

July 2019





















# Chip varistors

Voltage Protection Devices

# **Automotive grade**

# AVR series

**AVRM, AVR-M series** 

AVRM1608/AVR-M1608 JIS 1608 [EIA 0603] AVRM2012/AVR-M2012 JIS 2012 [EIA 0805]

**AVRL** series

AVRL10 JIS 1005 [EIA 0402] **AVRL16** JIS 1608 [EIA 0603]

**AVRH** series

**AVRH10** JIS 1005 [EIA 0402]

## **ATDK**

# **Chip varistors**

# **Automotive grade**

Product compatible with RoHS directive Compatible with lead-free solders AEC-Q200

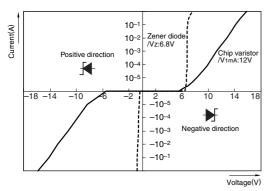
# **Overview of the AVR series**

#### **CHARACTERISTICS OF CHIP VARISTOR**

Varistors are voltage dependent nonlinear resistive elements with a resistance that decreases rapidly when the voltage is over the constant value.

Varistors become zener diode of 2 serial connection and equivalent, and does not have polarity.

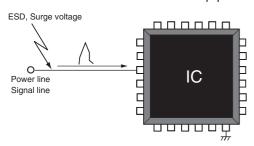
#### **CURRENT vs. VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



#### ☐THE EFFECT OF THE VARISTOR

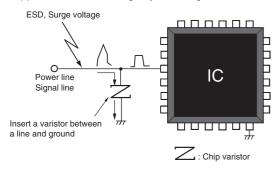
#### Without varistor

A malfunction and failure of electronic equipment



#### With Varistor

Suppress transient voltage by inserting varistor in a circuit



#### **EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT OF CHIP VARISTORS**

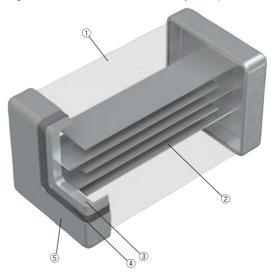


# CHIP VARISTORS FEATURE FOR AUTOMOTIVE

## **GRADE**

- Reliability characteristics evaluated based on AEC-Q200 condition.
- O High ESD withstanding voltage
- Small-sized products are available
- 125°C, 150°C Supported

Figure 1 internal structure of multilayer chip varistors



No.	Name						
(1)	Semiconductor ceran	Semiconductor ceramic					
(2)	Internal electrode(Pd)	)					
(3)		Ag					
(4)	Terminal electrode	Ni					
(5)	<del></del>	Sn					

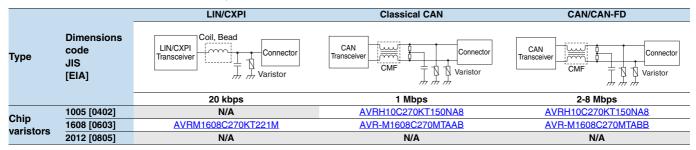


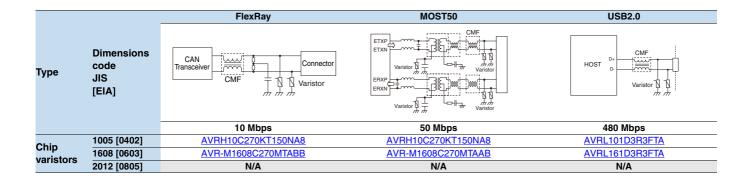
**Automotive grade** 

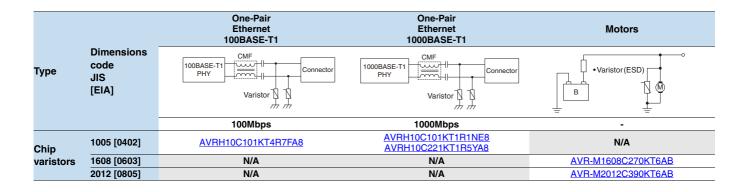
Product compatible with RoHS directive Compatible with lead-free solders AEC-Q200

# **Overview of the AVR series**

## ■ COMMUNICATION STANDARD, CIRCUIT EXAMPLE AND COMMUNICATION STANDARD







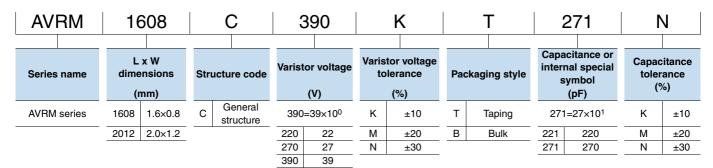


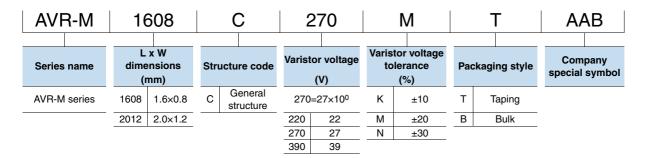
# **Chip varistors Automotive grade**

Product compatible with RoHS directive Compatible with lead-free solders AEC-Q200

# **Overview of the AVR series**

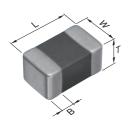
#### PART NUMBER CONSTRUCTION





AVRL		10	1A		3R3		F				Α
Series name	_	. x W ensions		Maximum continuous voltage		acitance	Capacitance tolerance		Packaging style		Company special symbol
	(	mm)		(Vdc)		(pF)		(pF)			Special Symbol
AVRL series	10	1.0×0.5	1A	10	3R3	3.3	F	±1	Т	Taping	
L=Low cap	16	1.6×0.8			6R8	6.8	G	±2	В	Bulk	

AVRH		10		С	2	70		K		Т	1	50		N	/	4		8
Series name	dim	x W ensions		tructure code	vol	istor tage	vo	ristor oltage erance	Pack	caging style	·	citance	•	acitance lerance	amo	oltage ount 000-4-2	temp	erating perature limit (°C)
AVRH series		1.0×0.5	С	General structure		<b>V)</b> 27×10 <sup>0</sup>	К	<u>(%)</u> ±10	Т	Taping		<b>0F)</b> 15×10 <sup>0</sup>	N	±30%	A	25	8	150
H=High Reliability			•		270 390 101	27 39 100			В	Bulk	150 500 4R7	15 50 4.7	F	±1pF				



Shape symbol(JIS)	L	W	Т	В
1005	1.00±0.05	0.50±0.05	0.50±0.05	0.1min.
1608	1.60±0.1	0.80±0.1	0.80±0.1	0.2min.
2012	2.00±0.2	1.25±0.2	1.00±0.2	0.2min.

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# **Overview of the AVR series**

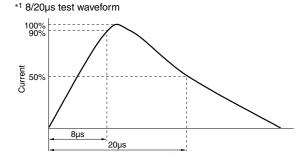
## ■OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE, PACKAGE QUANTITY, PRODUCT WEIGHT

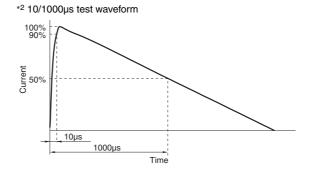
	Temperat	ure range	Package quantity	Individual weight
Туре	Operating temperature* (°C)	Storage temperature** (°C)	(pieces/reel)	(mg)
AVRM1005 AVR-M1005 AVRL10	-40 to +125	-40 to +125	10,000	1.2
AVRH10	-55 to +150	-55 to +150		
AVRM1608 AVRL16 AVR-M1608	AVRL16 -40 to +125		4,000	5
AVR-M2012			2,000	13

<sup>\*</sup> Operating temperature range includes self-temperature rise.

#### **TERMINOLOGY**

Item	Unit	Description
Varistor voltage	V1mA	Chip varistor-terminal voltage when DC1mA was flowed
(Breakdown voltage)	(V)	Doubles that is self-continued and indicate the continued and
Maximum continuous voltage	Vdc	DC voltage that is continuously applied between chip varistor terminals  Terminal chip varistors leakage current-value: 50µA max
3	(V)	Voltage appearing across the varistor when a pulse current (8/20µs*1) of specified peak value is applied.
Clamping valtage	Vcl	Voltage between terminal chip varistors of the Specified peak current value of the impulse current(8/
Clamping voltage	(V)	20μs*1) is applied
Maximum anaray	E	When applied specified peak impulse current-value current(10/1000μs*²) once, maximum energy that
Maximum energy	(Joule)	electrical property of chip varistors be not deteriorated
Maximum pook aurrent	lp	When applied impulse current(8/20µs*1) once, maximum current that electrical property of chip varistors
Maximum peak current	(A)	be not deteriorated
Conscitones	С	Oscillator frequency 1kHz or 1MHz, Capacitance between chip varistor-terminal in oscillator voltage
Capacitance	(PF)	1Vrms





<sup>\*\*</sup> The storage temperature range is for after the assembly.

# Voltage Protection Devices



# **Chip varistors Automotive grade**

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# **AVR series (Automotive grade) Product characteristics list**

## **■ PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS LIST**

Item	V1mA	C1kHz * C1MHz	Vdc	Clamping voltage 8/20µs Pulse	Maximum energy 10/1000μs Pulse	Maximum peak current 8/20µs Pulse	IEC61000-4-2 (Contact)
	(V)	(pF)	DC (V)	Vcl (V)	E (J)	Ip (A)	<b>150pF/330</b> Ω
AVRL101D3R3FTA	27(21.6 to 32.4)	3.3(2.3 to 4.3)*	20	62(0.5A)	0.01	0.5	8kV
AVRL101D6R8GTA	27(21.6 to 32.4)	6.8(4.8 to 8.8)*	20	58(1A)	0.01	1	8kV
AVRH10C270KT150NA8	27(24.0 to 30.0)	15(10.5 to 19.5)	19	52(2A)	0.02	2	25kV
AVRH10C270KT350NA8	27(24.0 to 30.0)	35(24.5 to 45.5)	19	52(2A)	0.02	8	25kV
AVRH10C390KT500NA8	39(35.0 to 43.0)	50(35 to 65)	28	72(2A)	0.02	15	25kV
AVRH10C101KT4R7FA8	100(90 to 110)	4.7(3.7 to 5.7)*	70	190(1A)	0.03	1	25kV
AVRH10C101KT1R1NE8	110(100 to 120)	1.1(0.8 to 1.4)*	70	190 (0.3A)	0.01	0.3	8kV
AVRH10C221KT1R5YA8	220 (198 to 242)	1.5(1.37 to 1.63)*	70	400 (0.5A)	0.01	0.5	25kV
AVRL161D3R3FTA	27(21.6 to 32.4)	3.3(2.3 to 4.3)*	20	62(0.5A)	0.01	0.5	8kV
AVRL161D6R8GTA	27(21.6 to 32.4)	6.8(4.8 to 8.8)*	20	58(1A)	0.01	1	8kV
AVR-M1608C220KT2AB	22(19.8 to 24.2)	210(147 to 273)	16	37(2A)	0.03	10	25kV
AVR-M1608C220KT6AB	22(19.8 to 24.2)	560(392 to 728)	16	34(2A)	0.10	30	25kV
AVR-M1608C270MTABB	27(21.6 to 32.4)	15(10.5 to 19.5)	17	52(2A)	0.05	2	25kV
AVR-M1608C270MTAAB	27(21.6 to 32.4)	30(21 to 39)	17	52(2A)	0.05	2	25kV
AVR-M1608C270KTACB	27(24.0 to 30.0)	60(42 to 78)	19	54(2A)	0.05	10	25kV
AVRM1608C270KT800M	27(24.0 to 30.0)	80(64 to 96)	19	53(2A)	0.02	28	25kV
AVR-M1608C270KT2AB	27(24.0 to 30.0)	160(112 to 208)	19	42(2A)	0.10	20	25kV
AVRM1608C270KT221M	27(24.0 to 30.0)	220(176 to 264)	19	52(2A)	0.10	40	25kV
AVR-M1608C270KT6AB	27(24.0 to 30.0)	430(301 to 339)	19	42(2A)	0.10	48	25kV
AVRM1608C390KT271N	39(35.0 to 43.0)	270(189 to 351)	28	69(2A)	0.10	78	25kV
AVR-M2012C220KT6AB	22(19.8 to 24.2)	800(560 to 1040)	16	38(5A)	0.30	100	25kV
AVRM2012C330KT801N	33(29.7 to 36.3)	800(560 to 1040)	24	59(5A)	0.50	240	25kV
AVR-M2012C390KT6AB	39(35.0 to 43.0)	430(301 to 559)	28	62(5A)	0.30	100	25kV



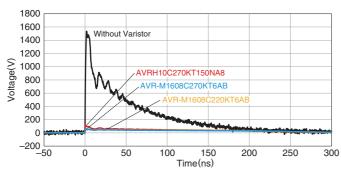
# **Automotive grade**

Product compatible with RoHS directive Compatible with lead-free solders AEC-Q200

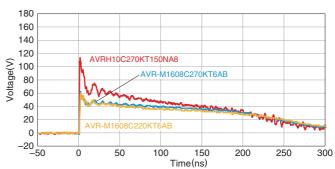
# AVR series Electrostatic absorption characteristics

## **■ DISCHARGE VOLTAGE WAVEFORM (EXAMPLE)**

## **□WITHOUT VARISTOR, WAVEFORM AT VARISTOR INSTALLATION**

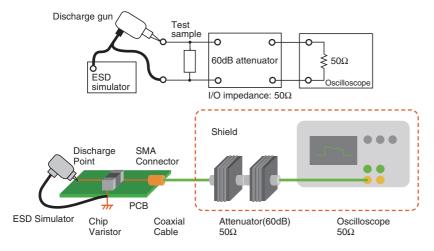


## **WAVEFORM AT VARISTOR INSTALLATION**



□Test conditions 150 pF/330 Ω (IEC61000-4-2) Contact discharge, Charged voltage 8kV

### ☐TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM





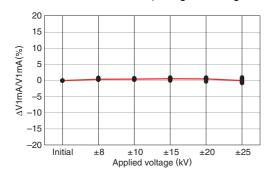
# **Chip varistors Automotive grade**

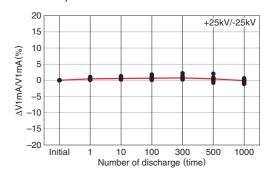
Product compatible with RoHS directive Compatible with lead-free solders AEC-Q200

# AVR series Electrostatic discharge tests

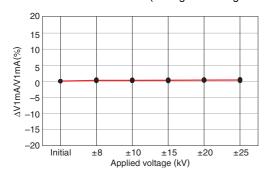
# ■ APPLIED VOLTAGE STEP(VOLTAGE 10TIMES APPLIED) ■ REPEATED VOLTAGE APPLICATION(~1000 times )

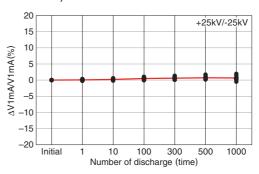
□AVRH10C270KT150NA8 (Voltage % change at reference current: within ±10%)



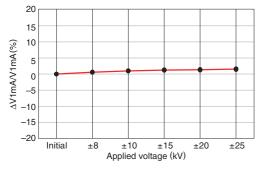


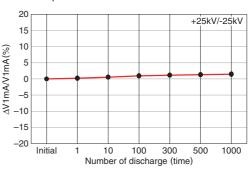
□AVR-M1608C270MTAAB (Voltage % change at reference current: within ±10%)



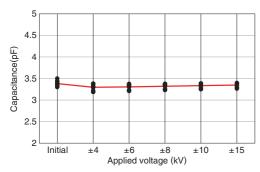


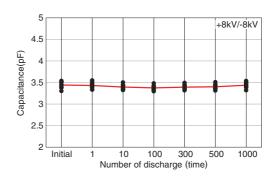
□AVR-M2012C390KT6AB (Voltage % change at reference current: within ±10%)





□AVRL101D3R3FTA(Capacitance: 5pF or less)





<sup>\*</sup> ESD condition: 150pF/330 $\Omega$ (IEC61000-4-2)

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## **公TDK**

# **Chip varistors**

# **Automotive grade**

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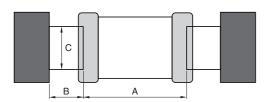
# Attention on a circuit board design

### **Board design**

When attached to chip varistors, amount of silver used (fillet size) has direct impact on chip varistors after mounting. Thus, sufficient consideration is necessary.

#### Set of land dimensions

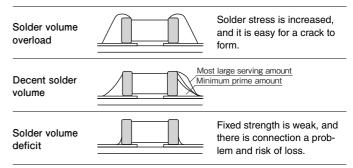
(1) As the stress rises in the chip varistors owing to the increase in silver, breakage and cracks will occur. Cause including crack, as caution on board land design, configure the shape and dimensions so that the amount of silver is appropriate. If you installed 2 or more parts in the Common Land, separated by a solder resist and special land of each component.



Dimensions shape	Symbol	Symbol						
Difficitsions shape	A	В	С					
1005	0.30 to 0.50	0.35 to 0.45	0.40 to 0.60					
1608	0.60 to 0.80	0.60 to 0.80	0.60 to 0.80					
2012	0.90 to 1.20	0.70 to 0.90	0.90 to 1.20					

(2) When peak levels panning-at soldering is excessive, by solder contraction stress, mechanical-thermal stress causes a Yasuku chip crack. In addition, when the peak level is underestimated, terminal electrode fixed strength is insufficient. This causes chip dropouts and may affect circuit reliability. Representative example of the panning of peak levels is shown in the following.

#### Recommended silver dose



#### Case and suggested protocol want to avoid

Example	Cases to avoid	Improvement example (land division)
Lead wire and land of part discrete doubles up	Leads Chip Solder	Solder resist Leads
Arrangements in the vicinity	Chassis Solder (ground solder)	Solder resist  L2  L2>L1
Arrangements of chip component's companion	Excess solder  Land  Missing solder	Solder resist



# **Automotive grade**

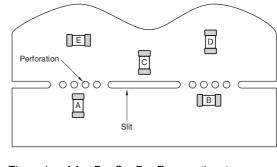
Product compatible with RoHS directive Compatible with lead-free solders AEC-Q200

# Attention on a circuit board design

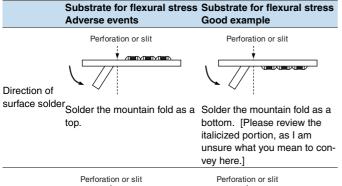
#### **Arrangements of components**

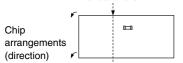
(1) I was based on camber of substrate and suggested protocol of chip varistors arrangement, as stress does not join to the utmost is shown in following.

(2) In payment near by board, depending on mount position of chip varistors, as mechanical stress varies, please refer to the following diagram.



The order of A > B = C > D > E eases the stress.

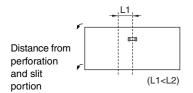


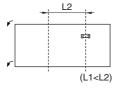




Mounted vertically to the perforation and slit.

Mounted horizontally to the perforation and slit.





Close location is disadvantageous of perforation and slit.

It is an advantage so distant location away places the perforation and slit.

## **公TDK**

# **Chip varistors**

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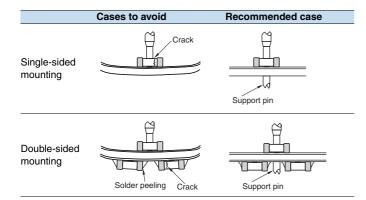
# **Local precautions**

## **Application to board**

## Mounting head pressure

Under suction nozzle if dead point too, during implementation, excessive force joins of chip varistors low, as cause causes of crack, please use with reference to something about following.

- Being set to top surface of substrate so that under suction nozzle as for dead center, substrate does not bend back, and adjust, please.
- 2) Nozzle pressure at implementation is 0.1 to 0.3N in static load, please.
- 3) Substrate fixes up back surface of substrate with support pin in impact of suction nozzle to wely deflection to the utmost, and substrate hold deflection, please. A representative example is shown in the following.



Mechanical shock that, if positioning your nail to wear, ragged edge of positionings, participates in chip varistors are locally, and chip varistors, as there is possibility of crack generated, cut the closed positioning, and maintenance and inspection, and, exchange of manage dimensions and position nail periodically, please.

#### Soldering

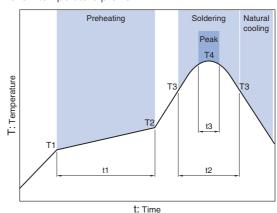
Significant impact is possible on the performance of chip varistors, flux checks something about follow, please use.

(1) Flux uses one with 0.1wt % (Cl conversion) or less halide substance contains amounts, please. In addition, do not do this with strongly acidic objects.

Flux during is soldered (2) Chip varistors is applied the smalleset amount necessary, please.

(3) If Used soluble flux, perform thorough wash particularly, please.

Reflow temperature profile



	Specification	
Item	For eutectic mixture solder	Use of lead-free solder
Preheating temperature	160 to 180°C	150 to 180°C
Solder melting temperature	200°C	230°C
Maximum temperature	240°C max.	260°C max.
Preheating time	100s max.	120s max.
Time to reach higher than the solder melting temperature	30s max.	40s max.
number of possible reflow cycles	2 max.	2 max.

## Soldering iron

The tip temperature and also by (1) types of soldering irons, the size of the substrate, and the geometry of the land pattern. Being earlier, but when as there is possibility that crack occurs in the heat anderson impaction, point soldering iron temperature is high, please do solder work within the following conditions.

Temperature of iron tips (°C)	Wattage (W)	Pallet point shape (mm)	Soldering time (Second)	Frequency
350max.	30max.	ø3.0max.	5 max.	Within each terminal once (Within total of twice)

Direct iron tip is in contact with the (2) chip varistors body, and the strain owing to thermal shock in particular grows even if a crack is generated. Therefore, please do not touch it directly to the terminal electrodes.

## **公TDK**

# Chip varistors

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# **Attention after implementation**

### Cleaning

(1) If cleaning liquid is inappropriate, residues and other foreign body of fluxes builds up on chip varistors, and can degrade the performance of chip varistors (particularly the insulation resistance).(2) Wash conditions may compromise performance of chip varistors if they are improper (wash due, wash excess).

#### 2-1) For wash due

- (a) By substance of a system in flux residue halide, metal including terminal electrodes may experience corrosion.
- (b) Substance of a system in flux residue halide builds up on chip varistors, and reduces the insulation resistance.
- (c) Soluble flux makes comparisons of colophony series flux, and there is event with trends of significant (1) and(2).

#### 2-2) For excess wash

- Owing to lavage, chip varistors deteriorates, and reduces performance of chip varistors.
- (2) In ultrasonography, when output is passed, substrate resonates size, and crack occurs in body and sprang of chip varistors in vibration of substrate. Since this may reduce the strength of the terminal electrode, please note the following conditions. [Please review the italicized portion, as I am unsure what you mean to convey here.]

Ultrasound output

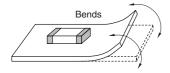
Ultrasonic frequency

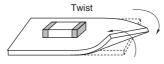
Ultrasound cleaning time

2-3) Concentration including halogen that when cleaning liquid to pollution, when you released is higher, and may cause similar of results into wash due.

#### Substrate handling after component mounting

(1) When substrate is divided, a flexible so that show in following diagram to substrate, and is given by stress including twist, as there is possibility that crack occurs of chip varistors, please check that stress is within acceptable limits.



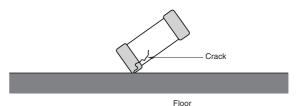


(2) During each substrate operational check, push pressure with contact failure of check pin of boards checkers of check pin may be toned up to be prevented. As substrate is bent under loading, chip varistors is broken owing to stress. There is also the possibility that solder on the terminal electrode will peel off. Follow the diagram for reference, and check that the substrate bends, please.

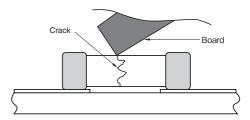
Item	Cases to avoid	Recommended case
Substrate sags	Peeling  Check pin	Support pin Check pin

### Single-part component handling

To drop impact, as there is possibility that breakage and crack is entered, do not chip varistors that(1) chip varistors falls.



(2) At stacking storage after implementation and treatment of substrate, corner of boards is regarded as chip varistors. Please be careful, as there is the possibility that breakage and cracks will occur on impact.



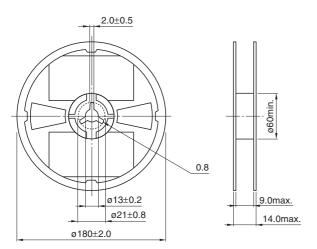


**Automotive grade** 

Product compatible with RoHS directive Compatible with lead-free solders AEC-Q200

# Packaging style

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**

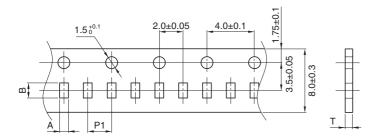


Dimensions in mm

## **■PACKAGE QUANTITY / INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT**

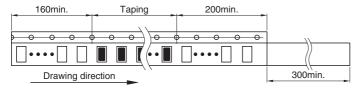
Туре	Package quantity	Individual weight	
Type	(pieces/reel)	(mg)	
1005	10,000	1.3	
1608	4,000	5.3	
2012	2,000	13.0	

### **TAPE DIMENSIONS**



Dimensions in mm

Type	Α	В	P1	Т
1005	0.65+0.05/-0.1	1.15+0.05/-0.1	2±0.05	0.65max.
1608	1.1±0.2	1.9±0.2	4±0.1	1.1max.
2012	1.6±0.2	2.3±0.2	4±0.1	1.7max.



Dimensions in mm



# REMINDERS FOR USING THESE PRODUCTS

Before using these products, be sure to request the delivery specifications.

## SAFETY REMINDERS

Please pay sufficient attention to the warnings for safe designing when using this products.

# **⚠** REMINDERS

- OPlease pay careful attention to the precautions and follow safe designing practices when using these products.
- Please observe the following precautions in order to avoid problems with chip varistors such as characteristic degradation and element destruction

Please store these products in an environment with a temperature of 5 to 40°C and humidity level of 20 to 70%RH, and use them within six months.

Poor storage conditions may lead to the deterioration of the solderability of the edge electrodes, so please be careful to avoid contact with humidity, dew condensation, dust, toxic gas (hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, chlorine, ammonia, etc.), direct sunlight, and so on

Please do not use products that have been dropped or detached when mounting.

Please solder with the reflow soldering method, and not the flow (dip) soldering method.

- Please observe the following precautions to avoid problems with varistors such as characteristic degradation and element destruction, which ultimately lead to the generation of heat and smoke with the elements.
  - Do not use in locations where the temperatures exceed the operating temperature range such as under direct sunlight or near sources of heat.

Do not use in locations where there are high levels of humidity such as under direct exposure to weather and areas where steam is released.

Do not use in locations such as dusty areas, high-saline environments, places where the atmosphere is contaminated with corrosive gas, etc.

Avoid powerful vibrations, impact (such as by dropping), pressure, etc. that may lead to splitting in the products.

#### Do not use with a voltage that exceeds the maximum allowable circuit voltage.

When resin coating (including modular) a varistor, do not use a resin that will cause deterioration of the varistor. Be sure never to use resin that generates hydrogen as palladium is used for the inner electrode.

Avoid attachment near combustible materials.

- Please contact our sales offices when considering the use of the products listed on this catalog for applications, whose performance and/or quality require a more stringent level of safety or reliability, or whose failure, malfunction or trouble could cause serious damage to society, person or property ('specific uses' such as automobiles, airplanes, medical instruments, nuclear devices, etc.) as well as when considering the use for applications that exceed the range and conditions of this catalog.
  - Please also contact us when using these products for automotive applications.
- As range of catalog, conditions are transcended, or for damage that generated by was used in application specific, etc, accept no the responsibility, wish.
- Please take appropriate measures such as acquiring protective circuits and devices that meet the uses, applications, and conditions of the instruments and keeping backup circuits.