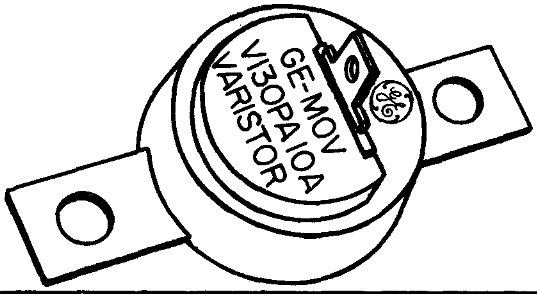
GE-MOV®

Metal Oxide Varistors

RATINGS OF 170-750 VOLTS D.C., 130-575 VOLTS RMS.

SERIES PA

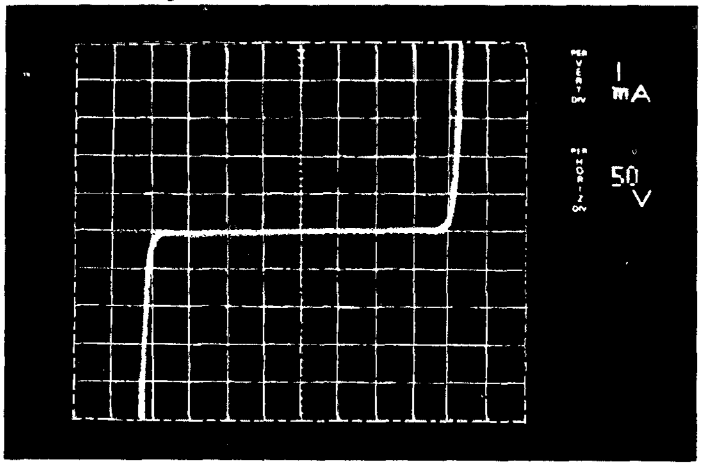


Description:

GE-MOV® zinc oxide varistors are voltage dependent, symmetrical resistors which perform in a manner similar to back-to-back zener diodes in circuit protective functions and offers advantages in performance and economics. When exposed to high energy voltage transients, the varistor impedence changes from a very high standby valve to a very low conducting valve thus clamping the transient voltage to a safe level. The energy of the incoming high voltage pulse is absorbed by the GE-MOV® varistor, thus protecting sensitive circuit components.

Replacement For:

- Zener Diodes
- Silicon Carbide
- Selenium Thyrectors
- R-C Networks (non dv/dt)



I-V Oscillograph (Actual Photo)

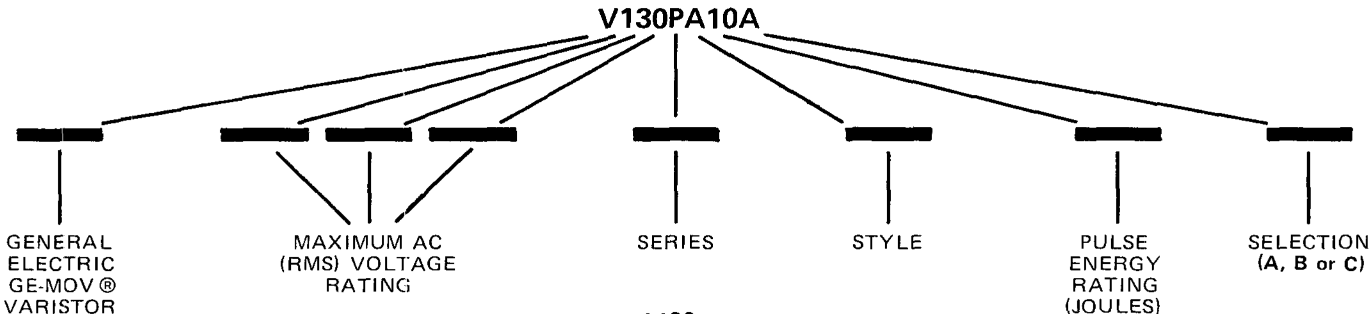
Features:

- Up to 15 Watt Average Power Dissipation
- NEMA Creep and Strike Distances
- Excellent Clamping (as low as 1.7 @ 200 amps.)
- Discharge Current Capability as high as 4000 amps.
- Energy Dissipation up to 80 watt-seconds
- Nanosecond Response
- Low Standby Power Dissipation
- Quick Connect Terminal

Benefits:

- Improves Circuit, Component and System Reliability
- Extends Contact Life
- Reduction of Lightning Effects
- Promotes System Cost Reduction
- Reduces System Size and Weight Requirements
- Increases Product Safety
- No Follow-On Current

Model Number Nomenclature:



Ratings:

Maximum Energy, Power and Peak Current .... See Rating Table
Storage Temperature, T_{STG} .... -40°C to +125°C
Maximum Hot Spot Temperature, T_{HS} .... 125°C
Operating Case Temperature (without derating) .... 70°C
Maximum Thermal Impedance Case to Ambient for Maximum Recurrent Peak AC Voltage .... ≤ 8°C/Watt
Maximum Thermal Impedance Case to Ambient for Maximum DC Input .... ≤ 5°C/Watt
Maximum Voltage Temperature Coefficient .... -0.05%/°C

Mechanical:

Insulating Resistance – Megohms .... > 1000
Hipot Encapsulation – Volts DC for 1 Minute 2500
Maximum Weight .... 45 Grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

MODEL NUMBER [5]	RATINGS						CHARACTERISTICS		
	RMS [1,2] APPLIED VOLTAGE 50-60 HZ	RECURRENT PEAK APPLIED VOLTAGE	DC [1] APPLIED VOLTAGE	ENERGY [3]	AVERAGE [3] POWER DISSIPATION	PEAK [4] CURRENT	VARISTOR PEAK VOLTAGE @ 1MA AC MIN.	MAX.	THERMAL RESISTANCE HOT SPOT TO CASE
	VOLTS	VOLTS	VOLTS	JOULES	WATTS	AMPERES	VOLTS	VOLTS	°C/WATT
V130PA10 (–)	130	184	170	10	8	4000	185	255	6.8
20 (–)				20	15	4000			3.6
V150PA10 (–)	150	212	195	10	8	4000	214	298	6.8
20 (–)				20	15	4000			3.6
V250PA10 (–)	250	354	330	10	4	4000	358	480	13.7
20 (–)				20	7	4000			7.8
40 (–)				40	13	4000			4.2
V275PA10 (–)	275	389	360	10	4	4000	390	523	13.7
20 (–)				20	7	4000			7.8
40 (–)				40	13	4000			4.2
V320PA40 (–)	320	452	415	40	12	4000	448	601	4.5
V420PA20 (–)	420	595	540	20	5	4000	585	802	11.0
40 (–)				40	10	4000			5.5
V460PA20 (–)	460	650	600	20	5	4000	648	880	11.0
40 (–)				40	10	4000			5.5
V480PA20 (–)	480	679	625	20	3	4000	680	918	18.3
40 (–)				40	5	4000			11.0
80 (–)				80	10	4000			5.5
V510PA20 (–)	510	721	655	20	3	4000	713	962	18.3
40 (–)				40	5	4000			11.0
80 (–)				80	10				5.5
V550PA20 (–)	550	778	720	20	3	4000	782	1072	18.3
40 (–)				40	5	4000			11.0
80 (–)				80	9	4000			6.1
V575PA20 (–)	575	813	750	20	3	4000	816	1119	18.3
40 (–)				40	5	4000			11.0
80 (–)				80	9	4000			6.1

1. Applied voltage is that voltage which appears across the varistor terminals when no transient is present. High line voltage conditions must be included in the value for applied voltage used to select the correct model.
2. For AC applications, a sinusoidal applied voltage is assumed to be the normal input condition. If applied voltage is non-sinusoidal, recurrent peak applied voltage values should be used to select correct model.
3. See Figure 12.
4. See Figure 13. Peak currents apply for full rated bias.
5. (–) indicates A, B or C selection. See Figures 1-11.

MAXIMUM VOLT-AMPERE CHARACTERISTICS

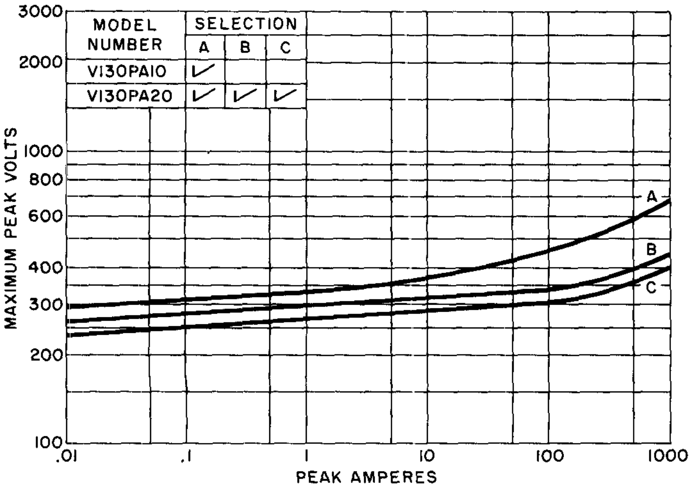


FIGURE 1

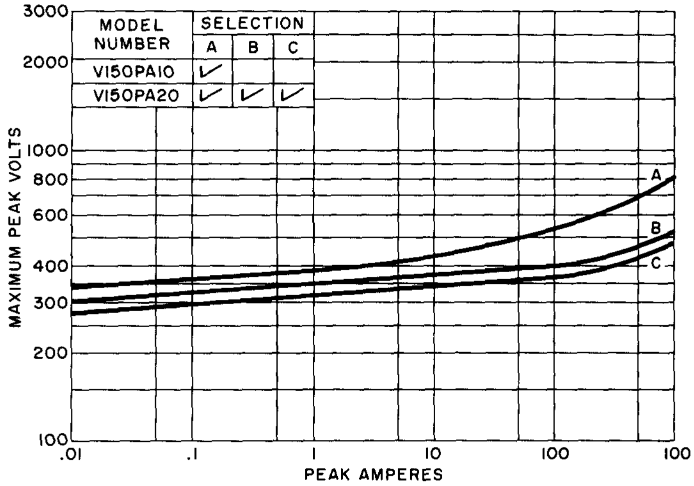


FIGURE 2

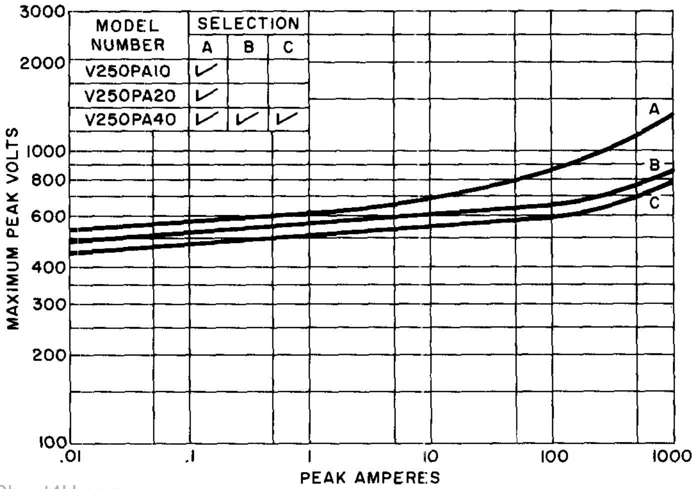


FIGURE 3

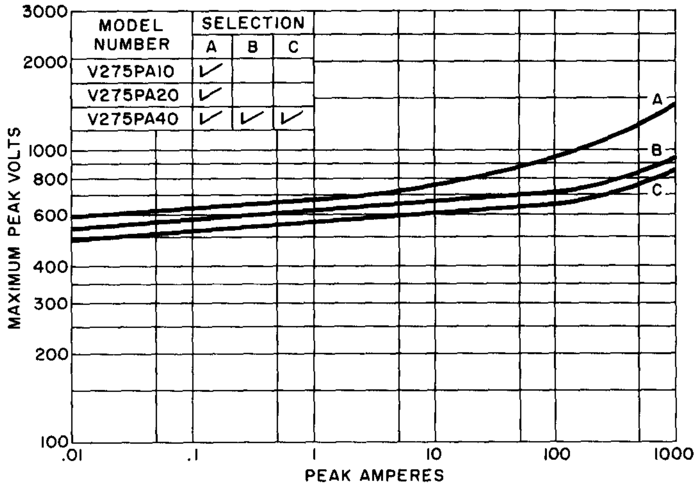


FIGURE 4

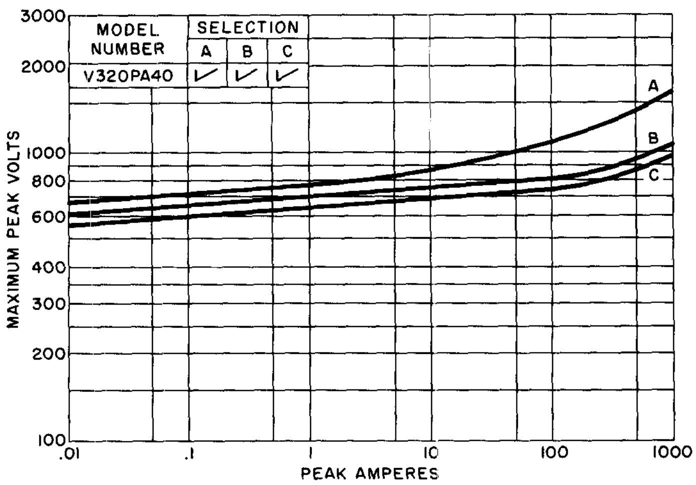


FIGURE 5

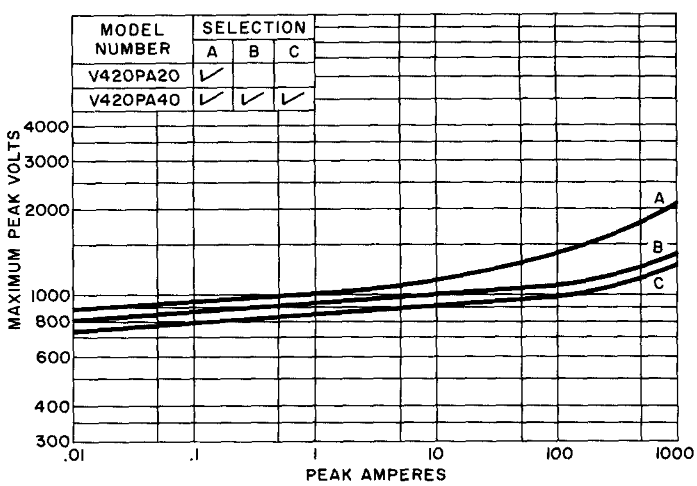


FIGURE 6

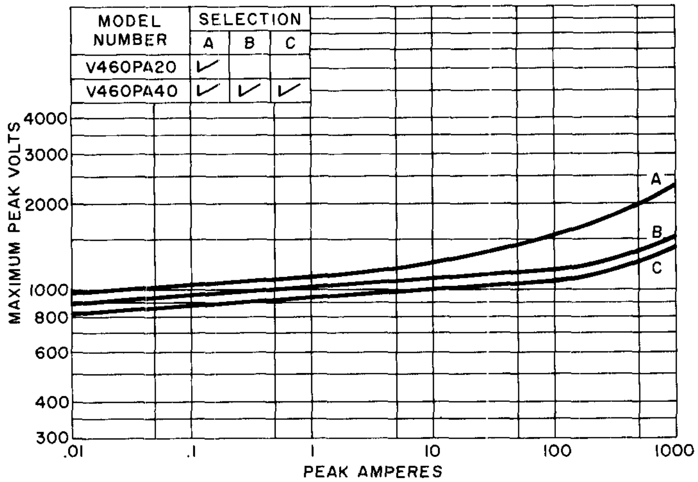


FIGURE 7

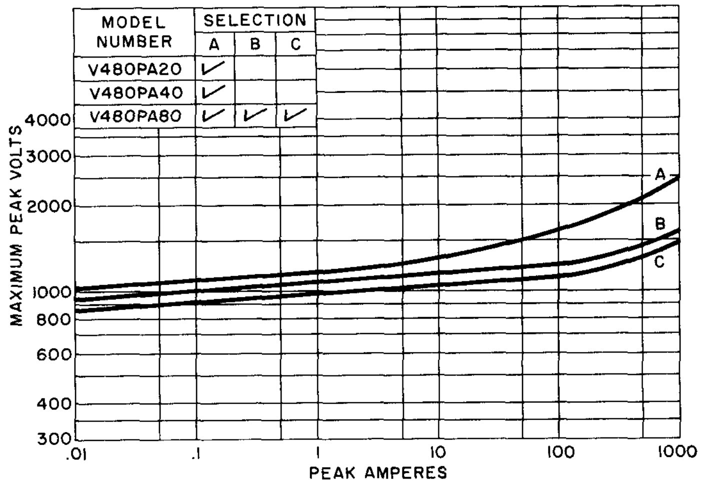


FIGURE 8

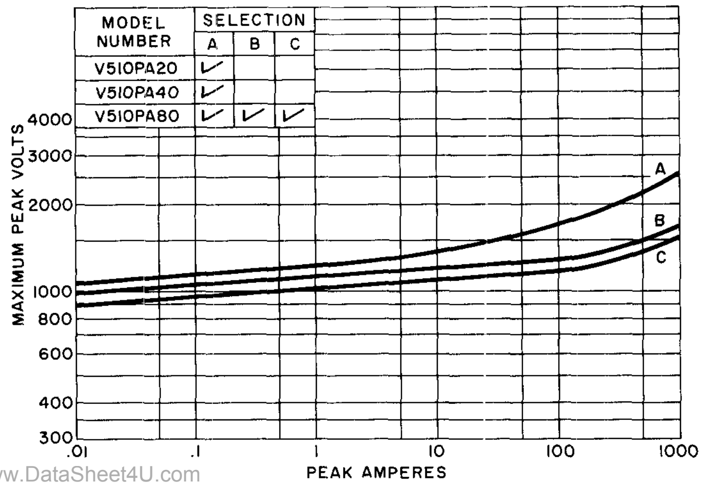


FIGURE 9

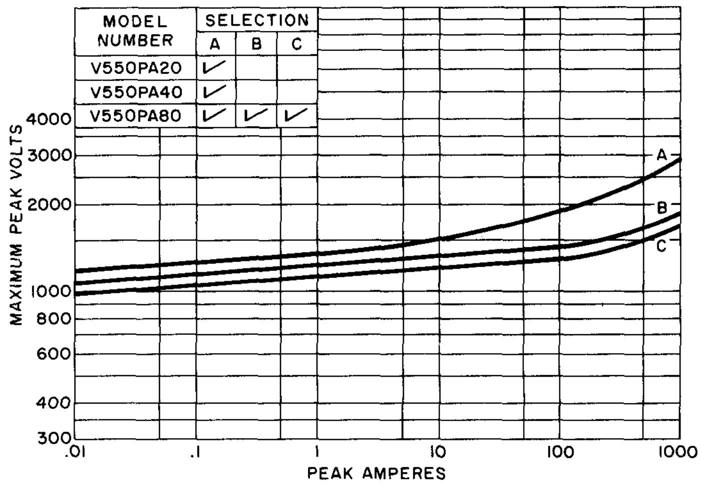


FIGURE 10

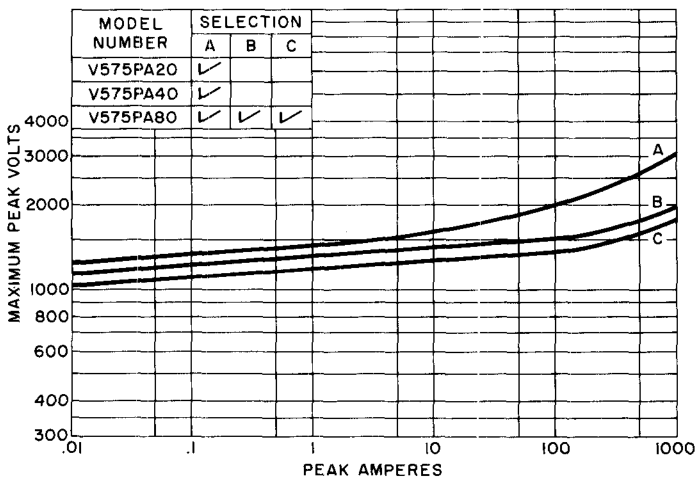


FIGURE 11

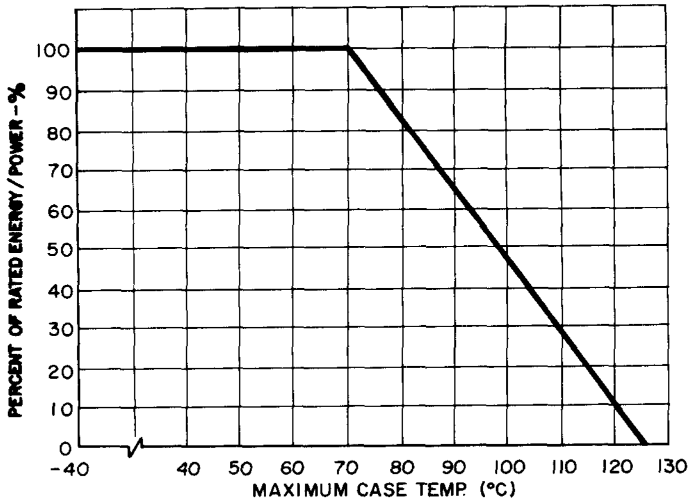


FIGURE 12

ENERGY AND POWER RATING VS. CASE TEMPERATURE

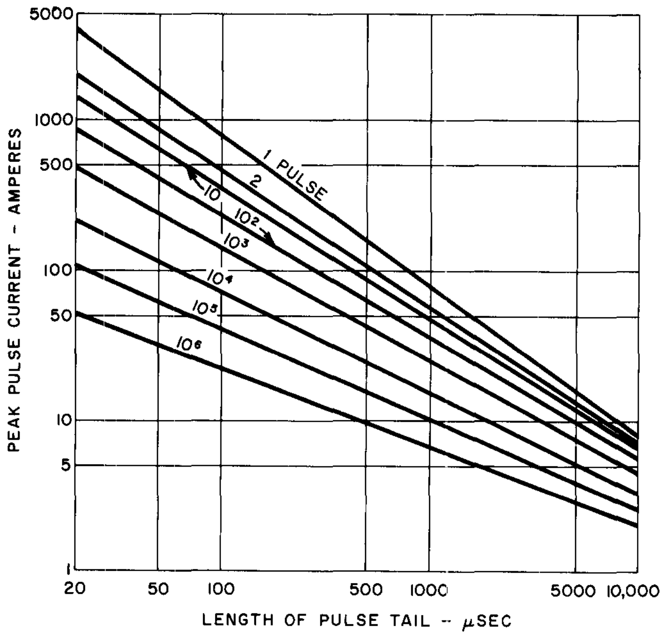


FIGURE 13

PULSE LIFE DERATING CURVE

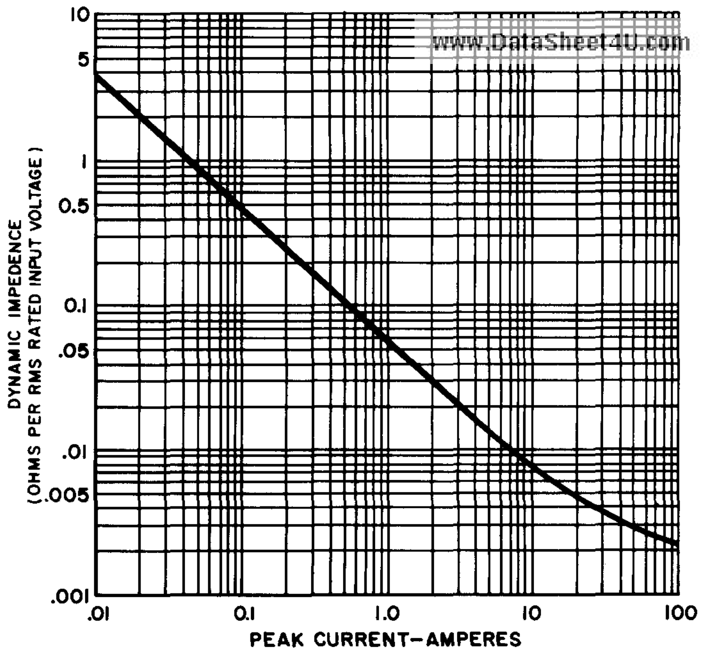


FIGURE 14

DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VS. PEAK CURRENT

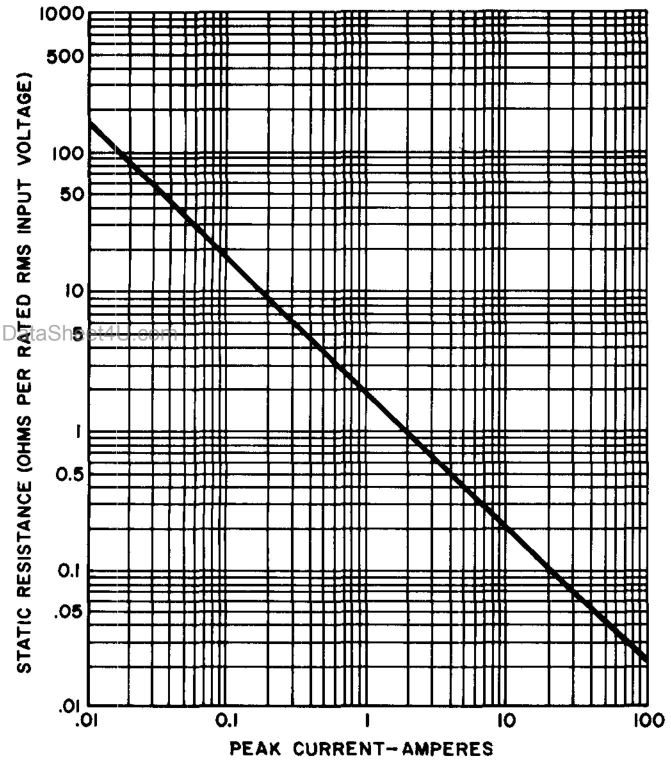
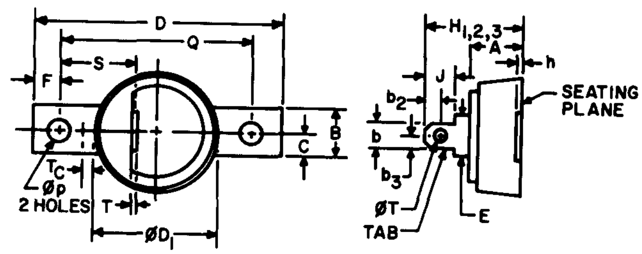


FIGURE 15

TYPICAL RESISTANCE VS. PEAK CURRENT



SYMBOL	INCHES MIN.	INCHES NOM.	INCHES MAX.	MILLIMETERS MIN.	MILLIMETERS NOM.	MILLIMETERS MAX.	NOTES
A			.57			14.3	
b			.26			6.6	1
b_2		.16			4.1		
b_3		.13			3.2		
B			.51			12.9	
C			.26			6.5	
D			2.61			66.2	
$φD_1$			1.32			33.5	
E		.44			11.2		
F		.30			7.7		
h		.03	.04		.8	.9	
H_1	.91		1.01	23.2		25.5	3
H_2	.96		1.12	24.6		28.3	3
H_3	1.03		1.29	26.3		32.6	3
J			.32			8.1	
φp	.22		.24	5.8		6.0	
Q	1.99	2.00	2.01	50.6	50.8	51.0	
S		.76			19.2		
T			.04			1.0	1
φT	.11			2.8			
T_c		.13			3.2		2

NOTES:

1. Tab is designed to fit 1/4″ quick connect terminal.
2. Case temperature is measured at T_C on top surface of base plate.
3. H_1 (130-150 V_{RMS} devices)
   H_2 (250-320 V_{RMS} devices)
   H_3 (420-575 V_{RMS} devices)
4. Electrical connection: top terminal and base plate.

FIGURE 16

DIMENSION TABLE

PROPER MOUNTING OF THE "PA" SERIES VARISTOR

When applying the varistor in a manner which requires high power dissipation capability, the possibility of necessary heat sinking should be taken into consideration. Figure 12 allows one to determine the maximum power dissipation for a given case temperature. To determine if a varistor has been properly heat sinked, a measurement of strap temperature, T_C, (see outline drawing) should be made under required worst case power and thermal conditions.

To describe the proper heat sink for any application, a fundamental knowledge of heat transference is required. Heat generated by power dissipated in the varistor, will flow through the mounting junction, to the heat sink, and finally to the surrounding ambient. The varistor case temperature (T_C) is a function of both the heat sink temperature (T_S) and the ambient temperature (T_A) which are directly proportional to the amount of heat flow (P) from the junction and the thermal resistances of the mounting ($R_{\theta CS}$) and the heat sink ($R_{\theta SA}$). Figure 17 shows a thermal schematic of a mounted varistor.

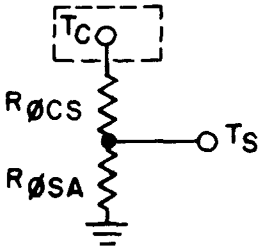


FIGURE 17
EQUIVALENT THERMAL RESISTANCE NETWORK FOR A POWER VARISTOR

The relationship between power dissipated (P), or heat flow, and temperature may be expressed as:

$$\frac{T_C - T_A}{P} = R_{\theta CS} + R_{\theta SA}$$

Table I lists some typical values for $R_{\theta CS}$ for various mounting methods.[1]

TABLE I

EXPECTED $R_{\theta CS}$ FOR
FOR GE-MOV® VARISTOR POWER PACKAGE

MOUNTING DESCRIPTION	TYPICAL $R_{\theta CS}$*
Screws [(a)]	0.9 °C/Watt
Screws [(a)] With Thermal Grease	0.3 °C/Watt
Screws [(b)] With Insulation Kit	2.0 °C/Watt
Screws [(b)] With Insulation Kit and Thermal Grease Both Faces	1.0 °C/Watt

(a) 10-32 Screw Torqued to 12-15 in lbs.
(b) 6-32 Screw Torqued to 405 in lbs.

*Values given in the table are for devices mounted on a clean, flat heatsink. The surface under the varistor contact surface should be flat to within .001 in. per inch with a surface finish of 63 micro-inches or smoother. Surfaces must be free of burrs, holes, paint or other foreign material and should be cleaned just prior to varistor mounting. Rough, curved or bent heatsink surfaces will cause increased thermal resistance and may result in premature device failure.

[1] For further information on heatsinking and values of $R_{\theta SA}$, refer to Application Note #200.55 *Handling and Thermal Considerations for General Electric Power Devices.*

TYPICAL NON-ISOLATED MOUNTING

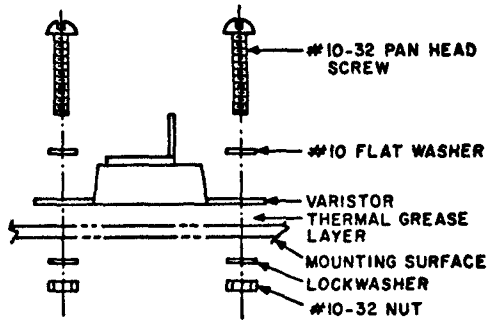


FIGURE 18

TYPICAL ISOLATED MOUNTING

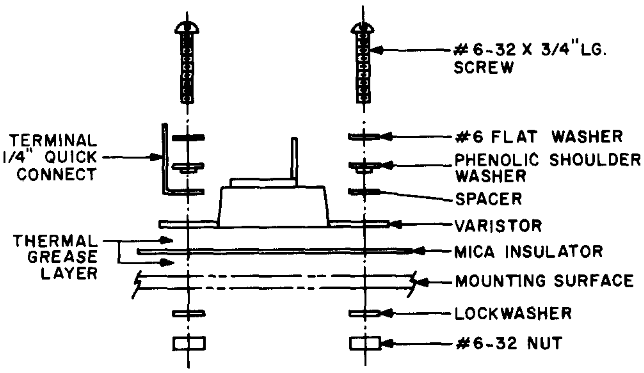


FIGURE 19

NOTE:

1 GE G623, Dow Corning, DC3, 4, 340, or 640 Thermal Grease is recommended.

2 Isolation kits containing the following parts can be ordered by part #A7811055.

(1) MICA insulation 1" x 3.1" x .005" thick.
(2) #6-32 x 3/4" screw.
(2) #6 flat washer.
(2) Phenolic shoulder washer.
(2) #6 internal tooth lock washer.
(2) #6-32 nut.
(1) 1/4" quick connect terminal.
(1) Spacer