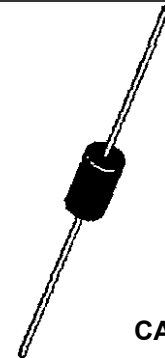


ALSO
AVAILABLE IN
SURFACE
MOUNT

DESCRIPTION

This Transient Voltage Suppressor (TVS) product family includes a rectifier diode element in series and opposite direction to achieve low capacitance performance below 100 pF (see Figure 2). The low level of TVS capacitance may be used for protecting higher frequency applications in inductive switching environments or electrical systems involving secondary lightning effects per IEC61000-4-5 as well as RTCA/DO-160D or ARINC 429 for airborne avionics. With virtually instantaneous response, they also protect from ESD and EFT per IEC61000-4-2 and IEC61000-4-4. If bipolar 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 6.

APPEARANCE



CASE 1

IMPORTANT: For the most current data, consult MICROSEMI's website: <http://www.microsemi.com>

FEATURES

- Unidirectional low-capacitance TVS (for bidirectional see Figure 1)
- Economical plastic encapsulated TVS series for thru-hole mounting
- Suppresses transients up to 1500 watts @ 10/1000 μ s (see Figure 1)*
- Clamps transient in less than 100 pico seconds
- Working voltage (V_{WM}) range 6.5 V to 170 V
- Options for screening in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500 for JAN, JANTX, JANTXV, and JANS are also available by adding MQ, MX, MV, MSP prefixes respectively to part numbers, e.g. MXLCE6.5A, MVLCE45A, etc.
- Surface mount equivalent packages also available as SMCJLCE6.5 - SMCJLCE170A or SMCGLCE6.5 - SMCGLCE170A in separate data sheet (consult factory for other surface mount options)
- Metal hermetically sealed DO-13 axial-leaded equivalents available in the LC6.5 - LC170A series in separate data sheet

APPLICATIONS / BENEFITS

- Protection from switching transients and induced RF
- Protection for aircraft fast data rate lines per select level waveforms in RTCA/DO-160D & ARINC 429
- Protection from ESD and EFT per IEC 61000-4-2 and IEC 61000-4-4
- Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 42 Ohms source impedance:
 - Class 1: LCE6.5 to LCE170A
 - Class 2: LCE6.5 to LCE150A
 - Class 3: LCE6.5 to LCE70A
 - Class 4: LCE6.5 to LCE36A
- Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 12 Ohms source impedance:
 - Class 1: LCE6.5 to LCE90A
 - Class 2: LCE6.5 to LCE45 A
 - Class 3: LCE6.5 to LCE22A
 - Class 4: LCE6.5 to LCE11A
- Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 2 Ohms source impedance:
 - Class 2: LCE6.5 to LCE20A
 - Class 3: LCE6.5 to LCE10A

MAXIMUM RATINGS

- 1500 Watts for 10/1000 μ s with repetition rate of 0.01% or less* at lead temperature (T_L) 25°C (See Figs. 1, 2, & 4)
- Operating & Storage Temperatures: -65° to +150°C
- Thermal Resistance: 22°C/W junction to lead at 3/8 inch (10 mm) from body, or 82°C/W junction to ambient when mounted on FR4 PC board with 4 mm² copper pads (1oz) and track width 1 mm, length 25 mm
- Steady-State Power dissipation*: 5 watts at $T_L = 40^\circ\text{C}$, or 1.52 watts at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ when mounted on FR4 PC board described for thermal resistance
- Solder Temperatures: 260 ° C for 10 s (maximum)

MECHANICAL AND PACKAGING

- CASE: Void-free transfer molded thermosetting epoxy body meeting UL94V-0
- TERMINATIONS: Tin-lead plated and solderable per MIL-STD-750 method 2026
- POLARITY: Cathode indicated by band
- MARKING: Part number and polarity band
- WEIGHT: 1.5 grams. (Approx)
- TAPE & REEL option: Standard per EIA-296 (add "TR" suffix to part number)
- See "CASE 1" package dimensions on last page

* TVS devices are not typically used for dc power dissipation and are instead operated $\leq V_{WM}$ (rated standoff voltage) except for transients that briefly drive the device into avalanche breakdown (V_{BR} to V_C region) of the TVS element. Also see Figures 3 and 4 for further protection details in rated peak pulse power for unidirectional and bidirectional configurations respectively.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ 25°C

MICROSEMI PART NUMBER	REVERSE STANDOFF VOLTAGE V _{WM} VOLTS	BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE			MAXIMUM STANDBY CURRENT I _D @V _{WM} μA	MAXIMUM CLAMPING VOLTAGE V _C @ I _{PP} VOLTS	MAXIMUM PEAK PULSE CURRENT I _{PP} @ 10/1000 μs AMPS	CAPACI- TANCE @ 0 Volts pF	WORKING INVERSE BLOCKING VOLTAGE V _{WIB} VOLTS	INVERSE BLOCKING LEAKAGE CURRENT I _{IB} @ V _{WIB} μA	PEAK INVERSE BLOCKING VOLTAGE V _{PIB} VOLTS
		V _(BR) VOLTS		@ I _(BR) mA							
		MIN	MAX								
LCE6.5	6.5	7.22	8.82	10	1000	12.3	100	100	75	10	100
LCE6.5A	6.5	7.22	7.98	10	1000	11.2	100	100	75	10	100
LCE7.0	7.0	7.78	9.51	10	500	13.3	100	100	75	10	100
LCE7.0A	7.0	7.78	8.60	10	500	12.0	100	100	75	10	100
LCE7.5	7.5	8.33	10.2	10	250	14.3	100	100	75	10	100
LCE7.5A	7.5	8.33	9.21	10	250	12.9	100	100	75	10	100
LCE8.0	8.0	8.89	10.9	1	100	15.0	100	100	75	10	100
LCE8.0A	8.0	8.89	9.83	1	100	13.6	100	100	75	10	100
LCE8.5	8.5	9.44	11.5	1	50	15.9	94	100	75	10	100
LCE8.5A	8.5	9.44	10.4	1	50	14.4	100	100	75	10	100
LCE9.0	9.0	10.0	12.2	1	10	16.9	89	100	75	10	100
LCE9.0A	9.0	10.0	11.1	1	10	15.4	97	100	75	10	100
LCE10	10	11.1	13.6	1	5	18.8	80	100	75	10	100
LCE10A	10	11.1	12.3	1	5	17.0	88	100	75	10	100
LCE11	11	12.2	14.9	1	5	20.1	74	100	75	10	100
LCE11A	11	12.2	13.5	1	5	18.2	82	100	75	10	100
LCE12	12	13.3	16.3	1	5	22.0	68	100	75	10	100
LCE12A	12	13.3	14.7	1	5	19.9	75	100	75	10	100
LCE13	13	14.4	17.6	1	5	23.8	63	100	75	10	100
LCE13A	13	14.4	15.9	1	5	21.5	70	100	75	10	100
LCE14	14	15.6	19.1	1	5	25.8	58	100	75	10	100
LCE14A	14	15.6	17.2	1	5	23.2	65	100	75	10	100
LCE15	15	16.7	20.4	1	5	26.9	56	100	75	10	100
LCE15A	15	16.7	18.5	1	5	24.4	61	100	75	10	100
LCE16	16	17.8	21.8	1	5	28.8	52	100	75	10	100
LCE16A	16	17.8	19.7	1	5	26.0	57	100	75	10	100
LCE17	17	18.9	23.1	1	5	30.5	49	100	75	10	100
LCE17A	17	18.9	20.9	1	5	27.6	54	100	75	10	100
LCE18	18	20.0	24.4	1	5	32.2	46	100	75	10	100
LCE18A	18	20.0	22.1	1	5	20.2	51	100	75	10	100
LCE20	20	22.2	27.1	1	5	35.8	42	100	75	10	100
LCE20A	20	22.2	24.5	1	5	32.4	46	100	75	10	100
LCE22	22	24.4	29.8	1	5	39.4	38	100	75	10	100
LCE22A	22	24.4	26.9	1	5	35.5	42	100	75	10	100
LCE24	24	26.7	32.6	1	5	43.0	35	100	75	10	100
LCE24A	24	26.7	29.5	1	5	38.9	39	100	75	10	100
LCE26	26	28.9	35.3	1	5	46.6	32	100	75	10	100
LCE26A	26	28.9	31.9	1	5	42.1	36	100	75	10	100
LCE28	28	31.1	38.0	1	5	50.1	30	100	75	10	100
LCE28A	28	31.1	34.4	1	5	45.4	33	100	75	10	100
LCE30	30	33.3	40.7	1	5	53.5	28	100	75	10	100
LCE30A	30	33.3	36.8	1	5	48.4	31	100	75	10	100
LCE33	33	36.7	44.9	1	5	58.0	25.4	100	75	10	100
LCE33A	33	36.7	40.6	1	5	53.3	28.1	100	75	10	100
LCE36	36	40.0	48.9	1	5	64.3	23.3	100	75	10	100
LCE36A	36	40.0	44.2	1	5	58.1	25.8	100	75	10	100
LCE40	40	44.4	54.3	1	5	71.4	21.0	100	75	10	100
LCE40A	40	44.4	49.1	1	5	64.5	23.3	100	75	10	100
LCE43	43	47.8	58.4	1	5	76.7	19.5	100	150	10	200
LCE43A	43	47.8	52.8	1	5	69.4	21.6	100	150	10	200
LCE45	45	50.0	61.1	1	5	80.3	18.7	100	150	10	200
LCE45A	45	50.0	55.3	1	5	72.7	20.6	100	150	10	200
LCE48	48	53.3	65.1	1	5	85.5	17.5	100	150	10	200
LCE48A	48	53.3	58.9	1	5	77.4	19.4	100	150	10	200
LCE51	51	56.7	69.3	1	5	91.1	16.5	100	150	10	200
LCE51A	51	56.7	62.7	1	5	82.4	18.2	100	150	10	200

MICROSEMI PART NUMBER	REVERSE STANDOFF VOLTAGE V_{WM} VOLTS	BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE			MAXIMUM STANDBY CURRENT $I_D @ V_{WM}$ μA	MAXIMUM CLAMPING VOLTAGE $V_C @ I_{PP}$ VOLTS	MAXIMUM PEAK PULSE CURRENT $I_{PP} @$ $10/1000 \mu s$ AMPS	CAPACI- TANCE @ 0 Volts pF	WORKING INVERSE BLOCKING VOLTAGE V_{WIB} VOLTS	INVERSE BLOCKING LEAKAGE CURRENT $I_{IB} @ V_{WIB}$ μA	PEAK INVERSE BLOCKING VOLTAGE V_{PIB} VOLTS
		MIN	MAX	@ $I_{(BR)}$ mA							
LCE54	54	60.0	73.3	1	5	96.3	15.6	100	150	10	200
LCE54A	54	60.0	66.3	1	5	87.1	17.2	100	150	10	200
LCE58	58	64.4	78.7	1	5	103.0	14.6	100	150	10	200
LCE58A	58	64.4	71.2	1	5	93.6	16.0	100	150	10	200
LCE60	60	66.7	81.5	1	5	107.0	14.0	90	150	10	200
LCE60A	60	66.7	73.7	1	5	96.8	15.5	90	150	10	200
LCE64	64	71.1	86.9	1	5	114.0	13.2	90	150	10	200
LCE64A	64	71.1	78.6	1	5	103.0	14.6	90	150	10	200
LCE70	70	77.8	95.1	1	5	125	12.0	90	150	10	200
LCE70A	70	77.8	86.0	1	5	113	13.3	90	150	10	200
LCE75	75	83.3	102.0	1	5	134	11.2	90	150	10	200
LCE75A	75	83.3	92.1	1	5	121	12.4	90	150	10	200
LCE80	80	88.7	108	1	5	142	10.6	90	150	10	200
LCE80A	80	88.7	98.0	1	5	129	11.6	90	150	10	200
LCE90	90	100	122	1	5	160	9.4	90	300	10	200
LCE90A	90	100	111	1	5	146	10.3	90	300	10	200
LCE100	100	111	136	1	5	179	8.4	90	300	10	200
LCE100A	100	111	123	1	5	162	9.3	90	300	10	200
LCE110	110	122	149	1	5	196	7.7	90	300	10	400
LCE110A	110	122	135	1	5	178	8.4	90	300	10	400
LCE120	120	133	163	1	5	214	7.0	90	300	10	400
LCE120A	120	133	147	1	5	193	7.8	90	300	10	400
LCE130	130	144	176	1	5	231	6.5	90	300	10	400
LCE130A	130	144	159	1	5	209	7.2	90	300	10	400
LCE150	150	167	204	1	5	268	5.6	90	300	10	400
LCE150A	150	167	185	1	5	243	6.2	90	300	10	400
LCE160	160	178	218	1	5	287	5.2	90	300	10	400
LCE160A	160	178	197	1	5	259	5.8	90	300	10	400
LCE170	170	189	231	1	5	304	4.9	90	300	10	400
LCE170A	170	189	209	1	5	275	5.4	90	300	10	400

NOTE: TVS are normally selected according to the reverse "Standoff Voltage" (V_{WM}) that should be equal to or greater than the dc or continuous peak operating voltage level.

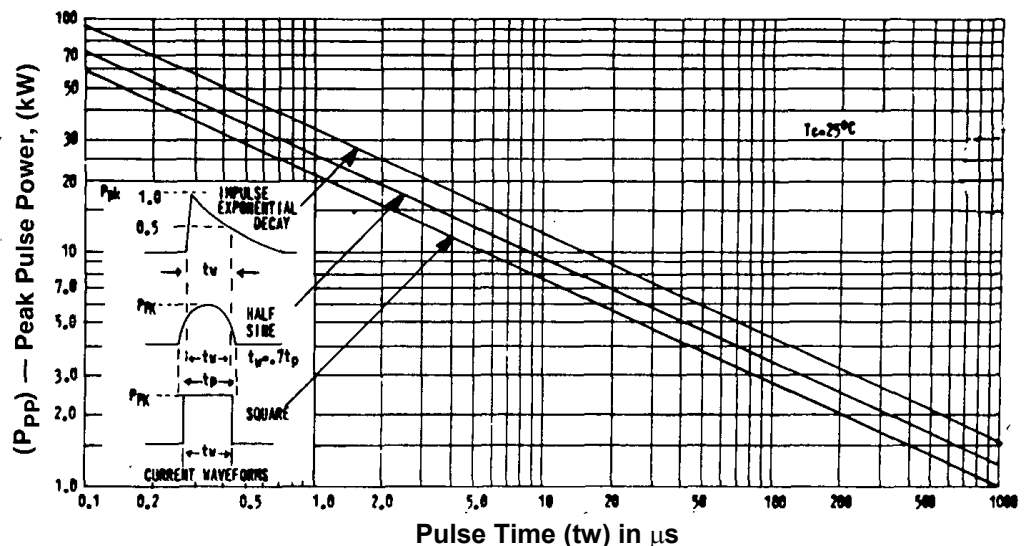


FIGURE 1
Peak Pulse Power vs.
Pulse Time (t_w) in μs

SCHEMATIC APPLICATIONS

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 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_C . Consult factory for recommended rectifier part number. 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.

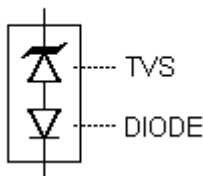


FIGURE 2
TVS with internal Low
Capacitance Diode

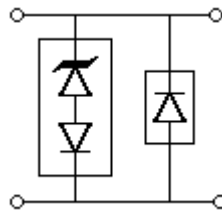


FIGURE 3
Optional Unidirectional
configuration (TVS and
separate rectifier diode
in parallel)

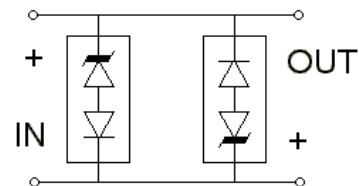
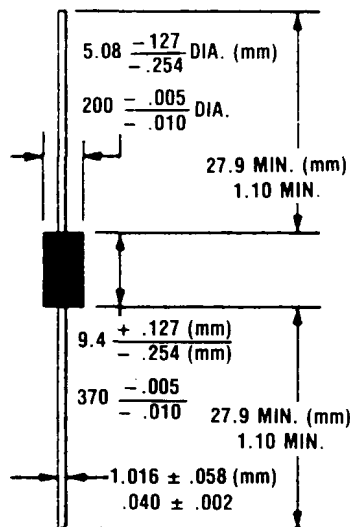


FIGURE 4
Optional Bidirectional
configuration (two TVS
devices in anti-parallel)

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



CASE 1