

P6KE440A-E

Transient Voltage Suppressors

Pppm: 600W

IFSM: 100A



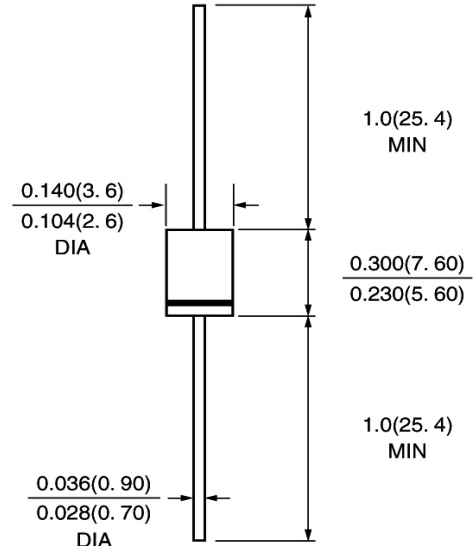
FEATURE

Low power loss
High surge capability
Glass passivated chip junction
High temperature soldering guaranteed
250°C/10sec/0.375" lead length at 5 lbs tension
Halogen Free

MECHANICAL DATA

Terminal: Plated axial leads solderable per MIL-STD 202E, method 208C
Case: Molded with UL-94 Class V-0 recognized Flame Retardant Epoxy
Polarity: color band denotes cathode
Mounting position: any

DO-15/DO-204AC



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | P6KE440A-E | units |
|---|---------|------------------|---------|
| Peak power dissipation with a 10/1000 μ s waveform (1) (Fig. 1) | PPPM | 600 | W |
| Peak pulse current with a 10/1000 μ s waveform (1) | IPPM | 1.0 | A |
| Breakdown Voltage at $I_T=1mA$ | VBR | 418min 462max | V |
| Maximum Reverse Leakage at $V_{WM}=376V$ | IR | 1.0 | μ A |
| Maximum Clamping Voltage at IPPM | VC | 602 | V |
| Power dissipation on infinite heatsink at TL = 75 °C (Fig. 5) | PD | 5.0 | W |
| Peak forward surge current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave (2) | IFSM | 100 | A |
| Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 50 A | VF | 5.0 | V |
| Typical thermal resistance junction-to-lead | Rth(jl) | 20 | °C/W |
| Typical thermal resistance junction-to--ambient | Rth(ja) | 75 | °C/W |
| Storage and Operating Junction Temperature | Tstg,Tj | -55 to +175 | °C |

Note:
(1) Non-repetitive current pulse, per Fig. 3 and derated above TA = 25 °C per Fig. 2
(2) Measured on 8.3 ms single half sine-wave or equivalent square wave, duty cycle = 4 per minute maximum

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES P6KE440A-E

FIG. 1 - PEAK PULSE POWER RATING CURVE

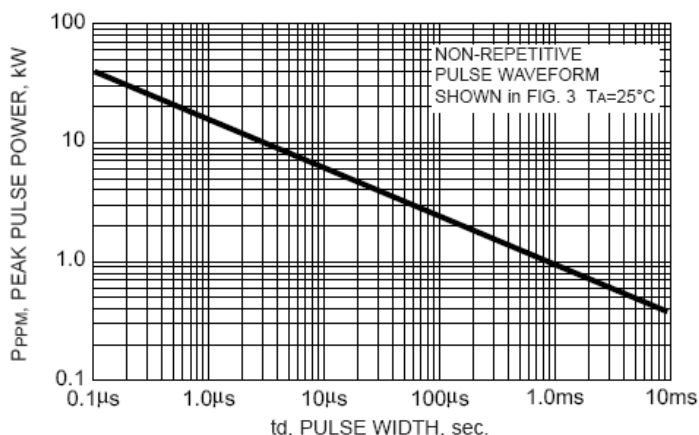


FIG. 2 - PULSE DERATING CURVE

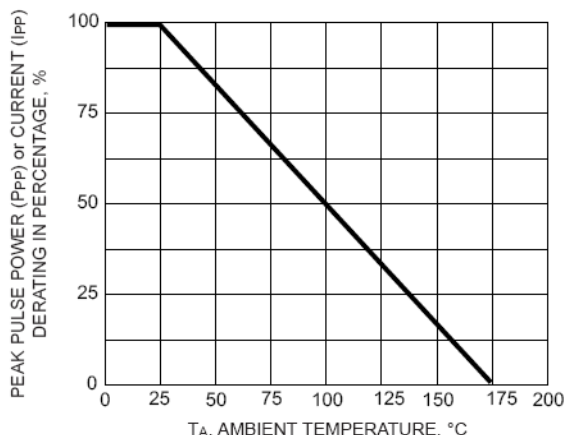


FIG. 3 - PULSE WAVEFORM

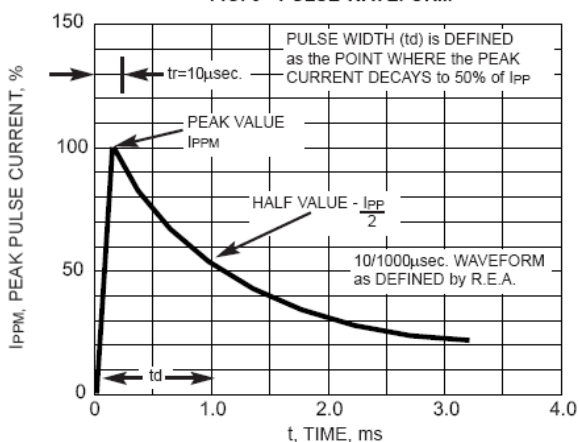


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE UNIDIRECTIONAL

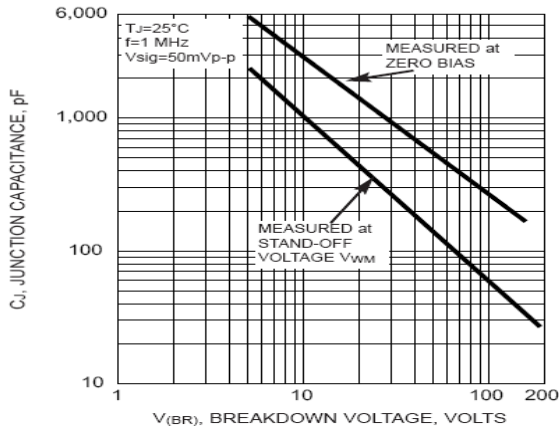


FIG. 5 - STEADY STATE POWER DERATING CURVE

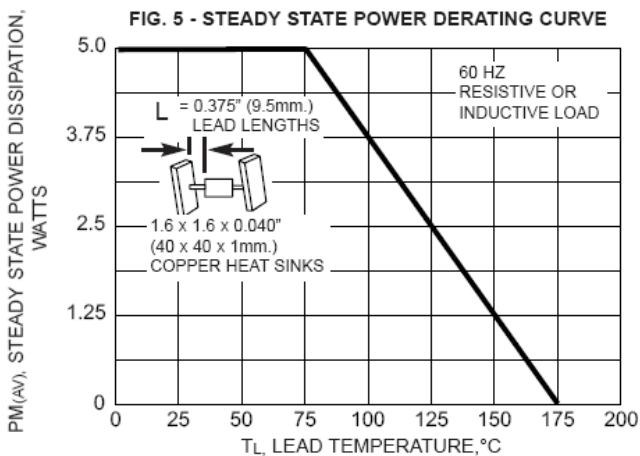


FIG. 6 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT UNI-DIRECTIONAL

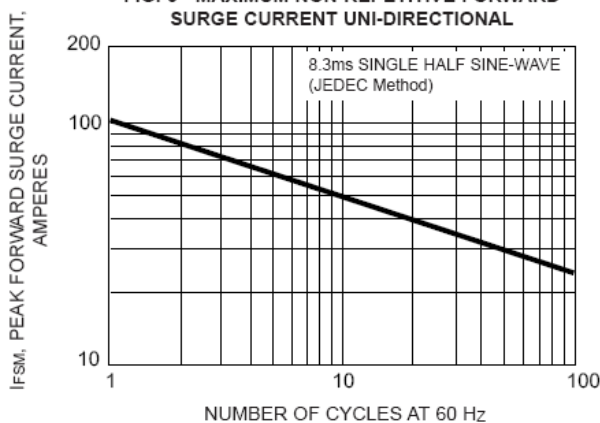


FIG. 7 - TYPICAL REVERSE LEAKAGE CHARACTERISTICS

