

## **Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components**

Rochester branded components are manufactured using either die/wafers purchased from the original suppliers or Rochester wafers recreated from the original IP. All recreations are done with the approval of the OCM.

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceed the OCM data sheet.

## **Quality Overview**

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-35835
  - Class Q Military
  - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
  - Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

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The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OEM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

## 39 $\mu$ A Micropower Single and Dual Precision Rail-to-Rail Input-Output (RRIO) Low Input Bias Current Op Amps

The ISL28156 and ISL28256 are micropower precision operational amplifiers optimized for single supply operation at 5V and can operated down to 2.4V.

These devices feature an Input Range Enhancement Circuit (IREC), which enables them to maintain CMRR performance for input voltages greater than the positive supply. The input signal is capable of swinging 0.5V above a 5.0V supply (0.25V for a 2.5V supply) and to within 10mV from ground. The output operation is rail-to-rail.

The 1/f corner of the voltage noise spectrum is at 1kHz. This results in low frequency noise performance, which can only be found on devices with an order of magnitude higher than the supply current.

ISL28156 and ISL28256 can be operated from one lithium cell or two Ni-Cd batteries. The input range includes both positive and negative rail. The output swings to both rails.

### Ordering Information

| PART NUMBER<br>(Note)          | PART<br>MARKING | PACKAGE<br>(Pb-free) | PKG.<br>DWG. # |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| ISL28156FHZ-T7*                | GABV            | 6 Ld SOT-23          | MDP0038        |
| ISL28156FBZ                    | 28156 FBZ       | 8 Ld SOIC            | MDP0027        |
| ISL28156FBZ-T7*                | 28156 FBZ       | 8 Ld SOIC            | MDP0027        |
| Coming Soon<br>ISL28256FBZ     | 28256 FBZ       | 8 Ld SOIC            | MDP0027        |
| Coming Soon<br>ISL28256FBZ-T7* | 28256 FBZ       | 8 Ld SOIC            | MDP0027        |
| Coming Soon<br>ISL28256FUZ     | 8256Z           | 8 Ld MSOP            | MDP0043        |
| Coming Soon<br>ISL28256FUZ-T7* | 8256Z           | 8 Ld MSOP            | MDP0043        |

\*Please refer to TB347 for details on reel specifications.

NOTE: These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte tin plate PLUS ANNEAL - e3 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations. Intersil Pb-free products are MSL classified at Pb-free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.

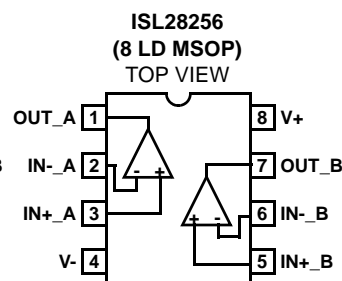
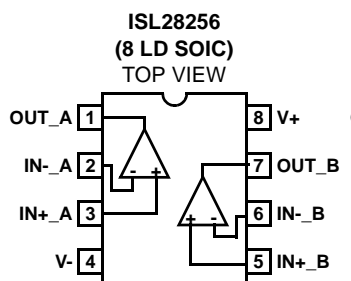
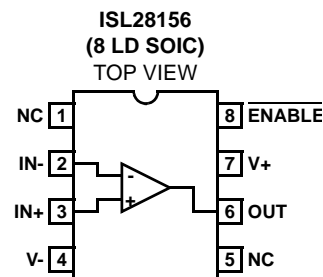
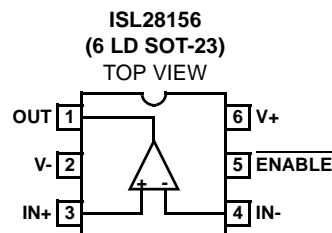
### Features

- 39 $\mu$ A typical supply current
- 5nA max input bias current
- 250kHz gain bandwidth product ( $A_V = 1$ )
- 2.4V to 5.5V single supply voltage range
- Rail-to-rail input and output
- Enable pin (ISL28156 only)
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant)

### Applications

- Battery- or solar-powered systems
- 4mA to 20mA current loops
- Handheld consumer products
- Medical devices
- Sensor amplifiers
- ADC buffers
- DAC output amplifiers

### Pinouts



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C)

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Supply Voltage                   | 5.5V   |
| Supply Turn On Voltage Slew Rate | 1V/μs  |
| Differential Input Current       | 5mA  |
| Differential Input Voltage       | 0.5V   |
| Input Voltage                    | V <sub>-</sub> - 0.5V to V <sub>+</sub> + 0.5V |
| ESD Rating                       |  |
| Human Body Model                 | 3kV  |
| Machine Model                    | 300V   |

## Thermal Information

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Thermal Resistance  | θ <sub>JA</sub> (°C/W) |
| 6 Ld SOT-23 Package   | 230                    |
| 6 Ld SO Package   | 110                    |
| 8 Ld MSOP Package   | 115                    |
| Output Short-Circuit Duration   | Indefinite             |
| Ambient Operating Temperature Range   | -40°C to +125°C        |
| Storage Temperature Range   | -65°C to +150°C        |
| Operating Junction Temperature  | +125°C                 |
| Pb-free reflow profile  | see link below         |
| <a href="http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp">http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp</a> |                        |

**CAUTION:** Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** All parameters having Min/Max specifications are guaranteed. Typical values are for information purposes only. Unless otherwise noted, all tests are at the specified temperature and are pulsed tests, therefore: T<sub>J</sub> = T<sub>C</sub> = T<sub>A</sub>

## Electrical Specifications V<sub>+</sub> = 5V, V<sub>-</sub> = 0V, V<sub>CM</sub> = 2.5V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C unless otherwise specified.

**Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, -40°C to +125°C.** Temperature data established by characterization.

| PARAMETER                        | DESCRIPTION                       | CONDITIONS  | MIN<br>(Note 1)      | TYP   | MAX<br>(Note 1)   | UNIT   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|
| V <sub>OS</sub>                  | Input Offset Voltage              | 8 Ld SOIC   | -120<br><b>-200</b>  | -7    | 120<br><b>250</b> | μV     |
|                                  |                                   | 6 Ld SOT-23   | -400<br><b>-450</b>  | -7    | 400<br><b>450</b> | μV     |
| $\frac{\Delta V_{OS}}{\Delta T}$ | Input Offset Drive vs Temperature |   |                      | 1.5   |                   | μV/°C  |
| I <sub>OS</sub>                  | Input Offset Current              |   | -1.5<br><b>-5</b>    | 0.34  | 1.2<br><b>2.5</b> | nA     |
| I <sub>B</sub>                   | Input Bias Current                |   | -2<br><b>-3.5</b>    | 1.14  | 5<br><b>5</b>     | nA     |
| E <sub>N</sub>                   | Input Noise Voltage Density       | F <sub>O</sub> = 1kHz                                 |                      | 46    |                   | nV/√Hz |
| I <sub>N</sub>                   | Input Noise Current Density       | F <sub>O</sub> = 1kHz                                 |                      | 0.14  |                   | pA/√Hz |
| CMIR                             | Input Common-Mode Voltage Range   |   | 0                    |       | 5                 | V      |
| CMRR                             | Common-Mode Rejection Ratio       | V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V to 5V                            | 80<br><b>75</b>      | 110   |                   | dB     |
| PSRR                             | Power Supply Rejection Ratio      | V <sub>S</sub> = 2.4V to 5V                           | 90<br><b>75</b>      | 104   |                   | dB     |
| A <sub>VOL</sub>                 | Large Signal Voltage Gain         | V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V to 4.5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 100kΩ | 200<br><b>175</b>    | 412   |                   | V/mV   |
|                                  |                                   | V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V to 4.5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ   | 35<br><b>30</b>      | 70    |                   | V/mV   |
| V <sub>OUT</sub>                 | Maximum Output Voltage Swing      | Output low, R <sub>L</sub> = 100kΩ                    |                      | 3     | 6<br><b>8</b>     | mV     |
|                                  |                                   | Output low, R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ                      |                      | 130   | 150<br><b>200</b> | mV     |
|                                  |                                   | Output high, R <sub>L</sub> = 100kΩ                   | 4.992<br><b>4.99</b> | 4.985 |                   | V      |
|                                  |                                   | Output high, R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ                     | 4.85<br><b>4.8</b>   | 4.88  |                   | V      |
| SR                               | Slew Rate                         |   |                      | 0.05  |                   | V/μs   |
| GBW                              | Gain Bandwidth Product            | A <sub>V</sub> = 1                                    |                      | 250   |                   | kHz    |
| I <sub>S,ON</sub>                | Supply Current, Enabled           |   | 29<br><b>18</b>      | 39    | 47<br><b>56</b>   | μA     |

# Electrical Specifications

$V_+ = 5V$ ,  $V_- = 0V$ ,  $V_{CM} = 2.5V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified.

**Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range,  $-40^\circ C$  to  $+125^\circ C$ .** Temperature data established by characterization. (Continued)

| PARAMETER           | DESCRIPTION                                      | CONDITIONS   | MIN<br>(Note 1) | TYP  | MAX<br>(Note 1) | UNIT    |
|---------------------|--|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|---------|
| $I_{S,OFF}$         | Supply Current, Disabled                         |  |                 | 10   | 14<br>16        | $\mu A$ |
| $I_{O+}$            | Short-Circuit Output Current                     | $R_L = 10\Omega$   | 28<br>23        | 31   |                 | mA      |
| $I_{O-}$            | Short-Circuit Output Current                     | $R_L = 10\Omega$   | 24<br>18        | 26   |                 | mA      |
| $V_{SUPPLY}$        | Supply Operating Range                           | Guaranteed by PSRR test  | 2.4             |      | 5               | V       |
| $V_{ENH}$           | Enable Pin High Level                            |  | 2               |      |                 | V       |
| $V_{ENL}$           | Enable Pin Low Level                             |  |                 |      | 0.8             | V       |
| $I_{ENH}$           | Enable Pin Input Current                         | $V_{EN} = 5V$  |                 | 1    | 1.2<br>1.2      | $\mu A$ |
| $I_{ENL}$           | Enable Pin Input Current                         | $V_{EN} = 0V$  |                 | 16   | 25<br>30        | nA      |
| $t_{EN}$            | Enable to Output On-state Delay Time (ISL28156)  | $V_{OUT} = 1V$ (enable state); $\overline{V_{EN}} = \text{High to Low}$  |                 | 10.8 |                 | $\mu s$ |
| $t_{\overline{EN}}$ | Enable to Output Off-state Delay Time (ISL28156) | $V_{OUT} = 0V$ (disabled state) $\overline{V_{EN}} = \text{Low to High}$ |                 | 0.1  |                 | $\mu s$ |

NOTE:

- Parts are 100% tested at  $+25^\circ C$ . Temperature limits established by characterization and are not production tested.

## Typical Performance Curves

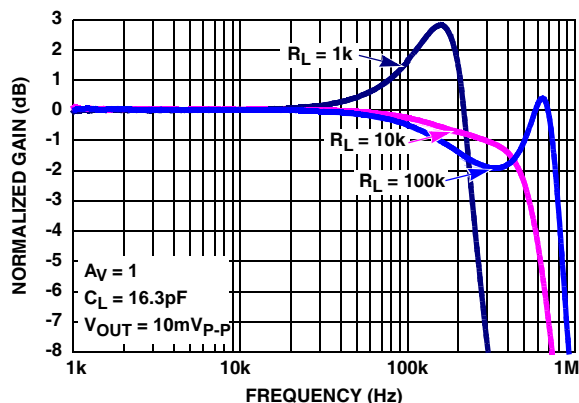


FIGURE 1. GAIN vs FREQUENCY vs  $R_L$

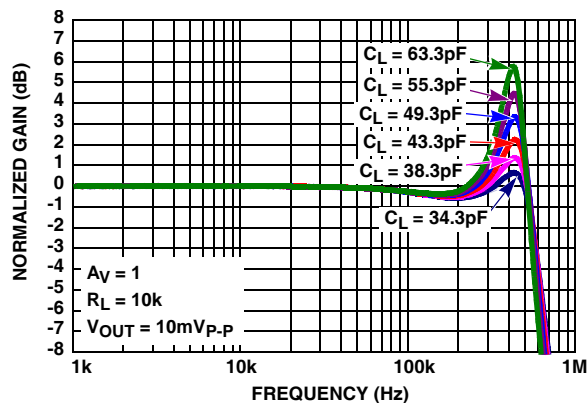


FIGURE 2. GAIN vs FREQUENCY vs  $C_L$

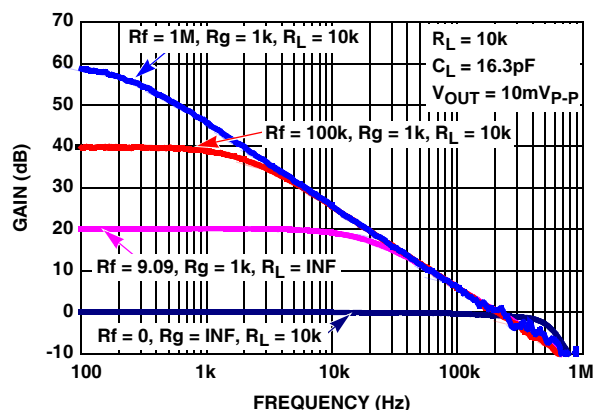


FIGURE 3. CLOSED LOOP GAIN vs FREQUENCY

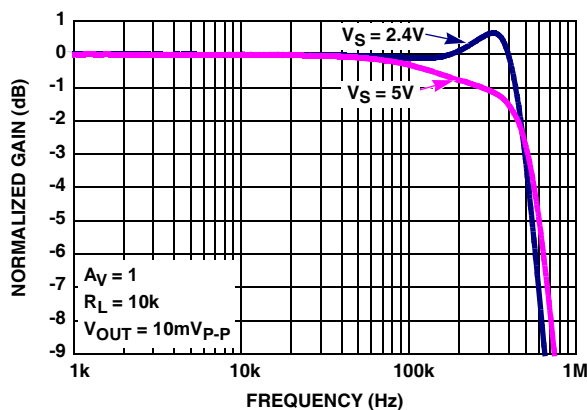


FIGURE 4. GAIN vs FREQUENCY vs  $V_S$

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

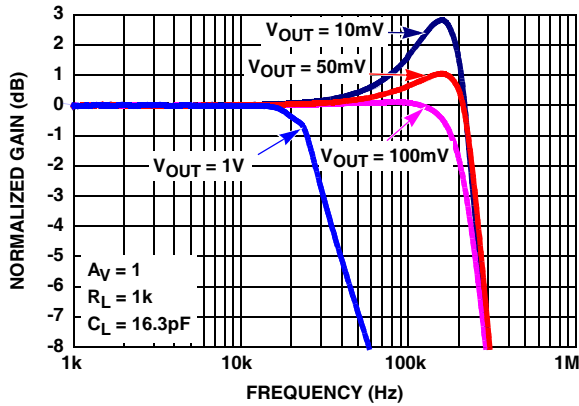


FIGURE 5. GAIN vs FREQUENCY vs  $V_{OUT}$

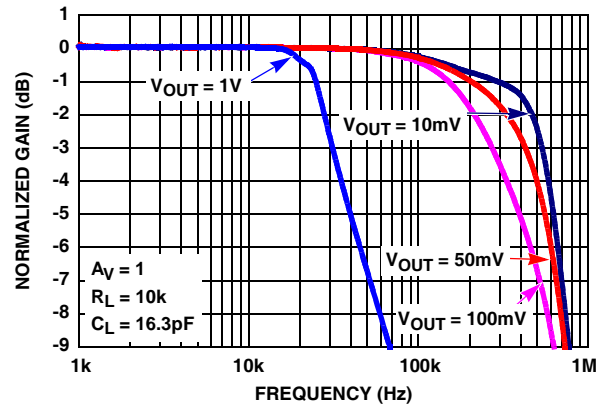


FIGURE 6. GAIN vs FREQUENCY vs  $V_{OUT}$

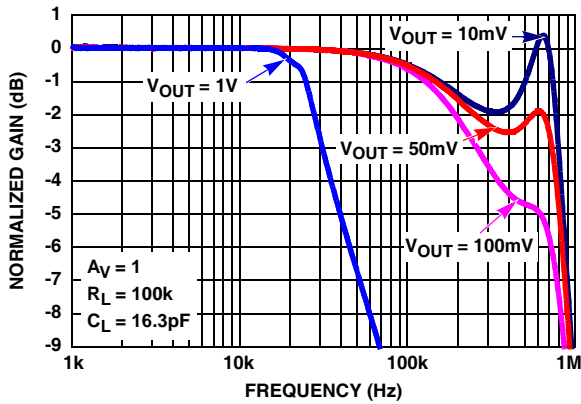


FIGURE 7. GAIN vs FREQUENCY vs  $V_{OUT}$

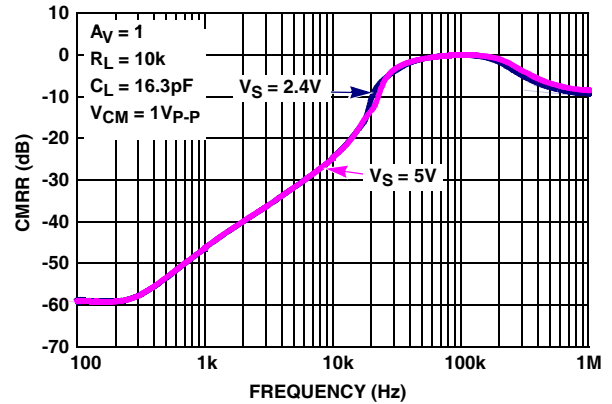


FIGURE 8. CMRR vs FREQUENCY

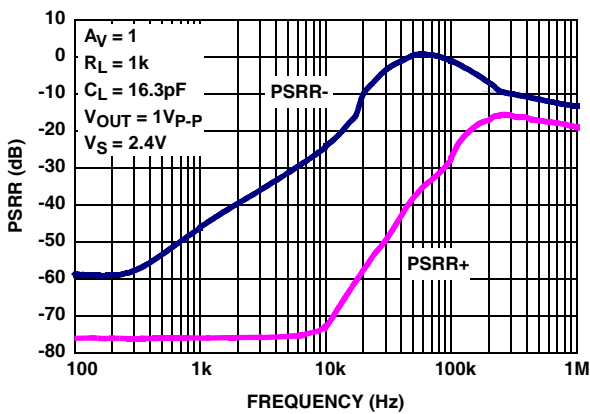


FIGURE 9. PSRR vs FREQUENCY,  $V_S = 2.4V$

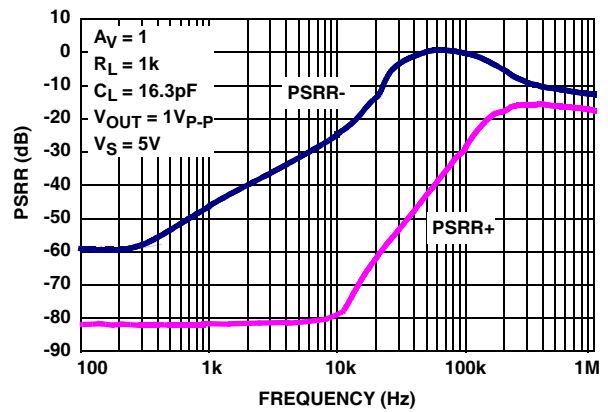


FIGURE 10. PSRR vs FREQUENCY,  $V_S = 5V$

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

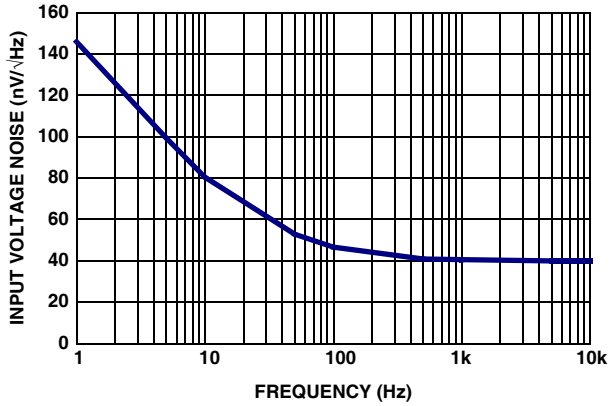


FIGURE 11. INPUT VOLTAGE NOISE vs FREQUENCY

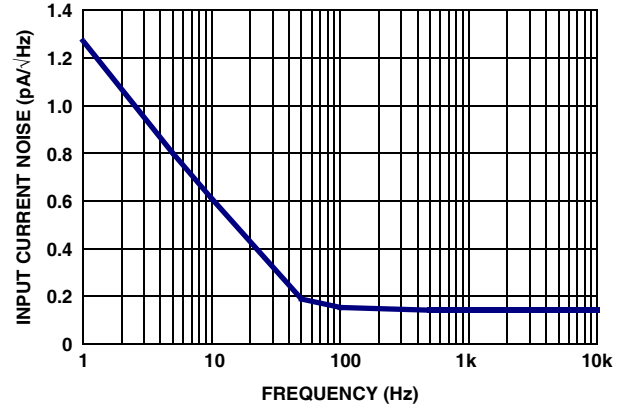


FIGURE 12. INPUT CURRENT NOISE vs FREQUENCY

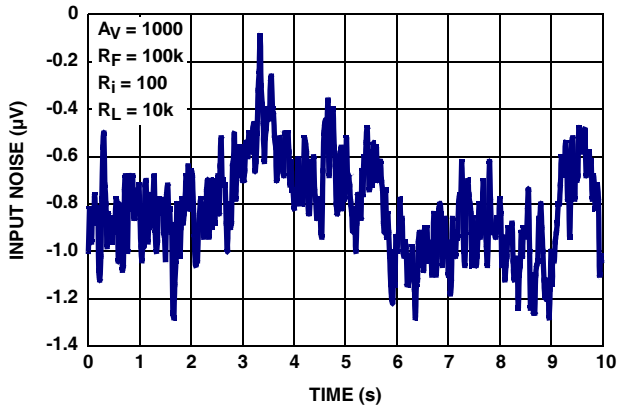


FIGURE 13. 1Hz TO 10Hz INPUT NOISE

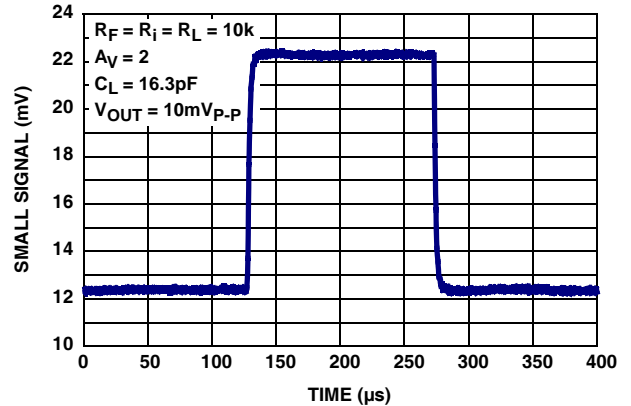


FIGURE 14. SMALL SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE

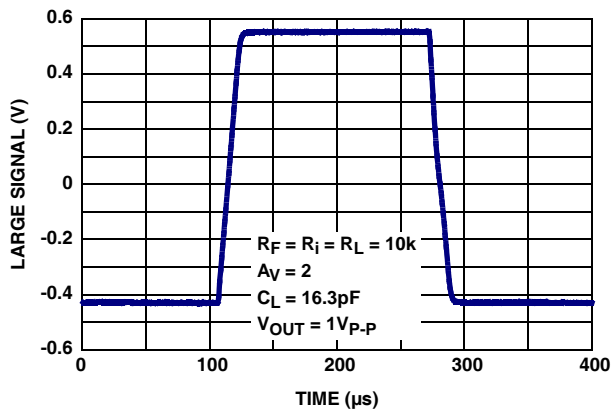


FIGURE 15. LARGE SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE

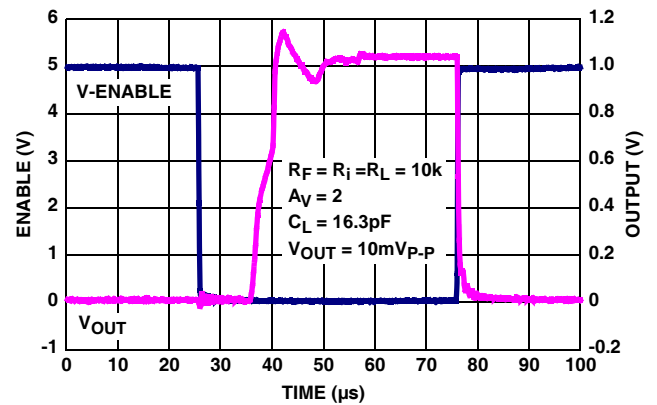


FIGURE 16. ENABLE TO OUTPUT DELAY

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

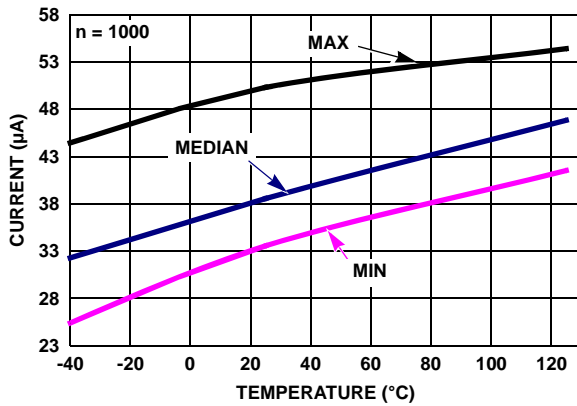


FIGURE 17. SUPPLY CURRENT ENABLED vs TEMPERATURE  
 $V_S = \pm 2.5V$

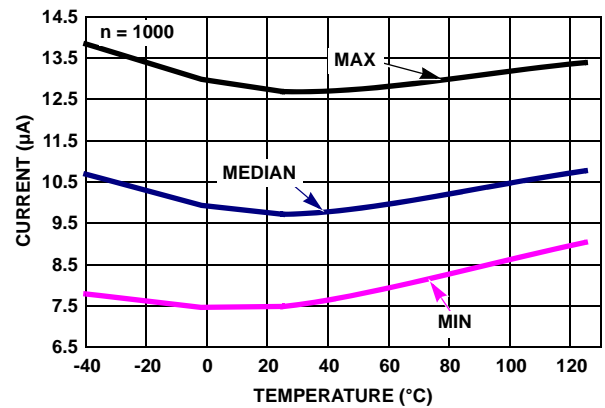


FIGURE 18. SUPPLY CURRENT DISABLED vs TEMPERATURE  
 $V_S = \pm 2.5V$

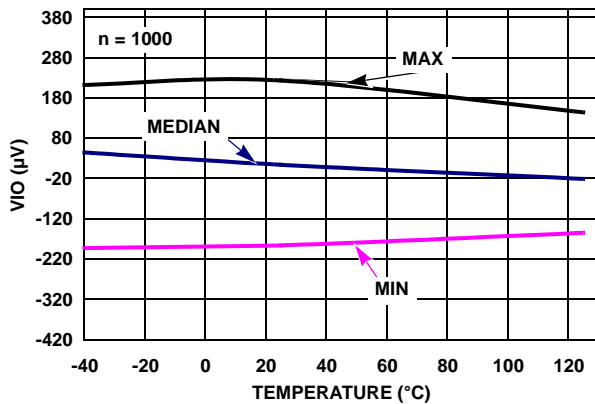


FIGURE 19. VIO SO8 PACKAGE vs TEMPERATURE  
 $V_S = \pm 2.5V$

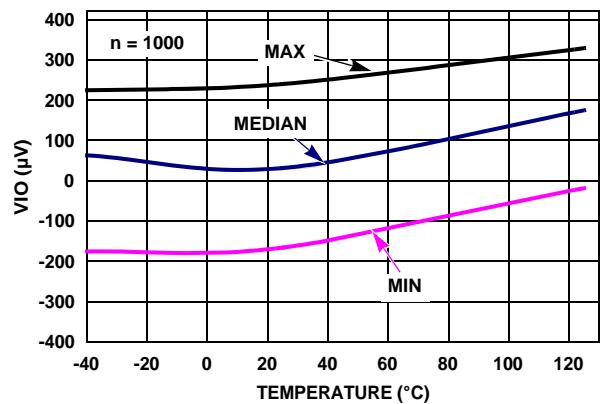


FIGURE 20. VIO SO8 PACKAGE vs TEMPERATURE  
 $V_S = \pm 1.2V$

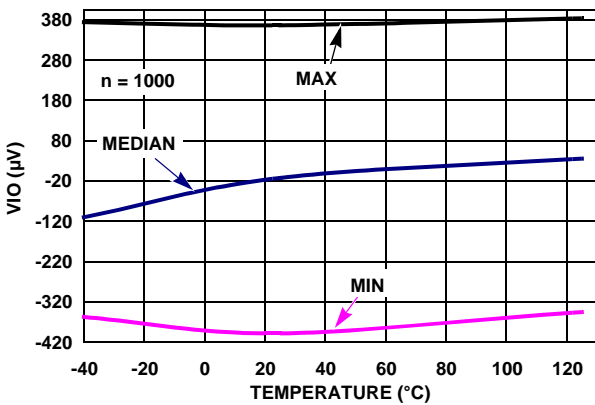


FIGURE 21. VIO SOT-23 PACKAGE vs TEMPERATURE  
 $V_S = \pm 2.5V$

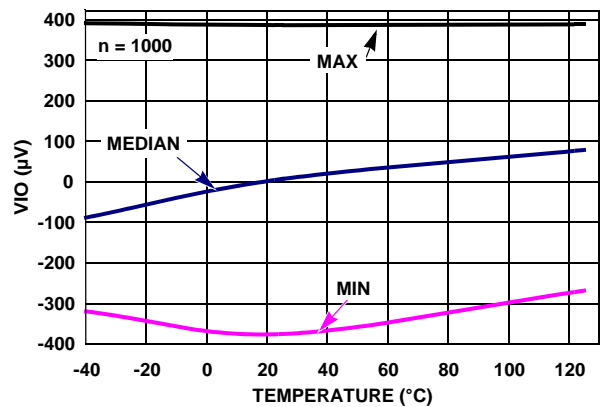


FIGURE 22. VIO SOT-23 PACKAGE vs TEMPERATURE  
 $V_S = \pm 1.2V$

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

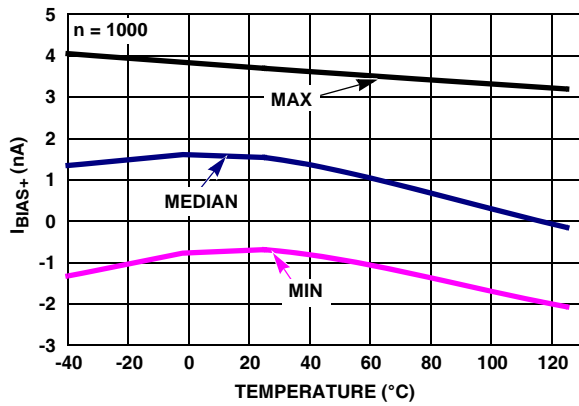


FIGURE 23.  $I_{BIAS+}$  vs TEMPERATURE  $V_S = \pm 2.5V$

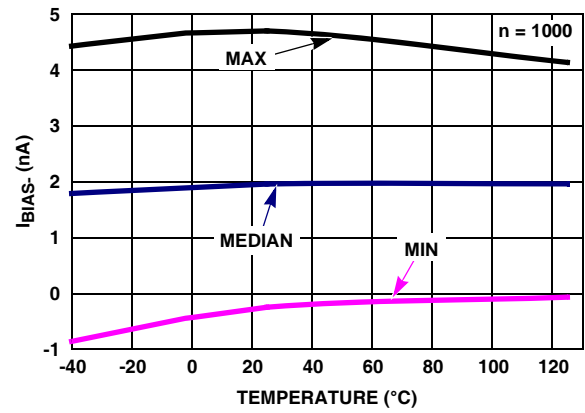


FIGURE 24.  $I_{BIAS-}$  vs TEMPERATURE  $V_S = \pm 2.5V$

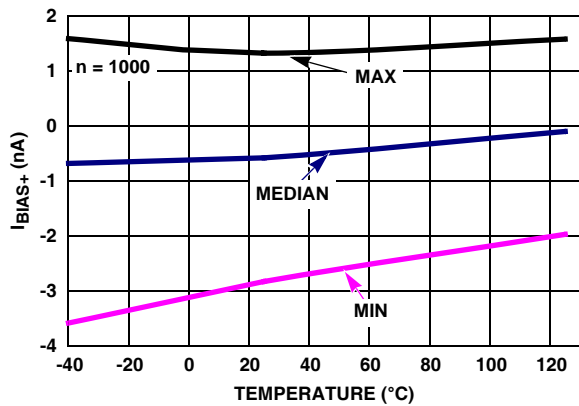


FIGURE 25.  $I_{BIAS+}$  vs TEMPERATURE  $V_S = \pm 1.5V$

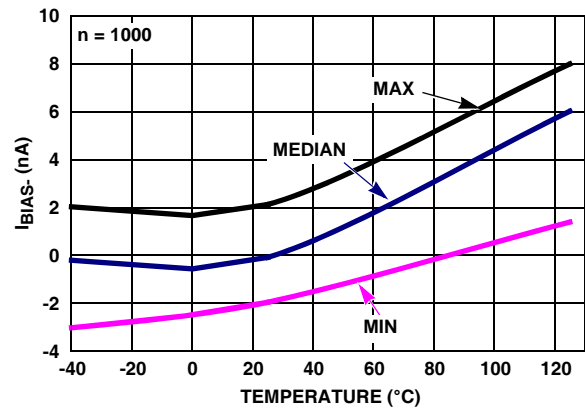


FIGURE 26.  $I_{BIAS-}$  vs TEMPERATURE  $V_S = \pm 1.2V$

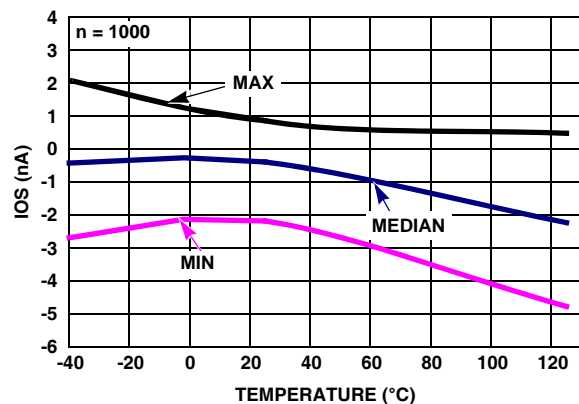


FIGURE 27.  $I_{OS}$  vs TEMPERATURE  $V_S = \pm 2.5V$

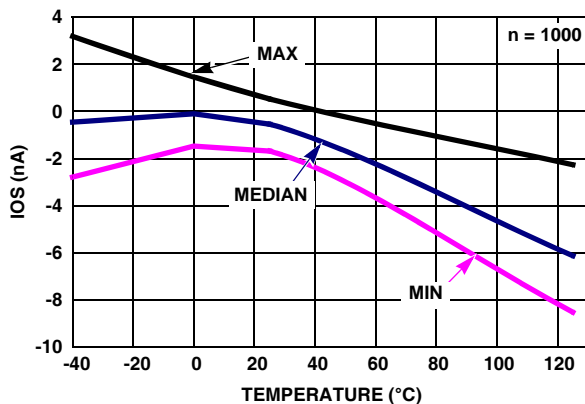


FIGURE 28.  $I_{OS}$  vs TEMPERATURE  $V_S = \pm 1.5V$



Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

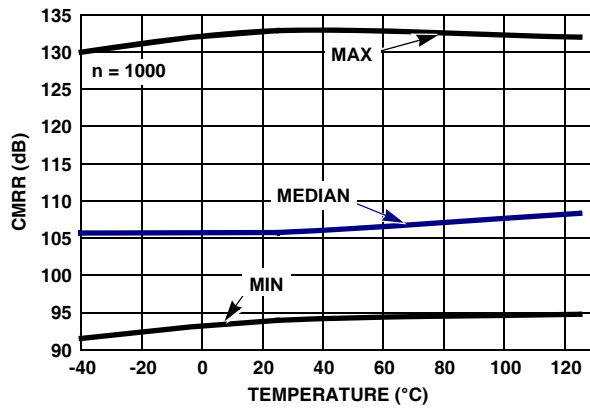


FIGURE 29. CMRR vs TEMPERATURE  $V_+ = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $\pm 1.5V$

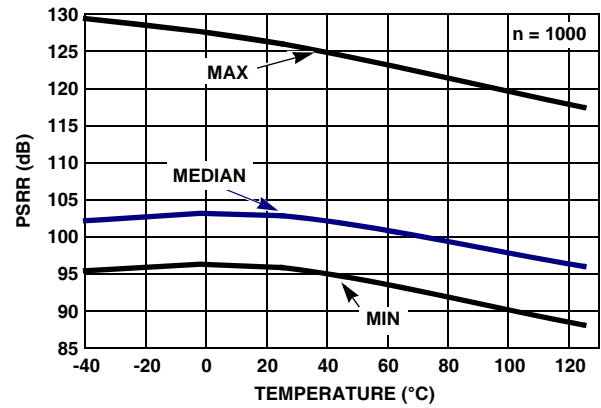


FIGURE 30. PSRR vs TEMPERATURE  $\pm 1.2V$  to  $\pm 2.5V$

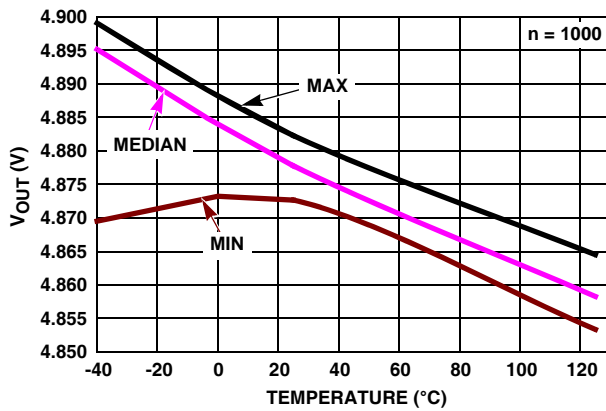


FIGURE 31.  $V_{OUT}$  HIGH vs TEMPERATURE  $V_S = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $R_L = 1k$

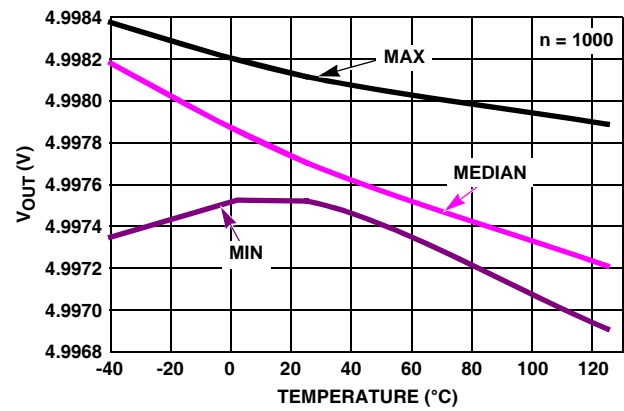


FIGURE 32.  $V_{OUT}$  HIGH  $V_S = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $R_L = 100k$

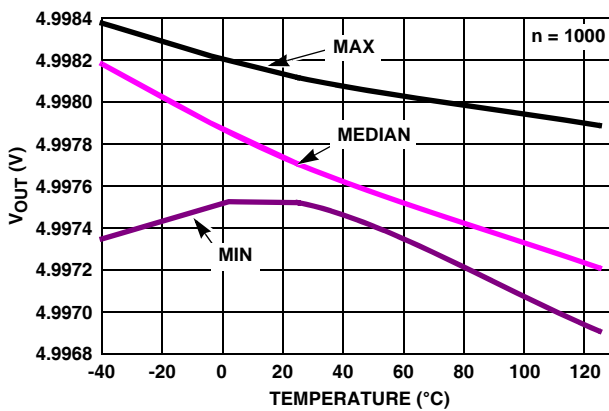


FIGURE 33.  $V_{OUT}$  LOW  $V_S = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $R_L = 1k$

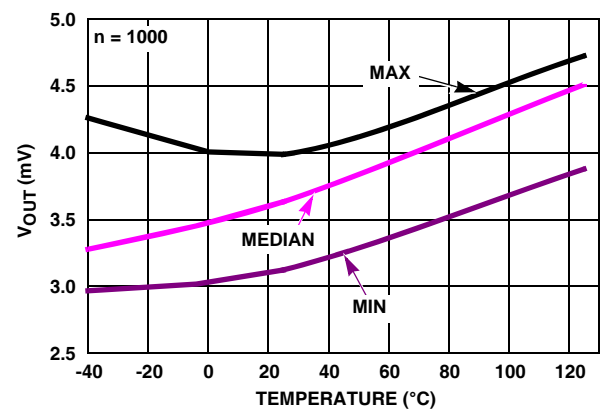
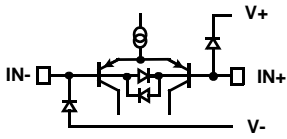
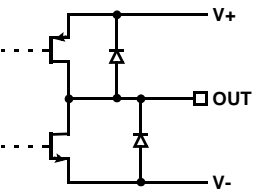
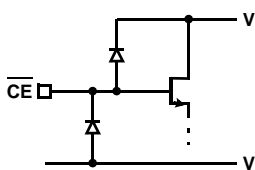


FIGURE 34.  $V_{OUT}$  LOW  $V_S = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $R_L = 100k$

## Pin Descriptions

| ISL28156<br>(6 Ld SOT-23) | ISL28156<br>(8 Ld SOIC) | ISL28256<br>(8 Ld MSOP) | PIN NAME              | FUNCTION            | EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT  |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|
|                           | 1, 5                    |                         | NC                    | Not connected       |   |
| 4                         | 2                       | 2 (A)<br>6 (B)          | IN-<br>IN-_A<br>IN-_B | Inverting input     |  <p>Circuit 1</p>  |
| 3                         | 3                       | 3 (A)<br>5 (B)          | IN+<br>IN+_A<br>IN+_B | Non-inverting input | (See Circuit 1)   |
| 2                         | 4                       | 4                       | V-                    | Negative supply     |   |
| 1                         | 6                       | 1 (A)<br>7 (B)          | OUT<br>OUT_A<br>OUT_B | Output              |  <p>Circuit 2</p>  |
| 6                         | 7                       | 8                       | V+                    | Positive supply     |   |
| 5                         | 8                       |                         | ENABLE                | Chip enable         |  <p>Circuit 3</p> |

## Applications Information

### Introduction

The ISL28156 is a single BiMOS rail-to-rail input, output (RRIO) operational amplifier with an enable feature. The ISL28256 is a dual version without the enable feature. Both devices are designed to operate from single supply (2.4V to 5.0V) or dual supplies ( $\pm 1.2V$  to  $\pm 2.5V$ ) while drawing only 39 $\mu A$  of supply current per amplifier. This combination of low power and precision performance makes this device suitable for a variety of low power applications including battery powered systems.

### Rail-to-Rail Input/Output

These devices feature bi-polar inputs, which have an input common mode range that extends up to 0.5V beyond the V+ rail, and to within 10mV of the V- rail. The CMOS outputs typically swing to within about 4mV of the supply rails with a 100k $\Omega$  load. The NMOS sinks current to swing the output in the negative direction. The PMOS sources current to swing the output in the positive direction.

### Input Protection

All input terminals have internal ESD protection diodes to both positive and negative supply rails, limiting the input voltage to within one diode beyond the supply rails. They also contain back-to-back diodes across the input terminals. For applications where the input differential voltage is expected to exceed 0.5V, external series resistors must be used to ensure the input currents never exceed 5mA (Figure 35).

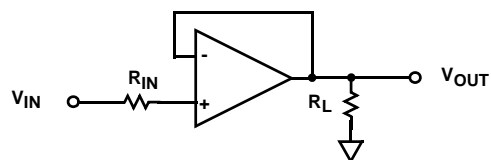


FIGURE 35. INPUT CURRENT LIMITING

### Enable/Disable Feature

The ISL28156 offers an  $\overline{EN}$  pin that disables the device when pulled up to at least 2.0V. In the disabled state (output in a high impedance state), the part consumes typically 10 $\mu A$ . By disabling the part, multiple ISL28156 parts can be connected together as a MUX. In this configuration, the outputs are tied together in parallel and a channel can be selected by the  $\overline{EN}$

pin. The  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  pin also has an internal pull-down. If left open, the  $\overline{\text{EN}}$  pin will pull to the negative rail and the device will be enabled by default.

The loading effects of the feedback resistors of the disabled amplifier must be considered when multiple amplifier outputs are connected together.

### Using Only One Channel

The ISL28256 is a dual op amp. If the application only requires one channel, the user must configure the unused channel to prevent it from oscillating. The unused channel will oscillate if the input and output pins are floating. This will result in higher than expected supply currents and possible noise injection into the channel being used. The proper way to prevent this oscillation is to short the output to the negative input and ground the positive input (as shown in Figure 36).

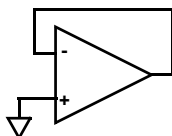


FIGURE 36. PREVENTING OSCILLATIONS IN UNUSED CHANNELS

### Current Limiting

These devices have no internal current-limiting circuitry. If the output is shorted, it is possible to exceed the Absolute Maximum Rating for output current or power dissipation, potentially resulting in the destruction of the device.

### Power Dissipation

It is possible to exceed the +125°C maximum junction temperatures under certain load and power-supply conditions. It is therefore important to calculate the maximum junction temperature ( $T_{JMAX}$ ) for all applications to determine if power supply voltages, load conditions, or package type need to be modified to remain in the safe operating area. These parameters are related using Equation 1:

$$T_{JMAX} = T_{MAX} + (\theta_{JA} \times PD_{MAXTOTAL}) \quad (\text{EQ. 1})$$

where:

- $PD_{MAXTOTAL}$  is the sum of the maximum power dissipation of each amplifier in the package ( $PD_{MAX}$ )

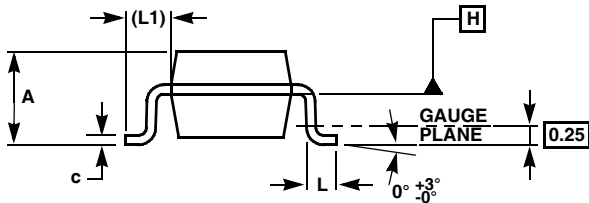
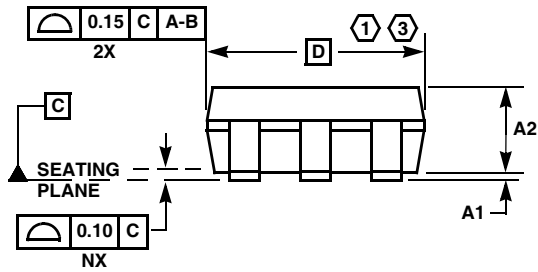
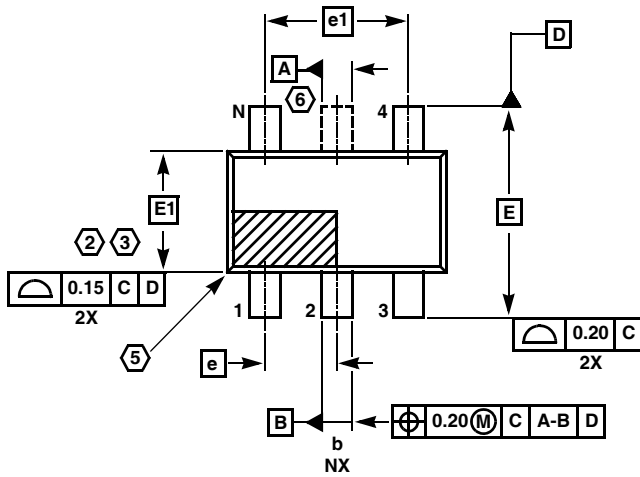
$PD_{MAX}$  for each amplifier can be calculated using Equation 2:

$$PD_{MAX} = 2 \times V_S \times I_{SMAX} + (V_S - V_{OUTMAX}) \times \frac{V_{OUTMAX}}{R_L} \quad (\text{EQ. 2})$$

where:

- $T_{MAX}$  = Maximum ambient temperature
- $\theta_{JA}$  = Thermal resistance of the package
- $PD_{MAX}$  = Maximum power dissipation of 1 amplifier
- $V_S$  = Supply voltage
- $I_{MAX}$  = Maximum supply current of 1 amplifier
- $V_{OUTMAX}$  = Maximum output voltage swing of the application
- $R_L$  = Load resistance

# SOT-23 Package Family



## MDP0038

### SOT-23 PACKAGE FAMILY

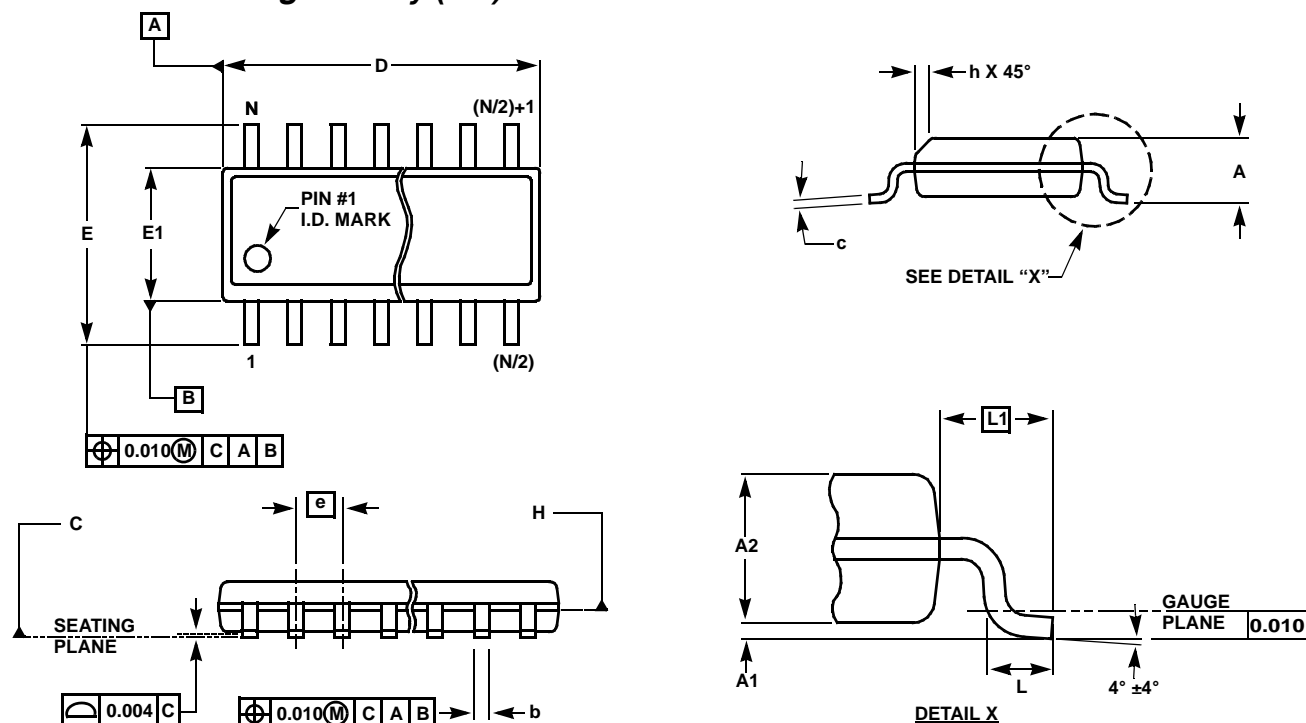
| SYMBOL | MILLIMETERS |         | TOLERANCE |
|--------|-------------|---------|-----------|
|        | SOT23-5     | SOT23-6 |           |
| A      | 1.45        | 1.45    | MAX       |
| A1     | 0.10        | 0.10    | ±0.05     |
| A2     | 1.14        | 1.14    | ±0.15     |
| b      | 0.40        | 0.40    | ±0.05     |
| c      | 0.14        | 0.14    | ±0.06     |
| D      | 2.90        | 2.90    | Basic     |
| E      | 2.80        | 2.80    | Basic     |
| E1     | 1.60        | 1.60    | Basic     |
| e      | 0.95        | 0.95    | Basic     |
| e1     | 1.90        | 1.90    | Basic     |
| L      | 0.45        | 0.45    | ±0.10     |
| L1     | 0.60        | 0.60    | Reference |
| N      | 5           | 6       | Reference |

Rev. F 2/07

#### NOTES:

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25mm maximum per side are not included.
3. This dimension is measured at Datum Plane "H".
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
5. Index area - Pin #1 I.D. will be located within the indicated zone (SOT23-6 only).
6. SOT23-5 version has no center lead (shown as a dashed line).

# Small Outline Package Family (SO)



## MDP0027

### SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE FAMILY (SO)

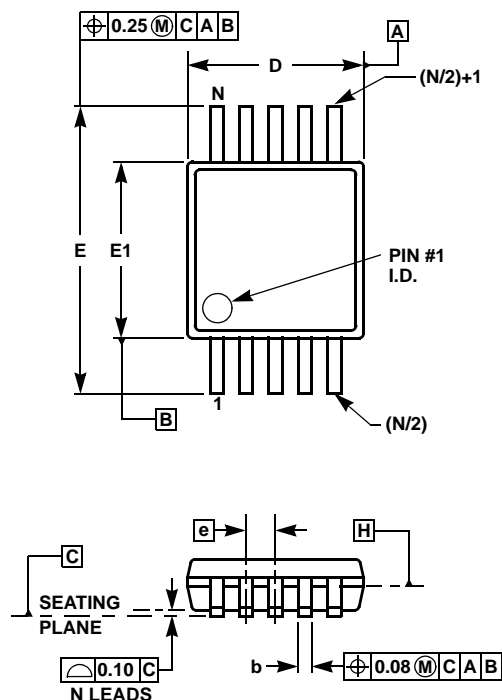
| SYMBOL | INCHES |       |               |                        |               |               |               | TOLERANCE | NOTES |
|--------|--------|-------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------|
|        | SO-8   | SO-14 | SO16 (0.150") | SO16 (0.300") (SOL-16) | SO20 (SOL-20) | SO24 (SOL-24) | SO28 (SOL-28) |           |       |
| A      | 0.068  | 0.068 | 0.068         | 0.104                  | 0.104         | 0.104         | 0.104         | MAX       | -     |
| A1     | 0.006  | 0.006 | 0.006         | 0.007                  | 0.007         | 0.007         | 0.007         | ±0.003    | -     |
| A2     | 0.057  | 0.057 | 0.057         | 0.092                  | 0.092         | 0.092         | 0.092         | ±0.002    | -     |
| b      | 0.017  | 0.017 | 0.017         | 0.017                  | 0.017         | 0.017         | 0.017         | ±0.003    | -     |
| c      | 0.009  | 0.009 | 0.009         | 0.011                  | 0.011         | 0.011         | 0.011         | ±0.001    | -     |
| D      | 0.193  | 0.341 | 0.390         | 0.406                  | 0.504         | 0.606         | 0.704         | ±0.004    | 1, 3  |
| E      | 0.236  | 0.236 | 0.236         | 0.406                  | 0.406         | 0.406         | 0.406         | ±0.008    | -     |
| E1     | 0.154  | 0.154 | 0.154         | 0.295                  | 0.295         | 0.295         | 0.295         | ±0.004    | 2, 3  |
| e      | 0.050  | 0.050 | 0.050         | 0.050                  | 0.050         | 0.050         | 0.050         | Basic     | -     |
| L      | 0.025  | 0.025 | 0.025         | 0.030                  | 0.030         | 0.030         | 0.030         | ±0.009    | -     |
| L1     | 0.041  | 0.041 | 0.041         | 0.056                  | 0.056         | 0.056         | 0.056         | Basic     | -     |
| h      | 0.013  | 0.013 | 0.013         | 0.020                  | 0.020         | 0.020         | 0.020         | Reference | -     |
| N      | 8      | 14    | 16            | 16                     | 20            | 24            | 28            | Reference | -     |

#### NOTES:

Rev. M 2/07

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.006" maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.010" maximum per side are not included.
3. Dimensions "D" and "E1" are measured at Datum Plane "H".
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994

## Mini SO Package Family (MSOP)



## MDP0043

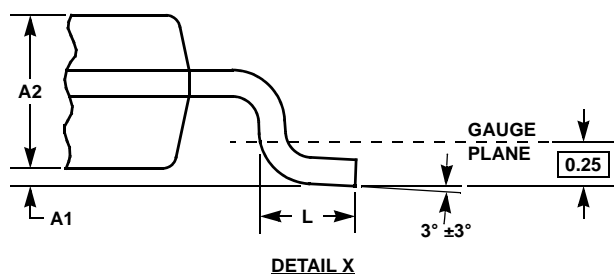
## MINI SO PACKAGE FAMILY

| SYMBOL | MILLIMETERS |        | TOLERANCE   | NOTES |
|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|
|        | MSOP8       | MSOP10 |             |       |
| A      | 1.10        | 1.10   | Max.        | -     |
| A1     | 0.10        | 0.10   | ±0.05       | -     |
| A2     | 0.86        | 0.86   | ±0.09       | -     |
| b      | 0.33        | 0.23   | +0.07/-0.08 | -     |
| c      | 0.18        | 0.18   | ±0.05       | -     |
| D      | 3.00        | 3.00   | ±0.10       | 1, 3  |
| E      | 4.90        | 4.90   | ±0.15       | -     |
| E1     | 3.00        | 3.00   | ±0.10       | 2, 3  |
| e      | 0.65        | 0.50   | Basic       | -     |
| L      | 0.55        | 0.55   | ±0.15       | -     |
| L1     | 0.95        | 0.95   | Basic       | -     |
| N      | 8           | 10     | Reference   | -     |

Rev. D 2/07

## NOTES:

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25mm maximum per side are not included.
3. Dimensions "D" and "E1" are measured at Datum Plane "H".
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.



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