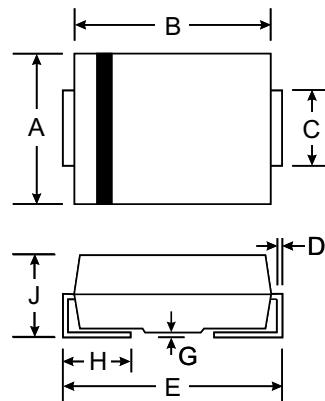
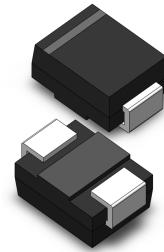


Features

- 30A Peak Pulse Current @ 10/1000 s
- 150A Peak Pulse Current @ 8/20 s
- 58 - 320V Stand-Off Voltages
- Oxide-Glass Passivated Junction
- Bi-Directional Protection In a Single Device
- High Off-State impedance and Low On-State Voltage

Mechanical Data

- Case: SMB/DO-214AA, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.093 grams (approx.)



| SMB(DO-214AA) | | |
|---------------|------|------|
| Dim | Min | Max |
| A | 3.30 | 3.94 |
| B | 4.06 | 4.70 |
| C | 1.91 | 2.21 |
| D | 0.15 | 0.31 |
| E | 5.00 | 5.59 |
| G | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| H | 0.76 | 1.52 |
| J | 2.00 | 2.62 |

All Dimensions in mm

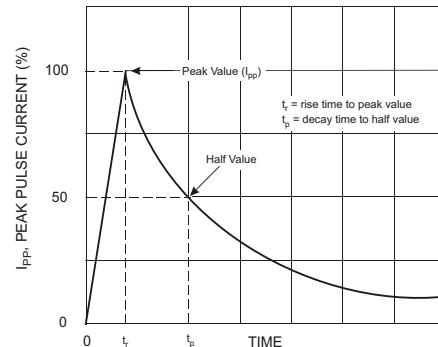
Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

| Characteristic | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|------------|-------------|------|
| Non-Repetitive Peak Impulse Current @ 10/1000us | I_{pp} | 30 | A |
| Non-Repetitive Peak On-State Current @ 8.3ms (one-half cycle) | I_{TSM} | 15 | A |
| Junction Temperature Range | T_j | -40 to +150 | C |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_{STG} | -55 to +150 | C |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead | R_{JL} | 30 | °C/W |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | R_{JA} | 120 | °C/W |
| Typical Positive Temperature Coefficient for Breakdown Voltage | VBR/ T_j | 0.1 | %/°C |

Maximum Rated Surge Waveform

| Waveform | Standard | I_{pp} (A) |
|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 2/10 us | GR-1089-CORE | 200 |
| 8/20 us | IEC 61000-4-5 | 150 |
| 10/160 us | FCC Part 68 | 100 |
| 10/700 us | ITU-T, K20/K21 | 60 |
| 10/560 us | FCC Part 68 | 50 |
| 10/1000 us | GR-1089-CORE | 30 |



Electrical Characteristics

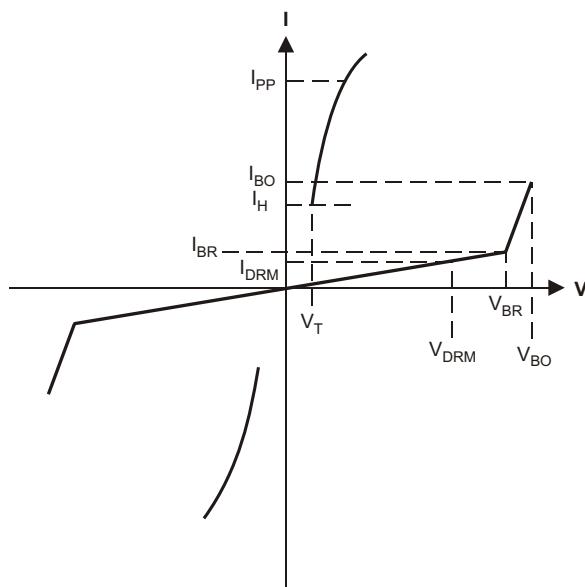
@ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified

| Part Number | Marking Code | Rated Repetitive Off-State Voltage | Off-State Leakage Current @ V_{DRM} | Breakover Voltage | On-State Voltage @ $I_T = 1A$ | Breakover Current I_{BO} | | Holding Current I_H | | Off-State Capacitance |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | | V_{DRM} (V) | I_{DRM} (uA) | V_{BO} (V) | V_T (V) | Min (mA) | Max (mA) | Min (mA) | Max (mA) | C_O (pF) |
| TB0640L | T064L | 58 | 5 | 77 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 100 |
| TB0720L | T072L | 65 | 5 | 88 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 100 |
| TB0900L | T090L | 75 | 5 | 98 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 100 |
| TB1100L | T110L | 90 | 5 | 130 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 60 |
| TB1300L | T130L | 120 | 5 | 160 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 60 |
| TB1500L | T150L | 140 | 5 | 180 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 60 |
| TB1800L | T180L | 160 | 5 | 220 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 60 |
| TB2300L | T230L | 190 | 5 | 265 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 40 |
| TB2600L | T260L | 220 | 5 | 300 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 40 |
| TB3100L | T310L | 275 | 5 | 350 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 40 |
| TB3500L | T350L | 320 | 5 | 400 | 3.5 | 50 | 800 | 150 | 800 | 40 |

| Symbol | Parameter |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| V_{DRM} | Stand-off Voltage |
| I_{DRM} | Leakage current at stand-off voltage |
| V_{BR} | Breakdown voltage |
| I_{BR} | Breakdown current |
| V_{BO} | Breakover voltage |
| I_{BO} | Breakover current |
| I_H | Holding current NOTE: 1 |
| V_T | On state voltage |
| I_{PP} | Peak pulse current |
| C_O | Off-state capacitance NOTE: 2 |

Notes:

- $I_H > (V_L/R_L)$ If this criterion is not obeyed, the TSPD triggers but does not return correctly to high-resistance state. The surge recovery time does not exceed 30ms.
- Off-state capacitance measured at $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$, 1.0VRMS signal, $V_R = 2\text{VDC}$ bias.



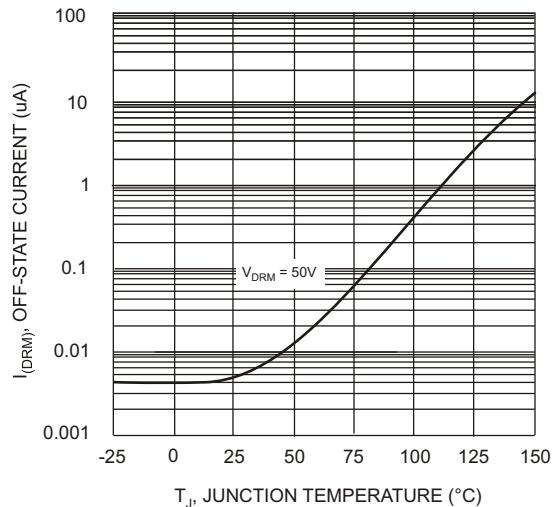


Fig. 1 Off-State Current vs. Junction Temperature
 T_J , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

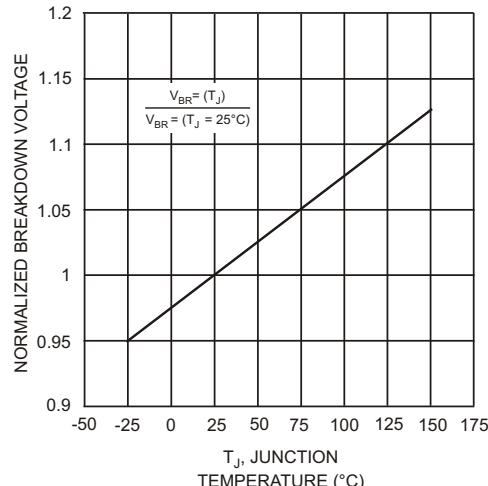


Fig. 2 Relative Variation of Breakdown Voltage
vs. Junction Temperature
 T_J , JUNCTION
TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

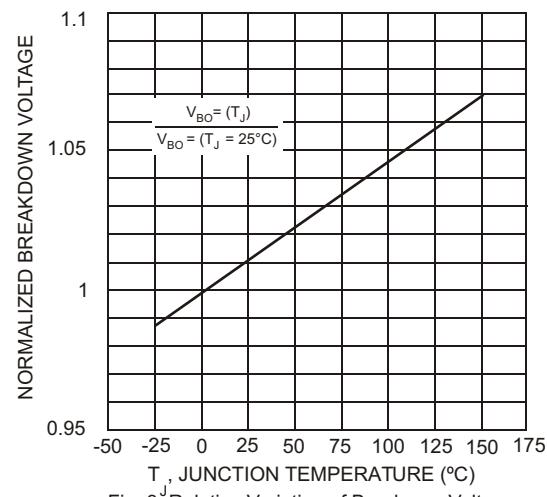


Fig. 3 Relative Variation of Breakover Voltage
vs. Junction Temperature
 T_J , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

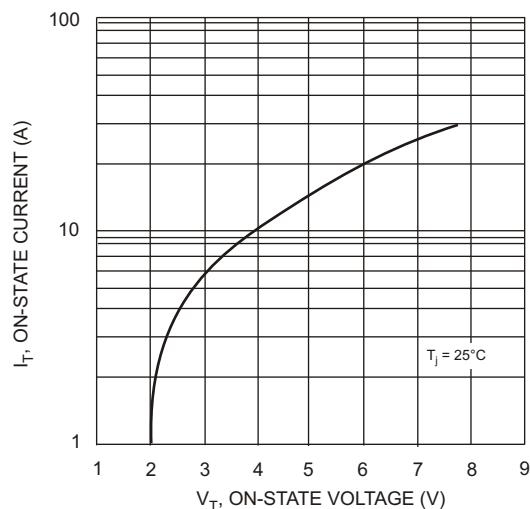


Fig. 4 On-State Current vs. On-State Voltage
 V_T , ON-STATE VOLTAGE (V)

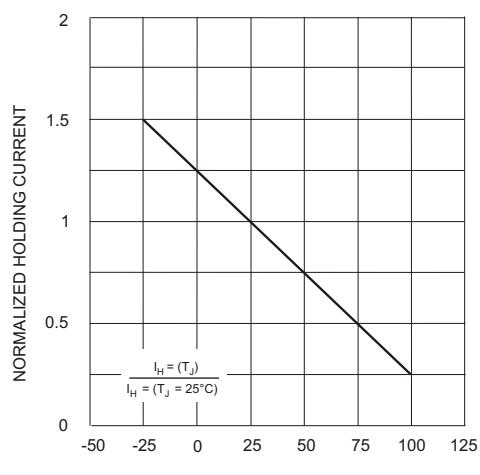


Fig. 5 Relative Variation of Holding Current vs.
Junction Temperature
 T_J , JUNCTION TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)

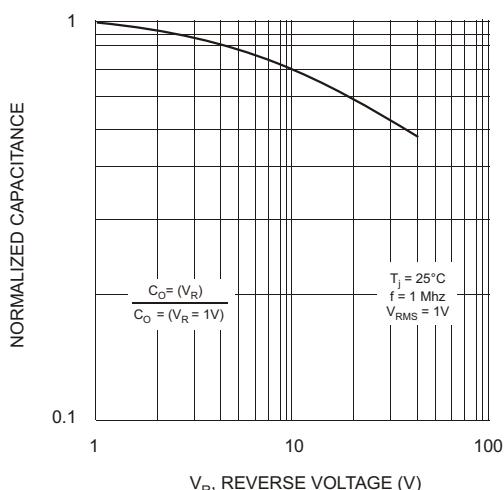


Fig. 6 Relative Variation of Junction Capacitance
vs. Reverse Voltage Bias
 V_R , REVERSE VOLTAGE (V)