TVS Diodes Transient Voltage Suppression Diodes



SM8TxxCA Series



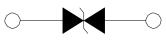
Description

Transient Voltage Suppressor (TVS) is a circuit protection component that either attenuates (reduces) or filters a transient voltage spike (overvoltage), TVS diodes provide critical protection by going into avalanche breakdown within no more than a few nanoseconds after a strike, clamping the transient voltage, and routing its current to the ground.

Applications

- Communication Equipment
- Security & Protection
- Industrial Control Equipment
- Power Supply
- Automotive Electronics
- New Energy
- Lightning Protection

Functional Diagram



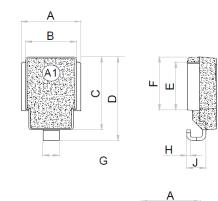
Bi-Directional

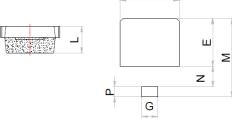
Features

- Junction passivation optimized design passivated anisotropic rectifier technology
- T_J = 175 °C capability suitable for high reliability and automotive requirement
- Available in bi-directional polarity only
- Low leakage current
- Low forward voltage drop
- High surge capability
- Meets ISO16750-2 surge specification(varied by test condition)
- Meets MSL-1, per J-STD-020, LF maximum peak of 260 °C
- AEC-Q101 qualified
- Compliant to RoHS directive 2011/65/EU and in accordance to WEEE 2002/96/EC

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Package Outline Dimensions (DO-218AB)





	Millime	eters	Inches		
Symbol	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Α	9.5	10.5	0.374	0.413	
В	8.3	8.7	0.327	0.342	
С	13.3	13.7	0.524	0.539	
D	15.0	16.0	0.592	0.628	
E	8.5	9.1	0.335	0.358	
F	9.5	10.1	0.374	0.398	
G	2.4	3.0	0.094	0.118	
Н	0.5	0.7	0.020	0.028	
J	2.7	3.7	0.106	0.146	
K	1.9	2.1	0.075	0.083	
L	4.7	5.1	0.185	0.201	
М	14.2	14.8	0.559	0.583	
N	3.5	4.1	0.138	0.161	
Р	1.6	2.2	0.063	0.087	

Maximum Ratings and Characteristics

(Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak pulse power dissipation on 10/1000 μ S waveform	P _{PPM}	8000	W
Peak pulse power dissipation on 10/10000 μ S waveform	P _{PPM}	6000	W
Peak Power Dissipation on Infinite Heat Sink at $T_{\text{C}}\text{=}50~^{\circ}\text{C}$	PD	8.5	W
Peak pulse current with 10/1000 μS waveform	I _{PPM}	See page 6	А
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T _J ,T _{STG}	-55 to 175	°C
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Lead	R _{θJL}	0.85	°C / W
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R _{θJA}	11	°C / W

Note

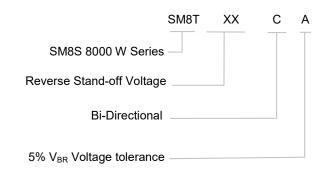
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1. Non-repetitive current pulse derated above TA = $25 \degree C$.

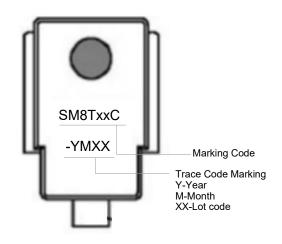
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Part Numbering System



Marking



Glossary

ltem	Description
	Clamping Voltage
Vc	Voltage across TVS in a region of low differential resistance that serves to limit the voltage across the device terminals.
	Reverse Stand-off Voltage
V _R	Maximum voltage that can be applied to the TVS without operation.
۰ĸ	NOTE : It is also shown as V _{WM} (maximum working voltage (maximum d.c. voltage)) and known as rated stand-
	off voltage (V _{so}).
	Reverse Leakage Current
I _R	Current measured at V_{R}
	NOTE : Also shown as <i>I</i> _D for stand-by current.
V _{BR}	Breakdown Voltage
	Voltage across TVS at a specified current I_{T} in the breakdown region.
I PPM	Rated Random Recurring Peak Impulse Current
	Maximum-rated value of random recurring peak impulse current that may be applied to a device.
_	Rated Average Power Dissipation
$P_{M(AV)}$	Maximum-rated value of power dissipation resulting from all sources, including transients and standby current,
	averaged over a short period of time.
	Rated Random Recurring Peak Impulse Power Dissipation
Р РРМ	Maximum-rated value of the product of rated random recurring peak impulse current (I_{PPM}) multiplies by specified maximum clamping voltage (V_{C}).
	Capacitance
CJ	Capacitance across the TVS measured at a specified frequency and voltage.
	Peak Forward Surge Voltage
V _{FS}	Peak voltage across an TVS for a specified forward surge current (I_{FS}) and time duration.
	NOTE : Also shown as $V_{\rm F.}$
	Forward Surge Current
I _{FS}	Pulsed current through TVS in the forward conducting region.
	NOTE : Also shown as I _{F.}
~	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage
$\alpha_{V(BR)}$	The change of breakdown voltage divided by the change of temperature.
I PP	Peak pulse Current Peak pulse current value applied across the TVS to determine the clamping voltage $V_{\rm C}$ for a specified wave shape.
	Pulsed D.C. Test Current
Ι _τ	Test current for measurement of the breakdown voltage V_{BR} . This is defined by the manufacturer and usually
	given in milliamperes with a pulse duration of less than 40 ms.
	NOTE : Also shown as I _{BR}

----(GB-T 18802.321 / IEC 61643-321 / JESD210A)



Electrical Characteristics (T_A=25 °C unless otherwise noted)Table 1

Part Number	Break Volta V _{BR} (age	Test Current I _T	Reverse Stand-off Voltage V _R	Max. Reverse Leakage I _R @V _R		Max. Peak Pulse Current	Max. Clamping Voltage V _c @I _{PPM}
	Min	Мах					РРМ	
Uni	(V	')	(mA)	(V)	(µA @ 25 °C) (µA @ 175 °C)		(A)	(V)
SM8T33CA	36.7	40.6	5	33	5	150	150	53.3
SM8T36CA	40.0	44.2	5	36	5	150	138	58.1

TVS

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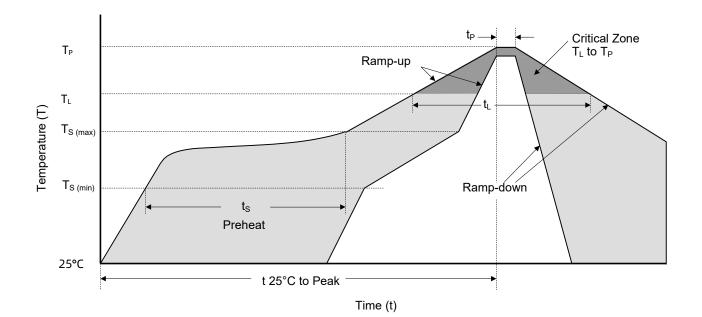
8.0 150 **Tj=25℃** Pulse width (td) is Input Peak Pulse Current(%) =10µs defined as the point Power Dissipation(W) 6.0 where the peak current Peak value decays to 50% of IPP I_{PP} 100 4.0 Half value-IPP 50 2.0 0 0 Ó 10 20 30 40 50 200 0 100 150 t-Time (ms) Case temperature (°C) **FIGURE 2** FIGURE 1 Pulse Waveform Power Derating Curve 6000 10000 Load Dump Power (W) 5000 Reverse Surge Power(W) 4000 3000 2000 1000 1000└ 10 0∟ 25 100 50 75 100 125 150 175 Case temperature (°C) **FIGURE 3** FIGURE 4 Load Dump Power Characteristics **Reverse Power Capability** (10 mS Exponential Waveform) Iransient Thermal Impedance(°CW) 100 10000 Tj=25℃ CJ-Junction Capacitance (pF) f=1.0MHz V_{sig}=50mV_{p-p} Reja 10 Measured at zero bias Rejc 1000 1.0 2 Measured at stand-off voltage VR 0.1 100∟ 10 0.01 0.01 20 25 30 35 40 45 15 0.1 1 10 100 VR-Reverse stand-off voltage (V) t-Pulse width (s) **FIGURE 6 FIGURE 5 Typical Junction Capacitance**

Performance Curve for Reference(T_A=25 °C unless otherwise noted)

Typical Transient Thermal Impedance

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Soldering Parameters



Reflowing Condition

Reflow Solderin	Lead-Free Assembly	
	Temperature Min (T _{S (min)})	150 °C
Pre-heat	Temperature Max (T _{S (max)})	200 °C
	Time (min to max) (t _s)	60 ~ 180 seconds
Average Ramp Up Rate (L	iquidus Temp (TL) to Peak	3 °C / second max.
T_{S} (max) to T_{L}	Ramp-up Rate	3 °C / second max.
	Temperature (T_L) (Liquidus)	217 °C
Reflow	Time (min to max) (t_L)	60 ~ 150 seconds
Peak Tempo	260 ^{+0/-5} °C	
Time of within 5 °C of Act	20 ~ 40 seconds	
Ramp-do	6 °C / second max.	
Time from 25 °C to	8 Minutes max.	
Do Not	260 °C	

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Packaging Information

Таре	Symbol	Dimension		
Tupo		Millimeters	Inches	
	A ₀	10.8 ± 0.3	0.425 ± 0.012	
Do Po P2	B ₀	16.13±0.3	0.635 ± 0.012	
	С	330.0 ± 0.3	13.0 ± 0.012	
	Do	1.55 ± 0.2	0.061 ± 0.008	
	D ₁	1.55 ± 0.2	0.061 ± 0.008	
	E	1.75 ± 0.2	0.069 ± 0.008	
	E ₁	13.30 ± 0.2	0.524 ± 0.008	
_	F	11.50 ± 0.2	0.453 ± 0.008	
	P ₀	4.00 ± 0.2	0.157 ± 0.008	
	P ₁	16.00 ± 0.2	0.630 ± 0.008	
W ₁ Direction of Feed	P ₂	2.00 ± 0.2	0.079 ± 0.008	
	W	24.00 ± 0.2	0.945 ± 0.008	
	W ₁	25.85 ± 0.2	1.018 ± 0.008	

Part Number	Package	QTY (Reel)	Packaging Option	Packaging Specification
SM8TxxCA-AL	DO-218AB	750 PCS	Tape & Reel 13" reel	EIA STD RS-481





Usage

- 1.TVS must be operated in the specified ambient temp.
- 2.Do not clean the TVS with strong polar solvent such as ketone, esters, benzene and halogenated hydrocarbon, to avoid damaging the encapsulating layer.
- 3.Please do not apply severe vibration, shock or pressure to TVS, to avoid element cracking.

Replacement

1.If TVS is visually damaged, please replace it.
2.TVS is a non-repairable product. For safety sake, please use equivalent TVS for replacement.

Storage

1.Storage Temp. Range: (-55 to 175) °C.

2.Do not store the TVS at the high temp., high humidity or corrosive gas environment, to avoid influencing the solder- ability of the lead wires. The product shall be used up within 1 year after receiving the goods.

Environmental Conditions

- 1.TVS should not be exposed to the open air, nor direct sunshine.
- 2.TVS should avoid rain, water vapor or other condition of high temp. and high humidity.
- 3.TVS should avoid sand dust, salt mist, or other harmful gases.

Max. Typical Capacitance of TVS

The typical capacitance of TVS is listed in the specifications. Designers may refer to it when designing TVS in High frequency circuit.

Installation Mechanical Stress

1.Do not knock TVS when installing, to avoid mechanical damage.

2. Please do not apply severe vibration, shock or pressure to TVS, to avoid surface resin or element cracking.

TVS