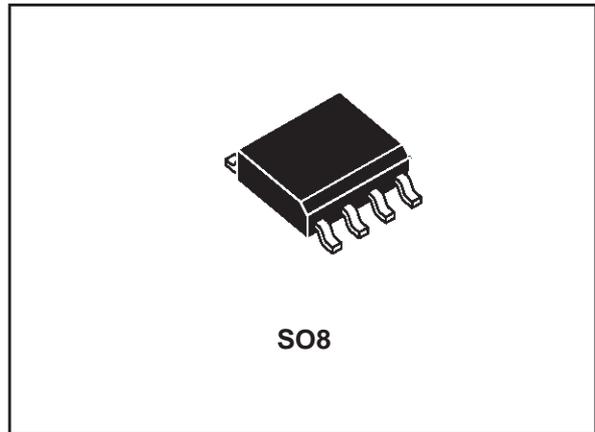


MONOLITHIC TRANSIL® ARRAY FOR DATA LINE PROTECTION

FEATURES

- HIGH SURGE CAPABILITY TRANSIL ARRAY
 $I_{PP} = 40\text{ A } 8/20\mu\text{s}$
- UP TO 5 BIDIRECTIONAL TRANSIL FUNCTIONS
- BREAK DOWN VOLTAGE AND MAXIMUM DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE BETWEEN TWO INPUT PINS :
ITA6V5 = 6.5 V
ITA10 = 10 V
ITA18 = 18 V
ITA25 = 25 V
- LOW CLAMPING FACTOR (V_{CL} / V_{BR}) AT HIGH CURRENT LEVEL
- LOW LEAKAGE CURRENT
- LOW INPUT CAPACITANCE

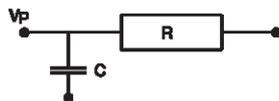


DESCRIPTION

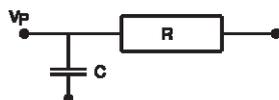
This is a specific transil array for RS232, RS423 interface protection developed in monolithic chip form in order to provide a high surge capability and a low clamping voltage

IN ACCORDANCE WITH :

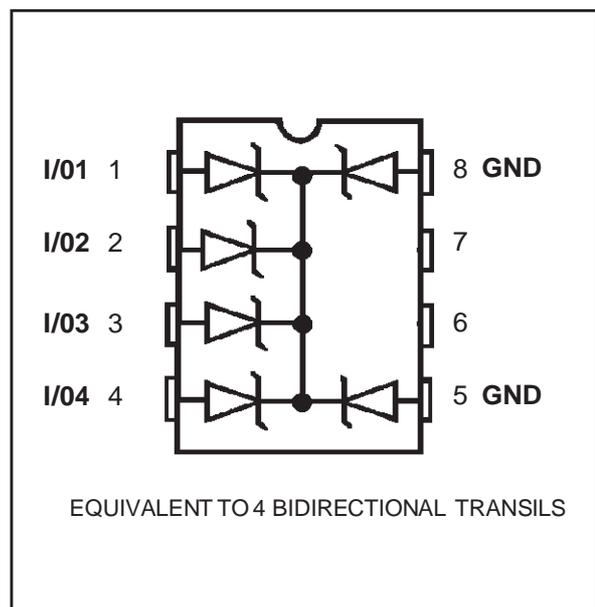
- ESD standard :
 - . IEC 801-2 15kV 5ns / 50ns
 - . IEC 801-4 40A 5ns / 50ns
 - . IEC 801-5 1kV 1.2 / 50µs
 - 25A 8 / 20µs
- . MIL STD 883C - Method 3015-2
 $V_P = 25\text{kV}$
 $C = 150\text{pF}$
 $R = 150\Omega$
 5 s duration



- Human body test :
 $V_P = 4\text{kV}$
 $C = 150\text{pF}$
 $R = 150\Omega$



FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



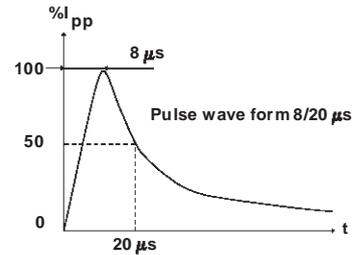
ITA6V5C1/ITA10C1 / ITA18C1 / ITA25C1

ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values) (0°C ≤ Tamb ≤ 70°C)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
I _{PP}	Peak pulse current for 8/20 μs exponential pulse	See note	40	A
I ² t	Wire I ² t value	See note	0.6	A ² s
T _{stg} T _j	Storage and Junction Temperature Range		- 55 to + 150 125	°C °C

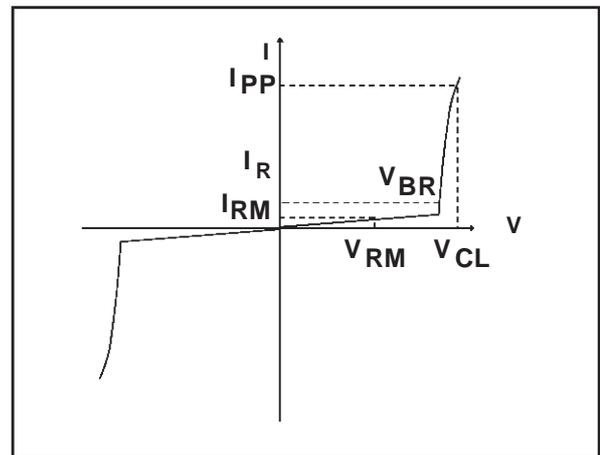
Note :

For surges greater than the maximum value specified, the input/output will present first a short circuit to the common bus line and after an open circuit caused by the wire.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter
I _{RM}	Leakage Current @ V _{RM}
V _{RM}	Stand-off Voltage
V _{BR}	Breakdown Voltage
V _{CL}	Clamping Voltage
I _{PP}	Surge Current
C	Input Capacitance



Types	I _{RM} @ V _{RM}		V _{BR} @ I _R		V _{CL} @ I _{PP}		V _{CL} I _{PP}		C 1	C 2	αT
	max		min		max		max		max	max	max
	μA	V	Note 1		Note 1	8/20μs	Note 1	8/20μs	Note 2	Note 3	10 ⁻⁴ /°C
			V	mA	V	A	V	A	pF	pF	
ITA6V5C1	10	5	6.5	1	10	10	12	25	750	550	4
ITA10C1	10	8	10	1	15	10	19	25	570	260	8
ITA18C1	4	15	18	1	25	10	28	25	350	180	9
ITA25C1	4	24	25	1	33	10	38	25	300	100	12

All parameters tested at 25°C, except where indicated.

Note 1: Between I/O pin and ground.

Note 2: Between two input Pins at 0 V Bias.

Note 3: Between two input Pins at V_{RM}.

Fig.1 : Typical Peak pulse power versus exponential pulse duration.

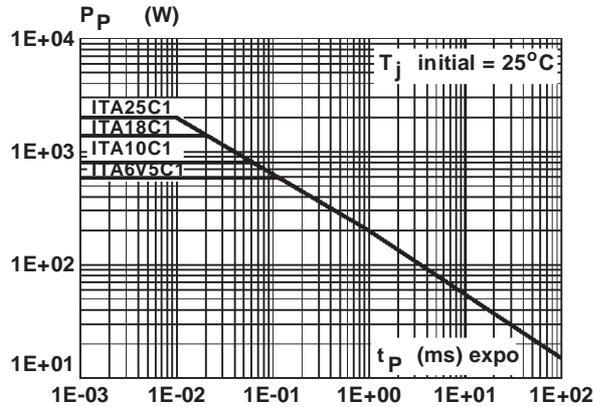


Fig.2 : Clamping voltage versus peak pulse current exponential waveform 8/20 μ s.

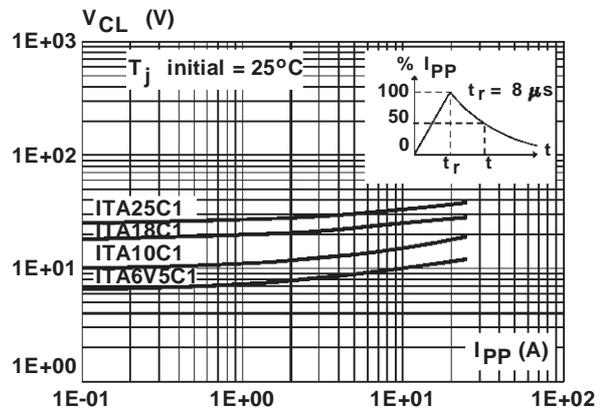


Fig.3 : Peak current I_{DC} inducing open circuit of the wire for one input/output versus pulse duration (typical values).

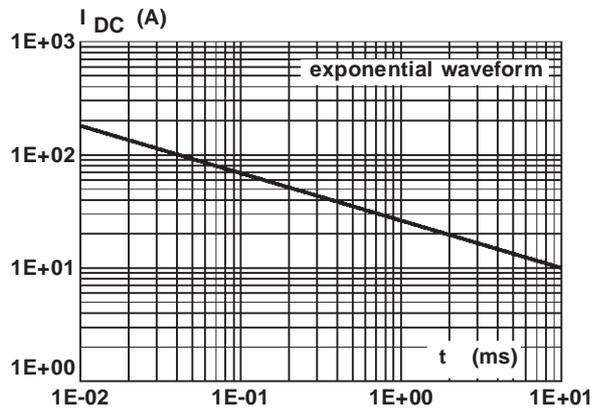
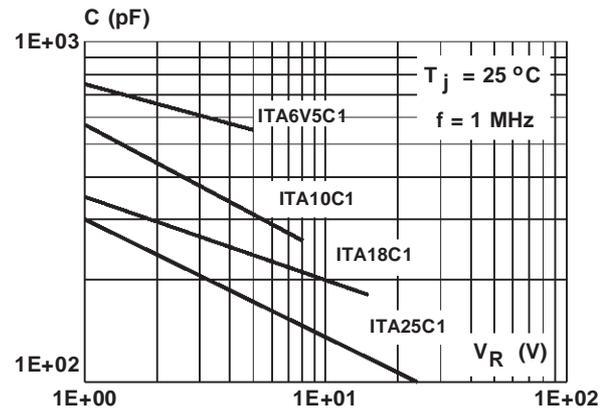


Fig.4 : Junction capacitance versus reverse applied voltage for one input/output (typical values).



Note :

The curve of the figure 2 is specified for a junction temperature of 25°C before surge.

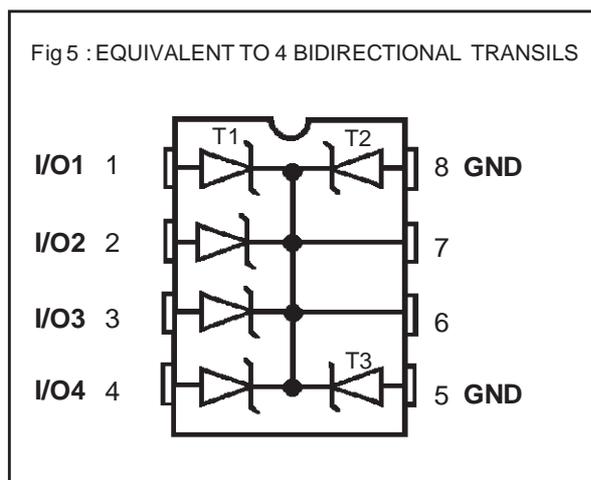
ITA6V5C1 / ITA10C1 / ITA18C1 / ITA25C1

APPLICATION NOTICE

Types	Maximum differential voltage between two input pins at 25°C	
	V	
ITA6V5C1	6.5	
ITA10C1	10	
ITA18C1	18	
ITA25C1	25	

INSTRUCTION GUIDE

This monolithic Transil Array is based on 6 Unidirectional Transils with a common cathode and can be configured to offer 4 or 5 bidirectional functions, according to the following customer application.



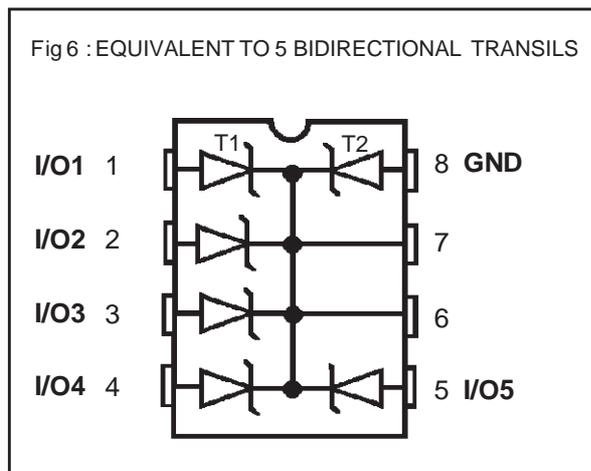
UTILIZATION AS A BIDIRECTIONAL TRANSIL ARRAY WITH 4 I/Os.

The main application of this device is to be configured as a 4, bidirectional Transil Array as per the Pin-out of Fig 5.

Pins 5 and 8 are connected to ground. INPUTS/OUTPUTS are from Pin 1 to Pin 4.

Note : The bidirectional function is made with 2 unidirectional Transils. One (T1) is connected to the INPUT/OUTPUT, the other one (T2) is connected to the ground (see Fig 5).

Ground is connected via 2 diodes T2 and T3. This allows to withstand 2 specified surges on 2 different lines at the same time.



UTILIZATION AS A BIDIRECTIONAL TRANSIL ARRAY WITH 5 I/Os.

The ITAxxC1 can be used as a 5 bidirectional Transil Array.

Ground can be connected to any pin (except 6 and 7).

The other pins are used as INPUTS and OUTPUTS.

The bidirectional function is made with 2 unidirectional Transils T1 and T2. One example with ground on Pin 8 is shown in Fig 6.

This configuration allows to withstand only one specified surge at the same time.

