HI-5618A/5618B

8-Bit High Speed Digital-to-Analog Converters

Features

- **Very Fast Settling Current .... 75ns (Max) Output**
- **Minimal Nonlinearity Error @ 25°C:**
  HI-5618A .....±1/4 LSB Max
  HI-5618B .....±1/2 LSB Max
- **Low Power Operation ..... 330mW Typ**
- **On-Chip Resistors for Gain and Bipolar Offset**
- **Guaranteed Monotonic Over Temperature**
- **CMOS, TTL, or DTL Compatible**

Applications

- **High Speed Process Control**
- **CRT Display Generation**
- **High Speed A/D Conversion**
- **Waveform Synthesis**
- **High Reliability Applications**
- **Video Signal Reconstruction**

Description

The HI-5618A/B are very high speed 8-bit current output D/A converters. These monolithic devices are fabricated with dielectrically isolated bipolar processing, which reduces internal parasitic capacitance to allow fast rise and fall times. This achieves a typical full scale settling time of 75ns (max) to ±1/2 LSB. Output glitches are minimized by incorporation of equally weighted current sources, switched to either an R-2R ladder network or ground for symmetrical turn ON and turn OFF times. High stability thin film resistors provide excellent accuracy. For example, the HI-5618A has ±1/4 LSB maximum nonlinearity error at +25°C, with ±3/8 LSB guaranteed over the full operating temperature range.

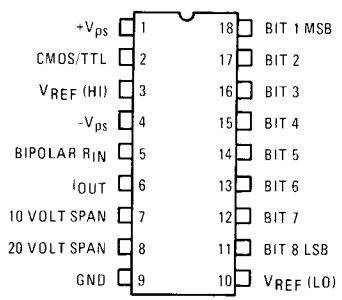
The HI-5618A/B are recommended for any application requiring high speed and accurate conversions. They can be used in CRT displays and systems requiring throughput rates as high as 20MHz for full scale transitions. Other applications include high speed process control, defense systems, avionics, and space instrumentation.

The HI-5618A-5 and HI-5618B-5 are specified for operation from 0°C to +75°C. The "-2" versions are specified from -55°C to +125°C. The HI-5618A/B is offered in both commercial and military grades. For additional Hi-Rel screening, including 160 hour burn-in, specify the "-8" suffix.

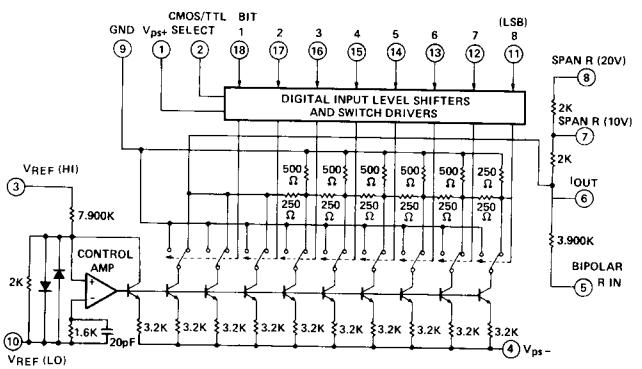
Power requirements are +5V and -15V. The HI-5618A/B is packaged in an 18 pin Ceramic DIP.

Pinout

TOP VIEW



Functional Diagram



CAUTION: These devices are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Proper IC handling procedures should be followed.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Referred to Ground) (1)

Power Supply Inputs	$V_{PS}+$ . . . . . +20V	Junction Temperature . . . . . 175°C
	$V_{PS}-$ . . . . . −20V	
Reference Inputs	VREF (Hi) . . . . . ±16.5V	Operating Temperature Range
	VREF (Lo) 0V	HI-5618A/B-2 . . . . . -55°C to +125°C
		HI-5618A/B-5 . . . . . 0°C to +75°C
Digital Inputs	Bits 1-12 (TTL) . . . -1V, +7.5V	HI-5618-A/B-8 . . . . . -55°C to +125°C
	Bits 1-12 (CMOS) . . . -1V, $V_{PS}+$	
	CMOS/TTL Logic Sel -1V, +16.5V	Storage Temperature Range . . . . . -65°C to +150°C
Outputs	Pins 5, 7, 8 . . . . . ±Vps	
	Pin 6 . . . . . +Vps, -2.5V	

Electrical Specifications ($V_{PS}+$ = +5V; $V_{PS}-$ = -15V; V_{REF} = +10V; Pin 2 to GND, unless otherwise specified.)

PARAMETER		TEMP	HI-5618A/B-2 HI-5618A/B-8 MIN	TYP	MAX	HI-5618A/B-5 MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS									
Digital Inputs (2)									
TTL Logic Input Voltage (3)	Logic "1"	Full	2.0			2.0			V
	Logic "0"	Full			0.8			0.8	V
TTL Logic Input Current	Logic "1"	Full			500			500	nA
	Logic "0"	Full			-100			-100	μA
CMOS Logic Input Voltage (4)	Logic "1"	Full	$0.7V_{PS}+$			$0.7V_{PS}+$			V
	Logic "0"	Full			$0.3V_{PS}+$			$0.3V_{PS}+$	V
CMOS Logic Input Current	Logic "1"	Full			500			500	nA
	Logic "0"	Full			-100			-100	μA
Reference Input									
Input Resistance		+25°C		8K			8K		Ω
Input Voltage (I_{OUT} = 5mA ± 20%)		+25°C		+10			+10		V
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS									
Resolution		Full		8			8		Bits
Nonlinearity, Integral and Differential	HI-5618A	25°C			± 1/4			± 1/4	LSB
		Full			± 3/8			± 3/8	LSB
	HI-5618B	25°C			± 1/2			± 1/2	LSB
		Full			± 5/8			± 5/8	LSB
Initial Accuracy (6) (Relative to External +10V Reference)									
Gain		25°C			± 2			± 2	LSB
Unipolar Zero		25°C			± 1/8			± 1/8	LSB
Bipolar Offset (Neg. Full Scale)		25°C			± 2			± 2	LSB
Temperature Stability									
Gain Drift		Full			± 1/4			± 1/4	LSB
Unipolar Zero Drift		Full			± 1/16			± 1/16	LSB
Bipolar Zero Drift		Full			± 1/4			± 1/4	LSB
Settling Time (5) to 1/2 LSB									
High Impedance (11)	(from all 0's to all 1's)	+25°C		65	75		65	75	ns
	or (from all 1's to all 0's)								

PARAMETER	TEMP	HI-5618A/B-2 HI-5618A/B-8 MIN	TYP	MAX	HI-5618A/B-5 MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)								
Glitch (5) - Major Carry Transition								
Duration	+25°C		20			20		ns
Amplitude (See Fig. 4)	+25°C		350			350		mV
Area	+25°C		3500			3500		mV-ns
Power Supply Sensitivity (5)								
$V_{ps}+$ = +5V, $V_{ps}-$ = -13.5V to -16.5V								
Gain (Input Code 11 . . . 1)	+25°C			±5			±5	
Unipolar Zero (Input Code 00 . . . 0)	+25°C		±0.5			±0.5		ppm of
Bipolar Offset (Input Code 00 . . . 0)	+25°C		±1.5			±1.5		FSR/% Vps
$V_{ps}-$ = -15V, $V_{ps}+$ = 4.5V to 5.5V								(9)
Gain (Input Code 11 . . . 1)	+25°C			±5			±5	
Unipolar Zero (Input Code 00 . . . 0)	+25°C		±0.5			±0.5		
Bipolar Offset (Input Code 00 . . . 0)	+25°C		±1.5			±1.5		
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS								
Output Current Unipolar	+25°C	-4	-5	-6	-4	-5	-6	mA
Bipolar	+25°C	±2.0	±2.5	±3.0	±2.0	±2.5	±3.0	mA
Output Resistance	+25°C		500			500		Ω
Output Capacitance	+25°C		20			20		pF
Output Voltage Range (7) Unipolar	+25°C		+10			+10		V
	+25°C		+5			+5		V
Bipolar	+25°C		±10			±10		V
	+25°C		±5			±5		V
	+25°C		±2.5			±2.5		V
Output Compliance Voltage (5)	+25°C		±1.5			±1.5		V
Output Noise Voltage (8) 0.1Hz to 100Hz	+25°C		30			30		μV_{p-p}
0.1Hz to 1MHz	+25°C		100			100		μV_{p-p}
POWER REQUIREMENTS (4)								
$V_{ps}+$	Full	4.5	5	16.5	4.5	5	16.5	V
$V_{ps}-$	Full	−13.5	−15	−16.5	-13.5	−15	-16.5	V
$I_{ps}+$ (10) (All 1's or all 0's in either TTL or CMOS mode) (3, 4)	+25°C		9			9		mA
	Full			12			12	mA
$I_{ps}-$ (10) (All 1's or all 0's in either TTL or CMOS mode) (3, 4)	+25°C		19			19		mA
	Full			26			26	mA

1. Absolute maximum ratings are limiting values, applied individually, beyond which the serviceability of the circuit may be impaired. Functional operation under any of these conditions is not necessarily implied.
2. The HI-5618 accepts digital input codes in binary format and may be user connected for any one of three binary codes. Straight binary, offset binary, or two's complement binary. (See operating instructions)
3. For TTL and DTL compatibility connect +5V to pin 1 and ground pin 2. The $V_{ps}+$ tolerance is ± 10% for HI-5618A/B -2, -8; and ± 5% for HI-5618A/B-5.
4. For CMOS compatibility based on $V_{ps}+ \geqslant 9.5V$, (switching thresholds equal $V_{ps}+/2$), connect pins 1 and 2. For CMOS levels below 9.5V, connect pin 2 to ground only (this provides a threshold of approximately +1.4V).
5. See definitions.
6. These errors may be adjusted to zero using external potentiometers R_1, R_2, R_3. R_1 and R_2 each provide more than ± 3 LSB's adjustment. (See Operating Instructions). The specifications listed under initial accuracy are based on use of an external op amp, internal span and offset resistors, and 100Ω ± 1% resistors, in place of R_1 and R_2.
7. Using an external op amp with the internal span and offset resistors. See Operating Instructions.
8. Specified for all "1's" or all "0's" digital input.
9. FSR is "Full Scale Range", i.e., 20V for ± 10V range; 10V for ± 5V range, etc. Nominal full scale output current is 5mA.
10. After 30 seconds warm-up.
11. See Test Circuit, Figure 3.
12. See Test Circuit , Figure 4.

Definitions of Specifications

ACCURACY

INTEGRAL NONLINEARITY – The maximum deviation of the actual transfer characteristic from an ideal straight line. The ideal line is positioned according to "end-point linearity" for D/A converter products from Harris Semiconductor, i.e. the line is drawn between the end-points of the actual transfer characteristic (codes 00. . .0 and 11. . .1).

DIFFERENTIAL NONLINEARITY – The difference between one LSB and the output voltage change corresponding to any two consecutive codes. A Differential Nonlinearity of ±1 LSB or less guarantees monotonicity.

MONOTONICITY – The property of a D/A converter's transfer function which guarantees that the output derivative will not change sign in response to a sequence of increasing (or decreasing) input codes. That is, the only output response to a code change is to remain constant, increase for increasing code, or decrease for decreasing code.

GAIN DRIFT – The change in full scale analog output over the specified temperature range expressed in fractional LSB's, or parts per million of full scale range per °C (ppm of FSR/°C). Gain error is measured with respect to +25°C at high (T_H) and low (T_L) temperatures. Gain drift is calculated for both high (T_H -25°C) and low ranges (+25°C -T_L) by dividing the gain error by the respective change in temperature. The specification is the larger of the two representing worst case drift.

ZERO DRIFT – The change in analog output with all bits OFF over the specified temperature range expressed in parts per million of full scale range per °C (ppm of FSR/°C). Zero error is measured with respect to +25°C at high (T_H) and low (T_L) temperatures. Zero Drift is calculated for high (T_H -25°C) and low (+25°C -T_L) ranges by dividing the offset error by the respective change in temperature. The specification given is the larger of the two representing worst case drift.

SETTLING TIME

Settling time is the time required for the output to settle to within the specified error band for any input code transition. It is usually specified for a full scale transition. D/A settling time may vary depending upon the impedance level being driven. A comparator presents a high impedance, while an op amp connected for current to voltage conversion presents a low impedance. Figure 3a shows the test circuit used for testing the HI-5618A/B for T_S (OFF) into a high impedance.

GLITCH

A glitch on the output of a D/A converter is a transient spike resulting from unequal internal ON-OFF switching times. Worst case glitches usually occur at half-scale or the major carry code transition from 011. . .1 to 100. . .0 or vice versa. For example, if turn ON is greater than turn OFF for 100. . .1 to 100. . .0, an intermediate state of 000. . .0 exists, such that, the output momentarily glitches toward zero output. In general, when a D/A is driven by a set of external logic gates, the unmatched turn on – turn off times at the gates will add to the glitch problem. See Figure 4.

POWER SUPPLY SENSITIVITY

Power Supply Sensitivity is a measure of the change in gain and offset of the D/A converter resulting from a change in the +5V or -15V supplies. It is specified under DC conditions and expressed as parts per million of full scale range per percent of change in power supply (ppm of FSR/%).

COMPLIANCE

Compliance Voltage is the maximum output voltage range that can be tolerated and still maintain its specified accuracy. Compliance Limit implies functional operation only and makes no claim to accuracy.

Operating Instructions

DECOUPLING AND GROUNDING

For best accuracy and high speed performance, the grounding and decoupling scheme shown in Figure 1 should be used. Decoupling capacitors should be connected close to the HI-5618A/B; preferably to the device pin. A solid tantalum or electrolytic capacitor in parallel with a smaller ceramic type is recommended.

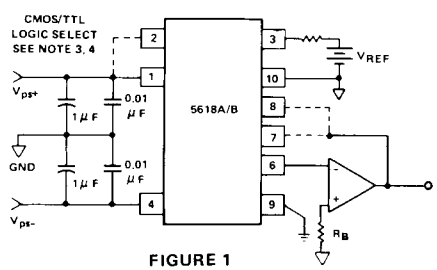


FIGURE 1

UNIPOLAR AND BIPOLAR VOLTAGE OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

Make connections as shown in the table and Figure 2, for five standard output ranges:

	OUTPUT RANGE	CONNECTIONS PIN 5 TO	CONNECTIONS PIN 7 TO	CONNECTIONS PIN 8 TO	BIAS RESISTOR R_B
Unipolar Mode	0 to +10V	NC	A	NC	400Ω
	0 to +5V	NC	A	6	330Ω
Bipolar Mode	±10V	D	NC	A	400Ω
	±5V	D	A	NC	360Ω
	±2.5V	D	A	6	310Ω

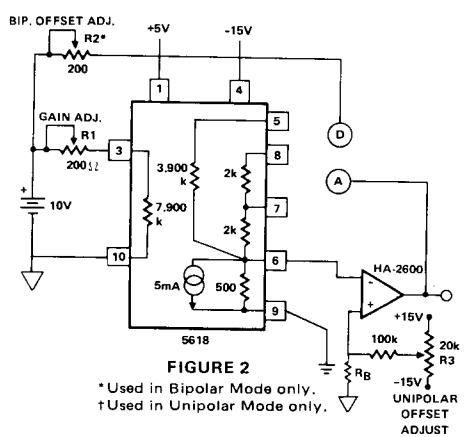


FIGURE 2

*Used in Bipolar Mode only.
†Used in Unipolar Mode only.

Operating Instructions

The HI-5618A/B accepts an 8 bit digital word in Straight Binary code. In the bipolar mode this code becomes Offset Binary. Also in bipolar mode, the MSB may be complemented using an external inverter to obtain 2's complement code. Here are the correct outputs for some key input codes:

UNIPOLAR - STRAIGHT BINARY
0V TO +10V OUTPUT RANGE

DIGITAL INPUT	ANALOG OUTPUT	
11 1	FS - 1 LSB	= 9.96094V
10 0	½FS	= 5.00000V
01 1	½FS - 1 LSB	= 4.96094V
00 0	Zero	= 0.00000V

UNIPOLAR - STRAIGHT BINARY
0V TO +5V OUTPUT RANGE

DIGITAL INPUT	ANALOG OUTPUT	
11 1	FS - 1 LSB	= 4.98047V
10 0	½FS	= 2.50000V
01 1	½FS - 1 LSB	= 2.48047V
00 0	Zero	= 0.00000V

BIPOLAR - OFFSET BINARY
± 10V OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE

DIGITAL INPUT	ANALOG OUTPUT	
11 1	+FS -1 LSB	= +9.92188V
10 0	Zero	= +0.00000V
01 1	Zero -1 LSB	= -0.07813V
00 0	-FS	= -10.0000V

BIPOLAR - TWO'S COMPLEMENT **
± 10V OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE

DIGITAL INPUT	ANALOG OUTPUT	
01 1	+FS - 1 LSB	= +9.92188V
00 0	Zero	= +0.00000V
11 1	Zero - 1 LSB	= -0.07813V
10 0	-FS	= -10.0000V

** Invert MSB with external inverter to obtain two's complement coding.

Output Accuracy of the HI-5618A/B is affected directly by the reference voltage, since $I_0(F/S) \cong 4\ (V_{REF}/8k\Omega)$. For precision performance, a stable +10V reference with low temperature coefficient is recommended.

The output current may be converted to voltage using an external op amp with the internal span and offset resistors, as shown above in the table. The op amp should have good front end temperature coefficients. For example, the HA-2600/2605 is well suited to this application, with offset voltage and offset current tempco's of 5 μV/°C and 1nA/°C, respectively. The input reference resistor (7.9kΩ) and bipolar offset resistor (3.9kΩ) are both intentionally set low by 100Ω to allow the user to externally trim out initial errors to a high degree of precision.

For high speed voltage output applications where fast settling is required, the HA-2510/25 is recommended for settling times better than 250ns to 1/2 LSB. The HA-5190/95 is recommended for applications requiring settling times less than 150ns. (See Applications).

CALIBRATION (See Figure 2)

UNIPOLAR MODE -

1. Apply zero (all 0's) input, and adjust R_3 for 0V output.
2. Apply full scale (all 1's) input, and adjust R_1 for:
   +9.96094 Volts, +10 Volt range
   +4.98047 Volts, +5 Volt range

BIPOLAR MODE -

1. Apply negative full scale (also called bipolar offset): All 0's for offset binary; 1000 . . . . for 2's complement. Adjust R_2 for output voltages as follows:
   -10 Volts, ±10 Volt Range
   -5 Volts, ± 5 Volt Range
   -2.5 Volts, ±2.5 Volt Range
2. Apply positive full scale (all 1's for offset Binary; 0111. . . . for 2's complement) Adjust R_1 for output voltages as follows:
   +9.92188 Volts, ± 10 Volt Range
   +4.96094 Volts, ±5 Volt Range
   +2.48047 Volts, ±2.5 Volt Range
3. Apply zero input (1000. . . . for offset Binary; 0000. . . . for 2's complement). Output should be zero volts. Any error is due to nonlinearity in the DAC, and cannot be nulled without disrupting the calibration in steps 2 and 3.

Test Circuits

SETTLING TIME

Turn-off settling time ($T_{S(OFF)}$) is somewhat longer than $T_{S(ON)}$ for the HI-5618. Typical $T_{S(OFF)}$ performance is shown in Figure 3C, using the circuit of Figure 3A.

Refer to Figure 3B; Settling time following turn-off equals T_X plus T_D. The comparator delay T_D may be measured at 1mV/cm, using a Tektronix 7A13 differential comparator or equivalent. Then, T_X is easily measured in a short procedure:

- Adjust delay on generator # 2 for T_X approximately 1μs
- Switch the LSB to +5V (ON).
- Adjust the V_{LSB} supply for 50 percent triggering at COMP. OUT (equal brightness).
- DVM reads -1 LSB. Adjust V_{LSB} supply so DVM reads -1/2 LSB.
- Switch the LSB to P (pulse); COMP. OUT pulse disappears.
- Reduce generator # 2 delay until COMP. OUT pulse reappears; adjust delay for "equal brightness".
- Measure T_X from scope. (Any overshoot will be less than 1/2 LSB, so it is not necessary to examine the other side of the envelope, i.e. final value plus 1/2 LSB.)

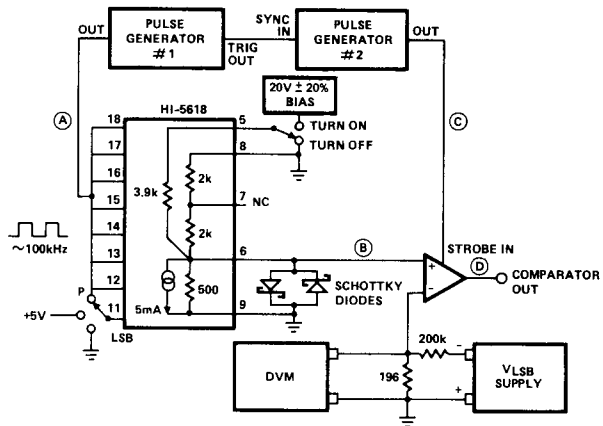


FIGURE 3A

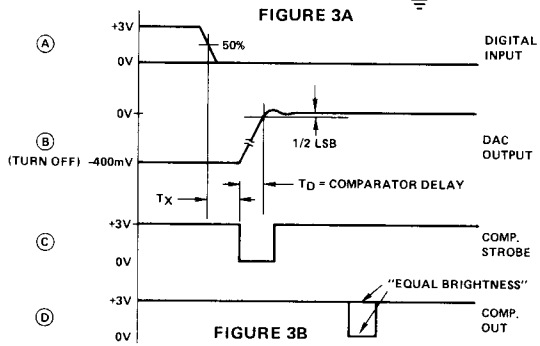


FIGURE 3B

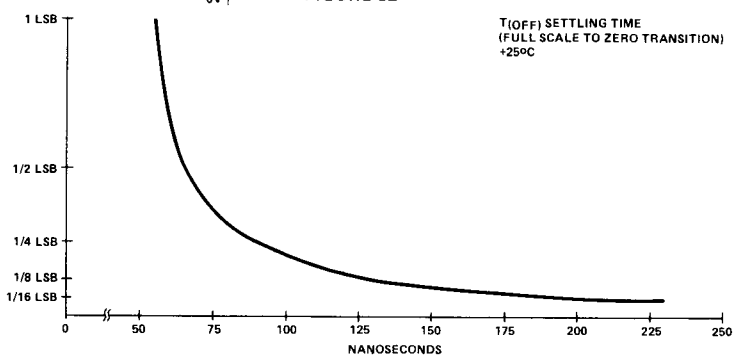
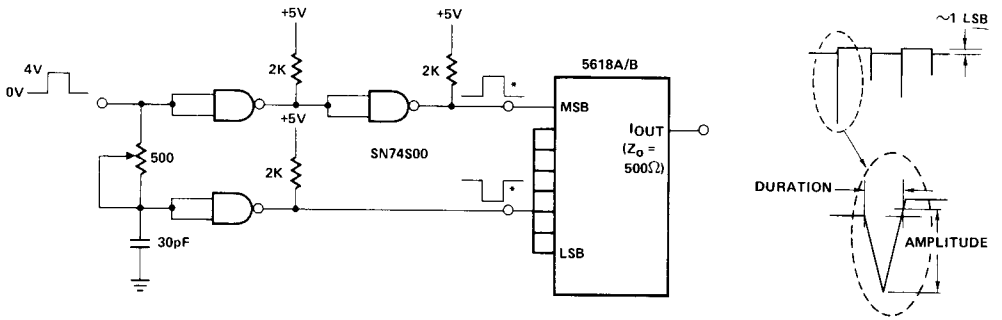


FIGURE 3C

Test Circuits

OUTPUT GLITCH MEASUREMENT

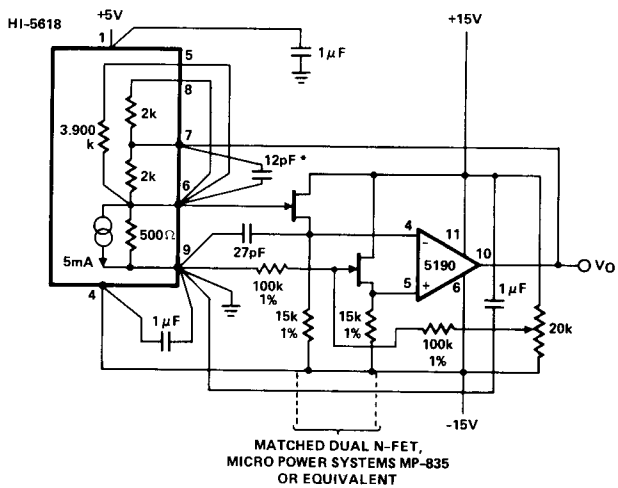


* ADJUST 500Ω TRIMMER SO THAT INPUT SIGNALS CROSS THEIR RESPECTIVE SWITCHING THRESHOLDS AT THE SAME TIME.

FIGURE 4

Applications

HIGH SPEED VOLTAGE OUTPUT



* NOMINAL VALUE, SELECTED FOR OPTIMUM STEP RESPONSE.

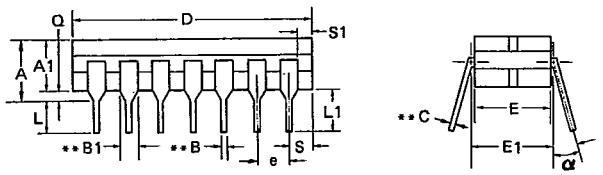
Die Characteristics

Transistor Count		122
Die Size:		103 x 209 mils
Thermal Constants;	θ_{ja}	75°C/W
	θ_{jc}	17°C/W
Tie Substrate to:		Ground (V_{REF} Lo)
Process:		Bipolar - DI

Package Configuration

T-90-20

A B C D E .300 CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE



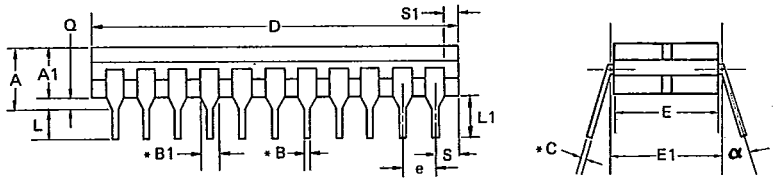
PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A	DIM. A1	DIM. B	DIM. B1	DIM. C	DIM. D	DIM. E	DIM. E1	DIM. e	DIM. L	DIM. L1	DIM. S	DIM. S1	DIM. Q	DIM. α
A	8 SSI	— .200	.140 .160	.016 .023	.050 .065	.008 .015	.375 .395	.245 .265	.290 .310	.100 BSC	.125 .150	.150 —	— .055	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°
B1	14 MSI	— .200	.140 .170	.016 .023	.050 .065	.008 .015	.753 .785	.265 .285	.290 .310	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .098	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°
B2	14 LSI	— .200	.140 .170	.016 .023	.050 .065	.008 .015	.753 .785	.285 .305	.300 .320	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .098	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°
C1	16* MSI	— .200	.140 .170	.016 .023	.050* .065*	.008 .015	.753 .785	.265 .285	.290 .310	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .080	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°
C2	16* LSI	— .200	.140 .170	.016 .023	.050* .065*	.008 .015	.753 .785	.285 .305	.300 .320	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .080	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°
D	18 LSI	— .200	.140 .170	.016 .023	.050* .065*	.008 .015	.882 .915	.285 .305	.300 .320	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .098	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°
E	20 LSI	— .200	.140 .170	.016 .023	.050* .065*	.008 .015	.940 .970	.285 .305	.300 .320	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .080	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°

* End leads are half leads where B remains the same and B1 is $\frac{0.035}{0.045}$

** Solder dip finish add +0.003 inches

F .400 CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE

G H .600 CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE



PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A	DIM. A1	DIM. B	DIM. B1	DIM. C	DIM. D	DIM. E	DIM. E1	DIM. e	DIM. L	DIM. L1	DIM. S	DIM. S1	DIM. Q	DIM. α
F .400	22 LSI	— .225	.150 .180	.016 .023	.050 .065	.008 .015	1.055 1.085	.375 .395	.395 .415	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .080	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°
G .600	24 LSI	— .225	.150 .180	.016 .023	.050 .065	.008 .015	1.24 1.27	.515 .535	.595 .615	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .098	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°
H .600	28 LSI	— .225	.160 .190	.016 .023	.050 .065	.008 .015	1.44 1.47	.515 .535	.595 .615	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .098	.005 —	.015 .060	0° 15°

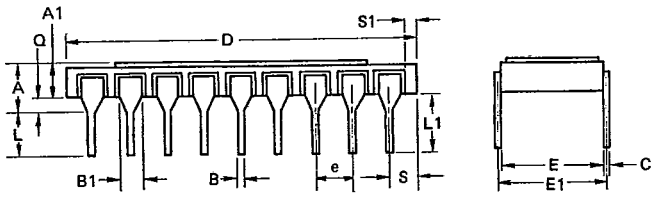
* Solder dip finish add +0.003 inches.

NOTE: Dimensions are $\frac{\text{Min}}{\text{Max}}$. Dimensions are in inches. BSC means basic spacing between centerlines.

Package Configuration

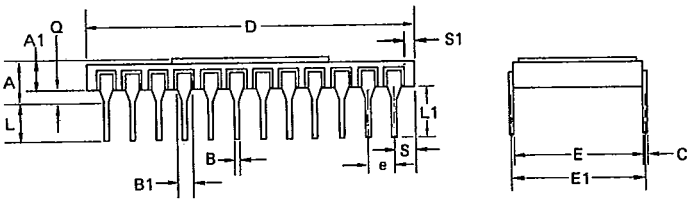
T-90-20

I .300 SIDEBRAZE DUAL-IN-LINE



PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A	DIM. A1	DIM. B	DIM. B1	DIM. C	DIM. D	DIM. E	DIM. E1	DIM. e	DIM. L	DIM. L1	DIM. S	DIM. S1	DIM. Q
I	18	— .200	.080 .110	.016 .023	.045 .060	.008 .015	.890 .910	.280 .300	.290 .310	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .098	.005 —	.025 .045

J K L .600 SIDEBRAZE DUAL-IN-LINE



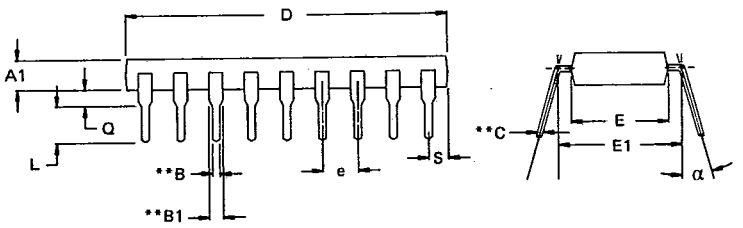
PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A	DIM. A1	DIM. B	DIM. B1	DIM. C	DIM. D	DIM. E	DIM. E1	DIM. e	DIM. L	DIM. L1	DIM. S	DIM. S1	DIM. Q
J	24	— .225	.080 .110	.016 .023	.040 .054	.008 .015	1.185 1.215	.587 .603	.598 .612	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .080	.005 —	.040 .060
K	28	— .225	.080 .110	.016 .023	.040 .054	.008 .015	1.385 1.415	.587 .603	.598 .612	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .080	.005 —	.030 .060
L	40	— .225	.080 .110	.016 .023	.040 .054	.008 .015	1.980 2.020	.587 .603	.598 .612	.100 BSC	.125 .180	.150 —	— .080	.005 —	.040 .060

NOTE: Dimensions are $\frac{\text{Min}}{\text{Max}}$. Dimensions are in inches.

BSC means basic spacing between centerlines.

Package Configuration

M N O P Q .300 PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE

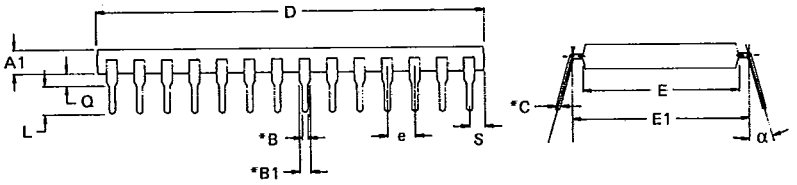


PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A1	DIM. B	DIM. B1	DIM. C	DIM. D	DIM. E	DIM. E1	DIM. e	DIM. L	DIM. S	DIM. Q	DIM. α
M	8	.125/.140	.016/.023	.050/.070	.008/.015	.370/.390	.245/.265	.290/.310	.090/.110	.110/.150	.030/.050	.020/.040	0°/15°
N	14	.125/.140	.016/.023	.050/.070	.008/.015	.750/.770	.245/.265	.290/.310	.090/.110	.110/.150	.030/.050	.020/.040	0°/15°
O	16*	.125/.140	.016/.023	.050/.070	.008/.015	.750/.770	.245/.265	.290/.310	.090/.110	.110/.150	.025/.035	.020/.040	0°/15°
P	18	.125/.140	.016/.023	.050/.070	.008/.015	.900/.920	.245/.265	.290/.310	.090/.110	.110/.150	.040/.060	.020/.040	0°/15°
Q	20	.130/.145	.016/.023	.050/.070	.008/.015	1.030/1.050	.250/.270	.290/.310	.090/.110	.110/.150	.060/.080	.020/.040	0°/15°

* End leads are half leads where B remains the same and B1 is 0.035/0.045

** Solder dip finish add 0.003 inches.

R S .600 PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE



PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A1	DIM. B	DIM. B1	DIM. C	DIM. D	DIM. E	DIM. E1	DIM. e	DIM. L	DIM. S	DIM. Q	DIM. α
R	24	.145/.155	.016/.023	.050/.070	.008/.015	1.24/1.26	.540/.560	.590/.610	.090/.110	.110/.150	.045/.095	.020/.040	0°/15°
S	28	.145/.155	.016/.023	.050/.070	.008/.015	1.54/1.57	.540/.560	.590/.610	.090/.110	.110/.150	.110/.160	.020/.040	0°/15°

* Solder dip finish add 0.003 inches.

NOTE: Dimensions are Min/Max. Dimensions are in inches.

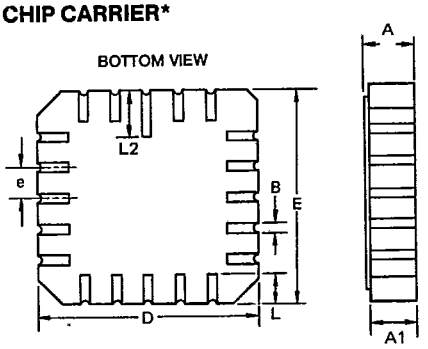
BSC means basic spacing between centerlines.

Package Configuration

T .350 CERAMIC LEADLESS CHIP CARRIER*

U .450 CERAMIC LEADLESS CHIP CARRIER*

V .650 CERAMIC LEADLESS CHIP CARRIER*

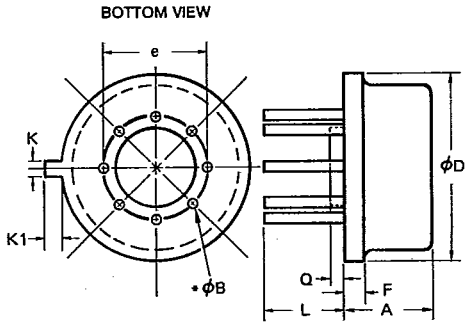


PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A	DIM. A1	DIM. B	DIM. D	DIM. E	DIM. e	DIM. L	DIM. L2
T	20 .350 SQ	.073 .089	.063 .077	.022 .028	.342 .358	.342 .358	.050 BSC	.045 .055	.075 .095
U	28 .450 SQ	.074 .088	.064 .076	.022 .028	.442 .458	.442 .458	.050 BSC	.045 .055	.075 .095
V	44 .650 SQ	.073 .089	.063 .077	.022 .028	.643 .662	.643 .662	.050 BSC	.045 .055	.075 .095

* Solder dip finish for military parts conform to MIL-M-38510, Type A.

W TO-99 METAL CAN

X TO-100 METAL CAN



PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A	DIM. ϕB	DIM. ϕD	DIM. e	DIM. F	DIM. K	DIM. K1	DIM. L	DIM. Q
W	8 TO-99	.165 .185	.016 .018	.345 .365	.190 .210	.020 .040	.028 .034	.028 .040	.505 .550	.015 .040
X	10 TO-100	.165 .185	.016 .018	.345 .365	.220 .240	.020 .040	.028 .034	.028 .040	.505 .550	.015 .040

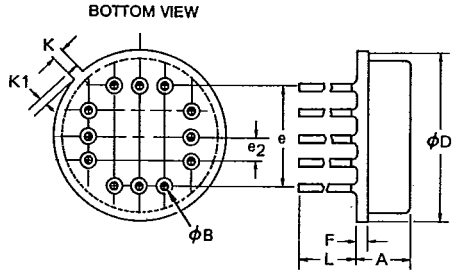
* Solder dip finish add +0.003 inches.

NOTE: Dimensions are Min/Max. Dimensions are in inches.

BSC means basic spacing between centerlines.

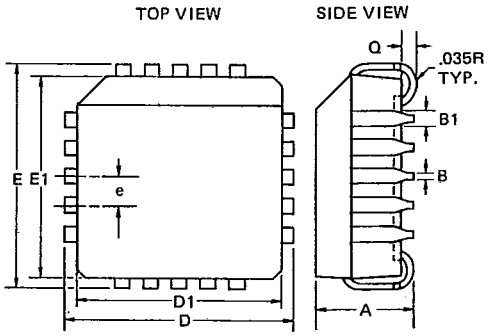
Package Configuration

Y TO-8 METAL CAN



PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A	DIM. ϕB	DIM. ϕD	DIM. e	DIM. e2	DIM. F	DIM. K	DIM. K1	DIM. L
Y	12 TO-8	.130/.150	.016/.021	.585/.615	.400 BSC	.100 BSC	.020/.040	.027/.034	.027/.045	.500/.550

AA AB AC PLASTIC LEADED CHIP CARRIER



PKG. CODE	LEAD COUNT	DIM. A	DIM. B	DIM. B1	DIM. D/E	DIM. D1/E1	DIM. e	DIM. Q
AA	20	.165/.180	.013/.021	.026/.032	.385/.395	.350/.356	.050 BSC	.020/—
AB	28	.165/.180	.013/.021	.026/.032	.485/.495	.450/.456	.050 BSC	.020/—
AC	44	.165/.180	.013/.021	.026/.032	.685/.695	.650/.656	.050 BSC	.020/—

NOTE: Dimensions are Min/Max. Dimensions are in inches. BSC means basic spacing between centerlines.