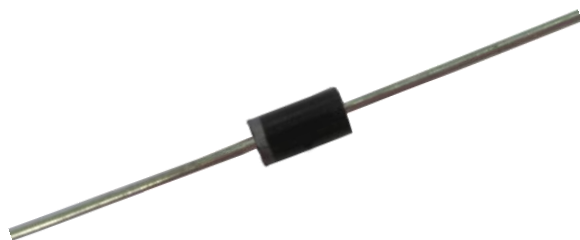
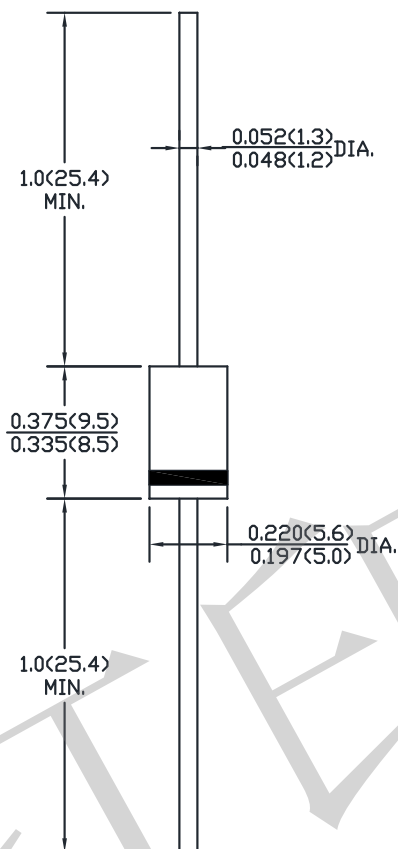


## Transient Voltage Suppressor

**Breakdown Voltage 5.0 to 45 Volts**  
**Peak Pulse Power 1500 Watts**



### CASE: DO-201AD (DO-27)



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

### Features

- Breakdown Voltages ( $V_{BR}$ ) from 5.0 to 45V
- 1500W peak pulse power capability with a 10/1000 $\mu$ s waveform, repetitive rate (duty cycle):0.01%
- Fast Response Time
- Low incremental surge resistance
- Excellent clamping capability
- Available in uni-directional and bi-directional
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 265 $^{\circ}$ C /10 seconds, 0.375" (9.5mm) lead length, 5lbs. (2.3kg) tension

### Application

- Use in sensitive electronics protection against voltage transients induced by inductive load switching and lighting on ICs, MOSFE, signal lines of sensor units for consumer, computer, industrial, automotive and telecommunication

### Mechanical Data

- **Case:** Void-free transfer molded thermosetting epoxy body meeting UL94V-O
- **Terminals:** Tin-Lead or ROHS Compliant annealed matte-Tin plating readily solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- **Marking:** Part number and polarity diode symbol
- **Polarity:** Cathode indicated by band
- **Weight:** 1.2g ( Approximately )

### Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @ 25 $^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
$P_{PPM}$	Peak pulse power capability with a 10/1000 $\mu$ s	1500	W
$I_{PPM}$	Peak pulse current with a 10/1000 $\mu$ s	SEE TABLE	A
$P_{M(AV)}$	Steady state power dissipation at $T_L=40^{\circ}$ C ,Lead lengths 0.375"(10mm)	5	W
$I_{FSM}$	Peak forward surge current,8.3ms single half sine-wave unidirectional only(1)	200	A
$V_F$	Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 100A for unidirectional only	3.5	V
$R_{\theta JL}$	Thermal resistance junction to lead	22	$^{\circ}$ C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient	82	$^{\circ}$ C/W
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating and Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	$^{\circ}$ C

Notes:

(1) Measured on 8.3ms single half sine-wave or equivalent square wave, duty cycle=4 pulses per minute maximum

## Electrical Characteristics @ 25°C (Unidirectional) TABLE

Microsemi Part Number	Breakdown Voltage $V_{BR}$ @ $I_{BR}$			Stand Off Voltage (Note1) $V_{WM}(V)$	Maximum Reverse current $I_D$ @ $V_{WM}$ $I_D(\mu A)$	Maximum Peak Pulse Current $I_{PP}$ (A)	Maximum Clamping Voltage $V_C$ @ $I_{PP}$	
	MIN	MAX	$I_{BR}$ (mA)				$I_{PP1}=1A$	$I_{PP2}=10A$
	$V_{BR}(V)$							
ICTE-5	6.00	7.00	1	5.0	300	160	7.1	7.5
ICTE-8	9.40	10.39	1	8.0	25	100	11.3	11.5
ICTE-10	11.7	12.93	1	10.0	2	90	13.7	14.1
ICTE-12	14.1	15.58	1	12.0	2	70	16.1	16.5
ICTE-15	17.6	19.45	1	15.0	2	60	20.1	20.6
ICTE-18	21.2	23.43	1	18.0	2	50	24.2	25.2
ICTE-22	25.9	28.63	1	22.0	2	40	29.8	32.0
ICTE-36	42.4	46.86	1	36.0	2	23	50.6	54.3
ICTE-45	52.9	58.47	1	45.0	2	19	63.3	70.0

$V_F$  at 100amps peak, 8.3msec sine wave equals 3.5volts maximum.

## Electrical Characteristics @ 25°C (Test Both Polarities for Bidirectional) TABLE

Microsemi Part Number	Breakdown Voltage $V_{BR}$ @ $I_{BR}$			Stand Off Voltage (Note1) $V_{WM}(V)$	Maximum Reverse current $I_D$ @ $V_{WM}$ $I_D(\mu A)$	Maximum Peak Pulse Current $I_{PP}$ (A)	Maximum Clamping Voltage $V_C$ @ $I_{PP}$	
	MIN	MAX	$I_{BR}$ (mA)				$I_{PP1}=1A$	$I_{PP2}=10A$
	$V_{BR}(V)$							
ICTE-5C	6.00	7.00	1	5.0	300	160	7.1	7.5
ICTE-8C	9.40	10.39	1	8.0	25	100	11.4	11.6
ICTE-10C	11.7	12.93	1	10.0	2	90	14.1	14.5
ICTE-12C	14.1	15.58	1	12.0	2	70	16.7	17.1
ICTE-15C	17.6	19.45	1	15.0	2	60	20.8	21.4
ICTE-18C	21.2	23.43	1	18.0	2	50	24.8	25.5
ICTE-22C	25.9	28.63	1	22.0	2	40	30.8	32.0
ICTE-36C	42.4	46.86	1	36.0	2	23	50.6	54.3
ICTE-45C	52.9	58.47	1	45.0	2	19	63.3	70.0

C Suffix indicates Bidirectional

Note1. TVS devices are normally selected according to the reverse "Stand Off Voltage" ( $V_{WM}$ ) which should be equal to or greater than the dc or continuous peak operating voltage level.

## Characteristic Curve

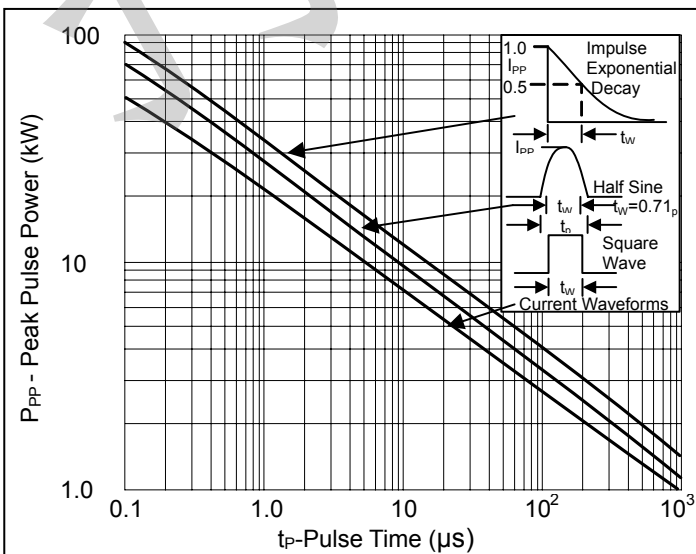


Fig. 1 Peak Pulse Power vs. Pulse Time

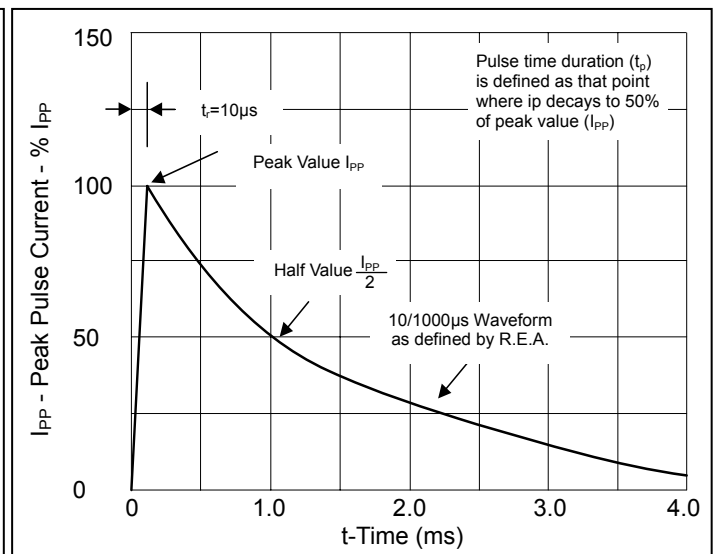
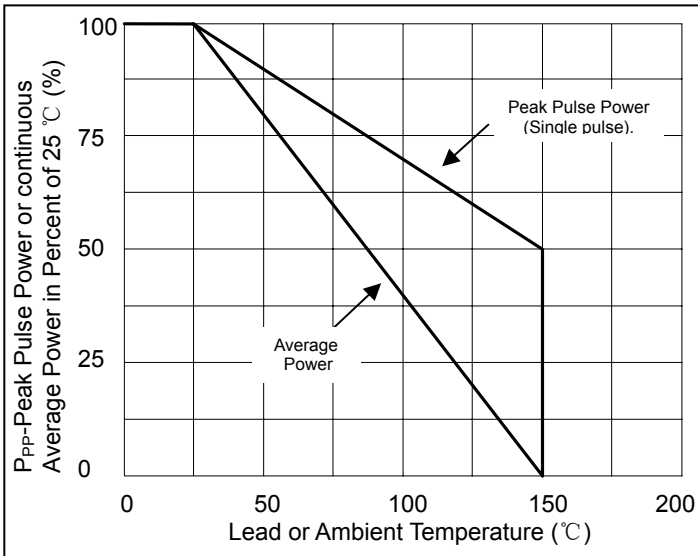
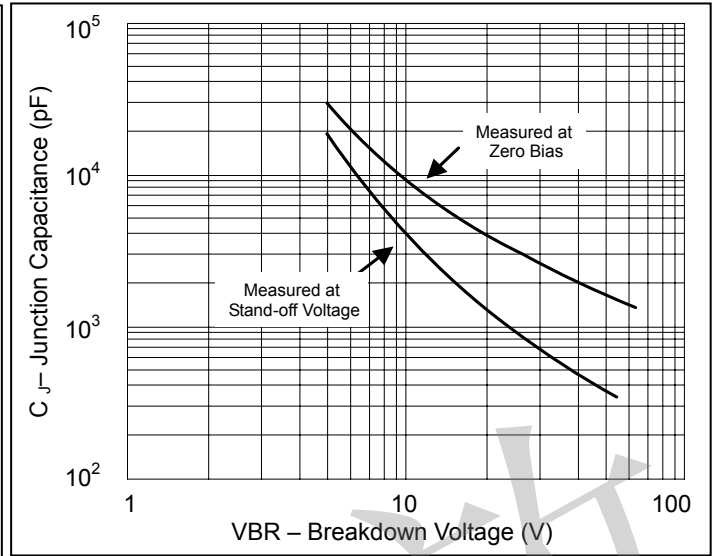


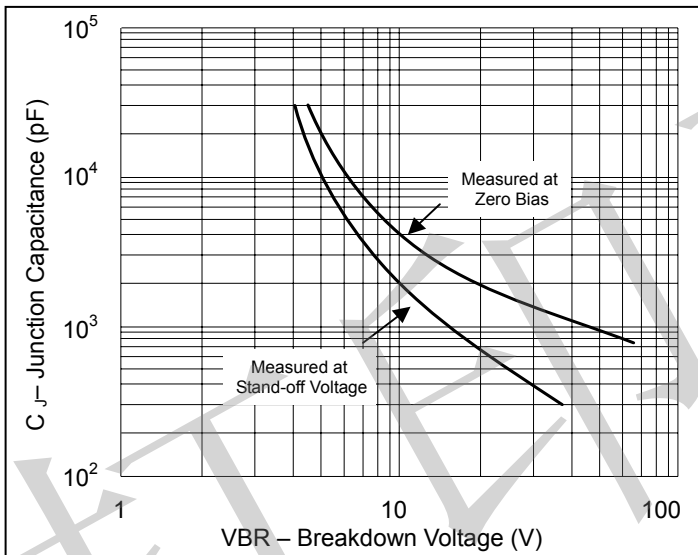
Fig.2 Pulse Waveform for Exponential Surge



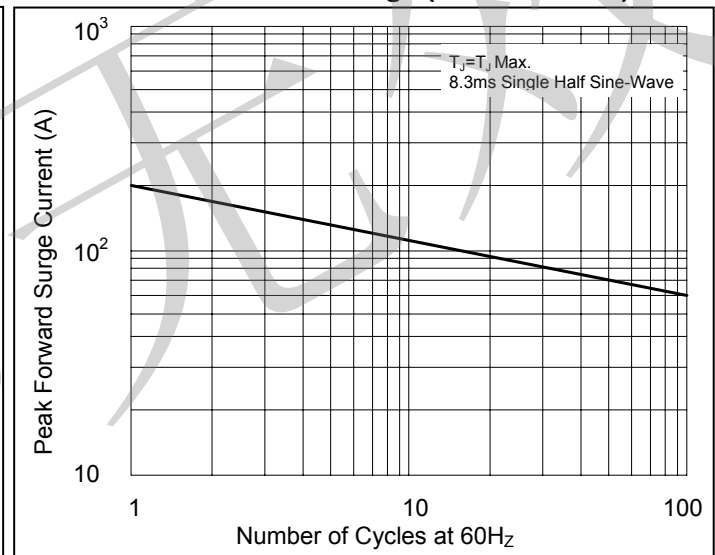
**Fig.3 Derating Curve**



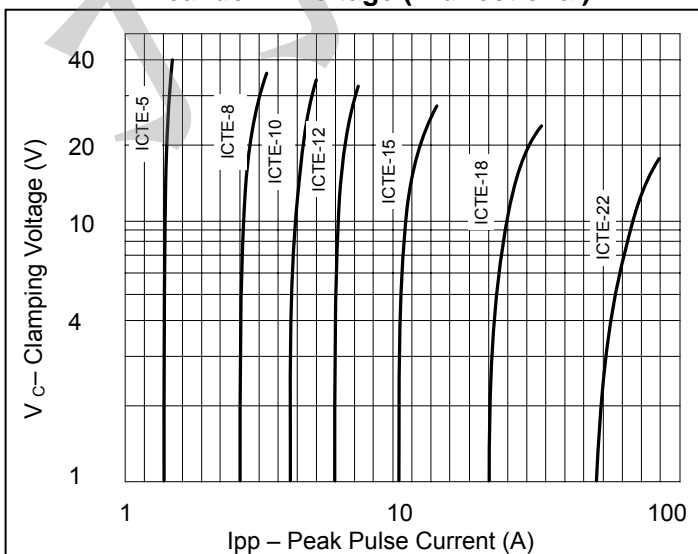
**Fig.4 Typical Capacitance vs. Breakdown Voltage (Unidirectional)**



**Fig.5 Typical Capacitance vs. Breakdown Voltage (Bidirectional)**



**Fig.6 Max. Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current Uni-Directional Only**



**Fig.7 Typical Capacitance Clamping Voltage vs. Peak Pulse Current**