

Absolute Maximum Rating

Rating	Symbol	Value	Units
Peak Pulse Power (t _p = 10/1000µs)	P_{pk}	1000	Watts
Peak Pulse Current (t _p = 10/1000 μs)	I _{PP}	70	А
Peak Pulse Current (t _p = 8/20µs)	I _{PP}	200	А
Peak Pulse Current (t _p = 10/560μs)	I _{PP}	100	А
Lead Soldering Temperature	T _L	260 (10 sec.)	°C
Operating Temperature	T,	-55 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	-55 to +150	°C

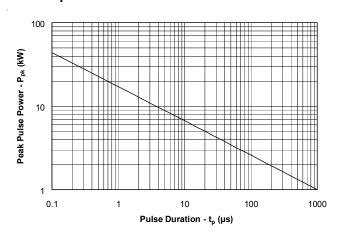
Electrical Characteristics

LC04-6 Symbol **Conditions Minimum** Typical Maximum Units **Parameter** Reverse Stand-Off Voltage $\mathrm{V}_{_{\mathrm{RWM}}}$ 6 ٧ $\boldsymbol{V}_{_{BR}}$ Reverse Breakdown Voltage $I_t = 1mA$ 6.8 V V_{RWM} = 6V, T=25°C Reverse Leakage Current 15 μΑ $V_{RWM} = 3V, T=25$ °C 2 μΑ $I_{pp} = 10A,$ $t_p = 10/1000 \mu s$ 12.5 ٧ Clamping Voltage V_{c} $I_{pp} = 70A,$ $t_p = 10/1000\mu s$ V Clamping Voltage V_c 15 $I_{pp} = 100A,$ V_{c} 20 ٧ Clamping Voltage $t_{p}^{r} = 8/20 \mu s$ Junction Capacitance C_{j} Each Line 15 рF $V_R = OV, f = 1MHz$

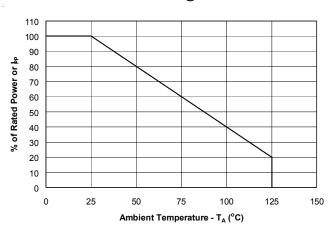


Typical Characteristics

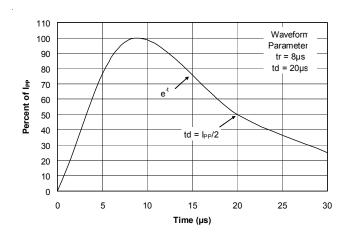
Non-Repetitive Peak Pulse Power vs. Pulse Time



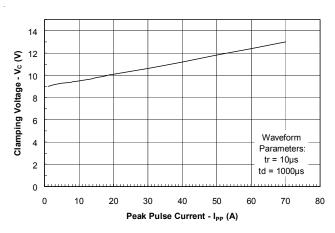
Power Derating Curve



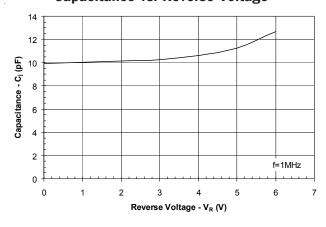
Pulse Waveform



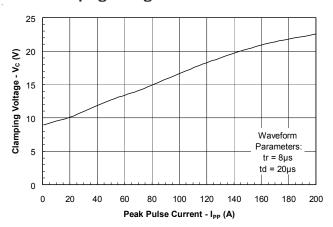
Clamping Voltage vs. Peak Pulse Current



Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage



Clamping Voltage vs. Peak Pulse Current





Applications Information

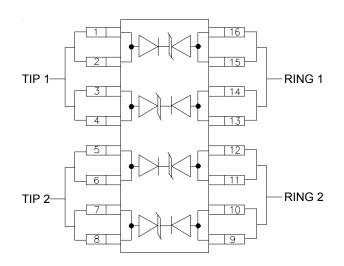
Device Connection Options for Protection of Two High-Speed Line Pairs

The LCO4-6 is designed to protect four high-speed data lines (two differential pairs) from transient over-voltages which result from lightning and ESD. Protection of two line pairs is achieved by connecting the device as follows: Pins 1-4 are connected to line 1 of the first pair (i.e. Tip 1) and pins 13-16 are connected to line 2 of the first pair (i.e. Ring 1). Pins 5-8 are connected to line 1 of the second pair (i.e. Tip 2) and pins 9-12 are connected to line two of the second pair (i.e. Ring 2). All pins should be connected for best results. Minimize parasitic inductance in the protection circuit path by keeping the trace length between the protected line and the LCO4-6 as short as possible.

T1/E1 Linecard Protection

A typical T1/E1 linecard protection circuit is shown in Figure 2. The LC04-6 is connected between Tip and Ring on the transmit and receive line pairs. It provides protection to metallic (line-to-line) lightning and ESD surges. It is designed to meet the intra-building requirements of Bellcore GR-1089. This design takes advantage of the isolation of the transformer to suppress common mode surges. The LC04-6 may also be configured to meet metallic surges of FCC Part68 when used in conjunction with a 5Ω (minimum) PTC or line feed resistor (LFR). The PTC (or LFR + fuse) are required to meet the AC power cross requirements, but will also reduce the effective surge current to levels within the capability of the LCO4-6 (Table 1). To complete the protection circuit, the SRDA05-4 (or SRDA3.3-4 for 3.3V supplies) is employed as the IC side protection element. This device helps prevent the transceiver from latching up by providing fine clamping of transients that are coupled through the transformer. The versatility of the LC04-6 makes it ideal for use with combination long haul/short haul T1/E1 transceivers.

Figure 1 - Connection for Differential (Line-to-Line)
Protection of two Tip/Ring Line Pairs



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.



Typical Applications

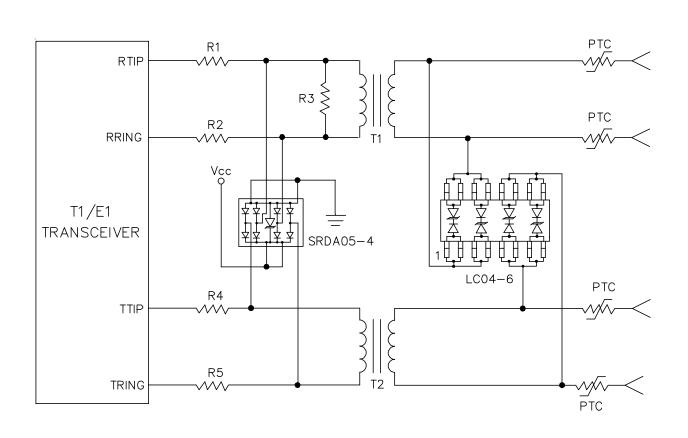


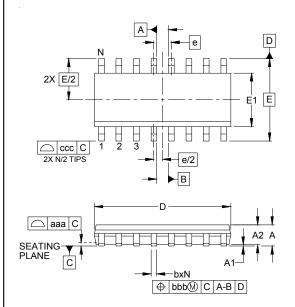
Figure 2 - T1/E1 Line Card protection

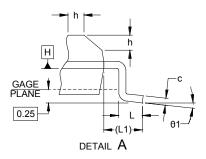
Immunity Standard	Peak Open Circuit Surge Voltage (V)	Current Waveform (µs)	Peak Short Circuit Surge Current (A)	Surge Generator Source Resistance (W)	Total Source Resistance (with 5W PTC or LFC) (W)	Effective Short Sircuit Current (A)
Bellcore GR-1089 Intra-Building	800	2/10	100	8	13	61.5
FCC Part 68	1500	10/160	200	7.5	12.5	120

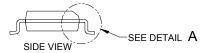
Table 1



Outline Drawing - SO-16





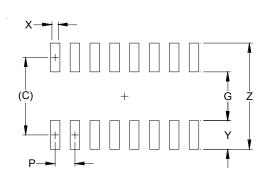


DIMENSIONS						
DIM	DIM NUMBER		S	MILLIMETERS		
ואווטן	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Α	.053	-	.069	1.35	-	1.75
A1	.004	-	.010	0.10	-	0.25
A2	.049	-	.065	1.25	-	1.65
b	.012	-	.020	0.31	-	0.51
С	.007	-	.010	0.17	-	0.25
D	.386	.390	.394	9.80	9.90	10.00
E1	.150	.154	.157	3.80	3.90	4.00
E	.2	236 BS	36 BSC 6.00 BSC		6.00 BSC	
е	.(050 BS	С	1.27 BSC		С
h	.010	-	.020	0.25	-	0.50
L	.016	.028	.041	0.40	0.72	1.04
L1	(.041)		(1.04)			
N		16		16		
01	0°	-	8°	0°	-	8°
aaa		.004			0.10	
bbb		.010		0.25		
CCC	.008		0.20			

NOTES:

- 1. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (ANGLES IN DEGREES).
- 2. DATUMS -A- AND -B- TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -H-
- 3. DIMENSIONS "E1" AND "D" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.
- 4. REFERENCE JEDEC STD MS-012, VARIATION AC.

Land Pattern - SO-16



DIMENSIONS			
DIM	INCHES	MILLIMETERS	
С	(.205)	(5.20)	
G	.118	3.00	
Р	.050	1.27	
Χ	.024	0.60	
Υ	.087	2.20	
Ζ	.291	7.40	

NOTES:

- THIS LAND PATTERN IS FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY. CONSULT YOUR MANUFACTURING GROUP TO ENSURE YOUR COMPANY'S MANUFACTURING GUIDELINES ARE MET.
- 2. REFERENCE IPC-SM-782A, RLP NO. 304A.



Ordering Information

Part Number	Lead Finish	Qty per Reel	Reel Size	
LC04-6.TB	SnPb	500	7 Inch	
LC04-6	SnPb	48/Tube	N/A	

Contact Information

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