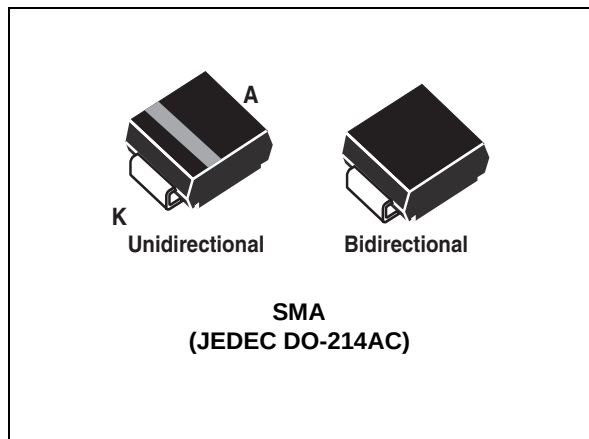




Features

- Peak pulse power:
 - 400 W (10/1000 μ s)
 - 2.3 kW (8/20 μ s)
- Stand-off voltage range: from 5 V to 70 V
- Unidirectional and bidirectional types
- Low leakage current:
 - 0.2 μ A at 25 °C
 - 1 μ A at 85 °C
- Operating $T_{j\max}$: 150 °C
- High power capability at $T_{j\max}$:
 - 270 W (10/1000 μ s)
- JEDEC registered package outline
- Resin meets UL 94, V0
- AEC-Q101 qualified

Complies with the following standards

- ISO 10605, C = 150 pF, R = 330 Ω :
 - 30 kV (air discharge)
 - 30 kV (contact discharge)
- ISO 10605, C = 330 pF, R = 330 Ω :
 - 30 kV (air discharge)
 - 30 kV (contact discharge)
- ISO 7637-2^(a)
 - pulse 1: $V_S = -100$ V
 - pulse 2a: $V_S = +50$ V
 - pulse 3a: $V_S = -150$ V
 - pulse 3b: $V_S = +100$ V

Description

The SM4T series has been designed to protect sensitive automotive circuits against surges defined in ISO 7637-2 and against electrostatic discharges according to ISO 10605.

The planar technology makes it compatible with high-end circuits where low leakage current and high junction temperature are required to provide reliability and stability over time. SM4TY devices are packaged in SMA (SMA footprint in accordance with IPC 7531 standard).

- a. Not applicable to parts with stand-off voltage lower than the average battery voltage (13.5 V)

1 Characteristics

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings ($T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{PP}	Peak pulse voltage	ISO 10605 ($C = 150\text{ pF}$, $R = 330\text{ }\Omega$)		kV
		Contact discharge	30	
		Air discharge	30	
		ISO 10605, $C = 330\text{ pF}$, $R = 330\text{ }\Omega$:		
		Contact discharge	30	
		Air discharge	30	
PPP	Peak pulse power dissipation ⁽¹⁾	$T_{j\text{ initial}} = T_{amb}$	400	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		-65 to + 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_j	Operating junction temperature range		-55 to + 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_L	Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 10 s.		260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

1. For a surge greater than the maximum values, the diode will fail in short-circuit.

Figure 1. Electrical characteristics - definitions

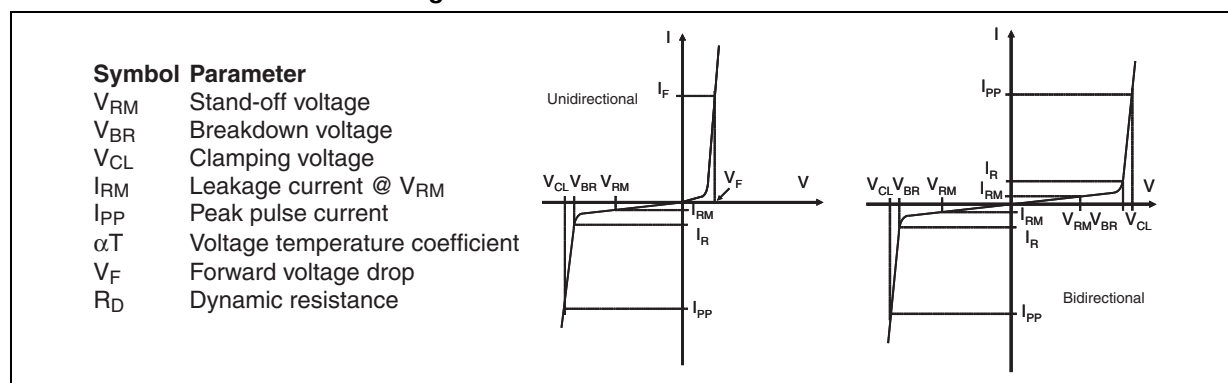


Figure 2. Pulse definition for electrical characteristics

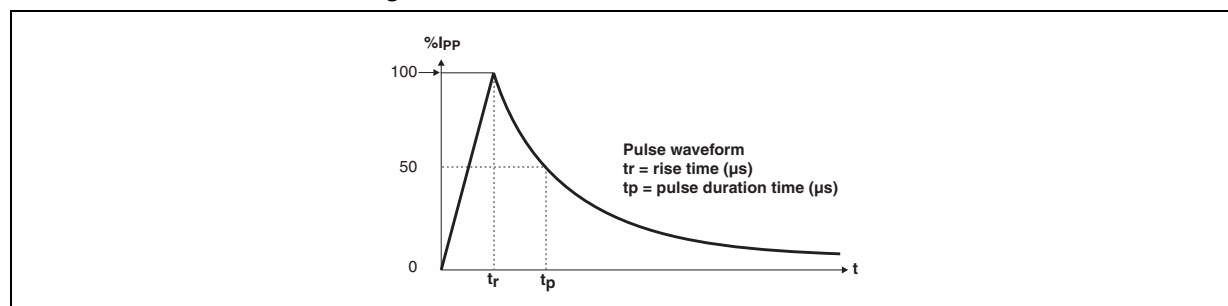


Table 2. Electrical characteristics, typical values if not otherwise stated ($T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Order code	I_{RM} max @ V_{RM}			V_{BR} @ I_R ⁽¹⁾				V_{CL} @ I_{PP} 10/1000 μs		R_D 10/1000 μs	V_{CL} @ I_{PP} 8/20 μs		R_D 8/20 μs	αT ⁽²⁾
	25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$		min.	typ.	max.		max.			max.			max
	μA		V	V			mA	V ⁽³⁾	A ⁽⁴⁾	Ω	V ⁽³⁾	A ⁽⁴⁾	Ω	10-4/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
SM4T6V7A/CA	20	50	5	6.4	6.74	7.1	10	9.2	43.5	0.049	13.4	174	0.036	5.7
SM4T7V6A/CA	20	50	6.5	7.2	7.58	8.0	10	11.2	35.7	0.091	14.5	160	0.041	6.1
SM4T10A/CA	20	50	8.5	9.4	9.9	10.4	1	14.4	27.7	0.145	19.5	124	0.073	7.3
SM4T12A/CA	0.2	1	10	11.1	11.7	12.3	1	17.0	23.5	0.201	21.7	106	0.089	7.8
SM4T14A/CA	0.2	1	12	13.3	14.0	14.7	1	19.9	20.1	0.259	25.3	91	0.116	8.3
SM4T15A/CA	0.2	1	13	14.4	15.2	16.0	1	21.5	18.6	0.298	27.2	85	0.132	8.4
SM4T18A/CA	0.2	1	15	16.7	17.6	18.5	1	24.4	16.4	0.361	32.5	71	0.197	8.8
SM4T21A/CA	0.2	1	18	20.0	21.1	22.2	1	29.2	13.7	0.514	39.3	59	0.291	9.2
SM4T23A/CA	0.2	1	20	22.2	23.4	24.6	1	32.4	12.3	0.637	42.8	54	0.338	9.4
SM4T26A/CA	0.2	1	22	24.4	25.7	27.0	1	35.5	11.2	0.760	48.3	48	0.444	9.6
SM4T28A/CA	0.2	1	24	26.7	28.1	29.5	1	38.9	10.3	0.912	50	46	0.446	9.6
SM4T30A/CA	0.2	1	26	28.9	30.4	31.9	1	42.1	9.5	1.07	53.5	43	0.502	9.7
SM4T33A/CA	0.2	1	28	31.1	32.7	34.3	1	45.4	8.8	1.26	59	39	0.632	9.8
SM4T35A/CA	0.2	1	30	33.3	35.1	36.9	1	48.4	8.3	1.39	64.3	36	0.762	9.9
SM4T39A/CA	0.2	1	33	36.7	38.6	40.5	1	53.3	7.5	1.70	69.7	33	0.884	10
SM4T47A/CA	0.2	1	40	44.4	46.7	49.0	1	64.5	6.2	2.49	84	27	1.30	10.1
SM4T50A/CA	0.2	1	43	47.8	50.3	52.8	1	69.4	5.7	2.91	91	25	1.53	10.2
SM4T56A/CA	0.2	1	48	53.3	56.1	58.9	1	77.4	5.2	3.56	100	23	1.79	10.3
SM4T68A/CA	0.2	1	58	64.4	67.8	71.2	1	93.6	4.3	5.21	121	19	2.62	10.4
SM4T82A/CA	0.2	1	70	77.8	81.9	86.0	1	113	3.5	7.72	146	16	3.75	10.5

- Pulse test: $t_p < 50\text{ ms}$
- To calculate maximum clamping voltage at other surge level, use the following formula: $V_{CL\text{ max}} = V_{CL} - R_D \times (I_{PP} - I_{PP\text{ appli}})$
where $I_{PP\text{ appli}}$ is the surge current in the application
- To calculate V_{BR} or V_{CL} versus junction temperature, use the following formulas:
 $V_{BR} @ T_J = V_{BR} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C} \times (1 + \alpha T \times (T_J - 25))$
 $V_{CL} @ T_J = V_{CL} @ 25^{\circ}\text{C} \times (1 + \alpha T \times (T_J - 25))$
- Surge capability given for both directions for unidirectional and bidirectional types.

Figure 3. Peak pulse power dissipation versus initial junction temperature

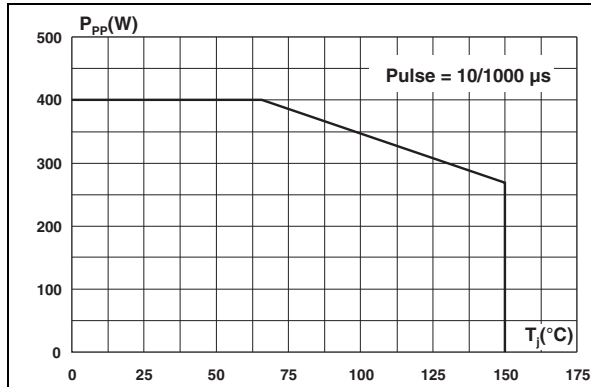


Figure 4. Peak pulse power versus exponential pulse duration (T_J initial = 25 °C)

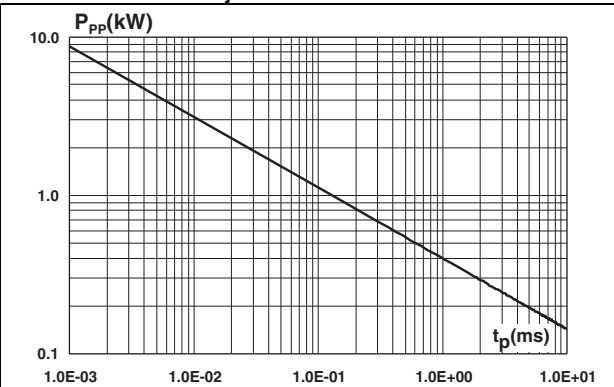


Figure 5. Clamping voltage versus peak pulse current (exponential waveform, maximum values)

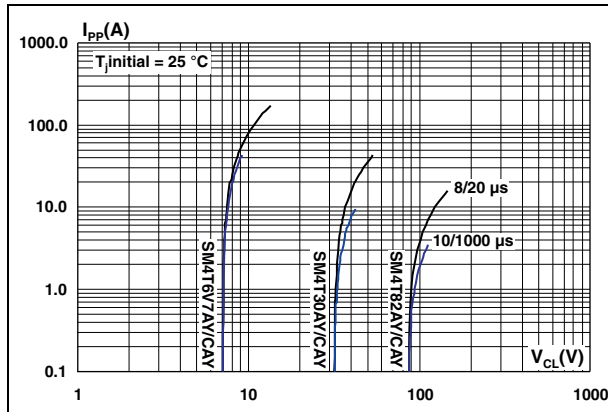


Figure 6. Junction capacitance versus reverse applied voltage for unidirectional types (typical values)

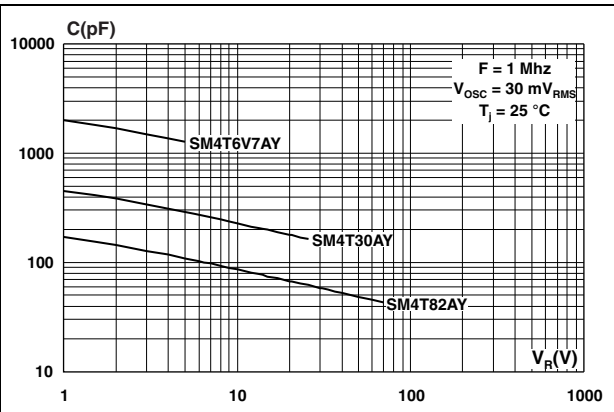


Figure 7. Junction capacitance versus reverse applied voltage for bidirectional types (typical values)

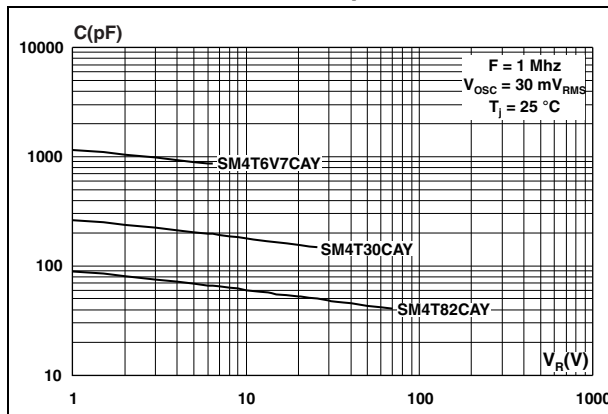


Figure 8. Relative variation of thermal impedance, junction to ambient, versus pulse duration

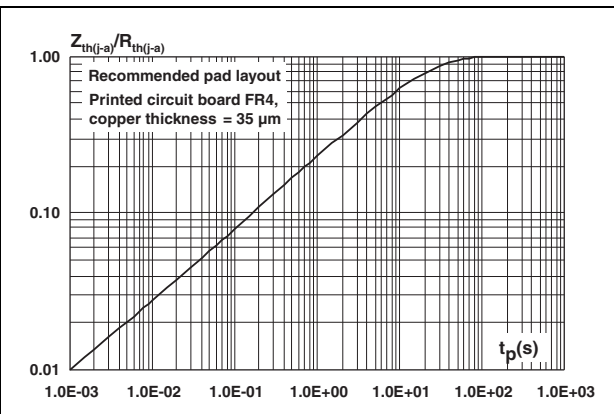


Figure 9. Thermal resistance junction to ambient versus copper surface under each lead

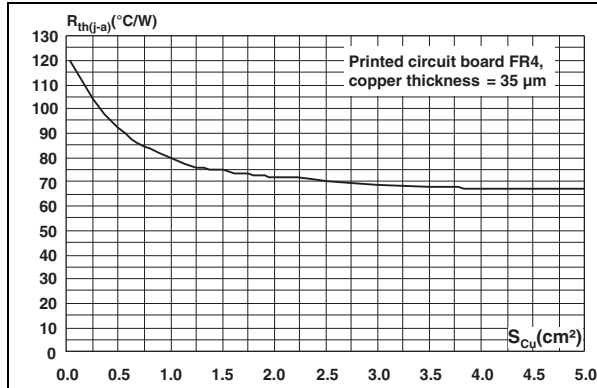


Figure 10. Leakage current versus junction temperature (typical values)

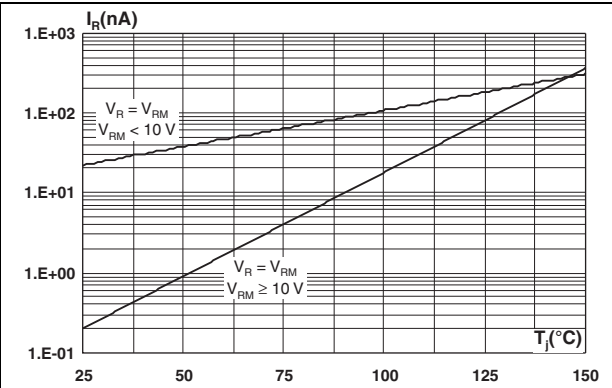


Figure 11. Peak forward voltage drop versus peak forward current (typical values)

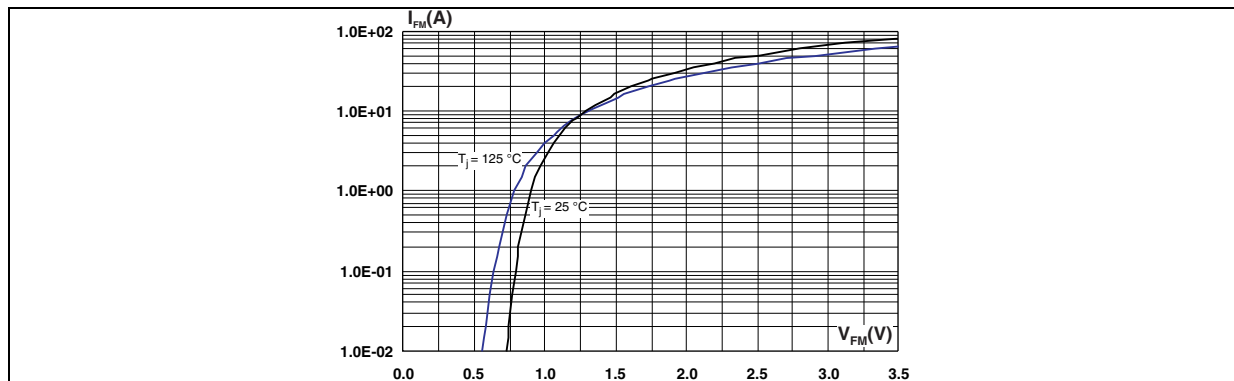


Figure 12. ISO7637-2 pulse 1 response ($V_S = -100\text{ V}$)

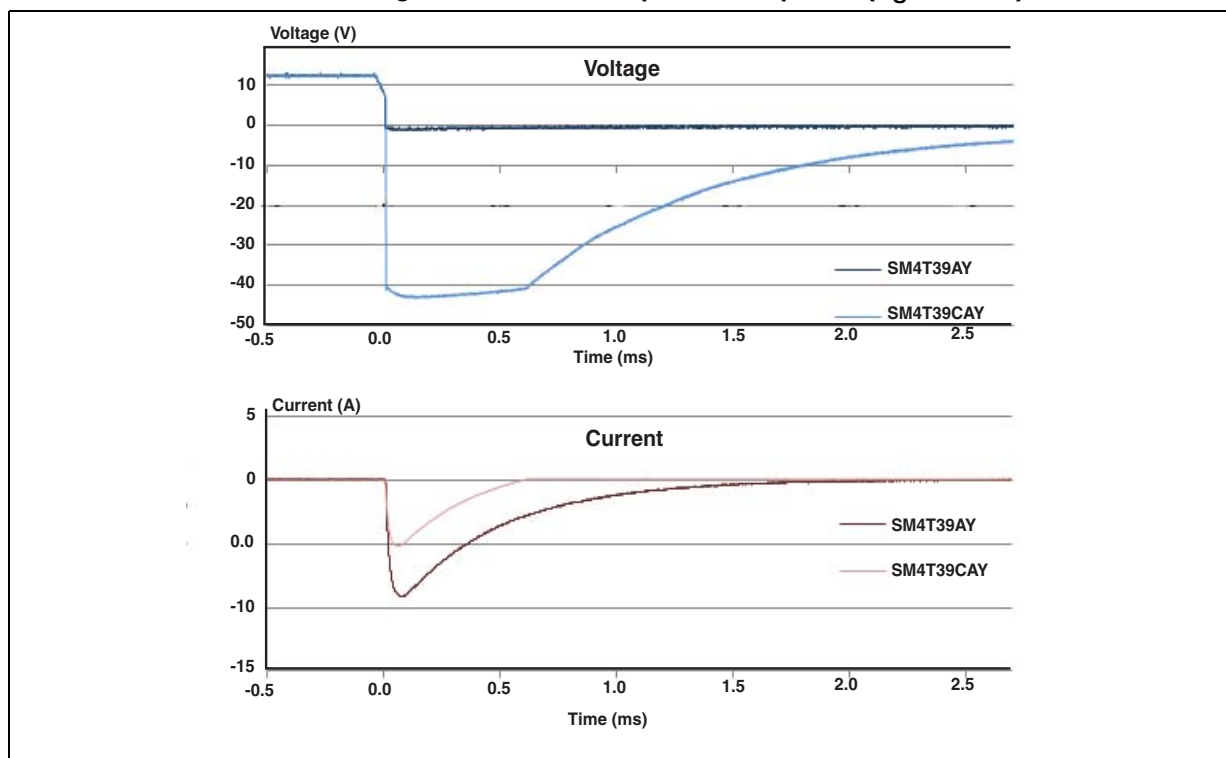


Figure 13. ISO7637-2 pulse 2a response ($V_S = 50\text{ V}$)

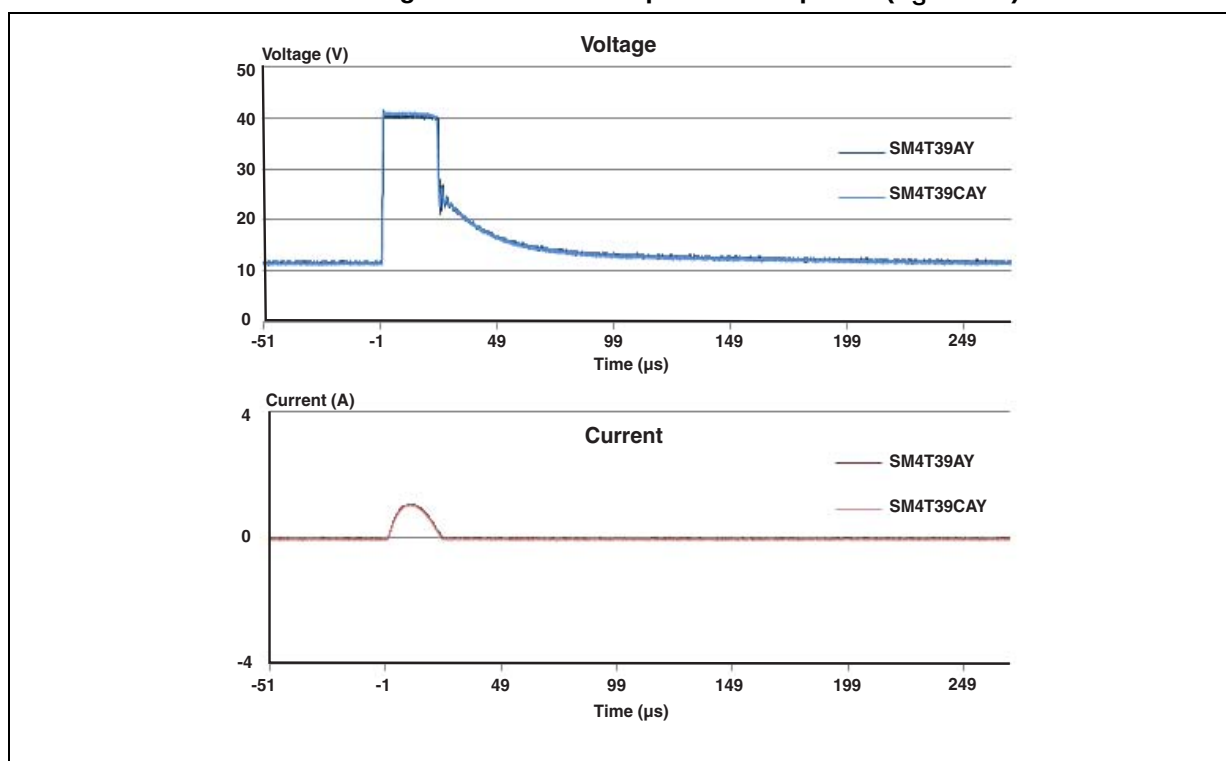


Figure 14. ISO7637-2 pulse 3a response ($V_S = -150\text{ V}$)

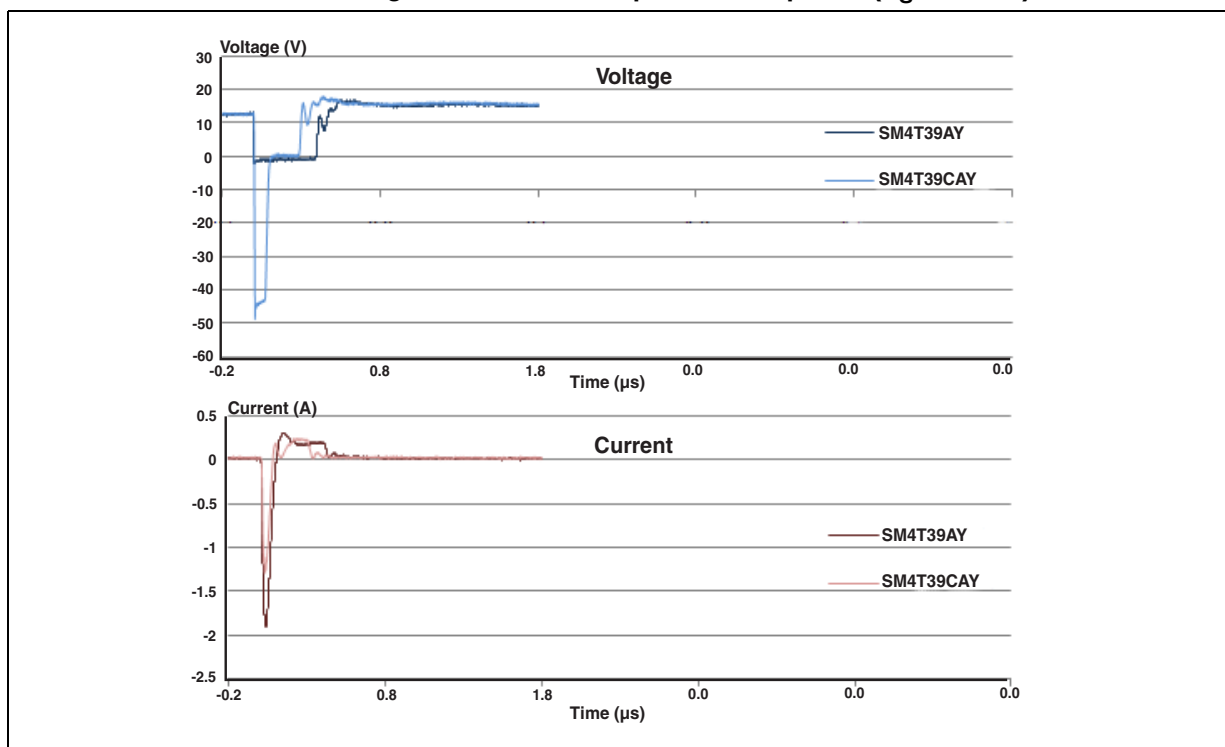
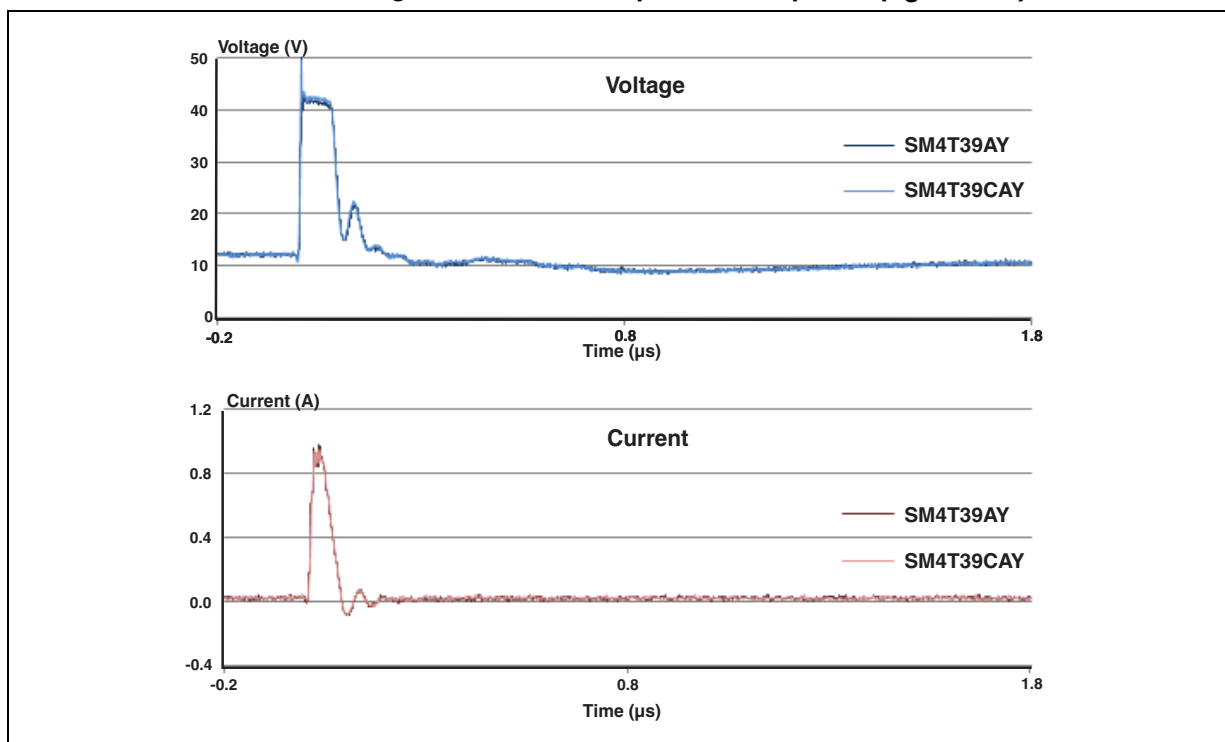


Figure 15. ISO7637-2 pulse 3b response ($V_S = 100\text{ V}$)



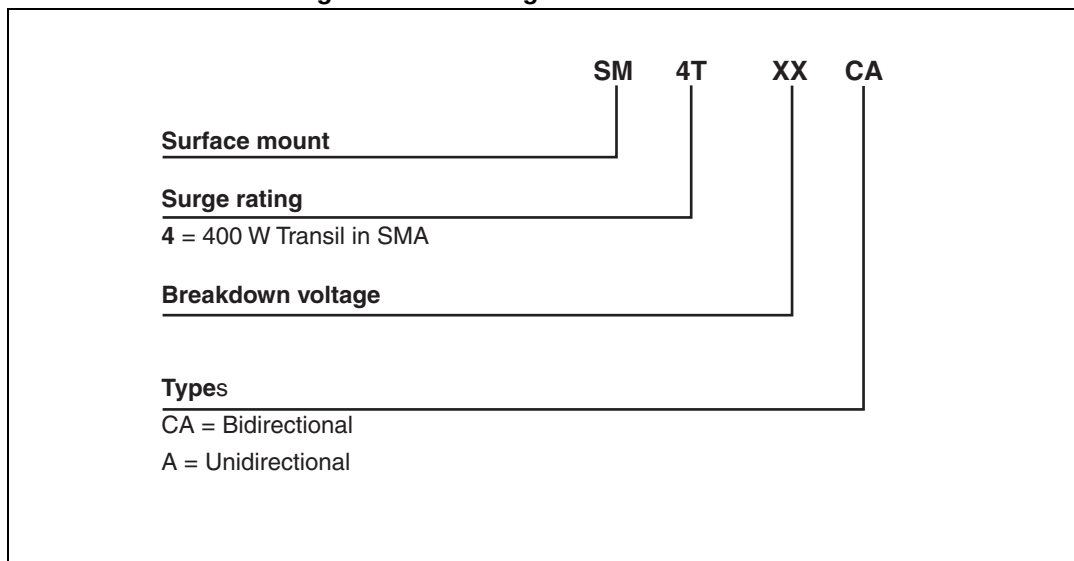
Note: ISO7637-2 pulses responses are not applicable for product with a stand off voltage lower than the average battery voltage (13.5 V).

2 Application and design guidelines

More information is available in the Application note AN2689 "Protection of automotive electronics from electrical hazards, guidelines for design and component selection".

3 Ordering information scheme

Figure 16. Ordering information scheme



4 Package information

- Case: JEDEC DO-214AB molded plastic over planar junction
- Terminals: solder plated, solderable as per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: for unidirectional types the band indicates cathode
- Flammability: epoxy is rated UL 94, V0
- RoHS package

Table 3. SMA package dimensions

Ref.	Dimensions			
	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A1	1.90	2.45	0.075	0.094
A2	0.05	0.20	0.002	0.008
b	1.25	1.65	0.049	0.065
c	0.15	0.40	0.006	0.016
D	2.25	2.90	0.089	0.114
E	4.80	5.35	0.189	0.211
E1	3.95	4.60	0.156	0.181
L	0.75	1.50	0.030	0.059

Figure 17. SMA footprint dimensions in mm (inches)

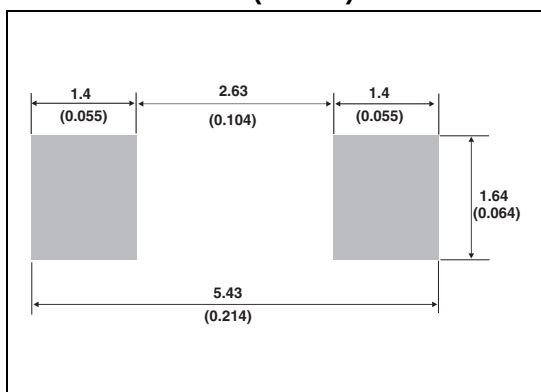
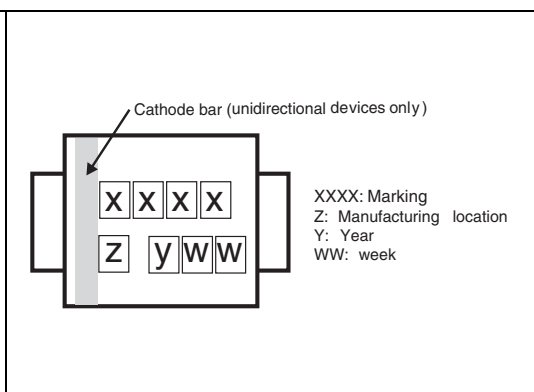


Figure 18. Marking layout⁽¹⁾



1. Marking layout can vary according to assembly location.

Table 4. Marking

Order code	Marking	Order code	Marking
SM4T6V7A	AEY	SM4T6V7CA	AAY
SM4T7V6A	DUCY	SM4T7V5CA	DBCY
SM4T10A	DUHY	SM4T10CA	DBHY
SM4T12A	AXY	SM4T12CA	ACY
SM4T14A	DUKY	SM4T14CA	DBKY
SM4T15A	BGY	SM4T15CA	BHY
SM4T18A	BMY	SM4T18CA	AJY
SM4T21A	DUQY	SM4T21CA	DBQY
SM4T23A	DURY	SM4T23CA	DBRY
SM4T26A	DUSY	SM4T26CA	DBSY
SM4T28A	DUTY	SM4T28CA	DBTY
SM4T30A	DUUY	SM4T30CA	DBUY
SM4T33A	CGY	SM4T33CA	CHY
SM4T35A	CKY	SM4T35CA	CLY
SM4T39A	CMY	SM4T39CA	CNY
SM4T47A	DUZY	SM4T47CA	DBZY
SM4T50A	EUAY	SM4T50CA	EBAY
SM4T56A	CXY	SM4T56CA	CYY
SM4T68A	EUFY	SM4T68CA	EBFY
SM4T82A	EUIY	SM4T82CA	EBIY