

Features

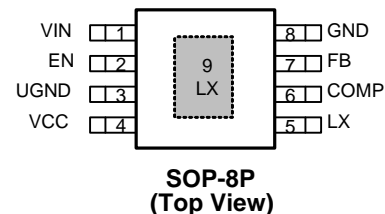
- **Wide Input Voltage from 8V to 32V**
- **Output Current up to 5A**
- **50mW Integrated P-Channel Power MOSFET**
- **High Efficiency up to 91%**
 - **Pulse-Skipping Mode(PSM)/PWM Mode Operation**
- **Adjustable Output Voltage from 0.8V to 90%VIN**
 - **0.8V Reference Voltage**
- **Current-Mode Operation**
 - **Stable with Ceramic Output Capacitors**
 - **Fast Transient Response**
- **Power-On-Reset Monitoring**
- **Fixed 380kHz Switching Frequency in PWM Mode**
- **Built-in Digital Soft-Start**
- **Output Current-Limit Protection with Frequency Foldback**
- **70% Under-Voltage Protection**
- **Over-Temperature Protection**
- **<5mA Quiescent Current During Shutdown**
- **Thermal-Enhanced SOP-8P Package**
- **Lead Free and Green Devices Available(RoHS Compliant)**

General Description

The APW7090 is a 5A, asynchronous, step-down converter with integrated 50mΩ P-channel MOSFET. The device, with current-mode control scheme, can convert 8~32V input voltage to the output voltage adjustable from 0.8V to 90% VIN to provide excellent output voltage regulation.

The APW7090 regulates the output voltage in automatic PSM/PWM mode operation, depending on the output current, for high efficiency operation over light to full load current. The APW7090 is also equipped with power-on-reset, soft-start, and whole protections (under-voltage, over-temperature, and current-limit) into a single package. In shutdown mode, the supply current drops below 5μA. This device, available in a 8-pin SOP-8P package, provides a very compact system solution with minimal external components.

Pin Configuration

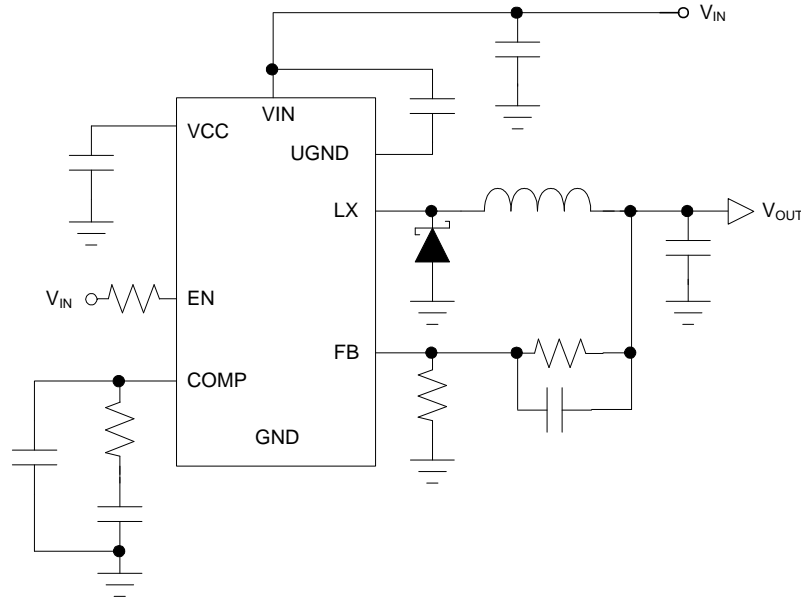


Applications

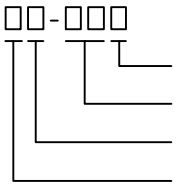
- **LCD Monitor/TV**
- **Set-Top Box**
- **Portable DVD**
- **Wireless LAN**
- **ADSL, Switch HUB**
- **Notebook Computer**
- **Step-Down Converters Requiring High**

ANPEC reserves the right to make changes to improve reliability or manufacturability without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify before placing orders.

Simplified Application Circuit



Ordering and Marking Information

<p>APW7090</p>  <p>Assembly Material Handling Code Temperature Range Package Code</p>	<p>Package Code KA: SOP-8P Operating Ambient Temperature Range I : -40 to 85°C Handling Code TR : Tape & Reel Assembly Material G : Halogen and Lead Free Device</p>
<p>APW7090 KA: APW7090 XXXXX ● X- Date Code</p>	

Note: ANPEC lead-free products contain molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte tin plate termination finish; which are fully compliant with RoHS. ANPEC lead-free products meet or exceed the lead-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D for MSL classification at lead-free peak reflow temperature. ANPEC defines "Green" to mean lead-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen free (Br or Cl does not exceed 900ppm by weight in homogeneous material and total of Br and Cl does not exceed 1500ppm by weight).

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V_{IN}	VIN Supply Voltage (VIN to GND)	-0.3 ~ 40	V
V_{LX}	LX to GND Voltage	>100ns	-2 ~ $V_{IN}+0.3$
		<100ns	-5 ~ $V_{IN}+6$
V_{CC}	VCC Supply Voltage (VCC to GND)	$V_{IN}> 6.2V$	-0.3 ~ 6.5
		$V_{IN}\leq 6.2V$	< $V_{IN}+0.3$
V_{UGND_GND}	UGND to GND Voltage	-0.3 ~ $V_{IN}+0.3$	V
V_{VIN_GND}	VIN to UGND Voltage	-0.3 ~ 6.5	V
	EN to GND Voltage	-0.3 ~ 20	V
	FB, COMP to GND Voltage	-0.3 ~ $V_{CC}+0.3$	V
	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-65 ~ 150	°C
T_{SDR}	Maximum Lead Soldering Temperature (10 Seconds)	260	°C

Note1: 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 rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typical Value	Unit
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance in free air SOP-8P	50	°C/W
θ_{JC}	Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance in free air SOP-8P	10	°C/W

Note 2: θ_{JA} is measured with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board in free air. The exposed pad of DFN4x3-14 is soldered directly on the PCB.

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Range	Unit
V_{IN}	VIN Supply Voltage	8~ 32	V
	VCC Supply Voltage	4.0 ~ 5.5	V
V_{OUT}	Converter Output Voltage	0.8 ~ 90% V_{IN}	V
I_{OUT}	Converter Output Current	0 ~ 5	A
	VCC Input Capacitor	2.2	μF
	VIN-to-UGND Input Capacitor	2.2	μF
T_A	Ambient Temperature	-40 ~ 85	°C
T_J	Junction Temperature	-40 ~ 125	°C

Note 3: Refer to the application circuit.

Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, these specifications apply over $V_{IN}=12V$. Typical values are at $T_A=25^{\circ}C$.

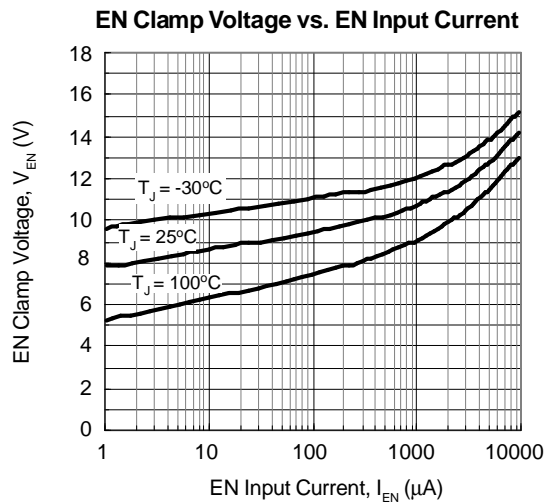
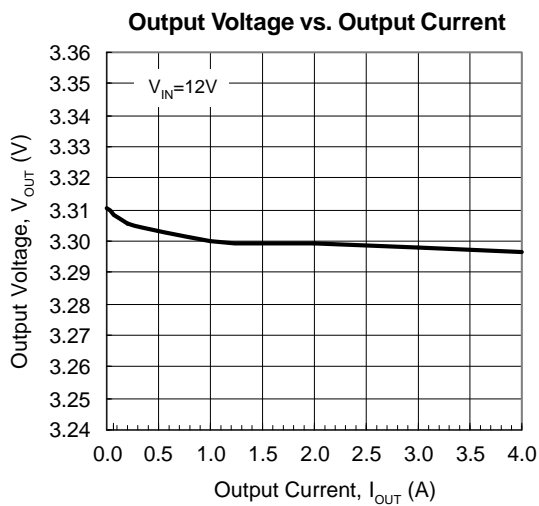
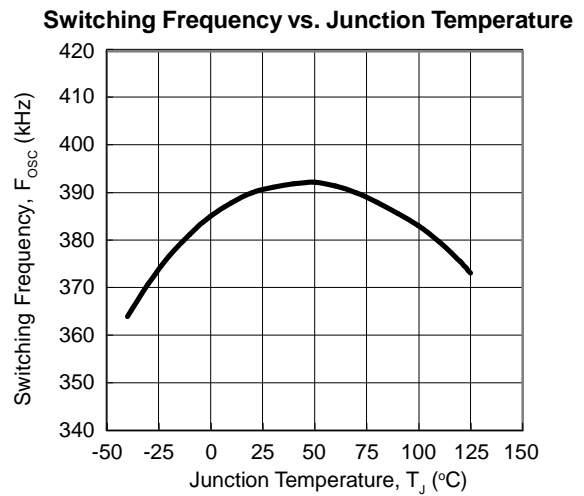
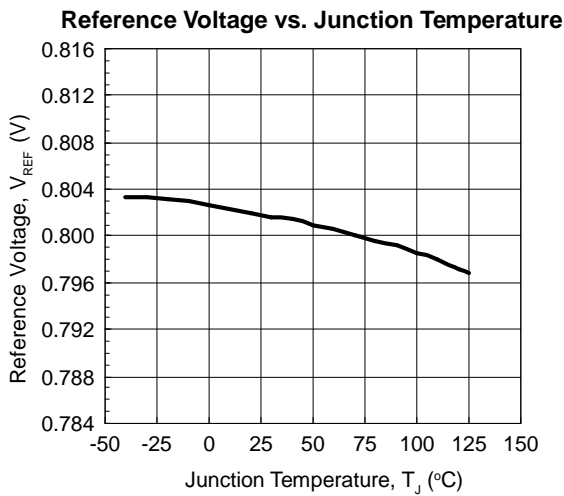
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	APW7090			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
SUPPLY CURRENT						
I_{VIN}	VIN Supply Current	$V_{FB} = 0.85V, V_{EN}=3V, LX=Open$	-	1.0	2.0	mA
I_{VIN_SD}	VIN Shutdown Supply Current	$V_{EN} = 0V, V_{IN}=32V$	-	-	5	μA
I_{VCC}	VCC Supply Current	$V_{EN} = 3V, V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{FB}=0.85V$	-	700	-	μA
I_{VCC_SD}	VCC Shutdown Supply Current	$V_{EN} = 0V, V_{CC} = 5.0V$	-	-	1	μA
VCC 4.2V LINEAR REGULATOR						
	Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = 8 \sim 32V$	4.0	4.2	4.5	V
	Load Regulation	$I_O=0 \sim 8mA$	-60	-40	0	mV
	Current-Limit	$V_{CC}>POR$ Threshold	8	-	30	mA
VIN-TO-UGND 5.5V LINEAR REGULATOR						
	Output Voltage ($V_{VIN-UGND}$)	$V_{IN} = 8 \sim 32V, I_O = 0 \sim 10mA$	5.3	5.5	5.7	V
	Load Regulation	$I_O = 0 \sim 10mA$	-80	-60	0	mV
	Current-Limit	$V_{IN} = 8 \sim 32V$	10	-	30	mA
POWER-ON-RESET (POR) AND LOCKOUT VOLTAGE THRESHOLDS						
	VCC POR Voltage Threshold	V_{CC} rising	3.7	3.9	4.1	V
	VCC POR Hysteresis		-	0.15	-	V
	EN Lockout Voltage Threshold	V_{EN} rising	2.3	2.5	2.7	V
	EN Lockout Hysteresis		-	0.2	-	V
	VIN-to-UGND Lockout Voltage Threshold	$V_{VIN-UGND}$ rising	-	3.5	-	V
	VIN-to-UGND Lockout Hysteresis		-	0.2	-	V
REFERENCE VOLTAGE						
VREF	Reference Voltage		-	0.8	-	V
	Output Voltage Accuracy	$T_J = -40 \sim 125^{\circ}C, I_{OUT} = 0 \sim 5A, V_{IN} = 8 \sim 32V$	-1.0	-	+1.0	%
	Line Regulation	$V_{IN} = 8 \sim 32V, I_{OUT} = 0A$	-	0.36	-	%
	Load Regulation	$I_{OUT} = 0 \sim 5A$	-	0.4	-	%
OSCILLATOR AND DUTY						
FOSC	Free Running Frequency	$V_{IN} = 8 \sim 32V$	340	380	420	kHz
	Foldback Frequency	$V_{FB} = 0V$	-	80	-	kHz
	Maximum Converter's Duty Cycle		-	93	-	%
	Minimum Pulse Width of LX	$V_{IN} = 8 \sim 32V$	-	200	-	ns
CURRENT-MODE PWM CONVERTER						
Gm	Error Amplifier Transconductance		-	400	-	$\mu A/V$
	Error Amplifier DC Gain	COMP = Open	60	80	-	dB
	P-Channel Power MOSFET Resistance		-	50	-	m Ω

Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified, these specifications apply over $V_{IN}=12V$. Typical values are at $T_A=25^{\circ}C$.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	APW7090			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
PROTECTIONS						
I_{LIM}	P-Channel Power MOSFET Current-limit	Peak Current	6	7.5	9	A
V_{UV}	FB Under-Voltage Threshold	V_{FB} falling	66	70	74	%
	FB Under-Voltage Hysteresis		-	40	-	mV
T_{OTP}	Over-Temperature Trip Point		-	150	-	$^{\circ}C$
	Over-Temperature Hysteresis		-	50	-	$^{\circ}C$
SOFT-START, ENABLE AND INPUT CURRENTS						
t_{SS}	Soft-Start Interval		9	10.8	12	ms
	EN Shutdown Voltage Threshold	V_{EN} falling, $V_{IN} = 8 \sim 32V$	-	-	0.8	V
	EN Enable Voltage Threshold	V_{EN} rising, $V_{IN} = 8 \sim 32V$	2.1	-	-	V
	P-Channel Power MOSFET Leakage Current	$V_{EN} = 0V, V_{LX} = 0V, V_{IN} = 32V$	-	-	4	μA

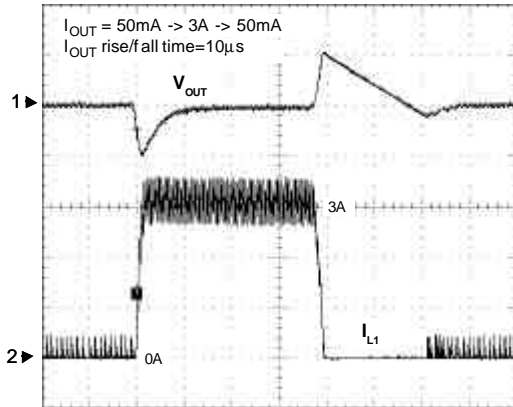
Typical Operating Characteristics



Operating Waveforms

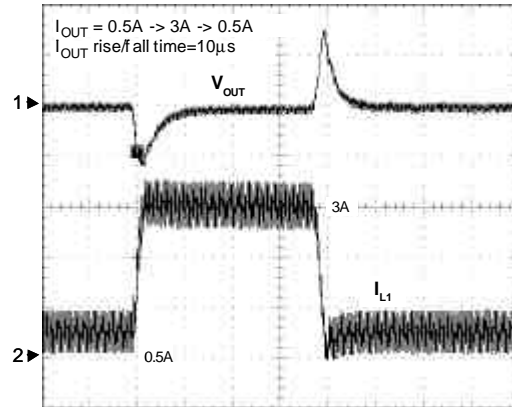
(Refer to the application circuit 1 in the section “Typical Application Circuits”, $V_{IN}=12V$, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $L1=10\mu H$)

Load Transient Response



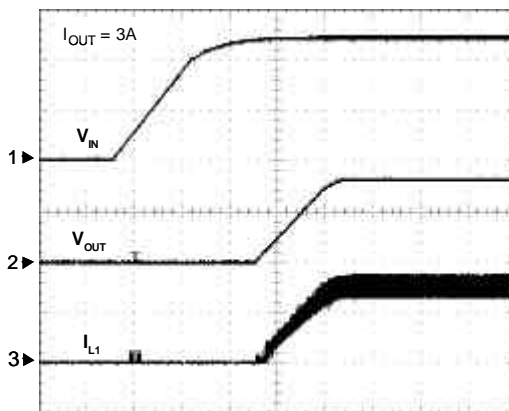
Ch1: V_{OUT} , 200mV/Div, DC,
 Voltage Offset = 3.3V
 Ch2: I_{L1} , 1A/Div, DC
 Time: 50 μ s/Div

Load Transient Response



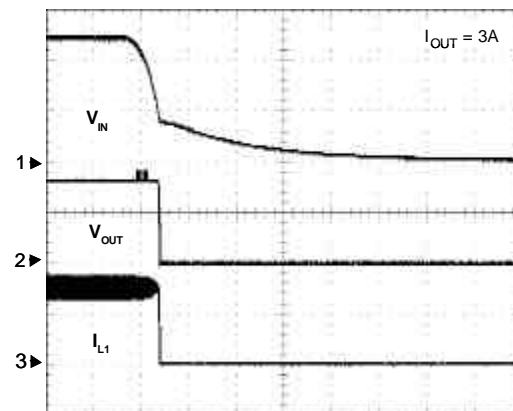
Ch1: V_{OUT} , 100mV/Div, DC,
 Voltage Offset = 3.3V
 Ch2: I_{L1} , 1A/Div, DC
 Time: 50 μ s/Div

Power On



Ch1: V_{IN} , 5V/Div, DC
 Ch2: V_{OUT} , 2V/Div, DC
 Ch3: I_{L1} , 2A/Div, DC
 Time: 5ms/Div

Power Off

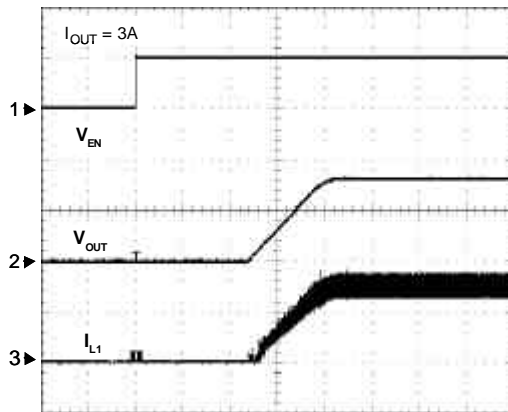


Ch1: V_{IN} , 5V/Div, DC
 Ch2: V_{OUT} , 2V/Div, DC
 Ch3: I_{L1} , 2A/Div, DC
 Time: 5ms/Div

Operating Waveforms (Cont.)

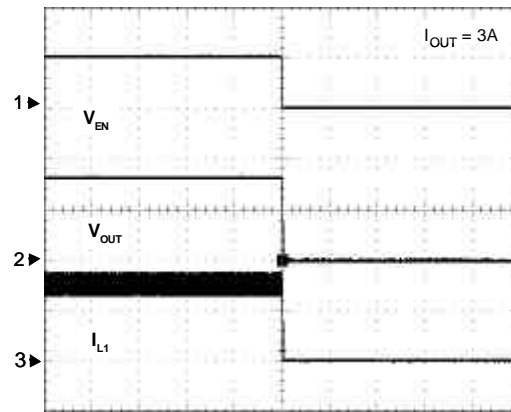
(Refer to the application circuit 1 in the section "Typical Application Circuits", $V_{IN}=12V$, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $L1=10\mu H$)

Enable Through EN Pin



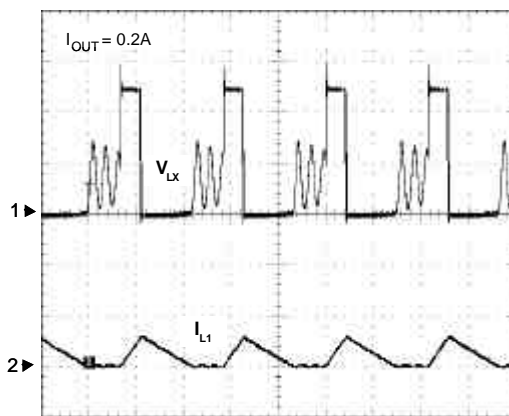
Ch1: V_{EN} , 5V/Div, DC
 Ch2: V_{OUT} , 2V/Div, DC
 Ch3: I_{L1} , 2A/Div, DC
 Time: 5ms/Div

Shutdown Through EN Pin



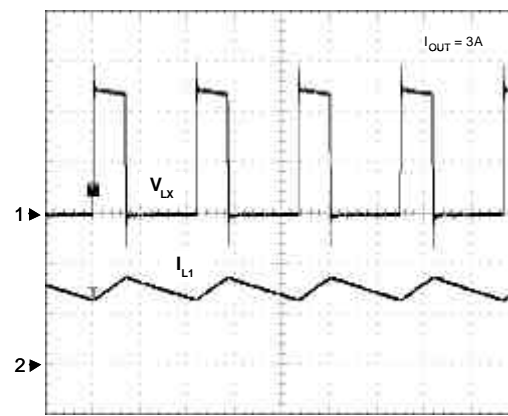
Ch1: V_{EN} , 5V/Div, DC
 Ch2: V_{OUT} , 2V/Div, DC
 Ch3: I_{L1} , 2A/Div, DC
 Time: 5ms/Div

Switching Waveform



Ch1: V_{LX} , 5V/Div, DC
 Ch2: I_{L1} , 1A/Div, DC
 Time: 1.25 μ s/Div

Switching Waveform

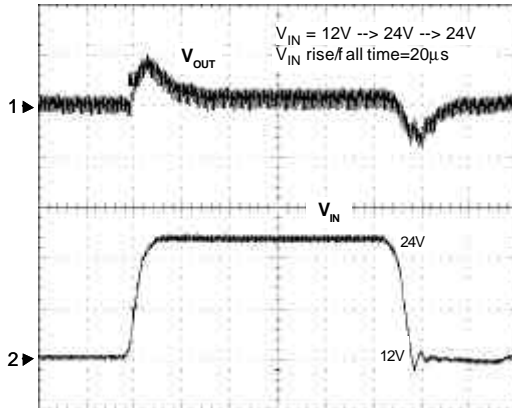


Ch1: V_{LX} , 5V/Div, DC
 Ch2: I_{L1} , 2A/Div, DC
 Time: 1.25 μ s/Div

Operating Waveforms (Cont.)

(Refer to the application circuit 1 in the section "Typical Application Circuits", $V_{IN}=12V$, $V_{OUT}=3.3V$, $L1=10\mu H$)

Line Transient Response

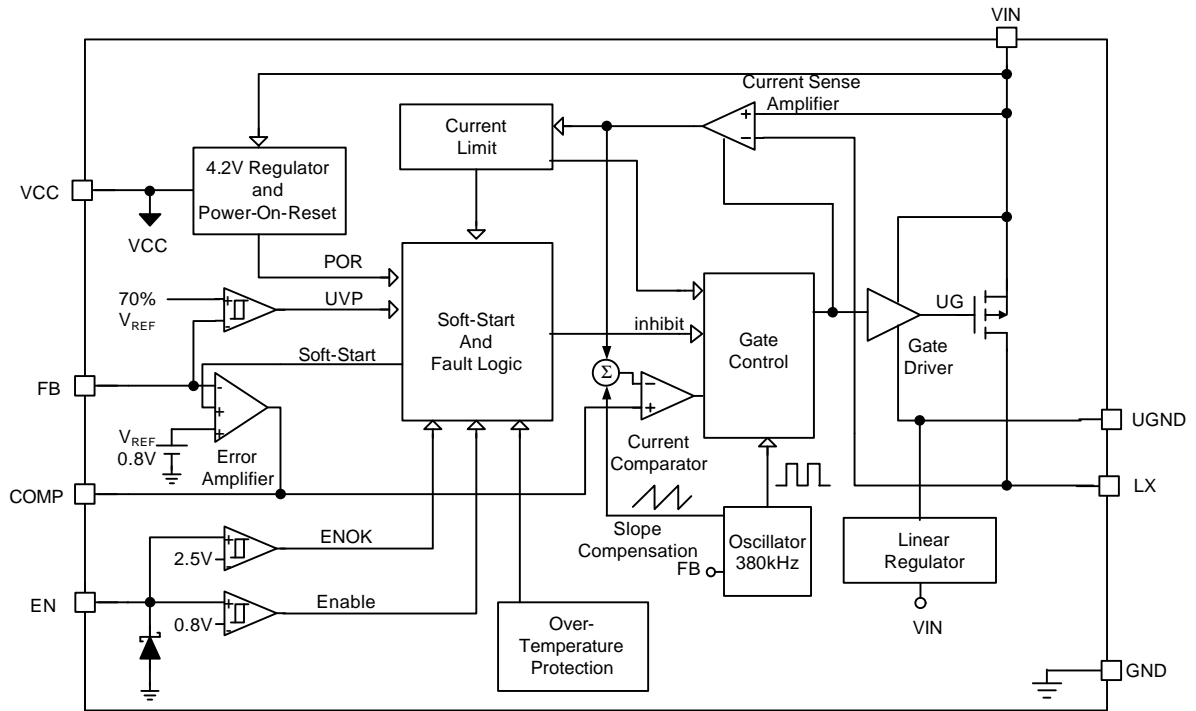


Ch1: V_{OUT} , 50mV/Div, DC,
Voltage Offset = 3.3V
Ch2: V_{IN} , 5V/Div, DC,
Voltage Offset = 12V
Time: 50µs/Div

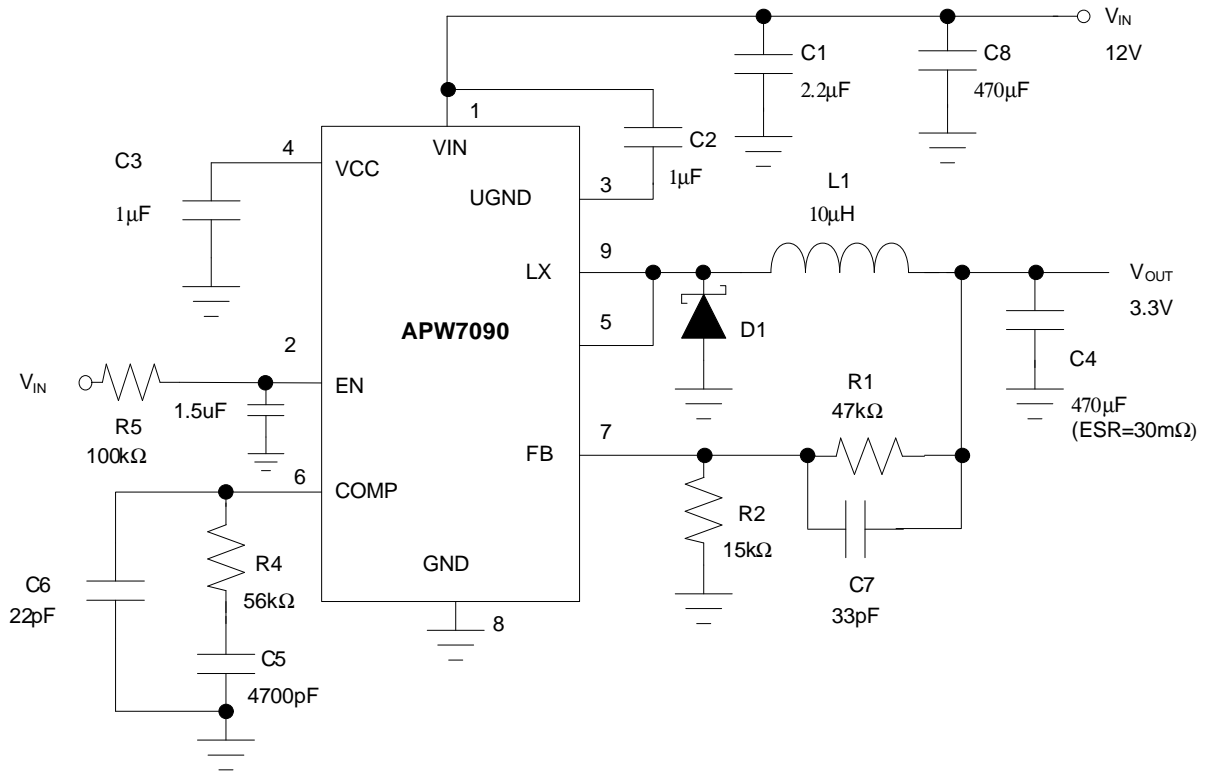
Pin Description

PIN		FUNCTION
NO.	NAME	
1	VIN	Power Input. VIN supplies the power to the control circuitry, gate driver and step-down converter switch. Connecting a ceramic bypass capacitor and a suitably large capacitor between VIN and GND eliminates switching noise and voltage ripple on the input to the IC.
2	EN	Enable Input. EN is a digital input that turns the regulator on or off. Drive EN high to turn on the regulator, drive it low to turn it off.
3	UGND	Gate driver power ground of the P-channel Power MOSFET. A linear regulator regulates a 5.5V voltage between VIN and UGND to supply power to P-channel MOSFET gate driver. Connect a ceramic capacitor between VIN and UGND for noise decoupling and stability of the linear regulator.
4	VCC	Bias input and 4.2V linear regulator's output. This pin supplies the bias to some control circuits. The 4.2V linear regulator converts the voltage on VIN to 4.2V to supply the bias when no external 5V power supply is connected with VCC. Connect a ceramic capacitor between VCC and GND for noise decoupling and stability of the linear regulator.
5	LX	Power Switching Output. Connect this pin to the underside Exposed Pad.
6	COMP	Output of error amplifier. Connect a series RC network from COMP to GND to compensate the regulation control loop. In some cases, an additional capacitor from COMP to GND is required for noise decoupling.
7	FB	Feedback Input. The IC senses feedback voltage via FB and regulate the voltage at 0.8V. Connecting FB with a resistor-divider from the output set the output voltage in the range from 0.8V to 90% V_{IN} .
8	GND	Power and Signal Ground.
9 Exposed Pad	LX	Power Switching Output. LX is the Drain of the P-channel MOSFET to supply power to the output. The Exposed Pad provides current with lower impedance than Pin 5. Connect the pad to output LC filter via a top-layer thermal pad on PCBs. The PCB will be a heat sink of the IC.

Block Diagram



Typical Application Circuit



Recommended Feedback Compensation Network Components List:

V _{IN} (V)	V _{OUT} (V)	L1 (µH)	C4 (µF)	C4 ESR (mΩ)	R1 (kΩ)	R2 (kΩ)	C7 (pF)	R4 (kΩ)	C5 (pF)	C6 (pF)
24	12	15	22	5	140	10	22	62	820	22
24	12	15	44	3	140	10	22	120	820	22
24	5	10	22	5	63.4	12	33	24	1500	22
24	5	10	44	3	63.4	12	33	51	1500	22
12	5	10	22	5	63.4	12	68	24	820	22
12	5	10	44	3	63.4	12	68	51	820	22
12	3.3	10	22	5	47	15	82	15	1000	22
12	3.3	10	44	3	47	15	82	33	1000	22
12	2	4.7	22	5	30	20	56	10	2200	22
12	2	4.7	44	3	30	20	56	20	2200	22
12	1.2	3.3	22	5	7.5	15	150	6.2	3300	22
12	1.2	3.3	44	3	7.5	15	150	12	3300	22
5	3.3	3.3	22	5	47	15	68	15	560	22
5	3.3	3.3	44	3	47	15	68	33	560	22
5	1.2	2.2	22	5	7.5	15	270	5.6	1500	22
5	1.2	2.2	44	3	7.5	15	270	12	1500	22
5	0.8	2.2	22	5	0	NC	NC	2.7	2700	22
5	0.8	2.2	44	3	0	NC	NC	6.2	2700	22

Function Description

Main Control Loop

The APW7090 is a constant frequency current mode switching regulator. During normal operation, the internal P-channel power MOSFET is turned on each cycle when the oscillator sets an internal RS latch and would be turned off when an internal current comparator (ICMP) resets the latch. The peak inductor current at which ICMP resets the RS latch is controlled by the voltage on the COMP pin, which is the output of the error amplifier (EAMP). An external resistive divider connected between V_{OUT} and ground allows the EAMP to receive an output feedback voltage V_{FB} at FB pin. When the load current increases, it causes a slight decrease in V_{FB} relative to the 0.8V reference, which in turn causes the COMP voltage to increase until the average inductor current matches the new load current.

VCC Power-On-Reset (POR) and EN Undervoltage Lockout

The APW7090 keeps monitoring the voltage on VCC pin to prevent wrong logic operations which may occur when VCC voltage is not high enough for the internal control circuitry to operate. The VCC POR has a rising threshold of 3.9V (typical) with 0.15V of hysteresis. An external undervoltage lockout (UVLO) is sensed and programmed at the EN pin. The EN UVLO has a rising threshold of 2.5V with 0.2V of hysteresis. The EN UVLO should be programmed by connecting a resistive divider from VIN to EN to GND. After the VCC, EN and VIN-to-UGND voltages exceed their respective voltage thresholds, the IC starts a start-up process and then ramps up the output voltage to the setting of output voltage. Connect a RC network from EN to GND to set a turn-on delay that can be used to sequence the output voltages of multiple devices.

VCC 4.2V Linear Regulator

VCC is the output terminal of the internal 4.2V linear regulator which is powered from VIN and provides power to the APW7090. The linear regulator designed to be stable with a low-ESR ceramic output capacitor powers the internal control circuitry. Bypass VCC to GND with a ceramic capacitor of at least 0.22 μ F. Place the capacitor physically close to the IC to provide good noise decoupling. The linear regulator is not intended for powering up any external loads. Do not connect any external loads to VCC. The linear regulator is also equipped with current-limit protection to protect itself during over-load or short-circuit conditions on VCC pin.

VIN-to-UGND 5.5V Linear Regulator

The built-in 5.5V linear regulator regulates a 5.5V voltage between VIN and UGND pins to supply bias and gate charge for the P-channel Power MOSFET gate driver. The linear regulator is designed to be stable with a low-ESR ceramic output capacitor of at least 0.22 μ F. It is also equipped with current-limit function to protect itself during over-load or short-circuit conditions between VIN and UGND. The APW7090 shuts off the output of the converters when the output voltage of the linear regulator is below 3.5V (typical). The IC resumes working by initiating a new soft start process when the linear regulator's output voltage is above the under voltage lockout voltage threshold.

Digital Soft-Start

The APW7090 has a built-in digital soft-start to control the output voltage rise and limit the input current surge during start-up. During soft-start, an internal ramp, connected to the one of the positive inputs of the error amplifier, rises up from 0V to 1V to replace the reference voltage (0.8V) until the ramp voltage reaches the reference voltage. The device is designed with a preceding delay about 10.8ms (typical) before soft-start process.

Function Description (Cont.)

Output Under-Voltage Protection

In the process of operation, if a short-circuit occurs, the output voltage will drop quickly. Before the current-limit circuit responds, the output voltage will fall out of the required regulation range. The undervoltage continually monitors the FB voltage after soft-start is completed. If a load step is strong enough to pull the output voltage lower than the under-voltage threshold, the IC shuts down converter's output. The under-voltage threshold is 70% of the nominal output voltage. The undervoltage comparator has a built-in 2 μ s noise filter to prevent the chips from wrong UVP shutdown caused by noise. The under-voltage protection works in a hiccup mode without latched shutdown. The IC will initiate a new soft-start process at the end of the preceding delay.

Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)

The over-temperature circuit limits the junction temperature of the APW7090. When the junction temperature exceeds $T_{j,+150^{\circ}\text{C}}$, a thermal sensor turns off the power MOSFET, allowing the devices to cool. The thermal sensor allows the converter to start a start-up process and regulate the output voltage again after the junction temperature cools by 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. The OTP is designed with a 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ hysteresis to lower the average T_j during continuous thermal overload conditions, increasing lifetime of the IC.

Enable/Shutdown

Driving EN to ground places the APW7090 in shutdown. When in shutdown, the internal power MOSFET turns off, all internal circuitry shuts down and the quiescent supply current of VIN reduces to <1 μ A (typical).

Current-Limit Protection

The APW7090 monitors the output current, flowing through the P-channel power MOSFET, and limits the current peak at current-limit level to prevent loads and the IC from damages during overload or short-circuit conditions.

Frequency Foldback

When the output is shortened to the ground, the frequency of the oscillator will be reduced to about 80kHz. This lower frequency allows the inductor current to safely discharge, thereby preventing current runaway. The oscillator's frequency will gradually increase to its designed rate when the feedback voltage on FB again approaches 0.8V.

Layout Consideration

In high power switching regulator, a correct layout is important to ensure proper operation of the regulator. In general, interconnecting impedance should be minimized by using short, wide printed circuit traces. Signal and power grounds are to be kept separating and finally combined using ground plane construction or single point grounding. Figure 2 illustrates the layout, with bold lines indicating high current paths. Components along the bold lines should be placed close together. Below is a checklist for your layout:

1. Begin the layout by placing the power components first. Orient the power circuitry to achieve a clean power flow path. If possible, make all the connections on one side of the PCB with wide, copper filled areas.
2. In Figure 2, the loops with same color bold lines conduct high slew rate current. These interconnecting impedances should be minimized by using wide and short printed circuit traces.
3. Keep the sensitive small signal nodes (FB, COMP) away from switching nodes (LX or others) on the PCB. Therefore, place the feedback divider and the feedback compensation network close to the IC to avoid switching noise. Connect the ground of feedback divider directly to the GND pin of the IC using a dedicated ground trace.
4. The VCC decoupling capacitor should be right next to the VCC and GND pins. Capacitor C2 should be connected as close to the VIN and UGND pins as possible.

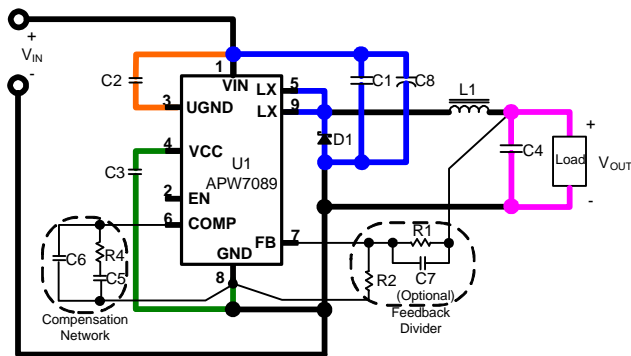


Figure 2. Current Path Diagram

5. Place the decoupling ceramic capacitor C1 near the VIN as close as possible. The bulk capacitors C8 are also placed near VIN. Use a wide power ground plane to connect the C1, C8, C4, and Schottky diode to provide a low impedance path between the components for large and high slew rate current.

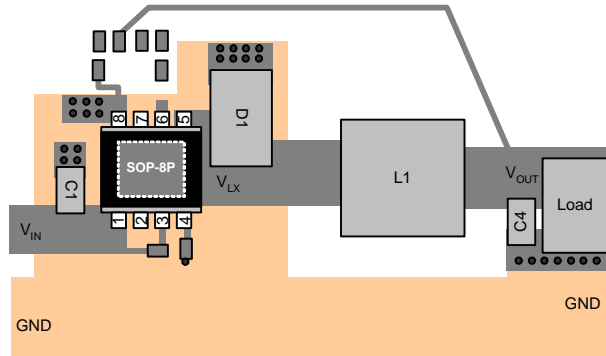


Figure 3. Recommended Layout Diagram

Thermal Consideration

In Figure 4, the SOP-8P is a cost-effective package featuring a small size, like a standard SOP-8, and a bottom exposed pad to minimize the thermal resistance of the package, being applicable to high current applications. The exposed pad must be soldered to the top V_{LX} plane. The copper of the V_{LX} plane on the Top layer conducts heat into the PCB and air. Please enlarge the area of V_{LX} plan to reduces the case-to-ambient resistance (θ_{CA}).

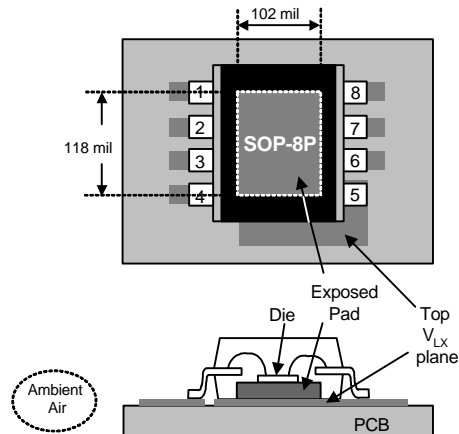
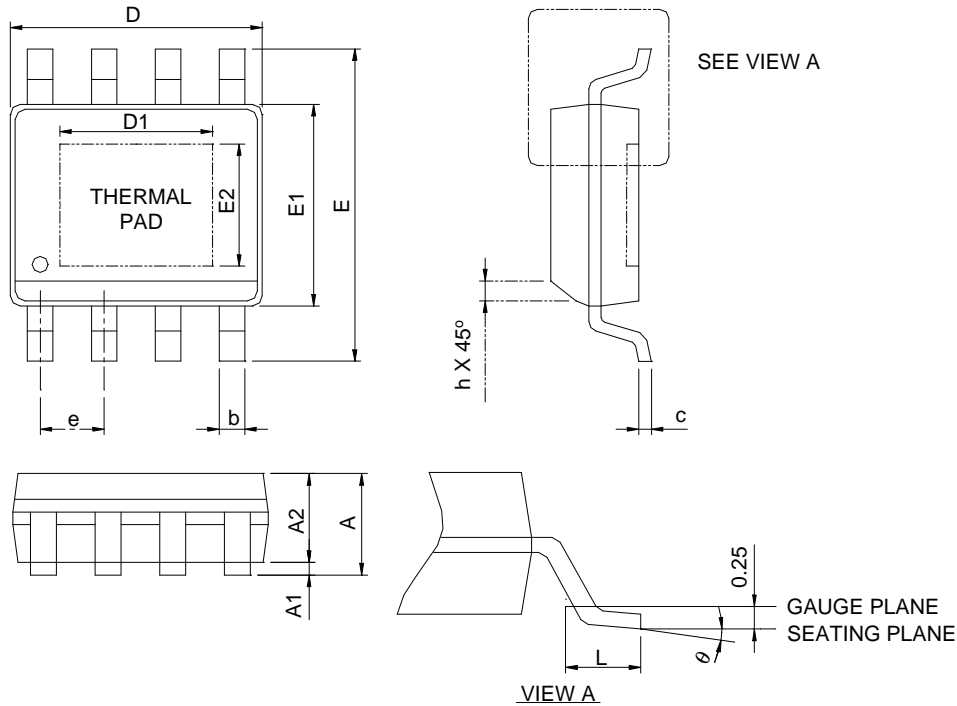


Figure 4.

Package Information

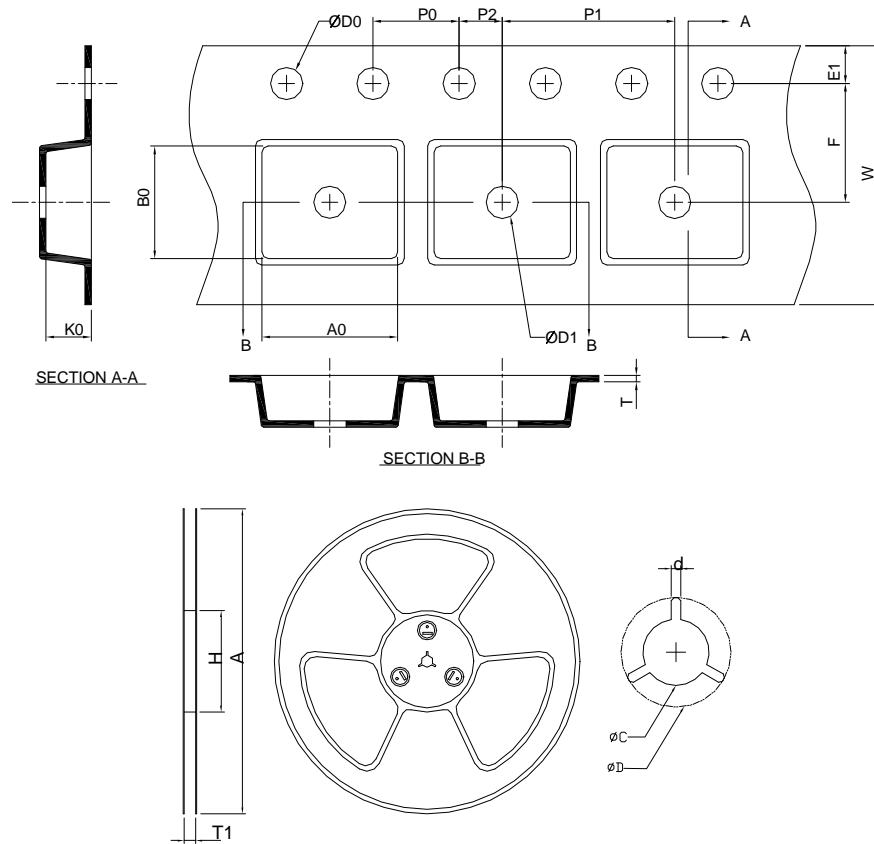
SOP-8P



SYMBOL	SOP-8P			
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A		1.60		0.063
A1	0.00	0.15	0.000	0.006
A2	1.25		0.049	
b	0.31	0.51	0.012	0.020
c	0.17	0.25	0.007	0.010
D	4.80	5.00	0.189	0.197
D1	2.50	3.50	0.098	0.138
E	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244
E1	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
E2	2.00	3.00	0.079	0.118
e	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
h	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020
L	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050
θ	0°C	8°C	0°C	8°C

- Note : 1. Followed from JEDEC MS-012 BA.
 2. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs.
 Mold flash, protrusion or gate burrs shall not exceed 6 mil per side .
 3. Dimension "E" does not include inter-lead flash or protrusions.
 Inter-lead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 10 mil per side.

Carrier Tape & Reel Dimensions



Application	A	H	T1	C	d	D	W	E1	F
SOP-8P	330.0 ±0.00	50 MIN.	12.4+2.00 -0.00	13.0+0.50 -0.20	1.5 MIN.	20.2 MIN.	12.0 ±0.30	1.75 ±0.10	5.5 ±0.05
	P0	P1	P2	D0	D1	T	A0	B0	K0
	4.0 ±0.10	8.0 ±0.10	2.0 ±0.05	1.5+0.10 -0.00	1.5 MIN.	0.6+0.00 -0.40	6.55 ±0.20	5.25 ±0.20	2.10 ±0.20

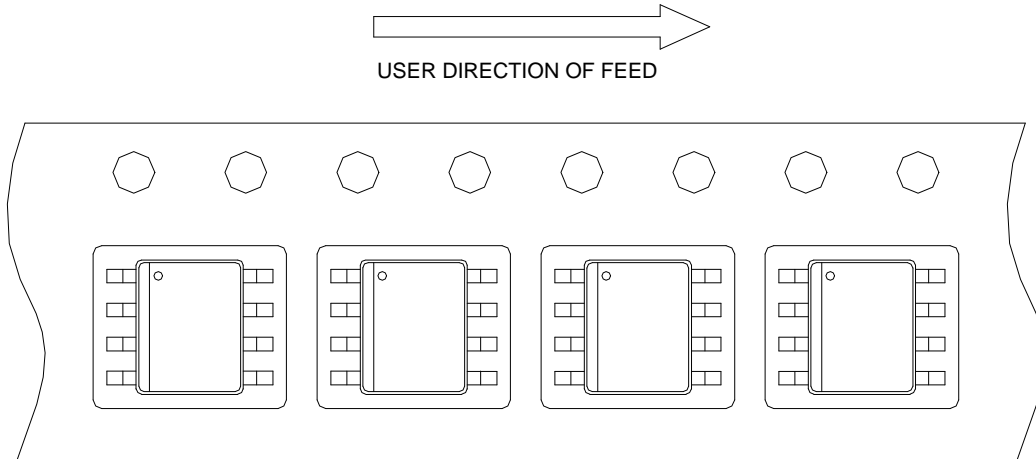
(mm)

Devices Per Unit

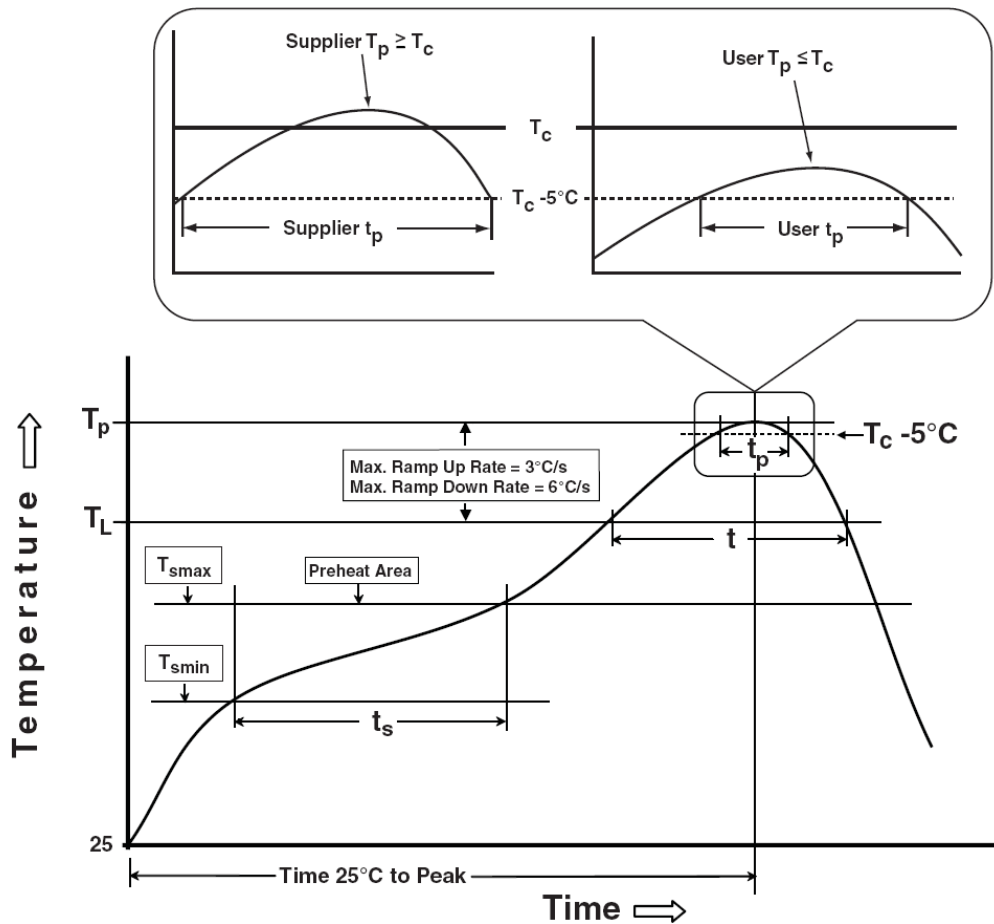
Package Type	Unit	Quantity
SOP-8P	Tape & Reel	2500

Taping Direction Information

SOP-8



Classification Profile



Classification Reflow Profiles

Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Preheat & Soak		
Temperature min (T_{smin})	100 °C	150 °C
Temperature max (T_{smax})	150 °C	200 °C
Time (T_{smin} to T_{smax}) (t_s)	60-120 seconds	60-120 seconds
Average ramp-up rate (T_{smax} to T_p)	3 °C/second max.	3 °C/second max.
Liquidous temperature (T_L)	183 °C	217 °C
Time at liquidous (t_L)	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
Peak package body Temperature (T_p)*	See Classification Temp in table 1	See Classification Temp in table 2
Time (t_p)** within 5°C of the specified classification temperature (T_c)	20** seconds	30** seconds
Average ramp-down rate (T_p to T_{smax})	6 °C/second max.	6 °C/second max.
Time 25°C to peak temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.
* Tolerance for peak profile Temperature (T_p) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.		
** Tolerance for time at peak profile temperature (t_p) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.		

Table 1. SnPb Eutectic Process – Classification Temperatures (T_c)

Package Thickness	Volume mm ³ <350	Volume mm ³ ≥350
<2.5 mm	235 °C	220 °C
≥2.5 mm	220 °C	220 °C

Table 2. Pb-free Process – Classification Temperatures (T_c)

Package Thickness	Volume mm ³ <350	Volume mm ³ 350-2000	Volume mm ³ >2000
<1.6 mm	260 °C	260 °C	260 °C
1.6 mm – 2.5 mm	260 °C	250 °C	245 °C
≥2.5 mm	250 °C	245 °C	245 °C

Reliability Test Program

Test item	Method	Description
SOLDERABILITY	JESD-22, B102	5 Sec, 245°C
HOLT	JESD-22, A108	1000 Hrs, Bias @ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
PCT	JESD-22, A102	168 Hrs, 100%RH, 2atm, 121°C
TCT	JESD-22, A104	500 Cycles, -65°C~150°C
HBM	MIL-STD-883-3015.7	VHBM 2KV
MM	JESD-22, A115	VMM 200V
Latch-Up	JESD 78	10ms, 1 _{tr} 100mA

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