

### Features

- Formerly a KEKOVARICON product
- Six model sizes available 0603, 0805, 1206, 1210, 1812, 2220

ZV SMD Series - Low Voltage Varistors

- Broad range of current and energy handling capabilities
- Short response time
- Low clamping voltage V<sub>C</sub>

- Low sensitivity to mildly activated fluxes
- +125 °C maximum continuous operating temperature
- RoHS compliant\*

#### **General Information**

The ZV series of low voltage multilayered varistors is designed to protect sensitive electronic devices against high voltage surges in the low voltage region. They offer excellent transient energy absorption due to improved energy volume distribution and power dissipation. Low voltage varistors cover a wide DC operating voltage range from 3 V to 170 V.

In addition, the ZV series exhibits independent suppression characteristics enabling stable protection over a wide temperature range of -55 to +125  $^{\circ}$ C.

ZV varistors are typically applied to protect integrated circuits and other components at the circuit board level.

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Value	Units
Continuous:		
Steady State Applied Voltage		
DC Voltage Range (V <sub>dc</sub> )	3 to 170**	V
AC Voltage Range (V <sub>rms</sub> )	2 to 130***	V
Transient:		
Peak Single Pulse Surge Current, 8/20 $\mu$ s Waveform (I <sub>max</sub> )	30 to 1200	A
Single Pulse Surge Energy, 10/1000 µs Waveform (Wmax)	0.1 to 12.2	J
Operating Ambient Temperature	-55 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C
Threshold Voltage Temperature Coefficient	< +0.05	%/°C
Response Time	< 2	ns
Climatic Category	55 / 125 / 56	

\*\* Varistors with rated voltages of 2 - 6 V<sub>ac</sub> (or 3 - 8 V<sub>dc</sub>) are non-standard parts available upon request only.

\*\*\* Varistors with rated voltages of 2, 4 or 6  $V_{ac}$  (or 3 - 8  $V_{dc})\,$  are non-standard parts available upon request only.

## BOURNS

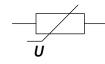
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#### Additional Information

Click these links for more information:



#### **Multilayered Varistor Symbol**



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\*RoHS Directive 2015/863, Mar 31, 2015 and Annex.

Specifications are subject to change without notice. Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.

### **Applications**

- Suppression of inductive switching or other transient events such as surge voltage at the circuit board level
- ESD protection to IEC 1000-4-2, MIL-STD 883C Method 3015.7 and other industry specifications
- Replaces larger surface mount TVS Zener Diodes in many applications
- Electromagnetic compliance of end products
- On-board transient voltage protection of ICs and transistors

# ZV SMD Series - Low Voltage Varistors

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#### **Device Ratings**

Model	V <sub>rms</sub>	V <sub>dc</sub>	V <sub>n</sub> @1mA	Vc	l <sub>c</sub> 8/20 μs	W <sub>max</sub> 10/1000 µs	P max.	l <sub>max</sub> 8/20 μs	C <sub>typ</sub> @ 1 kHz	l <sub>typ</sub> 100 mA/ns
	V	V	V	V	A	J	W	А	pF	nF
ZV 2 M 0603 300	2	3	4	10	1	0.1	0.003	30	360	1.0
ZV 2 M 0805 101	2	3	4	10	1	0.1	0.005	100	930	1.5
ZV 2 M 1206 151	2	3	4	10	1	0.2	0.008	150	4000	1.8
ZV 4 M 0603 300	4	5.5	8	14	1	0.1	0.003	30	295	1.0
ZV 4 M 0805 101	4	5.5	8	14	1	0.1	0.005	100	695	1.5
ZV 4 M 1206 151	4	5.5	8	14	1	0.3	0.008	150	3300	1.8
ZV 4 M 1210 251	4	5.5	8	14	3	0.4	0.010	250	5000	1.8
ZV 4 M 1812 501	4	5.5	8	14	5	0.8	0.015	500	10000	2.5
ZV 4 M 2220 102	4	5.5	8	14	10	1.5	0.020	1000	19500	3.0
ZV 6 M 0603 300	6	8	11	21	1	0.1	0.003	30	260	1.0
ZV 6 M 0805 101	6	8	11	21	1	0.2	0.005	100	560	1.5
ZV 6 M 1206 151	6	8	11	21	1	0.5	0.008	150	2600	1.8
ZV 6 M 1210 301	6	8	11	21	3	0.8	0.010	300	4100	1.8
ZV 6 M 1812 501	6	8	11	21	5	1.0	0.015	500	7500	2.5
ZV 6 M 2220 122	6	8	11	21	10	3.8	0.020	1200	17000	3.0
ZV 8 L 0603 300	8	11	15	25	1	0.1	0.003	30	240	1.0
ZV 8 L 0805 121	8	11	15	25	1	0.2	0.005	120	475	1.5
ZV 8 L 1206 201	8	11	15	25	1	0.6	0.008	200	2000	1.8
ZV 8 L 1210 401	8	11	15	25	3	1.1	0.010	400	3400	1.8
ZV 8 L 1812 501	8	11	15	25	5	1.9	0.015	500	6300	2.5
ZV 8 L 2220 122	8	11	15	25	10	4.3	0.020	1200	15000	3.0
ZV 11 K 0603 300	11	14	18	33	1	0.2	0.003	30	210	1.0
ZV 11 K 0805 121	11	14	18	33	1	0.3	0.005	120	400	1.5
ZV 11 K 1206 201	11	14	18	33	1	0.6	0.008	200	1300	1.8
ZV 11 K 1210 401	11	14	18	33	3	1.3	0.010	400	2600	1.8
ZV 11 K 1812 801	11	14	18	33	5	2.0	0.015	800	5100	2.5
ZV 11 K 2220 122	11	14	18	33	10	5.5	0.020	1200	12000	3.0
ZV 14 K 0603 300	14	18	22	38	1	0.3	0.003	30	195	1.0
ZV 14 K 0805 121	14	18	22	38	1	0.4	0.005	120	355	1.5
ZV 14 K 1206 201	14	18	22	38	1	0.6	0.008	200	950	1.8
ZV 14 K 1210 401	14	18	22	38	3	1.6	0.010	400	2000	1.8
ZV 14 K 1812 801	14	18	22	38	5	2.4	0.015	800	4200	2.5
ZV 14 K 2220 122	14	18	22	38	10	6.0	0.020	1200	9400	3.0
ZV 17 K 0603 300	17	22	27	44	1	0.3	0.003	30	185	1.0
ZV 17 K 0805 121	17	22	27	44	1	0.4	0.005	120	315	1.5
ZV 17 K 1206 201	17	22	27	44	1	0.7	0.008	200	740	1.8
ZV 17 K 1210 401	17	22	27	44	3	1.8	0.010	400	1700	1.8
ZV 17 K 1812 801	17	22	27	44	5	2.8	0.015	800	3500	2.5
ZV 17 K 2220 122	17	22	27	44	10	7.5	0.020	1200	7700	3.0
ZV 20 K 0603 300	20	26	33	54	1	0.3	0.003	30	175	1.0
ZV 20 K 0805 121	20	26	33	54	1	0.4	0.005	120	290	1.5
ZV 20 K 1206 201	20	26	33	54	1	0.8	0.008	200	620	1.8
ZV 20 K 1210 401	20	26	33	54	3	2.0	0.010	400	1400	1.8
ZV 20 K 1812 801	20	26	33	54	5	3.0	0.015	800	3000	2.5
ZV 20 K 2220 122	20	26	33	54	10	8.0	0.020	1200	6500	3.0

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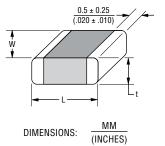
#### **Device Ratings (Continued)**

Model	V <sub>rms</sub>	V <sub>dc</sub>	V <sub>n</sub> @1mA	v <sub>c</sub>	l <sub>c</sub> 8/20 μs	W <sub>max</sub> 10/1000 μs	P max.	l <sub>max</sub> 8/20 μs	C <sub>typ</sub> @ 1 kHz	l <sub>typ</sub> 100 mA/ns
	V	V	V	V	A	J	W	А	pF	nF
ZV 25 K 0603 300	25	31	39	65	1	0.1	0.003	30	165	1.0
ZV 25 K 0805 121	25	31	39	65	1	0.2	0.005	120	260	1.5
ZV 25 K 1206 201	25	31	39	65	1	1.0	0.008	200	510	1.8
ZV 25 K 1210 401	25	31	39	65	3	1.8	0.010	400	1060	1.8
ZV 25 K 1812 801	25	31	39	65	5	3.9	0.015	800	2300	2.5
ZV 25 K 2220 122	25	31	39	65	10	9.5	0.020	1200	5000	3.0
ZV 30 K 0603 300	30	38	47	77	1	0.1	0.003	30	160	1.0
ZV 30 K 0805 121	30	38	47	77	1	0.2	0.005	120	230	1.5
ZV 30 K 1206 201	30	38	47	77	1	1.2	0.008	200	450	1.8
ZV 30 K 1210 301	30	38	47	77	3	2.1	0.010	300	850	1.8
ZV 30 K 1812 801	30	38	47	77	5	4.4	0.015	800	1800	2.5
ZV 30 K 2220 122	30	38	47	77	10	12.2	0.020	1200	4000	3.0
ZV 35 K 1206 121	35	45	56	90	1	0.6	0.008	120	400	1.8
ZV 35 K 1210 251	35	45	56	90	3	2.2	0.010	250	670	1.8
ZV 35 K 1812 601	35	45	56	90	5	4.2	0.015	600	1340	2.5
ZV 35 K 2220 102	35	45	56	90	10	7.6	0.020	1000	3000	3.0
ZV 40 K 1206 121	40	56	68	110	1	0.8	0.008	120	370	1.8
ZV 40 K 1210 251	40	56	68	110	3	2.4	0.010	250	570	1.8
ZV 40 K 1812 601	40	56	68	110	5	4.8	0.015	600	1000	2.5
ZV 40 K 2220 102	40	56	68	110	10	9.2	0.020	1000	2200	3.0
ZV 50 K 1206 121	50	65	82	135	1	0.8	0.008	120	340	1.8
ZV 50 K 1210 251	50	65	82	135	3	1.7	0.010	250	470	1.8
ZV 50 K 1812 401	50	65	82	135	5	4.8	0.015	400	710	2.5
ZV 50 K 2220 801	50	65	82	135	10	5.8	0.020	800	1500	3.0
ZV 60 K 1206 121	60	85	100	165	1	0.9	0.008	120	330	1.8
ZV 60 K 1210 251	60	85	100	165	3	2.2	0.010	250	390	1.8
ZV 60 K 1812 401	60	85	100	165	5	5.8	0.015	400	580	2.5
ZV 60 K 2220 801	60	85	100	165	10	6.2	0.020	800	1000	3.0
ZV 75 K 1206 121	75	100	120	200	1	0.9	0.008	120	240	1.8
ZV 75 K 1210 251	75	100	120	200	3	2.2	0.010	250	330	1.8
ZV 75 K 1812 401	75	100	120	200	5	5.8	0.015	400	440	2.5
ZV 75 K 2220 801	75	100	120	200	10	6.2	0.020	800	700	3.0
ZV 95 K 1210 201	95	125	150	250	3	2.6	0.010	200	240	1.8
ZV 95 K 1812 301	95	125	150	250	5	5.2	0.015	300	340	2.5
ZV 95 K 2220 501	95	125	150	250	10	7.4	0.020	500	600	3.0
ZV 115 K 1210 201	115	150	180	300	3	2.6	0.010	200	200	1.8
ZV 115 K 1812 301	115	150	180	300	5	5.2	0.015	300	310	2.5
ZV 115 K 2220 501	115	150	180	300	10	7.4	0.020	500	560	3.0
ZV 130 K 1210 201	130	170	205	340	3	2.6	0.010	200	150	1.8
ZV 130 K 1812 301	130	170	205	340	5	5.2	0.015	300	240	2.5
ZV 130 K 2220 501	130	170	205	340	10	7.4	0.020	500	500	3.0

#### **Product Dimensions**

Model		Dimension	
woder	L	W	t (Max.)
ZV 2 M 0603 300	$\frac{1.6 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	$\frac{0.80 \pm 0.10}{(.031 \pm .004)}$	<u>0.95</u> (.037)
ZV 2 M 0805 101	2.0 ± 0.25	<u>1.25 ± 0.20</u>	0.80
	(.079 ± .010) 3.2 ± 0.30	(.049 ± .008) 1.60 ± 0.20	(.031) 0.85
ZV 2 M 1206 151	(.126 ± .012) 1.6 ± 0.20	(.063 ± .008) 0.80 ± 0.10	0.95
ZV 4 M 0603 300	(.063 ± .008)	(.031 ± .004)	(.037)
ZV 4 M 0805 101	$\frac{2.0 \pm 0.25}{(.079 \pm .010)}$	$\frac{1.25 \pm 0.20}{(.049 \pm .008)}$	<u>0.80</u> (.031)
ZV 4 M 1206 151	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	<u>0.85</u> (.033)
ZV 4 M 1210 251	3.2 ± 0.30	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	0.85 (.033)
ZV 4 M 1812 501	(.126 ± .012) 4.7 ± 0.40	<u>3.2 ± 0.30</u>	1.25
	(.185 ± .016) 5.7 ± 0.50	(.126 ± .012) 5.00 ± 0.40	(.049) 1.25
ZV 4 M 2220 102	(.224 ± .020) 1.6 ± 0.20	(.197 ± .016) 0.80 ± 0.10	0.95
ZV 6 M 0603 300	$\frac{1.0 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	$\frac{0.80 \pm 0.10}{(.031 \pm .004)}$	(.037)
ZV 6 M 0805 101	$\frac{2.0 \pm 0.25}{(.079 \pm .010)}$	$\frac{1.25 \pm 0.20}{(.049 \pm .008)}$	<u>0.80</u> (.031)
ZV 6 M 1206 151	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	0.85 (.033)
ZV 6 M 1210 301	3.2 ± 0.30	2.50 ± 0.25	0.85
ZV 6 M 1812 501	(.126 ± .012) 4.7 ± 0.40	(.098 ± .010) 3.2 ± 0.30	(.033) <u>1.25</u>
	(.185 ± .016) 5.7 ± 0.50	(.126 ± .012) 5.00 ± 0.40	(.049) 1.25
ZV 6 M 2220 122	(.224 ± .020) 1.6 ± 0.20	(.197 ± .016) 0.80 ± 0.10	0.95
ZV 8 L 0603 300	(.063 ± .008)	(.031 ± .004)	(.037)
ZV 8 L 0805 121	$\frac{2.0 \pm 0.25}{(.079 \pm .010)}$	$\frac{1.25 \pm 0.20}{(.049 \pm .008)}$	<u>0.80</u> (.031)
ZV 8 L 1206 201	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	<u>0.85</u> (.033)
ZV 8 L 1210 401	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	0.85 (.033)
ZV 8 L 1812 501	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.25</u> (.049)
ZV 8 L 2220 122	5.7 ± 0.50	5.00 ± 0.40	1.25
ZV 11 K 0603 300	(.224 ± .020) 	(.197 ± .016) 0.80 ± 0.10	(.049) 0.95
	(.063 ± .008) 2.0 ± 0.25	(.031 ± .004) 1.25 ± 0.20	(.037) 0.80
ZV 11 K 0805 121	(.079 ± .010)	(.049 ± .008)	(.031)
ZV 11 K 1206 201	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	<u>0.85</u> (.033)
ZV 11 K 1210 401	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	$\frac{0.85}{(.033)}$
ZV 11 K 1812 801	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.25</u> (.049)
ZV 11 K 2220 122	5.7 ± 0.50	5.00 ± 0.40	1.25
ZV 14 K 0603 300	$(.224 \pm .020)$ $1.6 \pm 0.20$	$(.197 \pm .016)$ $0.80 \pm 0.10$	(.049) 0.95
ZV 14 K 0805 300	(.063 ± .008) 2.0 ± 0.25	(.031 ± .004) <u>1.25 ± 0.20</u>	(.037) 0.80
	(.079 ± .010) 3.2 ± 0.30	(.049 ± .008) 1.60 ± 0.20	0.85
ZV 14 K 1206 201	<u>(.126 ± .012)</u> 3.2 ± 0.30	$\frac{1.50 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$ 2.50 ± 0.25	(.033) 0.85
ZV 14 K 1210 401	(.126 ± .012)	(.098 ± .010)	(.033)
ZV 14 K 1812 801	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.25</u> (.049)
ZV 14 K 2220 122	$\frac{5.7 \pm 0.50}{(.224 \pm .020)}$	$\frac{5.00 \pm 0.40}{(.197 \pm .016)}$	<u>1.25</u> (.049)

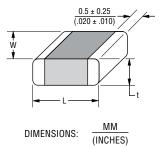
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#### **Product Dimensions (Continued)**

Dimension						
L	w	t (Max.)				
$\frac{1.6 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	$\frac{0.80 \pm 0.10}{(.031 \pm .004)}$	<u>0.95</u> (.037)				
2.0 ± 0.25	1.25 ± 0.20	<u>0.80</u> (.031)				
3.2 ± 0.30	1.60 ± 0.20	<u>0.85</u> (.033)				
3.2 ± 0.30	2.50 ± 0.25	<u>0.85</u> (.033)				
4.7 ± 0.40	3.2 ± 0.30	1.25				
5.7 ± 0.50	5.00 ± 0.40	(.049) <u>1.25</u> (.040)				
<u>1.6 ± 0.20</u>	0.80 ± 0.10	(.049) 0.95 (.027)				
2.0 ± 0.25	1.25 ± 0.20	(.037) <u>1.05</u>				
3.2 ± 0.30	<u>1.60 ± 0.20</u>	(.041) <u>1.25</u>				
3.2 ± 0.30	2.50 ± 0.25	(.049) <u>1.35</u>				
(.126 ± .012) 	(.098 ± .010) 3.2 ± 0.30	(.053)				
(.185 ± .016) 5.7 ± 0.50	(.126 ± .012) 5.00 ± 0.40	(.061) 1.45				
(.224 ± .020) 1.6 ± 0.20	(.197 ± .016) 0.80 ± 0.10	0.95				
(.063 ± .008) 2.0 ± 0.25	(.031 ± .004) 1.25 ± 0.20	(.037) 1.05				
(.079 ± .010)	(.049 ± .008)	(.041) 1.25				
(.126 ± .012)	(.063 ± .008)	(.049) 1.45				
(.126 ± .012)	(.098 ± .010)	(.057)				
(.185 ± .016)	(.126 ± .012)	<u>1.55</u> (.061)				
(.224 ± .020)	(.197 ± .016)	<u>1.45</u> (.057)				
(.063 ± .008)	(.031 ± .004)	<u>0.95</u> (.037)				
$\frac{2.0 \pm 0.25}{(.079 \pm .010)}$	$\frac{1.25 \pm 0.20}{(.049 \pm .008)}$	<u>1.05</u> (.041)				
$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	<u>1.25</u> (.049)				
$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	<u>1.45</u> (.057)				
$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.55</u> (.061)				
$\frac{5.7 \pm 0.50}{(.224 \pm .020)}$	$\frac{5.00 \pm 0.40}{(.197 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{1.45}{(.057)}$				
$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	<u>1.25</u> (.049)				
3.2 ± 0.30	2.50 ± 0.25	<u>1.45</u> (.057)				
4.7 ± 0.40	3.2 ± 0.30	<u>1.55</u> (.061)				
5.7 ± 0.50	5.00 ± 0.40	<u>1.45</u> (.057)				
3.2 ± 0.30	1.60 ± 0.20	<u>(.037)</u> <u>1.25</u> (.049)				
3.2 ± 0.30	2.50 ± 0.25	1.45				
4.7 ± 0.40	3.2 ± 0.30	(.057) <u>1.55</u> (.061)				
5.7 ± 0.50	5.00 ± 0.40	(.061) <u>1.45</u> (.057)				
	$\begin{array}{c} \hline 1.6 \pm 0.20 \\ \hline (.063 \pm .008) \\ \hline 2.0 \pm 0.25 \\ \hline (.079 \pm .010) \\ \hline 3.2 \pm 0.30 \\ \hline (.126 \pm .012) \\ \hline 3.2 \pm 0.30 \\ \hline (.126 \pm .012) \\ \hline 3.2 \pm 0.30 \\ \hline (.126 \pm .012) \\ \hline 3.2 \pm 0.30 \\ \hline (.126 \pm .012) \\ \hline 3.2 \pm 0.30 \\ \hline (.185 \pm .016) \\ \hline 5.7 \pm 0.50 \\ \hline (.224 \pm .020) \\ \hline 1.6 \pm 0.22 \\ \hline (.079 \pm .010) \\ \hline 3.2 \pm 0.30 \\ \hline (.126 \pm .012) \\ \hline 3.2 \pm 0.30 \\ \hline (.126 \pm .$	L         W $1.6 \pm 0.20$ $0.80 \pm 0.10$ $(.063 \pm .008)$ $(.031 \pm .004)$ $2.0 \pm 0.25$ $1.25 \pm 0.20$ $(.079 \pm .010)$ $(.049 \pm .008)$ $3.2 \pm 0.30$ $1.60 \pm 0.20$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.063 \pm .008)$ $3.2 \pm 0.30$ $2.50 \pm 0.25$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.088 \pm .010)$ $4.7 \pm 0.40$ $3.2 \pm 0.30$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.088 \pm .010)$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.098 \pm .010)$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.031 \pm .004)$ $2.0 \pm 0.25$ $1.25 \pm 0.20$ $(.079 \pm .010)$ $(.049 \pm .008)$ $3.2 \pm 0.30$ $1.60 \pm 0.20$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.063 \pm .008)$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.063 \pm .008)$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.098 \pm .010)$ $4.7 \pm 0.40$ $3.2 \pm 0.30$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.098 \pm .010)$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.098 \pm .010)$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.063 \pm .008)$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.063 \pm .008)$ $(.126 \pm .012)$ $(.063 \pm .008)$				

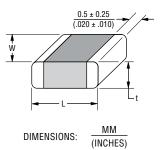
### BOURNS



Specifications are subject to change without notice.

#### **Product Dimensions (Continued)**

Model		Dimension	
Woder	L	w	t (Max.)
ZV 50 K 1206 121	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	<u>1.65</u> (.065)
ZV 50 K 1210 251	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	<u>1.75</u> (.069)
ZV 50 K 1812 401	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.85</u> (.073)
ZV 50 K 2220 801	$\frac{5.7 \pm 0.50}{(.224 \pm .020)}$	$\frac{5.00 \pm 0.40}{(.197 \pm .016)}$	<u>1.85</u> (.073)
ZV 60 K 1206 121	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	<u>1.65</u> (.065)
ZV 60 K 1210 251	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	<u>1.75</u> (.069)
ZV 60 K 1812 401	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.85</u> (.073)
ZV 60 K 2220 801	$\frac{5.7 \pm 0.50}{(.224 \pm .020)}$	$\frac{5.00 \pm 0.40}{(.197 \pm .016)}$	<u>1.85</u> (.073)
ZV 75 K 1206 121	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	<u>1.70</u> (.067)
ZV 75 K 1210 251	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	<u>1.80</u> (.071)
ZV 75 K 1812 401	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.90</u> (.075)
ZV 75 K 2220 801	$\frac{5.7 \pm 0.50}{(.224 \pm .020)}$	$\frac{5.00 \pm 0.40}{(.197 \pm .016)}$	<u>1.90</u> (.075)
ZV 95 K 1210 201	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	<u>1.80</u> (.071)
ZV 95 K 1812 301	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.90</u> (.075)
ZV 95 K 2220 501	$\frac{5.7 \pm 0.50}{(.224 \pm .020)}$	$\frac{5.00 \pm 0.40}{(.197 \pm .016)}$	<u>1.90</u> (.075)
ZV 115 K 1210 201	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	<u>1.80</u> (.071)
ZV 115 K 1812 301	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.90</u> (.075)
ZV 115 K 2220 501	$\frac{5.7 \pm 0.50}{(.224 \pm .020)}$	$\frac{5.00 \pm 0.40}{(.197 \pm .016)}$	<u>1.90</u> (.075)
ZV 130 K 1210 201	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{2.50 \pm 0.25}{(.098 \pm .010)}$	<u>1.80</u> (.071)
ZV 130 K 1812 301	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.90</u> (.075)
ZV 130 K 2220 501	$\frac{5.7 \pm 0.50}{(.224 \pm .020)}$	$\frac{5.00 \pm 0.40}{(.197 \pm .016)}$	<u>1.90</u> (.075)

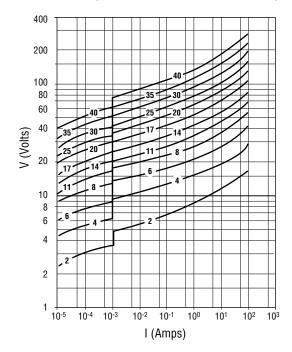


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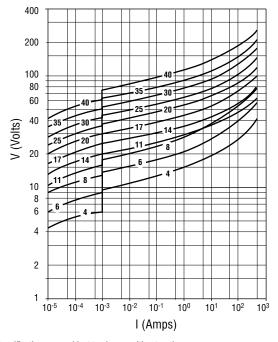
### BOURNS

#### **Protection Level**

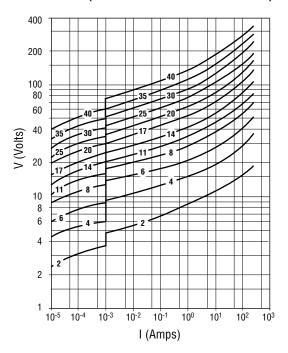
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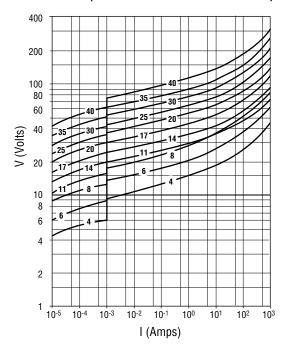
#### Model Size 1206 - (ZV 2 M 1206 xxx ~ ZV 60 K 1206 xxx)



Model Size 0805 - (ZV 2 M 0805 xxx ~ ZV 30 K 0805 xxx)



Model Size 1210 - (ZV 4 M 1210 xxx ~ ZV 95 K 1210 xxx)



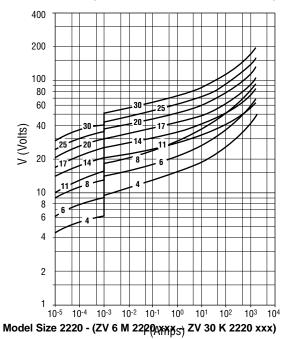
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.

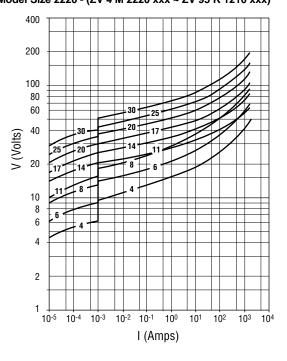
### BOURNS

### **Protection Level (Continued)**

Model Size 1812 - (ZV 4 M 1812 xxx ~ ZV 95 K 1812 xxx)

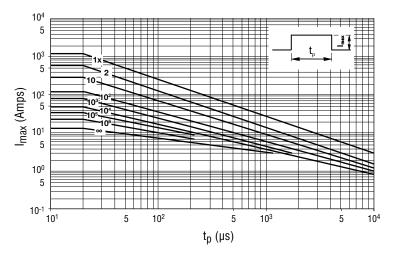


### Model Size 2220 - (ZV 4 M 2220 xxx ~ ZV 95 K 1210 xxx)



#### **Pulse Rating Curves**

Model Size 2220 - (ZV 6 M 2220 xxx ~ ZV 30 K 2220 xxx)

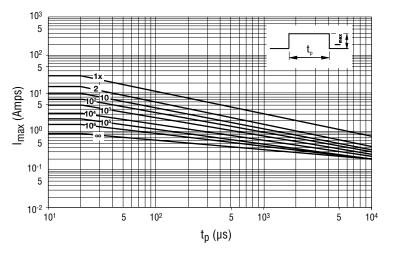


Specifications are subject to change without notice.

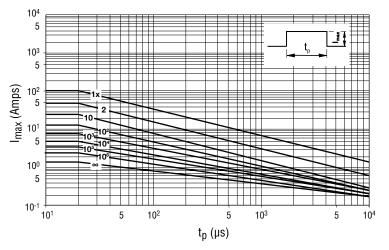
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Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.
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#### **Pulse Rating Curves (Continued)**

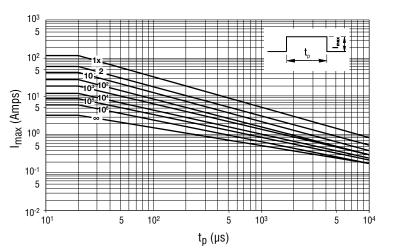
Model Size 0603 - (ZV 2 M 0603 300 ~ ZV 30 K 0603 300)



Model Size 0805 - (ZV 2 M 0805 101 ~ ZV 6 M 0805 101)



Model Size 0805 - (ZV 8 L 0805 121 ~ ZV 30 K 0805 121) Model Size 1206 - (ZV 35 K 1206 121 ~ ZV 60 K 1206 121)



Specifications are subject to change without notice.

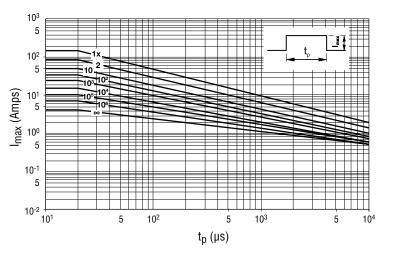
Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.

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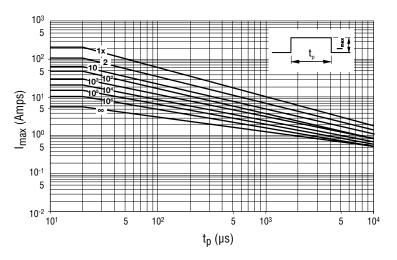
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#### **Pulse Rating Curves (Continued)**

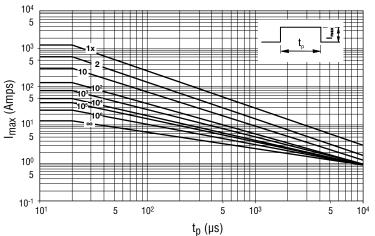
#### Model Size 1206 - (ZV 2 M 1206 151 ~ ZV 6 M 1206 151)



Model Size 1206 - (ZV 8 L 1206 201 ~ ZV 30 K 1206 201) Model Size 1210 - (ZV 95 K 1210 201)



Model Size 1210 - (ZV 4 M 1210 251) Model Size 1210 - (ZV 35 K 1210 251 ~ ZV 60 K 1210 251)



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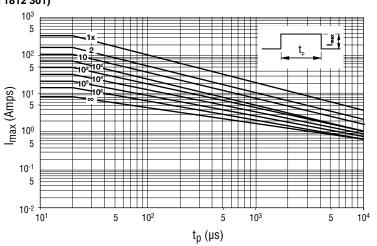
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## <u>BOURNS<sup>®</sup></u>

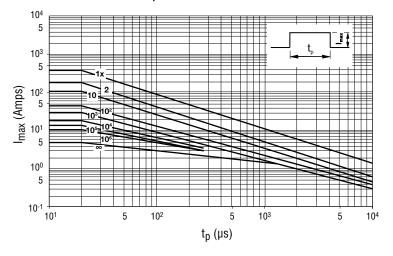
### BOURNS

#### **Pulse Rating Curves (Continued)**

Model Size 1210 - (ZV 6 M 1210 301) Model Size 1210 - (ZV 30 K 1210 301) Model Size 1812 - (ZV 95 K 1812 301)



#### Model Size 1210 - (ZV 8 L 1210 401 ~ ZV 25 K 1210 401) Model Size 1812 - (ZV 50 K 1812 401 ~ ZV 60 K 1812 401)



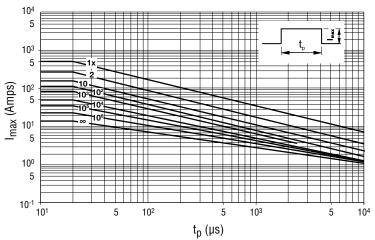
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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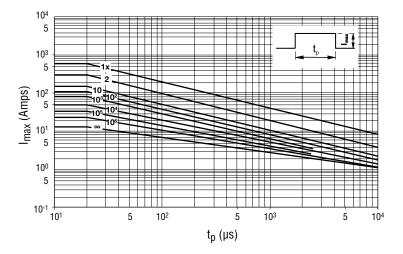
### BOURNS

#### **Pulse Rating Curves (Continued)**

Model Size 1812 - (ZV 4 M 1812 501 ~ ZV 8 L 1812 501) Model Size 2220 - (ZV 95 K 2220 501)



Model Size 1812 - (ZV 35 K 1812 601 ~ ZV 40 K 1812 601)

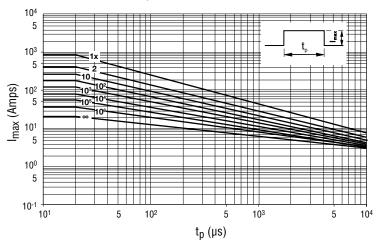


Specifications are subject to change without notice.

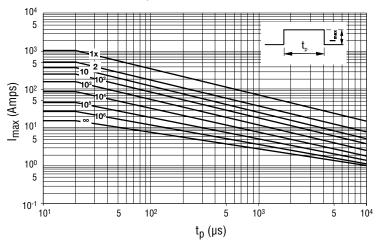
### BOURNS

#### **Pulse Rating Curves (Continued)**

Model Size 1812 - (ZV 11 K 1812 801 ~ ZV 30 K 1812 801) Model Size 2220 - (ZV 50 K 2220 801 ~ ZV 60 K 2220 801)



Model Size 2220 - (ZV 4 M 2220 102) Model Size 2220 - (ZV 35 K 2220 102 ~ ZV 40 K 2220 102)

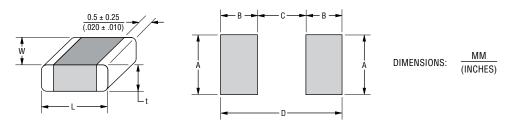


Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.

## BOURNS

#### **Soldering Pad Configuration**



Size	Dimension									
0120	L	w	t (Max.)	A	В	С	D			
0603	$\frac{1.6 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	$\frac{0.80 \pm 0.10}{(.031 \pm .004)}$	<u>1.0</u> (.039)	<u>1.0</u> (.039)	<u>1.0</u> (.039)	<u>0.6</u> (.024)	<u>2.6</u> (.102)			
0805	<u>2.0 ± 0.25</u> (.079 ± .010)	$\frac{1.25 \pm 0.20}{(.049 \pm .008)}$	<u>1.1</u> (.043)	<u>1.4</u> (.055)	<u>1.2</u> (.047)	<u>1.0</u> (.039)	$\frac{3.4}{(.134)}$			
1206	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	$\frac{1.60 \pm 0.20}{(.063 \pm .008)}$	<u>1.6</u> (.063)	<u>1.8</u> (.071)	<u>1.2</u> (.047)	<u>2.1</u> (.083)	$\frac{4.5}{(.177)}$			
1210	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>2.50 ± 0.25</u> (.098 ± .010)	<u>1.8</u> (.071)	<u>2.8</u> (.110)	<u>1.2</u> (.047)	<u>2.1</u> (.083)	4.5 (.177)			
1812	$\frac{4.7 \pm 0.40}{(.185 \pm .016)}$	$\frac{3.2 \pm 0.30}{(.126 \pm .012)}$	<u>1.9</u> (.075)	$\frac{3.6}{(.141)}$	<u>1.5</u> (.060)	<u>3.2</u> (.126)	<u>6.2</u> (.244)			
2220	$\frac{5.7 \pm 0.50}{(.224 \pm .020)}$	$\frac{5.00 \pm 0.40}{(.197 \pm .016)}$	<u>1.9</u> (.075)	<u>5.5</u> (.217)	<u>1.5</u> (.060)	<u>4.2</u> (.165)	<u>7.2</u> (.283)			

#### **Packaging Specifications**

Таре

Conforms to IEC Publication 286-3 Ed. 4: 2007-06

4 ± 0.1 MAX.  $\frac{0.6}{(.024)}$  $\frac{1.75 \pm 0.1}{(.069 \pm .004)}$ (.157 ± .004) DIA. 1.5 +0.1/-0 P2 -10 ° MAX. (.059 +.004/-0) COVER W +0.3/-0.1 TAPE (W +.012/-.004) E<sub>2</sub> MAX.  $\frac{0.1}{(.004)}$ -в<sub>0</sub> D<sub>1</sub> - A<sub>0</sub>  $F \pm 0.05$ (NOTE A) (F ± .002) КО  $\mathsf{P}_1\pm 0.1$ Т2 (P1 ± .004) (NOTE A) 20 ° MAX: W =  $\frac{8}{(.315)}$ 10 ° MAX: W >  $\frac{12}{(.472)}$ & <u>12</u> (.472) MM DIMENSIONS: (INCHES)

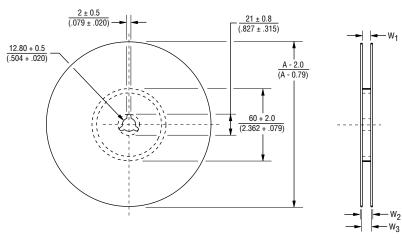
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### BOURNS®

#### **Packaging Specifications (Continued)**

Conforms to IEC Publication 286-3 Ed. 4: 2007-06

Reel



Dimension	Model Size						
	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220	
A <sub>0</sub>	<u>1.2</u> (.047)	<u>1.6</u> (.063)	<u>1.9</u> (.075)	<u>2.9</u> (.114)	<u>3.75</u> (.148)	<u>5.6</u> (.220)	
B <sub>0</sub>	1.9 (.075)	<u>2.4</u> (.094)	3.75 (.148)	3.7 (.146)	<u>5</u> (.197)	<u>6.25</u> (.246)	
к <sub>0</sub> мах.		. <u>1</u> 43)	<u>1.8</u> (.071)		<u>2.0</u> (.079)		
B <sub>1</sub> MAX.		<u>4.</u> (.1	<u>35</u> 71)		<u>8</u> (.3	. <u>2</u> 23)	
D <sub>1</sub> DIA. MIN.		$\frac{0.3}{(.012)}$ $\frac{1.5}{(.059)}$					
E <sub>2</sub> MIN.	$\frac{6.25}{(.246)} \qquad \qquad \frac{10.25}{(.403)}$						
P <sub>1</sub>		(.1		<u>3</u> 15)			

Dimension	Model Size							
Dimension	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220		
F		<u>3</u> (.1			. <u>5</u> 17)			
W			.0 15)			2.0 72)		
T <sub>2</sub> MAX.			. <u>5</u> 38)		<u>6.5</u> (.256)			
W <sub>1</sub>		<u>8.4</u> · (.331 ·		+ 2.0 + .079)				
W <sub>2</sub> MAX.		<u>14</u> (.5		3.4 24)				
W <sub>3</sub>		7.9 (.311) t	11.9 (.469) 1	$10 \frac{15.4}{(.606)}$				
A DIA.		(.311) <sup>10</sup> (.429) (.469) <sup>10</sup> (.606) (.606) (.7087)						

DIMENSIONS:

MM (INCHES)

#### **Packaging Quantities**

Series	Voltage Range (V)	0603	0805	1206	1210	1812	2220
	2 to 14	3500	4000	4000	4000	1500	1000
ZV	17	3500	3500	2500	2500	1500	1000
20	20 to 40	3500	3500	2500	2500	1000	1000
	50 to 130	-	-	2000	2000	1000	1000

REEL SIZE: 180 MM

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

### BOURNS®

#### Soldering Recommendations for SMD Components

Popular soldering techniques used for surface mounted components are Wave and Infrared Reflow processes. Both processes can be performed with Pb-containing or Pb-free solders. The termination options available for these soldering techniques are AgPd and NiSn End Terminations.

End Termination	Designation	Recommended and Suitable for	RoHS Compliant
Ag/Pd	ZV Series	Pb-containing soldering	Yes
NiSn End Termination	ZV SeriesNi	Pb-containing and Pb-free soldering	Yes

#### Wave Soldering

This process is generally associated with discrete components mounted on the underside of printed circuit boards, or for large top-side components with bottom-side mounting tabs to be attached, such as the frames of transformers, relays, connectors, etc. SMD varistors to be wave soldered are first glued to the circuit board, usually with an epoxy adhesive. When all components on the PCB have been positioned and an appropriate amount of time is allowed for adhesive curing, the completed assembly is then placed on a conveyor and run through a single, double wave process.

#### Infrared Reflow Soldering

These reflow processes are typically associated with top-side component placement. This technique utilizes a mixture of adhesive and solder compounds (and sometimes fluxes) that are blended into a paste. The paste is then screened onto PCB soldering pads specifically designed to accept a particular sized SMD component. The recommended solder paste wet layer thickness is 100 to 300  $\mu$ m. Once the circuit board is fully populated with SMD components, it is placed in a reflow environment, where the paste is heated to slightly above its eutectic temperature. When the solder paste reflows, the SMD components are attached to the solder pads.

#### Solder Fluxes

Solder fluxes are generally applied to populated circuit boards to keep oxides from forming during the heating process and to facilitate the flowing of the solder. Solder fluxes can be either a part of the solder paste compound or separate materials, usually fluids. Recommended fluxes are:

- · non-activated (R) fluxes, whenever possible
- · mildly activated (RMA) fluxes of class L3CN
- class ORLO

Activated (RA), water soluble or strong acidic fluxes with a chlorine content > 0.2 wt. % are NOT RECOMMENDED. The use of such fluxes could create high leakage current paths along the body of the varistor components.

When a flux is applied prior to wave soldering, it is important to completely dry any residual flux solvents prior to the soldering process.

#### Thermal Shock

To avoid the possibility of generating stresses in the varistor chip due to thermal shock, a preheat stage to within 100 °C of the peak soldering process temperature is recommended. Additionally, SMD varistors should not be subjected to a temperature gradient greater than 4 °C/sec., with an ideal gradient being 2 °C/sec. Peak temperatures should be controlled. Wave and Reflow soldering conditions for SMD varistors with Pb-containing solders are shown on the next page in Fig. 1 and 2 respectively, while Wave and Reflow soldering conditions for SMD varistors with Pb-free solders are shown in Fig. 1 and 3.

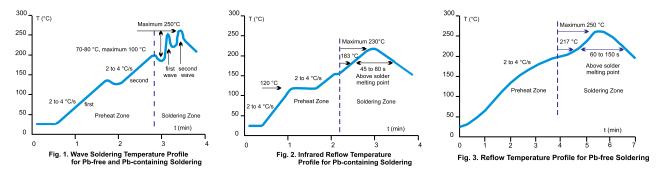
Whenever several different types of SMD components are being soldered, each having a specific soldering profile, the soldering profile with the least heat and the minimum amount of heating time is recommended. Once soldering has been completed, it is necessary to minimize the possibility of thermal shock by allowing the hot PCB to cool to less than 50 °C before cleaning.

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.
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### BOURNS

#### Soldering Recommendations for SMD Components (Continued)



#### **Inspection Criteria**

When Wave or Infrared Reflow processes are used, the inspection criteria to determine acceptable solder joints will depend on several key variables, principally termination material process profiles.

#### Pb-containing Wave and IR Reflow Soldering

Typical "before" and "after" soldering results for Silver/Palladium (AgPd) and NiSn End Terminations can be seen in Fig. 4. Both NiSn type and silver/palladium terminated variators form a reliable electrical contact and metallurgical bond between the end terminations and the solder pads. The bond between these two metallic surfaces is exceptionally strong and has been tested by both vertical pull and lateral (horizontal) push tests. The results meet or exceed established industry standards for adhesion.

The solder joint appearance of a barrier type terminated versus a sliver/palladium terminated varistor will be slightly different. Solder forms a metallurgical junction with the thin tin-alloy (over the barrier layer), and due to its small volume "climbs" the outer surface of the terminations, so the meniscus will be slightly lower. This optical appearance difference should be taken into consideration when programming visual inspection of the PCB after soldering.

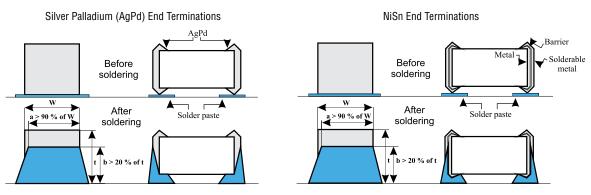


Fig. 4 Soldering Criterion in case of Wave and IR Reflow Pb-containing Soldering

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.
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## BOURNS

#### Soldering Recommendations for SMD Components (Continued)

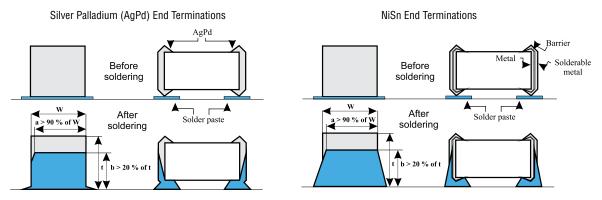


Fig. 5 Soldering Criterion in case of Wave and IR Reflow Pb-free Soldering

#### Pb-free Wave and IR Reflow Soldering

Solder forms a metallurgical junction with the entire volume of the end termination, i.e., it diffuses from pad to end termination across the inner side, forming a "mirror" or "negative meniscus. The height of the solder penetration can be clearly seen on the end termination and is always 30 % higher than the chip height.

Since NiSn end terminations on Bourns<sup>®</sup> chips do not require the use of sometimes problematic nickel and tin-alloy electroplating processes, these varistors are truly considered environmentally friendly.

#### **Solder Test and Retained Samples**

Reflow soldering test based on J-STD-020D.1 and soldering test by dipping based on IEC 60068- 2 for Pb-free solders are performed on each production lot as shown in the following chart. Test results and accompanying samples are retained for a minimum of two (2) years. The solderability of a specific lot can be checked at any time within this period, should a customer require this information.

Test	Resistance to Flux	Solderability	Static Leaching (Simula- tion of Reflow Soldering)	Dynamic Leaching (Simu- lation of Wave Soldering)
Soldering method	Dipping	Dipping	Dipping	Dipping with Agitation
Flux	L3CN, ORL0	L3CN, ORL0, R	L3CN, ORL0, R	L3CN, ORL0, R
Pb Solder	62Sn / 36Pb / 2Ag			
Pb Soldering Temperature (°C)	235 ± 5	235 ± 5	260 ± 5	235 ± 5
Pb-Free Solder	Sn96 / Cu0,4-0,8 / 3-4Ag			
Pb-Free Soldering Temperature (°C)	250 ± 5	250 ± 5	280 ± 5	250 ± 5
Soldering Time (sec.)	2	210	10	> 15
Burn-in Conditions	V <sub>dcmax</sub> , 48 hours	-	-	-
Acceptance Criterion	dVn < 5 %, i <sub>dc</sub> must stay unchanged	> 95 % of end termination must be covered by solder	> 95 % of end termination must be intact and covered by solder	> 95 % of end termination must be intact and covered by solder

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.

## BOURNS®

#### Soldering Recommendations for SMD Components (Continued)

#### **Rework Criteria - Soldering Iron**

Unless absolutely necessary, the use of soldering irons is NOT recommended for reworking varistor chips. If no other means of rework is available, the following criteria must be strictly followed:

- · Do not allow the tip of the iron to directly contact the top of the chip
- Do not exceed the following soldering iron specifications:

#### **Storage Conditions**

SMD varistors should be used within 1 year of purchase to avoid possible soldering problems caused by oxidized terminals. The storage environment should be controlled, with humidity less than 40 % and temperature between -25 and +45 °C. Varistor chips should always be stored in their original packaged unit.

When varistor chips have been in storage for more than 1 year, and when there is evidence of solderability difficulties, Bourns can often "refresh" the terminations to eliminate these problems.

#### **Reliability - Lifetime**

#### Pb-free Wave and IR Reflow Soldering

In general, **reliability** is the ability of a component to perform and maintain its functions in routine circumstances, as well as in hostile or unexpected circumstances.

The Mean life of the ZV series is a function of:

- · Factor of Applied Voltage
- Ambient Temperature

Mean life is closely related to Failure rate (formula).

Mean life (ML) is the arithmetic mean (average) time to failure of a component.

**Failure rate** is the frequency with which an engineered system or component fails, expressed, for example, in failures per hour. Failure rate is usually time dependent, and an intuitive corollary is that the rate changes over time versus the expected life cycle of a system.

**ZVX** Series

Mean Life on Arrhenius Model Failure rate formula - calculation 108  $\Lambda = \frac{10^9}{\text{ML [h]}} \text{ [fit]}$ Years 107 1000 FAV - Factor of Applied Voltage Mean Life (ML) 106 100 FAV  $FAV = \frac{V_{apl}}{V_{max}}$ 0,7 0,8 0,9 1,0 105 10 Vapl.....applied voltage 104 1 Vmax .....maximum operating voltage 120 100 80 60 40 20 - Ta (°C)

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#### **Reliability Testing Procedures**

Varistor test procedures comply with CECC 42200, IEC 1051-1/2 (and AEC-Q200, where applicable). Test results are available upon customer request. Special tests can be performed upon customer request.

Reliability Parameter	Test	Tested According to	Condition to be Satisfied after Testing
AC/DC Bias Reliability	AC/DC Life Test	CECC 42200, Test 4.20 or IEC 1051-1, Test 4.20, AEC-Q200 Test 8 - 1000 h at UCT	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 10 %
Pulse Current Capability	I <sub>max</sub> 8/20 µs	CECC 42200, Test C 2.1 or IEC 1051-1, Test 4.5 10 pulses in the same direction at 2 pulses per minute at maximum peak current for 10 pulses	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 10 % no visible damage
Pulse Energy Capability	W <sub>max</sub> 10/1000 µs	CECC 42200, Test C 2.1 or IEC 1051-1, Test 4.5 10 pulses in the same direction at 1 pulse every 2 minutes at maximum peak current for 10 pulses	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 10 % no visible damage
WLD Capability	WLD x 10	ISO 7637, Test pulse 5, 10 pulses at rate of 1 per minute	$ \delta V_n (1 mA)  < 15 \%$ no visible damage
V <sub>jump</sub> Capability	V <sub>jump</sub> 5 min.	Increase of supply voltage to $V \ge V_{jump}$ for 1 minute	$ \delta V_n (1 \text{ mA})  < 15 \%$ no visible damage
Environmental and Storage Reliability	Climatic Sequence	<ul> <li>CECC 42200, Test 4.16 or</li> <li>IEC 1051-1, Test 4.17</li> <li>a) Dry heat, 16h, UCT, Test Ba, IEC 68-2-2</li> <li>b) Damp heat, cyclic, the first cycle: 55 °C, 93 % RH, 24 h, Test Db 68-2-4</li> <li>c) Cold, LCT, 2 h, Test Aa, IEC 68-2-1</li> <li>d) Damp heat cyclic, remaining 5 cycles: 55 °C, 93 % RH, 24 h/cycle, Test Bd, IEC 68-2-30</li> </ul>	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 10 %
	Thermal Shock	CECC 42200, Test 4.12, Test Na, IEC 68-2-14, AEC-Q200 Test 16, 5	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 10 % no visible damage
	Steady State Damp Heat	CECC 42200, Test 4.17, Test Ca, IEC 68-2-3, AEC-Q200 Test 6, 56 days, 40 °C, 93 % RH, AEC-Q200 Test 7: Bias, Rh, T all at 85.	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 10 %
	Storage Test	IEC 68-2-2, Test Ba, AEC-Q200 Test 3, 1000 h at maximum storage temperature	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 5 %

Continued on Next Page

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

### BOURNS

#### **Reliability Testing Procedures (Continued)**

Reliability Parameter	Test	Tested According to	Condition to be Satisfied after Testing
	Solderability	CECC 42200, Test 4.10.1, Test Ta, IEC 68-2-20 solder bath and reflow method	Solderable at shipment and after 2 years of storage, criteria: >95% must be covered by solder for reflow meniscus
	Resistance to Soldering Heat	CECC 42200, Test 4.10.2, Test Tb, IEC 68-2-20 solder bath nad reflow method	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 5 %
	Terminal Strength	JIS-C-6429, App. 1, 18N for 60 sec same for AEC-Q200 Test 22	No visual damage
Mechanical Reliability	Board Flex	JIS-C-6429, App. 2, 2 mm min. AEC-Q200 test 21 - Board flex: 2 mm flex min.	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 2 % No visible damage
	Vibration	CECC 42200, Test 4.15, Test Fc, IEC 68-2-6, AEC-Q200 Test 14 Frequency range 10 to 55 Hz (AEC: 10-2000 Hz) Amplitude 0.75 m/s <sup>2</sup> or 98 m/s <sup>2</sup> (AEC: 5 g for 20 minutes) To- tal duration 6 h (3x2 h) (AEC: 12 cycles each of 3 directions) Waveshape - half sine	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 2 % No visible damage
	Mechanical Shock	CECC 42200, Test 4.14, Test Ea, IEC 68-2-27, AEC-Q200 Test 13. Acceleration = 490 m/s <sup>2</sup> (AEC: MIL-STD-202-Method 213), Pulse duration = 11 ms, Waveshape - half sine; Number of shocks = $3x6$	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 10 % No visible damage
Electrical Transient Conduction	ISO-7637-1 Pulses	AEC-Q200 Test 30: Test pulses 1 to 3. Also other pulses - freestyle.	lδV <sub>n</sub> (1 mA)l < 10 % No visible damage

#### How to Order

			ZV20K121040	1 <sub>NIR1yy</sub>
Series Designator ZV = ZV Series				
Maximum Continuo	ous Working Voltage	e (V <sub>rms</sub> )		
V <sub>n</sub> Tolerance K = ±10 %, L =	±15 %, M = ±20 %			
Model Size ——				
• 0603	• 1206	• 1812		
• 0805	• 1210	• 2220		
Maximum Surge C	urrent			
	• 251 = 250 A			
	• 401 = 400 A			
• 151 = 150 A	• 501 = 500 A	• 122 = 1200 A		
		suitable for Pb reflow soldering		
	rier type end termin	ations suitable for Pb and Pb-free	e retiow soldering (stan	dard)
Packaging				
R1 = Reel 180	mm			
Special Requireme	ents			
• yy				

#### **Typical Part Marking**

#### No marking.

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Users should verify actual device performance in their specific applications.

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# Instructions for Creating Orderable Part Number:

- 1) Start with base part number in characteristics table (example: ZV20K1210401).
- 2) Add End Termination: NI standard (example part number becomes ZV20K1210401<u>NI</u>).
- 3) Add Packaging: R1 (example part number becomes ZV20K1210401NI<u>R1</u>).
- 4) Part number can have no spaces or lower case letters.

## BOURNS

Terminology

Term	Symbol	Definition
Rated AC Voltage	V <sub>rms</sub>	Maximum continuous sinusoidal AC voltage (<5 % total harmonic distortion) which may be applied to the component under continuous operation conditions at +25 °C
Rated DC Voltage	V <sub>dc</sub>	Maximum continuous DC voltage (<5 % ripple) which may be applied to the component under continuous operating conditions at +25 °C
Supply Voltage	V	The voltage by which the system is designated and to which certain operating characteristics of the system are referred; $V_{rms} = 1.1 \text{ x V}$
Leakage Current	I <sub>dc</sub>	. The current passing through the varistor at $V_{dc}$ and at +25 $^\circ\text{C}$ or at any other specified temperature
-		Voltage across the varistor measured at a given reference current $(I_n)$
Reference Current	I <sub>n</sub>	Reference current = 1 mA DC
Protection Level	Ũ	The peak voltage developed across the varistor under standard atmospheric conditions, when passing an 8/20 $\mu s$ class current pulse
Class Current	I <sub>c</sub>	A peak value of current which is 1/10 of the maximum peak current for 100 pulses at two per minute for the 8/20 $\mu$ s pulse
Voltage Clamping Ratio	V <sub>c</sub> /V <sub>app</sub>	A figure of merit measure of the varistor clamping effectiveness as defined by the symbols $V_c/V_{app}$ , where ( $V_{app} = V_{rms}$ or $V_{dc}$ )
Jump Start Transient	V <sub>jump</sub>	The jump start transient results from the temporary application of an overvoltage in excess of the rated battery voltage. The circuit power supply may be subjected to a temporary overvoltage condition due to the voltage regulation failing or it may be deliberately generated when it becomes necessary to boost start the car.
Rated Single Pulse Transient Energy	W <sub>max</sub>	Energy which may be dissipated for a single 10/1000 $\mu$ s pulse of a maximum rated current, with rated AC voltage or rated DC voltage also applied, without causing device failure
Load Dump Transient	WLD	Load Dump is a transient which occurs in automotive environments. It is an exponentially decaying positive voltage which occurs in the event of a battery disconnect while the alternator is still generating charging current with other loads remaining on the alternator circuit at the time of battery disconnect.
Rated Peak Single Pulse Transient Current	I <sub>max</sub>	Maximum peak current which may be applied for a single 8/20 $\mu s$ pulse, with rated line voltage also applied, without causing device failure
Rated Transient Average Power Dissipation	P	Maximum average power which may be dissipated due to a group of pulses occurring within a specified isolated time period, without causing device failure at 25 °C
Capacitance	C	Capacitance between two terminals of the varistor measured @ 1 kHz
Non-linearity Exponent	α	A measure of varistor nonlinearity between two given operating currents, $I_n$ and $I_1$ as described by $I = k V \exp(a)$ , where: - k is a device constant, - $I_1 < I < I_n$ and - a log $(I_1/I_n)/\log(V_1/V_n) = 1/\log (V_1/V_n)$ , where: - $I_r$ is reference current (1 mA) and $V_n$ is varistor voltage - $I_1 = 10 I_n$ , $V_1$ is the voltage measured at $I_1$
		The time lag between application of a surge and varistor's "turn-on" conduction action
Varistor Voltage Temperature Coefficient	TC	(V <sub>n</sub> @ 85 °C - V <sub>n</sub> @ 25 °C) / (V <sub>n</sub> @ 25 °C) x 60 °C) x 100
Insulation Resistance	IR	Minimum resistance between shorted terminals and varistor surface
Isolation Voltage		. The maximum peak voltage which may be applied under continuous operating conditions between the varistor terminations and any conducting mounting surface
Operating Temperature		The range of ambient temperature for which the varistor is designed to operate continuously as defined by the temperature limits of its climatic category
Climatic Category	LCT/UCT/DHD	LCT & UCT = Lower and Upper Category Temperature - the minimum and maximum ambient temperatures for which a varistor has been designed to operate continuously. DHD = Dump Heat Test Duration
Storage Temperature		Storage temperature range without voltage applied
Current/Energy Derating		Derating of maximum values when operated above UCT

REV. C 09/20

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