



MP7641

8-Channel Voltage Output
10 MHz Input Bandwidth 8-Bit
Multiplying DACs with
Serial Digital Port

FEATURES

- 8 Independent 2-Quadrant Multiplying 8-Bit DACs
- Dual Positive (+10 V and +5 V) Supplies or Dual (+5 V) Supplies Capability
- High Speed:
 - 12.5 MHz Digital Clock Rate
 - V_{REF} to V_{OUT} Settling Time: 150ns to 8-bit (typ)
 - Voltage Reference Input Bandwidth: 10 MHz
- Low Power: 150mW
- Low AC Voltage Reference Feedthrough
- Excellent Channel-to-Channel Isolation
- DNL = ± 0.8 LSB, INL = ± 1 LSB (typ)

- DACs Matched to $\pm 0.5\%$ (typ)
- Chip Select Available: MP7651
- Low Harmonic Distortion: 0.25% typical with $V_{REF} = 1$ V p-p @ 1 MHz
- $V_{REF}/2$ Output Preset Level
- Latch-Up Free
- ESD Protection: 2000 V Minimum

APPLICATIONS

- Direct High-Frequency Automatic Gain Control
- Video AGC & CCD Level AGC
- Convergence Adjustment for High-Resolution Monitors (Workstations)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The MP7641 is ideal for direct gain control of video, composite video, CCD and other high frequency analog signals. The device includes 8-channels of high speed, high bandwidth, two quadrant multiplying, 8-bit accurate digital-to-analog converter. It includes an output drive buffer per channel capable of driving a ± 1 mA (typ) to a load. DNL of better than ± 0.8 LSB is achieved with a channel-to-channel matching of better than 0.5% (typ). Stability, matching, and precision of the DACs are achieved by using EXAR's thin film technology. Also, excellent channel-to-channel isolation is achieved with EXAR's BiCMOS process which cannot be achieved using a typical CMOS technology.

An open loop architecture (patent pending) provides wide small signal bandwidth from V_{REF} to output up to 10 MHz (typ),

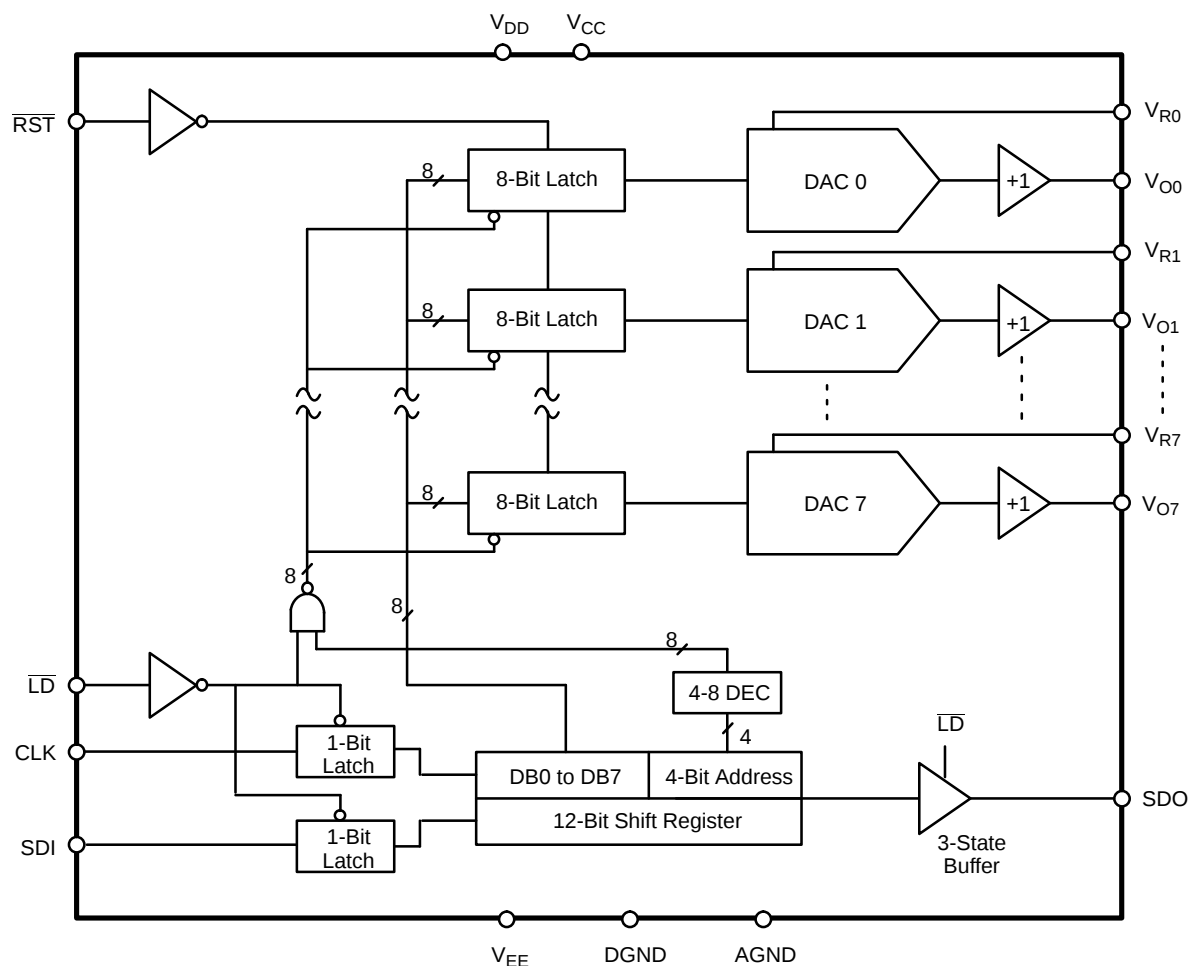
fast output settling time, and V_{REF} feedthrough isolation of -65 dB or better. In addition, low distortion in the order of 0.25% with a 1 V p-p, 1 MHz signal is achieved.

The combination of a constant input Z and the ability to vary AGND within ± 300 mV allows flexibility for optimum system design.

The MP7641 has a serial data 3-wire standard μ -processor logic interface to reduce pin count, package size, and board wire (space).

The MP7641 is fabricated on a junction isolated, high speed BiCMOS (BiCMOS IVTM) process with thin film resistors. This process enables precision high speed analog/digital (mixed-mode) circuits to be fabricated on the same chip.

SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM©

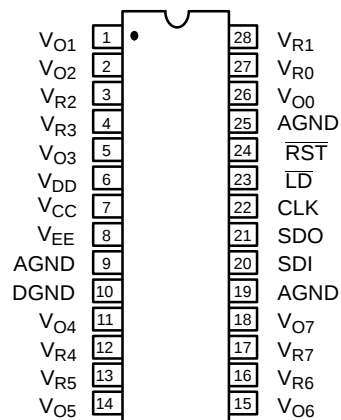


ORDERING INFORMATION

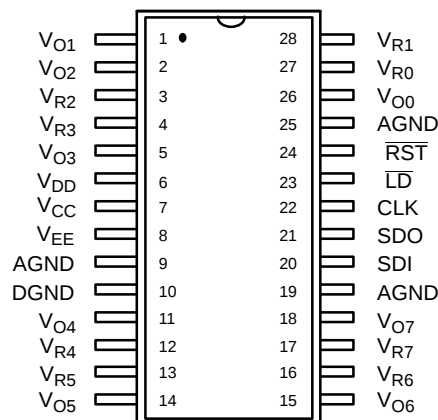
Package Type	Temperature Range	Part No.	INL (LSB)	DNL (LSB)	Gain Error (% FSR)
SOIC	-40 to +85°C	MP7641AS	±1	±0.8	±1.5
Plastic Dip	-40 to +85°C	MP7641AN	±1	±0.8	±1.5

PIN CONFIGURATIONS

See Packaging Section for Package Dimensions



**28 Pin PDIP (0.300")
NN28**



**28 Pin SOIC (EIAJ, 0.335")
R28**

PIN OUT DEFINITIONS

PIN NO.	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	V _{O1}	DAC 1 Output
2	V _{O2}	DAC 2 Output
3	V _{R2}	DAC 2 Reference Input
4	V _{R3}	DAC 3 Reference Input
5	V _{O3}	DAC 3 Output
6	V _{DD}	Digital Positive Supply
7	V _{CC}	Analog Positive Supply
8	V _{EE}	Analog Negative Supply
9	AGND	Analog Ground
10	DGND	Digital Ground
11	V _{O4}	DAC 4 Output
12	V _{R4}	DAC 4 Reference Input
13	V _{R5}	DAC 5 Reference Input
14	V _{O5}	DAC 5 Output
15	V _{O6}	DAC 6 Output

PIN NO.	NAME	DESCRIPTION
16	V _{R6}	DAC 6 Reference Input
17	V _{R7}	DAC 7 Reference Input
18	V _{O7}	DAC 7 Output
19	AGND	Analog Ground
20	SDI	Serial Data/Address Input
21	SDO	Serial Data Output
22	CLK	Shift Register Clock
23	$\overline{\text{LD}}$	Load Signal; Load Data to Selected DACs
24	$\overline{\text{RST}}$	Reset Signal; Reset all DACs to V _{REF} /2
25	AGND	Analog Ground
26	V _{O0}	DAC 0 Output
27	V _{R0}	DAC 0 Reference Input
28	V _{R1}	DAC 1 Reference Input

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TABLE FOR DUAL SUPPLIES

Unless Otherwise Noted: $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = +5\text{ V}$, $V_{EE} = -5\text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = 3\text{ V}$ and -3 V , $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$,
Output Load = Open, AGND=DGND=0 V

Parameter	Symbol	25°C			Tmin to Tmax		Units	Test Conditions/Comments
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max		
DC CHARACTERISTICS								
Resolution (All Grades)	N	8			8		Bits	FSR = Full Scale Range ¹
Differential Non-Linearity	DNL			±0.8		±1	LSB	
Integral Non-Linearity	INL			±1		±1	LSB	
Monotonicity		Guaranteed			Guaranteed			
Gain Error	GE			±1.5		±1.5	% FSR	
Zero Scale Offset	Z _{OFS}		±20	±75		±75	mV	
Output Drive Capability	I _O		±1				mA	
REFERENCE INPUTS								
Impedance of V _{REF}	REF	6	12	18	6	18	kΩ	Max Swing is AGND ±3 V
Voltage Range	V _R	V _{EE} +1.5		V _{CC} −1.8		V	V _{REF}	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²								
Input to Output Bandwidth			10				MHz	R _L = 5 k, C _L = 20 pF
Input to Output Settling Time ⁵			150				ns	
Small Signal Voltage Reference	f _{tr}		10				MHz	V _R = 1.6 V p–p, R _L = 5kΩ to V _{EE}
Input to Output Bandwidth								V _R = 1.6 V p–p, R _L = 5kΩ to V _{EE}
Small Signal Voltage Reference	f _{tr}	5	8				MHz	V _{OUT} =50mV p-p above code 16
Input to Output Bandwidth								V _{OUT} =50mV p-p for all codes
Voltage Settling from V _{REF} to V _{DAC} Out	t _{sr}		275	300		325	ns	V _R =0 to V _R = 3V Step ⁶ to 1 LSB
Voltage Settling from Digital Code to V _{DAC} Out	t _{sd}		275	300		325	ns	ZS to FS to 1 LSB
V _{REF} Feedthrough	F _{DT}		−65				dB	Codes=0 @ 1 MHz
Group Delay	GD		20				ns	
Harmonic Distortion	T _{HD}		0.5				%	V _{REF} =1MHz Sine 3V p-p
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	C _T		−75				dB	@ 1 MHz, single channel
Digital Feedthrough	Q			1			nVS	CLK to V _{OUT}
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR			0.02			%/%	ΔV=±5%
POWER CONSUMPTION								
Positive Supply Current	I _{CC}		15	25		30	mA	V _{REF} = 0 V
Negative Supply Current	I _{EE}		15	25		30	mA	V _{REF} = 0 V
Power Dissipation	P _{DISS}		150	250		300	mW	V _{REF} = 0 V, Codes = all 1
DIGITAL INPUT CHACTERISTICS								
Logic High ³	V _{IH}	2.4			2.4		V	
Logic Low ³	V _{IL}			0.8		0.8	V	
Input Current	I _L			±10		±10	μA	
Input Capacitance ²	C _L			8		8	pF	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TABLE

Description	Symbol	25°C			Tmin to Tmax		Units	Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max		
DIGITAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS ^{2, 4}								
Input Clock Pulse Width	t _{CH} , t _{CL}	40			50		ns	
Data Setup Time	t _{DS}	10			10		ns	
Data Hold Time	t _{DH}	15			15		ns	
CLK to SDO Propagation Delay	t _{PD}			40		50	ns	
DAC Register Load Pulse Width	t _{LD}	100			100		ns	
Reset Pulse Width	t _{RST}	50			60		ns	
Clock Edge to Load Rising Edge	t _{CKLD1}	100			100		ns	
Clock Edge to Load Falling Edge	t _{CKLD2}	0			0		ns	
Load Falling Edge to SDO 3-state Enable	t _{HZ1}	50			60		ns	
Load Rising Edge to SDO 3-state Disable	t _{HZ2}	35			50		ns	
Load Falling Edge to CLK Disable	t _{LDCK1}	25			40		ns	
Load Rising Edge to CLK Enable	t _{LDCK2}	35			50		ns	
LD Set-up Time with Respect to CLK	t _{LDSU}	15			20		ns	

NOTES

- ¹ Full Scale Range (FSR) is 3V.
- ² Guaranteed but not production tested.
- ³ Digital input levels should not go below ground or exceed the positive supply voltage, otherwise damage may occur.
- ⁴ See Figures 2 and 3.
- ⁵ For reference input pulse: $t_R = t_F \geq 100$ ns.

Specifications are subject to change without notice

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TABLE FOR DUAL POSITIVE SUPPLIES

Unless Otherwise Noted: $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = 3\text{ V}$ and -3 V , $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$,
Output Load = Open, AGND = $(V_{CC} + V_{EE})/2 = 5\text{ V}$, DGND = 0 V

Parameter	Symbol	25°C			Tmin to Tmax		Units	Test Conditions/Comments
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max		
DC CHARACTERISTICS								
Resolution (All Grades)	N	8			8		Bits	FSR = Full Scale Range ¹
Differential Non-Linearity	DNL			±0.8		±1	LSB	
Integral Non-Linearity	INL			±1		±1	LSB	
Monotonicity		Guaranteed			Guaranteed			
Gain Error	GE			±1.5		±1.5	% FSR	
Zero Scale Offset	Z _{OFS}		±20	±75		±75	mV	
Output Drive Capability	I _O		±1				mA	
REFERENCE INPUTS								
Impedance of V _{REF}	REF	6	12	18	6	18	kΩ	Max Swing is AGND ±3 V
Voltage Range	V _R	V _{EE} +1.5		V _{CC} −1.8		V	V _{REF}	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²								
Input to Output Bandwidth			10				MHz	R _L = 5 k, C _L = 20 pF V _R = 1.6 V p–p, R _L = 5kΩ to V _{EE} V _R = 1.6 V p–p, R _L = 5kΩ to V _{EE} V _{OUT} =50mV p-p above code 16
Input to Output Settling Time ⁵			150				ns	
Small Signal Voltage Reference	f _{tr}		10				MHz	
Input to Output Bandwidth								V _{OUT} =50mV p-p for all codes
Small Signal Voltage Reference	f _{tr}	5	8				MHz	
Input to Output Bandwidth								V _R =0 to V _R = 3V Step ⁶ to 1 LSB ZS to FS to 1 LSB
Voltage Settling from V _{REF} to V _{DAC} Out	t _{sr}		275	300		325	ns	
Voltage Settling from Digital Code to V _{DAC} Out	t _{sd}		275	300		325	ns	
V _{REF} Feedthrough	F _{DT}		−65				dB	Codes=0 @ 1 MHz
Group Delay	GD		20				ns	
Harmonic Distortion	T _{HD}		0.5				%	V _{REF} =1MHz Sine 3V p-p @ 1 MHz, single channel CLK to V _{OUT} ΔV=±5%
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	C _T		−75				dB	
Digital Feedthrough	Q			1			nVS	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR			0.02			%/%	
POWER CONSUMPTION								
Positive Supply Current	I _{CC}		15	25		30	mA	V _{REF} = 0 V
Negative Supply Current	I _{EE}		15	25		30	mA	V _{REF} = 0 V
Power Dissipation	P _{DISS}		150	250		300	mW	V _{REF} = 0 V, Codes = all 1
DIGITAL INPUT CHACTERISTICS								
Logic High ³	V _{IH}	2.4			2.4		V	
Logic Low ³	V _{IL}			0.8		0.8	V	
Input Current	I _L			±10		±10	μA	
Input Capacitance ²	C _L			8		8	pF	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TABLE

Description	Symbol	25°C			Tmin to Tmax		Units	Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max		
DIGITAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS ^{2, 4}								
Input Clock Pulse Width	t _{CH} , t _{CL}	40			50		ns	
Data Setup Time	t _{DS}	10			10		ns	
Data Hold Time	t _{DH}	15			15		ns	
CLK to SDO Propagation Delay	t _{PD}			40		50	ns	
DAC Register Load Pulse Width	t _{LD}	100			100		ns	
Reset Pulse Width	t _{RST}	50			60		ns	
Clock Edge to Load Rising Edge	t _{CKLD1}	100			100		ns	
Clock Edge to Load Falling Edge	t _{CKLD2}	0			0		ns	
Load Falling Edge to SDO 3-state Enable	t _{HZ1}	50			60		ns	
Load Rising Edge to SDO 3-state Disable	t _{HZ2}	35			50		ns	
Load Falling Edge to CLK Disable	t _{LDCK1}	25			40		ns	
Load Rising Edge to CLK Enable	t _{LDCK2}	35			50		ns	
LD Set-up Time with Respect to CLK	t _{LDSU}	15			20		ns	

NOTES

- Full Scale Range (FSR) is 3V.
- Guaranteed but not production tested.
- Digital input levels should not go below ground or exceed the positive supply voltage, otherwise damage may occur.
- See Figures 2 and 3.
- For reference input pulse: $t_R = t_F \geq 100$ ns.

Specifications are subject to change without notice

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = +25°C unless otherwise noted)^{1,2}

V_{CC} to AGND	+6.5 V
V_{EE} to AGND	-6.5 V
V_{CC} to DGND	+13.0 V
V_{EE} to DGND	-6.5 V
V_{Ri} to AGND	V_{CC} to V_{EE}
V_{Oi} to AGND	V_{CC} to V_{EE}
Digital Input & Output Voltage to DGND	-0.5 to V_{DD} +0.5 V

Operating Temperature Range	
Extended Industrial	-40°C to +85°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	-65°C to 150°C
Storage Temperature	150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	+300°C
Package Power Dissipation Rating @ 75°C	
PDIP, SOIC	1000mW
Derates above 75°C	6mW/°C

NOTES:

- Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation at or above this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- Any input pin which can see a value outside the absolute maximum ratings should be protected by Schottky diode clamps (HP5082-2835) from input pin to the supplies. All inputs have protection diodes which will protect the device from short transients outside the supplies of less than 100mA for less than 100µs.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Refer to Section 8 for Applications Information

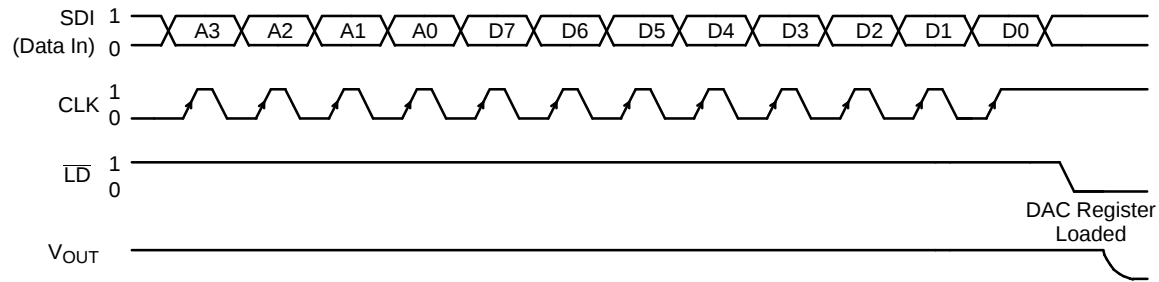


Figure 1. Serial Data Timing and Loading

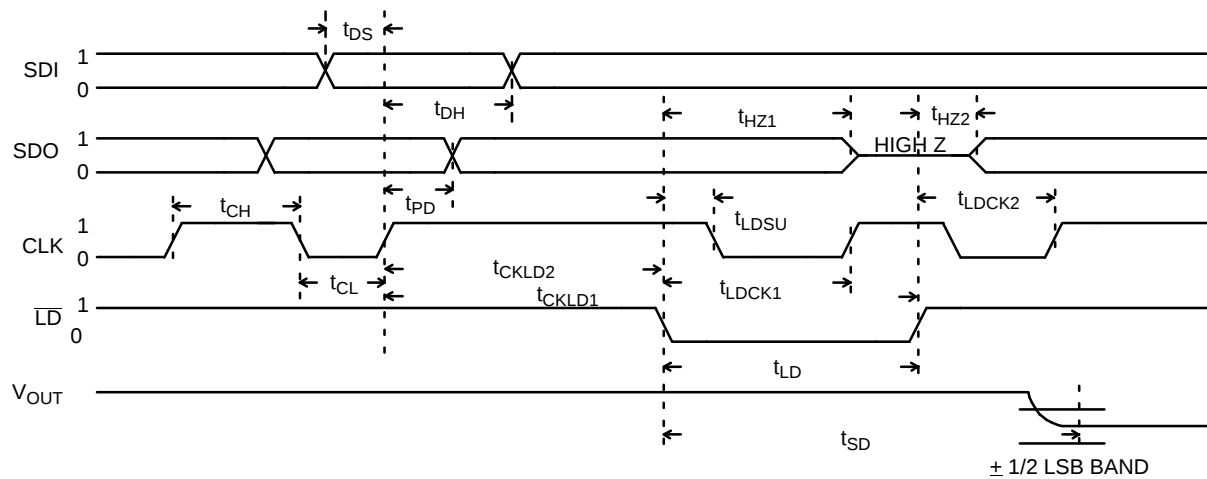


Figure 2. Detail Serial Data Input Timing ($\overline{RST} = "1"$)

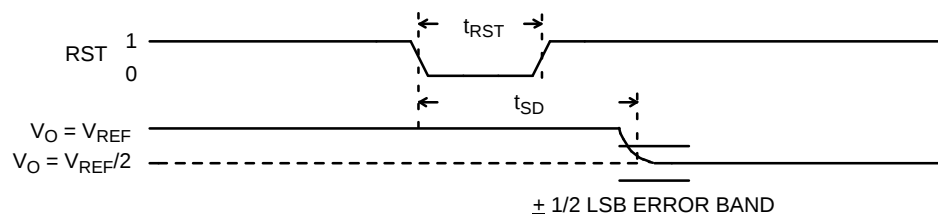


Figure 3. RESET Operation

THEORY OF OPERATION

The MP7641 is equipped with a serial data 3-wire standard μ -processor logic interface to reduce pin count, package size, and board wire (space). This interface consists of $\overline{LD}$ which controls the transfer of data to the selected DAC channel, SDI (serial data/address input), CLK (shift register clock) and SDO (serial data output). When the $\overline{LD}$ signal is high, CLK signal loads the digital input bits (SDI) into the 12-bit shift register (4 bits address A3 to A0, then 8 bits data D7 to D0). The $\overline{LD}$ signal going low loads this data into the selected DAC. The $\overline{LD}$ signal going low

also disables the serial data input (SDI), output (SDO 3-stated) and the CLK input. This design tremendously reduces digital noise, and glitch transients into the DACs due to free running CLK and SDI. Also, 3-stating the SDO output with $\overline{LD}$ signal would allow read back of pre-stored digital data of the selected package using one SDO wire for all DAC ICs on the board. Note also that the reset signal ($\overline{RST}$) resets all analog outputs to $1/2$ of V_{REF} regardless of any digital inputs. Note that the input V_{Ri} is referenced to AGND.

Function	A3	A2	A1	A0	$\overline{LD}$	CLK	$\overline{RST}$	SDI	SDO
Shift Data In and Out	X	X	X	X	1	0→1 Repeat	1	Data Input Valid	Data Output Valid
Stop Shifting Data In and Out	X	X	X	X	0	X	1	X	Hi-Z
Load DACs									
DAC 0	0	0	0	0	No Operation	X	1	X	Hi-Z
DAC 1	0	0	0	1	1→0	X	1	X	Hi-Z
DAC 2	0	0	1	0	1→0	X	1	X	Hi-Z
DAC 3	0	0	1	1	1→0	X	1	X	Hi-Z
DAC 4	0	1	0	0	1→0	X	1	X	Hi-Z
DAC 5	0	1	0	1	1→0	X	1	X	Hi-Z
DAC 6	0	1	1	0	1→0	X	1	X	Hi-Z
DAC 7	0	1	1	1	1→0	X	1	X	Hi-Z
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	No Operation	X	⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	X	⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	1	1	1	0	No Operation	X	1	X	Hi-Z
⋮	1	1	1	1	No Operation	X	1	X	Hi-Z
Reset all DACs to $V_{REF}/2$	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X

**Table 1. Digital Function Truth Table
Serial In/Serial Out**

DB7 MSB	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0 LSB	DAC Output Voltage $V_{Oi} = AGND + (V_{Ri} - AGND) \left(\frac{D}{256} \right)$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AGND
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$(V_{Ri} - AGND) \left(\frac{1}{256} \right) + AGND$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	$(V_{Ri} - AGND) \left(\frac{254}{256} \right) + AGND$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$(V_{Ri} - AGND) \left(\frac{255}{256} \right) + AGND$

**Table 2. DAC Transfer Function
Analog Output vs. Digital Code**

OPERATION WITH DUAL POSITIVE POWER SUPPLIES

For the dual positive supplies operation, $V_{CC} = +10\text{ V}$, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ and analog output zero level is to be referenced to $(V_{CC} + V_{EE}) / 2$ by setting the AGND pin to 5 V.

MICROPROCESSOR INTERFACE

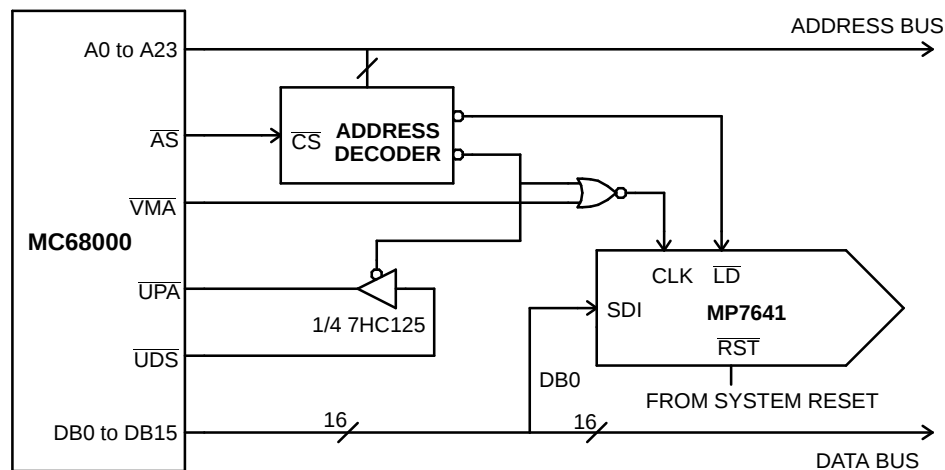
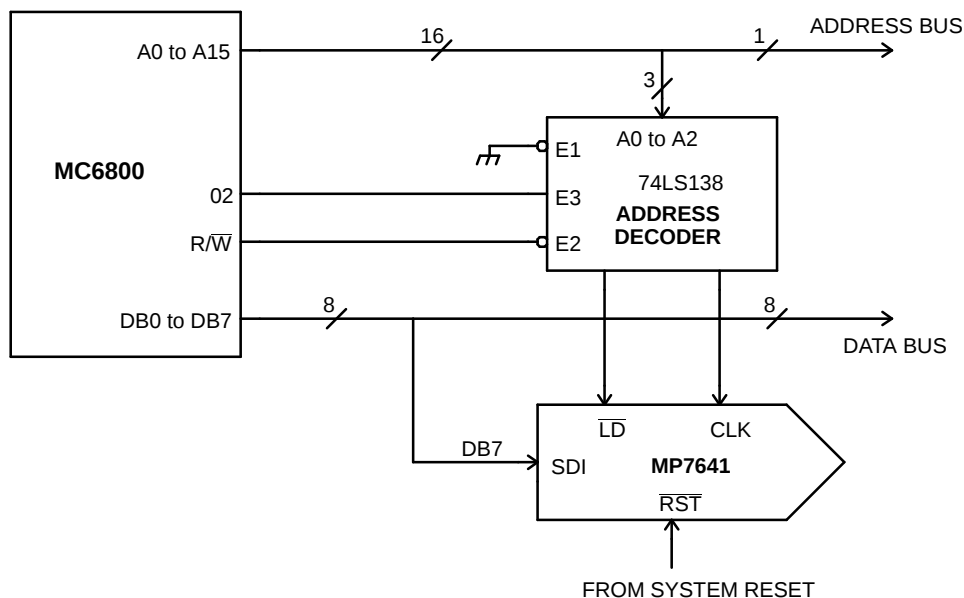


Figure 4. MC68000 Interface (Simplified Diagram)



NOTES:

1. Execute consecutive memory write instructions while manipulating the data between WRITES so that each WRITE presents the next bit
2. The serial data loading is triggered by the CLK pulse which is asserted by a decoded memory WRITE location 2000, R/W, and 02. A WRITE to address 4000 transfers data from the input shift register to the DAC register.

Figure 5. MC6800 Interface (Simplified Diagram)

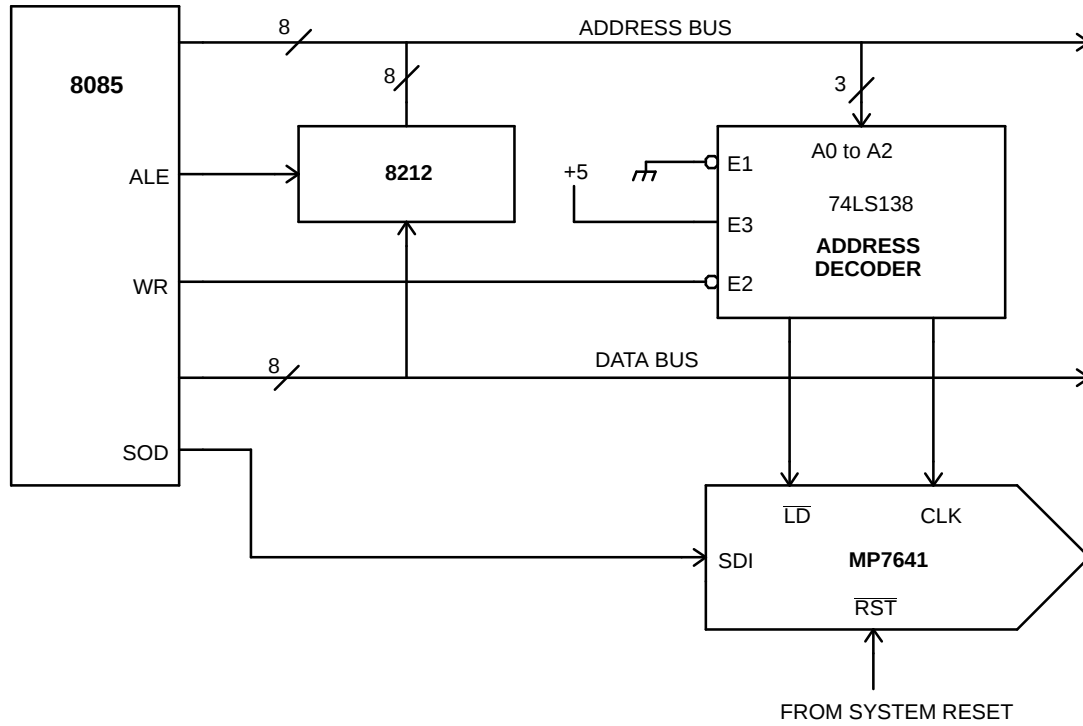


Figure 6. 8085 Interface (Simplified Diagram)

NOTES:

1. Clock generated by $\overline{WR}$ and decoding address 8000
2. Data is clocked into the DAC shift register by executing memory write instructions. the clock input is generated by decoding address 8000 and $\overline{WR}$. Data is then loaded into the DAC register with a memory write instruction to address 4000.
3. Serial data must be present in the right justified format in registers H & L of the microprocessor.

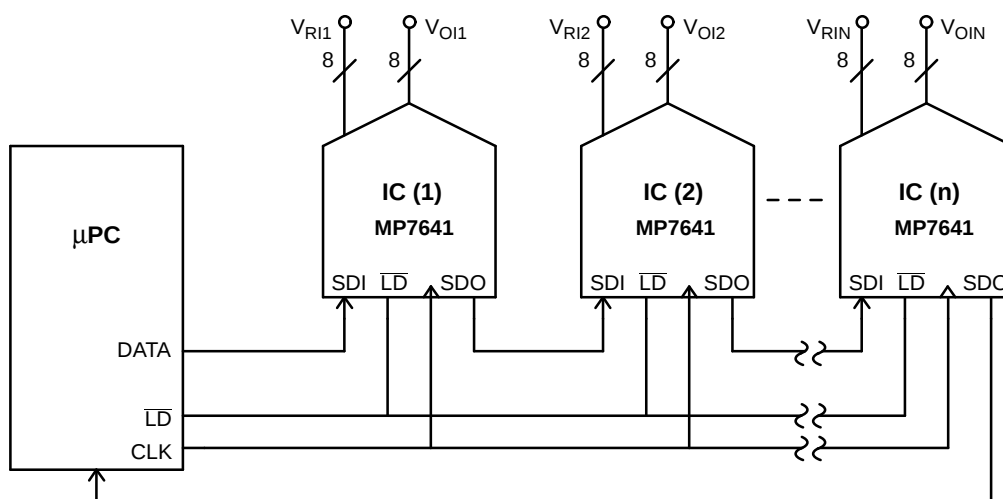


Figure 7. Simplified Diagram Configuration A

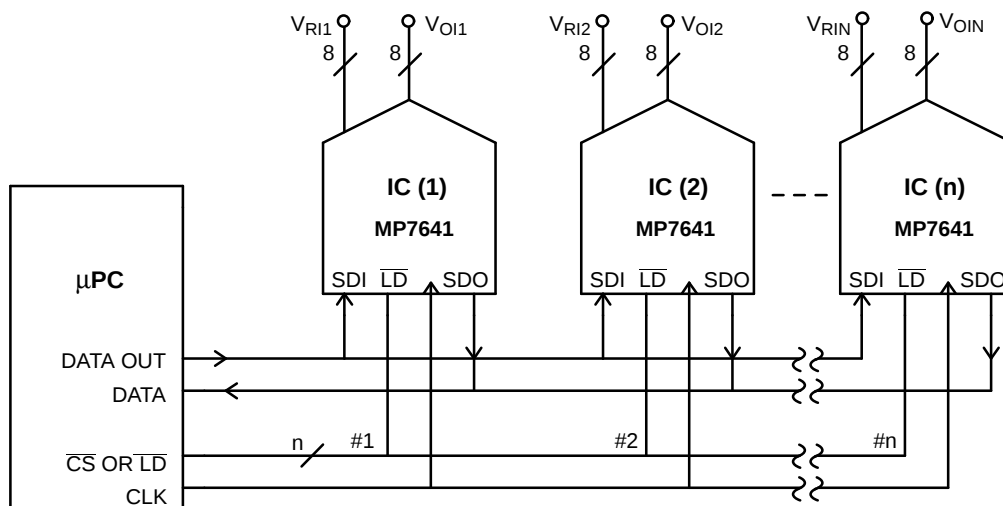


Figure 8. Simplified Diagram Configuration B

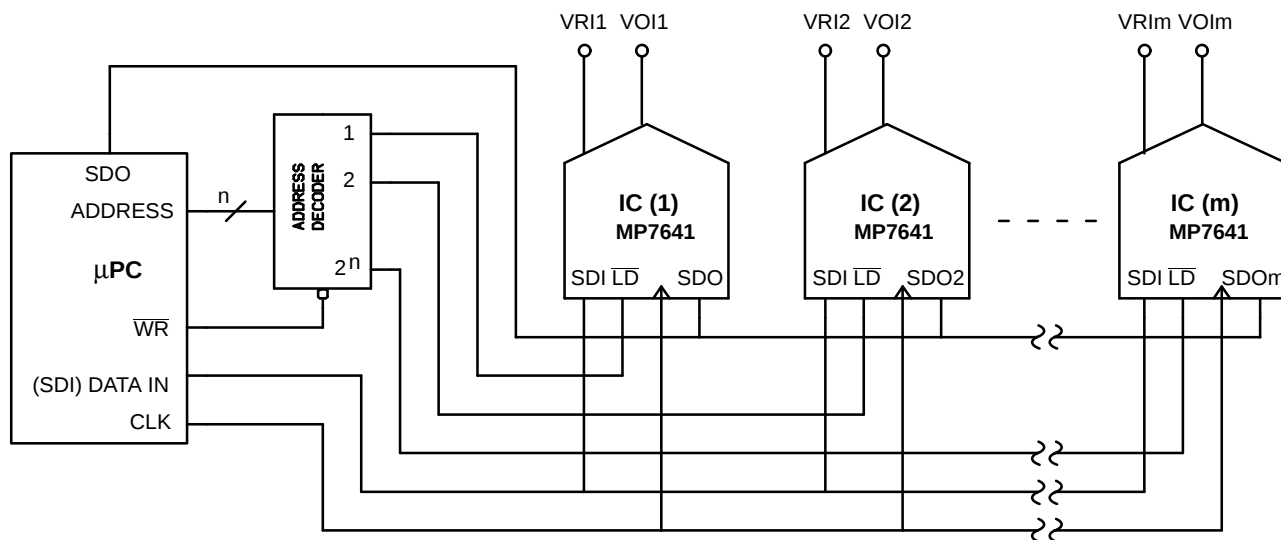


Figure 9. Simplified Diagram Configuration C

MP7641 EVALUATION BOARD

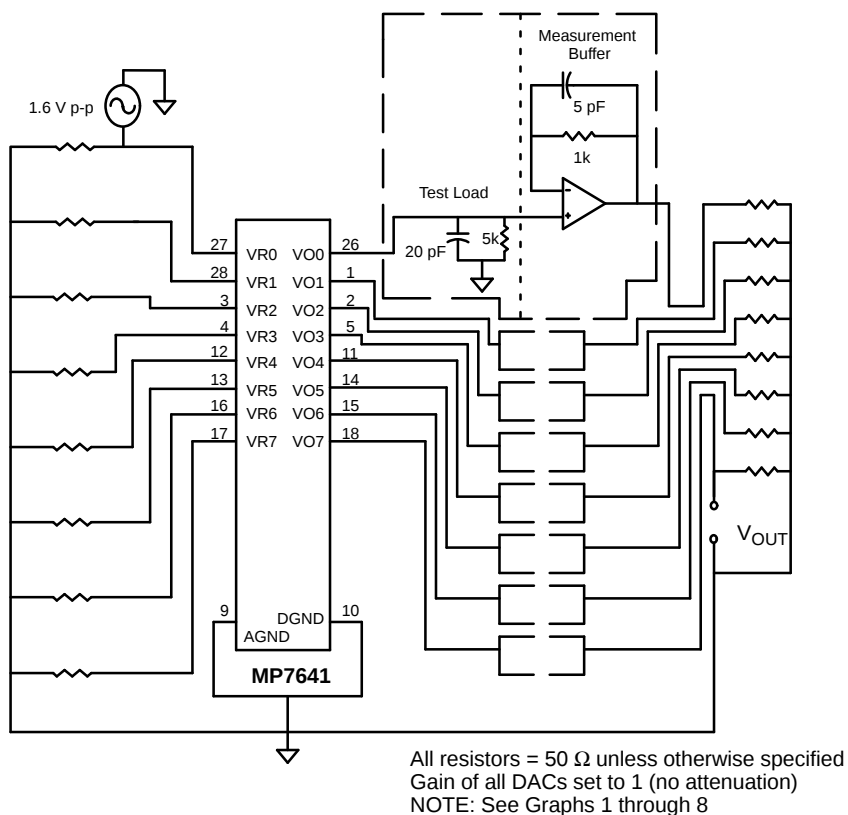


Figure 10. Single Channel Crosstalk

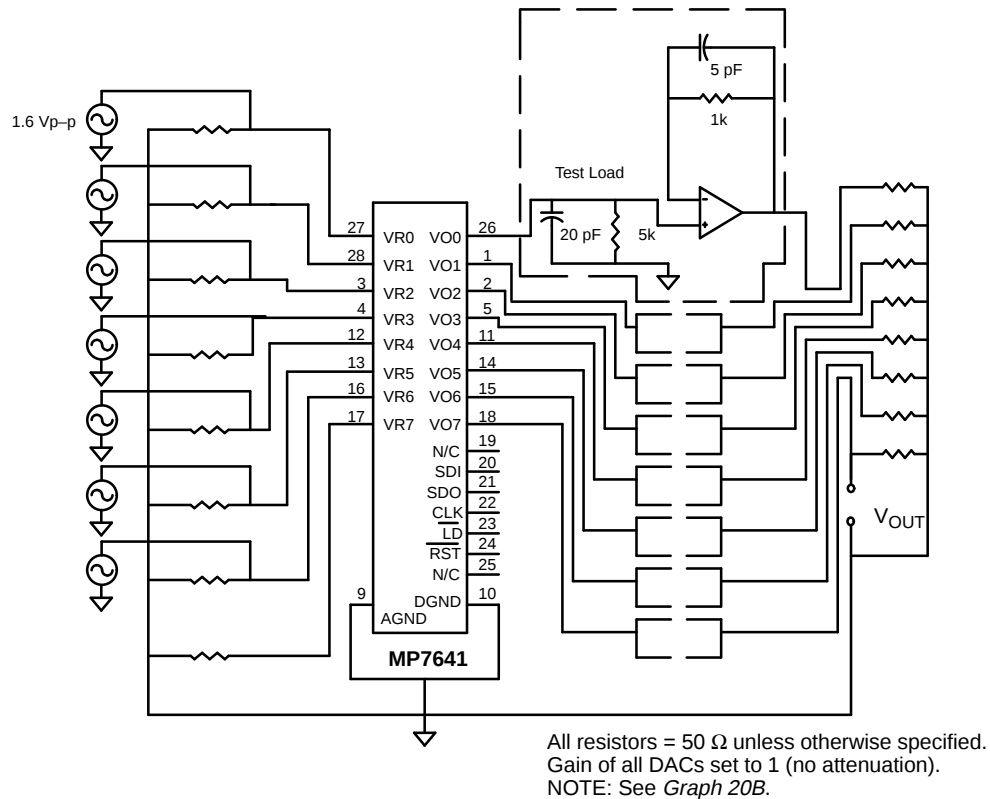


Figure 11. All Hostile Crosstalk

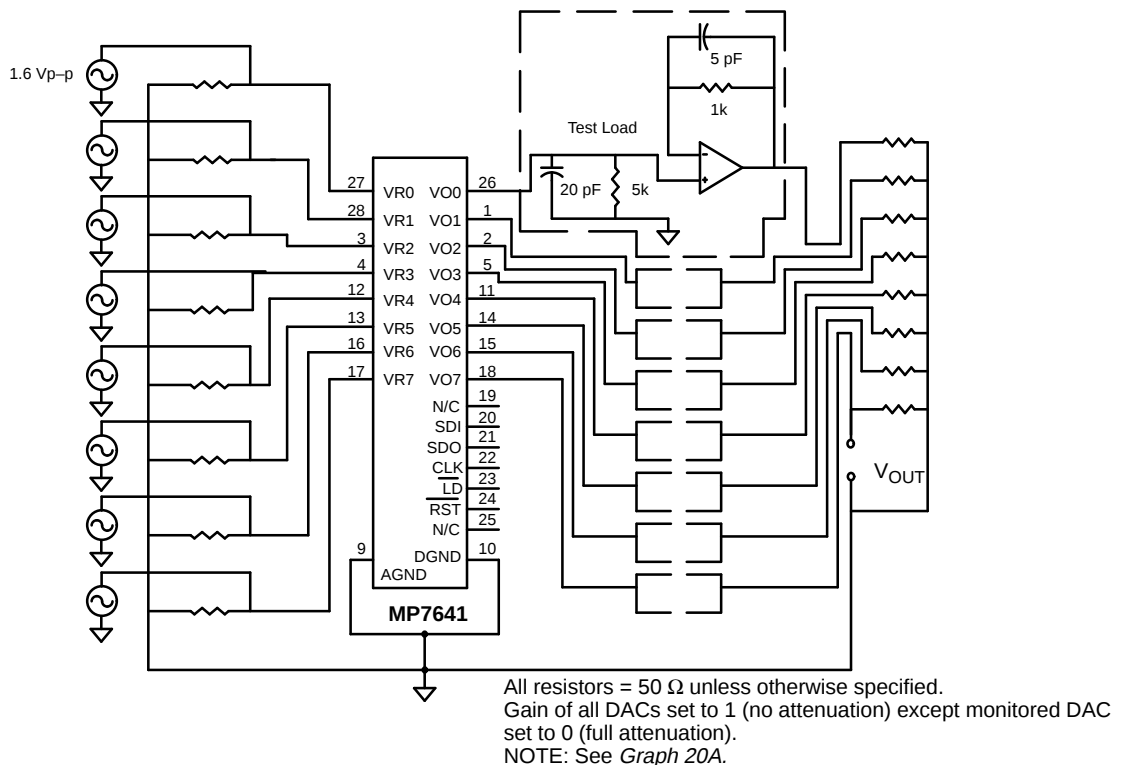


Figure 12. All Hostile Crosstalk & Feedthrough

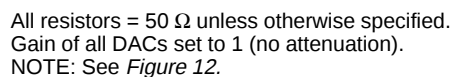


Figure 13. PSRR

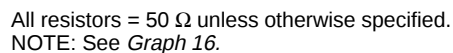
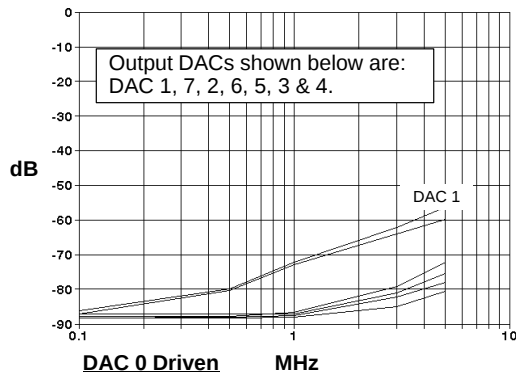


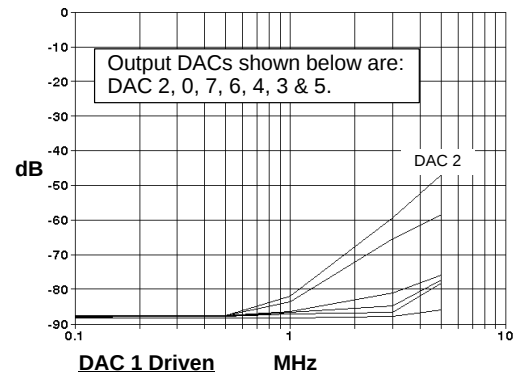
Figure 14. Frequency Response / THD Response

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

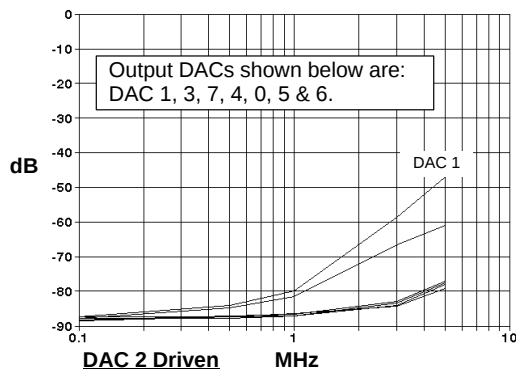
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Gain vs. Frequency; All DACs set to full scale; $V_{REF}=1.6$ Vp-p)



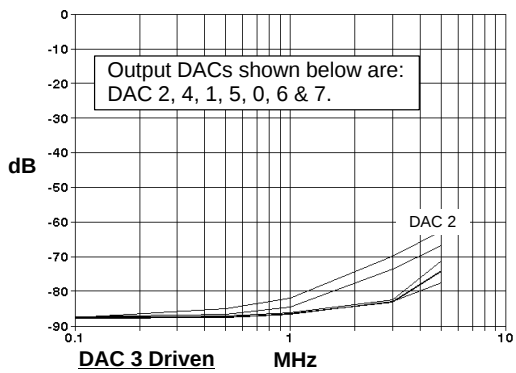
Graph 1.



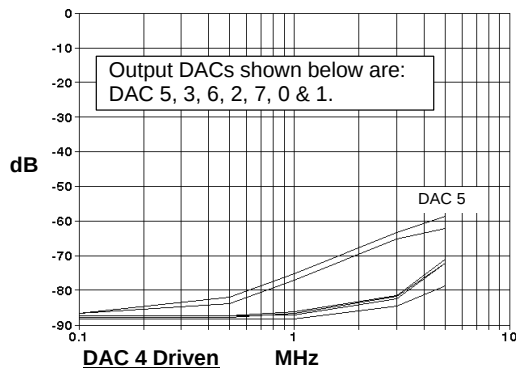
Graph 2.



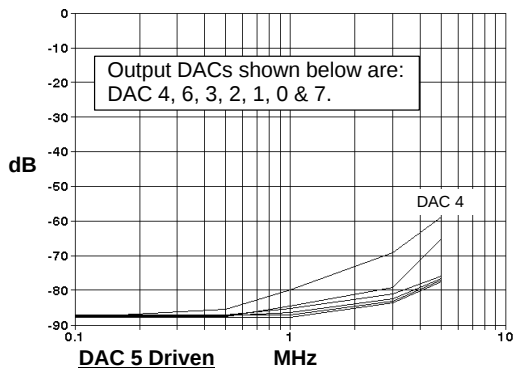
Graph 3.



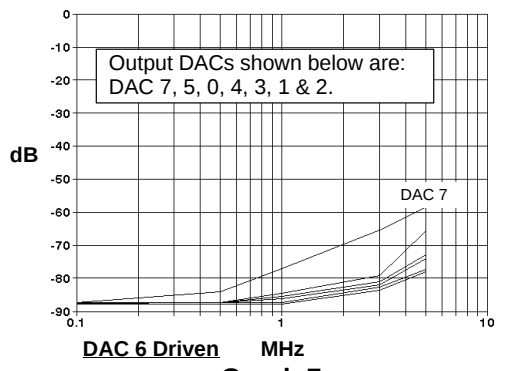
Graph 4.



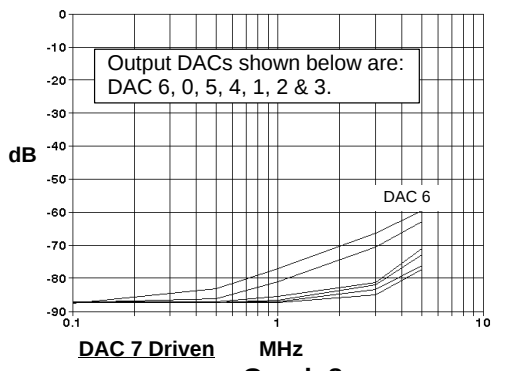
Graph 5.



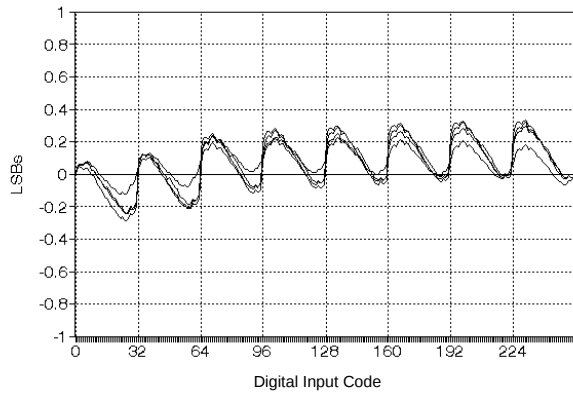
Graph 6.



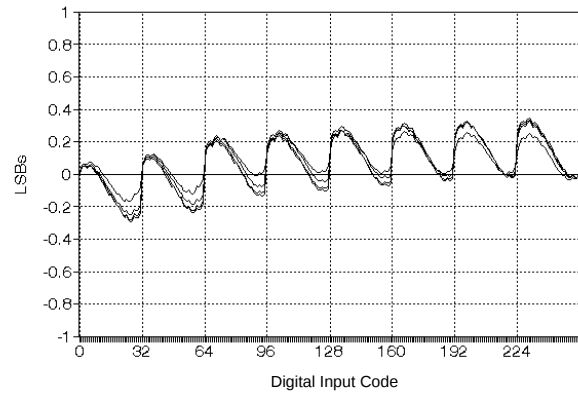
Graph 7.



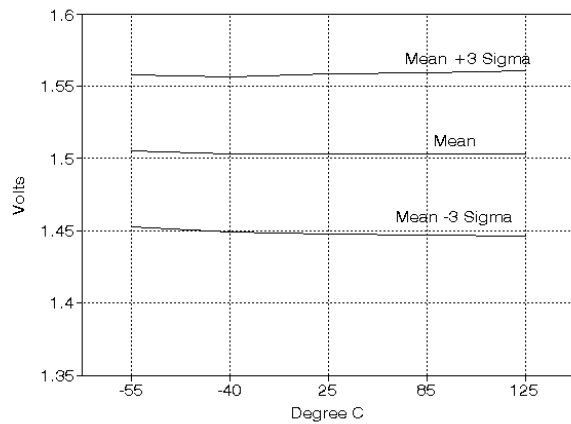
Graph 8.



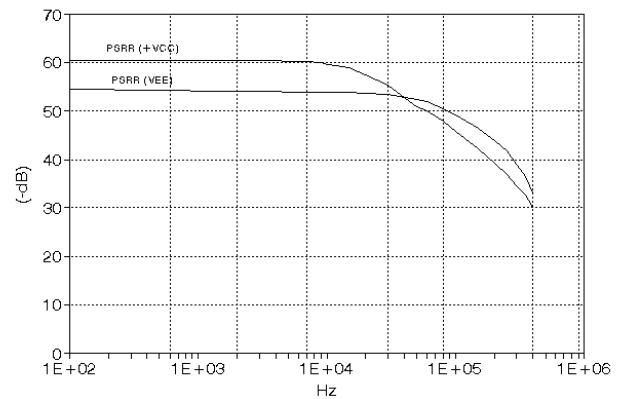
**Graph 9. Linearity Error vs. Digital Input Code
DACs 0 to 3**



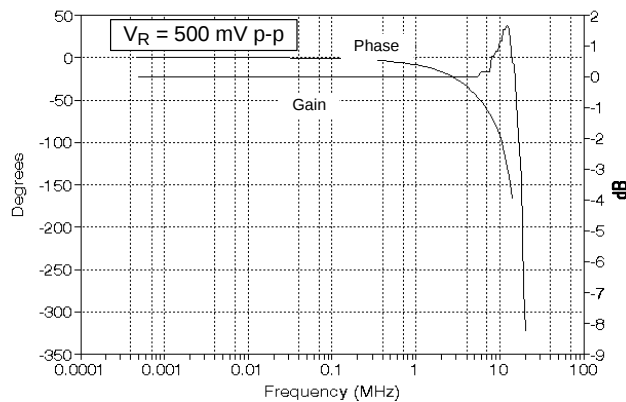
**Graph 10. Linearity Error vs. Digital Input Code
DACs 4 to 7**



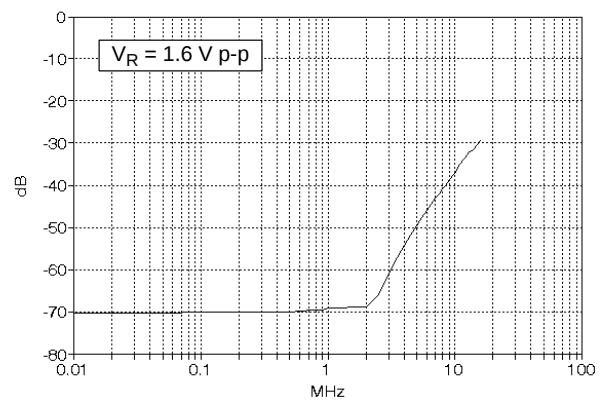
Graph 11. Reset Voltage vs. Temperature



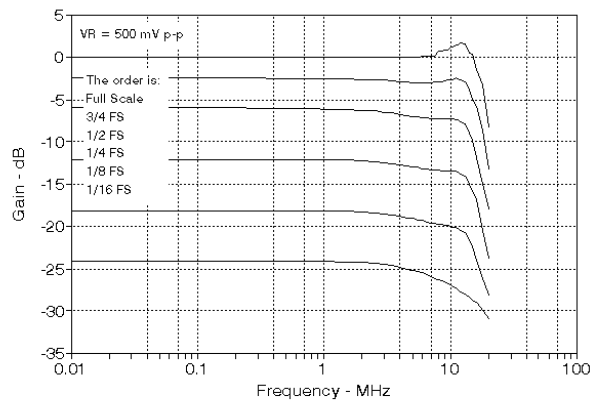
Graph 12. PSRR vs. Frequency



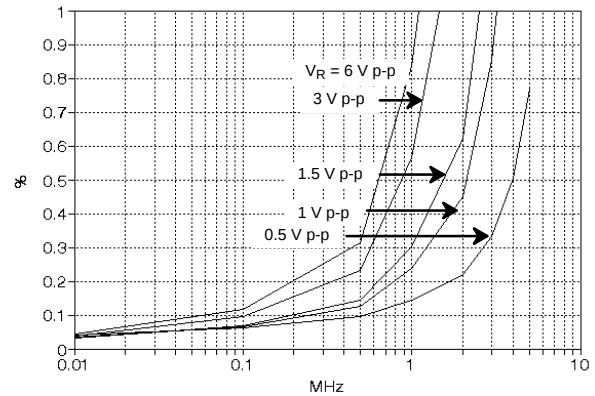
Graph 13. Gain & Phase vs. Frequency



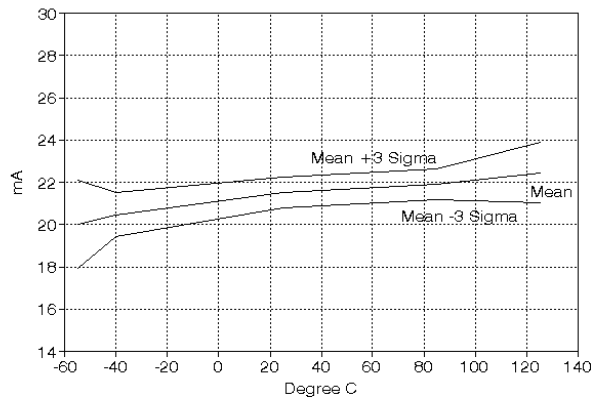
Graph 14. Feedthrough vs. Frequency



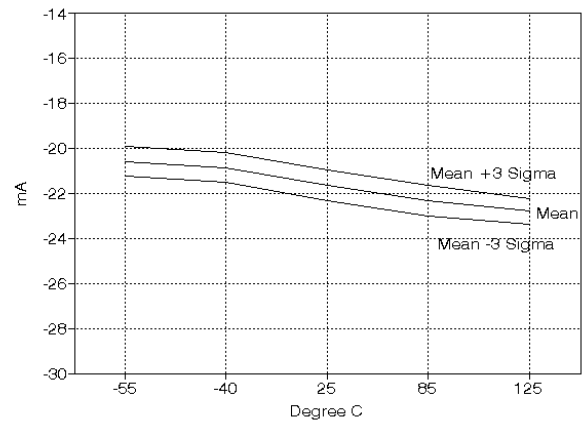
**Graph 15. Gain (V_O/V_R) vs. Frequency
Open Loop/Unloaded Output***



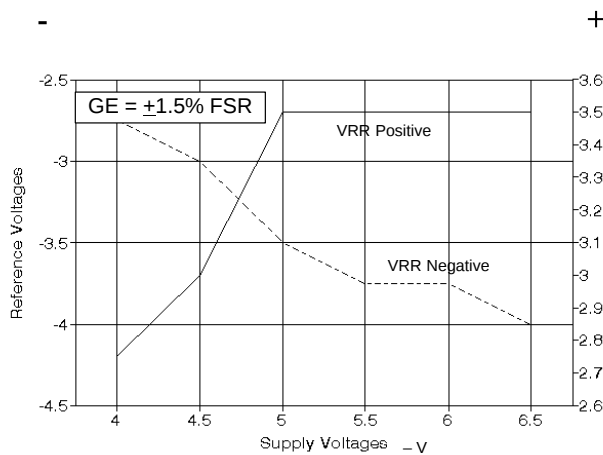
Graph 16. THD vs. Frequency



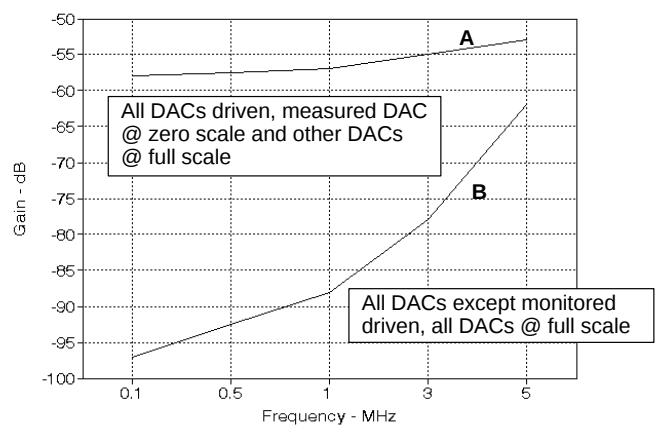
Graph 17. I_{CC} vs. Temperature



Graph 18. I_{EE} vs. Temperature

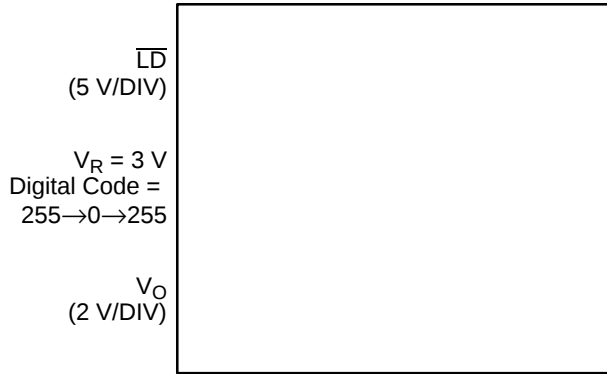


**Graph 19. Reference Input Voltage
Range vs. Supply Voltages**



**Graph 20. All Channel
Crosstalk vs. Frequency**

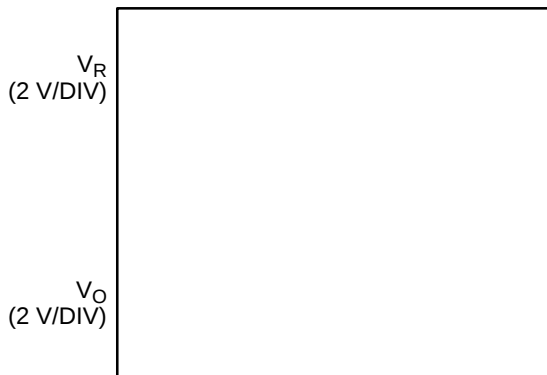
* A 2K or 5K resistor across output and V_{EE} will remove peaking (see Graph 26).



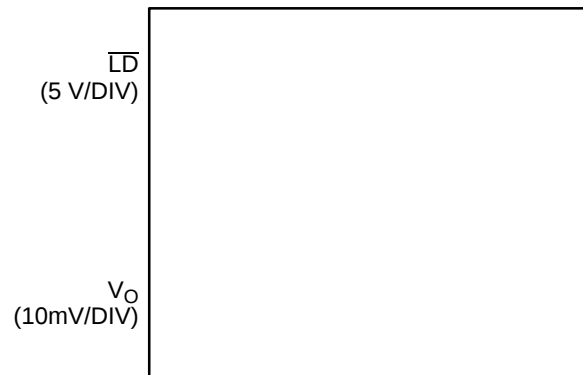
Graph 21. Digital Settling



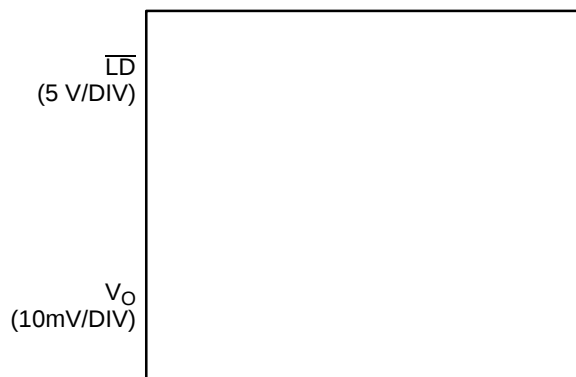
Graph 22. Pulse Response
($t_R = t_F = 100\text{ ns}$ for V_R)



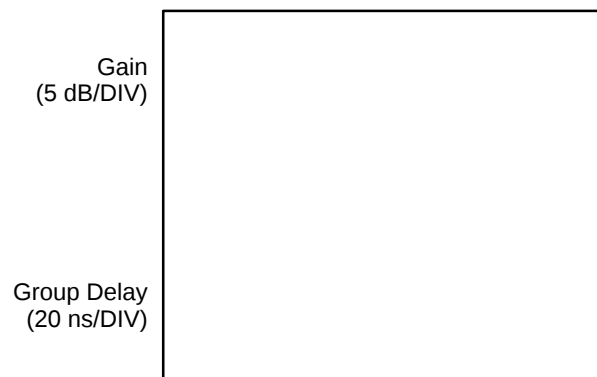
**Graph 23. 128 kHz
Sawtooth Waveform Response**



**Graph 24. Clock and SDI
Feedthrough**

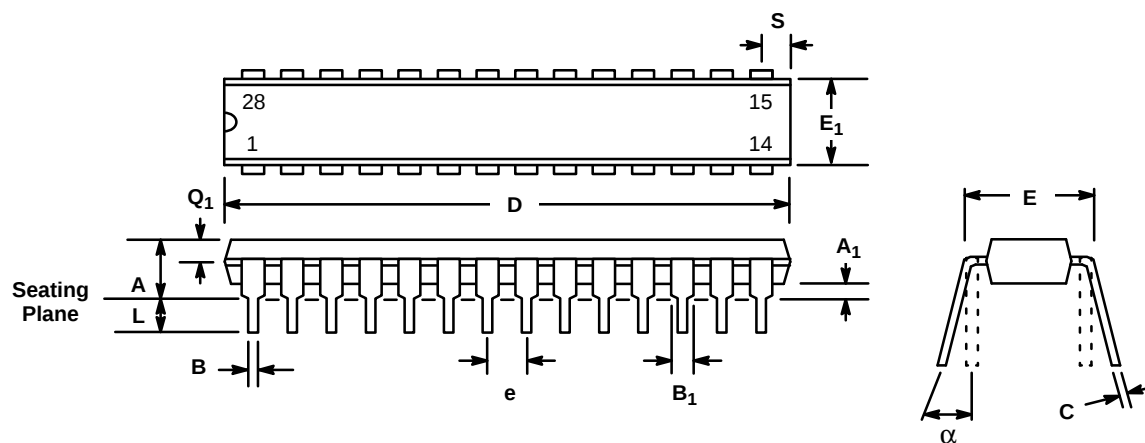


**Graph 25. Clock/SDI
Feedthrough**



**Graph 26. Typical Gain and Group
Delay vs. Frequency (with 5K resistor
across output to V_{EE})**

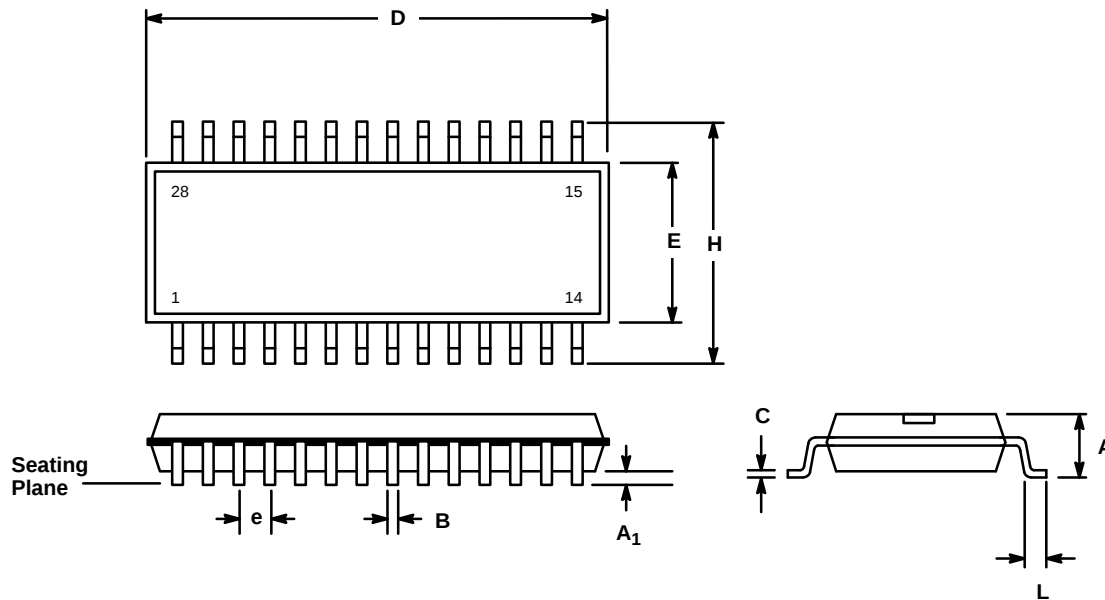
28 LEAD PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE
(300 MIL PDIP)
NN28



SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.130	0.230	3.30	5.84
A ₁	0.015	—	0.381	—
B	0.014	0.023	0.356	0.584
B ₁ (1)	0.038	0.065	0.965	1.65
C	0.008	0.015	0.203	0.381
D	1.340	1.485	34.04	37.72
E	0.290	0.325	7.37	8.26
E ₁	0.240	0.310	6.10	7.87
e	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
L	0.115	0.150	2.92	3.81
α	0°	15°	0°	15°
Q ₁	0.055	0.070	1.40	1.78
S	0.020	0.100	0.508	2.54

Note: (1) The minimum limit for dimensions B₁ may be 0.023" (0.58 mm) for all four corner leads only.

**28 LEAD SMALL OUTLINE
(335 MIL EIAJ SOIC)
R28**



SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.60	2.80	0.102	0.110
A ₁	0.2 (typ.)		0.008 (typ.)	
B	0.3	0.5	0.012	0.020
C	0.10	0.20	0.004	0.008
D	17.6	18.0	0.693	0.709
E	8.3	8.5	0.327	0.335
e	1.27 (typ.)		0.050 (typ.)	
H	11.5	12.1	0.453	0.477
L	0.8	1.2	0.031	0.047

Notes

Notes

NOTICE

EXAR Corporation reserves the right to make changes to the products contained in this publication in order to improve design, performance or reliability. EXAR Corporation assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuits described herein, conveys no license under any patent or other right, and makes no representation that the circuits are free of patent infringement. Charts and schedules contains here in are only for illustration purposes and may vary depending upon a user's specific application. While the information in this publication has been carefully checked; no responsibility, however, is assumed for inaccuracies.

EXAR Corporation does not recommend the use of any of its products in life support applications where the failure or malfunction of the product can reasonably be expected to cause failure of the life support system or to significantly affect its safety or effectiveness. Products are not authorized for use in such applications unless EXAR Corporation receives, in writing, assurances to its satisfaction that: (a) the risk of injury or damage has been minimized; (b) the user assumes all such risks; (c) potential liability of EXAR Corporation is adequately protected under the circumstances.

Copyright 1993 EXAR Corporation

Datasheet April 1995

Reproduction, in part or whole, without the prior written consent of EXAR Corporation is prohibited.