

# TPSMB Asymmetric Series

## Automotive, Surface Mount 600 W in DO-214AA



### Maximum Ratings and Thermal Characteristics

( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Pulse Power Dissipation ( $I_{PP} \times V_C$ ) by 10/1000 $\mu\text{s}$ waveform (Fig.1)(Note 1), (Note 2)	$P_{PPM1}$	600	W
	$P_{PPM2}$		
Power Dissipation on infinite heat sink at $T_L = 50^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{M(AV)}$	5.0	W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-65 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-65 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$

#### Notes:

1. Non-repetitive current pulse, per Fig.4 and derated above  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  per Fig. 3.
2. Mounted on copper pad area of 0.2x0.2" (5.0 x 5.0 mm) to each terminal.

## Applications

TPSMBxx05:

- Gate driver protection of SiC MOSFET
- On-board charger (OBC)
- Traction inverters

TPSMBxx12CA, TPSMBxx16CA and TPSMBxx18CA:

- Domain controller
- Zonal controller
- Infotainment
- Car lighting

## Description

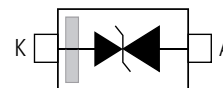
The TPSMB Asymmetrical TVS Diodes protect automotive SiC MOSFET gate driver (TPSMBxx05CA) from overvoltage events and can also be used for 12V system reverse battery protection (TPSMBxx12, TPSMBxx16 and TPSMBxx18).

These devices feature asymmetrical reverse standoff voltages, enabling protection against both positive and negative transients with distinct clamping characteristics—all within a single component. This makes them an ideal solution for robust protection in automotive electronic systems.

## Features & Benefits

- Single SMB package device providing asymmetrical clamping for positive and negative transient voltages
- High-reliability application and automotive grade AEC-Q101 qualified
- 600 W  $P_{PPM}$  peak pulse power capability at 10/1000  $\mu\text{s}$  waveform, repetition rate (duty cycles): 0.01 %
- Surface mount component to optimize board space
- Low profile package
- Typical failure mode is short from over-specified voltage or current
- Whisker test is conducted based on JEDEC JESD201A per tables 4a and 4c
- ESD protection of data lines in accordance with IEC 61000-4-2, 30 kV(Air), 30 kV (Contact)
- EFT protection of data lines in accordance with IEC 61000-4-4
- Glass passivated chip junction
- Fast response time: typically less than 1.0 ns from 0 V to  $V_{BR \text{ min}}$
- Excellent clamping capability
- Low incremental surge resistance
- UL Recognized compound meeting flammability rating V-0
- Meets MSL Level 1 per J-STD-020, high temperature soldering guaranteed: 260  $^\circ\text{C}$ /10 seconds at terminals
- Matte tin lead-free plated
- Halogen-free and RoHS-compliant
- Pb-free E3 means 2<sup>nd</sup> level interconnect is Pb-free and the terminal finish material is tin(Sn) (IPC/JEDEC J-STD-609A.01)

## Functional Diagram





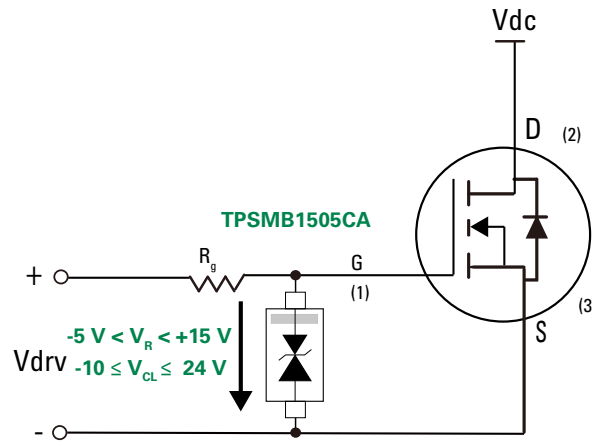
# TPSMB Asymmetric Series

## Automotive, Surface Mount 600 W in DO-214AA

### Electrical Characteristics @ Asymmetric Product ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Part Number	Marking	K to A							A to K								Agency Approval	
		Maximum Reverse Leakage $I_{R1} @ V_{R1}$ ( $\mu$ A)	Stand off Voltage $V_{R1}$ (V)	Breakdown Voltage $V_{BR}$ @ $I_{T1}$ (V)		Maximum Clamping Voltage $V_{C1} @ I_{PP}$ 10/1000 $\mu$ s (V)	Maximum Peak Pulse Current $I_{PP1}$ 10/1000 $\mu$ s(A)	Test Current $I_{T1}$ (mA)	Maximum Reverse Leakage $I_{R2}$ @ $V_{R2}$ ( $\mu$ A)	Stand off Voltage $V_{R2}$ (V)	Breakdown Voltage $V_{BR}$ (V) @ $I_{T2}$		Maximum Clamping Voltage $V_{C2} @ I_{PP}$ 10/1000 $\mu$ s (V)	Maximum Peak Pulse Current $I_{PP2}$ 10/1000 $\mu$ s (A)	Maximum Clamping Voltage $V_{C2} @ I_{PP} = 30$ A 8/20 $\mu$ s (V)	Test Current $I_{T2}$ (mA)		
				Min	Max						$\mu$ s (V)	Min						Max
TPSMB1505CA	1505	1	15	16.7	18.5	24.4	24.6	1	500	5	6.8	7.4	11.5	60	10	10	-	
TPSMB1805CA	1805	1	18	20.0	22.1	29.2	20.6	1	500	5	6.8	7.4	11.5	60	10	10	-	
TPSMB2005CA	2005	1	20	22.2	24.5	32.4	18.6	1	500	5	6.8	7.4	11.5	60	10	10	-	

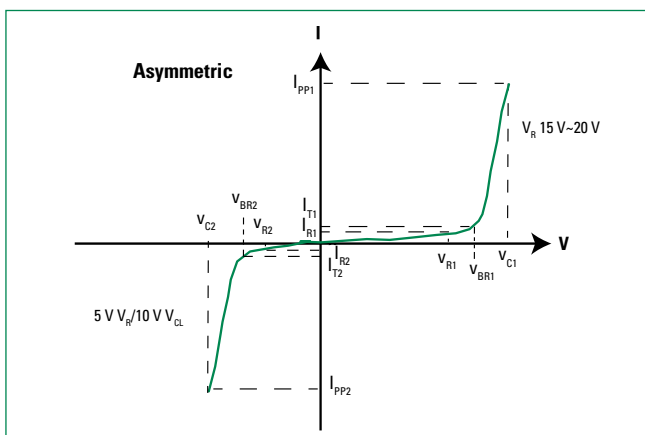
### Technical application example for OBC / inverter protection (using TPSMB1505CA)



The asymmetrical TVS Diode is used widely in the driving circuit of SiC MOSFET or IGBT in OBC and traction inverters.

In this diagram, the asymmetrical TPSMB1505CA can ensure that  $V_{GS}$  is clamped to below  $V_{CL} = 24.4\text{ V}$  while forward surge current is applied and the  $V_{GS}$  is lower than  $V_{CL} = -10\text{ V}$  @  $I_{PP} = 30\text{ A}$  while reverse surge current is applied. The power components can be better protected by employing this TVS, and its max. clamping voltages range are not allowed to exceed its maximum limiting voltage (-10/+25 V) of SiC MOSFET. This design approach also enhances the system's reliability.

### I-V Curve Characteristics



**$P_{PPM}$  Peak Pulse Power Dissipation ( $I_{PP} \times V_C$ )** - Max power dissipation

**$V_{R1}/V_{R2}$  Stand-off Voltage** - Maximum voltage that can be applied to the TVS without operation

**$V_{BR1}/V_{BR2}$  Breakdown Voltage** - Maximum voltage that flows through the TVS at a specified test current ( $I_T$ )

**$V_{C1}/V_{C2}$  Clamping Voltage** - Peak voltage measured across the TVS at a specified  $I_{PPM}$  (peak impulse current)

**$I_{R1}/I_{R2}$  Reverse Leakage Current** - Current measured at  $V_R$



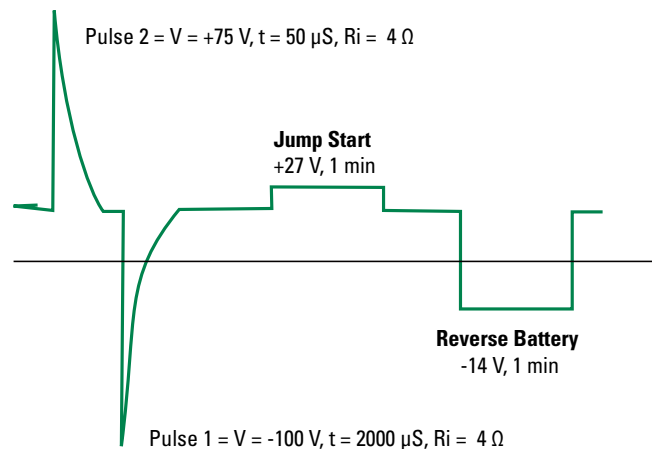
# TPSMB Asymmetric Series

## Automotive, Surface Mount 600 W in DO-214AA

Electrical Characteristics @ Asymmetric Product ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

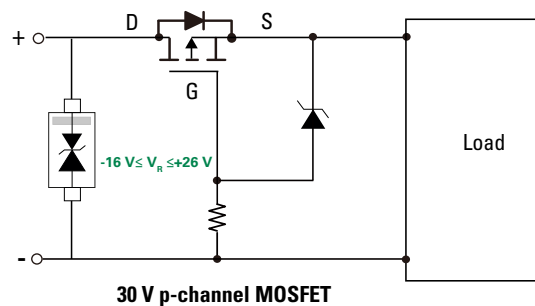
Part Number	Marking	K to A							A to K							Agency Approval
		Maximum Reverse Leakage $I_{R1} @ V_{R1}$ ( $\mu$ A)	Stand off Voltage $V_{R1}$ (V)	Breakdown Voltage $V_{BR} @ I_{T1}$ (V)		Maximum Clamping Voltage $V_{C1} @ I_{PP}$ (V)	Maximum Peak Pulse Current $I_{PP1}$ (A)	Test Current $I_{T1}$ (mA)	Maximum Reverse Leakage $I_{R2} @ V_{R2}$ ( $\mu$ A)	Stand off Voltage $V_{R2}$ (V)	Breakdown Voltage $V_{BR}$ (V) @ $I_{T2}$		Maximum Clamping Voltage $V_{C2} @ I_{PP}$ (V)	Maximum Peak Pulse Current $I_{PP2}$ (A)	Test Current $I_{T2}$ (mA)	
				Min	Max						Min	Max				
TPSMB2412CA	2412	1	24	26.6	29.4	38.9	15.5	1	1	12	13.3	14.7	19.9	30.2	1	-
TPSMB2616CA	2616	1	26	28.9	31.9	39.5	14.3	1	1	16	17.8	19.7	26.0	23.1	1	-
TPSMB2818CA	2818	1	28	31.1	34.4	42.5	13.3	1	1	18	20.0	22.1	29.2	20.6	1	-
TPSMB3018CA	3018	1	30	33.3	36.8	48.4	12.4	1	1	18	20.0	22.1	29.2	20.6	1	-

Technical application example of reverse-battery protection (using TPSMB2616CA)



If connected to the 12 V Battery, Applications can survive following requirements:

<b>Reverse Polarity</b>	-14 V
<b>Jump Start</b>	+26V
<b>Test pulse 2</b>	ISO 7637-2 +75 V / 50 $\mu\text{s}$
<b>Test Pulse 1</b>	ISO 7637-2 -150 V / 2 ms



As the above diagram shows, symmetrical TVS is used widely in anti-reverse protection circuits. In this diagram, the asymmetrical TPSMB2616 can clamp the voltage to lower than 40 V to protect the following load when positive pulse (such as Pulse 2) is applied. Meanwhile it can ensure that  $V_{SD}$  of the P-MOS is clamping to 26V which is lower than its rated voltage (30 V) when the negative test pulses of ISO7637-2 (such as pulse 1) are applied. Hence the customer can employ 30 V P-MOS instead of a high-voltage one to reduce costs. What's more, one asymmetrical TVS solution can replace 2 pcs of TVS diodes in series to save the PCB space.



# TPSMB Asymmetric Series

## Automotive, Surface Mount 600 W in DO-214AA

Ratings and Characteristic Curves ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Figure 1:TVS Transients Clamping Waveform

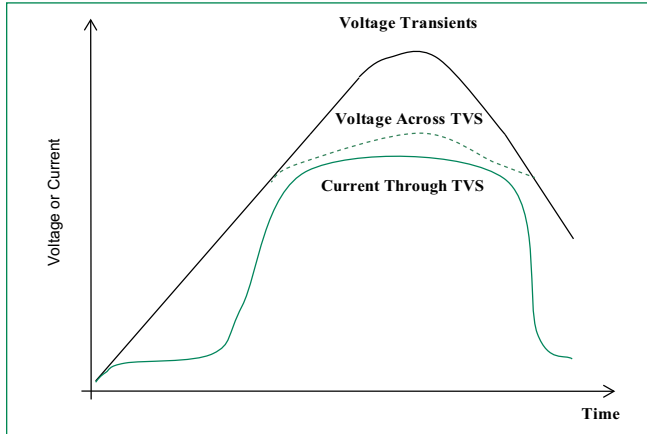


Figure 2: Peak Pulse Power Rating Curve

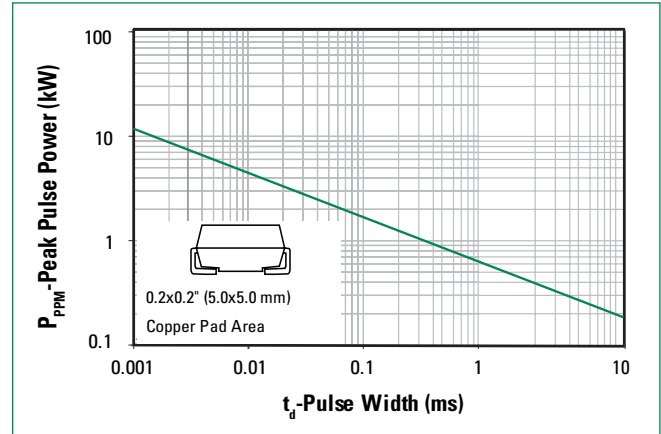


Figure 3: Pulse Waveform

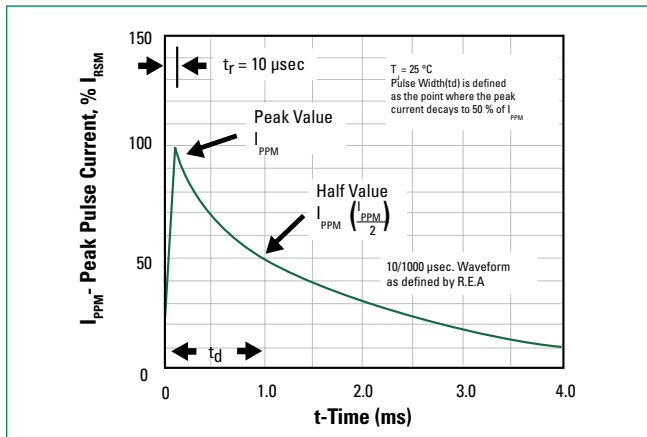


Figure 4: Peak Pulse Power Derating Curve

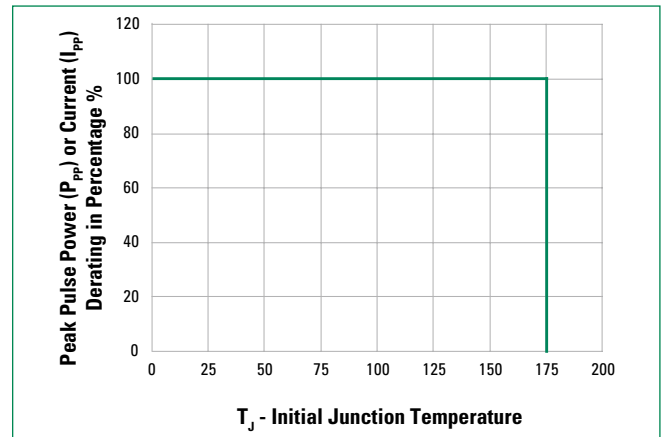


Figure 5 - Typical Junction Capacitance (K to A) @ TPSMBxx05

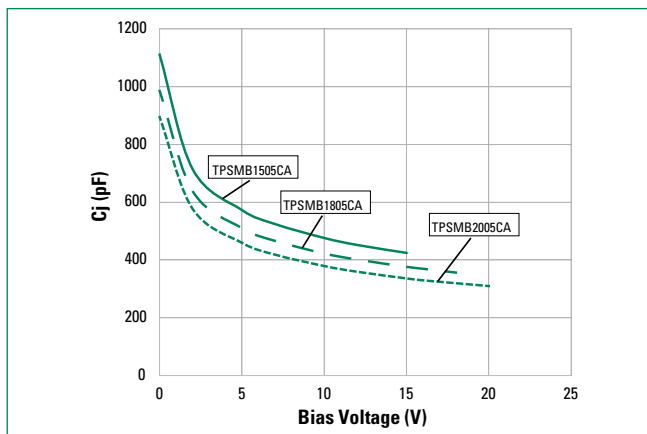
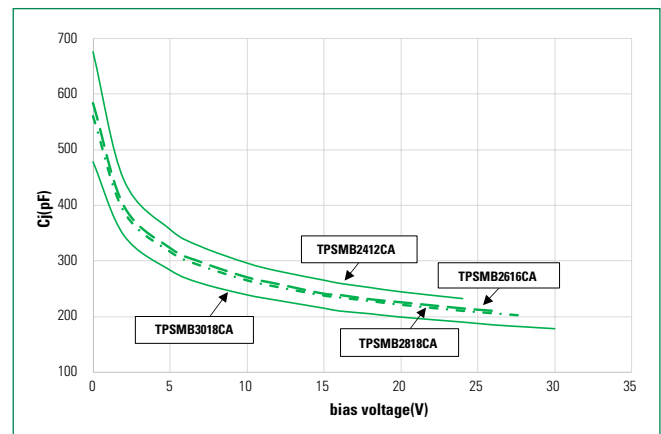


Figure 6 - Typical Junction Capacitance @ TPSMB2412/2616/2818CA(K to A)

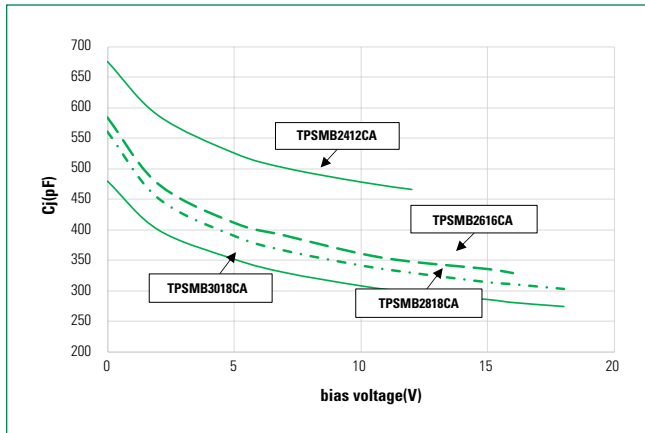




# TPSMB Asymmetric Series

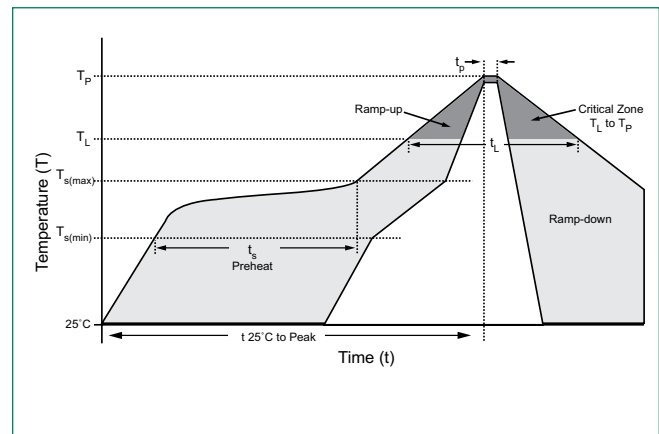
## Automotive, Surface Mount 600 W in DO-214AA

Figure 7 - Typical Junction Capacitance@  
TPSMB2412/2616/2818CA(A to K)



### Soldering Parameters

<b>Reflow Condition</b>		Lead-free assembly
<b>Pre Heat</b>	- Temperature Min ( $T_{s(min)}$ )	150 °C
	- Temperature Max ( $T_{s(max)}$ )	200 °C
	- Time (min to max) ( $t_s$ )	60 – 120 seconds
<b>Average Ramp up Rate (Liquidus Temp (<math>T_L</math>) to Peak)</b>		3 °C/second max
<b><math>T_{s(max)}</math> to <math>T_L</math> - Ramp-up Rate</b>		3 °C/second max
<b>Reflow</b>	- Temperature ( $T_L$ ) (Liquidus)	217 °C
	- Time (min to max) ( $t_s$ )	60 – 150 seconds
<b>Peak Temperature (<math>T_p</math>)</b>		260 $^{+0/-5}$ °C
<b>Time Within 5°C of Actual Peak Temperature (<math>t_p</math>)</b>		30 seconds max
<b>Ramp-down Rate</b>		6 °C/second max
<b>Time 25°C to Peak Temperature (<math>T_p</math>)</b>		8 minutes max
<b>Do Not Exceed</b>		260 °C



### Physical Specifications

<b>Weight</b>	0.003 ounce, 0.093 grams
<b>Case</b>	JEDEC DO214AA. Molded plastic body over glass passivated junction. Color band denotes cathode except bidirectional.
<b>Polarity</b>	Matte Tin-plated leads, solderable per JESD22-B102

### Environmental Specifications

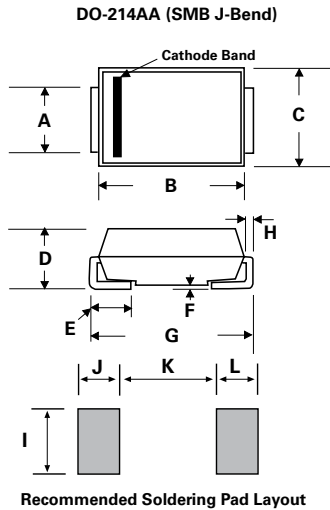
<b>High Temperature Storage</b>	JESD22-A103
<b>HTRB</b>	JESD22-A108
<b>Temperature Cycling</b>	JESD22-A104
<b>MSL</b>	JEDEC-J-STD-020, Level 1
<b>H3TRB</b>	JESD22-A101
<b>RSH</b>	JESD22-A111



# TPSMB Asymmetric Series

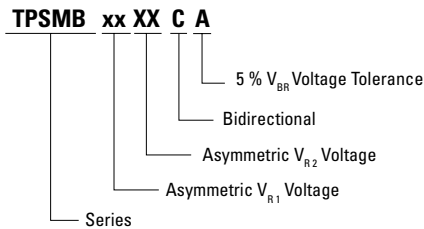
## Automotive, Surface Mount 600 W in DO-214AA

### Dimensions

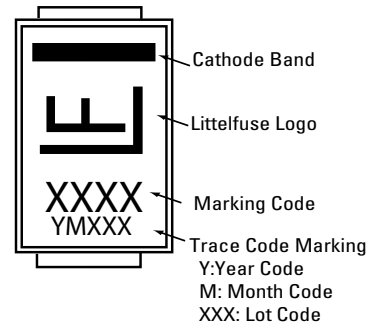


Dimensions	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.077	0.086	1.950	2.200
B	0.160	0.180	4.060	4.570
C	0.130	0.155	3.300	3.940
D	0.084	0.096	2.130	2.440
E	0.030	0.060	0.760	1.520
F	-	0.008	-	0.203
G	0.205	0.220	5.210	5.590
H	0.006	0.012	0.152	0.305
I	0.089	-	2.260	-
J	0.085	-	2.160	-
K	-	0.107	-	2.740
L	0.085	-	2.160	-

### Part Numbering System



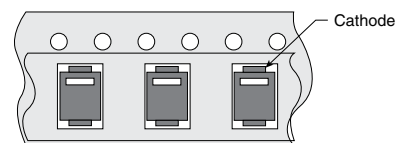
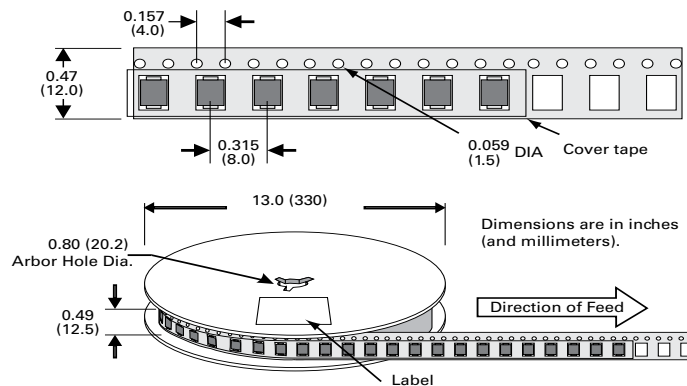
### Part Marking System



### Product Selector & Packaging Option

Part number	Product Type	Component Package	Quantity	Packaging Option	Packaging Specification
TPSMBxxXXCA	Asymmetric	DO-214AA	3000	Tape & Reel - 12 mm tape/13" reel	EIA-481

### Tape and Reel Specification



**Disclaimer Notice** - Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at <http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics>.