# RENESAS

# DATASHEET

FN2919 Rev 9.00

April 26, 2007

# ICL7611, ICL7612 1.4MHz, Low Power CMOS Operational Amplifiers

The ICL761X series is a family of CMOS operational amplifiers. These devices provide the designer with high performance operation at low supply voltages and selectable quiescent currents, and are an ideal design tool when ultra low input current and low power dissipation are desired.

The basic amplifier will operate at supply voltages ranging from  $\pm 1V$  to  $\pm 8V$ , and may be operated from a single Lithium cell.

A unique quiescent current programming pin allows setting of standby current to 1mA,  $100\mu$ A, or  $10\mu$ A, with no external components. This results in power consumption as low as  $20\mu$ W. The output swing ranges to within a few millivolts of the supply voltages.

Of particular significance is the extremely low (1pA) input current, input noise current of  $0.01 \text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ , and  $10^{12}\Omega$  input impedance. These features optimize performance in very high source impedance applications.

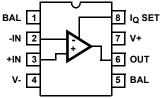
The inputs are internally protected. Outputs are fully protected against short circuits to ground or to either supply.

AC performance is excellent, with a slew rate of  $1.6V/\mu s$ , and unity gain bandwidth of 1MHz at I<sub>Q</sub> = 1mA.

Because of the low power dissipation, junction temperature rise and drift are quite low. Applications utilizing these features may include stable instruments, extended life designs, or high density packages.

## Pinouts





## Features

•	Wide Operating	Voltage Range	$\pm 1V$ to $\pm 8V$
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- Programmable Power Consumption ..... Low as 20µW
- Input Current Lower Than BIFETs . . . . . . . . . 1pA (Typ)
- Output Voltage Swing ..... V+ and V-
- Input Common Mode Voltage Range Greater Than Supply Rails (ICL7612)
- · Pb-Free Plus Anneal Available (RoHS Compliant)

## Applications

- Portable Instruments
- Telephone Headsets
- Hearing Aid/Microphone Amplifiers
- Meter Amplifiers
- Medical Instruments
- · High Impedance Buffers



## **Ordering Information**

PART NUMBER	PART MARKING	TEMP. RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE	PKG. DWG. #
ICL7611DCBA	7611 DCBA	0 to +70	8 Ld SOIC (150 mil)	M8.15
ICL7611DCBAZ (Note)	7611 DCBAZ	0 to +70	8 Ld SOIC (150 mil) (Pb-free)	M8.15
ICL7611DCBA-T	7611 DCBA	0 to +70	8 Ld SOIC (150 mil) Tape and Reel	M8.15
ICL7611DCBAZ-T (Note)	7611 DCBAZ	0 to +70	8 Ld SOIC (150 mil) Tape and Reel (Pb-free)	M8.15
ICL7611DCPA	7611 DCPA	0 to +70	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
ICL7611DCPAZ (Note)	7611 DCPAZ	0 to +70	8 Ld PDIP* (Pb-free)	E8.3
ICL7612BCPA	7612 BCPA	0 to +70	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
ICL7612BCPAZ	7612 BCPAZ	0 to +70	8 Ld PDIP* (Pb-free)	E8.3
ICL7612DCBA	7612 DCBA	0 to +70	8 Ld SOIC (150 mil)	M8.15
ICL7612DCBA-T	7612 DCBA	0 to +70	8 Ld SOIC (150 mil) Tape and Reel	M8.15
ICL7612DCBAZ (Note)	7612 DCBAZ	0 to +70	8 Ld SOIC (150 mil) (Pb-free)	M8.15
ICL7612DCBAZ-T (Note)	7612 DCBAZ	0 to +70	8 Ld SOIC (150 mil) Tape and Reel (Pb-free)	M8.15
ICL7612DCPA	7612 DCPA	0 to +70	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
ICL7612DCPAZ (Note)	7612 DCPAZ	0 to +70	8 Ld PDIP* (Pb-free)	E8.3

\*Pb-free PDIPs can be used for through hole wave solder processing only. They are not intended for use in Reflow solder processing applications. NOTE: Intersil Pb-free plus anneal products employ special Pb-free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte tin plate termination finish, which are 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.



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Supply Voltage V+ to V	18V
Input Voltage	. V0.3 to V+ +0.3V
Differential Input Voltage (Note 1) [(	(V+ +0.3) - (V0.3)]V
Duration of Output Short Circuit (Note 2)	Unlimited

#### **Operating Conditions**

Temperature Range	
ICL761XC	0°C to +70°C

#### **Thermal Information**

Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 3) $\theta_{JA}$	(°C/W)
PDIP Package* 1	130
	170
Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic Package)	+150°C
Maximum Storage Temperature Range65°C to +	+150°C
Pb-free reflow profilesee link	< below
http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp	

\*Pb-free PDIPs can be used for through hole wave solder processing only. They are not intended for use in Reflow solder processing applications.

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

#### NOTES:

- 1. Long term offset voltage stability will be degraded if large input differential voltages are applied for long periods of time.
- The outputs may be shorted to ground or to either supply, for V<sub>SUPPLY</sub> ≤10V. Care must be taken to insure that the dissipation rating is not exceeded.
- 3.  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.

	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP	ICL7612B			ICL7611D, ICL7612D			
PARAMETER			(°C)	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>OS</sub>	$R_{S} \leq 100 k \Omega$	+25	-	-	5	-	-	15	mV
			Full	-	-	7	-	-	20	mV
Temperature Coefficient of V <sub>OS</sub>	$\Delta V_{OS} / \Delta T$	$R_S \leq 100 k \Omega$	-	-	15	-	-	25	-	μV/°C
Input Offset Current	I <sub>OS</sub>		+25	-	0.5	30	-	0.5	30	pА
			Full	-	-	300	-	-	300	pА
Input Bias Current	I <sub>BIAS</sub>		+25	-	1.0	50	-	1.0	50	pА
			Full	-	-	400	-	-	400	pА
Common Mode Voltage Range (ICL7611 Only)	V <sub>CMR</sub>	I <sub>Q</sub> = 10μA	+25	-	-	-	±4.4	-	-	V
		I <sub>Q</sub> = 100μA	+25	-	-	-	±4.2	-	-	V
		I <sub>Q</sub> = 1mA	+25	-	-	-	- ±5.3	-	V	
Extended Common Mode Voltage Range (ICL7612 Only)	V <sub>CMR</sub>	I <sub>Q</sub> = 10μA	+25	±5.3	-	-	±5.3	-	-	V
		I <sub>Q</sub> = 100μA	+25	+5.3, -5.1	-	-	+5.3, - 5.1	-	-	V
		I <sub>Q</sub> = 1mA	+25	+5.3, - 4.5	-	-	±5.3 - +5.3,	-	V	
Output Voltage Swing	V <sub>OUT</sub>	$I_{OUT}$ I <sub>Q</sub> = 10µA, R <sub>L</sub> = 1MΩ	+25	±4.9	-	-	±4.9	-	-	V
			Full	±4.8	-	-	±4.8	-	-	V
		$I_Q$ = 100μA, R <sub>L</sub> = 100kΩ	+25	±4.9	-	-	±4.9	-	-	V
			Full	±4.8	-	-	±4.8	-	-	V
		$I_Q$ = 1mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 10k $\Omega$	+25	±4.5	-	-	±4.5	-	-	V
			Full	±4.3	-	-	±4.3	-	-	V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>VOL</sub>	$V_{O}$ = ±4.0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1M $\Omega$ ,	+25	80	104	-	80	104	-	dB
		I <sub>Q</sub> = 10μA	Full	75	-	-	75	-	-	dB
		$V_0 = \pm 4.0V, R_L = 100k\Omega,$	+25	80	102	-	80	102	-	dB
		I <sub>Q</sub> = 100μA	Full	75	-	-	75	-	-	dB
		$V_0 = \pm 4.0V, R_L = 10k\Omega,$	+25	76	83	-	76	83	-	dB
		I <sub>Q</sub> = 1mA	Full	72	-	-	72	-	-	dB



## ICL7611, ICL7612

Electrical Specifications	SUPPLY	= $\pm$ 5V, Unless Otherwise							T	
		TEST	TEMP	ICL7612B			ICL7611D, ICL7612D			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	(°C)	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Unity Gain Bandwidth	GBW	I <sub>Q</sub> = 10μA	+25	-	0.044	-	-	0.044	-	MHz
		I <sub>Q</sub> = 100μA	+25	-	0.48	-	-	0.48	-	MHz
		I <sub>Q</sub> = 1mA	+25	-	1.4	-	-	1.4	-	MHz
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>		+25	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	Ω
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$R_S \leq 100 k\Omega, \ I_Q = 10 \mu A$	+25	70	96	-	70	96	-	dB
		$R_{S} \leq 100 k\Omega, I_{Q} = 100 \mu A$	+25	70	91	-	70	91	-	dB
		$R_{S} \leq 100 \text{k}\Omega,  I_{Q} \text{ = } 1\text{mA}$	+25	60	87	-	60 87   80 94   80 86		-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$R_{S} \leq 100 \text{k}\Omega,  I_{Q} \text{ = } 10 \mu \text{A}$	+25	80	94	-	80	94	-	dB
(V <sub>SUPPLY</sub> = $\pm$ 8V to $\pm$ 2V)		$\begin{array}{l} R_{S} \leq 100 k \Omega, \\ I_{Q} = 100 \mu A \end{array}$	+25	80	86	-	80	86	-	dB
		$R_{S} \leq 100 \text{k}\Omega,  I_{Q} \text{ = } 1\text{mA}$	+25		77	-	dB			
Input Referred Noise Voltage	e <sub>N</sub>	R <sub>S</sub> = 100Ω, f = 1kHz	+25	-	100	-	-	100	-	nV/√Hz
Input Referred Noise Current	i <sub>N</sub>	R <sub>S</sub> = 100Ω, f = 1kHz	+25	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	pA/√Hz
Supply Current (No Signal, No	ISUPPLY	$I_Q$ SET = +5V, Low Bias	+25	-	0.01	0.02	-	0.01	0.02	mA
Load)		I <sub>Q</sub> SET = 0V, Medium Bias	+25	-	0.1	0.25	-	0.1	0.25	mA
		$I_Q SET = -5V$ , High Bias	+25	-	1.0	2.5	- 0.01 2 - 0.01 5 - 0.1	2.5	mA	
Channel Separation	V <sub>01</sub> /V <sub>02</sub>	A <sub>V</sub> = 100	+25	-	120	-	-	120	-	dB
Slew Rate	SR	$I_Q$ = 10µA, R <sub>L</sub> = 1MΩ	+25	-	0.016	-	-	0.016	-	V/μs
$(A_V = 1, C_L = 100 \text{pF}, V_{IN} = 8V_{P-P})$		$I_Q$ = 100 $\mu$ A, R <sub>L</sub> = 100k $\Omega$	+25	-	0.16	-	-	0.16	-	V/μs
		$I_Q$ = 1mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 10k $\Omega$	+25	-	1.6	-	-	TYP   0.044   0.48   1.4   10 <sup>12</sup> 96   91   87   94   86   77   100   0.01   0.01   1.0   120   0.016	-	V/μs
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	$I_Q$ = 10µA, R <sub>L</sub> = 1MΩ	+25	-	20	-	-	20	-	μs
(V <sub>IN</sub> = 50mV, C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF)		$I_Q = 100 \mu A,$ $R_L = 100 k\Omega$	+25	-	2	-	-	2	-	μS
		$I_Q$ = 1mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 10k $\Omega$	+25	-	0.9	-	-	0.9	-	μs
Overshoot Factor	OS	$I_Q$ = 10µA, R <sub>L</sub> = 1MΩ	+25	-	5	-	-	5	-	%
(V <sub>IN</sub> = 50mV, C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF)		$I_Q = 100 \mu A,$ R <sub>L</sub> = 100kΩ	+25	-	10	-	-	10	-	%
		$I_Q$ = 1mA, R <sub>L</sub> = 10k $\Omega$	+25	-	40	-	-	40	-	%

# Electrical Specifications V<sub>SUPPLY</sub> = ±5V, Unless Otherwise Specified. (Continued)

**Electrical Specifications**  $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 1V$ ,  $I_Q = 10\mu A$ , Unless Otherwise Specified.

		TEST		IC			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP (°C)	MIN	TYP	TYP MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>OS</sub>	$R_{S} \leq 100 k\Omega$	+25	-	-	5	mV
			Full	-	-	7	mV
Temperature Coefficient of $V_{OS}$	$\Delta V_{OS} / \Delta T$	$R_{S} \leq 100 k\Omega$	-	-	15	-	μV/°C
Input Offset Current	I <sub>OS</sub>		+25	-	0.5	30	pА
			Full	-	-	300	pА
Input Bias Current	I <sub>BIAS</sub>		+25	-	1.0	50	pА
			Full	-	-	500	pА
Extended Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>CMR</sub>		+25	+0.6 to -1.1	-	-	V

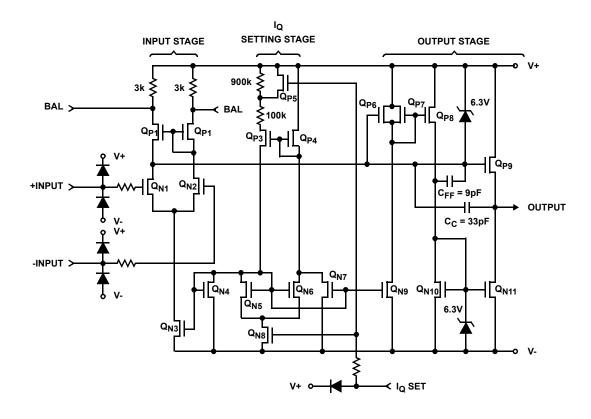


## ICL7611, ICL7612

		TEST		IC			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP (°C)	MIN	MIN TYP		UNITS
Output Voltage Swing	V <sub>OUT</sub>	$R_L = 1M\Omega$	+25	±0.98	-	-	V
			Full	±0.96	-	-	V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>VOL</sub>	$V_{O}$ = ±0.1V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1M $\Omega$	+25	-	90	-	dB
			Full	-	80	-	dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth	GBW		+25	-	0.044	-	MHz
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>		+25	-	10 <sup>12</sup>	-	Ω
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$R_{S} \leq 100 k \Omega$	+25	-	80	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$R_{S} \leq 100 k\Omega$	+25	-	80	-	dB
Input Referred Noise Voltage	e <sub>N</sub>	R <sub>S</sub> = 100Ω, f = 1kHz	+25	-	100	-	nV/√Hz
Input Referred Noise Current	i <sub>N</sub>	R <sub>S</sub> = 100Ω, f = 1kHz	+25	-	0.01	-	pA/√Hz
Supply Current	ISUPPLY	No Signal, No Load	+25	-	6	15	μA
Slew Rate	SR	$A_V = 1, C_L = 100 pF,$ $V_{IN} = 0.2 V_{P-P}, R_L = 1 M \Omega$	+25	-	0.016	-	V/µs
Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	$V_{IN}$ = 50mV, $C_L$ = 100pF $R_L$ = 1M $\Omega$	+25	-	20	-	μS
Overshoot Factor	OS	$V_{IN}$ = 50mV, $C_L$ = 100pF, $R_L$ = 1M $\Omega$	+25	-	5	-	%

# **Electrical Specifications** $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 1V$ , $I_Q = 10\mu A$ , Unless Otherwise Specified. (Continued)

# Schematic Diagram





# Application Information

#### Static Protection

All devices are static protected by the use of input diodes. However, strong static fields should be avoided, as it is possible for the strong fields to cause degraded diode junction characteristics, which may result in increased input leakage currents.

#### Latchup Avoidance

Junction-isolated CMOS circuits employ configurations which produce a parasitic 4-layer (PNPN) structure. The 4-layer structure has characteristics similar to an SCR, and under certain circumstances may be triggered into a low impedance state resulting in excessive supply current. To avoid this condition, no voltage greater than 0.3V beyond the supply rails may be applied to any pin. In general, the op amp supplies must be established simultaneously with, or before any input signals are applied. If this is not possible, the drive circuits must limit input current flow to 2mA to prevent latchup.

## Choosing the Proper IQ

The ICL7611 and ICL7612 have a similar I<sub>Q</sub> set-up scheme, which allows the amplifier to be set to nominal quiescent currents of 10µA, 100µA or 1mA. These current settings change only very slightly over the entire supply voltage range. The ICL7611 and ICL7612 have an external I<sub>Q</sub> control terminal, permitting user selection of quiescent current. To set the I<sub>Q</sub> connect the I<sub>Q</sub> terminal as follows:

 $I_Q = 10\mu A - I_Q \text{ pin to V+}$ 

 $I_Q$  = 100µA -  $I_Q$  pin to ground. If this is not possible, any voltage from V+ - 0.8 to V- +0.8 can be used.

 $I_Q = 1mA - I_Q pin to V-$ 

NOTE: The output current available is a function of the quiescent current setting. For maximum peak-to-peak output voltage swings into low impedance loads, IQ of 1mA should be selected.

## **Output Stage and Load Driving Considerations**

Each amplifiers' quiescent current flows primarily in the output stage. This is approximately 70% of the  $I_Q$  settings. This allows output swings to almost the supply rails for output loads of  $1M\Omega$ ,  $100k\Omega$ , and  $10k\Omega$ , using the output stage in a highly linear class A mode. In this mode, crossover distortion is avoided and the voltage gain is maximized. However, the output stage can also be operated in Class AB for higher output currents. (See graphs under Typical Operating Characteristics). During the transition from Class A to Class B operation, the output transfer characteristic is non-linear and the voltage gain decreases.

## Input Offset Nulling

Offset nulling may be achieved by connecting a 25k pot between the BAL terminals with the wiper connected to V+. At quiescent currents of 1mA and  $100\mu$ A the nulling range provided is adequate for all V<sub>OS</sub> selections; however with

 $I_Q$  = 10µA, nulling may not be possible with higher values of  $V_{OS}.$ 

#### Frequency Compensation

The ICL7611 and ICL7612 are internally compensated, and are stable for closed loop gains as low as unity with capacitive loads up to 100pF.

#### Extended Common Mode Input Range

The ICL7612 incorporates additional processing which allows the input CMVR to exceed each power supply rail by 0.1V for applications where  $V_{SUPP} \ge \pm 1.5V$ . For those applications where  $V_{SUPP} \le \pm 1.5V$  the input CMVR is limited in the positive direction, but may exceed the negative supply rail by 0.1V in the negative direction (e.g., for  $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 1V$ , the input CMVR would be +0.6V to -1.1V).

## Operation At V<sub>SUPPLY</sub> = ±1V

Operation at  $V_{SUPPLY}$  =  $\pm 1V$  is guaranteed at I\_Q = 10µA for A and B grades only.

Output swings to within a few millivolts of the supply rails are achievable for  $R_L \geq 1M\Omega$ . Guaranteed input CMVR is  $\pm 0.6V$  minimum and typically +0.9V to -0.7V at  $V_{SUPPLY}$  =  $\pm 1V$ . For applications where greater common mode range is desirable, refer to the description of ICL7612 above.

# **Typical Applications**

The user is cautioned that, due to extremely high input impedances, care must be exercised in layout, construction, board cleanliness, and supply filtering to avoid hum and noise pickup.

Note that in no case is  $I_Q$  shown. The value of  $I_Q$  must be chosen by the designer with regard to frequency response and power dissipation.

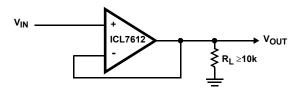
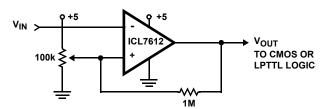


FIGURE 1. SIMPLE FOLLOWER (NOTE 4)

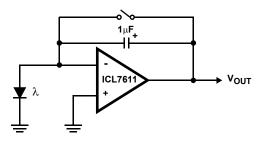


NOTE:

4. By using the ICL7612 in this application, the circuit will follow rail to rail inputs.

FIGURE 2. LEVEL DETECTOR (NOTE 4)





NOTE: Low leakage currents allow integration times up to several hours.

#### FIGURE 3. PHOTOCURRENT INTEGRATOR

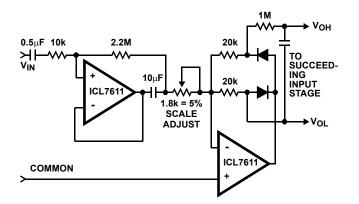
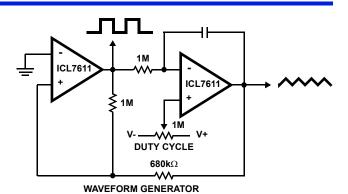
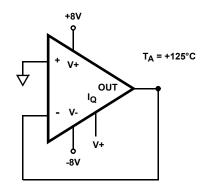


FIGURE 5. AVERAGING AC TO DC CONVERTER FOR A/D CONVERTERS SUCH AS ICL7106, ICL7107, ICL7109, ICL7116, ICL7117



NOTE: Since the output range swings exactly from rail to rail, frequency and duty cycle are virtually independent of power supply variations.

FIGURE 4. PRECISE TRIANGLE/SQUARE WAVE GENERATOR



#### FIGURE 6. BURN-IN AND LIFE TEST CIRCUIT

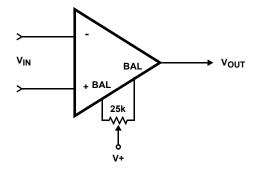
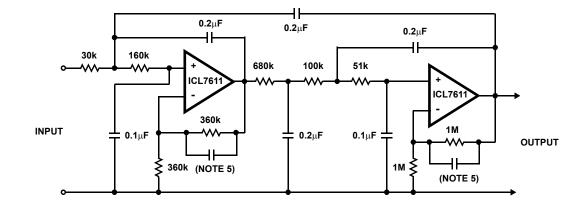


FIGURE 7. VOS NULL CIRCUIT

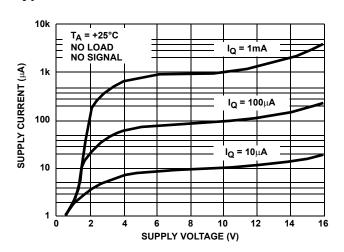




#### NOTES:

- 5. Note that small capacitors (25pF to 50pF) may be needed for stability in some cases.
- 6. The low bias currents permit high resistance and low capacitance values to be used to achieve low frequency cutoff.  $f_C = 10Hz$ ,  $A_{VCL} = 4$ , Passband ripple = 0.1dB.

#### FIGURE 8. FIFTH ORDER CHEBYCHEV MULTIPLE FEEDBACK LOW PASS FILTER



## Typical Performance Curves

FIGURE 9. SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

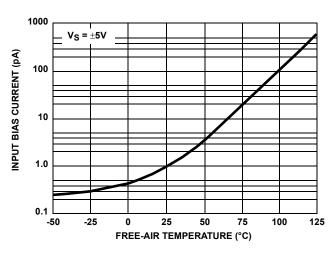
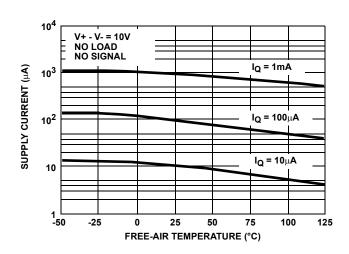
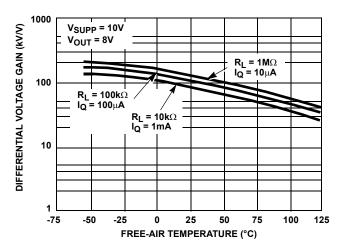


FIGURE 11. INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE



#### FIGURE 10. SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE







## Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

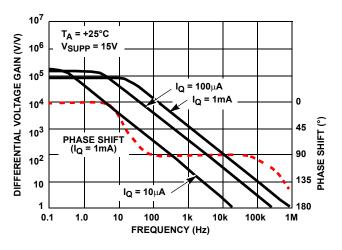


FIGURE 13. LARGE SIGNAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE

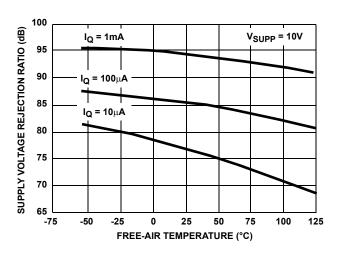


FIGURE 15. POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

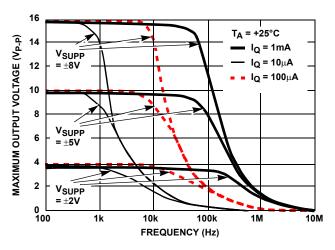


FIGURE 17. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

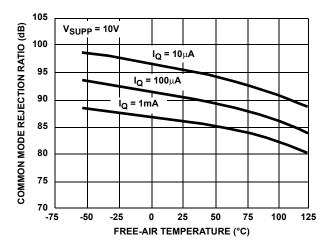


FIGURE 14. COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

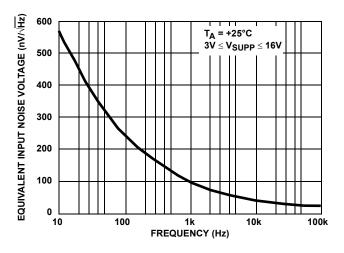


FIGURE 16. EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY

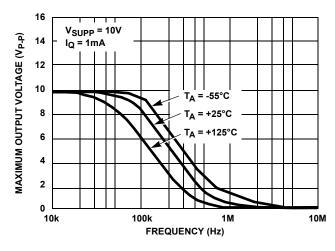


FIGURE 18. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY



# Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

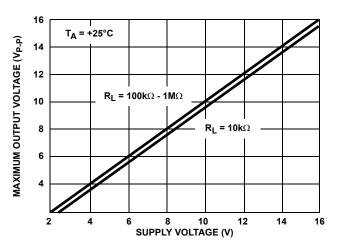


FIGURE 19. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

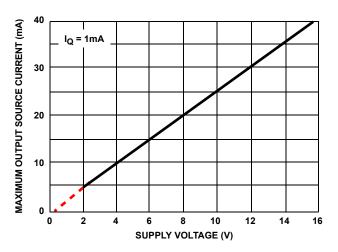


FIGURE 21. OUTPUT SOURCE CURRENT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

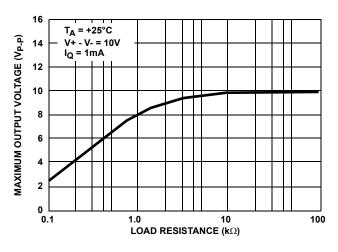


FIGURE 23. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOAD RESISTANCE

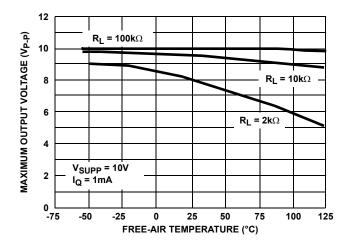
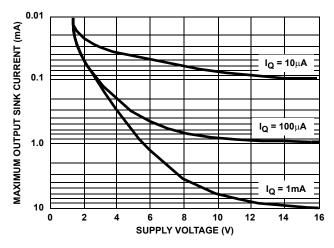
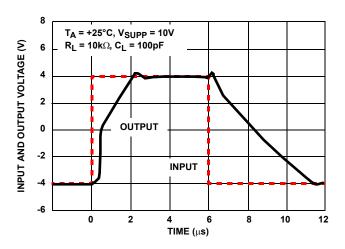
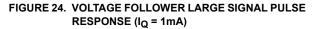


FIGURE 20. OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE



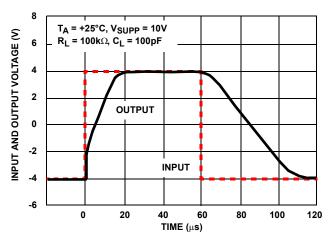


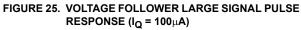






## Typical Performance Curves (Continued)





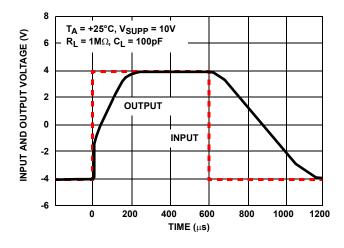
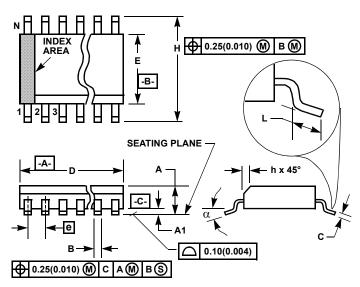


FIGURE 26. VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (I\_Q = 10  $\mu A)$ 



# Small Outline Plastic Packages (SOIC)



#### NOTES:

- 1. Symbols are defined in the "MO Series Symbol List" in Section 2.2 of Publication Number 95.
- 2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
- Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm (0.006 inch) per side.
- Dimension "E" does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm (0.010 inch) per side.
- 5. The chamfer on the body is optional. If it is not present, a visual index feature must be located within the crosshatched area.
- 6. "L" is the length of terminal for soldering to a substrate.
- 7. "N" is the number of terminal positions.
- 8. Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.
- 9. The lead width "B", as measured 0.36mm (0.014 inch) or greater above the seating plane, shall not exceed a maximum value of 0.61mm (0.024 inch).
- 10. Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

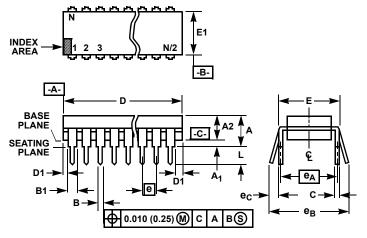
#### **M8.15** (JEDEC MS-012-AA ISSUE C) 8 LEAD NARROW BODY SMALL OUTLINE PLASTIC PACKAGE

	INC	HES	MILLIN	MILLIMETERS		
SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	NOTES	
А	0.0532	0.0688	1.35	1.75	-	
A1	0.0040	0.0098	0.10	0.25	-	
В	0.013	0.020	0.33	0.51	9	
С	0.0075	0.0098	0.19	0.25	-	
D	0.1890	0.1968	4.80	5.00	3	
Е	0.1497	0.1574	3.80	4.00	4	
е	0.050	BSC	1.27	-		
Н	0.2284	0.2440	5.80	6.20	-	
h	0.0099	0.0196	0.25	0.50	5	
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27	6	
Ν	e	}		7		
α	0°	8°	0°	8°	-	

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# Dual-In-Line Plastic Packages (PDIP)



#### NOTES:

- 1. Controlling Dimensions: INCH. In case of conflict between English and Metric dimensions, the inch dimensions control.
- 2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
- 3. Symbols are defined in the "MO Series Symbol List" in Section 2.2 of Publication No. 95.
- 4. Dimensions A, A1 and L are measured with the package seated in JEDEC seating plane gauge GS-3.
- D, D1, and E1 dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.010 inch (0.25mm).
- 6. E and e<sub>A</sub> are measured with the leads constrained to be perpendicular to datum -C-.
- 7.  $e_B$  and  $e_C$  are measured at the lead tips with the leads unconstrained.  $e_C$  must be zero or greater.
- 8. B1 maximum dimensions do not include dambar protrusions. Dambar protrusions shall not exceed 0.010 inch (0.25mm).
- 9. N is the maximum number of terminal positions.
- Corner leads (1, N, N/2 and N/2 + 1) for E8.3, E16.3, E18.3, E28.3, E42.6 will have a B1 dimension of 0.030 - 0.045 inch (0.76 - 1.14mm).

#### E8.3 (JEDEC MS-001-BA ISSUE D) 8 LEAD DUAL-IN-LINE PLASTIC PACKAGE

	INC	HES	MILLIM		
SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	NOTES
А	-	0.210	-	5.33	4
A1	0.015	-	0.39	-	4
A2	0.115	0.195	2.93	4.95	-
В	0.014	0.022	0.356	0.558	-
B1	0.045	0.070	1.15	1.77	8, 10
С	0.008	0.014	0.204	0.355	-
D	0.355	0.400	9.01	10.16	5
D1	0.005	-	0.13	-	5
Е	0.300	0.325	7.62	8.25	6
E1	0.240	0.280	6.10	7.11	5
е	0.100	BSC	2.54	BSC	-
e <sub>A</sub>	0.300	BSC	7.62	BSC	6
е <sub>В</sub>	-	0.430	-	10.92	7
L	0.115	0.150	2.93	3.81	4
Ν	8	3	~	9	

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