



Leiditech

Do you need?

TSS ESD
Rectifier Mosfet TVS
MOV
GDT
PPTC
Inductor



Professional electromagnetic compatibility solution service and component supplier

Strong Protecting IC Peace For Mankind

Shanghai Leiditech Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

Company Profile

Shanghai Leiditech Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Our brand is Leiditech, founded in 2011, is a National High-tech Enterprise. The R&D team of the company is established by American Ph.D. and the former development manager of Ti, with a skilled R&D team and experienced experts in EMC industry, we mainly provide TVS/ESD and related EMC components (TSS/GDT, Zener, MOV, Rectifier Diode, PPTC, Mosfet, Inductor).

Leiditech serve customers around EMC, has set up a free laboratory to test electrostatic ESD (30kV), Electrical fast transient EFT(4kV), Surge (8/20, 10/700, 10/1000), Load-dump (7637-2 5A/5B) and electronic component parameter compare for customers. Leiditech keeps abreast of technological updates at domestic and overseas, and constantly innovates EMC protection solutions and related components. The target direction is smaller package, higher power, and provides reliable solutions and components made in china.

Leiditech major service markets are: Telecom&Security, Automotive, Electronics, Medical Electronics, Lighting, Industrial Products , Consumer Electronics Market and so on.

Leiditech won the IATF16949、ISO9001-2015 certificate , Leiditech products meet the relevant national testing standards and requirements, as well as IEC, FCC, UL, VDE and other international standards, and have obtained ROHS, REACH and other series of certification. Leiditech products can meet the requirements of high specification lightning protection, over-voltage and over-current protection, so as to improve the service life of the product.

Leiditech has many patent products, compares foreign types with big data comparing to meet the domestic substitution, establishes a proprietary technology platform (WeChat small program: EMC electromagnetic compatibility community), and establishes an official website matching imported models.

Leiditech believes that a wide range of products and a vertically integrated business model keeps competitive advantage. Help customers saving time, effort and money in design and production and success one-time by helping them to design forward according to applicable standards during the initial design phase of the project.

Leiditech products have been widely used around the world and support LOCAL brands around the world. Leiditech is already well known in the TVS/ESD industry. Our customers include Future, Honeywell, LG , Volkswagen, BYD, Midea, Skyworth, hello Bike, Xiaomi, Foxconn and so on.

Leiditech purpose is: Integrity – based, think for customer and do what our customer want urgently , we stick to be a professional supplier of EMC solution services and components.

Leiditech Culture:

Efficient work and wisdom life;

The whole company is a team, everyone is a responsible unit;

Integrity-based, for the customer ' s thinking, the urgency of the customer;

Strive to become a professional supplier of EMC components.

Honor of Qualification



Trademark




IATF16949





ISO9001





Publish Books


- 


National Standards Drafter
- 


Approved ISO9001-2015
- 


High-Tech Enterprise
- 


Approved IATF-16949
- 

Electrostatics Association Director
- 

Multiple Integrated Circuit Design Patent
- 

Power Association Director
- 

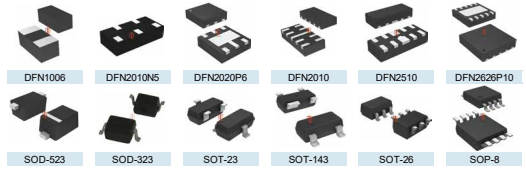
Published Three Issues of Books of EMC
- 

Automotive Electronics Aliancer
- 

National Electrostatics Standard Committee

ESD Selection Tips

- 1.The V_{rwm} is bigger or equal to the circuit working voltage is better.
- 2.The Cp of ESD is confirmed by the rate of data port, the data transfer more faster ,the Cp of ESD should be more smaller.
- 3.Selecting suitable Ipp for your circuit, the suitable Vc for your circuit and $power = I_{pp} * V_c * power\ factor$.
- 4.According to the PCB to select package (1-channel or multi-channels).



Information of ESD

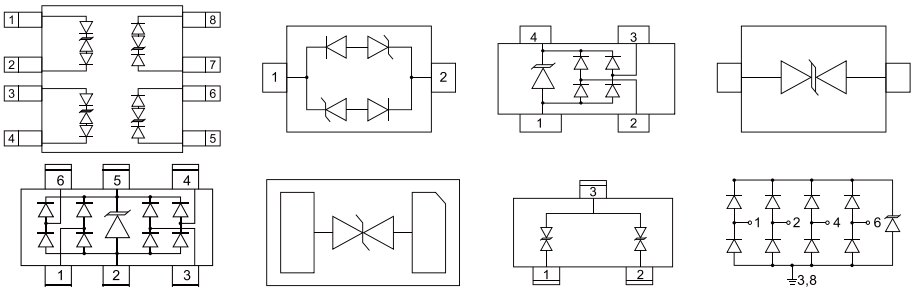
Electrostatic Discharged Protection Devices, referred to as ESD. It is mainly used to protect the Electrostatic Discharge of communication interface .

The reason of Electrostatic Discharge :

- a.Two substances via the contact friction and loss of electrons or the electron, the charge band (no flow) termed static;
- b.Due to switch electricity or lightning induced surge also indirect causes static electricity;
- c.Temperature and humidity affect the turboelectric charged, at less than 45°C, it will produce higher humidity greater voltage more than in 55°C, damaging also relatively large.

Most commonly used types

| No. | Part Number | Power (W) | $V_{rwm}(V)$ | $V_b(V)$ | $V_c (V)@1A$ | C(PF) | Features | Package |
|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------|---------------|-------|----------|------------|
| 1 | ESDA05CP | 40 | 5 | 6 | 9.8 | 5 | 1CH,BI | DFN1006 |
| 2 | SD05C | 320 | 5 | 6 | 9.8 | 200 | 1CH,BI | SOD-323 |
| 3 | SMC24 | 350 | 24 | 26.7 | 43 | 40 | 2CH,BI | SOT-23 |
| 4 | SRV05-4 | 350 | 5 | 6 | 12.5 | 1 | 5CH,UNI | SOT-26 |
| 5 | LC05CI | 350 | 5 | 6 | 9.8 | 0.4 | 1CH,BI | SOD-323 |
| 6 | ULC0544P10 | 50 | 5 | 6 | 9.8 | 0.35 | 4CH,UNI | DFN2510P10 |
| 7 | SLVU2.8-4 | 400 | 2.8 | 3 | 8.5 | 2 | 4CH,BI | SOP-8 |
| 8 | ESD5Z5CL | 100 | 5 | 6 | 9.8 | 0.5 | 1CH,BI | SOD-523 |
| 9 | SR05 | 500 | 5 | 6 | 9.8 | 3 | 3CH,UNI | SOT-143 |
| 10 | SDA05CW | 100 | 5 | 6 | 9.8 | 50 | 5CH,UNI | SOT-363 |
| 11 | SM712 | 400 | 7/12 | 7.5/13.3 | 10/20 | 55 | 2CH , BI | SOT-23 |



TVS Selection Tips

1.The V_{rwm} of TVS should be more than 10% working voltage and tolerance, that protect the Max DC or continuous working voltage of circuits. If the V_{rwm} is too low, the device will affect the normal work of the circuits because of the snow slide or reverse electric leakage. The current will be divided in the parallel circuit and the voltage will be divided in the serial circuit.

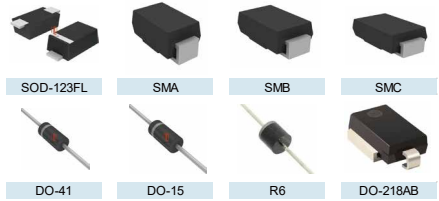
2.The VC of TVS should be less than the damaged voltage of protecting circuits.

3.The Ppp of TVS should be more than the possible peak pulse of protecting circuits.

4.The Ipp of TVS should be more than the surge current of transient circuit.

5.For the lightning protection of data interface circuit, the semiconductor ESD of low capacitance is better.

6.The selection of TVS' polarity and encapsulation structure should based the application. For the AC circuit, the dual polarity TVS is better, and for the Multi-line protection, the ESD array of semiconductor is better.



Information of TVS

The transient Voltage Suppressor, referred to as TVS, the TVS operates by shunting excess current when the induced voltage exceeds the avalanche breakdown potential. It is a clamping device, suppressing all over voltages above its breakdown voltage. It automatically resets when the overvoltage goes away, but absorbs much more of the transient energy internally than a similarly rated crowbar device.

| Part Number | Power (W) | $V_{rwm}(V)$ | $I_R(\mu A)$ | $V_{br} (V)$ | $I_t (mA)$ | $V_c@I_{pp}(V)$ | $I_{pp} (A)$ | Package |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| P4KE Series | 400 | 5.8~495 | 1000-1 | 6.45~577.5 | 10/1 | 10.5-760 | 39.0-0.5 | DO-41/DO-204AL |
| P6KE Series | 600 | 5.8~512 | 150-1 | 6.45~630.0 | 10/1 | 10.5-828 | 57.2-0.8 | DO-15/DO-204AC |
| 1.5KE Series | 1500 | 5.8~512 | 150-1 | 6.45~630.0 | 10/1 | 10.5-848 | 147.1-1.8 | DO-201 |
| 3KP Series | 3000 | 5.0~220 | 150-1 | 6.40~272.0 | 10/1 | 9.2-371.1 | 326.1-8.4 | R6/P600 |
| 5KP Series | 5000 | 5.0~250 | 150-1 | 6.40~306.0 | 10/1 | 9.2-425 | 544-12 | R6/P600 |
| 8KP Series | 8000 | 10~250 | 1000-5 | 11.1~306.0 | 5 | 18.4-425 | 442.2-19.1 | R6/P600 |
| 15KP Series | 15000 | 17~280 | 5000-2 | 18.9~341.0 | 5 | 29.3-454.5 | 515.4-33.2 | R6/P600 |
| 20KP Series | 20000 | 20~300 | 5000-2 | 22.2~360.0 | 5 | 36.8-483.0 | 543.5-41.4 | R6/P600 |
| 30KP Series | 30000 | 28~400 | 5000-2 | 31.28-494 | 50/5 | 50-648 | 600.0-46.3 | R6/P600 |
| SMAJ Series | 400 | 5.0-440 | 100-1 | 6.4~543.0 | 10/1 | 9.2-713.0 | 43.5-0.6 | SMA/DO-214AC |
| SMBJ Series | 600 | 3.3~440 | 200-1 | 4.6~543.0 | 10/1 | 7.3-713.0 | 50-0.8 | SMB/DO-214AA |
| P6SMB Series | 600 | 5.8~512 | 1000-5 | 6.45-570 | 10/1 | 10.5-828 | 58.1-0.75 | SMB/DO-214AA |
| SMCJ Series | 1500 | 5.0~440 | 300-1 | 6.4~543 | 10/1 | 9.2-713 | 163.0-2.1 | SMC/DO-214AB |
| 5.0SMDJ Series | 5000 | 5.0~440 | 5000-2 | 6.4~543 | 50/1 | 9.2-713 | 554.3-6.16 | SMC/DO-214AB |
| SM5S Series | 5000 | 10~36 | 5 | 11.1~44.2 | 5 | 17-58.1 | 212-62.0 | DO-218AB |
| SM8S Series | 6600 | 10~43 | 5 | 11.1~52.8 | 5 | 17-69.4 | 388-95.1 | DO-218AB |

MOSFET Selection Tips

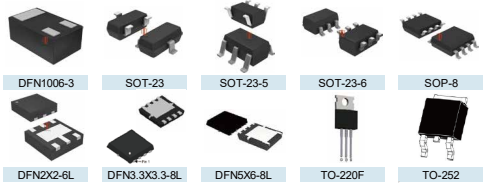
1. Choose N channel or P channel, in the low-voltage side switch, N channel MOSFET should be used, which is due to the consideration of the voltage required for the off or on-device. When the MOSFET is connected to the bus and the load is grounded, the high-voltage side switch is used. This is usually due to the consideration of voltage drive.

2. The higher the rated voltage, the higher the cost of the device, the VDS must cover the rated operating voltage range of the circuit and pay attention to the temperature curve.

3. Determine the rated current, which should be the maximum current that the load can withstand under all circumstances.

4. After selecting the rated current, the on-off loss must also be calculated. The MOSFET acts like a variable resistor when it is "ON", determined by the RDS(ON) of the device, and varies significantly with temperature. Device power loss can be calculated by $\text{load} \times \text{load} \times \text{RDS(ON)}$ and varies proportionally accordingly. The higher the voltage VGS applied to the MOSFET, the smaller the RDS(ON) will be; RDS(ON), on the other hand, is a tradeoff. For portable designs, higher voltages can be used with a higher design. Note that the RDS(ON) resistance rises slightly with the current.

5. Determine the switching performance, which is the grid/drain, grid/source and drain source capacitance. These capacitors create switching losses in the device because they are lower each time they are switched and the device efficiency decreases. To calculate the total loss of the device during switching, the designer must calculate the loss during switching on (Eon) and the loss during switching off (Eoff).



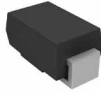
Information of MOSFET

Metal-oxide semiconductor field-effect transistor (MOSFET). It is a kind of field-effect transistor that can be widely used in analog and digital circuits. MOSFET according to its "channel" (working carrier) polarity is different, can be divided into "N type" and "P type" of two types, usually known as N-MOSFET and P-MOSFET. MOSFET widely used in circuit electronic switches.

| Part Number | Package | N/P | Vdss Min(V) Drain-Source voltage | Drain Current I(D)A)25°C | Vgs(V) Gate-source voltage (±) | VTH Typ | Ron(10V) (mΩ)Typ | Ron(10V) (mΩ)Max | Ron(4.5V) (mΩ)Typ | Ron(4.5V) (mΩ)Max |
|-------------|--------------|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| LM1D06N03 | DFN1006-3 | N | 30 | 0.6 | 12 | 0.8~1.5 | - | - | 320 | 500 |
| LM1202 | DFN1.2*1.2-3 | N | 20 | 0.8 | 10 | | - | - | 190 | 250 |
| LM3D20N03 | DFN3.3X3.3-8 | N | 30 | 20 | 20 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 9 | 11.5 | 15 |
| LM5D40N10 | DFN5X6-8 | N | 100 | 40 | 20 | 1.8 | 15 | 19 | 18 | 23 |
| LMTL3N06 | SOT-23 | N | 60 | 3 | 20 | 1.2~2.5 | 80 | 100 | 85 | 110 |
| LM3L5N06 | SOT-23-3 | N | 60 | 5.8 | 20 | 1.76 | 28 | 38 | 35 | 50 |
| LM6L3N10A | SOT-23-6 | N | 100 | 3 | 20 | 1.8 | 95 | 120 | 100 | 140 |
| 2SK3018W | SOT-323 | N | 30 | 0.1 | 20 | 0.8~1.5 | - | - | - | 8000 |
| 2N7002NT | SOT-523 | N | 30 | 0.15 | 20 | 0.6~1.5 | 2600 | 4000 | 6000 | 8000 |
| LMFB7N65 | TO-220F | P | 650 | 7 | 30 | 2~4 | 1000 | 12000 | - | - |
| LMMP83N60 | TO-247 | P | 600 | 83 | 30 | - | 28 | 36 | - | - |
| LMPI5N60 | TO-251 | N | 600 | 5 | 30 | 2.8~4.2 | 750 | 840 | - | - |
| LMAK2N60 | TO-252 | P | 600 | 2 | 30 | 2~4 | 3500 | 4500 | - | - |
| LMFZ120N08 | TO-263 | P | 80 | 120 | 20 | 3 | 4.9 | 6 | - | - |
| LMSP09N90 | TO-3P | N | 900 | 9 | - | - | 0.97 | 1.15 | - | - |
| LM1D06P03 | DFN1006-3 | P | -25 | -0.6 | 12 | | - | - | 430 | 560 |
| LM2D9P01K | DFN2020-6 | P | -12 | -8.2 | 8 | -1 | - | - | 14.6 | 18 |
| LM5D90P03 | DFN5X6-8 | N | -30 | -90 | 20 | -1.6 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 10.5 |
| LM2305B | SOT-23 | P | -20 | -5.4 | 10 | -4.0~-1.0 | - | - | 32 | 40 |
| LM6L4P06 | SOT-23-6 | P | -60 | -4 | 20 | -2.5~-1.0 | 82 | 100 | 100 | 130 |
| LMSS84W | SOT-323 | P | -50 | -0.13 | 20 | 0.8~2 | - | - | 5000 | 10000 |
| LMTM5P10 | SOT-223 | N | -100 | -5 | 20 | -1.0~-2.5 | 83 | 110 | 95 | 120 |
| LM8S10P03 | SOP-8 | P | -30 | 10 | 20 | -2.8~-1.0 | 16 | 23 | 21 | 34 |
| LMAK13P06 | TO-252 | N | -60 | -13.5 | 20 | -1.75 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 115 |
| LMAK8P20 | TO-252 | N | -200 | -8 | 30 | -4~-2 | 400 | 750 | - | - |
| LMCSP9ND01 | CSP2.14X1.4 | N+N | 12 | 9 | 8 | 0.6 | - | - | 4.5 | - |
| LM2D6PD02 | DFN2020-6 | P+P | -20 | -6 | 8 | -0.4~-1 | - | - | 36 | 50 |
| LM3D7ND03 | DFN3.3X3.3-8 | N+N | 30 | 7 | 20 | 1.6 | 15.5 | 18.5 | 26.5 | 30 |
| LM5D20PN03 | DFN5X6-8 | N+P | 30/-30 | 28@N -19.7@P | 20 | 1.6/-1.6 | 8.5/20 | 12/25 | 11/28 | 16/38 |
| LM4616 | SOP-8 | N+P | 30/-30 | 8/-7 | 20 | 1.2~2.4 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 25 |

TSS Selection Tips

1. V_{dm} of TSS should be higher than the Max of the protected circuit DC or standard rated voltage working voltage, circuit and "high-end" allowances. If the V_{dm} is too low, the devices may enter an avalanche or much reverse current circuit to work properly. The serial should be connected the component voltage, and the parallel to partial current.



SMA



SMB



SOP-8



DO-15

2. V_{BO} of the TSS must be less than the permitted circuit maximum instantaneous peak voltage.

3. The I_{pp} of TSS should be higher than the transient surge circuit.

4. Selecting the package according the PCB or preference.

Information of TSS

Thyristor Surge Suppressors, referred as TSS, TSS is based on the principle of SCR using ion implantation and production of a new type of protective device, with precise turn-on, rapid response (response time NS grade), surge absorption ability, bi-directional, high reliability characteristics. Due to its surge capacity is stronger more than same size TVS, and can be used instead TVS tube in passive circuits. They are small in size compared to their high surge current ratings. Operating voltages range from 20 Volts to 250 Volts with current ratings of 50 Amps to 200 Amps for a 10/1000us waveform. Package configurations include axial lead, surface mount or cellular discs.

| No. | Part Number | $V_{dm}(V)$ | $V_{bo}(V)$ | $V_{tm}(V)$ | $I_{drm}(UA)$ | $I_s(MA)$ | $I_t(A)$ | $I_h(MA)$ | $C_p(PF)$ | Package |
|-----|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1 | P0080S*-P3500S* | 6-320 | 25-400 | 4 | 5 | 800 | 2.2 | 50-150 | 30-70 | SMA/SMB |
| 2 | P0080E*-P3500E* | 6-320 | 25-400 | 4 | 5 | 800 | 2.2 | 50-150 | 30-70 | TO-92 |
| 3 | P0080L*-P3500L* | 6-320 | 25-400 | 4 | 5 | 800 | 2.2 | 50-150 | 30-70 | DO-15 |
| 4 | P0080S*2--P3500S*2 | 6-320 | 25-400 | 4 | 5 | 800 | 2.2 | 50-150 | 30-70 | SMB-3 |

Surge Ratings

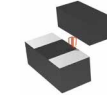
| Series | $I_{pp}*(A)$ | | | | |
|--------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 2/10 μs | 8/20 μs | 10/160 μs | 10/560 μs | 10/1000 μs |
| SA | 200 | 150 | 100 | 60 | 50 |
| SB | 250 | 250 | 150 | 100 | 80 |
| SC | 500 | 400 | 200 | 120 | 100 |

SIDAC

| No. | Types | $V_{bo}(V)$ | | $V_{drm}(V)$ | | $I_{drm}(UA)$ | | $V_{tm}(V)$ | | $I_t(A)$ | $I_h(MA)$ | Package |
|-----|---------------|-------------|---------|--------------|------|---------------|------|-------------|-------|----------|-----------|---------|
| | | *Min | *Max | *Min | *Max | *Max | *Max | *Max | *Max | | | |
| 1 | K0900L-K5000L | 80-505 | 100-600 | 65-420 | 5 | 1.5 | 1 | 100 | DO-15 | | | |
| 2 | K0900D-K5000D | 80-505 | 100-600 | 65-420 | 5 | 1.5 | 1 | 100 | SMB | | | |
| 3 | K0900E-K5000E | 80-505 | 100-600 | 65-420 | 5 | 1.5 | 1 | 100 | TO-92 | | | |

Zener Selection Tips

1. Vz Zener-voltage value needs to be the same as the reference voltage value of the applied circuit.
2. IzT Zener-current is greater than the rated current for better voltage regulation. The Zener-current should be higher than 50% of the maximum load current of the applied circuit.
3. Zzt: the smaller the dynamic resistance, the better the voltage regulation effect.
4. IR: Reverse leakage current, the smaller the better.
5. Pd: Zener's Pd in the working circuit should not exceed the maximum power dissipation.
6. Selecting the suitable package according to the circuit needs.



SOD-882



SOD-523



SOD-323



SOD-123FL



SMA



SMB

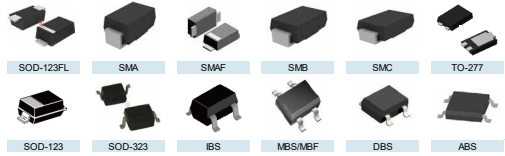
Information of Zener

Zener diode is a surface contact crystal diode made of silicon material. This diode is a semiconductor device with high resistance until the critical reverse breakdown voltage age is reached. In a certain range of current (or in a certain range of power loss), the voltage regulator is almost invariable in a certain range of current (or in a certain range of power loss), which shows a steady voltage characteristic, so it is widely used in the voltage regulator and limiting circuit. The voltage stabilizing diode is divided according to the breakdown voltage. Because of this characteristic, the regulator is mainly used as a voltage regulator or a voltage reference element. A voltage stabilizing diode can be connected in series for higher voltage, and more stable voltage can be obtained by connecting series, which is called a bidirectional voltage regulator. The power of the device varies from 0.5W-5W. Voltage from 2.4V to 200V.

| Part Number | Zener Voltage | | | | PD(mW) | Package |
|--------------|---------------|-----|-------|--------------|--------|-----------|
| | VZ (V) | | | '@ IZT mA | | |
| | Min | Nom | Max | | | |
| LNZ8F5V6T5G | 5.32 | 5.6 | 5.88 | 5 | 200 | SOD-882 |
| LNZ9F10VT5G | 9.5 | - | 10.5 | 5 | 200 | SOD-923 |
| LM5Z3V6T1G | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 5 | 200 | SOD-523 |
| LM5Z4V7T1G | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5 | 5 | 200 | SOD-523 |
| LEDZ5.6BT1G | 5.49 | - | 5.73 | 5 | 150 | SOD-523 |
| BZT52C2V4S | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 5 | 200 | SOD-323 |
| BZT52C5V1S | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5 | 200 | SOD-323 |
| BZT52C18S | 16.8 | 18 | 19.1 | 5 | 200 | SOD-323 |
| BZx84B2V7 | 2.65 | 2.7 | 2.75 | 5 | 300 | SOT-23 |
| BZx84C3V3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 5 | 300 | SOT-23 |
| LMSZ5226BT1G | 3.14 | 3.3 | 3.47 | 20 | 500 | SOD-123 |
| BZT52C12 | 11.4 | 12 | 12.6 | 150 | 500 | SOD-123 |
| SMF4742A | 11.4 | 12 | 12.6 | 21 | 1000 | SOD-123FL |
| S-SMF4742A | 11.4 | 12 | 12.6 | 21 | 1000 | SOD-123FL |
| SMA5918A | 4.85 | 5.1 | 5.36 | 73.5 | 1500 | SMA |
| SMA4745A | 15.2 | 16 | 16.8 | 15.5 | 1000 | SMA |
| SMA4750A | 25.65 | 27 | 28.35 | 9.5 | 1000 | SMA |
| S-SMA4733A | 4.85 | 5.1 | 5.36 | 49 | 1000 | SMA |
| S-SMA5921A | 6.46 | 6.8 | 7.14 | 55.1 | 1500 | SMA |
| SMB5336A | 4.09 | 4.3 | 4.52 | 290 | 5000 | SMB |
| SMB3Z5.6A | 5.32 | 5.6 | 5.88 | 134 | 3000 | SMB |
| S-1SMB5927B | 11.4 | 12 | 12.6 | 63 | 3000 | SMB |
| ZMM9V1 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 5 | 500 | LL-34 |

Rectifier Selection Tips

1. According to voltage suitable, select I_{FSM} and V_{RRM} .
2. It will be better if the V_f is smaller.
3. According circuit necessary to select T_{rr} and package.



Information of Rectifier

A rectifier diode lets electrical current flow in only one direction and is mainly used for power supply operation. Rectifier diodes can handle higher current flow than regular diodes and are generally used in order to change alternating current into direct current. They are designed as discrete components or as integrated circuits and are usually fabricated from silicon and characterized by a fairly large P-N-junction surface. This results in high capacitance under reverse-bias conditions. In high-voltage supplies, two rectifier diodes or more may be connected in series in order to increase the peak-inverse-voltage (PIV) rating of the combination. The mainly types of rectifier are: Standard Rectifiers, Fast Rectifier, Ultrafast Rectifiers, Schottky Diodes, Bridge Rectifiers.

| Part Number | V_{RRM} (V) | $I_{F(AV)}$ (A) | I_{FSM} (A) | V_f (V) | I_R (TA = 25) | Package |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| LM631BS-40 | 40 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4μA | SOD-882 |
| RB520S-30 | 30 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.5 | 1μA | SOD-523 |
| SM5819WS | 40 | 1 | 9 | 0.6 | 1mA | SOD-323 |
| MBR0520 | 20 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 0.45 | 0.2mA | SOD-123 |
| DSK14 | 40 | 1 | 25 | 0.55 | 0.5mA | SOD-123FL |
| DSK34 | 40 | 3 | 80 | 0.55 | 0.5mA | SOD-123FL |
| DSK34L | 40 | 3 | 60 | 0.31 | 0.2mA | SOD-123FL |
| DSK26H | 60 | 2 | 50 | 0.74 | 0.1uA | SOD-123FL |
| DSK320 | 200 | 3 | 70 | 0.95 | 0.3mA | SOD-123FL |
| LA4 | 400 | 1 | 25 | 1.1 | 10μA | SOD-123FL |
| LA7 | 1000 | 1 | 25 | 1.1 | 10μA | SOD-123FL |
| S-DSK210K | 100 | 2 | 50 | 0.85 | 0.1mA | SOD-123FL |
| SS14 | 40 | 1 | 40 | 0.55 | 0.5mA | SMA |
| SS34LA | 40 | 3 | 90 | 0.45 | 1mA | SMA |
| SS520 | 200 | 5 | 150 | 0.95 | 0.5mA | SMA |
| ES1J | 600 | 1 | 30 | 1.35 | 5μA | SMA |
| S3J | 600 | 3 | 100 | 0.98 | 5μA | SMA |
| M7 | 1000 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 10μA | SMA |
| GA2YA | 2000 | 2 | 30 | 1.1 | 2uA | SMA |
| SK24 | 40 | 2 | 50 | 0.5 | 2mA | SMB |
| SK34B | 40 | 3 | 100 | 0.5 | 0.5mA | SMB |
| SK510B | 100 | 5 | 100 | 0.85 | 1mA | SMB |
| S-SK56C | 60 | 5 | 150 | 0.7 | 0.5mA | SMC |
| SK510 | 100 | 5 | 150 | 0.85 | 1mA | SMC |
| S5M | 1000 | 5 | 100 | 0.98 | 5μA | SMC |
| SS10U45 | 45 | 10 | 150 | 0.45 | 300uA | TO-277 |
| SS10U60 | 60 | 10 | 150 | 0.5 | 300uA | TO-277 |
| MBR20100CS | 100 | 20 | 250 | 0.69 | 10uA | TO-252 |
| GP45A160P | 1600 | 45 | 500 | 1.08 | 0.05mA | TO-247 |
| MBR3045CD | 45 | 30 | 380X2 | 0.56 | 0.1mA | TO-263 |
| MBR40100CT | 100 | 40 | 250 | 0.84 | 0.05mA | TO-220 |
| 10A10 | 1000 | 10 | 400 | 1.0 | 10μA | R6 |
| MB10S | 1000 | 0.8 | 35 | 1 | 5μA | MBS |
| MB10F | 1000 | 0.8 | 30 | 1.05 | 10μA | MBF |
| VMB10S | 1000 | 0.8 | 30 | 1 | 5μA | IBS |

GDT Selection Tips

1.The DC spark-over voltage of GDT should be more than 30% standard voltage and "high-end" tolerance, that protect the Max DC, continuous working voltage and circuits.

2.The Ipp of GDT should be more than the surge current of transient circuit.



Information of GDT

The Gas Discharge Tube, referred as GDT, GDT's have two parallel electrodes in a low pressure inert gas cavity made of glass or ceramic. These devices are "DC" voltage rated at a rise time of 500 Volts per second. The spacing and size of electrodes determines the voltage and current ratings respectively. The GDT's Ipp rated at 1kA to 250kA@8/20us. It has high insulation resistance, no leakage current, no aging failure, bidirectional protection, capacitance is extremely low, the breakdown voltage greater dispersion. These devices are largely used in the telecom sector for protecting subscriber stations and central office exchanges from primary lightning strikes.



| Type Number | 100V's (V) | 1kV/us (V) | 8/20us (KA) | 50Hz,1sec(A) | Test Voltage DC(V) | (GΩ) | Cj (pF) | package (MM) |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|------|---------|------------------|
| SMD3216-075N | 75±30% | <500 | 1 | 0.5 | 25 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3.2*1.6*1.6 |
| SMD3216-090N | 90±30% | <500 | 1 | 0.5 | 50 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3.2*1.6*1.6 |
| SMD3216-600N | 600±20% | <900 | 1 | 0.5 | 100 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3.2*1.6*1.6 |
| SMD3225-090NF | 90±30% | <700 | 1 | - | 100 | 1 | 0.5 | 3.2*2.5*2.5 |
| SMD4532-090NF | 90±30% | <700 | 3 | 3 | 50 | 1 | 0.8 | 4.5*3.2*2.7 |
| SMD4532-200NF | 200±20% | <750 | 3 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 0.8 | 4.5*3.2*2.7 |
| SMD4532-600NF | 600±20% | <1200 | 3 | 3 | 250 | 1 | 0.8 | 4.5*3.2*2.7 |
| SMD5050-090 | 90±20% | <600 | 5 | 5 | 52 | 1 | 1 | 5.0*5.0*4.2 |
| SMD5050-800 | 800±20% | <1400 | 5 | 5 | 150 | 1 | 1 | 5.0*5.0*4.2 |
| 2R090-4S | 90±20% | <600 | 3 | 3 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 4*4.2*4.2 |
| 2R1000-4S | 1000±20% | <1600 | 3 | 3 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 4*4.2*4.2 |
| 2R090-5S | 90±20% | <600 | 5 | 5 | 52 | 1 | 1 | 5.0*5.0*4.2 |
| 2R600-5S | 600±20% | 1200 | 5 | 5 | - | - | 1.5 | 5.0*5.0*4.2 |
| 2R090SB-8 | 90±20% | <600 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 1 | 1.5 | 8.3*8.3*6 |
| 2R230SD-8 | 230±20% | <700 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 8.3*8.3*6 |
| 3R090-4BS | 90±20% | <650 | 6 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 6.8*3.5*3.5 |
| 3R090-5S | 90±30% | <600 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 7.2*5*5 |
| 3R400SB-5 | 400±20% | <900 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 7.6*5*5 |
| 3R090SB-6 | 90±20% | <750 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 8.5*6.1*6.1 |
| 3R230SB-7 | 230±20% | <800 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 11.5*7.5*7.5 |
| 3R090SB-8 | 90±20% | <750 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 10*8.1*8.1 |
| 2R090TA-5 | 90±20% | <600 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 5.5*6 DIP |
| 2R3600-8L | 3600±20% | <4500 | 5 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 1 | 8.0*8.0*6 DIP |
| 3R090LA-5 | 90±20% | <600 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 7.6*5.0*5.0 DIP |
| 3R090LA-6 | 90±20% | <750 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 8.1*6.1*6.1 DIP |
| 3R090LB-6 | 90±20% | <600 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 8.6*6 DIP |
| 3R090TA-5 | 90±20% | <600 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 7.6*5.0*5.0 DIP |
| 3R090TB-6 | 90±20% | <750 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 8.5*6.1*6.1 DIP |
| 3R230TB-7 | 230±20% | <800 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 11.5*7.5*7.5 DIP |
| 3R090TB-8 | 90±20% | <750 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 10.1*8.1*8.1 DIP |

MOV Selection Tips

1. Recognize the maximum allowable voltage: (product working voltage /supply voltage), power supply: AC or DC.
2. Pay attention to the stability of the supply voltage: $\pm 10\%$, $\pm 30\%$ or $\pm 20\%$.
3. Maximum voltage (transient surge voltage of the device can accept).
4. Confirm Energy= $K \cdot V_c (V) \cdot I_{pp} (A) \cdot \text{Time} (s)$.
5. $V_1mA = 1.5V_p = 2.2V_{ac}$, the V_p is the peak of circuit rated voltage ($1.414 \cdot V_{ac}$), V_{ac} is a valid value of the rated AC voltage, selection the V_{dr} is essential, it is related to protection and longevity.



Information of MOV

Metal Oxide Varistor is referred MOV, usually closed to the edge of the PCBA design on the Layout side, especially will be at the main power source supply into or transmit port, the important is regulated the energy firstly when entering. MOV role is prevention of surge from lightning cable into the products lead to damage; Prevention unstable power voltage following the ON/OFF side access to the circuit, make the product function damage; Prevention damage static electricity into the product.



| Part Number | Working Voltage | | Breakdown Voltage | | Clamping Voltage | Peak Current | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| | AC | DC | @ 1mA DC | | 8/20uS | 8/20uS(A) Ipp(MAX) | | | | | | |
| | VAC | VDC | VB | VC | 0603 | 0805 | 1206 | 1210 | 1812 | 2220 | 3220 | |
| MVR0603-5R0G | 2.4 | 3.3 | 5 | 4.0~6.0 | 12 | 20 | 60 | 80 | - | - | - | - |
| MVR0603-330G | 20 | 26 | 33 | 29~36 | 54 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1200 | 500 |
| MVR0603-471G | 300 | 385 | 470 | 423-517 | 775 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 400 |
| MVR0805-120G | 7 | 9 | 12 | 10~14 | 24 | 20 | 60 | 80 | 250 | 400 | 800 | - |
| MVR0805-680G | 40 | 56 | 68 | 60~75 | 110 | - | - | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1200 | 500 |
| MVR1206-270G | 17 | 22 | 27 | 24~30 | 42 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1200 | 500 |
| MVR1206-101G | 60 | 85 | 100 | 90~110 | 165 | - | - | 80 | 200 | 300 | 800 | 500 |
| MVR1210-390G | 24 | 30 | 39 | 35~42 | 65 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 250 | 500 | 1200 | 500 |
| MVR1812-8R0G | 4 | 5.5 | 8 | 7.0~10.5 | 14 | 20 | 60 | 80 | 250 | 400 | - | - |
| MVR1812-820G | 50 | 65 | 82 | 73~91 | 135 | - | - | 80 | 200 | 300 | 800 | 500 |
| MVR2220-8R0G | 4 | 5.5 | 8 | 7.0~10.5 | 14 | 20 | 60 | 80 | 250 | 400 | - | - |
| MVR3220-3R0G | 1.4 | 2 | 3 | 2.4~3.6 | 9 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| Part Number | Vac (V) | Vdc (V) | V1mA (V) | Ipp (A) | Vc (V) | I(A) Standard | I(A) High Surge | (J) Standard | (J) High Surge | Rated power (W) | C @1KHz (pf) |
|------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 05D470K 05D470KJ | 30 | 38 | 47 | 1 | 104 | 100 | 250 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.01 | 530 |
| 05D471K 05D471KJ | 300 | 385 | 470 | 5 | 810 | 400 | 800 | 15 | 21 | 0.1 | 55 |
| 07D101K 07D101KJ | 60 | 85 | 100 | 10 | 165 | 1200 | 1750 | 6.5 | 12 | 0.25 | 500 |
| 07D471K 07D471KJ | 300 | 385 | 470 | 10 | 775 | 1200 | 1750 | 30 | 42 | 0.25 | 105 |
| 10D241K 10D241KJ | 150 | 200 | 240 | 25 | 395 | 2500 | 3500 | 35 | 42 | 0.4 | 420 |
| 10D471K 10D471KJ | 300 | 385 | 470 | 25 | 775 | 2500 | 3500 | 65 | 85 | 0.4 | 210 |
| 14D680K 14D680KJ | 40 | 56 | 68 | 10 | 135 | 1000 | 2000 | 14 | 24 | 0.1 | 2900 |
| 14D471K 14D471KJ | 300 | 385 | 470 | 50 | 775 | 4500 | 6000 | 125 | 175 | 0.6 | 430 |
| 20D471K 20D471KJ | 300 | 385 | 470 | 100 | 775 | 6500 | 10000 | 220 | 350 | 1 | 850 |
| 20D681K 20D681KJ | 420 | 560 | 680 | 100 | 1120 | 6500 | 10000 | 230 | 400 | 1 | 600 |
| 25D471K 25D471KJ | 300 | 385 | 470 | 150 | 775 | 15000 | - | 400 | - | - | 1400 |
| 40D471K | 300 | 385 | 470 | 300 | 775 | 40000 | - | 720 | - | - | 4300 |
| 53D511K | 320 | 415 | 510 | 500 | 845 | 70000 | - | 1150 | - | - | 6000 |

PPTC Selection Tips

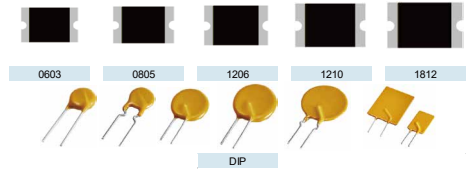
1. Determine the following circuit operating parameters:

- Normal operating current – I_{HOLD}
- Maximum circuit voltage – V_{MAX}
- Maximum interrupt current – I_{MAX}
- Ambient operating temperature

2. Select the suitable package SMD or DIP.

3. Compare the PTC data sheet ratings for V_{MAX} and I_{MAX} to ensure that the circuit parameters do not exceed these ratings.

4. Verify that the ambient operating temperature within close proximity to the device is within its normal operating range. Thermally derate I_{HOLD} and I_{MAX} as necessary.



Information of PPTC

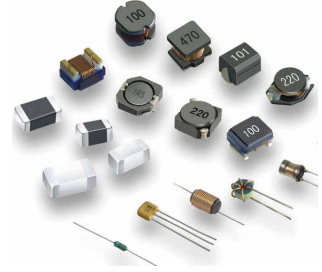
Polymer positive temperature coefficient is referred PPTC. For over-current protector, can palce circuit element. The PPTC element protects the circuit by changing from a low-resistance to a high resistance state in response to an over current.

| Part Number | I_h (A) | I_t (A) | V_{max} (Vdc) | I_{max} (A) | Trip current (A) | Trip time(s) | R_{max} (Ω) | R_{min} (Ω) | P_d typ(W) | Package |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------|
| SMD0603P002TF/60 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 60 | 40 | 0.2 | 1 | 12 | 70 | 0.5 | 0603 |
| SMD0603P005TF | 0.05 | 0.15 | 24 | 20 | 0.25 | 1 | 35 | 3 | 0.5 | 0603 |
| SMD0603P020TF | 0.2 | 0.5 | 9 | 40 | 1 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 0.55 | 0.5 | 0603 |
| SMD0603P050TF | 0.5 | 1 | 6 | 40 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0603 |
| SMD0603P300L | 3 | 6 | 6 | 50 | 6 | 5 | 0.008 | 0.04 | 0.5 | 0603 |
| SMD0805P005TF | 0.05 | 0.15 | 24 | 100 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 20 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0805 |
| SMD0805P050TF/30 | 0.5 | 1 | 30 | 40 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.85 | 0.15 | 0.5 | 0805 |
| SMD0805P150TF/12 | 1.5 | 3 | 12 | 50 | 8 | 5 | 0.08 | 0.013 | 1.2 | 0805 |
| SMD1206P005TF | 0.05 | 0.15 | 60 | 100 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 50 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 1206 |
| SMD1206P012TF | 0.12 | 0.29 | 30 | 100 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 15 | 1.35 | 0.4 | 1206 |
| SMD1206P075TF/30 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 30 | 100 | 8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 0.6 | 1206 |
| SMD1206P110TF/24 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 24 | 40 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.25 | 0.04 | 0.8 | 1206 |
| SMD1206P150TF | 1.5 | 3 | 6 | 100 | 8 | 1 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.8 | 1206 |
| SMD1206P500TF/12 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 50 | 25 | 2 | 0.011 | 0.002 | 1 | 1206 |
| SMD1210P005TF | 0.05 | 0.15 | 60 | 100 | 0.25 | 1.5 | 50 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1210 |
| SMD1210P110TF/24 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 24 | 100 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.21 | 0.05 | 0.6 | 1210 |
| SMD1812P010TF | 0.1 | 0.3 | 30 | 100 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 15 | 0.75 | 0.8 | 1812 |
| SMD1812P050TF/30Q | 0.5 | 1 | 30 | 100 | 8 | 0.15 | 1 | 0.15 | 0.8 | 1812 |
| SMD1812P075TF/33 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 33 | 100 | 8 | 0.2 | 0.45 | 0.09 | 0.8 | 1812 |
| SMD1812P110TF/33 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 33 | 100 | 8 | 0.3 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 0.8 | 1812 |
| SMD1812P450TF/12 | 4.5 | 9 | 12 | 50 | 22.5 | 2 | 0.016 | 0.003 | 1.8 | 1812 |
| SMD2018P050TF | 0.55 | 1.2 | 60 | 100 | 2.5 | 3 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 2018 |
| SMD2018P100TF/33 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 33 | 100 | 8 | 0.4 | 0.36 | 0.06 | 1.1 | 2018 |
| SMD2920P030TF | 0.3 | 0.6 | 60 | 100 | 1.5 | 3 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 2920 |
| SMD2920P100TF/60 | 1 | 2 | 60 | 100 | 8 | 0.5 | 0.41 | 0.09 | 1.5 | 2920 |
| SMD2920P185TF | 1.85 | 3.7 | 33 | 100 | 8 | 2.5 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 1.5 | 2920 |
| SMD2920P300TF/33 | 3 | 6 | 33 | 40 | 8 | 25 | 0.055 | 0.01 | 1.5 | 2920 |
| SMD2920P600TF/24L | 6 | 12 | 24 | 50 | 30 | 5 | 0.012 | 0.0015 | 1.6 | 2920 |
| HL250-120 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 250 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 1 | DIP |

Inductor Explanation

Inductor, also called a coil, choke, or reactor, is a passive two-terminal electrical component that stores energy in a magnetic field when electric current flows through it. An inductor typically consists of an insulated wire wound into a coil around a core.

The basic functions of inductance include filtering, oscillation, delay, notch, etc., which is visually called "through DC, resisting AC".



| Common Choke 共模 Part No. | Z | RDC | IDC | Rated Voltage | Withstandi ng Voltage | Insulation Resistance | Tolerance | Test Freq. |
|-----------------------------|-----|---------|------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | (Ω) | (Ω)Max. | (mA) | (Vdc) | (Vdc) | (MΩ)(min) | (±%) | (MHz) |
| LDW21T-900M | 90 | 035 | 330 | 50 | 125 | 10 | 20 | 100 |

| SMD Multilayer Ferrite Chip Beads Part No. | Impedance | RDC | Rated Current | Test Freq. |
|---|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| | (Ω) | (Ω)Max. | (mA)Max. | |
| LM100505T-100Y-N | 10 | 0.025 | 1000 | 100 MHz, 200 mV |
| LM100505T-471Y-N | 470 | 0.5 | 300 | 100 MHz, 200 mV |
| LMPY160808T-101Y-AU | 100 | 0.05 | 2500 | 100 MHz, 200 mV |
| LMPY160808T-221Y-AU | 220 | 0.1 | 2000 | 100 MHz, 201 mV |
| LMPB201209T-102T15 | 1000 | 0.12 | 1500 | 100 MHz, 201 mV |
| LMPB201209T-601T15 | 600 | 0.04 | 3000 | 100 MHz, 201 mV |

| Molding 一体成型 Part No. | Dimension (mm) | Inductance (μH) | Test Freq. | DCR Typical (mΩ) | Isat Typical (A) | Irms Typical (A) | Irms Mx(A) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------|
| LMi201610A-1R0M | 2.0*1.6*1.0 | 1 | 2MHz,0.2V | 53 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| LMi252010A-2R2M | 2.5*2.0*1.0 | 2.2 | 2MHz,0.2V | 87 | 3 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| LMi04020-4R7M | 4*4*2.0 | 4.7 | 100KHZ,0.5V | NA | 3 | 2.2 | NA |
| LMi05030-R47M | 5*5*3.0 | 0.47 | 100KHZ,0.5V | NA | 14 | 10 | NA |
| LMi05030-6R8M | 5*5*3.0 | 6.8 | 100KHZ,0.5V | NA | 5 | 3 | NA |
| LMi06024-3R3M | 6*6*2.4 | 3.3 | 100KHZ,0.5V | NA | 10 | 5.5 | NA |

| Winding 绕线 Part No. | Dimension CORE(mm) | Inductance (mH)±30% | DCR (mΩ) ±30% | Rated current (A) | F(mm) Typ |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| LM2512C532 | 25*15*12 | 5.30 | 27.00 | 7.60 | φ1.10 |
| LM2515C103 | 25*15*12 | 10.00 | 44.00 | 6.00 | φ1.10 |
| LM2515B222 | 25*15*15 | 2.2 | 14.00 | 9 | φ1.0 |
| LM2515B502 | 25*15*15 | 5.0 | 45.00 | 5 | φ1.0 |
| LM1607B402 | 16*12*7 | 4.0 | 0.173 | 1.7 | φ1.0 |
| LM2508B702 | 25*15*8 | 7.0 | 0.12 | 2.8 | φ1.27 |
| LM3113B802 | 31*19*13 | 8.0 | 0.055 | 5.6 | φ1.27 |
| LM3715B363 | 37*22*15 | 50.0 | 0.450 | 2.3 | φ1.27 |
| LM1204S202 | 12*6*4 | 2 | | 4 | φ0.6 |
| LM1807S203 | 18*10*7 | 20 | | 5.0 | φ0.7 |
| LM2210S303 | 22*15*10 | 30 | | 10 | φ1.0 |

P2P Replace

Semtech Littelfuse Vishay
 Infineon Diodes ST Würth
 Rohm Bourns Brightking
 Nexperia Amazing AOS



Google Drive

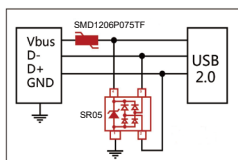
Design

TYPE-C USB2.0 USB3.0 1000M RF
 HDMI DVI TF Audio&Video Protection
 CAN LIN RS232 RS485 GPIO LVDS MIPI
 DC5V 12V 24V 48V AC220 AC110 for power
 Strawberry board design

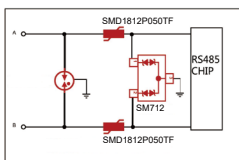


Wechat Scan

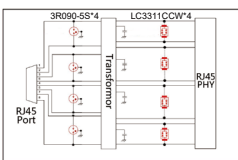
We provide all types of protection for all ports



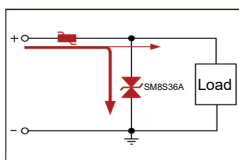
USB2.0



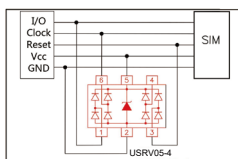
RS485



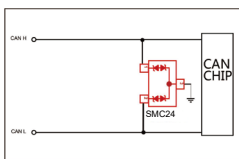
1000M Ethernet



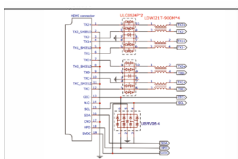
AUTO POWER



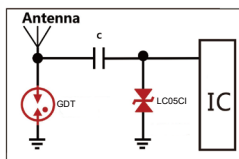
SIM card



CAN BUS



HDMI2.0

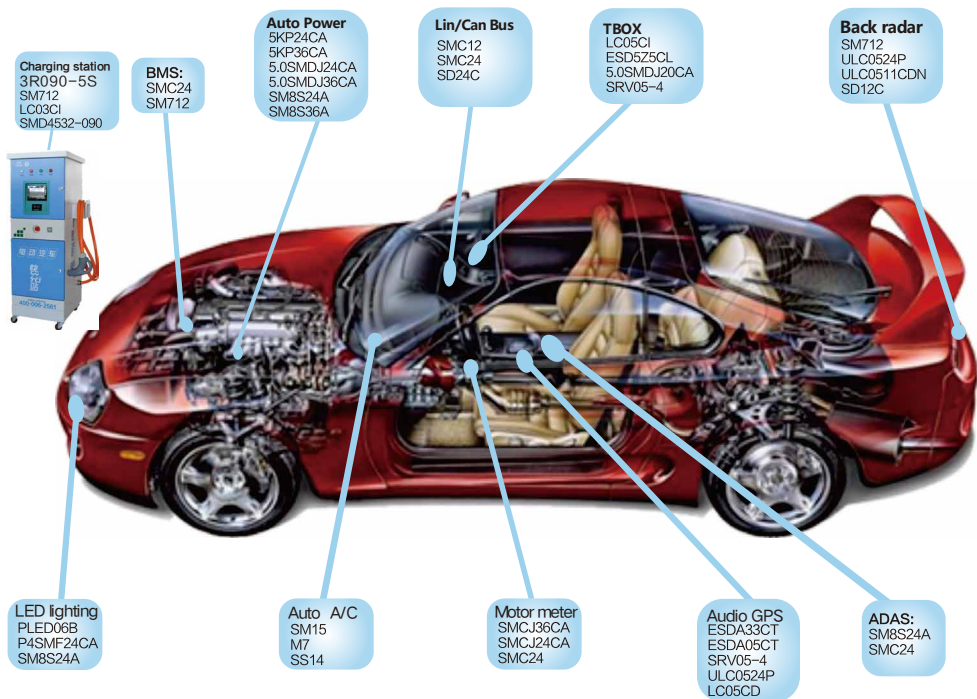


RF tuner

Classic Products For All Telecom Ports ESD And Surge Protection

| No. | Interface Name | Transmission Speed(Mbit/s) | Circuit Parasitic Capacitance Requirements (pF) | Recommend Protecting Components | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | Primary protection | Secondary protection | Tertiary protection |
| 1 | USB2.0 | 480 | <5 | | | SR05/USRV05-4 |
| 2 | USB3.0 | 4800 | <1 | | | ULC0568K |
| 3 | USB3.1 | 10000 | <0.5 | | | ULC3324P10 ULC052010P5 |
| 4 | TYPE-C | 10000 | <0.5 | | | ULC3324P10 ULC0524P |
| 5 | Fast charge USB | 480 | <3 | | | ULC1654N |
| 6 | Fast charge power | | — | | | SD1201P4-3 |
| 7 | 100M Ethernet | 100 | <5 | 3R090-5S | HL60-025 | SLVU2.8-4/USRV05-4 |
| 8 | 1000M Ethernet | 1000 | <3 | 3R090-5S | HL60-025 | LC3311CCW |
| 9 | 10000M Ethernet | 10000 | <1 | 3R090-5S | HL60-025 | ULC0542T |
| 10 | POE network | 100 | <5 | 3R090-5S | HL60-025 | SLVU2.8-4 SMCJ58CA |
| 11 | HDMI1.3 | 10200 | <1 | | | ULC3304P10 |
| 12 | HDMI1.4 | 10200 | <1 | | | ULC3304P10 |
| 13 | HDMI2.0 | 18000 | <0.5 | | | ULC0524P ULC0544P10 |
| 14 | DISPLAY Video | 5400 | <1 | | | ULC0524P |
| 15 | VGA Analog video | 162 | <1 | | | ULC0524P/LC0504F |
| 16 | DVI digital video | 3960 | <1 | | | ULC0544M |
| 17 | Audio | 1.5 | <100 | | | SDA05W5/ULC0511CDN |
| 18 | LVDS | 655 | <10 | | | ULC0524P/PUSB3FR4 |
| 19 | SIM card | 72 | <10 | | | SRV05-4 |
| 20 | SD card | 10 | <10 | | | SRV05-4/ESD0506M8 |
| 21 | MMC card | 10 | <10 | | | USRV05-4/LC0504F |
| 22 | E-SATA | 6000 | <1 | | | ULC0524P |
| 23 | I2C | 3.4 | <100 | | | ESDA05CP30 ESDA33CP30 |
| 24 | T1 E1 | 1.544 | <100 | P2300SC | HL250-120 | SRV05-4 LC03-6 |
| 25 | RS232 | 0.2 | <50 | | | SD12C SMC12 |
| 26 | RS485 | 10 | <50 | 3R090-5S | SMD1812P050TF | SM712 |
| 27 | CAN bus | | <50 | 3R090-5S | SMD1812P050TF/24 | SMC24 SD24C |
| 28 | LIN bus | | <50 | 3R090-5S | SMD1812P050TF | SMC24 SD24C |
| 29 | xDSL | 2 | <100 | | | SR70 |
| 30 | RF/GPS | 1000 | <1 | SMD4532-090NF | | ULC0511CDN/ULC0542C13 |
| 31 | GPIO | 5 | <100 | | | ESDA05CP30 ESDA33CT30 |
| 32 | 5V DC power | | <1000 | | | SMBJ5.0CA SMCJ5.0CA |
| 33 | 12V DC power | — | <1000 | | | SMBJ12CA SMCJ12CA |
| 34 | 48V power | — | <1000 | | | SMCJ48CA |
| 35 | 12V car power | — | <1000 | | | SMCJ22CA SM8S22CA |
| 36 | 24V car power | — | <1000 | | | SMCJ36CA SM8S36CA |
| 37 | 220V AC power | — | <1000 | 2R600-8L | 200561KJ | |

Vehicle Electronics Protect Solution



Shanghai Leiditech's EMC Laboratory provides free anti-static, anti-surge design and testing for customers, the details are as follows:

| content | standard | test range |
|---------|--------------|----------------------------|
| ESD | IEC61000-4-2 | contact±30KV, air±30KV |
| | ISO10605 | contact±30KV, air ±30KV |
| Surge | ISO7637-2 | P1,P2A, P2B, P3,P4,P5A,P5B |
| | ISO16750-2 | |
| | GB21437-2 | |



Das Auto.



比亚迪汽车



DFM



江淮汽车 TOYOTA 北汽集团



长安汽车
CHANGAN



上海通用汽车



上汽通用五菱
SGMW



中国重汽
SINOTRUK



中联重科




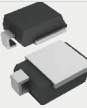


SANY

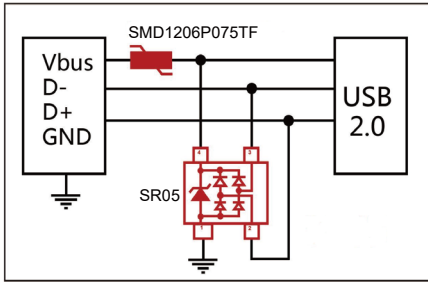


陕汽

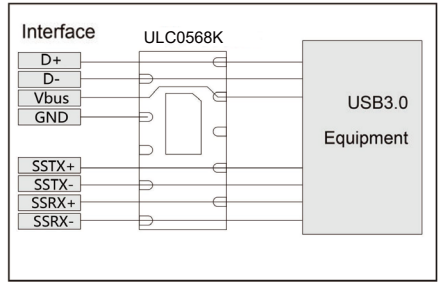
Low Vc TVS For Load-dump Protection

AEC-Q101 Qualified

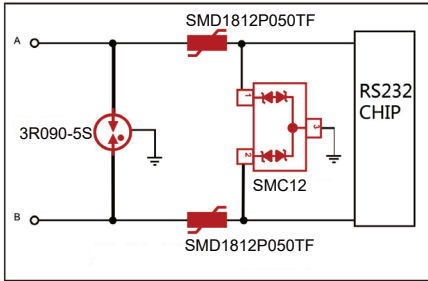
| No. | Part No. | | Package | P _{PP} | V _{RMV} | I _z @V _R | V _{br} @I _T | | I _T | V _C @I _{pp} | I _{pp} | ISO16750 | | Package |
|-----|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| | Uni-Polar | Bi-Polar | | | | | W | V | | | | μA | min(V) | |
| 1 | SMBJ30A | SMBJ30CA | SMB DO-214AA | 600 | 30 | 1 | 33.3 | 36.8 | 1 | 48.4 | 12.4 | P5B | Us101V.,Us*35V.,2Q., 400ms |  |
| 2 | SMCJ30A | SMCJ30CA | SMC DO-214AB | 1500 | 30 | 1 | 33.3 | 36.8 | 1 | 48.4 | 31 | P5B | Us101V.,Us*35V.,2Q., 400ms | |
| 3 | SMDJ28A | SMDJ28CA | SMC DO-214AB | 3000 | 28 | 1 | 31.3 | 34.4 | 1 | 45.4 | 66.1 | P5A | Us87V.,.4Q., 100ms | |
| 4 | SMDJ36A | SMDJ36CA | SMC DO-214AB | 3000 | 36 | 1 | 40 | 44.2 | 1 | 58.1 | 51.6 | P5A | Us123V.,.4Q., 100ms | |
| 5 | 5.0SMDJ22A | 5.0SMDJ22CA | SMC DO-214AB | 5000 | 22 | 1 | 24.4 | 28 | 5 | 35.5 | 144 | P5A | Us87V.,.2Q., 100ms | |
| 6 | 5.0SMDJ22A | 5.0SMDJ22CA | SMC DO-214AB | 5000 | 36 | 1 | 40 | 44.2 | 1 | 58.1 | 87.8 | P5A | Us87V.,.2Q., 100ms | |
| 7 | 5.0SMDJ30A | 5.0SMDJ30CA | SMC DO-214AB | 5000 | 30 | 1 | 33.3 | 38.3 | 5 | 48.4 | 105 | P5A | Us123V.,.2Q., 100ms | |
| 8 | SM6S20A | SM6S20CA | DO-218AB | 4600 | 20 | 5 | 22.2 | 24.5 | 5 | 32.4 | 142 | P5A | Us101V.,.2Q., 400ms |  |
| 9 | SM6S22A | SM6S22CA | DO-218AB | 4600 | 22 | 5 | 24.4 | 26.9 | 5 | 35.5 | 130 | P5A | Us101V.,.2Q., 400ms | |
| 10 | SM6S36A | SM6S36CA | DO-218AB | 4600 | 36 | 5 | 40 | 44.2 | 5 | 58.1 | 79 | P5A | Us202V.,.8Q., 350ms | |
| 11 | SM8S24A | SM8S24CA | DO-218AB | 6600 | 24 | 5 | 26.7 | 29.5 | 5 | 38.9 | 170 | P5A | Us101V.,.0.5Q., 350ms | |
| 12 | SM8S33A | SM8S33CA | DO-218AB | 6600 | 33 | 5 | 36.7 | 40.6 | 5 | 53.3 | 124 | P5A | Us202V.,.4Q., 350ms | |
| 13 | SM8S36A | SM8S36CA | DO-218AB | 6600 | 36 | 5 | 40 | 44.2 | 5 | 58.1 | 114 | P5A | Us202V.,.4Q., 350ms | |
| 14 | SM10S33A | SM10S33CA | DO-218AB | 8000 | 33 | 5 | 36.7 | 40.6 | 5 | 53.3 | 124 | P5A | Us202V.,.2Q., 350ms | |
| 15 | SM10S36A | SM10S36CA | DO-218AB | 8000 | 36 | 5 | 40 | 44.2 | 5 | 58.1 | 114 | P5A | Us202V.,.2Q., 350ms | |
| 16 | P6S24A | P6S24CA | R6 P600 | 6600 | 24 | 1 | 26.7 | 30.7 | 1 | 38.9 | 170 | P5A | Us101V.,.2Q., 400ms |  |
| 17 | P6S33A | P6S33CA | R6 P600 | 6600 | 33 | 1 | 36.7 | 42.2 | 1 | 53.3 | 124 | P5A | Us202V.,.8Q., 350ms | |
| 18 | P6S36A | P6S36CA | R6 P600 | 6600 | 36 | 1 | 40 | 46 | 1 | 58.1 | 114 | P5A | Us202V.,.8Q., 350ms | |
| 19 | P8S24A | P8S24CA | R6 P600 | 8000 | 24 | 5 | 26.7 | 29.5 | 5 | 38.9 | 206 | P5A | Us101V.,.1Q., 350ms | |
| 20 | P8S26A | P8S26CA | R6 P600 | 8000 | 26 | 5 | 28.9 | 31.9 | 5 | 42.1 | 190 | P5A | Us101V.,.1Q., 350ms | |
| 21 | P8S33A | P8S33CA | R6 P600 | 8000 | 33 | 5 | 36.7 | 40.6 | 5 | 53.3 | 150 | P5A | Us202V.,.4Q., 350ms | |
| 22 | P8S36A | P8S36CA | R6 P600 | 8000 | 36 | 5 | 40 | 44.2 | 5 | 58.1 | 138 | P5A | Us202V.,.4Q., 350ms | |
| 23 | P15S30A | P15S30CA | R6 P600 | 15000 | 30 | 200 | 33.3 | 38.3 | 1 | 48.4 | 310 | P5A | Us202V.,.2Q., 350ms |  |
| 24 | P15S33A | P15S33CA | R6 P600 | 15000 | 33 | 200 | 36.7 | 42.2 | 1 | 53.3 | 281 | P5A | Us202V.,.2Q., 350ms | |
| 25 | P15S36A | P15S36CA | R6 P600 | 15000 | 36 | 200 | 40 | 46 | 1 | 58.1 | 258 | P5A | Us202V.,.2Q., 350ms | |



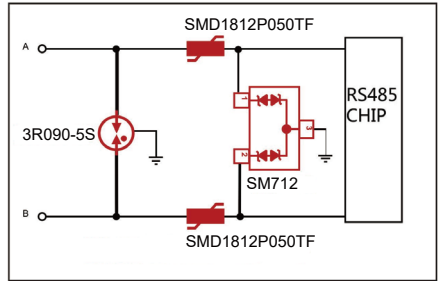
USB2.0



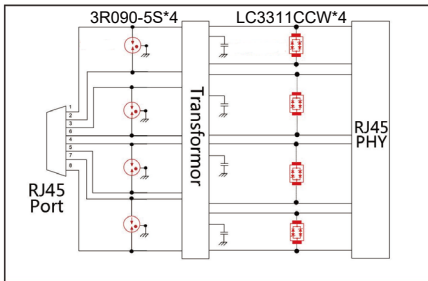
USB3.0



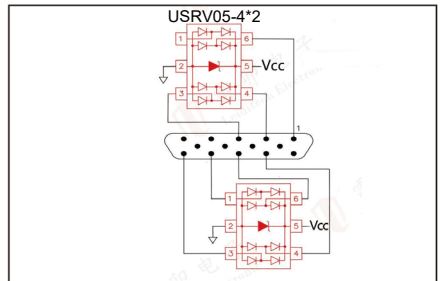
RS 232



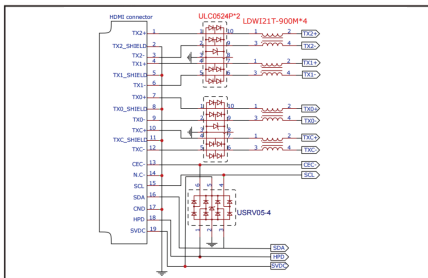
RS485



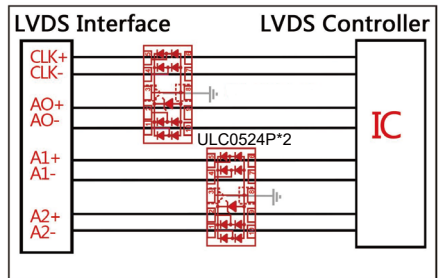
1000M Ethernet



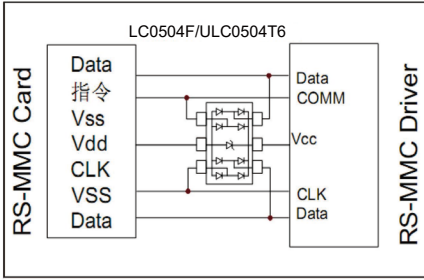
VGA



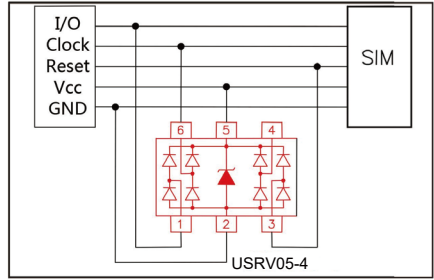
HDMI2.0



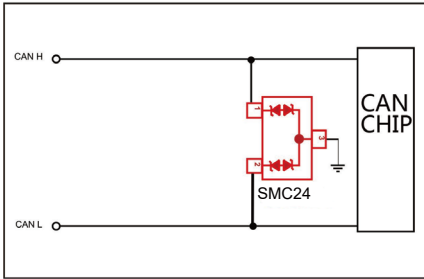
LVDS



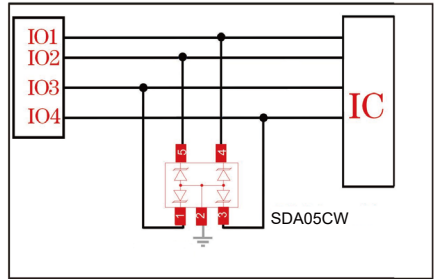
MMC card



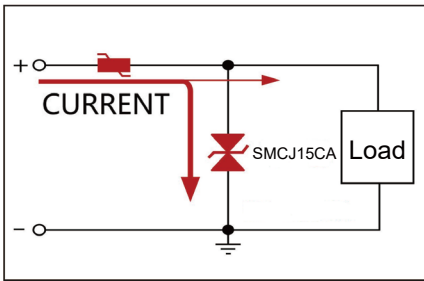
SIM card



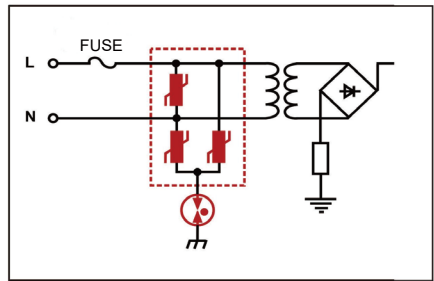
CAN BUS



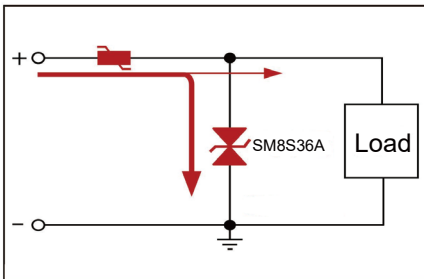
IO PORT



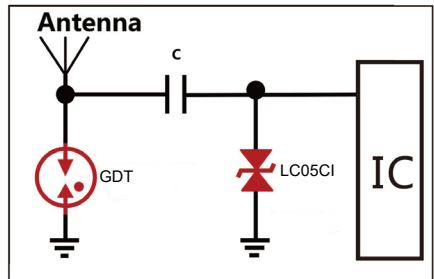
DC POWER



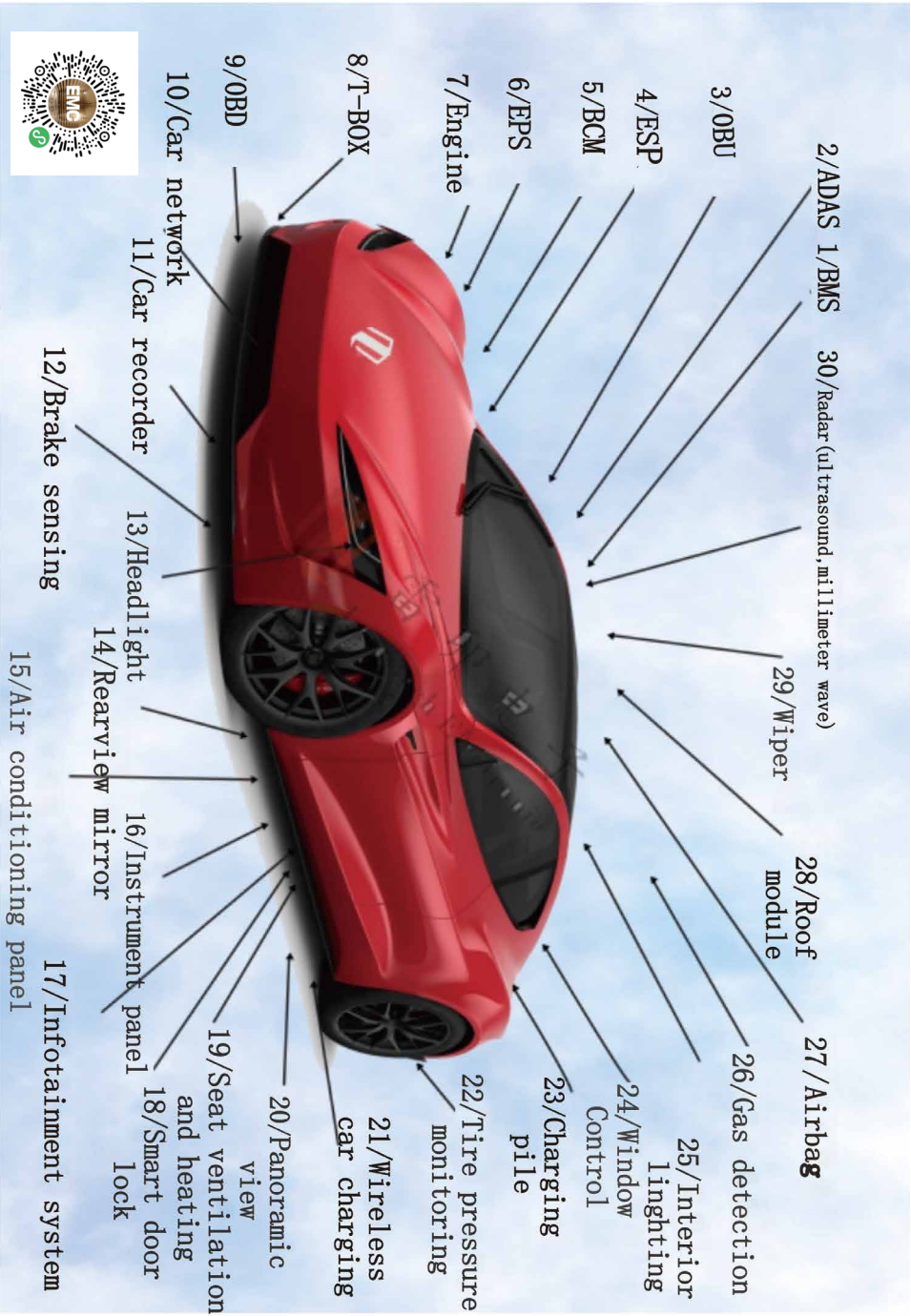
AC POWER



AUTO POWER



RF tuner





1 Hospital monitoring host



2 Health all-in-one machines



3 Intelligent access control machines



4 Intelligent bed



5 Mattress (air mattress wet urine alarm)



6 Bed belt



7 Electric lifting trolley



8 Wet alarm diapers



9 Intelligent hip washing machine



10 Assisted-lifting sofa



11 Intelligent medicine boxes



12 A Icare sensor



13 Electrocardiogram recorder



14 Neuromyolectric stimulator



15 Brain Function Magnetic Therapy Rehabilitation Instrument



16 Magic Mirror



17 Intelligent springmanometer



18 Intelligent Blood Glucose Oximeter



19 Electric Wheelchairs



20 Smart crutches



21 Retirement Watch



22 Smart Bracelet



23 Fall alarm



24 Millimeter wave radar fall detector



25 Matchman Intelligent care system



26 Fire sensors



27 Gate magnet



28 Overflow alarm



29 Intelligent call machines SOS



30 Portable medical examination machine



31 Health management machine



32 Star climber



33 Intelligent ordering machine



34 Intelligent hair washing machine



Partners

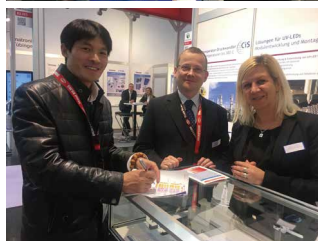
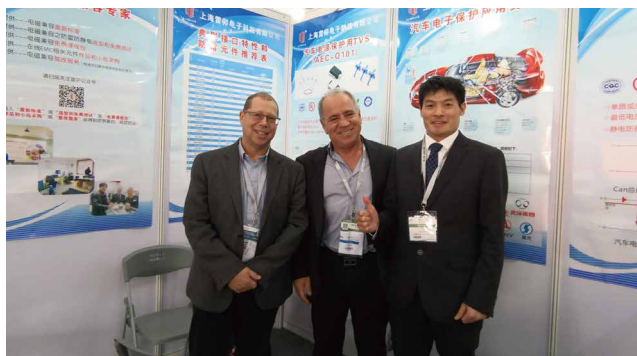


Das Auto.





Factory Display



Customer Interaction



Leiditech



Shanghai Leiditech Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

Tel :+86-21-50828806

Fax:+86-21-50477059

Mobile Phone:+86-18016225001

Email:andy@leiditech.com

Website: <http://www.leiditech.com>

Address: 2nd Floor Building A, No.518 Kangshan Road,

Kangqiao Town, Pudong new District, Shanghai, China



WhatsApp