

## MSMBJSAC5.0 – MSMBJSAC75(e3)



## 500 Watt Low Capacitance Transient Voltage Suppressors

#### DESCRIPTION

This series of MSMBJSAC5.0 – MSMBJSAC75 high reliability Transient Voltage Suppressors are featured in the SMBJ J-bend design (DO-214AA package) which allows for greater PC board mounting density. They feature unidirectional construction and working standoff voltage (Vwm) selections from 5 to 75 volts. It is available with either SnPb or RoHS compliant matte-tin plating.

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#### **FEATURES**

- Unidirectional low-capacitance device (30 pF). For bidirectional applications, see Figure 6.
- 3σ lot norm screening performed on standby current I<sub>D</sub>
- 100% surge testing of all devices
- Suppresses transients up to 500 W Peak Pulse Power (P<sub>PP</sub>) @ 10/1000 μs
- Working standoff voltage (V<sub>WM</sub>) values from 5 to 75 V
- Various screenings in reference to MIL-PRF-19500 are available. Refer to <u>Hirel Non-Hermetic</u> <u>Product Portfolio</u> for more details on the screening options. (See <u>part nomenclature</u> for all options.)
- High reliability controlled devices have wafer fabrication and assembly lot traceability
- Moisture classification is Level 1 with no dry pack required per IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020B
- RoHS compliant versions available

#### **APPLICATIONS / BENEFITS**

- Low capacitance for data-line protection to 10 MHz
- Protection for fast data rate lines in aircraft up to:
  - RTCA/DO-160G Waveform 4 and Waveform 5A (also see <u>MicroNote 130</u>)
  - ARINC 429, Part 1, paragraph 2.4.1.1 up to bit rates of 100 kb/s
- ESD and EFT protection per IEC61000-4-2 and IEC61000-4-4 respectively
- Secondary lightning protection per IEC 61000-4-5 with 42 ohms source impedance:
  - Class 1: MSMBJSAC5.0 to MSMBJSAC75
  - Class 2: MSMBJSAC5.0 to MSMBJSAC45
  - Class 3: MSMBJSAC5.0 to MSMBJSAC22
  - Class 4: MSMBJSAC5.0 to MSMBJSAC10
- Secondary lightning protection per IEC 61000-4-5 with 12 ohms source impedance:
  - Class 1: MSMBJSAC5.0 to MSMBJSAC26
  - Class 2: MSMBJSAC5.0 to MSMBJSAC15
  - Class 3: MSMBJSAC5.0 to MSMBJSAC7.0

Screening in reference to MIL-PRF-19500 available



DO-214AA J-bend Package

NOTE: All SMB series are equivalent to prior SMS package identifications.

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#### MAXIMUM RATINGS @ 25 °C unless otherwise stated

Parameters/Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_{\rm J}$ and $T_{\rm STG}$	-65 to +150	°C
Peak Pulse Power Dissipation @ 10/1000 $\mu$ s <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sub>PP</sub>	500	W
Average Power Dissipation @ $T_L$ = +75 °C <sup>(2)</sup>	P <sub>M(AV)</sub>	2.5	W
Clamping Speed (0 volts to V <sub>(BR)</sub> min, theoretical)	t <sub>clamping</sub>	< 5	ns
Solder Temperature @ 10 s		260	°C

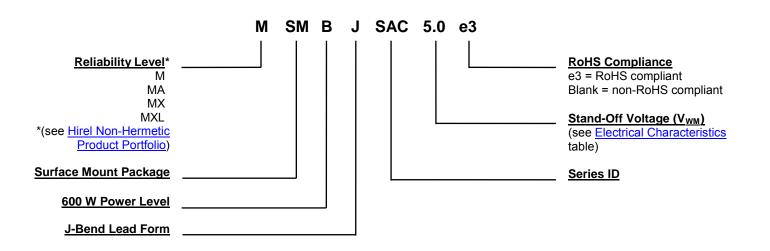
Notes: 1. With impulse repetition rate (duty factor) of 0.01 % max. TVS devices are not typically used for dc power dissipation and are instead operated ≤ V<sub>WM</sub> (rated standoff voltage) except for transients that briefly drive the device into avalanche breakdown (V<sub>(BR)</sub> to V<sub>C</sub> region) of the TVS element. Also see Figures 5 and 6 for further protection details in rated peak pulse power for unidirectional and bidirectional configurations respectively.

2. At 3/8 (10 mm) lead length from body.

#### **MECHANICAL and PACKAGING**

- CASE: Void-free transfer molded thermosetting epoxy body meeting UL94V-0 requirements
- TERMINALS: Tin-lead or RoHS compliant annealed matte-tin plating readily solderable per MIL- STD-750, method 2026
- MARKING: Part number
- POLARITY: Cathode end banded
- TAPE & REEL option: Standard per EIA-481-1-A (add "TR" suffix to part number). Consult factory for quantities.
- WEIGHT: Approximately 0.1 grams
- See Package Dimensions on last page.

#### PART NOMENCLATURE





	SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS				
Symbol	Definition				
Ст	Total Capacitance: The total small signal capacitance between the diode terminals of a complete device.				
I <sub>(BR)</sub>	Breakdown Current: The current used for measuring Breakdown Voltage V <sub>(BR)</sub> .				
ID	Standby Current: The current through the device at rated stand-off voltage.				
IPP	Peak Impulse Current: The maximum rated random recurring peak impulse current or nonrepetitive peak impulse current that may be applied to a device. A random recurring or nonrepetitive transient current is usually due to an external cause, and it is assumed that its effect will have completely disappeared before the next transient arrives.				
P <sub>PP</sub>	Peak Pulse Power. The rated random recurring peak impulse power or rated nonrepetitive peak impulse power. The impulse power is the maximum-rated value of the product of $I_{PP}$ and $V_{C}$ .				
V <sub>(BR)</sub>	Breakdown Voltage: The voltage across the device at a specified current I(BR) in the breakdown region.				
Vc	Clamping Voltage: The voltage across the device in a region of low differential resistance during the application of an impulse current (I <sub>PP</sub> ) for a specified waveform.				
V <sub>WM</sub>	Working Standoff Voltage: The maximum-rated value of dc or repetitive peak positive cathode-to-anode voltage that may be continuously applied over the standard operating temperature.				

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ 25 °C unless otherwise stated

PART NUMBER	WORKING STAND- OFF VOLTAGE (Note 1) V <sub>WM</sub>	BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE V <sub>BR</sub> @ I <sub>BR</sub> 1.0mA V <sub>(BR)</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} \text{MAXIMUM} \\ \text{STANDBY} \\ \text{CURRENT} \\ \text{I}_{\text{D}} @ \text{V}_{\text{WM}} \end{array}$	MAXIMUM CLAMPING VOLTAGE V <sub>C</sub> @ I <sub>P</sub> = 5.0A	MAXIMUM PEAK PULSE CURRENT* RATING (Note 2) IPP	MAXIMUM CAPACITANCE @ 0 Volts f = 1 MHz C <sub>T</sub>	WORKING INVERSE BLOCKING VOLTAGE V <sub>WIB</sub>	INVERSE BLOCKING LEAKAGE CURRENT @ V <sub>WIB</sub> I <sub>IB</sub>	PEAK INVERSE BLOCKING VOLTAGE V <sub>PIB</sub>
	Volts	Volts (min)	μΑ	Volts	Amps	pF	Volts	μΑ	Volts
MSMBJSAC5.0	5.0	7.60	300	10.0	44	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC6.0	6.0	7.90	300	11.2	41	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC7.0	7.0	8.33	300	12.6	38	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC8.0	8.0	8.89	100	13.4	36	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC8.5	8.5	9.44	50	14.0	34	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC10	10	11.10	5.0	16.3	29	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC12	12	13.30	5.0	19.0	25	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC15	15	16.70	5.0	23.6	20	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC18	18	20.00	5.0	28.8	15	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC22	22	24.40	5.0	35.4	14	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC26	26	28.90	5.0	42.3	11.1	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC36	36	40.0	5.0	60.0	8.6	30	75	10	100
MSMBJSAC45	45	50.00	5.0	77.0	6.8	30	150	10	200
MSMBJSAC50	50	55.50	5.0	88.0	5.8	30	150	10	200
MSMBJSAC75	75	83.3	5.0	121	4.1	30	150	10	200

\*See Figure 3. For the MSMBJSAC75, the maximum clamping voltage VC is at the maximum rated Peak Pulse Current (I<sub>PP</sub>) of 4.1 Amps.

Clamping Factor: The ratio of the numerical value of V<sub>c</sub> to V<sub>(BR)</sub> is typically 1.4 @ full rated power, 1.20 @ 50% rated power. Also see <u>MicroNote</u> <u>108</u>.

Note 1: A Transient Voltage Suppressor is normally selected according to voltage (V<sub>WM</sub>), which should be equal to or greater than the dc or continuous peak operating voltage level.

Note 2: Test in TVS avalanche direction. Do not pulse in "forward" direction. See section for Application Schematics herein.



GRAPHS

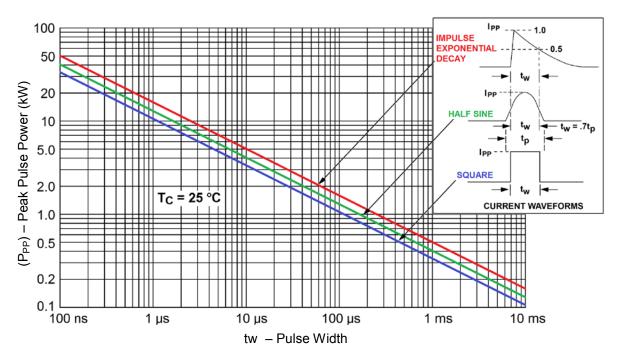


FIGURE 1 Peak Pulse Power vs Pulse Time

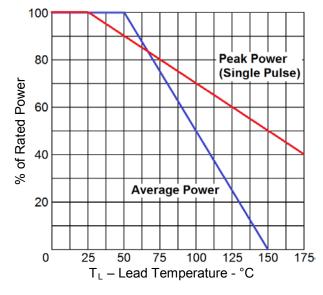


Figure 2 <u>Rated Power vs Lead Temperature</u> (At Lead Length = 3/8")



#### **GRAPHS** (continued)

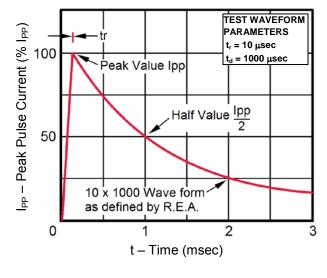
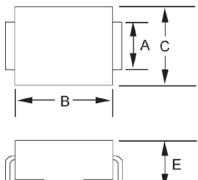


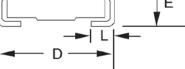
Figure 3 Peak Pulse Current vs Time



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#### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

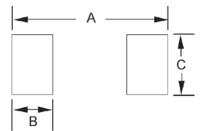




### SMBJ (DO-214AA)

	Dimensions			
Ltr	Inch		Millim	neters
	Min	Max	Min	Max
Α	0.077	0.083	1.96	2.10
В	0.160	0.180	4.06	4.57
С	0.130	0.155	3.30	3.94
D	0.205	0.220	5.21	5.59
E	0.077	0.104	1.95	2.65
L	0.030	0.060	0.76	1.52

### PAD LAYOUT



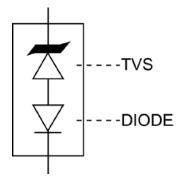
	SMBJ (DO-214AA)		
Ltr	Inch	Millimeters	
Α	0.260	6.60	
В	0.085	2.16	
С	0.110	2.79	

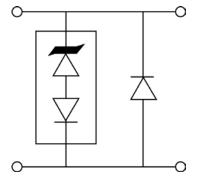
See applications schematics on next page.



#### APPLICATION SCHEMATICS

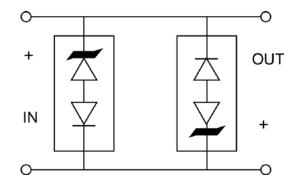
The TVS low capacitance device configuration is shown in Figure 4. As a further option for unidirectional applications, an additional low capacitance rectifier diode may be used in parallel in the same polarity direction as the TVS as shown in Figure 5. In applications where random high voltage transients 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  $V_c$ . The Microsemi recommended rectifier part number is the "<u>SMBJLCR60</u>" for the application in Figure 5. 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 5 and 6 will both result in twice the capacitance of Figure 4.





**Figure 4** TVS with internal Low capacitance diode

Figure 5 Optional Unidirectional configuration (TVS and separate rectifier diode in parallel)



**Figure 6** Optional Bidirectional configuration (two TVS devices in anti-parallel)