

Precision Switchmode Pulse Width Modulation Control Circuit

TL594

The TL594 is a fixed frequency, pulse width modulation control circuit designed primarily for Switchmode power supply control.

Features

- Complete Pulse Width Modulation Control Circuitry
- On-Chip Oscillator with Master or Slave Operation
- On-Chip Error Amplifiers
- On-Chip 5.0 V Reference, 1.5% Accuracy
- Adjustable Deadtime Control
- Uncommitted Output Transistors Rated to 500 mA Source or Sink
- Output Control for Push-Pull or Single-Ended Operation
- Undervoltage Lockout
- These Devices are Pb-Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant*

MAXIMUM RATINGS

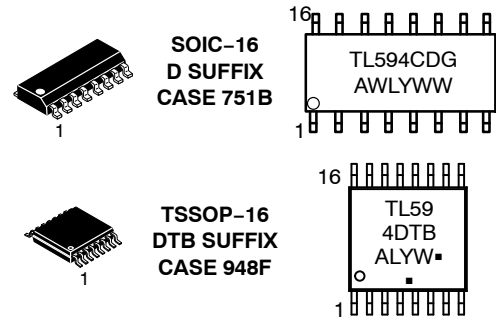
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	42	V
Collector Output Voltage	V_{C1}, V_{C2}	42	V
Collector Output Current (Each Transistor) (Note 1)	I_{C1}, I_{C2}	500	mA
Amplifier Input Voltage Range	V_{IR}	-0.3 to +42	V
Power Dissipation @ $T_A \leq 45^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	1000	mW
Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JA}$		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction-to-Ambient (PDIP)		80	
Junction-to-Air (TSSOP)		140	
Junction-to-Ambient (SOIC)		135	
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Ambient Temperature Range TL594CD, CN, CDTB	T_A	-40 to 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Derating Ambient Temperature	T_A	45	$^\circ\text{C}$

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.

1. Maximum thermal limits must be observed.

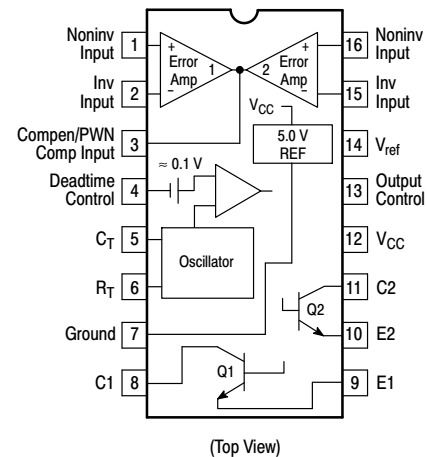
*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the onsemi Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

MARKING DIAGRAMS



A = Assembly Location
WL, L = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
WW, W = Work Week
G or ■ = Pb-Free Package
(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

PIN CONNECTIONS



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 10 of this data sheet.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	7.0	15	40	V
Collector Output Voltage	V_{C1}, V_{C2}	-	30	40	V
Collector Output Current (Each transistor)	I_{C1}, I_{C2}	-	-	200	mA
Amplified Input Voltage	V_{in}	0.3	-	$V_{CC} - 2.0$	V
Current Into Feedback Terminal	I_{fb}	-	-	0.3	mA
Reference Output Current	I_{ref}	-	-	10	mA
Timing Resistor	R_T	1.8	30	500	k Ω
Timing Capacitor	C_T	0.0047	0.001	10	μ F
Oscillator Frequency	f_{osc}	1.0	40	300	kHz
PWM Input Voltage (Pins 3, 4, 13)	-	0.3	-	5.3	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = 15$ V, $C_T = 0.01$ μ F, $R_T = 12$ k Ω , unless otherwise noted.)

For typical values $T_A = 25^\circ$ C, for min/max values T_A is the operating ambient temperature range that applies, unless otherwise noted.

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
-----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

REFERENCE SECTION

Reference Voltage ($I_O = 1.0$ mA, $T_A = 25^\circ$ C) ($I_O = 1.0$ mA)	V_{ref}	4.925 4.9	5.0 -	5.075 5.1	V
Line Regulation ($V_{CC} = 7.0$ V to 40 V)	Reg_{line}	-	2.0	25	mV
Load Regulation ($I_O = 1.0$ mA to 10 mA)	Reg_{load}	-	2.0	15	mV
Short Circuit Output Current ($V_{ref} = 0$ V)	I_{SC}	15	40	75	mA

OUTPUT SECTION

Collector Off-State Current ($V_{CC} = 40$ V, $V_{CE} = 40$ V)	$I_{C(off)}$	-	2.0	100	μ A
Emitter Off-State Current ($V_{CC} = 40$ V, $V_C = 40$ V, $V_E = 0$ V)	$I_{E(off)}$	-	-	-100	μ A
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1) Common-Emitter ($V_E = 0$ V, $I_C = 200$ mA) Emitter-Follower ($V_C = 15$ V, $I_E = -200$ mA)	$V_{SAT(C)}$ $V_{SAT(E)}$	- -	1.1 1.5	1.3 2.5	V
Output Control Pin Current Low State ($V_{OC} \leq 0.4$ V) High State ($V_{OC} = V_{ref}$)	I_{OCL} I_{OCH}	- -	0.1 2.0	- 20	μ A
Output Voltage Rise Time Common-Emitter (See Figure 13) Emitter-Follower (See Figure 14)	t_r	- -	100 100	200 200	ns
Output Voltage Fall Time Common-Emitter (See Figure 13) Emitter-Follower (See Figure 14)	t_f	- -	40 40	100 100	ns

ERROR AMPLIFIER SECTION

Input Offset Voltage (V_O (Pin 3) = 2.5 V)	V_{IO}	-	2.0	10	mV
Input Offset Current (V_O (Pin 3) = 2.5 V)	I_{IO}	-	5.0	250	nA
Input Bias Current (V_O (Pin 3) = 2.5 V)	I_{IB}	-	-0.1	-1.0	μ A
Input Common Mode Voltage Range ($V_{CC} = 40$ V, $T_A = 25^\circ$ C)	V_{ICR}	0 to $V_{CC} - 2.0$			V
Inverting Input Voltage Range	$V_{IR(INV)}$	-0.3 to $V_{CC} - 2.0$			V
Open Loop Voltage Gain ($\Delta V_O = 3.0$ V, $V_O = 0.5$ V to 3.5 V, $R_L = 2.0$ k Ω)	A_{VOL}	70	95	-	dB
Unity-Gain Crossover Frequency ($V_O = 0.5$ V to 3.5 V, $R_L = 2.0$ k Ω)	f_C	-	700	-	kHz
Phase Margin at Unity-Gain ($V_O = 0.5$ V to 3.5 V, $R_L = 2.0$ k Ω)	ϕ_m	-	65	-	deg.
Common Mode Rejection Ratio ($V_{CC} = 40$ V)	CMRR	65	90	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio ($\Delta V_{CC} = 33$ V, $V_O = 2.5$ V, $R_L = 2.0$ k Ω)	PSRR	-	100	-	dB
Output Sink Current (V_O (Pin 3) = 0.7 V)	I_{O-}	0.3	0.7	-	mA
Output Source Current (V_O (Pin 3) = 3.5 V)	I_{O+}	-2.0	-4.0	-	mA

1. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient temperature as possible.

TL594

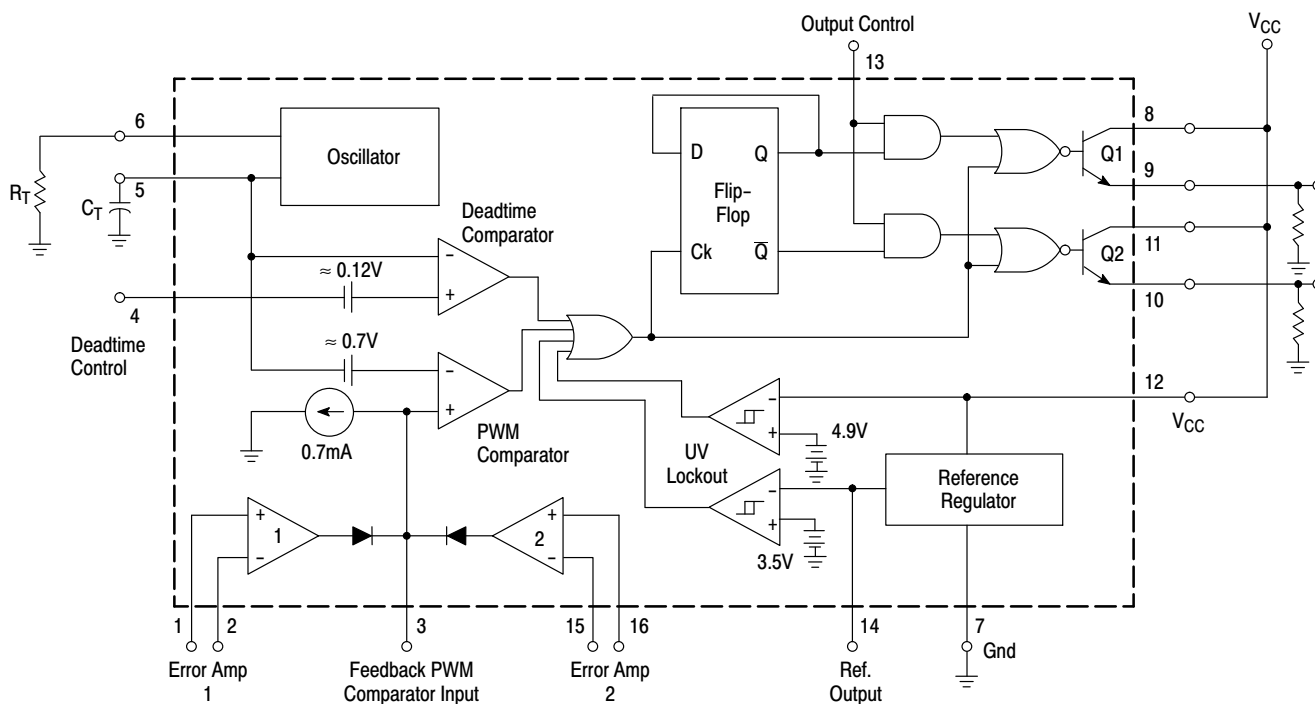
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $C_T = 0.01\ \mu\text{F}$, $R_T = 12\ \text{k}\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.)

For typical values $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, for min/max values T_A is the operating ambient temperature range that applies, unless otherwise noted.

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
PWM COMPARATOR SECTION (Test Circuit Figure 11)					
Input Threshold Voltage (Zero Duty Cycle)	V_{TH}	-	3.6	4.5	V
Input Sink Current ($V_{Pin\ 3} = 0.7\ \text{V}$)	I_{I-}	0.3	0.7	-	mA
DEADTIME CONTROL SECTION (Test Circuit Figure 11)					
Input Bias Current (Pin 4) ($V_{Pin\ 4} = 0\ \text{V}$ to $5.25\ \text{V}$)	$I_{IB}\ (DT)$	-	-2.0	-10	μA
Maximum Duty Cycle, Each Output, Push-Pull Mode ($V_{Pin\ 4} = 0\ \text{V}$, $C_T = 0.01\ \mu\text{F}$, $R_T = 12\ \text{k}\Omega$) ($V_{Pin\ 4} = 0\ \text{V}$, $C_T = 0.001\ \mu\text{F}$, $R_T = 30\ \text{k}\Omega$)	DC_{max}	45 -	48 45	50 -	%
Input Threshold Voltage (Pin 4) (Zero Duty Cycle) (Maximum Duty Cycle)	V_{TH}	- 0	2.8 -	3.3 -	V
OSCILLATOR SECTION					
Frequency ($C_T = 0.001\ \mu\text{F}$, $R_T = 30\ \text{k}\Omega$) ($C_T = 0.01\ \mu\text{F}$, $R_T = 12\ \text{k}\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ($C_T = 0.01\ \mu\text{F}$, $R_T = 12\ \text{k}\Omega$, $T_A = T_{low}$ to T_{high})	f_{osc}	- 9.2 9.0	40 10 -	- 10.8 12	kHz
Standard Deviation of Frequency* ($C_T = 0.001\ \mu\text{F}$, $R_T = 30\ \text{k}\Omega$)	$\sigma_{f_{osc}}$	-	1.5	-	%
Frequency Change with Voltage ($V_{CC} = 7.0\ \text{V}$ to $40\ \text{V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	$\Delta f_{osc}\ (\Delta V)$	-	0.2	1.0	%
Frequency Change with Temperature ($\Delta T_A = T_{low}$ to T_{high} , $C_T = 0.01\ \mu\text{F}$, $R_T = 12\ \text{k}\Omega$)	$\Delta f_{osc}\ (\Delta T)$	-	4.0	-	%
UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT SECTION					
Turn-On Threshold (V_{CC} Increasing, $I_{ref} = 1.0\ \text{mA}$) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A = T_{low}$ to T_{high}	V_{th}	4.0 3.5	5.2 -	6.0 6.5	V
Hysteresis TL594C,I TL594M	V_H	100 50	150 150	300 300	mV
TOTAL DEVICE					
Standby Supply Current (Pin 6 at V_{ref} , All other inputs and outputs open) ($V_{CC} = 15\ \text{V}$) ($V_{CC} = 40\ \text{V}$)	I_{CC}	- -	8.0 8.0	15 18	mA
Average Supply Current ($V_{Pin\ 4} = 2.0\ \text{V}$, $C_T = 0.01\ \mu\text{F}$, $R_T = 12\ \text{k}\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 15\ \text{V}$, See Figure 11)		-	11	-	mA

*Standard deviation is a measure of the statistical distribution about the mean as derived from the formula, $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{n=1}^N (X_n - \bar{X})^2}{N - 1}}$

TL594



This device contains 46 active transistors.

Figure 1. Representative Block Diagram

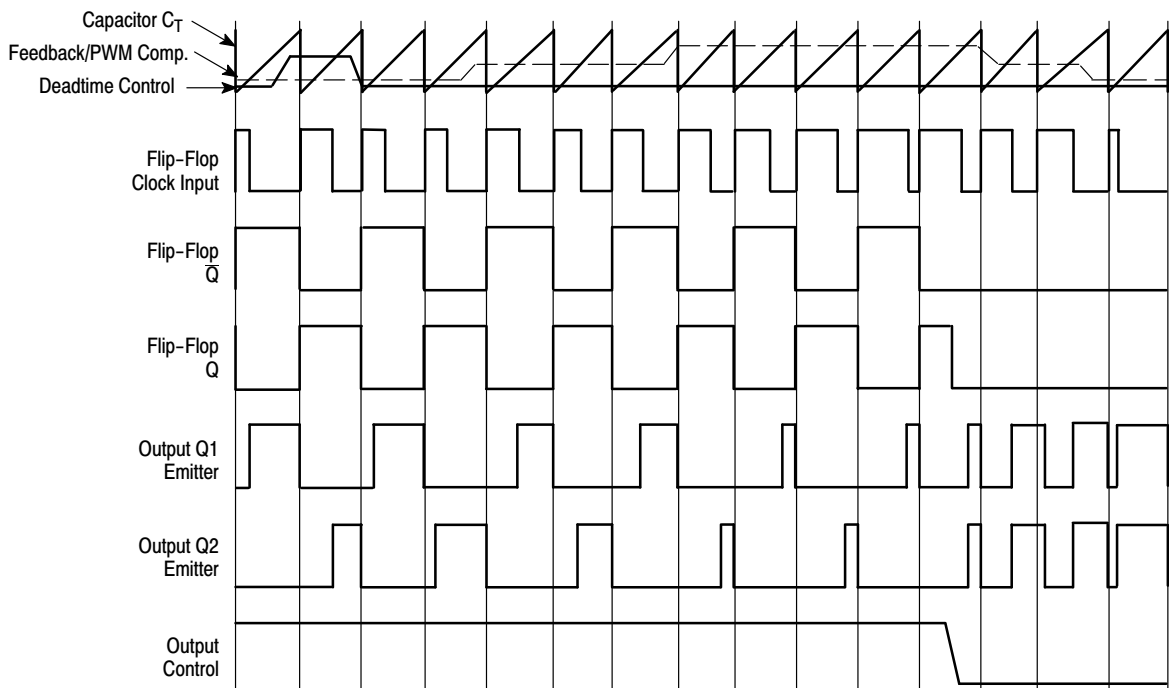


Figure 2. Timing Diagram

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Description

The TL594 is a fixed-frequency pulse width modulation control circuit, incorporating the primary building blocks required for the control of a switching power supply. (See Figure 1) An internal-linear sawtooth oscillator is frequency-programmable by two external components, R_T and C_T . The approximate oscillator frequency is determined by:

$$f_{osc} \approx \frac{1.1}{R_T \cdot C_T}$$

For more information refer to Figure 3.

Output pulse width modulation is accomplished by comparison of the positive sawtooth waveform across capacitor C_T to either of two control signals. The NOR gates, which drive output transistors Q1 and Q2, are enabled only when the flip-flop clock-input line is in its low state. This happens only during that portion of time when the sawtooth voltage is greater than the control signals. Therefore, an increase in control-signal amplitude causes a corresponding linear decrease of output pulse width. (Refer to the Timing Diagram shown in Figure 2.)

The control signals are external inputs that can be fed into the deadtime control, the error amplifier inputs, or the feedback input. The deadtime control comparator has an effective 120 mV input offset which limits the minimum output deadtime to approximately the first 4% of the sawtooth-cycle time. This would result in a maximum duty cycle on a given output of 96% with the output control grounded, and 48% with it connected to the reference line. Additional deadtime may be imposed on the output by setting the deadtime-control input to a fixed voltage, ranging between 0 V to 3.3 V.

The pulse width modulator comparator provides a means for the error amplifiers to adjust the output pulse width from the maximum percent on-time, established by the deadtime control input, down to zero, as the voltage at the feedback pin varies from 0.5 V to 3.5 V. Both error amplifiers have a

common-mode input range from -0.3 V to $(V_{CC} - 2$ V), and may be used to sense power-supply output voltage and current. The error-amplifier outputs are active high and are ORed together at the noninverting input of the pulse-width modulator comparator. With this configuration, the amplifier that demands minimum output on time, dominates control of the loop.

Functional Table

Input/Output Controls	Output Function	$\frac{f_{out}}{f_{osc}} =$
Grounded	Single-ended PWM @ Q1 and Q2	1.0
@ V_{ref}	Push-pull Operation	0.5

When capacitor C_T is discharged, a positive pulse is generated on the output of the deadtime comparator, which clocks the pulse-steering flip-flop and inhibits the output transistors, Q1 and Q2. With the output-control connected to the reference line, the pulse-steering flip-flop directs the modulated pulses to each of the two output transistors alternately for push-pull operation. The output frequency is equal to half that of the oscillator. Output drive can also be taken from Q1 or Q2, when single-ended operation with a maximum on-time of less than 50% is required. This is desirable when the output transformer has a ringback winding with a catch diode used for snubbing. When higher output-drive currents are required for single-ended operation, Q1 and Q2 may be connected in parallel, and the output-mode pin must be tied to ground to disable the flip-flop. The output frequency will now be equal to that of the oscillator.

The TL594 has an internal 5.0 V reference capable of sourcing up to 10 mA of load current for external bias circuits. The reference has an internal accuracy of $\pm 1.5\%$ with a typical thermal drift of less than 50 mV over an operating temperature range of 0° to 70°C .

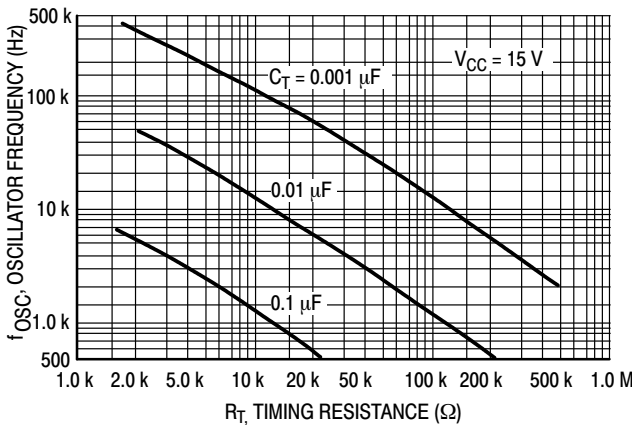


Figure 3. Oscillator Frequency versus Timing Resistance

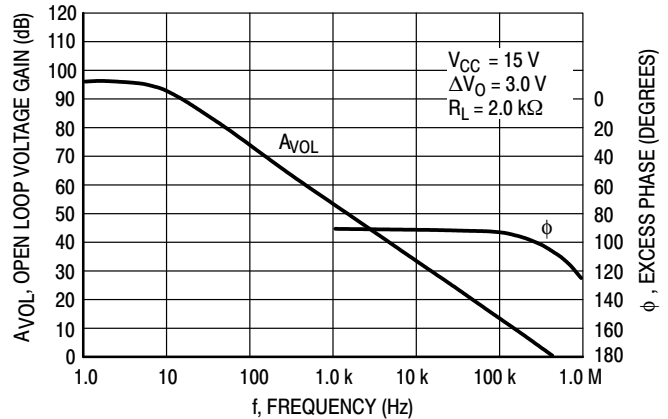


Figure 4. Open Loop Voltage Gain and Phase versus Frequency

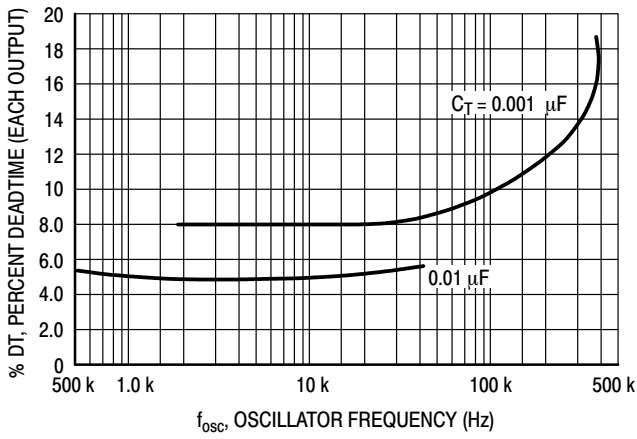


Figure 5. Percent Deadtime versus Oscillator Frequency

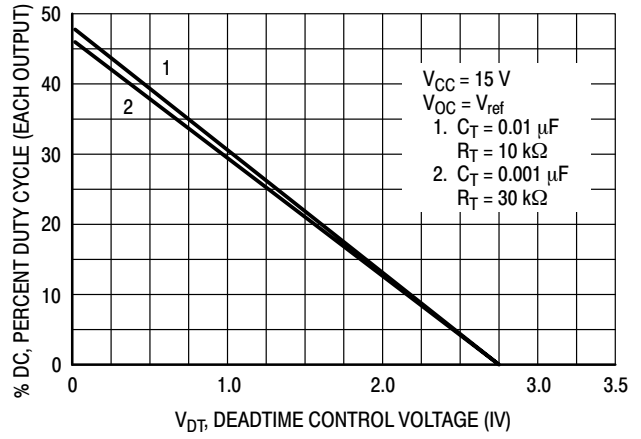


Figure 6. Percent Duty Cycle versus Deadtime Control Voltage

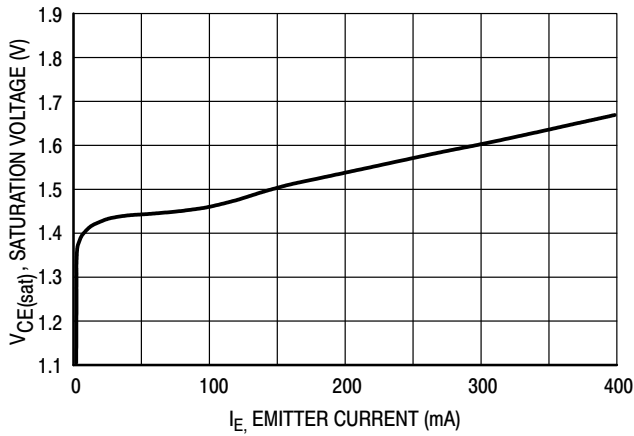


Figure 7. Emitter-Follower Configuration Output Saturation Voltage versus Emitter Current

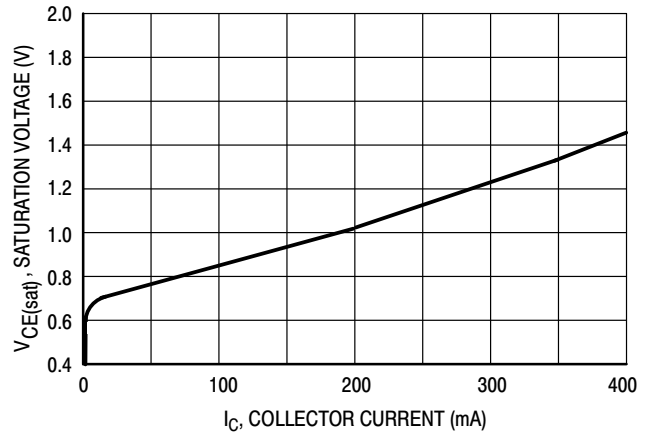


Figure 8. Common-Emitter Configuration Output Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

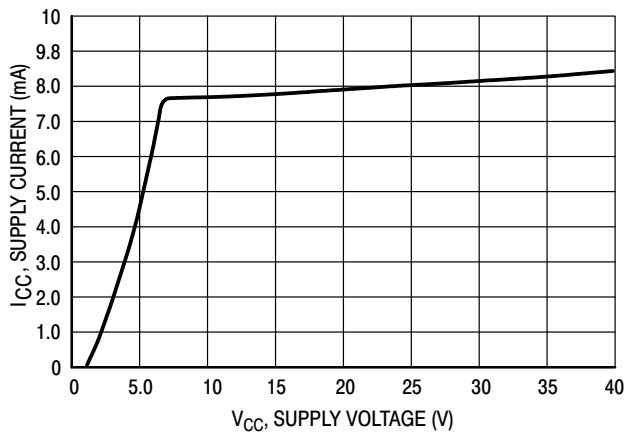


Figure 9. Standby Supply Current versus Supply Voltage

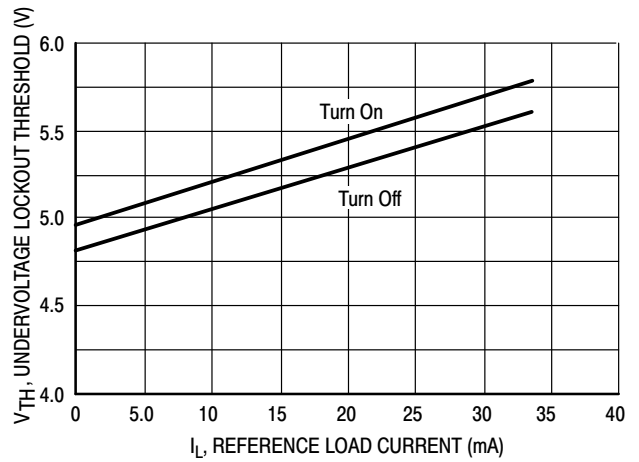


Figure 10. Undervoltage Lockout Thresholds versus Reference Load Current

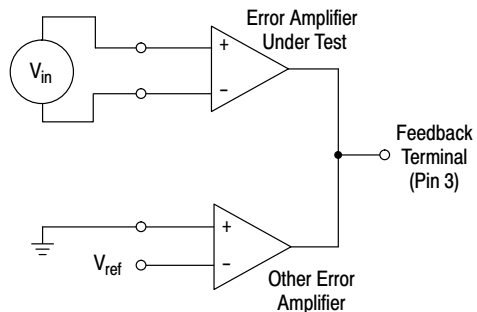


Figure 11. Error-Amplifier Characteristics

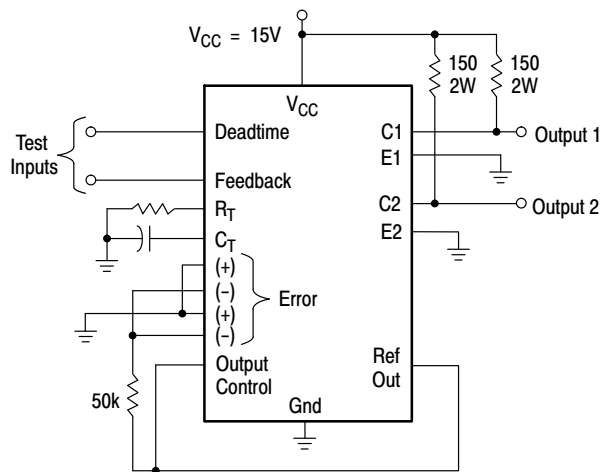


Figure 12. Deadtime and Feedback Control Circuit

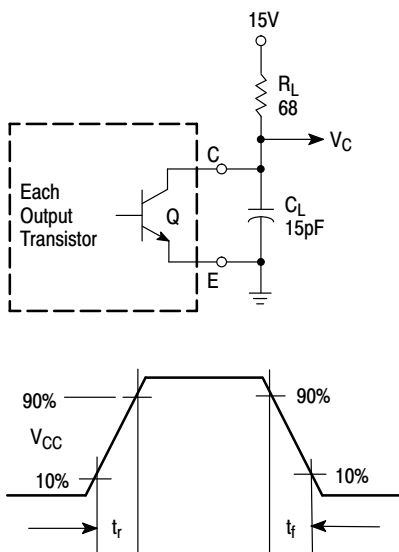


Figure 13. Common-Emitter Configuration Test Circuit and Waveform

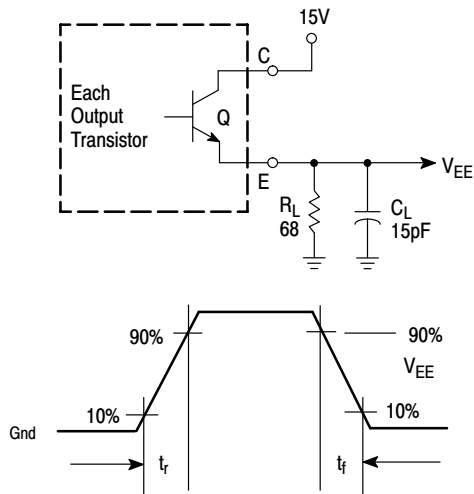


Figure 14. Emitter-Follower Configuration Test Circuit and Waveform

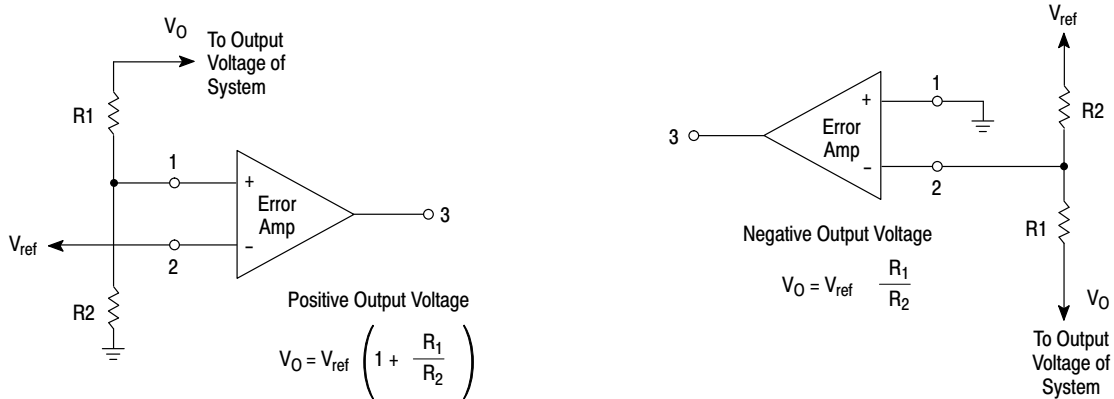


Figure 15. Error-Amplifier Sensing Techniques

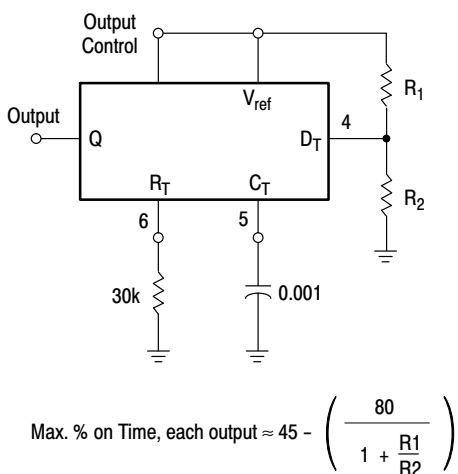


Figure 16. Deadtime Control Circuit

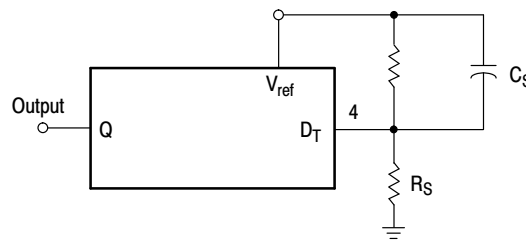


Figure 17. Soft-Start Circuit

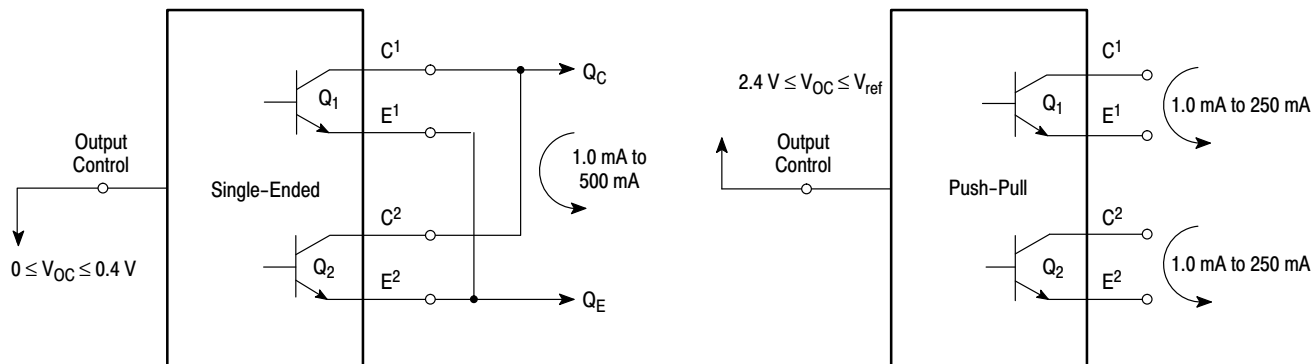


Figure 18. Output Connections for Single-Ended and Push-Pull Configurations

TL594

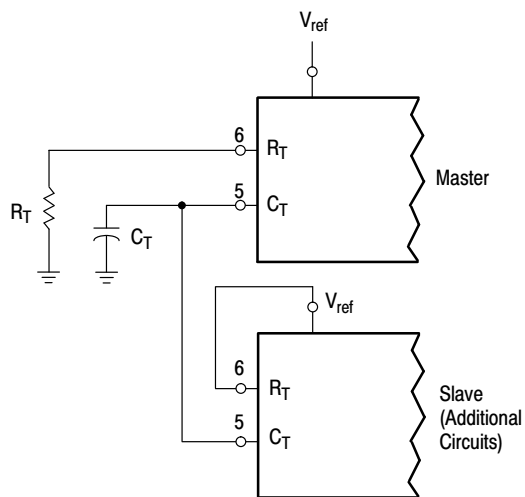


Figure 19. Slaving Two or More Control Circuits

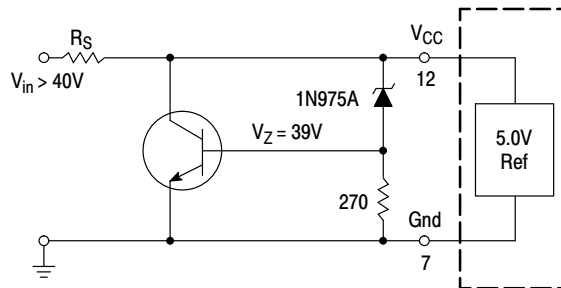


Figure 20. Operation with $V_{in} > 40\text{ V}$ Using External Zener

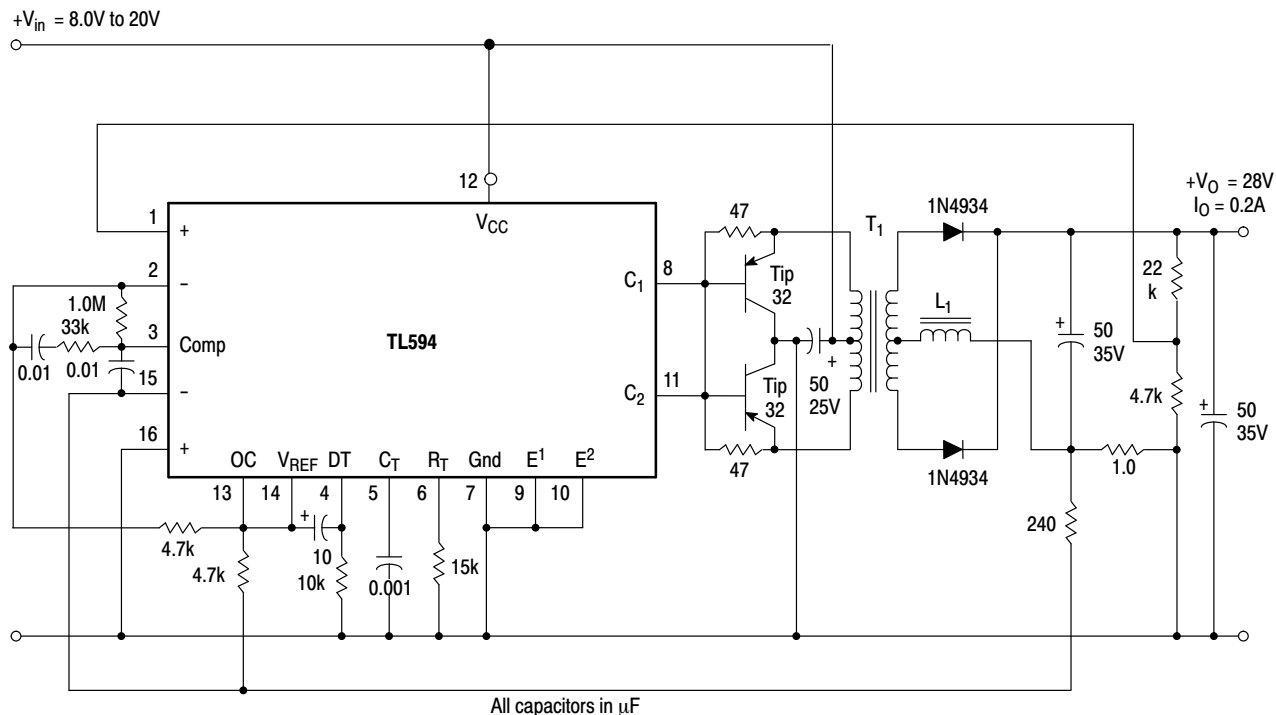
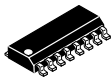


Figure 21. Pulse Width Modulated Push-Pull Converter

Test	Conditions	Results	L1 - 3.5 mH @ 0.3 A T1 - Primary: 20T C.T. #28 AWG Secondary: 120T C.T. #36 AWG Core: Ferroxcube 1408P-L00-3CB
Line Regulation	$V_{in} = 10\text{ V to }40\text{ V}$	14 mV 0.28%	
Load Regulation	$V_{in} = 28\text{ V}, I_O = 1.0\text{ mA to }1.0\text{ A}$	3.0 mV 0.06%	
Output Ripple	$V_{in} = 28\text{ V}, I_O = 1.0\text{ A}$	65 mVpp P.A.R.D.	
Short Circuit Current	$V_{in} = 28\text{ V}, R_L = 0.1\ \Omega$	1.6 A	
Efficiency	$V_{in} = 28\text{ V}, I_O = 1.0\text{ A}$	71%	

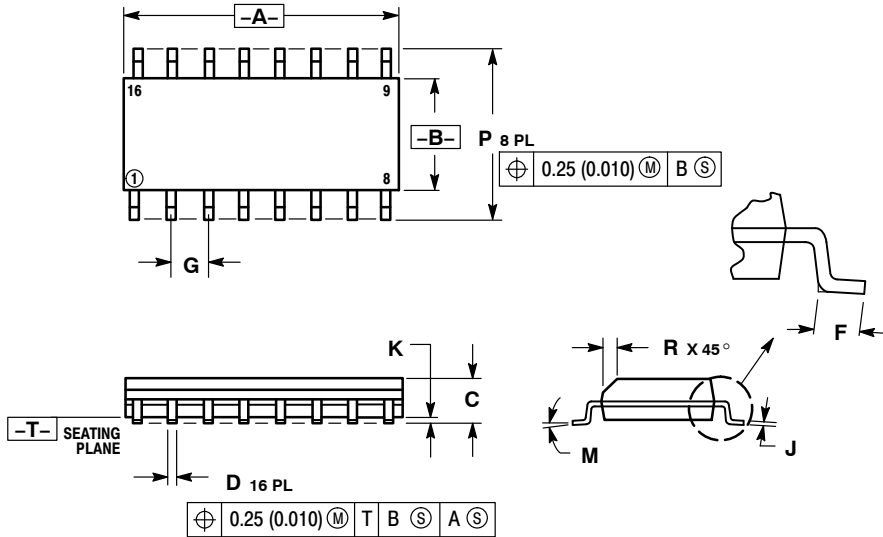
MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



SCALE 1:1

SOIC-16
CASE 751B-05
ISSUE K

DATE 29 DEC 2006



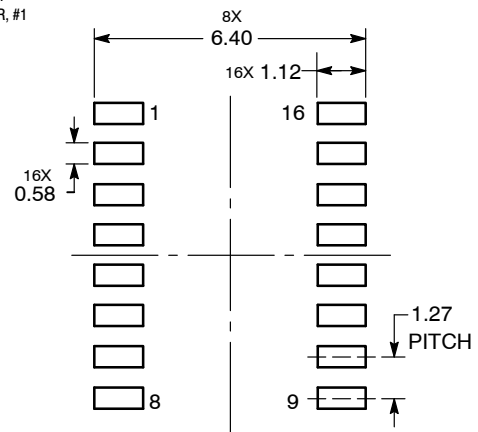
NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSIONS 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.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.80	10.00	0.386	0.393
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0° 7°		0° 7°	
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>STYLE 1:</p> <p>PIN 1. COLLECTOR</p> <p>2. BASE</p> <p>3. EMITTER</p> <p>4. NO CONNECTION</p> <p>5. EMITTER</p> <p>6. BASE</p> <p>7. COLLECTOR</p> <p>8. COLLECTOR</p> <p>9. BASE</p> <p>10. EMITTER</p> <p>11. NO CONNECTION</p> <p>12. EMITTER</p> <p>13. BASE</p> <p>14. COLLECTOR</p> <p>15. EMITTER</p> <p>16. COLLECTOR</p> | <p>STYLE 2:</p> <p>PIN 1. CATHODE</p> <p>2. ANODE</p> <p>3. NO CONNECTION</p> <p>4. CATHODE</p> <p>5. CATHODE</p> <p>6. NO CONNECTION</p> <p>7. ANODE</p> <p>8. CATHODE</p> <p>9. CATHODE</p> <p>10. ANODE</p> <p>11. NO CONNECTION</p> <p>12. CATHODE</p> <p>13. CATHODE</p> <p>14. NO CONNECTION</p> <p>15. ANODE</p> <p>16. CATHODE</p> | <p>STYLE 3:</p> <p>PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DYE #1</p> <p>2. BASE, #1</p> <p>3. EMITTER, #1</p> <p>4. COLLECTOR, #1</p> <p>5. COLLECTOR, #2</p> <p>6. BASE, #2</p> <p>7. EMITTER, #2</p> <p>8. COLLECTOR, #2</p> <p>9. COLLECTOR, #3</p> <p>10. BASE, #3</p> <p>11. EMITTER, #3</p> <p>12. COLLECTOR, #3</p> <p>13. COLLECTOR, #4</p> <p>14. BASE, #4</p> <p>15. EMITTER, #4</p> <p>16. COLLECTOR, #4</p> | <p>STYLE 4:</p> <p>PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DYE #1</p> <p>2. COLLECTOR, #1</p> <p>3. COLLECTOR, #2</p> <p>4. COLLECTOR, #2</p> <p>5. COLLECTOR, #3</p> <p>6. COLLECTOR, #3</p> <p>7. COLLECTOR, #4</p> <p>8. COLLECTOR, #4</p> <p>9. BASE, #4</p> <p>10. EMITTER, #4</p> <p>11. BASE, #3</p> <p>12. EMITTER, #3</p> <p>13. BASE, #2</p> <p>14. EMITTER, #2</p> <p>15. BASE, #1</p> <p>16. EMITTER, #1</p> |
| <p>STYLE 5:</p> <p>PIN 1. DRAIN, DYE #1</p> <p>2. DRAIN, #1</p> <p>3. DRAIN, #2</p> <p>4. DRAIN, #2</p> <p>5. DRAIN, #3</p> <p>6. DRAIN, #3</p> <p>7. DRAIN, #4</p> <p>8. DRAIN, #4</p> <p>9. GATE, #4</p> <p>10. SOURCE, #4</p> <p>11. GATE, #3</p> <p>12. SOURCE, #3</p> <p>13. GATE, #2</p> <p>14. SOURCE, #2</p> <p>15. GATE, #1</p> <p>16. SOURCE, #1</p> | <p>STYLE 6:</p> <p>PIN 1. CATHODE</p> <p>2. CATHODE</p> <p>3. CATHODE</p> <p>4. CATHODE</p> <p>5. CATHODE</p> <p>6. CATHODE</p> <p>7. CATHODE</p> <p>8. CATHODE</p> <p>9. ANODE</p> <p>10. ANODE</p> <p>11. ANODE</p> <p>12. ANODE</p> <p>13. ANODE</p> <p>14. ANODE</p> <p>15. ANODE</p> <p>16. ANODE</p> | <p>STYLE 7:</p> <p>PIN 1. SOURCE N-CH</p> <p>2. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>3. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>4. GATE P-CH</p> <p>5. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>6. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>7. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>8. SOURCE P-CH</p> <p>9. SOURCE P-CH</p> <p>10. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>11. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>12. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>13. GATE N-CH</p> <p>14. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>15. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)</p> <p>16. SOURCE N-CH</p> | |

RECOMMENDED
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

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

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98ASB42566B	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-16	PAGE 1 OF 1

onsemi and onsemi are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba onsemi or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. onsemi does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



TSSOP-16 WB
CASE 948F
ISSUE B

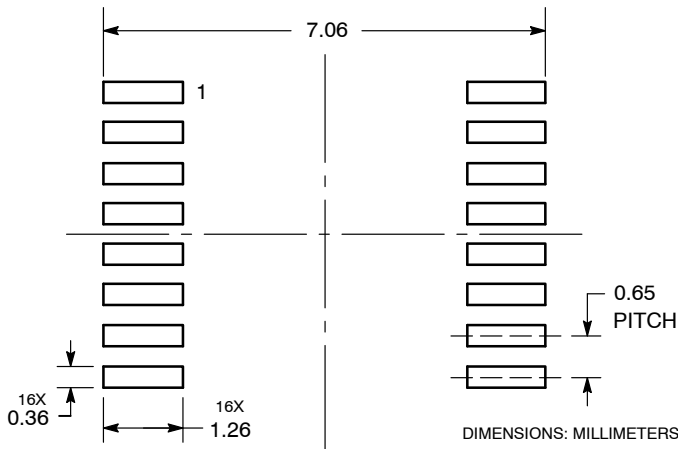
DATE 19 OCT 2006



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

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.200
B	4.30	4.50	0.169	0.177
C	---	1.20	---	0.047
D	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006
F	0.50	0.75	0.020	0.030
G	0.65 BSC		0.026 BSC	
H	0.18	0.28	0.007	0.011
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008
J1	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006
K	0.19	0.30	0.007	0.012
K1	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
L	6.40 BSC		0.252 BSC	
M	0°	8°	0°	8°

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



GENERIC MARKING DIAGRAM*



- XXXX = Specific Device Code
- A = Assembly Location
- L = Wafer Lot
- Y = Year
- W = Work Week
- G or ■ = 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.

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

DOCUMENT NUMBER:	98ASH70247A	Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.
DESCRIPTION:	TSSOP-16	PAGE 1 OF 1

onsemi and onsemi are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba onsemi or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. onsemi does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

onsemi, **Onsemi**, and other names, marks, and brands are registered and/or common law trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba "**onsemi**" or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. **onsemi** owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of **onsemi**'s product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. **onsemi** reserves the right to make changes at any time to any products or information herein, without notice. The information herein is provided "as-is" and **onsemi** makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the accuracy of the information, product features, availability, functionality, or suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does **onsemi** assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using **onsemi** products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by **onsemi**. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in **onsemi** data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. **onsemi** does not convey any license under any of its intellectual property rights nor the rights of others. **onsemi** products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use **onsemi** products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold **onsemi** and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that **onsemi** was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. **onsemi** is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This literature is subject to all applicable copyright laws and is not for resale in any manner.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS:

Technical Library: www.onsemi.com/design/resources/technical-documentation
onsemi Website: www.onsemi.com

ONLINE SUPPORT: www.onsemi.com/support

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative at www.onsemi.com/support/sales