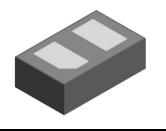




### **Bi-directional Low Capacitance ESD Protector**

#### **Description**

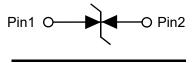
The PESDRCH2FD3V3BIN protects sensitive semiconductor components from damage or upset due to electrostatic discharge (ESD) and other voltage induced transient events. They feature large cross-sectional area junctions for conducting high transient currents, offer desirable electrical characteristics for board level protection, such as fast response time, low operating voltage. It gives designer the flexibility to protect one bi-directional line in applications where arrays are not practical.



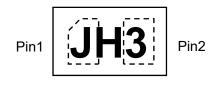
DFN1006-2L(Bottom View)

#### **Feature**

- $\triangleright$  60W peak pulse power per line ( $t_p = 8/20\mu s$ )
- Ultra-low capacitance: Cj = 0.3pF typ.
- ➤ Low clamping voltage
- ➤ DFN1006-2L package
- > Response time is typically < 1 ns
- > Bidirectional configurations
- ➤ RoHS compliant
- ➤ Transient protection for data lines to IEC 61000-4-2(ESD) ±30kV(air), ± 30kV(contact); IEC 61000-4-5 (Lightning) 4.5A (8/20us)



Circuit Diagram



Marking (Top View)

#### **Applications**

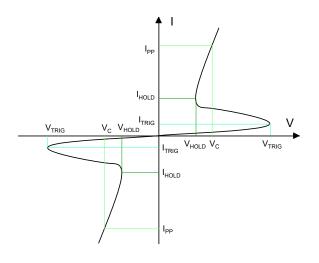
- Cellular phones
- > Portable devices
- Digital cameras
- Power supplies
- ➤ USB 2.0 and USB 3.0
- ➤ HDMI 1.3 and HDMI 1.4

#### **Mechanical Characteristics**

- Mounting position: Any
- ➤ Qualified max reflow temperature:260°C
- > Device meets MSL 1 requirements

### **Electronics Parameter**

Symbol	Parameter		
$V_{RWM}$	Peak Reverse Working Voltage		
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Leakage Current @ V <sub>RWM</sub>		
V <sub>BR</sub>	Breakdown Voltage @ I <sub>T</sub>		
I <sub>T</sub>	Test Current		
I <sub>PP</sub>	Maximum Reverse Peak Pulse Current		
V <sub>C</sub>	Clamping Voltage @ I <sub>PP</sub>		
I <sub>TRIG</sub>	Reverse Trigger Current		
$V_{TRIG}$	Reverse Trigger Voltage		
I <sub>HOLD</sub>	Reverse Holding Current		
V <sub>HOLD</sub>	Reverse Holding Voltage		



## Electrical characteristics per line@25°C (unless otherwise specified)

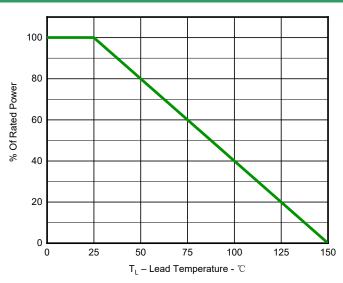
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Peak Reverse Working Voltage	$V_{RWM}$	-	-	-	3.3	V
Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR}$	I <sub>t</sub> = 1mA	5.0	-	9.0	V
Reverse Leakage Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>RWM</sub> = 3.3V	-	-	1.0	μA
Clamping Voltage	V <sub>C</sub>	$I_{PP} = 4.5A, t_{P} = 8/20 \mu s$	-	12	14	V
Junction Capacitance	CJ	$V_R = 0V, f = 1MHz$	-	0.3	0.5	pF

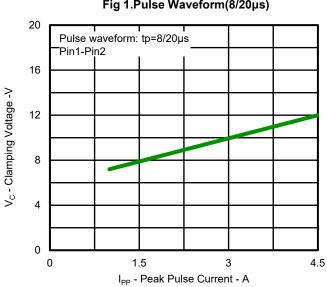
# Absolute maximum rating@25°C

Rating	Symbol	Value	Units
Peak Pulse Power ( t <sub>P</sub> = 8/20µs )	P <sub>PP</sub>	60	W
Peak Pulse Current ( t <sub>P</sub> = 8/20μs )	I <sub>PP</sub>	4.5	А
Operating Supply Voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>	±3.3V	V
Lead Soldering Temperature	T <sub>L</sub>	260 (10 sec)	°C
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_{J,}T_{STG}$	-55~+150	°C
ESD Protection-Contact Discharge	V <sub>ESD</sub>	±30	kV
ESD Protection-Air Discharge	V <sub>ESD</sub>	±30	kV

## **Typical Characteristics**







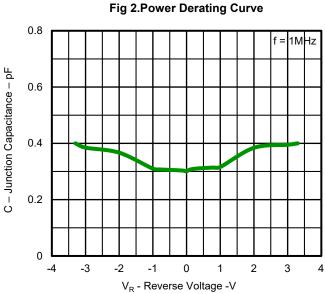
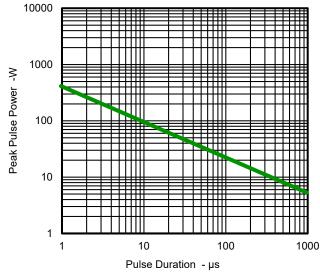


Fig.3 Clamping Voltage vs. Peak Pulse Current





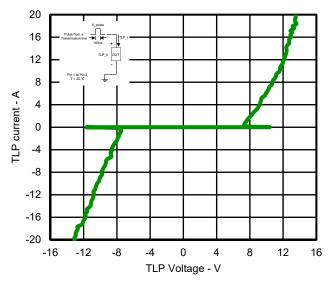
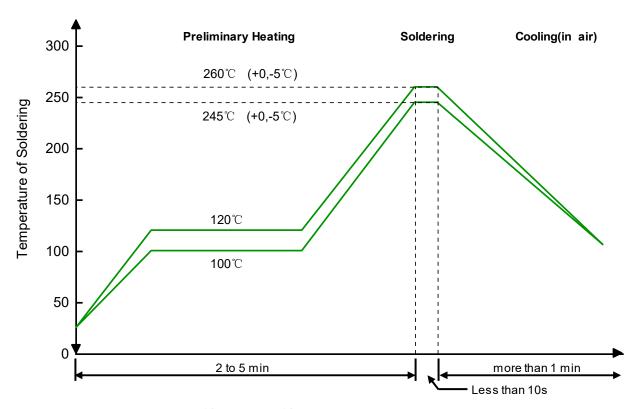


Fig.5 Non-Repetitive Peak Pulse Power vs. Pulse Time

### **Solder Reflow Recommendation**



Remark: Pb free for 260°C; Pb for 245°C.

#### **PCB** Design

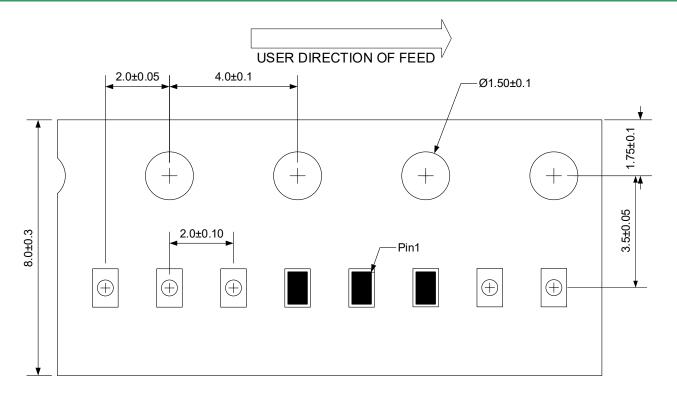
For TVS diodes a low-ohmic and low-inductive path to chassis earth is absolutely mandatory in order to achieve good ESD protection. Novices in the area of ESD protection should take following suggestions to heart:

- > Do not use stubs, but place the cathode of the TVS diode directly on the signal trace.
- > Do not make false economies and save copper for the ground connection.
- > Place via holes to ground as close as possible to the anode of the TVS diode.
- Use as many via holes as possible for the ground connection.
- Keep the length of via holes in mind! The longer the more inductance they will have.

## Ordering information

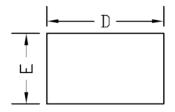
Package	Reel	Shipping
DFN1006-2L	7"	10000 / Tape & Reel

## Load with information

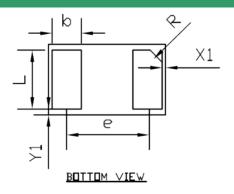


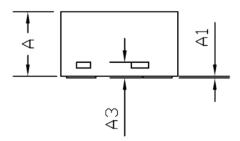
Unit:mm

# Product Dimension (DFN1006-2L)

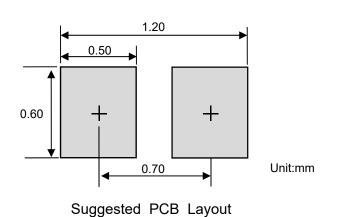


TOP VIEW





SIDE VIEW



Dim	Millimeters		Inches		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	0.45	0.55	0.018	0.022	
D	0.95	1.05	0.037	0.041	
Ш	0.55	0.65	0.022	0.026	
b	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012	
L	0.45	0.55	0.018	0.022	
e	0.65 Typ.		0.026 Typ.		
R	0.07	0.13	0.003	0.005	
X1	0.025	0.065	0.001	0.003	
Y1	0.025	0.065	0.001	0.003	
A1	0.00	0.015	0.000	0.001	
A3	0.119	0.15	0.005	0.006	

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

🕜 and Prisemi are registered trademarks of Prisemi Electronics Co., Ltd (Prisemi), Prisemi reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. Prisemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does Prisemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in Prisemi data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. Prisemi does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. The products listed in this document are designed to be used with ordinary electronic equipment or devices, Should you intend to use these products with equipment or devices which require an extremely high level of reliability and the malfunction of with would directly endanger human life (such as medical instruments, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controllers, fuel controllers and other safety devices), please be sure to consult with our sales representative in advance.

Website: http://www.prisemi.com
For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative.

©Copyright 2009, Prisemi Electronics

Prisemi is a registered trademark of Prisemi Electronics.

All rights are reserved.