Distributed by:

JAMECO

ELECTRONICS

# www.Jameco.com + 1-800-831-4242

The content and copyrights of the attached material are the property of its owner.

Jameco Part Number 803065

# 600 Watt Peak Power Surmetic™-40 Transient Voltage Suppressors

## **Unidirectional\***

The P6KE6.8A series is designed to protect voltage sensitive components from high voltage, high energy transients. They have excellent clamping capability, high surge capability and fast response time. These devices are ON Semiconductor's exclusive, cost-effective, highly reliable Surmetic ™ axial leaded package and is ideally-suited for use in communication systems, numerical controls, process controls, medical equipment, business machines, power supplies and many other industrial/consumer applications.

#### **Features**

- Working Peak Reverse Voltage Range 5.8 to 171 V
- Peak Power 600 Watts @ 1 ms
- ESD Rating of Class 3 (>16 KV) per Human Body Model
- Maximum Clamp Voltage @ Peak Pulse Current
- Low Leakage < 5 μA above 10 V
- Maximum Temperature Coefficient Specified
- UL 497B for Isolated Loop Circuit Protection
- Response Time is Typically < 1 ns
- Pb-Free Packages are Available\*

#### **Mechanical Characteristics**

**CASE:** Void-free, Transfer-molded, Thermosetting plastic

FINISH: All external surfaces are corrosion resistant and leads are

readily solderable

#### MAXIMUM LEAD TEMPERATURE FOR SOLDERING:

230°C, 1/16" from the case for 10 seconds

**POLARITY:** Cathode indicated by polarity band

**MOUNTING POSITION:** Any

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Power Dissipation (Note 1) @ $T_L \le 25$ °C	P <sub>PK</sub>	600	W
Steady State Power Dissipation @ T <sub>L</sub> ≤ 75°C, Lead Length = 3/8 in	P <sub>D</sub>	5.0	W
Derated above T <sub>L</sub> = 75°C		50	mW/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	20	°C/W
Forward Surge Current (Note 2) @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>FSM</sub>	100	Α
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	– 55 to +175	°C

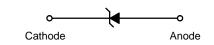
Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

- Nonrepetitive current pulse per Figure 4 and derated above T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C per Figure 2.
- 2. 1/2 sine wave (or equivalent square wave), PW = 8.3 ms, duty cycle = 4 pulses per minute maximum.



### ON Semiconductor®

#### http://onsemi.com





#### **MARKING DIAGRAM**



A = Assembly Location P6KExxxA = Device Number xxx = (See Table Page 3)

YY = Year WW = Work Week ■ Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
P6KExxxA	Axial Lead	1000 Units / Box
P6KExxxAG	Axial Lead (Pb-Free)	1000 Units / Box
P6KExxxARL	Axial Lead	4000/Tape & Reel
P6KExxxARLG	Axial Lead (Pb-Free)	4000/Tape & Reel

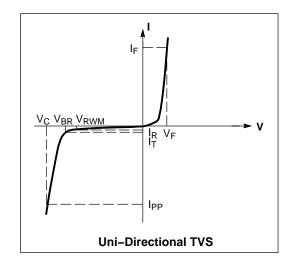
†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

\*\*Please refer to P6KE6.8CA – P6KE200CA for Bidirectional devices.

\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted, $V_F = 3.5$ V Max. @ $I_F$ (Note 6) = 50 A)

Symbol	Parameter
I <sub>PP</sub>	Maximum Reverse Peak Pulse Current
V <sub>C</sub>	Clamping Voltage @ I <sub>PP</sub>
$V_{RWM}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage
I <sub>R</sub>	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current @ V <sub>RWM</sub>
$V_{BR}$	Breakdown Voltage @ I <sub>T</sub>
I <sub>T</sub>	Test Current
$\Theta V_{BR}$	Maximum Temperature Coefficient of V <sub>BR</sub>
IF	Forward Current
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage @ I <sub>F</sub>



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted, $V_F = 3.5 \text{ V Max.}$ @ $I_F$ (Note 6) = 50 A)

		V <sub>RWM</sub>		Breakdown Voltage			V <sub>C</sub> @ I <sub>PP</sub>	(Note 5)		
	Device	(Note 3)	I <sub>R</sub> @ V <sub>RWM</sub>	V <sub>BR</sub>	(Note 4) (	Volts)	@ I <sub>T</sub>	V <sub>C</sub>	I <sub>PP</sub>	$\Theta V_{BR}$
Device*	Marking	Volts	μ <b>Α</b>	Min	Nom	Max	mA	Volts	Α	%/°C
P6KE6.8A, G	P6KE6.8A	5.8	1000	6.45	6.80	7.14	10	10.5	57	0.057
P6KE7.5A, G	P6KE7.5A	6.4	500	7.13	7.51	7.88	10	11.3	53	0.061
P6KE8.2A	P6KE8.2A	7.02	200	7.79	8.2	8.61	10	12.1	50	0.065
P6KE9.1A, G	P6KE9.1A	7.78	50	8.65	9.1	9.55	1	13.4	45	0.068
P6KE10A, G	P6KE10A	8.55	10	9.5	10	10.5	1	14.5	41	0.073
P6KE11A, G	P6KE11A	9.4	5	10.5	11.05	11.6	1	15.6	38	0.075
P6KE12A, G	P6KE12A	10.2	5	11.4	12	12.6	1	16.7	36	0.078
P6KE13A, G	P6KE13A	11.1	5	12.4	13.05	13.7	1	18.2	33	0.081
P6KE15A, G	P6KE15A	12.8	5	14.3	15.05	15.8	1	21.2	28	0.084
P6KE16A, G	P6KE16A	13.6	5	15.2	16	16.8	1	22.5	27	0.086
P6KE18A, G	P6KE18A	15.3	5	17.1	18	18.9	1	25.2	24	0.088
P6KE20A, G	P6KE20A	17.1	5	19	20	21	1	27.7	22	0.09
P6KE22A, G	P6KE22A	18.8	5	20.9	22	23.1	1	30.6	20	0.092
P6KE24A, G	P6KE24A	20.5	5	22.8	24	25.2	1	33.2	18	0.094
P6KE27A, G	P6KE27A	23.1	5	25.7	27.05	28.4	1	37.5	16	0.096
P6KE30A, G	P6KE30A	25.6	5	28.5	30	31.5	1	41.4	14.4	0.097
P6KE33A, G	P6KE33A	28.2	5	31.4	33.05	34.7	1	45.7	13.2	0.098
P6KE36A, G	P6KE36A	30.8	5	34.2	36	37.8	1	49.9	12	0.099
P6KE39A, G	P6KE39A	33.3	5	37.1	39.05	41	1	53.9	11.2	0.1
P6KE43A, G	P6KE43A	36.8	5	40.9	43.05	45.2	1	59.3	10.1	0.101
P6KE47A, G	P6KE47A	40.2	5	44.7	47.05	49.4	1	64.8	9.3	0.101
P6KE51A, G	P6KE51A	43.6	5	48.5	51.05	53.6	1	70.1	8.6	0.102
P6KE56A, G	P6KE56A	47.8	5	53.2	56	58.8	1	77	7.8	0.103
P6KE62A, G	P6KE62A	53	5	58.9	62	65.1	1	85	7.1	0.104
P6KE68A, G	P6KE68A	58.1	5	64.6	68	71.4	1	92	6.5	0.104
P6KE75A, G	P6KE75A	64.1	5	71.3	75.05	78.8	1	103	5.8	0.105
P6KE82A, G	P6KE82A	70.1	5	77.9	82	86.1	1	113	5.3	0.105
P6KE91A, G	P6KE91A	77.8	5	86.5	91	95.5	1	125	4.8	0.106
P6KE100A, G	P6KE100A	85.5	5	95	100	105	1	137	4.4	0.106
P6KE110A, G	P6KE110A	94	5	105	110.5	116	1	152	4	0.107
P6KE120A, G	P6KE120A	102	5	114	120	126	1	165	3.6	0.107
P6KE130A, G	P6KE130A	111	5	124	130.5	137	1	179	3.3	0.107
P6KE150A, G	P6KE150A	128	5	143	150.5	158	1	207	2.9	0.108
P6KE160A, G	P6KE160A	136	5	152	160	168	1	219	2.7	0.108
P6KE170A, G	P6KE170A	145	5	162	170.5	179	1	234	2.6	0.108
P6KE180A, G	P6KE180A	154	5	171	180	189	1	246	2.4	0.108
P6KE200A, G	P6KE200A	171	5	190	200	210	1	274	2.2	0.108

A transient suppressor is normally selected according to the maximum working peak reverse voltage (V<sub>RWM</sub>), which should be equal to or greater than the dc or continuous peak operating voltage level.
 V<sub>BR</sub> measured at pulse test current I<sub>T</sub> at an ambient temperature of 25°C
 Surge current waveform per Figure 4 and derate per Figures 1 and 2.
 1/2 sine wave (or equivalent square wave), PW = 8.3 ms, duty cycle = 4 pulses per minute maximum.
 \*The "G" suffix indicates Pb–Free package available.

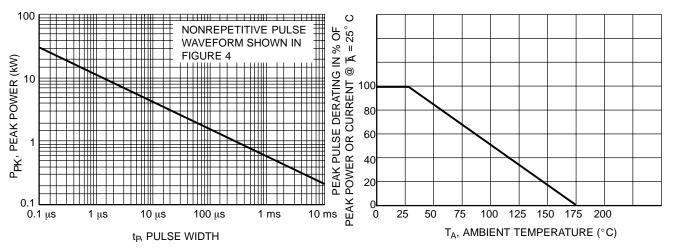


Figure 1. Pulse Rating Curve

Figure 2. Pulse Derating Curve

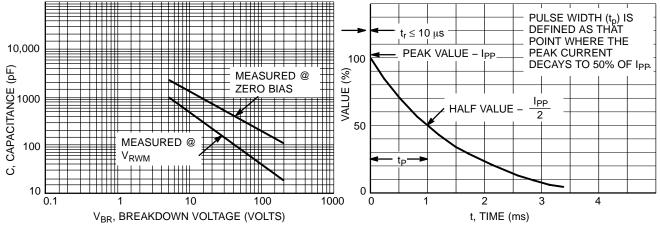


Figure 3. Capacitance versus Breakdown Voltage

Figure 4. Pulse Waveform

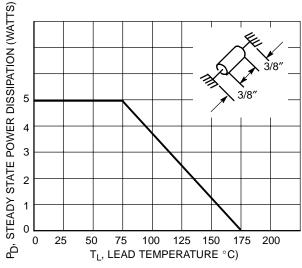


Figure 5. Steady State Power Derating

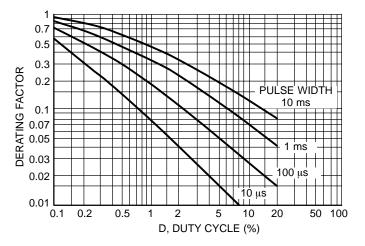


Figure 6. Typical Derating Factor for Duty Cycle

#### **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 capacitance 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 7.

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 8. Minimizing this overshoot is very important in the application, since the main purpose for adding a transient suppressor is to clamp voltage spikes. The P6KE6.8A series has very good response time, typically < 1 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.

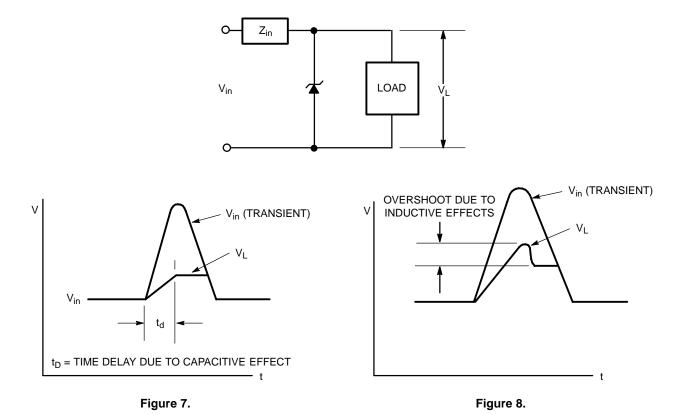
Some input impedance represented by  $Z_{in}$  is essential to prevent overstress of the protection device. This impedance should be as high as possible, without restricting the circuit operation.

#### **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 6. 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 6 appear to be in error as the 10 ms pulse has a higher derating factor than the  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$  pulse. However, when the derating factor for a given pulse of Figure 6 is multiplied by the peak power value of Figure 1 for the same pulse, the results follow the expected trend.

#### TYPICAL PROTECTION CIRCUIT



#### **UL RECOGNITION\***

The entire series including the bidirectional CA suffix has *Underwriters Laboratory Recognition* for the classification of protectors (QVGV2) under the UL standard for safety 497B and File #E 116110. 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

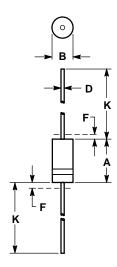
Breakdown test, Endurance Conditioning, Temperature test, Dielectric Voltage-Withstand test, Discharge test and several more.

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.

\*Applies to P6KE6.8A, CA - P6KE200A, CA.

### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

#### **SURMETIC 40, AXIAL LEAD** CASE 017AA-01 **ISSUE O**



- NOTES:
  1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH
  2. LEAD DIAMETER AND FINISH NOT CONTROLLED WITHIN DIMENSION F.
  3. CATHODE BAND INDICATES POLARITY

	INC	HES	MILLIMETERS			
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	0.330	0.350	8.38	8.89		
В	0.130	0.145	3.30	3.68		
D	0.037	0.043	0.94	1.09		
F		0.050		1.27		
K	1.000	1.250	25.40	31.75		

Surmetic are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC.

ON Semiconductor and una are registered trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC). SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

#### **PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION**

#### LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor P.O. Box 61312, Phoenix, Arizona 85082-1312 USA Phone: 480-829-7710 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada Japan: ON Semiconductor, Japan Customer Focus Center Fax: 480-829-7709 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

N. American Technical Support: 800-282-9855 Toll Free

2-9-1 Kamimeguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, Japan 153-0051 Phone: 81-3-5773-3850

ON Semiconductor Website: http://onsemi.com

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/litorder

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative.