CATV Line Amplifiers/Power Inserters NE SIDACtor Device



This SIDACtor device is a 3000 A solid state protection device offered in a non-isolated TO-263 (D²) package. It protects equipment located in the severe surge environment of CATV (Community Antenna TV) applications.

In CATV line amplifiers and power inserters, this device can replace the gas tubes traditionally used for station protection because SIDACtor devices have much tighter voltage tolerances.

Electrical Parameters

Part	V _{DRM}	V _S	V _T	I _{DRM}	I _S	I _T	I _H	C _O
Number *	Volts	Volts	Volts	μAmps	mAmps	Amps **	mAmps	pF
P1900NE	140	220	4	5	800	2.2/25	50	260

General Notes:

- All measurements are made at an ambient temperature of 25 °C. I_{PP} applies to -40 °C through +85 °C temperature range.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}_{PP}}$ is a repetitive surge rating and is guaranteed for the life of the product.
- · Listed SIDACtor devices are bi-directional. All electrical parameters and surge ratings apply to forward and reverse polarities.
- V_{DRM} is measured at I_{DRM}.
- V_S is 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 at 1 MHz with a 2 V bias and is a typical value.

Surge Ratings

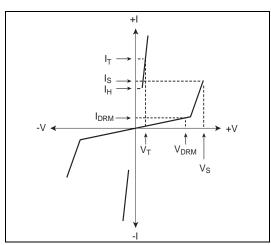
Series	I _{PP} 8x20 μs Amps	I _{TSM} 60 Hz Amps	di/dt Amps/μs	
E	3000	400	500	

^{*} For surge ratings, see table below.
** I_T is a free air rating; heat sink I_T rating is 25 A.

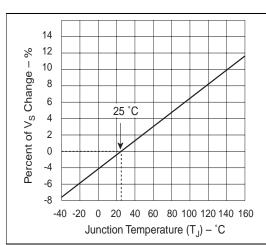
Thermal Considerations

Package	Symbol Parameter		Value	Unit
	TJ	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +150	°C
TO-263 D ² PAK Bi-2	Ts	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
Pin2 Pin	T _C	Maximum Case Temperature	100	°C
Pin2	R _{θJC} ∗	Thermal Resistance: Junction to Case	1.7	°C/W
Pin1	R _θ JA	Thermal Resistance: Junction to Ambient	56	°C/W

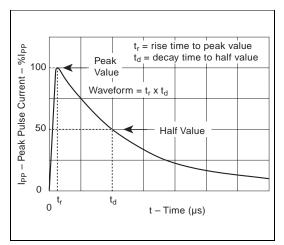
^{*} Reuc rating assumes the use of a heat sink and on state mode for extended time at 25 A, with average power dissipation of 29.125 W.



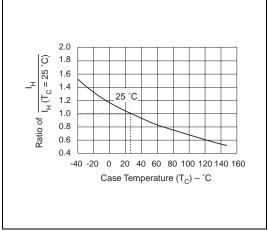
V-I Characteristics



Normalized V_S Change versus Junction Temperature



 $t_{r} x t_{d}$ Pulse Wave-form



Normalized DC Holding Current versus Case Temperature