4-Channel EMI Filter with Integrated ESD Protection

The NUF4403MN is a four-channel (C-R-C) Pi-style EMI filter array with integrated ESD protection. Its typical component values of $R = 100 \Omega$ and C = 17 pF deliver a cutoff frequency of 105 MHz and stop band attenuation greater than -35 dB from 800 MHz to 2.2 GHz.

This performance makes the part ideal for parallel interfaces with data rates up to 70 Mbps in applications where wireless interference must be minimized. The specified attenuation range is very effective in minimizing interference from 2G/3G, GPS, Bluetooth® and WLAN signals.

The NUF4403MN is available in the low-profile 8-lead 1.6 mm x 1.6 mm DFN8 surface mount package.

Features/Benefits

- ±18 kV ESD Protection on each channel (IEC61000-4-2 Level 4, Contact Discharge)
- ±30 kV ESD Protection on each channel (Air Discharge)
- R/C Values of 100 Ω and 17 pF deliver Exceptional S21 Performance Characteristics of 105 MHz f_{3dB} and -35 dB Stop Band Attenuation from 800 MHz to 2.2 GHz
- Integrated EMI/ESD System Solution in DFN Package Offers Exceptional Cost, System Reliability and Space Savings
- This is a Pb-Free Device

Applications

- EMI Filtering for LCD and Camera Data Lines
- EMI Filtering and Protection for I/O Ports and Keypads



ON Semiconductor®

http://onsemi.com

MARKING DIAGRAM



DFN8 CASE 506AK



F3 = Specific Device Code

M = Date Code

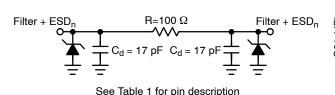
■ = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping [†]
NUF4403MNT1G	DFN8 (Pb-Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.





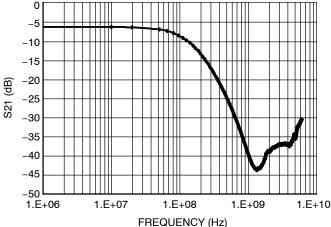


Figure 2. Insertion Loss Characteristic (S21 Measurement)

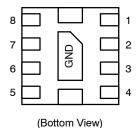


Figure 3. Pin Diagram

Table 1. FUNCTIONAL PIN DESCRIPTION

Filter	Device Pins	Description
Filter 1	1 & 8	Filter + ESD Channel 1
Filter 2	2 & 7	Filter + ESD Channel 2
Filter 3	3 & 6	Filter + ESD Channel 3
Filter 4	4 & 5	Filter + ESD Channel 4
Ground Pad	GND	Ground

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
ESD Discharge IEC61000-4-2	Contact Discharge Air Discharge	V_{PP}	18 30	kV
Operating Temperature Range		T _{OP}	-40 to 85	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T _{STG}	-55 to 150	°C
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes (1.8 in from case for 10 seconds)		T _L	260	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Maximum Reverse Working Voltage	V_{RWM}				5.0	V
Breakdown Voltage	V_{BR}	I _R = 1.0 mA	6.0	7.0	8.0	V
Leakage Current	I _R	V _{RWM} = 3.3 V			100	nA
Resistance	R _A		85	100	115	Ω
Diode Capacitance	C _d	V _R = 2.5 V, f = 1.0 MHz	15	17	20	pF
Line Capacitance	C _L	V _R = 2.5 V, f = 1.0 MHz	30	34	40	pF
3 dB Cut-Off Frequency (Note 1)	f _{3dB}	Above this frequency, appreciable attenuation occurs		105		MHz
6 dB Cut-Off Frequency (Note 1)	f _{6dB}	Above this frequency, appreciable attenuation occurs		185		MHz

^{1. 50} Ω source and 50 Ω load termination.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (T_A= 25°C unless otherwise specified)

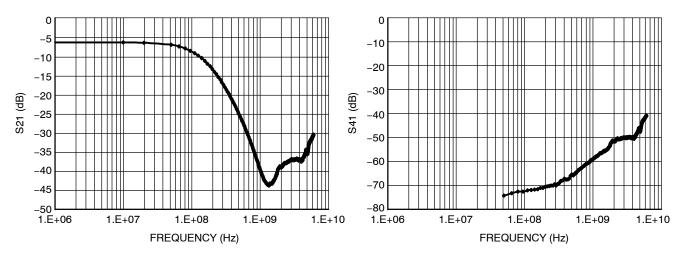
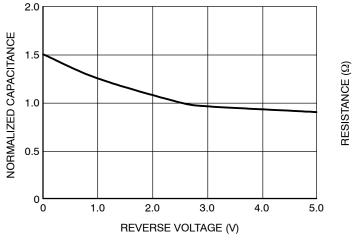


Figure 4. Insertion Loss Characteristic (S21 Measurement)

Figure 5. Analog Crosstalk Curve (S41 Measurement)



-40 -20 TEMPERATURE (°C)

Figure 6. Typical Capacitance vs. Reverse Biased Voltage (Normalized Capacitance Cd at 2.5 V)

Figure 7. Typical Resistance over Temperature

Theory of Operation

The NUF4403MN combines ESD protection and EMI filtering conveniently into a small package for today's size constrained applications. The capacitance inherent to a typical protection diode is utilized to provide the capacitance value necessary to create the desired frequency response based upon the series resistance in the filter. By combining this functionality into one device, a large number of discrete components are integrated into one small package saving valuable board space and reducing BOM count and cost in the application.

Application Example

The accepted practice for specifying bandwidth in a filter is to use the 3 dB cutoff frequency. Utilizing points such as the 6 dB or 9 dB cutoff frequencies results in signal degradation in an application. This can be illustrated in an application example. A typical application would include EMI filtering of data lines in a camera or display interface. In such an example it is important to first understand the signal and its spectral content. By understanding these things, an appropriate filter can be selected for the desired application. A typical data signal is pattern of 1's and 0's transmitted over a line in a form similar to a square wave. The maximum frequency of such a signal would be the pattern 1-0-1-0 such that for a signal with a data rate of 100 Mbps, the maximum frequency component would be 50 MHz. The next item to consider is the spectral content of the signal, which can be understood with the Fourier series

approximation of a square wave, shown below in Equations 1 and 2 in the Fourier series approximation.

From this it can be seen that a square wave consists of odd order harmonics and to fully construct a square wave n must go to infinity. However, to retain an acceptable portion of the waveform, the first two terms are generally sufficient. These two terms contain about 85% of the signal amplitude and allow a reasonable square wave to be reconstructed. Therefore, to reasonably pass a square wave of frequency xthe minimum filter bandwidth necessary is 3x. All ON Semiconductor EMI filters are rated according to this principle. Attempting to violate this principle will result in significant rounding of the waveform and cause problems in transmitting the correct data. For example, take the filter with the response shown in Figure 8 and apply three different data waveforms. To calculate these three different frequencies, the 3 dB, 6 dB, and 9 dB bandwidths will be used.

Equation 1:

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{a} \left[\frac{1}{2n-1} sin((2n-1)\omega_0 t) \right]$$
 (eq. 1)

Equation 2 (simplified form of Equation 1):

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(\omega_0 t)}{1} + \frac{\sin(3\omega_0 t)}{3} + \frac{\sin(5\omega_0 t)}{5} + \dots \right] (eq. 2)$$

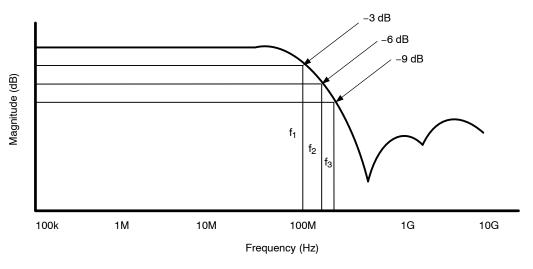


Figure 8. Filter Bandwidth

From the above paragraphs it is shown that the maximum supported frequency of a waveform that can be passed through the filter can be found by dividing the bandwidth by a factor of three (to obtain the corresponding data rate multiply the result by two). The following table gives the bandwidth values and the corresponding maximum supported frequencies and the third harmonic frequencies.

Table 2. Frequency Chart

Bandwidth	Maximum Supported Frequency	Third Harmonic Frequency
3 dB – 100 MHz	33.33 MHz (f ₁)	100 MHz
6 dB – 200 MHz	66.67 MHz (f ₂)	200 MHz
9 dB – 300 MHz	100 MHz (f ₃)	300 MHz

Considering that 85% of the amplitude of the square is in the first two terms of the Fourier series approximation most of the signal content is at the fundamental (maximum supported) frequency and the third harmonic frequency. If a signal with a frequency of 33.33 MHz is input to this filter, the first two terms are sufficiently passed such that the signal is only mildly affected, as is shown in Figure 9a. If a signal

with a frequency of 66.67 MHz is input to this same filter, the third harmonic term is significantly attenuated. This serves to round the signal edges and skew the waveform, as is shown in Figure 9b. In the case that a 100 MHz signal is input to this filter, the third harmonic term is attenuated even further and results in even more rounding of the signal edges as is shown in Figure 9c. The result is the degradation of the data being transmitted making the digital data (1's and 0's) more difficult to discern. This does not include effects of other components such as interconnect and other path losses which could further serve to degrade the signal integrity. While some filter products may specify the 6 dB or 9 dB bandwidths, actually using these to calculate supported frequencies (and corresponding data rates) results in significant signal degradation. To ensure the best signal integrity possible, it is best to use the 3 dB bandwidth to calculate the achievable data rate.

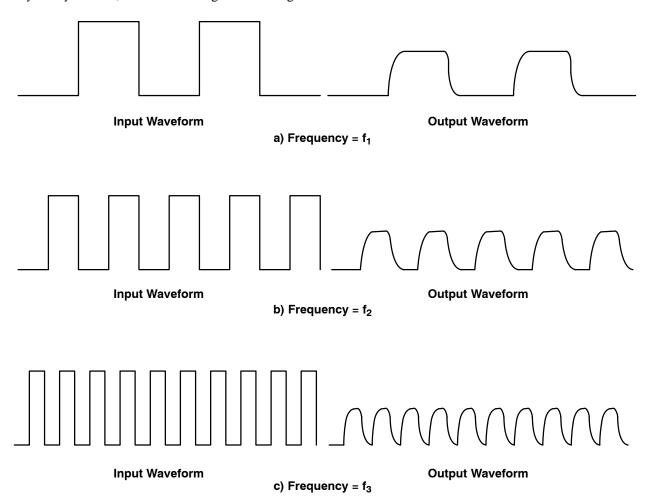
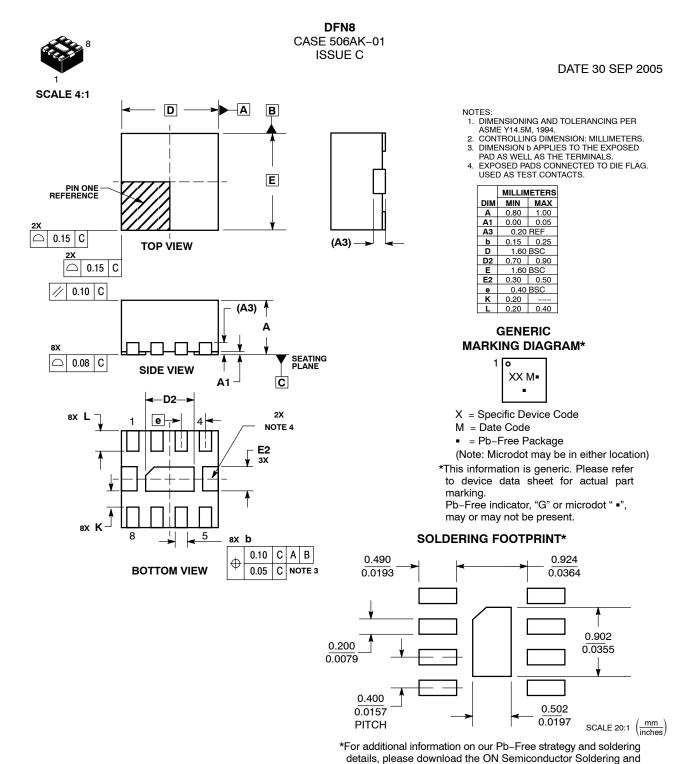


Figure 9. Input and Output Waveforms of Filter

Bluetooth is a registered trademark of Bluetooth SIG



DESCRIPTION:	DFN8 1.6*1.6 MM 0.4 MM LEAD PITCH		PAGE 1 OF 1	
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98AON20130D	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.		

Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

ON Semiconductor and are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

onsemi, ONSEMI, and other names, marks, and brands are registered and/or common law trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba "onsemi" or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of onsemi's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. Onsemi reserves the right to make changes at any time to any products or information herein, without notice. The information herein is provided "as-is" and onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the accuracy of the information, product features, availability, functionality, or suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using onsemi products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications provided by onsemi. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in onsemi data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. onsemi does not convey any license under any of its intellectual property rights nor the rights of others. onsemi products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any EDA class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer pu

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT: Email Requests to: orderlit@onsemi.com

onsemi Website: www.onsemi.com

TECHNICAL SUPPORT North American Technical Support: Voice Mail: 1 800-282-9855 Toll Free USA/Canada Phone: 011 421 33 790 2910

Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support:

Phone: 00421 33 790 2910

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for ESD Suppressors / TVS Diodes category:

Click to view products by ON Semiconductor manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

60KS200C D12V0H1U2WS-7 D18V0L1B2LP-7B 82356050220 D5V0M5U6V-7 NTE4902 P4KE27CA P6KE11CA P6KE39CA-TP
P6KE8.2A SA110CA SA60CA SA64CA SMBJ12CATR SMBJ8.0A SMLJ30CA-TP ESD101-B1-02ELS E6327 ESD112-B1-02EL E6327
ESD119B1W01005E6327XTSA1 ESD5V0J4-TP ESD5V0L1B02VH6327XTSA1 ESD7451N2T5G 19180-510 CPDT-5V0USP-HF
3.0SMCJ33CA-F 3.0SMCJ36A-F HSPC16701B02TP D3V3Q1B2DLP3-7 D55V0M1B2WS-7 DESD5V0U1BL-7B DRTR5V0U4SL-7
SCM1293A-04SO ESD200-B1-CSP0201 E6327 ESD203-B1-02EL E6327 SM12-7 SMF8.0A-TP SMLJ45CA-TP CEN955 W/DATA
82350120560 82356240030 VESD12A1A-HD1-GS08 CPDUR5V0R-HF CPDUR24V-HF CPDQC5V0U-HF CPDQC5V0USP-HF
CPDQC5V0-HF D1213A-01LP4-7B D1213A-02WL-7 ESDLIN1524BJ-HQ 5KP100A