

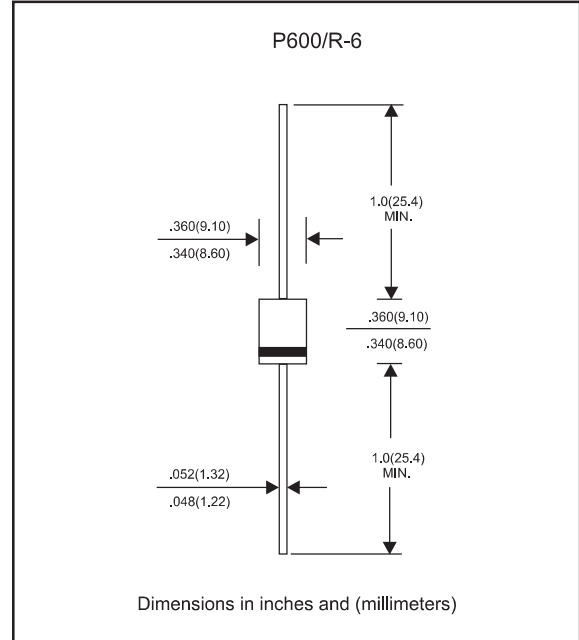
Features

- Axial lead type devices for through hole design.
- 3kW peak pulse power capability with a 10/1000us waveform, repetition rate (duty cycle): 0.01%.
- Excellent clamping capability.
- Low incremental surge resistance.
- Fast response time from 0V to V_{BR} , typically less than 1 ps for uni-directional & 5 ns for bi-directional types.
- Glass passivated chip junction.
- Lead-free parts meet environmental standards of MIL-STD-19500 /228
- Suffix "-H" indicates Halogen-free part, ex.3KP5.0A-H.

Mechanical data

- Epoxy : UL94-V0 rated flame retardant
- Case : Molded plastic, P600/R-6
- Lead : Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting Position : Any

Package outline



Maximum ratings (AT $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Symbol	3KP SERIES	UNIT
Peak power dissipation	with a 10/1000us waveform, Note 1 & Fig. 1	P_{PPM}	3000	W
Peak pulse current	with a 10/1000us waveform	I_{PPM}	See table 1	A
Steady state power dissipation	at $T_J=75^{\circ}\text{C}$ lead length 0.375" (9.5 mm)	$P_{M(AV)}$	6.5	W
Peak forward surge current	8.3mS single half sine-wave (JEDEC Method), note 2	I_{FSM}	300	A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage	at 100A for uni-directional types only, note 3	V_F	3.5 / 5.0	V
Operating junction temperature range		T_J	-55to+150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature range		T_{STG}	-55to+150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Note 1. Non-repetitive current pulse, per Fig. 3 and derated above $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ per Fig. 2

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

3. $V_F<3.5\text{V}$. for devices of $V_{BR}\leq 220\text{V}$, and $V_F<5.0\text{V}$. for devices of $V_{BR}\geq 201\text{V}$

Electrical characteristics (at T_A=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Table 1

Part No.	Reverse Stand-off Voltage	Breakdown Voltage @I _T		Test Current	Maximum Clamping Voltage @I _{PP}		Maximum Reverse Leakage Current
	V _{RWM}	V _{BR Min}	V _{BR Max}	I _T	V _C	I _{PP}	I _R @V _{RWM}
	Volts	Volts	Volts	mA	Volts	A	μA
3KP5.0(C)A	5.0	6.40	7.00	50	9.2	326	5000
3KP6.0(C)A	6.0	6.67	7.37	50	10.3	291.3	5000
3KP6.5(C)A	6.5	7.22	7.98	50	11.2	267.9	2000
3KP7.0(C)A	7.0	7.78	8.60	50	12.0	250	1000
3KP7.5(C)A	7.5	8.33	9.21	5.0	12.9	232.6	250
3KP8.0(C)A	8.0	8.89	9.83	5.0	13.6	220.6	150
3KP8.5(C)A	8.5	9.44	10.4	5.0	14.4	208.3	50
3KP9.0(C)A	9.0	10.0	11.1	5.0	15.4	194.8	20
3KP10(C)A	10.0	11.1	12.3	5.0	17.0	176.4	15
3KP11(C)A	11.0	12.2	13.5	5.0	18.2	164.8	2
3KP12(C)A	12.0	13.3	14.7	5.0	19.9	150.6	2
3KP13(C)A	13.0	14.4	15.9	5.0	21.5	139.4	2
3KP14(C)A	14.0	15.6	17.2	5.0	23.2	129.4	2
3KP15(C)A	15.0	16.7	18.5	5.0	24.4	123	2
3KP16(C)A	16.0	17.8	19.7	5.0	26.0	115.4	2
3KP17(C)A	17.0	18.9	20.9	5.0	27.6	108.7	2
3KP18(C)A	18.0	20.0	22.1	5.0	29.2	102.8	2
3KP20(C)A	20.0	22.2	24.5	5.0	32.4	92.6	2
3KP22(C)A	22.0	24.4	26.9	5.0	35.5	84.4	2
3KP24(C)A	24.0	26.7	29.5	5.0	38.9	77.2	2
3KP26(C)A	26.0	28.9	31.9	5.0	42.1	71.2	2
3KP28(C)A	28.0	31.1	34.4	5.0	45.4	66.0	2
3KP30(C)A	30.0	33.3	36.8	5.0	48.4	62.0	2
3KP33(C)A	33.0	36.7	40.6	5.0	53.3	56.2	2
3KP36(C)A	36.0	40.0	44.2	5.0	58.1	51.6	2
3KP40(C)A	40.0	44.4	49.1	5.0	64.5	46.4	2
3KP43(C)A	43.0	47.8	52.8	5.0	69.4	43.2	2
3KP45(C)A	45.0	50.0	55.3	5.0	72.7	41.3	2
3KP48(C)A	48.0	53.3	58.9	5.0	77.4	38.8	2
3KP51(C)A	51.0	56.7	62.7	5.0	82.4	36.4	2
3KP54(C)A	54.0	60.0	66.3	5.0	87.1	34.4	2
3KP58(C)A	58.0	64.4	71.2	5.0	93.6	32.1	2
3KP60(C)A	60.0	66.7	73.7	5.0	96.8	31.0	2
3KP64(C)A	64.0	71.1	78.6	5.0	103.0	29.1	2
3KP70(C)A	70.0	77.8	86.0	5.0	113.0	26.5	2
3KP75(C)A	75.0	83.3	92.1	5.0	121.0	24.8	2
3KP78(C)A	78.0	86.7	95.8	5.0	126.0	23.8	2
3KP85(C)A	85.0	94.4	104.0	5.0	137.0	21.9	2
3KP90(C)A	90.0	100.0	111.0	5.0	146	20.5	2
3KP100(C)A	100.0	111.0	123.0	5.0	162	18.5	2
3KP110(C)A	110.0	122.0	135.0	5.0	177	16.9	2
3KP120(C)A	120.0	133.0	147.0	5.0	193	15.5	2

Note 1. V_{BR} measured after I_T applied for 300us, I_T=square wave pulse or equivalent

2. Surge current waveform per Fig. 3 and derated per Fig. 2

3. For bi-directional types having V_{BR Min} of 10 volts and less, the I_R limit is doubled

4. Suffix 'C' denotes bi-directional devices. Suffix 'A' denotes 5% tolerance devices, no suffix denotes 10% tolerance devices.

5. All terms and symbols are consistent with ANS/IEEE C62.35



Electrical characteristics (at $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Table 1

Part No.	Reverse Stand-off Voltage	Breakdown Voltage @ I_T		Test Current	Maximum Clamping Voltage @ I_{PP}		Maximum Reverse Leakage Current
	V_{RWM}	$V_{BR Min}$	$V_{BR Max}$	I_T	$V_C @ I_{PP}$		$I_R @ V_{RWM}$
	Volts	Volts	Volts	mA	Volts	$I_{PP} (A)$	$I_R (\mu A)$
3KP130(C)A	130	144	159	5.0	209	14.4	2
3KP150(C)A	150	167	185	5.0	243	12.3	2
3KP160(C)A	160	178	197	5.0	259	11.6	2
3KP170(C)A	170	189	209	5.0	275	10.9	2
3KP180(C)A	180	201	222	5.0	292	10.4	2
3KP190(C)A	190	211	233	5.0	308	9.7	2
3KP200(C)A	200	224	247	5.0	324	9.1	2
3KP210(C)A	210	237	263	5.0	340	8.6	2
3KP220(C)A	220	246	272	5.0	356	8.1	2

Note 1. V_{BR} measured after I_T applied for 300us, I_T =square wave pulse or equivalent

2. Surge current waveform per Fig. 5 and derated per Fig. 1

3. For bi-directional types having V_{RWM} of 10 volts and less, the I_R limit is doubled

4. Suffix 'C' denotes bi-directional devices. Suffix 'A' denotes 5% tolerance devices, no suffix denotes 10% tolerance devices.

5. All terms and symbols are consistent with ANSI/IEEC C62.35

Fig. A - Transients of several thousand volts can be clamped to a safe level by the TVS

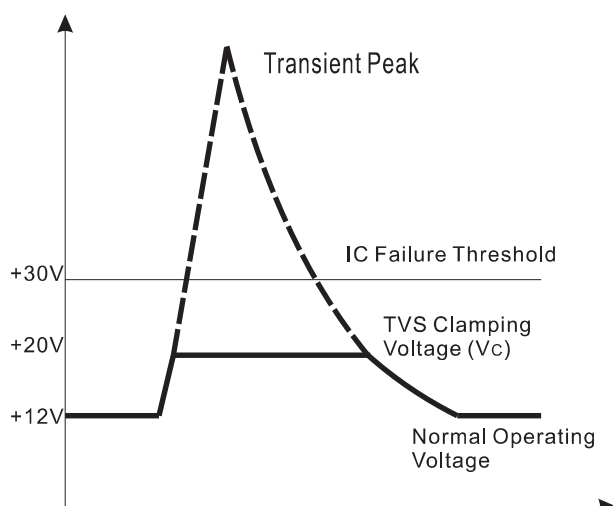
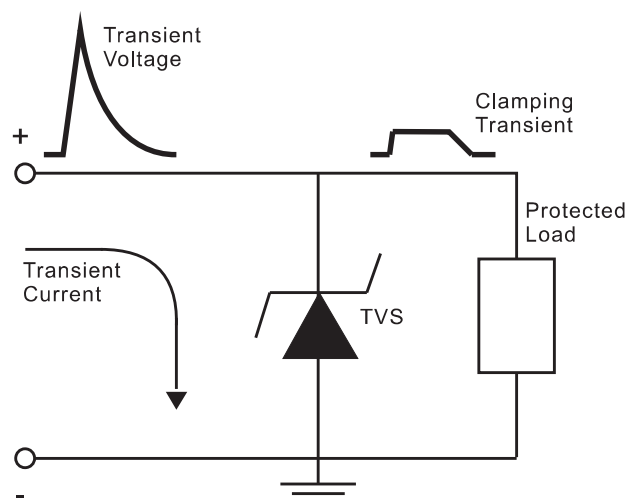
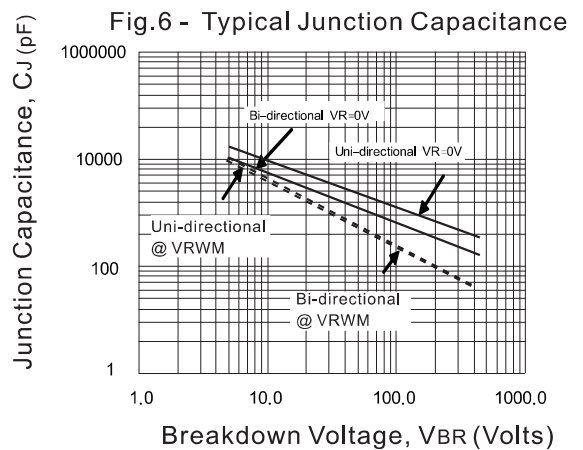
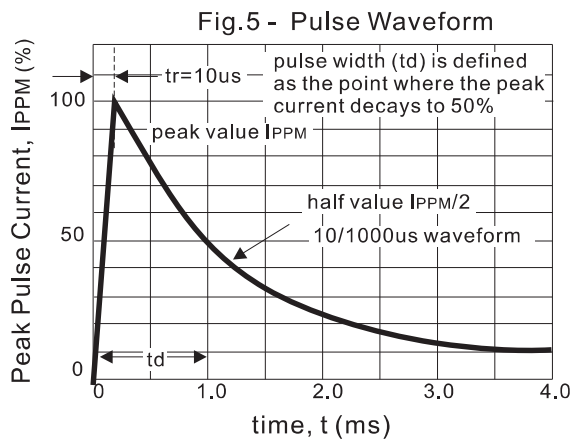
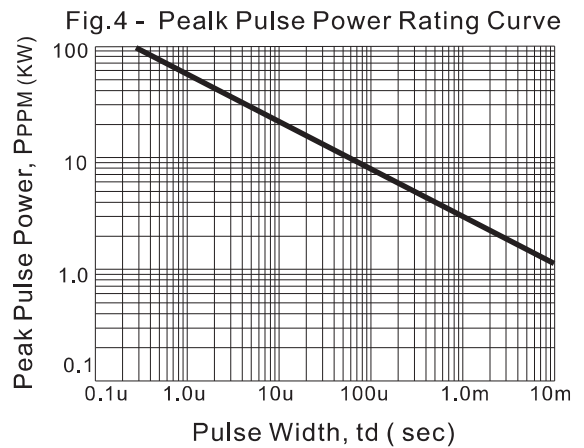
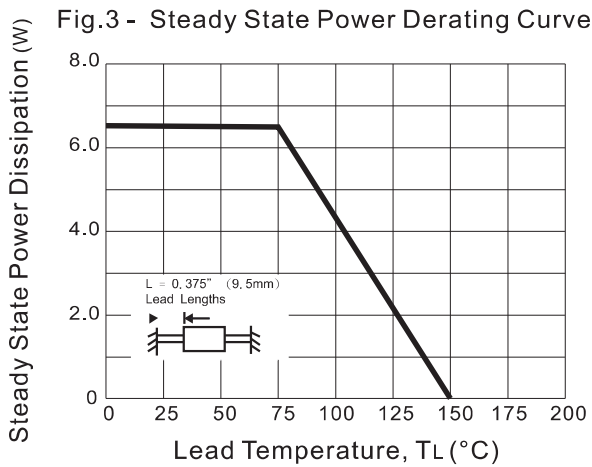
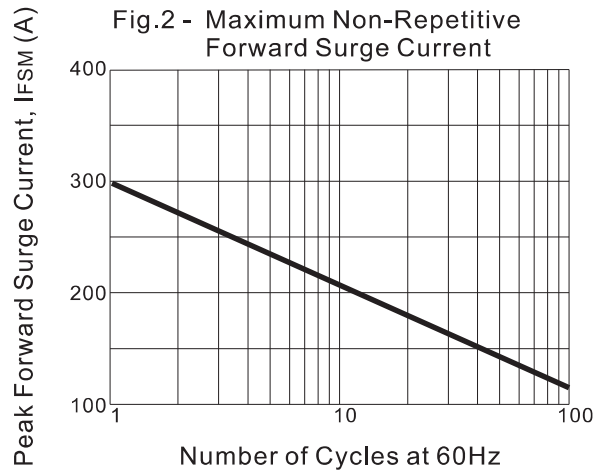
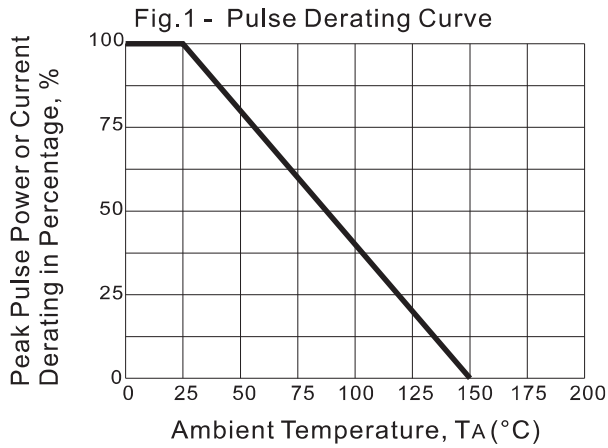


Fig. B - Transient current is diverted to ground thru TVS; the voltage seen by the protected load is limited to the clamping voltage level



Rating and characteristic curves (3KP SERIES)



Pinning information

Pin	Simplified outline	Symbol
Uni-Directional Pin1 cathode Pin2 anode		
Bi-Directional		