

# Absolute Maximum Rating

Rating	Symbol	Value	Units
Peak Pulse Power (tp = 8/20μs, T=25°C)	P <sub>pk</sub>	400	Watts
Peak Pulse Current (tp = 8/20μs, T=25°C)	I <sub>PP</sub>	24	А
ESD per IEC 61000-4-2 (Air) ESD per IEC 61000-4-2 (Contact)	V <sub>ESD</sub>	+/- 30 +/- 25	KV
Operating Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +125	°C

# Electrical Characteristics (T=25°C Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Reverse Stand-Off Voltage	V <sub>RWM</sub>	Pin 3 to 1 or Pin 2 to 1 T = -40 to +85oC			2.8	V
Punch-Through Voltage	V <sub>PT</sub>	I <sub>PT</sub> = 2μA, T=25°C Pin 3 to 1	3.2			V
Punch-Through Voltage	V <sub>PT</sub>	I <sub>PT</sub> = 2μA, T=85°C Pin 3 to 1	2.8			V
Snap-Back Voltage	V <sub>SB</sub>	I <sub>SB</sub> = 50mA, Pin 3 to 1	2.8			V
Reverse Leakage Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>RWM</sub> = 2.8V, T=25°C Pin 3 to 1 or Pin 2 to 1			0.250	μΑ
Reverse Leakage Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>RWM</sub> = 2.8V, T=85°C Pin 3 to 1 or Pin 2 to 1			0.300	μΑ
Reverse Leakage Current	I <sub>RD</sub>	V <sub>RWM</sub> = 2.8V, T=25°C Pin 3 to 2			1	μΑ
Reverse Leakage Current	I <sub>RD</sub>	V <sub>RWM</sub> = 2.8V, T=85°C Pin 3 to 2			3	μΑ
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>BR</sub>	I <sub>τ</sub> = 10μA, Pin 3 to 2	100			V



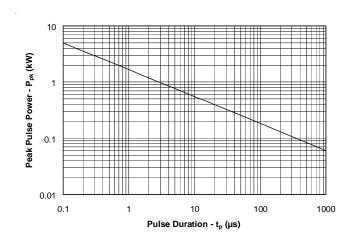
# Electrical Characteristics (T=25°C Unless Otherwise Specified) - Con't

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Clamping Voltage	V <sub>c</sub>	$I_{pp} = 2A, t_p = 8/20\mu s$ Pin 3 to 1			3.9	V
Clamping Voltage	V <sub>c</sub>	$I_{pp} = 5A, t_p = 8/20\mu s$ Pin 3 to 1			7	V
Clamping Voltage	V <sub>c</sub>	$I_{pp} = 24A, t_{p} = 8/20\mu s$ Pin 3 to 1			12.5	V
Clamping Voltage	V <sub>c</sub>	$I_{pp} = 5A, t_p = 8/20\mu s$ Pin 2 to 1			8.5	V
Clamping Voltage	V <sub>c</sub>	$I_{pp} = 24A, t_{p} = 8/20\mu s$ Pin 2 to 1			15	V
Junction Capacitance	C <sub>j</sub>	Pin 3 to 1 and 2 (Pin 1 and 2 tied together) V <sub>R</sub> = OV, f = 1MHz		40	100	pF
Junction Capacitance	C <sub>j</sub>	Pin 2 to 1 (pin 3 N.C.) V <sub>R</sub> = 0V, f = 1MHz		1.5	5	рF

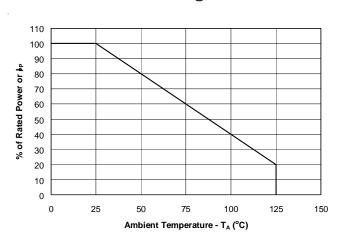


## Typical Characteristics

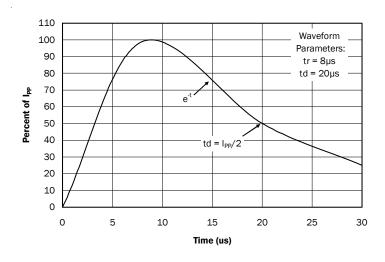
#### Non-Repetitive Peak Pulse Power vs. Pulse Time



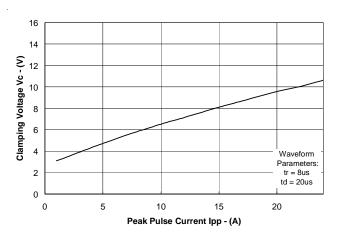
#### **Power Derating Curve**



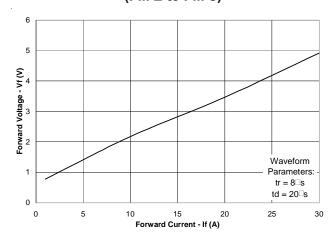
#### **Pulse Waveform**



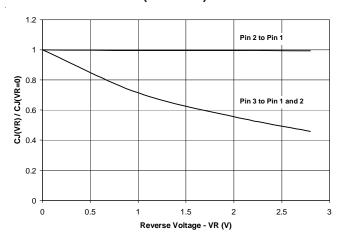
Clamping Voltage vs. Peak Pulse Current (Pin 3 to Pin 1,2)



# Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current (Pin 2 to Pin 3)



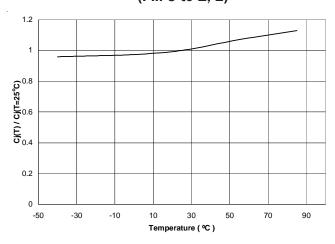
# Normalized Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage $(T = 25^{\circ}C)$



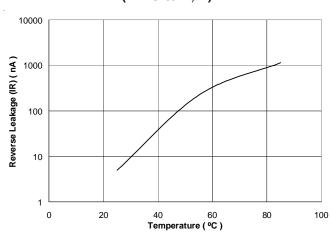


## Typical Characteristics

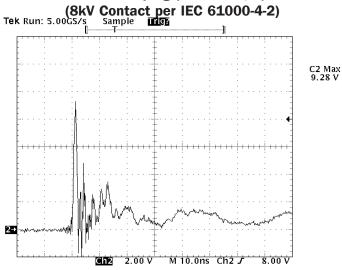
# Normalized Capacitance vs. Temperature (Pin 3 to 1, 2)



# Reverse Leakage Current vs. Temperature (Pin 3 to 1, 2)

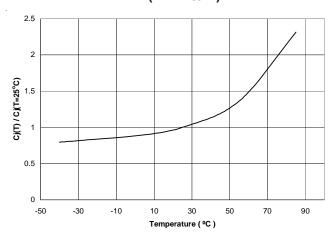


# ESD Clamping (Pin 3 to 1, 2)

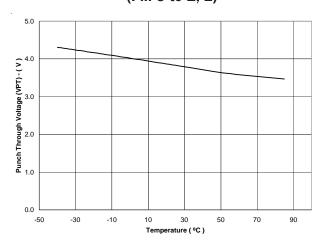


Note: ESD data is taken with a 10x attenuator

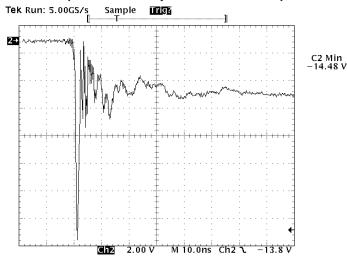
# Normalized Capacitance vs. Temperature (Pin 2 to 1)



# Punch-Through Voltage vs. Temperature (Pin 3 to 1, 2)



# ESD Clamping (Pin 1, 2 to 3) (-8kV Contact per IEC 61000-4-2)





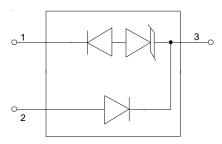
### **Applications Information**

### **Device Connection Options**

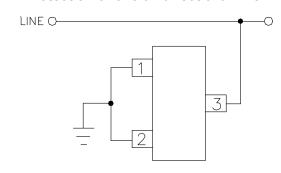
Electronic equipment is susceptible to transient disturbances from a variety of sources including: ESD to an open connector or interface, direct or nearby lightning strikes to cables and wires, and charged cables "hot plugged" into I/O ports. The SLVU2.8Q is designed to protect sensitive components from damage and latch-up which may result from such transient events. The SLVU2.8Q can be configured to protect either one unidirectional line or two (one line pair) high-speed data lines. The options for connecting the devices are as follows:

- 1. Protection of one unidirectional I/O line: Protection of one data line is achieved by connecting pin 3 to the protected line, and pins 1 and 2 to ground. This connection option will allow the device to operate on lines with positive polarity signal transitions (during normal operation). In this configuration, the device adds a maximum loading capacitance of 100pF. During positive duration transients, the internal TVS diode will be reversed biased and will act in the avalanche mode, conducting the transient current from pin 3 to 1. The transient will be clamped at or below the rated clamping voltage of the device. For negative duration transients, the internal steering diode is forward biased, conducting the transient current from pin 2 to 3. The transient is clamped below the rated forward voltage drop of the diode.
- 2. Low capacitance protection of one differential line pair: Protection of a high-speed differential line pair is achieved by connecting two devices in antiparallel. Pin 1 of the first device is connected to line 1 and pin 2 is connected to line 2. Pin 2 of the second device is connected to line 1 and pin 1 is connected to line 2 as shown. Pin 3 must be left open on both devices. During negative duration transients, the first device will conduct from pin 2 to 1. The steering diode conducts in the forward direction while the TVS will avalanche and conduct in the reverse direction. During positive transients. the second device will conduct in the same manner. In this configuration, the total loading capacitance is the sum of the capacitance (between pins 1 and 2) of each device making this configuration suitable for high-speed interfaces.

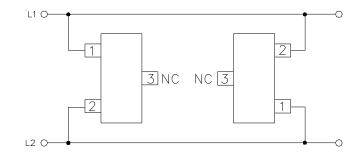
#### **SLVU2.8Q Circuit Diagram**



#### Protection of one unidirectional line



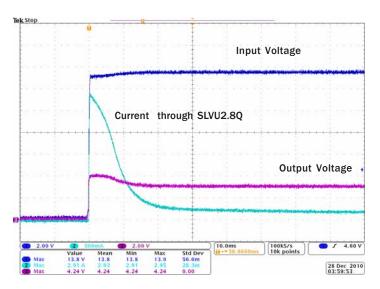
# Low capacitance protection of one high-speed line pair



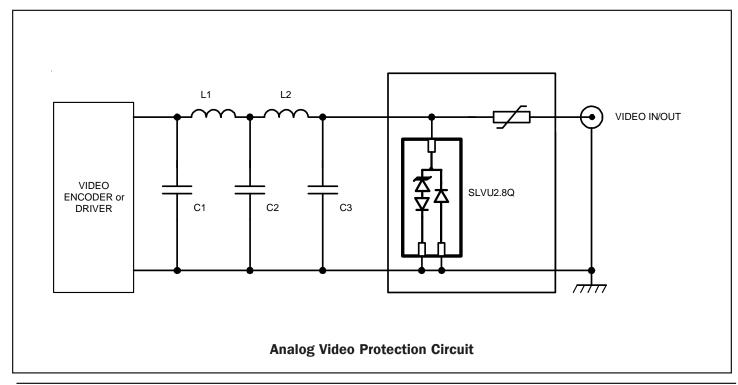


#### **Analog Video Input Protection**

The SLVU2.8Q can be used in conjunction with a PTC thermistor to protect analog video inputs as shown below. During an overcurrent condition, the PTC will heat up and reduce the current to the load to a low level, protecting downstream components. The reaction time of the PTC depends on several factors that are not very well controlled. This means that protected components can potentially be exposed to damaging overcurrent until there is enough power dissipation to trigger the PTC. The SLVU2.8Q will protect the down stream device until the PTC triggers. The figure at the right shows the typical response of the protection circuit to an overvoltage event. In addition to protecting the circuit until the PTC triggers, the SLVU2.8Q serves to protect components during ESD events. The SLVU2.8Q is capable of withstanding a +/-25kV contact discharge per IEC 61000-4-2.

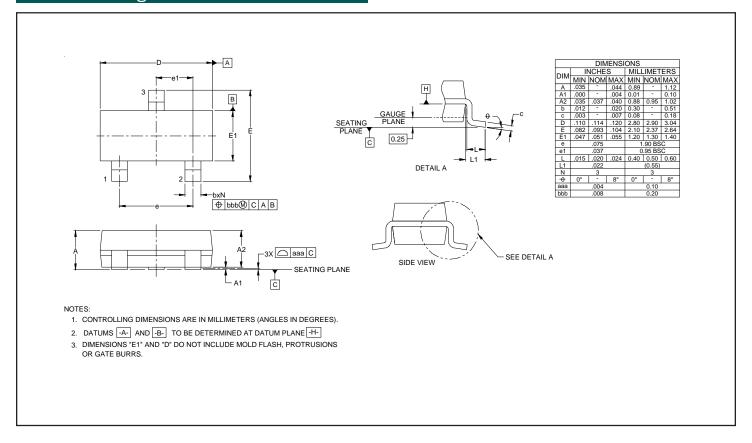


Protection circuit response to an overvoltage event

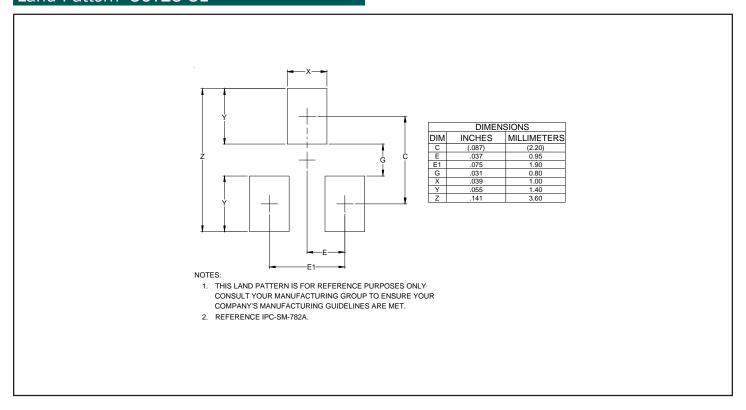




## Outline Drawing -SOT23 3L

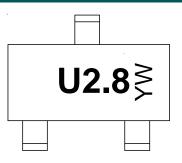


## Land Pattern -S0T23 3L





## Marking Codes

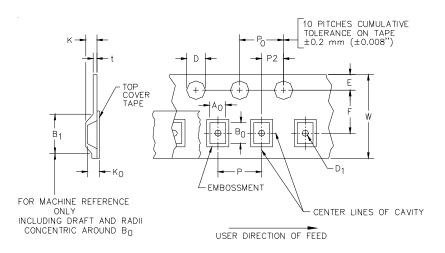


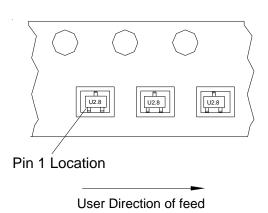
# Ordering Information

Part Number	Qty per Reel	Reel Size		
SLVU2.8Q.TCT	3,000	7 Inch		

YW = 2 - Alphanumeric characters for Date Code

## Tape and Reel Specification





A0	ВО	ко			
3.23 +/-0.05 mm	3.17 +/-0.05 mm	1.37 +/-0.05 mm			

Tape Width	B, (Max)	D	D1	E	F	K (MAX)	Р	PO	P2	T(MAX)	W
8 mm	4.2 mm (.165)	1.5 + 0.1 mm - 0.0 mm	1.0 mm ±0.05	1.750±.10 mm	3.5±0.05 mm	2.4 mm	4.0±0.1 mm	4.0±0.1 mm	2.0±0.05 mm	0.4 mm	8.0 mm + 0.3 mm - 0.1 mm

## **Contact Information**

Semtech Corporation Protection Products Division 200 Flynn Road, Camarillo, CA 93012 Phone: (805)498-2111 FAX (805)498-3804