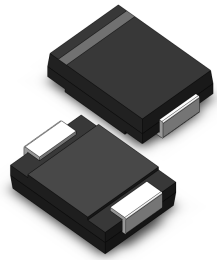
SM15T36A(CA)

SURFACE MOUNT TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSOR



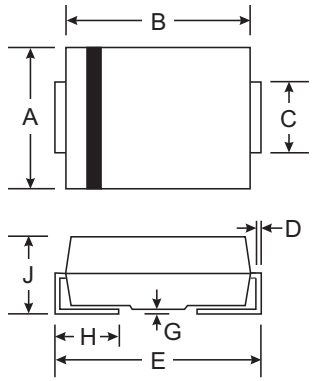
Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Uni- and Bi-Directional Versions Available
- Excellent Clamping Capability
- Fast Response Time
- Plastic Material: UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- Case: DO-214AB(SMC)
- Terminals: Lead Free Plating (Matte Tin Finish). Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Marking: Date Code and Marking Code See Page 2
- Weight: 0.21 grams (approximate)

RoHS COMPLIANT



SMC/DO-214AB		
Dim	**Min**	**Max**
A	5.59	6.22
B	6.60	7.11
C	2.75	3.18
D	0.15	0.31
E	7.75	8.13
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.00	2.62
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings @ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Pulse Power Dissipation (Non repetitive current pulse derated above T_A = 25°C) (Note 1)	P_{PK}	1500	W
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms Single Half Sine Wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method) (Notes 1, 2, & 3)	I_{FSM}	200	A
Steady State Power Dissipation @ T_L = 75°C	$PM_{(AV)}$	5.0	W
Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ I_{PP} = 100A (Notes 1 & 3)	V_F	See Note 5	V
Operating Temperature Range	T_j	-55 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +175	°C

NOTES:1. Non-repetitive current pulse ,per Fig. 3 and derated above T_A=25℃ per Fig. 1.

2. Thermal Resistance junction to Lead.

3. 8.3ms single half-wave duty cycle=4 pulses per minutes maximum (uni-directional units only).

TYPE		Marking		Reverse Stand-Off Voltage	Breakdown Voltage Min. @I_T	Breakdown Voltage Max. @ I_T	Test Current	Maximum Clamping Voltage @I_{PP}	Peak Pulse Current	Reverse Leakage @V_{RWM}
(Uni)	(Bi)	(Uni)	(Bi)	V_{RWM}(V)	$V_{BR\ MIN}$(V)	$V_{BR\ MAX}$(V)	I_T (mA)	V_C(V)	I_{PP}(A)	I_R(uA)
SM15T36A	SM15T36CA	GFK	BFK	30.8	34.2	37.8	1.0	49.9	30.5	5.0

Ratings and Characteristic Curves T_A=25°C unless otherwise noted

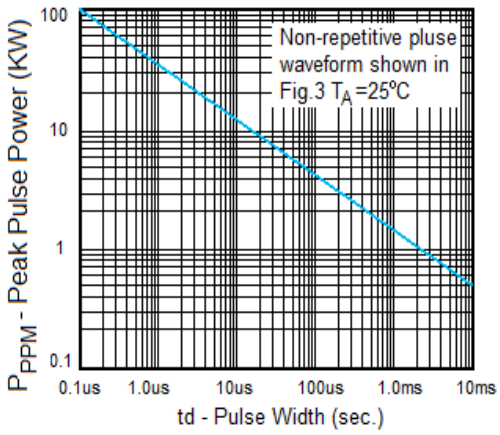


Fig. 1 Peak Pulse Power Rating

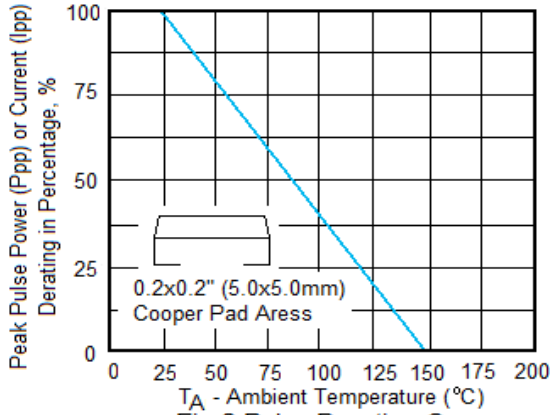


Fig.2 Pulse Derating Cure

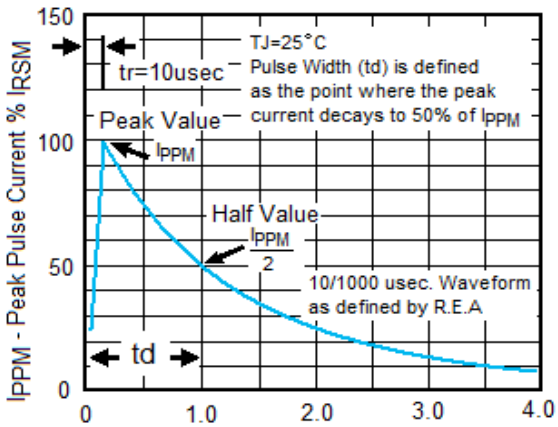


Fig.3 Pulse Waveform

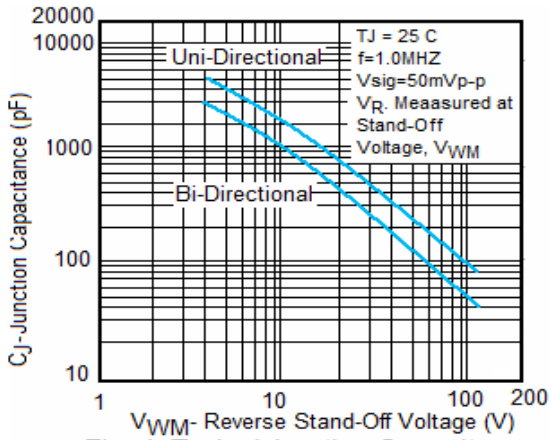


Fig. 4- Typical Junction Capacitance