LMV931, LMV932

Single and Dual Low Voltage, Rail-to-Rail Input and Output, Operational Amplifiers

The LMV931 Single and LMV932 Dual are CMOS low−voltage operational amplifiers which can operate on single−sided power supplies (1.8 V to 5.0 V) with rail−to−rail input and output swing. Both devices come in small state−of−the−art packages and require very low quiescent current making them ideal for battery−operated, portable applications such as notebook computers and hand−held instruments. Rail−to−Rail operation provides improved signal−to−noise performance plus the small packages allow for closer placement to signal sources thereby reducing noise pickup.

The single LMV931 is offered in space saving SC70−5 package. The dual LMV932 is in either a Micro8 or SOIC package. These small packages are very beneficial for crowded PCB's.

Features

- Performance Specified on Single−Sided Power Supply: 1.8 V, 2.7 V, and 5 V
- Small Packages:
  LMV931 in a SC−70
  LMV932 in a Micro8 or SOIC−8
- No Output Crossover Distortion
- Extended Industrial Temperature Range: −40°C to +125°C
- Low Quiescent Current 210 μA, Max Per Channel
- No Output Phase−Reversal from Overdriven Input
- These are Pb−Free Devices

Typical Applications

- Notebook Computers, Portable Battery−Operated Instruments, PDA's
- Active Filters, Low−Side Current Monitoring

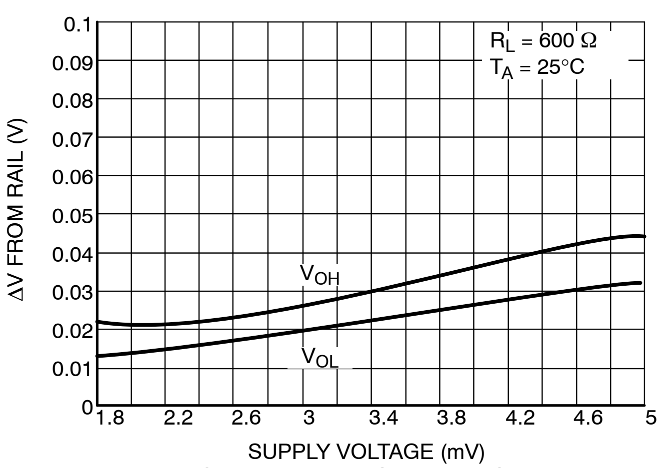

Figure 1. Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage

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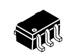
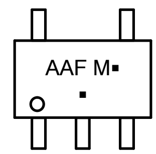
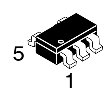
MARKING DIAGRAMS

LMV931 (Single)

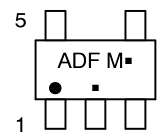


SC−70
CASE 419A



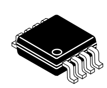


TSOP−5
CASE 483

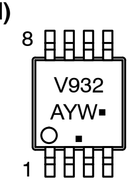


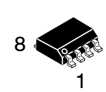
M = Date Code
▪ = Pb−Free Package
(*Note: Microdot may be in either location)

LMV932 (Dual)

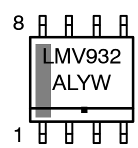


Micro8™
CASE 846A





SOIC−8
CASE 751



A = Assembly Location
Y = Year
L = Wafer Lot
W = Work Week
▪ = Pb−Free Package
(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

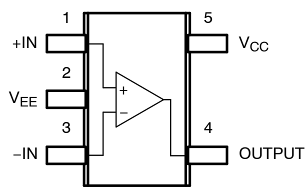
ORDERING INFORMATION

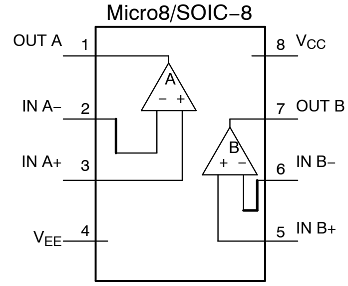
See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 14 of this data sheet.

August, 2012 − Rev. 9

Publication Order Number:
LMV931/D

PIN CONNECTIONS





MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_S	Supply Voltage (Operating Range V_S = 1.8 V to 5.5 V)	5.5	V
V_{IDR}	Input Differential Voltage	± Supply Voltage	V
V_{ICR}	Input Common Mode Voltage Range	−0.5 to (V_{CC}) + 0.5	V
	Maximum Input Current	10	mA
t_{So}	Output Short Circuit (Note 1)	Continuous	
T_J	Maximum Junction Temperature (Operating Range −40°C to 85°C)	150	°C
θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance: SC−70 TSOP−5 Micro8	280 333 238	°C/W
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	−65 to 150	°C
	Mounting Temperature (Infrared or Convection ≤ 30 sec)	260	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

ESD data available upon request.

1. Continuous short−circuit operation to ground at elevated ambient temperature can result in exceeding the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C. Output currents in excess of 45 mA over long term may adversely affect reliability. Shorting output to either V_{CC} or V_{EE} will adversely affect reliability.

1.8 V DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2) Unless otherwise noted, all min/max limits are guaranteed for T_A = 25°C, V_S = 1.8 V, V_{CM} = V_S/2, V_O = V_S/2 and R_L > 1 MΩ. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	LMV931 (Single) (−40°C to +125°C)		1	6	mV
		LMV932 (Dual) (−40°C to +125°C)		1	7.5	
Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	TCV_{IO}			5.5		μV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B	−40°C to +125°C		< 1		nA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	−40°C to +125°C		< 1		nA
Supply Current (per Channel)	I_{CC}	In Active Mode		75	185	μA
		−40°C to +125°C			205	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	0 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 0.6 V, 1.4 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 1.8 V	50	70		dB
		− 40°C to +125°C	50			
		−0.2 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 0 V, 1.8 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 2 V	50	70		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	1.8 V ≤ V^+ ≤ 5 V, V_{CM} = 0.5 V	50	70		dB
		−40°C to +125°C	50			
Input Common−Mode Voltage Range	VCM	For CMRR ≥ 50 dB and T_A = 25°C	V_{EE} − 0.2	−0.2 to 2.1	V_{CC} + 0.2	V
		For CMRR ≥ 50 dB and T_A = − 40°C to +85°C	V_{EE}		V_{CC}	
		For CMRR ≥ 50 dB and T_A = − 40°C to +125°C	V_{EE} + 0.2		V_{CC} − 0.2	
Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV931 (Single)	A_V	R_L = 600 Ω to 0.9 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 1.6 V, V_{CM} = 0.5 V	77	101		dB
		−40°C to +125°C	73			
		R_L = 2 kΩ to 0.9V, V_O = 0.2 V to 1.6 V, V_{CM} = 0.5 V	80	105		
		−40°C to +125°C	75			
Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV932 (Dual)		R_L = 600 Ω to 0.9 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 1.6 V, V_{CM} = 0.5 V	75	90		
		−40°C to +125°C	72			
		R_L = 2 kΩ to 0.9 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 1.6 V,V_{CM} = 0.5 V	78	100		
		−40°C to +125°C	75			
Output Swing	V_{OH}	R_L = 600 Ω to 0.9V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV	1.65	1.72		V
		−40°C to +125°C	1.63			
	V_{OL}	R_L = 600 Ω to 0.9V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV		0.077	0.105	
		−40°C to +125°C			0.12	
	V_{OH}	R_L = 2 kΩ to 0.9V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV	1.75	1.77		
		−40°C to +125°C	1.74			
	V_{OL}	R_L = 2 kΩ to 0.9 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV		0.24	0.035	
		−40°C to +125°C			0.04	
Output Short Circuit Current	I_O	Sourcing, Vo = 0 V, V_{IN} = +100 mV	4.0	30		mA
		−40°C to +125°C	3.3			
		Sinking, Vo = 1.8V, V_{IN} = −100 mV	7.0	60		
		−40°C to +125°C	5.0			

2. Guaranteed by design and/or characterization.

1.8 V AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for T_A = 25°C, V_S = 1.8 V, V_{CM} = V_S/2, Vo = V_S/2 and R_L > 1 MΩ. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm. Min/Max specifications are guaranteed by testing, characterization, or statistical analysis.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew Rate	SR	(Note 3)		0.35		V/μS
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBWP			1.4		MHz
Phase Margin	Θm			67		°
Gain Margin	Gm			7		dB
Input−Referred Voltage Noise	e_n	f = 50 kHz, V_{CM} = 0.5 V		60		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	f = 1 kHz, A_V = +1, R_L = 600 Ω, V_O = 1 V_{PP}		0.023		%
Amplifier−to−Amplifier Isolation		(Note 4)		123		dB

3. Connected as voltage follower with input step from V_{EE} to V_{CC}. Number specified is the slower of the positive and negative slew rates.
4. Input referred, R_L = 100 kΩ connected to V_S/2. Each amp excited in turn with 1 kHz to produce V_O = 3 V_{PP}. (For Supply Voltages < 3 V, V_O = V_{CC}).

2.7 V DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5) Unless otherwise noted, all min/max limits are guaranteed for T_A = 25°C, V_S = 2.7 V, V_{CM} = V_S/2, V_O = V_S/2 and R_L > 1 MΩ. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	LMV931 (Single) (−40°C to +125°C)		1	6	mV
		LMV932 (Dual) (−40°C to +125°C)		1	7.5	
Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	TCV_{IO}			5.5		μV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B	−40°C to +125°C		< 1		nA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	−40°C to +125°C		< 1		nA
Supply Current (per Channel)	I_{CC}	In Active Mode		80	190	μA
		−40°C to +125°C			210	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	0 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 1.5 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 2.7 V	50	70		dB
		−40°C to +125°C	50			
		−0.2 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 0 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 2.9 V	50	70		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	1.8 V ≤ V^+ ≤ 5 V, V_{CM} = 0.5 V	50	70		dB
		−40°C to +125°C	50			
Input Common−Mode Voltage Range	VCM	For CMRR ≥ 50 dB and T_A = 25°C	V_{EE} − 0.2	−0.2 to 3.0	V_{CC} + 0.2	V
		For CMRR ≥ 50 dB and T_A = −40°C to +85°C	V_{EE}		V_{CC}	
		For CMRR ≥ 50 dB and T_A = −40°C to +125°C	V_{EE} + 0.2		V_{CC} − 0.2	
Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV931 (Single)	A_V	R_L = 600 Ω to 1.35 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 2.5 V	87	104		dB
		−40°C to +125°C	86			
		R_L = 2 kΩ to 1.35 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 2.5 V	92	110		
		−40°C to +125°C	91			
Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV932 (Dual)	A_V	R_L = 600 Ω to 1.35 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 2.5 V	78	90		
		−40°C to +125°C	75			
		R_L= 2 kΩ to 1.35 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 2.5 V	81	100		
		−40°C to +125°C	78			
Output Swing	V_{OH}	R_L = 600 Ω to 1.35 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV	2.55	2.62		V
		−40°C to +125°C	2.53			
	V_{OL}	R_L = 600 Ω to 1.35 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV		0.083	0.11	
		−40°C to +125°C			0.13	
	V_{OH}	R_L = 2 kΩ to 1.35 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV	2.65	2.675		
		−40°C to +125°C	2.64			
	V_{OL}	R_L = 2 kΩ to 1.35 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV		0.025	0.04	
		−40°C to +125°C			0.045	
Output Short Circuit Current	I_O	Sourcing, Vo = 0 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV	20	65		mA
		−40°C to +125°C	15			
		Sinking, Vo = 0 V, V_{IN} = −100 mV	18	75		
		−40°C to +125°C	12			

5. Guaranteed by design and/or characterization.

2.7 V AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for T_A = 25°C, V_S = 2.7 V, V_{CM} = V_S/2 ,Vo = V_S/2 and R_L > 1 MΩ. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm. Min/Max specifications are guaranteed by testing, characterization, or statistical analysis.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew Rate	SR	(Note 6)		0.4		V/uS
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBWP			1.4		MHz
Phase Margin	Θm			70		°
Gain Margin	Gm			7.5		dB
Input−Referred Voltage Noise	e_n	f = 50 kHz, V_{CM} = 1.0 V		57		nV/$\sqrt{Hz}$
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	f = 1 kHz, A_V = +1, R_L = 600 Ω, V_O = 1 V_{PP}		0.022		%
Amplifier−to−Amplifier Isolation		(Note 7)		123		dB

6. Connected as voltage follower with input step from V_{EE} to V_{CC}. Number specified is the slower of the positive and negative slew rates.
7. Input referred, R_L = 100 kΩ connected to V_S/2. Each amp excited in turn with 1 kHz to produce V_O = 3 V_{PP}. (For Supply Voltages < 3 V, V_O = V_{CC}).

5 V DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 8) Unless otherwise noted, all min/max limits are guaranteed for T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5 V, V_{CM} = V_S/2, V_O = V_S/2 and R_L > 1 MΩ. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	LMV931 (Single) (−40°C to +125°C)		1	6	mV
		LMV932 (Dual) (−40°C to +125°C)		1	7.5	
Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	TCV_{IO}			5.5		μV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B	−40°C to +125°C		< 1		nA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	−40°C to +125°C		< 1		nA
Supply Current (per Channel)	I_{CC}	In Active Mode		95	210	μA
		−40°C to +125°C			230	
Common−Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	0 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 3.8 V, 4.6 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 5.0 V	50	70		dB
		−40°C to +125°C	50			
		−0.2 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 0 V, 5.0 V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 5. 2V	50	70		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	1.8 V ≤ V^+ ≤ 5 V, V_{CM} = 0.5 V	50	70		dB
		−40°C to +125°C	50			
Input Common−Mode Voltage Range	VCM	For CMRR ≥ 50 dB and T_A = 25°C	V_{EE} − 0.2	−0.2 to 5.3	V_{CC} + 0.2	V
		For CMRR ≥ 50 dB and T_A = −40°C to +85°C	V_{EE}		V_{CC}	
		For CMRR ≥ 50 dB and T_A = −40°C to +125°C	V_{EE} + 0.3		V_{CC} − 0.3	
Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV931 (Single)	A_V	R_L = 600 Ω to 2.5 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 4.8 V	88	102		dB
		−40°C to +125°C	87			
		R_L = 2 kΩ to 2.5 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 4.8 V	94	113		
		−40°C to +125°C	93			
Large Signal Voltage Gain LMV932 (Dual)	A_V	R_L = 600 Ω to 2.5 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 4.8 V	81	90		
		−40°C to +125°C	78			
		R_L = 2 kΩ to 2.5 V, V_O = 0.2 V to 4.8 V	85	100		
		−40°C to +125°C	82			
Output Swing	V_{OH}	R_L = 600 Ω to 2.5 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV	4.855	4.89		V
		−40°C to +125°C	4.835			
	V_{OL}	R_L = 600 Ω to 2.5 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV		0.12	0.16	
		−40°C to +125°C			0.18	
	V_{OH}	R_L = 2 kΩ to 2.5 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV	4.945	4.967		
		−40°C to +125°C	4.935			
	V_{OL}	R_L = 2 kΩ to 2.5 V, V_{IN} = ±100 mV		0.037	0.065	
		−40°C to +125°C			0.075	
Output Short−Circuit Current	I_O	Sourcing, Vo = 0 V, V_{IN} = +100 mV	55	65		mA
		−40°C to +125°C	45			
		Sinking, Vo = 5 V, V_{IN} = −100 mV	58	80		
		−40°C to +125°C	45			

8. Guaranteed by design and/or characterization.

5 V AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Unless otherwise specified, all limits are guaranteed for T_A = 25°C, V_S = 5 V, V_{CM} = V_S/2, Vo = V_S/2 and R_L > 1 MΩ. Typical specifications represent the most likely parametric norm.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew Rate	SR	(Note 9)		0.48		V/uS
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBWP			1.5		MHz
Phase Margin	Θm			65		°
Gain Margin	Gm			8		dB
Input−Referred Voltage Noise	e_n	f = 50 kHz, V_{CM} = 2 V		50		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	f = 1 kHz, A_V = +1, R_L = 600 Ω, V_O = 1 V_{PP}		0.022		%
Amplifier−to−Amplifier Isolation		(Note 10)		123		dB

9. Connected as voltage follower with input step from V_{EE} to V_{CC}. Number specified is the slower of the positive and negative slew rates.
10. Input referred, R_L = 100 kΩ connected to V_S/2. Each amp excited in turn with 1 kHz to produce V_O = 3 V_{PP}. (For Supply Voltages < 3 V, V_O = V_{CC}).

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C and V_S = 5 V unless otherwise specified)

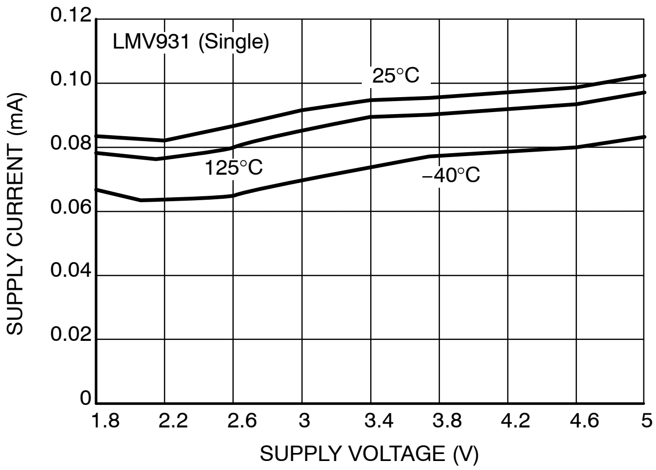


Figure 2. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

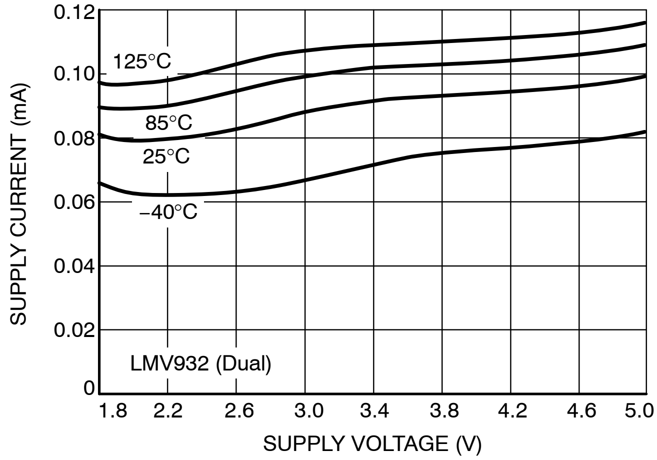


Figure 3. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

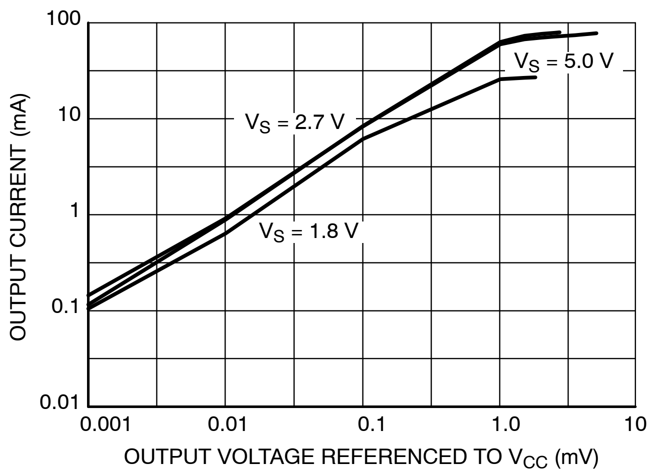


Figure 4. Sourcing Current vs. Output Voltage (T_A = 25°C)

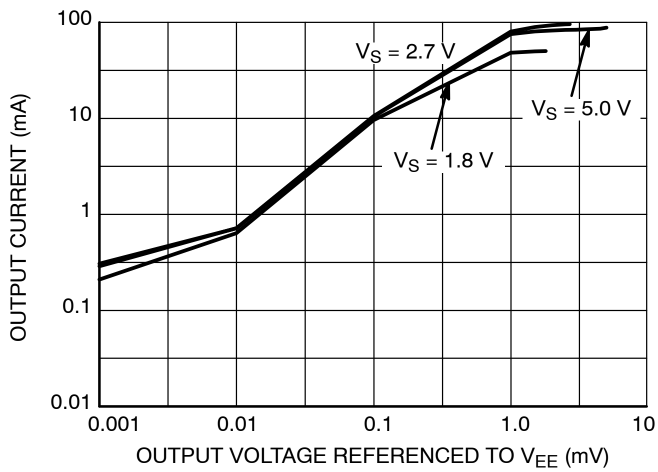


Figure 5. Sinking Current vs. Output Voltage (T_A = 25°C)

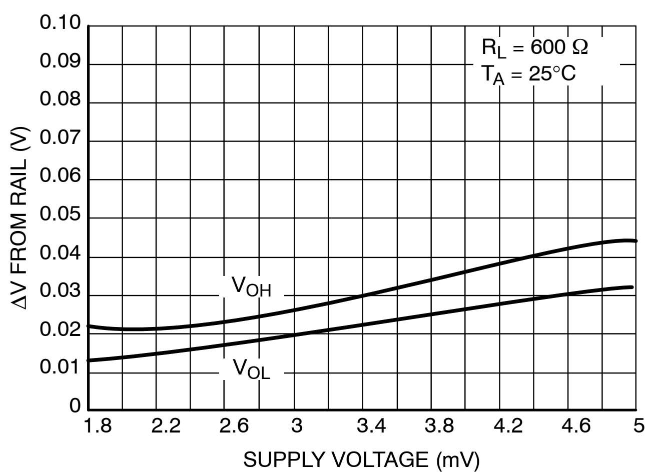


Figure 6. Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage

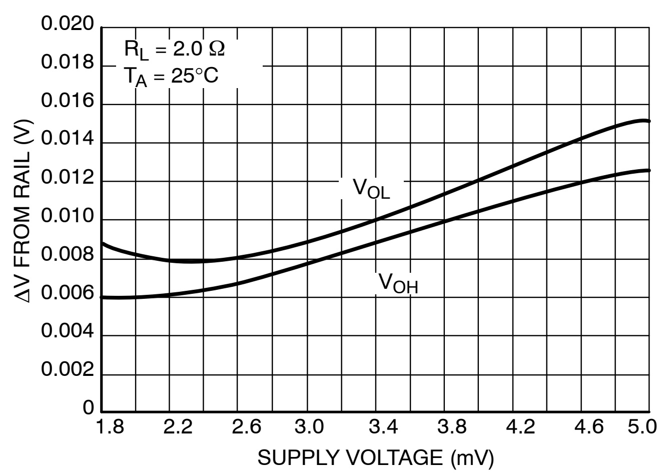


Figure 7. Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C and V_S = 5 V unless otherwise specified)

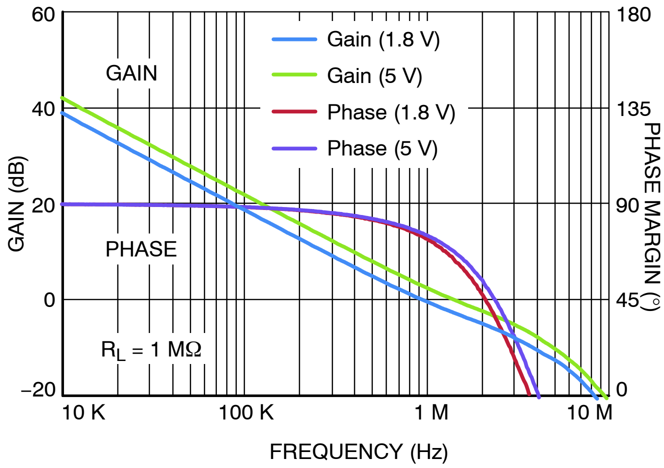


Figure 8. Open Loop Gain and Phase

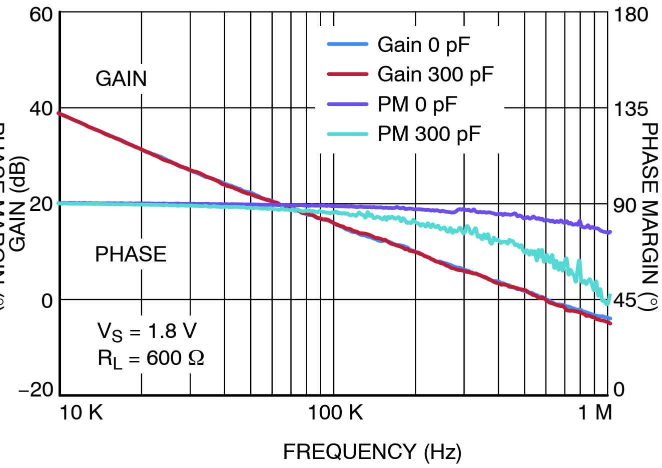


Figure 9. Frequency Response vs. CL

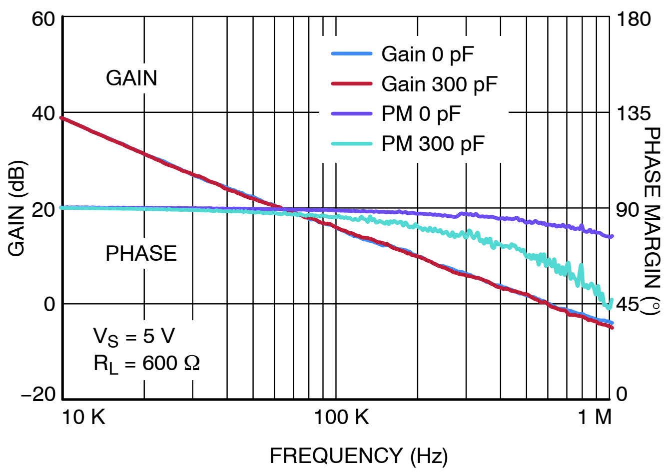


Figure 10. Frequency Response vs. CL

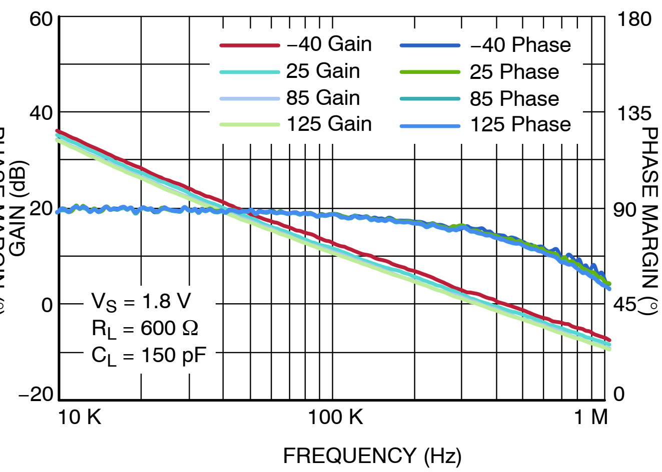


Figure 11. Gain and Phase vs. Temp

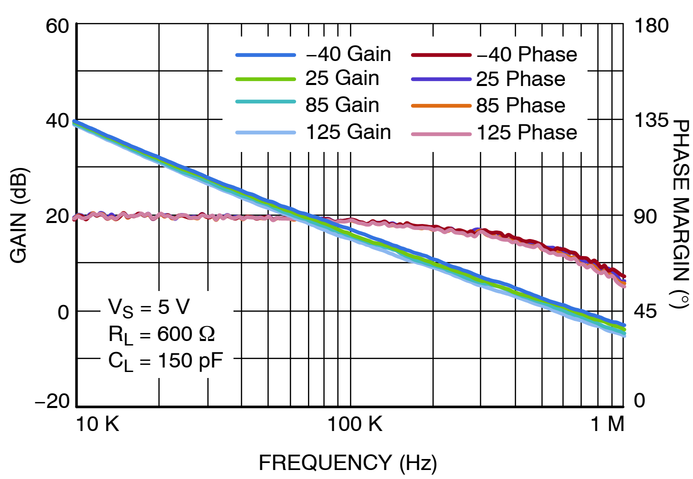


Figure 12. Gain and Phase vs. Temp

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C and V_S = 5 V unless otherwise specified)

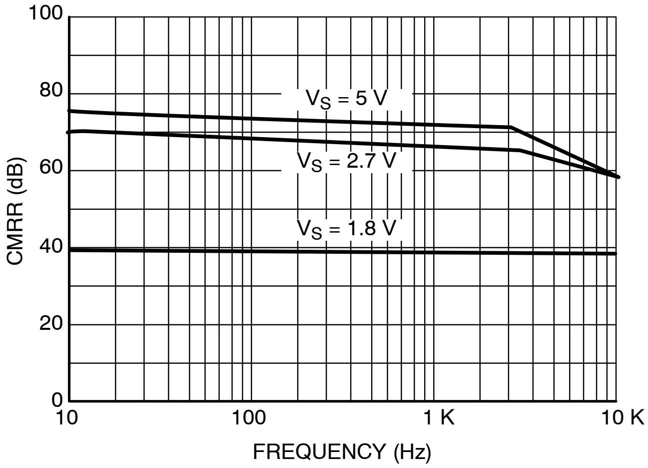


Figure 13. CMRR vs. Frequency

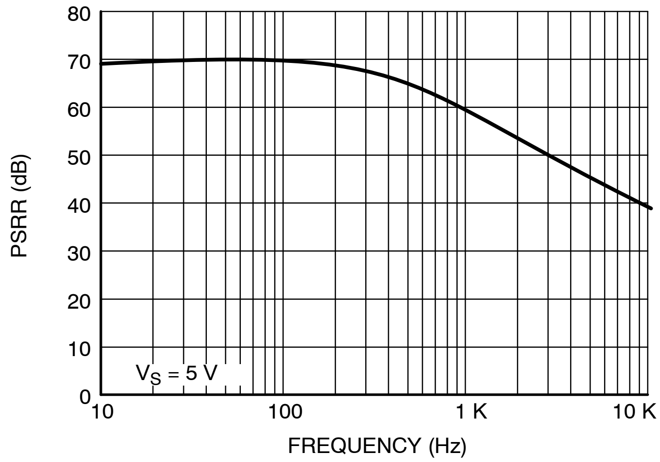


Figure 14. PSRR vs. Frequency

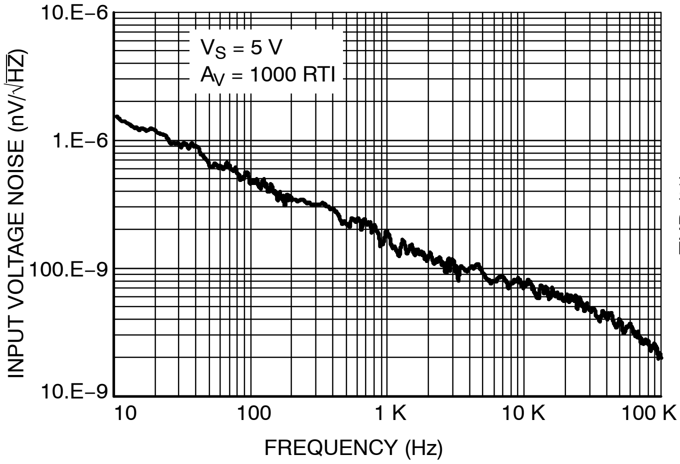


Figure 15. Input Voltage Noise vs. Frequency

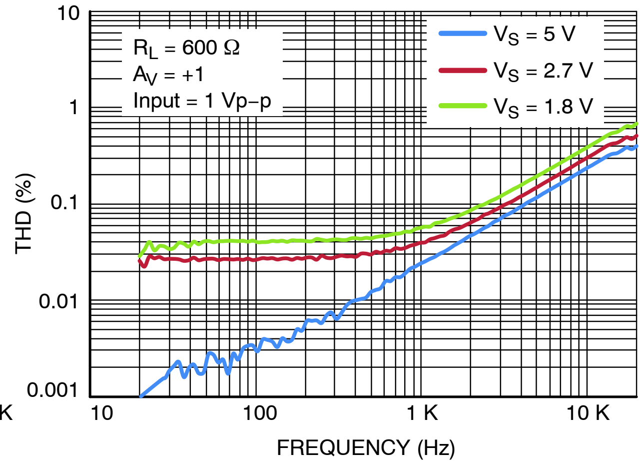


Figure 16. THD vs. Frequency

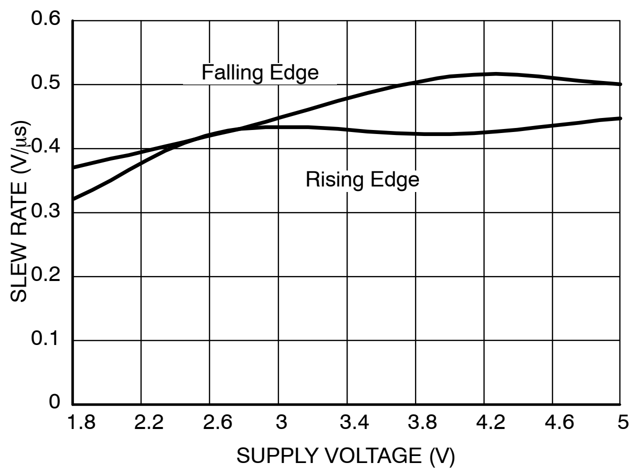


Figure 17. Slew Rate vs. Supply Voltage

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C and V_S = 5 V unless otherwise specified)

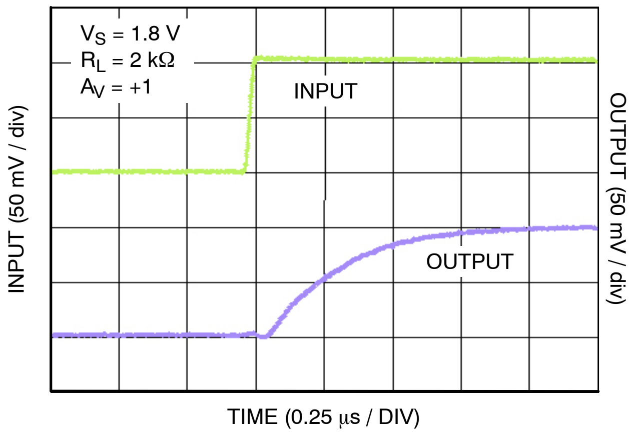


Figure 18. Small Signal Transient Response

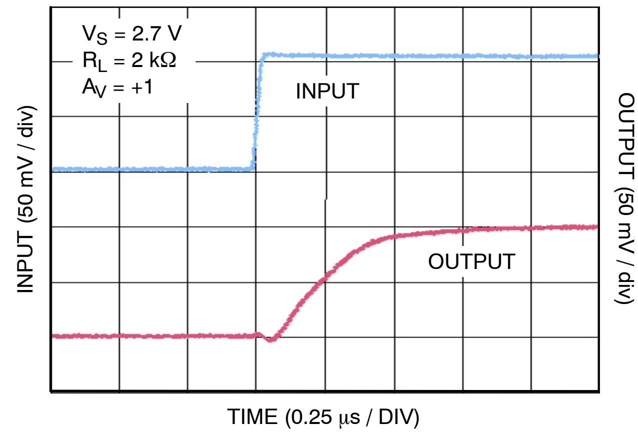


Figure 19. Small Signal Transient Response

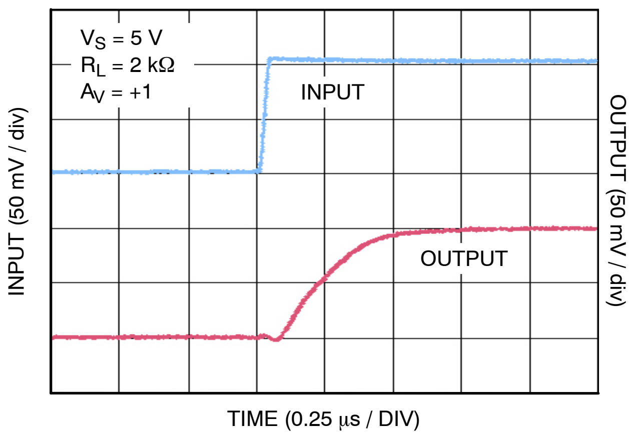


Figure 20. Small Signal Transient Response

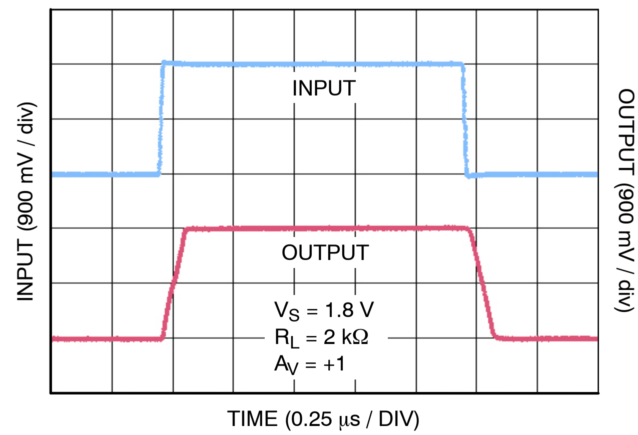


Figure 21. Large Signal Transient Response

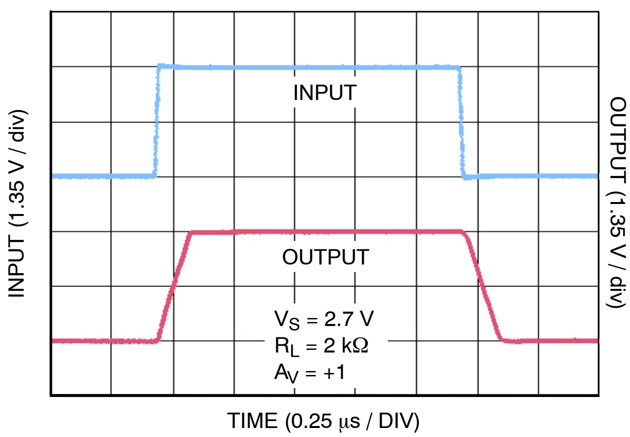


Figure 22. Large Signal Transient Response

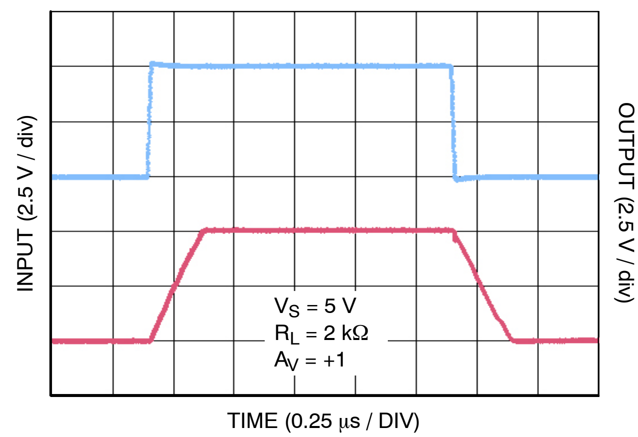


Figure 23. Large Signal Transient Response

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C and V_S = 5 V unless otherwise specified)

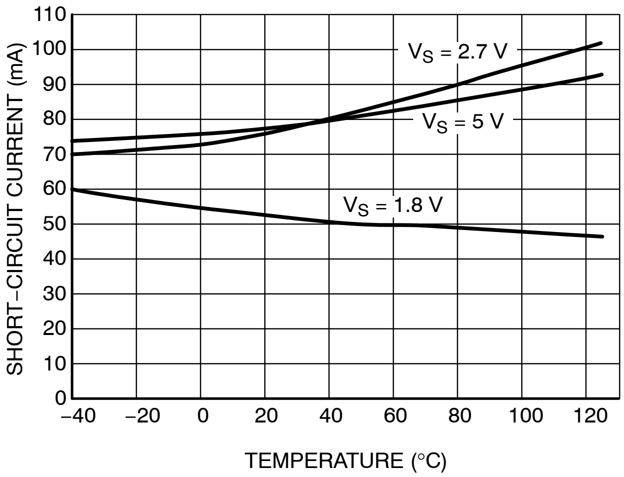


Figure 24. Short−Circuit vs. Temperature (Sinking)

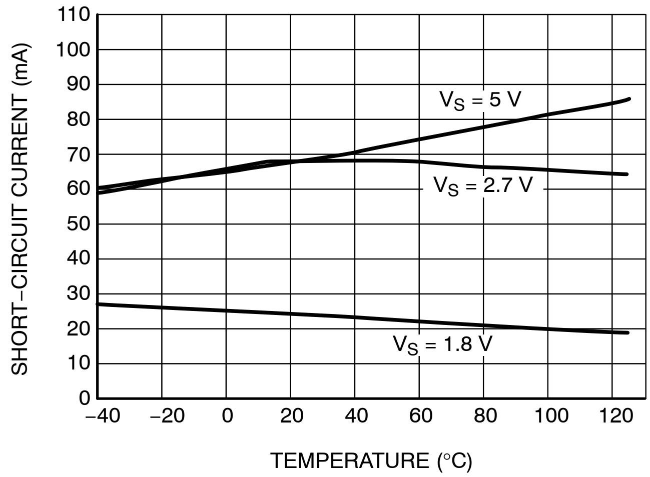


Figure 25. Short−Circuit vs. Temperature (Sourcing)

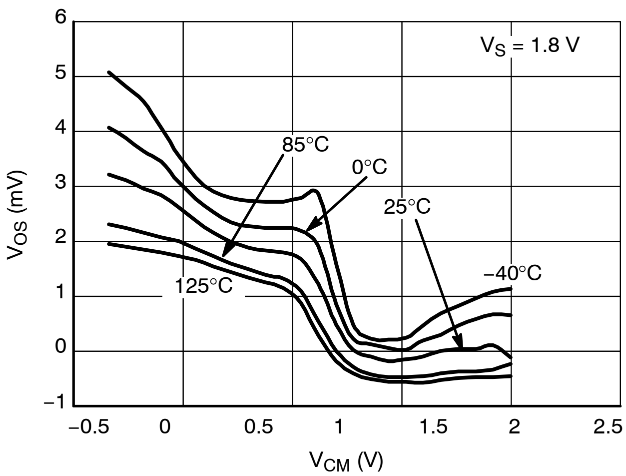


Figure 26. Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Range V_{DD}

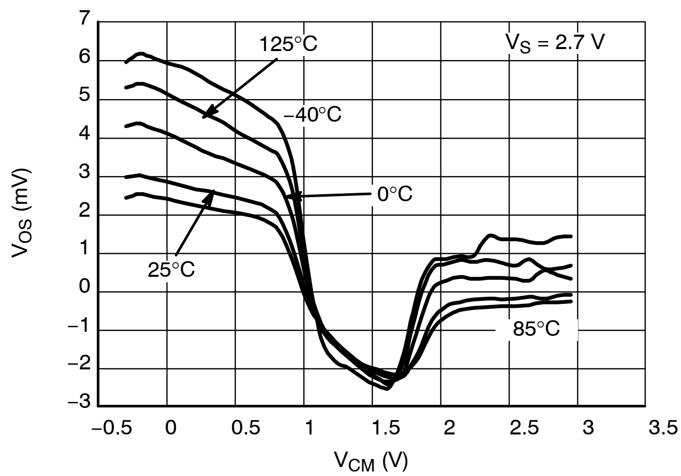


Figure 27. Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Range

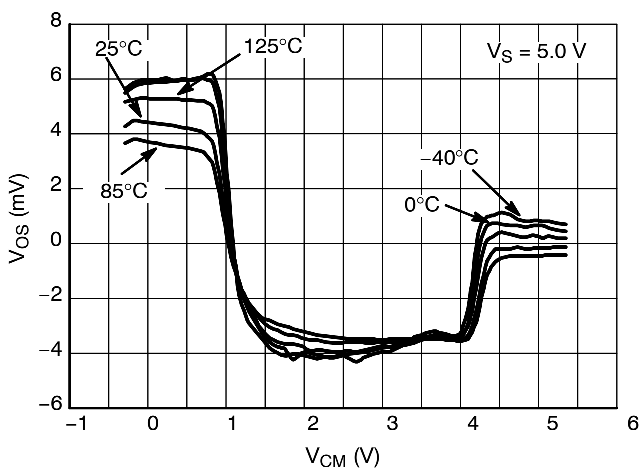
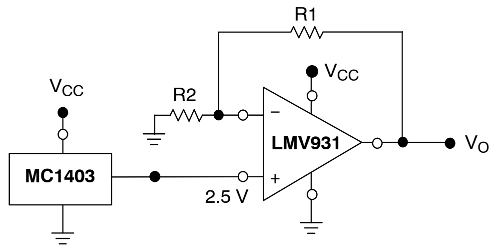


Figure 28. Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Range

APPLICATION INFORMATION



$$V_O = 2.5\,V\left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right)$$

Figure 29. Voltage Reference

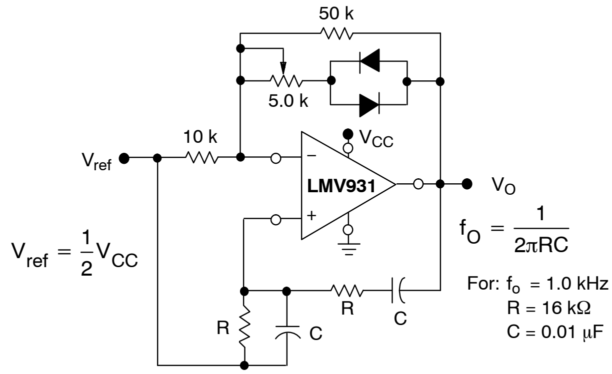
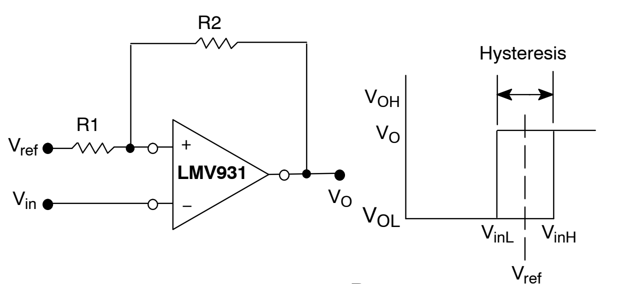


Figure 30. Wien Bridge Oscillator

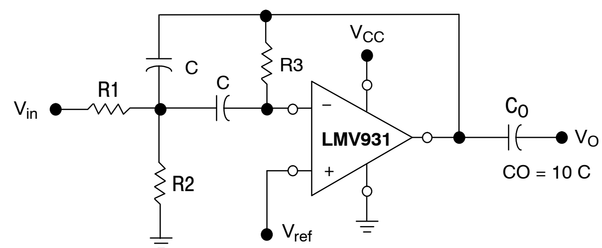


$$V_{in}L = \frac{R1}{R1 + R2}(V_{OL} - V_{ref}) + V_{ref}$$

$$V_{in}H = \frac{R1}{R1 + R2}(V_{OH} - V_{ref}) + V_{ref}$$

$$H = \frac{R1}{R1 + R2}(V_{OH} - V_{OL})$$

Figure 31. Comparator with Hysteresis



Given: f_o = center frequency
$A(f_O)$ = gain at center frequency

Choose value f_o, C

Then : $R3 = \frac{Q}{\pi f_O C}$

$$R1 = \frac{R3}{2\,A(f_O)}$$

$$R2 = \frac{R1\,R3}{4Q^2\,R1 - R3}$$

For less than 10% error from operational amplifier, $((Q_O\, f_O)/BW) < 0.1$ where f_o and BW are expressed in Hz. If source impedance varies, filter may be preceded with voltage follower buffer to stabilize filter parameters.

Figure 32. Multiple Feedback Bandpass Filter

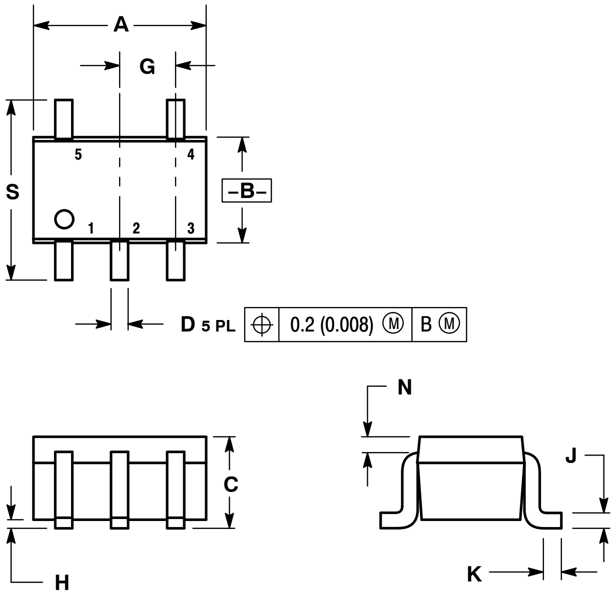
ORDERING INFORMATION

Order Number	Number of Channels	Number of Pins	Package Type	Shipping†
LMV931SQ3T2G	Single	5	SC70−5 (Pb−Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
LMV931SN3T1G	Single	5	TSOP−5 (Pb−Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel
LMV932DMR2G*	Dual	8	Micro8 (Pb−Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel
LMV932DR2G	Dual	8	SOIC−8 (Pb−Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.
*Consult Sales.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SC−88A, SOT−353, SC−70
CASE 419A−02
ISSUE J

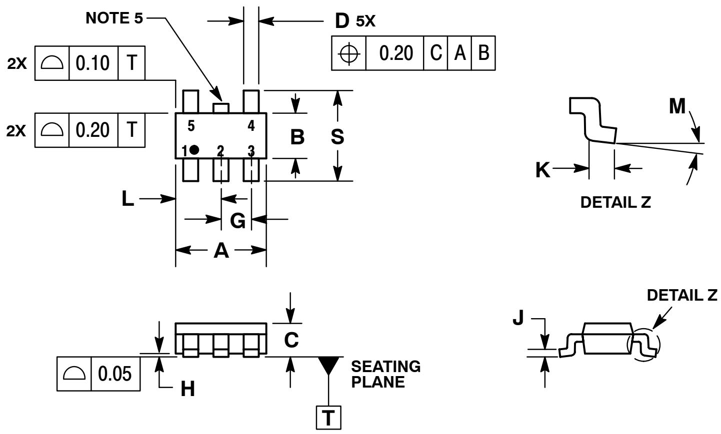


NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. 419A−01 OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD 419A−02.
4. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS.

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.071	0.087	1.80	2.20
B	0.045	0.053	1.15	1.35
C	0.031	0.043	0.80	1.10
D	0.004	0.012	0.10	0.30
G	0.026 BSC		0.65 BSC	
H	---	0.004	---	0.10
J	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
K	0.004	0.012	0.10	0.30
N	0.008 REF		0.20 REF	
S	0.079	0.087	2.00	2.20

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

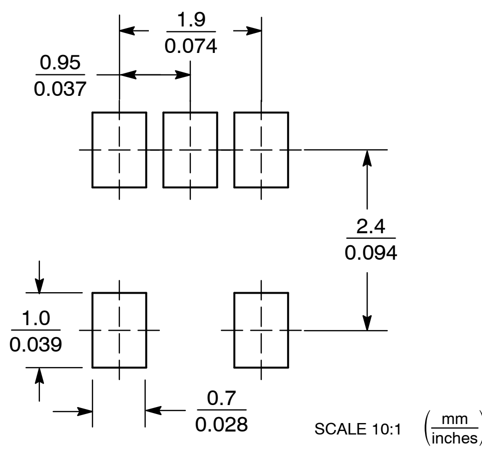
TSOP−5
CASE 483−02
ISSUE H



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL.
4. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS.
5. OPTIONAL CONSTRUCTION: AN ADDITIONAL TRIMMED LEAD IS ALLOWED IN THIS LOCATION. TRIMMED LEAD NOT TO EXTEND MORE THAN 0.2 FROM BODY.

	MILLIMETERS	
DIM	**MIN**	**MAX**
A	3.00 BSC	
B	1.50 BSC	
C	0.90	1.10
D	0.25	0.50
G	0.95 BSC	
H	0.01	0.10
J	0.10	0.26
K	0.20	0.60
L	1.25	1.55
M	0 °	10 °
S	2.50	3.00

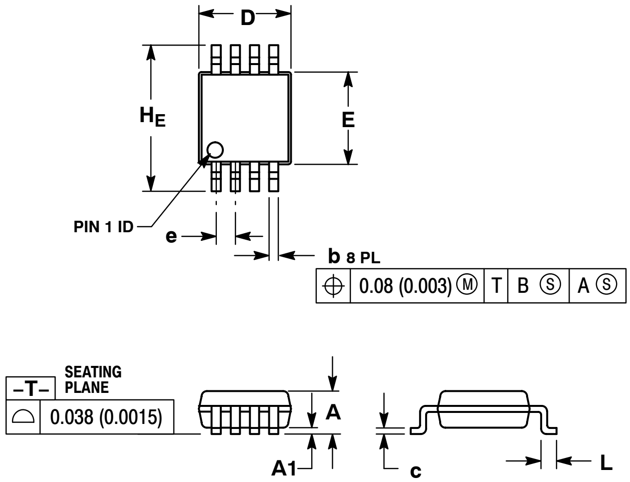
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



*For additional information on our Pb−Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

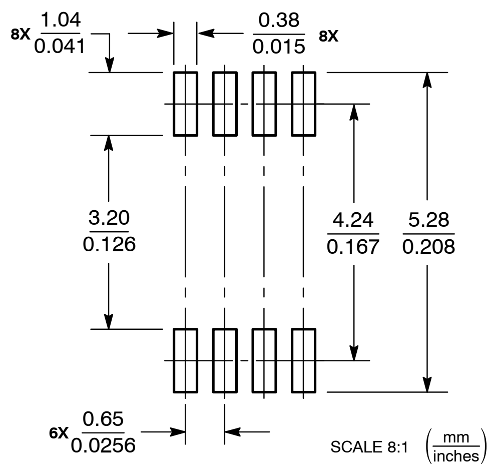
Micro8™
CASE 846A−02
ISSUE H



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
5. 846A−01 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 846A−02.

	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	−−	−−	1.10	−−	−−	0.043
A1	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.002	0.003	0.006
b	0.25	0.33	0.40	0.010	0.013	0.016
c	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.005	0.007	0.009
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
e	0.65 BSC			0.026 BSC		
L	0.40	0.55	0.70	0.016	0.021	0.028
H_E	4.75	4.90	5.05	0.187	0.193	0.199

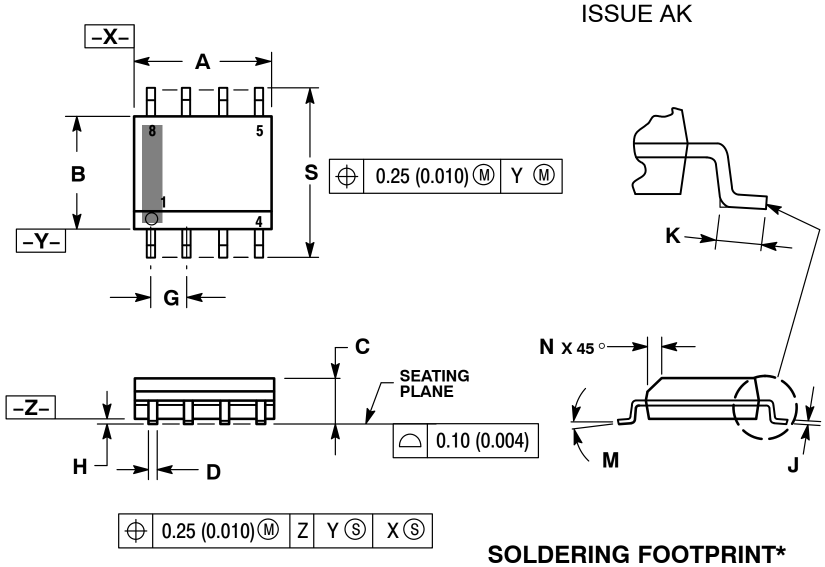
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



*For additional information on our Pb−Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

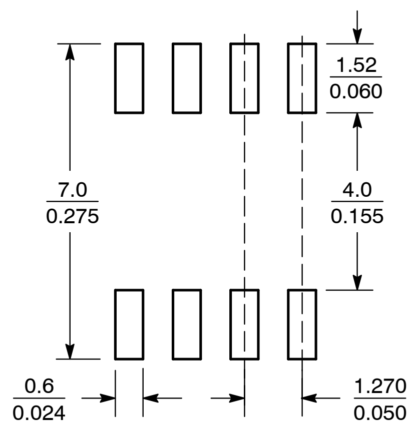
SOIC−8 NB
CASE 751−07
ISSUE AK



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
6. 751−01 THRU 751−06 ARE OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD IS 751−07.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069
D	0.33	0.51	0.013	0.020
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
H	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010
J	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
K	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050
M	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °
N	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020
S	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



SCALE 6:1 (mm / inches)

*For additional information on our Pb−Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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