

ICL3207

Low Power, +3V to +5.5V, 250kbps, RS-232 Transmitter/Receiver

The [ICL3207](#) is a 3.0V to 5.5V powered RS-232 transmitter/receiver that meets EIA/TIA-232 and V.28/V.24 specifications, even at $V_{CC} = 3.0V$. The ICL3207 features five transmitters and three receivers. Targeted applications are ISDN Terminal Adapters (TAs), PDAs, Palmtops, peripherals, and notebook and laptop computers where the low operational power and even lower standby power consumption is critical. Small footprint packaging and the use of small, low value capacitors ensure board space savings. Data rates greater than 250kbps are ensured at worst case load conditions. The ICL3207 is fully compatible with 3.3V only systems, mixed 3.3V and 5.0V systems, and 5.0V only systems. The ICL3207 is a lower power, pin-for-pin replacement for the MAX207, HIN207, and HIN237.

[Table 1](#) summarizes the features of the ICL3207.

[AN9863](#) summarizes the features of each device in the ICL32xx 3V family.

Related Literature

For a full list of related documents, visit our website:

- [ICL3207](#) device page

Features

- Pb-free (RoHS compliant)
- $\pm 15kV$ ESD protected (Human Body Model)
- 5V lower power replacement for the MAX207, HIN207, and HIN237
- Meets EIA/TIA-232 and V.28/V.24 specifications at 3V
- Latch-up free
- On-chip voltage converters require only four external $0.1\mu F$ capacitors
- Receiver hysteresis for improved noise immunity
- Ensured minimum data rate: 250kbps
- Ensured minimum slew rate: $6V/\mu s$
- Wide power supply range: Single +3V to +5.5V

Applications

- Any system requiring RS-232 communication ports
 - Battery powered, hand-held, and portable equipment
 - Laptop computers, notebooks, and Palmtops
 - Modems, printers, and other peripherals
 - ISDN Terminal Adapters (TAs) and set top boxes

Table 1. Summary of Features

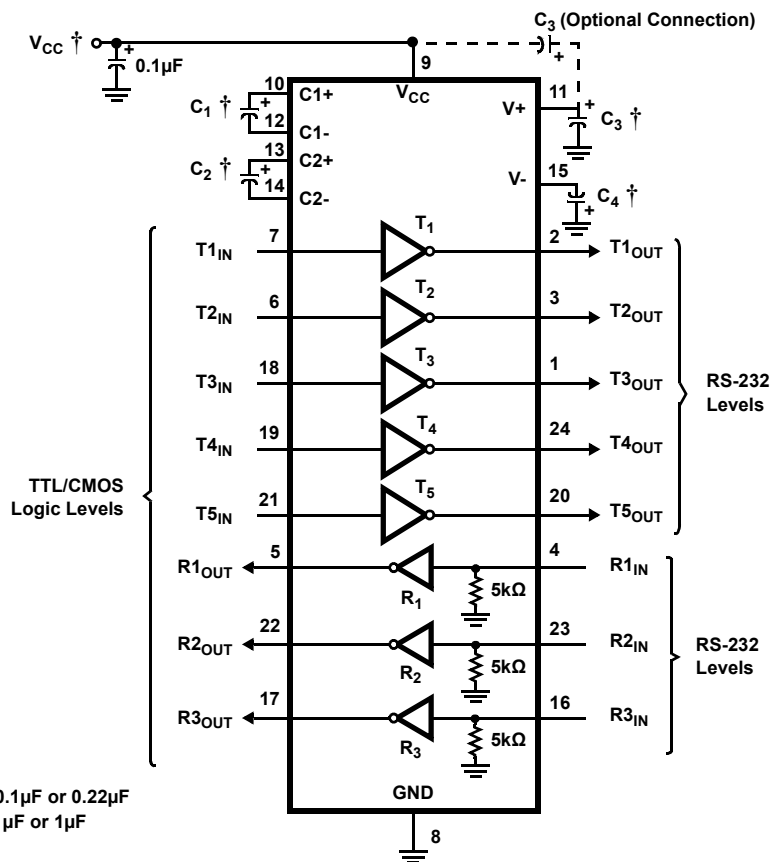
Part Number	No. of Tx.	No. of Rx.	No. of Monitor Rx. (R_{OUTB})	Data Rate (kbps)	Rx. Enable Function?	Manual Powerdown?	Automatic Powerdown Function?
ICL3207	5	3	0	250	No	No	No

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1. Overview

1.1 Typical Operating Circuit



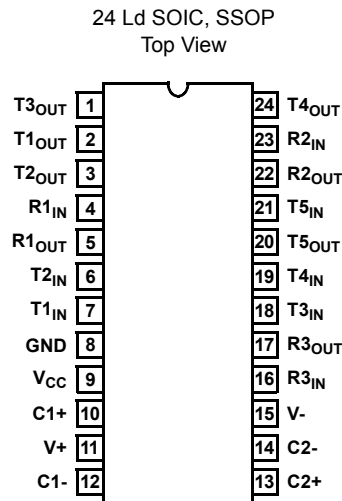
1.2 Ordering Information

Part Number (Notes 2, 3)	Part Marking	Temperature Range (°C)	Tape and Reel (Units) (Note 1)	Package (RoHS Compliant)	Pkg. Dwg. #
ICL3207CAZ No longer available or supported, recommended replacement: ICL3207ECAZ	ICL3207 CAZ	0 to +70	-	24 Ld SSOP	M24.209
ICL3207CAZ-T No longer available or supported, recommended replacement: ICL3207ECAZ-T	ICL3207 CAZ	0 to +70	1k	24 Ld SSOP	M24.209
ICL3207CBZ No longer available or supported, recommended replacement: ICL3207ECBZ	ICL3207CBZ	0 to +70	-	24 Ld SOIC	M24.3
ICL3207CBZ-T No longer available or supported, recommended replacement: ICL3207ECBZ-T	ICL3207CBZ	0 to +70	1k	24 Ld SOIC	M24.3
ICL3207IAZ	ICL3207 IAZ	-40 to +85	-	24 Ld SSOP	M24.209
ICL3207IAZ-T	ICL3207 IAZ	-40 to +85	1k	24 Ld SSOP	M24.209

Notes:

- See [TB347](#) for details about reel specifications.
- These 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. 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.
- For Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), see the [ICL3207](#) device page. For more information about MSL, see [TB363](#).

1.3 Pinout



1.4 Pin Descriptions

Pin	Function
V _{CC}	System power supply input (3.0V to 5.5V).
V+	Internally generated positive transmitter supply (+5.5V).
V-	Internally generated negative transmitter supply (-5.5V).
GND	Ground connection.
C1+	External capacitor (voltage doubler) is connected to this lead.
C1-	External capacitor (voltage doubler) is connected to this lead.
C2+	External capacitor (voltage inverter) is connected to this lead.
C2-	External capacitor (voltage inverter) is connected to this lead.
T1 _{IN} , T2 _{IN} , T3 _{IN} , T4 _{IN} , T5 _{IN}	TTL/CMOS compatible transmitter Inputs.
T1 _{OUT} , T2 _{OUT} , T3 _{OUT} , T4 _{OUT} , T5 _{OUT}	RS-232 level (nominally ±5.5V) transmitter outputs.
R1 _{IN} , R2 _{IN} , R3 _{IN}	RS-232 compatible receiver inputs.
R1 _{OUT} , R2 _{OUT} , R3 _{OUT}	TTL/CMOS level receiver outputs.

2. Specifications

2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
V _{CC} to GND	-0.3	+6	V
V+ to GND	-0.3	+7	V
V- to GND	+0.3	-7	V
V+ to V-		+14	V
Input Voltages			
T _{IN}	-0.3	+6	V
R _{IN}		±25	V
Output Voltages			
T _{OUT}		±13.2	V
R _{OUT}	-0.3	V _{CC} + 0.3	V
Short-Circuit Duration			
T _{OUT}	Continuous		
ESD Rating	See "ESD Performance" on page 6		

CAUTION: Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions can adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

2.2 Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance (Typical) (Note 4)	θ_{JA} (°C/W)
24 Ld SOIC Package	74
24 Ld SSOP Package	100

Note:

- θ_{JA} is measured with the component mounted on a low-effective thermal conductivity test board in free air. See [TB379](#) for details.

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic Package)		+150	°C
Maximum Storage Temperature Range	-65	+150	°C
Pb-Free Reflow Profile	see TB493		

2.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
Temperature Range			
ICL3207Cx	0	+70	°C
ICL3207Ix	-40	+85	°C

2.4 Electrical Specifications

Test Conditions: $V_{CC} = 3V$ to $5.5V$, $C_1 - C_4 = 0.1\mu F$; unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at $T_A = 25^\circ C$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Temp (°C)	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
DC Characteristics							
Supply Current	All Outputs Unloaded	25	-	0.3	1.0	mA	
Transmitter Inputs and Receiver Outputs							
Input Logic Threshold Low	T_{IN}	Full	-	-	0.8	V	
Input Logic Threshold High	T_{IN}	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$	Full	2.0	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	Full	2.4	-	V	
Input Leakage Current	T_{IN}	Full	-	± 0.01	± 1.0	μA	
Output Voltage Low	$I_{OUT} = 1.6mA$	Full	-	-	0.4	V	
Output Voltage High	$I_{OUT} = -1.0mA$	Full	$V_{CC} - 0.6$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	V	
Receiver Inputs							
Input Voltage Range		Full	-25	-	25	V	
Input Threshold Low	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$	25	0.6	1.2	-	V	
	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	25	0.8	1.5	-	V	
Input Threshold High	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$	25	-	1.5	2.4	V	
	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	25	-	1.8	2.4	V	
Input Hysteresis		25	-	0.3	-	V	
Input Resistance		25	3	5	7	k Ω	
Transmitter Outputs							
Output Voltage Swing	All Transmitter Outputs Loaded with $3k\Omega$ to Ground	Full	± 5.0	± 5.4	-	V	
Output Resistance	$V_{CC} = V+ = V- = 0V$, Transmitter Output = $\pm 2V$	Full	300	10M	-	W	
Output Short-Circuit Current		Full	-	± 35	± 60	mA	
Timing Characteristics							
Maximum Data Rate (One Transmitter Switching)	$V_{CC} = 3.15V$, $C_1 - C_4 = 0.1\mu F$, $R_L = 3k\Omega$, $C_L = 1000pF$	Full	250	500	-	kbps	
	$V_{CC} = 3.0V$, $C_1 - C_4 = 0.22\mu F$, $R_L = 3k\Omega$, $C_L = 1000pF$	Full	250	286	-	kbps	
	$V_{CC} \geq 4.5V$, $C_1 - C_4 = 0.1\mu F$, $R_L = 3k\Omega$, $C_L = 1000pF$	Full	250	310	-	kbps	
Receiver Propagation Delay	Receiver Input to Receiver Output, $C_L = 150pF$	t_{PHL}	25	-	0.3	μs	
		t_{PLH}	25	-	0.3	μs	
Transmitter Skew	$t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}$	Full	-	200	1000	ns	
Receiver Skew	$t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}$	Full	-	100	500	ns	
Transition Region Slew Rate	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $R_L = 3k\Omega$ to $7k\Omega$, Measured From $+3V$ to $-3V$ or $-3V$ to $+3V$	$C_L = 200pF$ to $2500pF$	25	4	15	30	V/ μs
		$C_L = 200pF$ to $1000pF$	25	6	15	30	V/ μs
ESD Performance							
RS-232 Pins (T_{OUT} , R_{IN})	Human Body Model	25	-	± 15	-	kV	
	IEC61000-4-2 Contact Discharge	25	-	± 8	-	kV	
	IEC61000-4-2 Air Gap Discharge	25	-	± 6	-	kV	
All Other Pins	Human Body Model	25	-	± 2	-	kV	

3. Typical Performance Curves

$V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$

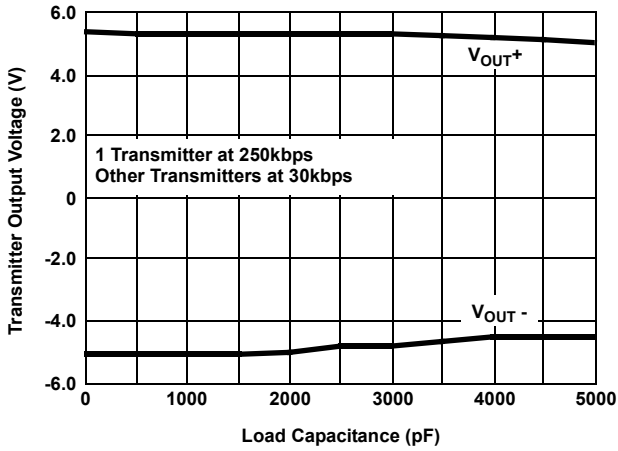


Figure 1. Transmitter Output Voltage vs Load Capacitance

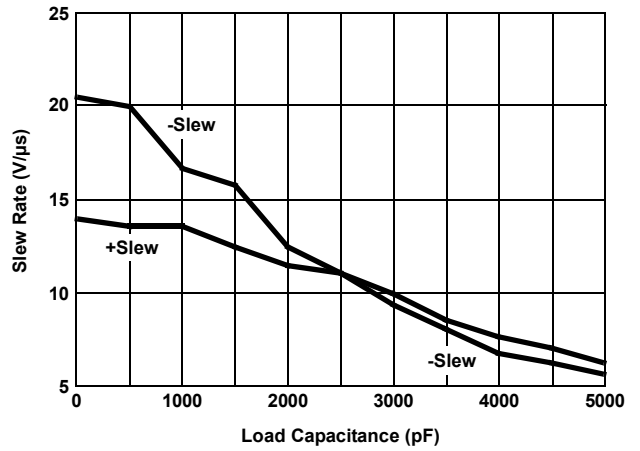


Figure 2. Slew Rate vs Load Capacitance

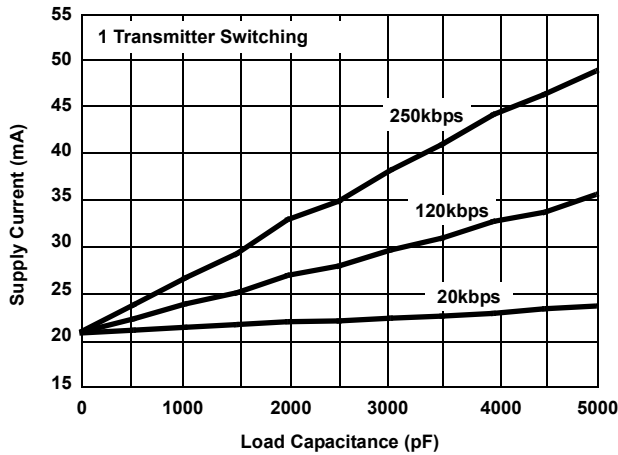


Figure 3. Supply Current vs Load Capacitance When Transmitting Data

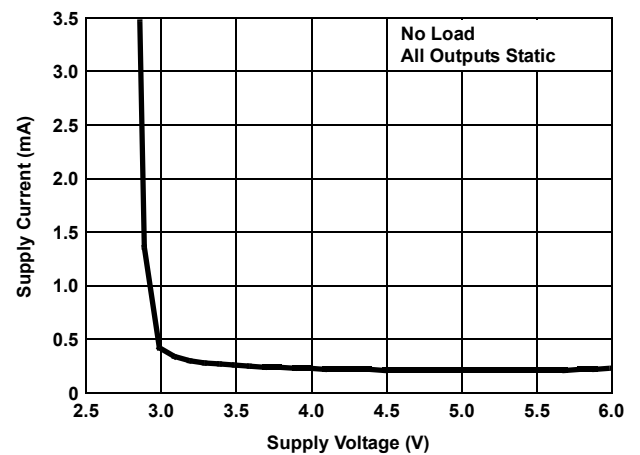


Figure 4. Supply Current vs Supply Voltage

4. Application Information

The ICL3207 operates from a single +3V to +5.5V power supply, ensures a 250kbps minimum data rate, requires only four small external 0.1 μ F capacitors, features low power consumption, and meets all EIA RS-232C and V.28 specifications.

4.1 Charge Pump

The ICL3207 uses regulated on-chip dual charge pumps as voltage doublers. It uses voltage inverters to generate ± 5.5 V transmitter supplies from a V_{CC} supply as low as 3.0V. The charge pumps allow the ICL3207 to maintain RS-232 compliant output levels over the $\pm 10\%$ tolerance range of 3.3V powered systems. The efficient on-chip power supplies require only four small, external 0.1 μ F capacitors for the voltage doubler and inverter functions at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V. See "[Capacitor Selection](#)" on page 10 and [Table 5 on page 10](#) for capacitor recommendations for other operating conditions. The charge pumps operate discontinuously (turning off as soon as the V+ and V- supplies are pumped up to the nominal values) and provide significant power savings.

4.1.1 Charge Pump Abs Max Ratings

The ICL3207 is fully characterized for 3.0V to 3.6V operation, and at critical points for 4.5V to 5.5V operation. Furthermore, load conditions were favorable using static logic states only.

The specified maximum values for V+ and V- are +7V and -7V, respectively. These limits apply for V_{CC} values set to 3.0V and 3.6V (see [Table 2](#)). For V_{CC} values set to 4.5V and 5.5V, the maximum values for V+ and V- can approach +9V and -7V, respectively (see [Table 3 on page 9](#)). The breakdown characteristics for V+ and V- were measured with ± 13 V.

Table 2. V+ and V- Values for $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V to 3.6V

C ₁ (μ F)	C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄ (μ F)	Load	T _{1IN} (Logic State)	V+ (V)		V- (V)	
				V _{CC} = 3.0V	V _{CC} = 3.6V	V _{CC} = 3.0V	V _{CC} = 3.6V
0.1	0.1	Open	H	5.80	6.56	-5.60	-5.88
			L	5.80	6.56	-5.60	-5.88
			2.4kbps	5.80	6.56	-5.60	-5.88
		3k Ω // 1000pF	H	5.88	6.60	-5.56	-5.92
			L	5.76	6.36	-5.56	-5.76
			2.4kbps	6.00	6.64	-5.64	-5.96
0.047	0.33	Open	H	5.68	6.00	-5.60	-5.60
			L	5.68	6.00	-5.60	-5.60
			2.4kbps	5.68	6.00	-5.60	-5.60
		3k Ω // 1000pF	H	5.76	6.08	-5.64	-5.64
			L	5.68	6.04	-5.60	-5.60
			2.4kbps	5.84	6.16	-5.64	-5.72
1	1	Open	H	5.88	6.24	-5.60	-5.60
			L	5.88	6.28	-5.60	-5.64
			2.4kbps	5.80	6.20	-5.60	-5.60
		3k Ω // 1000pF	H	5.88	6.44	-5.64	-5.72
			L	5.88	6.04	-5.64	-5.64
			2.4kbps	5.92	6.40	-5.64	-5.64

Table 3. V+ and V- Values for $V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to $5.5V$

C_1 (μF)	C_2, C_3, C_4 (μF)	Load	$T1_{IN}$ (Logic State)	V+ (V)		V- (V)	
				$V_{CC} = 4.5V$	$V_{CC} = 5.5V$	$V_{CC} = 4.5V$	$V_{CC} = 5.5V$
0.1	0.1	Open	H	7.44	8.48	-6.16	-6.40
			L	7.44	8.48	-6.16	-6.44
			2.4kbps	7.44	8.48	-6.17	-6.44
		3k Ω // 1000pF	H	7.76	8.88	-6.36	-6.72
			L	7.08	8.00	-5.76	-5.76
			2.4kbps	7.76	8.84	-6.40	-6.64
0.047	0.33	Open	H	6.44	6.88	-5.80	-5.88
			L	6.48	6.88	-5.84	-5.88
			2.4kbps	6.44	6.88	-5.80	-5.88
		3k Ω // 1000pF	H	6.64	7.28	-5.92	-6.04
			L	6.24	6.60	-5.52	-5.52
			2.4kbps	6.72	7.16	-5.92	-5.96
1	1	Open	H	6.84	7.60	-5.76	-5.76
			L	6.88	7.60	-5.76	-5.76
			2.4kbps	6.92	7.56	-5.72	-5.76
		3k Ω // 1000pF	H	7.28	8.16	-5.80	-5.92
			L	6.44	6.84	-5.64	-6.84
			2.4kbps	7.08	7.76	-5.80	-5.80

The resulting new maximum voltages at V+ and V- are listed in [Table 4](#).

Table 4. New Measured Withstanding Voltages

V+, V- to Ground	$\pm 13V$
V+ to V-	20V

4.2 Transmitters

The transmitters are proprietary, low dropout, inverting drivers that translate TTL/CMOS inputs to EIA/TIA-232 output levels. The transmitters are coupled with the on-chip $\pm 5.5V$ supplies to deliver true RS-232 levels across a wide range of single supply system voltages.

The ICL3207 ensures a 250kbps data rate for full load conditions (3k Ω and 1000pF), $V_{CC} \geq 3.0V$, with one transmitter operating at full speed. Under more typical conditions of $V_{CC} \geq 3.3V$, $R_L = 3k\Omega$, and $C_L = 250pF$, one transmitter easily operates at 800kbps.

Transmitter inputs float if they are not connected and can cause I_{CC} to increase. Connect unused inputs to GND for the best performance.

4.3 Receivers

The ICL3207 has inverting receivers that convert RS-232 signals to CMOS output levels and accept inputs up to $\pm 25\text{V}$ while presenting the required $3\text{k}\Omega$ to $7\text{k}\Omega$ input impedance (see [Figure 5](#)) even if the power is off ($V_{CC} = 0\text{V}$). The receivers' Schmitt trigger input stage uses hysteresis to increase noise immunity and decrease errors due to slow input signal transitions.

Receivers on the ICL3207 are always active.

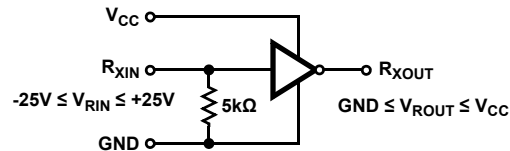


Figure 5. Inverting Receiver Connections

4.4 Low Power Operation

The 3V ICL3207 requires a nominal supply current of 0.3mA , even at $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, during normal operation. This supply current is considerably less than the 11mA current required by comparable 5V RS-232 devices and allows you to reduce system power by replacing the old style device with the ICL3207.

4.4.1 Low Power, Pin Compatible Replacement

Pin compatibility with existing 5V products (such as the MAX207), coupled with the wide operating supply range, makes the ICL3207 a potential lower power, higher performance drop-in replacement for existing 5V applications. As long as the $\pm 5\text{V}$ RS-232 output swings are acceptable, the ICL3207 works in most 5V applications.

When replacing a device in an existing 5V application, it is acceptable to terminate C_3 to V_{CC} as shown in the [“Typical Operating Circuit” on page 3](#). Terminate C_3 to GND if possible, as slightly better performance results from this configuration.

4.5 Capacitor Selection

The charge pumps require $0.1\mu\text{F}$ or greater capacitors for 3.3V operation. With $0.1\mu\text{F}$ capacitors, 5% tolerance supplies (3.14V minimum) deliver greater than $\pm 5\text{V}$ transmitter swings at full data rate. 10% tolerance supplies (2.97V minimum) deliver $\pm 4.95\text{V}$ transmitter swings. If greater than $\pm 5\text{V}$ transmitter swings are required with a 10% tolerance 3.3V supply, $0.22\mu\text{F}$ capacitors are recommended (see [Table 5](#)). Existing 5V applications typically use either $0.1\mu\text{F}$ or $1\mu\text{F}$ capacitors, and the ICL3207 works well with either value. New 5V designs should use $0.22\mu\text{F}$ capacitors for the best results. For other supply voltages, see [Table 5](#) for capacitor values. Do not use values smaller than those listed in [Table 5](#). Increasing the capacitor values (by a factor of 2) reduces ripple on the transmitter outputs and slightly reduces power consumption. C_2 , C_3 , and C_4 can be increased without increasing C_1 's value; however, do not increase C_1 without also increasing C_2 , C_3 , and C_4 to maintain the proper ratios (C_1 to the other capacitors).

When using minimum required capacitor values, make sure that capacitor values do not degrade excessively with temperature. If in doubt, use capacitors with a larger nominal value. The capacitor's Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) usually rises at low temperatures and influences the amount of ripple on $V+$ and $V-$.

Table 5. Required Capacitor Values

V_{CC} (V)	C_1 (μF)	C_2, C_3, C_4 (μF)
3.15 to 3.6	0.1	0.1
3.0 to 3.6	0.22	0.22
4.5 to 5.5	0.1 to 1.0	0.1 to 1.0
3.0 to 5.5	0.22	0.22

4.6 Power Supply Decoupling

In most circumstances, a 0.1µF bypass capacitor is adequate. In applications that are particularly sensitive to power supply noise, decouple V_{CC} to ground with a capacitor of the same value as the charge pump capacitor C₁. Connect the bypass capacitor as close as possible to the IC.

4.7 High Data Rates

The ICL3207 maintains the RS-232 ±5V minimum transmitter output voltages even at high data rates. [Figure 6](#) shows a transmitter loopback test circuit, and [Figure 7](#) illustrates the loopback test result at 120kbps. For this test, all transmitters were simultaneously driving RS-232 loads in parallel with 1000pF, at 120kbps. [Figure 8](#) shows the loopback results for a single transmitter driving 1000pF and an RS-232 load at 250kbps. The static transmitters were also loaded with an RS-232 receiver.

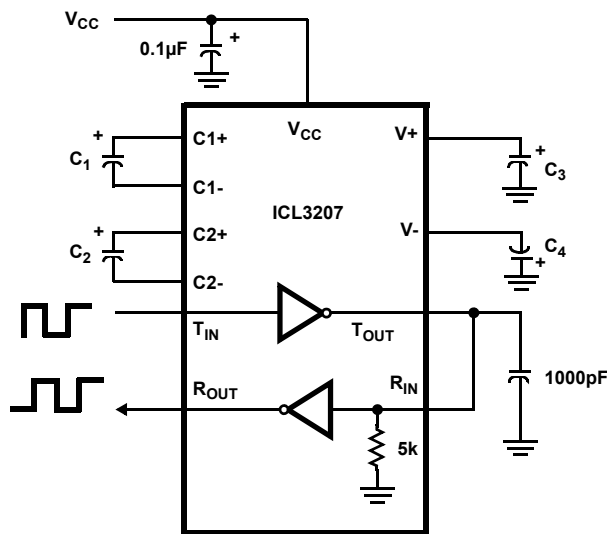


Figure 6. Transmitter Loopback Test Circuit

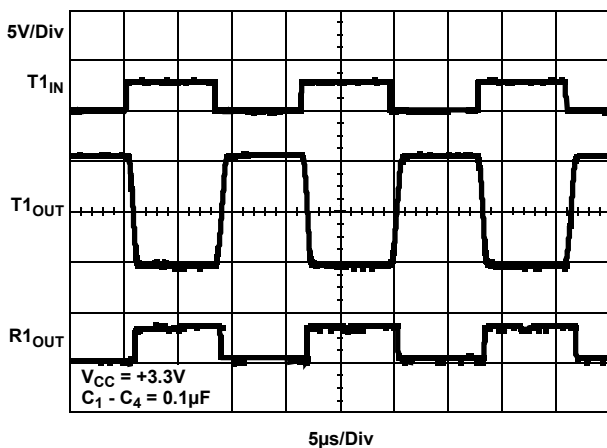


Figure 7. Loopback Test at 120kbps

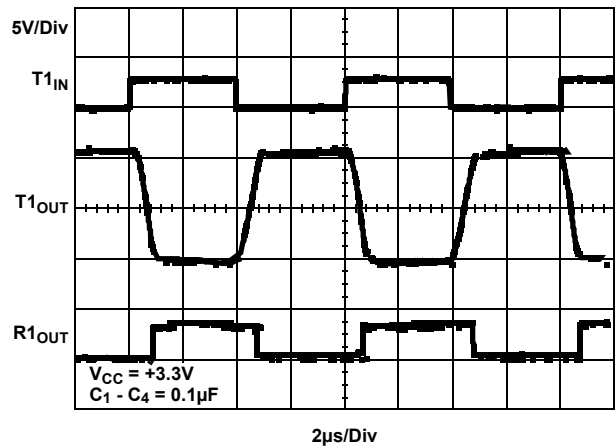


Figure 8. Loopback Test at 250kbps

4.8 Interconnection with 3V and 5V Logic

The ICL3207 directly interfaces with most 5V logic families, including ACT and HCT CMOS. See [Table 6](#) for more information about possible combinations of interconnections.

Table 6. Logic Family Compatibility With Various Supply Voltages

System Power-Supply Voltage (V)	V _{CC} Supply Voltage (V)	Compatibility
3.3	3.3	Compatible with all CMOS families.
5	5	Compatible with all TTL and CMOS logic families.
5	3.3	Compatible with ACT and HCT CMOS, and with TTL. Incompatible with AC, HC, or CD4000 CMOS.

5. Die Characteristics

Substrate Potential (Powered Up)	GND
Transistor Count	469
Process	Si Gate CMOS

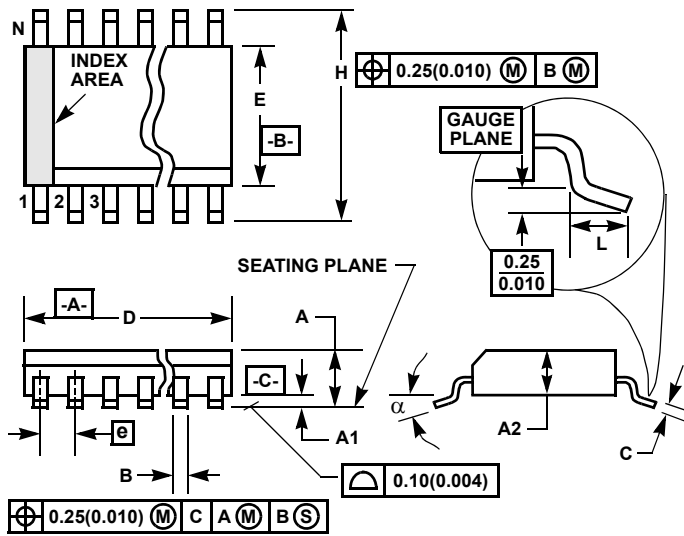
6. Revision History

Revision	Date	Change
8.00	May.16.19	Removed information about the ICL3217 throughout the datasheet Updated related literature section on page 1. Updated the ordering information table on page 3: -Changed Note 1 and added Note 3 -Added tape and reel column -Removed the retired ICL3217CAZ, ICL3217CBZ, ICL3217IAZ, and ICL3217IBZ -Added information about recommended replacements for end of life parts: ICL3207CAZ, ICL3207CAZ-T, ICL3207CBZ, and ICL3207CBZ-T Added Charge Pump Abs Max Ratings section starting on page 8. Removed About Intersil section. Applied new template. Updated disclaimer.
7.00	Aug.21.15	Updated Ordering Information table on page 4. Added Revision History and About Intersil sections. Updated Package Outline Drawing M24.3 to the latest revision updates are as follows: -Revision 0 to Revision 1, Removed μ symbol which is overlapping the alpha symbol in the diagram. -Revision 1 to Revision 2, Updated to new POD standard by removing table listing dimensions and putting dimensions on drawing. Added Land Pattern.

7. Package Outline Drawings

For the most recent package outline drawing, see [M24.209](#).

M24.209 (JEDEC MO-150-AG ISSUE B) 24 LEAD SHRINK SMALL OUTLINE PLASTIC PACKAGE



NOTES:

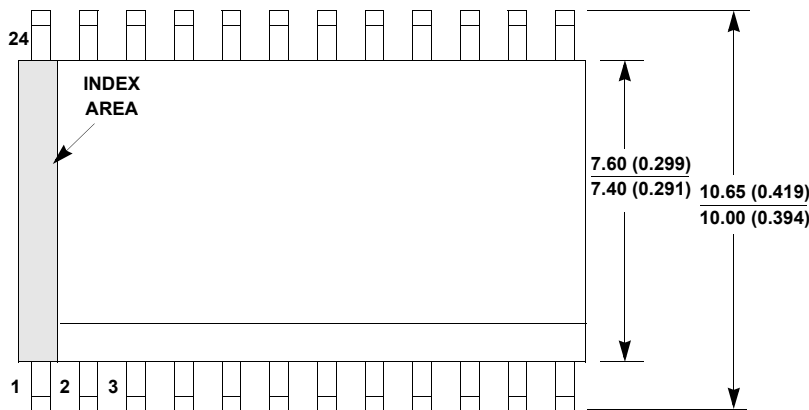
- Symbols are defined in the "MO Series Symbol List" in Section 2.2 of Publication Number 95.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
- Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.20mm (0.0078 inch) per side.
- Dimension "E" does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.20mm (0.0078 inch) per side.
- The chamfer on the body is optional. If it is not present, a visual index feature must be located within the crosshatched area.
- "L" is the length of terminal for soldering to a substrate.
- "N" is the number of terminal positions.
- Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.
- Dimension "B" does not include dambar protrusion. Allowable dambar protrusion shall be 0.13mm (0.005 inch) total in excess of "B" dimension at maximum material condition.
- Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	-	0.078	-	2.00	-
A1	0.002	-	0.05	-	-
A2	0.065	0.072	1.65	1.85	-
B	0.009	0.014	0.22	0.38	9
C	0.004	0.009	0.09	0.25	-
D	0.312	0.334	7.90	8.50	3
E	0.197	0.220	5.00	5.60	4
e	0.026 BSC		0.65 BSC		-
H	0.292	0.322	7.40	8.20	-
L	0.022	0.037	0.55	0.95	6
N	24		24		7
α	0°	8°	0°	8°	-

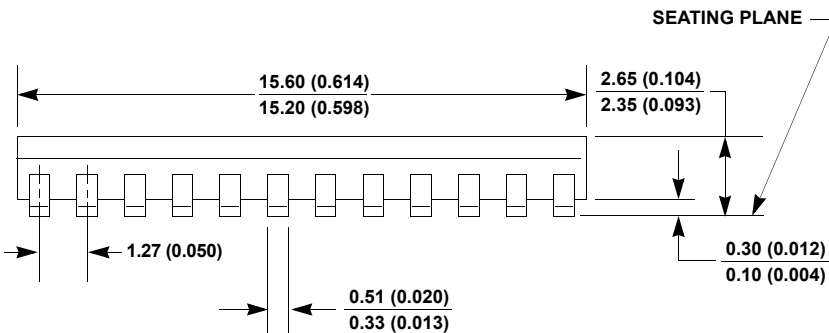
Rev. 1 3/95

M24.3
24 LEAD WIDE BODY SMALL OUTLINE PLASTIC PACKAGE (SOIC)
 Rev 2, 3/11

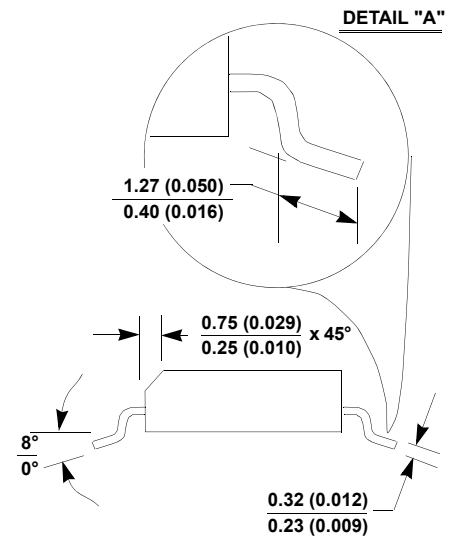
For the most recent package outline drawing, see [M24.3](#).



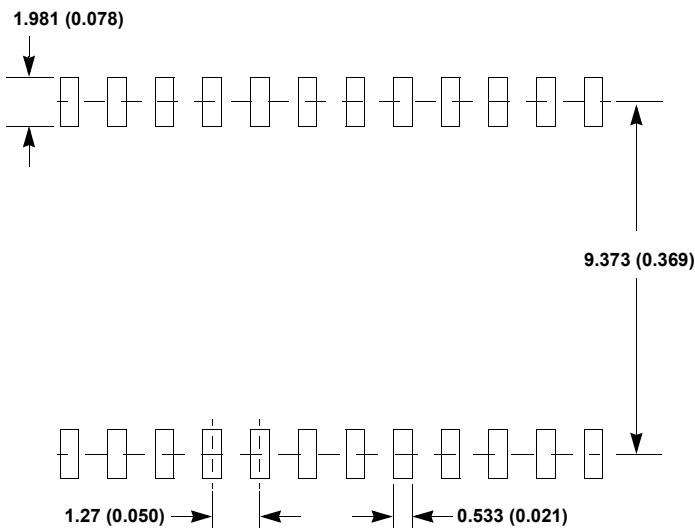
TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW "A"



SIDE VIEW "B"



TYPICAL RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

NOTES:

15. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
16. Package length 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.
17. Package width does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm (0.010 inch) per side.
18. The chamfer on the body is optional. If it is not present, a visual index feature must be located within the crosshatched area.
19. Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.
20. The lead width 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).
21. Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions in () are not necessarily exact.
22. This outline conforms to JEDEC publication MS-013-AD ISSUE C.

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(Rev.4.0-1 November 2017)

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