub>D</sub> @V <sub>WM</sub> µA	VOLTAGE V <sub>C</sub> @ I <sub>PP</sub> Volts	IMPULSE CURRENT I <sub>PP</sub> @ 10/1000 µs Amps	TANCE C @ 0 Volts, f = 1 MHz pF	BLOCKING VOLTAGE V <sub>WIB</sub> Volts	LEAKAGE CURRENT I <sub>IB</sub> @ V <sub>WIB</sub>	BLOCKING VOLTAGE VOLTS V <sub>PIB</sub> Volts
LC54	54	60.0	73.3	1	5	96.3	15.6	100	150	10	200
LC54A	54	60.0	66.3	1	5	87.1	17.2	100	150	10	200
LC58	58	64.4	78.7	1	5	103.0	14.6	100	150	10	200
LC58A	58	64.4	71.2	1	5	93.6	16.0	100	150	10	200
LC60	60	66.7	81.5	1	5	107.0	14.0	90	150	10	200
LC60A	60	66.7	73.7	1	5	96.8	15.5	90	150	10	200
LC64	64	71.1	86.9	1	5	114.0	13.2	90	150	10	200
LC64A	64	71.1	78.6	1	5	103.0	14.6	90	150	10	200
LC70	70	77.8	95.1	1	5	125	12.0	90	150	10	200
LC70A	70	77.8	86.0	1	5	113	13.3	90	150	10	200
LC75	75	83.3	102.0	1	5	134	11.2	90	150	10	200
LC75A	75	83.3	92.1	1	5	121	12.4	90	150	10	200
LC80	80	88.7	108	1	5	142	10.6	90	150	10	200
LC80A	80	88.7	98.0	1	5	129	11.6	90	150	10	200
LC90	90	100	122	1	5	160	9.4	90	300	10	200
LC90A	90	100	111	1	5	146	10.3	90	300	10	200
LC100	100	111	136	1	5	179	8.4	90	300	10	200
LC100A	100	111	123	1	5	162	9.3	90	300	10	200
LC110	110	122	149	1	5	196	7.7	90	300	10	400
LC110A	110	122	135	1	5	178	8.4	90	300	10	400
LC120	120	133	163	1	5	214	7.0	90	300	10	400
LC120A	120	133	147	1	5	193	7.8	90	300	10	400
LC130	130	144	176	1	5	231	6.5	90	300	10	400
LC130A	130	144	159	1	5	209	7.2	90	300	10	400
LC150	150	167	204	1	5	268	5.6	90	300	10	400
LC150A	150	167	185	1	5	243	6.2	90	300	10	400
LC160	160	178	218	1	5	287	5.2	90	300	10	400
LC160A	160	178	197		5	259	5.8	90	300	10	400
LC170 LC170A	170 170	189 189	231 209	1	5 5	304 275	4.9 5.4	90 90	300 300	10 10	400 400
LUTTUA	170	189	209		5	215	5.4	90	300	10	400

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ 25 °C (continued)

NOTE 1: TVS devices are normally selected according to the reverse standoff voltage (V<sub>WM</sub>) which should be equal to or greater than the DC or peak operating voltage level.



## GRAPHS

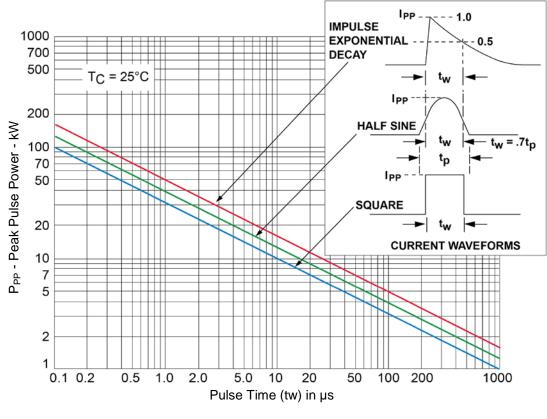
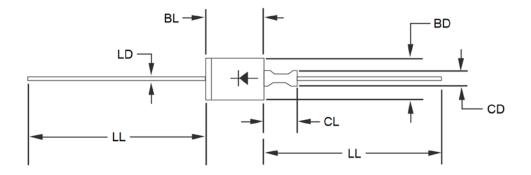


FIGURE 1 Peak Pulse Power vs Pulse Time (tw) in µs



#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



#### NOTES:

- 1 Dimensions are in inches.
- 2 Millimeter equivalents are given for information only.
- 3 The major diameter is essentially constant along its length.
- 4 Dimension to allow for pinch or seal deformation anywhere along tubulation.
- 5 Symbol for bidirectional transient suppressor.
- 6 Lead 1 is electrically connected to the case.
- 7~ In accordance with ASME Y14.5M, diameters are equivalent to  $\Phi x$  symbology.

Symbol	Symbol Inches Min Max		Millim	Notes	
			Min	Max	
BD	0.215	0.235	5.46	5.97	
BL	0.315	0.350	8.00	8.90	3
CD	0.045	0.100	1.14	2.54	4
CL	-	0.210	-	5.33	
LD	0.026	0.035	0.660	0.889	
LL	1.000	1.625	25.40	41.28	

#### **APPLICATIONS SCHEMATIC**

The TVS low capacitance device configuration is shown in figure 2. As a further option for unidirectional applications, an additional low capacitance rectifier diode may be used in parallel in the same polarity direction as the TVS as shown in figure 3. In applications where random high voltage transients occur, this will prevent reverse transients from damaging the internal low capacitance rectifier diode and also provide a low voltage conducting direction. The added rectifier diode should be of similar low capacitance and also have a higher reverse voltage rating than the TVS clamping voltage V<sub>C</sub>. The Microsemi recommended rectifier part number is the "LCR80" for the application in figure 3. If using two (2) low capacitance TVS devices in anti-parallel for bidirectional applications, this added protective feature for both directions (including the reverse of each rectifier diode) is also provided. The unidirectional and bidirectional configurations in figure 3 and 4 will both result in twice the capacitance of figure 2.

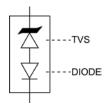


FIGURE 2 TVS with internal Low Capacitance Diode

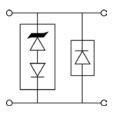


FIGURE 3 Optional Unidirectional configuration (TVS and separate rectifier diode in parallel)

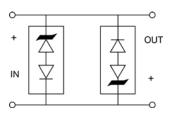


FIGURE 4 Optional Bidirectional configuration (two TVS devices in anti-parallel)