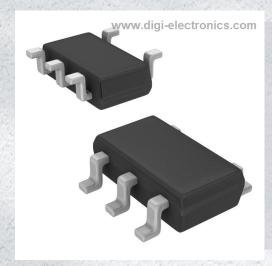


# MAX8878EZK25+T Datasheet



https://www.DiGi-Electronics.com

DiGi Electronics Part Number MAX8878EZK25+T-DG

Manufacturer Analog Devices Inc./Maxim Integrated

Manufacturer Product Number MAX8878EZK25+T

Description IC REG LIN 2.5V 150MA TSOT23-5

Detailed Description Linear Voltage Regulator IC Positive Fixed 1 Output

150mA TSOT-23-5



Tel: +00 852-30501935

RFQ Email: Info@DiGi-Electronics.com

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# **Purchase and inquiry**

Manufacturer Product Number:	Manufacturer:
MAX8878EZK25+T	Analog Devices Inc./Maxim Integrated
Series:	Product Status:
	Obsolete
Output Configuration:	Output Type:
Positive	Fixed
Number of Regulators:	Voltage - Input (Max):
1	6.5V
Voltage - Output (Min/Fixed):	Voltage - Output (Max):
2.5V	
Voltage Dropout (Max):	Current - Output:
0.165V @ 150mA (Typ)	150mA
Current - Quiescent (Iq):	Current - Supply (Max):
180 µА	100 μΑ
PSRR:	Control Features:
	Enable
Protection Features:	Operating Temperature:
Over Current, Over Temperature, Reverse Polarity, Short Circuit	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type:	Package / Case:
Surface Mount	SOT-23-5 Thin, TSOT-23-5
Supplier Device Package:	Base Product Number:
TSOT-23-5	MAX8878

# **Environmental & Export classification**

8542.39.0001

RoHS Status:	Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL):
ROHS3 Compliant	1 (Unlimited)
REACH Status:	ECCN:
REACH Unaffected	EAR99
HTSUS:	

# 

# Low-Noise, Low-Dropout, 150mA Linear Regulators with '2982 Pinout

## **General Description**

The MAX8877/MAX8878 low-noise, low-dropout linear regulators operate from a 2.5V to 6.5V input and deliver up to 150mA. These devices are pin-compatible with the industry-standard '2982 and offer an improved dropout voltage. Typical output noise is 30µVRMS, and typical dropout is only 165mV at 150mA. The output voltage is preset to voltages in the range of 1.5V to 5.0V, in 100mV increments.

Designed with an internal P-channel MOSFET pass transistor, the MAX8877/MAX8878 maintain a low 100µA supply current, independent of the load current and dropout voltage. Other features include a 10nA logic-controlled shutdown mode, short-circuit and thermal-shutdown protection, and reverse battery protection. The MAX8878 also includes an auto-discharge function, which actively discharges the output voltage to ground when the device is placed in shutdown. Both devices come in regular and thin 5-pin SOT23 packages.

# **Applications**

Cellular Telephones

Cordless Telephones

**PCS** Telephones

**PCMCIA Cards** 

Modems

Hand-Held Instruments

Palmtop Computers

Electronic Planners

#### Features

- ♦ Pin-Compatible with the Industry-Standard '2982
- ♦ Low Output Noise: 30µVRMS
- ♦ Low 55mV Dropout at 50mA Output (165mV at 150mA output)
- ♦ Low 85µA No-Load Supply Current
- ♦ Low 100µA Operating Supply Current (even in dropout)
- ♦ Thermal-Overload and Short-Circuit Protection
- ♦ Reverse Battery Protection
- **♦ Output Current Limit**
- ♦ Preset Output Voltages (±1.4% Accuracy)
- ♦ 10nA Logic-Controlled Shutdown

# **Ordering Information**

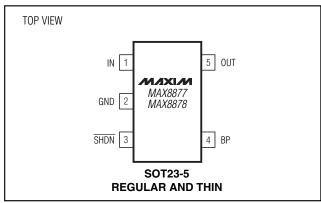
PART**	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX8877C/Dxy	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX8877EUKxy-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5 Regular
MAX8877EZKxy-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5 Thin
MAX8878C/Dxy	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX8878EUKxy-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5 Regular
MAX8878EZKxy-T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5 Thin

<sup>\*</sup>Dice are tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C only.

# Typical Operating Circuit

### INPUT **OUTPUT** 2.5V TO 6.5V PRESET OUT IN 1.5V TO 5.0V 150mA Cout 3.3µF MAX8877 MAX8878 SHDN

# **Pin Configuration**



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

<sup>\*</sup>xy is the output voltage code (see Expanded Ordering Information table at end of data sheet).

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

IN to GND7V to +7V	
Output Short-Circuit DurationInfinite	Op
SHDN to GND7V to +7V	Ju
SHDN to IN7V to +0.3V	$\theta$ JI
OUT, BP to GND0.3V to (V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V)	$\theta_{JI}$
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	Sto
SOT23-5 Regular (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)571mW	Le

'nW
35°C
50°C
C/W
C/W
50°C
00°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOMINAL)} + 0.5V \text{ or } 2.5V \text{ (whichever is greater)}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C.}) \text{ (Note 1)}$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>			2.5		6.5	V
		$I_{OUT} = 0.1 \text{mA}, T_{A} = +2$	25°C, V <sub>OUT</sub> ≥ 2.5V	-1.4		1.4	
		$I_{OUT} = 0.1$ mA to 120mA $V_{OUT} \ge 2.5$ V	$A$ , $T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C,	-3		2	
Output Voltage Accuracy		$I_{OUT} = 0.1 \text{mA}, T_{A} = +2$	25°C, V <sub>OUT</sub> < 2.5V	-3		3	%
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1mA to 120m V <sub>OUT</sub> < 2.5V	$A, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C,$	-3.5		3.5	
Maximum Output Current				150			mA
Current Limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>			160	390		mA
Ground Pin Current	lo	No load			85	180	
Ground Fill Current	IQ	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 150mA			100		μΑ
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1mA			1.1		
Dropout Voltage (Note 2)		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50mA			55	120	mV
					165		
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>LNR</sub>	$V_{IN} = 2.5V$ or $(V_{OUT} + 0.1V)$ to 6.5V, $I_{OUT} = 1$ mA		-0.15	0	0.15	%/V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{LDR}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1mA to 120m	nA, C <sub>OUT</sub> = 1µF		0.01	0.04	%/mA
Outrot Vallage Naige		f = 10Hz to 100kHz,	Cout = 10µF		30		\/DMC
Output Voltage Noise	en	$C_{BP} = 0.01 \mu F$	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 100μF	20			μVRMS
SHUTDOWN							
SHDN Input Threshold	VIH	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5V to 5.5V		2.0			V
SHDN Input Mreshold	V <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{IN} = 2.5V \text{ to } 5.5V$				0.4	
SHDN Input Bias Current	laupu	\ <del>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</del>	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.01	100	μΑ
SHDIN IIIput Bias Current	ISHDN	VSHDN = VIN	$T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.5		μΑ
Shutdown Supply Current	TO (OLIDAI)	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.01	1	μΑ
Shutdown Supply Current	oly Current IQ(SHDN)		$T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.2		μΑ
Shutdown Exit Delay		$C_{BP} = 0.1 \mu F$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		30	150	
(Note 3)		$C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ , no load $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$				300	μs
Resistance Shutdown Discharge		MAX8878 only			300		Ω

MIXIM

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOMINAL)} + 0.5V \text{ or } 2.5V \text{ (whichever is greater)}, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
THERMAL PROTECTION						
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T <sub>SHDN</sub>			155		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	$\Delta T_{SHDN}$			15		°C

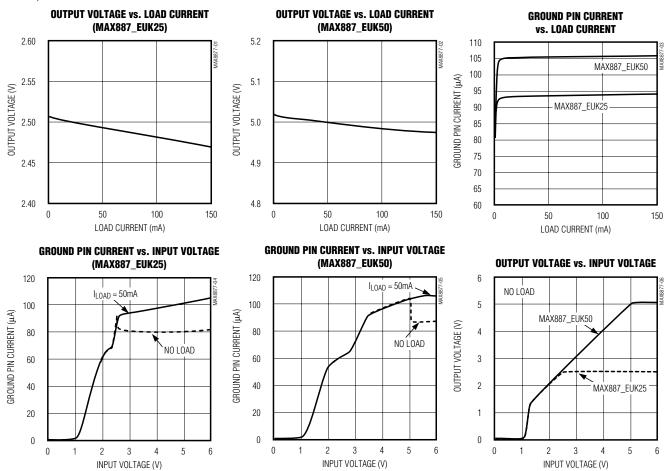
Note 1: Limits are 100% production tested at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) Methods.

Note 2: The dropout voltage is defined as  $V_{IN}$  -  $V_{OUT}$ , when  $V_{OUT}$  is 100mV below the value of  $V_{OUT}$  for  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.5V$ . (Only applicable for  $V_{OUT} = +2.5V$  to +5V.)

Note 3: Time needed for VOUT to reach 95% of final value.

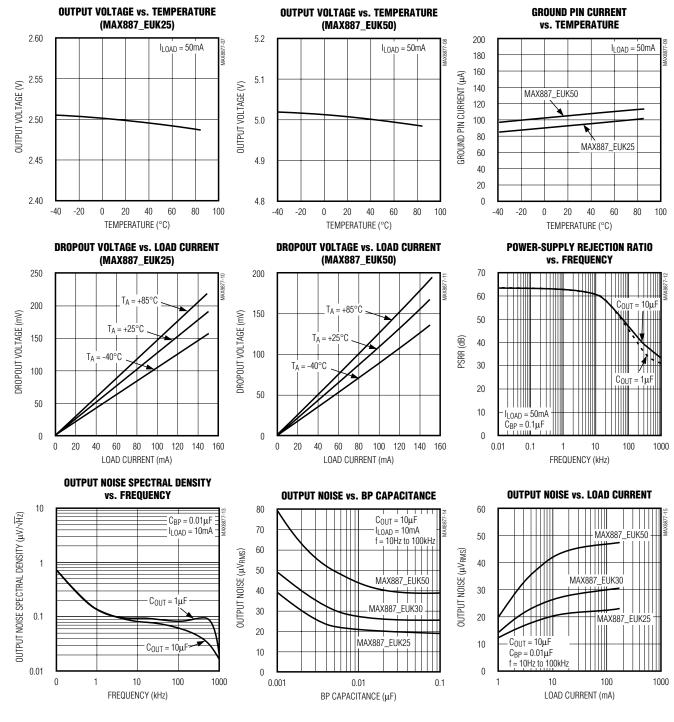
# Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOMINAL)} + 0.5V \text{ or } 2.5V \text{ (whichever is greater)}, C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}, C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}, C_{BP} = 0.01\mu\text{F}, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, unless otherwise noted.)}$ 



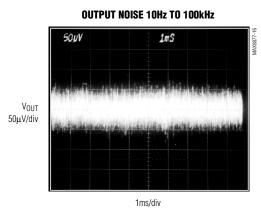
# Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOMINAL)} + 0.5V \text{ or } 2.5V \text{ (whichever is greater)}, C_{IN} = 1\mu\text{F}, C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}, C_{BP} = 0.01\mu\text{F}, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, unless otherwise noted.)}$ 

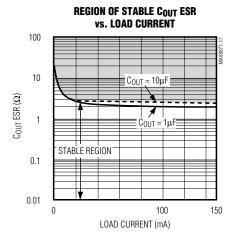


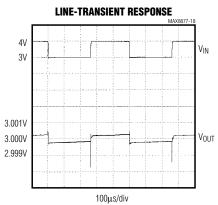
# Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $\overline{(V_{IN} = V_{OUT(NOMINAL)} + 0.5V}$  or 2.5V (whichever is greater),  $C_{IN} = 1\mu F$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ ,  $C_{BP} = 0.01\mu F$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

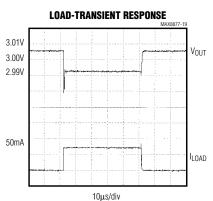




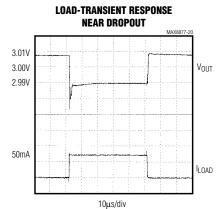




100μs/div MAX887\_EUK30, I<sub>LOAD</sub> = 50mA



MAX887\_EUK30,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 0.5V$ ,  $C_{IN} = 10\mu F$ ,  $I_{LOAD} = 0$ mA TO 50mA

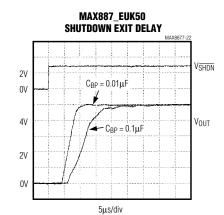


 $\begin{aligned} & \text{MAX887\_EUK30, V}_{\text{IN}} = \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} + 0.1\text{V,} \\ & \text{C}_{\text{IN}} = 10 \mu\text{F, I}_{\text{LOAD}} = 0 \text{mA TO 50mA} \end{aligned}$ 

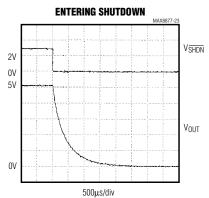
# **SHUTDOWN EXIT DELAY**2V 0V C<sub>BP</sub> = 0.01μF V<sub>SHDN</sub> V<sub>OUT</sub> VOUT

MAX887\_EUK25

 $5\mu s/\text{div}$  MAX887\_EUK25,  $I_{LOAD} = 50\text{mA}$ 



MAX887\_EUK50,  $I_{LOAD} = 50 \text{mA}$ 



MAX8878. NO LOAD

# Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN	Regulator Input. Supply voltage can range from 2.5V to 6.5V. Bypass with a 1μF capacitor to GND (see <i>Capacitor Selection and Regulator Stability</i> section).
2	GND	Ground. This pin also functions as a heatsink. Solder to a large pad or the circuit-board ground plane to maximize power dissipation.
3	SHDN	Active-Low Shutdown Input. A logic low reduces the supply current to 10nA. On the MAX8878, a logic low also causes the output voltage to discharge to GND. Connect to IN for normal operation.
4	BP	Reference-Noise Bypass. Bypass with a low-leakage, $0.01\mu\text{F}$ ceramic capacitor for reduced noise at the output.
5	OUT	Regulator Output. Sources up to 150mA. Bypass with a $1\mu F$ (<0.2 $\Omega$ typical ESR) capacitor to GND for $V_{OUT} \ge 2.5V$ and $3.3\mu F$ for $V_{OUT} < 2.5V$ .

## **Detailed Description**

The MAX8877/MAX8878 are low-noise, low-dropout, low-quiescent-current linear regulators designed primarily for battery-powered applications. The parts are available with preset output voltages ranging from 1.5V to 5V, in 100mV increments. These devices can supply loads up to 150mA. As illustrated in Figure 1, the MAX8877/MAX8878 consist of a 1.25V reference, error amplifier, P-channel pass transistor, and internal feedback voltage divider.

The 1.25V bandgap reference is connected to the error amplifier's inverting input. The error amplifier compares this reference with the feedback voltage and amplifies the difference. If the feedback voltage is lower than the

reference voltage, the pass-transistor gate is pulled lower, which allows more current to pass to the output and increases the output voltage. If the feedback voltage is too high, the pass-transistor gate is pulled up, allowing less current to pass to the output. The output voltage is fed back through an internal resistor voltage divider connected to the OUT pin.

An external bypass capacitor connected to the BP pin reduces noise at the output. Additional blocks include a current limiter, reverse battery protection, thermal sensor, and shutdown logic. The MAX8878 also includes an auto-discharge function, which actively discharges the output voltage to ground when the device is placed in shutdown mode.

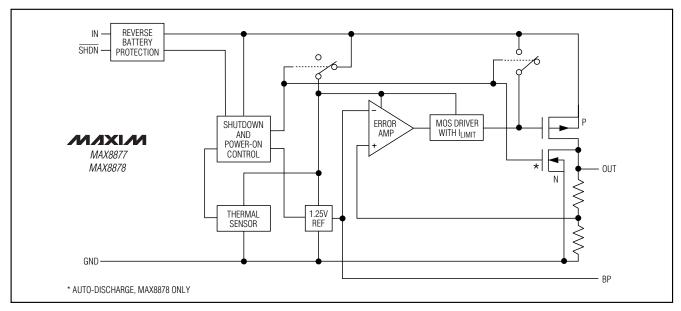


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

\_ /N/1XI/N

### **Output Voltage**

The MAX8877/MAX8878 are supplied with factory-set output voltages from 1.5V to 5.0V, in 100mV increments. Except for the MAX887\_EUK29 and the MAX887\_EUK32 (which have an output voltage preset at 2.84V and 3.15V, respectively), the two-digit suffix allows the customer to choose the output voltage in 100mV increments. For example, the MAX8877EUK33 has a preset output voltage of 3.3V (see *Expanded Ordering Information*).

#### **Internal P-Channel Pass Transistor**

The MAX8877/MAX8878 feature a  $1.1\Omega$  typical P-channel MOSFET pass transistor. This provides several advantages over similar designs using PNP pass transistors, including longer battery life. The P-channel MOSFET requires no base drive, which reduces quiescent current considerably. PNP-based regulators waste considerable current in dropout when the pass transistor saturates. They also use high base-drive currents under large loads. The MAX8877/MAX8878 do not suffer from these problems and consume only  $100\mu\text{A}$  of quiescent current whether in dropout, light-load, or heavy-load applications (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

#### **Current Limit**

The MAX8877/MAX8878 include a current limiter, which monitors and controls the pass transistor's gate voltage, limiting the output current to 390mA. For design purposes, consider the current limit to be 160mA minimum to 500mA maximum. The output can be shorted to ground for an indefinite amount of time without damaging the part.

#### **Thermal-Overload Protection**

Thermal-overload protection limits total power dissipation in the MAX8877/MAX8878. When the junction temperature exceeds  $T_J = +155^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the thermal sensor signals the shutdown logic, turning off the pass transistor and allowing the IC to cool. The thermal sensor will turn the pass transistor on again after the IC's junction temperature cools by 15°C, resulting in a pulsed output during continuous thermal-overload conditions.

Thermal-overload protection is designed to protect the MAX8877/MAX8878 in the event of fault conditions. For continual operation, do not exceed the absolute maximum junction-temperature rating of  $T_J = +150^{\circ}C$ .

## **Operating Region and Power Dissipation**

The MAX8877/MAX8878's maximum power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the case and circuit board, the temperature difference between the die junction and ambient air, and the rate of air flow. The power dissipation across the device is  $P = I_{OUT}$  ( $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ ). The maximum power dissipation is:

 $P_{MAX} = (T_J - T_A) / (\theta_{JB} + \theta_{BA})$ 

where T<sub>J</sub> - T<sub>A</sub> is the temperature difference between the MAX8877/MAX8878 die junction and the surrounding air,  $\theta_{JB}$  (or  $\theta_{JC}$ ) is the thermal resistance of the package, and  $\theta_{BA}$  is the thermal resistance through the printed circuit board, copper traces, and other materials to the surrounding air.

The GND pin of the MAX8877/MAX8878 performs the dual function of providing an electrical connection to ground and channeling heat away. Connect the GND pin to ground using a large pad or ground plane.

#### **Reverse Battery Protection**

The MAX8877/MAX8878 have a unique protection scheme that limits the reverse supply current to 1mA when either V<sub>IN</sub> or V**SHDN** falls below ground. Their circuitry monitors the polarity of these two pins and disconnects the internal circuitry and parasitic diodes when the battery is reversed. This feature prevents device damage.

#### **Noise Reduction**

An external  $0.01\mu F$  bypass capacitor at BP, in conjunction with an internal  $200k\Omega$  resistor, creates a 80Hz low-pass filter for noise reduction. The MAX8877/MAX8878 exhibit  $30\mu V_{RMS}$  of output voltage noise with  $C_{BP}=0.01\mu F$  and  $C_{OUT}=10\mu F$ . This is negligible in most applications. Start-up time is minimized by a power-on circuit that pre-charges the bypass capacitor. The  $Typical\ Operating\ Characteristics$  section shows graphs of Noise vs. BP Capacitance, Noise vs. Load Current, and Output Noise Spectral Density.

# **Applications Information**

## Capacitor Selection and Regulator Stability

Normally, use a 1µF capacitor on the MAX8877/MAX8878's input and a 1µF to 10µF capacitor on the output. Larger input capacitor values and lower ESRs provide better supply-noise rejection and line-transient response. Reduce noise and improve load-transient response, stability, and power-supply rejection by using large output capacitors. For stable operation over the full temperature range and with load currents up to 150mA, a 1µF (min) ceramic capacitor is recommended for  $V_{OUT} \ge 2.5V$  and  $3.3\mu\text{F}$  and for  $V_{OUT} < 2.5V$ .

Note that some ceramic dielectrics exhibit large capacitance and ESR variation with temperature. With dielectrics such as Z5U and Y5V, it may be necessary to increase the capacitance by a factor of 2 or more to ensure stability at temperatures below -10°C. With X7R or X5R dielectrics,  $1\mu F$  should be sufficient at all operating temperatures for  $V_{OUT} \ge 2.5V$ . A graph of the Region of

Stable COUT ESR vs. Load Current is shown in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

Use a 0.01µF bypass capacitor at BP for low output voltage noise. Increasing the capacitance will slightly decrease the output noise, but increase the start-up time. Values above 0.1µF provide no performance advantage and are not recommended (see Shutdown Exit Delay graphs in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

# **PSRR and Operation from Sources Other than Batteries**

The MAX8877/MAX8878 are designed to deliver low dropout voltages and low quiescent currents in battery-powered systems. Power-supply rejection is 63dB at low frequencies and rolls off above 10kHz. See the Power-Supply Rejection Ratio Frequency graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

When operating from sources other than batteries, improved supply-noise rejection and transient response can be achieved by increasing the values of the input and output bypass capacitors, and through passive filtering techniques. The *Typical Operating Characteristics* show the MAX8877/MAX8878's line- and load-transient responses.

#### **Load-Transient Considerations**

The MAX8877/MAX8878 load-transient response graphs (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*) show

two components of the output response: a DC shift from the output impedance due to the load current change, and the transient response. Typical transient for a step change in the load current from 0mA to 50mA is 12mV. Increasing the output capacitor's value and decreasing the ESR attenuates the overshoot.

## Input-Output (Dropout) Voltage

For output voltage greater than the minimum input voltage (2.5V), the regulator's minimum input-output voltage differential (or dropout voltage) determines the lowest usable supply voltage. In battery-powered systems, this will determine the useful end-of-life battery voltage. Because the MAX8877/MAX8878 use a Pchannel MOSFET pass transistor, their dropout voltage is a function of drain-to-source on-resistance (RDS(ON)) multiplied by the load current (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

# \_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 247

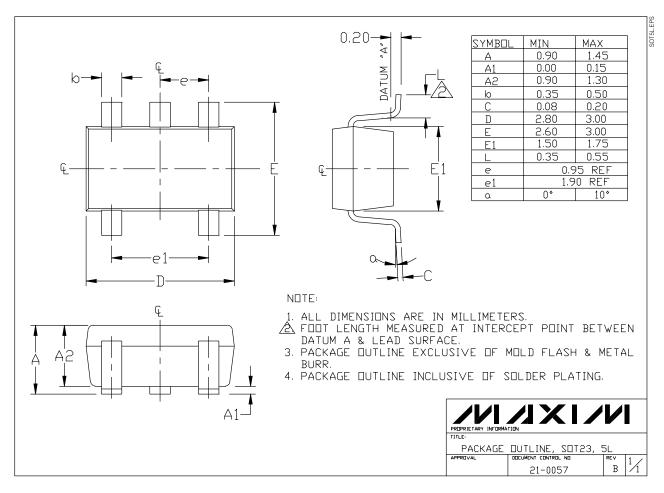
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO GND

# Expanded Ordering Information

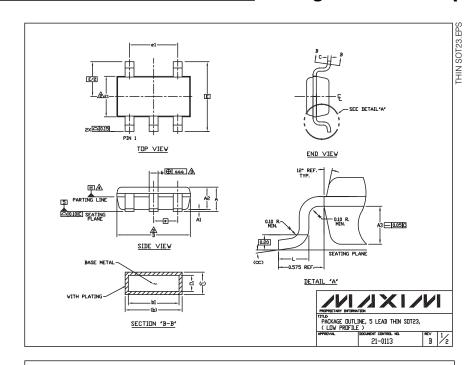
OUTPUT VOLT	AGE (xy) CODE	PRESET	SOT TOP MARK			
REGULAR SOT23	THIN SOT23	OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)	MAX8877 REGULAR	MAX8877 THIN	MAX8878 REGULAR	MAX8878 THIN
MAX887_EUK15-T	MAX887_EZK15-T	1.50	ADRG	AAAA	ADQV	AAAJ
MAX887_EUK18-T	MAX887_EZK18-T	1.80	ADQT	AAAB	ADRH	AAAK
MAX887_EUK25-T	MAX887_EZK25-T	2.50	ACBM	AAAC	ACBT	AAAL
MAX887_EUK28-T	MAX887_EZK28-T	2.80	ACBN	AAAD	ACBU	AAAM
MAX887_EUK29-T	MAX887_EZK29-T	2.84	ACBO	ADPM	ACBV	ADPO
MAX887_EUK30-T	MAX887_EZK30-T	3.00	ACBP	AAAE	ACBW	AAAN
MAX887_EUK32-T	MAX887_EZK32-T	3.15	ACBQ	AAAF	ACBX	AAAO
MAX887_EUK33-T	MAX887_EZK33-T	3.30	ACBR	AAAG	ACBY	AAAP
MAX887_EUK36-T	MAX887_EZK36-T	3.60	ACDB	AAAH	ACDC	AAAQ
MAX887_EUK50-T	MAX887_EZK50-T	5.00	ACBS	AAAI	ACBZ	AAAR
Other	xy***	x.y0	_	_	_	_

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Other xy between 1.5V and 5.0V are available in 100mV increments. Contact factory for other versions. Minimum order quantity is 25,000 units.

# Package Information



# Package Information (continued)



#### NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- "D" AND "E1" ARE REFERENCE DATUM AND DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS, AND ARE MEASURED AT THE BOTTOM PARTING LINE. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm ON "D" AND 0.25mm ON "E" PER SIDE.
- THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.07mm TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- ATUM PLANE "H" LOCATED AT MOLD PARTING LINE AND COINCIDENT WITH LEAD, WHERE LEAD EXITS PLASTIC BODY AT THE BOTTOM OF PARTING LINE.
- \$\times\$ The lead tips must line within a specified tolerance zone. This tolerance zone is defined by two parallel lines. One plane is the seating plane, datum [-c-]; and the other plane is at the specified distance from [-c-] in the direction indicated. Formed leads shall be planar with respect to one another with 0.10mm at seating plane.
- THIS PART IS COMPLIANT WITH JEDEC SPECIFICATION MO-193 EXCEPT FOR THE "6" DIMENSION WHICH IS 0.95Mmm INSTEAD OF 1.00mm. THIS PART IS IN FULL COMPLIANCE TO EIAJ SPECIFICATION SC-74.

SYMBOLS				
	MIN	NDM	MAX	
Α	ı	-	1.10	
A1	0.05	0.075	0.10	
A2	0.85	0.88	0.90	
A3		0.50 BSC		
b	0.30	-	0.45	
b1	0.25	0.35	0.40	
С	0.15	-	0.20	
⊂1	0.12	0.127	0.15	
D	2.80	2.90	3.00	
Ε	í	2.75 BSC		
E1	1.55	1.60	1.65	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	
e1	1.90 BSC			
e	0.95 BSC			
8	0-	4-	8-	
aaa	·	0.20		

/VI/IXXI/VI					
	PACKAGE DUTLINE, 5 LEAD THIN SDT23, ( LOW PROFILE )				
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