

Linear Regulator - Wide Input Voltage Range, Ultra-Low I_q , High PSRR 10 mA

The HT2785A is a high-performance linear regulator, offering a very wide operating input voltage range of up to 450 V DC, with an output current of up to 10 mA.

Ideal for high input voltage applications such as industrial and home metering, home appliances. The HT2785A family offers $\pm 5\%$ initial accuracy, extremely high-power supply rejection ratio and ultra-low quiescent current. The HT2785A is optimized for high-voltage line and load transients, making this part ideal for harsh environment applications.

The HT2785A is offered in fixed output voltage options 3.3 V, 5.0 V, 12 V and 15 V.

Features

- Wide Input Voltage Range:
DC: Up to 450 V
AC: 85 V to 260 V (half-wave rectifier and 2.2 μF capacitor)
- 10 mA Guaranteed Output Current
- Ultra Low Quiescent Current: Typ. 10 μA ($V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 5 \text{ V}$)
- $\pm 5\%$ Accuracy Over Full Load, Line and Temperature Variations
- Ultra-high PSRR: 70 dB at 60 Hz, 90 dB at 100 kHz
- Stable with Ceramic Output Capacitor 22 μF MLCC
- Thermal Shutdown and Current Limit Protection
- Available in Thermally Enhanced SOT89-3 Package
- This is a Pb-Free Device

Typical Applications

- Industrial Applications, Home Appliances
- Home Metering / Network Application
- Off-line Power Supplies

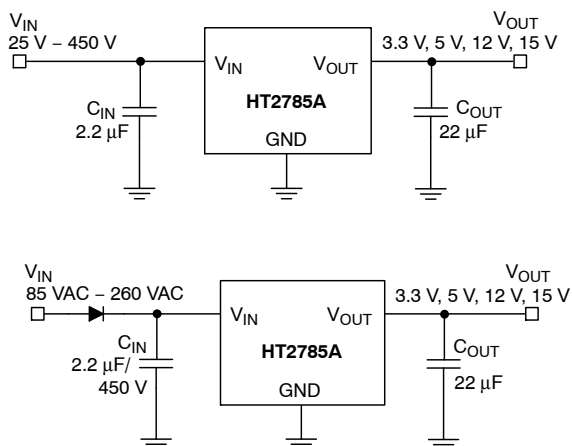
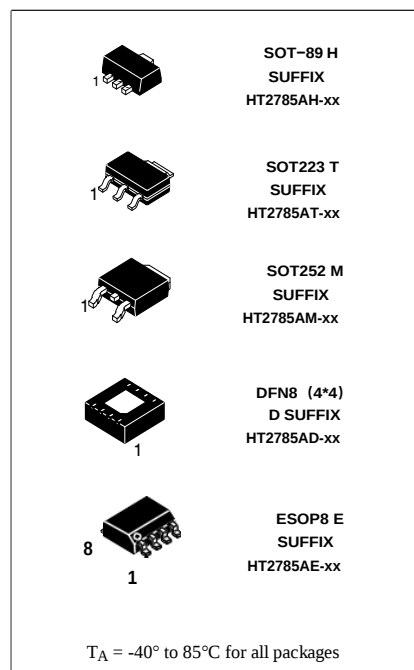
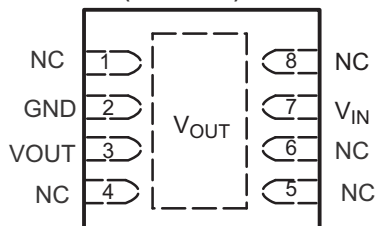
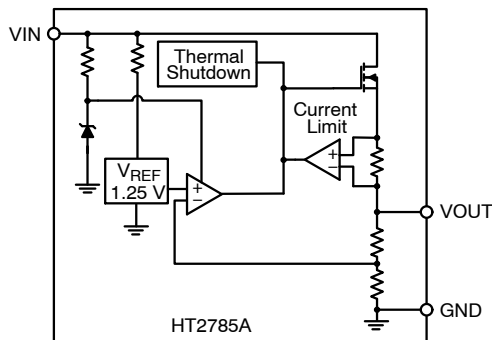


Figure 1. Typical Applications



DFN&ESOP PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)




Figure 2. Simplified Internal Block Diagram
Table 1. PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin No. (SOT-89)	Pin Name	Description
1	VIN	Supply Voltage Input. Connect 2.2 μ F capacitor from VIN to GND.
2, Tab	GND	Ground connection.
3	VOUT	Regulator Output. Connect 22 μ F or larger MLCC capacitor from VOUT to GND.

Table 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Input Voltage (Note 1)	V_{IN}	-0.3 to 700	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	-0.3 to 18	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{J(MAX)}$	150	$^{\circ}$ C
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}$ C
ESD Capability, Human Body Model (All pins except HV pin no.1) (Note 2)	ESD_{HBM}	2000	V
ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 2)	ESD_{MM}	200	V

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.

1. Peak 650 V max 1 ms non repeated for 1 s
2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods:
 ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JESD22-A114)
 ESD Machine Model tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A115)
 Latch-up Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78.

Table 3. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Characteristics, SOT-89 Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	79	$^{\circ}$ C/W

Table 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{OUT} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ($-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}$; $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $C_{IN} = 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 3)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage DC		V_{IN}	25		450	V
Output Voltage Accuracy	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $25\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	V_{OUT}	3.1515	3.3	3.4485	V
	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $25\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	V_{OUT}	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
Line Regulation	$25\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	Reg_{LINE}	-0.5	0.2	+0.5	%
Load Regulation	$100\text{ }\mu\text{A} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{IN} = 35\text{ V}$	Reg_{LOAD}	-1.0	0.6	+1.0	%
Maximum Output Current (Note 4)	$35\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	I_{OUT}	10.5			mA
Quiescent Current	$I_{OUT} = 0$, $25\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	I_Q		7.5	14	μA
Ground Current (Note 4)	$25\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$ $0 < I_{OUT} \leq 10\text{ mA}$	I_{GND}			15	μA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}_{DC} + 1\text{ V}_{pp}$ modulation, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	PSRR	70		dB
Noise	$f = 100\text{ Hz to } 100\text{ kHz}$ $V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}_{DC}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	V_{NOISE}		240		μV_{rms}
Thermal Shutdown Temperature (Note 5)	Temperature increasing from $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	T_{SD}		145		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis (Note 5)	Temperature falling from T_{SD}	T_{SDH}	-	10	-	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Table 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{OUT} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ($-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}$; $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $C_{IN} = 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 3)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage DC		V_{IN}	50		450	V
Output Voltage Accuracy	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $50\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	V_{OUT}	4.775	5.0	5.225	V
	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $50\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	V_{OUT}	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
Line Regulation	$50\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	Reg_{LINE}	-0.5	0.2	+0.5	%
Load Regulation	$100\text{ }\mu\text{A} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{IN} = 55\text{ V}$	Reg_{LOAD}	-1.0	0.62	+1.0	%
Maximum Output Current (Note 4)	$55\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	I_{OUT}	10.5			mA
Quiescent Current	$I_{OUT} = 0$, $50\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	I_Q		16	21	μA
Ground Current (Note 4)	$50\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$ $0 < I_{OUT} \leq 10\text{ mA}$	I_{GND}			23	μA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}_{DC} + 1\text{ V}_{pp}$ modulation, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	PSRR	70		dB
Noise	$f = 100\text{ Hz to } 100\text{ kHz}$ $V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}_{DC}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	V_{NOISE}		300		μV_{rms}
Thermal Shutdown Temperature (Note 5)	Temperature increasing from $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	T_{SD}		145		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis (Note 5)	Temperature falling from T_{SD}	T_{SDH}	-	10	-	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

3. Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization production tested at $T_J = T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
4. A proper heatsinking and/or low duty cycle pulse techniques are used to operate the device within the Safe Operating Area.
5. Guaranteed by design

Table 6. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{OUT} = 12\text{ V}$ ($-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}$; $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $C_{IN} = 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 6)

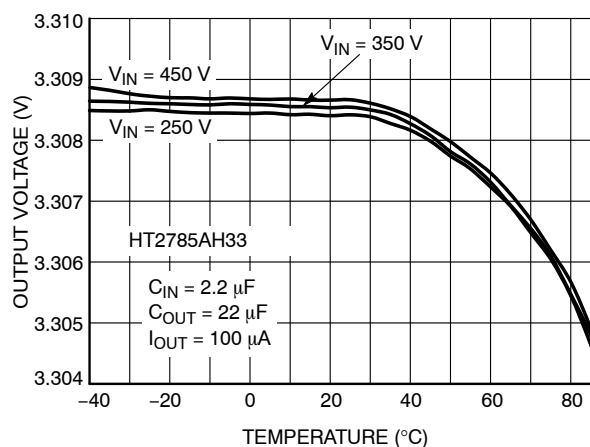
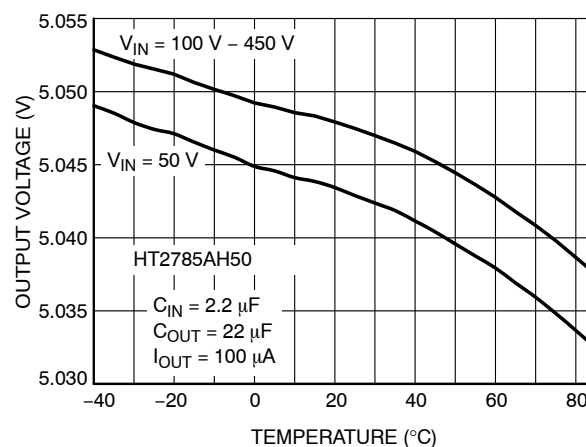
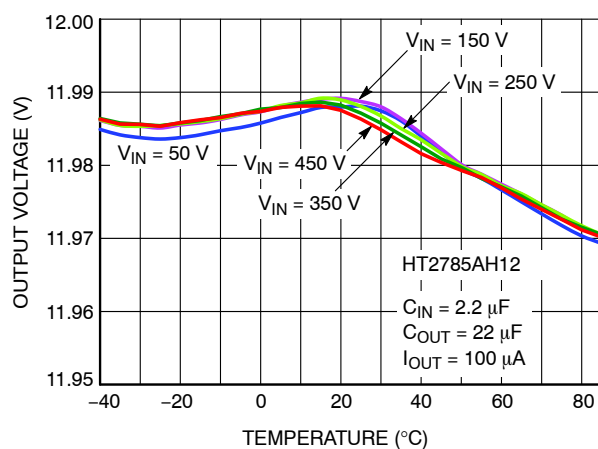
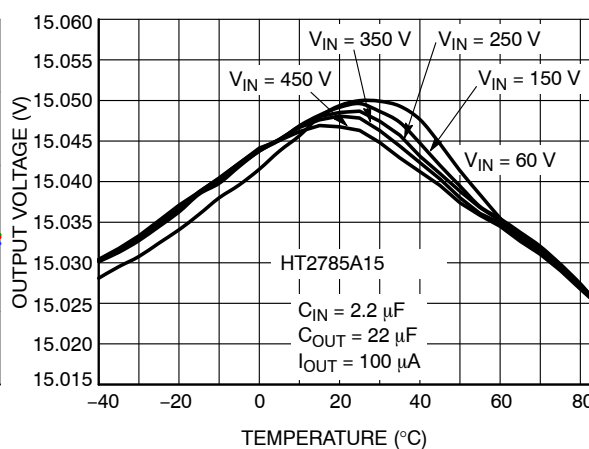
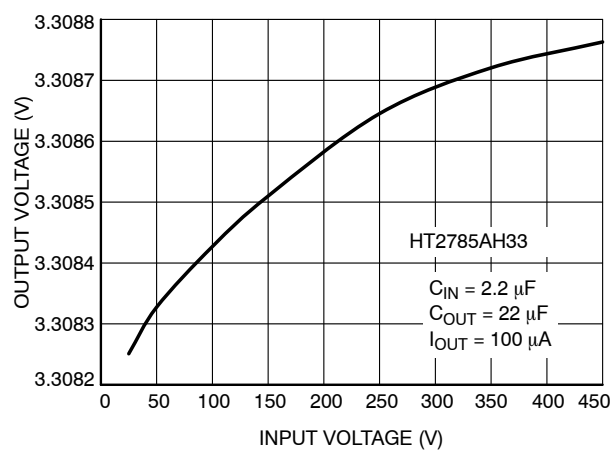
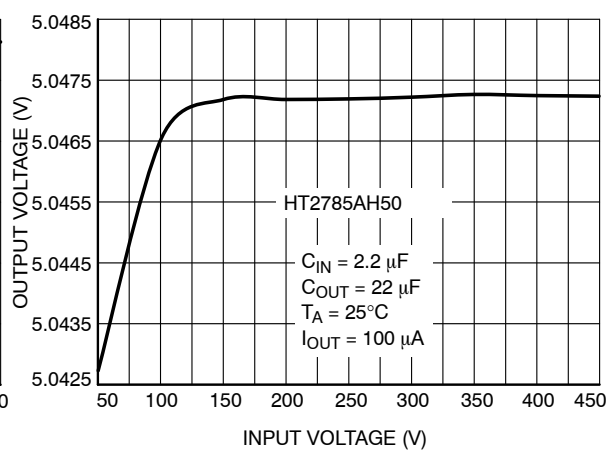
Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage DC		V_{IN}	55		450	V
Output Voltage Accuracy	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $55\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	V_{OUT}	11.460	12	12.540	V
	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $55\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	V_{OUT}	11.4	12	12.6	V
Line Regulation	$55\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	Reg_{LINE}	-0.5	0.1	+0.5	%/V
Load Regulation	$100\text{ }\mu\text{A} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{IN} = 65\text{ V}$	Reg_{LOAD}	-1.0	0.66	+1.0	%
Maximum Output Current (Note 7)	$55\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	I_{OUT}	10.5			mA
Quiescent Current	$I_{OUT} = 0$, $55\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	I_Q		17	22	μA
Ground Current (Note 7)	$55\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$ $0 < I_{OUT} \leq 10\text{ mA}$	I_{GND}			25	μA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}_{DC} + 1\text{ V}_{pp}$ modulation, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	PSRR	70		dB
Noise	$f = 100\text{ Hz to } 100\text{ kHz}$ $V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}_{DC}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	V_{NOISE}		420		μV_{rms}
Thermal Shutdown Temperature (Note 8)	Temperature increasing from $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	T_{SD}		145		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis (Note 8)	Temperature falling from T_{SD}	T_{SDH}	-	10	-	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

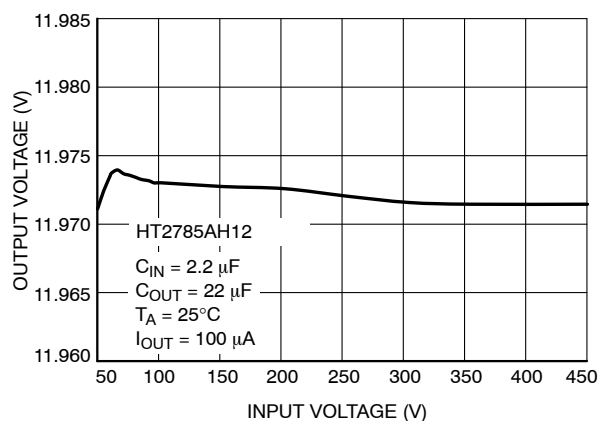
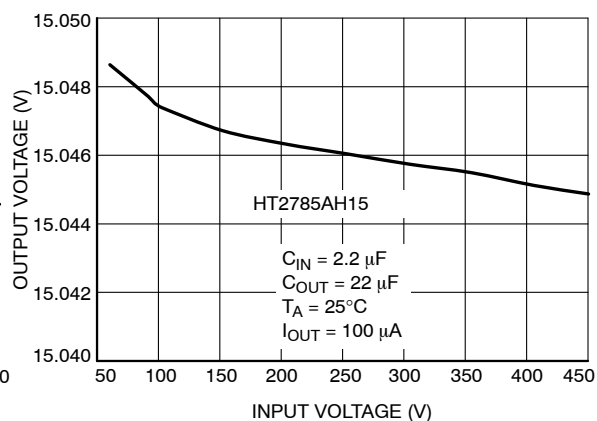
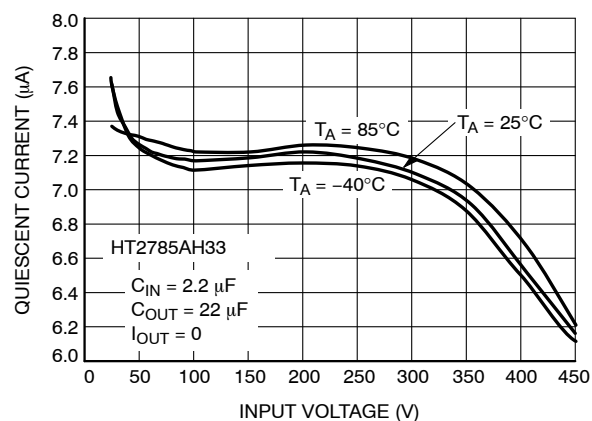
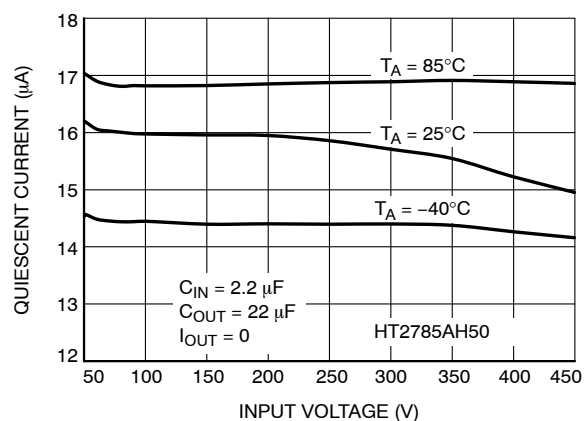
Table 7. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{OUT} = 15\text{ V}$ ($-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}$; $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $C_{IN} = 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{OUT} = 22\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$.) (Note 6)

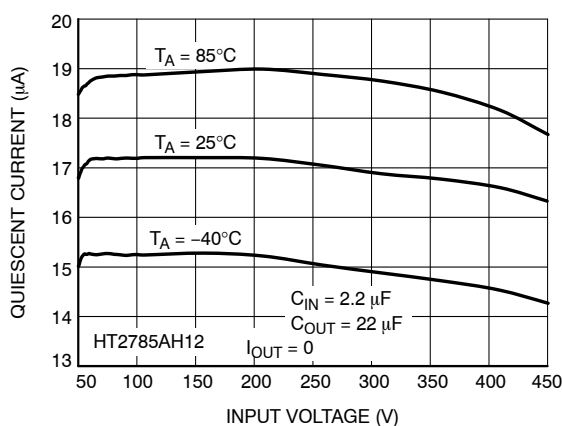
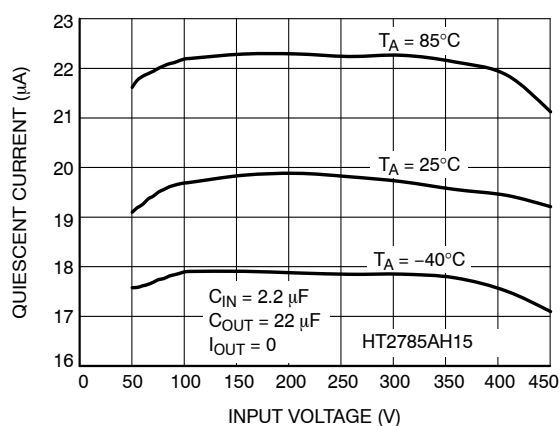
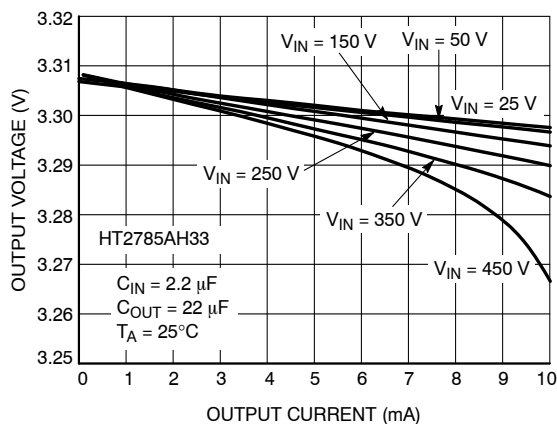
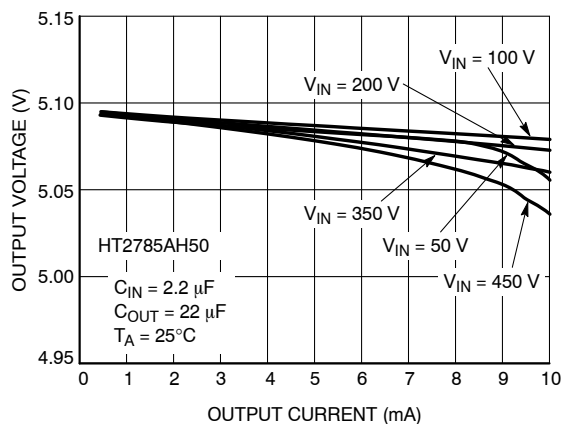
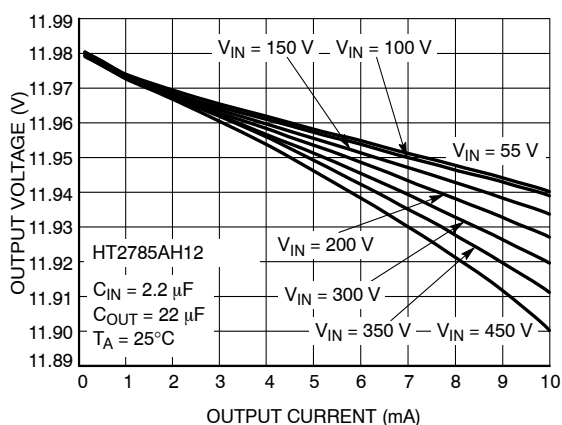
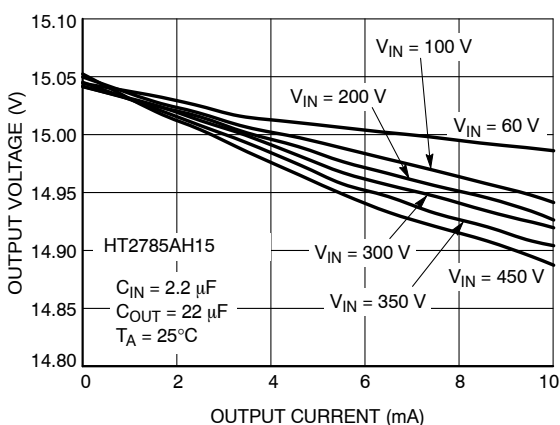
Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage DC		V_{IN}	60		450	V
Output Voltage Accuracy	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $60\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	V_{OUT}	14.325	15	15.675	V
	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 85^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $60\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	V_{OUT}	14.25	15	15.75	V
Line Regulation	$60\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	Reg_{LINE}	-0.5	0.1	+0.5	%/V
Load Regulation	$100\text{ }\mu\text{A} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{IN} = 65\text{ V}$	Reg_{LOAD}	-1.0	0.66	+1.0	%
Maximum Output Current (Note 7)	$65\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	I_{OUT}	10.5			mA
Quiescent Current	$I_{OUT} = 0$, $60\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$	I_Q		18	22	μA
Ground Current (Note 7)	$60\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 450\text{ V}$ $0 < I_{OUT} \leq 10\text{ mA}$	I_{GND}			25	μA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}_{DC} + 1\text{ V}_{pp}$ modulation, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	PSRR	70		dB
Noise	$f = 100\text{ Hz to } 100\text{ kHz}$ $V_{IN} = 340\text{ V}_{DC}$, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	V_{NOISE}		500		μV_{rms}
Thermal Shutdown Temperature (Note 8)	Temperature increasing from $T_J = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	T_{SD}		145		$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis (Note 8)	Temperature falling from T_{SD}	T_{SDH}	-	10	-	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

6. Performance guaranteed over the indicated operating temperature range by design and/or characterization production tested at $T_J = T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Low duty cycle pulse techniques are used during testing to maintain the junction temperature as close to ambient as possible.
7. A proper heatsinking and/or low duty cycle pulse techniques are used to operate the device within the Safe Operating Area.
8. Guaranteed by design

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 3. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

Figure 4. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

Figure 5. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

Figure 7. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

Figure 8. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 9. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

Figure 10. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage

Figure 11. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

Figure 12. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 13. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

Figure 14. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

Figure 15. Output Voltage vs. Output Current

Figure 16. Output Voltage vs. Output Current

Figure 17. Output Voltage vs. Output Current

Figure 18. Output Voltage vs. Output Current

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

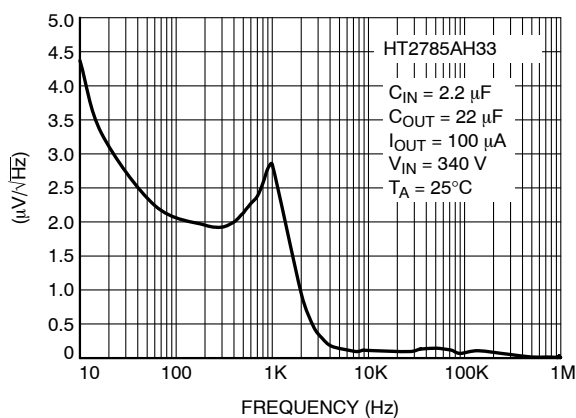


Figure 19. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency

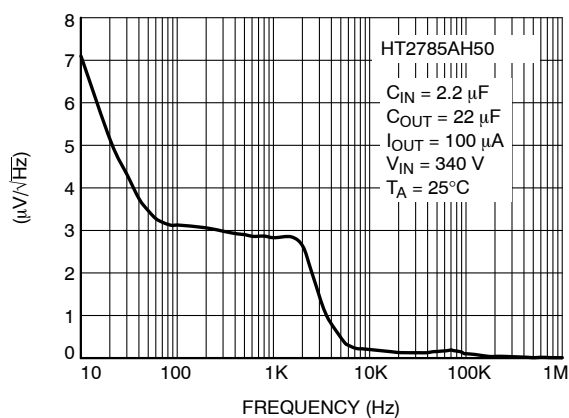


Figure 20. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency

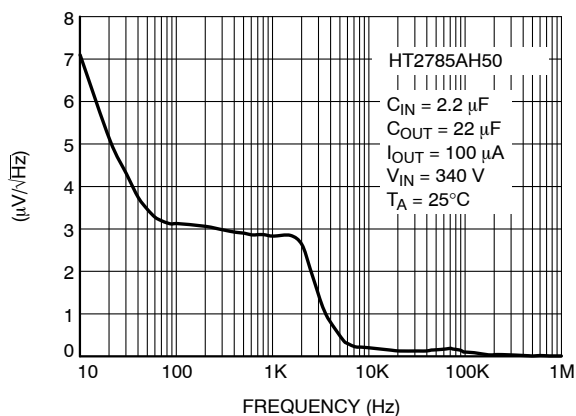


Figure 21. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency

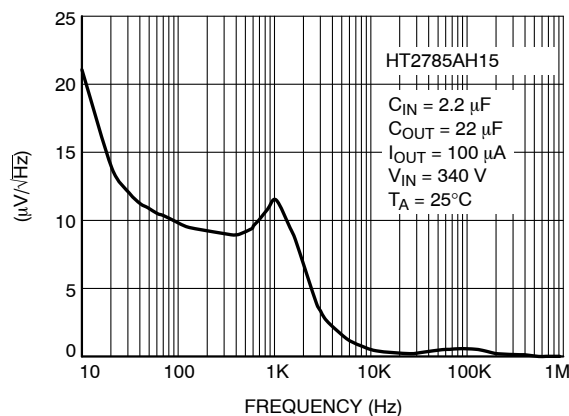


Figure 22. Output Noise Density vs. Frequency

APPLICATION INFORMATION

The typical application circuit for the HT2785A device is shown below.

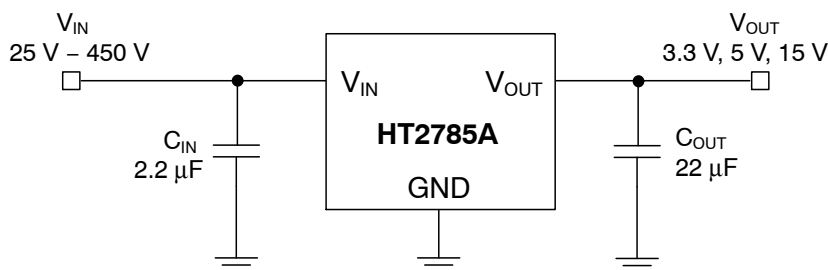


Figure 23. Typical Application Schematic

Input Decoupling (C1)

A 1 μF capacitor either ceramic or electrolytic is recommended and should be connected close to the input pin of HT2785A. Higher value 2.2 μF is necessary to sustain the required minimum input voltage at full load for AC voltage as low as 85 V with half wave rectifier.

Output Decoupling (C2)

The HT2785A Regulator does not require any specific Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR). Thus capacitors exhibiting ESRs ranging from a few m Ω up to 0.5 Ω can be used safely. The minimum decoupling value is 22 μF . The regulator accepts ceramic chip capacitors as well as tantalum devices or low ESR electrolytic capacitors. Larger values improve noise rejection and load transient response.

Layout Recommendations

Please be sure the V_{IN} and GND lines are sufficiently wide. When the impedance of these lines is high, there is a chance to pick up noise or to cause the malfunction of regulator.

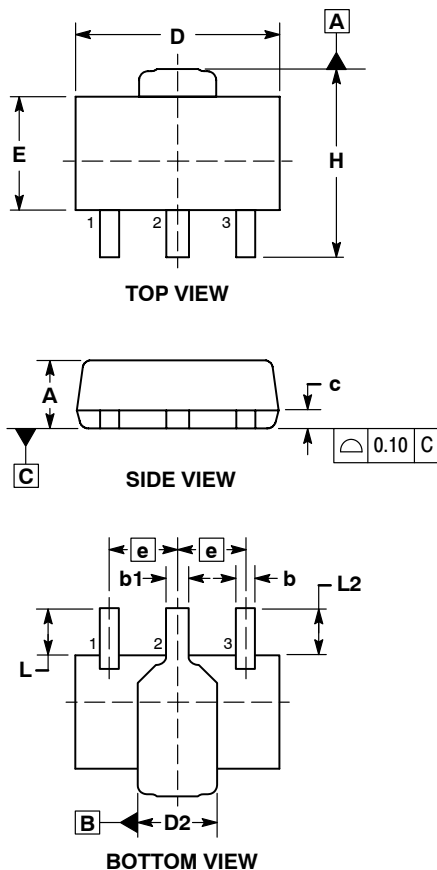
Set external components, especially the output capacitor, as close as possible to the circuit, and make leads as short as possible.

Thermal

As power across the HT2785A increases, it might become necessary to provide some thermal relief. The maximum power dissipation supported by the device is dependent upon board design layout and used package. Mounting pad configuration on the PCB, the board material, and also the ambient temperature affect the rate of temperature rise for the part. This is stating that when the HT2785A has good thermal conductivity through the PCB, the junction temperature will be relatively low with high power dissipation applications.

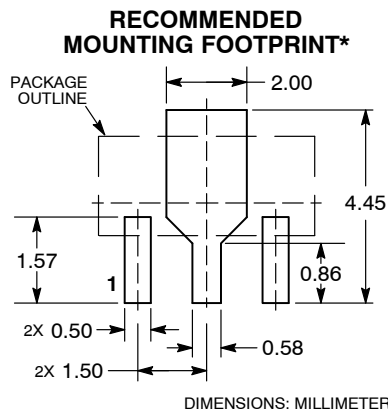
ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Output Voltage	Marking	Package	Shipping [†]
HT2785AH-3.3	3.3 V	CMAA	SOT-89 (Pb-Free)	1000 / Tape & Reel
HT2785AH-5.0	5 V	CMAC		
HT2785AH-12	12 V	CMAJ		
HT2785AH-15	15 V	CMAD		

SOT-89

NOTES:

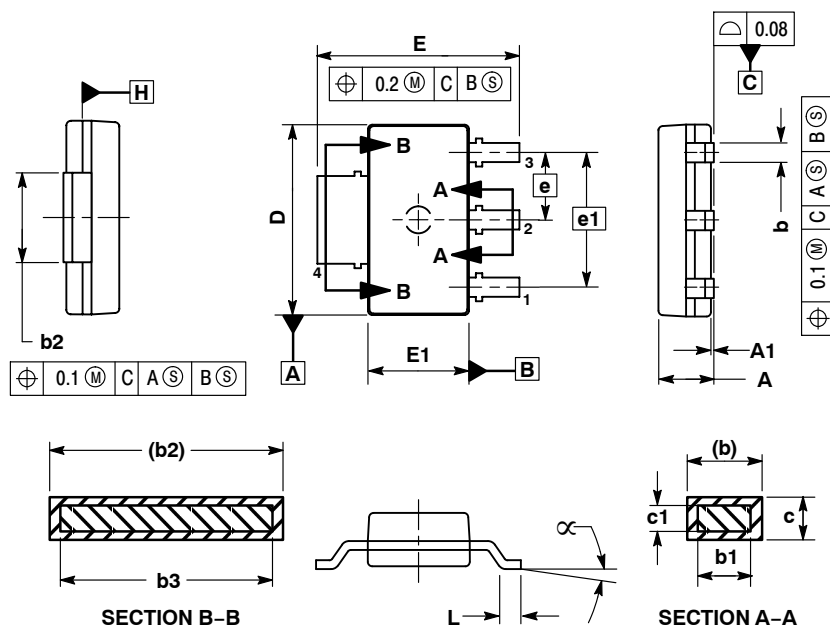
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
3. LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH.
4. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS.
5. DIMENSIONS L, L2, D2, AND H ARE MEASURED AT DATUM PLANE C.
6. CENTER LEAD CONTOUR MAY VARY WITHIN THE REGION DEFINED BY DIMENSION E.
7. DIMENSION D2 IS DEFINED AT ITS WIDEST POINT.

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	1.40	1.60
b	0.38	0.47
b1	0.46	0.55
c	0.40	0.44
D	4.40	4.60
D2	1.60	1.90
E	2.40	2.60
e	1.50 BSC	
H	4.05	4.25
L	0.89	1.20



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

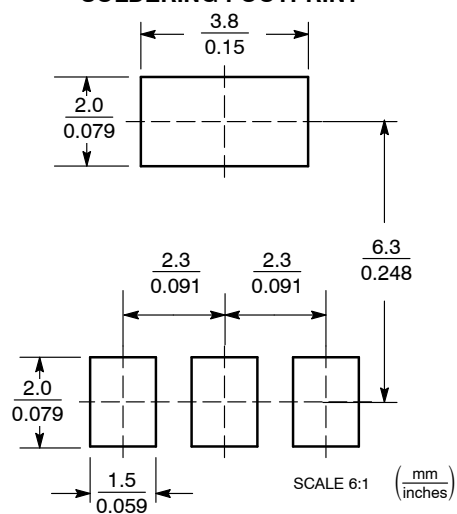
SOT-223

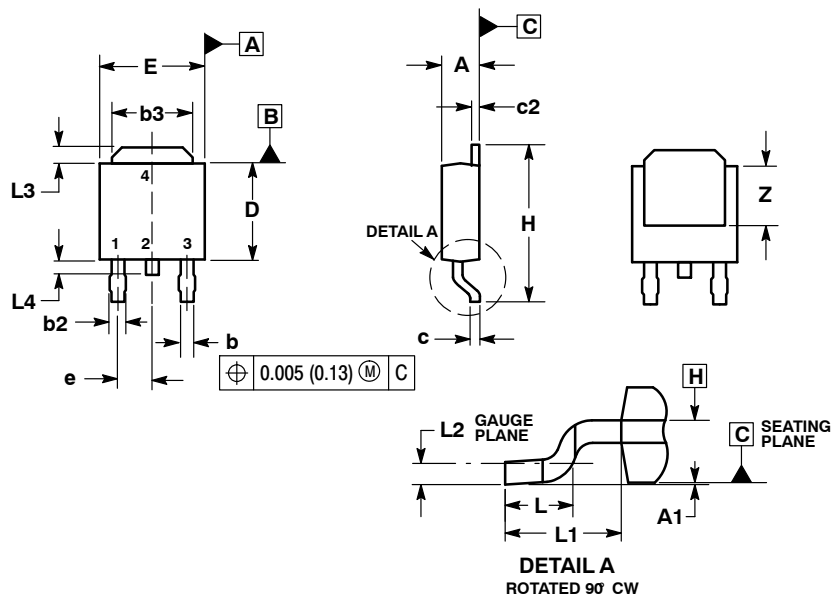


- NOTES:**
1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
 2. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
 3. DIMENSION E1 DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.23 PER SIDE.
 4. DIMENSIONS b AND b2 DO NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE b AND b2 DIMENSIONS AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
 5. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
 6. DIMENSIONS D AND E1 ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	---	1.80
a	0.02	0.11
b	0.60	0.88
b1	0.60	0.80
b2	2.90	3.10
b3	2.90	3.05
c	0.24	0.35
c1	0.24	0.30
D	6.30	6.70
E	6.70	7.30
E1	3.30	3.70
e		2.30
e1		4.60
L	0.25	---
∞	0°	10°

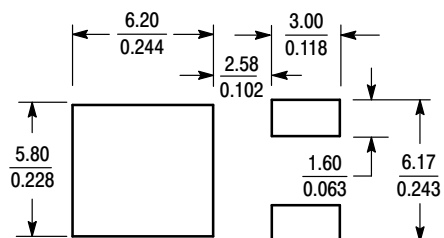
SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*



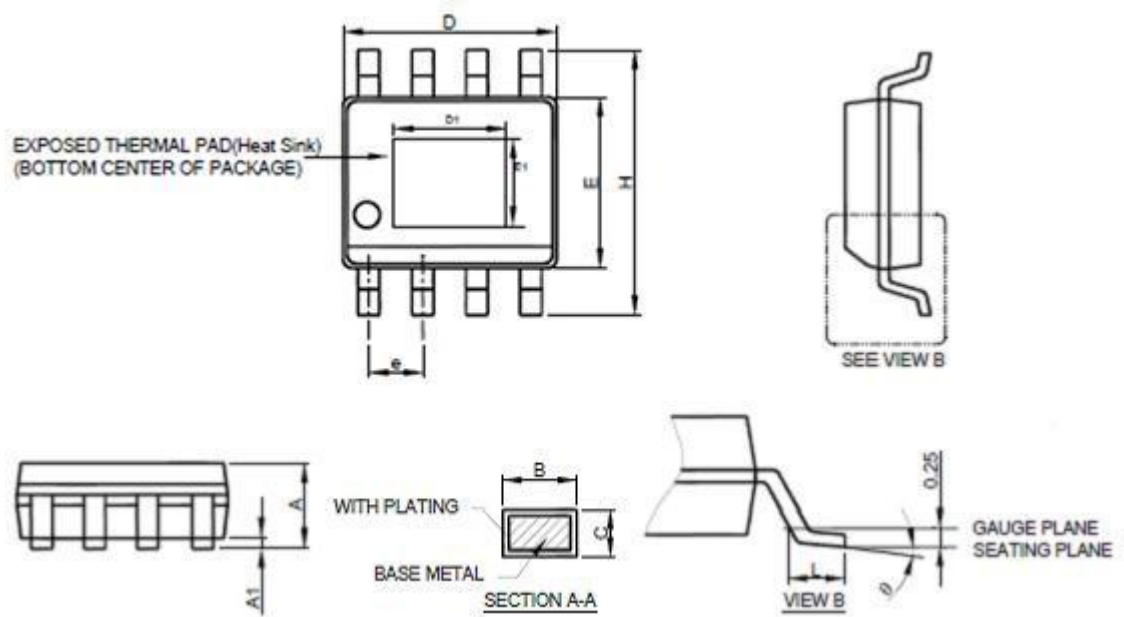
TO252

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCHES.
3. THERMAL PAD CONTOUR OPTIONAL WITHIN DIMENSIONS b3, L3 and Z.
4. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.006 INCHES PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSIONS D AND E ARE DETERMINED AT THE OUTERMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
6. DATUMS A AND B ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.086	0.094	2.18	2.38
A1	0.000	0.005	0.00	0.13
b	0.025	0.035	0.63	0.89
b2	0.030	0.045	0.76	1.14
b3	0.180	0.215	4.57	5.46
c	0.018	0.024	0.46	0.61
c2	0.018	0.024	0.46	0.61
D	0.235	0.245	5.97	6.22
E	0.250	0.265	6.35	6.73
e	0.090 BSC		2.29 BSC	
H	0.370	0.410	9.40	10.41
L	0.055	0.070	1.40	1.78
L1	0.108 REF		2.74 REF	
L2	0.020 BSC		0.51 BSC	
L3	0.035	0.050	0.89	1.27
L4	---	0.040	---	1.01
Z	0.155	---	3.93	---

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT*


ESOP8



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters	
	Min	Max
A	1.35	1.75
A1	0.05	0.25
B	0.31	0.51
C	0.17	0.25
D	4.70	5.10
E	3.70	4.10
e	1.27BSC	
H	5.80	6.20

DFN8 4*4

DRJ (S-PWSON-N8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO-LEAD

