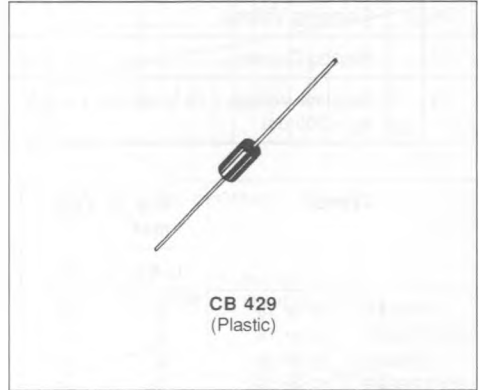


- BIDIRECTIONAL DEVICE USED TO **TELEPHONE PROTECTION**
- CHARACTERISTIC OF STAND-OFF AND BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE SIMILAR TO A TRANSIL ( $V_{off}$ )
- HIGH FLOWOUT CAPABILITY BECAUSE OF ITS BREAKOVER CHARACTERISTIC ( $V_{on}$ )


**ABSOLUTE RATINGS** (limiting values) ( $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$  - L = 10 mm)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
P	Power Dissipation on Infinite Heatsink	$T_{amb} = 50\text{ °C}$	5	W
$I_{pp}$	Peak Pulse Current	1 ms expo	100	A
		8-20 $\mu$ s expo*	150	
$I_{TSM}$	Non Repetitive Surge Peak on-state Current	$t_p = 20\text{ ms}$	50	A
di/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of on-state Current	Non Repetitive	100	A/ $\mu$ s
dv/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of off-state Voltage	67 % $V_{(BR)}$ min	5	kV/ $\mu$ s
$T_{stg}$ $T_j$	Storage and Operating Junction Temperature Range		- 40 to 150 150	$^{\circ}$ C C
$T_L$	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering During 10 s at 4 mm from Case		230	$^{\circ}$ C

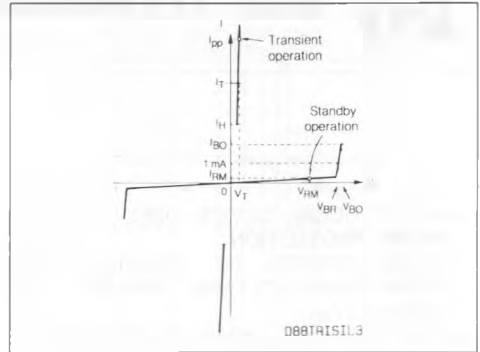
**THERMAL RESISTANCES**

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-l)}$	Junction-leads on Infinite Heatsink	L = 10 mm	20	$^{\circ}$ C/W
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction-ambient on Printed Circuit		75	$^{\circ}$ C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

( $T_I = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

Symbol	Parameter
$V_{RM}$	Stand-off Voltage
$V_{BR}$	Breakdown Voltage
$V_{BO}$	Clamping Voltage
$I_H$	Holding Current
$V_T$	On-state Voltage : 1.6 V typ. @ $I_T = 1\text{ A}$ ( $t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ )



Types	$I_{RM}$ @ $V_{RM}$ max.		$V_{(BR)}$ @ $I_R$ min.		$V_{BO}$ max.	$I_{BO}$ max.	$I_H$ min.
	( $\mu\text{A}$ )	(V)	(V)	(mA)	(V)	(mA)	(mA)
TPB62A - 12 or 18	2	56	62	1	82	800	12 Suffix for 120 mA
(1) TPB62B - 12 or 18	2	56	62	1	75	800	
TPB68A - 12 or 18	2	61	68	1	90	800	
(1) TPB68B - 12 or 18	2	61	68	1	82	800	
(1) TPB75A - 12 or 18	2	67	75	1	100	800	
(1) TPB75B - 12 or 18	2	67	75	1	91	800	
(1) TPB82A - 12 or 18	2	74	82	1	109	300	
(1) TPB82B - 12 or 18	2	74	82	1	99	300	
(1) TPB91A - 12 or 18	2	82	91	1	121	300	
(1) TPB91B - 12 or 18	2	82	91	1	110	300	
P TPB100A - 12 or 18	2	90	100	1	133	300	
TPB100B - 12 or 18	2	90	100	1	121	300	
TPB110A - 12 or 18	2	99	110	1	147	300	
TPB110B - 12 or 18	2	99	110	1	133	300	
P TPB120A - 12 or 18	2	108	120	1	160	300	
TPB120B - 12 or 18	2	108	120	1	145	300	
P TPB130A - 12 or 18	2	117	130	1	173	300	
TPB130B - 12 or 18	2	117	130	1	157	300	
(1) TPB150A - 12 or 18	2	135	150	1	200	300	
(1) TPB150B - 12 or 18	2	135	150	1	181	300	
(1) TPB160A - 12 or 18	2	144	160	1	213	300	
(1) TPB160B - 12 or 18	2	144	160	1	193	300	
(1) TPB180A - 12 or 18	2	162	180	1	240	300	
(1) TPB180B - 12 or 18	2	162	180	1	217	300	
(1) TPB200A - 12 or 18	2	180	200	1	267	300	
(1) TPB200B - 12 or 18	2	180	200	1	241	300	
P TPB220A - 12 or 18	2	198	220	1	293	300	
TPB220B - 12 or 18	2	198	220	1	265	300	
P TPB240A - 12 or 18	2	216	240	1	320	300	
TPB240B - 12 or 18	2	216	240	1	289	300	
P TPB270A - 12 or 18	2	243	270	1	360	300	
TPB270B - 12 or 18	2	243	270	1	325	300	

P : Preferred device  
(1) : These voltages are on request. Consult us

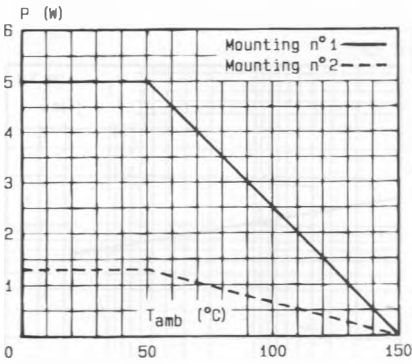


Fig. 1 - Power dissipation versus ambient temperature.

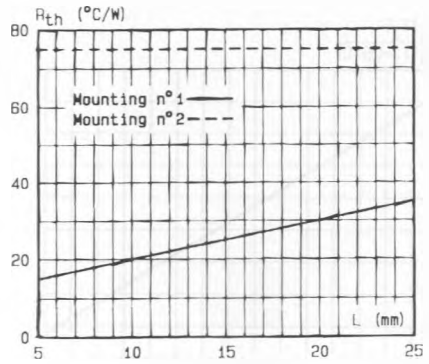


Fig. 2 - Thermal resistance versus lead length.

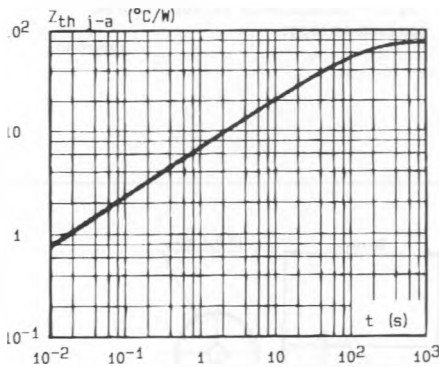


Fig. 3 - Transient thermal impedance junction-ambient for mounting n°2 versus pulse duration (L = 10 mm).

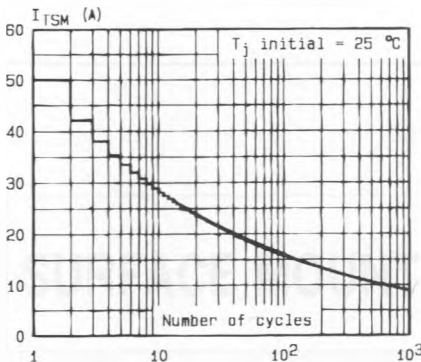
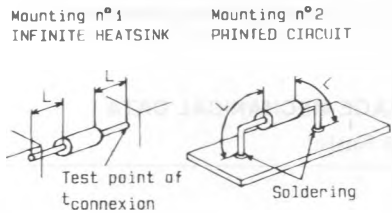


Fig. 4 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

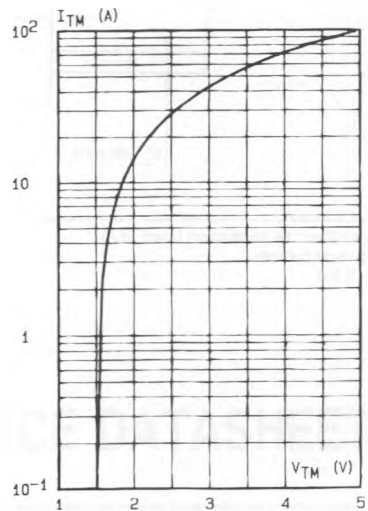


Fig. 5 - Peak forward current versus peak forward voltage drop (typical values).

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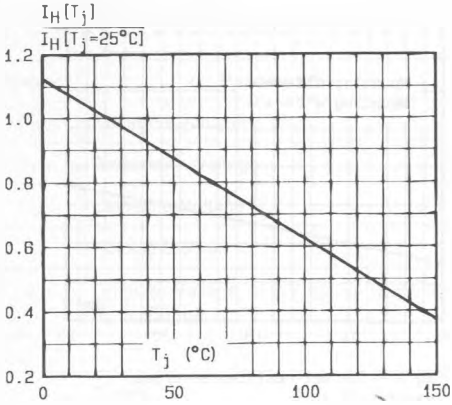


Fig.6 - Relative variation of holding current versus junction temperature

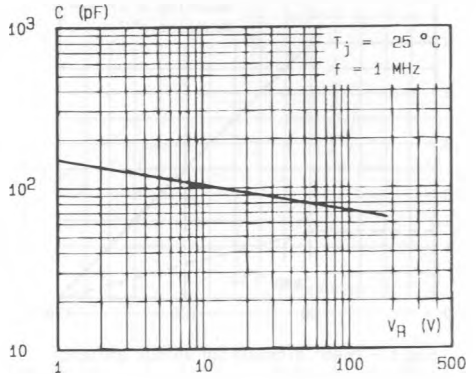
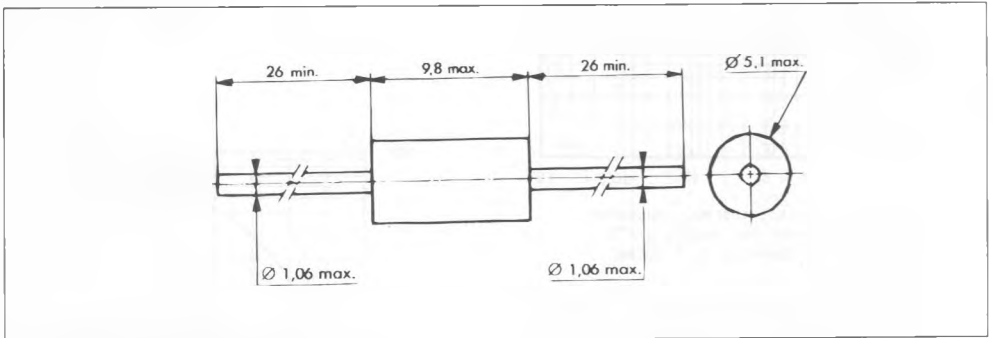


Fig.7 - Capacitance versus reverse applied voltage.

DB8TPBP4

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

CB 429 Plastic



Cooling method : by conduction (method A)  
 Marking : type number  
 Weight : 0.9 g