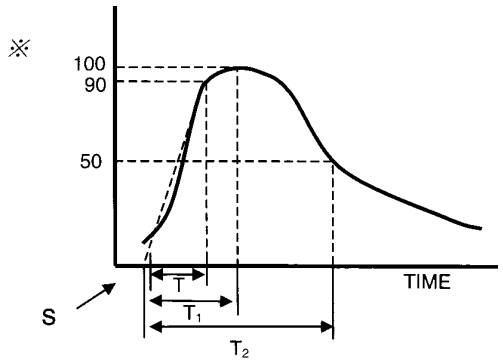
CHARACTERISTIC DEFINITION

The definition and test method of Varistor's main characteristics are illustrated below:

Characteristic	Test Method and Description
Standard Test Condition	Environmental condition under which every measuring is done without doubt on the measuring results. Unless specially specified, temperature, relative humidity are 5 to 35℃, 45 to 85％RH.
Max. Working Voltage	Maximum steady-state DC operating voltage the device can maintain and typical leakage current at 25℃ not exceed 50 μA.
Varistor Voltage	With the specified measuring current of 1mA DC applied.
Max. Clamping Voltage※	Maximum peak voltage across the Varistor with a specified impulse current（8/20μs）applied.
Surge Current※	Maximum peak current which may be applied with the specified waveform（8/20μs）without device failure.
Energy Absorption※	Maximum energy which may be dissipated with a specified waveform （10/1000μs）without device failure.
Typical Capacitance	Device Capacitance measured with zero voltage bias $0.5V_{RMS}$ and $1KH_Z$
DC Leakage Current	Maximum current with rated DC voltage applied.
Average power dissipation	The power that can be applied in the specified ambient temperature.
Response Time	Time lag between application of surge and Varistor's ''turn-on'' conduction action.



Peak pulse current test waveform

※ S＝Virtual Origin of test wave

T＝Time from 10％to 90％of the peak

T_1＝Virtual from time＝1.25×t

T_2＝Virtual time to half value（Impulse duration）

Example：

Current Waveform		(unit: μs)
Type	8/20μs	10/1000μs
T1	8	10
T2	20	1000