

FEATURES

- 1.5 pF off capacitance
- 0.5 pC charge injection
- 33 V supply range
- 120 Ω on resistance
- Fully specified at ± 15 V/+12 V
- 3 V logic-compatible inputs
- Rail-to-rail operation
- Break-before-make switching action
- 16-lead TSSOP, 20-lead TSSOP, and 4 mm \times 4 mm LFCSP
- Typical power consumption ($< 0.03 \mu\text{W}$)

APPLICATIONS

- Audio and video routing
- Automatic test equipment
- Data acquisition systems
- Battery-powered systems
- Sample-and-hold systems
- Communication systems

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG1233 and ADG1234 are monolithic *i*CMOS analog switches comprising three independently selectable single pole, double throw (SPDT) switches and four independently selectable SPDT switches, respectively.

All channels exhibit break-before-make switching action preventing momentary shorting when switching channels. An $\overline{\text{EN}}$ input on the ADG1233 and ADG1234 is used to enable or disable the device. When disabled, all channels are switched off.

The *i*CMOS (industrial-CMOS) modular manufacturing process combines high voltage complementary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) and bipolar technologies. It enables the development of a wide range of high performance analog ICs capable of 33 V operation in a footprint that no other generation of high voltage parts has been able to achieve. Unlike analog ICs using conventional CMOS processes, *i*CMOS components can tolerate high supply voltages while providing increased performance, dramatically lower power consumption, and reduced package size.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

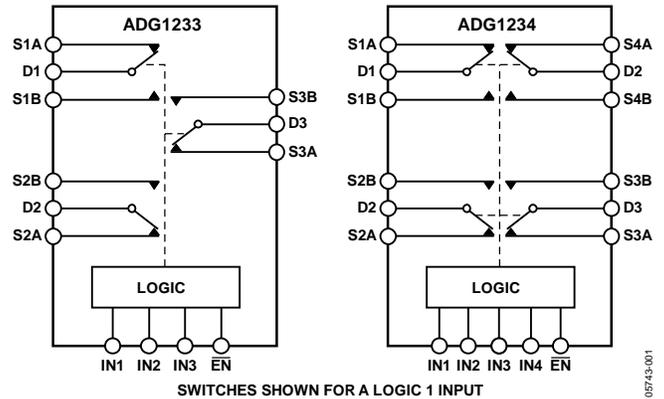


Figure 1.

The ultralow capacitance and charge injection of these multiplexers make them ideal solutions for data acquisition and sample-and-hold applications, where low glitch and fast settling are required. Fast switching speed coupled with high signal bandwidth make the parts suitable for video signal switching. *i*CMOS construction ensures ultralow power dissipation, making the parts ideally suited for portable and battery-powered instruments.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. 1.5 pF off capacitance (± 15 V supply).
2. 0.5 pC charge injection.
3. 3 V logic compatible digital input $V_{\text{IH}} = 2.0$ V, $V_{\text{IL}} = 0.8$ V.
4. 16-lead TSSOP, 20-lead TSSOP, and 4 mm \times 4 mm LFCSP.

Rev. PrA

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REVISION HISTORY

12/05—Revision PrA: Preliminary Version

SPECIFICATIONS

DUAL SUPPLY¹

$V_{DD} = +15\text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = -15\text{ V} \pm 10\%$, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Y Version			Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C		
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			V_{SS} to V_{DD}	V	
On Resistance (R_{ON})	120			Ω typ	$V_S = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $I_S = -1\text{ mA}$; see Figure 23
	190	230	260	Ω max	$V_{DD} = +13.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = -13.5\text{ V}$
On Resistance Match Between Channels (ΔR_{ON})	3.5			Ω typ	$V_S = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $I_S = -1\text{ mA}$
	6	10	12	Ω max	
On Resistance Flatness ($R_{FLAT(ON)}$)	20			Ω typ	$V_S = -5\text{ V}, 0\text{ V}, +5\text{ V}$; $I_S = -1\text{ mA}$
	60	72	79	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					
Source Off Leakage I_S (Off)	± 0.02			nA typ	$V_{DD} = +16.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = -16.5\text{ V}$
	± 0.1	± 0.6	± 1	nA max	$V_D = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $V_S = -10\text{ V}$; see Figure 24
Drain Off Leakage I_D (Off)	± 0.02			nA typ	$V_S = 1\text{ V}/10\text{ V}$, $V_D = 10\text{ V}/1\text{ V}$; see Figure 24
	± 0.1	± 0.6	± 1	nA max	
Channel On Leakage I_D, I_S (On)	± 0.02			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = \pm 10\text{ V}$; see Figure 25
	± 0.1	± 0.6	± 1	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current					
I_{INL} or I_{INH}	± 0.005			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}
			± 0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C_{IN}	3			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS²					
$T_{TRANSITION}$	110			ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$
	130	150	170	ns max	$V_S = 10\text{ V}$; see Figure 26
T_{BBM}	25			ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$
			10	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = +10\text{ V}$; see Figure 27
$t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$	120			ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$
	140	170	195	ns max	$V_S = 10\text{ V}$; see Figure 28
$t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$	40			ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$
	45	55	60	ns max	$V_S = 10\text{ V}$; see Figure 28
Charge Injection	0.5			pC typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V}$, $R_S = 0\ \Omega$, $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$; see Figure 29
Off Isolation	-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; see Figure 30
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-85			dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; see Figure 32
Total Harmonic Distortion, THD + N	0.14			% typ	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, 5 V rms , $f = 20\text{ Hz}$ to 20 kHz ; see Figure 33
-3 dB Bandwidth	900			MHz typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$; see Figure 31
C_S (Off)	1.5			pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 0\text{ V}$
	1.7			pF max	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 0\text{ V}$
C_D (Off)	1.6			pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 0\text{ V}$
	1.8			pF max	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 0\text{ V}$
C_D, C_S (On)	3.5			pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 0\text{ V}$
	4			pF max	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 0\text{ V}$

Parameter	Y Version			Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C		
POWER REQUIREMENTS					$V_{DD} = +16.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = -16.5\text{ V}$
I_{DD}	0.002		1.0	$\mu\text{A typ}$ $\mu\text{A max}$	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
I_{DD}	260		400	$\mu\text{A typ}$ $\mu\text{A max}$	Digital inputs = 5 V
I_{SS}	0.002		1.0	$\mu\text{A typ}$ $\mu\text{A max}$	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
I_{SS}	0.002		1.0	$\mu\text{A typ}$ $\mu\text{A max}$	Digital inputs = 5 V

¹ Temperature range is Y Version: -40°C to +125°C.

² Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

SINGLE SUPPLY¹

$V_{DD} = 12\text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, $GND = 0\text{ V}$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	Y Version			Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C		
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			0 to V_{DD}	V	
On Resistance (R_{ON})	300			Ω typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V to }10\text{ V}$, $I_S = -1\text{ mA}$; see Figure 23
	475	567	625	Ω max	$V_{DD} = 10.8\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$
On Resistance Match Between Channels (ΔR_{ON})	5			Ω typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V to }10\text{ V}$, $I_S = -1\text{ mA}$
	16	26	27	Ω max	
On Resistance Flatness ($R_{FLAT(ON)}$)	60			Ω typ	$V_S = 3\text{ V, }6\text{ V, }9\text{ V}$, $I_S = -1\text{ mA}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					
Source Off Leakage I_S (Off)	± 0.02			nA typ	$V_{DD} = 13.2\text{ V}$ $V_S = 1\text{ V}/10\text{ V}$, $V_D = 10\text{ V}/1\text{ V}$; see Figure 24
	± 0.1	± 0.6	± 1	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage I_D (Off)	± 0.02			nA typ	$V_S = 1\text{ V}/10\text{ V}$, $V_D = 10\text{ V}/1\text{ V}$; see Figure 24
	± 0.1	± 0.6	± 1	nA max	
Channel On Leakage I_D , I_S (On)	± 0.02			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1\text{ V or }10\text{ V}$, see Figure 25
	± 0.1	± 0.6	± 1	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I_{INL} or I_{INH}	± 0.001			μA typ	
			± 0.1	μA max	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}
Digital Input Capacitance, C_{IN}	2			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS²					
$T_{TRANSITION}$	135			ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$
	170	200	230	ns typ	$V_S = 8\text{ V}$; see Figure 26
T_{BBM}	45			ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$
			10	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 8\text{ V}$; see Figure 27
$t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$	150			ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$
	195	230	265	ns typ	$V_S = 8\text{ V}$; see Figure 28
$t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$	45			ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$
	60	70	75	ns typ	$V_S = 8\text{ V}$; see Figure 28
Charge Injection	-0.3			pC typ	$V_S = 6\text{ V}$, $R_S = 0\ \Omega$, $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$; see Figure 29
Off Isolation	-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; see Figure 30;
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-85			dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; see Figure 32
-3 dB Bandwidth	600			MHz typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$; see Figure 31
C_S (Off)	1.5			pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 6\text{ V}$
	1.7			pF max	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 6\text{ V}$
C_D (Off)	2			pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 6\text{ V}$
	2.2			pF max	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 6\text{ V}$
C_D , C_S (On)	4			pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 6\text{ V}$
	4.5			pF max	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_S = 6\text{ V}$

Parameter	Y Version			Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C		
POWER REQUIREMENTS					$V_{DD} = 13.2\text{ V}$
I_{DD}	0.002		1.0	$\mu\text{A typ}$ $\mu\text{A max}$	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
I_{DD}	260		420	$\mu\text{A typ}$ $\mu\text{A max}$	Digital inputs = 5 V

¹ Temperature range is Y Version: -40°C to +125°C

² Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

Parameter	Rating
V_{DD} to V_{SS}	35 V
V_{DD} to GND	-0.3 V to +25 V
V_{SS} to GND	+0.3 V to -25 V
Analog, Digital Inputs ¹	$V_{SS} - 0.6\text{ V}$ to $V_{DD} + 0.6\text{ V}$ or 100 mA, whichever occurs first
Continuous Current, S or D	24 mA
Peak Current, S or D (Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle max)	100 mA
Operating Temperature Range	
Automotive Temperature Range (Y Version)	-40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
TSSOP, θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance	112°C/W
LFCSP, θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance	30.4°C/W
Reflow Soldering Peak Temperature, Pb-free	260°C

¹ Overvoltages at A, EN, S, or D are clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those listed in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Only one absolute maximum rating may be applied at any one time.

ESD CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although this product features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

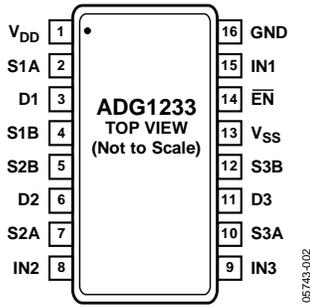


Figure 2. 16-Lead TSSOP Pin Configuration

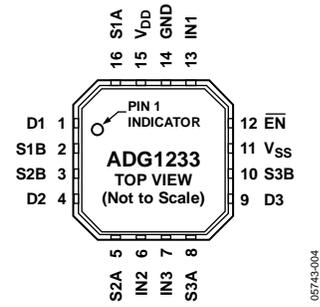


Figure 4. 16-Lead, 4 mm x 4 mm LFCSP Pin Configuration, Exposed Pad Tied to Substrate, V_{SS}

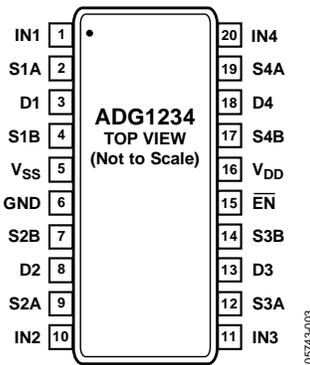


Figure 3. 20-Lead TSSOP Pin Configuration

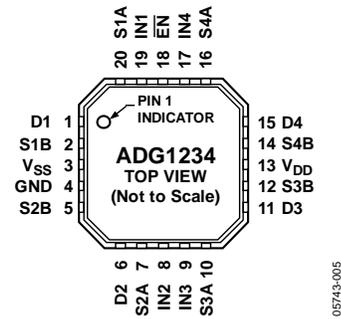


Figure 5. 20-Lead, 4 mm x 4 mm LFCSP Pin Configuration, Exposed Pad Tied to Substrate, V_{SS}

Table 4. 16-Lead TSSOP/20-Lead TSSOP Pin Configurations

Pin No. ADG1233— 16-Lead TSSOP	Pin No. ADG1234— 20-Lead TSSOP	Mnemonic
1	16	V _{DD}
2	2	S1A
3	3	D1
4	4	S1B
5	7	S2B
6	8	D2
7	9	S2A
8	10	IN2
9	11	IN3
10	12	S3A
11	13	D3
12	14	S3B
13	5	V _{SS}
14	15	EN
15	1	IN1
16	6	GND
N/A	17	S4B
N/A	18	D4
N/A	19	S4A
N/A	20	IN4

Table 5. 16-Lead LFCSP/20-Lead LFCSP Pin Configurations

Pin No. ADG1233— 16-Lead LFCSP	Pin No. ADG1234— 20-Lead LFCSP	Mnemonic
1	1	D1
2	2	S1B
3	5	S2B
4	6	D2
5	7	S2A
6	8	IN2
7	9	IN3
8	10	S3A
9	11	D3
10	12	S3B
11	3	V _{SS}
12	18	EN
13	19	IN1
14	4	GND
15	13	V _{DD}
16	20	S1A
N/A	14	S4B
N/A	15	D4
N/A	16	S4A
N/A	17	IN4

Table 6. ADG1233/ADG1234 Truth Table

EN	INx	Switch xA	Switch xB
1	X	Off	Off
0	0	Off	On
0	1	On	Off

TERMINOLOGY

V_{DD}

Most positive supply potential.

V_{SS}

Most negative power supply potential in dual supplies. In single-supply applications, it can be connected to ground.

GND

Ground (0 V) reference.

R_{ON}

Ohmic resistance between D and S.

ΔR_{ON}

Difference between the R_{ON} of any two channels.

I_S (Off)

Source leakage current when switch is off.

I_D (Off)

Drain leakage current when switch is off.

I_D, I_S (On)

Channel leakage current when switch is on.

V_D (V_S)

Analog voltage on Terminal D, Terminal S.

C_S (OFF)

Channel input capacitance for off condition.

C_D (Off)

Channel output capacitance for off condition.

C_D, C_S (On)

On switch capacitance.

C_{IN}

Digital input capacitance.

t_{ON} (\overline{EN})

Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch on condition.

t_{OFF} (\overline{EN})

Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch off condition.

$t_{TRANSITION}$

Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital inputs and the switch on condition when switching from one address state to another.

T_{BBM}

Off time measured between the 80% point of both switches when switching from one address state to another.

V_{INL}

Maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

V_{INH}

Minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

I_{INL} (I_{INH})

Input current of the digital input.

I_{DD}

Positive supply current.

I_{SS}

Negative supply current.

Off Isolation

A measure of unwanted signal coupling through an off channel.

Charge Injection

A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.

Bandwidth

Frequency at which the output is attenuated by 3 dB.

On Response

Frequency response of the on switch.

THD + N

Ratio of the harmonic amplitude plus noise of the signal to the fundamental.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

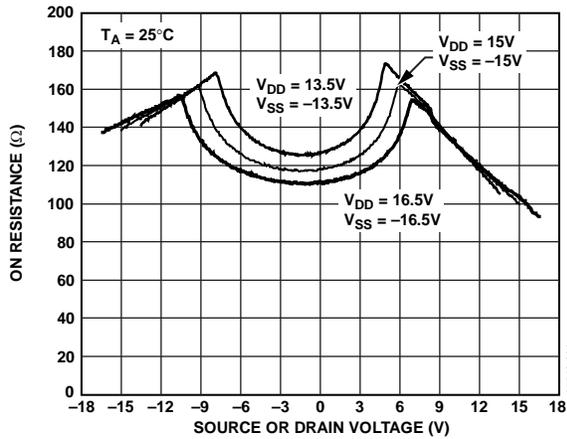


Figure 6. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Dual Supply

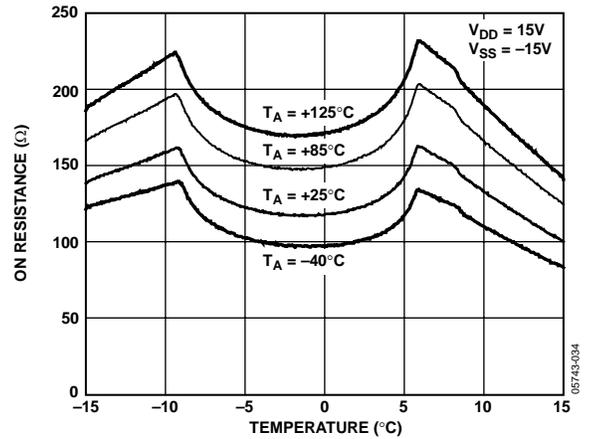


Figure 9. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures, Dual Supply

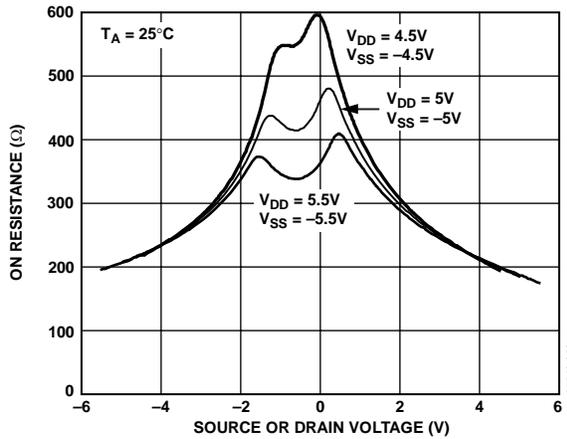


Figure 7. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Dual Supply

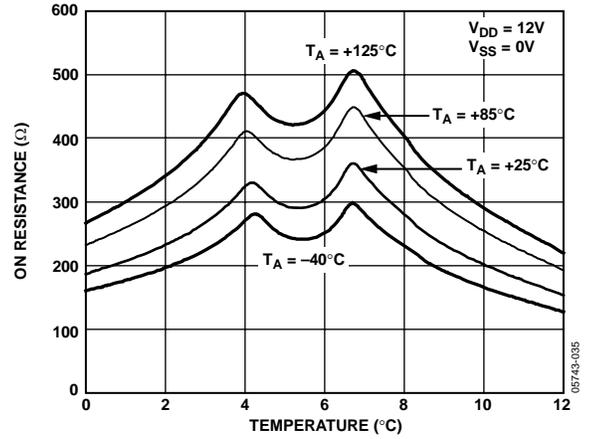


Figure 10. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures, Single Supply

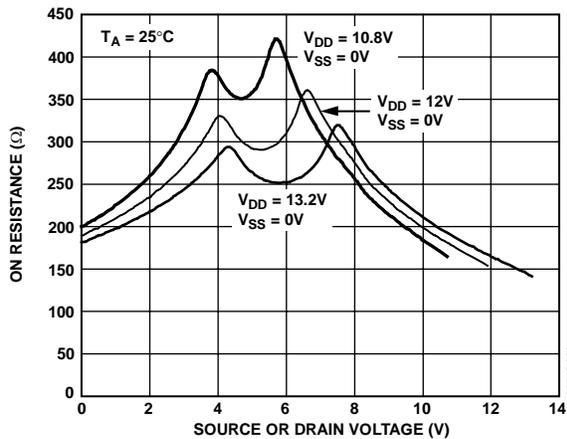


Figure 8. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Single Supply

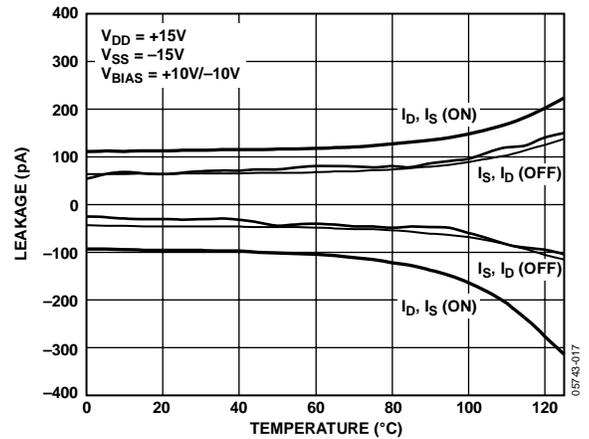


Figure 11. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, Dual Supply

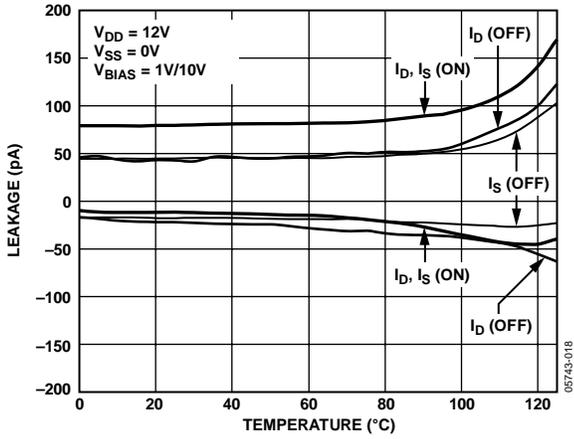


Figure 12. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, Single Supply

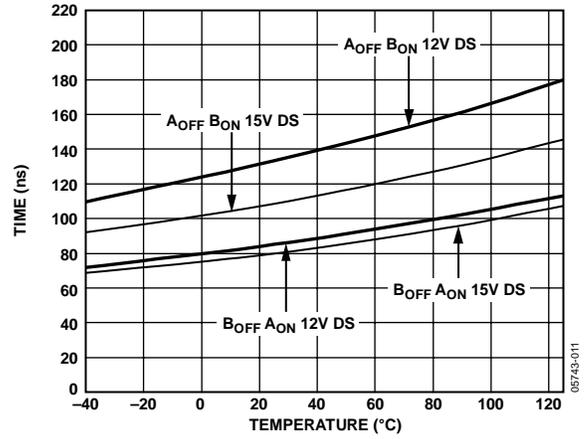


Figure 15. $T_{TRANSITION}$ vs. Temperature

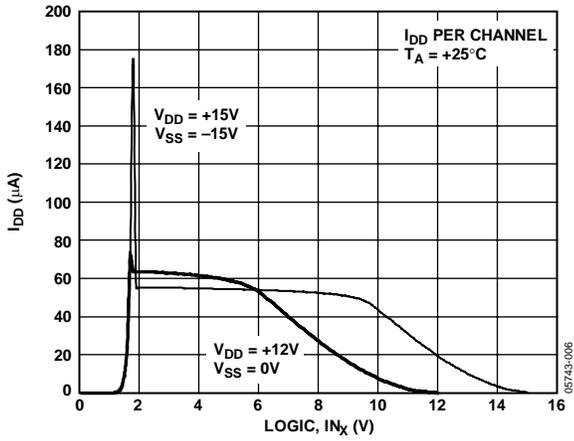


Figure 13. I_{DD} vs. Logic Level

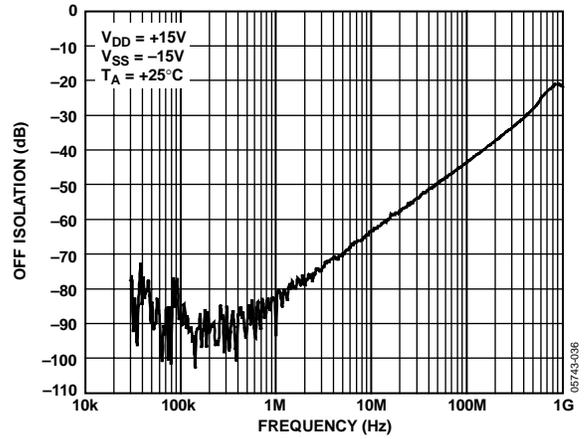


Figure 16. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

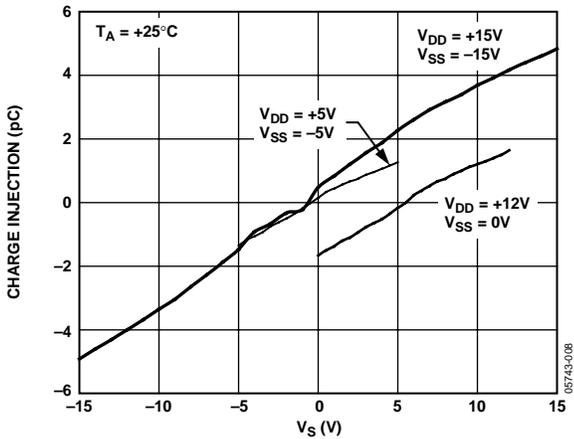


Figure 14. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage

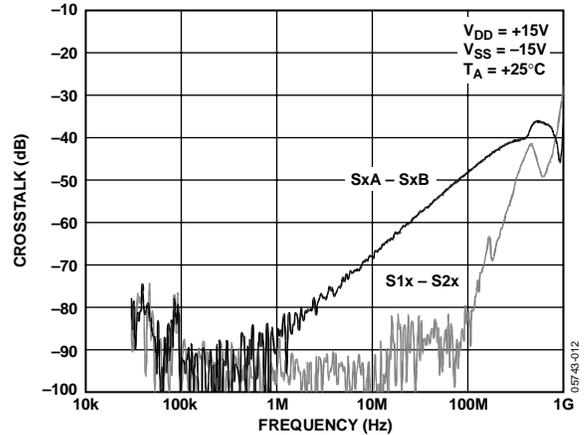


Figure 17. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

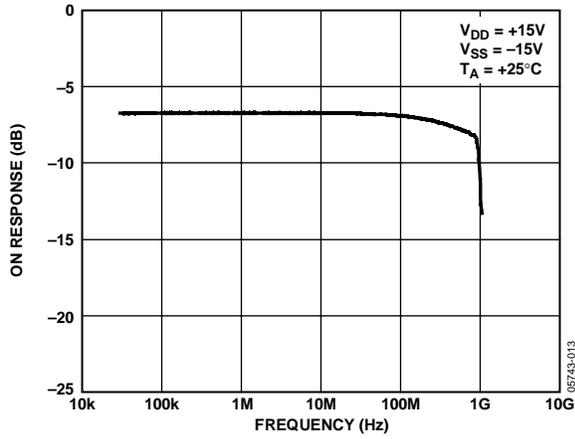


Figure 18. On Response vs. Frequency

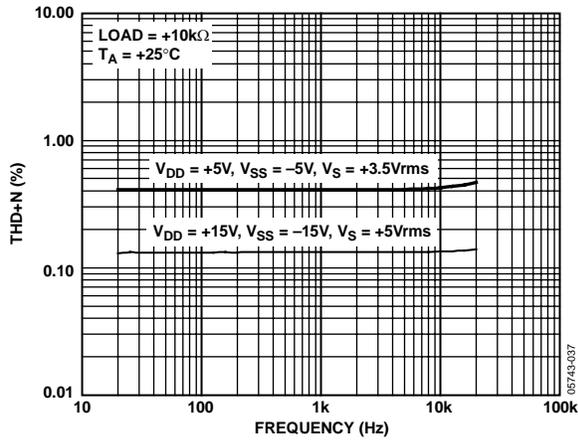


Figure 19. THD + N vs. Frequency

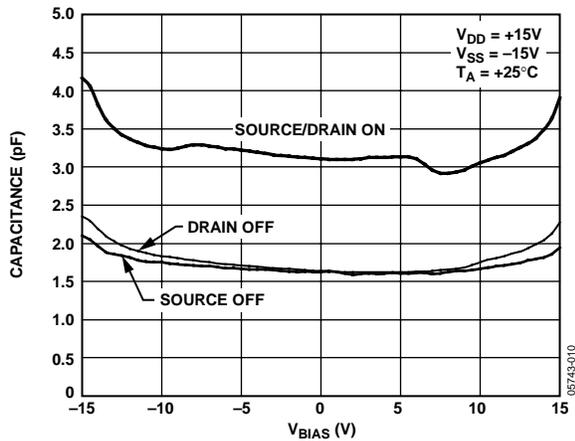


Figure 20. Capacitance vs. Source Voltage for Dual Supply

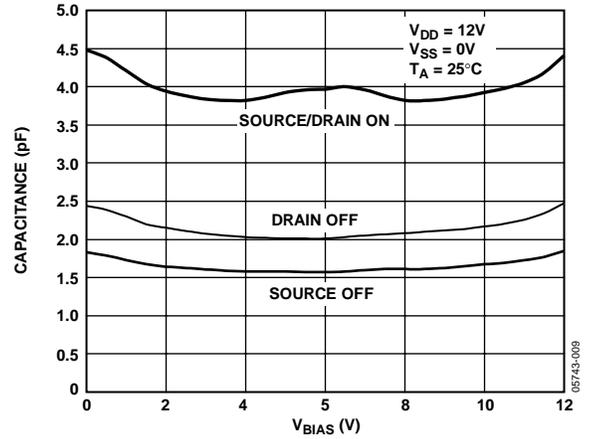


Figure 21. Capacitance vs. Source Voltage for Single Supply

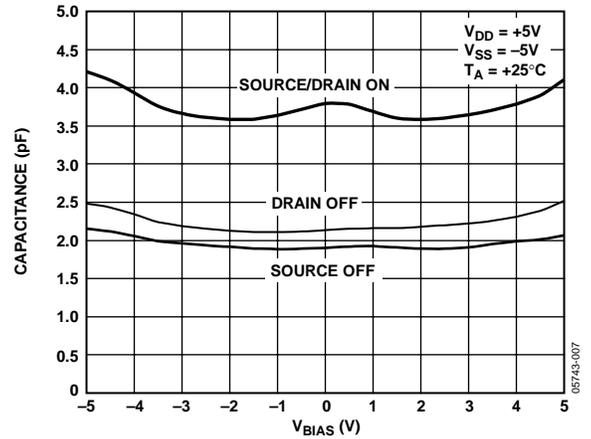


Figure 22. Capacitance vs. Source Voltage for Dual Supply

TEST CIRCUITS

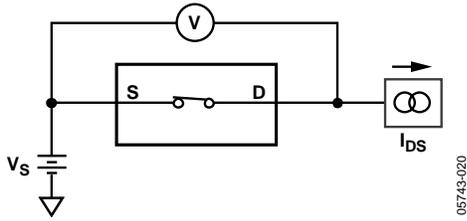


Figure 23. On Resistance

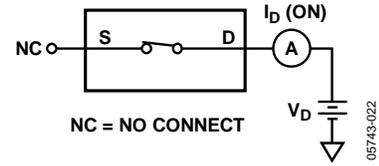


Figure 25. On Leakage

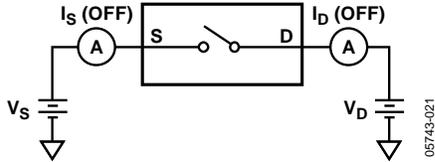


Figure 24. Off Leakage

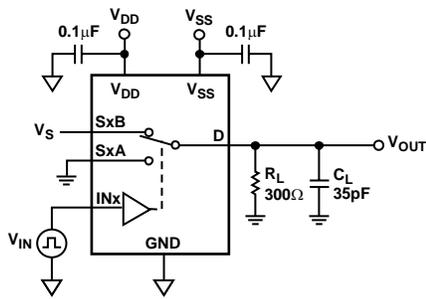


Figure 26. Switching Timing

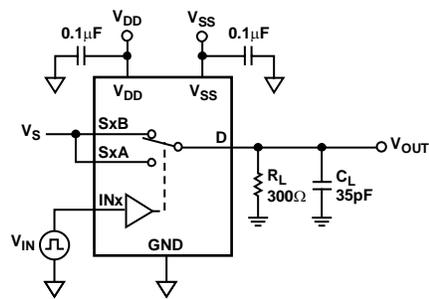
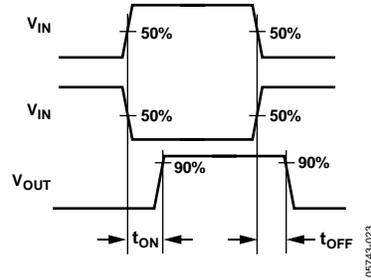
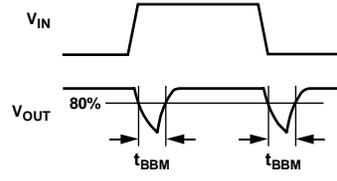


Figure 27. Break-Before-Make Delay



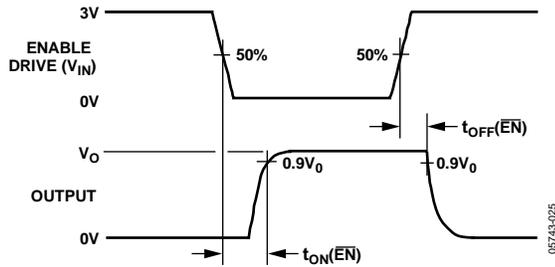
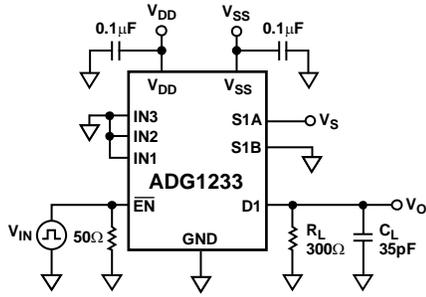


Figure 28. Enable Delay, $t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$, $t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$

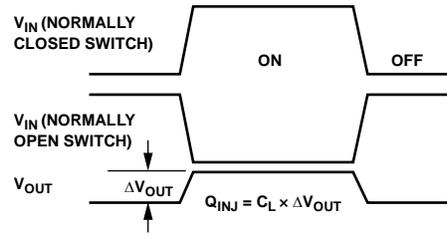
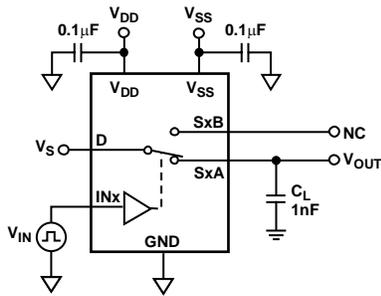
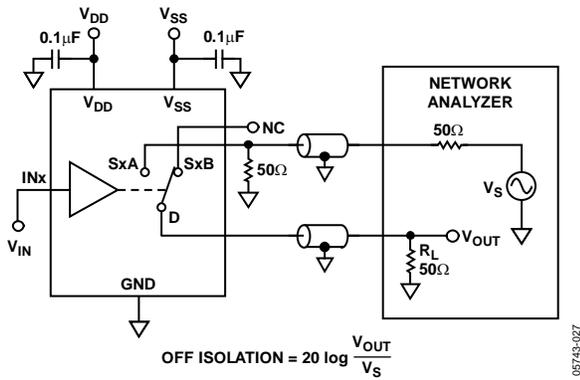
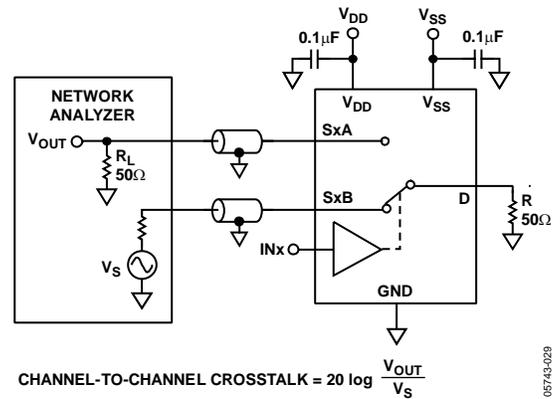


Figure 29. Charge Injection



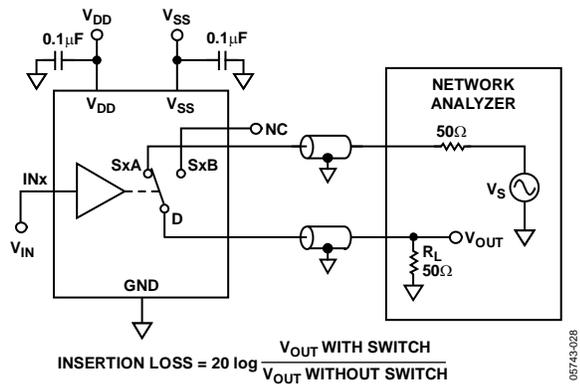
$$\text{OFF ISOLATION} = 20 \log \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_S}$$

Figure 30. Off Isolation



$$\text{CHANNEL-TO-CHANNEL CROSSTALK} = 20 \log \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_S}$$

Figure 32. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk



$$\text{INSERTION LOSS} = 20 \log \frac{V_{OUT \text{ WITH SWITCH}}}{V_{OUT \text{ WITHOUT SWITCH}}}$$

Figure 31. Bandwidth

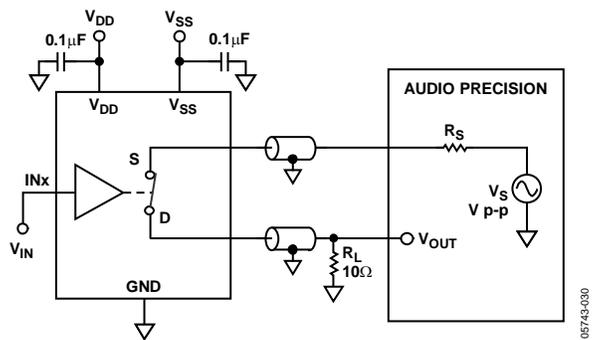
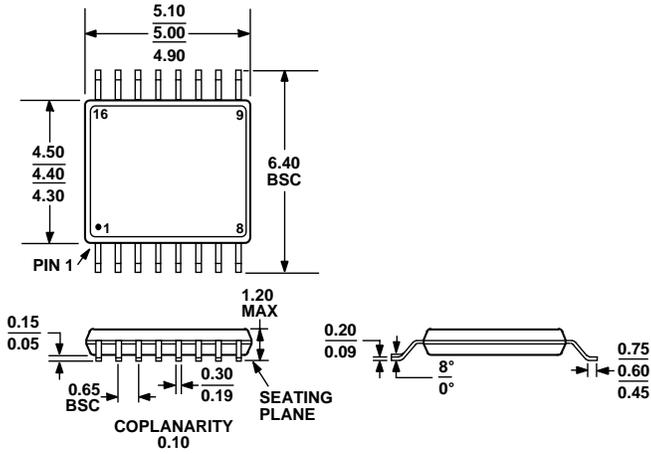


Figure 33. THD + Noise

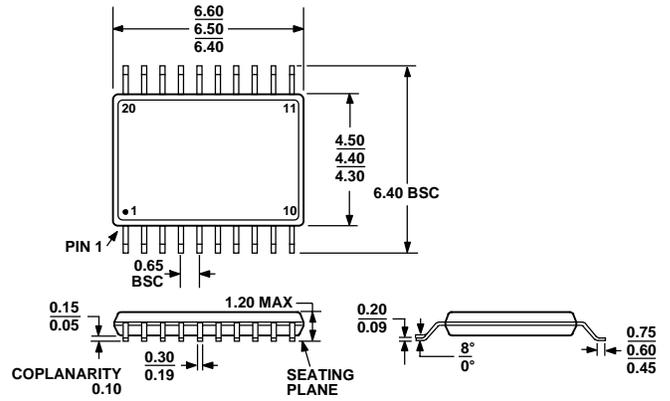
OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-153-AB

Figure 34. 16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP] (RU-16)

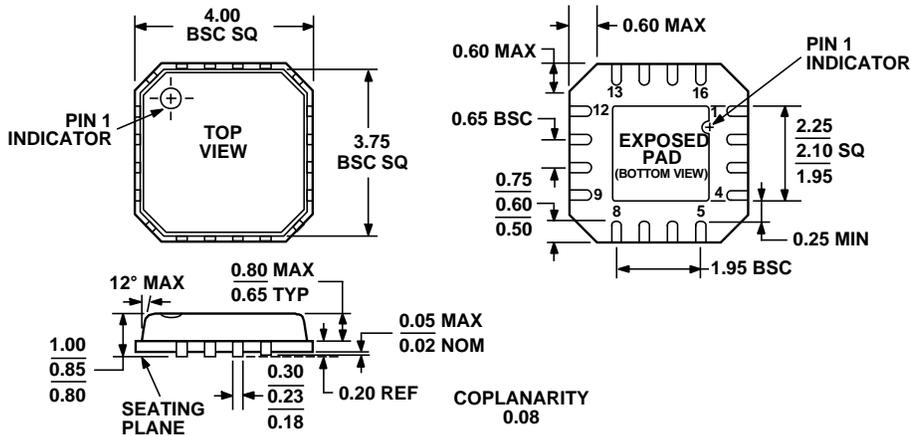
Dimensions shown in millimeters



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-153-AC

Figure 35. 20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP] (RU-20)

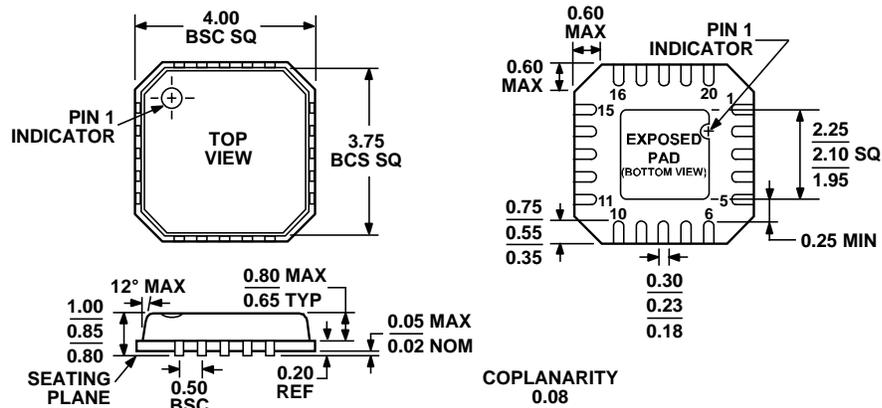
Dimensions shown in millimeters



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-220-VGGC

Figure 36. 16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_VQ] 4 mm x 4 mm Body, Very Thin Quad (CP-16-4)

Dimensions shown in millimeters



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-220-VGGD-1

Figure 37. 20-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_VQ]
 4 mm × 4 mm Body, Very Thin Quad (CP-20-1)
 Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Temperature Range	Description	Package Option
ADG1233YRUZ ¹	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1233YRUZ-REEL ⁷	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1233YCPZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-16-4
ADG1233YCPZ-REEL ⁷	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-16-4
ADG1234YRUZ ¹	-40°C to +125°C	20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-20
ADG1234YRUZ-REEL ⁷	-40°C to +125°C	20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-20
ADG1234YCPZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +125°C	20-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-20-1
ADG1234YCPZ-REEL ⁷	-40°C to +125°C	20-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-20-1

¹ Z = Pb-free part.

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