

## Selection Guide

| Product Family                         | Uni-Imps® [Note 2]                                      |                                 |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Voltage Range                          | 550-20,000V   |                                 |
| Series [Notes 3, 4]                    | UBD [Note 2]  | UBT/UGT [Note 2]                |
| Description                            | Two Electrode<br>Ultra Fast Surge Protection            |                                 |
| DC @ 100V/s                            | 550-4,000V  | 4,000-20,000V                   |
| Impulse @ 5kV/μs                       | 660-4,800V  | 4,800-24,000V                   |
| IR @ 100Vdc                            | 10 <sup>10</sup> Ohms                                   | 10 <sup>10</sup> Ohms           |
| Capacitance @ 1 MHz                    | 5.0-20.0pF  | 2.0-5.0pF                       |
| Surge Life Ratings                     | 330-2,400 surges<br>@ 3,000A (1/15)                     | 1,300 surges<br>@ 10,000A (1/5) |
| Maximum Surge Current Ratings @ 8/20μs | 5,000A  | 10,000A                         |
| Cumulative Charge Ratings [Note 8]     | 15-108 Coulombs   | 65 Coulombs                     |
| Applications                           | Antenna Feed Lines<br>Military<br>Industrial<br>Medical |                                 |

Note (2) Uni-Imps protect sensitive components against over voltages without regard to rate of voltage rise.

Note (3) Specifications listed for Impulse Breakdown and Capacitance are maximum values while IR specifications are nominal values and Surge Life specifications are minimum values.

Note (4) The range of values corresponds to the low and high member of the Series.

Note (8) Life ratings on select members of a Series are determined by laboratory tests and are dependent on the cumulative charge, in coulombs (Q), that is passed during the tests. By similarity, the Life Rating of the gaps of a Series, tested with different waveforms, can be approximated by dividing the Cumulative Charge Rating by the charge content in the given waveform that is passed without changing its DC Breakdown Voltage by more than 20%. The coulomb content of any surge current can be approximated by determining the area under the current waveform.