SIOV metal oxide varistors

Leaded varistors, Telecom series

Series/Type: **B722***

Date: December 2011

Construction

- Round varistor element, leaded
- Coating: epoxy resin, flame-retardant to UL 94 V-0

Features

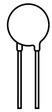
- Suitable for handling the surge current of the 10/700 µs pulse to ITU-T and IEC 1000-4-5
- Suitable for handling the increased surge voltage according to the directives of Germany's Central Telecommunications Engineering Bureau (FTZ)
- Matched to line conditions with or without superimposed ringing voltage
- PSpice models

Delivery mode

- Bulk (standard), taped versions on reel or in Ammo pack upon request.
- For further details refer chapter "Taping, packaging and lead configuration" for leaded varistors.

General technical data

Climatic category	to IEC 60068-1	40/85/56	
Operating temperature	to IEC 61051	−40 ... + 85	°C
Storage temperature		−40 ... +125	°C
Electric strength	to IEC 61051	≥ 2.5	kV_{RMS}
Insulation resistance	to IEC 61051	≥ 100	MΩ
Response time		< 25	ns



Electrical specifications and ordering codes

Maximum ratings (T_A = 85 °C)

Ordering code	Type SIOV-	V_{RMS} V	V_{DC} V	i (10 ×) (10/700 µs) A[1)]	i_{max} (8/20 µs) A	W_{max} (2 ms) J	P_{max} W
B72207S0600S212	S07S60AGS2	60	85	45	1200	4.8	0.25
B72207S0950S212	S07S95AGS2	95	125	45	1200	7.6	0.25

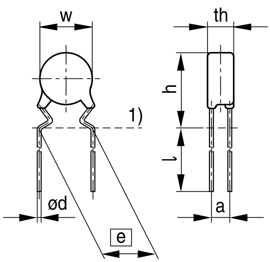
Characteristics (T_A = 25 °C)

Ordering code	Type SIOV-	V_v (1 mA) V	ΔV_v (1 mA) %	$v_{c,max}$ (i_c) V	i_c A	C_{typ} (1 kHz) pF
B72207S0600S212	S07S60AGS2	100	+18/−1	200	45	480
B72207S0950S212	S07S95AGS2	150	+10/−2	270	45	260

Note:

In addition to the telecom varistors listed above, all varistors of the standard series can be used for telecom applications if the selection criteria are considered.

Dimensional drawings



1) Seating plane to IEC 60717

VAR0409-K-E

Weight

Nominal diameter mm	V_{RMS} V	Weight g
7	60; 95	0.6 ... 0.8

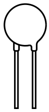
The weight of varistors in between these voltage classes can be interpolated.

Dimensions

Ordering code	[e] +0.6/-0.1 mm	a ±1 mm	w_{max} mm	th_{max} mm	h_{max} mm	l_{min} mm	d ±0.05 mm
B72207S0600S212	5.0	1.2	9.0	3.3	12.0	(*)	0.6
B72207S0950S212	5.0	1.3	9.0	3.4	12.0	(*)	0.6

For (*) see chapter "Taping, packing and lead configuration".

1) The test circuit according to figure 15 in chapter "Application notes" yields a surge current amplitude of approx. 45 A.



Reliability data

Test	Test methods/conditions	Requirement
Varistor voltage	The voltage between two terminals with the specified measuring current applied is called V_V (1 mA_{DC} @ 0.2 ... 2 s).	To meet the specified value
Clamping voltage	The maximum voltage between two terminals with the specified standard impulse current (8/20 µs) applied.	To meet the specified value
Endurance at upper category temperature	1000 h at UCT After having continuously applied the maximum allowable AC voltage at UCT ±2 °C for 1000 h, the specimen shall be stored at room temperature and normal humidity for 1 to 2 h. Thereafter, the change of V_V shall be measured.	$\|\Delta V/V$ (1 mA)$\| \leq 10\%$
Surge current derating, 8/20 µs	10 surge currents (8/20 µs), unipolar, interval 30 s, amplitude corresponding to derating curve for 10 impulses at 20 µs	$\|\Delta V/V$ (1 mA)$\| \leq 10\%$ (measured in direction of surge current) No visible damage
Surge current derating, 2 ms	10 surge currents (2 ms), unipolar, interval 120 s, amplitude corresponding to derating curve for 10 impulses at 2 ms	$\|\Delta V/V$ (1 mA)$\| \leq 10\%$ (measured in direction of surge current) No visible damage
Surge current derating, 10/700 µs	IEC 61000-4-5 Pulse current testing: 10/700 µs, open circuit voltage = 2 kV. Number of pulses: 10 (5 times for each polarity). Pulse interval 60 s.	$\|\Delta V/V$ (1 mA)$\| \leq 10\%$ No visible damage
Electric strength	IEC 61051-1, test 4.9.2 Metal balls method, 2500 V_{RMS}, 60 s The varistor is placed in a container holding 1.6 ±0.2 mm diameter metal balls such that only the terminations of the varistor are protruding. The specified voltage shall be applied between both terminals of the specimen connected together and the electrode inserted between the metal balls.	No breakdown

Test	Test methods/conditions	Requirement
Climatic sequence	CECC 42 000, test 4.16 The specimen shall be subjected to: a) dry heat at UCT, 16 h, IEC 60068-2-2, test Ba b) damp heat, 1st cycle: 55 °C, 93% r. H., 24 h, IEC 60068-2-30, test Db c) cold, LCT, 2 h, IEC 60068-2-1, test Aa d) damp heat, additional 5 cycles: 55 °C/25 °C, 93% r. H., 24 h/cycle, IEC 60068-2-30, test Db Then the specimen shall be stored at room temperature and normal humidity for 1 to 2 h. Thereafter, the change of V_V shall be measured. Thereafter, insulation resistance R_{ins} shall be measured at V = 500 V.	$\lvert\Delta V/V$ (1 mA)$\rvert \leq 10\%$ $R_{ins} \geq 100$ MΩ
Rapid change of temperature	IEC 60068-2-14, test Na, LCT/UCT, dwell time 30 min, 5 cycles The temperature cycle shown below shall be repeated 5 times. Then the specimen shall be stored at room temperature and normal humidity for 1 to 2 h. The change of V_V and mechanicaldamage shall be examined. Step / Temperature / Period 1 / LCT ±3 °C / 30 ±3 min 2 / transition time / <10 s 3 / UCT ±2 °C / 30 ±3 min	$\lvert\Delta V/V$ (1 mA)$\rvert \leq 5\%$ No visible damage

Test	Test methods/conditions	Requirement
Damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78, test Ca The specimen shall be subjected to 40 ±2 °C, 90 to 95% r. H. for 56 days without load / with 10% of the maximum continuous DC operating voltage V_{DC}. Then stored at room temperature and normal humidity for 1 to 2 h. Thereafter, the change of V_V shall be measured. Thereafter, insulation resistance R_{ins} shall be measured at V = 500 V (insulated varistors only).	$\lvert\Delta V/V\ (1\ mA)\rvert \leq 10\%$ $R_{ins} \geq 100\ M\Omega$

Note:

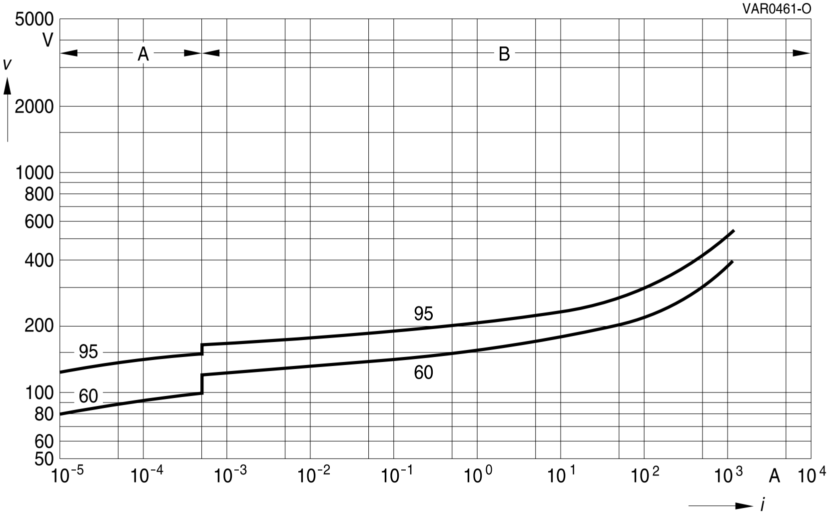
UCT = Upper category temperature

LCT = Lower category temperature

R_{ins} = Insulation resistance

v/i characteristics

v = f (i) - for explanation of the characteristics refer to "General technical information", 1.6.3
A = Leakage current, B = Protection level } for worst-case varistor tolerances

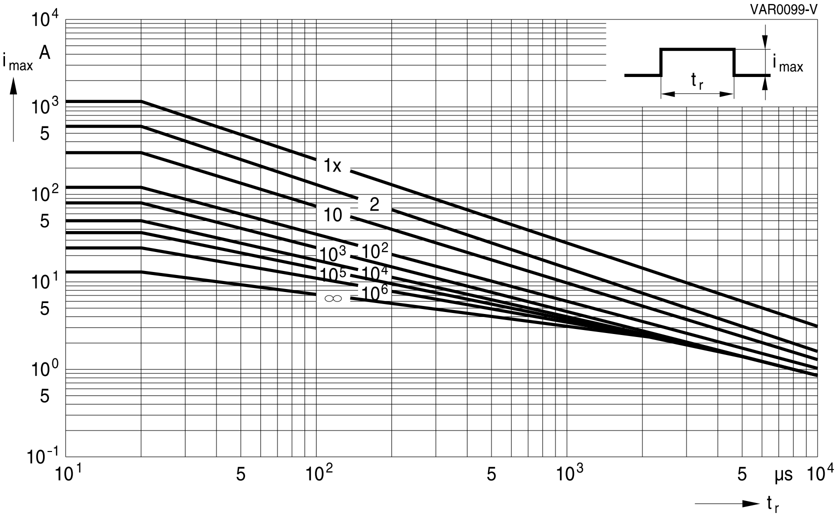


SIOV-S07S60AGS2, SIOV-S07S95AGS2

Derating curves

Maximum surge current $i_{max} = f$ (t_r, pulse train)

For explanation of the derating curves refer to "General technical information", section 1.8.1



SIOV-S07S60AGS2, SIOV-S07S95AGS2

Taping, packaging and lead configuration

1 EPCOS ordering code system

For leaded varistors

B722	10	S	2	271	K	1	0	1

B722 – Monolithic varistor

10 – Nominal disc diameter

S – **Design:**
S = Leaded varistor
T = ThermoFuse
F = Fail-safe varistor
Q = EnergetiQ

2 – **Series:**
0 = StandarD
1 = Automotive
2 = AdvanceD
3 = SuperioR
4 = SuperioR

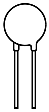
271 – **Max. AC operating voltage:**
271 = 27 · 10^1 = 275 VAC
140 = 14 · 10^0 = 14 VAC
141 = 14 · 10^1 = 140 VAC

K – **Tolerance of varistor voltage:**
K = ±10%
J = ±5%
S = Special tolerance

1 – **Lead configuration:**
1 = Straight leads
2 thru 5 = Kinked form

0 – **Packaging:**
0 = Bulk,
1 thru 7 = Taping style

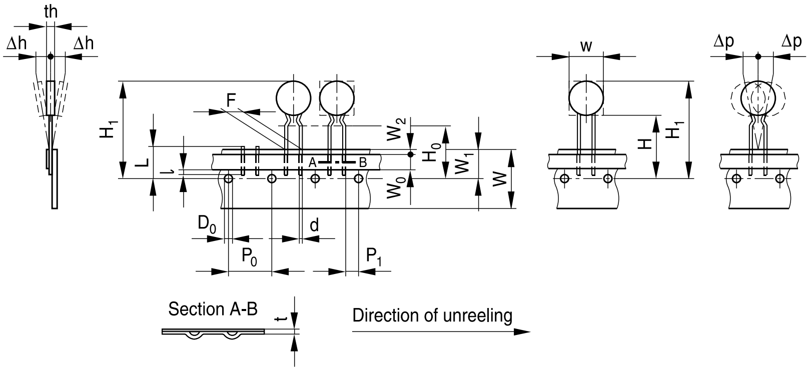
1 – Internal coding:
1 = Standard



2 Taping and packaging of leaded varistors

Tape packaging for lead spacing $\boxed{e}$ = 5 fully conforms to IEC 60286-2, while for lead spacings $\boxed{e}$ = 7.5 and 10 the taping mode is based on this standard.

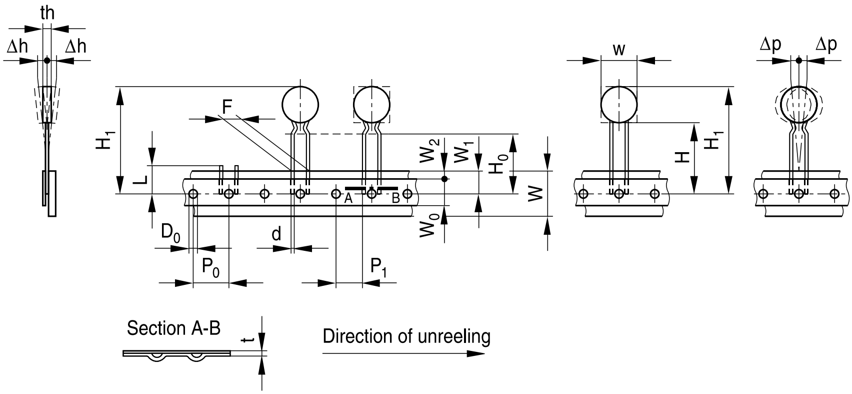
2.1 Taping in accordance with IEC 60286-2 for lead spacing 5.0 mm



F ≙ $\boxed{e}$ = 5.0 mm

VAR0410-X-E

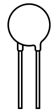
2.2 Taping based on IEC 60286-2 for lead spacing 7.5 and 10 mm



F ≙ $\boxed{e}$ = 7.5 mm

F ≙ $\boxed{e}$ = 10 mm

VAR0395-J-E



2.3 Tape dimensions (in mm)

Symbol	e = 5.0	Tolerance	e = 7.5	Tolerance	e = 10.0	Tolerance	Remarks
w		max.		max.		max.	see tables in each series
th		max.		max.		max.	under "Dimensions"
d	0.6	±0.05	0.8	±0.05	1.0	±0.05	
P_0	12.7	±0.3	12.7[1)]	±0.3	12.7	±0.3	±1 mm/20 sprocket holes
P_1	3.85	±0.7	8.95	±0.8	7.7	±0.8	
F	5.0	+0.6/−0.1	7.5	±0.8	10.0	±0.8	
Δh	0	±2.0	depends on s		depends on s		measured at
Δp	0	±1.3	0	±2.0	0	±2.0	top of component body
W	18.0	±0.5	18.0	±0.5	18.0	±0.5	
W_0	5.5	min.	11.0	min.	11.0	min.	Peel-off force ≥ 5 N
W_1	9.0	±0.5	9.0	+0.75/−0.5	9.0	+0.75/−0.5	
W_2	3.0	max.	3.0	max.	3.0	max.	
H	18.0	+2.0/−0	18.0	+2.0/−0	18.0	+2.0/−0	2)
H_0	16.0 (18.0)	±0.5	16.0 (18.0)	±0.5	16.0	±0.5	3)
H_1	32.2	max.	45.0	max.	45.0	max.	
D_0	4.0	±0.2	4.0	±0.2	4.0	±0.2	
t	0.9	max.	0.9	max.	0.9	max.	without lead
L	11.0	max.	11.0	max.	11.0	max.	
l	4.0	max.					

1) Taping with P_0 = 15.0 mm upon request
2) Applies only to uncrimped types
3) Applies only to crimped types (H_0 = 18 upon request)

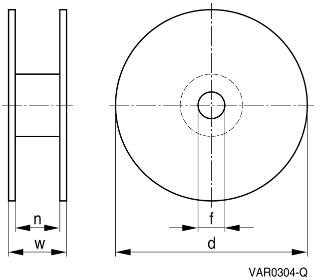
2.4 Taping mode

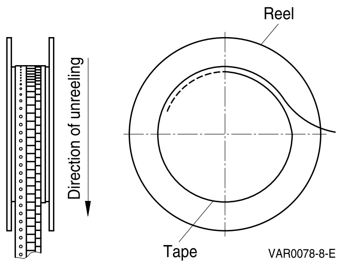
Example: B72210S0271K1 **5** 1

Digit 14

Digit 14	Taping mode	Reel type	Seating plane height H_0 for crimped types mm	Seating plane height H for uncrimped types mm	Pitch distance P_0 mm
0	–	Bulk	–	–	–
1	G	I	16	18	12.7
2	G2	I	18	–	12.7
3	G3	II	16	18	12.7
4	G4	II	18	–	12.7
5	G5	III	16	18	12.7
6	GA	Ammo pack	16	18	12.7
7	G2A	Ammo pack	18	–	12.7
Internal coding for special taping					
	G6	III	18	–	12.7
	G10	II	16	18	15.0
	G11	II	18	–	15.0
	G10A	Ammo pack	16	18	15.0
	G11A	Ammo pack	18	–	15.0

2.5 Reel dimension



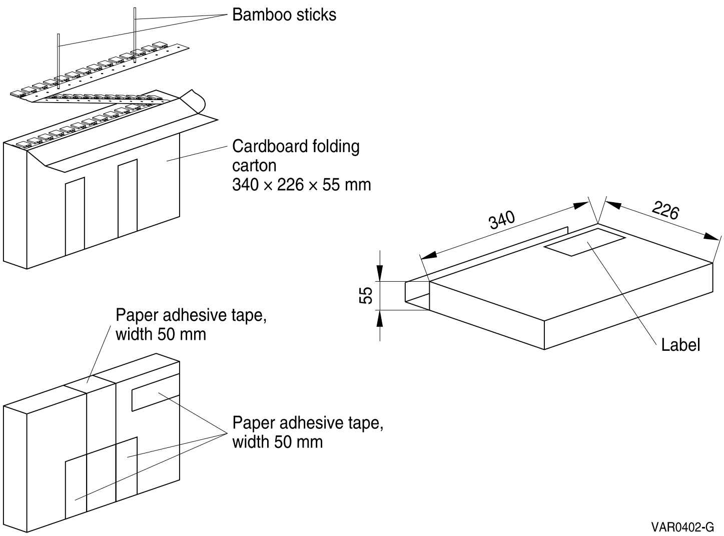


Dimensions (in mm)

Reel type	d	f	n	w
I	360 max.	31 ±1	approx. 45	54 max.
II	360 max.	31 ±1	approx. 55	64 max.
III	500 max.	23 ±1	approx. 59	72 max.

If reel type III is not compatible with insertion equipment because of its large diameter, nominal disk diameter 10 mm and 14 mm can be supplied on reel II upon request (taping mode G3).

2.6 Ammo pack dimensions



3 Lead configuration

Straight leads are standard for disk varistors. Other lead configurations as crimp style or customer-specific lead wire length according to 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 are optional. Crimped leads (non-standard) are differently crimped for technical reasons; the individual crimp styles are denoted by consecutive numbers (S, S2 through S5) as shown in the dimensional drawings below.

The crimp styles of the individual types can be seen from the type designation in the ordering tables.

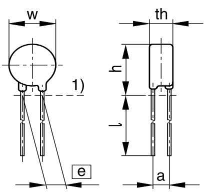
3.1 Crimp style mode

Example: B72210S0271K **5** 01
Digit 13

Digit 13 of ordering code	Crimp style	Figure
1	Standard, straight leads	1
2	S2	2
3	S3	3
4	S4	4
5	S5	5
Available upon request		
Internal coding	–	6

3.2 Standard leads and non-standard crimp styles

Standard, straight leads

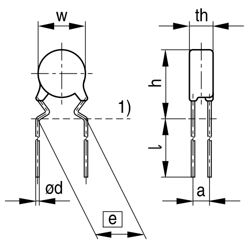


1) Seating plane to IEC 717

VAR0586-W-E

Figure 1

Non-standard, crimp style S2

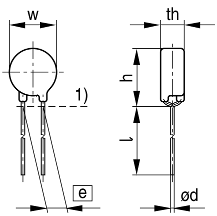


1) Seating plane to IEC 60717

VAR0411-F-E

Figure 2

Non-standard, crimp style S3

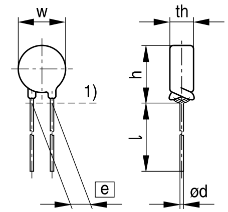


1) Seating plane to IEC 60717

VAR0396-R-E

Figure 3

Non-standard, crimp style S4

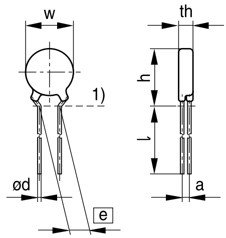


1) Seating plane to IEC 60717

VAR0404-W-E

Figure 4

Non-standard, crimp style S5



1) Seating plane to IEC 60717

VAR0412-N-E

Figure 5

3.3 Component height (h_{max}) for crimped versions (non-standard)

Due to technical reasons the component height (h_{max}) increases if a crimp is added. The maximum height of the crimped component can be found in the table below.

Nominal diameter mm	V_{RMS} V	Crimp style	e mm	h_{max} mm
5	11 ... 175	S2	5.0	10.0
5	210 ... 460	S3	5.0	10.0
7	11 ... 175	S2	5.0	12.0
7	210 ... 460	S3	5.0	12.0
10	11 ... 300	S5	7.5	15.5
10	320 ... 460	S3/S5	7.5	16.5
10	510	S3/S5	7.5	17.5
10	Automotive	S5	7.5	17.0
10	Automotive (D1 types)	S5	7.5	16.0
10	11 ... 175	S4	5.0	16.5
10	210 ... 460	S3	5.0	16.5
14	11 ... 300	S5	7.5	20.0
14	320 ... 460	S3/S5	7.5	20.0
14	510	S3/S5	7.5	21.5
14	Automotive	S5	7.5	21.0
14	Automotive (D1 types)	S5	7.5	20.0
20	11 ... 320	S5	10.0	27.0
20	385 ... 510	S5	10.0	27.5

3.4 Trimmed leads (non-standard)

Varistors with cut leads available upon request.

Lead length tolerances:

Straight leads	+/−1.0 mm
Crimped leads	+/−0.8 mm
Minimum lead length	3.5 mm

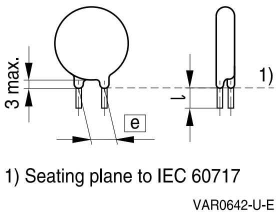
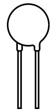


Figure 6



Cautions and warnings

General

1. EPCOS metal oxide varistors are designed for specific applications and should not be used for purposes not identified in our specifications, application notes and data books unless otherwise agreed with EPCOS during the design-in-phase.
2. Ensure suitability of SIOVs through reliability testing during the design-in phase. SIOVs should be evaluated taking into consideration worst-case conditions.
3. For applications of SIOVs in line-to-ground circuits based on various international and local standards there are restrictions existing or additional safety measures required.

Storage

1. Store SIOVs only in original packaging. Do not open the package before storage.
2. Storage conditions in original packaging:

Storage temperature:	−25 °C ... +45 °C,
Relative humidity:	<75% annual average, <95% on maximum 30 days a year.
Dew precipitation:	is to be avoided.

3. Avoid contamination of an SIOV's during storage, handling and processing.
4. Avoid storage of SIOVs in harmful environments that can affect the function during long-term operation (examples given under operation precautions).
5. The SIOV type series should be soldered within the time specified:

SIOV-S, -Q, -LS, -B, -SFS	24 months
ETFV	12 months.

Handling

1. SIOVs must not be dropped.
2. Components must not be touched with bare hands. Gloves are recommended.
3. Avoid contamination of the surface of SIOV electrodes during handling, be careful of the sharp edge of SIOV electrodes.

Soldering (where applicable)

1. Use rosin-type flux or non-activated flux.
2. Insufficient preheating may cause ceramic cracks.
3. Rapid cooling by dipping in solvent is not recommended.
4. Complete removal of flux is recommended.

Mounting

1. Potting, sealing or adhesive compounds can produce chemical reactions in the SIOV ceramic that will degrade the component's electrical characteristics.
2. Overloading SIOVs may result in ruptured packages and expulsion of hot materials. For this reason SIOVs should be physically shielded from adjacent components.

Operation

1. Use SIOVs only within the specified temperature operating range.
2. Use SIOVs only within the specified voltage and current ranges.
3. Environmental conditions must not harm SIOVs. Use SIOVs only in normal atmospheric conditions. Avoid use in deoxidizing gases (chlorine gas, hydrogen sulfide gas, ammonia gas, sulfuric acid gas etc), corrosive agents, humid or salty conditions.Contact with any liquids and solvents should be prevented.

Symbols and terms

Symbol	Term
C	Capacitance
C_{typ}	Typical capacitance
i	Current
i_c	Current at which $V_{c,\ max}$ is measured
I_{leak}	Leakage current
i_{max}	Maximum surge current (also termed peak current)
I_{max}	Maximum discharge current to IEC 61643-1
I_{nom}	Nominal discharge current to IEC 61643-1
LCT	Lower category temperature
L_{typ}	Typical inductance
P_{max}	Maximum average power dissipation
R_{ins}	Insulation resistance
R_{min}	Minimum resistance
T_A	Ambient temperature
t_r	Duration of equivalent rectangular wave
UCT	Upper category temperature
v	Voltage
V_{clamp}	Clamping voltage
$v_{c,\ max}$	Maximum clamping voltage at specified current i_c
V_{DC}	DC operating voltage
V_{jump}	Maximum jump start voltage
v_{max}	Maximum voltage
V_{op}	Operating voltage
V_{RMS}	AC operating voltage, root-mean-square value
$V_{RMS,\ op,\ max}$	Root-mean-square value of max. DC operating voltage incl. ripple current
V_{surge}	Super imposed surge voltage
V_V	Varistor voltage
ΔV_V	Tolerance of varistor voltage
W_{LD}	Maximum load dump
W_{max}	Maximum energy absorption
e	Lead spacing

All dimensions are given in mm.
The commas used in numerical values denote decimal points.

Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application**. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
2. We also point out that **in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified**. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or lifesaving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
3. **The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.**
4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, **some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous)**. Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
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