

General Description

www.datash@AX9503 filters and amplifies standard-definition video signals. Maxim's DirectDrive™ technology eliminates large output-coupling capacitors and sets the video black level to ground. The input of the MAX9503 can be directly connected to the output of a video digital-to-analog converter (DAC). The MAX9503 provides a compact, integrated, and low-power solution.

An internal reconstruction filter smoothes the steps and reduces the spikes on the video signal from the DAC. The reconstruction filter typically has 3dB attenuation at 9MHz and 50dB attenuation at 27MHz, and ±1dB passband flatness to 5.5MHz.

Maxim's DirectDrive uses an integrated charge pump and a linear regulator to create a clean negative power supply to drive the sync below ground. The charge pump injects so little noise into the video output that the picture is visibly flawless.

The MAX9503 is available with +6dB (MAX9503G) and +12dB (MAX9503M) gains. The device operates from a 2.7V to 3.6V single supply and features a 10nA lowpower shutdown mode.

The MAX9503 is offered in space-saving 16-pin QSOP and 16-pin TQFN packages and is specified over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range.

Applications

Digital Still Cameras Mobile Phones/Smartphones Security Cameras Portable Media Players Space-Constrained, Low-Power Portable Devices

Features

- **♦ DC-Coupled Output**
- Direct Connection to Video DAC
- ♦ Video Output Black Level Set to Ground
- ♦ Video Reconstruction Filter with 50dB Attenuation at 27MHz
- ♦ Preset Gain 6dB (MAX9503G) 12dB (MAX9503M)
- ♦ 10nA Shutdown Supply Current
- ♦ 2.7V to 3.6V Single-Supply Operation

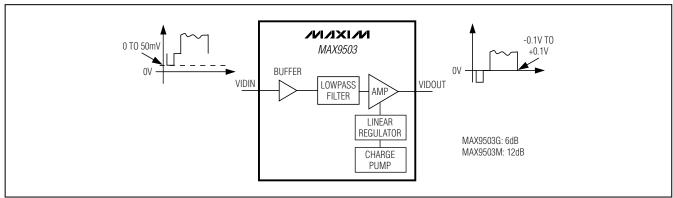
Ordering Information

PART*	PIN- PACKAGE	PKG CODE	TOP MARK
MAX9503GEEE	16 QSOP	E16-4	_
MAX9503GETE	16 TQFN	T1633-4	ACU
MAX9503MEEE	16 QSOP	E16-4	_
MAX9503METE	16 TQFN	T1633-4	ACV

^{*}All devices are specified over the -40°C to +85°C operating temperature range.

Functional Diagram/Typical Operating Circuit and Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

Block Diagram



NIXIN

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

. 0	Vasto SGNO	0.3V to +4V
	VIDIN to SGND	0.3V to +4V
	BIAS to SGND	0.3V to $(V_{DD} + .3V)$
	SHDN to SGND	0.3V to +4V
	VIDOUT to SGND	(The greater of V _{SS} and -2V) to
		$(V_{DD} + 0.3V)$
	CPVDD to CPGND	0.3V to +4V
	C1P, C1N, CPVSS	Capacitor Connection Only
	CPGND, SGND, GND	0.1V to +0.1V
	CPV _{SS} to V _{SS}	-0.1V to +0.1V

VIDOUT Short Circuit to VDD, SGND	
and the Greater of (VSS and -2V)Co	ntinuous
Continuous Current	
VIDIN, BIAS, SHDN	±20mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70$ °C)	
16-Pin QSOP (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)	667mW
16-Pin TQFN (derate 15.6mW/°C above +70°C)	1349mW
Operating Temperature Range40°C t	io +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°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

 $(V_{DD} = CPV_{DD} = \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V, SGND = GND = CPGND = 0V, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 1 \mu F, R_{BIAS} = 100 k\Omega, T_A = T_{MIN} \ to \ T_{MAX}. R_L = 150 \Omega \ to \ SGND, unless otherwise noted. V_{IDIN} = 286 mV (MAX9503G), V_{IDIN} = 143 mV (MAX9503M). Typical values are at V_{DD} = CPV_{DD} = \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V, T_A = +25 ^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITI	ONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Supply Voltage Range	V _{DD} , CPV _{DD}	Guaranteed by DC voltag	ge gain and	2.7		3.6	٧	
Quiescent Supply Current	I _{DD}	$V_{DD} = 3.6V (I_{DD} = I_{VDD} - I_{VDD})$	+ ICPVDD, RL = ∞)		12	15	mA	
Shutdown Supply Current	ISHDN	$V_{DD} = 3.6V (S_{HDN} = V_{D})$ SHDN = SGND	D + ICPVDD),		0.01	1	μΑ	
Bias Voltage	V _{BIAS}				1		V	
VIDEO AMPLIFIER								
		Guaranteed by DC	MAX9503G	-0.10		+1.05		
Input Voltage Range	\/	voltage gain, V _{DD} = 2.7V	MAX9503M	-0.050		+0.525	V	
	VRANGE	Guaranteed by DC	MAX9503G	-0.10		+1.28		
		voltage gain, V _{DD} = 3V	MAX9503M	-0.05		+0.64		
Input Current	I _{IN}	V _{DD} = 2.7V		-2.5		+2.5	μΑ	
Input Resistance	R _{IN}				1		$M\Omega$	
			MAX9503G	5.5	6	6.5		
DC Voltage Gain (Note 2)	Av	V _{DD} = 2.7V to 3.6V	MAX9503M	11.5	12	12.5	dB	
		0.71/	MAX9503G	-0.1	0	+0.1	1.7	
Output Black Level (Note 3)		$V_{DD} = 2.7V$	MAX9503M	-0.15	0	+0.15	V	
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc	Sinking or sourcing			50		mA	
Output Resistance	D	MAX9503G			0.01		0	
Output Resistance	Rout	MAX9503M	MAX9503M		0.02		Ω	
Chutdown Output Impodence	Dour ous	SHDN = SGND	MAX9503G		4.2		l ₂ O	
Shutdown Output Impedance	ROUTSHON	אוטחו = אוטח	MAX9503M		8.2		kΩ	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $^{WWW.d}$ (VDD = CPVDD = \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V, SGND = GND = CPGND = 0V, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 1μF, R_{BIAS} = 100kΩ, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. R_L = 150Ω to SGND, unless otherwise noted. V_{VIDIN} = 286mV (MAX9503G), V_{VIDIN} = 143mV (MAX9503M). Typical values are at V_{DD} = \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
CHARGE PUMP						
Switching Frequency			150	250	300	kHz
LOGIC SIGNALS						
Logic-Low Threshold	VIL	V _{DD} = 2.7V to 3.6V			0.5	V
Logic-High Threshold	V _{IH}	V _{DD} = 2.7V to 3.6V	1.5			V
Logic Input Current	I _{IL}				1	μΑ

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{DD} = CPV_{DD} = \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V, SGND = GND = CPGND = 0V, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 1\mu F, R_{BIAS} = 100k\Omega, T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} . $R_L = 150\Omega$ to SGND, unless otherwise noted. $V_{VIDIN} = 286mV$ (MAX9503G), $V_{VIDIN} = 143mV$ (MAX9503M). Typical values are at $V_{DD} = \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Passband Flatness		V _{DD} = 2.7V, f = 100kHz to 5.5MHz		-1	0	+1	dB	
Attenuation		V _{DD} = 2.7V, VIDOUT= 2V _{P-P} , attenuation	f = 9.1MHz		3		dB	
ritoridation		is referred to 100kHz	f = 27MHz	35	50		GB.	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	f = 100kHz	MAX9503G		62		dB	
rower-supply nejection hatto	ronn	T = TOOKHZ	MAX9503M		56		ub ub	
Outrout Improduces	7	f = 5MHz	MAX9503G		0.5		0	
Output Impedance	Zout	I = DIVIMZ	MAX9503M		0.65		Ω	
Differential Cain France	DC	NTSC, VIDOUT = 2V _{P-P}	MAX9503G		0.1		- %	
Differential Gain Error	DG	N13C, VIDOUT = 2VP-P	MAX9503M		0.1		7/0	
Differential Phase Error	DP	NITCO VIDOLIT 2V	MAX9503G		0.2		dograda	
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC, VIDOUT = $2V_{P-P}$	MAX9503M		0.2		degrees	
2T Pulse-to-Bar K Rating			2T = 250ns, bar time is 18µs, the beginning 2.5% and the ending 2.5% of the bar time are ignored		-0.3		K%	
2T Pulse Response		2T = 250ns			0.3		K%	
2T Bar Response		2T = 250ns, bar time is 18µs, the beginning 2.5% and the ending 2.5% of the bar time are ignored			0.7		K%	
Nonlinearity		5-step staircase			0.2		%	
Group-Delay Distortion	D _{Dt}	100kHz to 5.5MHz			10		ns	
VIDOUT Capacitive-Load Stability	CL	V _{OUT} = 2V _{P-P} , no sustained of	oscillations		20		рF	



AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = CPV_{DD}) = \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V$, SGND = GND = CPGND = 0V, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 1 μ F, R_{BIAS} = 100 $k\Omega$, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. R_L = 150 Ω to SGND, unless otherwise noted. V_{VIDIN} = 286mV (MAX9503G), V_{VIDIN} = 143mV (MAX9503M). Typical values are at V_{DD} = CPV_{DD} = \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Peak Signal-to-RMS Noise	SNR 100kHz to 5.5MHz		MAX9503G		64		dB
Feak Signal-to-Hivis Noise	SINK	100kHz to 5.5MHz	MAX9503M		58		uБ
Enable Time	ton	VIDIN = 0.5V, VIDOUT settled to within 1% of the final voltage			0.2		ms
Disable Time	tOFF	VIDIN = 0.5V, VIDOUT settled to below 1% of the output voltage			0.1		ms

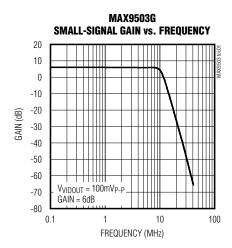
Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25$ °C. Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.

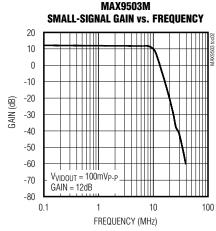
Note 2: Voltage gain (Av) is a two-point measurement in which the output voltage swing is divided by the input voltage swing.

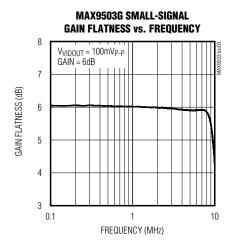
Note 3: With an output load attached, this offset will directly contribute to quiescent current.

Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V_{DD} = CPV_{DD} = \overline{SHDN} = 3.0V, SGND = GND = CPGND = 0V, no load, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 1\mu F, R_{BIAS} = 100k\Omega, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}$. $R_{IN} = 150\Omega$ to SGND, unless otherwise noted. $V_{VIDIN} = 286mV$ (MAX9503G), $V_{VIDIN} = 143mV$ (MAX9503M). Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

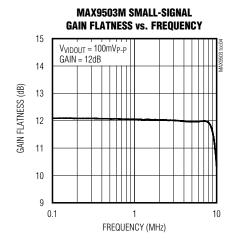


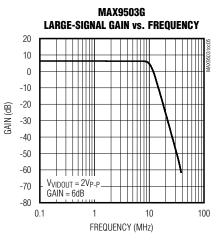


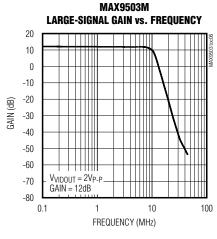


Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

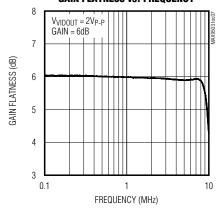
www.datasheetAu.com (VDD = CPVDD = SHDN = 3.0V, SGND = GND = CPGND = 0V, no load, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 1μF, R_{BIAS} = 100kΩ, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. R_{IN} = 150Ω to SGND, unless otherwise noted. V_{VIDIN} = 286mV (MAX9503G), V_{VIDIN} = 143mV (MAX9503M). Typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



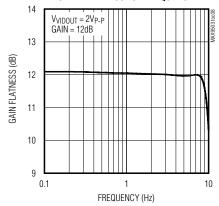




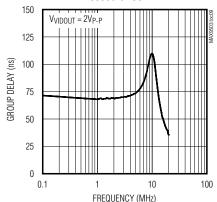
MAX9503G LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN FLATNESS vs. FREQUENCY



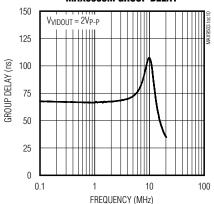
MAX9503M LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN FLATNESS vs. FREQUENCY



MAX9503G GROUP DELAY

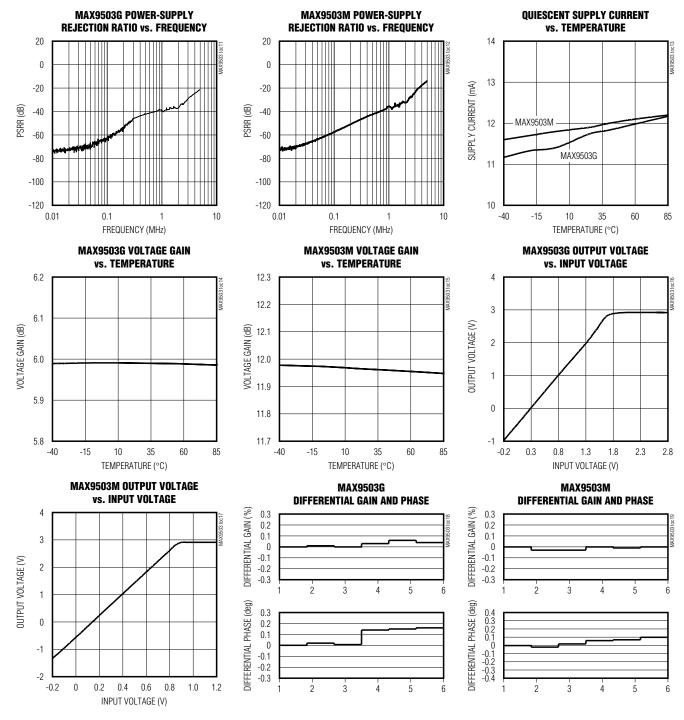






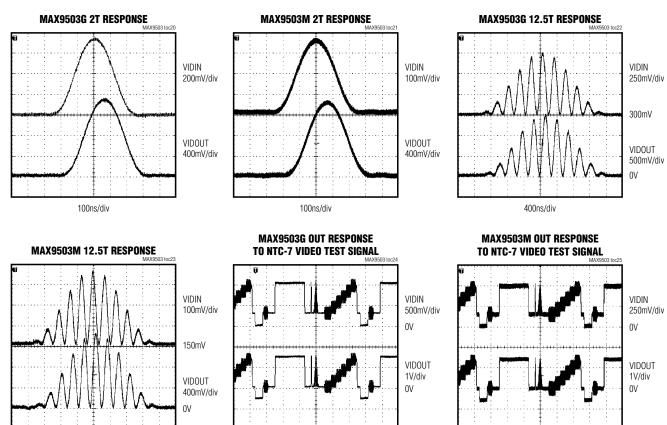
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

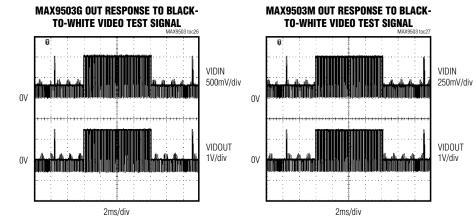
 $(V_{DD} = CPV_{DD} = SHDN} = 3.0V$, SGND = GND = CPGND = 0V, no load, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 1 μ F, R_{BIAS} = 100k Ω , T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. R_{IN} = 150 Ω to SGND, unless otherwise noted. V_{VIDIN} = 286mV (MAX9503G), V_{VIDIN} = 143mV (MAX9503M). Typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $^{\text{WWW.datasheeld}}$ Com = $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = 3.0V, SGND = GND = CPGND = 0V, no load, C1 = C2 = C3 = C4 = 1μF, R_{BIAS} = 100kΩ, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}. R_{IN} = 150Ω to SGND, unless otherwise noted. V_{VIDIN} = 286mV (MAX9503G), V_{VIDIN} = 143mV (MAX9503M). Typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)





10µs/div

400ns/div

10µs/div

Pin Description

		com

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION
QSOP	TQFN	INAIVIE	FUNCTION
1	15	V _{SS}	Negative Power Supply. Connect to CPVSS.
2	16	CPVSS	Charge-Pump Negative Power Supply. Bypass with a 1µF capacitor to CPGND.
3	1	C1N	Charge-Pump Flying Capacitor Negative Terminal. Connect a 1µF capacitor from C1P to C1N.
4	2	CPGND	Charge-Pump Power Ground
5	3	C1P	Charge-Pump Flying Capacitor Positive Terminal. Connect a 1µF capacitor from C1P to C1N.
6	4	CPV _{DD}	Charge-Pump Positive Power Supply. Bypass with a 1µF capacitor to CPGND.
7	5	BIAS	Common-Mode Voltage. Connect a 100k Ω resistor from BIAS to SGND.
8	6	SGND	Signal Ground. Connect to GND.
9	7	VIDIN	Video Input
10, 14, 15	8, 12, 14	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected. Connect to SGND.
11	9	SHDN	Active-Low Shutdown. Connect to VDD for normal operation.
12	10	GND	Ground. Connect to SGND.
13	11	V_{DD}	Positive Power Supply. Bypass with a 1µF capacitor to SGND.
16	13	VIDOUT	Video Output
_	EP	EP	Exposed Paddle. Connect to GND.

Detailed Description

The MAX9503 completely eliminates the need for capacitors in the video output by using Maxim's DirectDrive technology that includes an inverting charge pump and linear regulator. The charge pump and linear regulator create a clean negative supply allowing the amplifier output to swing below ground. The amplifier output can swing both positive and negative so that the video signal black level can be placed at ground. The MAX9503 features a six-pole, Butterworth filter to perform reconstruction filtering on the video input signal from the DAC.

DirectDriveBackground

Integrated video filter/amplifier circuits operating from a single, positive supply usually create video output signals that are level-shifted above ground to keep the signal within the linear range of the output amplifier. For applications in which the positive DC level shift of the video signal is not acceptable, a series capacitor can be inserted in the output connection in an attempt to eliminate the positive DC level shift. The series capacitor cannot truly level shift a video signal because the average level of the video varies with picture content. The series capacitor biases the video output signal around ground, but the actual level of the video signal can vary significantly depending upon the RC time constant and the picture content.

The series capacitor creates a highpass filter. Since the lowest frequency in video is the frame rate, which can be between 24Hz and 30Hz, the pole of the highpass filter should ideally be an order of magnitude lower in frequency than the frame rate. Therefore, the series capacitor must be very large, typically from $220\mu F$ to $3000\mu F$. For space-constrained equipment, the series capacitor is unacceptable. Changing from a single series capacitor to a SAG network that requires two smaller capacitors can only reduce space and cost slightly.

The series capacitor in the usual output connection also prevents damage to the output amplifier if the connector is shorted to a supply or to ground. While the output connection of the MAX9503 does not have a series capacitor, the MAX9503 will not be damaged if the connector is shorted to a supply or to ground (see the *Short-Circuit Protection* section).

Video Amplifier

Typically, the black level of the video signal created by the video DAC is around 300mV. The MAX9503 shifts the black level to ground at the output so that the active video is above ground, and sync is below ground. The amplifier needs a negative supply for its output stage to remain in its linear region when driving sync below ground.

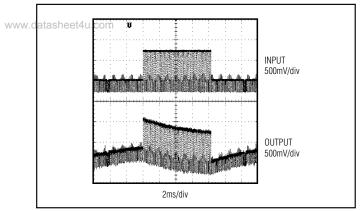


Figure 1. AC-Coupled Output

The MAX9503 has an integrated charge pump and linear regulator to create a low-noise negative supply from the positive supply voltage. The charge pump inverts the positive supply to create a raw negative voltage that is then fed into the linear regulator, which outputs -2V. The linear regulator filters out the charge-pump noise.

Comparison Between DirectDrive Output vs. AC-Coupled Output

The actual level of the video signal varies less with a DirectDrive output than an AC-coupled output. The video signal average can change greatly depending upon the picture content. With an AC-coupled output, the average will change according to the time constant formed by the series capacitor and series resistance (usually 150Ω). For example, Figure 1 shows an AC-coupled video signal alternating between a completely black screen and a completely white screen. Notice the excursion of the video signal as the screen changes.

With the DirectDrive amplifier, the black level is held at ground. The video signal is constrained between -0.3V to +0.7V. Figure 2 shows the video signal from a DirectDrive amplifier with the same input signal as the AC-coupled system.

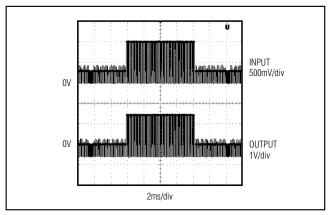


Figure 2. DirectDrive Output

Video Reconstruction Filter

Before the video signal from the DAC can be amplified, it must be lowpass filtered to smooth the steps and to reduce the spikes created whenever the DAC output changes value. In the frequency domain, the steps and spikes cause images of the video signal to appear at multiples of the sampling clock. The MAX9503 contains a six-pole Butterworth lowpass filter. The passband extends to 5.5MHz, and the minimum attenuation is 35dB at 27MHz.

Short-Circuit Protection

The MAX9503 typical application circuit includes a 75Ω back-termination resistor that limits short-circuit current if an external short is applied to the video output. The MAX9503 features internal output, short-circuit protection to prevent device damage in prototyping and applications where the amplifier output can be directly shorted.

Shutdown

The MAX9503 features a low-power shutdown mode for battery-powered/portable applications. Shutdown reduces the quiescent current to less than 10nA. Connecting $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ to ground (SGND) disables the outputs and places the MAX9503 into a low-power shutdown mode. In shutdown mode, the amplifier, charge pump, and linear regulator are turned off and the video output impedance is $4k\Omega$.

Applications Information

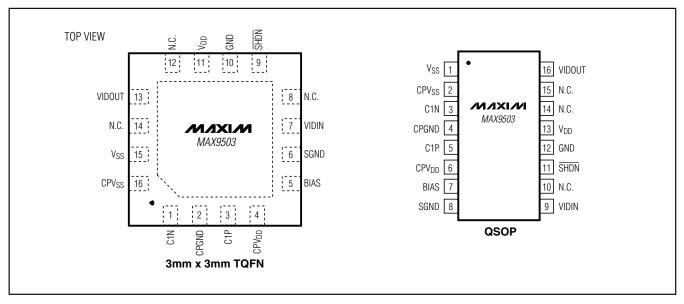
Power-Supply Bypassing and Ground Management

The MAX9503 operates from a 2.7V to 3.6V single supply and requires proper layout and bypassing. For the best performance, place the components as close to the device as possible.

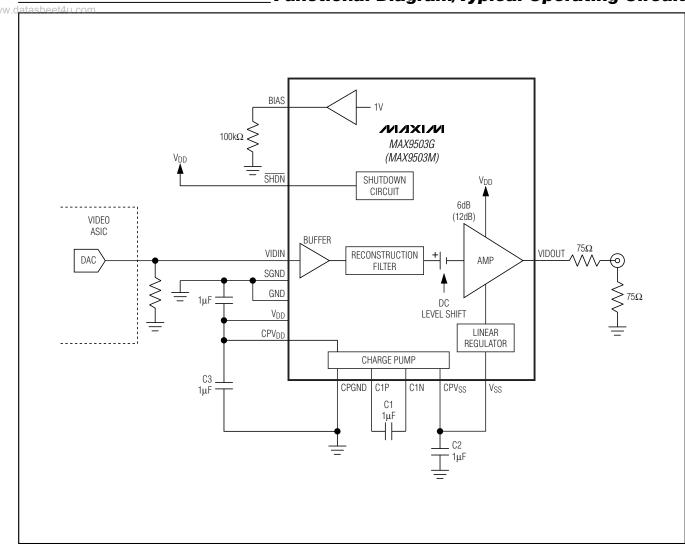
Proper grounding improves performance and prevents any switching noise from coupling into the video signal. Connect GND and SGND together at a single point on the PC board. Route all traces that carry switching tran-

sients away from SGND. Return SGND to the lowest impedance ground available. Route CPGND and all traces carrying switching transients away from SGND, GND, and other traces and components in the video signal path. Bypass the analog supply (VpD) with a 1µF capacitor to SGND, placed as close to the device as possible. Bypass the charge-pump supply (CPVpD) with a 1µF capacitor to CPGND, placed as close to the device as possible. Connect CPVsS to VsS and bypass with a 1µF capacitor to CPGND as close to the device as possible.

Pin Configurations



Functional Diagram/Typical Operating Circuit



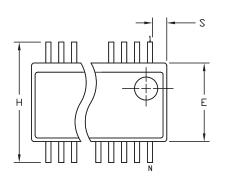
_Chip Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

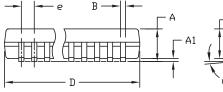
Package Information

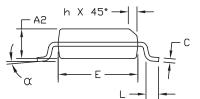
QSOP.I

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)



	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	.061	.068	1.55	1.73	
A1	.004	.0098	0.102	0.249	
A2	.055	.061	1.40	1.55	
В	.008	.012	0.20	0.30	
С	.0075	.0098	0.191	0.249	
D		SEE VA	RIATIONS		
Ε	.150	.157	3.81	3.99	
е	.025	BSC	0.635	BSC	
Н	.230	.244	5.84	6.20	
h	.010	.016	0.25	0.41	
L	.016	.035	0.41	0.89	
N		SEE VA	RIATION	2	
α	0*	8*	0°	8*	





VARIATIONS:

	INCHE	INCHES MILLIMETERS				
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	Ν	
D	.189	.196	4.80	4.98	16	ΑB
S	.0020	.0070	0.05	0.18		
D	.337	.344	8.56	8.74	20	ΑD
S	.0500	.0550	1.270	1.397		
D	.337	.344	8.56	8.74	24	ΑE
S	.0250	.0300	0.635	0.762		
D	.386	.393	9.80	9.98	28	ΑF
S	.0250	.0300	0.635	0.762		

- 1). D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
 2). MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED .006" PER SIDE.
 3). CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS: INCHES.
 4). MEETS JEDEC MO137.

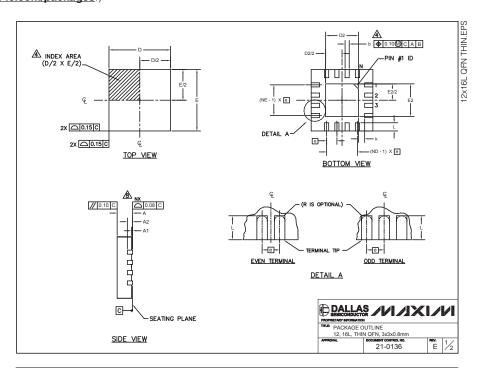
DALLAS /VI/IXI/VI

PACKAGE OUTLINE, QSOP .150", .025" LEAD PITCH DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. REV.

21-0055

Package Information (continued)

www.d(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)



PKG		12L 3x3			16L 3x3			
REF.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.		
Α	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80		
b	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.20	0.25	0.30		
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	2.90	3.00	3.10		
Е	2.90	3.00	3.10	2.90	3.00	3.10		
е		0.50 BSC		0.50 BSC.				
L	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.30	0.40	0.50		
N		12			16			
ND		3			4			
NE		3			4			
A1	0	0 0.02 0.0		0	0.02	0.05		
A2		0.20 REF			0.20 REF			
k	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-		

EXPOSED PAD VARIATIONS									
PKG. CODES	D2			E2			PIN ID	JEDEC	DOWN BONDS
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	FINID	JEDEC	ALLOWED
T1233-1	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.35 x 45∞	WEED-1	NO
T1233-3	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.35 x 45∞	WEED-1	YES
T1633-1	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.35 x 45∞	WEED-2	NO
T1633-2	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.35 x 45∞	WEED-2	YES
T1633F-3	0.65	0.80	0.95	0.65	0.80	0.95	0.225 x 45∞	WEED-2	N/A
T1633-4	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.95	1.10	1.25	0.35 x 45∞	WEED-2	NO

NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M-1994
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.
- 3. N IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TERMINALS.
- THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER AND TERMINAL NUMBERING CONVENTION SHALL CONFORM TO JESD 95-1 SPP-012. DETAILS OF TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER ARE OPTIONAL, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ZONE INDICATED. THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER MAY BE EITHER A MOLD OR MARKED FATURE.
- ⚠ DIMENSION b APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.20 mm AND 0.25 mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
- ⚠ ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY.
- 7. DEPOPULATION IS POSSIBLE IN A SYMMETRICAL FASHION.

 COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
- DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO220 REVISION C.



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600

_ 13