## Features

- Operating voltage 2.7 V to 5.5 V
- Operating frequency to 2.5 GHz on PLL1 and 1.1 GHz on PLL2 with prescaler ratios of 64/65 and 128/129
- Lock detect feature
- Power-down mode $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical at 3.0V
- Serial data input accepts data clock rates as low as 1 kHz
- Low power/voltage operation with low current standby mode
- On-chip reference oscillator
- Available in a 20-pin TSSOP (Thin Shrink Small Outline Package)
- Available in a 24-pin CSP (Chip Scale Package)
- Available in a 20-pin MLF (Mirco Lead Frame Package)


## Applications

The Cypress CYW2338 is a dual serial input PLL frequency synthesizer designed for high performance dual conversion TV, VCR, and Set-top tuner sections, as well as downstream receivers for cable modems. The CYW2338 is also well suited for high-volume, low-cost wireless communications applications. One $2.5-\mathrm{GHz}$ and $1.1-\mathrm{GHz}$ prescaler, each with pulse swallow capability are included. The device operates from 2.7V and dissipates only 27 mW .


## Pin Configuration



## Pin Definitions

| Pin Name | Pin No. (TSSOP) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Pin } \\ \text { No. } \\ \text { (CSP) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Pin Type | Pin Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 1$ | 1 | 24 | 19 | P | Power Supply Connection for PLL1 and PLL2: When power is removed from both the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 1$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 2$ pins, all latched data is lost. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}} 1$ | 2 | 2 | 20 | P | PLL1 Charge Pump Rail Voltage: This voltage accommodates VCO circuits with tuning voltages higher than the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ of PLL1. |
| $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{PLL} 1$ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | PLL1 Charge Pump Output: The phase detector gain is $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}} / 2 \pi$. Sense polarity can be reversed by setting the FC bit in software (via the Shift Register). |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 1$ | 5 | 5 | 3 | I | Input to PLL1 Prescaler: Maximum frequency 2.5 GHz . |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 1$ \# | 6 | 6 | 4 | I | Complementary Input to PLL1 Prescaler: A bypass capacitor should be placed as close as possible to this pin and must be connected directly to the ground plane. |
| OSC_IN | 8 | 8 | 6 | I | Oscillator Input: This input has a $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ threshold and CMOS logic level sensitivity. |
| OSC_OUT | 9 | 10 | 7 | 0 | Oscillator Output |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{O}} / \mathrm{LD}$ | 10 | 11 | 8 | O | Lock Detect Pin of PLL1 Section: This output is HIGH when the loop is locked. It is multiplexed to the output of the programmable counters or reference dividers in the test program mode. (Refer to Table 3 for configuration.) |
| CLOCK | 11 | 12 | 9 | I | Data Clock Input: One bit of data is loaded into the Shift Register on the rising edge of this signal. |
| DATA | 12 | 14 | 10 | I | Serial Data Input |
| LE | 13 | 15 | 11 | I | Load Enable: On the rising edge of this signal, the data stored in the Shift Register is latched into the reference counter and configuration controls, PLL1 or PLL2 depending on the state of the control bits. |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 2$ \# | 15 | 17 | 13 | I | Complementary Input to PLL2 Prescaler: A bypass capacitor should be placed as close as possible to this pin and must be connected directly to the ground plane. |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 2$ | 16 | 18 | 14 | I | Input to PLL2 Prescaler: Maximum frequency 1.1 GHz. |
| DoPLL2 | 18 | 20 | 16 | O | PLL2 Charge Pump Output: The phase detector gain is $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}} / 2 \pi$. Sense polarity can be reversed by setting the FC bit in software (via the Shift Register). |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}} 2$ | 19 | 22 | 17 | P | PLL2 Charge Pump Rail Voltage: This voltage accommodates VCO circuits with tuning voltages higher than the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ of PLL2. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{2}$ | 20 | 23 | 18 | P | Power Supply Connections for PLL1 and PLL2: When power is removed from both the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 1$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 2$ pins, all latched data is lost. |
| GND | $\begin{gathered} 4,7,14, \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,7,16 \\ 19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,5,12 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | G | Analog and Digital Ground Connections: This pin must be grounded. |
| N/C | N/A | $\begin{gathered} 1,9,13 \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ | N/A | N/C | No Connect. |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses greater than those listed in this table may cause permanent damage to the device. These represent a stress rating
only. Operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those specified in the operating sections of this specification is not implied. Maximum conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

| Parameter | Description | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | Power Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +6.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage | -0.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Current | $\pm 15$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | Lead Temperature | +260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | Storage Temperature | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Handling Precautions

Devices should be transported and stored in antistatic containers.
These devices are static sensitive. Ensure that equipment and personnel contacting the devices are properly grounded.
Cover workbenches with grounded conductive mats.

Always turn off power before adding or removing devices from system.
Protect leads with a conductive sheet when handling or transporting PC boards with devices.
If devices are removed from the moisture protective bags for more than 36 hours, they should be baked at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a moisture free environment for 24 hours prior to assembly in less than 24 hours.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Description | Test Condition | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC} 1}$, | Power Supply Voltage |  | 2.7 to 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC} 2}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to +5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | Charge Pump Voltage |  | Ambient air at 0 CFM flow | -40 to +85 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |

Electrical Characteristics: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Description | Test Condition | Pin | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Power Supply Current PLL1 + PLL2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 1=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} 2=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}{ }^{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | 10 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {PD }}$ | Power-down Current | Power-down, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{1}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 | 25 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 1$ | Operating Frequency | PLL1 | $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }} 1$ | 100 |  | 2500 | MHz |
| $\mathrm{F}_{\text {IN }}$ 2 |  | PLL2 | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{IN}} 2$ | 45 |  | 1100 | MHz |
| Fosc | Oscillator Input Frequency | No load on OSC_OUT | OSC_IN | 5 |  | 45 | MHz |
|  |  | With OSC_OUT loaded |  | 5 |  | 25 | MHz |
| F $\phi$ | Phase Detector Frequency |  |  |  |  | 10 | MHz |
| $\mathrm{PF}_{\text {IN }} 1$ | Input Sensitivity | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{IN}} 1$ | -15 |  | 4 | dBm |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -10 |  | 4 | dBm |
| $\mathrm{PF}_{\text {IN }}$ 2 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{IN}} 2$ | -10 |  | 4 | dBm |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OSC }}$ | Oscillator Input Sensitivity | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | OSC_IN | 0.5 |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | High/Low Level Input Current |  |  | -100 |  | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | High Level Input Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | DATA, CLOCK, LE | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{*} 0.8$ |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Low Level Input Voltage |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}{ }^{*} 0.2$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High Level Input Current |  |  | -10 | 0.5 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Low Level Input Current |  |  | -10 | 0.5 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High level Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{O}} / \mathrm{LD}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}{ }^{*} 0.8$ |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low Level Output Voltage |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}{ }^{*} 0.2$ | V |
| $\mathrm{ID}_{\mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{SO})}$ | ID ${ }_{\text {O }}$ High, Source Current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C}=V_{P}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & D_{\mathrm{O}}=V_{P} / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{PLL} 1 \\ \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{PLL} 2 \end{array}$ |  | -3.8 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{ID}_{\mathrm{OL}(\mathrm{SO})}$ | ID ${ }_{\text {O }}$ Low, Source Current |  |  |  | -1 |  | mA |
| $1 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{SI})}$ | ID ${ }_{\text {O }}$ High, Sink Current |  |  |  | 3.8 |  | mA |
| $1 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{OL}(\mathrm{SI})}$ | ID ${ }_{\text {O }}$ Low, Sink Current |  |  |  | 1 |  | mA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{ID}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | ID $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{O}}$ Charge Pump Sink and Source Mismatch |  |  |  | 3 | 15 | \% |
| $\mathrm{ID}_{\mathrm{O}}$ vs T | Charge Pump Current Variation vs. Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}<85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DO}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}} / 2^{[1]}$ |  |  | 5 |  | \% |
| IOFF | Charge Pump High-Impedance Leakage Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, |  |  | $\pm 2.5$ |  | nA |

## Note:

1. $\mathrm{ID}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{vs} \mathrm{T}$; Charge pump current variation vs. temperature.

[IID $\left.\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{SO}) @ \mathrm{~T}} \mathrm{l}-\mathrm{IID} \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{O}}(\mathrm{SO}) @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{I}\right] / \mathrm{IID} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{O}}(\mathrm{SO}) @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{I}^{*} 100 \%$.

## Timing Waveforms

Key:


FC Bit HIGH $\qquad$

FC Bit LOW
(Refer to Table 2 for meaning of FC bit.)

Phase Comparator Sense

## Phase Detector Output Waveform


$D_{0}$ Charge Pump Output Current Waveform


Timing Waveforms (continued)
Serial Data Input Timing Waveform ${ }^{[2,3,4,5]}$


## Serial Data Input

Data is input serially using the DATA, CLOCK, and LE pins. Two control bits direct data as described in Table 1.
Table 1. Control Configuration

| CNT1 | CNT2 | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | Program Reference 2: $\mathrm{R}=3$ to 32767, set PLL2 (low frequency) phase detector <br> polarity, set current in PLL2, set PLL2 to Hi-Impedance state, set monitor selector to PLL2. |
| 0 | 1 | Program Reference 1: $\mathrm{R}=3$ to 32767, set PLL1 (high frequency) phase detector <br> polarity, set current in PLL1, set PLL1 to Hi-Impedance state, set monitor selector to PLL1 |
| 1 | 0 | Program Counter for PLL2: A $=0$ to 127, B $=3$ to 2047, set PLL2 prescaler ratio, set <br> PLL2 to power-down. |
| 1 | 1 | Program Counter for PLL1: A $=0$ to 127, B $=3$ to 2047, set PLL1 prescaler ratio, set <br> PLL1 to power-down. |

## Notes:

2. $\mathrm{t} 1-\mathrm{t} 6=\mathrm{t}>50 \mathrm{~ns}$
3. CLOCK may remain HIGH after latching in data.
4. DATA is shifted in with the MSB first.
5. For DATA definitions, refer to Table 2.

Table 2. Shift Register Configuration ${ }^{[6]}$


Table 3. $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{O}} / \mathrm{LD}$ Pin Truth Table

| FO (Bit 22) |  | LD (Bit 21) |  | Fo/LD Pin Output State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| PLL1 | PLL2 | PLL1 | PLL2 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Disable |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | PLL2 Lock Detect |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | PLL1 Lock Detect |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | PLL1/PLL2 Lock Detect |
| 0 | 1 | $X$ | 0 | PLL2 Reference Divider Output |
| 1 | 0 | $X$ | 0 | PLL1 Reference Divider Output |
| 0 | 1 | $X$ | 1 | PLL2 Programmable Divider Output |
| 1 | 0 | $X$ | 1 | PLL1 Programmable Divider Output |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | PLL2 Counter Reset |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | PLL1 Counter Reset |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | PLL1/PLL2 Counter Reset |

## Notes:

6. The MSB is loaded in first.
7. Low count ratios may violate frequency limits of the phase detector.

Table 4. 7-Bit Swallow Counter (A) Truth Table ${ }^{[8]}$

| Divide Ratio A | A7 | A6 | A5 | A4 | A3 | A2 | A1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLL1 (High Frequency) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| :: | :: | :: | :: | :.: | :: | :.: | :.: |
| 126 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 127 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PLL2 (Low Frequency) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| :: | :: | :: | :.: | :.: | :: | :.: | :.: |
| 126 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 127 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 5. 11-Bit Programmable Counter (B) Truth Table ${ }^{[9]}$

| Divide Ratio B | B11 | B10 | B9 | B8 | B7 | B6 | B5 | B4 | B3 | B2 | B1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $:::$ | $::$ | $:::$ | $::$ | $:::$ | $::$ | $\cdots$ | $:::$ | $::$ | $\cdots$ | $::$ | $\cdots$ |
| 2046 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2047 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 6. 15-Bit Programmable Reference Counter (for PLL1 and PLL2) Truth Table ${ }^{\text {[9] }}$

| Divide Ratio R | R15 | R14 | R13 | R12 | R11 | R10 | R9 | R8 | R7 | R6 | R5 | R4 | R3 | R2 | R1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $:::$ | $:::$ | $:::$ | $:::$ | $:::$ | $:::$ | $:::$ | $::$ | $:::$ | $::$ | $::$ | $:::$ | $::$ | $:::$ | $::$ | $::$ |
| 32766 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 32767 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Ordering Information ${ }^{[10]}$

| Ordering Code | Package Name | Package Type | Tape and Reel Option |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CYW2338 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ZI} \\ \mathrm{BCI} \\ \mathrm{LFI} \end{gathered}$ | 20-pin Thin Shrink Small Outline Package ( 0.173 " wide) <br> 24-pin Chip Scale Package ( $3.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) <br> 20-pin Micro Lead Frame ( $4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | TR |

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Notes:
8. $B$ is greater than or equal to $A$
9. Divide ratio less than 3 is prohibited. The divide ratio can be calculated using the following equation:
fvco $=\left\{\left(P^{*} B\right)+A\right\}^{*}$ fosc $/ R$ where $(A \leq B)$
fvco: Output frequency of the external VCO.
fosc: The crystal reference oscillator frequency.
A: Preset divide ratio of the 7-bit swallow counter (0 to 127).
B: Preset ratio of the 11-bit programmable counter (3 to 2047).
$P$ : Preset divide ratio of the dual modulus prescaler ( $64 / 65$ or $128 / 129$ ).
R: Preset ratio of the 15-bit programmable reference counter (3 to 32767).
The divide ratio $N=(P * B)+A$.
10. Operating temperature range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Typical Performance Characteristics



Figure 1.
$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{o}}$ Output Current High Mode


Figure 3. PLL Reference Spurs
PLL Reference Spurious Level is -85.5 dBc


Figure 3.
Do Output Current Low Mode


| Marker Reference <br> Number | Real | Imaginary | Input <br> Frequency |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marker 1 | 623 | -823 | 100 MHz |
| Marker 2 | 21 | -120 | 1 GHz |
| Marker 3 | 14 | -55 | 1.8 GHz |
| Marker 4 | 13 | -39 | 2.2 GHz |

Figure 4.
Input Impedance $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{IN}} 1, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{IN}}{ }^{2}$
$\mathrm{VCC}=2.7$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{IN}}=75 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 2.6 GHz

## Package Diagram



## Package Diagram

## 24-Pin Chip Scale Package (CSP 3.5 mm X 4.5 mm )



BOTTOM VIEW

## Package Diagram



|  | COMMON DIMENSIONS |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | NOM. | MAX. |  |
| A | - | 0.85 | 1.00 |  |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 11 |
| A2 | - | 0.65 | 0.80 |  |
| A3 | 0.20 REF. |  |  |  |
| D | 4.00 BSC |  |  |  |
| D1 | 3.75 BSC |  |  |  |
| E | 4.00 BSC |  |  |  |
| E1 | 3.75 BSC |  |  |  |
| $\theta$ |  |  | 12 |  |
| P | 0.24 | 0.42 | 0.60 |  |
| R | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.23 |  |
| - | 0.50 BSC |  |  |  |
| N | 20 |  |  | 3 |
| Nd | 5 |  |  | 3 |
| Ne | 5 |  |  | 3 |
| L | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.75 |  |
| b | 0.18 | 0.23 | 0.30 | 4 |
| Q | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.65 |  |
| D2 | 1.55 | 1.70 | 1.85 |  |
| E2 | 1.55 | 1.70 | 1.85 |  |

NOTES: 1. DIE THICKNESS ALLOWABLE IS 0.305 mm MAXIMUM(. 012 INCHES MAXIMUM)
2. DIMENSIONING \& TOLERANCES CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M. - 1994.
3. N IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS.

Nd IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS IN X-DIRECTION \&
Ne IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS IN Y-DIRECTION.
4. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.20 AND 0.25 mm FROM TERMINAL TIP
5. THE PIN \#1 IDENTIFIER MUST BE EXISTED ON THE TOP SURFACE OF THE PACKAGE BY USING INDENTATION MARK OR OTHER FEATURE OF PACKAGE BODY
6. EXACT SHAPE AND SIZE OF THIS FEATURE IS OPTIONAL.
7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
8. THE SHAPE SHOWN ON FOUR CORNERS ARE NOT ACTUAL I/O.
9. PACKAGE WARPAGE MAX 0.05 mm .
10. APPLIED FOR EXPOSED PAD AND TERMINALS EXCLUDE EMBEDDING PART OF EXPOSED PAD FROM MEASURING.
11. APPLIED ONLY FOR TERMINALS.

