

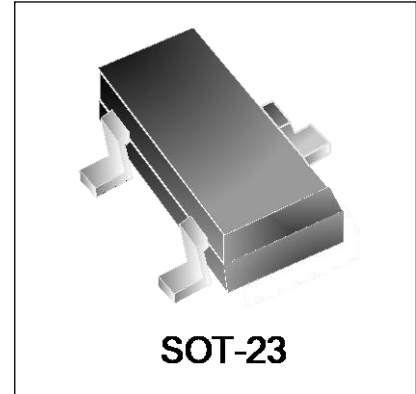


## Features

- Small package for use in portable electronics
- Two devices will protect one line
- Low capacitance for high-speed data lines
- Working Voltages: 5V, 12V, 15V and 24V
- 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)



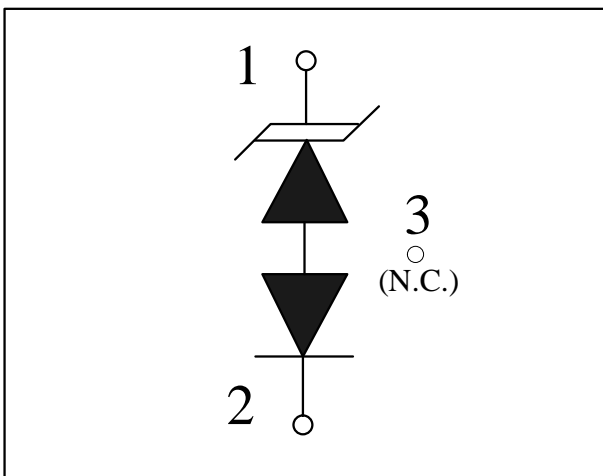
## Mechanical Characteristics

- JEDEC SOT-23 package
- Molding compound flammability rating:
- UL 94V-0
- Marking : Marking Code
- Packaging : Tape and Reel per EIA 481
- RoHS Compliant

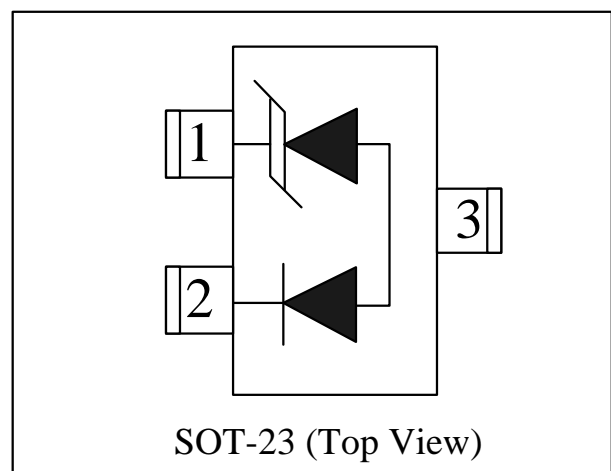
## Applications

- High-speed data lines
- Cellular Handsets And Accessories
- Universal Serial Bus (USB) port protection
- Portable Electronics
- LAN/WAN equipment
- Desktop PC and Peripherals

## Circuit Diagram



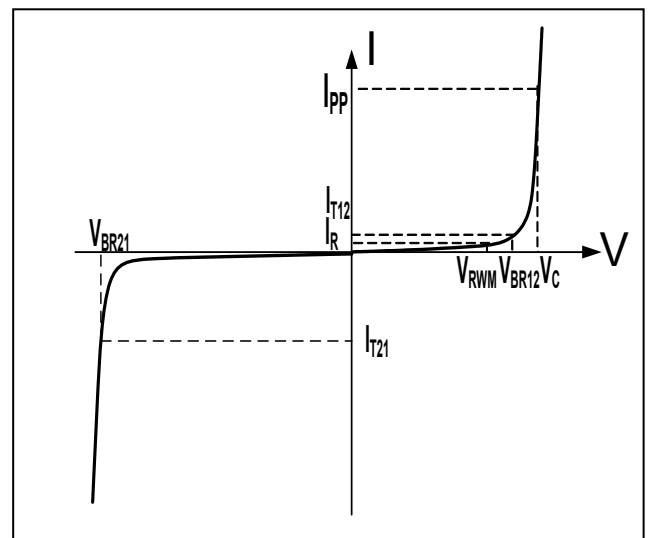
## Schematic & PIN Configuration



<b>Absolute Maximum Rating</b>			
Rating	Symbol	Value	Units
Peak Pulse Power ( $t_p=8/20\mu s$ )	$P_{PP}$	450	Watts
Lead Soldering Temperature	$T_L$	260(10sec)	$^{\circ}C$
Operating Temperature	$T_J$	-55 to + 125	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 to +150	$^{\circ}C$

### Electrical Parameters (T=25 $^{\circ}C$ )

Symbol	Parameter
$I_{PP}$	Reverse Peak Pulse Current
$V_C$	Clamping Voltage @ $I_{PP}$
$V_{RWM}$	Reverse Stand-Off Voltage
$I_R$	Reverse Leakage Current @ $V_{RWM}$
$V_{BR12}$	Pin 1 to 2 Breakdown Voltage @ $I_{T12}$
$I_{T12}$	Pin 1 to 2 Test Current
$V_{BR21}$	Pin 2 to 1 Breakdown Voltage @ $I_{T21}$
$I_{T21}$	Pin 2 to 1 Test Current



### Electrical Characteristics

<b>DW05L-S</b>						
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Reverse Stand-Off Voltage	$V_{RWM}$				5	V
Pin 1 to 2 Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR12}$	$I_{T12}=1mA$	6			V
Pin 2 to 1 Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR21}$	$I_{T21}=1mA$	40			V
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_{RWM}=5V, T=25^{\circ}C$			500	nA
Peak Pulse Current	$I_{PP}$	$t_p=8/20\mu s$			17	A
Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=1A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			9.8	V
Maximum Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=17A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			18.5	V
Junction Capacitance	$C_j$	Pin 1 to 2 $V_R=0V, f=1MHz$		1	2	pF

**Electrical Characteristics (Continued)**

<b>DW12L-S</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	$V_{RWM}$				12	V
Pin 1 to 2 Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR12}$	$I_{T12}=1mA$	13.3			V
Pin 2 to 1 Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR21}$	$I_{T21}=1mA$	40			V
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_{RWM}=12V, T=25^{\circ}C$			500	nA
Peak Pulse Current	$I_{PP}$	$t_p=8/20\mu s$			10	A
Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=1A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			19	V
Maximum Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=10A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			40	V
Junction Capacitance	$C_j$	Pin 1 to 2 $V_R=0V, f=1MHz$		1	2	pF

<b>DW15L-S</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
Pin 1 to 2 Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR12}$	$I_{T12}=1mA$	16.7			V
Pin 2 to 1 Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR21}$	$I_{T21}=1mA$	40			V
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_{RWM}=15V, T=25^{\circ}C$			500	nA
Peak Pulse Current	$I_{PP}$	$t_p=8/20\mu s$			9	A
Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=1A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			24	V
Maximum Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=9A, t_p=8/20\mu s$			50	V
Junction Capacitance	$C_j$	Pin 1 to 2 $V_R=0V, f=1MHz$		1	2	pF

**Electrical Characteristics (Continued)**

<b>DW24L-S</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	$V_{RWM}$				24	V
Pin 1 to 2 Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR12}$	$I_{T12}=1\text{mA}$	26.7			V
Pin 2 to 1 Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR21}$	$I_{T21}=1\text{mA}$	40			V
Reverse Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_{RWM}=24\text{V}, T=25^\circ\text{C}$			500	nA
Peak Pulse Current	$I_{PP}$	$t_p=8/20\mu\text{s}$			5	A
Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=1\text{A}, t_p=8/20\mu\text{s}$			43	V
Maximum Clamping Voltage	$V_C$	$I_{PP}=5\text{A}, t_p=8/20\mu\text{s}$			60	V
Junction Capacitance	$C_j$	Pin 1 to 2 $V_R=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1	2	pF

## Typical Characteristics

Figure 1: Peak Pulse Power Vs Pulse Time

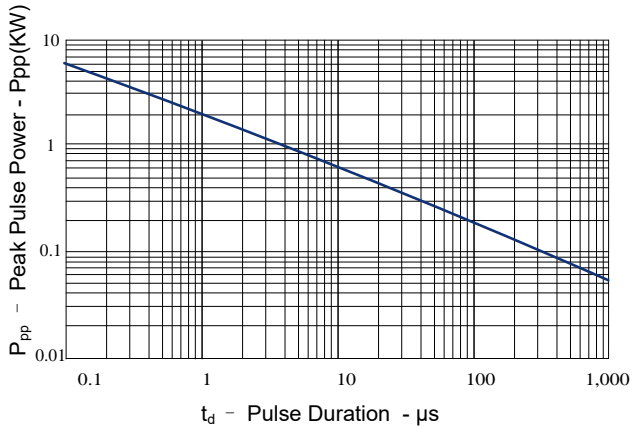


Figure 2: Power Derating Curve

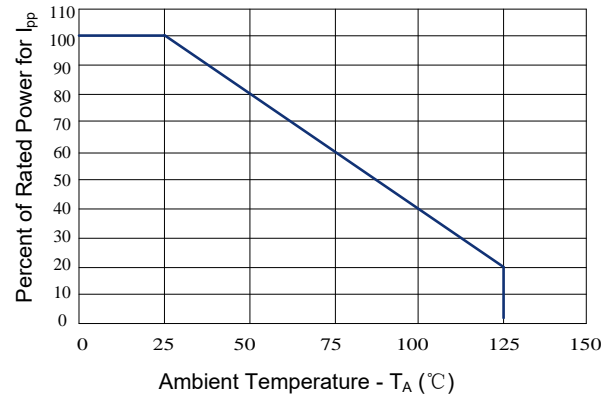


Figure 3: Pulse Waveform

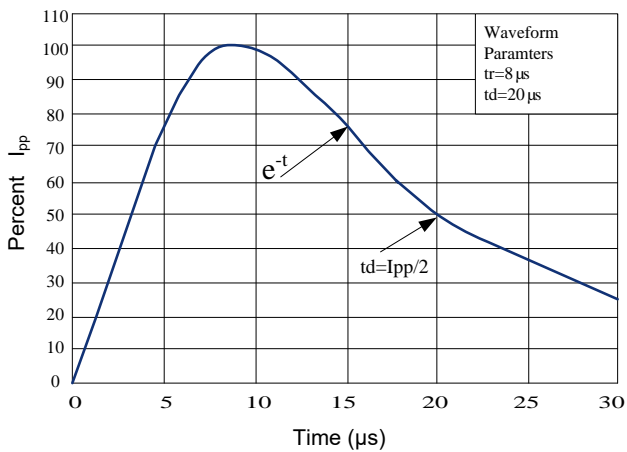
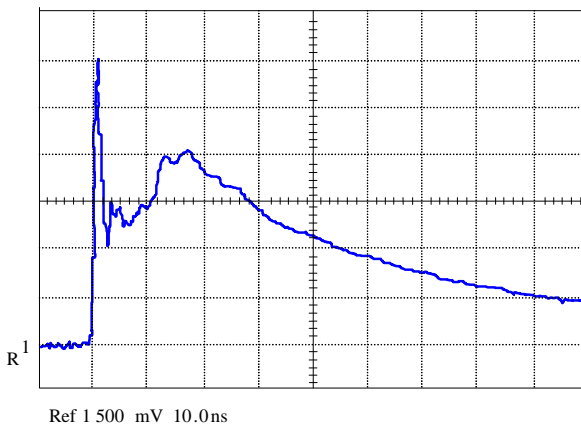


Figure 4: IEC 61000-4-2 Discharge Parameters

Level	First Peak Current (A)	Peak Current at 30 ns (A)	Peak Current at 60 ns (A)	Test Voltage (Contact Discharge) (kV)	Test Voltage (Air Discharge) (kV)
1	7.5	4	2	2	2
2	15	8	4	4	4
3	22.5	12	6	6	8
4	30	16	8	8	15

Figure 5: ESD Clamping( 8kV Contact per IEC 61000-4-2)

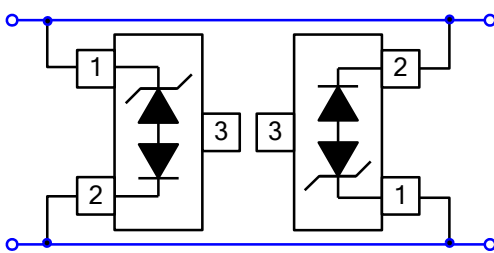


## Application Information

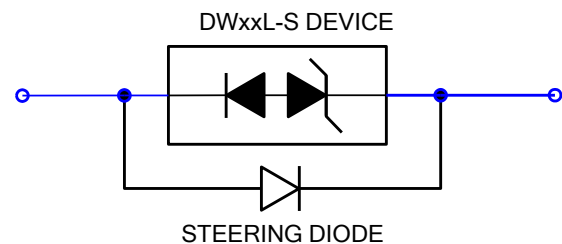
The DWxxL-S Series devices are designed to protect high speed data lines. The DWxxL-S utilizes a low capacitance compensation diode in series with, but in opposite polarity to a TVS diode in each line to achieve an effective capacitance of less than 1.5pF per device. During a transient event, the internal rectifier must be forward biased (TVS is reversed biased). Therefore, each device will only suppress transient events in one polarity. To achieve protection in both positive and negative polarity, a second device is connected in anti-parallel to the first. On unidirectional lines, a fast switching steering diode may be used as an alternative to using two DWxxL-S devices.

Protection of one unidirectional or bidirectional high-speed line is achieved by connecting two devices in anti-parallel. Pin 1 of the first device is connected to the line and pin 2 is connected to ground (or to a second line for differential protection). Pin 2 of the second device is connected to line 1 and pin 1 is connected to ground (or line 2) as shown. Pin 3 is not connected.

An alternative solution to protect unidirectional lines, is to connect a fast switching steering diode in parallel with the DWxxL-S Series device. When the steering diode is forward-biased, the TVS will avalanche and conduct in reverse direction. It is important to note that by adding a steering diode, the effective capacitance in the circuit will be increased, therefore the impact of adding a steering diode must be taken in consideration to establish whether the incremental capacitance will affect the circuit functionality or not.

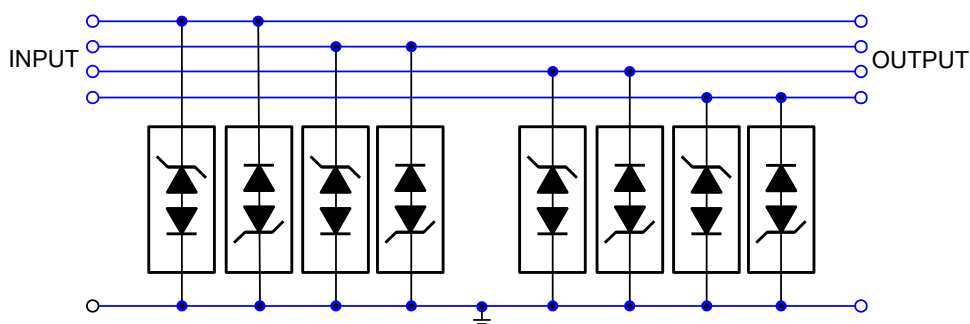


**Two Devices: Bidirectional or Unidirectional**



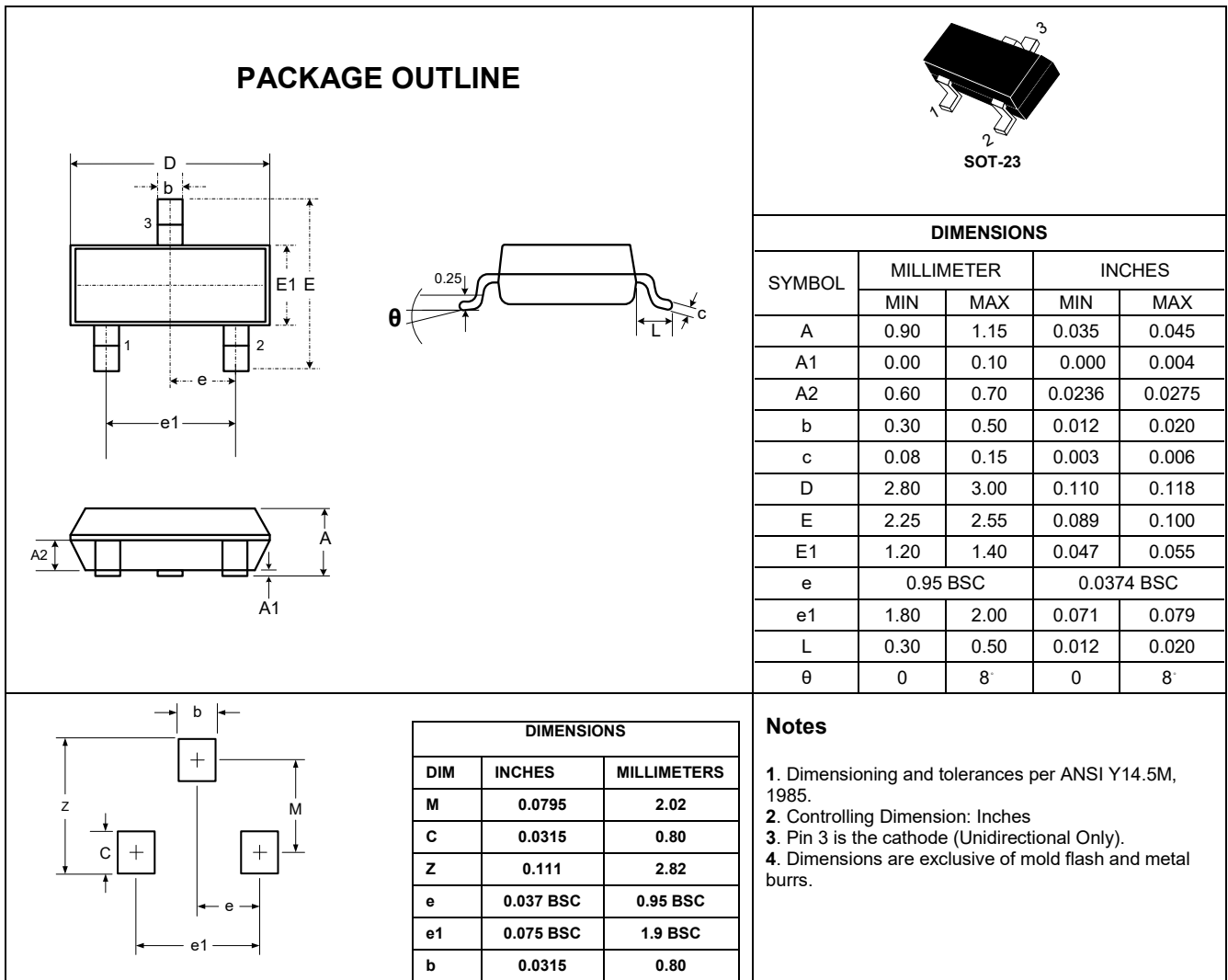
**One Device: Unidirectional Line**

Another typical application, in which the DWxxL-S Series device can be utilized, is to protect multiple I/O lines. The protection in each of the I/O lines is achieved by connecting two devices inverse-parallel



**I/O Line Protection**

## Outline Drawing – SOT-23



## Marking Codes

Part Number	DW05L-S	DW12L-S	DW15L-S	DW24L-S
Marking Code	L05	L12	L15	L24

## Package Information

Qty: 3k/Reel