











TVS3301

ZHCSIV5A - SEPTEMBER 2018 - REVISED DECEMBER 2018

TVS3301 33V 双向平缓钳位浪涌保护器件

1 特性

- 保护特性符合针对工业信号线路的 1kV、42Ω IEC 61000-4-5 浪涌测试要求
- 双向极性可针对双极信号传输或误接线情形提供保护
- 27A 8/20µs 浪涌电流下的钳位电压为 40V
- 关断电压: ±33V
- 3mm x 3mm 小型 SON 封装
- 可耐受超过 5,000 次的 25A 8/20μs 浪涌电流的重复冲击
- 强大的浪涌保护
 - IEC 61000-4-5 (8/20µs): 27A
 - IEC 61643-321 (10/1000μs): 3A
- 低泄漏电流
 - 27°C 时的典型值为 2.5nA
 - 85°C 时的最大值为 450nA
- 低电容: 54pF
- 集成 4 级 IEC 61000-4-2 ESD 保护

2 应用

- 工业传感器 I/O
- PLC I/O 模块
- 模拟输入
- 电器
- 医疗设备
- 楼宇自动化

3 说明

TVS3301 器件可将高达 27A 的 IEC 61000-4-5 故障电流进行分流,以保护系统免受高功率瞬态冲击或雷击。该器件可通过 42Ω 阻抗进行耦合的方式承受 1kV 的 IEC 61000-4-5 开路电压,满足常见的工业信号线路 EMC 要求。TVS3301 使用反馈机制确保在故障期间发挥精确的平缓钳位能力,使系统接触电压始终低于传统 TVS 二极管。精确的电压调节允许设计人员放心地选择具有较低电压容差的系统组件,从而能够在不影响可靠性的情况下降低系统成本和复杂度。TVS3301 具有±33V 的工作范围,可在需要反向接线情形防护的系统中运行。

此外,TVS3301 还采用了小型 SON 封装,适用于空间受限的应用,与标准的 SMA 和 SMB 封装相比,尺寸显著缩小。低器件泄露电流和电容确保最大限度地降低了对受保护线路的影响。为了确保在产品的整个寿命期间提供可靠保护,TI 在 125°C 的环境下对TVS3301 进行了 5000 次重复浪涌冲击测试,但器件性能未发生任何变化。

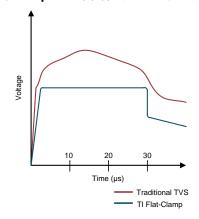
TVS3301 是 TI 的平缓钳位系列浪涌器件中的一款产品。如需深入了解平缓钳位系列,请参阅《用于高效系统保护的平缓钳位浪涌保护技术》白皮书。

器件信息(1)

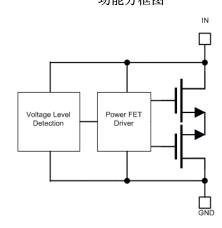
器件型号	封装	封装尺寸 (标称值)			
TVS3301	SON (8)	3.00mm x 3.00mm			

(1) 如需了解所有可用封装,请参阅数据表末尾的可订购产品附录。

对 8/20µs 浪涌事件的电压钳位响应



功能方框图





		目录			
1 2 3 4 5	特性	1 1 2		8.3 Feature Description	9 11 11
6 7	Pin Configuration and Functions Specifications	5 5 5 5 5 5 6	11	Power Supply Recommendations Layout	12 12 12 15 15 15 15
8	Detailed Description 8.1 Overview	9	13	12.5 静电放电警告	15

4 修订历史记录

Changes from Original (September 2018) to Revision A						
• 已更改 将"高级信息"更改为"生产数据"	1					



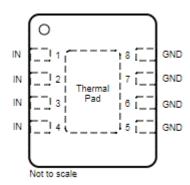
5 Device Comparison Table

DEVICE	V _{rwm}	V _{clamp} at I _{pp}	I _{pp} (8/20 μs)	Leakage at V _{rwm}	POLARITY	Package
TVS0500	5	9.2 V	43 A	0.07 nA	Unidirectional	DRV (SON-6)
TVS0701	7	11 V	30 A	0.25 nA	Bidirectional	DRB (SON-8)
TVS1400	14	18.6 V	43 A	2 nA	Unidirectional	DRV (SON-6)
TVS1401	14	20.5 V	30 A	1.1 nA	Bidirectional	DRB (SON-8)
TVS1800	18	22.8 V	40 A	0.3 nA	Unidirectional	DRV (SON-6)
TVS1801	18	27.4 V	30 A	0.4 nA	Bidirectional	DRB (SON-8)
TVS2200	22	27.7 V	40 A	3.2 nA	Unidirectional	DRV (SON-6)
TVS2201	22	29.6 V	30 A	2 nA	Bidirectional	DRB (SON-8)
TVS2700	27	32.5 V	40 A	1.7 nA	Unidirectional	DRV (SON-6)
TVS2701	27	34 V	27 A	0.8 nA	Bidirectional	DRB (SON-8)
TVS3300	33	38 V	35 A	19 nA	Unidirectional	DRV (SON-6), YZF (WCSP)
TVS3301	33	40 V	27 A	2.5 nA	Bidirectional	DRB (SON-8)



6 Pin Configuration and Functions





Pin Functions

PIN		TYPE	DESCRIPTION		
NAME	DRB	ITPE	DESCRIPTION		
IN	1, 2, 3, 4	IN	Surge Protected Channel		
GND	5, 6, 7, 8	GND	Ground		
FLOAT	Exposed Thermal Pad	NC	Exposed Thermal Pad Must Be Floating		



7 Specifications

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_A = 27^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

Α - (o circi vice ricica)	*		
		MIN	MAX	UNIT
	IEC 61000-4-5 Current (8/20 μs)		±27	Α
Maximum Curas	IEC 61000-4-5 Power (8/20 μs)		1100	W
Maximum Surge	IEC 61643-321 Current (10/1000 μs)		±3	Α
	IEC 61643-321 Power (10/1000 μs)		120	W
EFT	IEC 61000-4-4 EFT Protection		±80	А
I _{BR}	DC Current		20	mA
T _A	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40	125	°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65	150	°C

⁽¹⁾ Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Rating may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Condition. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

7.2 ESD Ratings - JEDEC

			VALUE	UNIT
V _(ESD) Electrostatic discharge	Flactrostatia disebarga	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins ⁽¹⁾		V
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specificationJESD22-C101, all pins (2)	±500	V

⁽¹⁾ JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

7.3 ESD Ratings - IEC

			VALUE	UNIT
V _(ESD) Electrosta	Floatroatatia diaaharaa	IEC 61000-4-2 contact discharge	±8	14/
	Electrostatic discharge	IEC 61000-4-2 air-gap discharge	±15	kV

7.4 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V_{RWM}	Reverse Stand-Off Voltage		±33		V

7.5 Thermal Information

		TVS3301	
	THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	DRB (SON)	UNIT
		8 PINS	
R _{qJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	52.0	°C/W
R _{qJC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	56.1	°C/W
R_{qJB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	24.9	°C/W
Y_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	2.1	°C/W
Y_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	24.8	°C/W
R _{qJC(bot)}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	9.8	°C/W

For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report.

⁽²⁾ JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.



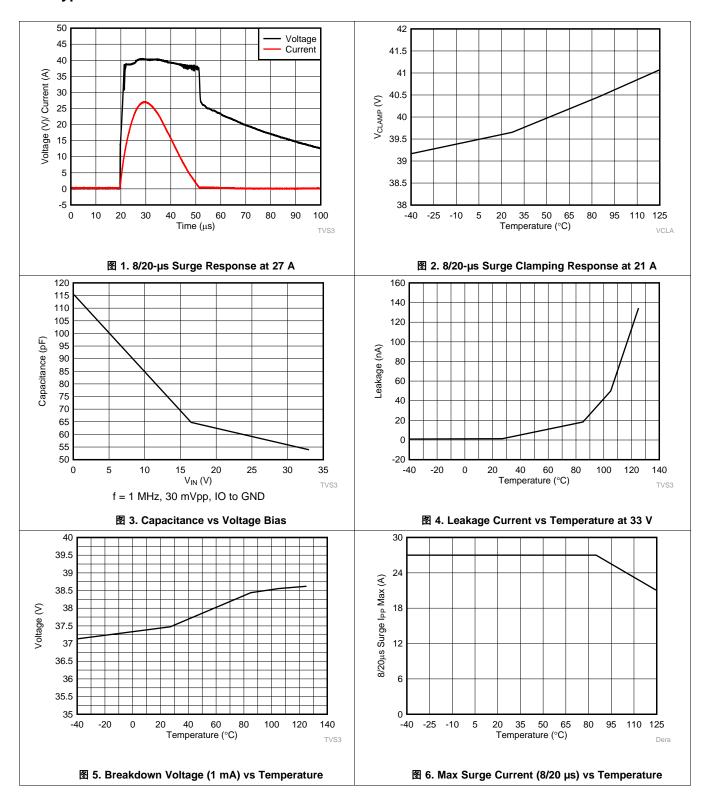
7.6 Electrical Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	Leakage Current	Measured at $V_{IN} = \pm V_{RWM}$, $T_A = 27^{\circ}C$		2.5	110	nA
I _{LEAK}	Leakage Current	Measured at $V_{IN} = \pm V_{RWM}$, $T_A = 85$ °C			450	IIA
V_{BR}	Break-down Voltage	$I_{IN} = \pm 1 \text{mA}$	34.4	37.5		V
V _{CLAMP}	Clamp Valtage	$\pm I_{pp}$ IEC 61000-4-5 Surge (8/20 μ s), V_{IN} = 0 V before surge, T_A = 27°C		40	42.5	>
	Clamp Voltage	21 A IEC 61000-4-5 Surge (8/20 μ s), V _{IN} =±V _{RWM} before surge, T _A = 125°C			43.2	V
R _{DYN}	8/20 μs surge dynamic resistance	Calculated from V_{CLAMP} at .5*I _{PP} and I _{PP} surge current, T_A = 25°C		35		mΩ
C _{IN}	Input pin capacitance	$V_{IN} = V_{RWM}$, f = 1 MHz, 30 mV $_{pp}$, IO to GND		54		pF
SR	Maximum Slew Rate	$0-\pm V_{RWM}$ rising edge, sweep rise time and measure slew rate when $I_{PEAK}=1$ mA, $T_A=27^{\circ}C$		2.5		\//uo
	IVIAXIIIIUIII SIEW Kate	$0-\pm V_{RWM}$ rising edge, sweep rise time and measure slew rate when $I_{PEAK}=1$ mA, $T_A=85^{\circ}C$		1.0		V/µs

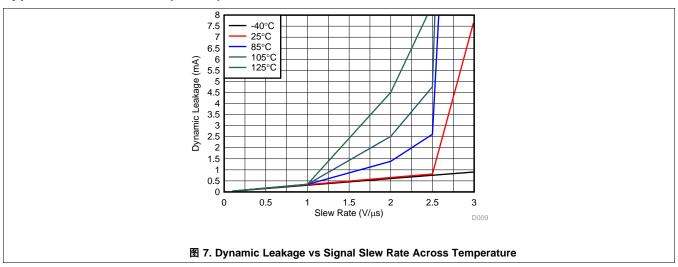


7.7 Typical Characteristics





Typical Characteristics (接下页)



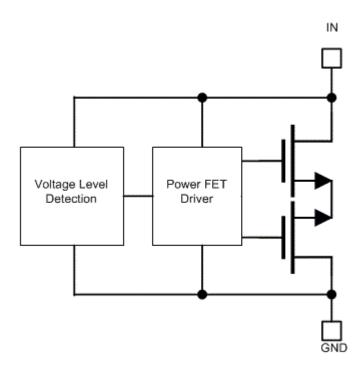


8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The TVS3301 is a bidirectional precision clamp with two integrated FETs driven by a feedback loop to tightly regulate the input voltage during an overvoltage event. This feedback loop leads to a very low dynamic resistance, giving a flat clamping voltage during transient overvoltage events like a surge.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

The TVS3301 is a precision clamp that handles 27 A of IEC $61000-4-5~8/20-\mu s$ surge pulse. The flat clamping feature helps keep the clamping voltage very low to keep the downstream circuits from being stressed. The flat clamping feature can also help end-equipment designers save cost by opening up the possibility to use lowercost, lower voltage tolerant downstream ICs. This device provides a bidirectional operating range, with a symmetrical V_{RWM} of $\pm 33~V$ designed for applications that have bipolar input signals or that must withstand reverse wiring conditions. The TVS3301 has minimal leakage at V_{RWM} , designed for applications where low leakage and power dissipation is a necessity. Built-in IEC 61000-4-2~ and IEC 61000-4-4~ ratings make it a robust protection solution for ESD and EFT events and the TVS3301 wide ambient temperature range of -40° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C enables usage in harsh industrial environments.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

8.4.1 Protection Specifications

The TVS3301 is specified according to both the IEC 61000-4-5 and IEC 61643-321 standards. This enables usage in systems regardless of which standard is required by relevant product standards or best matches measured fault conditions. The IEC 61000-4-5 standard requires protection against a pulse with a rise time of 8 μ s and a half-length of 20 μ s, while the IEC 61643-321 standard requires protection against a much longer pulse with a rise time of 10 μ s and a half-length of 1000 μ s.



Device Functional Modes (接下页)

The positive and negative surges are imposed to the TVS3301 by a combination wave generator (CWG) with a $2-\Omega$ coupling resistor at different peak voltage levels. For powered-on transient tests that need power supply bias, inductances are used to decouple the transient stress and protect the power supply. The TVS3301 is post-tested by assuring that there is no shift in device breakdown or leakage at V_{RWM} .

In addition, the TVS3301 has been tested according to IEC 61000-4-5 to pass a ± 1 -kV surge test through a 42- Ω coupling resistor and a 0.5- μ F capacitor. This test is a common test requirement for industrial signal I/O lines and the TVS3301 precision clamp can be used in applications that have that requirement.

The TVS3301 integrates IEC 61000-4-2 level 4 ESD Protection and 80 A of IEC 61000-4-4 EFT Protection. These combine to ensure that the device can protect against most common transient test requirements.

For more information on TI's test methods for Surge, ESD, and EFT testing, refer to the *IEC 61000-4-x Tests for TI's Protection Devices* application report.

8.4.2 Reliability Testing

To ensure device reliability, the TVS3301 is characterized against 5000 repetitive pulses of 25-A IEC 61000-4-5 8/20-µs surge pulses at 125°C. The test is performed with less than 10 seconds between each pulse at high temperature to simulate worst-case scenarios for fault regulation. After each surge pulse, the TVS3301 clamping voltage, breakdown voltage, and leakage are recorded to ensure that there is no variation or performance degradation. By ensuring robust, reliable, high temperature protection, the TVS3301 enables fault protection in applications that must withstand years of continuous operation with no performance change.

8.4.3 Minimal Derating

Unlike traditional diodes, the TVS3301 has very little derating of maximum power dissipation and ensures robust performance up to 125°C, shown in № 6. Traditional TVS diodes lose up to 50% of their current carrying capability when at high temperatures, so a surge pulse above 85°C ambient can cause failures that are not seen at room temperature. The TVS3301 prevents this so the designer can see the surge protection regardless of temperature. Because of this, Flat-Clamp devices can provide robust protection against surge pulses that occur at high ambient temperatures, as shown in TI's TVS Surge Protection in High-Temperature Environments application report.

8.4.4 Bidirectional Operation

The TVS3301 is a bidirectional TVS with a symmetrical operating region. This allows for operation with positive and negative voltages, rather than just positive voltages like the unidirectional TVS3300. This allows for single chip protection for applications where the signal is expected to operate below 0 V or where there is a need to withstand a large common-mode voltage. In addition, there is a system requirement to be able to withstand reverse wiring conditions, in many cases where a high voltage signal is accidentally applied to the system ground and a ground is accidentally applied to the input terminal. This causes a large reverse voltage on the TVS diode that the device must be able to withstand. The TVS3301 is designed to not break down or see failures under reverse wiring conditions for applications that must withstand these miswiring issues.

注

If the applied signal is not expected to go below 0 V, a unidirectional device will clamp much lower in the reverse direction and should be used. In this case, the recommended device would be the TVS3300.

8.4.5 Transient Performance

During large transient swings, the TVS3301 will begin clamping the input signal to protect downstream conditions. While this prevents damage during fault conditions, it can cause leakage when the intended input signal has a fast slew rate. To keep power dissipation low and remove the chance of signal distortion, TI recommendeds that the designer keep the slew rate of any input signal on the TVS3301 below 2.5 V/µs at room temperature and below 1.0 V/µs at 85°C shown in \$\mathbb{Z}\$ 7. Faster slew rates will cause the device to clamp the input signal and draw current through the device for a few microseconds, increasing the rise time of the signal. This will not cause any harm to the system or to the device, however, it can cause device overheating if the fast input voltage swings occur regularly.



9 Application and Implementation

注

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

The TVS3301 can be used to protect any power, analog, or digital signal from transient fault conditions caused by the environment or other electrical components. One common example is using the TVS3301 to protect both sides of a PLC module and a sensor transmitter, as shown. The transmitter side of this will be examined in more detail below.

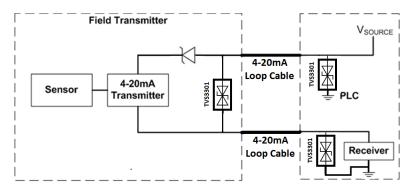


图 8. TVS3301 Application Example

9.2 Typical Application

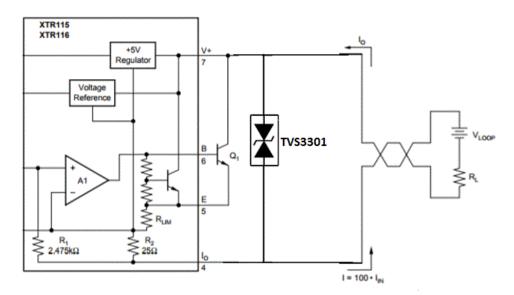


图 9. TVS3301 Application Schematic



Typical Application (接下页)

9.2.1 Design Requirements

A typical operation for the TVS3301 would be protecting an analog output module on a PLC similar to $\[mathbb{S}\]$ 9. In this example, the TVS3301 is protecting a 4-20 mA transmitter that uses the XTR115, a standard transmitter that has a nominal voltage of 24 V and a maximum input voltage of 40 V. Most industrial interfaces such as this require protection against ± 1 kV surge test through a 42- Ω coupling resistor and a 0.5- μ F capacitor, equaling roughly 24 A of surge current. The system also requires protection from reverse wiring conditions. Without any input protection, this input voltage will rise to hundreds of volts for multiple microseconds, and violate the absolute maximum input voltage and harn the device if a surge event is caused by lightning, coupling, ringing, or any other fault condition. Tl's Flat-Clamp technology provides surge protection diodes that can maximize the useable voltage range and clamp at a safe level for the system.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

If the TVS3301 is in place to protect the device, the voltage will rise to the breakdown of the diode at 37.5 V, during a surge event. The TVS3301 will then turn on to shunt the surge current to ground. With the low dynamic resistance of the TVS3301, large amounts of surge current will have minimal impact on the clamping voltage. The dynamic resistance of the TVS3301 is around 35 m Ω , which means a 24-A surge current will cause a voltage raise of 24 A × 35 m Ω = 0.84 V. Because the device turns on at 37.5 V, this means the XTR115 input will be exposed to a maximum of 37.5 V + 0.84 V = 38.34 V during surge pulses, well within the absolute maximum input voltage to ensure robust protection of the circuit.

Because the TVS3301 is a bidirectional device, it also satisfies the condition for withstanding reverse wiring. In this case, if V_{LOOP} is wired in reverse, the input terminal of the TVS3301 will see -24 V, which is below the negative V_{RWM} . The leakages will be the same as if the battery is wired properly.

The small size of the device also improves fault protection by lowering the effect of fault current coupling onto neighboring traces. The small form factor of the TVS3301 allows the device to be placed extremely close to the input connector, which lowers the length of the path fault current going through the system compared to larger protection solutions. Finally, the low leakage of the TVS3301 will have low input power losses. At 33 V, the device will see typical 2.5-nA leakage for a constant power dissipation of less than 100 μ W, a small quantity that will minimally effect overall efficiency metrics and heating concerns.

9.2.3 Application Curves

When exposed to a surge, the TVS3301 will clamp as shown in \begin{align*} \text{8} 10.

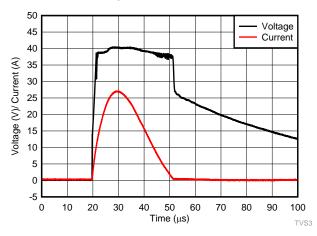


图 10. TVS3301 Clamping Waveform (27-A, 8/20-µs Surge)

9.2.4 PLC Surge Protection Reference Design

For a detailed description of the Flat-Clamp devices advantages in a PLC Analog Input Module, reference TI's Surge Protection Reference Design for PLC Analog Input Module This document describes the considerations and performance of the TVS3300 in a common industrial application. While the document does not reference the TVS3301 specifically, performance between the devices should be similar.



10 Power Supply Recommendations

The TVS3301 is a clamping device so there is no need to power it. To ensure the device functions properly do not violate the recommended V_{IN} voltage range (-33 V to 33 V) .



11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

The optimum placement is close to the connector. EMI during an ESD event can couple from the tested trace to other nearby unprotected traces, which could result in system failures. The PCB designer must minimize the possibility of EMI coupling by keeping all unprotected traces away from protected traces between the TVS and the connector. Route the protected traces straight. Use rounded corners with the largest radii possible to eliminate any sharp corners on the protected traces between the TVS3301 and the connector. Electric fields tend to build up on corners, which could increase EMI coupling.

Ensure that the thermal pad on the layout is floating rather than grounded. Grounding the thermal pad will impede the operating range of the TVS3301, and can cause failures when the applied voltage is negative. A floating thermal pad allows the maximum operating range without sacrificing any transient performance.

11.2 Layout Example

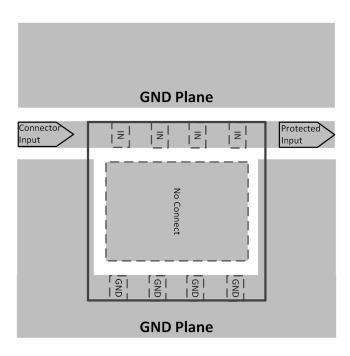


图 11. TVS3301 Layout



12 器件和文档支持

12.1 文档支持

相关文档请参见以下部分:

- 用于高效系统保护的平缓钳位浪涌保护技术
- 用于 TI 保护器件的 TI IEC 61000-4-x 测试
- 用于高温环境的 TVS 浪涌保护
- 适用于 PLC 模拟输入模块的浪涌保护参考设计

12.2 接收文档更新通知

要接收文档更新通知,请导航至 Tl.com.cn 上的器件产品文件夹。单击右上角的通知我进行注册,即可每周接收产 品信息更改摘要。有关更改的详细信息,请查看任何已修订文档中包含的修订历史记录。

12.3 社区资源

下列链接提供到 TI 社区资源的连接。链接的内容由各个分销商"按照原样"提供。这些内容并不构成 TI 技术规范, 并且不一定反映 TI 的观点;请参阅 TI 的 《使用条款》。

TI E2E™ 在线社区 TI 的工程师对工程师 (E2E) 社区。此社区的创建目的在于促进工程师之间的协作。在 e2e.ti.com 中,您可以咨询问题、分享知识、拓展思路并与同行工程师一道帮助解决问题。

TI 参考设计支持 可帮助您快速查找有帮助的 E2E 论坛、设计支持工具以及技术支持的联系信息。 设计支持

12.4 商标

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

12.5 静电放电警告



ESD 可能会损坏该集成电路。德州仪器 (TI) 建议通过适当的预防措施处理所有集成电路。如果不遵守正确的处理措施和安装程序,可 能会损坏集成电路。



🕵 ESD 的损坏小至导致微小的性能降级,大至整个器件故障。 精密的集成电路可能更容易受到损坏,这是因为非常细微的参数更改都可 能会导致器件与其发布的规格不相符。

12.6 术语表

SLYZ022 — TI 术语表。

这份术语表列出并解释术语、缩写和定义。

13 机械、封装和可订购信息

以下页面包含机械、封装和可订购信息。这些信息是指定器件的最新可用数据。数据如有变更,恕不另行通知,且 不会对此文档进行修订。如需获取此数据表的浏览器版本,请查阅左侧的导航栏。

重要声明和免责声明

TI 均以"原样"提供技术性及可靠性数据(包括数据表)、设计资源(包括参考设计)、应用或其他设计建议、网络工具、安全信息和其他资源,不保证其中不含任何瑕疵,且不做任何明示或暗示的担保,包括但不限于对适销性、适合某特定用途或不侵犯任何第三方知识产权的暗示担保。

所述资源可供专业开发人员应用TI产品进行设计使用。您将对以下行为独自承担全部责任: (1)针对您的应用选择合适的TI产品; (2)设计、验证并测试您的应用; (3)确保您的应用满足相应标准以及任何其他安全、安保或其他要求。所述资源如有变更,恕不另行通知。TI对您使用所述资源的授权仅限于开发资源所涉及TI产品的相关应用。除此之外不得复制或展示所述资源,也不提供其它TI或任何第三方的知识产权授权许可。如因使用所述资源而产生任何索赔、赔偿、成本、损失及债务等,TI对此概不负责,并且您须赔偿由此对TI及其代表造成的损害。

TI 所提供产品均受TI 的销售条款 (http://www.ti.com.cn/zh-cn/legal/termsofsale.html) 以及ti.com.cn上或随附TI产品提供的其他可适用条款的约束。TI提供所述资源并不扩展或以其他方式更改TI 针对TI 产品所发布的可适用的担保范围或担保免责声明。

邮寄地址: 上海市浦东新区世纪大道 1568 号中建大厦 32 楼,邮政编码: 200122 Copyright © 2019 德州仪器半导体技术(上海)有限公司



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

10-Dec-2020

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
							(6)				
TVS3301DRBR	ACTIVE	SON	DRB	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	1PQP	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 13-Dec-2018

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing			Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TVS3301DRBR	SON	DRB	8	3000	330.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.1	8.0	12.0	Q2

www.ti.com 13-Dec-2018



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
TVS3301DRBR	SON	DRB	8	3000	338.0	355.0	50.0	



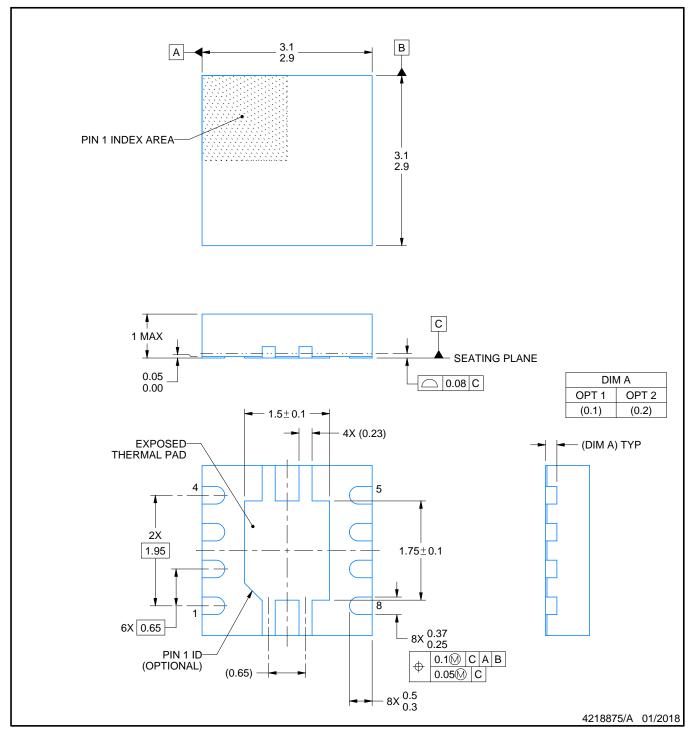
Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4203482/L





PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD

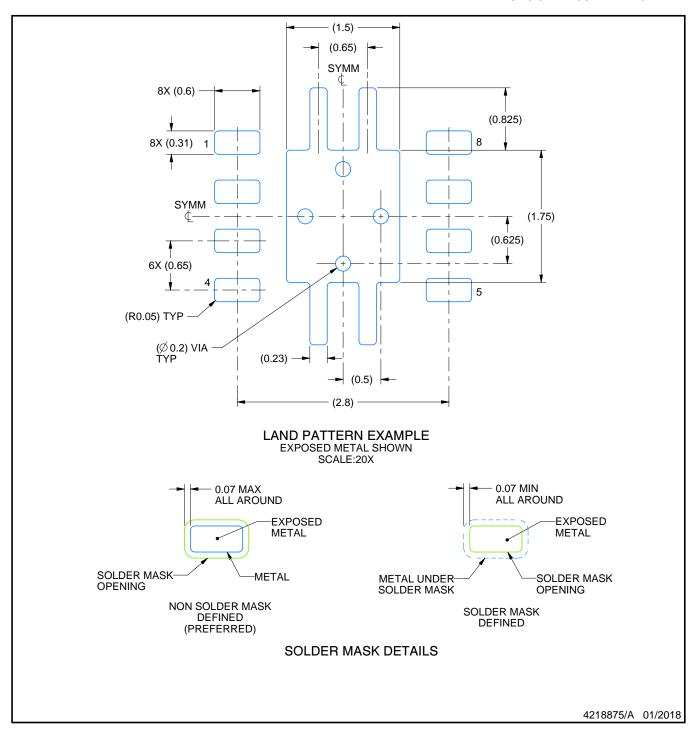


NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD

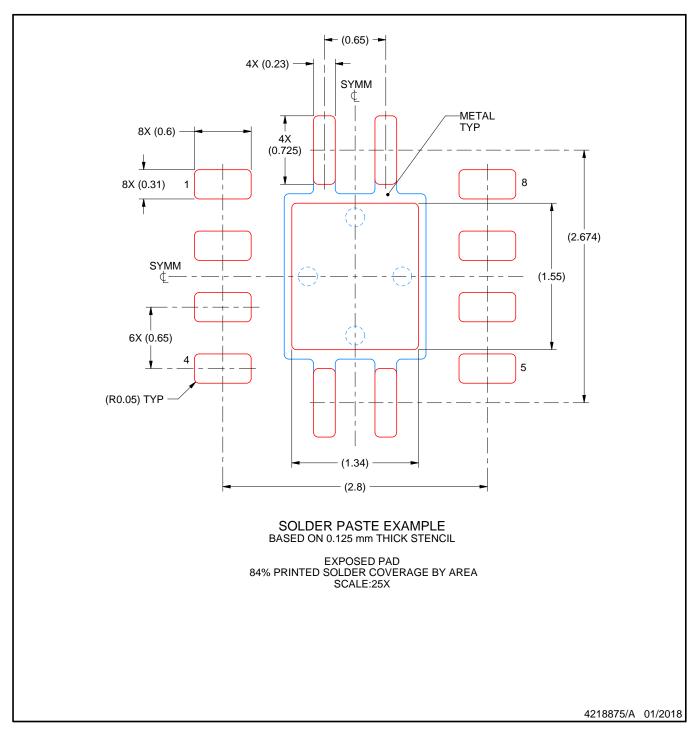


NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



重要声明和免责声明

TI 均以"原样"提供技术性及可靠性数据(包括数据表)、设计资源(包括参考设计)、应用或其他设计建议、网络工具、安全信息和其他资源,不保证其中不含任何瑕疵,且不做任何明示或暗示的担保,包括但不限于对适销性、适合某特定用途或不侵犯任何第三方知识产权的暗示担保。

所述资源可供专业开发人员应用TI产品进行设计使用。您将对以下行为独自承担全部责任: (1)针对您的应用选择合适的TI产品; (2)设计、验证并测试您的应用; (3)确保您的应用满足相应标准以及任何其他安全、安保或其他要求。所述资源如有变更,恕不另行通知。TI对您使用所述资源的授权仅限于开发资源所涉及TI产品的相关应用。除此之外不得复制或展示所述资源,也不提供其它TI或任何第三方的知识产权授权许可。如因使用所述资源而产生任何索赔、赔偿、成本、损失及债务等,TI对此概不负责,并且您须赔偿由此对TI及其代表造成的损害。

TI 所提供产品均受TI 的销售条款 (http://www.ti.com.cn/zh-cn/legal/termsofsale.html) 以及ti.com.cn上或随附TI产品提供的其他可适用条款的约束。TI提供所述资源并不扩展或以其他方式更改TI 针对TI 产品所发布的可适用的担保范围或担保免责声明。

邮寄地址: 上海市浦东新区世纪大道 1568 号中建大厦 32 楼,邮政编码: 200122 Copyright © 2020 德州仪器半导体技术(上海)有限公司