TL7700-SEP radiation hardened supply-voltage supervisor in space enhanced plastic

1 Features

- VID V62/19602
- Radiation hardened
  - Single event latch-up (SEL) immune to 43 MeV-cm²/mg at 125°C
  - Total ionizing dose (TID) RLAT for every wafer lot up to 20 krad(Si)
- Space enhanced plastic
  - Controlled baseline
  - Gold wire
  - NiPdAu lead finish
  - One assembly and test site
  - One fabrication site
  - Available in military (−55°C to 125°C) temperature range
  - Extended product life cycle
  - Extended product-change notification
  - Product traceability
  - Enhanced mold compound for low outgassing
- Adjustable sense voltage with two external resistors
- 1.0% sense voltage tolerance (25°C)
- Adjustable hysteresis of sense voltage
- Wide operating supply-voltage range: 1.8 V to 40 V
- Low power consumption:
  \[ I_{CC} = 0.6 \text{ mA} \text{ typical, } V_{CC} = 40 \text{ V} \]

2 Applications

- Support low earth orbit space applications
- Power supervisor for satellites
- Supervise DPS, MCUs, FPGAs, and ASICs

3 Description

The TL7700-SEP is a bipolar integrated circuit designed for use as a reset controller in microcomputer and microprocessor systems. The SENSE voltage can be set to any value greater than 0.5 V using two external resistors.

Circuit function is very stable, with supply voltage in the 1.8-V to 40-V range. Minimum supply current allows use with ac line operation, portable battery operation, and automotive applications. The TL7700-SEP device is designed for operation from −55°C to 125°C.

Device Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NUMBER</th>
<th>PACKAGE</th>
<th>BODY SIZE (NOM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V62/19602</td>
<td>TSSOP (8)</td>
<td>3.00 mm × 4.40 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

Functional Block Diagram
4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVISION</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 2019</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>Initial release.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 Pin Configuration and Functions

PW Package
8-Pin TSSOP
Top View

NC – No internal connection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN</th>
<th>I/O</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>I/O</td>
<td>Timing capacitor connection. This terminal sets the RESET output pulse duration (t\text{pu}). It is connected internally to a 15-µA constant-current source. There is a limit on the switching speed of internal elements; even if CT is set to 0, response speeds remain at approximately 5 to 10 µs. If CT is open, the device can be used as an adjustable-threshold noninverting comparator. If CT is low, the internal output-stage comparator is active, and the RESET output transistor is on. An external voltage must not be applied to this terminal due to the internal structure of the device. Therefore, drive the device using an open-collector transistor, FET, or 3-state buffer (in the low-level or high-impedance state).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GND</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Ground Keep this terminal as low impedance as possible to reduce circuit noise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>No internal connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESET</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Reset output This terminal can be connected directly to a system that resets in the active-low state. A pullup resistor usually is required because the output is an npn open-collector transistor. An additional transistor should be connected when the active-high reset or higher output current is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENSE</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Voltage sense This terminal has a threshold level of 500 mV. The sense voltage and hysteresis can be set at the same time when the two voltage-dividing resistors are connected. The reference voltage is temperature compensated to inhibit temperature drift in the threshold voltage within the operating temperature range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V\text{CC}</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Power supply This terminal is used in an operating-voltage range of 1.8 V to 40 V.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings
over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)\(^{(1)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(V_{CC}) Supply voltage</td>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_s) SENSE input voltage</td>
<td>−0.3</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{OH}) Output voltage (off state)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{OL}) Output current (on state)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(T_J) Operating virtual-junction temperature</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(T_{stg}) Storage temperature</td>
<td>−65</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) All voltage values are with respect to the network ground terminal.

6.2 ESD Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(V_{(ESD)}) Electrostatic discharge</td>
<td>Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001(^{(1)})</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101(^{(2)})</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(V_{CC}) Supply voltage</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_{OL}) Low-level output current</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(T_A) Operating free-air temperature</td>
<td>−55</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.4 Thermal Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THERMAL METRIC(^{(1)})</th>
<th>TL7700-SEP PW (TSSOP)</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(R_{UA}) Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance</td>
<td>172.9</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R_{UC(top)}) Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R_{UB}) Junction-to-board thermal resistance</td>
<td>101.2</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\psi_{JT}) Junction-to-top characterization parameter</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\psi_{JB}) Junction-to-board characterization parameter</td>
<td>99.6</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC package thermal metrics application report.
### 6.5 Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC} = 3$ V (unless otherwise noted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>TEST CONDITIONS</th>
<th>$T_A$</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>TYP</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$V_s$ (SENSE input voltage)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$-55^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>520</td>
<td></td>
<td>mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_s$ (SENSE input current)</td>
<td>$V_s = 0.4$ V</td>
<td>$25^\circ C$</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$\mu$A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{CC}$ (Supply current)</td>
<td>$V_{CC} = 40$ V, $V_s = 0.6$ V, no load</td>
<td>$25^\circ C$</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{OL}$ (Low-level output voltage)</td>
<td>$I_{OL} = 1.5$ mA</td>
<td>$25^\circ C$</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{OH}$ (High-level output current)</td>
<td>$V_{OH} = 40$ V, $V_s = 0.6$ V</td>
<td>$-55^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu$A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{CT}$ (Timing-capacitor charge current)</td>
<td>$V_s = 0.6$ V</td>
<td>$25^\circ C$</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>$\mu$A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.6 Switching Characteristics

$V_{CC} = 3$ V, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ (unless otherwise noted)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>TEST CONDITIONS</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>TYP</th>
<th>MAX</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$t_{pi}$ (SENSE pulse duration)</td>
<td>$C_T = 0.01$ $\mu$F (see Figure 17)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu$s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{po}$ (Output pulse duration)</td>
<td>$C_T = 0.01$ $\mu$F (see Figure 17)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_r$ (Output rise time)</td>
<td>$C_T = 0.01$ $\mu$F, $R_L = 2.2$ k$\Omega$, $C_L = 100$ pF (see Figure 17)</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu$s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_f$ (Output fall time)</td>
<td>$C_T = 0.01$ $\mu$F, $R_L = 2.2$ k$\Omega$, $C_L = 100$ pF (see Figure 17)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>$\mu$s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t_{pd}$ (Propagation delay time, SENSE to output)</td>
<td>$C_T = 0.01$ $\mu$F (see Figure 17)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$\mu$s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.7 Typical Characteristics
Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the recommended operating conditions.

![Figure 1. Supply Current vs Supply Voltage](image1.png)

![Figure 2. Timing Capacitor Charge Current vs Supply Voltage](image2.png)

![Figure 3. \(V_{OL}\) vs \(I_{OL}\)](image3.png)

![Figure 4. Sense Input Voltage vs Temperature](image4.png)

![Figure 5. Sense Input Current vs Sense Input Voltage](image5.png)

![Figure 6. Output Pulse Duration vs Timing Capacitor](image6.png)
Typical Characteristics (continued)

Data at high and low temperatures are applicable only within the recommended operating conditions.

Figure 7. $V_{CC}$ vs Output Waveform 1 - See Figure 8

Figure 8. $V_{CC}$ vs Output Test Circuit 1

Figure 9. $V_{CC}$ vs Output Waveform 2 - See Figure 10

Figure 10. $V_{CC}$ vs Output Test Circuit 2

Figure 11. $V_{CC}$ vs Output Waveform 3 - See Figure 12

Figure 12. $V_{CC}$ vs Output Test Circuit 3
7 Parameter Measurement Information

Figure 13. $V_{CC}$ vs $I_{CC}$ Measurement Circuit

Figure 14. $V_{CC}$ vs $I_{CT}$ Measurement Circuit

Figure 15. $I_{OL}$ vs $V_{OL}$ Measurement Circuit
Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

Figure 16. $V_s$ and $I_s$ Characteristics Measurement Circuit

Figure 17. Switching Characteristics Measurement Circuit
8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The TL7700-SEP is a bipolar integrated circuit designed for use as a reset controller in microcomputer and microprocessor systems. The SENSE voltage can be set to any value greater than 0.5 V using two external resistors. The hysteresis value of the sense voltage also can be set by the same resistors. The device includes a precision voltage reference, fast comparator, timing generator, and output driver, so it can generate a power-on reset signal in a digital system.

The TL7700-SEP has an internal 1.5-V temperature-compensated voltage reference from which all function blocks are supplied. Circuit function is very stable, with supply voltage in the 1.8-V to 40-V range. Minimum supply current allows use with ac line operation and portable battery operation.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram

NOTE: $I_{CT} = 15 \, \mu A$ (Typ), $I_S = 2.5 \, \mu A$ (Typ)
8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 Sense-Voltage Setting

The SENSE terminal input voltage, $V_s$, of the TL7700-SEP typically is 500 mV. By using two external resistors, the circuit designer can obtain any sense voltage over 500 mV. In Figure 18, the sensing voltage, $V'_s$, is calculated as:

$$V'_s = V_s \times \frac{R1 + R2}{R2}$$

where

- $V_s = 490$ mV to 520 mV over temperature range

![Figure 18. Setting the Sense Voltage](image)

8.3.2 Sense-Voltage Hysteresis Setting

If the sense voltage ($V'_s$) does not have hysteresis in it and the voltage on the sensing line contains ripples, the resetting of TL7700-SEP will be unstable. Hysteresis is added to the sense voltage to prevent such problems. As shown in Figure 19, the hysteresis ($V_{hys}$) is added and the value is determined as:

$$V_{hys} = I_s \times R1$$

where

- $I_s = 1.5$ μA to 3.5 μA over temperature range

![Figure 19. VCC-RESET Timing Chart](image)

NOTE: The sense voltage, $V'_s$, is different from the SENSE terminal input voltage, $V_s$. $V_s$ normally is 500 mV for triggering.
Feature Description (continued)

8.3.3 Output Pulse-Duration Setting

Constant-current charging starts on the timing capacitor when the sensing-line voltage reaches the TL7700-SEP sense voltage. When the capacitor voltage exceeds the threshold level of the output drive comparator, RESET changes from a low to a high level. The output pulse duration is the time between the point when the SENSE-pin voltage exceeds the threshold level and the point when the RESET output changes from a low level to a high level. When the TL7700-SEP is used for system power-on reset, the output pulse duration, \( t_{po} \), must be set longer than the power rise time. The value of \( t_{po} \) is:

\[
t_{po} = C_t \times 10^5 \text{ seconds}
\]

where

- \( C_t \) is the timing capacitor in farads

There is a limit on the device response speed. Even if \( C_t = 0 \), \( t_{po} \) is not 0, but approximately 5 µs to 10 µs. Therefore, when the TL7700-SEP is used as a comparator with hysteresis without connecting \( C_t \), switching speeds (\( t_r/t_l \), \( t_{po}/t_{pd} \), and so forth) must be considered.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Figure 20 describes how the RESET output pin responds to a change in the voltage at the SENSE pin. When the SENSE pin drops below 500 mV, the RESET pin is pulled low.

NOTE: The sense voltage, \( V_s' \), is different from the SENSE terminal input voltage, \( V_s \). \( V_s \) normally is 500 mV for triggering.

Figure 20. \( V_{CC} \) RESET Response and Timing
9 Application and Implementation

NOTE
Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI’s customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information
The TL7700-SEP supply-voltage supervisor allows for any voltage greater than 500 mV to be monitored. This flexibility allows it to be used in many applications from FPGAs and microcontrollers to supply monitoring.

9.2 Typical Application
Figure 21 shows an application where the TL7700-SEP device is being used to sense the voltage supply for a microcontroller that is supplied with 5 V. If the sense voltage drops below 4.5 V, the RESET pin is pulled LOW, signaling the microcontroller to reset.

9.2.1 Design Requirements
• When the TL7700-SEP is used for system power-on reset, the output pulse duration, \( t_{po} \), must be set longer than the power rise time. The value of \( t_{po} \) is: \( t_{po} = C_t \times 10^5 \) seconds.
• The RESET output is an open-collector output, so a pullup resistor is required.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure
The SENSE terminal input voltage, \( V_s \), for TL7700-SEP is typically 500 mV. By using two external resistors, any sense voltage over 500 mV can be sensed.

Resistor R1 should be selected first to set the desired hysteresis. See the Sense-Voltage Hysteresis Setting section for detailed information on how to set the hysteresis.

Resistor R2 should then be selected based on the R1 value and the desired \( V_{s'} \) voltage. In Figure 18, the sensing voltage, \( V_{s'} \), is calculated as: \( V_{s'} = V_s \times (R1 + R2) / R2 \)
Typical Application (continued)

9.2.3 Application Curve

![Graph showing SENSE Input Voltage vs Temperature](image)

**Figure 22. SENSE Input Voltage vs Temperature**
10 Power Supply Recommendations

The TL7700-SEP device will operate within the supply range specified in *Recommended Operating Conditions*. The device risks permanent damage over the voltage specified in *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

As the RESET pin is an open collector output, a pullup resistor is required to ensure the output is high when the output transistor is off. The SENSE resistors should be placed as close to the SENSE pin as possible to avoid introducing noise to the pin.

11.2 Layout Example

![Figure 23. TL7700-SEP Layout](image-url)
12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on Alert me to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

12.2 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

**TI E2E™ Online Community**  *TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community.* Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

**Design Support**  *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

12.3 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

12.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

12.5 Glossary

**SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.**
This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.
13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.
# PACKAGING INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orderable Device</th>
<th>Status (1)</th>
<th>Package Type</th>
<th>Package Drawing</th>
<th>Pins</th>
<th>Package Qty</th>
<th>Eco Plan (2)</th>
<th>Lead/Ball Finish (6)</th>
<th>MSL Peak Temp (3)</th>
<th>Op Temp (°C)</th>
<th>Device Marking (4/5)</th>
<th>Samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TL7700CMPWPSEP</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>TSSOP</td>
<td>PW</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Green (RoHS &amp; no Sb/Br)</td>
<td>NIPDAU</td>
<td>Level-2-260C-1 YEAR</td>
<td>-55 to 125</td>
<td>7700SP</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TL7700CMPWPSEP</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>TSSOP</td>
<td>PW</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Green (RoHS &amp; no Sb/Br)</td>
<td>NIPDAU</td>
<td>Level-2-260C-1 YEAR</td>
<td>-55 to 125</td>
<td>7700SP</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V62/19602-01XE</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>TSSOP</td>
<td>PW</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Green (RoHS &amp; no Sb/Br)</td>
<td>NIPDAU</td>
<td>Level-2-260C-1 YEAR</td>
<td>-55 to 125</td>
<td>7700SP</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V62/19602-01XE-T</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>TSSOP</td>
<td>PW</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Green (RoHS &amp; no Sb/Br)</td>
<td>NIPDAU</td>
<td>Level-2-260C-1 YEAR</td>
<td>-55 to 125</td>
<td>7700SP</td>
<td>Samples</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
- **ACTIVE**: Product device recommended for new designs.
- **LIFEBUY**: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
- **NRND**: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
- **PREVIEW**: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
- **OBSOLETE**: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS**: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substances do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

**RoHS Exempt**: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green**: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.
NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153, variation AA.
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.
NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.
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