

## 四通道、低电容ESD保护二极管阵列

**UESD6V8V4A SC70-6/SC88/SOT363**  
**UESD6V8V4B SC89-6/SOT563/SOT666**  
**UESD6V8V4C TSOP-6/SOT23-6**

### 描述

UESD6V8V4X系列浪涌额定二极管阵列专为高速数据接口的防护设计，其核心功能是保护连接在数据及传输线路上的敏感元件，使其免受静电放电（ESD）引发的过压损坏。

该器件采用的独特设计，将浪涌额定值、低电容转向二极管和一个TVS二极管集成在一个封装中。在瞬态条件下，转向二极管会将瞬态电压导向电源线的正极或接地端。内部 TVS二极管可防止电源线上出现过压，从而保护所有下游元件。

UESD6V8V4X 的低电容阵列配置允许用户保护四条高速数据或传输线路。低电感结构最大程度地减少了大浪涌电流时的过冲电压。该器件针对便携式电子设备的ESD保护进行了优化，可满足IEC 61000-4-2标准的第4级抗扰度要求：±15kV 空气间隙放电和 ±8kV 接触放电。

### 应用

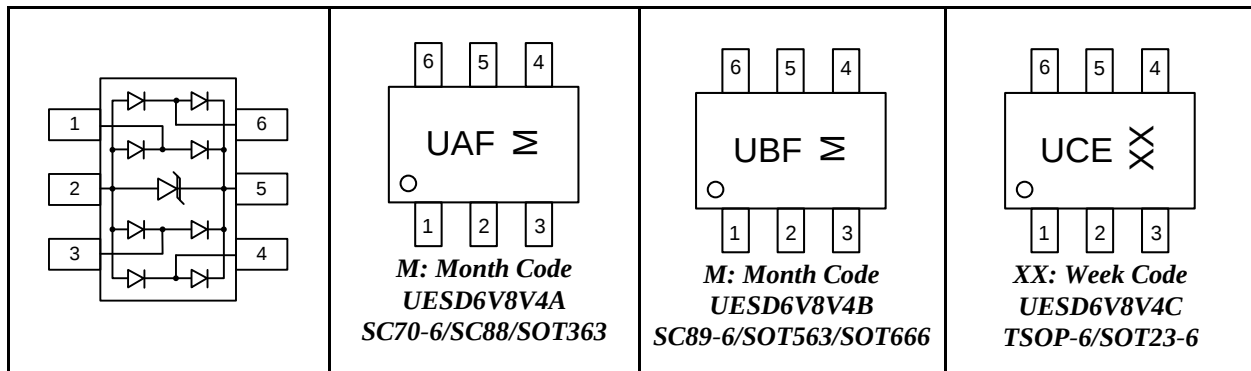
- USB 2.0
- USB OTG
- 显示器和平板
- 显示器数字视频接口（DVI）
- 高清多媒体接口（HDMI）
- SIM 端口
- IEEE 1394 火线端口

### 特性

- 高速数据线瞬态保护，符合IEC 61000-4-2标准：
  - ±15kV（空气间隙放电）
  - ±8kV（接触放电）
- 带内部 TVS 二极管的浪涌额定二极管阵列
- 最多可保护四条I/O线和电源线
- 适用于高速接口的低电容特性
- 低漏电流和钳位电压
- 低工作电压：5.0V
- 固态硅雪崩技术

### 引脚配置

### 顶部视图



## Ordering Information

| Part Number | Working Voltage | Packaging Type       | Channel | Marking Code | Shipping Qty              |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------------|
| UESD6V8V4A  | 5.0V            | SC70-6/SC88/SOT363   | 4       | UAF          | 3000pcs/7Inch Tape & Reel |
| UESD6V8V4B  |                 | SC89-6/SOT563/SOT666 |         | UBF          |                           |
| UESD6V8V4C  |                 | TSOP-6/SOT23-6       |         | UCE          |                           |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Rating                                                         | Symbol    | Value       | Unit  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| Peak Pulse Power ( $t_p=8/20\mu s$ )                           | $P_{pk}$  | 150         | Watts |
| Peak Pulse Current ( $t_p=8/20\mu s$ )                         | $I_{pp}$  | 6           | A     |
| ESD per IEC 61000-4-2 (Air)<br>ESD per IEC 61000-4-2 (Contact) | $V_{ESD}$ | 15<br>8     | kV    |
| Operating Temperature                                          | $T_J$     | -55 to +125 | °C    |
| Storage Temperature                                            | $T_{STG}$ | -55 to +150 | °C    |

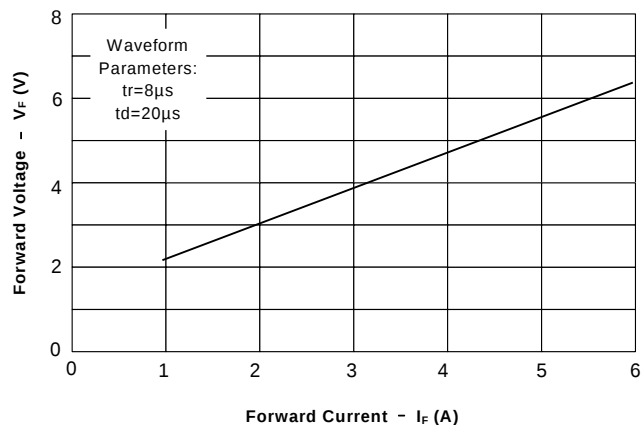
## Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter                 | Symbol    | Test Conditions                                         | Min | Typ | Max | Unit    |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Reverse Stand-Off Voltage | $V_{RWM}$ |                                                         |     |     | 5.0 | V       |
| Reverse Breakdown Voltage | $V_{BR}$  | $I_T=1mA$ , Pin 5 to 2                                  | 6.0 |     |     | V       |
| Reverse Leakage Current   | $I_R$     | $V_{RWM}=5V$ , $T=25^\circ C$<br>Pin 5 to 2             |     |     | 2   | $\mu A$ |
| Clamping Voltage          | $V_C$     | $I_{pp}=1A$ , $8/20\mu s$<br>Any Pin to Pin 2           |     |     | 15  | V       |
| Clamping Voltage          | $V_C$     | $I_{pp}=6A$ , $8/20\mu s$<br>Any Pin to Pin 2           |     |     | 25  | V       |
| Junction Capacitance      | $C_j$     | $V_R=0V$ , $f=1MHz$<br>Any I/O Pin to Pin 2<br>(Note 1) |     |     | 2   | pF      |
|                           |           | $V_R=0V$ , $f=1MHz$<br>Between I/O Pins (Note 1)        |     |     | 1   | pF      |

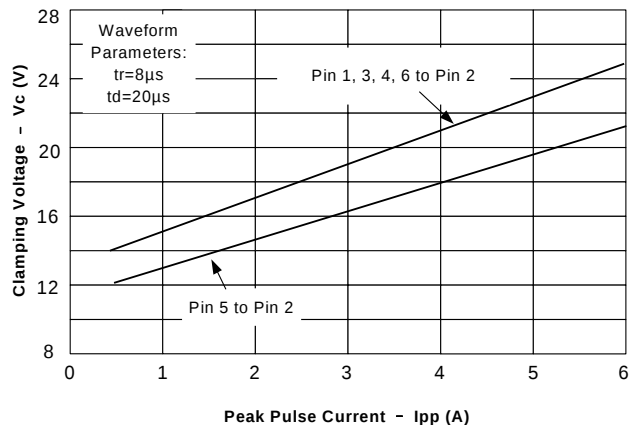
Note 1: I/O pins are pin 1, 3, 4, and 6

## Typical Operating Characteristics

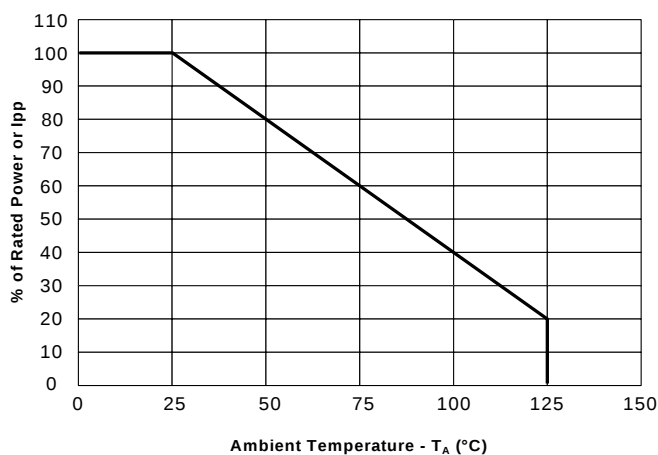
### Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



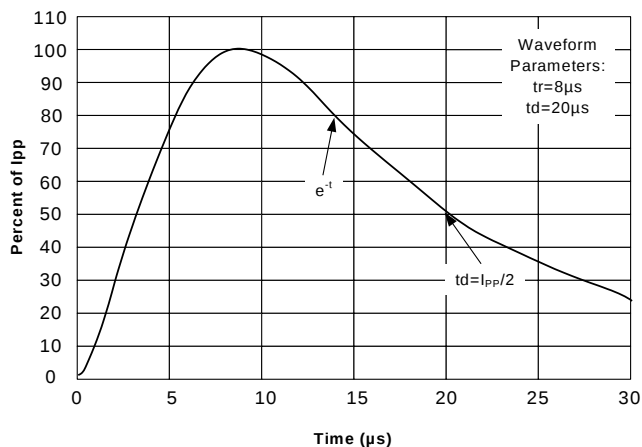
### Clamping Voltage vs. Peak Pulse Current



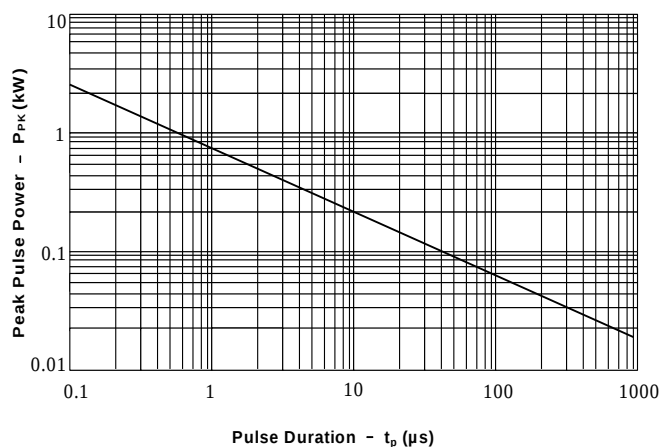
### Power Derating Curve



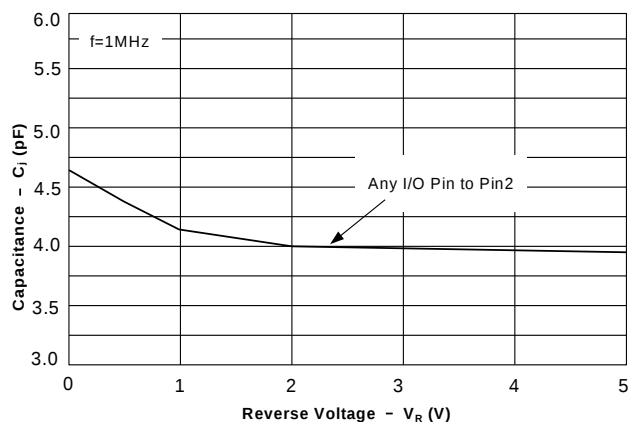
### Pulse Waveform



### Non-Repetitive Peak Pulse Power vs. Pulse Time



### Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

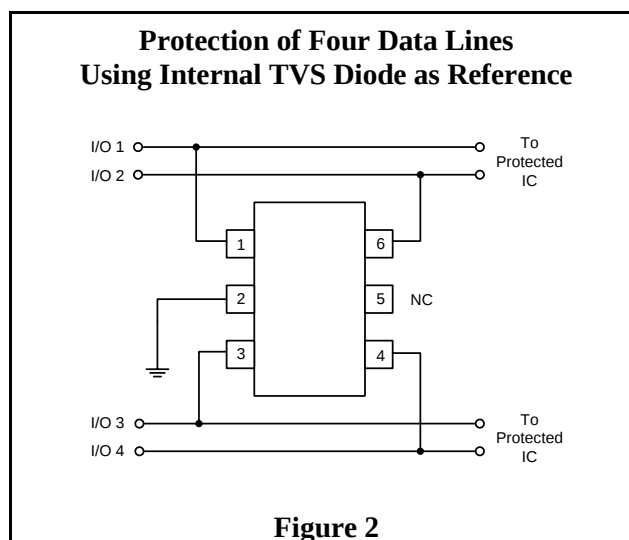
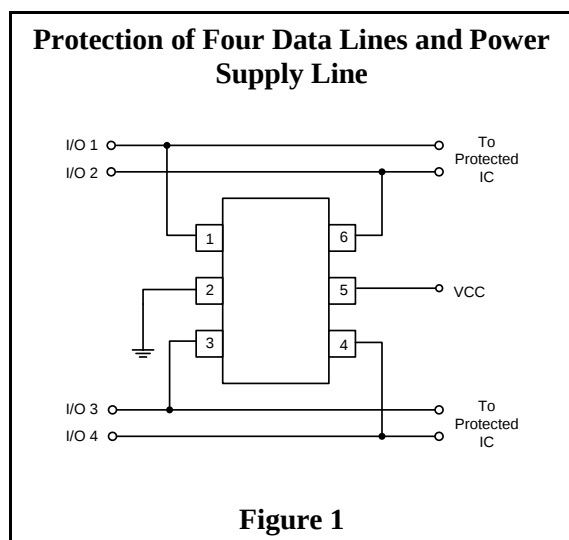


## Application Information

### Device Connection Options for Protection of Four High-Speed Data Lines

This device is designed to protect data lines by clamping them to a fixed reference. When the voltage on the protected line exceeds the reference voltage the steering diodes are forward biased, conducting the transient current away from the sensitive circuitry. Data lines are connected at pins 1, 3, 4 and 6. Pin 2 should be connected directly to a ground plane. The path length is kept as short as possible to minimize parasitic inductance. The positive reference is connected at pin 5. The options for connecting the positive reference are as follows:

1. To protect data lines and the power line, connect pin 5 directly to the positive supply rail (VCC). In this configuration the data lines are referenced to the supply voltage. The internal TVS diode prevents over-voltage on the supply rail. See Figure 1.
2. In applications where the supply rail does not exit the system, the internal TVS may be used as the reference. In this case, pin 5 is not connected. The steering diodes will begin to conduct when the voltage on the protected line exceeds the working voltage of the TVS (plus one diode drop).
3. In applications where complete supply isolation is desired, the internal TVS is again used as the reference and VCC is connected to one of the I/O inputs. An example of this configuration is the protection of a SIM port. The Clock, Reset, I/O, and VCC lines are connected at pins 1, 3, 4, and 6. Pin 2 is connected to ground and pin 5 is not connected. See Figure 2.



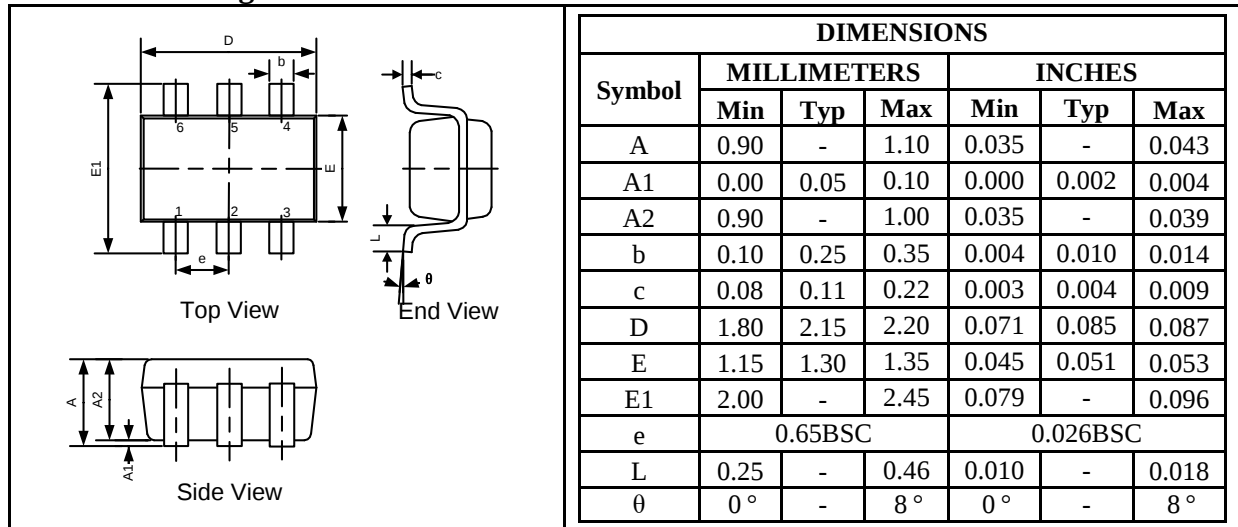
### Matte Tin Lead Finish

Matte tin has become the industry standard lead-free replacement for SnPb lead finishes. A matte tin finish is composed of 100% tin solder with large grains. Since the solder volume on the leads is small compared to the solder paste volume that is placed on the land pattern of the PCB, the reflow profile will be determined by the requirements of the solder paste. Therefore, these devices are compatible with both lead-free and SnPb assembly techniques. In addition, unlike other lead-free compositions, matte tin does not have any added alloys that can cause degradation of the solder joint.

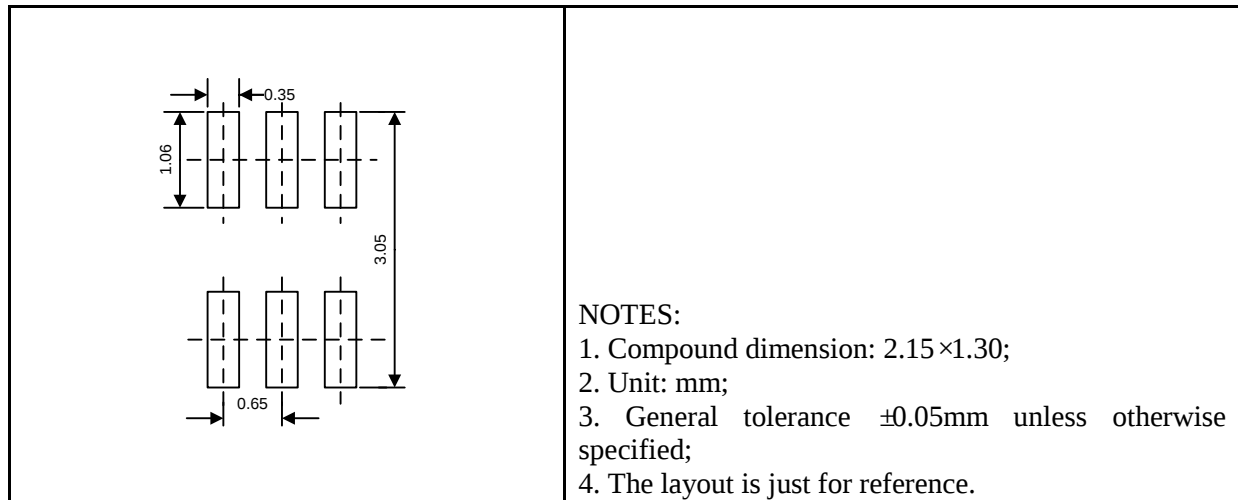
## Package Information

### UESD6V8V4A SC70-6/SC88/SOT363

#### Outline Drawing



#### Land Pattern

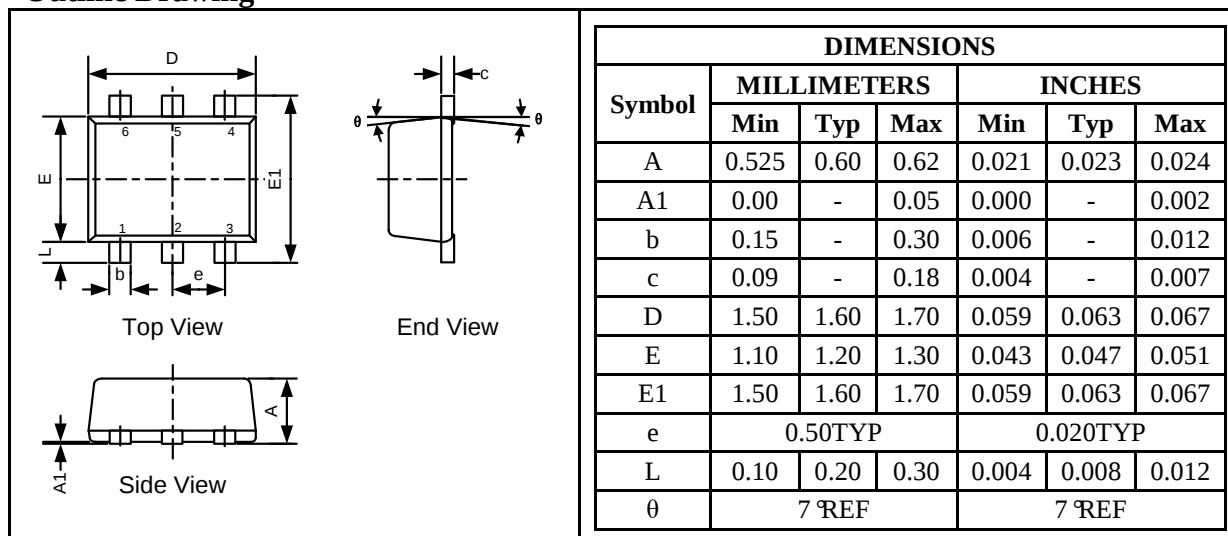


#### Tape and Reel Orientation

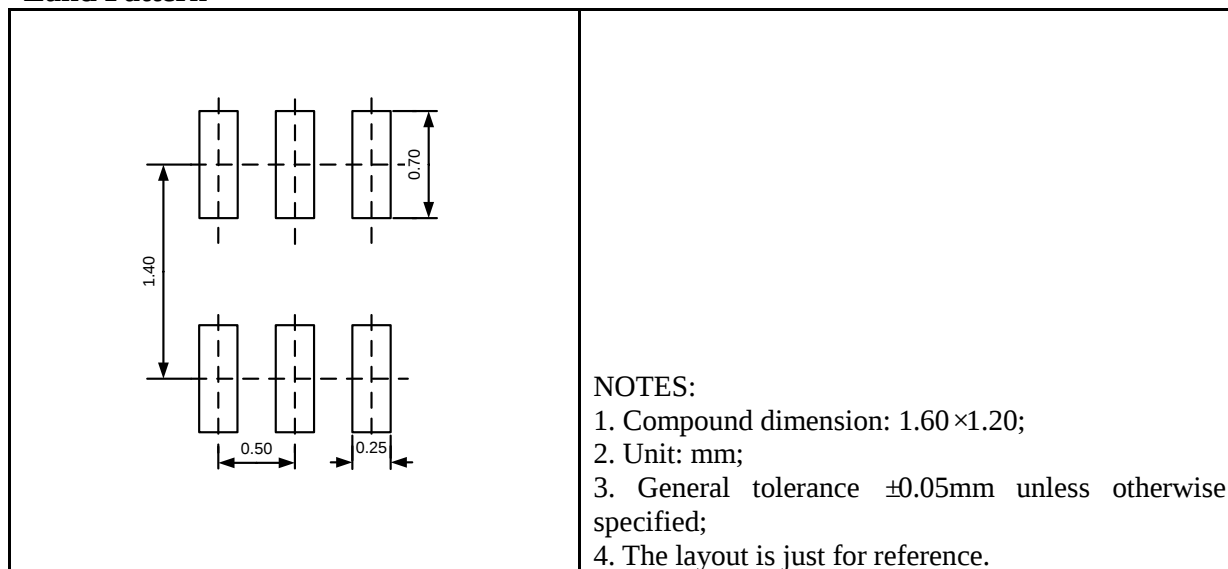


## UESD6V8V4B SC89-6/SOT563/SOT666

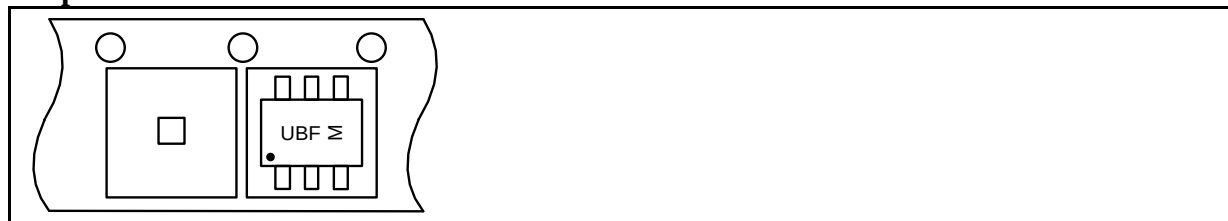
### Outline Drawing



### Land Pattern

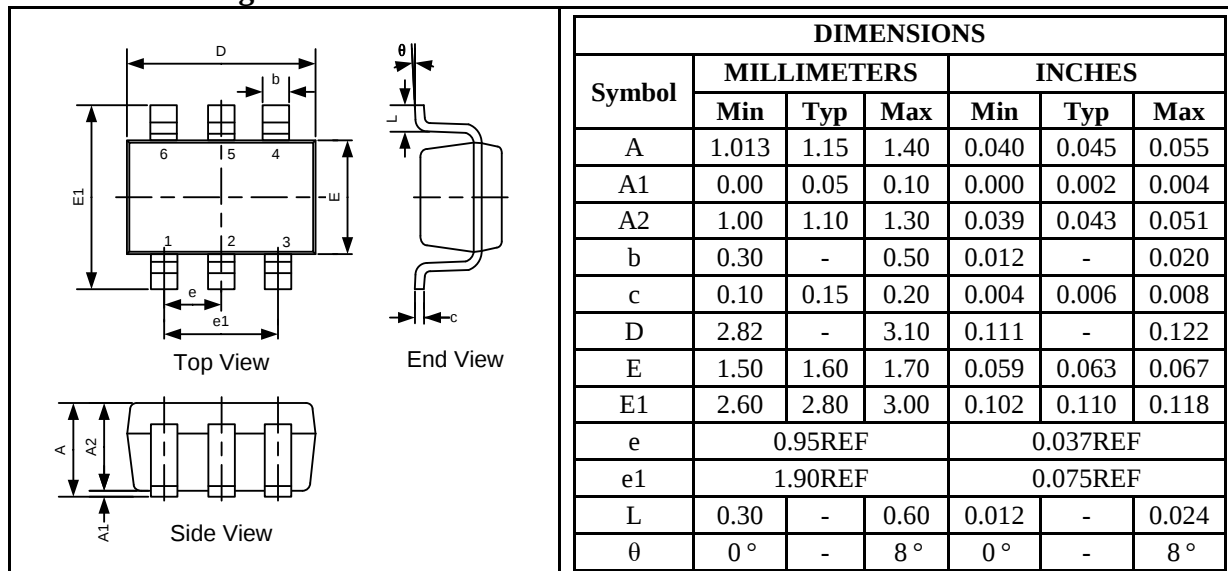


### Tape and Reel Orientation

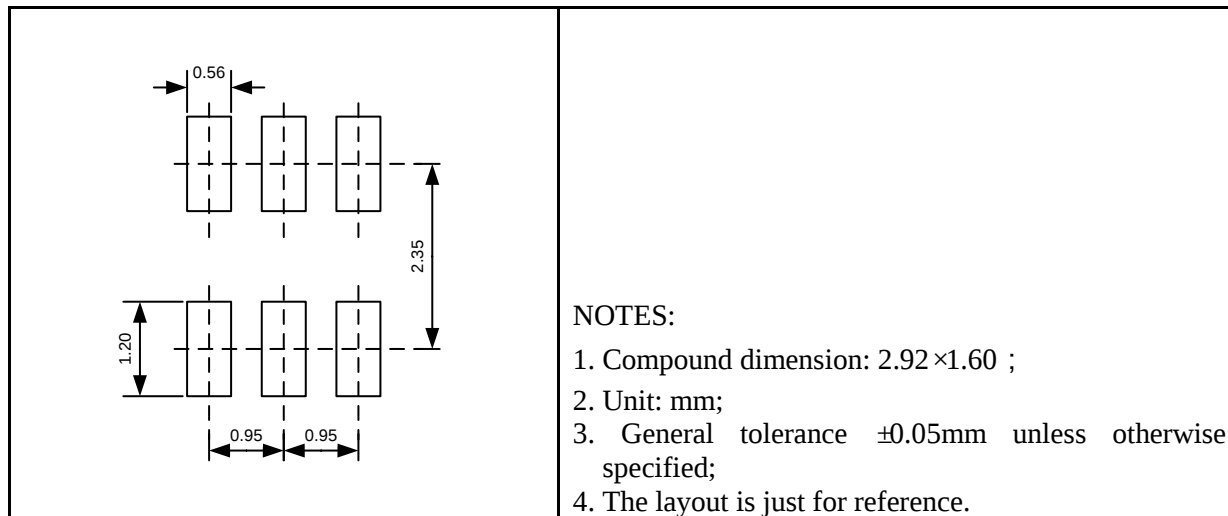


## UESD6V8V4C TSOP-6/SOT23-6

### Outline Drawing



### Land Pattern



### Tape and Reel Orientation



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