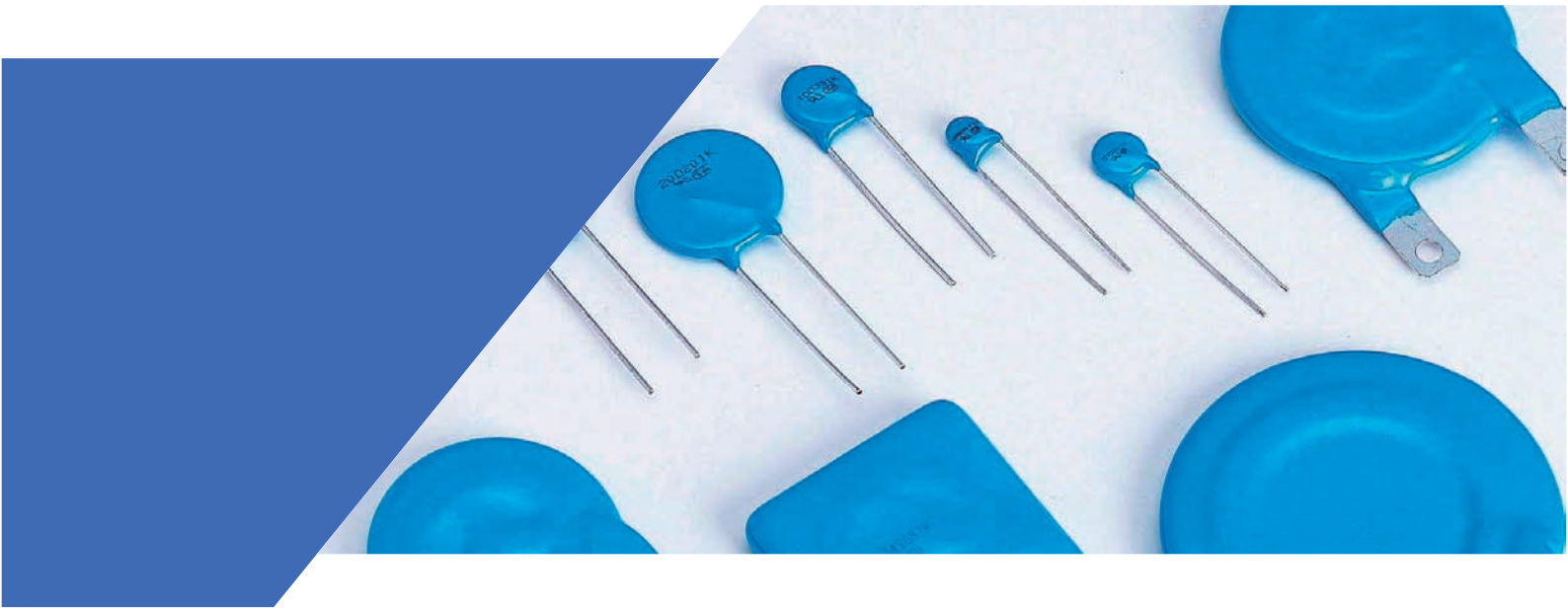
Global Trading Service - Connecting Markets, Creating Solutions!



Metal Oxide Varistors

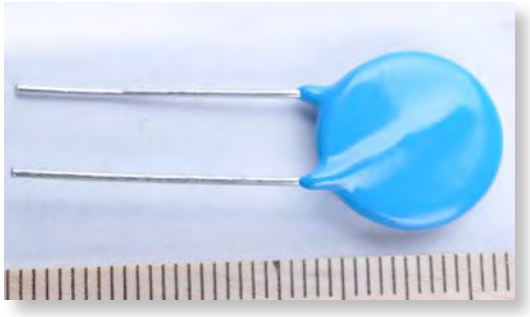
16KA100E0

Circuit Protection System

Metal Oxide Varistors - 16KA100E0

Features

1. Operating voltage (V1mA) 100V.
2. Fast responding to transient over-voltage.
3. Large absorbing transient energy capability.
4. Low clamping ratio and no following-on current.



General Information

The MOV-16KA100E0 of 25mm radial leaded varistor devices protects against overvoltage transients such as lightning, power contact and power induction. The metal oxide varistors with varistor voltages 100 V and Vrms voltages 60 V. The devices have a high current handling, high energy absorption capability and fast response times to protect against transient faults up to rated limits.

General Characteristics

No Radioactive Material Storage Temperature: -55ºC to +125ºC
Operating Temperature: -55ºC to +85ºC
Body: Nickel Plated
Leads: Surface-mount, Axial Devices: Tin Plated
Devices with No Leads: Nickel Plated

Product Name

1	6	KA	1	0	0	E	0

16KA

Nominal Varistor Voltage
$100*10^0=100V$

Metal Oxide Varistors - 16KA100E0

Electriacl Characteristics

Type Number		Maximum Allowable Voltage		Varistor Voltage	Maximum Clamping Voltage		Withstanding Surge Current	Maximum Energy (10/1000μs)	Typical Capacitance (Reference)
Standard	High Surge	V_{AC}(V)	V_{DC}(V)	V_{1mA}(V)	I_P(A)	V_C(V)	I(A)	(J)	@1KHz(pf)
16KA100E0	16KA100E0J	60	85	100(90~110)	150	165	16000	100	6300

Current Energy and Power Dissipation Ratings

Should transients occur in rapid succession, the average power dissipation is the energy (watt-seconds) per pulse times the number of pulses per second. The power so developed must be within the specifications shown on the Device Ratings and Specifications Table for the specific device. The operating values of a MOV need to be derated at high temperatures as shown above. Because varistors only dissipate a relatively small amount of average power they are not suitable for repetitive applications that involve substantial amounts of average power dissipation.

Figure 1A - Power Derating for Epoxy Coated

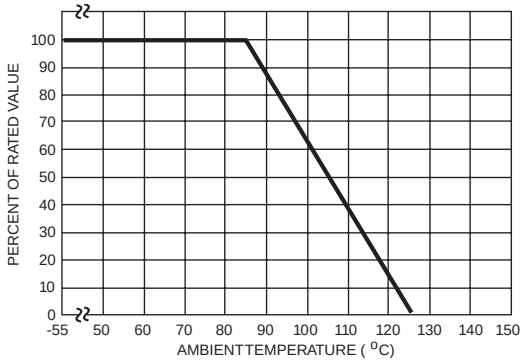
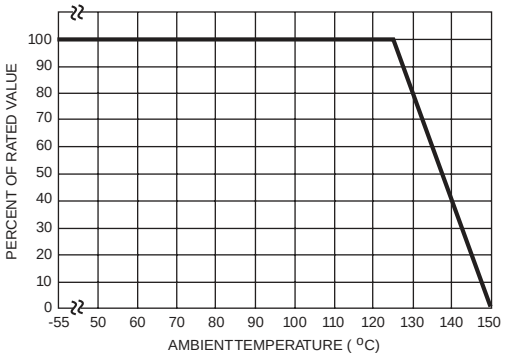


Figure 1B - Power Derating for Pholenic Coated



Peak Pulse Current Test Waveform

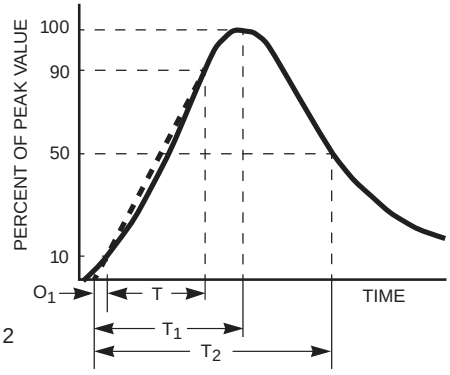


Figure 2

0_1 = Virtual Origin of Wave
T = Time from 10% to 90% of Peak
T_1 = Rise Time = 1.25 x T
T_2 = Decay Time
Example - For an 8/20 μs Current Waveform:
8μs = T_1 = Rise Time
20μs = T_2 = Decay Time

Metal Oxide Varistors - 16KA100E0

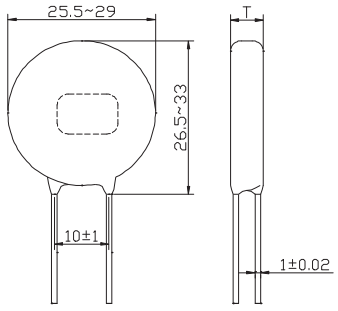
Packaging

Part Number	Component Package	Quantity	Packaging Option	Packaging Specification
16KA100E0	25.0	200	BOX	400PCS

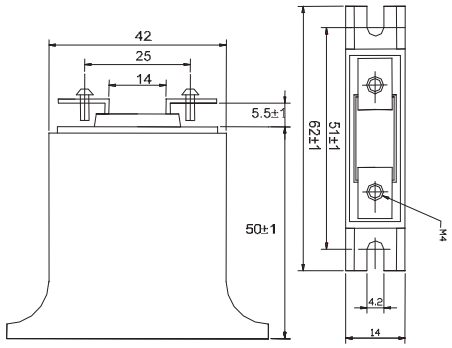
Structures and Dimensions

Unit:mm

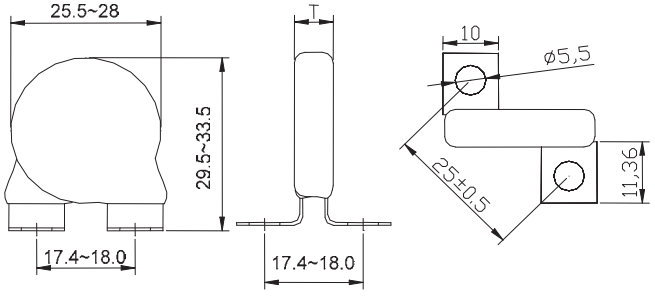
GKGE



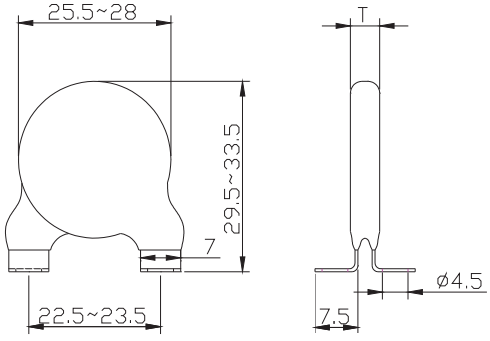
BKBL



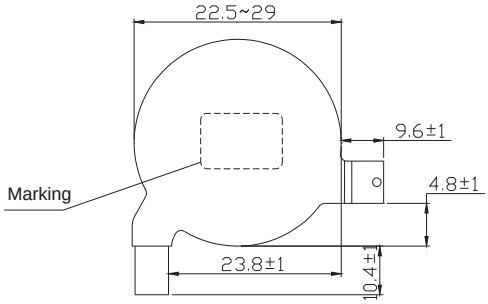
QAFE



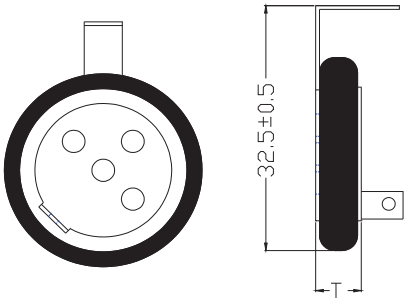
QBOE



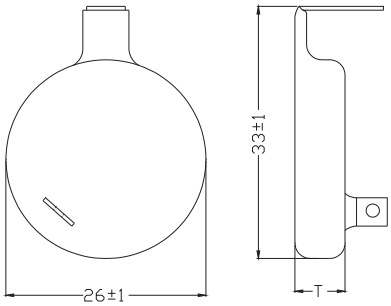
QBSE

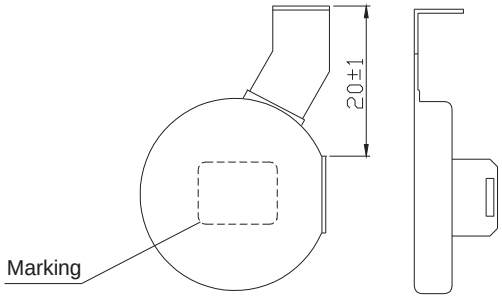


QCDD



QCDE	QCFE



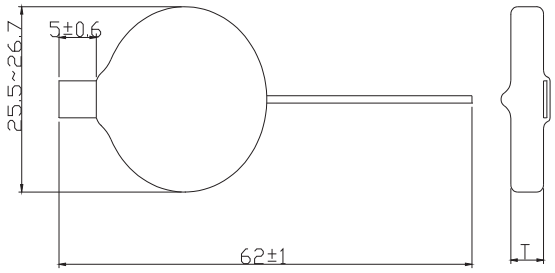


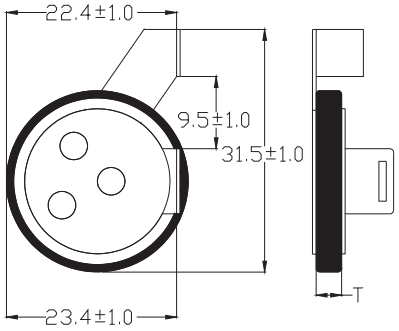
Note 1: T is the thickness of the product.
Note 2: The specifications of thickness are available upon request.

Structures and Dimensions

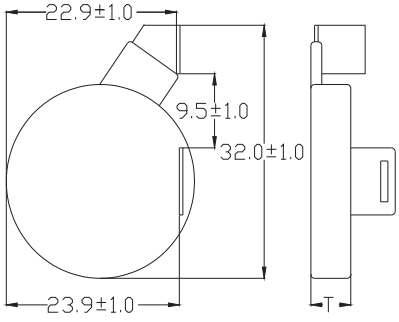
Unit:mm

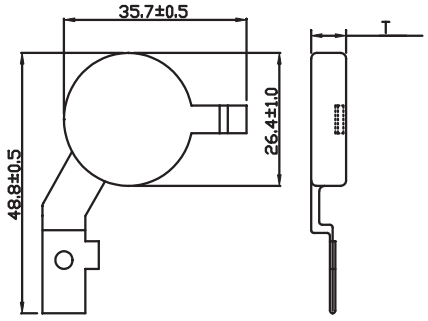
QCGE	QDBD



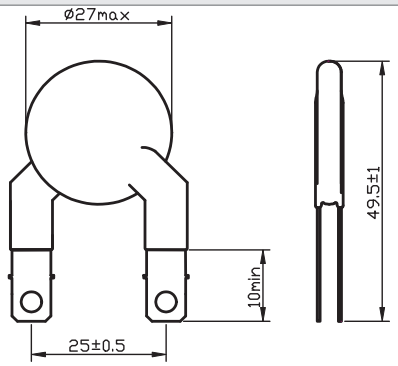


QDBE	QEPE

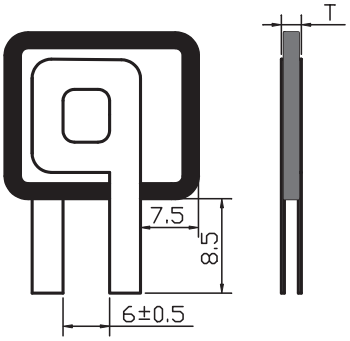




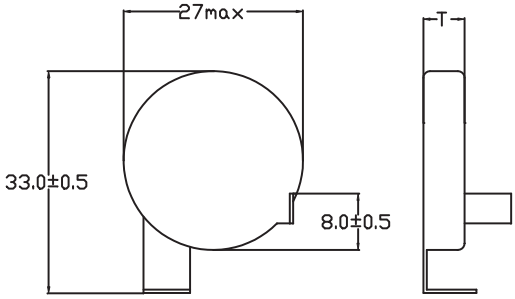
QGKE



QHHD



QHRE



Note 1: T is the thickness of the product.
Note 2: The specifications of thickness are available upon request.

Certificates