

# WS12-8LCDA and WS15-8LCDA

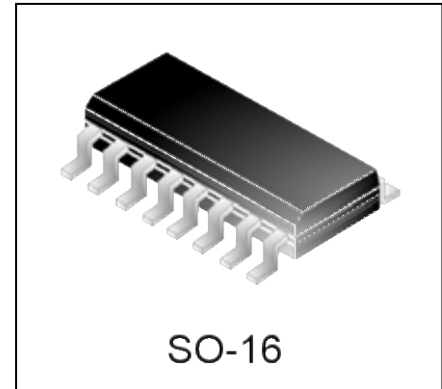
## Transient Voltage Suppressor

### Features

- Transient protection for high-speed data lines to
- Protects eight I/O lines
- Low capacitance for high-speed interfaces
- High surge capability
- Low clamping voltage
- Solid-state silicon avalanche technology

### IEC COMPATIBILITY (EN61000-4)

- IEC 61000-4-2 (ESD)  $\pm 15\text{kV}$  (air),  $\pm 8\text{kV}$  (contact)
- IEC 61000-4-4 (EFT) 40A (5/50ns)
- IEC 61000-4-5 (Lightning) 0.5kV, 12A (8/20 $\mu\text{s}$ )



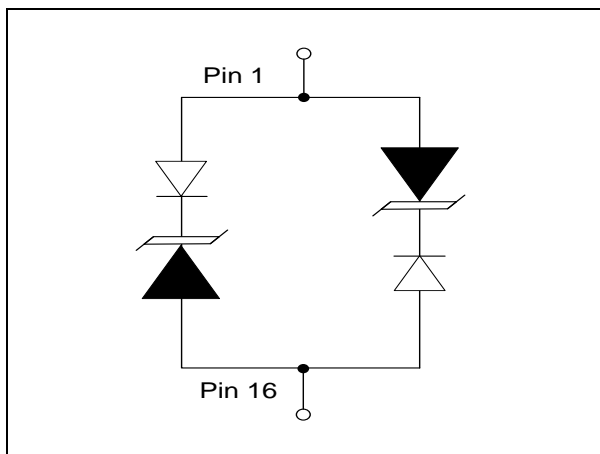
### Mechanical Characteristics

- JEDEC SO-16 package
- Molding compound flammability rating: UL 94V-0
- Marking : Part number, date code, logo
- Packaging : Tape and Reel per EIA 481
- RoHS Compliant

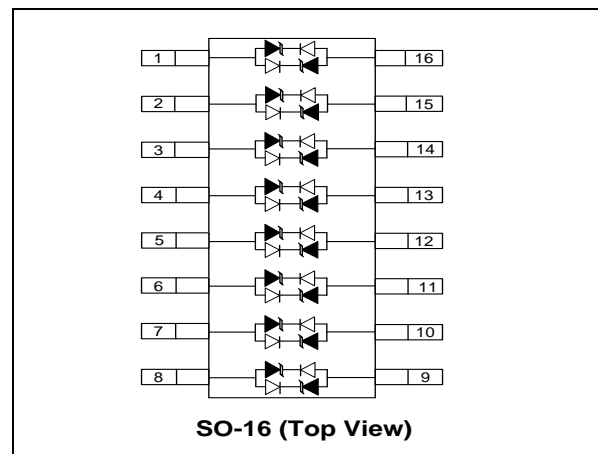
### Applications

- Multi-Mode Transceiver Protection
- WAN Equipment:
  - CSU/DSU, Multiplexers, Routers
  - ISP Equipment
  - Customer Premise Equipment
- Protection for any of the following interfaces:
  - RS-232 (V.28), RS-422 (V.11, X.21)
  - RS-449 (V.11/V.10)

### Circuit Diagram



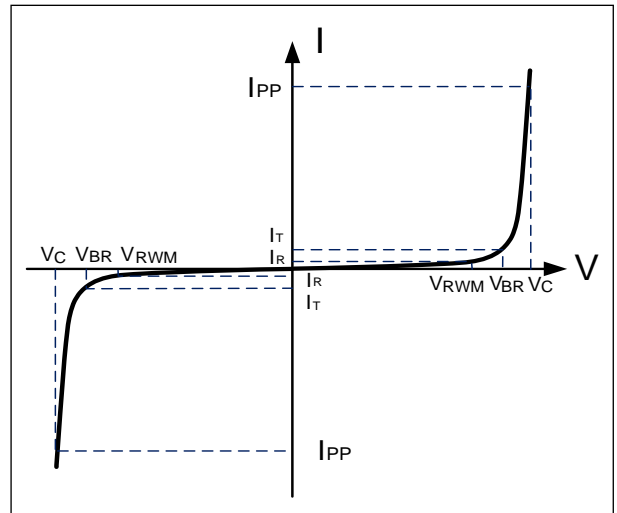
### Schematic & PIN Configuration



Absolute Maximum Rating			
Rating	Symbol	Value	Units
Peak Pulse Power ( $t_p = 8/20\mu s$ )	$P_{PK}$	500	Watts
Lead Soldering Temperature	$T_L$	260 (10 sec.)	°C
Operating Temperature	$T_J$	-55 to + 125	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 to +150	°C

**Electrical Parameters (T=25°C)**

Symbol	Parameter
$I_{PP}$	Maximum Reverse Peak Pulse Current
$V_C$	Clamping Voltage @ $I_{PP}$
$V_{RWM}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage
$I_R$	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current @ $V_{RWM}$
$V_{BR}$	Breakdown Voltage @ $I_T$
$I_T$	Test Current
$I_F$	Forward Current
$V_F$	Forward Voltage @ $I_F$



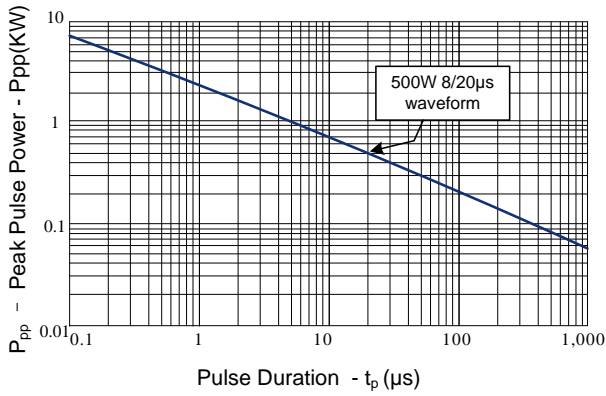
**Electrical Characteristics**

WS12-8LCDA						
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Reverse Stand-Off Voltage	$V_{RWM}$				12	V
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR}$	$I_T=1mA$	13.3			V
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_{RWM}=12V, T=25^\circ C$			5	$\mu A$
Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=5A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			19	V
Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=20A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			26.6	V
Peak Pulse Current	$I_{PP}$	$t_p=8/20\mu s$			20	A
Junction Capacitance	$C_j$	Between I/O pins and Ground $V_R = 0V, f = 1MHz$		8	15	pF

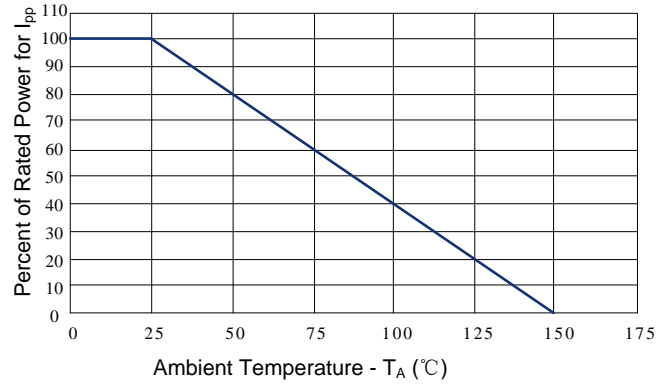
<b>WS15-8LCDA</b>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Typical</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Units</b>
Reverse Stand-Off Voltage	$V_{RWM}$				15	V
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR}$	$I_T=1mA$	16.7			V
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_{RWM}=15V, T=25^{\circ}C$			5	$\mu A$
Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=1A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			24	V
Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=15A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			33	V
Peak Pulse Current	$I_{PP}$	$t_p=8/20\mu s$			15	A
Junction Capacitance	$C_j$	Between I/O pins and Ground $V_R = 0V, f = 1MHz$		8	15	pF

### Typical Characteristics

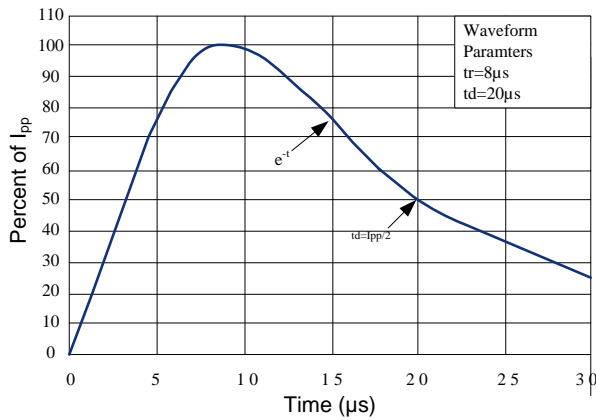
**Non-Repetitive Peak Pulse Power vs. Pulse Time**



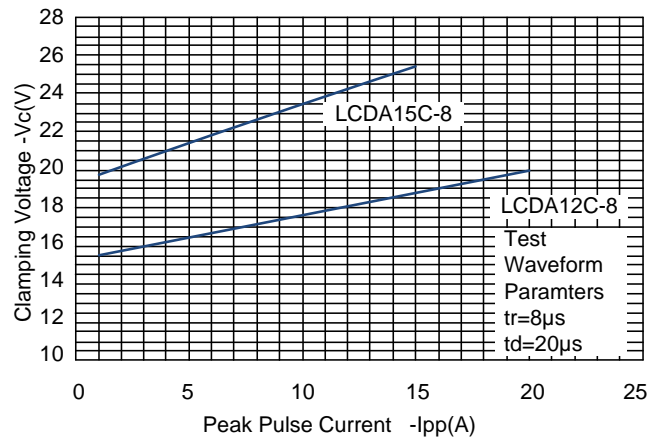
**Power Derating Curve**



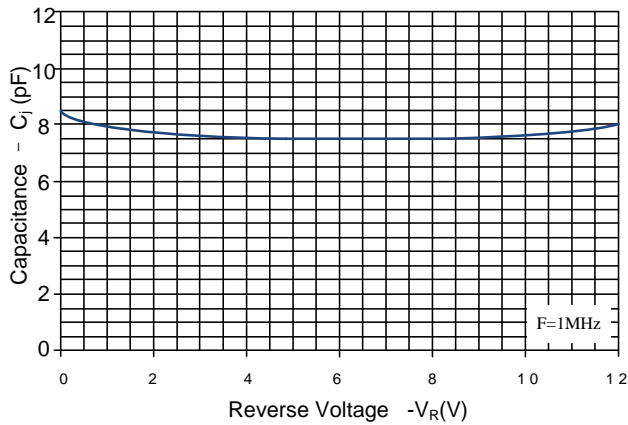
**Pulse Waveform**



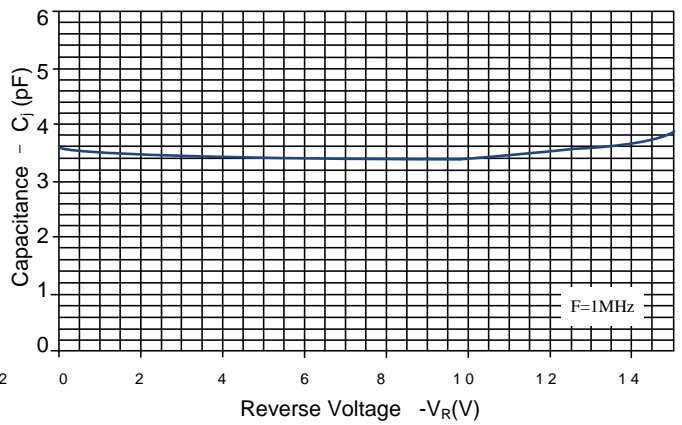
**Clamping Voltage vs. Peak Pulse Current**



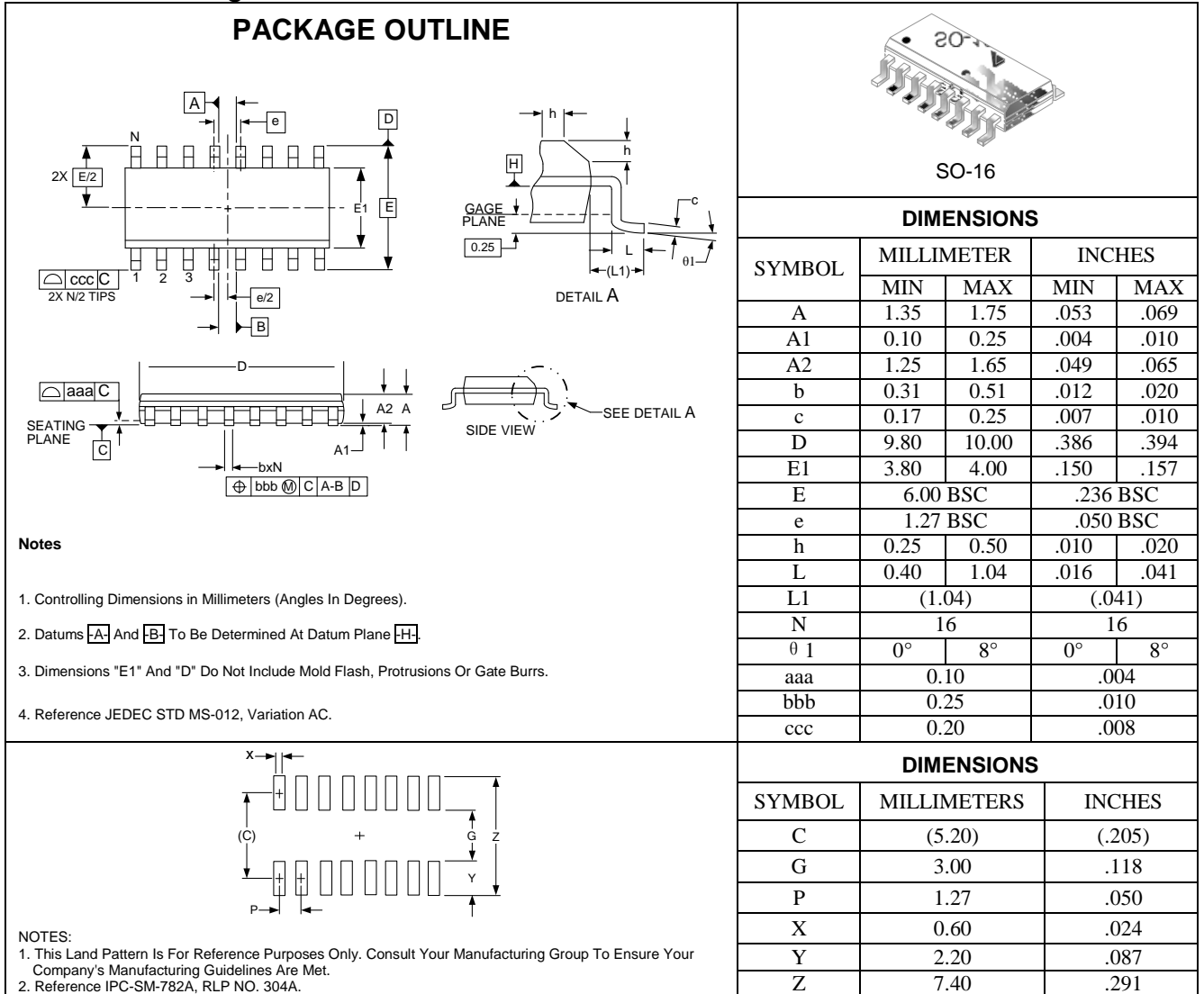
**LCDA12C-8 Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage**



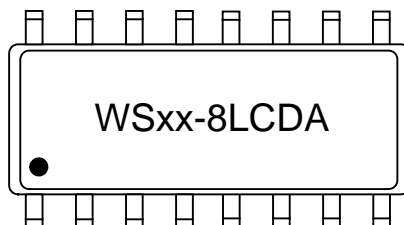
**LCDA15C-8 Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage**



Outline Drawing – SO-16



Marking Codes



XX=Reverse Stand-Off Voltage