

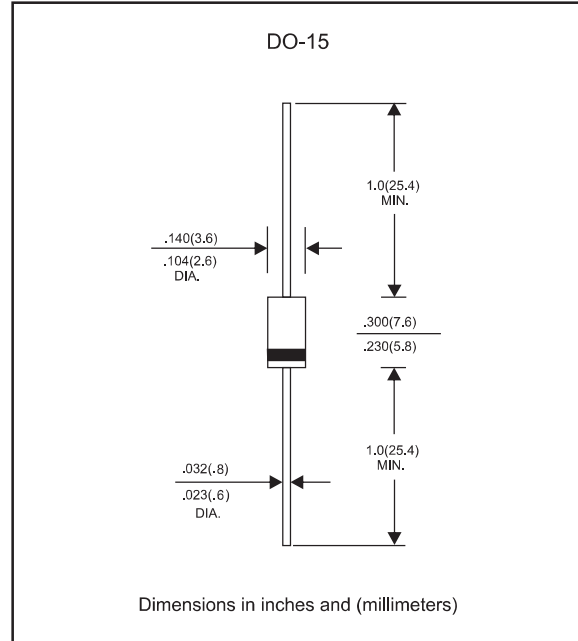
Features

- Axial lead type devices for through hole design.
- 500W 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 parts, ex. SA5.0A-H

Mechanical data

- Epoxy : UL94-V0 rated flame retardant
- Case : Molded plastic, DO-15
- 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	SA SERIES	UNIT
Peak power dissipation	with a 10/1000us waveform, Note 1 & Fig. 1	P_{PPM}	500	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)	$P_{M(AV)}$	3.0	W
Peak forward surge current	8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method), note 2	I_{FSM}	70	A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage	at 25A for uni-directional types only, note 3	V_F	3.5/5.0	V
Operating temperature range		T_J	-55~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range		T_{STG}	-55~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note1. 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 $V_{BR} < 200\text{V}$, and $V_F < 5.0\text{V}$. for devices of $V_{BR} > 201\text{V}$

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	$I_{PP}(A)$	$I_R(\mu A)$
SA5.0(C)A	5.0	6.40	7.00	10	9.2	55.4	600
SA6.0(C)A	6.0	6.67	7.37	10	10.3	49.5	600
SA6.5(C)A	6.5	7.22	7.98	10	11.2	45.5	400
SA7.0(C)A	7.0	7.78	8.60	10	12.0	42.5	150
SA7.5(C)A	7.5	8.33	9.21	1.0	12.9	39.5	50
SA8.0(C)A	8.0	8.89	9.83	1.0	13.6	37.5	25
SA8.5(C)A	8.5	9.44	10.4	1.0	14.4	35.4	5
SA9.0(C)A	9.0	10.0	11.1	1.0	15.4	33.1	5
SA10(C)A	10.0	11.1	12.3	1.0	17.0	30.0	5
SA11(C)A	11.0	12.2	13.5	1.0	18.2	28.0	5
SA12(C)A	12.0	13.3	14.7	1.0	19.9	25.6	5
SA13(C)A	13.0	14.4	15.9	1.0	21.5	23.7	5
SA14(C)A	14.0	15.6	17.2	1.0	23.2	22.0	5
SA15(C)A	15.0	16.7	18.5	1.0	24.4	20.6	5
SA16(C)A	16.0	17.8	19.7	1.0	26.0	19.6	5
SA17(C)A	17.0	18.9	20.9	1.0	27.6	18.5	5
SA18(C)A	18.0	20.0	22.1	1.0	29.2	17.5	5
SA20(C)A	20.0	22.2	24.5	1.0	32.4	15.7	5
SA22(C)A	22.0	24.4	26.9	1.0	35.5	14.4	5
SA24(C)A	24.0	26.7	29.5	1.0	38.9	13.1	5
SA26(C)A	26.0	28.9	31.9	1.0	42.1	12.1	5
SA28(C)A	28.0	31.1	34.4	1.0	45.4	11.2	5
SA30(C)A	30.0	33.3	36.8	1.0	48.4	10.5	5
SA33(C)A	33.0	36.7	40.6	1.0	53.3	9.6	5
SA36(C)A	36.0	40.0	44.2	1.0	58.1	8.8	5
SA40(C)A	40.0	44.4	49.1	1.0	64.5	7.9	5
SA43(C)A	43.0	47.8	52.8	1.0	69.4	7.3	5
SA45(C)A	45.0	50.0	55.3	1.0	72.7	7.0	5
SA48(C)A	48.0	53.3	58.9	1.0	77.4	6.6	5
SA51(C)A	51.0	56.7	62.7	1.0	82.4	6.2	5
SA54(C)A	54.0	60.0	66.3	1.0	87.1	5.9	5
SA58(C)A	58.0	64.4	71.2	1.0	93.6	5.4	5
SA60(C)A	60.0	66.7	73.7	1.0	96.8	5.3	5
SA64(C)A	64.0	71.1	78.6	1.0	103.0	5.0	5
SA70(C)A	70.0	77.8	86.0	1.0	113.0	4.5	5
SA75(C)A	75.0	83.3	92.1	1.0	121.0	4.2	5
SA78(C)A	78.0	86.7	95.8	1.0	126.0	4.0	5
SA85(C)A	85.0	94.4	104.0	1.0	137.0	3.7	5
SA90(C)A	90.0	100.0	111.0	1.0	146	3.5	5
SA100(C)A	100.0	111.0	123.0	1.0	162	3.1	5
SA110(C)A	110.0	122.0	135.0	1.0	177	2.9	5
SA120(C)A	120.0	133.0	147.0	1.0	193	2.6	5

- 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_{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 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 (uA)
SA130(C)A	130	144	159	1.0	209	2.4	5
SA150(C)A	150	167	185	1.0	243	2.1	5
SA160(C)A	160	178	197	1.0	259	2.0	5
SA170(C)A	170	189	209	1.0	275	1.9	5
SA180(C)A	180	201	222	1.0	292	1.7	5
SA190(C)A	190	211	233	1.0	308	1.6	5
SA200(C)A	200	224	247	1.0	324	1.5	5
SA210(C)A	210	237	263	1.0	340	1.5	5
SA220(C)A	220	246	272	1.0	356	1.4	5

- 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_{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 ANS/IEEE C62.35

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

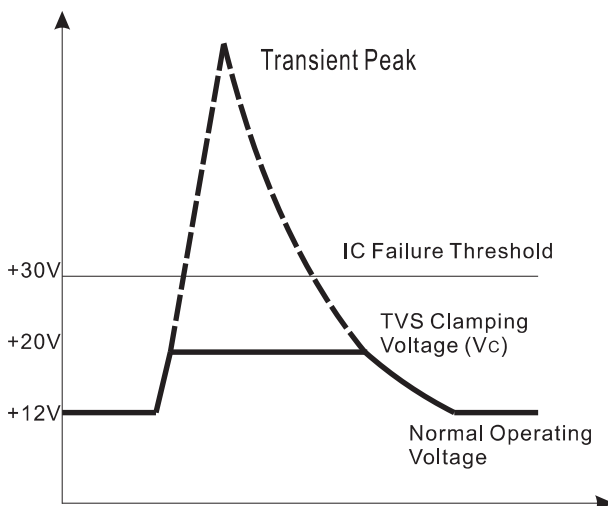
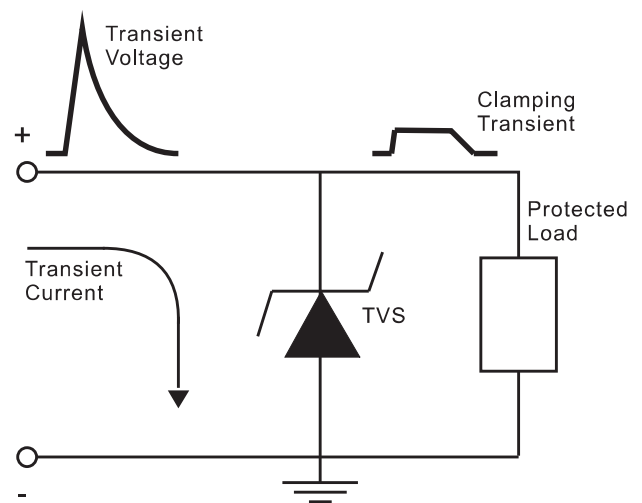


Fig. B - Transient current is diverted to ground thru TVS; the voltage seen by the protected load is limited to the clamping voltage level



Rating and characteristic curves (SA SERIES)

FIG.1 - PEAK PULSE POWER RATING CURVE

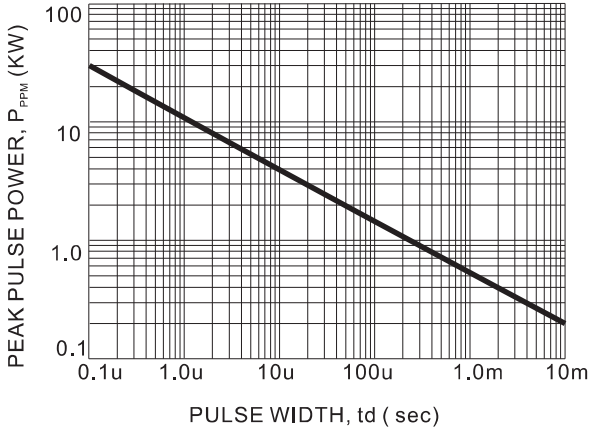


FIG.2 - PULSE DERATING CURVE

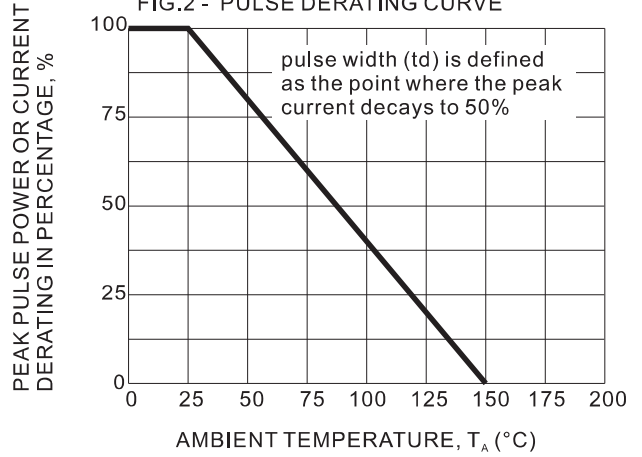


FIG.3 - PULSE WAVEFORM

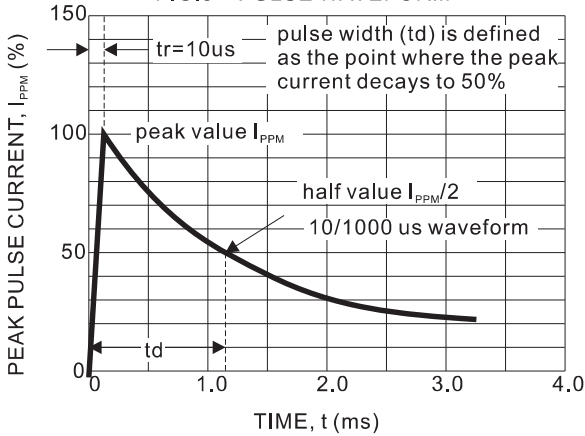


FIG.4 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

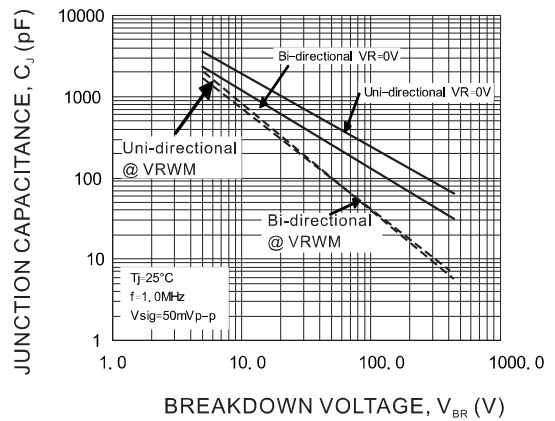


FIG.5 - STEADY STATE POWER DERATING CURVE

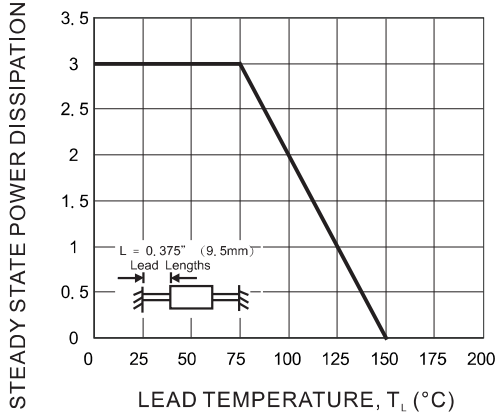
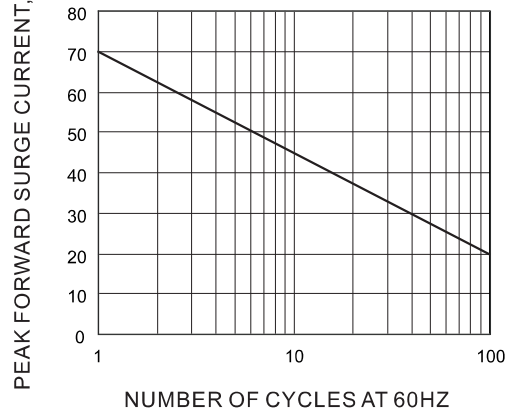




FIG.6 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT



Pinning information

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