Zener Transient Voltage Suppressors

Unidirectional and Bidirectional

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, low zener impedance and fast response time. The P6KE6.8A series is supplied in 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.

Specification Features:

- Standard Zener Voltage Range 6.8 to 200 V
- Peak Power 600 Watts @ 1 ms
- Maximum Clamp Voltage @ Peak Pulse Current
- Low Leakage < 5 μA Above 10 V
- Maximum Temperature Coefficient Specified
- UL Recognition
- Response Time is Typically < 1 ns

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 polarity band. When operated in

zener mode, will be positive with respect to anode

MOUNTING POSITION: Any

WAFER FAB LOCATION: Phoenix, Arizona ASSEMBLY/TEST LOCATION: Seoul, Korea



ON Semiconductor

Formerly a Division of Motorola

http://onsemi.com

SURMETIC-40
ZENER OVERVOLTAGE
TRANSIENT SUPPRESSORS
6.8-200 VOLTS
600 WATT PEAK POWER
5 WATTS STEADY STATE



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping	
P6KEXXXA	CASE 17	1000 Units/Box	
P6KEXXXARL	CASE 17	Tape and Reel 4000 Units/Reel	
P6KEXXXCA Bidirectional	CASE 17	1000 Units/Box	
P6KEXXXCARL Bidirectional	CASE 17	Tape and Reel 4000 Units/Reel	

Devices listed in *bold, italic* are ON Semiconductor **Preferred** devices. **Preferred** devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Power Dissipation (1) @ T _L ≤ 25°C	P _{PK}	600	Watts
Steady State Power Dissipation @ $T_L \le 75^{\circ}C$, Lead Length = $3/8''$ Derated above $T_L = 75^{\circ}C$	P _D	5 50	Watts mW/°C
Forward Surge Current (2) @ T _A = 25°C	I _{FSM}	100	Amps
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}	- 55 to +150	°C

Lead temperature not less than 1/16" from the case for 10 seconds: 230°C

NOTES: 1. Nonrepetitive current pulse per Figure 4 and derated above $T_A = 25$ °C per Figure 2.

2. 1/2 sine wave (or equivalent square wave), PW = 8.3 ms, duty cycle = 4 pulses per minute maximum.

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

	Breakdown Voltage*				Working Peak Maximum		Maximum	Maximum	
Davisa	BALL	V _{BR} (Volts)	B4	@ F	Reverse Voltage V _{RWM}	Reverse Leakage @ V _{RWM}	Reverse Surge Current I _{RSM} †	Reverse Voltage @ I _{RSM} (Clamping Voltage)	Maximum Temperature Coefficient
Device	Min	Nom	Max	(mA)	(Volts)	I_R (μA)	(Amps)	V _{RSM} (Volts)	of V _{BR} (%/°C)
P6KE6.8A P6KE7.5A P6KE8.2A P6KE9.1A	6.45 7.13 7.79 8.65	6.8 7.5 8.2 9.1	7.14 7.88 8.61 9.55	10 10 10 1	5.8 6.4 7.02 7.78	1000 500 200 50	57 53 50 45	10.5 11.3 12.1 13.4	0.057 0.061 0.065 0.068
P6KE10A P6KE11A P6KE12A P6KE13A	9.5 10.5 11.4 12.4	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	41 38 36 33	14.5 15.6 16.7 18.2	0.073 0.075 0.078 0.081
P6KE15A P6KE16A P6KE18A P6KE20A	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	28 27 24 22	21.2 22.5 25.2 27.7	0.084 0.086 0.088 0.09
P6KE24A P6KE27A P6KE30A	22.8 25.7 28.5	24 27 30	25.2 28.4 31.5	1 1 1	20.5 23.1 25.6	5 5 5	18 16 14.4	33.2 37.5 41.4	0.094 0.096 0.097
P6KE33A P6KE36A P6KE39A P6KE43A	31.4 34.2 37.1 40.9	33 36 39 43	34.7 37.8 41 45.2	1 1 1 1	28.2 30.8 33.3 36.8	5 5 5 5	13.2 12 11.2 10.1	45.7 49.9 53.9 59.3	0.098 0.099 0.1 0.101
P6KE47A P6KE51A P6KE56A P6KE62A	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	9.3 8.6 7.8 7.1	64.8 70.1 77 85	0.101 0.102 0.103 0.104
P6KE68A P6KE75A P6KE82A P6KE91A	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	6.5 5.8 5.3 4.8	92 103 113 125	0.104 0.105 0.105 0.106
P6KE100A P6KE120A P6KE130A	95 114 124	100 120 130	105 126 137	1 1 1	85.5 102 111	5 5 5	4.4 3.6 3.3	137 165 179	0.106 0.107 0.107
P6KE150A P6KE170A P6KE180A P6KE200A	143 162 171 190	150 170 180 200	158 179 189 210	1 1 1	128 145 154 171	5 5 5 5	2.9 2.6 2.4 2.2	207 234 246 274	0.108 0.108 0.108 0.108

Devices listed in bold, italic are ON Semiconductor Preferred devices.

FOR BIDIRECTIONAL APPLICATIONS — USE CA SUFFIX for P6KE6.8CA through P6KE200CA. Electrical characteristics apply in both directions.

Preferred Bidirectional Devices —

P6KE7.5CA P6KE11CA P6KE22CA P6KE27CA

P6KE20CA P6KE30CA

 $^{^*}$ V_{BR} measured after I_T applied for 300 μ s, I_T = square wave pulse or equivalent. ** 1/2 sine wave (or equivalent square wave), PW = 8.3 ms, duty cycle = 4 pulses per minute maximum.
† Surge current waveform per Figure 4 and derate per Figure 2.

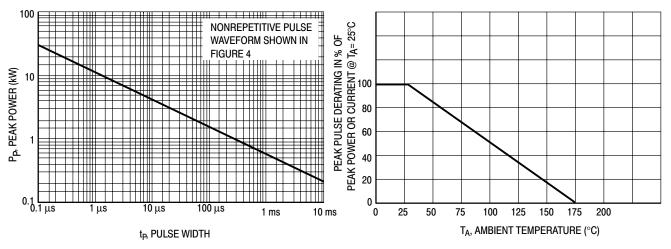


Figure 1. Pulse Rating Curve

Figure 2. Pulse Derating Curve

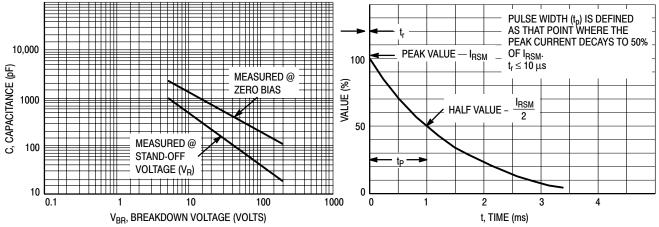


Figure 3. Capacitance versus Breakdown Voltage

Figure 4. Pulse Waveform

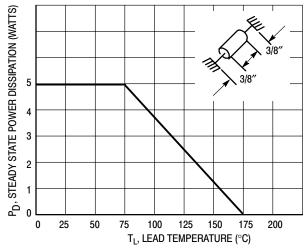


Figure 5. Steady State Power Derating

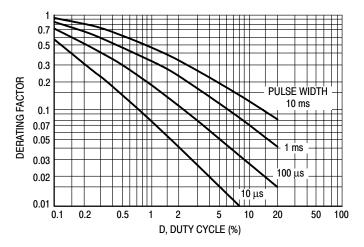


Figure 6. Typical Derating Factor for Duty Cycle

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 A.

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 B. 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.

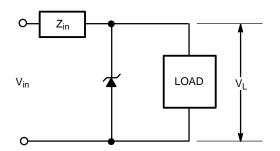
Some input impedance represented by Z_{in} is essential to prevent overstress of the protection device. This impedance should be as high as possible, without restricting the circuit operation.

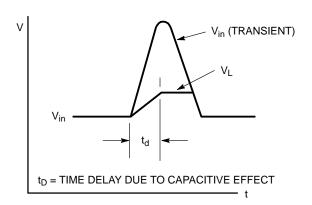
DUTY CYCLE DERATING

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 μ 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





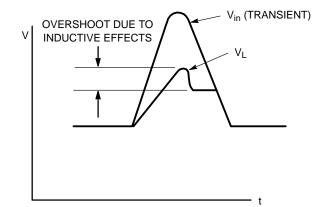


Figure 7.

Figure 8.

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

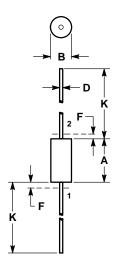
Breakdown test, Endurance Conditioning, Temperature test, Dielectric Voltage-Withstand test, Discharge test and several more.

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.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Transient Voltage Suppressors — Axial Leaded

600 Watt Peak Power



NOTE:

1. LEAD DIAMETER & FINISH NOT CONTROLLED
WITHIN DIM F

	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	

STYLE 1: PIN 1. ANODE 2. CATHODE

CASE 17-02 PLASTIC

(Refer to Section 10 of the TVS/Zener Data Book (DL150/D) for Surface Mount, Thermal Data and Footprint Information.)

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