

Common Anode Zeners for ESD Protection

DESCRIPTION

The dual monolithic silicon Zener diodes are designed for applications requiring transient overvoltage protection capability. They are intended for use in voltage and ESD sensitive equipment such as computers, printers, business machines, communication systems, medical equipment and other applications. Their dual junction common anode design protects two separate lines using only one package. These devices ideal for situations where board space is at a premium.

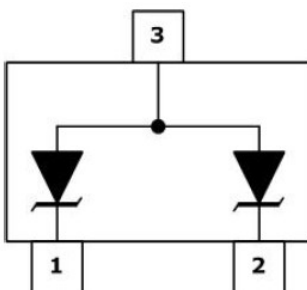
MACHANICAL DATA

- ◇ SOT-23 package
- ◇ Flammability Rating: UL 94V-0
- ◇ Packaging: Tape and Reel
- ◇ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C/10s
- ◇ Reel size: 7 inch

ORDERING INFORMATION

- ◇ Device: ESDxxxAL Series
- ◇ Package: SOT-23
- ◇ Material: RoHS Compliant
- ◇ Packing: Tape & Reel
- ◇ Quantity per reel: 3,000pcs

PIN CONFIGURATION



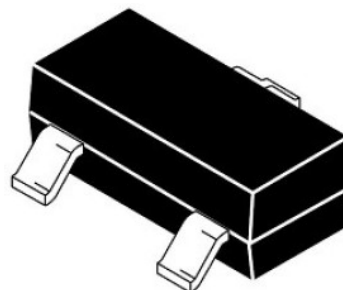
FEATURES

- ◇ SOT-23 package allows either two separate unidirectional configurations or a single bidirectional configuration.
- ◇ Working peak reverse voltage 3V to 22V
- ◇ Standard Zener breakdown voltage 5.6V to 27V
- ◇ Peak power 24 or Watts @ 1.0ms (unidirectional) per Figure 6 Waveform
- ◇ ESD Rating:
 - Class 3B (>16kV) per the Human Body Model
 - Class C (>400V) per Machine Model
- ◇ ESD Rating of IEC61000-4-2 level 4, ± 30 kV contact Discharge
- ◇ Low leakage < 5.0 μ A

APPLICATIONS

- ◇ Computers
- ◇ Printers
- ◇ Business Machines
- ◇ Communication systems
- ◇ Medical equipment

PACKAGE OUTLINE



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (Tamb=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
P _{PK}	Peak Power Dissipation @1.0ms		
	ESD5V6AL thru ESD9V1AL ESD12AL thru ESD27AL	24 40	W
P _D	Total Power Dissipation	200	mW
T _{OPT}	Operating Temperature	-55/+150	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55/+150	°C

24 WATTS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tamb=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

UNIDIRECTIONAL (Circuit tied to Pins 1 and 3 or Pins 2 to 3)

Part Number	Device Marking	V _{RWM}	I _R	V _{BR}			Z _{ZT}	Z _{ZK}		V _C		
		(V)	(μA)	(V)			(Ω)	(Ω)	(mA)	(V)	(A)	
			@ V _{RWM}	Min	Nom	Max	@ I _T	Max @ I _{ZT}	Max	@ I _{ZK}	Max	@ I _{PP}
ESD5V6AL	5A6+code	3.0	5.0	5.32	5.6	5.88	20	11	1600	0.25	8.0	3.0
ESD6V2AL	6A2+code	3.0	0.5	5.89	6.2	6.51	1.0	-	-	-	8.7	2.76
ESD6V8AL	6A8+code	4.5	0.5	6.46	6.8	7.14	1.0	-	-	-	9.6	2.5
ESD9V1AL	9A1+code	6.0	0.3	8.65	9.1	9.56	1.0	-	-	-	14	1.7

V_F=0.9V Max @ I_F=10mA

40 WATTS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tamb=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

UNIDIRECTIONAL (Circuit tied to Pins 1 and 3 or Pins 2 to 3)

Part Number	Device Marking	V _{RWM}	I _R	V _{BR}				V _C (note1)	
		(V)	(nA)	(V)			(mA)	(V)	(A)
			@ V _{RWM}	Min	Nom	Max	@ I _T	Max	@ I _{PP}
ESD12AL	12A+code	8.5	200	11.40	12	12.60	1.0	17	2.35
ESD15AL	15A+code	12.0	50	14.25	15	15.75	1.0	21	1.90
ESD18AL	18A+code	14.5	50	17.10	18	18.90	1.0	25	1.60
ESD20AL	20A+code	16.0	50	19	20	21	1.0	38	1.0
ESD27AL	27A+code	22.0	50	25.65	27	28.35	1.0	40	1.0

V_F=0.9V Max @ I_F=10mA

Note 1: Surge Current waveform per Figure 6

RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (ESDxxxAL)

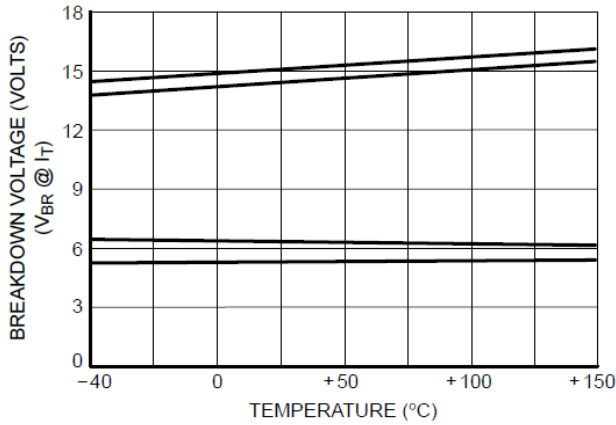


Figure 1. Typical Breakdown Voltage versus Temperature

(Upper curve for each voltage is bidirectional mode, lower curve is unidirectional mode)

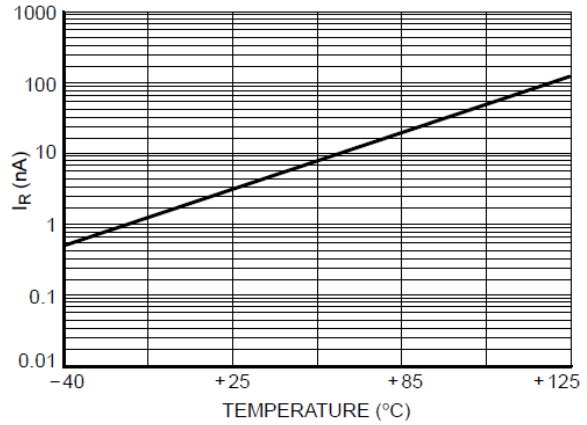


Figure 2. Typical Leakage Current versus Temperature

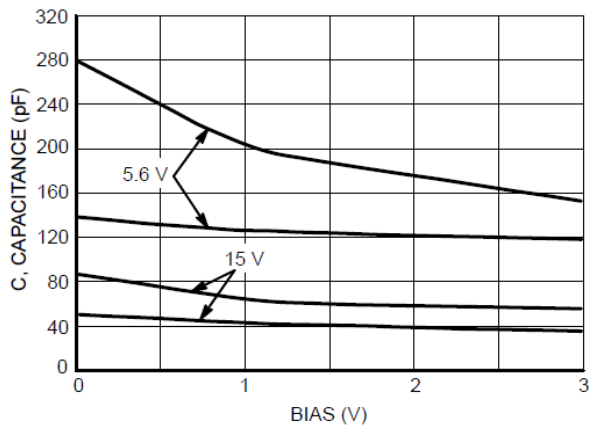


Figure 3. Typical Capacitance versus Bias Voltage

(Upper curve for each voltage is unidirectional mode, lower curve is bidirectional mode)

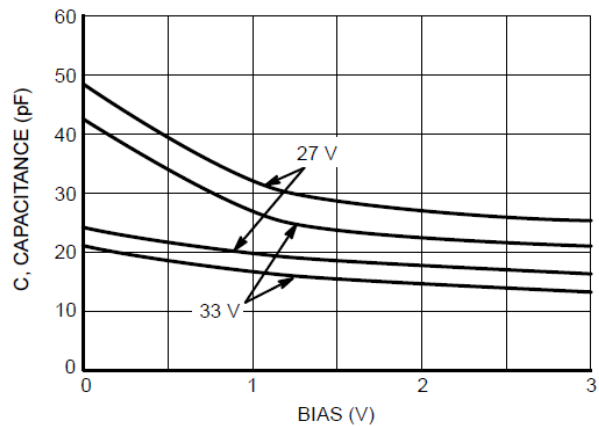


Figure 4. Typical Capacitance versus Bias Voltage

(Upper curve for each voltage is unidirectional mode, lower curve is bidirectional mode)

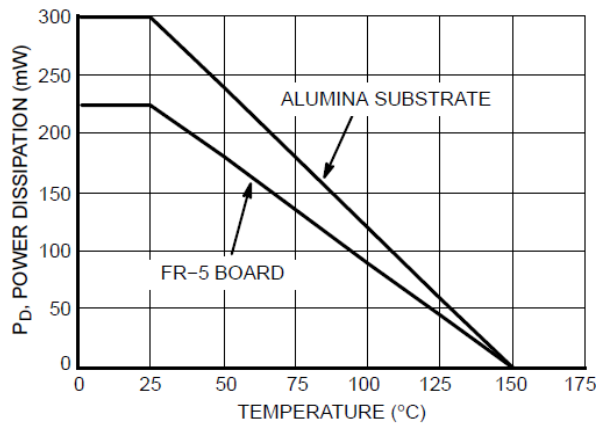


Figure 5. Steady State Power Derating Curve

RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (ESDxxxAL)

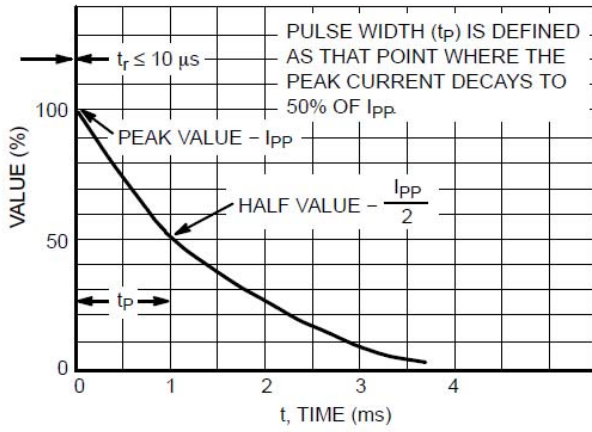


Figure 6. Pulse Waveform

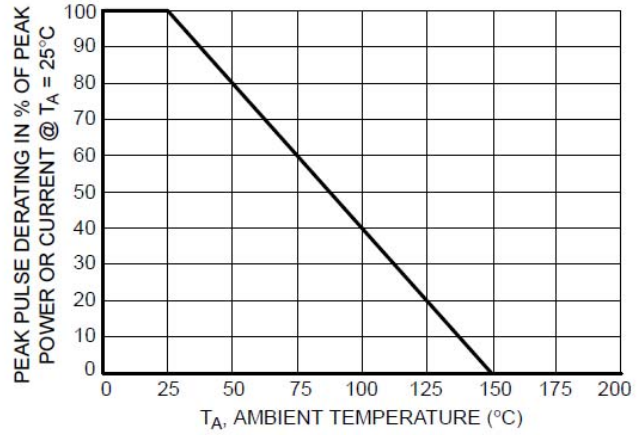


Figure 7. Pulse Derating Curve

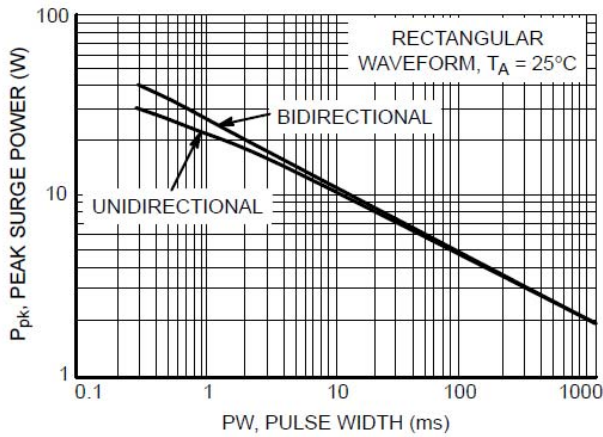


Figure 8. Maximum Non-repetitive Surge Power, P_{pk} versus PW

Power is defined as $V_{RSM} \times I_Z(pk)$ where V_{RSM} is the clamping voltage at $I_Z(pk)$.

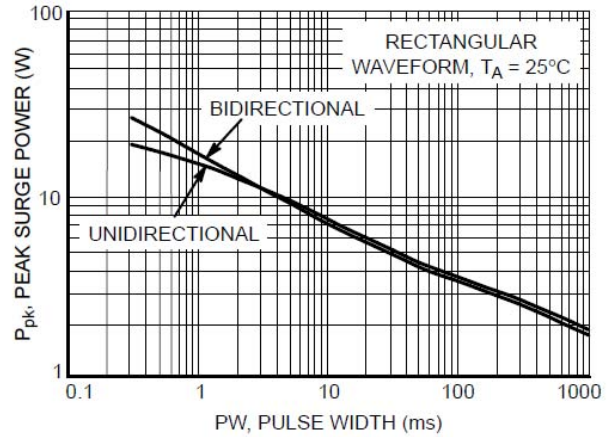
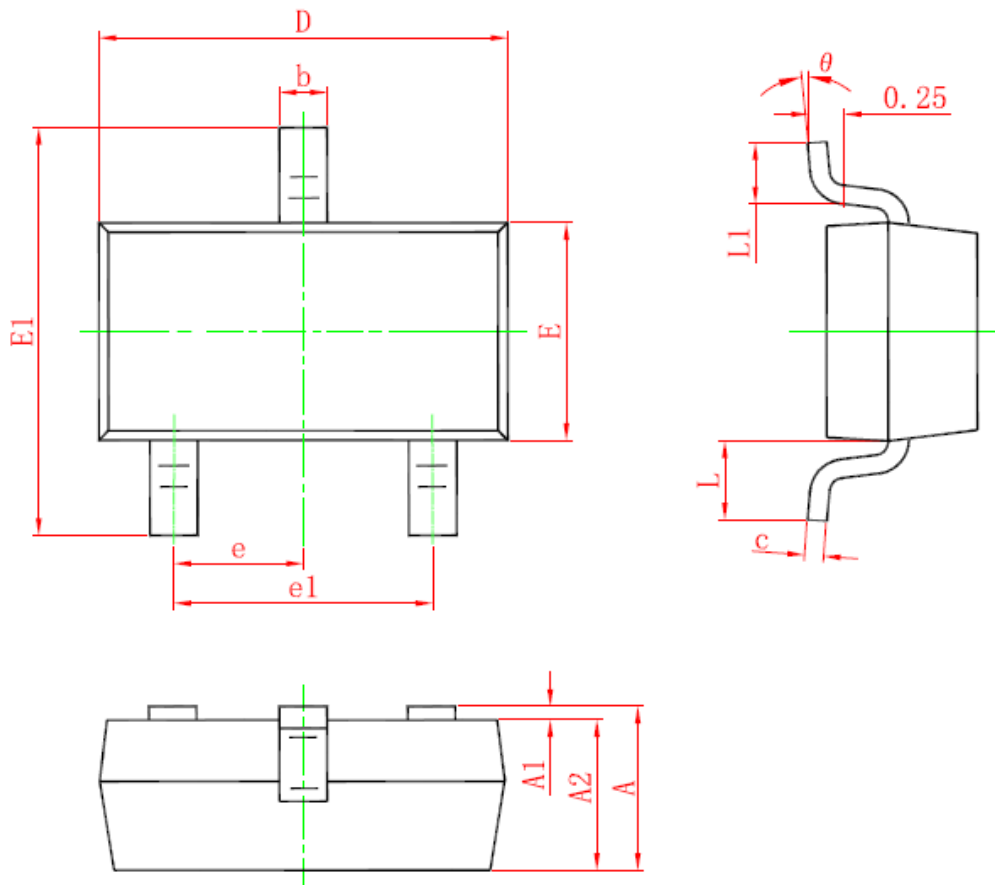


Figure 9. Maximum Non-repetitive Surge Power, $P_{pk}(NOM)$ versus PW

Power is defined as $V_Z(NOM) \times I_Z(pk)$ where $V_Z(NOM)$ is the nominal Zener voltage measured at the low test current used for voltage classification.

SOT-23 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.900	1.150	0.035	0.045
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	0.900	1.050	0.035	0.041
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.080	0.150	0.003	0.006
D	2.800	3.000	0.110	0.118
E	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055
E1	2.250	2.550	0.089	0.100
e	0.950 TYP.		0.037 TYP.	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.550 REF.		0.022 REF.	
L1	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

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