Twin SLIC Protector Modified TO-220



Subscriber Line Interface Circuits (SLIC) are highly susceptible to transient voltages, such as lightning and power cross conditions. To minimize this threat, Teccor provides this dual-chip, fixed-voltage SLIC protector device.

For specific design criteria, see details in Figure 3.29.

Electrical Parameters

Part	V _{DRM} Volts	V _S Volts	V _T	VF	I _{DRM}	Is	lτ	lμ	Co
Number *	Pins 1-2, 3-2		Volts	Volts	μAmps	mAmps	Amps	mAmps	pF
P0641A_2	58	77	4	5	5	800	2.2	120	40
P0721A_2	65	88	4	5	5	800	2.2	120	60
P0901A_2	75	98	4	5	5	800	2.2	120	60
P1101A_2	95	130	4	5	5	800	2.2	120	60

^{*} For surge ratings, see table below.

General Notes:

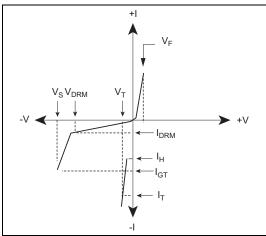
- All measurements are made at an ambient temperature of 25 °C. IPP applies to -40 °C through +85 °C temperature range.
- IPP is a repetitive surge rating and is guaranteed for the life of the product.
- V_{DRM} is measured at I_{DRM}.
- V_S and V_F are measured at 100 V/ μs .
- Special voltage (V_S and V_{DRM}) and holding current (I_H) requirements are available upon request.
- Off-state capacitance (C_O) is measured across pins 1-2 or 3-2 at 1 MHz with a 2 V bias. Capacitance across pins 1-3 is approximately half
- Parallel capacitive loads may affect electrical parameters.
- Compliance with GR 1089 or UL 60950 power cross tests may require special design considerations. Contact the factory for further information.

Surge Ratings (Preliminary Data)

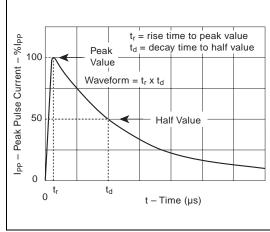
Series	l _{PP} 2x10 μs Amps	I _{PP} 8x20 μs Amps	I _{PP} 10x160 μs Amps	I _{PP} 10x560 μs Amps	I _{PP} 10x1000 μs Amps	I _{TSM} 60 Hz Amps	di/dt Amps/µs
Α	150	150	90	50	45	20	500
С	500	400	200	150	100	50	500

Thermal Considerations

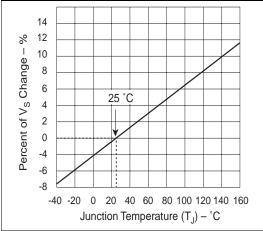
Package	Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
	TJ	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +150	°C	
Modified TO-220	Ts	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C	
PIN 1 PIN 2	$R_{ hetaJA}$	Thermal Resistance: Junction to Ambient	50	°C/W	



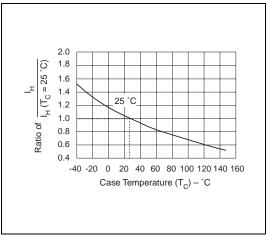
V-I Characteristics



 $t_r \times t_d$ Pulse Wave-form



Normalized V_S Change versus Junction Temperature



Normalized DC Holding Current versus Case Temperature