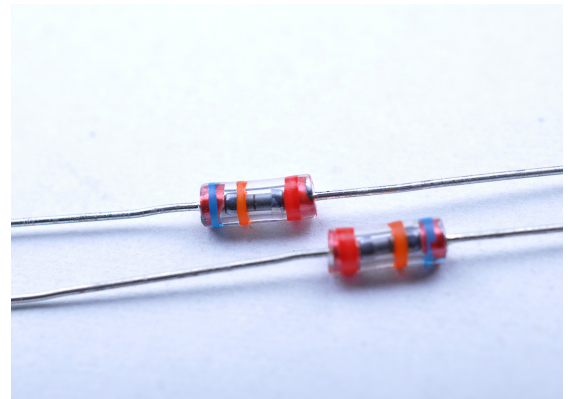


Features

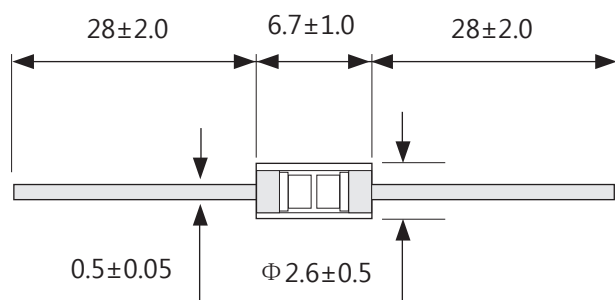
- RoHS compliant.
- Bilateral symmetrical.
- Less decay at on/off state.
- Approximately zero leaking current before clamping voltage
- High capability to withstand repeated lightning strikes.
- Low electrode capacitance($\leq 1.0\text{pF}$) and high isolation ($\geq 100\text{M}\Omega$).
- Temperature, humidity and lightness insensitive.
- Working temperature range: : $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Storing temperature range: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +125^{\circ}\text{C}$



Applications

- Power Supplies
- Motor sparks eliminating
- Relay switching spark absorbing
- Data line pulse guarding
- Electronic devices requiring UL497A and UL497B compliant
- Telephone/Fax/Modem
- High frequency signal transmitters/receivers
- Satellite antenna
- Radio amplifiers
- Alarm systems
- Cathode ray tubes in Monitors/TVs

Dimensions



Electrical Characteristics

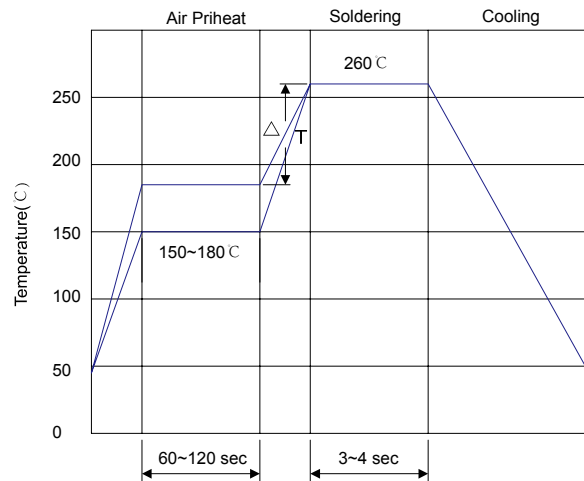
Type Number	DC Spark-Over Voltage	Minimum Insulation Resistance		Maximum Capacitance (1kHz-6Vmax)	Surge Current Capacity	Surge Life Test 10x700µs
	Vs	R	Test Voltage	CJ	8/20µs	
	V	MΩ	V	pF	A	
SPG67-141	140±30%	100	50	1	1000	4000V 10 times
SPG67-201	200±20%	100	50	1	1000	4000V 10 times
SPG67-301	300±20%	100	100	1	1000	4000V 10 times
SPG67-401	400±20%	100	250	1	1000	4000V 10 times
SPG67-501	500±20%	100	250	1	1000	4000V 10 times
SPG67-601	600±20%	100	250	1	1000	4000V 10 times
SPG67-102	1000±20%	100	250	1	1000	4000V 10 times
SPG67-122	1200±20%	100	500	1	1000	4000V 10 times
SPG67-152	1500±20%	100	500	1	1000	4000V 10 times

Test Methods And Results

Items	Test Method	Standard						
DC Spark-over Voltage	Measure starting discharge voltage (Vs) by gradually increasing applied DC voltage. Test current is 0.5mA max. And the DC voltage ascends up within 100V/s(Vs<1000V) or 500V/s(Vs≥1000V).							
Insulation Resistance	Measure the insulation resistance across the terminal at regular voltage. But the test voltage doesn't over the DC spark-over voltage.	Meet specified value.						
Capacitance	Measure the electrostatic capacitance by applying a voltage of less than 6V (at 1KHz) between terminals.							
Static Life	10KV with 1500pf condenser is discharged through 0Ω resistor. 200 times at an interval of 10sec.	Δ Vs/Vs ≤30% Characteristics of other items must meet the specified value.						
Surge Current Capacity	<p>The following impulse current for specified current applied ±5 times, each time interval 60 seconds. Thereafter, outer appearance shall be visually examined.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="445 1061 962 1254"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Impulse current</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Vs < 400V</td> <td>1.2/50μs & 8/20μs, 1000A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vs ≥ 400V</td> <td>1.2/50μs & 8/20μs, 1000A, electrically connected with a resistor (1~2 Ω).</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Impulse current	Vs < 400V	1.2/50μs & 8/20μs, 1000A	Vs ≥ 400V	1.2/50μs & 8/20μs, 1000A, electrically connected with a resistor (1~2 Ω).	No crack and no failures
Type	Impulse current							
Vs < 400V	1.2/50μs & 8/20μs, 1000A							
Vs ≥ 400V	1.2/50μs & 8/20μs, 1000A, electrically connected with a resistor (1~2 Ω).							
Cold Resistance	Measurement after -40℃ /1000 HRS & normal temperature/2 HRS.							
Heat Resistance	Measurement after 125℃ /1000 HRS & normal temperature/2 HRS.							
Humidity Resistance	Measurement after humidity 90~95℃ (45℃) /1000 HRS & normal temperature/2 HRS.	Features are conformed to rated spec.						
Temperature Cycle	10 times repetition of cycle -40℃ /30min →normal, temp/2 min →125℃ /30min, measurement after normal temp/2 HRS.							
Solder Ability	Apply flux and immerse in molten solder 230±5℃ for 3sec up to the point of 1.5mm from C body. Check for solder adhesion.	Lead wire is evenly covered by solder.						
Solder Heat	Measurement after lead wire is dipped up to the point of 1.5mm from body into 260±5℃ solder for 10sec.	Conformed to rated spec.						
Pull Strength	Apply 0.5kg load for 10sec.							
Flexural Strength	Bend lead wire at the point of 2mm from body under 0.25 load and back to its original point.Repeat 1 time.	Lead shall not pull out to snap.						

Recommended Soldering Conditions

Flow Soldering Conditions



- 1) Time shown in the above figures is measured from the point when chip surface reaches temperature.
- 2) Temperature difference in high temperature part should be within 110°C
- 3) After soldering, do not force cool, allow the parts to cool gradually.

Hand Soldering

Solder iron temperature: 350±5°C

Heating time: 3 seconds max.

General attention to soldering

- High soldering temperatures and long soldering times can cause leaching of the termination, decrease in adherence strength, and the change of characteristic may occur.
- For soldering, please refer to the soldering curves above. However, please keep exposures to temperatures exceeding 200°C to fewer than 50 seconds.
- Please use a mild flux (containing less than 0.2wt% Cl). Also, if the flux is water soluble, be sure to wash thoroughly to remove any residue from the underside of components that could affect resistance.

Cleaning

When using ultrasonic cleaning, the board may resonate if the output power is too high. Since this vibration can cause cracking or a decrease in the adherence of the termination, we recommend that you use the conditions below.

Frequency: 40kHz max.

Output power: 20W/liter

Cleaning time: 5 minutes max.

