

## TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM SECONDARY PROTECTION

- **Ion-Implanted Breakdown Region**  
**Precise and Stable Voltage**  
**Low Voltage Overshoot under Surge**

DEVICE	$V_{(Z)}$ V	$V_{(BO)}$ V
'4082	58	82

- **Planar Passivated Junctions**  
**Low Off-State Current < 10  $\mu$ A**
- **Rated for International Surge Wave Shapes**

WAVE SHAPE	STANDARD	$I_{TSP}$ A
8/20 $\mu$ s	ANSI C62.41	150
10/160 $\mu$ s	FCC Part 68	60
10/560 $\mu$ s	FCC Part 68	45
0.5/700 $\mu$ s	RLM 88	38
10/700 $\mu$ s	FTZ R12	50
	VDE 0433	50
	CCITT IX K17/K20	50
10/1000 $\mu$ s	REA PE-60	40

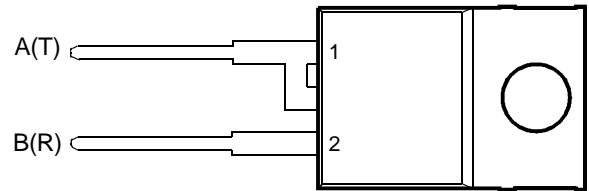
- **UL Recognized, E132482**

### description

The TISP4082 is designed specifically for telephone equipment protection against lightning and transients induced by a.c. power lines. These devices consist of a bidirectional suppressor element connecting the A and B terminals. They will suppress inter-wire voltage transients.

Transients are initially clipped by zener action until the voltage rises to the breakover level, which causes the device to crowbar. The high crowbar holding current prevents d.c. latchup as the transient subsides.

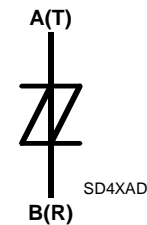
**DO-220 PACKAGE**  
(TOP VIEW)



Pin 1 is in electrical contact with the mounting base

MD4XABA

### device symbol



These monolithic protection devices are fabricated in ion-implanted planar structures to ensure precise and matched breakover control and are virtually transparent to the system in normal operation

# TISP4082

## SYMMETRICAL TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSORS

APRIL 1987 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 1997

### absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Non-repetitive peak on-state pulse current (see Notes 1, 2 and 3)	$I_{TSP}$	150	A
8/20 $\mu$ s (ANSI C62.41, open-circuit voltage wave shape 1.2/50 $\mu$ s)		60	
10/160 $\mu$ s (FCC Part 68, open-circuit voltage wave shape 10/160 $\mu$ s)		50	
5/200 $\mu$ s (VDE 0433, open-circuit voltage wave shape 2 kV, 10/700 $\mu$ s)		38	
0.5/310 $\mu$ s (RLM 88, open-circuit voltage wave shape 1.5 kV, 0.5/700 $\mu$ s)		50	
5/310 $\mu$ s (CCITT IX K17/K20, open-circuit voltage wave shape 1.5 kV, 10/700 $\mu$ s)		50	
5/310 $\mu$ s (FTZ R12, open-circuit voltage wave shape 2 kV, 10/700 $\mu$ s)		45	
10/560 $\mu$ s (FCC Part 68, open-circuit voltage wave shape 10/560 $\mu$ s)		50	
10/1000 $\mu$ s (REA PE-60, open-circuit voltage wave shape 10/1000 $\mu$ s)			
Non-repetitive peak on-state current, 50 Hz, 2.5 s (see Notes 1 and 2)	$I_{TSM}$	10	A rms
Initial rate of rise of on-state current, Linear current ramp, Maximum ramp value < 38 A	$di_T/dt$	250	A/ $\mu$ s
Junction temperature	$T_J$	150	°C
Operating free - air temperature range		0 to 70	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +150	°C
Lead temperature 1.5 mm from case for 10 s	$T_{lead}$	260	°C

- NOTES: 1. Above 70°C, derate linearly to zero at 150°C case temperature  
2. This value applies when the initial case temperature is at (or below) 70°C. The surge may be repeated after the device has returned to thermal equilibrium.  
3. Most PTT's quote an unloaded voltage waveform. In operation the TISP essentially shorts the generator output. The resulting loaded current waveform is specified.

### electrical characteristics, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_Z$ Reference zener voltage	$I_Z = \pm 1\text{ mA}$	$\pm 58$			V
$\alpha V_Z$ Temperature coefficient of reference voltage			0.1		%/°C
$V_{(BO)}$ Breakover voltage	(see Notes 5 and 6)			$\pm 82$	V
$I_{(BO)}$ Breakover current	(see Note 5)	$\pm 0.15$		$\pm 0.6$	A
$V_{TM}$ Peak on-state voltage	$I_T = \pm 5\text{ A}$ (see Notes 5 and 6)		$\pm 2.2$	$\pm 3$	V
$I_H$ Holding current	(see Note 5)	$\pm 150$			mA
$dv/dt$ Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	(see Note 7)			$\pm 5$	kV/ $\mu$ s
$I_D$ Off-state leakage current	$V_D = \pm 50\text{ V}$			$\pm 10$	$\mu$ A
$C_{off}$ Off-state capacitance	$V_D = 0$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ (see Note 4)		110	200	pF

- NOTES: 4. These capacitance measurements employ a three terminal capacitance bridge incorporating a guard circuit. The third terminal is connected to the guard terminal of the bridge.  
5. These parameters must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_w = 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .  
6. These parameters are measured with voltage sensing contacts separate from the current carrying contacts located within 3.2 mm (0.125 inch) from the device body.  
7. Linear rate of rise, maximum voltage limited to 80 %  $V_Z$  (minimum).

### thermal characteristics

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	°C/W

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

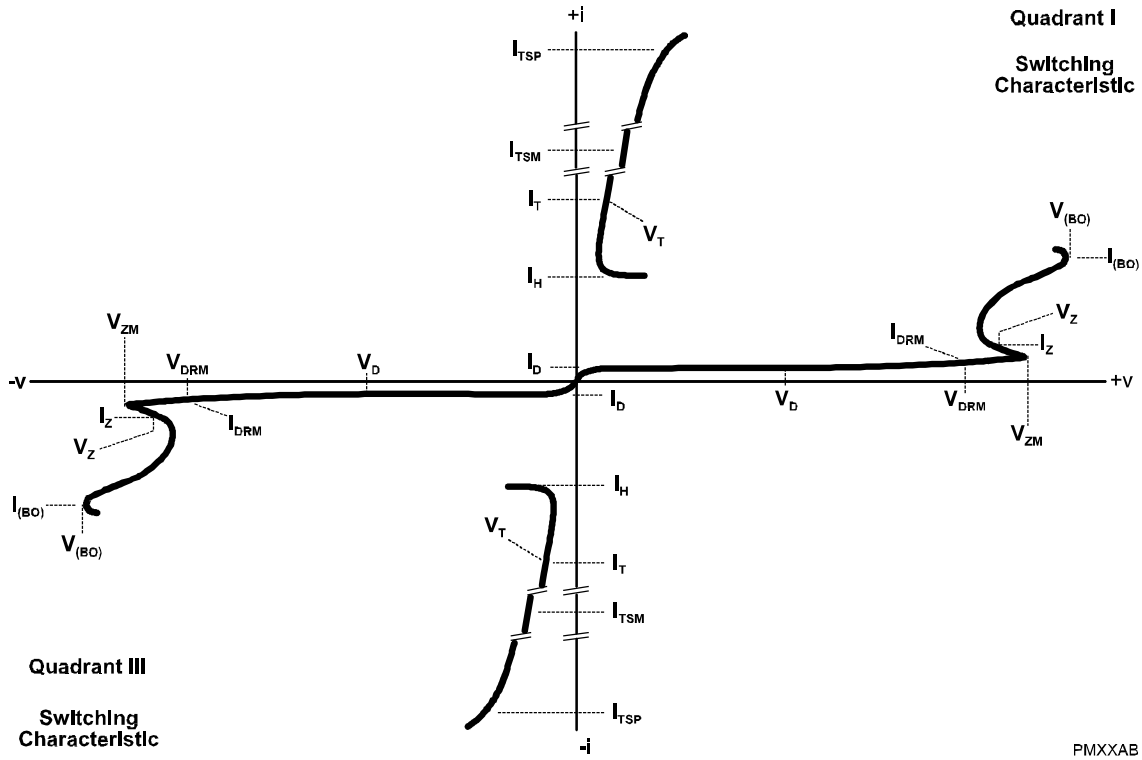


Figure 1. VOLTAGE-CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC TERMINALS A AND B

# TISP4082 SYMMETRICAL TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSORS

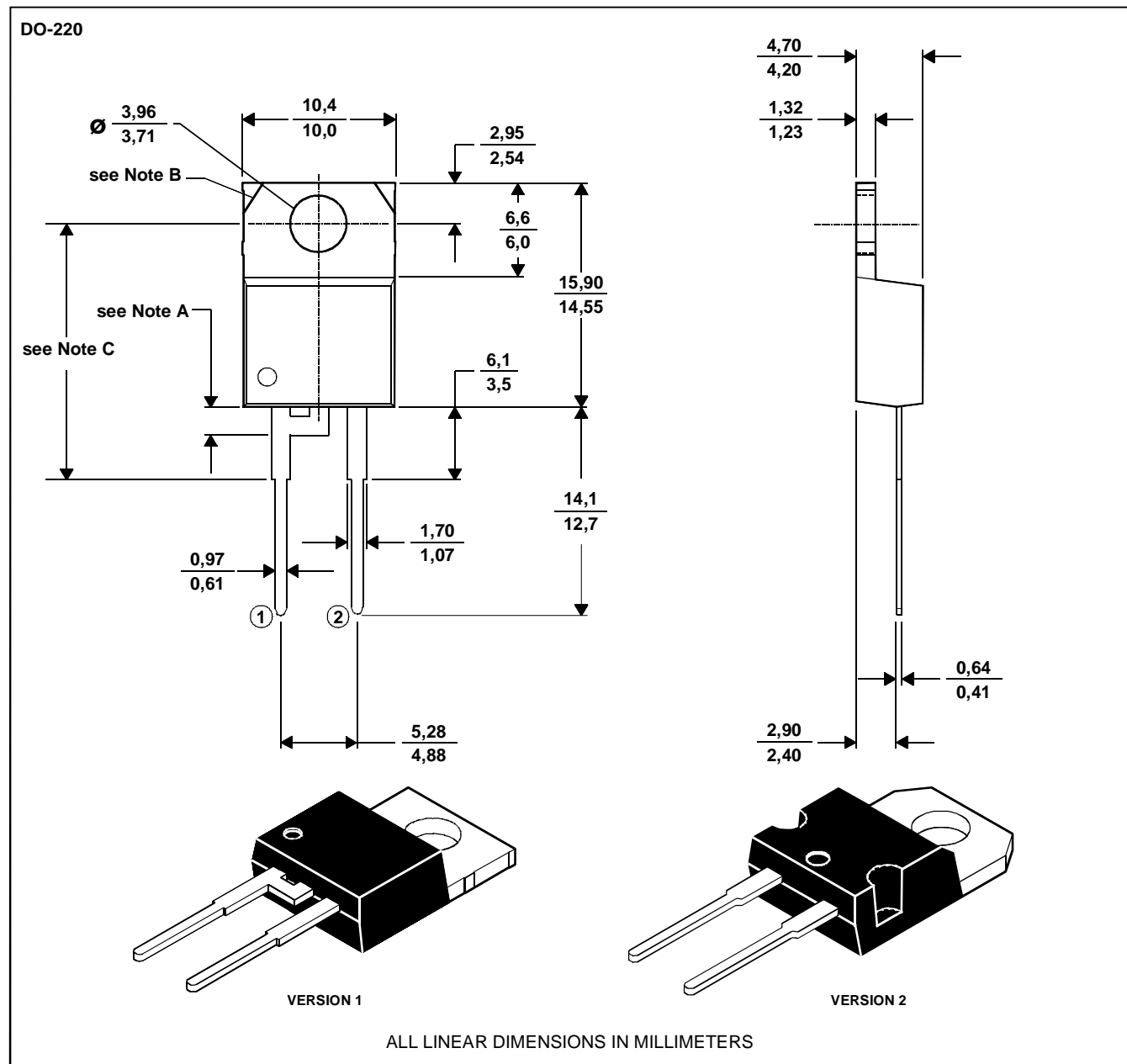
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## MECHANICAL DATA

### TO-220

#### 2-pin plastic flange-mount package

This single-in-line 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.



NOTES: A. Tie bar short height according to package version.

Version 1, pin 1 is in electrical contact with the mounting tab via tie bar short - stand off height : 2,0 mm maximum.

Version 2, pin 1 is in electrical contact with the mounting tab (no external tie bar short).

B. Mounting tab corner profile according to package version.

C. Typical fixing hole centre stand off height according to package version.

Version 1, 18,0 mm. Version 2, 17,6 mm.

MDXXBL

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