

Available 1500 Watt Low Transient Volta	Screening in reference to MIL-PRF-19500 available						
DESCRIPTIC This Transient Voltage Suppressor (TVS) series for 1NG selections for both unidirectional and bidirectional devic unidirectional and the 1N6366 through 1N6372 are bidin specified clamping factor for minimal clamping voltages voltages (V _{BR}) as specified herein. They are most ofter from inductive switching transients or induced secondar levels of IEC61000-4-5. They are also very successful systems. Since their response time is virtually instantar EFT per IEC61000-4-2 and IEC61000-4-4. Important: For the latest information, visit our website http://www. FEATURES • Unidirectional and bidirectional TVS series in axial packar • Suppresses transients up to 1500 watts @ 10/1000 µs (s • t _{clamping} (0 volts to V _(BR) min):							
 Unidirectional – Less than 100 picoseconds. Bidirectional – Less than 5 nanoseconds. Working voltage (V_{WM}) range 10 V to 45 V. Low clamping factor (ratio of actual V_C/V_{BR}): 1.33 @ full Hermetically sealed DO-13 metal package. Upscreening in reference to MIL-PRF-19500 is available. RoHS compliant versions available. 	DO-13 (DO-202AA) Package						
APPLICATIONS / B	ENEFITS						
 Designed to protect bipolar and MOS microprocessor bas Protection from switching transients and induced RF. Protection from ESD & EFT per IEC 61000-4-2 and IEC 6 Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 42 Class 1, 2 & 3: 1N6358 to 1N6372 Class 4: 1N6358 to 1N6362 and 1N6366 to 1N6370 Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 12 Class 1 & 2: 1N6358 to 1N6372 Class 3: 1N6358 to 1N6362 and 1N6366 to 1N6370 Class 3: 1N6358 to 1N6362 and 1N6366 to 1N6370 Class 4: 1N6358 and 1N6366 Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 2 c Class 2: 1N6358 to 1N6366 Secondary lightning protection per IEC61000-4-5 with 2 c Class 2: 1N6358 and 1N6366 Inherently radiation hard as described in Microsemi "Microsemi" 							
MAXIMUM RAT	INGS			MSC – Lawrence			
Parameters/Test Conditions Junction and Storage Temperature Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead @ 0.375 inch (10 mm) from body Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	Symbol T _J and T _{STG} R _{θJL}	Value -65 to +175 50 110	Unit °C °C/W °C/W	6 Lake Street, Lawrence, MA 01841 Tel: 1-800-446-1158 or (978) 620-2600 Fax: (978) 689-0803			
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient VPeak Pulse Power @ $T_L = +25 ^{\circ}C^{(2)}$ Rated Average Power Dissipation @ $T_L \leq +125 ^{\circ}C^{(3)}$ Solder Temperature @ 10 sNotes:1. When mounted on FR4 PC board with 4 mm² copper	R _{OJA} P _{PP} P _{M(AV)} T _{SP} pads (1 oz) and tra	1500 1 260	W W °C	<u>MSC – Ireland</u> Gort Road Business Park, Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland Tel: +353 (0) 65 6840044 Fax: +353 (0) 65 6822298			
 2. At 10/1000 μs with repetition rate of 0.01% or less (see <u>figures 1, 2, & 4</u>). 3. At 3/8 inch (10 mm) from body (see derating in <u>figure 5</u>). TVS devices are not typically used for dc power dissipation and are instead operated at or less than their rated standoff voltage (V_{WM}) except for transients that briefly drive the device into avalanche breakdown (V_{BR} to V_C region). 							

T4-LDS-0292, Rev. 1 (121800)

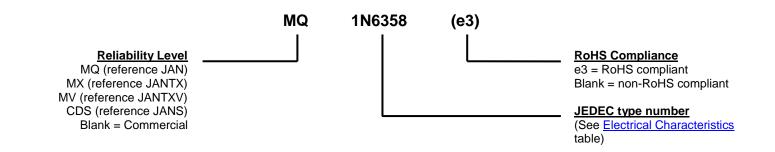
Downloaded from: http://www.datasheetcatalog.com/



MECHANICAL and PACKAGING

- CASE: DO-13 (DO-202AA), welded, hermetically sealed metal and glass.
- TERMINALS: All external metal surfaces are tin-lead plated or RoHS compliant annealed matte-tin plating solderable per MIL-STD-750 method 2026.
- MARKING: Part number and polarity diode symbol.
- POLARITY: Cathode connected to case and polarity indicated by diode symbol.
- TAPE & REEL option: Standard per EIA-296 (add "TR" suffix to part number). Consult factory for quantities.
- WEIGHT: Approximately 1.4 grams.
- See package dimensions on last page.

PART NOMENCLATURE



	SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS						
Symbol	Definition						
V _{WM}	Standoff Voltage: Applied Reverse Voltage to assure a nonconductive condition.						
V _(BR)	Breakdown Voltage: This is the Breakdown Voltage the device will exhibit at 25 °C.						
Vc	Maximum Clamping Voltage: The maximum peak voltage appearing across the TVS when subjected to the peak pulse current in a one millisecond time interval. The peak pulse voltage is the combination of voltage rise due to both the series resistance and thermal rise and positive temperature coefficient ($\alpha_{V(BR)}$).						
IPP	Peak Pulse Current: The peak current during the impulse. (See figure 2)						
P _{PP}	Peak Pulse Power: The pulse power as determined by the product of V _C and I _{PP} .						
Ι _D	Standby Current: The current at the standoff voltage (V _{WM}).						



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ 25 °C (Both Polarities)

Unidirectional

	OSEMI IUMBER	STANDOFF VOLTAGE (NOTE 1) V _{WM} Volts	MAXIMUM REVERSE LEAKAGE @V _{WM} I _D	MINIMUM* BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE @ 1.0 mA V _(BR) (min) Volts	$\label{eq:maximum} \begin{array}{c} \text{MAXIMUM} \\ \text{CLAMPING} \\ \text{VOLTAGE} \\ \text{(Fig. 2)} \\ \text{I}_{\text{PP1}} = 1A \\ \text{V}_{\text{C}} \\ \text{Volts} \end{array}$	MAXIMUM CLAMPING VOLTAGE (Fig. 2) @ IPP2 = 10A Vc Vc Volts	MAXIMUM PEAK PULSE CURRENT I _{PP3}
1N6358	MPT-10	10.0	2	11.7	13.7	14.1	90
1N6359	MPT-12	12.0	2	14.1	16.1	16.5	70
1N6360	MPT-15	15.0	2	17.6	20.1	20.6	60
1N6361	MPT-18	18.0	2	21.2	24.2	25.2	50
1N6362	MPT-22	22.0	2	25.9	29.8	32.0	40
1N6363	MPT-36	36.0	2	42.4	50.6	54.3	23
1N6364	MPT-45	45.0	2	52.9	63.3	70.0	19

 V_F at 100 amps peak is 3.5 volts maximum at 8.3 ms half-sine wave.

Bidirectional

	ROSEMI NUMBER	STANDOFF VOLTAGE (NOTE 1) V _{WM} Volts	MAXIMUM REVERSE LEAKAGE @V _{WM} I _D	MINIMUM* BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE @ 1.0 mA V _(BR) (min) Volts	$\label{eq:maximum} \begin{array}{c} \text{MAXIMUM} \\ \text{CLAMPING} \\ \text{VOLTAGE} \\ \text{(Fig. 2)} \\ \text{I}_{\text{PP1}} = 1\text{A} \\ \text{V}_{\text{c}} \\ \text{Volts} \end{array}$	MAXIMUM CLAMPING VOLTAGE (Fig. 2) @ IPP2 = 10A V _c Volts	MAXIMUM PEAK PULSE CURRENT I _{PP3}
1N6366	MPT-10C	10.0	2	11.7	14.1	14.5	90
1N6367	MPT-12C	12.0	2	14.1	16.7	17.1	70
1N6368	MPT-15C	15.0	2	17.6	20.8	21.4	60
1N6369	MPT-18C	18.0	2	21.2	24.8	25.5	50
1N6370	MPT-22C	22.0	2	25.9	30.8	32.0	40
1N6371	MPT-36C	36.0	2	42.4	50.6	54.3	23
1N6372	MPT-45C	45.0	2	52.9	63.3	70.0	19

"C" suffix indicates bidirectional

NOTE 1: TVS devices are normally selected according to the reverse "standoff voltage" (V_{WM}) which should be equal to or greater than the DC or continuous peak operating voltage level.

* The minimum breakdown voltage as shown takes into consideration the <u>+</u> volt tolerance normally specified for power supply regulation on most integrated circuit manufacturers data sheets. Similar devices are available with reduced clamping voltages where tighter regulated power supply voltages are employed.





GRAPHS

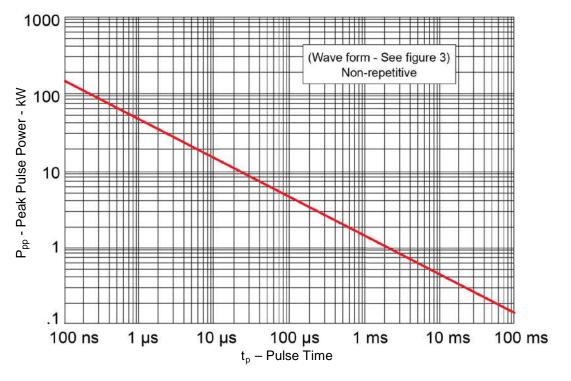
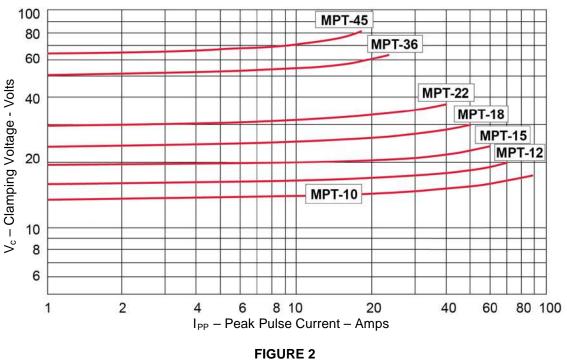


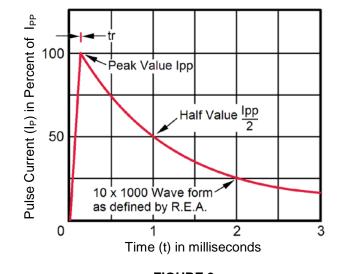
FIGURE 1 Peak Pulse Power vs Pulse Time

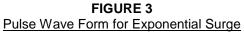


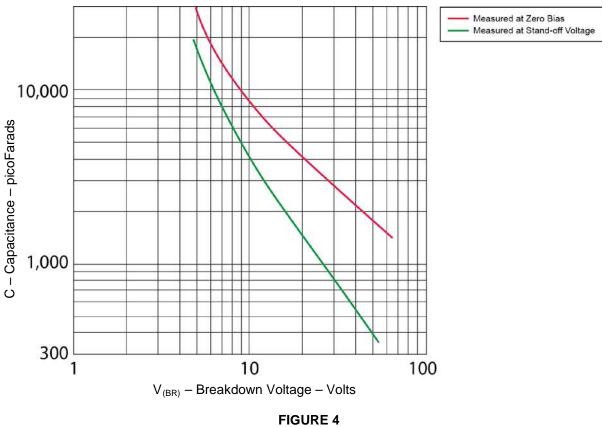
Typical Characteristic Clamping Voltage vs. Peak Pulse Current

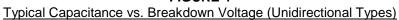


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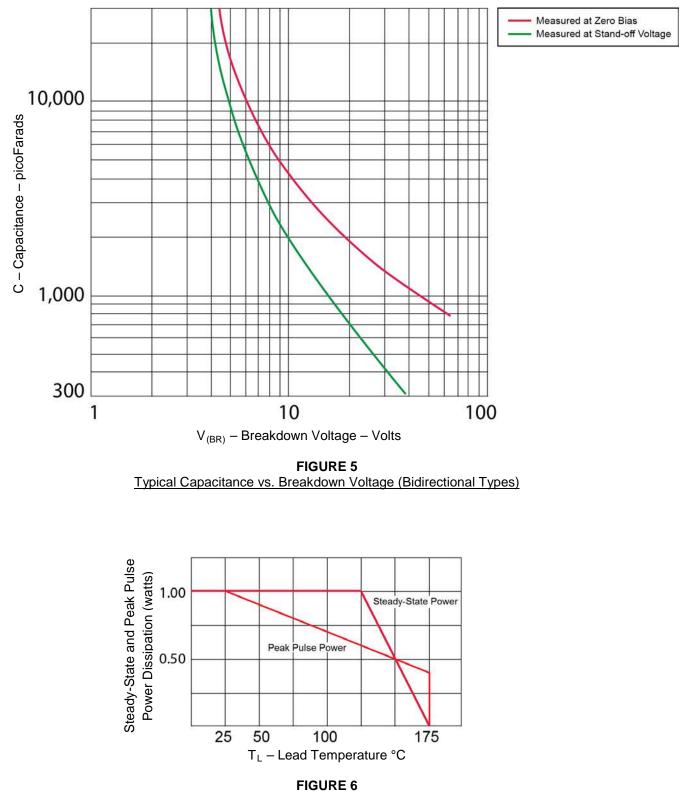








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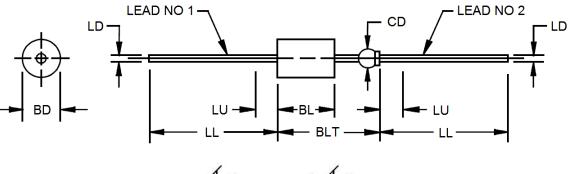


Steady-State and Peak Pulse Power Derating Curve

T4-LDS-0292, Rev. 1 (121800)



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS





Unidirectional Bidirectional

(SEE NOTE 6)

NOTES:

- 1. Dimensions are in inches.
- 2. Millimeter equivalents are given for general information only.
- 3. The major diameter is essentially constant along its length.
- 4. Within this zone, diameter may vary to allow for lead finishes and irregularities.
- 5. Dimension to allow for pinch or seal deformation anywhere along tubulation.
- 6. Polarity symbol for transient suppressor.
- 7. Lead 1 shall be electrically connected to the case.
- 8. In accordance with ASME Y14.5M, diameters are equivalent to Φx symbology.

Symbol	Inc	hes	Millim	Notes	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
BD	0.215	0.235	5.46	5.97	
BL	0.293	0.357	7.44	9.07	3
BLT	-	0.570	-	14.48	
CD	0.045	0.100	1.14	2.54	5
LD	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.89	
LL	1.000	1.625	25.40	41.28	
LU	-	0.188	-	4.78	4