## **Panasonic**

## ■ Performance Characteristics (Type E)

	Characteristics		Test Methods/Description	Specifications
Electrical	Standard Test Condition		Electrical characteristics shall be measured at following conditions (Temperature: 5 to 35 °C, Humidity: Max. 85 %)	
	Varistor Voltage		The voltage between two terminals with the specified measuring current CmA DC applied is called Vc or VcmA. The measurement shall be made as fast as possible to avoid heat affection.	
	Maximum Allowable Voltage		The maximum sinusoidal wave voltage (rms) or the maximum DC voltage that can be applied continuously.	
	Clamping Voltage		The maximum voltage between two terminals with the specified standard impulse current (8/20 µs).	
	Rated Power		The maximum power that can be applied within the specified ambient temperature.	
	Energy		The maximum energy within the varistor voltage change of $\pm 10~\%$ when one impulse of 2 ms is applied.	
	Maximum Peak Current	2 times	The maximum current within the varistor voltage change of $\pm 10~\%$ with the standard impulse current (8/20 $\mu$ s) applied two times with an interval of 5 minutes.	
		1 time	The maximum current within the varistor voltage change of $\pm 10~\%$ with the standard impulse current (8/20 $\mu$ s) applied one time.	
	Temperature Coefficient of Varistor Voltage		Vo at 70 °C - Vo at 20 °C Vo at 20 °C × 1 50 × 100 (%/°C)	0 to -0.05 %/°C max.
	Impulse Life		The change of Vc shall be measured after the impulse listed below is applied 10000 times continuously with the interval of ten seconds at room temperature.	ΔV1 mA/V1 mA < ±10 %
			20 Series 200 A (8/20 μs) 32 Series 300 A (8/20 μs)	
	Withstanding Voltage (Body Insulation)		The commercial frequency voltage of AC 2.5 kV shall be applied between terminals and the bottom of the unit for one minute.	No remarkable damage
Mechanical	Robustness of Terminations (Tensile)		After gradually applying the load of 49 N (5 kgf) and keeping the unit fixed for 10 seconds in an axial direction, the terminal shall be visually examined for any damage.	
	Vibration		After repeadly applying a single harmonic vibration (amplitude: 0.75 mm): double amplitude: 1.5 mm with 1 minute vibration frequency cycles (10 Hz to 55 Hz to 10 Hz) to each of three perpendicular directions for 2 hours. Thereafter, the damage of the terminals is visually examined.	No remarkable damage
Environmental	Dry Heat/ High Temperature Storage		The specimen shall be subjected to $110\pm3$ °C for 500 hours in a thermostatic bath without load and then stored at room temperature and humidity for one to two hours. Thereafter, the change of Vc shall be measured.	ΔV1 mA/V1 mA < ±5 %
	Temperature Cycle		The temperature cycle shown below shall be repeated five times and then stored at room temperature and humidity for one to two hours. The change of Vc and mechanical damage shall be examined.	No remarkable damage ΔV1 mA/V1 mA < ±5 %
	Dry Heat Load/ High Temperature Load		After being continuously applied the Maximum Allowable Voltage at 85±5 °C for 500 hours, the specimen shall be stored at room temperature and humidity for one to two hours. Thereafter, the change of Vc shall be measured.	ΔV1 mA/V1 mA < ±10 %
	Damp Heat/Humidity (Steady State)		The specimen shall be subjected to $40\pm2$ °C, 90 to 95 %RH for 1000 hours without load and then stored at room temperature and humidity for one to two hours. Thereafter, the change of Vc shall be measured.	$\Delta V_{1 \text{ mA}}/V_{1 \text{ mA}} < \pm 5 \%$