# **CATV** and HFC SIDACtor Device



This *SIDACtor* device is a 1000 A solid state protection device offered in a TO-220 package. It protects equipment located in the severe surge environment of Community Antenna TV (CATV) applications.

Used in Hybrid Fiber Coax (HFC) applications, this device replaces the gas tube traditionally used for station protection, because a *SIDACtor* device has a much tighter voltage tolerance.

#### **Electrical Parameters**

Part Number *	V <sub>DRM</sub> Volts	V <sub>S</sub> Volts	V <sub>T</sub> Volts	I <sub>DRM</sub> μAmps	I <sub>S</sub> mAmps	I <sub>T</sub> Amps	I <sub>H</sub> mAmps	C <sub>O</sub> pF Pins 1-3
P1400AD	120	160	3	5	800	2.2	50	200
P1800AD	170	220	3	5	800	2.2	50	150

<sup>\*</sup> For surge ratings, see table below.

### General Notes:

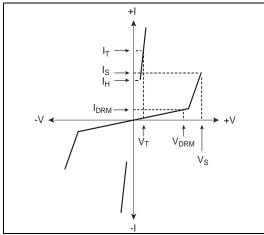
- All measurements are made at an ambient temperature of 25 °C. IPP applies to -40 °C through +85 °C temperature range.
- IPP is a repetitive surge rating and is guaranteed for the life of the product.
- Listed SIDACtor devices are bi-directional. All electrical parameters and surge ratings apply to forward and reverse polarities.
- V<sub>DRM</sub> is measured at I<sub>DRM</sub>.
- $V_S$  is measured at 100 V/ $\mu s$ .
- Special voltage ( $V_S$  and  $V_{DRM}$ ) and holding current ( $I_H$ ) requirements are available upon request.
- Off-state capacitance (C<sub>O</sub>) is measured at 1 MHz with a 2 V bias and is a typical value.

## Surge Ratings

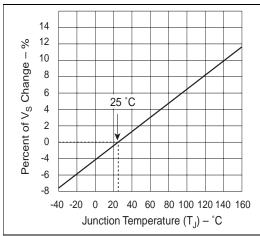
Series	I <sub>PP</sub> 8x20 μs Amps	I <sub>PP</sub> 10x1000 μs Amps	I <sub>TSM</sub> 60 Hz Amps	di/dt Amps/µs
D	1000	250	120	500

### **Thermal Considerations**

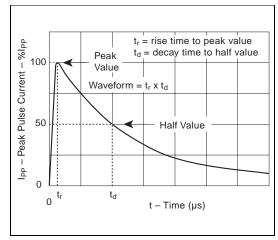
Package Symbol		Parameter	Value	Unit
Modified TO-220	TJ	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +150	°C
	Ts	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
	R <sub>θJA</sub>	Thermal Resistance: Junction to Ambient	60	°C/W



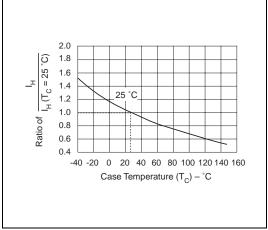
V-I Characteristics



Normalized  $V_S$  Change versus Junction Temperature



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



Normalized DC Holding Current versus Case Temperature