# Low-Voltage 1.8/2.5/3.3V 16-Bit Transceiver

# With 3.6 V-Tolerant Inputs and Outputs (3-State, Non-Inverting)

The 74VCX16245 is an advanced performance, non-inverting 16-bit transceiver. It is designed for very high-speed, very low-power operation in 1.8 V, 2.5 V or 3.3 V systems.

When operating at 2.5 V (or 1.8 V) the part is designed to tolerate voltages it may encounter on either inputs or outputs when interfacing to 3.3 V busses. It is guaranteed to be over–voltage tolerant to 3.6 V.

The VCX16245 is designed with byte control. It can be operated as two separate octals, or with the controls tied together, as a 16-bit wide function. The Transmit/Receive ( $T/\overline{R}n$ ) inputs determine the direction of data flow through the bi-directional transceiver. Transmit (active–HIGH) enables data from A ports to B ports; Receive (active–LOW) enables data from B to A ports. The Output Enable inputs ( $\overline{OEn}$ ), when HIGH, disable both A and B ports by placing them in a HIGH Z condition.

• Designed for Low Voltage Operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.65-3.6 \text{ V}$ 

• 3.6 V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

• High Speed Operation: 2.5 ns max for 3.0 to 3.6 V

3.0 ns max for 2.3 to 2.7 V 6.0 ns max for 1.65 to 1.95 V

• Static Drive: ±24 mA Drive at 3.0 V

±18 mA Drive at 2.3 V ±6 mA Drive at 1.65 V

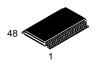
- Supports Live Insertion and Withdrawal
- I<sub>OFF</sub> Specification Guarantees High Impedance When V<sub>CC</sub> = 0 V
- Near Zero Static Supply Current in All Three Logic States (20 μA)
   Substantially Reduces System Power Requirements
- Latchup Performance Exceeds ±250 mA @ 125°C
- ESD Performance: Human Body Model >2000 V; Machine Model >200 V

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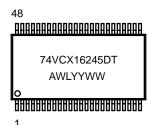


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#### MARKING DIAGRAM



TSSOP-48 DT SUFFIX CASE 1201



A = Assembly Location

WL = Wafer Lot

YY = Year

WW = Work Week

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device        | Package | Shipping    |
|---------------|---------|-------------|
| 74VCX16245DT  | TSSOP   | 39 / Rail   |
| 74VCX16245DTR | TSSOP   | 2500 / Reel |

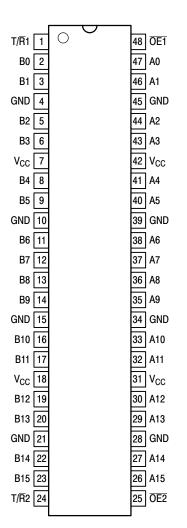


Figure 1. 48-Lead Pinout (Top View)

# T/R1 OE1 48 OE2 25 One of Eight Figure 2. Logic Diagram

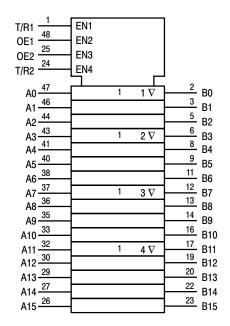


Figure 3. IEC Logic Diagram

# **PIN NAMES**

| Pins   | Function                         |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| OEn    | Output Enable Inputs             |
| T/Rn   | Transmit/Receive Inputs          |
| A0–A15 | Side A Inputs or 3–State Outputs |
| B0–B15 | Side B Inputs or 3–State Outputs |

| Inp | uts  | Outputs                    | Inputs |      | Outputs                      |
|-----|------|----------------------------|--------|------|------------------------------|
| OE1 | T/R1 | Outputs                    | OE2    | T/R2 | Outputs                      |
| L   | L    | Bus B0:7 Data to Bus A0:7  | L      | L    | Bus B8:15 Data to Bus A8:15  |
| L   | Н    | Bus A0:7 Data to Bus B0:7  | L      | Н    | Bus A8:15 Data to Bus B8:15  |
| Н   | Х    | High Z State on A0:7, B0:7 | Н      | Х    | High Z State on A8:15, B8:15 |

H = High Voltage Level; L = Low Voltage Level; X = High or Low Voltage Level and Transitions Are Acceptable

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

| Symbol           | Parameter                        | Value                             | Condition               | Unit |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>  | DC Supply Voltage                | -0.5 to +4.6                      |                         | V    |
| VI               | DC Input Voltage                 | $-0.5 \le V_1 \le +4.6$           |                         | V    |
| V <sub>O</sub>   | DC Output Voltage                | $-0.5 \le V_O \le +4.6$           | Output in 3-State       | V    |
|                  |                                  | $-0.5 \le V_{O} \le V_{CC} + 0.5$ | Note 1.; Outputs Active | V    |
| I <sub>IK</sub>  | DC Input Diode Current           | -50                               | V <sub>I</sub> < GND    | mA   |
| I <sub>OK</sub>  | DC Output Diode Current          | -50                               | V <sub>O</sub> < GND    | mA   |
|                  |                                  | +50                               | $V_O > V_{CC}$          | mA   |
| Io               | DC Output Source/Sink Current    | ±50                               |                         | mA   |
| Icc              | DC Supply Current Per Supply Pin | ±100                              |                         | mA   |
| I <sub>GND</sub> | DC Ground Current Per Ground Pin | ±100                              |                         | mA   |
| T <sub>STG</sub> | Storage Temperature Range        | -65 to +150                       |                         | °C   |

<sup>\*</sup> Absolute maximum continuous ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute—maximum—rated conditions is not implied.

# **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

| Symbol          | Parameter   | Min         | Тур        | Max                    | Unit |
|-----------------|---|-------------|------------|------------------------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | Supply Voltage Operating Data Retention Only                                    | 1.65<br>1.2 | 3.3<br>3.3 | 3.6<br>3.6             | V    |
| VI              | Input Voltage   | -0.3        |            | 3.6                    | V    |
| V <sub>O</sub>  | Output Voltage (Active State) (3–State)   | 0<br>0      |            | V <sub>CC</sub><br>3.6 | V    |
| I <sub>OH</sub> | HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V – 3.6V                        |             |            | -24                    | mA   |
| I <sub>OL</sub> | LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V – 3.6V                         |             |            | 24                     | mA   |
| I <sub>OH</sub> | HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V – 2.7V                        |             |            | -18                    | mA   |
| I <sub>OL</sub> | LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V – 2.7V                         |             |            | 18                     | mA   |
| I <sub>OH</sub> | HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 – 1.95V                       |             |            | -6                     | mA   |
| I <sub>OL</sub> | LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 – 1.95V                        |             |            | 6                      | mA   |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Operating Free–Air Temperature  |             |            | +85                    | °C   |
| Δt/ΔV           | Input Transition Rise or Fall Rate, $V_{IN}$ from 0.8V to 2.0V, $V_{CC}$ = 3.0V | 0           |            | 10                     | ns/V |

<sup>1.</sup> I<sub>O</sub> absolute maximum rating must be observed.

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

|                  |                                       |  | T <sub>A</sub> = -40°0 | C to +85°C             |      |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------|
| Symbol           | Characteristic                        | Condition  | Min                    | Max                    | Unit |
| V <sub>IH</sub>  | HIGH Level Input Voltage (Note 2.)    | 1.65V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.3V   | 0.65 x V <sub>CC</sub> |                        | V    |
|                  |                                       | 2.3V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7V  | 1.6                    |                        | 1    |
|                  |                                       | 2.7V < V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V  | 2.0                    |                        | 1    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>  | LOW Level Input Voltage (Note 2.)     | 1.65V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.3V   |                        | 0.35 x V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
|                  |                                       | 2.3V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7V  |                        | 0.7                    | 1    |
|                  |                                       | 2.7V < V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V  |                        | 0.8                    | 1    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>  | HIGH Level Output Voltage             | $1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V; I_{OH} = -100\mu A$                                      | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2  |                        | V    |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -6mA                                      | 1.25                   |                        | 1    |
|                  |                                       | $V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OH} = -6mA$   | 2.0                    |                        | 1    |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -12mA                                      | 1.8                    |                        |      |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -18mA                                      | 1.7                    |                        | 1    |
|                  |                                       | $V_{CC} = 2.7V; I_{OH} = -12mA$  | 2.2                    |                        | 1    |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -18mA                                      | 2.4                    |                        | 1    |
|                  |                                       | $V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OH} = -24mA$  | 2.2                    |                        | 1    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | LOW Level Output Voltage              | $1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V; I_{OL} = 100\mu A$                                       |                        | 0.2                    | V    |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 6mA                                       |                        | 0.3                    |      |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA                                       |                        | 0.4                    |      |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 18mA                                       |                        | 0.6                    |      |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA                                       |                        | 0.4                    |      |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 18mA                                       |                        | 0.4                    |      |
|                  |                                       | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 24mA                                       |                        | 0.55                   |      |
| II               | Input Leakage Current                 | $1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V; \ 0V \le V_I \le 3.6V$                                   |                        | ±5.0                   | μΑ   |
| l <sub>OZ</sub>  | 3–State Output Current                | $1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $0V \le V_{O} \le 3.6V$ ; $V_{I} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ |                        | ±10                    | μА   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub> | Power-Off Leakage Current             | $V_{CC} = 0V$ ; $V_I$ or $V_O = 3.6V$  |                        | 10                     | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | Quiescent Supply Current (Note 3.)    | $1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$                                |                        | 20                     | μΑ   |
|                  |                                       | $1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V; \ 3.6V \le V_{I}, \ V_{O} \le 3.6V$                      |                        | ±20                    | μΑ   |
| Δl <sub>CC</sub> | Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input | $2.7V < V_{CC} \le 3.6V; V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$                                     | 1                      | 750                    | μА   |

<sup>2.</sup> These values of V<sub>I</sub> are used to test DC electrical characteristics only.

# **AC CHARACTERISTICS** (Note 4.; $t_R = t_F = 2.0$ ns; $C_L = 30$ pF; $R_L = 500\Omega$ )

|  |   |          |                       |            | Lin                   | nits       |                       |              |      |
|--|---|----------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|------|
|  |   |          |                       |            | T <sub>A</sub> = -40° | C to +85°C |                       |              |      |
|  |   |          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 | OV to 3.6V | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 | 3V to 2.7V | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.6 | 5 to1.95V    |      |
| Symbol                                 | Parameter                                   | Waveform | Min                   | Max        | Min                   | Max        | Min                   | Max          | Unit |
| t <sub>PLH</sub><br>t <sub>PHL</sub>   | Propagation Delay<br>Input to Output        | 1        | 0.8<br>0.8            | 2.5<br>2.5 | 1.0<br>1.0            | 3.0<br>3.0 | 1.5<br>1.5            | 6.0<br>6.0   | ns   |
| t <sub>PZH</sub><br>t <sub>PZL</sub>   | Output Enable Time to<br>High and Low Level | 2        | 0.8<br>0.8            | 3.8<br>3.8 | 1.0<br>1.0            | 4.9<br>4.9 | 1.5<br>1.5            | 9.3<br>9.3   | ns   |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub>                       | Output Disable Time From High and Low Level | 2        | 0.8<br>0.8            | 3.7<br>3.7 | 1.0<br>1.0            | 4.2<br>4.2 | 1.5<br>1.5            | 7.6<br>7.6   | ns   |
| t <sub>OSHL</sub><br>t <sub>OSLH</sub> | Output-to-Output Skew (Note 5.)             |          |                       | 0.5<br>0.5 |                       | 0.5<br>0.5 |                       | 0.75<br>0.75 | ns   |

<sup>4.</sup> For  $C_L$  = 50pF, add approximately 300ps to the AC maximum specification.

<sup>3.</sup> Outputs disabled or 3-state only.

Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device.
 The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>); parameter guaranteed by design.

# **DYNAMIC SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

|                  |                             |   | T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C |      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|------|
| Symbol           | Characteristic              | Condition   | Тур                    | Unit |
| V <sub>OLP</sub> | Dynamic LOW Peak Voltage    | $V_{CC} = 1.8V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$   | 0.25                   | V    |
|                  | (Note 6.)                   | $V_{CC} = 2.5V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$   | 0.6                    | ]    |
|                  |                             | $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$                                      | 0.8                    | ]    |
| V <sub>OLV</sub> | Dynamic LOW Valley Voltage  | $V_{CC} = 1.8V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$   | -0.25                  | V    |
|                  | (Note 6.)                   | $V_{CC} = 2.5V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$   | -0.6                   | ]    |
|                  |                             | $V_{CC} = 3.3V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$   | -0.8                   | 1    |
| V <sub>OHV</sub> | Dynamic HIGH Valley Voltage | $V_{CC} = 1.8V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$   | 1.5                    | ٧    |
|                  | (Note 7.)                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V, C <sub>L</sub> = 30pF, V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V | 1.9                    | 1    |
|                  |                             | $V_{CC} = 3.3V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$   | 2.2                    | 1    |

<sup>6.</sup> Number of outputs defined as "n". Measured with "n-1" outputs switching from HIGH-to-LOW or LOW-to-HIGH. The remaining output is

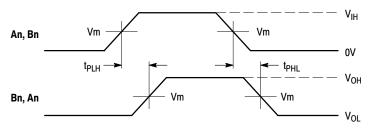
# **CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

| Symbol           | Parameter                     | Condition      | Typical | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------|------|
| C <sub>IN</sub>  | Input Capacitance             | Note 8.        | 6       | pF   |
| C <sub>OUT</sub> | Output Capacitance            | Note 8.        | 7       | pF   |
| C <sub>PD</sub>  | Power Dissipation Capacitance | Note 8., 10MHz | 20      | pF   |

<sup>8.</sup>  $V_{CC} = 1.8$ , 2.5 or 3.3V;  $V_{I} = 0$ V or  $V_{CC}$ .

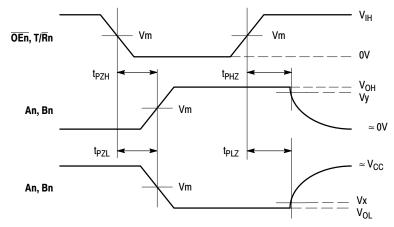
measured in the LOW state.

7. Number of outputs defined as "n". Measured with "n–1" outputs switching from HIGH–to–LOW or LOW–to–HIGH. The remaining output is measured in the HIGH state.



# **WAVEFORM 1 - PROPAGATION DELAYS**

 $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 2.0ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1MHz;  $t_W$  = 500ns

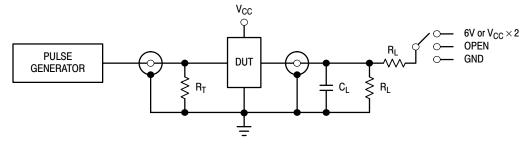


WAVEFORM 2 - OUTPUT ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

 $t_R = t_F = 2.0$ ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1MHz;  $t_W = 500$ ns

Figure 4. AC Waveforms

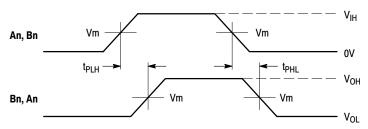
|                 | V <sub>CC</sub>        |                         |                         |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Symbol          | 3.3V ±0.3V             | 2.5V ±0.2V              | 1.8V ±0.15V             |
| V <sub>IH</sub> | 2.7V                   | V <sub>CC</sub>         | V <sub>CC</sub>         |
| V <sub>m</sub>  | 1.5V                   | V <sub>CC</sub> /2      | V <sub>CC</sub> /2      |
| $V_{x}$         | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V |
| $V_y$           | V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V | V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V | V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V |



| TEST                                | SWITCH  |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> | Open  |
| t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> | 6V at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3V$ ; $V_{CC} \times 2$ at $V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2V$ ; 1.8V $\pm 0.15V$ |
| t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub> | GND   |

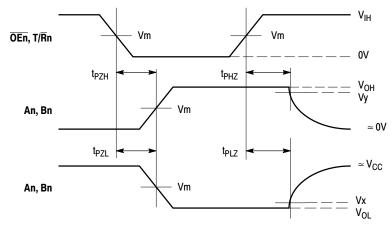
 $C_L=30 pF$  or equivalent (Includes jig and probe capacitance)  $R_L=500\Omega$  or equivalent  $R_T=Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generator (typically  $50\Omega)$ 

Figure 5. Test Circuit



# **WAVEFORM 3 - PROPAGATION DELAYS**

 $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 2.0ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1MHz;  $t_W$  = 500ns

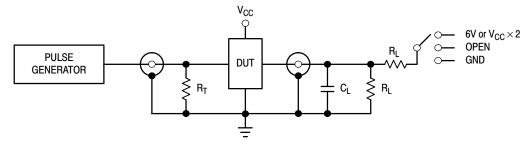


WAVEFORM 4 - OUTPUT ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

 $t_R = t_F = 2.0$ ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1MHz;  $t_W = 500$ ns

Figure 6. AC Waveforms

|                 | V <sub>CC</sub>        |                        |  |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Symbol          | 3.3V ±0.3V             | 2.7V                   |  |
| V <sub>IH</sub> | 2.7V                   | 2.7V                   |  |
| V <sub>m</sub>  | 1.5V                   | 1.5V                   |  |
| V <sub>x</sub>  | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V |  |
| V <sub>y</sub>  | V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V | V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V |  |



| TEST                                | SWITCH   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> | Open   |
| t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> | 6V at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3V$ ; $V_{CC} \times 2$ at $V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2V$ ; 1.8 $\pm 0.15V$ |
| t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub> | GND  |

 $C_L$  = 50pF or equivalent (Includes jig and probe capacitance)  $R_L$  =  $500\Omega$  or equivalent  $R_T$  =  $Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generator (typically  $50\Omega)$ 

Figure 7. Test Circuit

AC CHARACTERISTICS ( $t_R = t_F = 2.0 \text{ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50 \text{pF}$ ;  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

|                                      |  |          |                       | Lin                    | nits              |            |      |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------|------|
|                                      |  |          |                       | T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C | C to +85°C        |            |      |
|                                      |  |          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 | 0V to 3.6V             | V <sub>CC</sub> : | = 2.7V     |      |
| Symbol                               | Parameter                                      | Waveform | Min                   | Max                    | Min               | Max        | Unit |
| t <sub>PLH</sub><br>t <sub>PHL</sub> | Propagation Delay<br>Input to Output           | 3        | 1.0<br>1.0            | 3.0<br>3.0             |                   | 3.6<br>3.6 | ns   |
| t <sub>PZH</sub><br>t <sub>PZL</sub> | Output Enable Time to<br>High and Low Level    | 4        | 1.0<br>1.0            | 4.4<br>4.4             |                   | 5.4<br>5.4 | ns   |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub><br>t <sub>PLZ</sub> | Output Disable Time From<br>High and Low Level | 4        | 1.0<br>1.0            | 4.1<br>4.1             |                   | 4.6<br>4.6 | ns   |
| t <sub>OSHL</sub>                    | Output-to-Output Skew<br>(Note 9.)             |          |                       | 0.5<br>0.5             |                   | 0.5<br>0.5 | ns   |

Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device.
 The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>); parameter guaranteed by design.

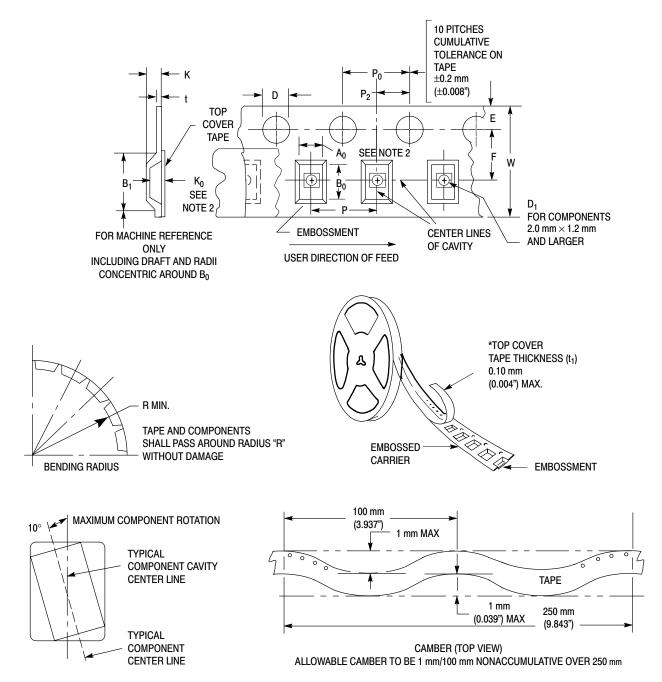


Figure 8. Carrier Tape Specifications

#### EMBOSSED CARRIER DIMENSIONS (See Notes 1 and 2)

| Tape<br>Size | B <sub>1</sub><br>Max | D  | D <sub>1</sub>           | E                                     | F                                      | к                          | Р                                    | P <sub>0</sub>                       | P <sub>2</sub>                       | R                | Т                  | w                   |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 24mm         | 20.1mm<br>(0.791")    | 1.5 + 0.1mm<br>-0.0<br>(0.059<br>+0.004" -0.0) | 1.5mm<br>Min<br>(0.060") | 1.75<br>±0.1 mm<br>(0.069<br>±0.004") | 11.5<br>±0.10 mm<br>(0.453<br>±0.004") | 11.9 mm<br>Max<br>(0.468") | 16.0<br>±0.1 mm<br>(0.63<br>±0.004") | 4.0<br>±0.1 mm<br>(0.157<br>±0.004") | 2.0<br>±0.1 mm<br>(0.079<br>±0.004") | 30 mm<br>(1.18") | 0.6 mm<br>(0.024") | 24.3 mm<br>(0.957") |

- 1. Metric Dimensions Govern-English are in parentheses for reference only.
- 2. A<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>, and K<sub>0</sub> are determined by component size. The clearance between the components and the cavity must be within 0.05 mm min to 0.50 mm max. The component cannot rotate more than 10° within the determined cavity.

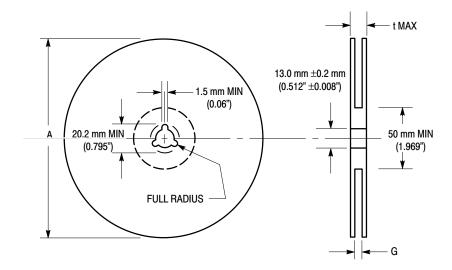


Figure 9. Reel Dimensions

# **REEL DIMENSIONS**

| Tape Size | A Max     | G                        | t Max    |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|
| 24 mm     | 360 mm    | 24.4 mm + 2.0 mm, -0.0   | 30.4 mm  |
|           | (14.173") | (0.961" + 0.078", -0.00) | (1.197") |

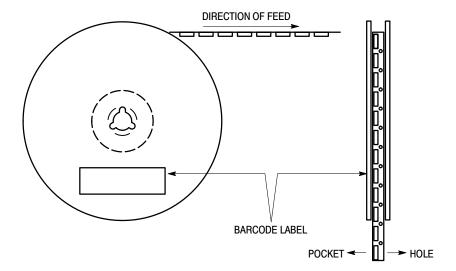


Figure 10. Reel Winding Direction

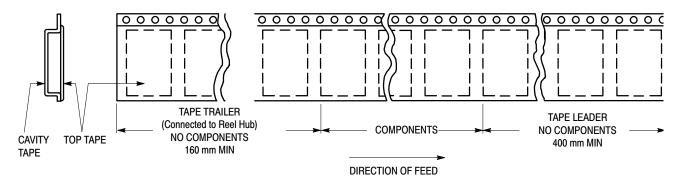


Figure 11. Tape Ends for Finished Goods

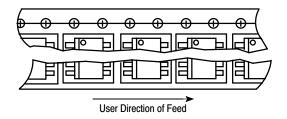


Figure 12. Reel Configuration

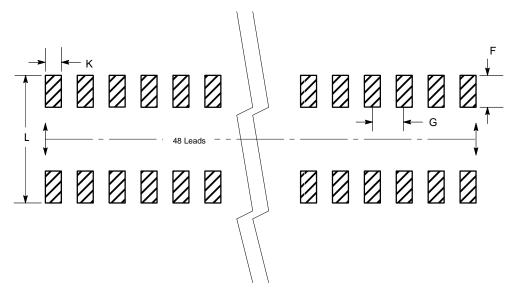
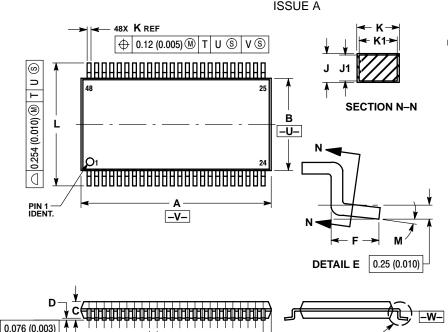


Figure 13. Package Footprint

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

# TSSOP DT SUFFIX CASE 1201–01



#### NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 114-304, 1992.

  CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.

  DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH OR GATE BURRS. SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.

  DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR
- DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- 5. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- REFERENCE ONLY.
  6. DIMENSIONS A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -W-.

| MILLIMETERS   INCHES   | M   |
|--|-----|
| A         12.40         12.60         0.488         0.496           B         6.00         6.20         0.236         0.244           C          1.10          0.043           D         0.05         0.15         0.002         0.006           F         0.50         0.75         0.020         0.030           G         0.50         BSC         0.0197         BSC | 141 |
| B         6.00         6.20         0.236         0.244           C          1.10          0.043           D         0.05         0.15         0.002         0.002           F         0.50         0.75         0.020         0.030           G         0.50 BSC         0.0197 BSC   | M M |
| C          1.10          0.043           D         0.05         0.15         0.002         0.006           F         0.50         0.75         0.020         0.030           G         0.50 BSC         0.0197 BSC   | 12  |
| D         0.05         0.15         0.002         0.006           F         0.50         0.75         0.020         0.030           G         0.50 BSC         0.0197 BSC  | 6   |
| F         0.50         0.75         0.020         0.030           G         0.50 BSC         0.0197 BSC  | -   |
| G 0.50 BSC 0.0197 BSC  | 0   |
|  | 0   |
| H 0.37 0.015   |     |
|  | 0   |
| J 0.09 0.20 0.004 0.008  | 0   |
| J1 0.09 0.16 0.004 0.006   | 0   |
| K 0.17 0.27 0.007 0.011  | 0   |
| K1 0.17 0.23 0.007 0.009   | 1 0 |
| L 7.95 8.25 0.313 0.325  | . 7 |
| M 0° 8° 0° 8°  |     |

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