UNITRODE

# Low-Power BiCMOS Current-Mode PWM

**UCC1800/1/2/3/4/5**
**UCC2800/1/2/3/4/5**
**UCC3800/1/2/3/4/5**

## FEATURES

- 100μA Typical Starting Supply Current
- 500μA Typical Operating Supply Current
- Operation to 1MHz
- Internal Soft Start
- Internal Fault Soft Start
- Internal Leading-Edge Blanking of the Current Sense Signal
- 1 Amp Totem-Pole Output
- 70ns Typical Response from Current-Sense to Gate Drive Output
- 1.5% Tolerance Voltage Reference
- Same Pinout as UC3842 and UC3842A

## DESCRIPTION

The UCC1800/1/2/3/4/5 family of high-speed, low-power integrated circuits contain all of the control and drive components required for off-line and DC-to-DC fixed frequency current-mode switching power supplies with minimal parts count.

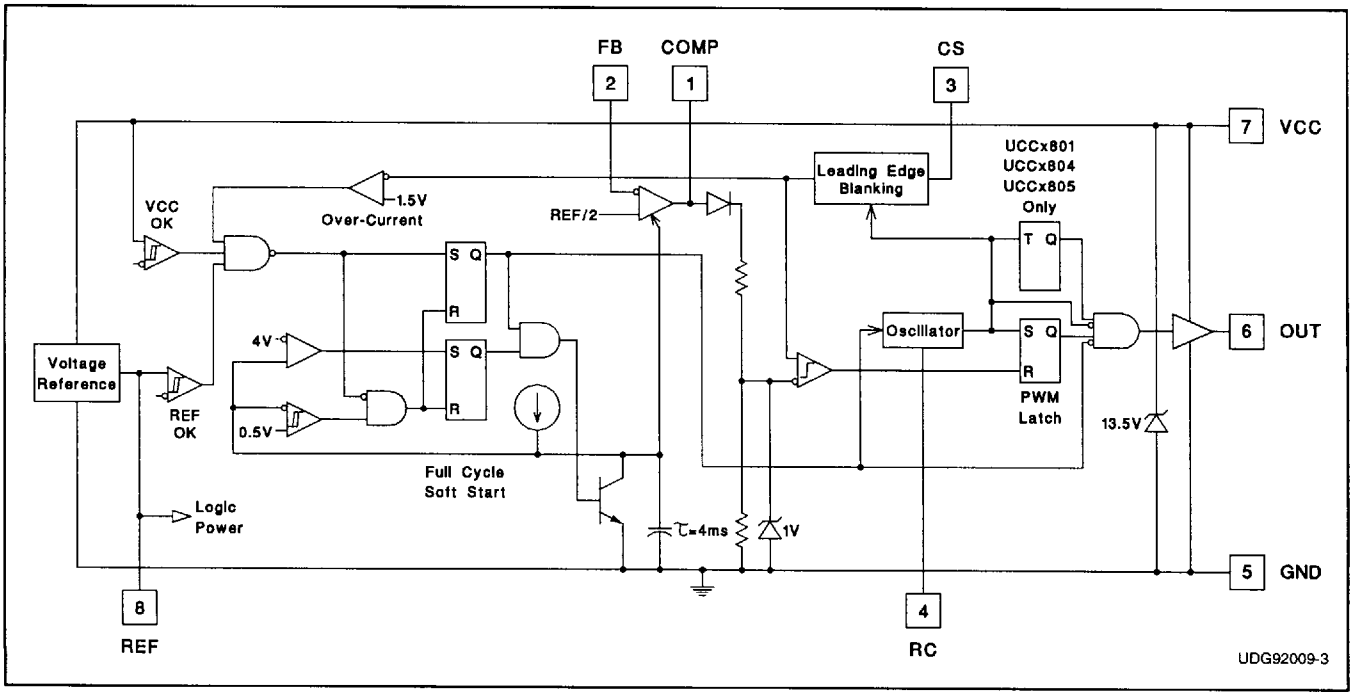
These devices have the same pin configuration as the UC1842/3/4/5 family, and also offer the added features of internal full-cycle soft start and internal leading-edge blanking of the current-sense input.

The UCC1800/1/2/3/4/5 family offers a variety of package options, temperature range options, choice of maximum duty cycle, and choice of critical voltage levels. Lower reference parts such as the UCC1803 and UCC1805 fit best into battery operated systems, while the higher reference and the higher UVLO hysteresis of the UCC1802 and UCC1804 make these ideal choices for use in off-line power supplies.

The UCC180x series is specified for operation from -55°C to +125°C, the UCC280x series is specified for operation from -40°C to +85°C, and the UCC380x series is specified for operation from 0°C to +70°C.

| Part Number | Maximum Duty Cycle | Reference Voltage | Turn-On Threshold | Turn-Off Threshold |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| UCCx800 | 100% | 5V | 7.2V | 6.9V |
| UCCx801 | 50% | 5V | 9.4V | 7.4V |
| UCCx802 | 100% | 5V | 12.5V | 8.3V |
| UCCx803 | 100% | 4V | 4.1V | 3.6V |
| UCCx804 | 50% | 5V | 12.5V | 8.3V |
| UCCx805 | 50% | 4V | 4.1V | 3.6V |

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

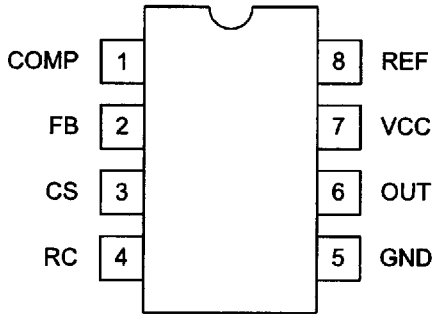
$V_{CC}$ Voltage (Note 2) ..... 12.0V
$V_{CC}$ Current ..... 30.0mA
OUT Current ..... ±1.0A
OUT Energy (Capacitive Load) ..... 20.0µJ
Analog Inputs (FB, CS) ..... -0.3V to 6.3V
Power Dissipation at $T_A$ < +25°C (N or J Package) ..... 1.0W
Power Dissipation at $T_A$ < +25°C (D Package) ..... 0.65W
Storage Temperature Range ..... -65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Seconds) ..... +300°C

*Note 1: All voltages are with respect to GND. All currents are positive into the specified terminal. Consult Unitrode databook for information regarding thermal specifications and limitations of packages.*

*Note 2: In normal operation $V_{CC}$ is powered through a current limiting resistor. Absolute maximum of 12V applies when $V_{CC}$ is driven from a low impedance source such that $I_{CC}$ does not exceed 30mA.*

## CONNECTION DIAGRAM

**DIL-8, SOIC-8 (Top View)**
**J or N, D Package**




## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise stated, these specifications apply for –55°C ≤ $T_A$ ≤ +125°C for UCC180x; -40° ≤ $T_A$ ≤ +85°C for UCC280x; 0°C ≤ $T_A$ ≤ +70°C for UCC380x; $V_{CC}$=10V (Note 3); RT=100k from REF to RC; CT=330pF from RC to GND; 0.1µF capacitor from $V_{CC}$ to GND; 0.1µF capacitor from $V_{REF}$ to GND. $T_A$=$T_J$.

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | UCC180X UCC280X | | | UCC380X | | | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | |
| **Reference Section** | | | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage | $T_J$=+25°C, I=0.2mA, UCCx800/1/2/4 | 4.925 | 5.00 | 5.075 | 4.925 | 5.00 | 5.075 | V |
| | $T_J$=+25°C, I=0.2mA, UCCx803/5 | 3.94 | 4.00 | 4.06 | 3.94 | 4.00 | 4.06 | |
| Load Regulation | 0.2mA<I<5mA | | 10 | 30 | | 10 | 25 | mV |
| Total Variation | UCCx800/1/2/4 (Note 7) | 4.88 | 5.00 | 5.10 | 4.88 | 5.00 | 5.10 | V |
| | UCCx803/5 (Note 7) | 3.90 | 4.00 | 4.08 | 3.90 | 4.00 | 4.08 | V |
| Output Noise Voltage | 10Hz ≤ f ≤ 10kHz, $T_J$=+25°C (Note 9) | | 70 | | | 70 | | µV |
| Long Term Stability | $T_A$=+125°C, 1000 Hours (Note 9) | | 5 | | | 5 | | mV |
| Output Short Circuit | | –5 | | –35 | –5 | | –35 | mA |
| **Oscillator Section** | | | | | | | | |
| Oscillator Frequency | UCCx800/1/2/4 (Note 4) | 40 | 46 | 52 | 40 | 46 | 52 | kHz |
| | UCCx803/5 (Note 4) | 26 | 31 | 36 | 26 | 31 | 36 | kHz |
| Temperature Stability | (Note 9) | | 2.5 | | | 2.5 | | % |
| Amplitude peak-to-peak | | 2.25 | 2.40 | 2.55 | 2.25 | 2.40 | 2.55 | V |
| Oscillator Peak Voltage | | | 2.45 | | | 2.45 | | V |
| **Error Amplifier Section** | | | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage | COMP=2.5V; UCCx800/1/2/4 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.56 | V |
| | COMP=2.0V; UCCx803/5 | 1.95 | 2.0 | 2.05 | 1.95 | 2.0 | 2.05 | |
| Input Bias Current | | –1 | | 1 | –1 | | 1 | µA |
| Open Loop Voltage Gain | | 60 | 80 | | 60 | 80 | | dB |
| COMP Sink Current | FB=2.7V, COMP=1.1V | 0.3 | | 3.5 | 0.4 | | 2.5 | mA |
| COMP Source Current | FB=1.8V, COMP=REF-1.2V | –0.2 | –0.5 | –0.8 | –0.2 | –0.5 | –0.8 | mA |
| Gain Bandwidth Product | (Note 9) | | 2 | | | 2 | | MHz |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** Unless otherwise stated, these specifications apply for $-55°C \le T_A \le +125°C$ for UCC180x; $-40° \le T_A \le +85°C$ for UCC280x; $0°C \le T_A \le +70°C$ for UCC380x; $V_{CC}$=10V (Note 3); RT=100k from REF to RC; CT=330pF from RC to GND; 0.1µF capacitor from $V_{CC}$ to GND; 0.1µF capacitor from $V_{REF}$ to GND. $T_A=T_J$.

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | UCC180X UCC280X | | | UCC380X | | | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PWM Section** | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum Duty Cycle | UCCx800/2/3 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 97 | 99 | 100 | % |
| | UCCx801/4/5 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 48 | 49 | 50 | |
| Minimum Duty Cycle | COMP=0V | | | 0 | | | 0 | % |
| Current Sense Section | | | | | | | | |
| Gain | (Note 5) | 1.10 | 1.65 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 1.65 | 1.80 | V/V |
| Maximum Input Signal | COMP=5V (Note 6) | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | V |
| Input Bias Current | | −200 | | 200 | −200 | | 200 | nA |
| CS Blank Time | | 50 | 100 | 150 | 50 | 100 | 150 | ns |
| Over-Current Threshold | | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.68 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.68 | V |
| COMP to CS Offset | CS=0V | 0.45 | 0.90 | 1.35 | 0.45 | 0.90 | 1.35 | V |
| **Output Section** | | | | | | | | |
| OUT Low Level | I=20mA, all parts | | 0.1 | 0.4 | | 0.1 | 0.4 | V |
| | I=200mA, all parts | | 0.35 | 0.90 | | 0.35 | 0.90 | V |
| | I=50mA, VCC=5V, UCCx803/5 | | 0.15 | 0.40 | | 0.15 | 0.40 | V |
| | I=20mA, VCC=0V, all parts | | 0.7 | 1.2 | | 0.7 | 1.2 | V |
| OUT High $V_{SAT}$ (Vcc-OUT) | I=-20mA, all parts | | 0.15 | 0.40 | | 0.15 | 0.40 | V |
| | I=-200mA, all parts | | 1.0 | 1.9 | | 1.0 | 1.9 | V |
| | I=-50mA,VCC=5V, UCCx803/5 | | 0.4 | 0.9 | | 0.4 | 0.9 | V |
| Rise Time | $C_L$=1nF | | 41 | 70 | | 41 | 70 | ns |
| Fall Time | $C_L$=1nF | | 44 | 75 | | 44 | 75 | ns |
| **Undervoltage Lockout Section** | | | | | | | | |
| Start Threshold (Note 8) | UCCx800 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.8 | V |
| | UCCx801 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 10.2 | V |
| | UCCx802/4 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 13.5 | V |
| | UCCx803/5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 | V |
| Stop Threshold (Note 8) | UCCx1800 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.5 | V |
| | UCCx1801 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 8.0 | V |
| | UCCx802/4 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 9.0 | V |
| | UCCx803/5 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | V |
| Start to Stop Hysteresis | UCCx800 | 0.12 | 0.3 | 0.48 | 0.12 | 0.3 | 0.48 | V |
| | UCCx801 | 1.6 | 2 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2 | 2.4 | V |
| | UCCx802/4 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.1 | V |
| | UCCx803/5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | V |
| **Soft Start Section** | | | | | | | | |
| COMP Rise Time | FB=1.8V, Rise from 0.5V to REF-1V | | 4 | 10 | | 4 | 10 | ms |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** Unless otherwise stated, these specifications apply for $-55°C \le T_A \le +125°C$ for UCC180x; $-40° \le T_A \le +85°C$ for UCC280x; $0°C \le T_A \le +70°C$ for UCC380x; $V_{CC}$=10V (Note 3); RT=100k from REF to RC; CT=330pF from RC to GND; 0.1µF capacitor from $V_{CC}$ to GND; 0.1µF capacitor from $V_{REF}$ to GND. $T_A=T_J$.

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | UCC180X UCC280X | | | UCC380X | | | UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Overall Section** | | | | | | | | |
| Start-up Current | $V_{CC}$ < Start Threshold | | 0.1 | 0.2 | | 0.1 | 0.2 | mA |
| Operating Supply Current | FB=0V, CS=0V | | 0.5 | 1.0 | | 0.5 | 1.0 | mA |
| VCC Internal Zener Voltage | $I_{CC}$=10mA (Note 8) | 12 | 13.5 | 15 | 12 | 13.5 | 15 | V |
| VCC Internal Zener Voltage Minus Start Threshold Voltage | UCCx802/4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | | 0.5 | 1.0 | | V |

*Note 3: Adjust VCC above the start threshold before setting at 10V.*
*Note 4: Oscillator frequency for the UCCx800, UCCx802 and UCCx803 is the output frequency.*
*Oscillator frequency for the UCCx801, UCCx804 and UCCx805 is twice the output frequency.*
*Note 5: Gain is defined by:* $A = \frac{\Delta V_{COMP}}{\Delta V_{CS}}$ $0 \le V_{CS} \le 0.8V$.
*Note 6: Parameter measured at trip point of latch with Pin 2 at 0V.*
*Note 7: Total Variation includes temperature stability and load regulation.*
*Note 8: Start Threshold, Stop Threshold and Zener Shunt Thresholds track one another.*
*Note 9: Guaranteed by design. Not 100% tested in production.*

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

**COMP**: COMP is the output of the error amplifier and the input of the PWM comparator.

Unlike other devices, the error amplifier in the UCC3800 family is a true, low output-impedance, 2MHz operational amplifier. As such, the COMP terminal can both source and sink current. However, the error amplifier is internally current limited, so that you can command zero duty cycle by externally forcing COMP to GND.

The UCC3800 family features built-in full cycle Soft Start. Soft Start is implemented as a clamp on the maximum COMP voltage.

**CS**: CS is the input to the current sense comparators. The UCC3800 family has two different current sense comparators: the PWM comparator and an over-current comparator.

The UCC3800 family contains digital current sense filtering, which disconnects the CS terminal from the current sense comparator during the 100ns interval immediately following the rising edge of the OUT pin. This digital filtering, also called leading-edge blanking, means that in most applications, no analog filtering (RC filter) is required on CS. Compared to an external RC filter technique, the leading-edge blanking provides a smaller effective CS to OUT propagation delay. Note, however, that the minimum non-zero On-Time of the OUT signal is directly affected by the leading-edge-blanking and the CS to OUT propagation delay.

The over-current comparator is only intended for fault sensing, and exceeding the over-current threshold will cause a soft start cycle.

**FB**: FB is the inverting input of the error amplifier. For best stability, keep FB lead length as short as possible and FB stray capacitance as small as possible.

**GND:** GND is reference ground and power ground for all functions on this part.

**OUT**: OUT is the output of a high-current power driver capable of driving the gate of a power MOSFET with peak currents exceeding ± 750mA. OUT is actively held low when $V_{CC}$ is below the UVLO threshold.

The high-current power driver consists of FET output devices, which can switch all of the way to GND and all of the way to $V_{CC}$. The output stage also provides a very low impedance to overshoot and undershoot. This means that in many cases, external schottky clamp diodes are not required.

**RC**: RC is the oscillator timing pin. For fixed frequency operation, set timing capacitor charging current by connecting a resistor from REF to RC. Set frequency by connecting a timing capacitor from RC to GND. For best performance, keep the timing capacitor lead to GND as short and direct as possible. If possible, use separate ground traces for the timing capacitor and all other functions.

The frequency of oscillation can be estimated with the following equations:

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS (continued)

UCCx800/1/2/4: $F = \frac{15}{R \bullet C}$

UCCx803, UCCx805: $F = \frac{10}{R \bullet C}$

where frequency is in Hz, resistance is in ohms, and capacitance is in farads. The recommended range of timing resistors is between 10k and 200k and timing capacitor is 100pF to 1000pF. Never use a timing resistor less than 10k.

To prevent noise problems, bypass VCC to GND with a ceramic capacitor as close to the VCC pin as possible. An electrolytic capacitor may also be used in addition to the ceramic capacitor.

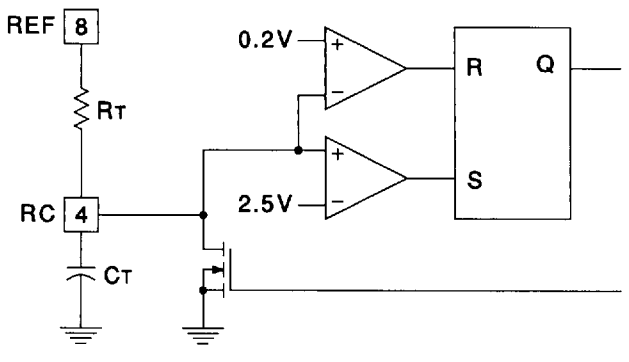
**REF**: REF is the voltage reference for the error amplifier and also for many other functions on the IC. REF is also used as the logic power supply for high speed switching logic on the IC.

When $V_{CC}$ is greater than 1V and less than the UVLO threshold, REF is pulled to ground through a 5k ohm resistor. This means that REF can be used as a logic output indicating power system status. It is important for reference stability that REF is bypassed to GND with a ceramic capacitor as close to the pin as possible. An electrolytic capacitor may also be used in addition to the ceramic capacitor. A minimum of 0.1µF ceramic is required. Additional REF bypassing is required for external loads greater than 2.5mA on the reference.

To prevent noise problems with high speed switching transients, bypass REF to ground with a ceramic capacitor very close to the IC package.

**$V_{CC}$**: $V_{CC}$ is the power input connection for this device. In normal operation $V_{CC}$ is powered through a current limiting resistor. Although quiescent $V_{CC}$ current is very low, total supply current will be higher, depending on OUT current. Total $V_{CC}$ current is the sum of quiescent $V_{CC}$ current and the average OUT current. Knowing the operating frequency and the MOSFET gate charge (Qg), average OUT current can be calculated from:

$$I_{OUT} = Q_g \times F.$$




*The UCC3800/1/2/3/4/5 oscillator generates a sawtooth waveform on RC. The rise time is set by the time constant of RT and CT. The fall time is set by CT and an internal transistor on-resistance of approximately 125Ω. During the fall time, the output is off and the maximum duty cycle is reduced below 50% or 100% depending on the part number. Larger timing capacitors increase the discharge time and reduce the maximum duty cycle and frequency.*

**Figure 1. Oscillator**

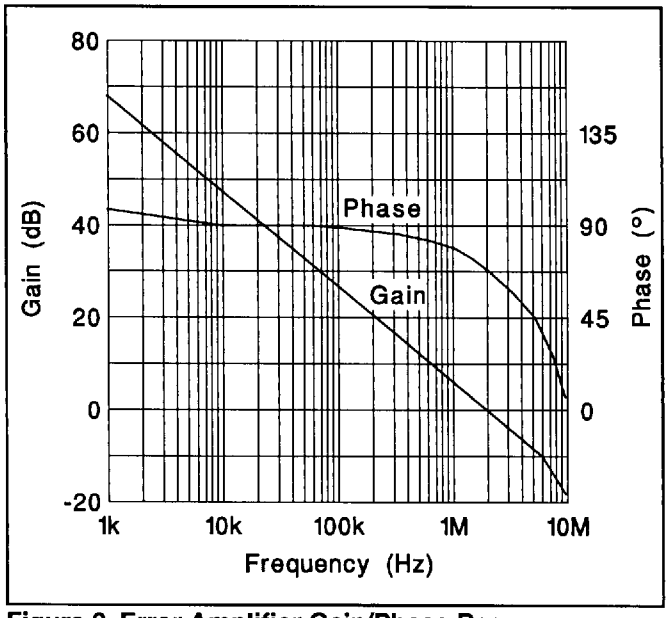



**Figure 2. Error Amplifier Gain/Phase Response**

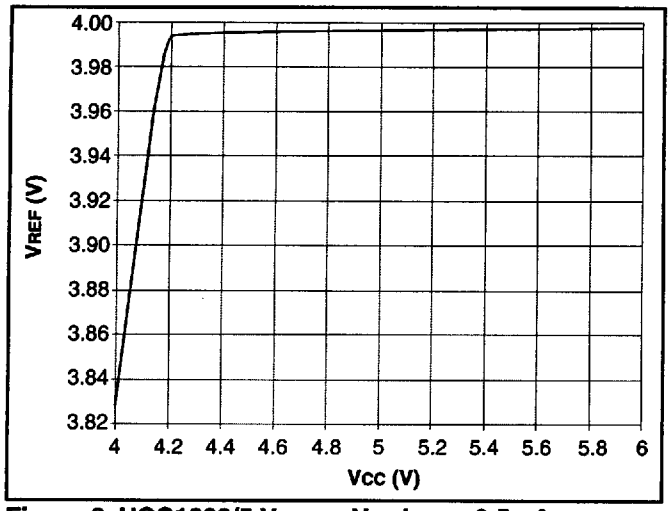



Figure 3. UCC1803/5 $V_{REF}$ vs. $V_{CC}$; $I_{LOAD}$ = 0.5mA

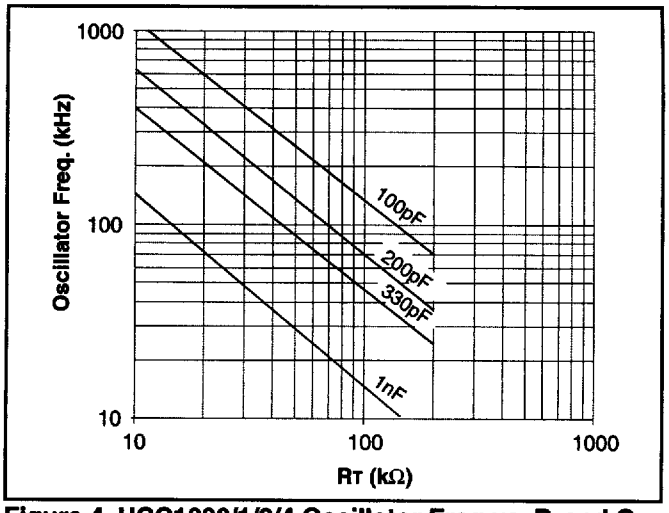



Figure 4. UCC1800/1/2/4 Oscillator Freq vs. $R_T$ and $C_T$

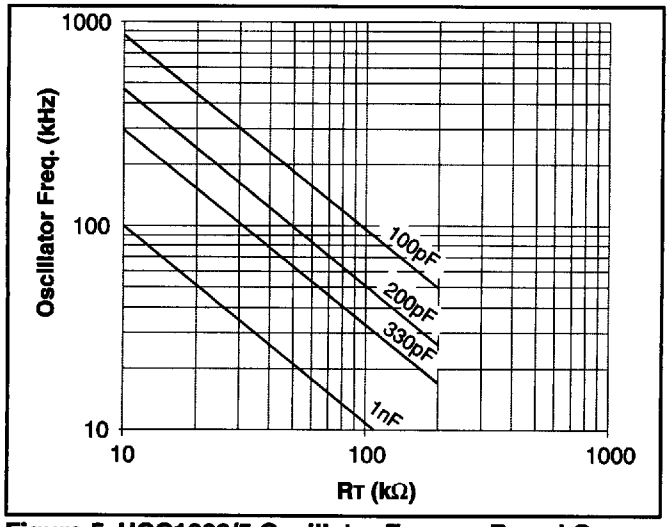



Figure 5. UCC1803/5 Oscillator Freq vs. $R_T$ and $C_T$

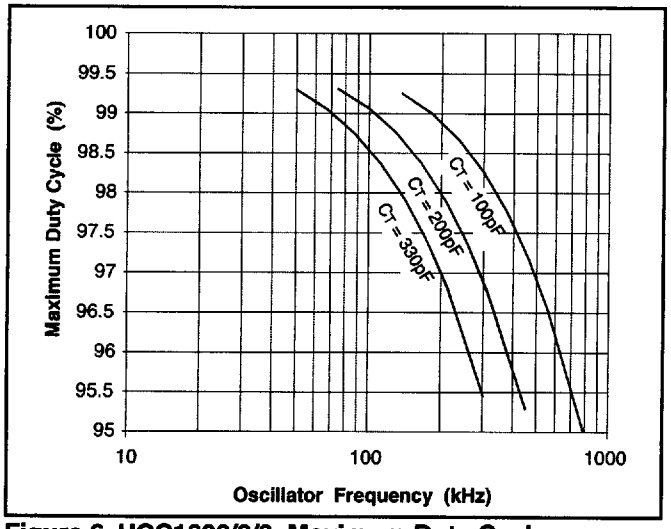



Figure 6. UCC1800/2/3 Maximum Duty Cycle vs. Oscillator Frequency

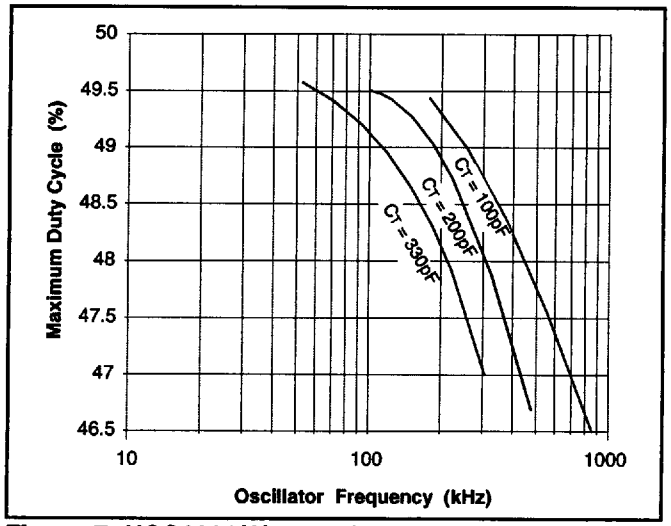



Figure 7. UCC1801/4/5 Maximum Duty Cycle vs. Oscillator

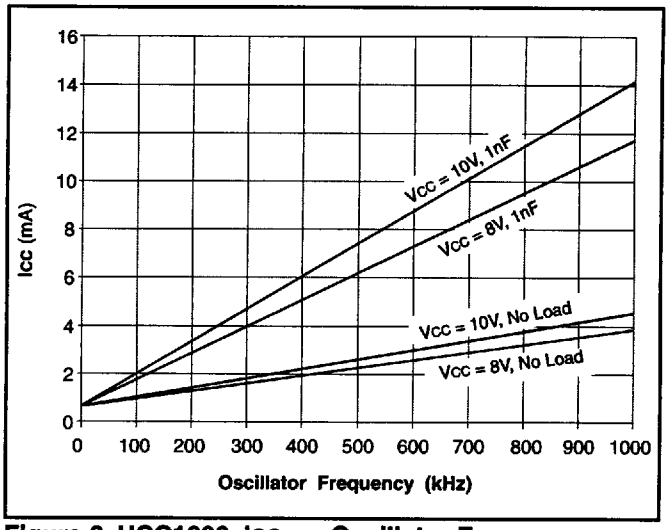



Figure 8. UCC1800 ICC vs. Oscillator Frequency

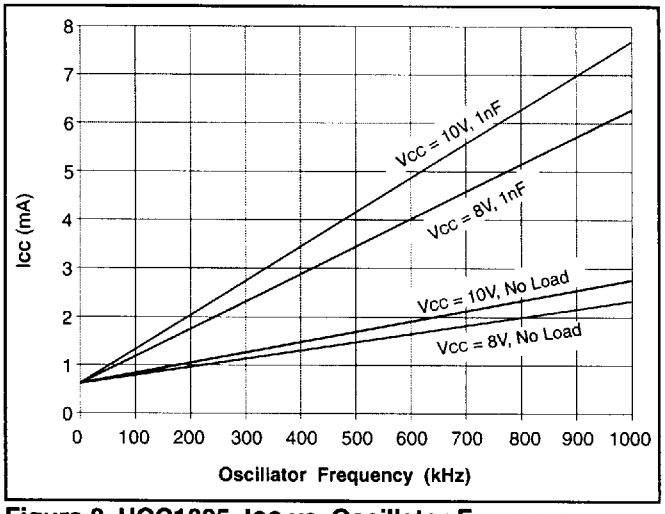



**Figure 8. UCC1805 ICC vs. Oscillator Frequency**

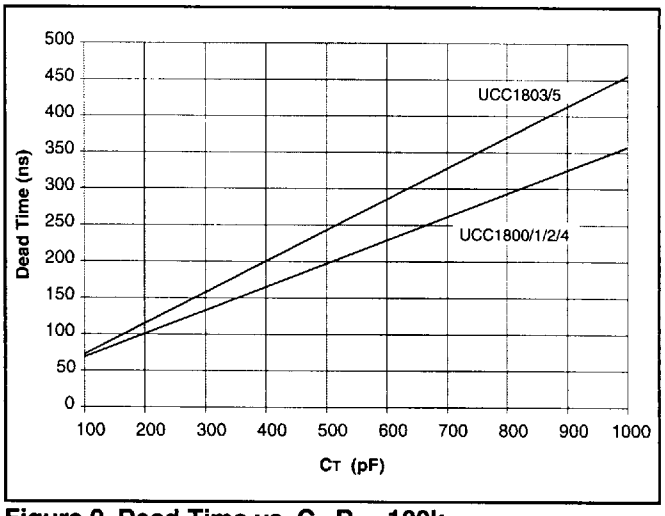



**Figure 9. Dead Time vs. $C_T$, $R_T$ = 100k**

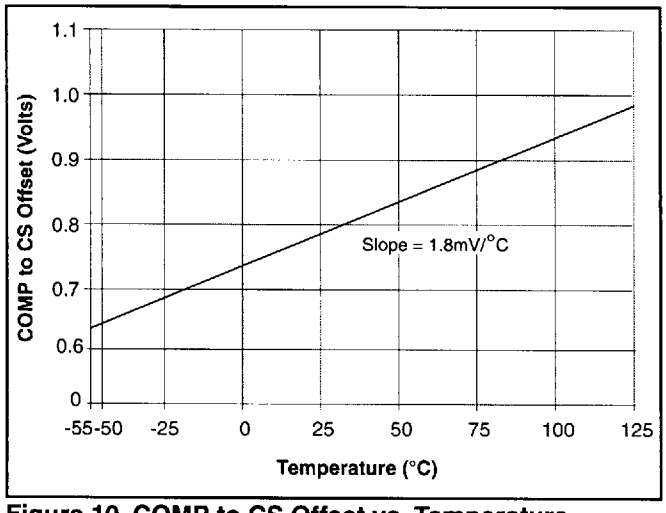



**Figure 10. COMP to CS Offset vs. Temperature, CS = 0V**

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## Mechanical Drawings

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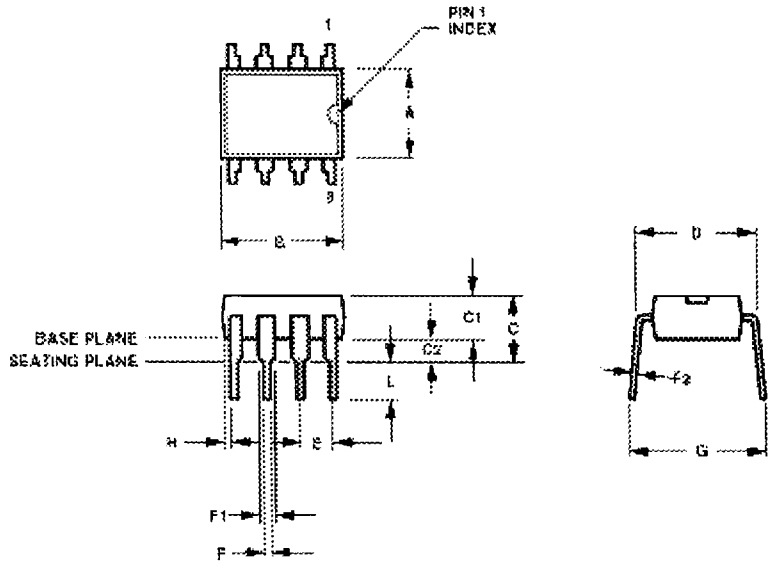
# 8-PIN PLASTIC DIP ~ N PACKAGE SUFFIX

| DIMENSIONS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | | NOTES |
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| A | .245 | .260 | 6.22 | 6.60 | 1 |
| B | .320 | .400 | 9.40 | 10.16 | 1 |
| C | - | .210 | - | 5.33 | |
| C1 | .125 | .150 | 3.18 | 3.81 | |
| C2 | .015 | .055 | 0.38 | 1.40 | 2 |
| D | .300 | .325 | 7.62 | 8.26 | 3 |
| E | .100 BSC | | 2.54 BSC | | 4 |
| F | .014 | .022 | 0.35 | 0.56 | |
| F1 | .045 | .070 | 1.14 | 1.78 | |
| F2 | .008 | .014 | 0.20 | 0.35 | |
| G | .300 | .400 | 7.62 | 10.16 | 5 |
| H | .005 | - | 0.13 | - | |
| L | .115 | .160 | 2.92 | 4.06 | |




**NOTES:**

1. 'A' AND 'B' DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006 IN. PER SIDE.
2. 'C2' SHALL BE MEASURED FROM THE SEATING PLANE TO THE BASE PLANE.
3. 'D' SHALL BE MEASURED WITH THE LEADS CONSTRAINED TO BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE BASE PLANE.
4. THE BASIC LEAD SPACING IS 0.100 IN. BETWEEN CENTERLINES. EACH LEAD CENTERLINE SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN ±0.010 IN. OF ITS EXACT TRUE POSITION.
5. 'G' SHALL BE MEASURED AT THE LEAD TIPS WITH THE LEADS UNCONSTRAINED.
6. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES. MILLIMETERS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.





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## Mechanical Drawings

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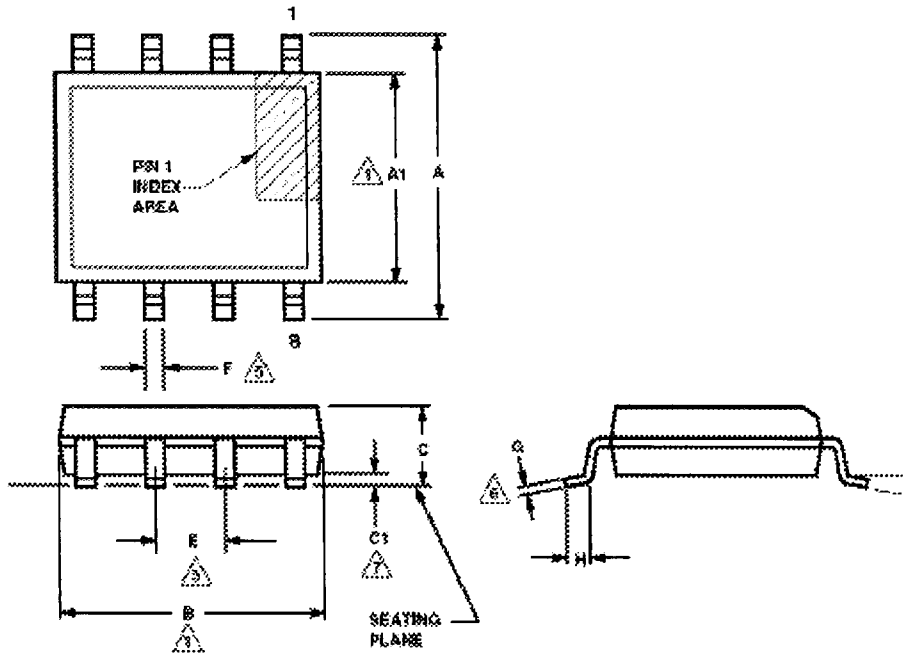
# 8-PIN SOIC SURFACE MOUNT~ D, DP PACKAGE SUFFIX

| DIMENSIONS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | |
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | .228 | .244 | 5.80 | 6.20 |
| A1 | .150 | .158 | 3.80 | 4.00 |
| B | .189 | .196 | 4.80 | 4.98 |
| C | .053 | .069 | 1.35 | 1.75 |
| C1 | .004 | .009 | 0.10 | 0.23 |
| E | .050 BSC | | 1.27 BSC | |
| F | .014 | .019 | 0.35 | 0.48 |
| G | .007 | .010 | 0.19 | 0.25 |
| H | .016 | .035 | 0.41 | 0.89 |
| θ | 0° | 8° | 0° | 8° |




**NOTES:**

1. 'A1' AND 'B' DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006 IN. PER SIDE.
2. LEADS SHALL BE COPLANAR WITHIN 0.004 IN. AT THE SEATING PLANE.
3. THE BASIC LEAD SPACING IS 0.050 IN. BETWEEN CENTERLINES. EACH LEAD CENTERLINE SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN ±0.004 IN. OF ITS EXACT TRUE POSITION.
4. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES. MILLIMETERS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
5. DIMENSION 'F' DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. THE DAMBAR PROTRUSION(S) SHALL NOT CAUSE THE LEAD WIDTH TO EXCEED 'F' MAXIMUM BY MORE THAN 0.003 IN. DAMBAR CAN NOT BE LOCATED ON THE LOWER RADIUS OR THE LEAD FOOT.
6. THESE DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN 0.004 IN. AND 0.010 IN. FROM THE LEAD TIP.
7. 'C1' IS DEFINED AS THE DISTANCE FROM THE SEATING PLANE TO THE LOWEST POINT OF THE PACKAGE BODY (BASE PLANE).

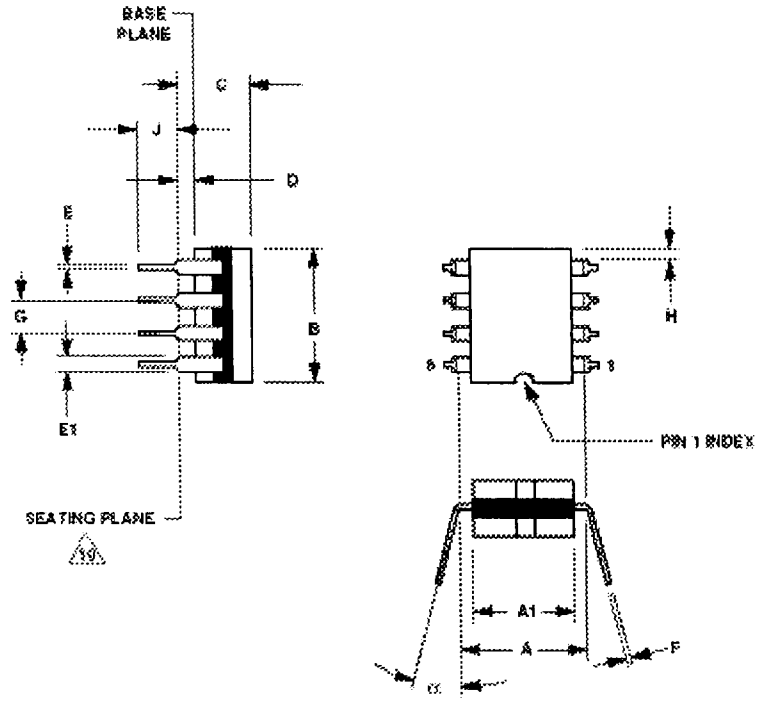
UNITRODE

## Mechanical Drawings

Back to Packaging Index

# 8-PIN CERAMIC DIP ~ J PACKAGE SUFFIX

| DIMENSIONS | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | | NOTES |
| | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| A | 0.290 | 0.320 | 7.37 | 8.13 | 7 |
| A1 | 0.220 | 0.310 | 5.59 | 7.87 | 4 |
| B | - | 0.405 | - | 10.29 | 4 |
| C | - | 0.200 | - | 5.08 | |
| D | 0.015 | 0.060 | 0.38 | 1.52 | 3 |
| E | 0.014 | 0.026 | 0.36 | 0.66 | 8 |
| E1 | 0.045 | 0.065 | 1.14 | 1.65 | 2 |
| F | 0.008 | 0.018 | 0.20 | 0.46 | 8 |
| G | 0.100 BSC | | 2.54 BSC | | 5 |
| H | 0.005 | - | 0.13 | - | 6 |
| J | 0.125 | 0.200 | 3.18 | 5.08 | |
| α | 0° | 15° | 0° | 15° | |




**NOTES:**

1. INDEX AREA: A NOTCH OR A PIN ONE IDENTIFICATION MARK SHALL BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO PIN ONE. THE MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION SHALL NOT BE USED AS A PIN ONE IDENTIFICATION MARK.
2. THE MINIMUM LIMIT FOR DIMENSION 'E1' MAY BE 0.023 (0.58mm) FOR LEADS NUMBER 1, 4, 5 AND 8 ONLY.
3. DIMENSION 'D' SHALL BE MEASURED FROM THE SEATING PLANE TO THE BASE PLANE.
4. THIS DIMENSION ALLOWS FOR OFF-CENTER LID, MENISCUS AND GLASS OVERRUN.
5. THE BASIC PIN SPACING IS 0.100 (2.54mm) BETWEEN CENTERLINES. EACH PIN CENTERLINE SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN ±0.010 (0.25mm) OF ITS EXACT TRUE POSITION.
6. APPLIES TO ALL FOUR CORNERS (LEADS NUMBER 1, 4, 5 AND 8).
7. DIMENSION 'A' SHALL BE MEASURED AT THE CENTERLINE OF THE LEADS WHEN $\alpha = 0°$.
8. THE MAXIMUM LIMITS OF DIMENSIONS 'E' AND 'F' SHALL BE MEASURED AT THE CENTER OF THE FLAT WHEN SOLDER DIP IS APPLIED.
9. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES. MILLIMETERS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
10. THE SEATING PLANE IS LOCATED AT THE LOWEST POINT ON THE LEAD AT WHICH THE LEAD WIDTH EXCEEDS 0.040 (1.02mm) MINIMUM, EXCLUDING ANY HALF LEADS AT THE PACKAGE ENDS.