

# ESDASCY

## Automotive quad Transil<sup>™</sup> array for ESD protection

#### Datasheet - production data

### Features

- 4 unidirectional Transil functions
- Low leakage current: I<sub>R</sub> max. < 20 µA at V<sub>RM</sub>
- 400 W peak pulse power (8/20 μs)

#### **Benefits**

- High EOS and ESD protection levels
- High integration
- Suitable for high density boards
- AEC-Q101 qualified

#### Complies with the following standards:

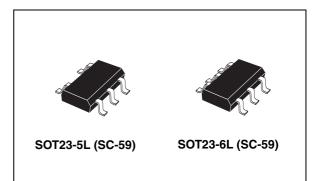
- ISO 10605: C = 150 pF, R = 330 Ω
  - 30 kV (air discharge)
  - 30 kV (contact discharge)
- ISO 10605: C = 330 pF, R = 330 Ω
  - 30 kV (air discharge)
  - 30 kV (contact discharge)
- ISO 7637-2
  - Pulse 1: V<sub>S</sub> = -100 V
  - Pulse 2a: V<sub>S</sub> = +50 V
  - Pulse 3a: V<sub>S</sub> = -150 V
  - Pulse 3b:  $V_{S} = +100 V$

### **Applications**

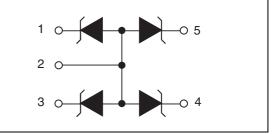
Where ESD and EOS transient overvoltage protection in susceptible equipment is required, such as:

- Information entertainment
- Signal communications
- Connectivity
- Comfort and convenience

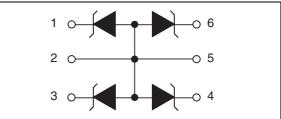
**TM**: Transil is a trademark of STMicroelectronics.



#### Figure 1. ESDA14V2SC5Y configuration



# Figure 2. ESDA6V1SC6Y and ESDA25SC6Y configuration



### Description

The ESDASCY devices are monolithic voltage suppressors designed to protect components which are connected to data and transmission lines against ESD.

They clamp the voltage just above the logic level supply for positive transients, and to a diode drop below ground for negative transient.

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This is information on a product in full production.

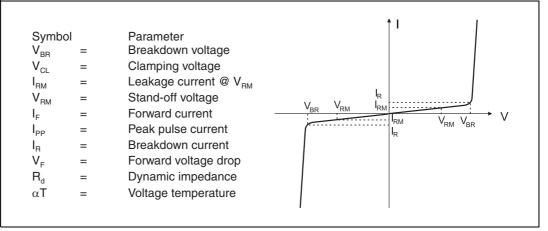
## 1 Characteristics

Symbol	Pa	Value	Unit				
V <sub>PP</sub>	Peak pulse voltage	ISO10605 (C = 150 pF, R = 330 $\Omega$ ) Contact discharge Air discharge ISO10605 (C = 330 pF, R = 330 $\Omega$ )	30 30	kV			
		Contact discharge Air discharge	30 30				
P <sub>PP</sub>	Peak pulse power (8/20µs)	ESDA5V3SC6Y, ESDA6V1SC6Y	400	w			
		ESDA14V2SC5Y, ESDA25SC6Y	300				
I <sub>PP</sub>	Peak pulse current (8/20µs)	ESDA5V3SC6Y ESDA6V1SC6Y ESDA14V2SC5Y ESDA25SC6Y	22 18 14 7	A			
Tj	Operating junction temperatu	-40 to150	°C				
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range -65 to +1						
ΤL	Maximum lead temperature for	260	°C				

Table 1.	Absolute ratings (T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C)
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For a surge greater than the maximum values, the diode will fail in short-circuit.

#### Figure 3. Electrical characteristics (definitions)



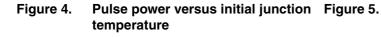
	V <sub>BR</sub> @ I <sub>R</sub>		I <sub>RM</sub> @ V <sub>RM</sub>		V <sub>CL</sub> @ I <sub>pp</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>		V <sub>F</sub> @ I <sub>F</sub>		Rd <sup>(2)</sup>	αΤ	C <sub>line</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	
Order code	min.	max.		max.		typ.		max.		typ.	max.	typ.
	v	v	mA	μA	v	v	Α	v	mA	mΩ	10 <sup>-4</sup> /C	pF
ESDA5V3SC6Y	5.3	5.9	1	2	3	18	22	1.25	200	230	5	280
ESDA6V1SC6Y	6.1	7.2	1	20	5.2	22	18	1.25	200	350	6	190
ESDA14V2SC5Y	14.2	15.8	1	5	12	21	14	1.25	200	650	10	100
ESDA25SC6Y	25	30	1	1	24	30	10	1.2	10	1000	10	60

Table 2. Electrical characteristics - values ( $T_{amb} = 25 \degree C$ )

1. 8/20 µs waveform

2. Square pulse,  $I_{pp} = 15 \text{ A}$ ,  $t_p = 2.5 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$ .

3.  $\Delta V_{BR} = \alpha T^* (T_{amb} - 25 \text{ °C}) * V_{BR} (25 \text{ °C})$ 



#### Peak pulse power versus exponential pulse duration (typical values)

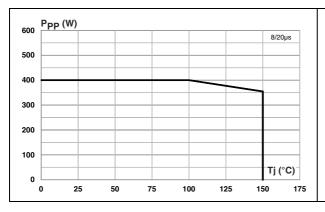


Figure 6. Clamping voltage versus peak pulse current (typical values, 8/20 µs waveform)

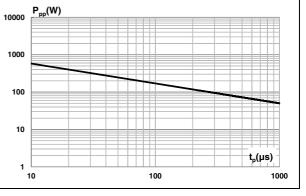
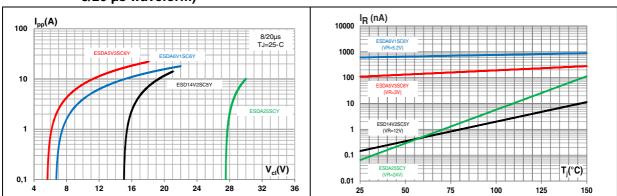
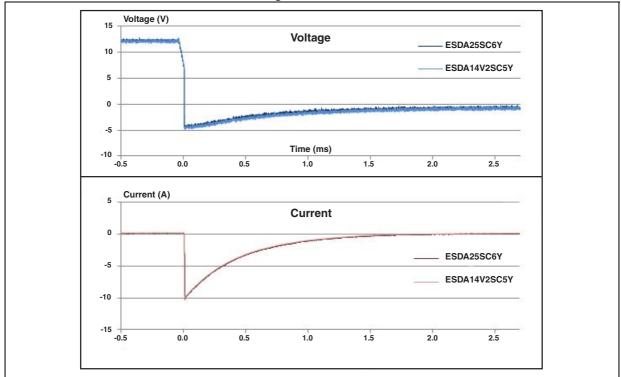


Figure 7. Leakage current versus junction temperature (typical values)

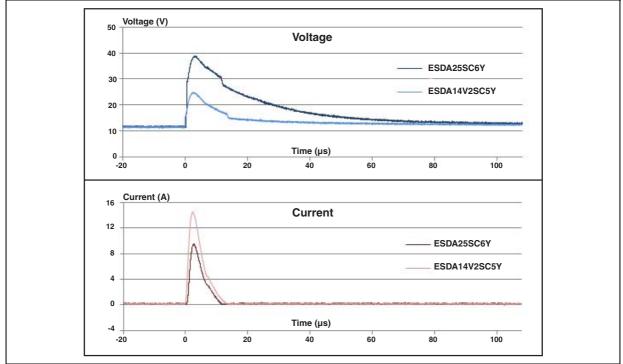


*Note:* ISO7637-2 pulse responses are not applicable for products with a breakdown voltage lower than the average battery voltage (13.5 V) like ESDA6V1SC6Y.









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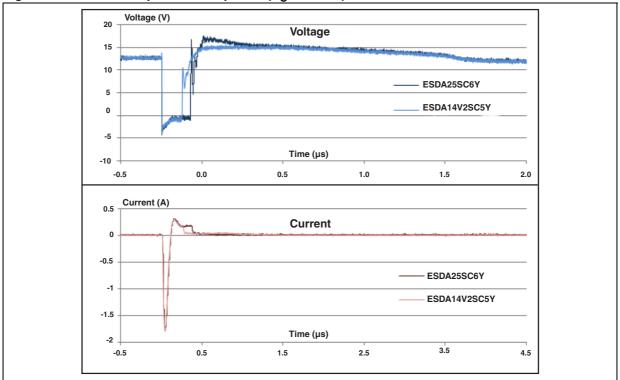
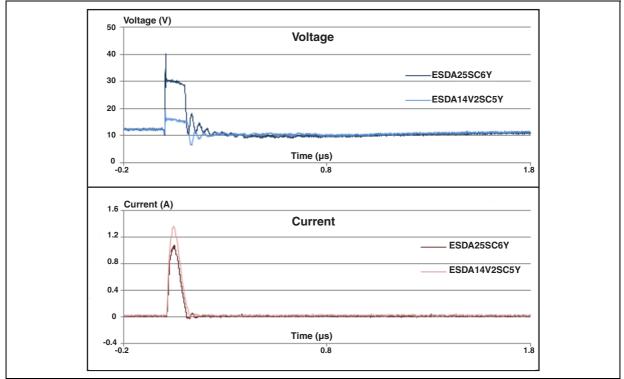


Figure 10. ISO7637-2 pulse 3a response (V<sub>S</sub> = -150 V)

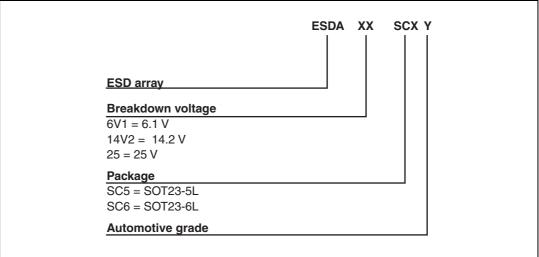




## 2 Application and design guidelines

More information is available in the STMicroelectronics Application note AN2689: "Protection of automotive electronics from electrical hazards, guidelines for design and component selection".

## **3** Ordering information



#### Figure 12. Ordering information scheme

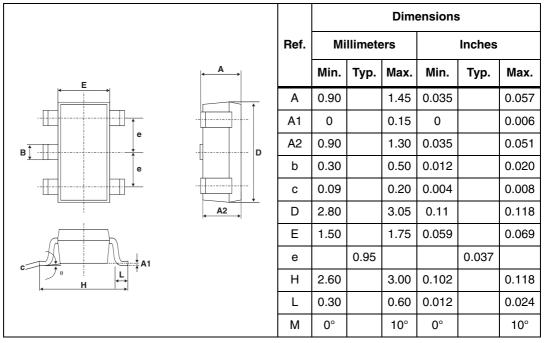


## 4 Package information

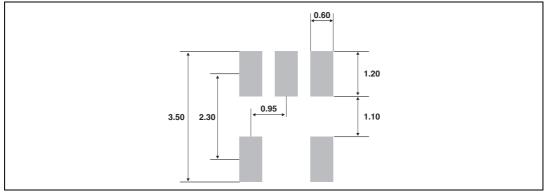
- Epoxy meets UL94, V0 standard
- Lead-free packages

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

Table 3. SOT23-5L dimensions



#### Figure 13. SOT23-5L footprint (dimensions in mm)





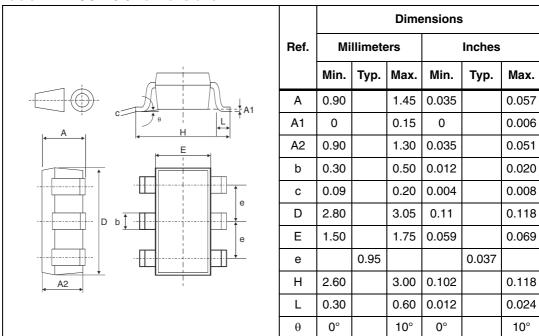
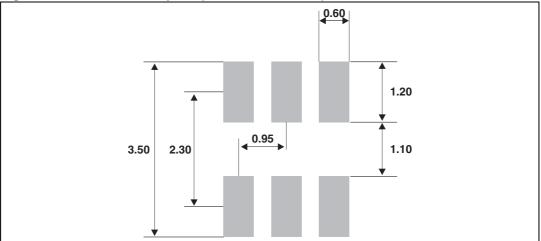


Table 4.SOT23-6L dimensions







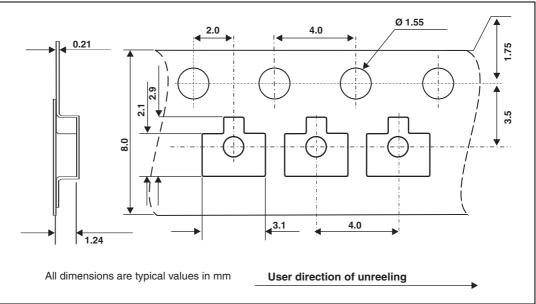


Figure 15. Tape and reel specifications

## 5 Recommendation on PCB assembly

### 5.1 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: powder particle size 20-45  $\mu m.$

### 5.2 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  $\pm 0.05$  mm is recommended.
- 4. 3.5 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.

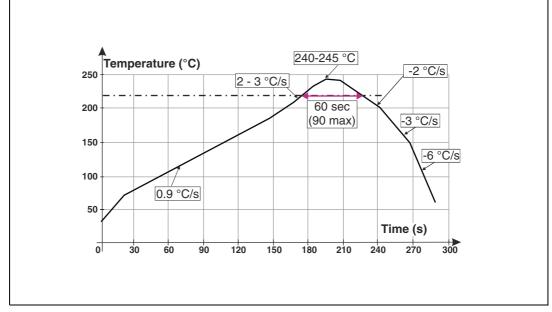


### 5.3 PCB design preference

- 1. To control the solder paste amount, the closed via is recommended instead of open vias.
- 2. 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.

### 5.4 Reflow profile





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



## 6 Ordering information

#### Table 5.Ordering information

Order codes	Marking <sup>(1)</sup>	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
ESDA5V3SC6Y	ES5Y	SOT23-6L			
ESDA6V1SC6Y	ES6Y	SOT23-6L	16.7 mg	3000	Tape and reel
ESDA14V2SC5Y	EC1Y	SOT23-5L	16.7 mg	3000	Tape and reel
ESDA25SC6Y	ES2Y	SOT23-6L			

1. The marking can be rotated by multiples of  $90^\circ$  to differentiate assembly location

## 7 Revision history

#### Table 6. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
04-Sep-2012	1	First issue.



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