SN74AUP1T17 Low Power, 1.8/2.5/3.3-V Input, 3.3-V CMOS Output, Single Schmitt-Trigger Buffer Gate

1 Features

- Single-Supply Voltage Translator
- Output Level Up to Supply V_{CC} CMOS Level
  - 1.8 V to 3.3 V (at V_{CC} = 3.3 V)
  - 2.5 V to 3.3 V (at V_{CC} = 3.3 V)
  - 1.8 V to 2.5 V (at V_{CC} = 2.5 V)
  - 3.3 V to 2.5 V (at V_{CC} = 2.5 V
- Schmitt-Trigger Inputs Reject Input Noise and Provide Better Output Signal Integrity
- I_{off} Supports Partial Power Down (V_{CC} = 0 V)
- Very Low Static Power Consumption: 0.1 µA
- Very Low Dynamic Power Consumption: 0.9 µA
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- Pb-Free Packages Available: SC-70 (DCK) 2 x 2.1 x 0.65 mm (Height 1.1 mm)
- More Gate Options Available at www.ti.com/littlelogic
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

2 Applications

- AV Receivers
- Audio Dock: Portable
- Blu-ray Players and Home Theaters
- MP3 Players and Recorders
- Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)
- Power: Telecom/Server AC/DC Supply: Single Controller: Analog and Digital
- Solid State Drive (SSD): Client and Enterprise
- TV: LCD/Digital and High-Definition (HDTV)
- Tablet: Enterprise
- Video Analytics: Servers
- Wireless Headsets, Keyboards, and Mice

3 Description

The SN74AUP1T17 performs the Boolean function Y = A with designation for logic-level translation applications with output referenced to supply V_{CC}.

AUP technology is the industry's lowest-power logic technology designed for use in extending battery-life in operating. All input levels that accept 1.8-V LVCMOS signals, while operating from either a single 3.3-V or 2.5-V V_{CC} supply. This product also maintains excellent signal integrity (see Figure 4 and Figure 1).

The wide V_{CC} range of 2.3 V to 3.6 V allows the possibility of switching output level to connect to external controllers or processors.

Schmitt-trigger inputs (ΔV_T = 210 mV between positive and negative input transitions) offer improved noise immunity during switching transitions, which is especially useful on analog mixed-mode designs. Schmitt-trigger inputs reject input noise, ensure integrity of output signals, and allow for slow input signal transition.

I_{off} is a feature that allows for powered-down conditions (V_{CC} = 0 V) and is important in portable and mobile applications. When V_{CC} = 0 V, signals in the range from 0 V to 3.6 V can be applied to the inputs and outputs of the device. No damage occurs to the device under these conditions.

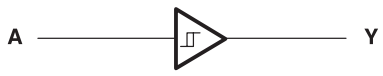
The SN74AUP1T17 is designed with optimized current-drive capability of 4 mA to reduce line reflections, overshoot, and undershoot caused by high-drive outputs.

Device Information(1)

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74AUP1T17DCK	SC70 (5)	2.00 mm x 1.25 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

Simplified Schematic



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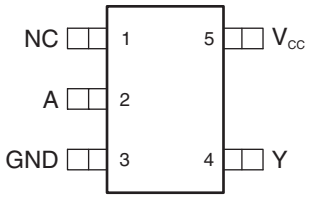
4 Revision History

Changes from Original (April 2010) to Revision A **Page**

- Added *Pin Configuration and Functions* section, *ESD Ratings* table, *Feature Description* section, *Device Functional Modes*, *Application and Implementation* section, *Power Supply Recommendations* section, *Layout* section, *Device and Documentation Support* section, and *Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information* section ... 1

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

DCK Package
5-Pin SC70
Top View



Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
NC	1	—	Not connected
A	2	I	Input
GND	3	—	Ground
Y	4	O	Output
V_{CC}	5	—	Power terminal

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		–0.5	4.6	V
V_I	Input voltage(2)		–0.5	4.6	V
V_O	Voltage applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state(2)		–0.5	4.6	V
V_O	Output voltage in the high or low state(2)		–0.5	V_{CC} + 0.5	V
I_{IK}	Input clamp current	V_I < 0		–50	mA
I_{OK}	Output clamp current	V_O < 0		–50	mA
I_O	Continuous output current			±20	mA
	Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND			±50	mA
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		–65	150	°C

(1) 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 under *Recommended Operating Conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
(2) The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001(1)	2000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101(2)	1000	

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions(1)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		2.3	3.6	V
V_I	Input voltage		0	3.6	V
V_O	Output voltage		0	V_{CC}	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current	V_{CC} = 2.3 V		–3.1	mA
		V_{CC} = 3 V		–4	
I_{OL}	Low-level output current	V_{CC} = 2.3 V		3.1	mA
		V_{CC} = 3 V		4	
T_A	Operating free-air temperature		–40	85	°C

(1) All unused inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. See the TI application report *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, SCBA004.

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC(1)		SN74AUP1T17 DCK (SC70) 5 PINS	UNIT
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	280	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, SPRA953.

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC}	T_A = 25°C			T_A = –40°C to 85°C		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V_{T+} Positive-going input threshold voltage			2.3 V to 2.7 V	0.6		1.1	0.6	1.1	V
			3 V to 3.6 V	0.75		1.16	0.75	1.19	
$V_{T–}$ Negative-going input threshold voltage			2.3 V to 2.7 V	0.35		0.6	0.35	0.6	V
			3 V to 3.6 V	0.5		0.85	0.5	0.85	
ΔV_T Hysteresis ($V_{T+} – V_{T–}$)			2.3 V to 2.7 V	0.23		0.6	0.1	0.6	V
			3 V to 3.6 V	0.25		0.56	0.15	0.56	
V_{OH}		I_{OH} = –20 µA	2.3 V to 3.6 V	V_{CC} – 0.1			V_{CC} – 0.1		V
		I_{OH} = –2.3 mA	2.3 V	2.05			1.97		
		I_{OH} = –3.1 mA		1.9			1.85		
		I_{OH} = –2.7 mA	3 V	2.72			2.67		
		I_{OH} = –4 mA		2.6			2.55		
V_{OL}		I_{OL} = 20 µA	2.3 V to 3.6 V			0.1		0.1	V
		I_{OL} = 2.3 mA	2.3 V			0.31		0.33	
		I_{OL} = 3.1 mA				0.44		0.45	
		I_{OL} = 2.7 mA	3 V			0.31		0.33	
		I_{OL} = 4 mA				0.44		0.45	
I_I	All inputs	V_I = 3.6 V or GND	0 V to 3.6 V			0.1		0.5	µA
I_{off}		V_I or V_O = 0 V to 3.6 V	0 V			0.1		0.5	µA
ΔI_{off}		V_I or V_O = 3.6 V	0 V to 0.2 V			0.2		0.5	µA
I_{CC}		V_I = 3.6 V or GND, I_O = 0	2.3 V to 3.6 V			0.5		0.9	µA

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC}	T_A = 25°C			T_A = –40°C to 85°C		UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
ΔI_{CC}	One input at 0.3 V or 1.1 V, Other inputs at 0 or V_{CC}, I_O = 0	2.3 V to 2.7 V					4	µA
	One input at 0.45 V or 1.2 V, Other inputs at 0 or V_{CC}, I_O = 0	3 V to 3.6 V					12	
C_i	V_I = V_{CC} or GND	3.3 V		1.5				pF
C_o	V_O = V_{CC} or GND	3.3 V		3				pF

6.6 Switching Characteristics, V_{CC} = 2.5 V and V_I = 1.8 V

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V, V_I = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C_L	T_A = 25°C			T_A = –40°C to 85°C		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	Y	5 pF	1.8	2.3	2.9	0.5	6.8	ns
			10 pF	2.3	2.8	3.4	1	7.9	
			15 pF	2.6	3.1	3.8	1	8.7	
			30 pF	3.8	4.4	5.1	1.5	10.8	

6.7 Switching Characteristics, V_{CC} = 2.5 V and V_I = 2.5 V

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V, V_I = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C_L	T_A = 25°C			T_A = –40°C to 85°C		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	Y	5 pF	1.8	2.3	3.1	0.5	6	ns
			10 pF	2.2	2.8	3.5	1	7.1	
			15 pF	2.6	3.2	5.2	1	7.9	
			30 pF	3.7	4.4	5.2	1.5	10	

6.8 Switching Characteristics, V_{CC} = 2.5 V and V_I = 3.3 V

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V, V_I = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C_L	T_A = 25°C			T_A = –40°C to 85°C		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	Y	5 pF	2	2.7	3.5	0.5	5.5	ns
			10 pF	2.4	3.1	3.9	1	6.5	
			15 pF	2.8	3.5	4.3	1	7.4	
			30 pF	4	4.7	5.5	1.5	9.5	

6.9 Switching Characteristics, V_{CC} = 3.3 V and V_I = 1.8 V

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V, V_I = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C_L	T_A = 25°C			T_A = –40°C to 85°C		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	Y	5 pF	1.6	2	2.5	0.5	8	ns
			10 pF	2	2.4	2.9	1	8.5	
			15 pF	2.3	2.8	3.3	1	9.1	
			30 pF	3.4	3.9	4.4	1.5	9.8	

6.10 Switching Characteristics, V_{CC} = 3.3 V and V_I = 2.5 V

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V, V_I = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C_L	T_A = 25°C			T_A = –40°C to 85°C		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	Y	5 pF	1.6	1.9	2.4	0.5	5.3	ns
			10 pF	2	2.3	2.7	1	6.1	
			15 pF	2.3	2.7	3.1	1	6.8	
			30 pF	3.4	3.8	4.2	1.5	8.5	

6.11 Switching Characteristics, V_{CC} = 3.3 V and V_I = 3.3 V

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V, V_I = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

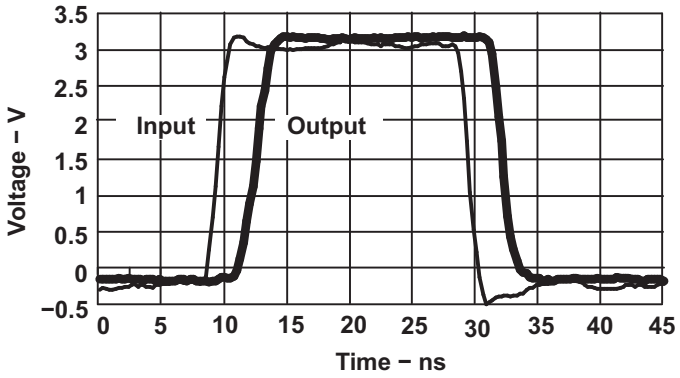
PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C_L	T_A = 25°C			T_A = –40°C to 85°C		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	Y	5 pF	1.6	2.1	2.7	0.5	4.7	ns
			10 pF	2	2.4	3	1	5.7	
			15 pF	2.3	2.7	3.3	1	6.2	
			30 pF	3.4	3.8	4.4	1.5	7.8	

6.12 Operating Characteristics

T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC} = 2.5 V	V_{CC} = 3.3 V	UNIT
			TYP	TYP	
C_{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance	f = 10 MHz	4	5	pF

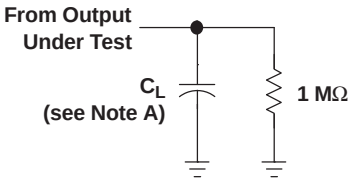
6.13 Typical Characteristics



AUP1G08 data at C_L = 15 pF

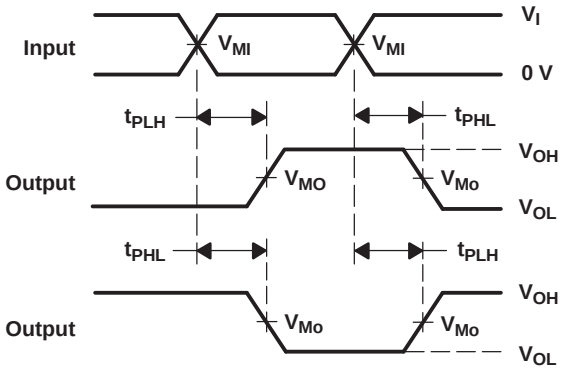
Figure 1. Switching Characteristics at 25 MHz

7 Parameter Measurement Information



LOAD CIRCUIT

	V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V
C_L	5, 10, 15, 30 pF	5, 10, 15, 30 pF
V_{MI}	$V_I/2$	$V_I/2$
V_{MO}	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES
INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS

NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 10 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω, slew rate ≥ 1 V/ns.
C. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
D. t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as t_{pd}.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

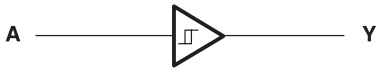
8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The SN74AUP1T17 device contains one Schmitt trigger buffer and performs the Boolean function Y = A. The device functions as an independent buffer, but because of Schmitt action, it will have different input threshold levels for a positive-going (V_T+) and negative-going signals.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I_{off}. The I_{off} circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

The distinguishing feature of the SN74AUP1T17 versus its standard-logic counterpart, the SN74AUP1G17, is the lowered switching input threshold. The SN74AUP1T17 will switch to a high output at a lower voltage threshold, which allows up-translation from signals that may not reach V_{CC} levels.

The I_{OFF} feature prevents the outputs from sinking current when V_{CC} = 0 V, providing extra isolation in systems where not all modules are powered simultaneously.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes for SN74AUP1T17.

Table 1. Function Table

INPUT A	OUTPUT Y
H	H
L	L

9 Application and Implementation

NOTE

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

9.1 Application Information

The SN74AUP1T17 is a low-power CMOS device that can be used for a multitude of buffer type functions where the input is slow or noisy. The inputs are 5.5-V tolerant allowing it to translate down to V_{CC}. In addition, the device can translate a signal up to V_{CC} when the input is at least V_T+ (max).

9.2 Typical Application

This application is for a low-cost oscillator. The SN74AUP1T17 at the output cleans up the noise from the clock generator so that it can be used in the system.

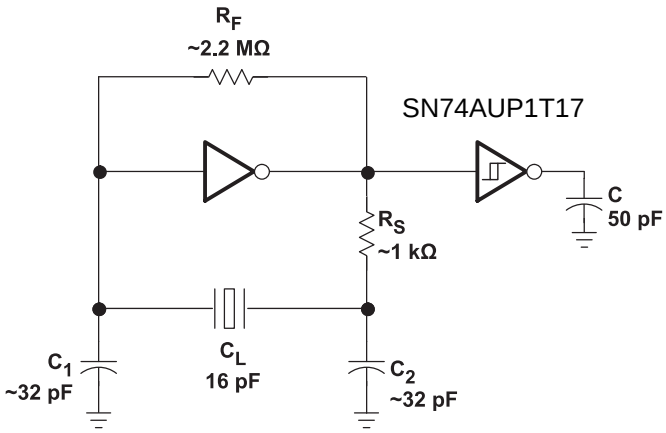


Figure 3. Low-Cost Oscillator

9.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Take care to avoid bus contention because it can drive currents that would exceed maximum limits. The high drive will also create fast edges into light loads so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing.

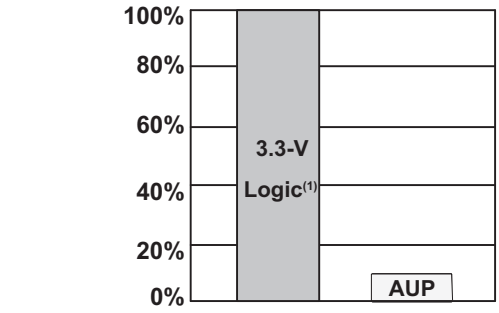
9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

1. Recommended Input Conditions
   - Specified high and low levels. See (VT_+ and VT_-) in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table.
   - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant allowing them to go as high as (V_I max) in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table at any valid V_{CC} .
2. Recommend Output Conditions
   - Load currents should not exceed (I_O max) per output and should not exceed (continuous current through V_{CC} or GND) total current for the part. These limits are located in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* table.
   - Outputs should not be pulled above V_{CC}.

Typical Application (continued)

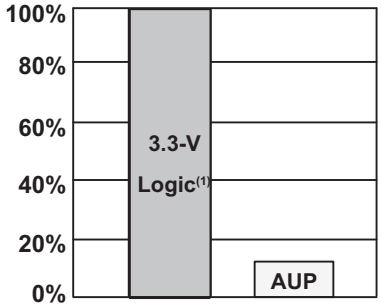
9.2.3 Application Curves

Figure 4 and Figure 5 show the power consumption with the AUP family.



(1) Single, dual, and triple gates

Figure 4. Static-Power Consumption (µA)



(1) Single, dual, and triple gates

Figure 5. Dynamic-Power Consumption (pF)

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the min and max supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table.

Each V_{CC} pin should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply a 0.1-µF capacitor is recommended and if there are multiple Vcc pins then a 0.01-µF or 0.022-µF capacitor is recommended for each power pin. It is ok to parallel multiple bypass caps to reject different frequencies of noise. 0.1-µF and 1-µF capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power pin as possible for best results.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple bit logic devices inputs should not ever float. In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused, for example, when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used or only 3 of the 4 buffer gates are used. Such input terminals should not be left unconnected because the undefined voltages at the outside connections result in undefined operational states. Specified below are the rules that must be observed under all circumstances. All unused inputs of digital logic devices must be connected to a high or low bias to prevent them from floating. The logic level that should be applied to any particular unused input depends on the function of the device. Generally they will be tied to Gnd or Vcc whichever make more sense or is more convenient.

11.2 Layout Example

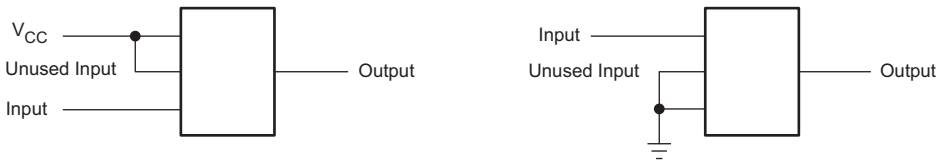


Figure 6. Layout Example Schematic

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

TI E2E™ Online Community ***TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community.*** Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

Design Support ***TI's Design Support*** Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

12.2 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

12.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution

These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

12.4 Glossary

SLYZ022 — *TI Glossary*.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical packaging and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN74AUP1T17DCKR	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(675, 67F)	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

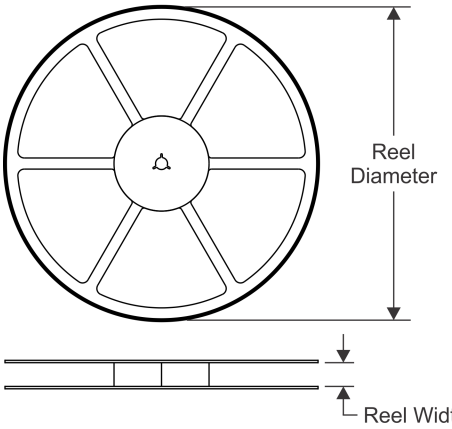
(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

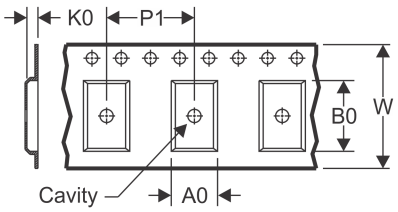
(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

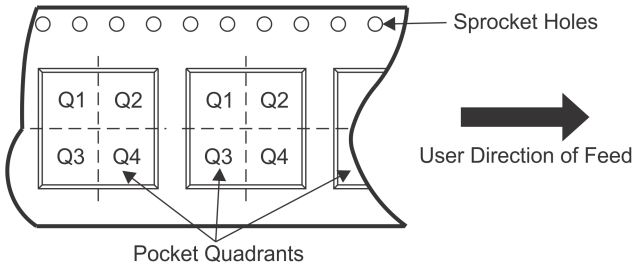


TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

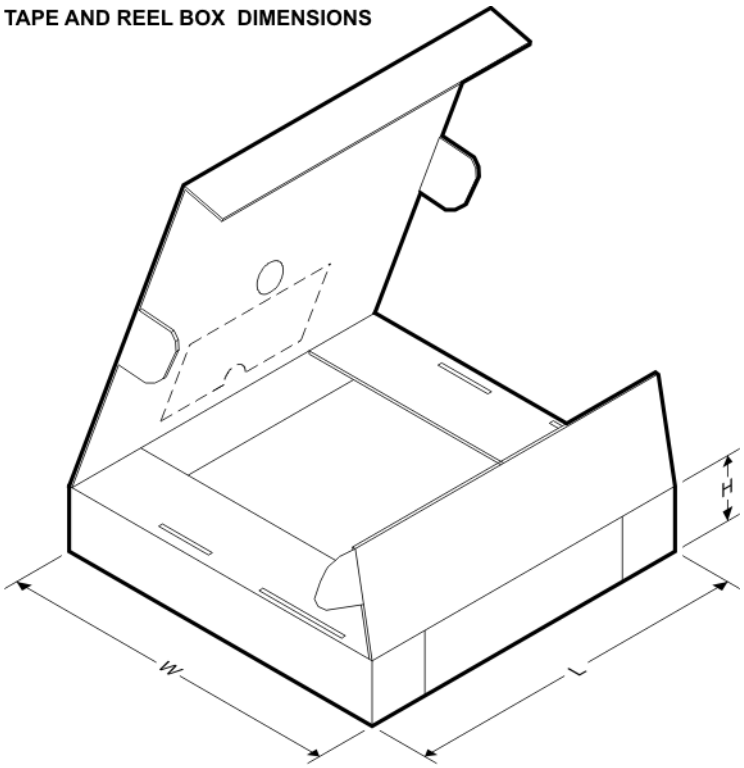
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74AUP1T17DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	178.0	9.2	2.4	2.4	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3

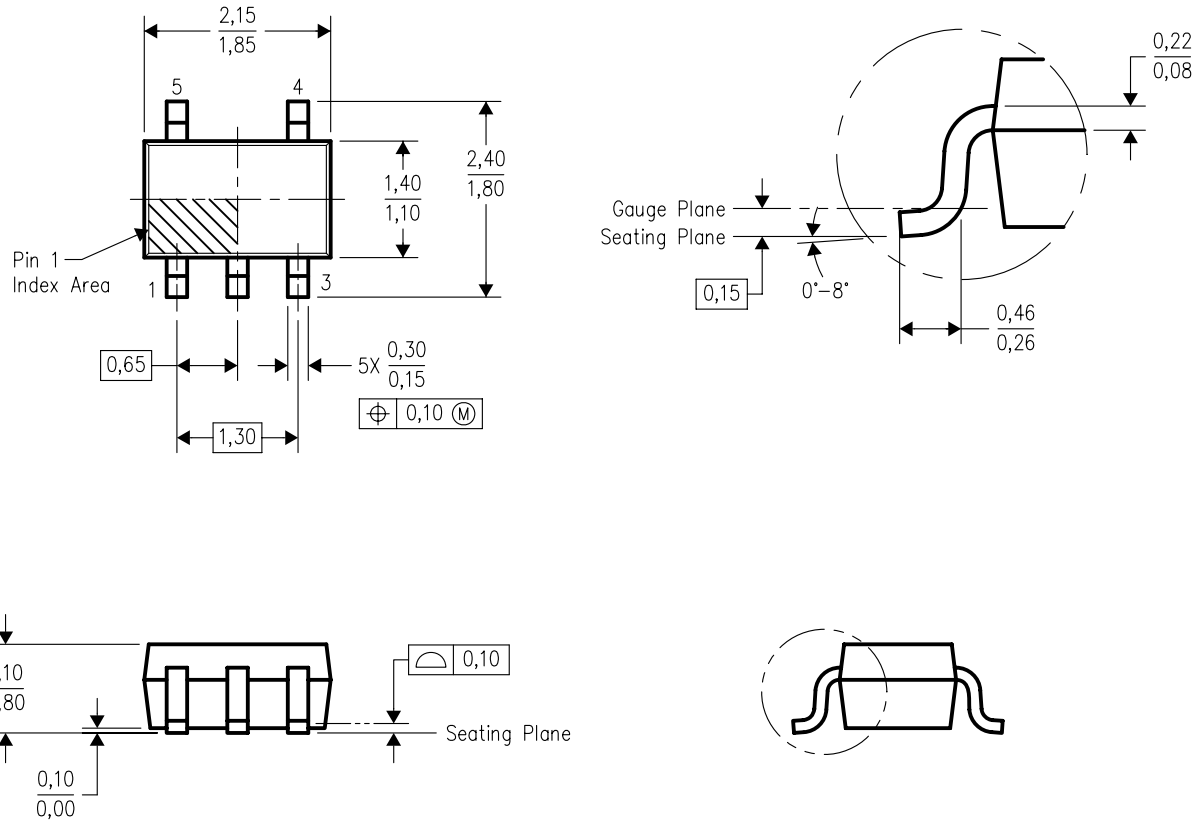
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74AUP1T17DCKR	SC70	DCK	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0

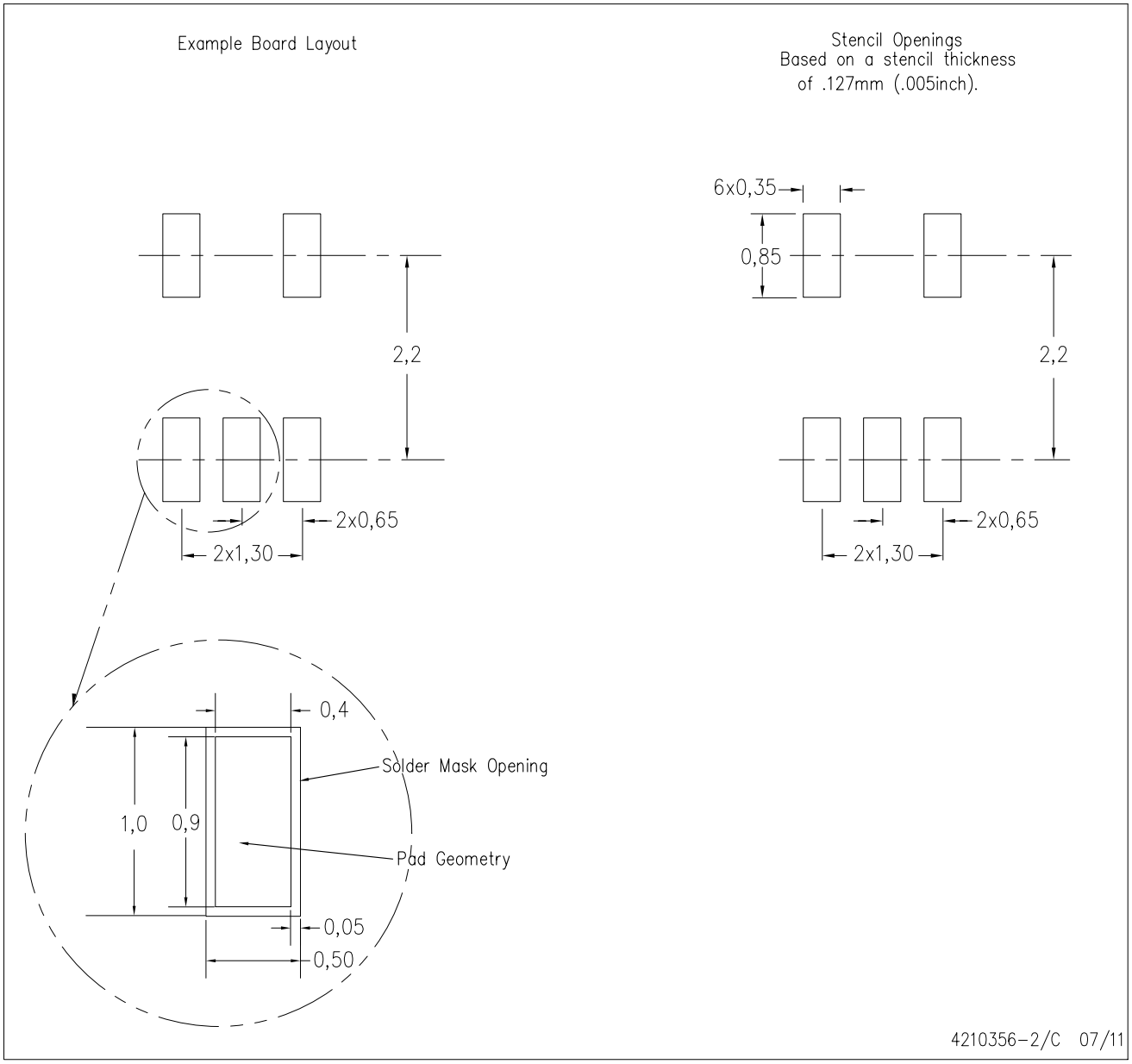
DCK (R–PDSO–G5) PLASTIC SMALL–OUTLINE PACKAGE



4093553–3/G 01/2007

NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO–203 variation AA.

DCK (R–PDSO–G5) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
D. Publication IPC–7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC–7525 for other stencil recommendations.

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