Voltage Regulator - Low Dropout

300 mA

MC33275, NCV33275

The MC33275 series are micropower low dropout voltage regulators available in a wide variety of output voltages as well as packages, SOT−223, SOP−8, DPAK, and DFN 4x4 surface mount packages. These devices feature a very low quiescent current and are capable of supplying output currents up to 300 mA. Internal current and thermal limiting protection are provided by the presence of a short circuit at the output and an internal thermal shutdown circuit.

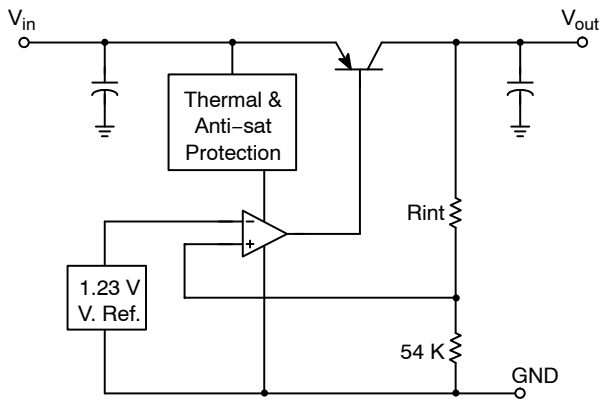
Due to the low input−to−output voltage differential and bias current specifications, these devices are ideally suited for battery powered computer, consumer, and industrial equipment where an extension of useful battery life is desirable.

Features

- Low Input−to−Output Voltage Differential of 25 mV at I_O = 10 mA, and 260 mV at I_O = 300 mA
- Extremely Tight Line and Load Regulation
- Stable with Output Capacitance of only 0.33 μF for 2.5 V Output Voltage
- Internal Current and Thermal Limiting
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC−Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These are Pb−Free Devices

Applications

- Battery Powered Consumer Products
- Hand−Held Instruments
- Camcorders and Cameras

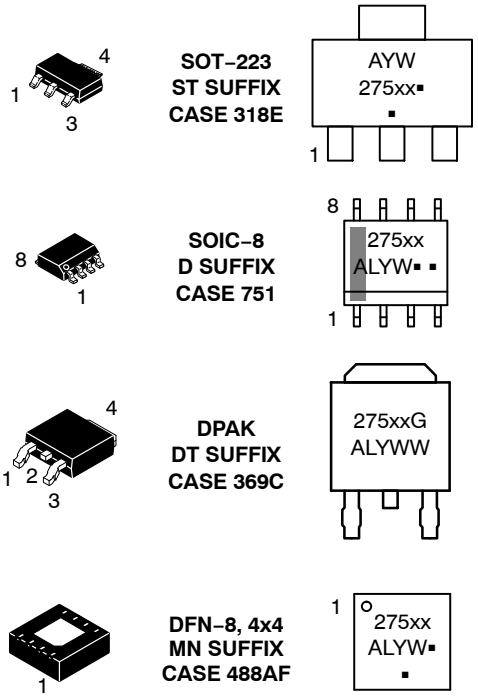


This device contains 41 active transistors

Figure 1. Simplified Block Diagram

LOW DROPOUT MICROPOWER VOLTAGE REGULATOR

MARKING DIAGRAMS

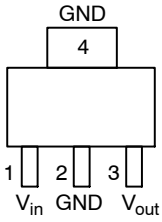


xx = Voltage Version
A = Assembly Location
L = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
W, WW = Work Week
▪ or G = Pb−Free Device
(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

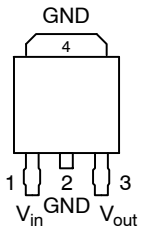
ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 10 of this data sheet.

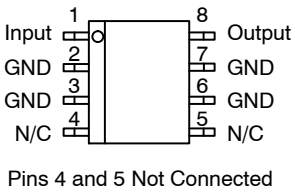
PIN CONNECTIONS



MC33275ST

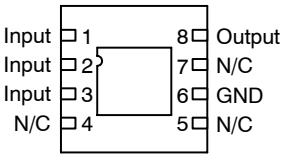


MC33275DT



Pins 4 and 5 Not Connected

MC33275D



MC33275MN

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage	V_{CC}	13	Vdc
Power Dissipation and Thermal Characteristics T_A = 25°C Maximum Power Dissipation Case 751 (SOIC−8) D Suffix Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Ambient Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Case Case 318E (SOT−223) ST Suffix Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Air Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Case Case 369A (DPAK−3) DT Suffix Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Air Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Case Case 488AF (DFN−8, 4x4) MN Suffix Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Air (with 1.0 oz PCB cu area) Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Air (with 1.8 oz PCB cu area) Thermal Resistance, Junction−to−Case	 P_D $R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JC}$ $R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JC}$ $R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JC}$ $R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JA}$ psi−JC*	 Internally Limited 160 25 245 15 92 6.0 183 93 9.0	 W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W °C/W
Output Current	I_O	300	mA
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_J	150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	− 40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	− 65 to +150	°C
Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity (ESD) Human Body Model (HBM) Machine Model (MM)	ESD	 4000 400	V

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

*“C” (“case”) is defined as the solder−attach interface between the center of the exposed pad on the bottom of the package, and the board to which it is attached.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (C_L = 1.0μF, T_A = 25°C, for min/max values T_J = −40°C to +125°C, Note 1)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage	I_O = 0 mA to 250 mA	V_O				Vdc
2.5 V Suffix	T_A = 25°C, V_{in} = [V_O + 1] V		2.475	2.50	2.525	
3.0 V Suffix			2.970	3.00	3.030	
3.3 V Suffix			3.267	3.30	3.333	
5.0 V Suffix			4.950	5.00	5.05	
2.5 V Suffix	V_{in} = [V_O + 1] V, 0 < I_O < 100 mA		2.450	–	2.550	
3.0 V Suffix	2% Tolerance from T_J = −40 to +125°C		2.940	–	3.060	
3.3 V Suffix			3.234	–	3.366	
5.0 V Suffix			4.900	–	5.100	
Line Regulation	V_{in} = [V_O + 1] V to 12 V, I_O = 250 mA, All Suffixes T_A = 25°C	Reg_{line}	–	2.0	10	mV
Load Regulation	V_{in} = [V_O + 1] V, I_O = 0 mA to 250 mA, All Suffixes T_A = 25°C	Reg_{load}	–	5.0	25	mV
Dropout Voltage		V_{in} – V_O				mV
I_O = 10 mA	T_J = −40°C to +125°C		–	25	100	
I_O = 100 mA			–	115	200	
I_O = 250 mA			–	220	400	
I_O = 300 mA			–	260	500	
Ripple Rejection (120 Hz)	$V_{in(peak-peak)}$ = [V_O + 1.5] V to [V_O + 5.5] V	–	65	75	–	dB
Output Noise Voltage		V_n				μVrms
C_L = 1.0 μF	I_O = 50 mA (10 Hz to 100 kHz)		–	160	–	
C_L = 200 μF			–	46	–	
CURRENT PARAMETERS						
Quiescent Current ON Mode	V_{in} = [V_O + 1] V, I_O = 0 mA	I_{QOn}	–	125	200	μA
Quiescent Current ON Mode SAT	V_{in} = [V_O – 0.5] V, I_O = 0 mA (Notes 2, 3)	I_{QSAT}				μA
3.0 V Suffix			–	1500	2000	
3.3 V Suffix			–	1500	2000	
5.0 V Suffix			–	1500	2000	
Current Limit	V_{in} = [V_O + 1] V, V_O Shorted	I_{LIMIT}	–	450	–	mA
THERMAL SHUTDOWN						
Thermal Shutdown		–	–	150	–	°C

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

1. Low duty pulse techniques are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
2. Quiescent Current is measured where the PNP pass transistor is in saturation. V_{in} = [V_O – 0.5] V guarantees this condition.
3. For 2.5 V version, I_{QSAT} is constrained by the minimum input voltage of 2.5 V.

DEFINITIONS

Load Regulation – The change in output voltage for a change in load current at constant chip temperature.

Dropout Voltage – The input/output differential at which the regulator output no longer maintains regulation against further reductions in input voltage. Measured when the output drops 100 mV below its nominal value (which is measured at 1.0 V differential), dropout voltage is affected by junction temperature, load current and minimum input supply requirements.

Output Noise Voltage – The RMS AC voltage at the output with a constant load and no input ripple, measured over a specified frequency range.

Maximum Power Dissipation – The maximum total dissipation for which the regulator will operate within specifications.

Quiescent Current – Current which is used to operate the regulator chip and is not delivered to the load.

Line Regulation – The change in output voltage for a change in the input voltage. The measurement is made under conditions of low dissipation or by using pulse techniques such that the average chip temperature is not significantly affected.

Maximum Package Power Dissipation – The maximum package power dissipation is the power dissipation level at which the junction temperature reaches its maximum value i.e. 150°C. The junction temperature is rising while the difference between the input power (V_{CC} X I_{CC}) and the output power (V_{out} X I_{out}) is increasing.

Depending on ambient temperature, it is possible to calculate the maximum power dissipation and so the maximum current as following:

$$Pd = \frac{T_J - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The maximum operating junction temperature T_J is specified at 150°C, if T_A = 25°C, then P_D can be found. By neglecting the quiescent current, the maximum power dissipation can be expressed as:

$$I_{out} = \frac{P_D}{V_{CC} - V_{out}}$$

The thermal resistance of the whole circuit can be evaluated by deliberately activating the thermal shutdown of the circuit (by increasing the output current or raising the input voltage for example).

Then you can calculate the power dissipation by subtracting the output power from the input power. All variables are then well known: power dissipation, thermal shutdown temperature and ambient temperature.

$$R_{\theta JA} = \frac{T_J - T_A}{P_D}$$

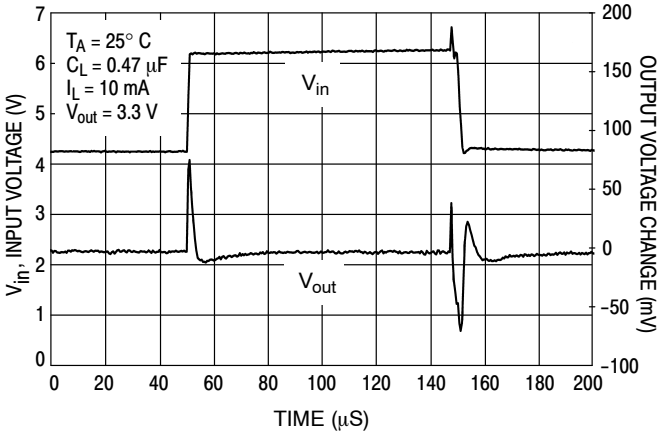


Figure 2. Line Transient Response

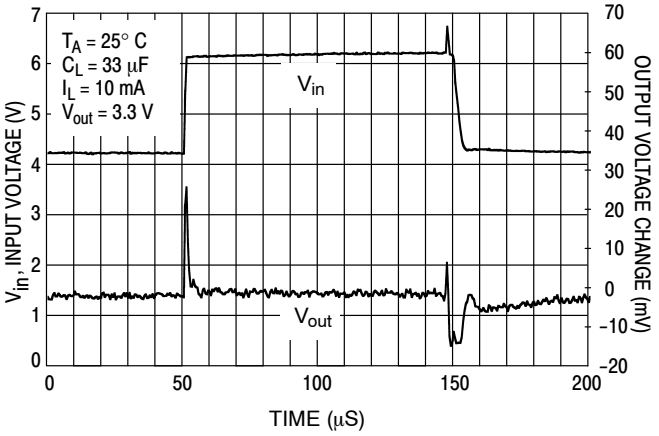


Figure 3. Line Transient Response

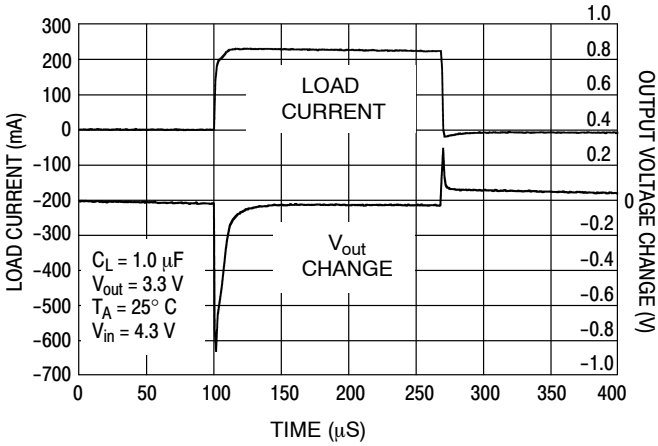


Figure 4. Load Transient Response

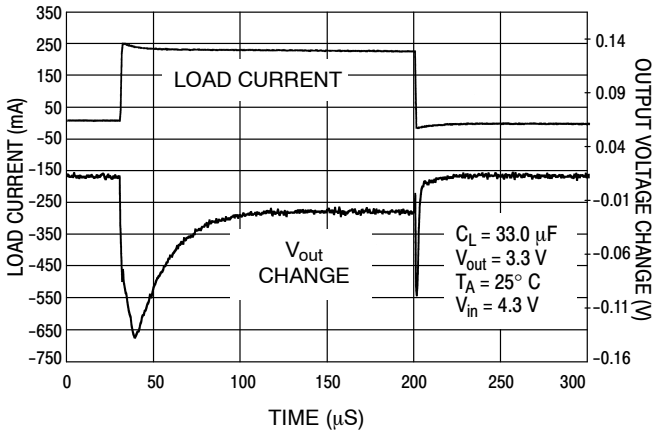


Figure 5. Load Transient Response

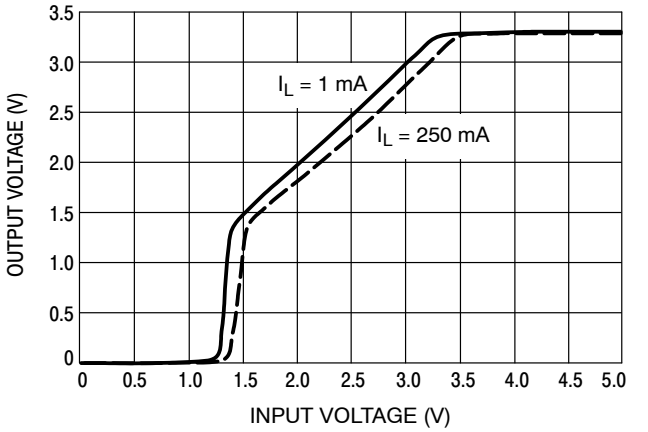


Figure 6. Output Voltage versus Input Voltage

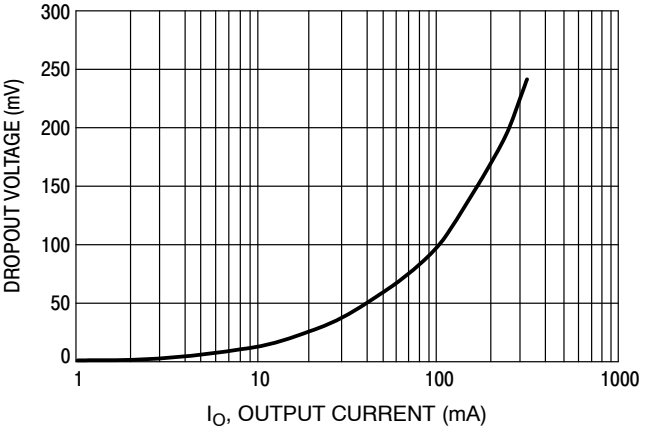


Figure 7. Dropout Voltage versus Output Current

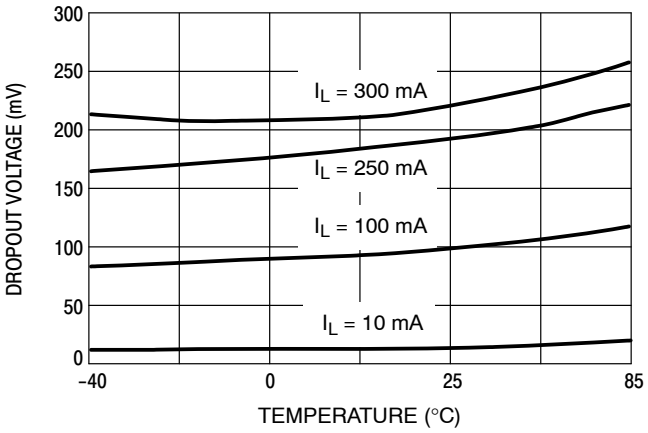


Figure 8. Dropout Voltage versus Temperature

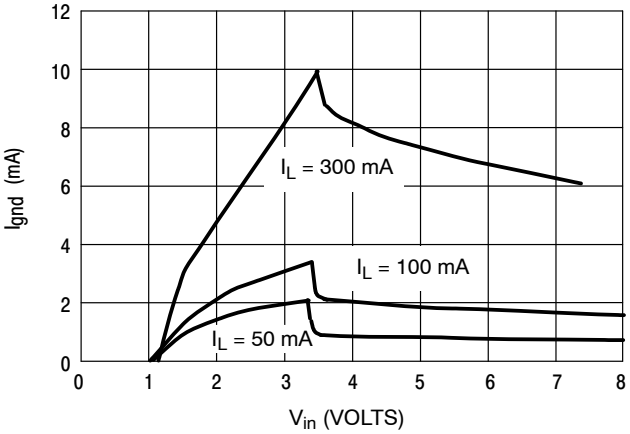


Figure 9. Ground Pin Current versus Input Voltage

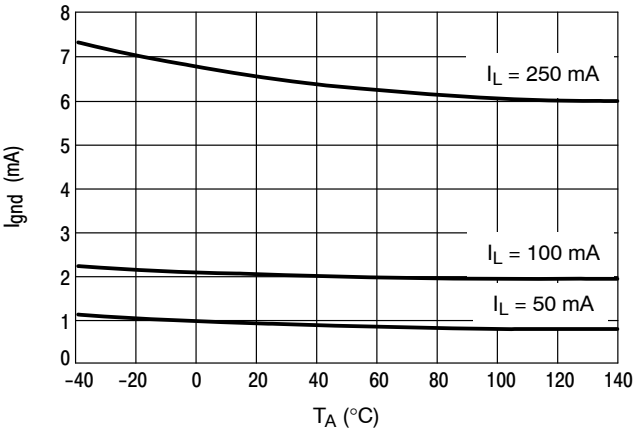


Figure 10. Ground Pin Current versus Ambient Temperature

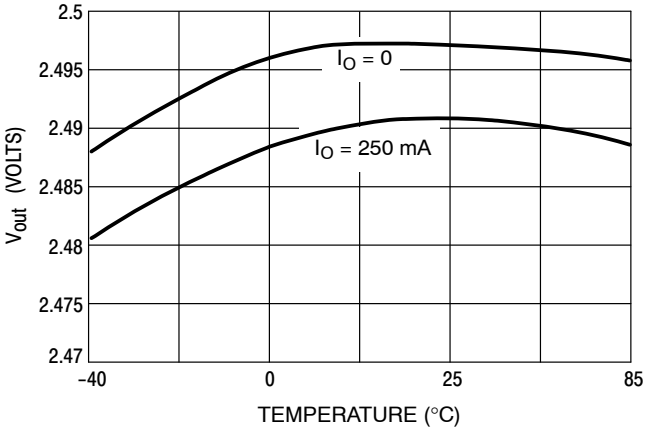


Figure 11. Output Voltage versus Ambient Temperature (V_{in} = V_{out} + 1V)

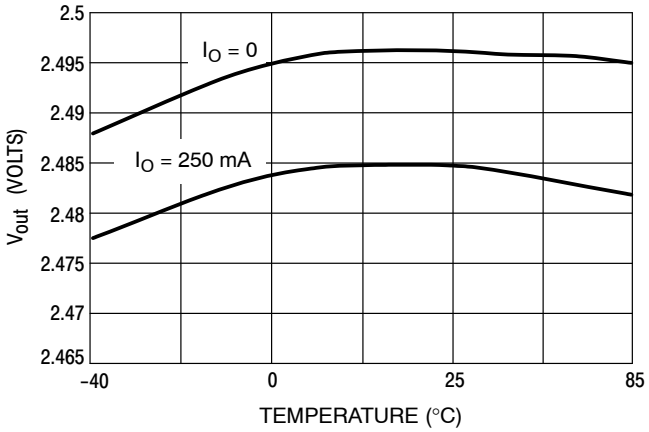


Figure 12. Output Voltage versus Ambient Temperature (V_{in} = 12 V)

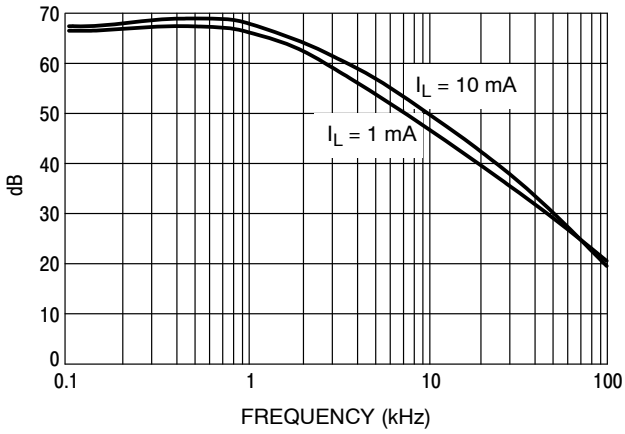


Figure 13. Ripple Rejection

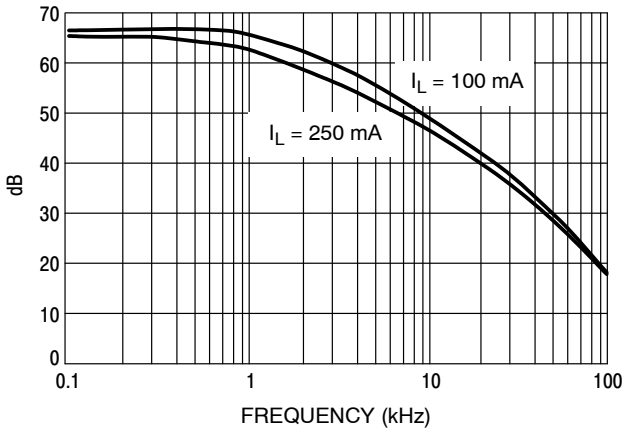


Figure 14. Ripple Rejection

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

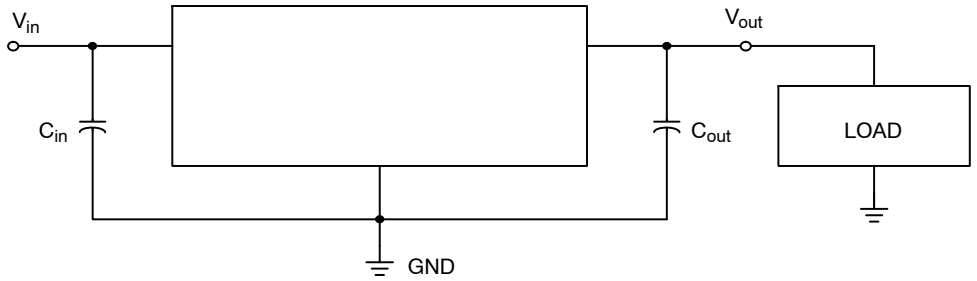


Figure 15. Typical Application Circuit

The MC33275 regulators are designed with internal current limiting and thermal shutdown making them user−friendly. Figure 15 is a typical application circuit. The output capability of the regulator is in excess of 300 mA, with a typical dropout voltage of less than 260 mV. Internal protective features include current and thermal limiting.

EXTERNAL CAPACITORS

These regulators require only a 0.33 μF (or greater) capacitance between the output and ground for stability for 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.0 V, and 3.3 V output voltage options. Output voltage options of 5.0 V require only 0.22 μF for stability. The output capacitor must be mounted as close as possible to the MC33275. If the output capacitor must be mounted further than two centimeters away, then a larger value of output capacitor may be required for stability. A value of 0.68 μF or larger is recommended. Most type of aluminum, tantalum, or multilayer ceramic will perform adequately. Solid tantalums or appropriate multilayer ceramic capacitors are recommended for operation below 25°C. An input bypass capacitor is recommended to improve transient response or if the regulator is connected to the supply input filter with long wire lengths, more than 4 inches. This will reduce the circuit's sensitivity to the input line impedance at high frequencies. A 0.33 μF or larger tantalum, mylar, ceramic, or other capacitor having low internal impedance at high frequencies should be chosen. The bypass capacitor should be mounted with shortest possible lead or track length directly across the regulator's input terminals. Figure 16 shows the ESR that allows the LDO to remain stable for various load currents.

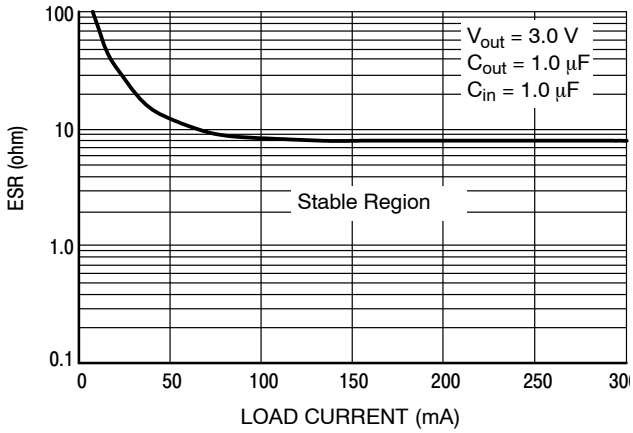


Figure 16. ESR for V_{out} = 3.0V

Applications should be tested over all operating conditions to insure stability.

THERMAL PROTECTION

Internal thermal limiting circuitry is provided to protect the integrated circuit in the event that the maximum junction temperature is exceeded. When activated, typically at 150°C, the output is disabled. There is no hysteresis built into the thermal protection. As a result the output will appear to be oscillating during thermal limit. The output will turn off until the temperature drops below the 150°C then the output turns on again. The process will repeat if the junction increases above the threshold. This will continue until the existing conditions allow the junction to operate below the temperature threshold.

Thermal limit is not a substitute for proper heatsinking.

The internal current limit will typically limit current to 450 mA. If during current limit the junction exceeds 150°C, the thermal protection will protect the device also. **Current limit is not a substitute for proper heatsinking.**

OUTPUT NOISE

In many applications it is desirable to reduce the noise present at the output. Reducing the regulator bandwidth by increasing the size of the output capacitor will reduce the noise.

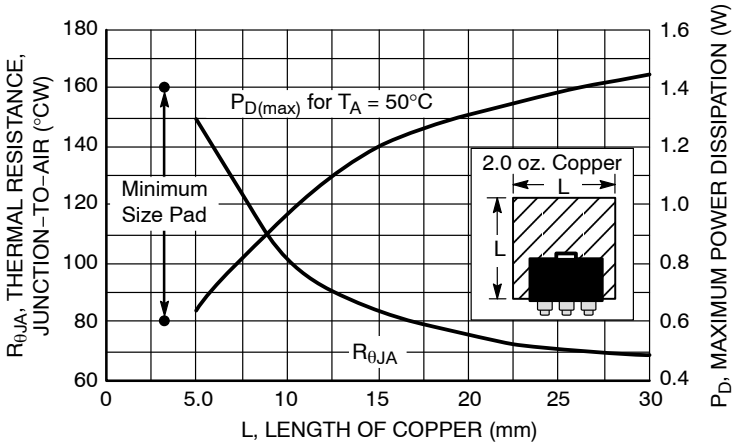


Figure 17. SOT−223 Thermal Resistance and Maximum Power Dissipation versus P.C.B. Copper Length

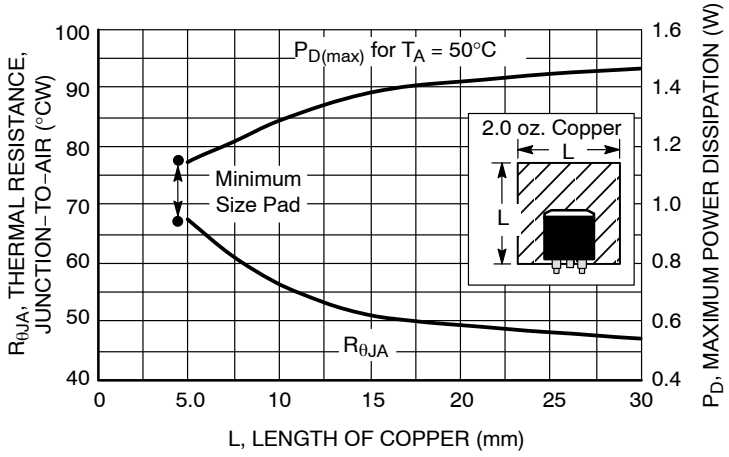


Figure 18. DPAK Thermal Resistance and Maximum Power Dissipation versus P.C.B. Copper Length

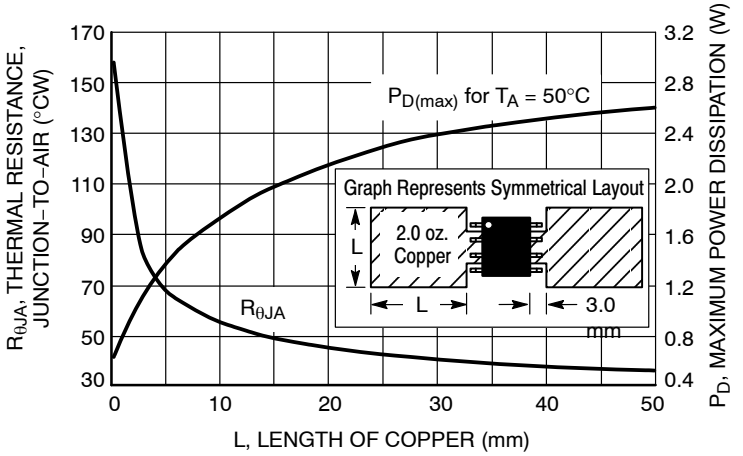


Figure 19. SOP−8 Thermal Resistance and Maximum Power Dissipation versus P.C.B. Copper Length

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	V_O Typ (V)	Operating Temperature Range, Tolerance	Case	Package	Marking	Shipping†
MC33275DT−2.5RKG	2.5 V (Fixed Voltage)	1% Tolerance at T_A = 25°C	369A	DPAK (Pb−Free)	27525G	2500/Tape & Reel
MC33275D−3.0R2G	3.0 V (Fixed Voltage)		751	SOIC−8 (Pb−Free)	27530	2500/Tape & Reel
MC33275MN−3.0R2G		2% Tolerance at T_J from −40°C to +125°C	488AF	DFN8 (Pb−Free)	27530	3000/Tape & Reel
MC33275D−3.3R2G	3.3 V (Fixed Voltage)	1% Tolerance at T_A = 25°C	751	SOIC−8 (Pb−Free)	27533	2500/Tape & Reel
MC33275DT−3.3RKG			369A	DPAK (Pb−Free)	27533G	2500/Tape & Reel
MC33275ST−3.3T3G			318E	SOT−223 (Pb−Free)	27533	4000/Tape & Reel
NCV33275ST3.3T3G*		2% Tolerance at T_J from −40°C to +125°C 1% Tolerance at T_A = 25°C	318E	SOT−223 (Pb−Free)	27533	4000/Tape & Reel
MC33275D−5.0R2G	5.0 V (Fixed Voltage)	1% Tolerance at T_A = 25°C	751	SOIC−8 (Pb−Free)	27550	2500/Tape & Reel
MC33275DT−5.0RKG			369A	DPAK (Pb−Free)	27550G	2500/Tape & Reel
MC33275ST−5.0T3G			318E	SOT−223 (Pb−Free)	27550	4000/Tape & Reel
NCV33275ST−5.0T3G*		2% Tolerance at T_J from −40°C to +125°C 1% Tolerance at T_A = 25°C	318E	SOT−223 (Pb−Free)	27550	4000/Tape & Reel

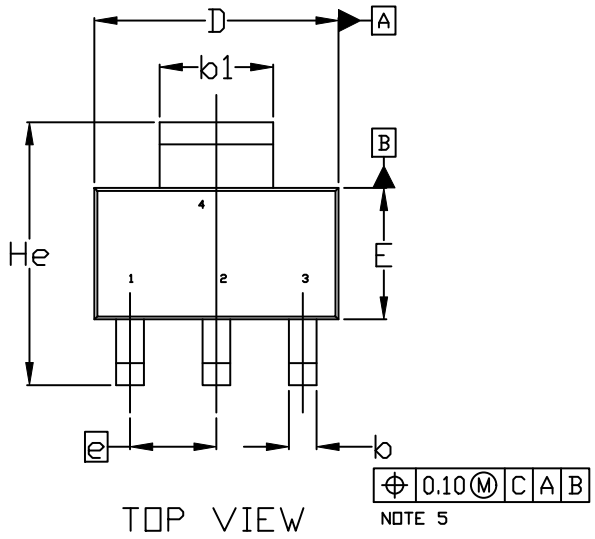
†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

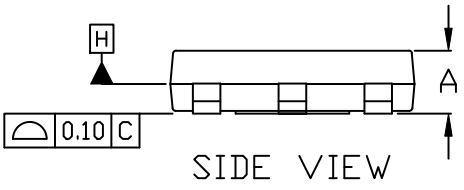
*NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC−Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable

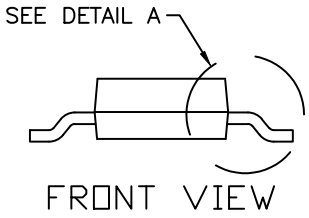
SCALE 1:1

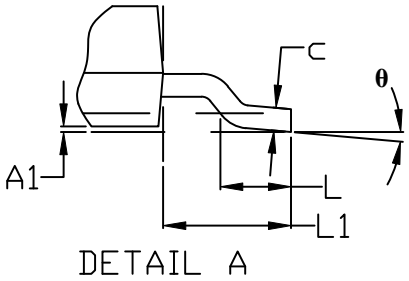
SOT−223 (TO−261)
CASE 318E−04
ISSUE R

DATE 02 OCT 2018



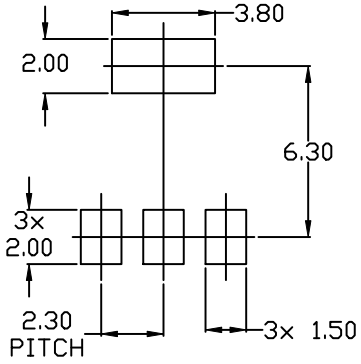






NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
3. DIMENSIONS D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.200MM PER SIDE.
4. DATUMS A AND B ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM H.
5. A1 IS DEFINED AS THE VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM THE SEATING PLANE TO THE LOWEST POINT OF THE PACKAGE BODY.
6. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE APPLIES TO DIMENSIONS b AND b1.

	MILLIMETERS		
DIM	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	1.50	1.63	1.75
A1	0.02	0.06	0.10
b	0.60	0.75	0.89
b1	2.90	3.06	3.20
c	0.24	0.29	0.35
D	6.30	6.50	6.70
E	3.30	3.50	3.70
e	2.30 BSC		
L	0.20	---	---
L1	1.50	1.75	2.00
He	6.70	7.00	7.30
θ	0°	---	10°



RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT

SOT−223 (TO−261)
CASE 318E−04
ISSUE R

DATE 02 OCT 2018

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. BASE
2. COLLECTOR
3. EMITTER
4. COLLECTOR

STYLE 2:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. NC
4. CATHODE

STYLE 3:
PIN 1. GATE
2. DRAIN
3. SOURCE
4. DRAIN

STYLE 4:
PIN 1. SOURCE
2. DRAIN
3. GATE
4. DRAIN

STYLE 5:
PIN 1. DRAIN
2. GATE
3. SOURCE
4. GATE

STYLE 6:
PIN 1. RETURN
2. INPUT
3. OUTPUT
4. INPUT

STYLE 7:
PIN 1. ANODE 1
2. CATHODE
3. ANODE 2
4. CATHODE

STYLE 8:
CANCELLED

STYLE 9:
PIN 1. INPUT
2. GROUND
3. LOGIC
4. GROUND

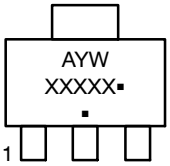
STYLE 10:
PIN 1. CATHODE
2. ANODE
3. GATE
4. ANODE

STYLE 11:
PIN 1. MT 1
2. MT 2
3. GATE
4. MT 2

STYLE 12:
PIN 1. INPUT
2. OUTPUT
3. NC
4. OUTPUT

STYLE 13:
PIN 1. GATE
2. COLLECTOR
3. EMITTER
4. COLLECTOR

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



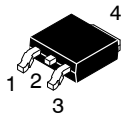
A = Assembly Location
Y = Year
W = Work Week
XXXXX = Specific Device Code
▪ = Pb−Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb−Free indicator, “G” or microdot “▪”, may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98ASB42680B	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped “CONTROLLED COPY” in red.
DESCRIPTION:	SOT−223 (TO−261)	PAGE 2 OF 2

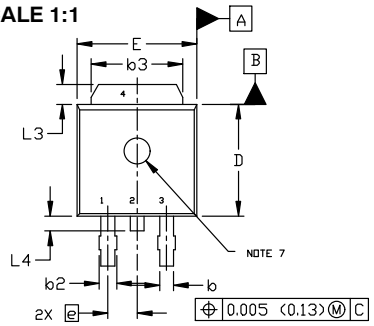
MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



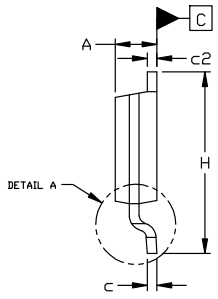
DPAK (SINGLE GAUGE)
CASE 369C
ISSUE G

DATE 31 MAY 2023

SCALE 1:1



TOP VIEW

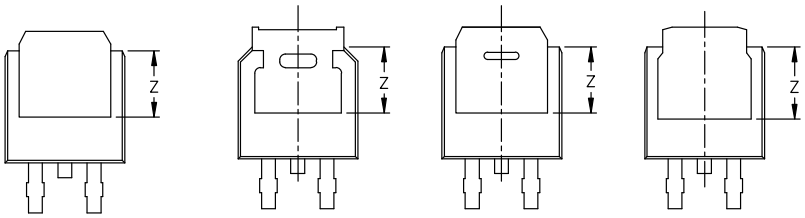


SIDE VIEW

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES
3. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS b3, L3, AND Z.
4. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006 INCHES PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSIONS D AND E ARE DETERMINED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
6. DATUMS A AND B ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.
7. OPTIONAL MOLD FEATURE.

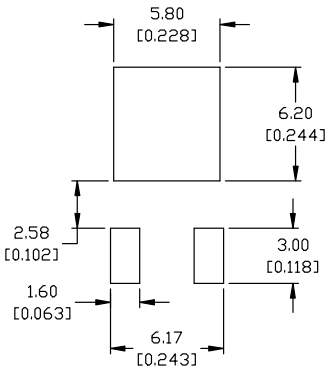
DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	0.086	0.094	2.18	2.38
A1	0.000	0.005	0.00	0.13
b	0.025	0.035	0.63	0.89
b2	0.028	0.045	0.72	1.14
b3	0.180	0.215	4.57	5.46
c	0.018	0.024	0.46	0.61
c2	0.018	0.024	0.46	0.61
D	0.235	0.245	5.97	6.22
E	0.250	0.265	6.35	6.73
e	0.090 BSC		2.29 BSC	
H	0.370	0.410	9.40	10.41
L	0.055	0.070	1.40	1.78
L1	0.114 REF		2.90 REF	
L2	0.020 BSC		0.51 BSC	
L3	0.035	0.050	0.89	1.27
L4	----	0.040	---	1.01
Z	0.155	----	3.93	---



BOTTOM VIEW

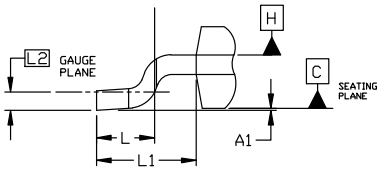
BOTTOM VIEW

ALTERNATE CONSTRUCTIONS



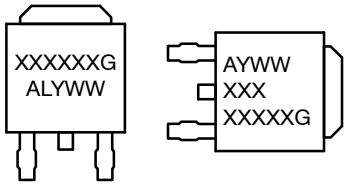
RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT*

*FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON OUR PB-FREE STRATEGY AND SOLDERING DETAILS, PLEASE DOWNLOAD THE ON SEMICONDUCTOR SOLDERING AND MOUNTING TECHNIQUES REFERENCE MANUAL, SOLDERRM/D.



DETAIL A
ROTATED 90° CW

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



IC **Discrete**

XXXXXX = Device Code
A = Assembly Location
L = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
WW = Work Week
G = Pb−Free Package

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb−Free indicator, "G" or microdot "▪", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. BASE
2. COLLECTOR
3. EMITTER
4. COLLECTOR

STYLE 2:
PIN 1. GATE
2. DRAIN
3. SOURCE
4. DRAIN

STYLE 3:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. ANODE
4. CATHODE

STYLE 4:
PIN 1. CATHODE
2. ANODE
3. GATE
4. ANODE

STYLE 5:
PIN 1. GATE
2. ANODE
3. CATHODE
4. ANODE

STYLE 6:
PIN 1. MT1
2. MT2
3. GATE
4. MT2

STYLE 7:
PIN 1. GATE
2. COLLECTOR
3. EMITTER
4. COLLECTOR

STYLE 8:
PIN 1. N/C
2. CATHODE
3. ANODE
4. CATHODE

STYLE 9:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. CATHODE
3. RESISTOR ADJUST
4. CATHODE

STYLE 10:
PIN 1. CATHODE
2. ANODE
3. CATHODE
4. ANODE

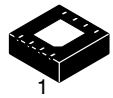
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	**98AON10527D**	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.
DESCRIPTION:	**DPAK (SINGLE GAUGE)**	**PAGE 1 OF 1**

MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

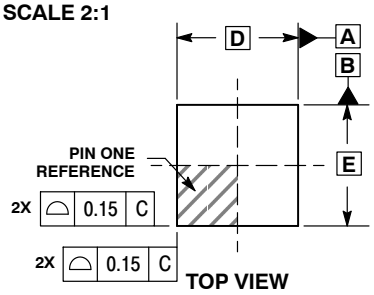
ON Semiconductor®

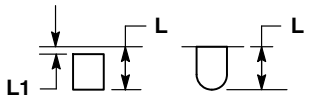
DFN8, 4x4
CASE 488AF−01
ISSUE C

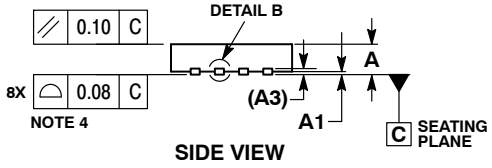
DATE 15 JAN 2009

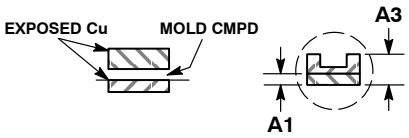


SCALE 2:1



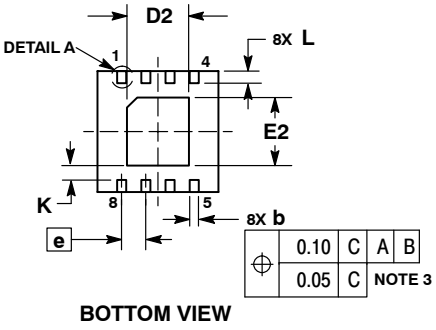




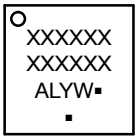


NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND 0.30MM FROM TERMINAL TIP.
4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
5. DETAILS A AND B SHOW OPTIONAL CONSTRUCTIONS FOR TERMINALS.

	MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX
A	0.80	1.00
A1	0.00	0.05
A3	0.20 REF	
b	0.25	0.35
D	4.00 BSC	
D2	1.91	2.21
E	4.00 BSC	
E2	2.09	2.39
e	0.80 BSC	
K	0.20	---
L	0.30	0.50
L1	---	0.15



GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*

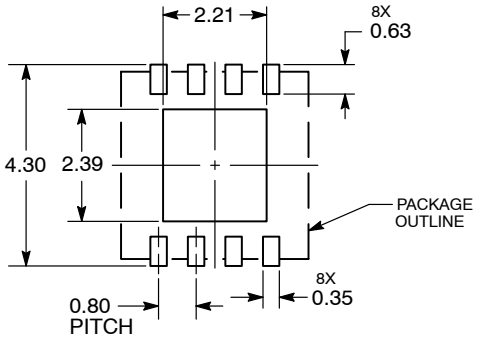


XXXX = Specific Device Code
A = Assembly Location
L = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
W = Work Week
▪ = Pb−Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb−Free indicator, “G” or microdot “ ▪”, may or may not be present.

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

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

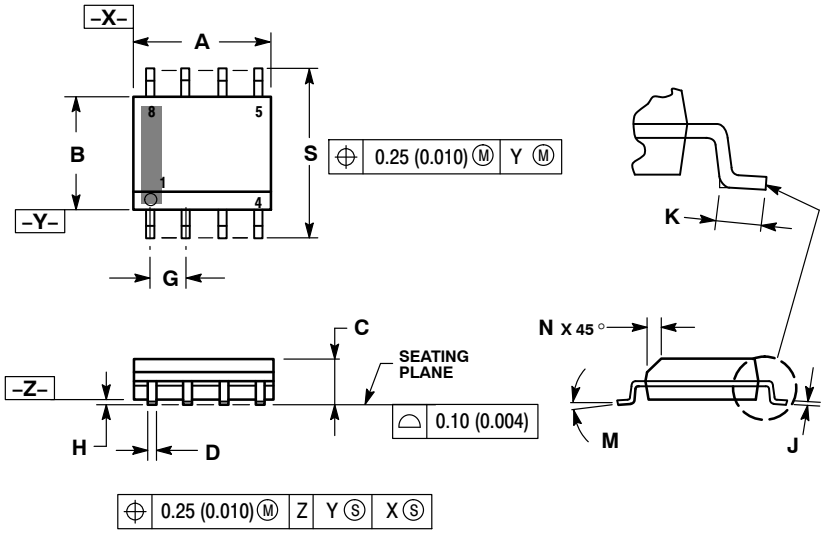
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98AON15232D	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped “CONTROLLED COPY” in red.
DESCRIPTION:	DFN8, 4X4, 0.8P	PAGE 1 OF 1

MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SCALE 1:1

SOIC−8 NB
CASE 751−07
ISSUE AK

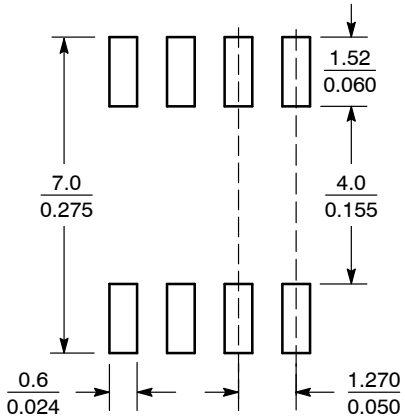
DATE 16 FEB 2011



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

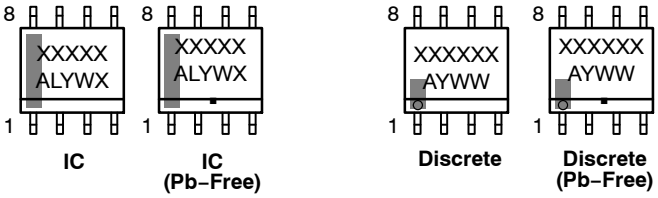
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



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.

GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



IC | IC (Pb−Free) | Discrete | Discrete (Pb−Free)

XXXXX = Specific Device Code
A = Assembly Location
L = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
W = Work Week
▪ = Pb−Free Package

XXXXXX = Specific Device Code
A = Assembly Location
Y = Year
WW = Work Week
▪ = Pb−Free Package

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb−Free indicator, "G" or microdot "▪", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

STYLES ON PAGE 2

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	**98ASB42564B**	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.
DESCRIPTION:	**SOIC−8 NB**	**PAGE 1 OF 2**

SOIC−8 NB
CASE 751−07
ISSUE AK

DATE 16 FEB 2011

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. EMITTER
2. COLLECTOR
3. COLLECTOR
4. EMITTER
5. EMITTER
6. BASE
7. BASE
8. EMITTER

STYLE 2:
PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DIE, #1
2. COLLECTOR, #1
3. COLLECTOR, #2
4. COLLECTOR, #2
5. BASE, #2
6. EMITTER, #2
7. BASE, #1
8. EMITTER, #1

STYLE 3:
PIN 1. DRAIN, DIE #1
2. DRAIN, #1
3. DRAIN, #2
4. DRAIN, #2
5. GATE, #2
6. SOURCE, #2
7. GATE, #1
8. SOURCE, #1

STYLE 4:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. ANODE
3. ANODE
4. ANODE
5. ANODE
6. ANODE
7. ANODE
8. COMMON CATHODE

STYLE 5:
PIN 1. DRAIN
2. DRAIN
3. DRAIN
4. DRAIN
5. GATE
6. GATE
7. SOURCE
8. SOURCE

STYLE 6:
PIN 1. SOURCE
2. DRAIN
3. DRAIN
4. SOURCE
5. SOURCE
6. GATE
7. GATE
8. SOURCE

STYLE 7:
PIN 1. INPUT
2. EXTERNAL BYPASS
3. THIRD STAGE SOURCE
4. GROUND
5. DRAIN
6. GATE 3
7. SECOND STAGE Vd
8. FIRST STAGE Vd

STYLE 8:
PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DIE #1
2. BASE, #1
3. BASE, #2
4. COLLECTOR, #2
5. COLLECTOR, #2
6. EMITTER, #2
7. EMITTER, #1
8. COLLECTOR, #1

STYLE 9:
PIN 1. EMITTER, COMMON
2. COLLECTOR, DIE #1
3. COLLECTOR, DIE #2
4. EMITTER, COMMON
5. EMITTER, COMMON
6. BASE, DIE #2
7. BASE, DIE #1
8. EMITTER, COMMON

STYLE 10:
PIN 1. GROUND
2. BIAS 1
3. OUTPUT
4. GROUND
5. GROUND
6. BIAS 2
7. INPUT
8. GROUND

STYLE 11:
PIN 1. SOURCE 1
2. GATE 1
3. SOURCE 2
4. GATE 2
5. DRAIN 2
6. DRAIN 2
7. DRAIN 1
8. DRAIN 1

STYLE 12:
PIN 1. SOURCE
2. SOURCE
3. SOURCE
4. GATE
5. DRAIN
6. DRAIN
7. DRAIN
8. DRAIN

STYLE 13:
PIN 1. N.C.
2. SOURCE
3. SOURCE
4. GATE
5. DRAIN
6. DRAIN
7. DRAIN
8. DRAIN

STYLE 14:
PIN 1. N−SOURCE
2. N−GATE
3. P−SOURCE
4. P−GATE
5. P−DRAIN
6. P−DRAIN
7. N−DRAIN
8. N−DRAIN

STYLE 15:
PIN 1. ANODE 1
2. ANODE 1
3. ANODE 1
4. ANODE 1
5. CATHODE, COMMON
6. CATHODE, COMMON
7. CATHODE, COMMON
8. CATHODE, COMMON

STYLE 16:
PIN 1. EMITTER, DIE #1
2. BASE, DIE #1
3. EMITTER, DIE #2
4. BASE, DIE #2
5. COLLECTOR, DIE #2
6. COLLECTOR, DIE #2
7. COLLECTOR, DIE #1
8. COLLECTOR, DIE #1

STYLE 17:
PIN 1. VCC
2. V2OUT
3. V1OUT
4. TXE
5. RXE
6. VEE
7. GND
8. ACC

STYLE 18:
PIN 1. ANODE
2. ANODE
3. SOURCE
4. GATE
5. DRAIN
6. DRAIN
7. CATHODE
8. CATHODE

STYLE 19:
PIN 1. SOURCE 1
2. GATE 1
3. SOURCE 2
4. GATE 2
5. DRAIN 2
6. MIRROR 2
7. DRAIN 1
8. MIRROR 1

STYLE 20:
PIN 1. SOURCE (N)
2. GATE (N)
3. SOURCE (P)
4. GATE (P)
5. DRAIN
6. DRAIN
7. DRAIN
8. DRAIN

STYLE 21:
PIN 1. CATHODE 1
2. CATHODE 2
3. CATHODE 3
4. CATHODE 4
5. CATHODE 5
6. COMMON ANODE
7. COMMON ANODE
8. CATHODE 6

STYLE 22:
PIN 1. I/O LINE 1
2. COMMON CATHODE/VCC
3. COMMON CATHODE/VCC
4. I/O LINE 3
5. COMMON ANODE/GND
6. I/O LINE 4
7. I/O LINE 5
8. COMMON ANODE/GND

STYLE 23:
PIN 1. LINE 1 IN
2. COMMON ANODE/GND
3. COMMON ANODE/GND
4. LINE 2 IN
5. LINE 2 OUT
6. COMMON ANODE/GND
7. COMMON ANODE/GND
8. LINE 1 OUT

STYLE 24:
PIN 1. BASE
2. EMITTER
3. COLLECTOR/ANODE
4. COLLECTOR/ANODE
5. CATHODE
6. CATHODE
7. COLLECTOR/ANODE
8. COLLECTOR/ANODE

STYLE 25:
PIN 1. VIN
2. N/C
3. REXT
4. GND
5. IOUT
6. IOUT
7. IOUT
8. IOUT

STYLE 26:
PIN 1. GND
2. dv/dt
3. ENABLE
4. ILIMIT
5. SOURCE
6. SOURCE
7. SOURCE
8. VCC

STYLE 27:
PIN 1. ILIMIT
2. OVLO
3. UVLO
4. INPUT+
5. SOURCE
6. SOURCE
7. SOURCE
8. DRAIN

STYLE 28:
PIN 1. SW_TO_GND
2. DASIC_OFF
3. DASIC_SW_DET
4. GND
5. V_MON
6. VBULK
7. VBULK
8. VIN

STYLE 29:
PIN 1. BASE, DIE #1
2. EMITTER, #1
3. BASE, #2
4. EMITTER, #2
5. COLLECTOR, #2
6. COLLECTOR, #2
7. COLLECTOR, #1
8. COLLECTOR, #1

STYLE 30:
PIN 1. DRAIN 1
2. DRAIN 1
3. GATE 2
4. SOURCE 2
5. SOURCE 1/DRAIN 2
6. SOURCE 1/DRAIN 2
7. SOURCE 1/DRAIN 2
8. GATE 1

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	**98ASB42564B**	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.	
DESCRIPTION:	**SOIC−8 NB**		**PAGE 2 OF 2**

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