# Single Supply Dual Operational Amplifiers

Utilizing the circuit designs perfected for Quad Operational Amplifiers, these dual operational amplifiers feature low power drain, a common mode input voltage range extending to ground/ $V_{\rm EE}$ , and single supply or split supply operation. The LM358 series is equivalent to one–half of an LM324.

These amplifiers have several distinct advantages over standard operational amplifier types in single supply applications. They can operate at supply voltages as low as 3.0 V or as high as 32 V, with quiescent currents about one–fifth of those associated with the MC1741 (on a per amplifier basis). The common mode input range includes the negative supply, thereby eliminating the necessity for external biasing components in many applications. The output voltage range also includes the negative power supply voltage.

#### **Features**

- Short Circuit Protected Outputs
- True Differential Input Stage
- Single Supply Operation: 3.0 V to 32 V
- Low Input Bias Currents
- Internally Compensated
- Common Mode Range Extends to Negative Supply
- Single and Split Supply Operation
- ESD Clamps on the Inputs Increase Ruggedness of the Device without Affecting Operation
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant



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PDIP-8 N, AN, VN SUFFIX CASE 626

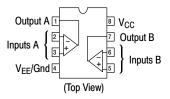


SOIC-8 D, VD SUFFIX CASE 751



Micro8™ DMR2 SUFFIX CASE 846A

#### PIN CONNECTIONS

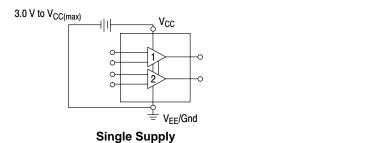


#### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 10 of this data sheet.

#### **DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION**

See general marking information in the device marking section on page 11 of this data sheet.



V<sub>CC</sub> 1.5 V to V<sub>CC(max)</sub>

V<sub>EE</sub> 1.5 V to V<sub>EE(max)</sub>

**Split Supplies** 

Figure 1.

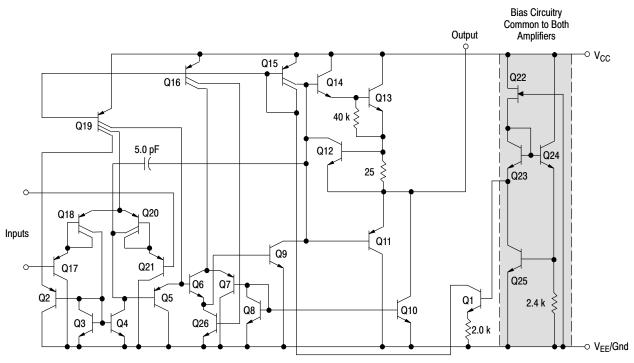


Figure 2. Representative Schematic Diagram (One–Half of Circuit Shown)

### **MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltages Single Supply Split Supplies	V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>EE</sub>	32 ±16	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage Range (Note 1)	V <sub>IDR</sub>	±32	Vdc
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>ICR</sub>	-0.3 to 32	Vdc
Output Short Circuit Duration	tsc	Continuous	
Junction Temperature	TJ	150	°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Air (Note 2)  Case 8  Case Case 1	51	238 212 161	°C/W
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range  LM3  LM358, LM358A, LM358  LM2904, LM2904A, LM2904  LM2904V, NCV2904 (Note	8E 4E	-25 to +85 0 to +70 -40 to +105 -40 to +125	°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

#### **ESD RATINGS**

Rating	НВМ	ММ	Unit
ESD Protection at any Pin (Human Body Model – HBM, Machine Model – MM)			
NCV2904 (Note 3)	2000	200	V
LM358E, LM2904E	2000	200	V
LM358DR2G, LM2904DR2G	250	100	V
All Other Devices	2000	200	V

<sup>1.</sup> Split Power Supplies.

All R<sub>θ,JA</sub> measurements made on evaluation board with 1 oz. copper traces of minimum pad size. All device outputs were active.
 NCV2904 is qualified for automotive use.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{EE} = GND$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V <sub>CC</sub> = 8			LM258			58, LM			_M358 <i>A</i>	١	
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage $V_{CC}$ = 5.0 V to 30 V, $V_{IC}$ = 0 V to $V_{CC}$ -1.7 V, $V_{O} \simeq$ 1.4 V, $R_{S}$ = 0 $\Omega$	V <sub>IO</sub>										mV
$T_A = 25$ °C		-	2.0	5.0	-	2.0	7.0	-	2.0	3.0	
$T_A = T_{high} \text{ (Note 4)}$		-	_	7.0	-	_	9.0	-	_	5.0	
$T_A = T_{low}$ (Note 4)		_	_	7.0	_	_	9.0	_	_	5.0	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage $T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	_	7.0	_	_	7.0	_	_	7.0	_	μV/°C
Input Offset Current	l.a	_	3.0	30	_	5.0	50	_	5.0	30	nA
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)	I <sub>IO</sub>	_	-	100	_	-	150	_	-	75	11/5
Input Bias Current	I <sub>IB</sub>	_	-45	-150	_	-45	-250	_	-45	-100	
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)		-	-50	-300	-	-50	-500	-	-50	-200	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current $T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)	$\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$	-	10	_	-	10	_	_	10	_	pA/°C
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (Note 5), V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V	V <sub>ICR</sub>	0	_	28.3	0	_	28.3	0	-	28.5	V
$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low}$		0	-	28	0	-	28	0	-	28	
Differential Input Voltage Range	$V_{IDR}$	-	_	$V_{CC}$	-	_	$V_{CC}$	-	_	$V_{CC}$	V
Large Signal Open Loop Voltage Gain	A <sub>VOL</sub>										V/mV
$R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ , For Large $V_O$ Swing,	I VOL	50	100	_	25	100	_	25	100	_	.,
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)		25	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	
Channel Separation 1.0 kHz ≤ f ≤ 20 kHz, Input Referenced	CS	_	-120	_	-	-120	_	_	-120	_	dB
Common Mode Rejection $R_S \le 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	CMR	70	85	-	65	70	_	65	70	_	dB
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	65	100	_	65	100	_	65	100	-	dB
Output Voltage-High Limit  TA = Thigh to Tlow (Note 4)	V <sub>OH</sub>		0.5			0.5			0.5		V
$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		3.3 26	3.5	_	3.3 26	3.5	_	3.3 26	3.5	_	
$V_{CC}$ = 30 V, $R_L$ = 2.0 kΩ $V_{CC}$ = 30 V, $R_L$ = 10 kΩ		27	28	_	27	28	_	27	28	_	
Output Voltage–Low Limit $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low} \text{ (Note 4)}$	V <sub>OL</sub>	-	5.0	20	_	5.0	20	_	5.0	20	mV
Output Source Current $V_{ID} = +1.0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ $T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low} \text{ (LM358A Only)}$	I <sub>O +</sub>	20	40	-	20	40	-	20 10	40 -	_ _	mA
Output Sink Current $V_{ID} = -1.0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ $T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low} \text{ (LM358A Only)}$	I <sub>O</sub> –	10	20	-	10	20	-	10 5.0	20 -	_ _	mA mA
$V_{ID} = -1.0 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 200 \text{ mV}$		12	50	_	12	50	_	12	50	_	μΑ
Output Short Circuit to Ground (Note 6)	I <sub>SC</sub>	-	40	60	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA
Power Supply Current (Total Device) T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>high</sub> to T <sub>low</sub> (Note 4)	Icc										mA
$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}, R_{L} = \infty$ $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}, R_{L} = \infty$		_	1.5 0.7	3.0 1.2	_	1.5 0.7	3.0 1.2	- - - 170°	1.5 0.7	2.0 1.2	

<sup>4.</sup> LM258: T<sub>low</sub> = -25°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +85°C LM2904/A/E: T<sub>low</sub> = -40°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +105°C NCV2904 is qualified for automotive use.

LM358, LM358A, LM358E:  $T_{low}$  = 0°C,  $T_{high}$  = +70°C LM2904V & NCV2904:  $T_{low}$  = -40°C,  $T_{high}$  = +125°C

The input common mode voltage or either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. The upper end of the common mode voltage range is V<sub>CC</sub> – 1.7 V.
 Short circuits from the output to V<sub>CC</sub> can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous shorts on all amplifiers.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V<sub>EE</sub> = Gnd, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

		LM29	904/LM	2904E	L	M2904	A	LM29	04V, NC	V2904	
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage $V_{CC}$ = 5.0 V to 30 V, $V_{IC}$ = 0 V to $V_{CC}$ -1.7 V, $V_{O}$ $\simeq$ 1.4 V, $R_{S}$ = 0 $\Omega$	V <sub>IO</sub>										mV
$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		_	2.0	7.0	_	2.0	7.0	_	_	7.0	
$T_A = T_{high}$ (Note 7)		-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	13	
$T_A = T_{low}$ (Note 7)		-	_	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage $T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	-	7.0	_	-	7.0	-	_	7.0	-	μV/°C
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub>	_	5.0	50	_	5.0	50	_	5.0	50	nA
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)	10	_	45	200	_	45	200	_	45	200	117 (
Input Bias Current	I <sub>IB</sub>	_	-45	-250	_	-45	-100	_	-45	-250	
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)	15	_	-50	-500	_	-50	-250	_	-50	-500	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current	$\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$	-	10	_	-	10	-	-	10	_	pA/°C
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)											
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (Note 8), $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$	V <sub>ICR</sub>	0	-	28.3	0	_	28.3	0	-	28.3	V
$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low}$		0	-	28	0	-	28	0	-	28	
Differential Input Voltage Range	$V_{IDR}$	-	-	$V_{CC}$	_	_	$V_{CC}$	_	-	$V_{CC}$	V
Large Signal Open Loop Voltage Gain $R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ For Large V}_{O} \text{ Swing}, T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low} \text{ (Note 7)}$	A <sub>VOL</sub>	25 15	100	_	25 15	100	-	25 15	100		V/mV
	CC			+					120		40
Channel Separation 1.0 kHz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 20 kHz, Input Referenced	CS	_	-120	_	_	-120	1	_	-120	_	dB
Common Mode Rejection $R_S \leq 10 \; k\Omega$	CMR	50	70	-	50	70	-	50	70	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	50	100	-	50	100	-	50	100	_	dB
Output Voltage–High Limit $T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low} \text{ (Note 7)}$ $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V, } R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V, } R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V, } R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	V <sub>OH</sub>	3.3 26 27	3.5 - 28	- - -	3.3 26 27	3.5 - 28		3.3 26 27	3.5 - 28	- - -	V
Output Voltage–Low Limit $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low} \text{ (Note 7)}$	V <sub>OL</sub>	-	5.0	20	-	5.0	20	-	5.0	20	mV
Output Source Current V <sub>ID</sub> = +1.0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V	I <sub>O+</sub>	20	40	_	20	40	-	20	40	-	mA
Output Sink Current $V_{ID} = -1.0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ $V_{ID} = -1.0 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 200 \text{ mV}$	I <sub>O</sub> _	10 -	20 -	_ _ _	10 -	20 -		10 -	20 -	- -	mA μA
Output Short Circuit to Ground (Note 9)	I <sub>SC</sub>	-	40	60	-	40	60	_	40	60	mA
Power Supply Current (Total Device) T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>high</sub> to T <sub>low</sub> (Note 7)	Icc										mA
$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}, R_{L} = \infty$ $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}, R_{L} = \infty$		-	1.5 0.7	3.0 1.2	-	1.5 0.7	3.0 1.2	_ _	1.5 0.7	3.0 1.2	

<sup>7.</sup> LM258: T<sub>low</sub> = -25°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +85°C LM2904/A/E: T<sub>low</sub> = -40°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +105°C NCV2904 is qualified for automotive use.

LM358, LM358A, LM358E:  $T_{low} = 0$ °C,  $T_{high} = +70$ °C LM2904V & NCV2904:  $T_{low} = -40$ °C,  $T_{high} = +125$ °C

<sup>8.</sup> The input common mode voltage or either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. The upper end of

the common mode voltage range is V<sub>CC</sub> – 1.7 V.

9. Short circuits from the output to V<sub>CC</sub> can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous shorts on all amplifiers.

#### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The LM358 series is made using two internally compensated, two-stage operational amplifiers. The first stage of each consists of differential input devices Q20 and Q18 with input buffer transistors Q21 and Q17 and the differential to single ended converter Q3 and Q4. The first stage performs not only the first stage gain function but also performs the level shifting and transconductance reduction functions. By reducing the transconductance, a smaller compensation capacitor (only 5.0 pF) can be employed, thus saving chip area. The transconductance reduction is accomplished by splitting the collectors of Q20 and Q18. Another feature of this input stage is that the input common mode range can include the negative supply or ground, in single supply operation, without saturating either the input devices or the differential to single-ended converter. The second stage consists of a standard current source load amplifier stage.

Each amplifier is biased from an internal-voltage regulator which has a low temperature coefficient thus giving each amplifier good temperature characteristics as well as excellent power supply rejection.

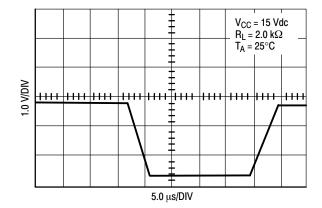


Figure 3. Large Signal Voltage Follower Response

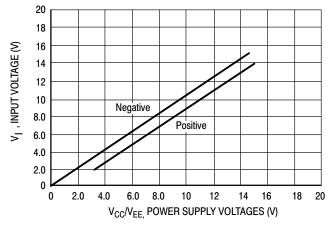


Figure 4. Input Voltage Range

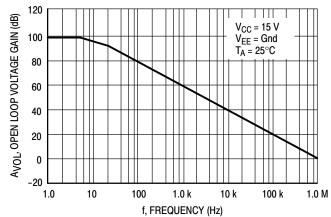


Figure 5. Large-Signal Open Loop Voltage Gain

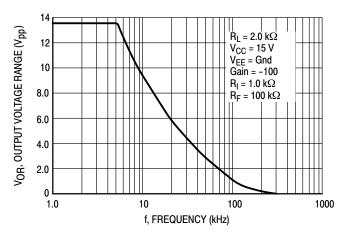


Figure 6. Large-Signal Frequency Response

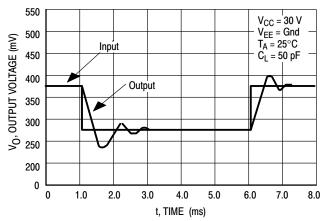


Figure 7. Small Signal Voltage Follower Pulse Response (Noninverting)

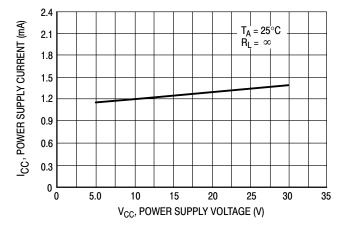


Figure 8. Power Supply Current versus Power Supply Voltage

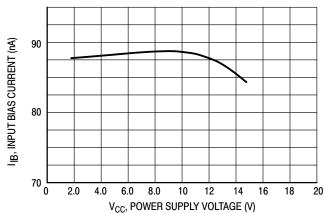


Figure 9. Input Bias Current versus Supply Voltage

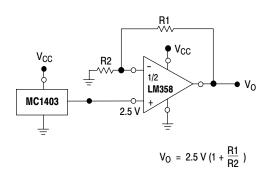


Figure 10. Voltage Reference

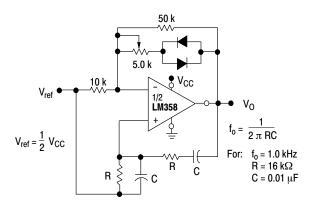


Figure 11. Wien Bridge Oscillator

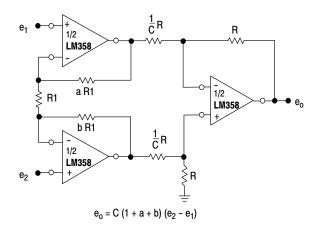


Figure 12. High Impedance Differential Amplifier

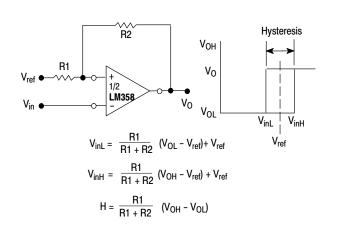


Figure 13. Comparator with Hysteresis

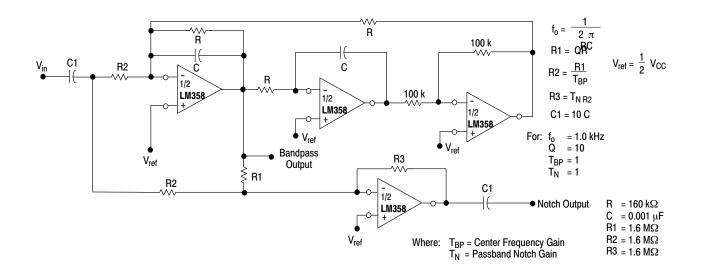
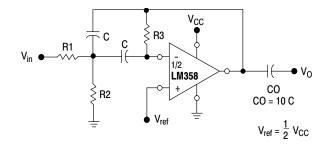


Figure 14. Bi-Quad Filter



Given:  $f_0$  = center frequency  $A(f_0)$  = gain at center frequency

Choose value fo, C

Then: R3 = 
$$\frac{Q}{\pi f_0 C}$$
  
R1 =  $\frac{R3}{2 A(f_0)}$   
R2 =  $\frac{R1 R3}{4 Q^2 R1 - R3}$ 

For less than 10% error from operational amplifier.  $\frac{Q_0 \, f_0}{BW} < 0.1$ 

Where fo and BW are expressed in Hz.

If source impedance varies, filter may be preceded with voltage follower buffer to stabilize filter parameters.

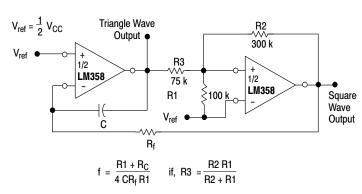


Figure 15. Function Generator

Figure 16. Multiple Feedback Bandpass Filter

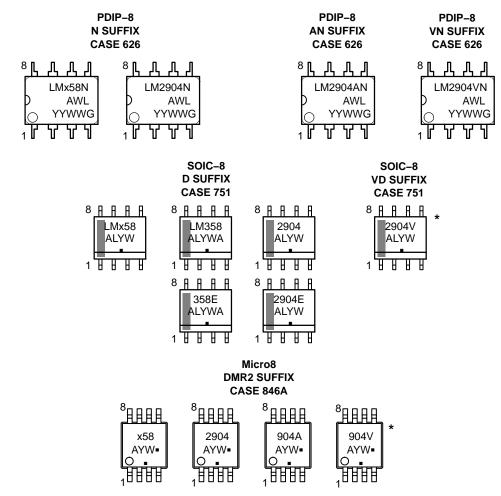
#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
LM358ADR2G			2500 / Tape & Reel
LM358DG		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	98 Units / Rail
LM358DR2G		(1.2.1.00)	2500 / Tape & Reel
LM358EDR2G	0°C to +70°C	SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
LM358DMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel
LM358NG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail
LM258DG		SOIC-8	98 Units / Rail
LM258DR2G		(Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
LM258DMR2G	−25°C to +85°C	Micro8 (Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel
LM258NG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail
LM2904DG		SOIC-8	98 Units / Rail
LM2904DR2G		(Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
LM2904EDR2G		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
LM2904DMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
LM2904NG	−40°C to +105°C	PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail
LM2904ADMG		Micro8	4000 / Tape & Reel
LM2904ADMR2G		(Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel
LM2904ANG		PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail
LM2904VDG		SOIC-8	98 Units / Rail
LM2904VDR2G		(Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
LM2904VDMR2G		Micro8 (Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel
LM2904VNG	−40°C to +125°C	PDIP-8 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail
NCV2904DR2G*		SOIC-8 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
NCV2904DMR2G*		Micro8 (Pb-Free)	4000 / Tape & Reel

<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

<sup>\*</sup>NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable.

#### **MARKING DIAGRAMS**



x = 2 or 3

A = Assembly Location

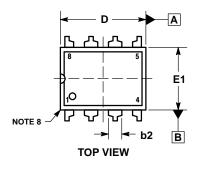
WL, L = Wafer Lot YY, Y = Year WW, W = Work Week G = Pb-Free Package

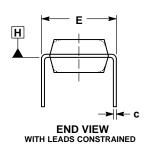
= Pb-Free Package – (Note: Microdot may be in either location)

\*This diagram also applies to NCV2904

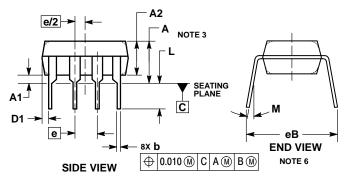
#### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

#### PDIP-8 N, AN, VN SUFFIX CASE 626-05 **ISSUE P**





NOTE 5



- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES.

- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES.

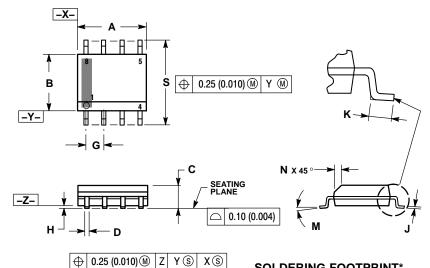
  3. DIMENSIONS A, A1 AND L ARE MEASURED WITH THE PACKAGE SEATED IN JEDEC SEATING PLANE GAUGE GS-3.

  4. DIMENSIONS D, D1 AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS ARE NOT TO EXCEED 0.10 INCH.
  5. DIMENSION E IS MEASURED AT A POINT 0.015 BELOW DATUM
- PLANE H WITH THE LEADS CONSTRAINED PERPENDICULAR TO DATUM C.
- DIMENSION eB IS MEASURED AT THE LEAD TIPS WITH THE
- LEADS UNCONSTRAINED.
  DATUM PLANE H IS COINCIDENT WITH THE BOTTOM OF THE LEADS, WHERE THE LEADS EXIT THE BODY.
  PACKAGE CONTOUR IS OPTIONAL (ROUNDED OR SQUARE
- CORNERS).

	INC	HES	MILLIM	ETERS		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α		0.210	-	5.33		
A1	0.015		0.38			
A2	0.115	0.195	2.92	4.95		
b	0.014	0.022	0.35	0.56		
b2	0.060	TYP	1.52 TYP			
С	0.008	0.014	0.20	0.36		
D	0.355	0.400	9.02	10.16		
D1	0.005		0.13			
E	0.300	0.325	7.62	8.26		
E1	0.240	0.280	6.10	7.11		
е	0.100	BSC	2.54 BSC			
eВ		0.430		10.92		
L	0.115	0.150	2.92	3.81		
М		10°		10°		

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

#### SOIC-8 NB CASE 751-07 **ISSUE AK**

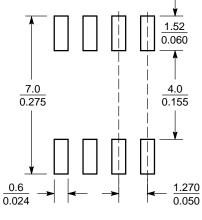


#### NOTES:

- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER
  ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  3. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE
  MOLD PROTRUSION.
  MAXIMUM DEPORTUSION A 45 (2006)
- MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- 5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT
- MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
  6. 751–01 THRU 751–06 ARE OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD IS 751-07.

	MILLIN	IETERS	INC	HES		
DIM	MIN	MIN MAX		MAX		
Α	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197		
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157		
С	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069		
D	0.33	0.51	0.013	0.020		
G	1.27	7 BSC	0.050 BSC			
Н	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010		
J	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010		
K	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050		
М	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °		
N	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020		
S	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244		



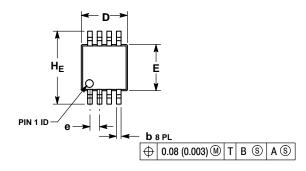


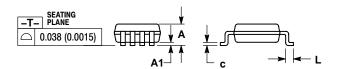
 $\left(\frac{\text{mm}}{\text{inches}}\right)$ SCALE 6:1

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

#### Micro8™ CASE 846A-02 **ISSUE J**



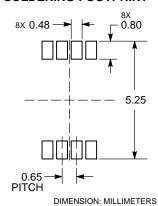


#### NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
   DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- 0.13 (0.000) PER SIJE. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
- 846A-01 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 846A-02.

	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		
DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Α	-		1.10		-	0.043
A1	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.002	0.003	0.006
b	0.25	0.33	0.40	0.010	0.013	0.016
С	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.005	0.007	0.009
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
е		0.65 BSC		0.026 BSC		
L	0.40	0.55	0.70	0.016	0.021	0.028
HE	4.75	4.90	5.05	0.187	0.193	0.199

#### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\*



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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