MAXIMUM RATINGS

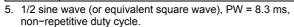
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Power Dissipation (Note 1) @ T _L = 25°C, Pulse Width = 1 ms	P _{PK}	600	W
DC Power Dissipation @ T _L = 75°C Measured Zero Lead Length (Note 2) Derate Above 75°C Thermal Resistance from Junction–to–Lead	P _D R _{θJL}	3.0 40 25	W mW/°C °C/W
DC Power Dissipation (Note 3) @ T _A = 25°C Derate Above 25°C Thermal Resistance from Junction–to–Ambient	P _D R _{θJA}	0.55 4.4 226	W mW/°C °C/W
Forward Surge Current (Note 4) @ T _A = 25°C	I _{FSM}	100	Α
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}	−65 to +150	°C

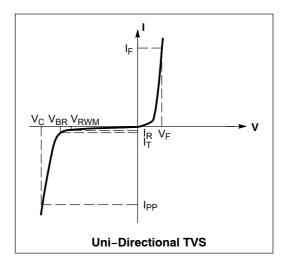
Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

- 1. 10 X 1000 μs, non-repetitive.
 2. 1 in square copper pad, FR-4 board.
- 3. FR-4 board, using minimum recommended footprint, as shown in 403A case outline dimensions spec.
- 4. 1/2 sine wave (or equivalent square wave), PW = 8.3 ms, duty cycle = 4 pulses per minute maximum.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted, $V_F = 3.5 \text{ V Max}$. @ I_F (Note 5) = 30 A)

Symbol	Parameter					
I _{PP}	Maximum Reverse Peak Pulse Current					
V _C	Clamping Voltage @ I _{PP}					
V _{RWM}	Working Peak Reverse Voltage					
I _R	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current @ V _{RWM}					
V_{BR}	Breakdown Voltage @ I _T					
I _T	Test Current					
I _F	Forward Current					
V _F	Forward Voltage @ I _F					





ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

		V _{RWM}		Breakdown Voltage			9	V _C @ I _{PP}	(Note 8)	C _{typ}
	Device (Note 6) I _R @ V _{RWM} V _{BR} (Note 7) Volts		/olts	@ I _T	V _C	I _{PP}	(Note 9)			
Device*	Marking	V	μ Α	Min	Nom	Max	mA	V	Α	рF
1SMB5.0AT3G	KE	5.0	800	6.40	6.7	7.0	10	9.2	65.2	2700
1SMB6.0AT3G	KG	6.0	800	6.67	7.02	7.37	10	10.3	58.3	2300
1SMB6.5AT3G	KK	6.5	500	7.22	7.6	7.98	10	11.2	53.6	2140
1SMB7.0AT3G	KM	7.0	500	7.78	8.19	8.6	10	12.0	50.0	2005
1SMB7.5AT3G	KP	7.5	100	8.33	8.77	9.21	1.0	12.9	46.5	1890
1SMB8.0AT3G	KR	8.0	50	8.89	9.36	9.83	1.0	13.6	44.1	1780
1SMB8.5AT3G	KT	8.5	10	9.44	9.92	10.4	1.0	14.4	41.7	1690
1SMB9.0AT3G	KV	9.0	5.0	10.0	10.55	11.1	1.0	15.4	39.0	1605
1SMB10AT3G	KX	10	5.0	11.1	11.7	12.3	1.0	17.0	35.3	1460
1SMB11AT3G	KZ	11	5.0	12.2	12.85	13.5	1.0	18.2	33.0	1345
1SMB12AT3G	LE	12	5.0	13.3	14	14.7	1.0	19.9	30.2	1245
1SMB13AT3G	LG	13	5.0	14.4	15.15	15.9	1.0	21.5	27.9	1160
1SMB14AT3G	LK	14	5.0	15.6	16.4	17.2	1.0	23.2	25.8	1085
1SMB15AT3G	LM	15	5.0	16.7	17.6	18.5	1.0	24.4	24.0	1020
1SMB16AT3G	LP	16	5.0	17.8	18.75	19.7	1.0	26.0	23.1	965
1SMB17AT3G	LR	17	5.0	18.9	19.9	20.9	1.0	27.6	21.7	915
1SMB18AT3G	LT	18	5.0	20.0	21.05	22.1	1.0	29.2	20.5	870
1SMB20AT3G	LV	20	5.0	22.2	23.35	24.5	1.0	32.4	18.5	790
1SMB22AT3G	LX	22	5.0	24.4	25.65	26.9	1.0	35.5	16.9	730
1SMB24AT3G	LZ	24	5.0	26.7	28.1	29.5	1.0	38.9	15.4	675
1SMB26AT3G	ME	26	5.0	28.9	30.4	31.9	1.0	42.1	14.2	630
1SMB28AT3G	MG	28	5.0	31.1	32.75	34.4	1.0	45.4	13.2	590
1SMB30AT3G	MK	30	5.0	33.3	35.05	36.8	1.0	48.4	12.4	555
1SMB33AT3G	MM	33	5.0	36.7	38.65	40.6	1.0	53.3	11.3	510
1SMB36AT3G	MP	36	5.0	40.0	42.1	44.2	1.0	58.1	10.3	470
1SMB40AT3G	MR	40	5.0	44.4	46.75	49.1	1.0	64.5	9.3	430
1SMB43AT3G	MT	43	5.0	47.8	50.3	52.8	1.0	69.4	8.6	400
1SMB45AT3G	MV	45	5.0	50.0	52.65	55.3	1.0	72.7	8.3	385
1SMB48AT3G	MX	48	5.0	53.3	56.1	58.9	1.0	77.4	7.7	365
1SMB51AT3G	MZ	51	5.0	56.7	59.7	62.7	1.0	82.4	7.3	345
1SMB54AT3G	NE	54	5.0	60.0	63.15	66.3	1.0	87.1	6.9	330
1SMB58AT3G	NG	58	5.0	64.4	67.8	71.2	1.0	93.6	6.4	310
1SMB60AT3G	NK	60	5.0	66.7	70.2	73.7	1.0	96.8	6.2	300
1SMB64AT3G	NM	64	5.0	71.1	74.85	78.6	1.0	103	5.8	280
1SMB70AT3G	NP	70	5.0	77.8	81.9	86	1.0	113	5.3	260
1SMB75AT3G	NR	75	5.0	83.3	87.7	92.1	1.0	121	4.9	245
1SMB85AT3G	NV	85	55.0	94.4	99.2	104	1.0	137	4.4	220
1SMB90AT3G	NX	90	5.0	100	105.5	111	1.0	146	4.1	210
1SMB100AT3G	NZ	100	5.0	111	117	123	1.0	162	3.7	190
1SMB110AT3G	PE	110	5.0	122	128.5	135	1.0	177	3.4	175
1SMB120AT3G	PG	120	5.0	133	140	147	1.0	193	3.1	160
1SMB130AT3G	PK	130	5.0	144	151.5	159	1.0	209	2.9	150
1SMB150AT3G	PM	150	5.0	167	176	185	1.0	243	2.5	135
1SMB160AT3G	PP	160	5.0	178	187.5	197	1.0	259	2.3	125
1SMB170AT3G	PR	170	5.0	189	199	209	1.0	275	2.2	120

A transient suppressor is normally selected according to the working peak reverse voltage (V_{RWM}), which should be equal to or greater than the DC or continuous peak operating voltage level.
 V_{BR} measured at pulse test current I_T at an ambient temperature of 25°C.
 Surge current waveform per Figure 2 and derate per Figure 4 of the General Data – 600 W at the beginning of this group.
 Bias Voltage = 0 V, F = 1 MHz, T_J = 25°C

[†]Please see 1SMB10CAT3 to 1SMB78CAT3 for Bidirectional devices.

^{*} Include SZ-prefix devices where applicable.

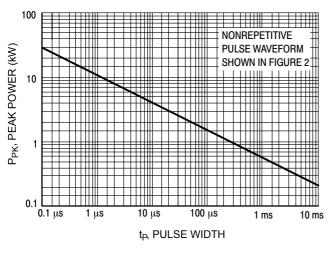
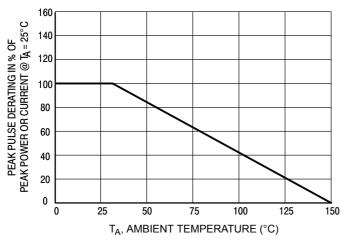


Figure 1. Pulse Rating Curve

Figure 2. Pulse Waveform



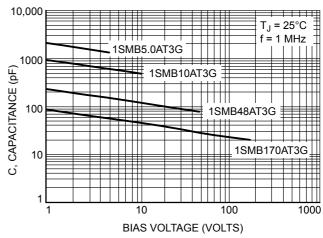


Figure 3. Pulse Derating Curve

Figure 4. Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Bias Voltage

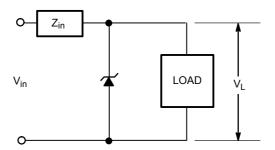


Figure 5. Typical Protection Circuit

APPLICATION NOTES

Response Time

In most applications, the transient suppressor device is placed in parallel with the equipment or component to be protected. In this situation, there is a time delay associated with the capacitance of the device and an overshoot condition associated with the inductance of the device and the inductance of the connection method. The capacitive effect is of minor importance in the parallel protection scheme because it only produces a time delay in the transition from the operating voltage to the clamp voltage as shown in Figure 6.

The inductive effects in the device are due to actual turn-on time (time required for the device to go from zero current to full current) and lead inductance. This inductive effect produces an overshoot in the voltage across the equipment or component being protected as shown in Figure 7. Minimizing this overshoot is very important in the application, since the main purpose for adding a transient suppressor is to clamp voltage spikes. The SMB series have a very good response time, typically < 1.0 ns and negligible inductance. However, external inductive effects could produce unacceptable overshoot. Proper circuit layout,

minimum lead lengths and placing the suppressor device as close as possible to the equipment or components to be protected will minimize this overshoot.

Some input impedance represented by Z_{in} is essential to prevent overstress of the protection device. This impedance should be as high as possible, without restricting the circuit operation.

Duty Cycle Derating

The data of Figure 1 applies for non-repetitive conditions and at a lead temperature of 25°C. If the duty cycle increases, the peak power must be reduced as indicated by the curves of Figure 8. Average power must be derated as the lead or ambient temperature rises above 25°C. The average power derating curve normally given on data sheets may be normalized and used for this purpose.

At first glance the derating curves of Figure 8 appear to be in error as the 10 ms pulse has a higher derating factor than the 10 µs pulse. However, when the derating factor for a given pulse of Figure 8 is multiplied by the peak power value of Figure 1 for the same pulse, the results follow the expected trend.

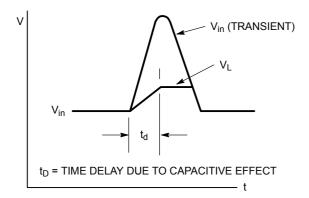


Figure 6.

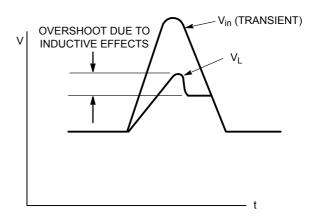


Figure 7.

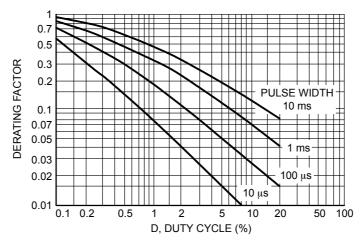


Figure 8. Typical Derating Factor for Duty Cycle

UL RECOGNITION

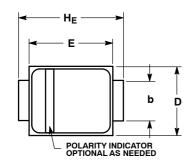
The entire series has *Underwriters Laboratory Recognition* for the classification of protectors (QVGQ2) under the UL standard for safety 497B and File #E128662. Many competitors only have one or two devices recognized or have recognition in a non-protective category. Some competitors have no recognition at all. With the UL497B recognition, our parts successfully passed several tests

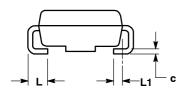
including Strike Voltage Breakdown test, Endurance Conditioning, Temperature test, Dielectric Voltage-Withstand test, Discharge test and several more.

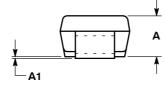
Whereas, some competitors have only passed a flammability test for the package material, we have been recognized for much more to be included in their Protector category.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SMB CASE 403A-03 **ISSUE H**



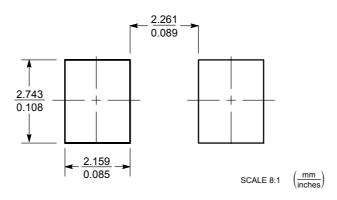




- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 D DIMENSION SHALL BE MEASURED WITHIN DIMENSION P.

	MILLIMETERS			INCHES			
DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Α	1.90	2.20	2.28	0.075	0.087	0.090	
A1	0.05	0.10	0.19	0.002	0.004	0.007	
b	1.96	2.03	2.20	0.077	0.080	0.087	
С	0.15	0.23	0.31	0.006	0.009	0.012	
D	3.30	3.56	3.95	0.130	0.140	0.156	
E	4.06	4.32	4.60	0.160	0.170	0.181	
HE	5.21	5.44	5.60	0.205	0.214	0.220	
L	0.76	1.02	1.60	0.030	0.040	0.063	
L1		0.51 REF			0.020 REF	-	

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT



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