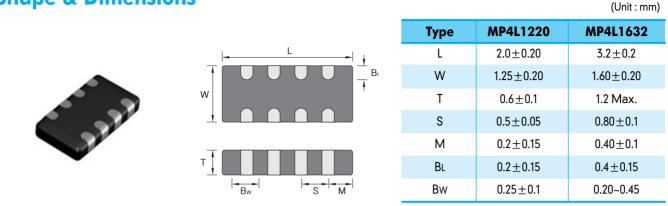
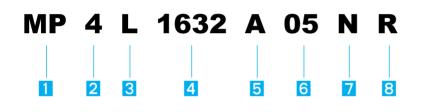
# Array Type

## **Shape & Dimensions**



## How to Order(Product Identification)



### Series

Multi-Line Protection Chip Varistor Array

## 4 Size Code

The first two digits : Width(mm) The lost two digits : Length(mm)

## 2 Array Type 4:4Arrays

## **Energy Rating Code** X:0.05Joules

#### **3** Style

L: Low Capacitance Type

## **6** Wording Voltage Code

Code	Working Voltage				
05	5.6 Vdc				
09	9.0 Vdc				
14	14 Vdc				
	Two digits are real value				

## 7 Termination Type

N: Plating(Ni/Sn) Type

### 8 Packing Code

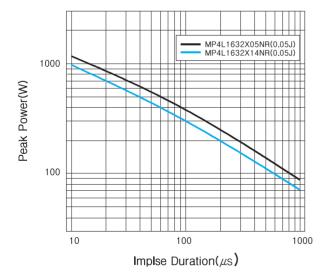
Code	Working Voltage			
В	Bulk Pack			
R	Tape & Reel Pack			
E	Embossed Tape Pack			

## **Specifications**(Array Type)

## ESD Protection of Keypad, I/O Port Protection

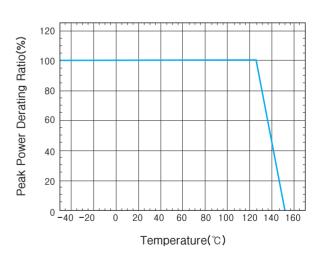
Part No.	Working Voltage	Varistor Voltage	Clamping Voltage	Max. Peak Current	Max Energy	Typical Capacitance
	Vw(DC)	Vb(@1mA)	Vc	Ip(A)	Et(J)	pF@1MHz
MP4L1220X05NR	5.6	Typ.12	20	20	0.05	100
MP4L1220U05NR	5.6	Typ.12	20	15	0.01	50
MP4L1220X12NR	12	Typ.18	30	20	0.05	50
MP4L1220V12NR	12	Typ.18	30	15	0.02	25
MP4L1220V18NR	18	Typ.27	50	15	0.02	30
MP4L1220U18NR	18	Typ.27	50	10	0.01	15
MP4L1632X05NR	5.6	Typ.12	20	20	0.05	150
MP4L1632X12NR	12	Typ.18	30	20	0.05	100
MP4L1632X14NR	14	Typ.22	40	15	0.05	75
MP4L1632X18NR	18	Typ.27	50	15	0.05	50

Note) See Page 105



### Peak Power vs Pulse Duration

## **Temperature Derating**



## **Terminology**

#### 1. Working Voltage

- V<sub>w(DC)</sub> Maximum Continuous DC Voltage with which the waveform is flat. When a ripple voltage is supplied as from a rectifier source, make sure that the peak voltage is kept under the Vdcm.
- $V_{w(ac)}$  Maximum Continuous AC Voltage from a sine-wave shape. When the distortion in the waveform is extensive, make sure that the peak voltage is less than  $\sqrt{2}$  times the  $V_{w(AC)}$

#### 2. Varistor Voltage(V<sub>b(@1mA)</sub>, Breakdown Voltage)

The varistor terminal voltage which measured with supplying 1mA DC current.

### 3. Maximum Transient Clamping Voltage(Vc)

The peak terminal voltage which measured with an  $8/20 \mu s$  impulse of a given peak current

Transient Energy Rating	Specified Peak Current & Waveform			
≤0.05J	1Α 8/20 <sub>μs</sub>			
0.1J	2A 8/20µs			
0.2~0.3J	5A 8/20 <sub>µS</sub>			
0.4J≥	10A 8/20 <sub>µS</sub>			

### 4. Maximum Transient Peak Current(Ip)

Maximum single peak current which is based on 8/20µS current wave shape, without the device failure

#### 5. Maximum Transient Energy(Et)

Maximum single peak current which is based on  $10/1000 \mu s$  current wave shape, without the device failure

#### 6. Capacitance

The Capacitance measured at a specified frequency 1MHz and zero voltage bias with 0.5Vrms

# **Reliability and Test conditions**

Item	Requirements	Test Conditions
Operating Temperature Range	–40°C∼+125°C	
Storage Temp	40℃ Max., 70% RH Max.	At packing condition
Temperature Cycle	<ol> <li>No visible damage</li> <li>② ∆ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%</li> </ol>	1. −40±3°C for 30minutes 2. 85±3°C for 30minutes 3. Repeat 100 cycle
Low Temperature Resistance	1 No visible damage ② ∆ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%	Temperature : $-40\pm2^{\circ}$ Tim : $1000\pm72/-24$ hours Measurement at room temperature after placing for $24\pm2$ hours
Humidity Resistance	1 No visible damage ② ∆ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%	Temperature : $40 \pm 2$ °C Humidity : 90~95 % RH Tim : 500 $\pm$ 12hours Measurement at room temperature after placing for 24hours
Humidity Load Resistance	① No visible damage such as cracks ② ∆ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%	Temperature : 40±2℃ Humidity : 90~95 % RH Applied Voltage : Rated Voltage Tim : 500±12hours Measurement at room temperature after placing for 24hours
High Temperature Load Resistance	<ol> <li>1) No visible damage such as cracks</li> <li>2) ∆ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%</li> </ol>	Temperature : 125±2°C Applied Voltage : Rated Voltage Tim : 1000+72/-24hours Measurement at room temperature after placing for 24hours
Resistance to Soldering Heat	<ol> <li>① No visible damage such as cracks</li> <li>② ∆ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%</li> </ol>	Preheat : $120 \sim 150$ °C 1minutes Solder Temperature : $260 \pm 5$ °C Immersion Time : $10 \pm 1$ Sec. Take it out and set if for 1~2hours then measure.

Item			Requiremen	ts		Test Conditions
Solderability	<ul> <li>① More than 90% of the terminal electrode shall be covered with new solder</li> <li>② ∆ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%</li> </ul>				Preheat Temperature : $120 \sim 150^{\circ}$ C Solder : $60$ Sn/40Pb Preheat Time : $60$ Sec. Solder Temperature : $230 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C Soldering Time : $3 \pm 1$ Sec.	
Reflow Soldering	<ol> <li>① Termination should be covered with now solder more than 20% of the terminal electrode height</li> <li>② ∆ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%</li> </ol>				At reflow soldering profile about 230℃	
Lateral Push Strength	No Mechanic	al Damage				
	Chip Size	1005	1608	2012	3216	W I
	A(mm)	-	1.0	1.0	1.3	
	B(mm)	-	0.8	1.0	1.5	c
	C(mm)	-	1.3	1.3	3.0	
	W(kgf)	-	2.0	4.0	5.0	ABA
Bending Strength	(1) No visible damage (2) $\Delta$ V/V1mA $\leq \pm$ 10%				According to JIS C 6485 Distance : 1mm Speed : 30mm/Min.	
Max. Peak Current Ip(A)	① No visible damage ② ⊿ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%				8/20 <sub>µS</sub> waveform Impulse of +/–each polarity Measurement at room temperature after placing for 25 hours	
Max. Transient Energy Et(J)	(1) No visible damage ② ∆ V/V1mA ≤ ±10%				One standard circumstance Impulse the $10/1000 \mu_S$ specified current wave 1 times. Measurement at room temperature afger placing for 24 hours	