



METAL OXIDE VARISTOR

Performance Characteristics- Electrical

Characteristics	Test Method	Specifications
Standard test condition	Environmental conditions under which every measuring is done without doubt on the measuring results. Unless specified, the temperature and relative humidity should be 5 to 35°C and 45 to 85% respectively.	
Varistor voltage	The varistor voltage is measured with an impressed current of 1mA (exception, $\phi 5 : 0.1\text{mA}$) and serves to characterize each varistor type.	
Maximum operating voltage	The maximum sinusoidal RMS voltage or maximum DC voltage that can be applied continuously in the specified environmental temperature range.	
Maximum clamping voltage	Maximum clamping voltage is the maximum voltage V_p between two terminals with the specified standard impulse current I_p ($8 \times 20 \mu\text{s}$).	
Withstanding surge current	The maximum current within the varistor voltage change of $\pm 10\%$ with the standard impulse current ($8 \times 20 \mu\text{s}$) applies one or two times.	To meet the specified value
Energy	The maximum energy within the varistor voltage change of $\pm 10\%$ when one impulse of $10/1000 \mu\text{s}$ or 2 m-sec is applied.	
Rated power	The maximum power that can be applied within the specified ambient temperature.	
Capcitanace	The capacitance of varistor is the typical value measured at 1KHz, $1V_{\text{rms}}$ max, OV bias and $20 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
Temperature coefficient of varistor voltage	$\frac{V_c \text{ at } 85^\circ\text{C} - V_c \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C}}{V_c \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C}} \times (1/60) \times 100 \quad (\%/^\circ\text{C})$	- 0.05% / °C max.