

### General Description

The MAX777/MAX778/MAX779 are pulse-skipping DC-DC converters that step up from low-voltage inputs (1V guaranteed). They require only three external components—an inductor (typically 22µH) and two capacitors. The MAX777 delivers a 5V output, the MAX778 generates pin-selectable voltages of 3.0V or 3.3V, and the MAX779 output can be adjusted from 2.5V to 6V through an external resistive divider.

The devices include an Active Rectifier™ that eliminates the need for an external catch diode, and permits regulation even when the input is greater than the output. Also, unlike those in other step-up converters, the MAX777/MAX778/MAX779's Active Rectifier™ turns off in the shutdown mode, disconnecting the output from the source. This eliminates the current drain associated with conventional step-up converters when off or in shutdown.

High-frequency operation (up to 150kHz) allows the use of small, surface-mount inductors with values of 10µH or less. Supply current is 190µA under no load and only 20µA in standby mode; supply voltage can range from 1V to 6.2V (1 to 4 cells). With a 2V input, the devices typically deliver 200mA at 5V. or 300mA at 3V.

For fully specified devices designed for step-up/step-down applications (where the input can be above or below the output), refer to the MAX877/MAX878/MAX879 data sheet.

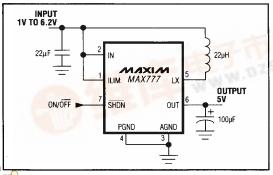
### **Applications**

Single Battery-Cell (1V), Step-Up Voltage Conversion Efficient, High-Power Step-Up Regulation from Low Input Voltages

#### **Pagers**

Portable Instruments & Hand-Held Terminals Notebook and Palmtop Computers

### **Typical Operating Circuit**



Features

- ♦ 1V to 6.2V Input Guarantees Start-Up Under Load
- Up to 240mA Output
- Load Fully Disconnected in Shutdown
- ♦ 82% Efficiency
- Output in Regulation with Input Voltage above **Output Voltage**
- Internal 1A Power Switch and Active Rectifier
- ♦ Adjustable Current Limit Allows Low-Cost Inductors
- ♦ 190μA No Load Supply Current
- 20µA Shutdown Supply Current
- ♦ 3V/3.3V (MAX778), 5V (MAX777), and Adjustable (MAX779) Output Voltage

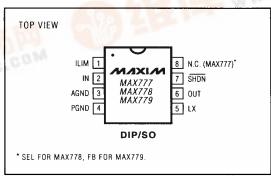
### Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX777CPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX777CSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX777C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX777EPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX777ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX777MJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP**

### Ordering Information continued on last page.

- Dice are specified at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , DC parameters only.
- \*\*Contact factory for availability and processing to MIL-STD-883.

### Pin Configuration



Active Rectifier is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products.

Maxim Integrated Products 1

MAXIM

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage (IN to PGND)	
Voltage Applied to:	12; / (a. 12) (11010 1)00000
LX (switch off)	0.3V to +7V
(switch on)	
OUT, SHON	0.3V to +7V
FB	0.3V to (OUT + 0.3V)
AGND to PGND	0.3V, +0.3V
Reverse Battery Current	900mA

Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	
Plastic DIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above +70°C	
SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)	471mW
CERDIP (derate 8.00mW/°C above +70°C)	640mW
Operating Temperature Ranges:	
MAX77_C_A	0°C to +70°C
MAX77_E_A	40°C to +85°C
MAX77_MJA	55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+300°C

Note 1: The output may be shorted to ground if the package power dissipation is not exceeded.

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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{IN} = +2.5V, I_{LOAD} = 0mA, L = 22\mu H, C_{OUT} = 100\mu F, \overline{SHDN}$  and ILIM connected to IN, AGND connected to PGND,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Minimum Operating Voltage	ILOAD < 10mA, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C (Note 2)				1	٧	
Maximum Operating	(Notes 2, 3)			6.2		•	V
Output Voltage MAX777/MAX779 (set to 5V)		MAX777C/ MAX779C MAX777E/ MAX779E MAX777M/ MAX779M	ILOAD ≤ 30mA, 1.1V ≤ VIN ≤ 5V or ILOAD ≤ 140mA, 1.8V ≤ VIN ≤ 5V ILOAD ≤ 30mA, 1.2V ≤ VIN ≤ 5V or ILOAD ≤ 130mA, 1.8V ≤ VIN ≤ 5V or ILOAD ≤ 25mA, 1.25V ≤ VIN ≤ 5V or ILOAD ≤ 120mA, 1.8V ≤ VIN ≤ 5V	4.80	5.00	5.20	٧
	SEL = 0V	MAX778C	ILOAD ≤ 60mA, 1.1V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 3.3V or ILOAD ≤ 240mA, 1.8V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 3.3V ILOAD ≤ 60mA, 1.2V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 3.3V or	3.17	3.30	3.43	v
Output Voltage	022 - 01	MAX778M	ILOAD ≤ 240mA, 1.8V ≤ VIN ≤ 3.3V ILOAD ≤ 50mA, 1.25V ≤ VIN ≤ 3.3V or ILOAD ≤ 200mA, 1.8V ≤ VIN ≤ 3.3V	3.17			
MAX778	SEL = OPEN	MAX778C	ILOAD ≤ 60mA, 1.1V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 3V or ILOAD ≤ 240mA, 1.8V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 3V	2.88	3.00	3.12	
		MAX778E	ILOAD ≤ 60mA, 1.2V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 3V or ILOAD ≤ 240mA, 1.8V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 3V				
		MAX778M	$I_{LOAD} \le 50$ mA, $1.25$ V $\le$ V $_{IN} \le 3$ V or $I_{LOAD} \le 200$ mA, $1.8$ V $\le$ V $_{IN} \le 3$ V				
Output Voltage Range (MAX779)	(Note 4)			2.5		6.0	٧
Efficiency	ILOAD = 100r	mΑ			82		%
No-Load Supply Current	ILOAD = 0mA (switch off)			190	310	μA	
Shutdown Supply Current	SHDN = 0V	MAX77_C,	MAX77_E		20	30	μА
	MAX77_M				20	35	μΑ
SHDN Input Current	0V < SHDN -	< VIN			15	100	nA
Si ibit input current	V <sub>IN</sub> < SHDN	< 5V			12	40	μА

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{IN} = +2.5V, I_{LOAD} = 0mA, L = 22\mu H, C_{OUT} = 100\mu F, \overline{SHDN}$  and ILIM connected to IN, AGND connected to PGND,  $T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
SHDN Threshold	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1V to 6.2V	\	V <sub>IN</sub> /2 + 0.25		V	
	$V_{ N} = 2.5V$	1.20		1.6		
SHDN Enable Delay			150		μs	
Current Limit			1.0		Α	
Current Limit Temperature Coefficient			-0.3		%/°C	
	Isw = 400mA		0.275			
Switch Saturation Voltage	Isw = 600mA		0.33		V	
	Isw = 1000mA		0.50			
	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.5V		4.0		μѕ	
Maximum Switch On Time	$V_{ N} = 1.8V$		5.9			
	$V_{IN} = 1V$		12.6			
Minimum Switch Off Time	MAX777, MAX779		1.2			
Willingth Switch Oil Time	MAX778		2.2		μs	
	Isw = 400mA		0.21			
Rectifier Forward Voltage Drop	Isw = 600mA		0.31		] v	
	Isw = 1000mA		0.50			
Error-Comparator Trip Point	MAX779, over operating input voltage (Note 5)	197.5	202.5	207.5	mV	
FB Pin Bias Current	MAX779, V <sub>FB</sub> = 0.3V		10	40	nA	
Switch Off Leakage Current			0.1		μА	
Rectifier Off Leakage Current			0.1		μА	

**Note 2:** Output in regulation,  $V_{OUT} = V_{OUT}$  (nominal)  $\pm 4\%$ .

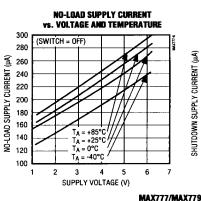
Note 3: At high V<sub>IN</sub> to V<sub>OUT</sub> differentials, the maximum load current is limited by the maximum allowable power dissipation in the package (see *Absolute Maximum Ratings*).

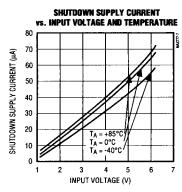
Note 4: Minimum value is production tested. Maximum value is guaranteed by design and is not production tested.

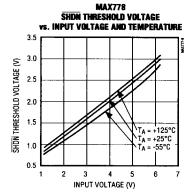
Note 5: Vout is set to a target value of +5V by 0.1% external feedback resistors. Vout is measured to be 5V ±2.5% to guarantee the error comparator trip point.

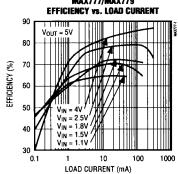
Typical Operating Characteristics

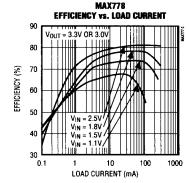
(Typical Operating Circuit, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted)

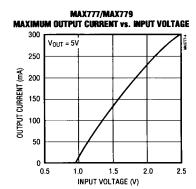


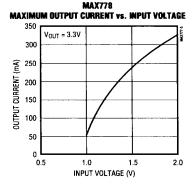












### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(Circuit of Figure 1,  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

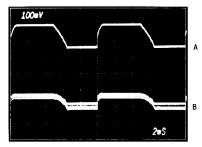
#### **LOAD-TRANSIENT RESPONSE**



A: I<sub>OUT</sub>, 200mA/div, 0mA to 200mA B: V<sub>OUT</sub>, 50mV/div, AC COUPLED

MAX778,  $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$ ,  $V_{IN} = 2.5V$ 

#### **LINE-TRANSIENT RESPONSE**

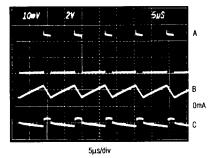


2ms/div

A:  $V_{IN}$ , 1V/div, 1.8V to 3.3V B:  $V_{OUT}$ , 100mV/div, AC-COUPLED,  $I_{OUT}$  = 240mA

MAX778,  $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$ 

### SWITCHING WAVEFORMS, CONTINUOUS CONDUCTION



- A: SWITCH VOTLAGE (LX PIN), 2V/div
- B: INDUCTOR CURRENT, 0.5A/div
- C: OUTPUT VOLTAGE RIPPLE, 50mV/div, AC COUPLED

MAX777,  $V_{IN} = 1.5V$ ,  $i_{OUT} = 100mA$ 

#### SWITCHING WAVEFORMS, DISCONTINUOUS CONDUCTION

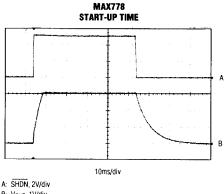


- A: SWITCH VOTLAGE (LX PIN), 2V/div
- B: INDUCTOR CURRENT, 0.5A/div
- C: OUTPUT VOLTAGE RIPPLE, 50mV/div, AC COUPLED

MAX777,  $V_{IN} = 3V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 70mA$ 

### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(Circuit of Figure 1,  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)



B: V<sub>OUT</sub>, 1V/div

 $V_{OUT} = 3V$ 

### Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	ILIM	Sets switch current-limit input. Connect to IN for 1A current limit. A resistor from ILIM to IN sets lower peak inductor currents.
2	IN	Input from battery
3	AGND	Analog ground. Not internally connected to PGND.
4	PGND	Power ground. Must be low impedance; solder directly to ground plane or star ground. Connect to AGND, close to the device.
5	LX	Collector of 1A NPN power switch and emitter of Active Rectifier PNP.
6	OUT	Voltage output. Connect filter capacitor close to pin.
7	SHDN	Shutdown input disables power supply when low. Also disconnects load from input. Threshold is set at V <sub>IN</sub> /2.
	N.C. (MAX777)	No connect—not internally connected.
8	SEL (MAX778)	Selects the main output voltage. 3.3V when hard-wired to AGND, 3.0V when left open.
	FB (MAX779)	Feedback input for adjustable-output operation. Connect to an external voltage divider between Vout and AGND.

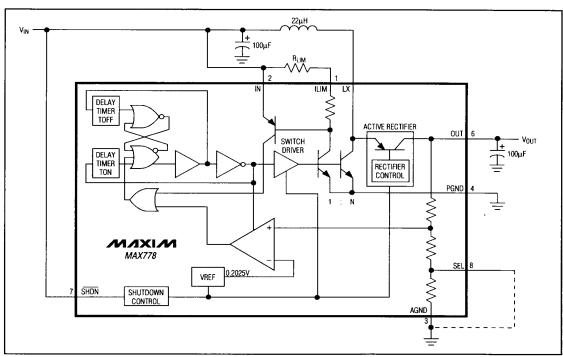


Figure 1. MAX778 Block Diagram

### **Detailed Description**

### Operating Principle

The MAX777/MAX778/MAX779 combine a switch-mode regulator with an NPN bipolar switch, current limit, precision voltage reference, and active rectifier—all in a single monolithic device. In shutdown mode, the internal rectifier is completely turned off and disconnects the load from the source. Only two external components are required in addition to the input bypass capacitor: a 22μH inductor and a 100μF filter capacitor.

A minimum off-time, current-limited, pulse-frequency-modulation (PFM) control scheme combines the advantages of pulse width modulation (PWM) (high output power and efficiency) with those of a traditional PFM pulse skipper (low quiescent currents).

External conditions (inductor value, load, and input voltage) determine the way the converter operates, as follows:

At light loads, the current through the inductor starts at zero, rises to a peak value, and drops down to zero in each cycle (discontinuous-conduction mode). In this case, the switching frequency is governed by a pair of one-shots that set a maximum on-time inversely proportional to VIN [ton = 8.8/(Vin - 0.25)] and a minimum off-time (1.3μs for MAX777/MAX779 and 2.3μs for MAX778). With a 22μH inductor, LX's peak current is about 350mA and is independent of input voltage. Efficiency at light loads is improved because of lower peak currents.

At very light loads, more energy is stored in the coil than is required by the load in each cycle. The converter regulates by skipping entire cycles. Efficiency is typically 65% to 75% in the pulse-skipping mode. Pulse-skipping waveforms can be irregular, and the output waveform contains a low-frequency component. Larger, low equivalent series resistance (ESR) filter capacitors can help reduce the ripple voltage if needed.

At heavy loads above approximately 100mA, the converter enters continuous-conduction mode, where current always flows in the inductor. The switch-on state is controlled cycle-by-cycle by either the maximum  $t_{ON}$  time or the switch's preset current limit. As a result, the switch's current rating is not exceeded and the inductor is not saturated. At very heavy loads, the inductor current self-oscillates between this peak current limit and some lower value governed by the minimum off-time, the inductance value, and the input/output differential.

With ILIM shorted to IN, the peak switch current of the internal NPN power switch is set to 1A. The peak switch current can be set to a lower value by connecting a resistor between ILIM and IN (see *Current Limit* section). This enables the use of physically smaller inductors with lower saturation-current ratings. At 1A, the switch voltage drop (Vsw) is about 500mV. Vsw decreases to about 250mV at 0.1A.

Conventional PWM converters generate constant-frequency switching noise, while this architecture produces variable-frequency switching noise. However, the noise does not exceed the current limit times the filter-capacitor ESR, unlike conventional pulse-skippers.

### Step-Down Mode

If the input voltage exceeds the output voltage, the MAX777/MAX778/MAX779 behave as "switched" linear regulators. If the output voltage starts to drop, the switch turns on and energy is stored in the coil, as in normal step-up mode. After the switch turns off, the voltage at LX flies high. The active rectifier turns on when LX rises above VIN. As in a linear regulator, the voltage difference between VIN and VOUT appears across the rectifier (actually a PNP transistor) until the current goes to zero and the rectifier turns off. At high VIN to VOUT differentials, the maximum load current is limited by the maximum allowable power dissipation in the package. For fully specified buck/boost converters, refer to the data sheet for the pin-compatible MAX877/MAX878/MAX879.

#### **Active Rectifier**

The internal active rectifier of the MAX777/MAX778/MAX779 replaces the external Schottky catch diode in normal boost operation. The rectifier consists of a PNP pass transistor and a unique control circuit which, in shutdown mode, entirely disconnects the load from the source. This is a distinct advantage over standard boost topologies, since it prevents battery drain in shutdown.

The active rectifier also acts as a zero-dropout regulator if the input exceeds the regulated output. This allows the MAX777/MAX778/MAX779 to act as

buck/boost converters. Useful in battery-powered applications, where the battery voltage may initially exceed the output voltage, the converters will regulate down to the output voltage and seamlessly switch into boost mode as the input drops below the output voltage. The pin-compatible MAX877/MAX878/MAX879 are fully specified buck/boost converters with higher specified output currents than the MAX777/MAX778/MAX779.

#### Shutdown

Shutdown (SHDN) is a high-impedance, active-low input. Connect SHDN to  $V_{IN}$  for normal operation. Keeping SHDN at ground holds the converters in shutdown mode. Since the active rectifier is turned off in shutdown mode, the path from input to load is cut, and the output effectively drops to 0V. The supply current in the shutdown state ranges from  $4\mu A$  at  $V_{IN} = 1V$  to  $50\mu A$  at  $V_{IN} = 5V$ . The shutdown circuit threshold is set nominally to  $V_{IN}/2 + 250mV$ . When SHDN is below this threshold, the device is shut down and is enabled with SHDN above the threshold. When driven from external logic, SHDN can be driven to a higher voltage than  $V_{IN}$ .

#### **Current Limit**

Connecting ILIM to IN sets an LX current limit of 1A. For smaller output power levels that do not require the maximum peak current, the peak inductor current can be reduced to optimize overall efficiency and to allow very small, low-cost coils with lower current ratings. See also the *Inductor Selection* section.

Reduce the MAX777/MAX778/MAX779 peak inductor current by connecting a resistor between ILIM and IN. See Figure 2 to select the resistor.

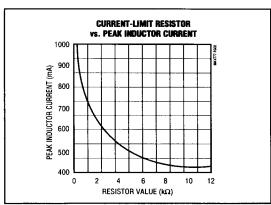


Figure 2. Current-Limit Resistor vs. Current Limit

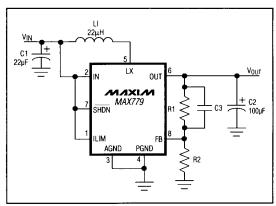


Figure 3. MAX779 Adjustable Voltage

#### **Output Voltage Selection**

The output voltage of the MAX777 is fixed at 5V. The MAX778 output voltage can be set to 3V by leaving the SEL pin open. Connect SEL to AGND for 3.3V operation.

The MAX779's output voltage is set by two resistors, R1 and R2 (Figure 3), which form a voltage divider between the output and the FB pin. The output voltage can be set from 2.5V to 6.0V by the equation:

$$V_{OUT} = (0.2025)[(R1 + R2)/R2]$$

To simplify the resistor selection:

$$R1 = (R2)[(VOUT/0.2025) - 1]$$

Since the input current at FB is 40nA maximum, large values ( $10k\Omega$  to  $50k\Omega$  for R2) can be used with no significant loss of acccuracy. For 1% error, the current through R2 should be at least 100 times FB's bias current.

When large values are used for the feedback resistors  $(R1 > 50k\Omega)$ , stray output impedance at FB can add "lag" to the feedback response, destabilizing the regulator and creating a larger ripple at the output. Lead lengths and circuit board traces at the FB node should be kept short. Reduce ripple by adding a "lead" compensation capacitor (C3, 100pF to 50nF) in parallel with R1.

### \_Applications Information

The Typical Operating Circuit shows a MAX777 step-up application circuit. This circuit starts up and operates with inputs ranging from 1.0V to 6.2V. Start-up time is a function of the load, typically less than 5ms. Output current capability is a function of the input voltage. See Typical Operating Characteristics.

#### Inductor Selection

The  $22\mu H$  inductor shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit* is sufficient for most MAX777/MAX778/MAX779 designs. Other inductor values ranging from  $10\mu H$  to  $47\mu H$  are also suitable. The inductor should have a **saturation rating** equal to or greater than the peak switch-current limit, which is 1A without an external current limit (ILIM connected to IN). It is acceptable to operate the inductor at 120% of its saturation rating; however, this will reduce efficiency. For highest efficiency, use an inductor with a low **DC resistance**, preferably under  $0.2\Omega$ . Table 1 lists suggested inductor suppliers.

#### **Capacitor Selection**

The 100µF, 10V surface-mount tantalum (SMT) output capacitor shown in the *Typical Operating Circuit* will provide a 20mV output ripple or less, stepping up from 2V to 3.3V at 200mA. Smaller capacitors, down to 10µF, are acceptable for light loads or in applications that tolerate higher output ripple. The input capacitor may be omitted if the input lead length is less than 2 inches (5cm) or if the loads are small.

The primary factor in selecting both the output and input filter capacitor is low ESR. The ESR of both bypass and filter capacitors affects efficiency. Optimize performance by increasing filter capacitors using specialized low-ESR capacitors. The smallest low-ESR SMT tantalum capacitors currently available are Sprague 595D or 695D series. Sanyo OS-CON organic semiconductor through-hole capacitors also exhibit very low ESR, are rated for the wide temperature range, and are particularly useful for operation at cold temperatures. Table 1 lists suggested capacitor suppliers.

#### Layout

The MAX777/MAX778/MAX779's high peak currents and high-frequency operation make PC layout important for minimum ground bounce and noise. Locate input bypass and output filter capacitors close to the device pins. All connections to the FB pin (MAX779) should also be kept as short as possible. A ground plane is recommended. Solder AGND (pin 3) and PGND (pin 4), directly to the ground plane. Refer to the MAX777/MAX778/MAX779 evaluation kit (EV kit) manual for a suggested surface-mount layout.

**Table 1. Component Suppliers** 

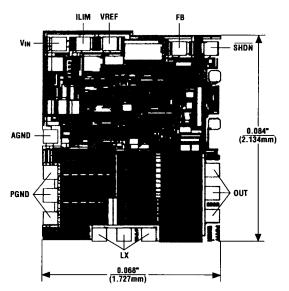
PRODUCTION METHOD		INDUCTORS	CAPACITORS		
Surface Mount		Sumida CD54-220 (22µH)  Murata-Erie LQHYN1501K04M00-D5 (15µH)  Coiltronics			
Miniature		CTX20-1 Sumida	TPS series Sanyo OS-CON		
Through-Hole		RCH654-220	low-ESR organic semiconductor		
Low-Cost	Renco RL 1284-22		Nichicon PL series low-ESR electrolyic		
Through-Hole		Coilcraft PCH-27-223	United Chemi-Con, LXF series		
AVX	USA:	(803) 448-9411, FAX (803) 626-3123			
Coiltronics	USA:	(305) 781-8900, FAX (305) 782-4163			
Matsuo	USA:	(714) 969-2491, FAX (714) 960	)-6492		
	Japan:	(06) 332-0871			
Murata-Erie	USA:	(404) 736-1300, FAX (404) 736	5-3030		
Nichicon	USA:	(708) 843-7500, FAX (708) 843	3-2798		
Renco	USA:	(516) 586-5566, FAX (516) 586-5562			
Sanyo USA:		(619) 661-6835			
	Japan:	(0720) 70-1005, FAX (0720) 70	)-1174		
Sprague	USA:	(508) 339-8900, FAX (508) 339-5063			
Sumida	USA:	ISA: (708) 956-0666, FAX (708) 956-0702			
	Japan:	in: (03) 3607-5111, FAX (03) 3607-5428			
United Chemi-Con	USA:	(708) 696-2000, FAX (708) 640-6311			

### \_Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX778CPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX778CSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX778C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX778EPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX778ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX778MJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP**
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MAX779CSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX779C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX779EPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
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<sup>\*</sup> Dice are specified at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, DC parameters only.

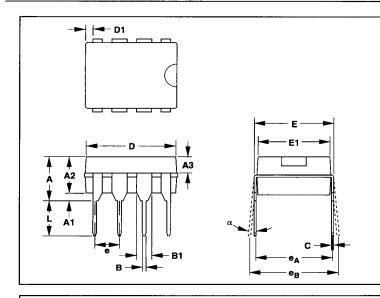
### Chip Topography



TRANSISTOR COUNT: 170; SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO AGND.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Contact factory for availability and processing to MIL-STD-883.

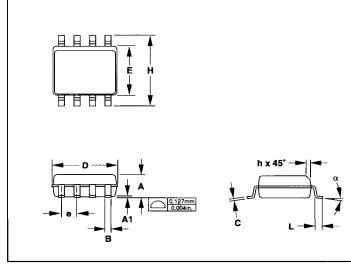
### Package Information



D114	INC	HES	MILLIMETERS		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α		0.200	_	5.08	
A1	0.015	_	0.38	-	
A2	0.125	0.175	3.18	4.45	
А3	0.055	0.080	1.40	2.03	
В	0.016	0.022	0.41	0.56	
В1	0.050	0.065	1.27	1.65	
С	0.008	0.012	0.20	0.30	
D	0.348	0.390	8.84	9.91	
D1	0.005	0.035	0.13	0.89	
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	
e <sub>A</sub>	0.300	BSC	7.62 BSC		
e <sub>B</sub>	_	0.400	-	10.16	
L	0.115	0.150	2.92	3.81	
α	0,	15'	0,	15*	

21-324A

8-PIN PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



- · ·						
DIM	INC	HES	MILLIMETERS			
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75		
A1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25		
В	0.014	0.019	0.35	0.49		
C	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25		
D	0.189	0.197	4.80	5.00		
Е	0.150	0.157	3.80	4.00		
е	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC			
Н	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20		
h	0.010	0.020	0.25	0.50		
٦	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27		
α	0,	8.	0,	8.		

21-325A

8-PIN PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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