ISL54051, ISL54052

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Ultra Low ON-Resistance, Low Voltage, Single Supply, Single SPST Analog Switches

The Intersil ISL54051 and ISL54052 devices are low ON-resistance, low voltage, bidirectional, single pole/single throw (SPST) analog switches designed to operate from a single +1.8V to +5.5V supply. Targeted applications include battery powered equipment, which benefit from low r_{ON} resistance (0.8Ω), excellent r_{ON} flatness, and fast switching speeds (t_{ON} = 24ns, t_{OFF} = 10ns). The digital logic input is 1.8V logic compatible when using a single +3.0V supply.

Cell phones, for example, often face ASIC functionality limitations. The number of analog input or GPIO pins may be limited and digital geometries are not well suited to analog switch performance. This family of parts may be used to switch in additional functionality while reducing ASIC design risk. The ISL54051 and the ISL54052 are offered in a 6 Ld 1.2mmx1.0mmx0.5mm µTDFN package and a 6 Ld SOT-23 package, alleviating board space limitations.

The ISL54051 has one normally open (NO) switch and ISL54052 has one normally closed (NC) switch.

Features

- ON-resistance (r_{ON})
  - V_{CC} = +5.0V 0.8Ω
  - V_{CC} = +3.0V 1.1Ω
  - V_{CC} = +1.8V 2.3Ω

- r_{ON} flatness (+4.5V supply) 0.25Ω

- Single supply operation . . . . +1.8V to +5.5V

- Fast switching action (+4.5V supply)
  - t_{ON} 24ns
  - t_{OFF} 10ns

- ESD HBM rating . . . . >6kV

- 1.8V, CMOS logic compatible (+3V supply)

- Available in 6 Ld µTDFN and 6Ld SOT-23 Packages

- Pb-free (RoHS compliant)

Applications

- Battery powered, handheld, and portable equipment
  - Cellular/mobile phones
  - Pagers
  - Laptops, notebooks, palmtops

- Portable test and measurement

- Medical equipment

- Audio and video switching

Related Literature

- Technical Brief TB363 "Guidelines for Handling and Processing Moisture Sensitive Surface Mount Devices (SMDs)"
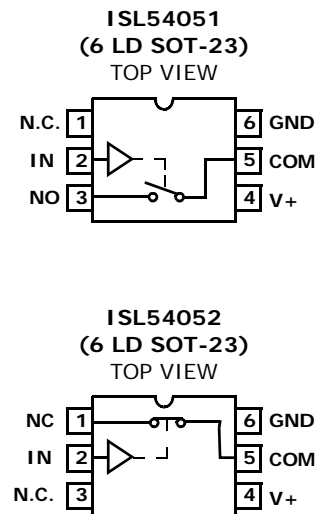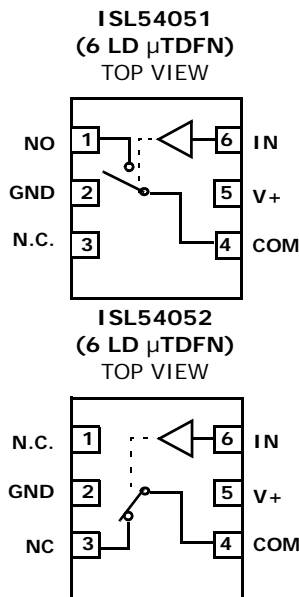
TABLE 1. FEATURES AT A GLANCE

	ISL54051	ISL54052
Number of Switches	1	1
SW	NO	NC
1.8V r_{ON}	2.3Ω	2.3Ω
1.8V t_{ON}/t_{OFF}	68ns/45ns	68ns/45ns
3V r_{ON}	1.1Ω	1.1Ω
3V t_{ON}/t_{OFF}	29ns/12ns	29ns/12ns
5V r_{ON}	0.8Ω	0.8Ω
5V t_{ON}/t_{OFF}	24ns/10ns	24ns/10ns
Packages	6 Ld µTDFN, 6Ld SOT-23	

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER (Notes 1, 4)	PART MARKING	TEMP. RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE (Pb-Free)	PKG. DWG. #
ISL54051IRUZ-T (Note 2)	A	-40 to +85	6 Ld (0.40mm pitch) 1.2x1.0x0.5 µTDFN, Tape and Reel	L6.1.2x1.0A
ISL54051IHZ-T (Note 3)	4051	-40 to +85	6 Ld SOT-23, Tape and Reel	MDP0038
ISL54052IRUZ-T (Note 2)	B	-40 to +85	6 Ld (0.40mm pitch) 1.2x1.0x0.5 µTDFN, Tape and Reel	L6.1.2x1.0A
ISL54052IHZ-T (Note 3)	4052	-40 to +85	6 Ld SOT-23, Tape and Reel	MDP0038

NOTES:

1. Please refer to TB347 for details on reel specifications.

2. These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and NiPdAu plate - e4 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations. Intersil 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.

3. These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets, molding compounds/die attach materials, and 100% matte tin plate plus anneal (e3 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations). Intersil 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.

4. For Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), please see device information page for ISL54051, ISL54052. For more information on MSL please see techbrief TB363.

Pin Configurations (Note 5)

ISL54051
(6 LD µTDFN)
TOP VIEW

ISL54051
(6 LD SOT-23)
TOP VIEW

ISL54052
(6 LD µTDFN)
TOP VIEW

ISL54052
(6 LD SOT-23)
TOP VIEW

NOTE:

5. Switches Shown for Logic "0" Input.

Truth Table

LOGIC	ISL54051	ISL54052
0	Off	On
1	On	Off

NOTE: Logic "0" ≤0.5V. Logic "1" ≥1.4V with a 2V to 5V supply.

Pin Descriptions

PIN	FUNCTION
V+	System Power Supply Input (+1.8V to +5.5V)
GND	Ground Connection
IN	Digital Control Input
COM	Analog Switch Common Pin
NO	Analog Switch Normally Open Pin
NC	Analog Switch Normally Closed Pin
N.C.	No Connect

Absolute Maximum Ratings

V+ to GND . . . . -0.5 to 6.5V
Input Voltages
NO, NC, IN (Note 6) . . . . -0.5 to ((V+) + 0.5V)
Output Voltages
COM (Note 6) . . . . -0.5 to ((V+) + 0.5V)
Continuous Current NO, NC, or COM. . . . . ±300mA
Peak Current NO, NC, or COM
(Pulsed 1ms, 10% Duty Cycle, Max) . . . . ± 600mA
ESD Rating
  Human Body Model . . . . >6kV
  Machine Model . . . . >200V
  Charged Device Model . . . . >2.2kV

Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance (Typical) θ_{JA} (°C/W) θ_{JC} (°C/W)
  6 Ld µTDFN (Note 7)   175   N/A
  6 Ld SOT-23 (Notes 7, 8)   260   120
Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic Package). .   +150°C
Maximum Storage Temperature Range. . . . .   -65°C to +150°C
Pb-Free Reflow Profile .see link below
  http://www.intersil.com/pbfree/Pb-FreeReflow.asp

Operating Conditions

V+ (Positive DC Supply Voltage) . . . .   1.8V to 5.5V
Analog Signal Range . . . . 0V to V+
V_{IN} (Digital Logic Input Voltage (IN) . . . . 0V to V+
Temperature Range . . . . -40°C to +85°C

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

NOTES:

6. Signals on NC, NO, IN, or COM exceeding V+ or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current ratings.

7. θ_{JA} is measured with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board in free air. See Tech Brief TB379 for details.

8. For θ_{JC}, the "case temp" location is taken at the package top center.

Electrical Specifications - 5V Supply Test Conditions: V+ = +4.5V to +5.5V, GND = 0V, V_{INH} = 2.4V, V_{INL} = 0.8V (Note 9), Unless Otherwise Specified. **Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, -40°C to +85°C.**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (°C)	MIN (Notes 10, 11)	TYP	MAX (Notes 10, 11)	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH CHARACTERISTICS						
Analog Signal Range, V_{ANALOG}		Full	**0**	-	**V+**	V
ON-Resistance, r_{ON}	V+ = 4.5V, I_{COM} = 100mA, V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 0V to V+, (See Figure 4, Note 13)	25	-	0.86	-	Ω
		Full	**-**	1	**-**	Ω
r_{ON} Flatness, $r_{FLAT(ON)}$	V+ = 4.5V, I_{COM} = 100mA, V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 0V to V+, (Notes 12, 13)	25	-	0.25	-	Ω
		Full	**-**	0.27	**-**	Ω
NO or NC OFF Leakage Current, $I_{NO(OFF)}$ or $I_{NC(OFF)}$	V+ = 5.5V, V_{COM} = 0.3V, 5V, V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 5V, 0.3V	25	-10	5	10	nA
		Full	**-150**	-	**150**	nA
COM ON Leakage Current, $I_{COM(ON)}$	V+ = 5.5V, V_{COM} = 0.3V, 5V, or V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 0.3V, 5V, or floating	25	-20	9	20	nA
		Full	**-300**	-	**300**	nA
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Turn-ON Time, t_{ON}	V+ = 4.5V, V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 3.0V, R_L = 50Ω, C_L = 35pF (See Figure 1, Note 13)	25	-	24	-	ns
		Full	**-**	30	**-**	ns
Turn-OFF Time, t_{OFF}	V+ = 4.5V, V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 3.0V, R_L = 50Ω, C_L = 35pF (See Figure 1, Note 13)	25	-	10	-	ns
		Full	**-**	15	**-**	ns
Charge Injection, Q	V_G = 0V, R_G = 0Ω, C_L = 1.0nF (See Figure 2)	25	-	26	-	pC
OFF Isolation	R_L = 50Ω, C_L = 5pF, f = 100kHz, V_{COM} = 1V_{RMS} (See Figure 3)	25	-	80	-	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion	f = 20Hz to 20kHz, V_{COM} = 0.5V_{P-P}, R_L = 600Ω	25	-	0.012	-	%
-3dB Bandwidth	R_L = 50Ω	25	-	190	-	MHz
NO or NC OFF Capacitance, C_{OFF}	V+ = 4.5V, f = 1MHz, V_{NO} or V_{NC} = V_{COM} = 0V (See Figure 5)	25	-	16	-	pF

Electrical Specifications - 5V Supply Test Conditions: V+ = +4.5V to +5.5V, GND = 0V, V$_{INH}$ = 2.4V, V$_{INL}$ = 0.8V (Note 9), Unless Otherwise Specified. **Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, -40°C to +85°C. (Continued)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (°C)	MIN (Notes 10, 11)	TYP	MAX (Notes 10, 11)	UNITS
COM ON Capacitance, C$_{COM(ON)}$	V+ = 4.5V, f = 1MHz, V$_{NO}$ or V$_{NC}$ = V$_{COM}$ = 0V (See Figure 5)	25	-	48	-	pF
POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS						
Power Supply Range		Full	**1.8**	-	**5.5**	V
Positive Supply Current, I+	V+ = 5.5V, V$_{IN}$ = 0V or V+	25	-	0.075	0.1	µA
		Full	**-**	-	**2.5**	µA
DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Voltage Low, V$_{INL}$		Full	**-**	-	**0.8**	V
Input Voltage High, V$_{INH}$		Full	**2.4**	-	**-**	V
Input Current, I$_{INH}$, I$_{INL}$	V+ = 5.5V, V$_{IN}$ = 0V or V+	Full	**-0.1**	-	**0.1**	µA

Electrical Specifications - 3V Supply Test Conditions: V+ = +2.7V to +3.6V, GND = 0V, V$_{INH}$ = 1.4V, V$_{INL}$ = 0.5V (Note 9), Unless Otherwise Specified. **Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, -40°C to +85°C.**

| PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (°C)	MIN (Notes 10, 11)	TYP	MAX (Notes 10, 11)	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH CHARACTERISTICS						
Analog Signal Range, V$_{ANALOG}$			**0**	-	**V+**	V
ON-Resistance, r$_{ON}$, (µTDFN)	V+ = 3V, I$_{COM}$ = 100mA, V$_{NO}$ or V$_{NC}$ = 0V to V+, (See Figure 4, Note 13)	25	-	1.1	1.2	Ω
		Full	**-**	-	**1.5**	Ω
ON-Resistance, r$_{ON}$, (SOT-23)	V+ = 3V, I$_{COM}$ = 100mA, V$_{NO}$ or V$_{NC}$ = 0V to V+, (See Figure 4, Note 13)	25	-	1.1	1.3	Ω
		Full	**-**	-	**1.6**	Ω
r$_{ON}$ Flatness, r$_{FLAT(ON)}$	V+ = 3V, I$_{COM}$ = 100mA, V$_{NO}$ or V$_{NC}$ = 0V to V+, (Notes 12, 13)	25	-	0.33	0.35	Ω
		Full	**-**	-	**0.4**	Ω
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Turn-ON Time, t$_{ON}$	V+ = 2.7V, V$_{NO}$ or V$_{NC}$ = 1.5V, R$_L$ = 50Ω, C$_L$ = 35pF (See Figure 1, Note 13)	25	-	29	-	ns
		Full	**-**	35	**-**	ns
Turn-OFF Time, t$_{OFF}$	V+ = 2.7V, V$_{NO}$ or V$_{NC}$ = 1.5V, R$_L$ = 50Ω, C$_L$ = 35pF (See Figure 1, Note 13)	25	-	12	-	ns
		Full	**-**	17	**-**	ns
Charge Injection, Q	V$_G$ = 0V, R$_G$ = 0Ω, C$_L$ = 1.0nF (See Figure 2)	25	-	32	-	pC
OFF Isolation	R$_L$ = 50Ω, C$_L$ = 5pF, f = 100kHz, V$_{COM}$ = 1V$_{RMS}$ (See Figure 3)	25	-	80	-	dB
NO or NC OFF Capacitance, C$_{OFF}$	f = 1MHz, V$_{NO}$ or V$_{NC}$ = V$_{COM}$ = 0V (See Figure 5)	25	-	16	-	pF
COM ON Capacitance, C$_{COM(ON)}$	f = 1MHz, V$_{NO}$ or V$_{NC}$ = V$_{COM}$ = 0V (See Figure 5)	25	-	48	-	pF
DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Voltage Low, V$_{INL}$		Full	**-**	-	**0.5**	V
Input Voltage High, V$_{INH}$		Full	**1.4**	-	**-**	V
Input Current, I$_{INH}$, I$_{INL}$	V+ = 3.6V, V$_{IN}$ = 0V or V+	Full	**-0.1**	-	**0.1**	µA

Electrical Specifications - 1.8V Supply Test Conditions: V+ = +1.8V, GND = 0V, V_{INH} = 1V, V_{INL} = 0.4V (Note 4), Unless Otherwise Specified. **Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, -40°C to +85°C.**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (°C)	MIN (Notes 10, 11)	TYP	MAX (Notes 10, 11)	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH CHARACTERISTICS						
Analog Signal Range, V_{ANALOG}		Full	**0**	-	**V+**	V
ON-Resistance, r_{ON}	V+ = 1.8V, I_{COM} = 100mA, V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 0V to V+ (See Figure 4, Note 13)	25	-	2.33	-	Ω
		Full	**-**	2.54	**-**	Ω
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS						
Turn-ON Time, t_{ON}	V+ = 1.8V, V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 1.5V, R_L = 50Ω, C_L = 35pF (See Figure 1, Note 13)	25	-	68	-	ns
		Full	**-**	93	**-**	ns
Turn-OFF Time, t_{OFF}	V+ = 1.8V, V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 1.5V, R_L = 50Ω, C_L = 35pF (See Figure 1, Note 13)	25	-	45	-	ns
		Full	**-**	71	**-**	ns
Charge Injection, Q	V_G = V+/2, R_G = 0Ω, C_L = 1.0nF (See Figure 2)	25	-	18	-	pC
DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Voltage Low, V_{INL}		Full	**-**	-	**0.4**	V
Input Voltage High, V_{INH}		Full	**1**	-	**-**	V

NOTES:

9. V_{IN} = input voltage to perform proper function.

10. The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum, is used in this data sheet.

11. Parameters with MIN and/or MAX limits are 100% tested at +25°C, unless otherwise specified. Temperature limits established by characterization and are not production tested.

12. Flatness is defined as the difference between maximum and minimum value of ON-resistance over the specified analog signal range.

13. Limits established by characterization and are not production tested.

Test Circuits and Waveforms
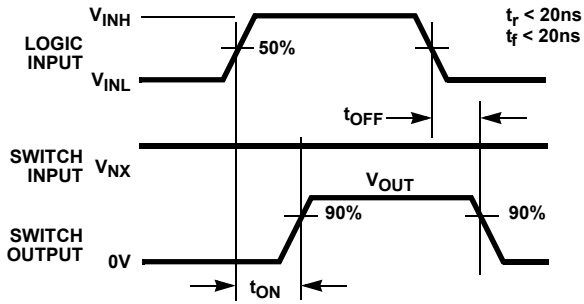
Logic input waveform is inverted for switches that have the opposite logic sense.

FIGURE 1A. MEASUREMENT POINTS
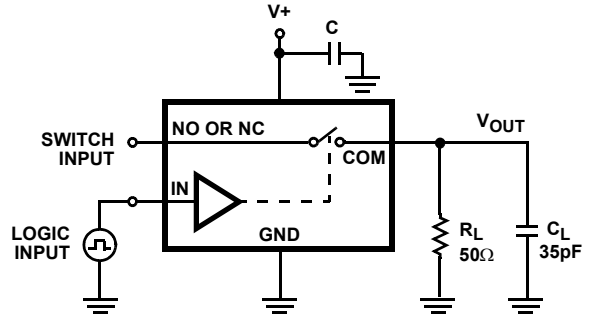
Repeat test for all switches. C_L includes fixture and stray capacitance.

$$V_{OUT} = V_{(NO\ or\ NC)} \frac{R_L}{R_L + r_{(ON)}}$$
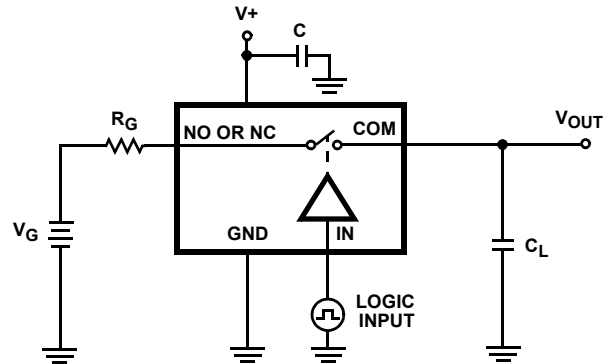
FIGURE 1B. TEST CIRCUIT

FIGURE 1. SWITCHING TIMES

$$Q = \Delta V_{OUT} \times C_L$$
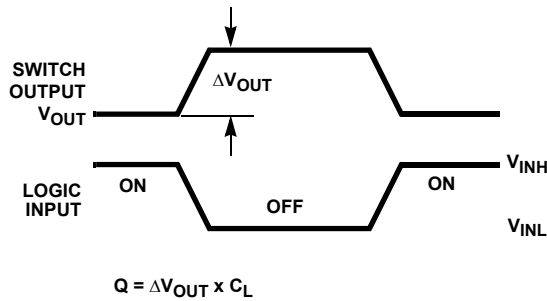
FIGURE 2A. MEASUREMENT POINTS

FIGURE 2B. TEST CIRCUIT

FIGURE 2. CHARGE INJECTION
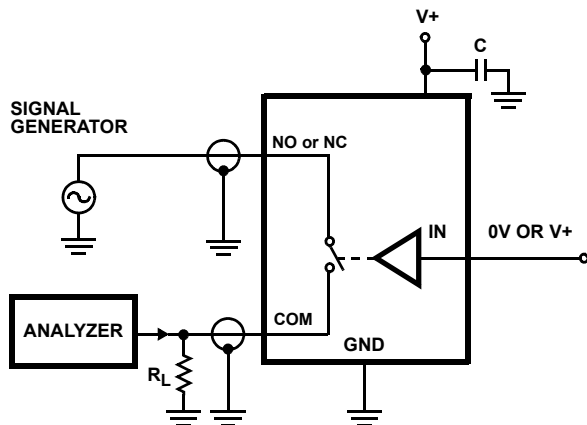
FIGURE 3. OFF ISOLATION TEST CIRCUIT
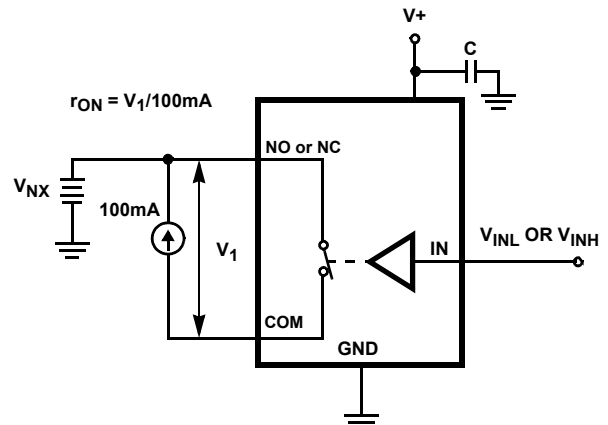
FIGURE 4. r_{ON} TEST CIRCUIT

Test Circuits and Waveforms (Continued)
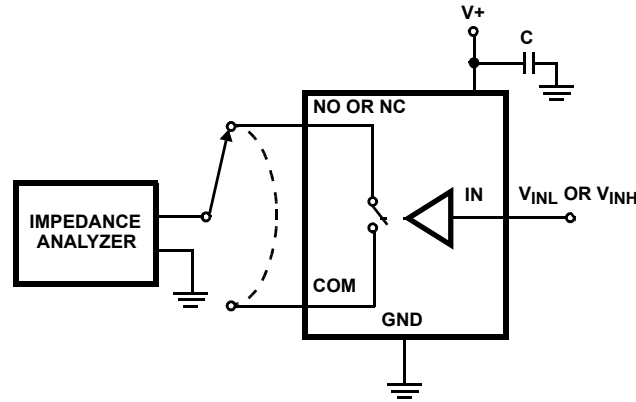
FIGURE 5. CAPACITANCE TEST CIRCUIT

Detailed Description

The ISL54051 and ISL54052 are bidirectional, single pole/single throw (SPST) analog switches. They offer precise switching capability from a single 1.8V to 5.5V supply with low ON-resistance and high speed operation. With a single supply of 5V the typical ON-resistance is only 0.8Ω, with a typical turn-on and turn-off time of: t_{ON} = 24ns, t_{OFF} = 10ns. The devices are especially well suited for portable battery powered equipment due to their low operating supply voltage (1.8V), low power consumption (5.5µW), low leakage currents (300nA max) and tiny µTDFN and SOT-23 packages.

The ISL54051 is a single normally open (NO) SPST analog switch. The ISL54052 is a single normally closed (NC) SPST analog switch.

Supply Sequencing and Overvoltage Protection

With any CMOS device, proper power supply sequencing is required to protect the device from excessive input currents, which might permanently damage the IC. All I/O pins contain ESD protection diodes from the pin to V+ and to GND (see Figure 6). To prevent forward biasing these diodes, V+ must be applied before any input signals, and the input signal voltages must remain between V+ and GND. If these conditions cannot be guaranteed, then one of the following two protection methods should be employed.

Logic inputs can easily be protected by adding a $1k\Omega$ resistor in series with the input (see Figure 6). The resistor limits the input current below the threshold that produces permanent damage, and the sub-microamp input current produces an insignificant voltage drop during normal operation.

This method is not acceptable for the signal path inputs. Adding a series resistor to the switch input defeats the purpose of using a low rON switch. Connecting schottky diodes to the signal pins (as shown in Figure 6) will shunt the fault current to the supply or to ground thereby

protecting the switch. These schottky diodes must be sized to handle the expected fault current.
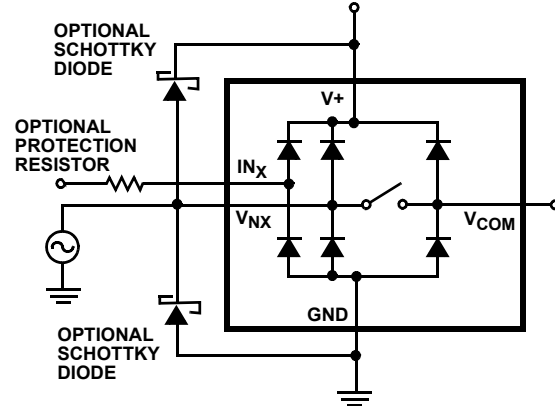

FIGURE 6. OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION

Power-Supply Considerations

The construction of the ISL54051 and the ISL54052 is typical of most single supply CMOS analog switches in that they have two supply pins: V+ and GND. V+ and GND drive the internal CMOS switches and set their analog voltage limits. Unlike switches with a 4.5V maximum supply voltage, the ISL54051 and the ISL54052's 5.5V maximum supply voltage provides plenty of room for the 10% tolerance of 4.3V supplies, as well as room for overshoot and noise spikes.

The minimum recommended supply voltage is 1.8V but the part will operate with a supply below 1.8V. It is important to note that the input signal range, switching times, and ON-resistance degrade at lower supply voltages. Refer to the "Electrical Specifications" tables starting on page 3 and "Typical Performance Curves" starting on page 8 for details.

V+ and GND also power the internal logic and level shiftier. The level shiftier converts the input logic levels to switched V+ and GND signals to drive the analog switch gate terminals.

This family of switches cannot be operated with bipolar supplies because the input switching point becomes negative in this configuration.

Logic-Level Thresholds

This switch family is 1.8V CMOS compatible (0.5V and 1.4V) over a supply range of 2V to 5V (see Figure 13). At 5V the V_{IH} level is about 1.2V. This is still below the 1.8V CMOS guaranteed high output minimum level of 1.4V, but noise margin is reduced.

The digital input stages draw supply current whenever the digital input voltage is not at one of the supply rails. Driving the digital input signals from GND to V+ with a fast transition time minimizes power dissipation.

High-Frequency Performance

In 50Ω systems, the ISL54051 and the ISL54052 have a -3dB bandwidth of 190MHz (see Figure 14). The frequency response is very consistent over a wide V+ range, and for varying analog signal levels.

An OFF switch acts like a capacitor and passes higher frequencies with less attenuation, resulting in signal feedthrough from a switch's input to its output. Off isolation is the resistance to this feedthrough. Figure 15 details the high off isolation rejection provided by this family. At 100kHz, off isolation is about 80dB in 50Ω

systems, decreasing approximately 20dB per decade as frequency increases. Higher load impedances decrease off isolation and crosstalk rejection due to the voltage divider action of the switch OFF impedance and the load impedance.

Leakage Considerations

Reverse ESD protection diodes are internally connected between each analog-signal pin and both V+ and GND. One of these diodes conducts if any analog signal exceeds V+ or GND.

Virtually all the analog leakage current comes from the ESD diodes to V+ or GND. Although the ESD diodes on a given signal pin are identical and therefore fairly well balanced, they are reverse biased differently. Each is biased by either V+ or GND and the analog signal. This means their leakages will vary as the signal varies. The difference in the two diode leakages to the V+ and GND pins constitutes the analog-signal-path leakage current. All analog leakage current flows between each pin and one of the supply terminals, not to the other switch terminal. This is why both sides of a given switch can show leakage currents of the same or opposite polarity. There is no connection between the analog signal paths and V+ or GND.

Typical Performance Curves $T_A = +25°C$, Unless Otherwise Specified
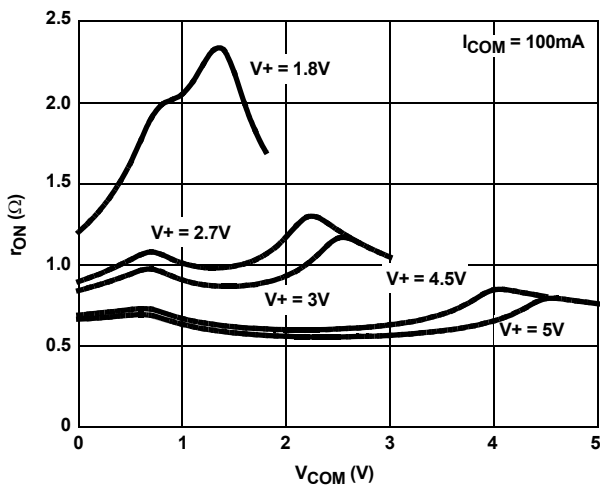

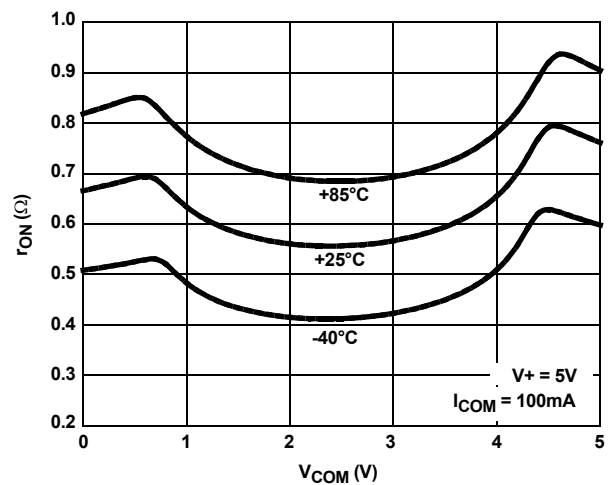FIGURE 7. ON-RESISTANCE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs SWITCH VOLTAGE

FIGURE 8. ON-RESISTANCE vs SWITCH VOLTAGE

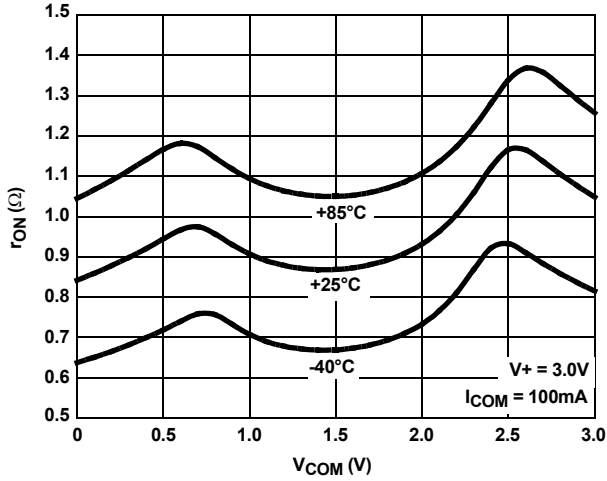# Typical Performance Curves T_A = +25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)

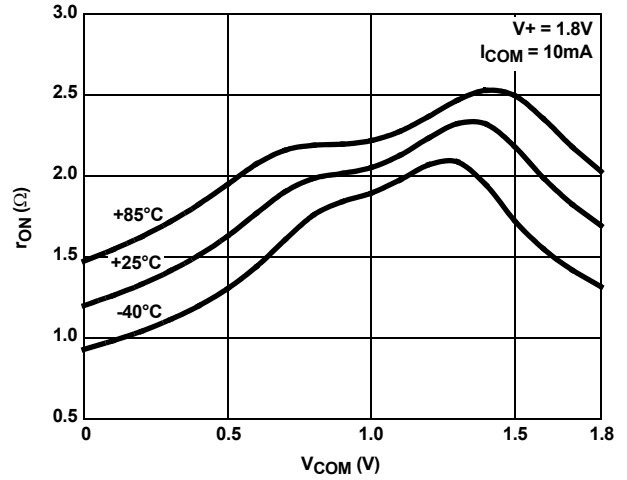FIGURE 9. ON-RESISTANCE vs SWITCH VOLTAGE

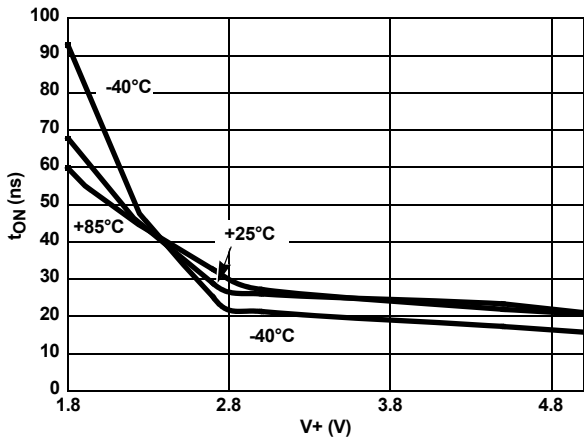FIGURE 10. ON-RESISTANCE vs SWITCH VOLTAGE

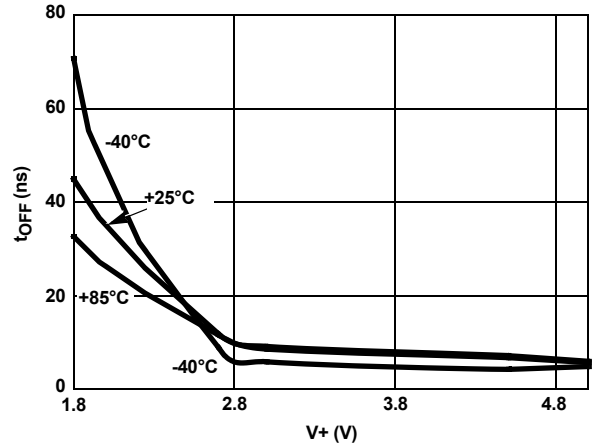FIGURE 11. TURN-ON TIME vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE
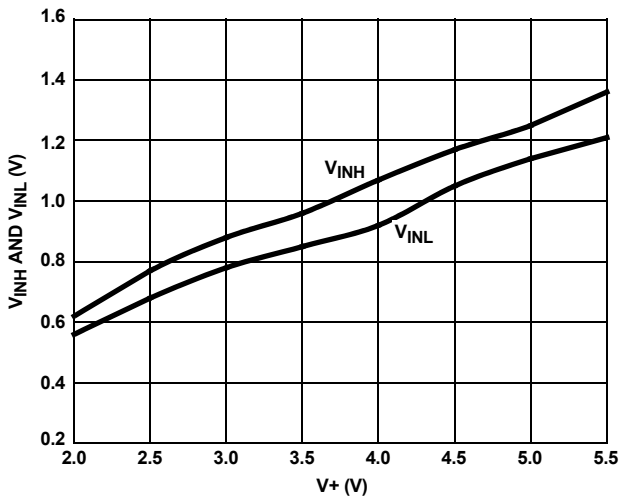

FIGURE 12. TURN-OFF TIME vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE
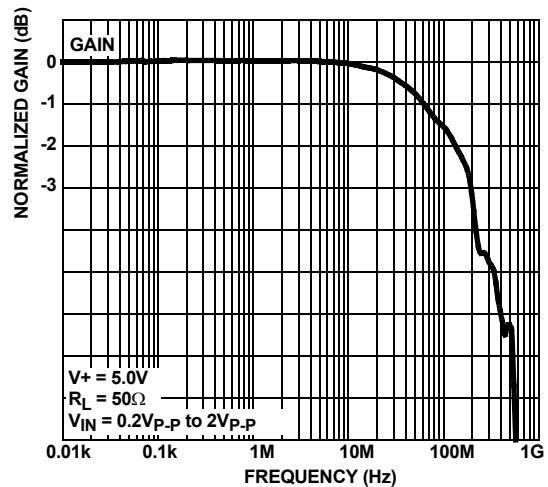

FIGURE 13. DIGITAL SWITCHING POINT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

FIGURE 14. FREQUENCY RESPONSE

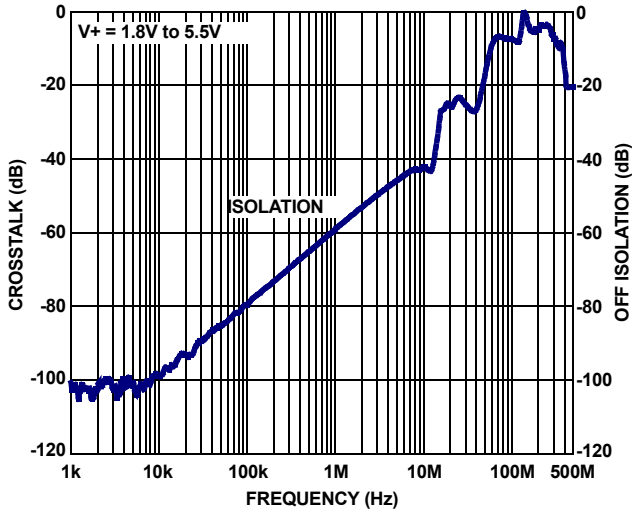# Typical Performance Curves $T_A = +25°C$, Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)
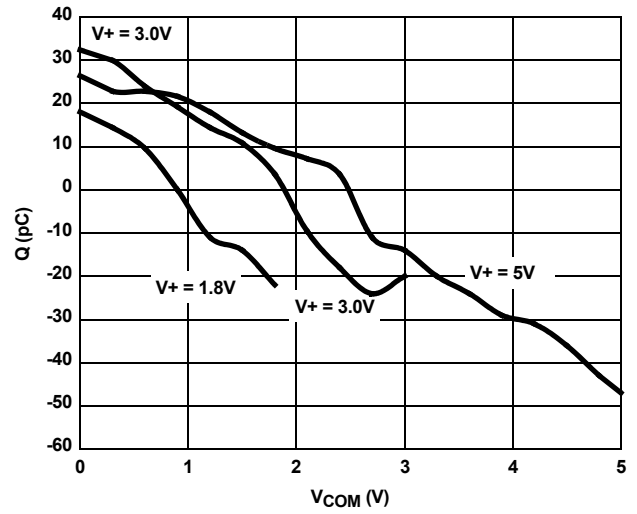

FIGURE 15. OFF ISOLATION

FIGURE 16. CHARGE INJECTION vs SWITCH
VOLTAGE

Die Characteristics

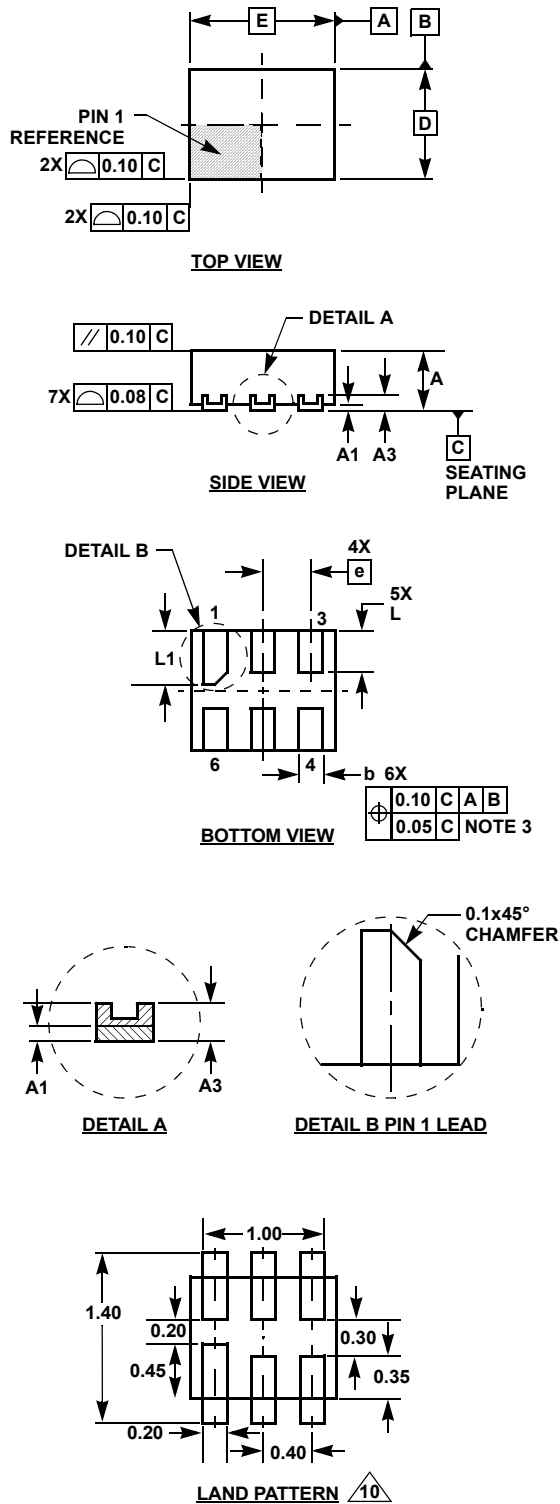**SUBSTRATE POTENTIAL (POWERED UP):**

GND

TRANSISTOR COUNT:

57

PROCESS:

Submicron CMOS

Ultra Thin Dual Flat No-Lead Plastic Package (UTDFN)

TOP VIEW

PIN 1 REFERENCE

2X ⌓ 0.10 C

2X ⌓ 0.10 C

// 0.10 C

DETAIL A

7X ⌓ 0.08 C

A1 A3

C

SEATING PLANE

SIDE VIEW

DETAIL B

4X e

5X L

1

3

L1

6

4

b 6X

⊕ 0.10 C A B

0.05 C NOTE 3

BOTTOM VIEW

A1 A3

DETAIL A

0.1x45° CHAMFER

DETAIL B PIN 1 LEAD

LAND PATTERN ⑩

1.00

1.40

0.20

0.45

0.20

0.40

0.30

0.35

L6.1.2x1.0A
6 LEAD ULTRA THIN DUAL FLAT NO-LEAD PLASTIC PACKAGE

SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS			NOTES
	MIN	NOMINAL	MAX	
A	0.45	0.50	0.55	-
A1	-	-	0.05	-
A3	0.127 REF			-
b	0.15	0.20	0.25	5
D	0.95	1.00	1.05	-
E	1.15	1.20	1.25	-
e	0.40 BSC			-
L	0.30	0.35	0.40	-
L1	0.40	0.45	0.50	-
N	6			2
Ne	3			3
θ	0	-	12	4

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NOTES:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing conform to ASME Y14.5-1994.

2. N is the number of terminals.

3. Ne refers to the number of terminals on E side.

4. All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles are in degrees.

5. Dimension b applies to the metallized terminal and is measured between 0.15mm and 0.30mm from the terminal tip.

6. The configuration of the pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated. The pin #1 identifier may be either a mold or mark feature.

7. Maximum package warpage is 0.05mm.

8. Maximum allowable burrs is 0.076mm in all directions.

9. JEDEC Reference MO-255.

10. For additional information, to assist with the PCB Land Pattern Design effort, see Intersil Technical Brief TB389.

RENESAS

SOT-23 Package Family
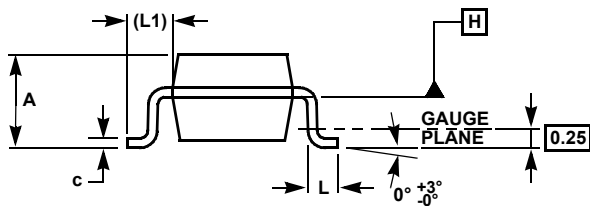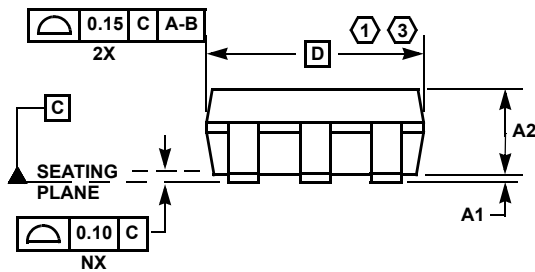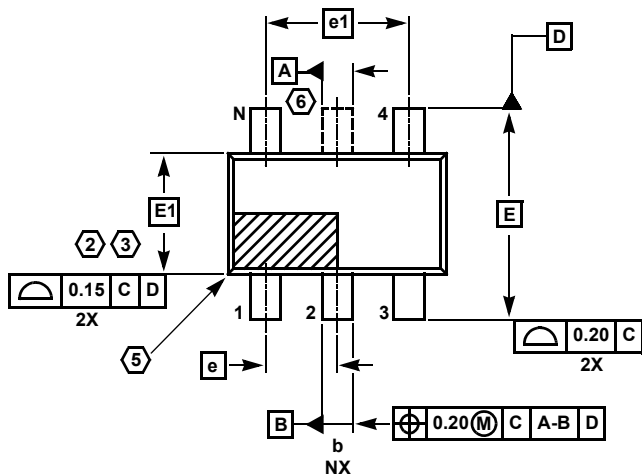
MDP0038
SOT-23 PACKAGE FAMILY

SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS		TOLERANCE
	SOT23-5	SOT23-6	
A	1.45	1.45	MAX
A1	0.10	0.10	±0.05
A2	1.14	1.14	±0.15
b	0.40	0.40	±0.05
c	0.14	0.14	±0.06
D	2.90	2.90	Basic
E	2.80	2.80	Basic
E1	1.60	1.60	Basic
e	0.95	0.95	Basic
e1	1.90	1.90	Basic
L	0.45	0.45	±0.10
L1	0.60	0.60	Reference
N	5	6	Reference

Rev. F 2/07

NOTES:
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25mm maximum per side are not included.
3. This dimension is measured at Datum Plane "H".
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
5. Index area - Pin #1 I.D. will be located within the indicated zone (SOT23-6 only).
6. SOT23-5 version has no center lead (shown as a dashed line).

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