# P6KE6V8A/440A
# P6KE6V8CA/440CA

## TRANSIL™

### FEATURES

- PEAK PULSE POWER : 600 W (10/1000µs)
- BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE RANGE : From 6.8V to 440 V.
- UNI AND BIDIRECTIONAL TYPES.
- LOW CLAMPING FACTOR.
- FAST RESPONSE TIME.
- UL RECOGNIZED.

**DO-15**

### DESCRIPTION

Transil diodes provide high overvoltage protection by clamping action. Their instantaneous response to transient overvoltages makes them particularly suited to protect voltage sensitive devices such as MOS Technology and low voltage supplied IC's.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Tamb = 25°C)

| Symbol | Parameter | | Value | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $P_{PP}$ | Peak pulse power dissipation (see note 1) | Tj initial =$T_{amb}$ | 600 | W |
| P | Power dissipation on infinite heatsink | $T_{amb}$ = 75°C | 5 | W |
| $I_{FSM}$ | Non repetitive surge peak forward current For Unidirectional types. | Tj initial =$T_{amb}$ tp =10 ms | 100 | A |
| $T_{stg}$<br>$T_j$ | Storage temperature range<br>Maximum junction temperature | | - 65 to + 175<br>175 | °C<br>°C |
| $T_L$ | Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 10s at 5mm from case | | 230 | °C |

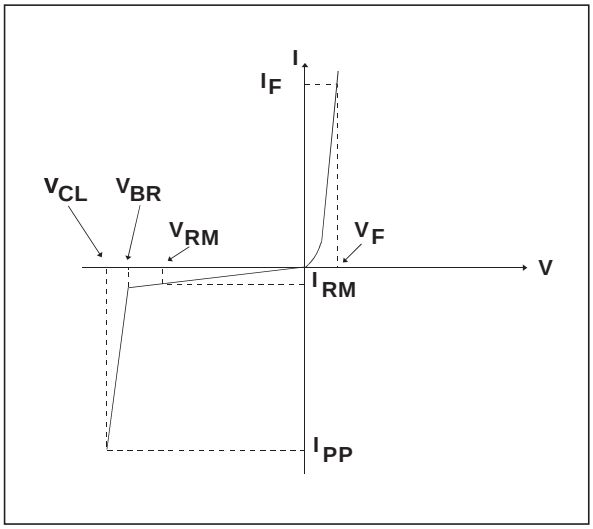
**Note 1** : For a surge greater than the maximum values, the diode will fail in short-circuit.

### THERMAL RESISTANCES

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| $R_{th}$ (j-l) | Junction-leads | 20 | °C/W |
| $R_{th}$ (j-a) | Junction to ambient on printed circuit. $L_{lead}$ = 10 mm | 75 | °C/W |

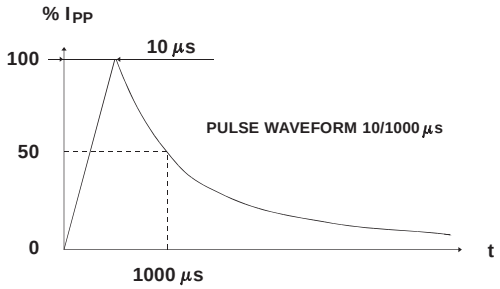
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Tamb = 25°C)

| Symbol | Parameter |
|---|---|
| $V_{RM}$ | Stand-off voltage. |
| $V_{BR}$ | Breakdown voltage. |
| $V_{CL}$ | Clamping voltage. |
| $I_{RM}$ | Leakage current @ $V_{RM}$. |
| $I_{PP}$ | Surge current. |
| $\alpha T$ | Voltage temperature coefficient. |
| $V_F$ | Forward Voltage drop. |




| TYPES | | $I_{RM}$ @ $V_{RM}$ | | $V_{BR}$ @ $I_R$ | | | | $V_{CL}$ @ $I_{PP}$ | | $V_{CL}$ @ $I_{PP}$ | | $\alpha T$ | C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | max | | min | nom | max | | max | | max | | max | typ |
| | | | | note2 | | | | 10/1000µs | | 8/20µs | | note3 | note 4 |
| **Unidirectional** | **Bidirectional** | **µA** | **V** | **V** | **V** | **V** | **mA** | **V** | **A** | **V** | **A** | **$10^{-4}/\supset C$** | **pF** |
| P6KE6V8A | P6KE6.8CA | 1000 | 5.8 | 6.45 | 6.8 | 7.14 | 10 | 10.5 | 57 | 13.4 | 298 | 5.7 | 4000 |
| P6KE7V5A | P6KE7.5CA | 500 | 6.4 | 7.13 | 7.5 | 7.88 | 10 | 11.3 | 53 | 14.5 | 276 | 6.1 | 3700 |
| P6KE10A | P6KE10CA | 10 | 8.55 | 9.5 | 10 | 10.5 | 1 | 14.5 | 41 | 18.6 | 215 | 7.5 | 2800 |
| P6KE12A | P6KE12CA | 5 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 12 | 12.6 | 1 | 16.7 | 36 | 21.7 | 184 | 7.8 | 2300 |
| P6KE15A | P6KE15CA | 1 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 15 | 15.8 | 1 | 21.2 | 28 | 27.2 | 147 | 8.4 | 1900 |
| P6KE18A | P6KE18CA | 1 | 15.3 | 17.1 | 18 | 18.9 | 1 | 25.2 | 24 | 32.5 | 123 | 8.8 | 1600 |
| P6KE22A | P6KE22CA | 1 | 18.8 | 20.9 | 22 | 23.1 | 1 | 30.6 | 20 | 39.3 | 102 | 9.2 | 1350 |
| P6KE24A | P6KE24CA | 1 | 20.5 | 22.8 | 24 | 25.2 | 1 | 33.2 | 18 | 42.8 | 93 | 9.4 | 1250 |
| P6KE27A | P6KE27CA | 1 | 23.1 | 25.7 | 27 | 28.4 | 1 | 37.5 | 16 | 48.3 | 83 | 9.6 | 1150 |
| P6KE30A | P6KE30CA | 1 | 25.6 | 28.5 | 30 | 31.5 | 1 | 41.5 | 14.5 | 53.5 | 75 | 9.7 | 1075 |
| P6KE33A | P6KE33CA | 1 | 28.2 | 31.4 | 33 | 24.7 | 1 | 45.7 | 13.1 | 59 | 68 | 9.8 | 1000 |
| P6KE36A | P6KE36CA | 1 | 30.8 | 34.2 | 36 | 37.8 | 1 | 49.9 | 12 | 64.3 | 62 | 9.9 | 950 |
| P6KE39A | P6KE39CA | 1 | 33.3 | 37.1 | 39 | 41.0 | 1 | 53.9 | 11.1 | 69.7 | 57 | 10.0 | 900 |
| P6KE47A | P6KE47CA | 1 | 40.2 | 44.7 | 47 | 49.4 | 1 | 64.8 | 9.3 | 84 | 48 | 10.1 | 800 |
| P6KE56A | P6KE56CA | 1 | 47.8 | 53.2 | 56 | 58.8 | 1 | 77 | 7.8 | 100 | 40 | 10.3 | 700 |
| P6KE68A | P6KE68CA | 1 | 58.1 | 64.6 | 68 | 71.4 | 1 | 92 | 6.5 | 121 | 33 | 10.4 | 625 |
| P6KE82A | P6KE82CA | 1 | 70.1 | 77.9 | 82 | 86.1 | 1 | 113 | 5.3 | 146 | 27 | 10.5 | 550 |
| P6KE100A | P6KE100CA | 1 | 85.5 | 95.0 | 100 | 105 | 1 | 137 | 4.4 | 178 | 22.5 | 10.6 | 500 |
| P6KE120A | P6KE120CA | 1 | 102 | 114 | 120 | 126 | 1 | 165 | 3.6 | 212 | 19 | 10.7 | 450 |
| P6KE150A | P6KE150CA | 1 | 128 | 143 | 150 | 158 | 1 | 207 | 2.9 | 265 | 15 | 10.8 | 400 |
| P6KE180A | P6KE180CA | 1 | 154 | 171 | 180 | 189 | 1 | 246 | 2.4 | 317 | 12.6 | 10.8 | 360 |
| P6KE200A | P6KE200CA | 1 | 171 | 190 | 200 | 210 | 1 | 274 | 2.2 | 353 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 350 |

| TYPES | | $I_{RM}$ @ $V_{RM}$ max | | $V_{BR}$ @ $I_R$ min / nom / max note2 | | | | $V_{CL}$ @ $I_{PP}$ max 10/1000µs | | $V_{CL}$ @ $I_{PP}$ max 8/20µs | | αT max note3 | C typ note4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Unidirectional** | **Bidirectional** | **µA** | **V** | **V** | **V** | **V** | **mA** | **V** | **A** | **V** | **A** | **$10^{-4}$/°C** | **pF** |
| P6KE220A | P6KE220CA | 1 | 188 | 209 | 220 | 231 | 1 | 328 | 2 | 388 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 330 |
| P6KE250A | P6KE250CA | 1 | 213 | 237 | 250 | 263 | 1 | 344 | 2 | 442 | 9 | 11 | 310 |
| P6KE300A | P6KE300CA | 1 | 256 | 285 | 300 | 315 | 1 | 414 | 1.6 | 529 | 7.6 | 11 | 290 |
| P6KE350A | P6KE350CA | 1 | 299 | 332 | 350 | 368 | 1 | 482 | 1.6 | 618 | 6.5 | 11 | 270 |
| P6KE400A | P6KE400CA | 1 | 342 | 380 | 400 | 420 | 1 | 548 | 1.3 | 706 | 5.7 | 11 | 360 |
| P6KE440A | P6KE440CA | 1 | 376 | 418 | 440 | 462 | 1 | 603 | 1.3 | 776 | 5.2 | 11 | 350 |




Note 2 : Pulse test : tp < 50 ms.

Note 3 : $\Delta V_{BR} = \alpha T * (Ta - 25) * V_{BR}(25\supset C)$.

Note 4 $V_R = 0$ V, F = 1 MHz. For bidirectional types, capacitance value is divided by 2.

**Fig 1:** Peak pulse power dissipation versus initial junction temperature (printed circuit board).

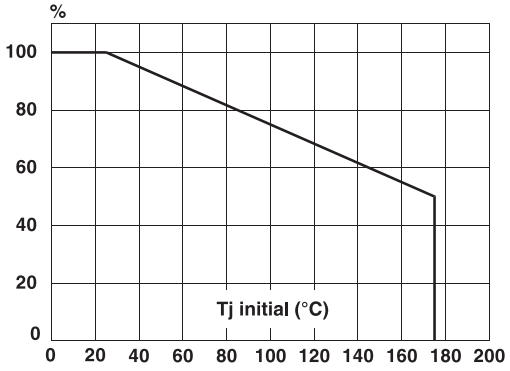


**Fig. 2 :** Peak pulse power versus exponential pulse duration.

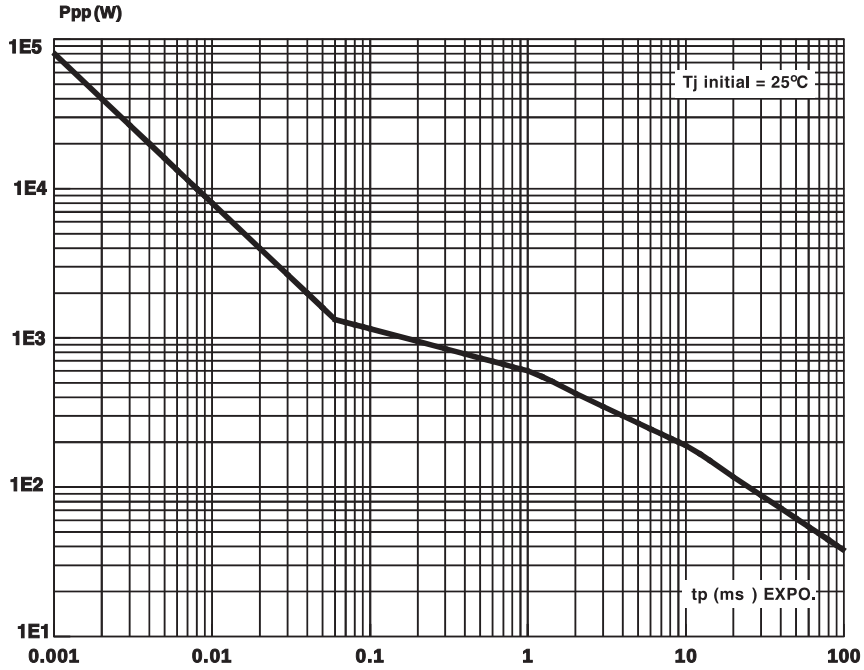
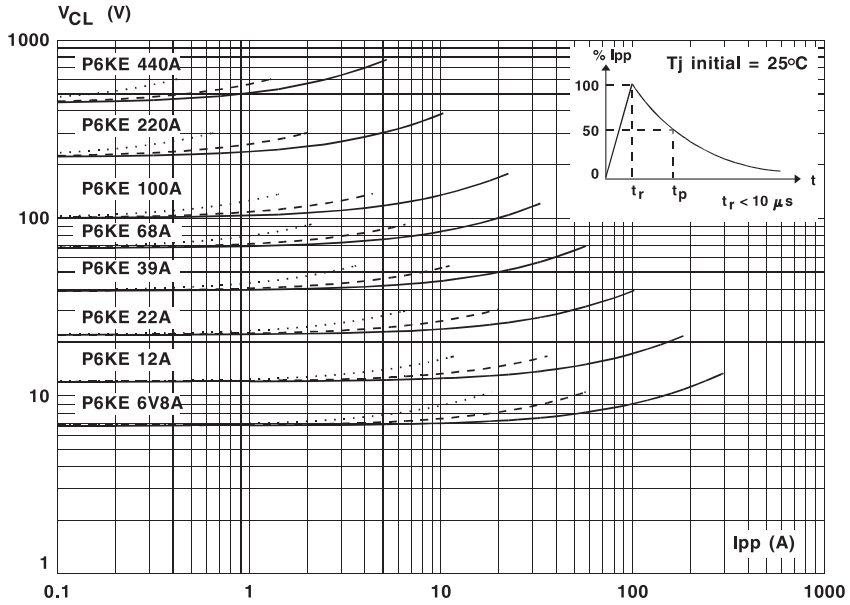



**Fig. 3 :** Clamping voltage versus peak pulse current.
exponential waveform : t p = 20 µs_____
t p = 1 ms————-
t p =10 ms .....




**Note :** The curves of the figure 3 are specified for a junction temperature of 25 °C before surge.
The given results may be extrapolated for other junction temperatures by using the following formula :
$\Delta V_{(BR)} = \alpha T_{(V(BR))} * [T_a - 25] * V_{(BR)}$.
For intermediate voltages, extrapolate the given results.

**Fig. 4a :** Capacitance versus reverse applied voltage for unidirectional types (typical values).

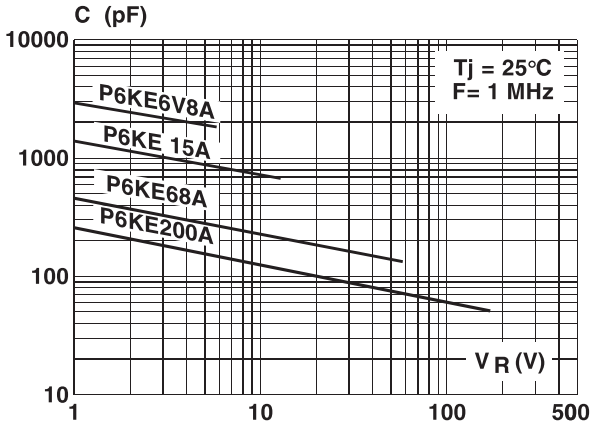



**Fig. 4b :** Capacitance versus reverse applied voltage for bidirectional types (typical values).

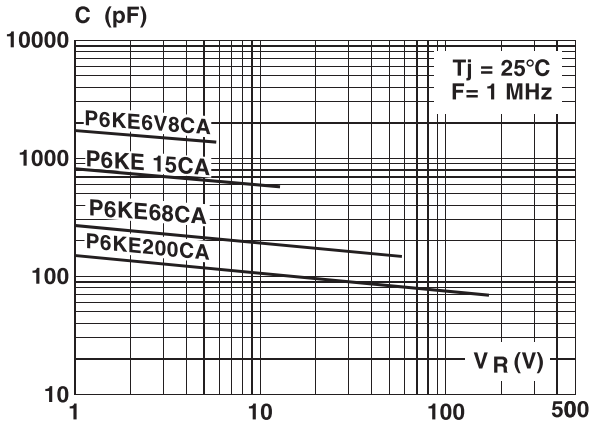



**Fig. 5 :** Peak forward voltage drop versus peak forward current (typical values for unidirectional types).

**Note** : multiply by 2 for units with $V_{BR}$ > 220 V.

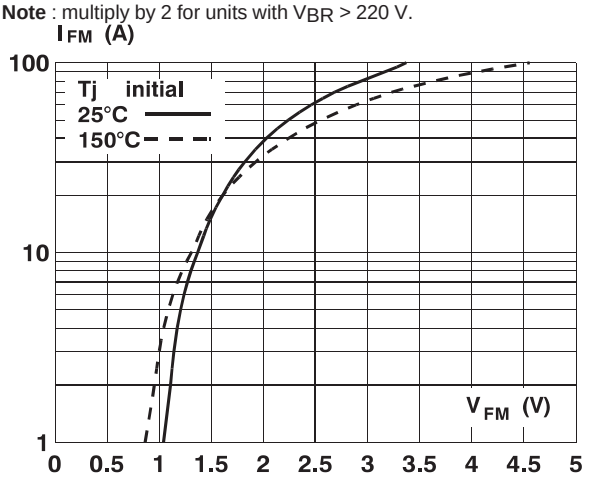



**Fig. 6 :** Transient thermal impedance junction-ambient versus pulse duration (For FR4 PC Board with $L_{lead}$ = 10mm).

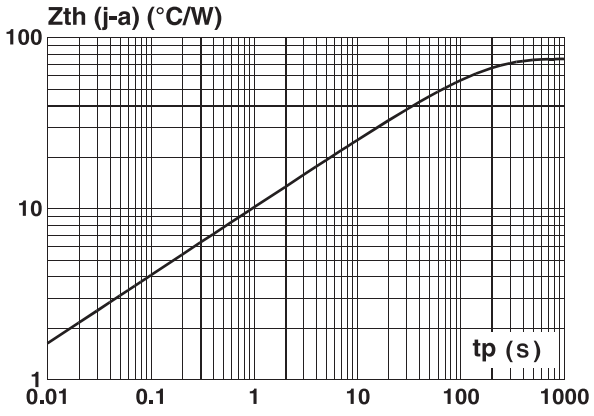
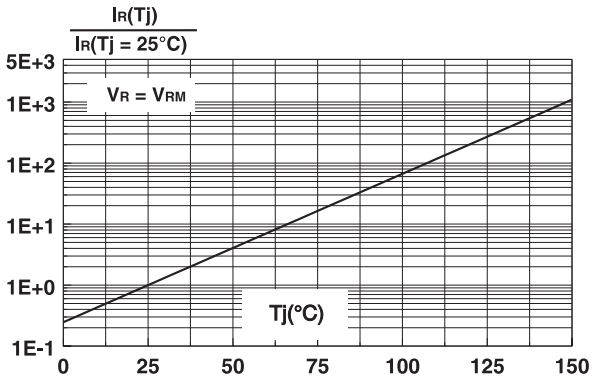
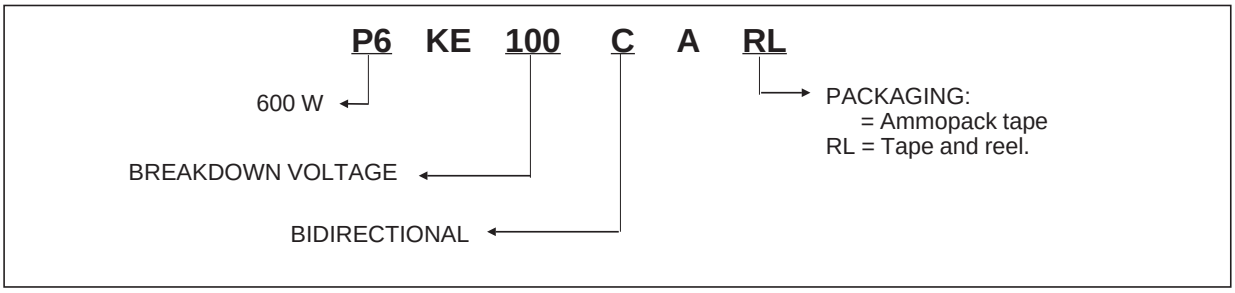



**Fig. 7 :** Relative variation of leakage current versus junction temperature.



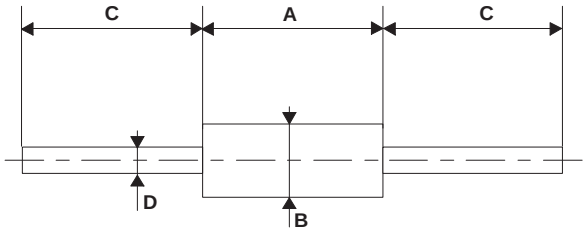
## ORDER CODE




**MARKING :** Logo, Date Code, Type Code, Cathode Band (for unidirectional types only).

## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DO-15 (Plastic)




| REF. | DIMENSIONS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Millimeters | | Inches | |
| | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| A | 6.05 | 6.75 | 0.238 | 0.266 |
| B | 2.95 | 3.53 | 0.116 | 0.139 |
| C | 26 | 31 | 1.024 | 1.220 |
| D | 0.71 | 0.88 | 0.028 | 0.035 |

**Packaging :** standard packaging is in tape and reel.

**Weight =** 0.4 g.