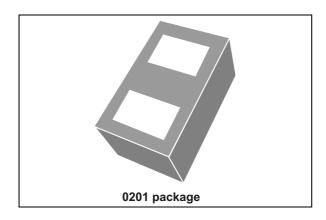
# life.augmented

## **ESDAVLC5-1BF4**

# Low clamping, very low capacitance bidirectional single line ESD protection

Datasheet - production data



#### **Features**

- Low clamping voltage
- · Bidirectional device
- Low leakage current
- 0201 package
- Ultra low PCB area: 0.18 mm<sup>2</sup>
- ECOPACK<sup>®</sup>2 compliant component

#### Complies with the following standards

- IEC 61000-4-2 level 4 (exceed level 4):
  - ±30 kV (air discharge)
  - ±12 kV (contact discharge)

## **Applications**

Where transient over voltage protection in ESD sensitive equipment is required, such as:

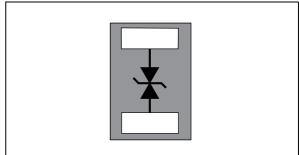
- Smartphones, mobile phones and accessories
- Tablets, PCs, netbooks and notebooks
- · Portable multimedia devices and accessories
- Digital cameras and camcorders
- Communication and highly integrated systems

#### **Description**

The ESDAVLC5-1BF4 is a bidirectional single line TVS diode designed to protect the data line or other I/O ports against ESD transients.

The device is ideal for applications where both reduced line capacitance and board space saving are required.

Figure 1. Functional diagram



Characteristics ESDAVLC5-1BF4

## 1 Characteristics

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol		Value	Unit	
V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Peak pulse voltage	IEC 61000-4-2 contact discharge IEC 61000-4-2 air discharge	±12 ±30	kV
P <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Peak pulse power (8/20 µs)	20	W	
I <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Peak pulse current (8/20 μs)	±1.7	Α	
T <sub>j</sub>	Operating junction temperature	-55 to 150	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C	
T <sub>L</sub>	Maximum lead temperature fo	260	°C	

<sup>1.</sup> For a surge greater than the maximum values, the diode will fail in short-circuit.

Figure 2. Electrical characteristics (definitions)

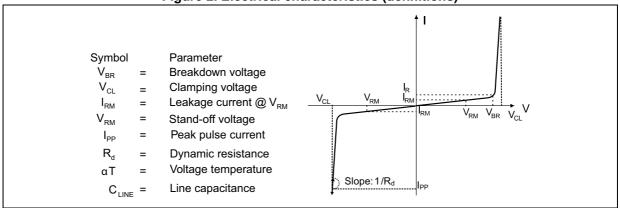


Table 2. Electrical characteristics (values, T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C)

Symbol	Toot conditions	Test conditions	Value			Unit
	Test conditions	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
$V_{BR}$	Breakdown voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 1 mA	5.8		8.5	V
$V_{RM}$	Working voltage		-5.3		5.3	V
I <sub>RM</sub>	Leakage current	V <sub>RM</sub> = ±5.3 V			100	nA
C <sub>LINE</sub>	Line capacitance	V <sub>LINE</sub> = 0 V, F = 1 MHz, V <sub>OSC</sub> = 30 mV			7	pF
V <sub>CL</sub>	Clamping voltage	I <sub>PP</sub> = 1.7 A- 8/20			11.7	V
V <sub>CL</sub>	Clamping voltage	IEC 61000-4-2, measured at 30 ns		16.3		V
V <sub>CL</sub>	Clamping voltage	TLP measurement (pulse durantion 100 ns), I <sub>PP</sub> = 16 A		19.2		V
R <sub>D</sub>	Dynamic resistance	Pulse durantion 100 ns <sup>(1)</sup>		0.67		Ω
F <sub>C</sub>	Cut-off frequency	-3dB		1.5		GHz

More information is available in the application note: AN4022, TVS short pulse dynamic resistance measurement and correlation with TVS clamping voltage during ESD.

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ESDAVLC5-1BF4 Characteristics

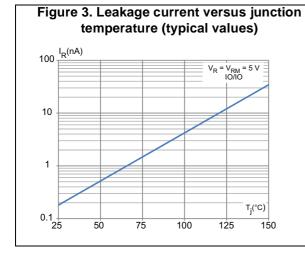


Figure 4. Junction capacitance versus applied voltage (typical values)

C(pF)

VR(V)

VR(V)

O

O

1

2

3

4

5

6

Figure 5. ESD response to IEC 61000-4-2 (+8 kV contact discharge)

5 V/div

30.1 V

30.1 V

15.6 V

14.6 V

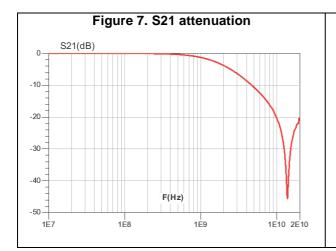
10.9 V

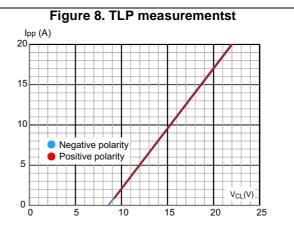
20 ns/div

Figure 6. ESD response to IEC 61000-4-2 (-8 kV contact discharge)

5 V/div

-11.1 V 
-11.1 V 
-16.3 V 
-14.7 V 
-10.1 Clamping voltage at 30 ns V CL: Clamping voltage at 40 ns V CL: Clamping voltage at 40 ns V CL: Clamping voltage at 100 ns V CL: Clamping voltage





**Package information** ESDAVLC5-1BF4

#### **Package information** 2

- Epoxy meets UL94, V0
- Lead-free package

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: www.st.com. ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

#### 2.1 0201 package information

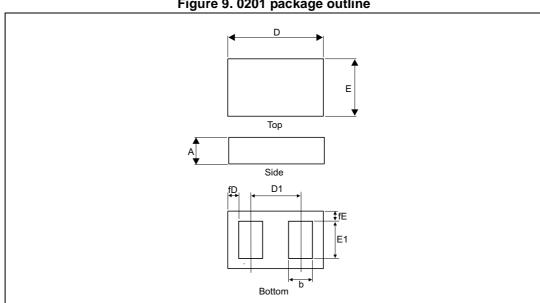


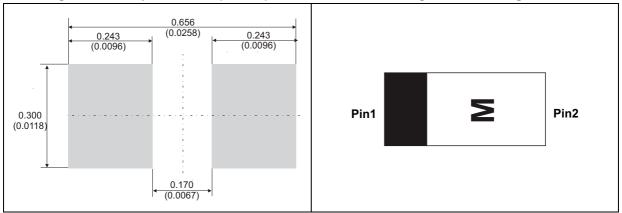
Figure 9. 0201 package outline

Table 3. 0201 package mechanical data

		Dimensions					
Ref.	Millimeters			Inches			
	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
Α	0.28	0.3	0.32	0.0110	0.0118	0.0126	
b	0.125	0.14	0.155	0.0049	0.0055	0.0061	
D	0.57	0.6	0.63	0.0224	0.0236	0.0248	
D1		0.35			0.0138		
E	0.27	0.3	0.33	0.0106	0.0118	0.0130	
E1	0.175	0.19	0.205	0.0069	0.0075	0.0081	
fD	0.11	0.125	0.14	0.0043	0.0049	0.0055	
fE	0.04	0.055	0.07	0.0016	0.0022	0.0028	

Figure 10. Footprint in mm (inches)

Figure 11. Marking

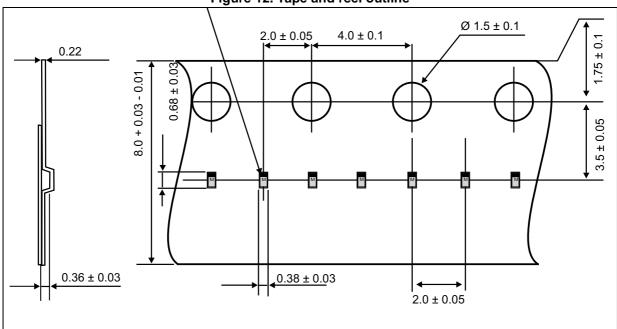


Note:

The marking codes can be rotated by 90° or 180° to differentiate assembly location. In no case should this product marking be used to orient the component for its placement on a PCB. Only pin 1 mark is to be used for this purpose.

## 2.2 Packing information

Figure 12. Tape and reel outline

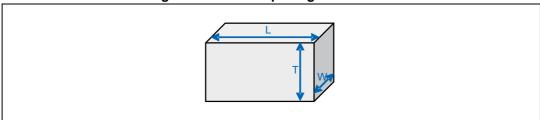


# 3 Recommendation on PCB assembly

## 3.1 Stencil opening design

- 1. General recommendations on stencil opening design
  - a) Stencil opening dimensions: L (Length), W (Width), T (Thickness).

Figure 13. Stencil opening dimensions



b) General design rule

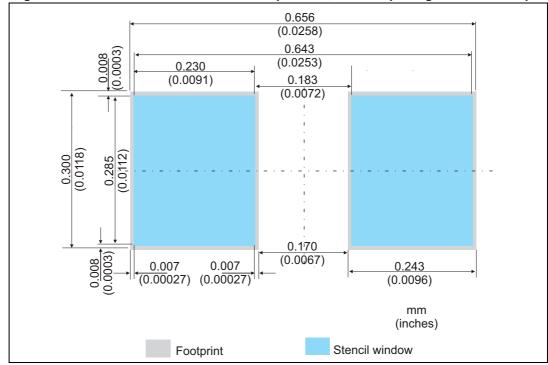
Stencil thickness (T) = 75  $\sim$  125  $\mu$ m

Aspect Ratio = 
$$\frac{W}{T} \ge 1.5$$

Aspect Area = 
$$\frac{L \times W}{2T(L + W)} \ge 0.66$$

- 2. Recommended stencil window
  - a) Stencil opening thickness: 80 µm
  - b) Other dimensions: see Figure 14

Figure 14. Recommended stencil window position, stencil opening thickness: 80 µm



#### 3.2 Solder paste

- 1. Use halide-free flux, qualification ROL0 according to ANSI/J-STD-004.
- 2. "No clean" solder paste recommended.
- 3. Offers a high tack force to resist component displacement during PCB movement.
- 4. Use solder paste with fine particles: Type 4 (powder particle size 20-48  $\mu$ m per IPC J STD-005).

#### 3.3 Placement

- 1. Manual positioning is not recommended.
- 2. It is recommended to use the lead recognition capabilities of the placement system, not the outline centering.
- 3. Standard tolerance of ± 0.05 mm is recommended.
- 4. 1.0 N placement force is recommended. Too much placement force can lead to squeezed out solder paste and cause solder joints to short. Too low placement force can lead to insufficient contact between package and solder paste that could cause open solder joints or badly centered packages.
- 5. To improve the package placement accuracy, a bottom side optical control should be performed with a high resolution tool.
- 6. For assembly, a perfect supporting of the PCB (all the more on flexible PCB) is recommended during solder paste printing, pick and place and reflow soldering by using optimized tools.

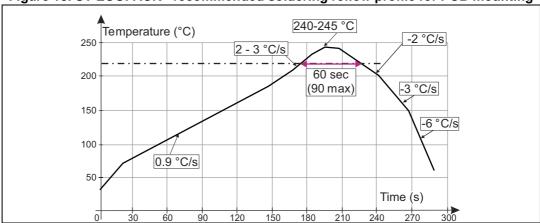
### 3.4 PCB design preference

- To control the solder paste amount, the closed via is recommended instead of open vias
- The position of tracks and open vias in the solder area should be well balanced. The symmetrical layout is recommended, in case any tilt phenomena caused by asymmetrical solder paste amount due to the solder flow away.



# 3.5 Reflow profile

Figure 15. ST ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> recommended soldering reflow profile for PCB mounting

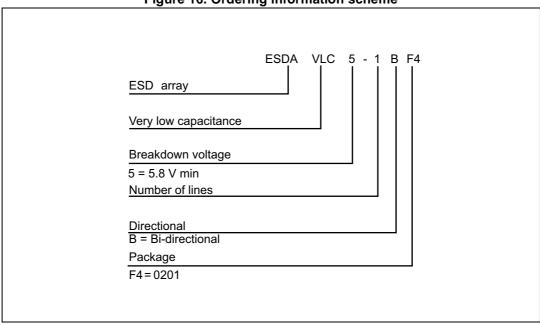


Note: Minimize air convection currents in the reflow oven to avoid component movement.



# 4 Ordering information

Figure 16. Ordering information scheme



**Table 4. Ordering information** 

Order code	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
ESDAVLC5-1BF4	M <sup>(1)</sup>	0201	0.116 mg	15000	Tape and reel

<sup>1.</sup> The marking codes can be rotated by  $90^\circ$  or  $180^\circ$  to differentiate assembly location

# 5 Revision history

**Table 5. Document revision history** 

Date	Revision	Changes
15-Oct-2015	1	First issue