600 Watt Peak Power Zener Transient Voltage Suppressor



The NSB12ANT3G is designed to protect voltage sensitive components from high voltage, high energy transients. This device has excellent clamping capability, high surge capability, low zener impedance and fast response time. The NSB12ANT3G is ideally suited for use in computer hard disk drives, communication systems, automotive, numerical controls, process controls, medical equipment, business machines, power supplies, and many other industrial/ consumer applications.

Specification Features:

- Working Peak Reverse Voltage Range 12 V
- Peak Power 600 Watts @ 1 ms at Maximum Clamp Voltage @ Peak Pulse Current
- ESD Rating of Class 3 (> 16 kV) per Human Body Model
- ESD Rating IEC 61000-4-2 Level 4 (> 30 kV)
- Low Leakage < 5 µA at 12 V
- UL 497B for Isolated Loop Circuit Protection
- Response Time is Typically < 1 ns
- Pb-Free Package is Available

Mechanical Characteristics:

CASE: Void-free, transfer-molded, thermosetting plastic **FINISH:** All external surfaces are corrosion resistant and leads are readily Solderable

MAXIMUM CASE TEMPERATURE FOR SOLDERING PURPOSES:

260°C for 10 Seconds

LEADS: Modified L-Bend providing more contact area to bond pads **POLARITY:** Cathode indicated by polarity band **MOUNTING POSITION:** Any

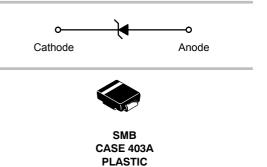
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Please See the Table on the Following Page

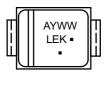


Littelfuse.com

PLASTIC SURFACE MOUNT ZENER OVERVOLTAGE TRANSIENT SUPPRESSOR 600 WATT PEAK POWER



MARKING DIAGRAM



А	= Assembly Location
Y	= Year



LEK

- = Specific Device Code
- = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
NSB12ANT3G	SMB (Pb-Free)	2500/Tape & Reel

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MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Power Dissipation (Note 1) @ T_L = 25°C, Pulse Width = 1 ms	P _{PK}	600	W
DC Power Dissipation @ T _L = 75°C Measured Zero Lead Length (Note 2) Derate Above 75°C Thermal Resistance from Junction to Lead	P _D R _{θJL}	3.0 40 25	W mW/°C °C/W
DC Power Dissipation (Note 3) @ T _A = 25°C Derate Above 25°C Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient	P _D R _{θJA}	0.55 4.4 226	W mW/°C °C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. 10 X 1000 $\mu s,$ non-repetitive a t maximum I_{PPM} and $V_{CM},$ see electrical characteristics.

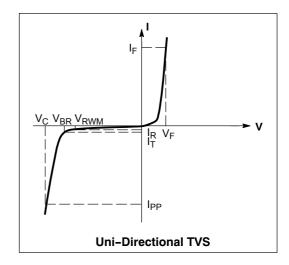
2. 1" square copper pad, FR-4 board

3. FR-4 board, using Littelfuse minimum recommended footprint, as shown in 403A case outline dimensions spec.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter					
I _{PP}	Maximum Reverse Peak Pulse Current					
V _C Clamping Voltage @ I _{PP}						
V _{RWM} Working Peak Reverse Voltage						
I _R	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current @ V _{RWM}					
V _{BR}	Breakdown Voltage @ I _T					
Ι _Τ	Test Current					
١ _F	Forward Current					
V _F	Forward Voltage @ I _F					



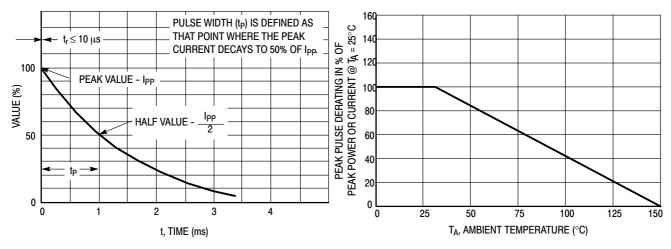
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Zener Voltage (Note 5)	IT = 1 mA	V _{BR}	13.2	13.75	14.3	V
Reverse Leakage Current	V _{RWM} = 12 V	I _R			5.0	μA
Clamping Voltage	I _{PPM} = 30.2 A (Per Figure 1, Note 6)	V _{CM}			19.9	V
Forward Peak Voltage	I _F = 30 A (Note 4)	V _F			3.5	V

4. 1/2 sine wave (or equivalent square wave), PW = 8.3 ms, non-repetitive duty cycle.

5. VZ measured at pulse test IT at an ambient temperature of 25°C.

6. Absolute Maximum Peak Current, I_{PPM}.



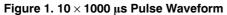
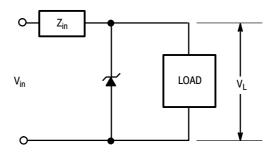


Figure 2. Pulse Derating Curve

TYPICAL PROTECTION CIRCUIT



APPLICATION NOTES

RESPONSE TIME

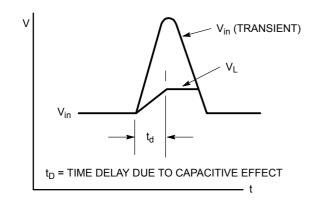
In most applications, the transient suppressor device is placed in parallel with the equipment or component to be protected. In this situation, there is a time delay associated with the capacitance of the device and an overshoot condition associated with the inductance of the device and the inductance of the connection method. The capacitive effect is of minor importance in the parallel protection scheme because it only produces a time delay in the transition from the operating voltage to the clamp voltage as shown in Figure 3.

The inductive effects in the device are due to actual turn-on time (time required for the device to go from zero current to full current) and lead inductance. This inductive effect produces an overshoot in the voltage across the equipment or component being protected as shown in Figure 4. Minimizing this overshoot is very important in the application, since the main purpose for adding a transient suppressor is to clamp voltage spikes. The SMB series have a very good response time, typically < 1 ns and negligible inductance. However, external inductive effects could produce unacceptable overshoot. Proper circuit layout, minimum lead lengths and placing the suppressor device as close as possible to the equipment or components to be protected will minimize this overshoot.

Some input impedance represented by Z_{in} is essential to prevent overstress of the protection device. This impedance should be as high as possible, without restricting the circuit operation.

DUTY CYCLE DERATING

If the duty cycle increases, the peak power must be reduced as indicated by the curves of Figure 5. Average power must be derated as the lead or ambient temperature rises above 25°C. The average power derating curve normally given on data sheets may be normalized and used for this purpose.





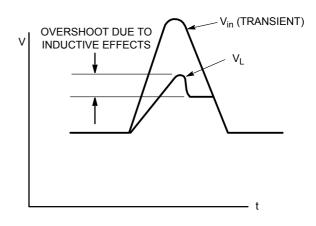


Figure 4.

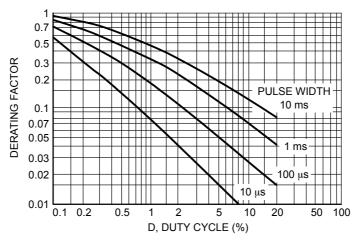


Figure 5. Typical Derating Factor for Duty Cycle

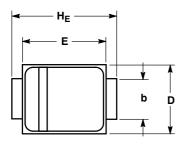
UL RECOGNITION

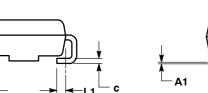
The entire series has *Underwriters Laboratory Recognition* for the classification of protectors (QVGV2) under the UL standard for safety 497B and File #116110. Many competitors only have one or two devices recognized or have recognition in a non-protective category. Some competitors have no recognition at all. With the UL497B recognition, our parts successfully passed several tests including Strike Voltage Breakdown test, Endurance Conditioning, Temperature test, Dielectric Voltage-Withstand test, Discharge test and several more.

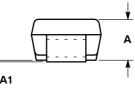
Whereas, some competitors have only passed a flammability test for the package material, we have been recognized for much more to be included in their Protector category.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SMB CASE 403A-03 ISSUE F







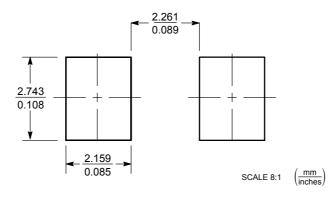
NOTES:

DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

3. D DIMENSION SHALL BE MEASURED WITHIN DIMENSION P.

	MILLIMETERS			INCHES			
DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Α	1.90	2.13	2.45	0.075	0.084	0.096	
A1	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.002	0.004	0.008	
b	1.96	2.03	2.20	0.077	0.080	0.087	
С	0.15	0.23	0.31	0.006	0.009	0.012	
D	3.30	3.56	3.95	0.130	0.140	0.156	
Е	4.06	4.32	4.60	0.160	0.170	0.181	
HE	5.21	5.44	5.60	0.205	0.214	0.220	
L	0.76	1.02	1.60	0.030	0.040	0.063	
L1	0.51 REF			0.020 REF			

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT



Littelfuse products are not designed for, and shall not be used for, any purpose (including, without limitation, automotive, military, aerospace, medical, life-saving, life-sustaining or nuclear facility applications, devices intended for surgical implant into the body, or any other application in which the failure or lack of desired operation of the product may result in personal injury, death, or property damage) other than those expressly set forth in applicable Littelfuse product documentation. Warranties granted by Littelfuse shall be deemed void for products used for any purpose not expressly set forth in applicable Littelfuse documentation. Littelfuse shall not be liable for any claims or damages arising out of products used in applications not expressly intended by Littelfuse as set forth in applicable Littelfuse products is subject to Littelfuse Terms and Conditions of Sale, unless otherwise agreed by Littelfuse.

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