

## SMP100LC

### Trisil™ for telecom equipment protection

#### **Features**

- Bidirectional crowbar protection
- Voltage range from 8 V to 400 V
- Low capacitance from 20 pF to 45 pF @ 2 V
- Low leakage current: I<sub>R</sub> = 2 µA max
- Holding current: I<sub>H</sub> = 150 mA min
- Repetitive peak pulse current: I<sub>PP</sub> = 100 A (10/1000 µs)

#### **Benefits**

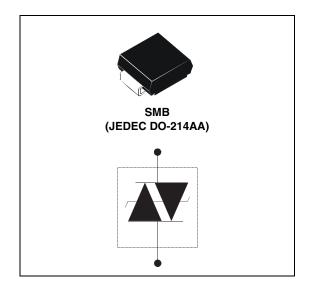
- Trisils are not subject to ageing and provide a fail safe mode in short circuit for better protection.
- Helps equipment meet main standards such as UL60950, IEC 950 / CSA C22.2 and UL1459.
- Epoxy meets UL94, V0.
- Package is JEDEC registered (DO-214AA).

#### Complies with the following standards

- GR-1089 Core
- ITU-T-K20/K21
- VDE0433
- VDE0878
- IEC 61000-4-5
- IEC 61000-4-2 level 4
- FCC part 68

### **Applications**

Any sensitive equipment requiring protection against lightning strikes and AC power faults. These devices are dedicated to central office protection as they comply with the most stressfull standards. Their low capacitances make them suitable for xDSL.



### **Description**

The SMP100LC is a series of low capacitance transient surge arrestors designed for the protection of high data rate communication equipment. The low capacitance of the devices avoids any distortion of the signal and is compatible with digital transmission line cards (xDSL, ISDN...).

SMP100LC series tested and confirmed compatible with Cooper Bussmann Telecom Circuit Protector TCP 1.25A.

The SMP100LC-xxx with the fuse TCP1.25A or TCP2A is compliant with Telcordia GR1089 (lightning and AC power fault tests), ITU-T K20/K21 (lightning and AC power fault tests), TIA/EIA-IS-968 (formely FCC Part 68 lightning tests), and UL60950 (AC power fault tests). The use of the TCP1.25A allows the SMP100LC-xxx to be safe for the 2nd level (B criteria) AC power fault tests.

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### 1 Characteristics

Table 1. Compliant with the following standards

Standard	Peak surge voltage (V)	Waveform voltage	Required peak current (A)	Current waveform	Minimum serial resistor to meet standard ( $\Omega$ )	
GR-1089 Core First level	2500 1000	2/10 μs 10/1000 μs	500 100	2/10 μs 10/1000 μs	0 0	
GR-1089 Core Second level	5000	2/10 µs	500	2/10 µs	0	
GR-1089 Core Intra-building	1500	2/10 μs	100	2/10 μs	0	
ITU-T-K20/K21	6000 1500	10/700 μs	150 37.5	5/310 µs	0 0	
ITU-T-K20 (IEC61000-4-2)	8000 15000	1/60 ns	ESD contact ESD air di	•	0	
VDE0433	4000 2000	10/700 μs	100 50	5/310 µs	0 0	
VDE0878	4000 2000	1.2/50 µs	100 50	1/20 µs	0 0	
IEC61000-4-5	4000 4000	10/700 μs 1.2/50 μs	100 100	5/310 μs 8/20 μs	0	
FCC Part 68, lightning surge type A	1500 800	10/160 μs 10/560 μs	200 100	10/160 μs 10/560 μs	0	
FCC Part 68, lightning surge type B	1000	9/720 µs	25	25 5/320 μs		

Table 2. Absolute ratings ( $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}C$ )

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit		
		10/1000 μs	100		
		8/20 µs	400		
		10/560 μs	140		
I <sub>PP</sub>	Repetitive peak pulse current (see Figure 1)	5/310 μs	150	Α	
		10/160 μs	200		
		1/20 µs	400		
		2/10 μs	500		
I <sub>FS</sub>	Fail-safe mode : maximum current (1)	8/20 µs	5	kA	
		t = 0.2 s	24		
	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current	t = 1 s	15	Α	
I <sub>TSM</sub>	(sinusoidal)	t = 2 s	12		
		t = 15 mn	4	ļ	
l <sup>2</sup> t	I <sup>2</sup> t value for fusing	t = 16.6 ms	20	A <sup>2</sup> s	
1 (	T t value for fusing	21	A-S		
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-55 to 150	°C		
Tj	Maximum junction temperature	150			
T <sub>L</sub>	Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 10 s. 260				

<sup>1.</sup> In fail safe mode, the device acts as a short circuit.

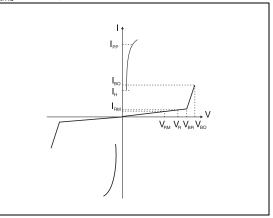
SMP100LC Characteristics

Table 3. Thermal Resistances

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>	Junction to ambient (with recommended footprint)	100	°C/W
R <sub>th(j-l)</sub>	Junction to leads	20	°C/W

**Table 4.** Electrical Characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25$  °C)

Symbol	Parameter		
V <sub>RM</sub>	Stand-off voltage		
$V_{BR}$	Breakdown voltage		
V <sub>BO</sub>	Breakover voltage		
I <sub>RM</sub>	Leakage current		
I <sub>PP</sub>	Peak pulse current		
I <sub>BO</sub>	Breakover current		
I <sub>H</sub>	Holding current		
V <sub>R</sub>	Continuous reverse voltage		
I <sub>R</sub>	Leakage current at V <sub>R</sub>		
С	Capacitance		



	I <sub>RM</sub> @	₽ V <sub>RM</sub>	I <sub>R</sub> @	V <sub>R</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Dynamic V <sub>BO</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>		atic I <sub>BO</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	I <sub>H</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	C <sup>(5)</sup>	C <sup>(6)</sup>
Order code	max.		max.		max.	max.	max.	min.	typ.	typ.
	μΑ	v	μΑ	v	v	V	mA	mA	рF	рF
SMP100LC-8		6		8	25	15		50 (typ.)	NA	75
SMP100LC-25		22	,	25	40	35			NA	65
SMP100LC-35		32	,	35	55	55			NA	55
SMP100LC-65		55	,	65	85	85			45	90
SMP100LC-90		81	,	90	120	125			40	80
SMP100LC-120		108	,	120	155	150			35	75
SMP100LC-140	2	126	5	140	180	175	000	450	30	65
SMP100LC-160		144	5	160	205	200	800	150	30	65
SMP100LC-200		180	•	200	255	250			30	60
SMP100LC-230		207	,	230	295	285			30	60
SMP100LC-270		243 270 345 335			30	60				
SMP100LC-320		290	•	320	400	390			25	50
SMP100LC-360		325	•	360	460	450			25	50
SMP100LC-400	1	360	•	400	540	530			20	45

<sup>1.</sup>  $I_R$  measured at  $V_R$  guarantee  $V_{BR}$  min  $\geq V_R$ 

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<sup>2.</sup> See Figure 15: Test circuit 1 for Dynamic  $I_{BO}$  and  $V_{BO}$  parameters

<sup>3.</sup> See Figure 16: Test circuit 2 for  $I_{BO}$  and  $V_{BO}$  parameters

<sup>4.</sup> See Figure 17: Test circuit 3 for dynamic  $I_H$  parameter

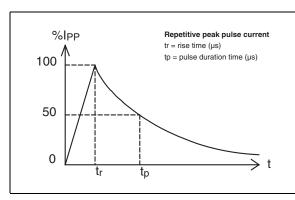
<sup>5.</sup>  $V_R = 50 \text{ V bias}, V_{RMS} = 1 \text{ V}, F = 1 \text{ MHz}$ 

<sup>6.</sup>  $V_R = 2V$  bias,  $V_{RMS} = 1$  V, F = 1 MHz

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Figure 1. Pulse waveform

Figure 2. Non repetitive surge peak on-state current versus overload duration



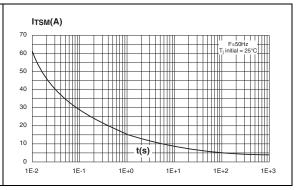
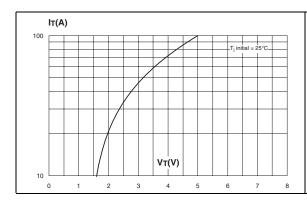


Figure 3. On-state voltage versus on-state current (typical values)

Figure 4. Relative variation of holding current versus junction temperature



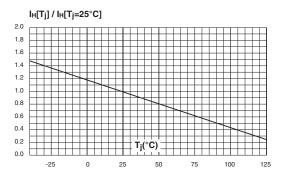
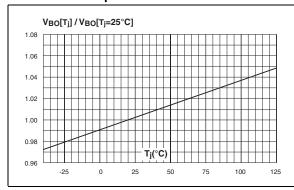


Figure 5. Relative variation of breakover voltage versus junction temperature

Figure 6. Relative variation of leakage current versus junction temperature (typical values)



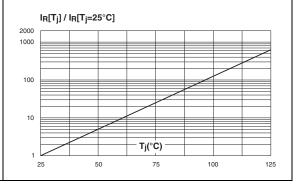
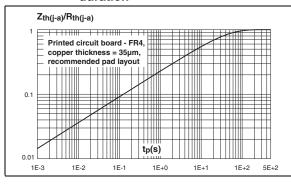
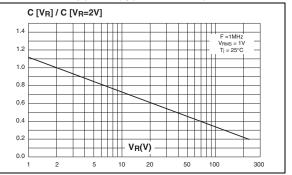


Figure 7. Variation of thermal impedance junction to ambient versus pulse duration

Figure 8. Relative variation of junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied (typical values)

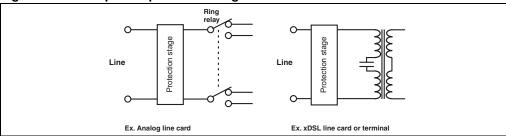




## 2 Application information

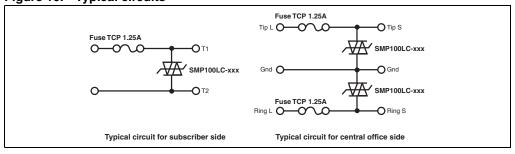
In wireline applications, analog or digital, both central office and subscriber sides have to be protected. This function is assumed by a combined series / parallel protection stage.

Figure 9. Examples of protection stages for line cards



In such a stage, parallel function is assumed by one or several Trisil, and is used to protect against short duration surge (lightning). During this kind of surges the Trisil limits the voltage across the device to be protected at its break over value and then fires. The fuse assumes the series function, and is used to protect the module against long duration or very high current mains disturbances (50/60Hz). It acts by safe circuit opening. Lightning surge and mains disturbance surges are defined by standards like GR1089, FCC part 68, ITU-T K20.

Figure 10. Typical circuits



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Surge Generator Line side Test board V
Oscilloscope

Current probe

| Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage probe | Voltage

Figure 11. Test method of the board with fuse and Trisil

These topologies, using SMP100LC from ST and TCP1.25A from Cooper Bussmann, have been functionally validated with a Trisil glued on the PCB. Following example was performed with SMP100LC-270 Trisil. For more information, see Application Note AN2064.

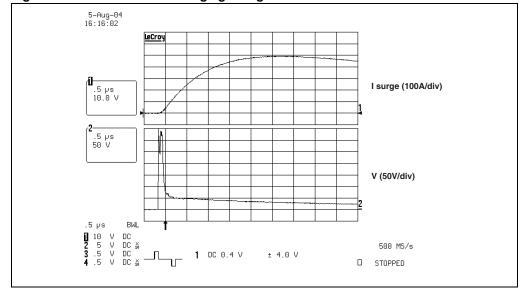


Figure 12. Trisil turns on during lightning strike

#### **Test conditions:**

 $2/10~\mu s$  + and - 2.5 and 5 kV, 500 A (10 pulses of each polarity),  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C

#### Test result:

Fuse and Trisil OK after test in accordance with GR1089 requirements.

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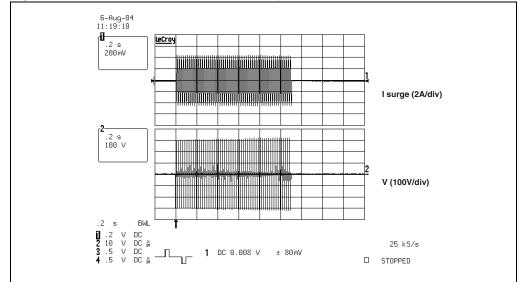


Figure 13. Trisil action while fuse remains operational

#### **Test conditions:**

600 V, 3 A, 1.1 s (first level),  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

#### Test result:

Fuse and Trisil OK after test in accordance with GR1089 requirements.

Figure 14. High current AC power test: the fuse acts like a switch by opening the circuit

#### **Test conditions:**

277 V, 25 A (second level),  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ 

### **Test result:**

Fuse safely opened and Trisil OK after test in accordance with GR1089 requirements.

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100 V /  $\mu$ s, di /dt < 10 A /  $\mu$ s, lpp = 100 A

KeyTek 'System 2' generator with PN246I module

1 kV /  $\mu$ s, di /dt < 10 A /  $\mu$ s, lpp = 10 A

KeyTek 'System 2' generator with PN246I module

Figure 15. Test circuit 1 for Dynamic  $I_{BO}$  and  $V_{BO}$  parameters

Figure 16. Test circuit 2 for  $I_{BO}$  and  $V_{BO}$  parameters

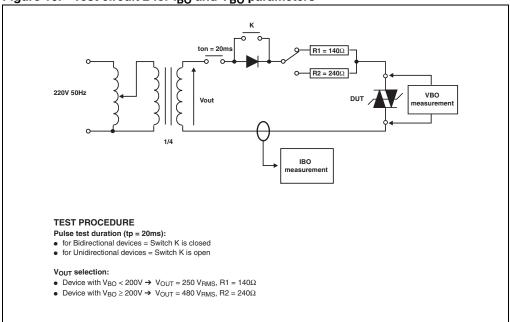
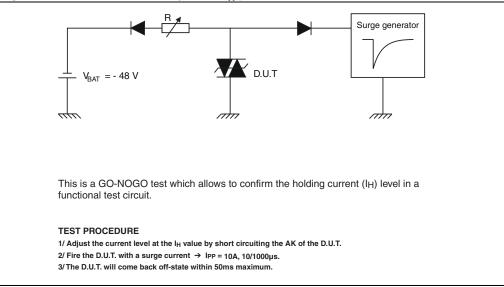
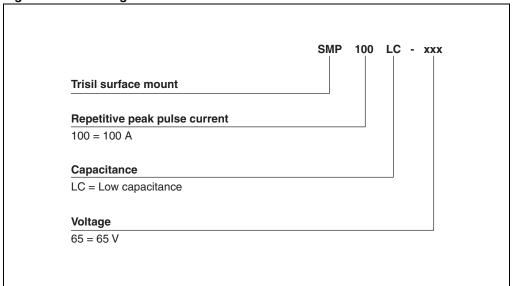


Figure 17. Test circuit 3 for dynamic I<sub>H</sub> parameter



## 3 Ordering information scheme

Figure 18. Ordering information scheme



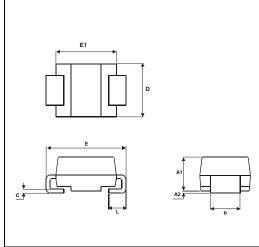
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Package information SMP100LC

## 4 Package information

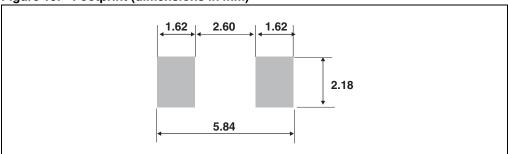
In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: <a href="https://www.st.com">www.st.com</a>. ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> is an ST trademark.

Table 5. SMB dimensions



	Dimensions				
Ref.	Millim	neters	Inches		
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
A1	1.90	2.45	0.075	0.096	
A2	0.05	0.20	0.002	0.008	
b	1.95	2.20	0.077	0.087	
С	0.15	0.40	0.006	0.016	
Е	5.10	5.60	0.201	0.220	
E1	4.05	4.60	0.159	0.181	
D	3.30	3.95	0.130	0.156	
L	0.75	0.75 1.50		0.059	

Figure 19. Footprint (dimensions in mm)



# 5 Ordering information

Table 6. Ordering information

Order code	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
SMP100LC-8	PL8				
SMP100LC-25	L25				
SMP100LC-35	L35				
SMP100LC-65	L06				
SMP100LC-90	L09				
SMP100LC-120	L12				
SMP100LC-140	L14	SMB	0.11 g	2500	Tape & reel
SMP100LC-160	L16	SIVID	0.11 9	2500	таре а теет
SMP100LC-200	L20				
SMP100LC-230	L23				
SMP100LC-270	L27				
SMP100LC-320	L32				
SMP100LC-360	L36				
SMP100LC-400	L40				

# 6 Revision history

Table 7. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
09-Nov-2004	9	Absolute ratings values, table 3 on page 2, updated.
07-Dec-2004	10	SMP100LC-320, SMP100LC-360 and SMP100LC-400 addition.
20-Jun-2005	11	Telecom Circuit Protector added in <i>Description</i> .
05-Mar-2007	12	Reformatted to current standards. SMB <i>Package information</i> updated. Standards compliance paragraphs added to <i>Description</i> .
05-Jan-2010	13	Corrected vertical axis labelling in Figure 7.

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