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### **LCDP1521**

# Dual-line programmable transient voltage suppressor for SLIC protection

#### **Features**

- dual-line programmable transient voltage suppressor
- wide negative firing voltage range
- V<sub>MGL</sub> = -150 V max.
- low dynamic switching voltages:
  V<sub>FP</sub> and V<sub>DGL</sub>
- low gate triggering current: I<sub>GT</sub> = 5 mA max.
- peak pulse current: I<sub>PP</sub> = 20 A (10/1000 μs)
- holding current: I<sub>H</sub> = 150 mA min.

#### **Benefits**

- A Trisil<sup>TM</sup> is not subject to ageing and provides a fail safe mode in short circuit for better protection.
- Trisils are used to help equipment meet various standards such as UL1950, IEC 950 / CSA C22.2, UL1459 and FCC part68.
- Trisils have UL94 V0 approved resin.
- Trisils are UL497B approved (file: E136224).

### **Description**

This device has been designed to protect 2 new high voltage, as well as classical SLICs against transient overvoltages.

Positive overvoltages are clamped by 2 diodes. Negative surges are suppressed by 2 thyristors, their breakdown voltage being referenced to -V<sub>BAT</sub> through the gate.

This component presents a very low gate triggering current ( $I_{GT}$ ) to reduce the current consumption on printed circuit boards during the firing phase.

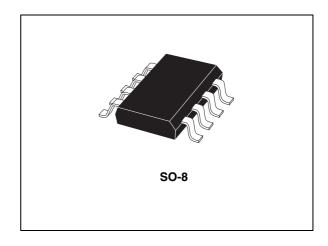
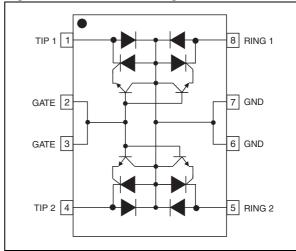


Figure 1. Functional diagram



TM: Trisil is a trademark of STMicroelectronics

# 1 Compliant with the following standards

Table 1. Compliant with the following standards

Standard	Peak surge voltage (V)	Voltage waveform	Required peak current (A)  Current waveform		Minimum serial resistor to meet standard $(\Omega)$
GR-1089 Core	2500	2/10 µs	500	2/10 µs	31
First level	1000	10/1000 μs	100	10/1000 μs	40
GR-1089 Core Second level	5000	2/10 μs	500	2/10 μs	62
GR-1089 Core Intra-building	1500	2/10 μs	100	2/10 μs	7
ITU-T-K20/K21	6000 1500	10/700 µs	150 37.5	5/310 µs	200 20
ITU-T-K20	8000	1/60 ns	ESD contac	t discharge	0
(IEC 61000-4-2)	15000	1/00 115	ESD air c	lischarge	0
VDE0433	4000	10/700 μs	100	5/310 µs	120
VDE0433	2000	10/700 μs	50	3/310 μs	40
VDE0878	4000	1.0/50.00	100	1/20 µs	27
VDE0878	2000	1.2/50 µs	50	1/20 µS	0
IEC 61000-4-5	4000	10/700 μs	100	5/310 µs	120
1EC 61000-4-5	4000	1.2/50 µs	100	8/20 μs	27
FCC Part 68, lightning	1500	10/160 µs	200	10/160 µs	43
surge type A	800	10/560 μs	100	10/560 μs	32
FCC Part 68, lightning surge type B	1000	9/720 μs	25	5/320 µs	0

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LCDP1521 Characteristics

### 2 Characteristics

Table 2. Thermal resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
R <sub>th (j-a)</sub>	Junction to ambient	170	°C/W	

Figure 2. Electrical characteristics (T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C)

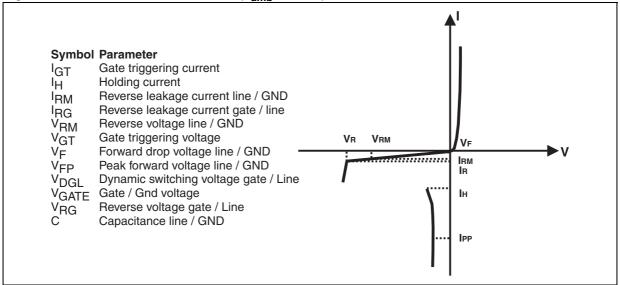


Table 3. Absolute ratings ( $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
		10/1000 μs	20	
		8/20 μs	60	
		10/560 μs	20	
I <sub>PP</sub>	Peak pulse current <sup>(1)</sup>	5/310 μs	25	Α
		10/160 µs	30	
		1/20 µs	60	
		2/10 μs	70	
	Non repetitive surge peak on-state	t = 10 ms	5	Α
I <sub>TSM</sub>	current (50 Hz sinusoidal)	t = 1 s	3.5	A
l <sup>2</sup> t	I <sup>2</sup> t value for fusing (50 Hz sinusoidal)	t = 10 ms	0.125	A <sup>2</sup> s
I <sub>GSM</sub>	Maximum gate current (50 Hz sinusoidal)	t = 10 ms	2	Α
$V_{MLG}$	Maximum voltage LINE/GND	-40 °C < T <sub>amb</sub> < +85 °C	-150	V
V <sub>MGL</sub>	Maximum voltage GATE/LINE	-40 °C < T <sub>amb</sub> < +85 °C	-150	V
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		- 55 to + 150	°C
Tj	Maximum junction temperature	150	)	
$T_L$	Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 10	260	°C	

<sup>1.</sup> For pulse waveform see Figure 3.

Characteristics LCDP1521

Figure 3. Repetitive peak pulse current

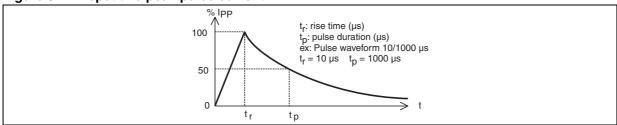


Table 4. Parameters related to the diode line / GND ( $T_{amb} = 25$  °C)

Symbol	Test conditions					Unit
$V_{F}$	I <sub>F</sub> = 1 A		t = 50	2	V	
V <sub>FP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	10/700 μs 1.2/50 μs 2/10 μs	1.5 kV 1.5 kV 2.5 kV	$R_S = 110 \Omega$ $R_S = 60 \Omega$ $R_S = 245 \Omega$	I <sub>PP</sub> = 10 A I <sub>PP</sub> = 15 A I <sub>PP</sub> = 10 A	5 10 20	٧

<sup>1.</sup> See Figure 5: Test circuit for  $V_{FP}$  and  $V_{DGL}$  parameters.  $R_S$  is the protection resistor located on the line card.

Table 5. Parameters related to the protection thyristor  $(T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise specified})$ 

Symbol		Test conditions					Unit
I <sub>GT</sub>	V <sub>GND / LINE</sub> =	V <sub>GND / LINE</sub> = -48 V				5	mA
I <sub>H</sub>	V <sub>GATE</sub> = -48 V	<b>y</b> (1)			150		mA
V <sub>GT</sub>	At I <sub>GT</sub>					2.5	V
I <sub>RG</sub>	V <sub>RG</sub> = -150 V V <sub>RG</sub> = -150 V			$T_c = 25  ^{\circ}C$ $T_c = 85  ^{\circ}C$		5 50	μΑ
V <sub>DGL</sub>	V <sub>GATE</sub> = -48 V 10/700 μs 1.2/50 μs 2/10 μs	1.5 kV 1.5 kV 1.5 kV 2.5 kV	$R_S = 110 \Omega$ $R_S = 60 \Omega$ $R_S = 245 \Omega$	I <sub>PP</sub> = 10 A I <sub>PP</sub> = 15 A I <sub>PP</sub> = 10 A		5 10 20	٧

<sup>1.</sup> See Figure 4: Functional holding current (I<sub>H</sub>) test circuit: go no-go test

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Table 6. Parameters related to diode and protection thyristor  $(T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$ 

Symbol	Test conditions		Тур.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>RM</sub>	$V_{GATE / LINE} = -1 V$ $V_{RM} = -150 V$ $V_{GATE / LINE} = -1 V$ $V_{RM} = -150 V$	$T_c = 25 ^{\circ}C$ $T_c = 85 ^{\circ}C$		5 50	μΑ
С	$V_R = 50 \text{ V bias}, V_{RMS} = 1 \text{ V}, F = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 2 \text{ V bias}, V_{RMS} = 1 \text{ V}, F = 1 \text{ MHz}$		20 48		pF

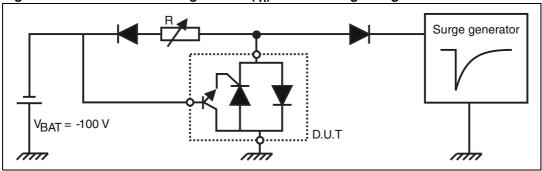
<sup>2.</sup> See *Figure 5: Test circuit for V<sub>FP</sub> and V<sub>DGL</sub> parameters*. The oscillations with a time duration lower than 50 ns are not taken into account

LCDP1521 Test circuits

#### 3 Test circuits

### 3.1 Functional holding current (I<sub>H</sub>): go no-go test

Figure 4. Functional holding current (I<sub>H</sub>) test circuit: go no-go test



This is a go no-go test, which confirms the holding current (IH) level in a functional test circuit.

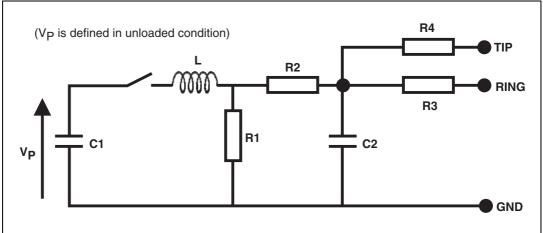
#### 3.1.1 Test procedure

- Adjust the current level at the I<sub>H</sub> value by short circuiting the D.U.T.
- Fire the D.U.T. with a surge current:  $I_{PP} = 10 \text{ A}$ ,  $10/1000 \mu \text{s}$ .

The D.U.T. will come back to the off-state within a duration of 50 ms max.

### 3.2 Test circuit for V<sub>FP</sub> and V<sub>DGL</sub> parameters

Figure 5. Test circuit for V<sub>FP</sub> and V<sub>DGL</sub> parameters



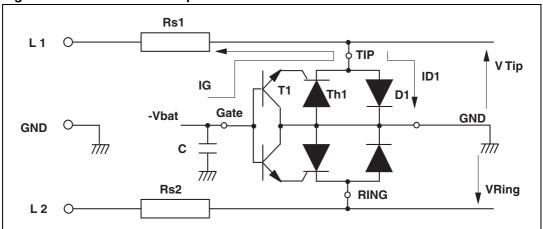
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Pulse	e (µs)	V <sub>p</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	L	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>	R <sub>4</sub>	I <sub>PP</sub>	R <sub>s</sub>
t <sub>r</sub>	t <sub>p</sub>	(V)	(μF)	(nF)	(μH)	$(\Omega)$	$(\Omega)$	$(\Omega)$	$(\Omega)$	(A)	(Ω)
10	700	1500	20	200	0	50	15	25	25	10	110
1.2	50	1500	1	33	0	76	13	25	25	15	60
2	10	2500	10	0	1.1	1.3	0	3	3	10	245

Table 7. Test circuit component values

#### 4 Technical information

Figure 6. LCDP1521 concept behavior



*Figure 6* shows the classic protection circuit using the LCDP1521 crowbar concept. This topology has been developed to protect the new high voltage SLICs. This supports the programming of the negative firing threshold while the positive clamping value is fixed at GND.

When a negative surge occurs on one wire (L1 for example), a current  $I_G$  flows through the base of the transistor T1 and then injects a current in the gate of the thyristor Th1. Th1 fires and all the surge current flows through the ground. After the surge when the current flowing through Th1 becomes less negative than the holding current  $I_H$ , then Th1 switches off.

When a positive surge occurs on one wire (L1 for example), the diode D1 conducts and the surge current flows through the ground.

The capacitor C is used to speed up the crowbar structure firing during the fast surge edges.

This minimizes the dynamic breakover voltage at the SLIC Tip and Ring inputs during fast strikes. Note that this capacitor is generally present around the SLIC - V<sub>BAT</sub> pin.

So, to be efficient, it has to be as close as possible to the LCDP1521 Gate pin and to the reference ground track (or plan). The optimized value for C is 220 nF.

The series resistors Rs1 and Rs2 in *Figure 6* represent the fuse resistors or the PTC which are mandatory to withstand the power contact or the power induction tests imposed by the

LCDP1521 Technical information

various country standards. Taking into account this fact, the actual lightning surge current flowing through the LCDP is equal to:

$$I_{surge} = V_{surge} / (Rg + Rs)$$

With:

 $V_{\text{surge}}$  = peak surge voltage imposed by the standard.

Rg = series resistor of the surge generator

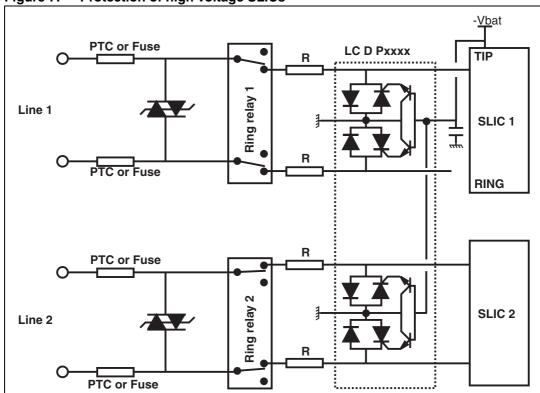
Rs = series resistor of the line card (equivalent to PTC + R in *Figure 7*)

**Example:** For a line card with 60  $\Omega$  of series resistors, which has to be qualified under GR-1089 Core 1000 V, 10/1000 $\mu$ s surge, the actual current through the LCDP1521 is equal to:

$$I_{surge} = 1000 / (10 + 60) = 14 A$$

The LCDP1521 is particularly optimized for the new telecom applications such as the fiber in the loop, the WLL, and the remote central office. In this case the operating voltages are smaller than in the classic system. This makes the high voltage SLICs particularly suitable. The schematics of *Figure 7* show the topologies most frequently used for these applications.

Figure 7. Protection of high voltage SLICs

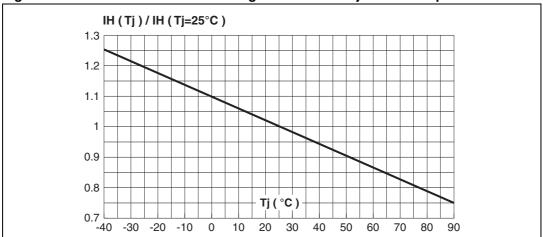


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Figure 8. Surge peak current versus overload duration. ITSM(A) 7 F=50Hz Tj initial=25°C

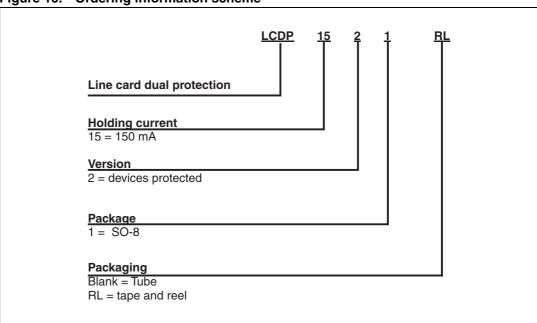
6 5 4 3 2 1 t(s) 0.01 0.10 10.00 100.00 1.00 1000.00

Figure 9. Relative variation of holding current versus junction temperature



## 5 Ordering information scheme

Figure 10. Ordering information scheme



Package information LCDP1521

### 6 Package information

- Epoxy meets UL94, V0
- Lead-free package

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: <a href="https://www.st.com">www.st.com</a>. ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> is an ST trademark.

Table 8. SO-8 dimensions

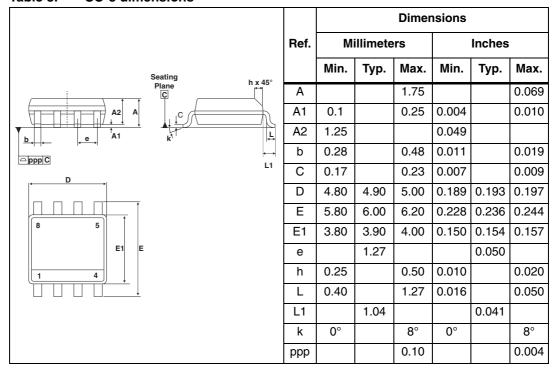
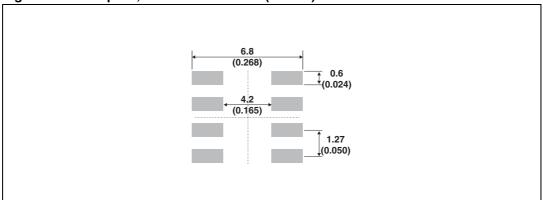


Figure 11. Footprint, dimensions in mm (inches)



# 7 Ordering Information

Table 9. Ordering information

Order code	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
LCDP1521	CDP152		0.08 g	100	Tube
LCDP1521RL <sup>(1)</sup>				2500	Tape and reel

<sup>1.</sup> Preferred device

## 8 Revision history

Table 10. Document revision history

Date	Revision Changes	
March 2002	1	Initial release.
24-Jun-2005	2	Peak pulse current changed from 15 to 20 A (10/1000 µs)
07-Feb-2006	3	Added footnote to ordering information table
20-Oct-2010	4	Updated ECOPACK statement. Updated trademark statement.

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