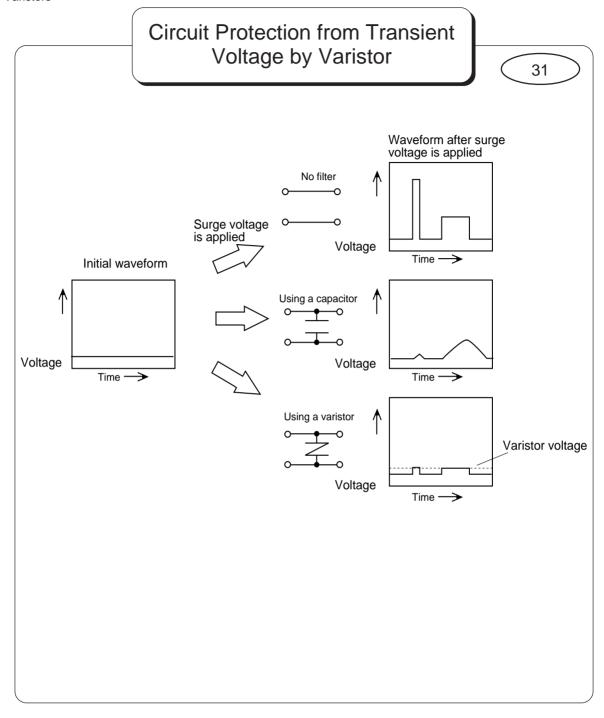
4. Other Filters

4.4. Varistors



Varistors are used to protect a circuit from high voltage surges.

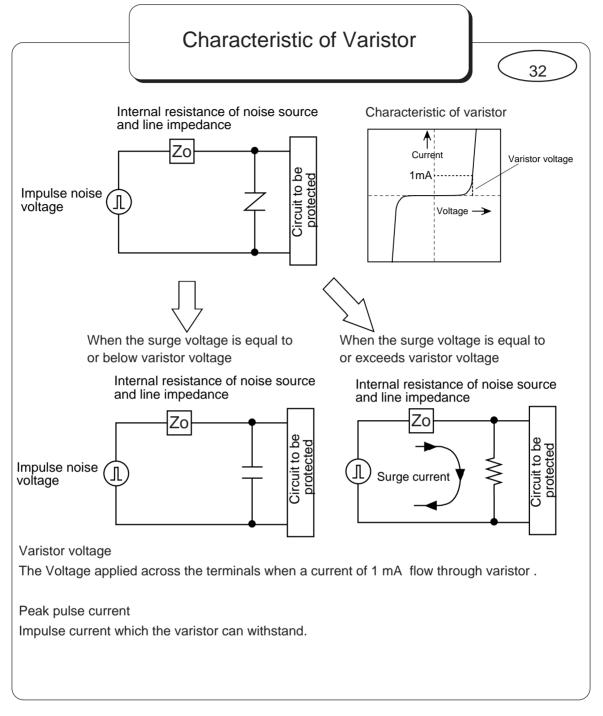
When a high voltage surge is applied to a circuit, the outcome is usually catastrophic to the circuit. A capacitor may be installed across the signal lines. However, this capacitor cannot suppress voltage surges.

Therefore, when circuit protection from voltage surges is required, a varistor is used as a voltage protection device. When a voltage surge exceeding a specified voltage (varistor voltage) is applied, the varistor suppresses the voltage to protect the circuit.

[Notes]

4. Other Filters

4.4. Varistors



When the voltage surge does not exceed the varistor voltage, the varistor works as a capacitor. However, when the surge voltage exceeds the varistor voltage, the impedance across the varistor terminals decreases sharply. Since input voltage to the circuit depends on the varistor internal resistance and line impedance, the decrease in the impedance across the varistor terminals allows surge voltage suppression.

An essential point of varistor selection is that the varistor can handle the peak pulse current. The peak pulse current is the maximum current at which the varistor voltage does not change by more than 10% even if a peak current is applied twice at intervals of 5 minutes(pulse to have a rising pulse width of 8 μ s and a half

width of 20 $\mu s).$ If the peak pulse current rating is insufficient,then the varistor may be damaged.