SECTION 4.1.4 DATA SHEETS
TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSORS — continued

Section 4.1.4.2 Surface Mounted — continued

SECTION 4.1.4.2.3 1500 WATT PEAK POWER

DATA SHEETS

Devices	Page No.
General Data — 1500 Watt	4-1-62
1SMC5.0AT3 thru 1SMC78AT3	4-1-65
1.5SMC6.8AT3 thru 1.5SMC91AT3	4-1-66

MULTIPLE PACKAGE QUANTITY (MPQ)

REQUIREMENTS									
Package Option	Type No. Suffix	MPQ (Units)							
Tape and Reel	T3 ⁽¹⁾	2.5K							

NOTE 1 The "3" on the suffix designates reel size (13") and full reel quantity of 2 5K

4.1

MOTOROLA SC (DIODES/OPTO)

GENERAL DATA APPLICABLE TO ALL SERIES IN THIS GROUP Zener Transient Voltage Suppressors

The SMC series is designed to protect voltage sensitive components from high voltage, high energy transients. They have excellent clamping capability, high surge capability, low zener impedance and fast response time. The SMC series is supplied in Motorola's exclusive, cost-effective, highly reliable Surmetic 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.

Specification Features:

- Standard Zener Breakdown Voltage Range 6.8 to 91 V
- Stand-off Voltage Range 5 to 78 V
- Peak Power 1500 Watts @ 1 ms
- Maximum Clamp Voltage @ Peak Pulse Current
- Low Leakage < 5 μA Above 10 V
- · Maximum Temperature Coefficient Specified
- · Available in Tape and Reel

Mechanical Characteristics:

CASE: Void-free, transfer-molded, thermosetting plastic

FINISH: All external surfaces are corrosion resistant and leads are readily solderable POLARITY: Cathode indicated by molded polarity notch. When operated in zener mode, will be positive with respect to anode

MOUNTING POSITION: Anv

LEADS: Modified L-Bend providing more contact area to bond pads

MAXIMUM CASE TEMPERATURE FOR SOLDERING PURPOSES: 230°C for 10 seconds

GENERAL DATA 1500 WATT PEAK POWER

PLASTIC SURFACE MOUNT ZENER OVERVOLTAGE TRANSIENT SUPPRESSORS 6.8-91 VOLT 1500 WATT PEAK POWER



CASE 403-03 PLASTIC

4.1

MAXIMUM RATINGS							
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit				
Peak Power Dissipation (1) @ T _L ≤ 25°C	PPK	1500	Watts				
Forward Surge Current (2) @ T _A = 25°C	¹ FSM	200	Amps				
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}	- 65 to +175	°C				

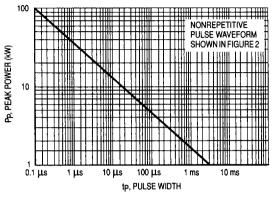
NOTES 1 Nonrepetitive current pulse per Figure 2 and derated above T_A = 25°C per Figure 3

^{2 1/2} sine wave (or equivalent square wave) PW = 8 3 ms, duty cycle = 4 pulses per minute maximum

1000

500

T_L = 25°C

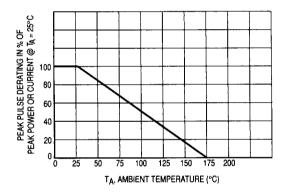


PULSE WIDTH (tp) IS DEFINED AS THAT POINT WHERE THE PEAK CURRENT DECAYS TO 50% OF IRSM 100 PEAK VALUE - IRSM tr≤10 us VALUE (%) 50 tp 0 3 0 t, TIME (ms)

Figure 1. Pulse Rating Curve

Figure 2. Pulse Waveform

V7 (NOM) = 6 8 TO 13 V



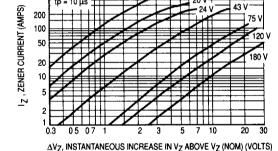


Figure 3. Pulse Derating Curve

Figure 4. Dynamic Impedance

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 capacitive 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 5.

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 6. Minimizing this overshoot is very important in the application, since the main purpose for adding a transient suppressor is to clamp voltage spikes. The SMC series have a 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

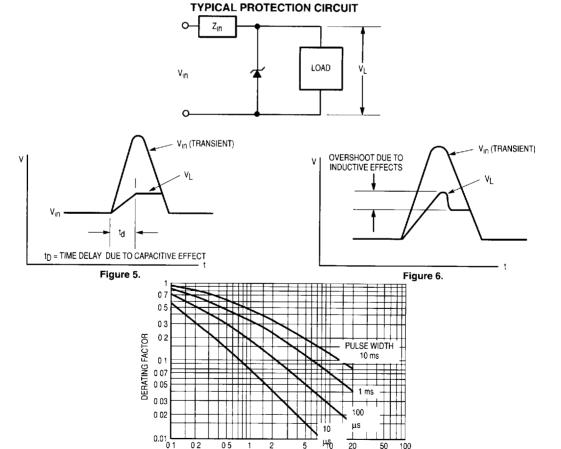
suppressor device as close as possible to the equipment or components to be protected will minimize this overshoot.

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 7. 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 7 appear to be in error as the 10 ms pulse has a higher derating factor than the 10 µs pulse. However, when the derating factor for a given pulse of Figure 7 is multiplied by the peak power value of Figure 1 for the same pulse, the results follow the expected trend.



D, DUTY CYCLE (%)

1SMC5.0AT3 thru 1SMC78AT3

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T _A = 25°C unless otherwise noted).								
	Reverse	Breakdow		Maximum	Peak Pulse Current	Maximum		
Devicet t	Stand-Off Voltage VR Volts (1)	V _{BR} Volts Min	@ I _T mA	Volts	(See Figure 2) Ipp [†] Amps	Reverse Leakage	Device Marking	
1SMC5.0AT3	5.0	6.40	10	9.2	163.0	1000	GDE	
1SMC6.0AT3	6.0	6 67	10	10.3	145.6	1000	GDG	
1SMC6.5AT3	6.5	7.22	10	11.2	133.9	500	GDK	
1SMC7.0AT3	7 0	7.78	10	12.0	125.0	200	GDM	
1SMC7.5AT3	7 5	8.33	1.0	12.9	116 3	100	GDP	
1SMC8.0AT3	8.0	8 89	1.0	13.6	110 3	50	GDR	
1SMC8.5AT3	8.5	9.44	1.0	14.4	104.2	20	GDT	
1SMC9.0AT3	9.0	10.0	1.0	15.4	97.4	10	GDV	
1SMC10AT3	10	11.1	1.0	17.0	88.2	5.0	GDX	
1SMC11AT3	11	12.2	1 0	18.2	82.4	5.0	GDZ	
1SMC12AT3	12	13.3	1.0	19.9	75.3	5.0	GEE	
1SMC13AT3	13	14.4	1.0	21.5	69.7	5.0	GEG	
1SMC14AT3	14	15 6	1.0	23 2	64.7	5.0	GEK	
1SMC15AT3	15	16.7	1.0	24.4	61.5	5.0	GEM	
1SMC16AT3	16	17.8	1.0	26.0	57 7	5.0	GEP	
1SMC17AT3	17	18.9	1.0	27.6	53.3	5.0	GER	
1SMC18AT3	18	20.0	1.0	29.2	51.4	5.0	GET	
1SMC20AT3	20	22.2	1.0	32.4	46.3	5.0	GEV	
1SMC22AT3	22	24.4	1.0	35.5	42.2	5.0	GEX	
1SMC24AT3	24	26.7	1.0	38.9	38.6	5.0	GEZ	
1SMC26AT3	26	28.9	1.0	42.1	35.6	5.0	GFE	
1SMC28AT3	28	31.1	1.0	45.4	33.0	5.0	GFG	
1SMC30AT3	30	33.3	1.0	48.4	31.0	5.0	GFK	
1SMC33AT3	33	36.7	1.0	53.3	28.1	5.0	GFM	
1SMC36AT3	36	40.0	1.0	58.1	25.8	5.0	GFP	
1SMC40AT3	40	44.4	1.0	64.5	23.2	5.0	GFR	
1SMC43AT3	43	47.8	1.0	69.4	21.6	5.0	GFT	
1SMC45AT3	45	50.0	1.0	72.7	20.6	5.0	GFV	
1SMC48AT3	48	53.3	1.0	77.4	19.4	5.0	GFX	
1SMC51AT3	51	56.7	1.0	82.4	18.2	5.0	GFZ	
1SMC54AT3	54	60.0	1.0	87.1	17.2	5.0	GGE	
1SMC58AT3	58	64.4	1.0	93.6	16.0	5.0	GGG	
1SMC60AT3	60	66.7	1.0	96.8	15.5	5.0	GGK	
1SMC64AT3	64	71.1	1.0	103	14.6	5.0	GGM	
1SMC70AT3	70	77.8	1.0	113	13.3	5.0	GGP	
1SMC75AT3	75	83.3	1.0	121	12.4	5.0	GGR	
1SMC78AT3	78	86.7	1.0	126	11.4	5.0	GGT	

Note 1 A transient suppressor is normally selected according to the reverse "Stand Off Voltage" (VR) which should be equal to or greater than the DC or continuous peak operating voltage level

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

٧R Stand Off Voltage. Applied reverse voltage to assure a non-conductive condition (See Note 1).

This is the minimum breakdown voltage the device will V(BR)min exhibit and is used to assure that conduction does not

occur prior to this voltage level at 25°C.

٧c Maximum Clamping Voltage. The maximum peak voltage appearing across the transient suppressor when

subjected to the peak pusie current in a one millisecond time interval. The peak pulse series resistance and thermal rise.

Peak Pulse Current - See Figure 2

Peak Pulse Power Pp Reverse Leakage

^{*} VBR measured at pulse test current IT at an ambient temperaure of 25°C

[†] Surge current waveform per Figure 2 and derate per Figure 3 of the General Data — 1500 Watt at the beginning of this group

^{† †} T3 suffix designates tape and reel of 2500 units.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T _A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) V _F = 3 5 V Max, I _F ** = 100 A for all types										
	Breakdown Voltage* VBR @ IT Volts			Working Peak Reverse Voltage VRWM	Maximum Reverse Leakage ^{@ V} RWM IR	Maximum Reverse Surge Current IRSM [†]	Maximum Reverse Voltage ^{@ I} RSM (Clamping Voltage) VRSM	Maximum Temperature Coefficient of VBR	Device	
Device † †	Min	Nom	Max	mA	Volts	μΑ	Amps	Volts	%/°C	Marking
1.5SMC6 8AT3 1.5SMC7.5AT3 1 5SMC8 2AT3 1 5SMC9 1AT3	6 45 7.13 7 79 8 65	68 7.5 82 91	7 14 7.88 8.61 9.55	10 10 10 1	5.8 6.4 7 02 7 78	1000 500 200 50	143 132 124 112	10.5 11 3 12.1 13 4	0 057 0 061 0 065 0 068	6V8A 7V5A 8V2A 9V1A
1 5SMC10AT3 1 5SMC11AT3 1.5SMC12AT3 1 5SMC13AT3	95 105 114 124	10 11 12 13	10 5 11 6 12.6 13.7	1 1 1	8 55 9.4 10 2 11 1	10 5 5 5	103 96 90 82	14.5 15.6 16.7 18.2	0 073 0 075 0 078 0 081	10A 11A 12A 13A
1 5SMC15AT3 1 5SMC16AT3 1 5SMC18AT3 1 5SMC20AT3	14 3 15 2 17 1 19	15 16 18 20	15.8 16.8 18.9 21	1 1 1 1	12 8 13.6 15 3 17 1	5 5 5 5	71 67 59 5 54	21.2 22 5 25 2 27 7	0.084 0 086 0 088 0.09	15A 16A 18A 20A
1 5SMC22AT3 1 5SMC24AT3 1 5SMC27AT3 1.5SMC30AT3	20 9 22 8 25 7 28.5	22 24 27 30	23 1 25 2 28.4 31 5	1 1 1	18 8 20 5 23 1 25 6	5 5 5 5	49 45 40 36	30 6 33 2 37 5 41 4	0.092 0.094 0.096 0.097	22A 24A 27A 30A
1 5SMC33AT3 ⇒ 1.5SMC36AT3 1 5SMC39AT3 1 5SMC43AT3	31 4 34.2 37.1 40.9	33 36 39 43	34.7 37.8 41 45.2	1 1 1	28 2 30.8 33 3 36 8	5 5 5 5	33 30 28 25.3	45 7 49.9 53 9 59 3	0 098 0.099 0.1 0 101	33A 36A 39A 43A
1 5SMC47AT3 1.5SMC51AT3 ⇒ 1.5SMC56AT3 ⇒ 1.5SMC62AT3	44.7 48.5 53.2 58.9	47 51 56 62	49 4 53.6 58.8 65.1	1 1 1	40.2 43.6 47.8 53	5 5 5 5	23.2 21 4 19.5 17.7	64 8 70 1 77 85	0.101 0 102 0.103 0.104	47A 51A 56A 62A
1.5SMC68AT3 1 5SMC75AT3 1.5SMC82AT3 1.5SMC91AT3	64.6 71.3 77.9 86.5	68 75 82 91	71 4 78 8 86 1 95 5	1 1 1	58.1 64.1 70.1 77.8	5 5 5 5	16.3 14 6 13 3 12	92 103 113 125	0 104 0 105 0 105 0 106	68A 75A 82A 91A

⇒ Preferred part

^{**}VBR measured at pulse test current I_T at an ambient temperaure of 25°C

*** 1/2 sine wave (or equivalent square wave) PW = 8 3 ms duty cycle = 4 pulses per minute maximum

† Surge current waveform per Figure 2 and derate per Figure 3 of General Data — 1500 Watt at the beginning of this group

† T3 suffix designates tape and reel of 2500 units