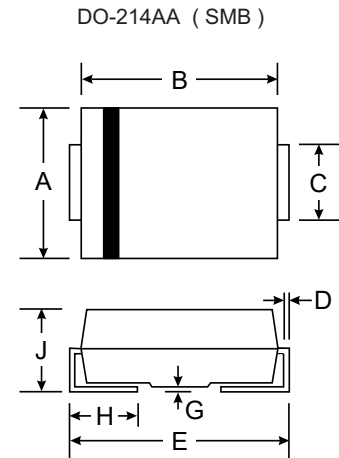


**600W Surface Mount Transient Voltage**
**Features**

- 600W peak pulse power capability with a 10/1000  $\mu$ s waveform, repetition rate (duty cycle): 0.01%.
- Low profile surface mounted application in order to optimize board space.
- Excellent clamping capability.
- Low incremental surge resistance.
- Fast response time from 0V to VBR, typically less than 1 ps for uni-directional & 5 ns for bi-directional types.
- Glass passivated chip junction.
- Lead-free parts meet RoHS requirements.

**Mechanical data**

- Epoxy:UL94-V0 rated flame retardant
- Case : Molded plastic, DO-214AA /SMB-S
- Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity : Indicated by cathode band
- Mounting Position : Any
- Weight : Approximated 0.092 gram



SMB		
Dim	Min	Max
A	3.30	3.94
B	4.2	4.8
C	1.85	2.2
D	0.152	0.305
E	5.21	5.59
G	0.00	0.203
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.10	2.5
<b>All Dimensions in mm</b>		

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

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

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Symbol	Value	UNIT
Peak Power Dissipation	with a 10/1000 $\mu$ s waveform, Note 1, 2 & Fig. 1	$P_{PPM}$	600	W
Peak Pulse current	with a 10/1000 $\mu$ s waveform	$I_{PPM}$	See Table 1	A
Steady State Power Dissipation	at $T_L=75^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Note 2	$P_{M(AV)}$	5.0	W
Peak Forward Surge Current	8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave, Note 3	$I_{FSM}$	100	A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage	at 50A For Uni-Directional Types Only, Note 4	$V_F$	3.5/5.0	V
Typical Thermal resistance	Junction to case Junction to ambient	$R_{\theta JC}$ $R_{\theta JA}$	30 50	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Operating junction temperature range		$T_J$	-55 ~ +150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature range		$T_{STG}$	-55 ~ +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. Mounted on copper pad area of 0.2"x0.2" (5.0x5.0 mm) per Fig 5

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

4.  $V_F < 3.5\text{V}$  for  $V_{BR} < 200\text{V}$  and  $V_F < 5.0\text{V}$  for  $V_{BR} > 201\text{V}$ .

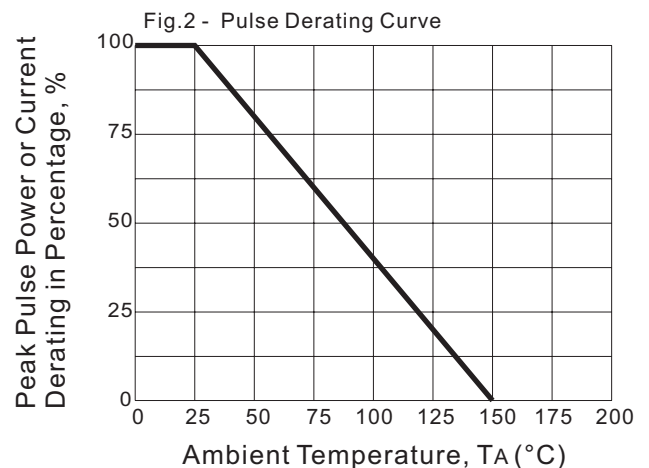
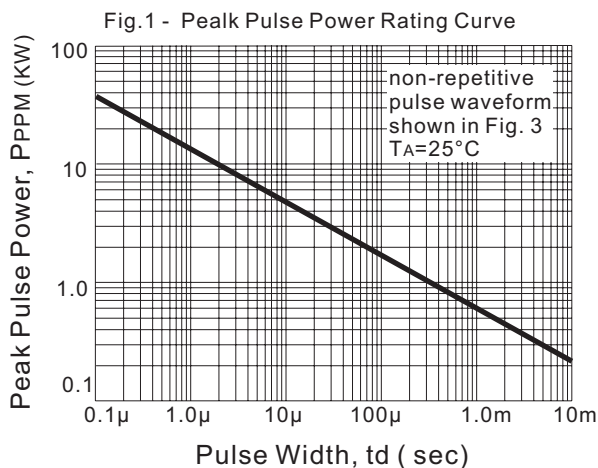
**Electrical characteristics** (at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

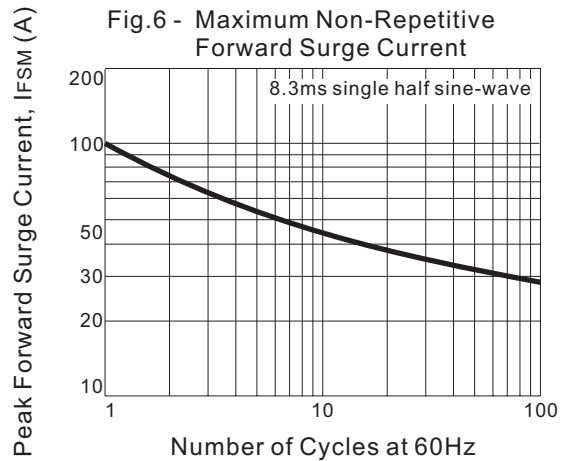
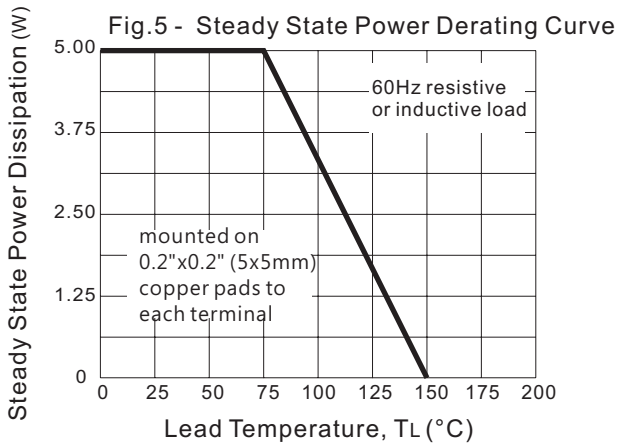
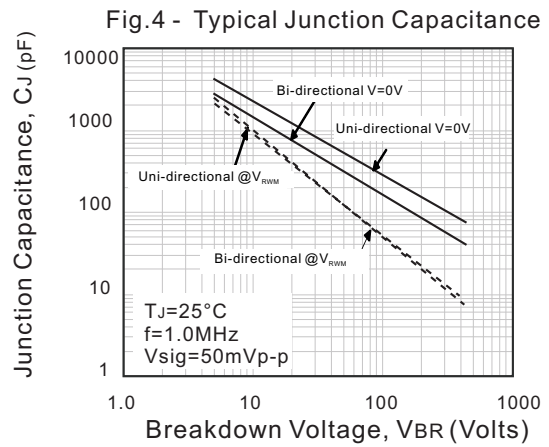
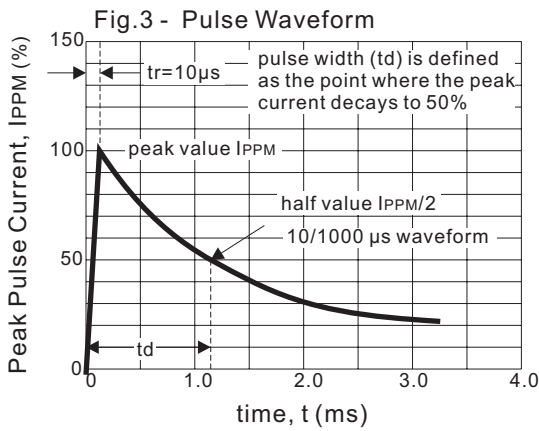
Part No. (Uni)	Part No. (Bi)	Reverse Stand-off Voltage	Breakdown Voltage @ $I_T$		Test Current	Maximum Clamping Voltage @ $I_{PP}$		Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	Marking Code	
		$V_{RWM}$	$V_{BR Min}$	$V_{BR Max}$	$I_T$	$V_c$	$I_{PP}$	$I_R @ V_{RWM}$		
		Volts	Volts	Volts	mA	Volts	A	$\mu\text{A}$	UNI	BI
SMBJ5.0A	SMBJ5.0CA	5.0	6.40	7.00	10	9.2	65.2	800	KE	AE
SMBJ6.0A	SMBJ6.0CA	6.0	6.67	7.37	10	10.3	58.3	800	KG	AG
SMBJ6.5A	SMBJ6.5CA	6.5	7.22	7.98	10	11.2	53.6	500	KK	AK
SMBJ7.0A	SMBJ7.0CA	7.0	7.78	8.60	10	12.0	50.0	200	KM	AM
SMBJ7.5A	SMBJ7.5CA	7.5	8.33	9.21	1.0	12.9	46.5	100	KP	AP
SMBJ8.0A	SMBJ8.0CA	8.0	8.89	9.83	1.0	13.6	44.1	50	KR	AR
SMBJ8.5A	SMBJ8.5CA	8.5	9.44	10.4	1.0	14.4	41.7	20	KT	AT
SMBJ9.0A	SMBJ9.0CA	9.0	10.0	11.1	1.0	15.4	39.0	10	KV	AV
SMBJ10A	SMBJ10CA	10	11.1	12.3	1.0	17.0	35.3	5	KX	AX
SMBJ11A	SMBJ11CA	11	12.2	13.5	1.0	18.2	33.0	5	KZ	AZ
SMBJ12A	SMBJ12CA	12	13.3	14.7	1.0	19.9	30.2	5	LE	BE
SMBJ13A	SMBJ13CA	13	14.4	15.9	1.0	21.5	27.9	5	LG	BG
SMBJ14A	SMBJ14CA	14	15.6	17.2	1.0	23.2	25.9	5	LK	BK
SMBJ15A	SMBJ15CA	15	16.7	18.5	1.0	24.4	24.6	5	LM	BM
SMBJ16A	SMBJ16CA	16	17.8	19.7	1.0	26.0	23.0	5	LP	BP
SMBJ17A	SMBJ17CA	17	18.9	20.9	1.0	27.6	21.7	5	LR	BR
SMBJ18A	SMBJ18CA	18	20.0	22.1	1.0	29.2	20.5	5	LT	BT
SMBJ20A	SMBJ20CA	20	22.2	24.5	1.0	32.4	18.5	5	LV	BV
SMBJ22A	SMBJ22CA	22	24.4	26.9	1.0	35.5	16.9	5	LX	BX
SMBJ24A	SMBJ24CA	24	26.7	29.5	1.0	38.9	15.4	5	LZ	BZ
SMBJ26A	SMBJ26CA	26	28.9	31.9	1.0	42.1	14.3	5	ME	CE
SMBJ28A	SMBJ28CA	28	31.1	34.4	1.0	45.4	13.2	5	MG	CG
SMBJ30A	SMBJ30CA	30	33.3	36.8	1.0	48.4	12.4	5	MK	CK
SMBJ33A	SMBJ33CA	33	36.7	40.6	1.0	53.3	11.3	5	MM	CM
SMBJ36A	SMBJ36CA	36	40.0	44.2	1.0	58.1	10.3	5	MP	CP
SMBJ40A	SMBJ40CA	40	44.4	49.1	1.0	64.5	9.3	5	MR	CR
SMBJ43A	SMBJ43CA	43	47.8	52.8	1.0	69.4	8.6	5	MT	CT
SMBJ45A	SMBJ45CA	45	50.0	55.3	1.0	72.7	8.3	5	MV	CV
SMBJ48A	SMBJ48CA	48	53.3	58.9	1.0	77.4	7.8	5	MX	CX
SMBJ51A	SMBJ51CA	51	56.7	62.7	1.0	82.4	7.3	5	MZ	CZ
SMBJ54A	SMBJ54CA	54	60.0	66.3	1.0	87.1	6.9	5	NE	DE
SMBJ58A	SMBJ58CA	58	64.4	71.2	1.0	93.6	6.4	5	NG	DG
SMBJ60A	SMBJ60CA	60	66.7	73.7	1.0	96.8	6.2	5	NK	DK
SMBJ64A	SMBJ64CA	64	71.1	78.6	1.0	103.0	5.8	5	NM	DM
SMBJ70A	SMBJ70CA	70	77.8	86.0	1.0	113.0	5.3	5	NP	DP
SMBJ75A	SMBJ75CA	75	83.3	92.1	1.0	121.0	5.0	5	NR	DR
SMBJ78A	SMBJ78CA	78	86.7	95.8	1.0	126.0	4.8	5	NT	DT
SMBJ85A	SMBJ85CA	85	94.4	104	1.0	137.0	4.4	5	NV	DV

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

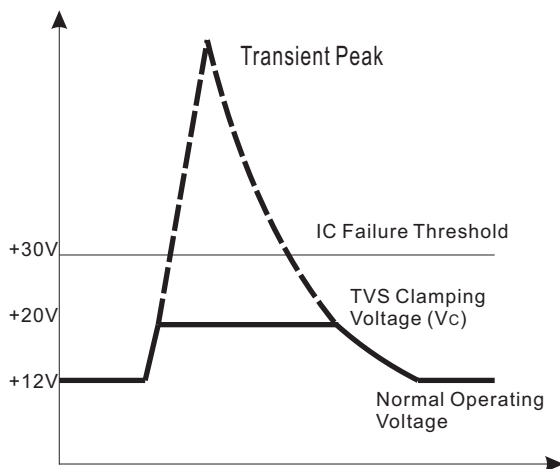
Part No. (Uni)	Part No. (Bi)	Reverse Stand-off Voltage	Breakdown Voltage @ $I_T$		Test Current	Maximum Clamping Voltage @ $I_{PP}$		Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	Marking Code	
		$V_{RWM}$	$V_{BR\ Min}$	$V_{BR\ Max}$	$I_T$	$V_c$	$I_{PP}$	$I_{R@V_{RWM}}$		
		Volts	Volts	Volts	mA	Volts	A	$\mu\text{A}$	UNI	BI
SMBJ90A	SMBJ90CA	90	100	111	1.0	146.0	4.1	5	NX	DX
SMBJ100A	SMBJ100CA	100	111	123	1.0	162.0	3.7	5	NZ	DZ
SMBJ110A	SMBJ110CA	110	122	135	1.0	177.0	3.4	5	PE	EE
SMBJ120A	SMBJ120CA	120	133	147	1.0	193.0	3.1	5	PG	EG
SMBJ130A	SMBJ130CA	130	144	159	1.0	209.0	2.9	5	PK	EK
SMBJ150A	SMBJ150CA	150	167	185	1.0	243.0	2.5	5	PM	EM
SMBJ160A	SMBJ160CA	160	178	197	1.0	259.0	2.3	5	PP	EP
SMBJ170A	SMBJ170CA	170	189	209	1.0	275.0	2.2	5	PR	ER
SMBJ180A	SMBJ180CA	180	201	222	1.0	292.0	2.1	5	PT	ET
SMBJ200A	SMBJ200CA	200	224	247	1.0	324.0	1.9	5	PX	EX
SMBJ220A	SMBJ220CA	220	246	272	1.0	356.0	1.7	5	PV	EV
SMBJ250A	SMBJ250CA	250	279	309	1.0	405.0	1.5	5	PZ	EZ
SMBJ300A	SMBJ300CA	300	335	371	1.0	486.0	1.3	5	QE	FE
SMBJ350A	SMBJ350CA	350	391	432	1.0	567.0	1.1	5	QG	FG
SMBJ400A	SMBJ400CA	400	447	494	1.0	648.0	0.9	5	QK	FK
SMBJ440A	SMBJ440CA	440	492	543	1.0	713.0	0.9	5	QM	FM

- 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  
 6. Transient Voltage Suppressors (TVS) are devices used to protect vulnerable circuits from electrical overstress such as that caused by electrostatic discharge, inductive load switching and induced lightning. Within the TVS, damaging voltage spikes are limited by clamping or avalanche action of a rugged silicon pn junction which reduces the amplitude of the transient to a nondestructive level. See Fig. 7 & Fig. 8

**Ratings and Characteristic Curves**


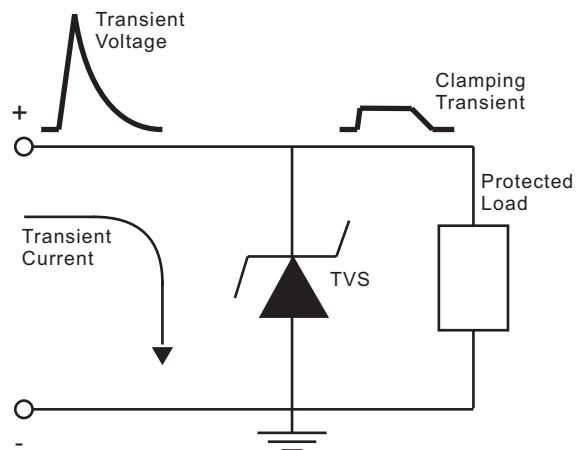
**Ratings and Characteristic Curves**


**Fig. 7 - Transients of several thousand volts can be clamped to a safe level by the TVS**



uni-directional devices only

**Fig. 8 - Transient current is diverted to ground thru TVS; the voltage seen by the protected load is limited to the clamping voltage level**



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