

## High Reliability Varistors

**QPL**



### Agency Approvals

- QPL

### Additional Information



**Datasheet**



**Resources**



**Samples**

### Description

Littelfuse High Reliability Varistors offer the latest in increased product performance, and are available for applications requiring quality and reliability assurance levels consistent with military or other standards (MIL-STD-19500, MIL-STD-202). Additionally, Littelfuse Varistors are inherently radiation hardened compared to Silicon Diode suppressors as illustrated in Figure 1.

Littelfuse High-Reliability Varistors involve three categories:

- 1 Qualified Products List (QPL)**  
**MIL-PRF-83530** (4 items presently available)
- 2 Littelfuse High Reliability Series TX Equivalents**  
(29 items presently available)
- 3 Custom Types**  
Processed to customer-specific requirements  
- (SCD) or to Standard Military Flow

### 1) DSSC Qualified Parts List (QPL) MIL-PRF-83530

This series of varistors are screened and conditioned in accordance with MIL-PRF-83530. Manufacturing system conforms to MIL-I-45208; MIL-Q-9858.

**Table 1. MIL-PRF-83530 Ratings and Characteristics**

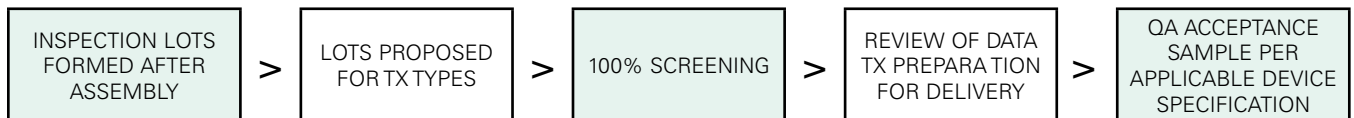
| Part Number M83530/ | Nominal Varistor Voltage (V) | Tolerance (%) | Voltage Rating (V) |      | Energy Rating (J) | Clamping Voltage at 100A (V) | Capacitance at 1MHz (pF) | Clamping Voltage At Peak Current Rating (V) | Nearest Commercial Equivalent |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
|                     |                              |               | (RMS)              | (DC) |                   |                              |                          |   |                               |
| 1-2000B             | 200                          | -/+ 10        | 130                | 175  | 50                | 325                          | 3800                     | 570   | V130LA20B                     |
| 1-2200D             | 220                          | +10, -5       | 150                | 200  | 55                | 360                          | 3200                     | 650   | V150LA20B                     |
| 1-4300E             | 430                          | +5, -10       | 275                | 369  | 100               | 680                          | 1800                     | 1200  | V275LA40B                     |
| 1-5100E             | 510                          | +5, -10       | 320                | 420  | 120               | 810                          | 1500                     | 1450  | V320LA40B                     |

### 2) Littelfuse High Reliability Series TX Equivalents

**Table 2. Available TX Model Types**

| TX Model                       | Model Size          | Device Mark              | (See Section 4) Nearest Commercial Equivalent | TX Model                             | Model Size          | Device Mark                 | (See Section 4) Nearest Commercial Equivalent |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| V8ZTX1<br>V8ZTX2               | 7mm<br>10mm         | 8TX1<br>8TX2             | V8ZA1<br>V8ZA2                                | V130LTX2<br>V130LTX10A<br>V130LTX20B | 7mm<br>14mm<br>20mm | 130TX2<br>130L10<br>130TX20 | V130LA2<br>V130LA10A<br>V130LA20A             |
| V12ZTX1<br>V12ZTX2             | 7mm<br>10mm         | 12TX1<br>12TX2           | V12ZA1<br>V12ZA2                              | V150LTX2<br>V150LTX10A<br>V150LTX20B | 7mm<br>14mm<br>20mm | 150L2<br>150TX10<br>150L20  | V150LA2<br>V150LA10A<br>V150LA20B             |
| V22ZTX1<br>V22ZTX3             | 7mm<br>14mm         | 22TX1<br>22TX3           | V22ZA1<br>V22ZA3                              | V250LTX4<br>V250LTX20A<br>V250LTX40B | 7mm<br>14mm<br>20mm | 250L4<br>250L20<br>250L40   | V250LA4<br>V250LA20A<br>V250LA40B             |
| V24ZTX50                       | 20mm                | 24TX50                   | V24ZA50                                       | V420LTX20A<br>V420LTX40B             | 14mm<br>20mm        | 420L20<br>420L40            | V420LA20A<br>V420LA40B                        |
| V33ZTX1<br>V33ZTX5<br>V33ZTX70 | 7mm<br>14mm<br>20mm | 33TX1<br>33TX5<br>33TX70 | V33ZA1<br>V33ZA5<br>V33ZA70                   | V480LTX40A<br>V480LTX80B             | 14mm<br>20mm        | 480L40<br>480TX80           | V480LA40A<br>V480LA80B                        |
| V68ZTX2<br>V68ZTX10            | 7mm<br>14mm         | 68TX2<br>68TX10          | V68ZA2<br>V68ZA10                             | V510LTX40A<br>V510LTX80B             | 14mm<br>20mm        | 510L40<br>510L80            | V510LA40A<br>V510LA80B                        |
| V82ZTX2<br>V82ZTX12            | 7mm<br>14mm         | 82TX2<br>82TX12          | V82ZA2<br>V82ZA12                             |                                      |                     |                             |   |

The TX Series of varistors are 100% screened and conditioned in accordance with MIL-STD-750. These tests are outlined in table 3 below



**Table 3. TX Equivalents Series 100% Screening**

|  | MIL-STD-105 |     | LTPD |
|--|-------------|-----|------|
|  | LEVEL       | AQL |      |
| Electrical (Bidirectional)<br>$V_{NIDC}$ , $V_C$ (Per Specifications Table)            | II          | 0.1 | -    |
| Dielectric Withstand Voltage<br>MIL-STD-202, Method 301, 2500V Min. at $1.0\mu A_{DC}$ | -           | -   | 15   |
| Solderability<br>MIL-STD-202, Method 208, No Aging, Non-Activated                      | -           | -   | 15   |

**Table 4. Quality Assurance Acceptance Tests**

| Screen                                      | MIL-STD-750 Method | Condition  | TX Requirements |
|---|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| High Temperature Life (Stabilization Bake)  | 1032               | 24 hours min at max rated storage temperature.   | 100%            |
| Thermal Shock (Temperature Cycling)         | 1051               | No dwell is required at 25°C. Test condition A1, 5 cycles -55°C to +125°C (extremes) >10 minutes.                  | 100%            |
| Humidity Life                               |                    | 85°C, 85% RH, 168 Hrs.   | 100%            |
| Interim Electrical $V_{NIDCI} V_C$ (Note 3) |                    | As specified, but including delta parameter as a minimum.  | 100% Screen     |
| Power Burn-In                               | 1038               | Condition B, 85°C, rated $V_{MIACI}$ , 72 hours min.   | 100%            |
| Final Electrical $+V_{NIDCI} V_C$ (Note 3)  |                    | As specified - All parameter measurements must be completed within 96 hours after removal from burn-in conditions. | 100% Screen     |
| External Visual Examination                 | 2071               | To be performed after complete marking.  | 100%            |

### 3) Custom Types

In addition to our comprehensive high-reliability series, Littelfuse can screen and condition to specific requirements. Additional mechanical and environmental capabilities are defined in Table 5.

**Table 5. Mechanical And Environmental Capabilities (Typical Conditions)**

| Test Name                            | Test Method           | Description                               |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Terminal Strength                    | MIL-STD-750-2036      | 3 Bends, 90° Arc, 16oz. Weight            |
| Drop Shock                           | MIL-STD-750-2016      | 1500g's, 0.5ms, 5 Pulses, $X_1, V_1, Z_1$ |
| Variable Frequency Vibration         | MIL-STD-750-2056      | 20g's, 100-2000Hz, $X_1, V_1, Z_1$        |
| Constant Acceleration                | MIL-STD-750-2006      | $V_z$ , 20,000g's Min                     |
| Salt Atmosphere                      | MIL-STD-750-1041      | 35°C, 24Hr, 10-50g/m <sup>2</sup> Day     |
| Soldering Heat/Solderability         | MIL-STD-750-2031/2026 | 260°C, 10s, 3 Cycles, Test Marking        |
| Resistance to Solvents               | MIL-STD-202-215       | Permanence, 3 Solvents                    |
| Flammability                         | MIL-STD-202-111       | 15s Torching, 10s to Flameout             |
| Cyclical Moisture Resistance         | MIL-STD-202-106       | 10 Days                                   |
| Steady-State Moisture Resistance     | MIL-STD-750-1021.3    | 85/85 96Hr                                |
| Biased Moisture Resistance           | MIL-STD-750-1021.3    | Not Recommended for High-Voltage Types    |
| Temperature Cycle                    | MIL-STD-202-107       | -55°C to 125°C, 5 Cycles                  |
| High-Temperature Life (Nonoperating) | MIL-STD-750-1032      | 125°C, 24Hr                               |
| Burn-In                              | MIL-STD-750-1038      | Rated Temperature and $V_{RMS}$           |
| Hermetic Seal                        | MIL-STD-750-1071      | Condition D                               |

**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 [www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics](http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics).

**Radiation Hardness**

For space applications, an extremely important property of a protection device is its response to imposed radiation effects.

**Electron Irradiation**

A Littelfuse MOV and a Silicon transient suppression diode were exposed to electron irradiation. The V-I curves, before and after test, are shown below.

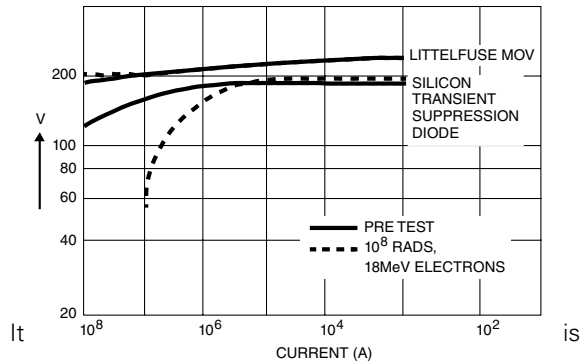


FIGURE 1. RADIATION SENSITIVITY OF LITTELFUSE V130LA1 AND SILICON TRANSIENT SUPPRESSION DIODE

apparent that the Littelfuse MOV was virtually unaffected, even at the extremely high dose of 108 rads, while the Silicon transient suppression diode showed a dramatic increase in leakage current.

**Neutron Effects**

A second MOV-Zener comparison was made in response to neutron fluence. The selected devices were equal in area.

Figure 2 shows the clamping voltage response of the MOV and the Zener to neutron irradiation to as high as 1015 N/cm<sup>2</sup>. It is apparent that in contrast to the large change in the Zener, the MOV is unaltered. At higher currents where the MOV's clamping voltage is again unchanged, the Zener device clamping voltage increases by as much as 36%.

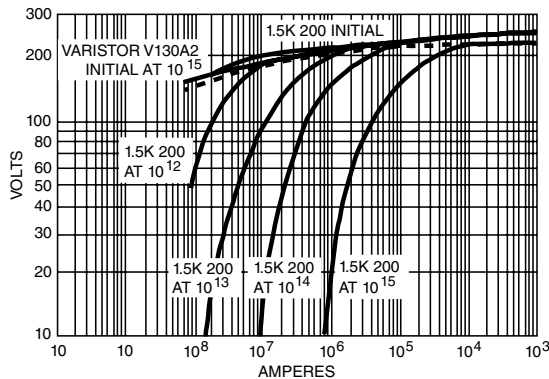


FIGURE 2. V-I CHARACTERISTIC RESPONSE TO NEUTRON IRRADIATION FOR MOV AND ZENER DIODE DEVICES

Counterclockwise rotation of the V-I characteristics is observed in Silicon devices at high neutron irradiation levels; in other words, increasing leakage at low current levels and increasing clamping voltage at higher current levels.

The solid and open circles for a given fluence represent the high and low breakdown currents for the sample of devices tested. Note that there is a marked decrease in current (or energy) handling capability with increased neutron fluence.

Failure threshold of Silicon semiconductor junctions is further reduced when high or rapidly increasing currents are applied. Junctions develop hot spots, which enlarge until a short occurs if current is not limited or quickly removed.

The characteristic voltage current relationship of a P-N Junction is shown below.

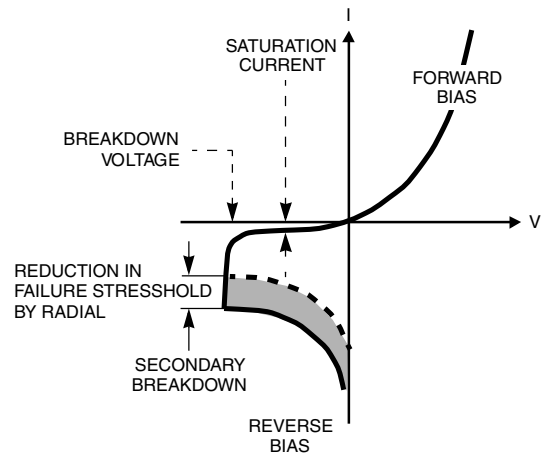


FIGURE 3. V-I CHARACTERISTIC OF PN-JUNCTION

At low reverse voltage, the device will conduct very little current (the saturation current). At higher reverse voltage VBO (breakdown voltage), the current increases rapidly as the electrons are either pulled by the electric field (Zener effect) or knocked out by other electrons (avalanching). A further increase in voltage causes the device to exhibit a negative resistance characteristic leading to secondary breakdown.

This manifests itself through the formation of hotspots, and irreversible damage occurs. This failure threshold decreases under neutron irradiation for Zeners, but not for Z<sub>N</sub>O Varistors.

**Gamma Radiation**

Radiation damage studies were performed on type V130LA2 varistors. Emission spectra and V-I characteristics were collected before and after irradiation with 106 rads Co60 gamma radiation. Both show no change, within experimental error, after irradiation.

# Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

## Littelfuse:

[87063-016](#) [M83530/1-2000B](#) [V250LTX4](#) [V420LTX40B](#) [M83530/1-4300E](#) [V130LTX20B](#) [V150LTX10A](#) [M83530/1-2200D](#) [V130LTX10A](#) [V12ZTX1](#) [V420LTX20A](#) [V12ZTX2](#) [V250LTX40B](#) [V22ZTX3](#) [M83530/1-5100E](#) [V150LTX20B](#) [V82ZTX12](#) [V250LTX20A](#) [V24ZTX50](#) [V480LTX80B](#) [87063-012](#) [87063-018](#) [90065-013](#) [87063-014](#) [90065-015](#) [90065-012](#) [87063-028](#) [87063-050](#) [90065-014](#) [V68ZTX10](#) [87063-048](#) [87063-024](#) [87063-051](#) [87063-007](#) [87063-020](#) [90065-019](#) [87063-046](#) [87063-019](#) [87063-001](#) [90065-016](#) [87063-022](#) [87063-040](#) [87063-002](#) [87063-052](#)