

### QUAD FORWARD-CONDUCTING BUFFERED P-GATE THYRISTORS

## **TISP6NTP2B** Programmable Protector

Overvoltage Protection for ISDN DC Feeds:

- Supply Voltages Down to -120 V
- Low 5 mA max. Gate Triggering Current
- High 150 mA min. (25 °C) Holding Current

#### **Rated for Common Impulse Waveforms**

Voltage Impulse	Current Impulse	I <sub>TSP</sub>
Form	Shape	Α
10/1000 μs	10/1000 μs	20
10/700 μs	5/310 μs	25
1.2/50 μs	8/20 μs	60
2/10 μs	2/10 μs	70

#### **Description**

The TISP6NTP2B has an array of four buffered P-gate forward conducting thyristors with twin commoned gates and a common anode connection. Each thyristor cathode has a separate terminal connection. An antiparallel anode-cathode diode is connected across each thyristor. The buffer transistors reduce the gate supply current.

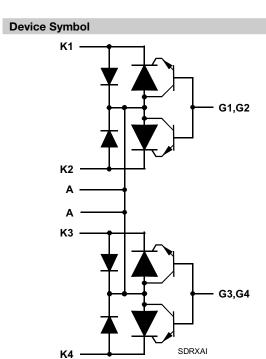
In use, the cathodes of an TISP6NTP2B thyristors are connected to the four conductors to be protected (see Figure 2 and Figure 3). Each gate is connected to the appropriate negative voltage feed. The anode of the TISP6NTP2B is connected to the system common. The TISP6NTP2B is in an 8-pin small-outline surface mount package.

Positive overvoltages are clipped to common by forward conduction of the TISP6NTP2B antiparallel diode. In Figure 2, a negative overvoltage draws a current through the 6.8  $\Omega$  resistor and the voltage developed triggers the thyristor on. In Figure 3, negative overvoltages are initially clipped close to the negative supply by emitter follower action of the TISP6NTP2B buffer transistor. If sufficient clipping current flows, the TISP6NTP2B thyristor will regenerate and switch into a low voltage on-state condition. As the negative overvoltage subsides, the high holding current of the TISP6NTP2B prevents d.c. latchup.

#### **How To Order**

Device	Package	Carrier	Order #
TISP6NTP2R	D, Small-Outline	Tape and Reel	TISP6NTP2BDR
TIOI ONTI ZB	D, Oman Oddine	Tube	TISP6NTP2BD

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# TISP6NTP2B Programmable Protector

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## Absolute Maximum Ratings, $T_A = 25$ °C (Unless Otherwise Noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Repetitive peak off-state voltage, I <sub>G</sub> = 0	$V_{DRM}$	-130	V
Repetitive peak gate-cathode voltage, V <sub>KA</sub> = 0	$V_{GKRM}$	-120	V
Non-repetitive peak on-state pulse current, (see Notes 1 and 2)			
10/1000 μs (Bellcore GR-1089-CORE, Issue 1, November 1994, Section 4)		20	
0.2/310 μs (I3124, open-circuit voltage wave shape 0.5/700 μs)	I <sub>TSP</sub>	25	Α
$5/310~\mu s~$ (ITU-T K.20 & K.21, open-circuit voltage wave shape $10/700~\mu s$ )	ISP	25	
8/20 μs (IEC 61000-4-5:1995, open-circuit voltage wave shape 1.2/50 μs)		60	
2/10 μs (Bellcore GR-1089-CORE, Issue 1, November 1994, Section 4)		70	
Non-repetitive peak on-state current, 50/60 Hz, (see Notes 1 and 2)			
100 ms		7	
1 s	I <sub>TSM</sub>	2.7	Α
5 s	15101	1.5	, ,
300 s		0.45	
900 s		0.43	
Non-repetitive peak gate current, 1/2 µs pulse, cathodes commoned (see Note 1)	I <sub>GSM</sub>	25	Α
Operating free-air temperature range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40 to +85	°C
Junction temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	-40 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C

- NOTES: 1. Initially the protector must be in thermal equilibrium. The surge may be repeated after the device returns to its initial conditions.
  - 2. These non-repetitive rated currents are peak values for either polarity. The rated current values may be applied to any cathode-anode terminal pair. Additionally, all cathode-anode terminal pairs may have their rated current values applied simultaneously (in this case the anode terminal current will be four times the rated current value of an individual terminal pair).

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
D1 D0	Series resistor for ITU-T recommendation K.20	12			Ω
R1, R2	Seeries resistor for ITU-T recommendation K.21	20			

## Electrical Characteristics for any Section, $T_A = 25$ °C (Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
	Off-state current	V -V 1 -0	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C			-5	μΑ
ID	On-state current	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ , $I_G = 0$	T <sub>J</sub> = 85 °C			-50	μΑ
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward voltage	$I_F = 0.6 \text{ A}, t_W = 500 \mu\text{s}, V_{GG} = -50 \text{ V}$				3	V
٧F	1 of ward voltage	$I_F = 18 \text{ A}, t_W = 500  \mu\text{s}, V_{GG} = -50 \text{ V}$				5	•
I <sub>H</sub>	Holding current	$I_T$ = -1 A, di/dt = 1A/ms, $V_{GG}$ = -50 V, $T_J$ = 85 °C	$I_T$ = -1 A, di/dt = 1A/ms, $V_{GG}$ = -50 V, $T_J$ = 85 °C				mA
I <sub>GKS</sub> Gate reverse current V <sub>GG</sub> = V	$T_{J} = 25$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C			-5	μΑ	
	VGG = VGKRM, VAK =	$V_{GG} = V_{GKRM}, V_{AK} = 0$	T <sub>J</sub> = 85 °C			-50	μΑ
loat	Gate reverse current,	I <sub>T</sub> = -0.6 A, t <sub>w</sub> = 500 μs, V <sub>GG</sub> = -50 V				-1	mA
I <sub>GAT</sub>	on state	1  = 0.0 A, tw = 300 μs, vGG = 30 v	$I_T = -0.6 \text{ A}, I_W = 500  \mu\text{s},  V_{GG} = -50  V_{GG}$			'	ША
	Gate reverse current,						
$I_{GAF}$	forward conducting	$I_F = 0.6 \text{ A}, t_W = 500 \mu\text{s}, V_{GG} = -50 \text{V}$				-40	mA
	state						
I <sub>GT</sub>	Gate trigger current	$I_T = -5 \text{ A}, t_{p(g)} \ge 20  \mu\text{s}, V_{GG} = -50 \text{ V}$				5	mA
V <sub>GT</sub>	Gate trigger voltage	$I_T = -5 \text{ A}, t_{p(g)} \ge 20  \mu\text{s}, V_{GG} = -50 \text{ V}$				2.5	V

## **TISP6NTP2B** Programmable Protector



## Electrical Characteristics for any Section, $T_A = 25$ °C (Unless Otherwise Noted) (continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Anode-cathode off-	f = 1 MHz, V <sub>d</sub> = 1 V, I <sub>G</sub> = 0, (see Note 3)	V <sub>D</sub> = -3 V			100	рF
State capacitance		$V_{D} = -50 \text{ V}$			60	рF

NOTE 3: These capacitance measurements employ a three terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The unmeasured device terminals are a.c. connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.

### **Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter		Test Conditions		Тур.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance	$P_{tot} = 0.52 \text{ W}, T_A = 85 ^{\circ}\text{C}, 5 \text{ cm}^2, \text{FR4 PCB}$			160	°C/W

#### **Parameter Measurement Information**

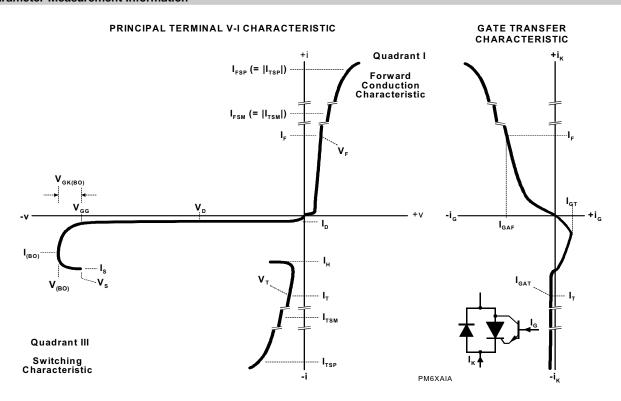


Figure 1. Principal Terminal And Gate Transfer Characteristics

## **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

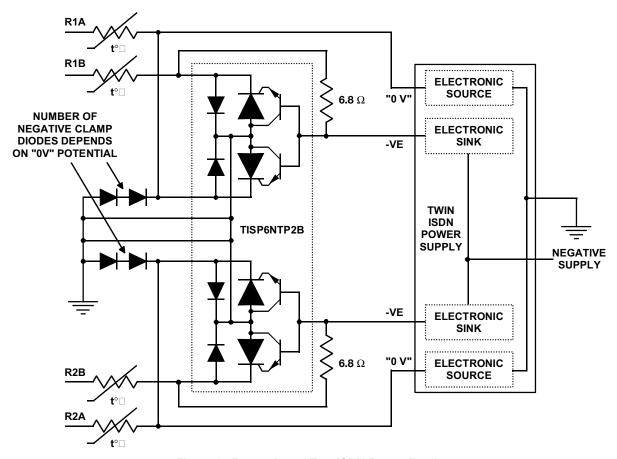


Figure 2. Protection of Two ISDN Power Feeds

## **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

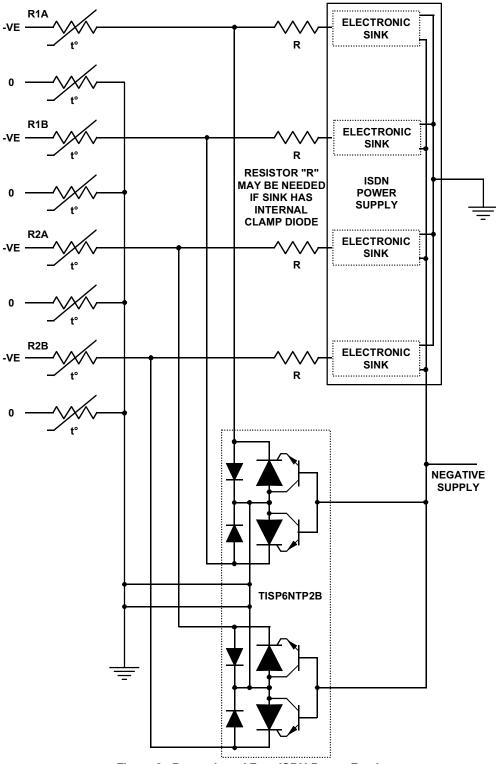
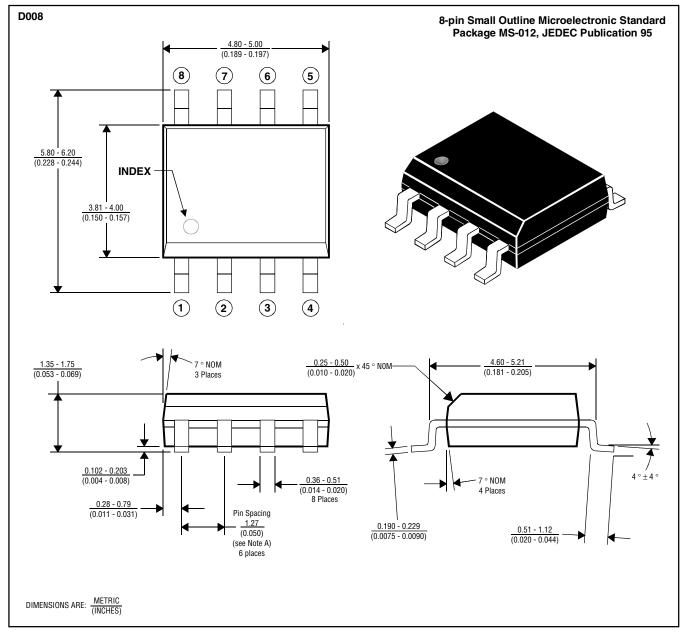


Figure 3. Protection of Four ISDN Power Feeds

#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

#### **D008 Plastic Small-outline Package**

This small-outline package consists of a circuit mounted on a lead frame and encapsulated within a plastic compound. The compound will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation, and circuit performance characteristics will remain stable when operated in high humidity conditions. Leads require no additional cleaning or processing when used in soldered assembly.



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NOTES: A. Leads are within 0.25 (0.010) radius of true position at maximum material condition.

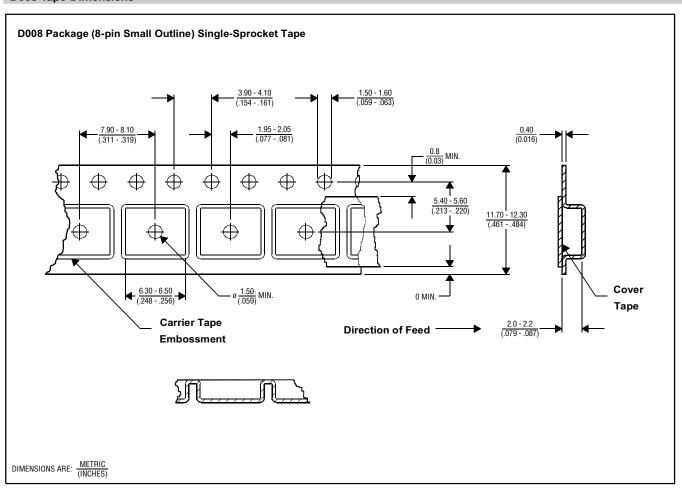
- B. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- C. Mold flash or protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 (0.006).
- D. Lead tips to be planar within  $\pm 0.051$  (0.002).

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## **MECHANICAL DATA**

#### **D008 Tape Dimensions**



NOTES: A. Taped devices are supplied on a reel of the following dimensions:-

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 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Reel diameter:} & \frac{330 + 0.0' + 4.0}{(12.992 + 0.0' - 157)} \\ \mbox{Reel hub diameter:} & \frac{100 \pm 2.0}{(3.937 \pm .079)} \\ \mbox{Reel axial hole:} & \frac{13.0 \pm 0.2}{(.512 \pm .008)} \\ \end{array}$ 

B. 2500 devices are on a reel.