





# TPS72201, TPS72215 TPS72216, TPS72218

SLVS390B - DECEMBER 2001 - REVISED MAY 2002

# LOW INPUT VOLTAGE, CAP FREE 50-mA LOW-DROPOUT LINEAR REGULATORS

#### **FEATURES**

- 50-mA LDO
- Available in 1.5-V, 1.6-V, and 1.8-V
   Fixed-Output and Adjustable Versions
- Low Input Voltage Requirement (Down to 1.8 V)
- Small Output Capacitor, 0.1-μF
- Dropout Voltage Typically 50 mV at 50 mA
- Less Than 1 μA Quiescent Current in Shutdown Mode
- Thermal Protection
- Over Current Limitation
- 5-Pin SOT-23 (DBV) Package

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Portable Communication Devices
- Battery Powered Equipment
- PCMCIA Cards
- Personal Digital Assistants
- Modems
- Bar Code Scanners
- Backup Power Supplies
- SMPS Post Regulation
- Internet Audio

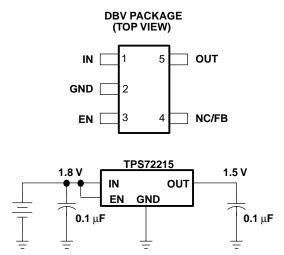
#### DESCRIPTION

The TPS722xx family of LDO regulators is available in fixed voltage options that are commonly used to power the latest DSP's and microcontrollers with an adjustable option ranging from 1.22 V to 2.5 V. These regulators can be used in a wide variety of applications ranging from portable, battery-powered equipment to PC peripherals. The family features operation over a wide range of input voltages (1.8 V to 5.5 V) and low dropout voltage (50 mV at full load). Therefore, compared to

many other regulators that require 2.5-V or higher input voltages for operation, these regulators can be operated directly from two AAA batteries. Also, the typical quiescent current (ground pin current) is low, starting at 85  $\mu A$  during normal operation and 1  $\mu A$  in shutdown mode. Thus, these regulators can be operated very efficiently and, in a battery-powered application, help extend the longevity of the device.

Similar LDO regulators require 1- $\mu$ F or larger output capacitors for stability. However, this regulator uses an internal compensation scheme that stabilizes the feedback loop over the full range of input voltages and load currents with output capacitances as low as 0.1- $\mu$ F. Ceramic capacitors of this size are relatively inexpensive and available in small footprints.

This family of regulators is particularly suited as a portable power supply solution due to its minimal board space requirement and 1.8-V minimum input voltage. Being able to use two off-the-shelf, AAA, batteries makes system design easier and also reduces component cost. Moreover, the solution will be more efficient than if a regulator with a higher input voltage is used.





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These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

TJ	VOLTAGE	PACKAGE	PART N	SYMBOL	
	Adjustable		TPS72201DBVT(1)	TPS72201DBVR(2)	PELI
	1.5 V	SOT-23 (DBV)	TPS72215DBVT <sup>(1)</sup>	TPS72215DBVR <sup>(2)</sup>	PENI
-40°C to 125°C	1.6 V		TPS72216DBVT(1)	TPS72216DBVR(2)	PHGI
	1.8 V		TPS72218DBVT <sup>(1)</sup>	TPS72218DBVR <sup>(2)</sup>	PEMI

<sup>(1)</sup> The DBVT indicates tape and reel of 250 parts.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

over operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted(1)

	TPS72201,TPS72215 TPS72216,TPS72218
Input voltage range (1)	−0.3 V to 7 V
Voltage range at EN	-0.3 V to 7 V
Voltage on OUT, FB, NC	-0.3 V to V <sub>I</sub> + 0.3 V
Peak output current	Internallylimited
ESD rating, HBM	3 kV
Continuous total power dissipation	See Dissipation Rating Table
Operating virtual junction temperature range, T <sub>J</sub>	-40°C to 150°C
Storage temperature range, T <sub>Stg</sub>	−65°C to 150°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### PACKAGE DISSIPATION RATING

BOARD	PACKAGE	$R_{ heta$ JC	$R_{\theta JA}$	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	$T_{\mbox{\scriptsize A}} \le 25^{\circ}\mbox{\scriptsize C}$ POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C POWER RATING	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
Low K(1)	DBV	65.8 °C/W	259 °C/W	3.9 mW/°C	386 mW	212 mW	154 mW
High K(2)	DBV	65.8 °C/W	180 °C/W	5.6 mW/°C	555 mW	305 mW	222 mW

<sup>(1)</sup> The JEDEC Low K (1s) board design used to derive this data was a 3 inch x 3 inch, two-layer board with 2 ounce copper traces on top of the board.

<sup>(2)</sup> The DBVR indicates tape and reel of 3000 parts.

<sup>(2)</sup> All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

<sup>(2)</sup> The JEDEC High K (2s2p) board design used to derive this data was a 3 inch x 3 inch, multilayer board with 1 ounce internal power and ground planes and 2 ounce copper traces on top and bottom of the board.



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $over \, recommended \, operating \, free-air \, temperature \, range, \, V_I = V_{O(typ)} + 1 \, \, V, \, I_{O} = 1 \, \, mA, \, EN = V_I, \, C_O = 4.7 \, \mu F \, (unless \, otherwise \, noted)$ 

	PARAMETER		TEST COND	ITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
VI	Input voltage(1)				1.8		5.5	V		
lO	Continuous output curren		0		50	mA				
TJ	Operating junction temper	rature			-40		125	°C		
	_	TPS72201	$0 \mu\text{A} < I_{\text{O}} < 50 \text{mA}, (1)$	$1.2 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{0} \le 2.5 \text{ V}$	0.97 V <sub>O</sub>		1.03 V <sub>O</sub>			
		TD070045	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			1.5				
		TPS72215	$0 \mu\text{A} < I_{\text{O}} < 50 \text{mA}$	$2.5 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{I}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	1.455		1.545			
$V_{\mathbf{O}}$	Outputvoltage	TD070040	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			1.6		V		
		TPS72216	$0 \mu\text{A} < I_{\text{O}} < 50 \text{mA}$	$2.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{I}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	1.552		1.648			
		TD070040	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			1.8				
		TPS72218	0 μA< I <sub>O</sub> < 50 mA	2.5 V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.746		1.854			
			T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			85				
	Quiescent current (GND t	terminal					120			
I(Q)	current)		I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		275		μΑ		
			I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA				550			
	Standby current		$EN < 0.5 \text{ V},$ $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$			0.01				
			EN < 0.5 V			1	μΑ			
Vn	Output noise voltage	TPS72215	BW = 200 Hz to 100 kHz, $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	C <sub>O</sub> = 1 μF		90		μV		
V <sub>ref</sub>	Reference voltage	•	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	•		1.225		V		
PSRR	Ripple rejection		$f = 100 \text{ Hz},  C_0 = 10 \mu\text{F},$ $I_0 = 50 \text{mA}$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, See Note 1		48		dB		
	Current limit		See Note 2	•	175		525	mA		
	Output voltage line regula	ition		T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		0.03	0.09	0.4.0.4		
	$(\Delta V_{O}/V_{O})(3)$		$V_{O} + 1 V < V_{I} \le 5.5 V$				0.1	%/V		
	Output voltage load regulation	TPS72218	0 < I <sub>O</sub> < 50 mA,	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		0.2		mV		
VIH	EN high level input	•			1.4			V		
VIL	EN low level input				-0.2		0.4	V		
			EN = 0 V			-0.01				
Ц	EN input current		EN = IN		-0.01		μΑ			
	/DO Dropout voltage (4) TPS7222		I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA			50				
ΛDO			I <sub>O</sub> = 50 mA	$1.2 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{O}} \le 5.2 \text{ V}$			100	100 mV		
In	Feedback input current	TPS72201					1	μΑ		
	Thermalshutdowntempe	rature				170		°C		
	Thermal shutdown hyster	esis				20		°C		
(4)			L.		1					

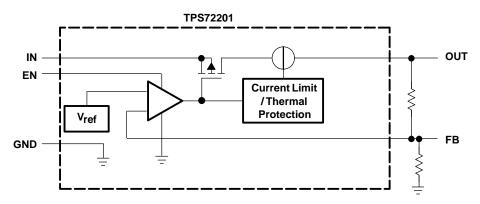
<sup>(1)</sup> Minimum IN operating voltage is 1.8 V or V<sub>O(max)</sub> + V<sub>DO</sub> (max load), whichever is greater. (2) Test condition includes, output voltage V<sub>O</sub> = 1 V and pulse duration = 10 mS. (3) V<sub>Imax</sub> = 5.5 V, V<sub>Imin</sub> = (V<sub>O</sub> + 1) or 1.8 V whichever is greater.

Line regulation (mV) = 
$$(\%/V) \times \frac{V_O(5.5 \text{ V} - \text{V}_{\text{lmin}})}{100} \times 1000$$

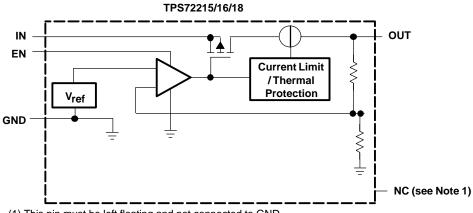
<sup>(4)</sup> Dropout voltage is defined as the differential voltage between  $V_O$  and  $V_I$  when  $V_O$  drops 100 mV below the value measured with  $V_I = V_O + 1 \ V_O$ .



## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM—ADJUSTABLE VERSION



#### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM—FIXED VERSION



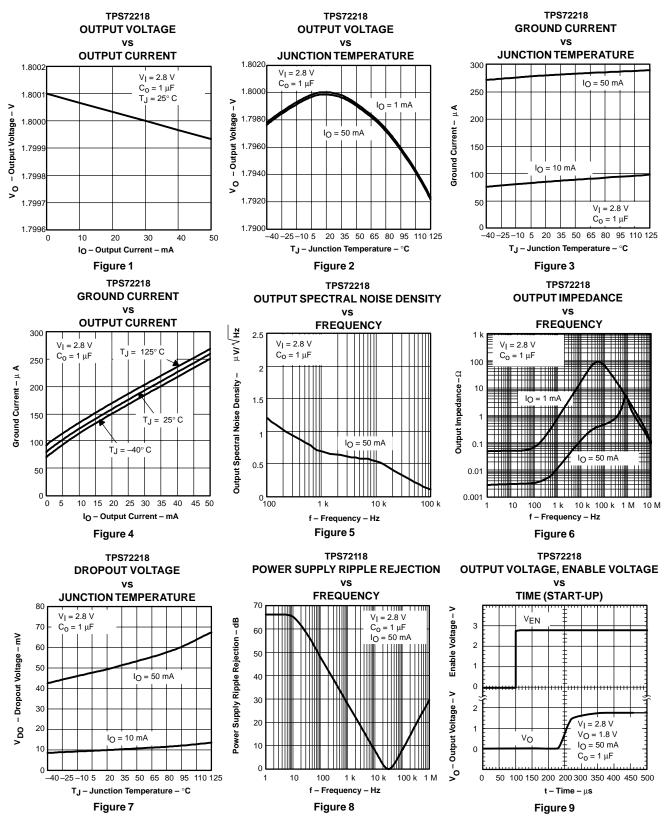
(1) This pin must be left floating and not connected to  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GND}}$ 

#### **Terminal Functions**

TERMIN	TERMINAL		DECORPTION					
NAME	NO.	1/0	DESCRIPTION					
GND	2		Ground					
EN	3	1	Enable input					
IN	1	1	Input supply voltage					
NC/FB	4	1	NC = Not connected (see Note 6); FB = Feedback (adjustable option TPS72201)					
OUT	5	0	Regulated output voltage					

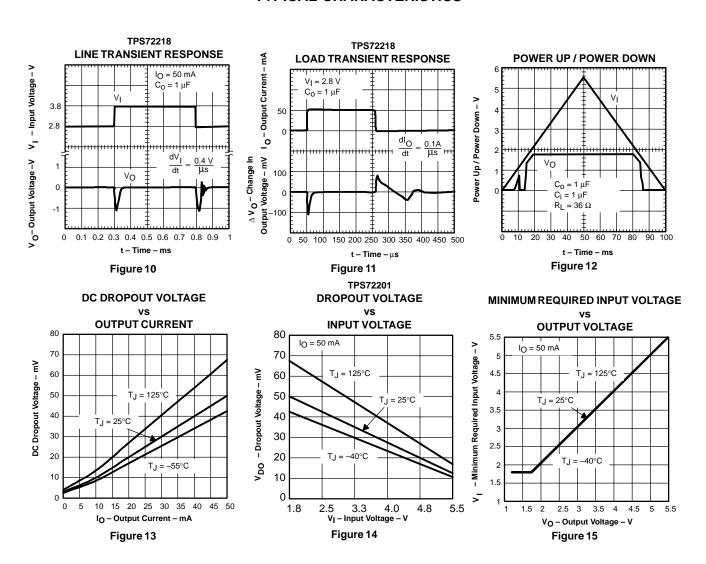


#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

The TPS722xx family of low-dropout (LDO) regulators functions with a very low input voltage (>1.8 V). The dropout voltage is typically 50 mV at full load. Typical quiescent current (ground pin current) is only 85  $\mu$ A and drops to 1  $\mu$ A in the shutdown mode.

#### **DEVICE OPERATION**

The TPS722xx family can be operated at low input voltages due to low voltage circuit design techniques and a PMOS pass element that exhibits low dropout.

A logic low on the enable input, EN, shuts off the output and reduces the supply current to less than 1  $\mu$ A. EN may be tied to  $V_{IN}$  in applications where the shutdown feature is not used.

Current limiting and thermal protection prevent damage by excessive output current and/or power dissipation. The device switches into a constant-current mode at approximately 350 mA; further load reduces the output voltage instead of increasing the output current. The thermal protection shuts the regulator off if the junction temperature rises above 170°C. Recovery is automatic when the junction temperature drops approximately 20°C below the high temperature trip point. The PMOS pass element includes a back diode that safely conducts reverse current when the input voltage level drops below the output voltage level.

A typical application circuit is shown in Figure 16.

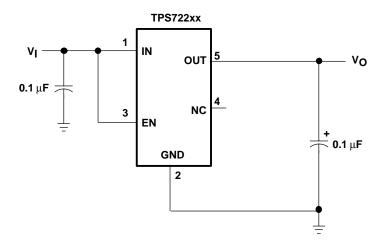


Figure 16. Typical Application Circuit

#### **DUAL SUPPLY APPLICATION**

In portable, battery-powered electronics, separate power rails for the DSP or microcontroller core voltage ( $V_{CORE}$ ) and I/O peripherals ( $V_{IO}$ ) are usually necessary. The TPS721xx family of LDO linear regulators is ideal for providing  $V_{(CORE)}$  for the DSP or microcontroller. As shown in Figure 17, two AAA batteries provide an input voltage to a boost converter and the TPS72115 LDO linear regulator. The batteries combine input voltage ranges from 3.0 V down to 1.8 V near the end of their useful lives. Therefore, a boost converter is necessary to provide the typical 3.3 V needed for  $V_{IO}$ , and the TPS72115 linear regulator provides a regulated  $V_{(CORE)}$  voltage, which in this example is 1.5 V. Although there is no explicit circuitry to perform power-up sequencing of first  $V_{(CORE)}$  then  $V_{IO}$ , the output of the linear regulator reaches its regulated voltage much faster (<400  $\mu$ s) than the output of any switching type boost converter due to the inherent slow start up of those types of converters. Assuming a boost converter with minimum  $V_{I}$  of 1.8 V is appropriately chosen, this power supply solution can be used over the entire life of the two off-the-shelf AAA batteries. Thus, this solution is very efficient and the design time and overall cost of the solution is minimized.



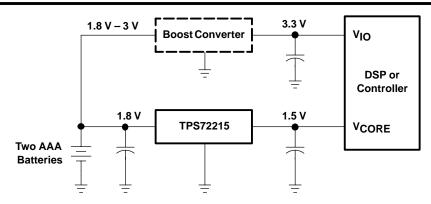


Figure 17. Dual Supply Application Circuit

#### **EXTERNAL CAPACITOR REQUIREMENTS**

A 0.1-µF ceramic bypass capacitor is required on both the input and output for stability. Larger capacitors improve transient response, noise rejection, and ripple rejection. A higher value electrolytic input capacitor may be necessary if large, fast rise time load transient are anticipated, and/or there is significant input resistance from the device to the input power supply.

#### POWER DISSIPATION AND JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

Specified regulator operation is assured to a junction temperature of  $125^{\circ}$ C; the maximum junction temperature allowable without damaging the device is  $150^{\circ}$ C. This restriction limits the power dissipation the regulator can handle in any given application. To ensure the junction temperature is within acceptable limits, calculate the maximum allowable dissipation,  $P_{D(max)}$ , and the actual dissipation,  $P_D$ , which must be less than or equal to  $P_{D(max)}$ .

The maximum-power-dissipation limit is determined using the following equation:

$$P_{D(max)} = \frac{T_{J}max - T_{A}}{R_{H,IA}}$$

Where:

T<sub>J</sub>max is the maximum allowable junction temperature.

 $R_{\theta JA}$  is the thermal resistance junction-to-ambient for the package, see the power dissipation rating table.

T<sub>A</sub> is the ambient temperature.

The regulator dissipation is calculated using:

$$P_{D} = (V_{I} - V_{O}) \times I_{O}$$

Power dissipation resulting from quiescent current is negligible.



#### PROGRAMMING THE TPS72201 ADJUSTABLE LDO REGULATOR

The output voltage of the TPS72201 adjustable regulator is programmed using an external resistor divider as shown in Figure 18. The output voltage is calculated using:

$$V_{O} = V_{ref} \times \left(1 + \frac{R1}{R2}\right) \tag{1}$$

Where:

 $V_{ref} = 1.225 \text{ V typ (the internal reference voltage)}$ 

Resistors R1 and R2 should be chosen for approximately  $10-\mu A$  divider current. Lower value resistors can be used but offer no inherent advantage and waste more power. Higher values should be avoided, as leakage currents at FB increase the output voltage error. The recommended design procedure is to choose R2 =  $121 \text{ k}\Omega$  to set the divider current at  $10 \mu A$  and then calculate R1 using:

$$R1 = \left(\frac{V_{O}}{V_{ref}} - 1\right) \times R2 \tag{2}$$

Where:

$$V_{ref} = 1.225$$

# OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING GUIDE

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	DIVIDER RESISTANCE $(k\Omega)^{\dagger}$				
(V)	R1	R2			
2.5	127	121			
3.3	205	121			

<sup>†1%</sup> values shown.

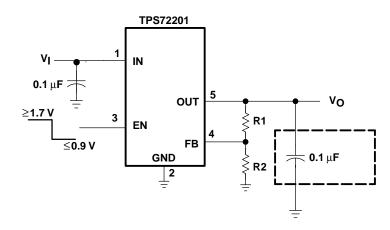


Figure 18. TPS72201 Adjustable LDO Regulator Programming

#### **REGULATOR PROTECTION**

The TPS722xx pass element has a built-in back diode that safely conducts reverse current when the input voltage drops below the output voltage (e.g., during power down). Current is conducted from the output to the input and is not internally limited. If extended reverse voltage is anticipated, external limiting might be appropriate.

The TPS722xx also features internal current limiting and thermal protection. During normal operation, the TPS722xx limits output current to approximately 350 mA. When current limiting engages, the output voltage scales back linearly until the overcurrent condition ends. While current limiting is designed to prevent gross device failure, care should be taken not to exceed the power dissipation ratings of the package. If the temperature of the device exceeds 170°C, thermal-protection circuitry shuts it down. Once the device has cooled down to below 150°C, regulator operation resumes.





18-Mar-2015

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TPS72201DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PELI	Samples
TPS72201DBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PELI	Samples
TPS72201DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PELI	Samples
TPS72201DBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PELI	Samples
TPS72215DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PENI	Samples
TPS72215DBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PENI	Samples
TPS72216DBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PHGI	Samples
TPS72218DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PEMI	Samples
TPS72218DBVRG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PEMI	Samples
TPS72218DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PEMI	Samples
TPS72218DBVTG4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	PEMI	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

18-Mar-2015

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above. **Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

- (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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**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS72201DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS72201DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	9.0	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS72201DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	179.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS72201DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	178.0	9.0	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS72215DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	178.0	9.0	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS72218DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	9.0	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3
TPS72218DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	178.0	9.0	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3

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\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS72201DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS72201DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0
TPS72201DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	203.0	203.0	35.0
TPS72201DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	180.0	18.0
TPS72215DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	180.0	18.0
TPS72218DBVR	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0
TPS72218DBVT	SOT-23	DBV	5	250	180.0	180.0	18.0

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

# PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AA.



# DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.



#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

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