MC74HC4060A

14-Stage Binary Ripple Counter With Oscillator
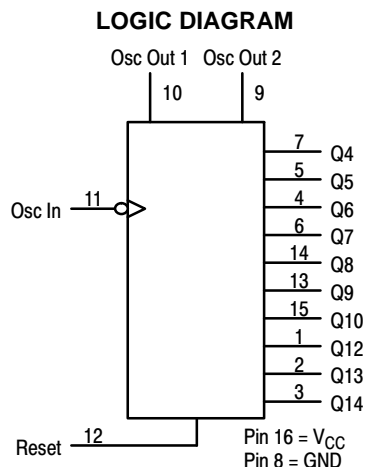
High−Performance Silicon−Gate CMOS

The MC74HC4060A is identical in pinout to the standard CMOS MC14060B. The device inputs are compatible with standard CMOS outputs; with pullup resistors, they are compatible with LSTTL outputs.

This device consists of 14 master−slave flip−flops and an oscillator with a frequency that is controlled either by a crystal or by an RC circuit connected externally. The output of each flip−flop feeds the next and the frequency at each output is half of that of the preceding one. The state of the counter advances on the negative−going edge of the Osc In. The active−high Reset is asynchronous and disables the oscillator to allow very low power consumption during stand−by operation.

State changes of the Q outputs do not occur simultaneously because of internal ripple delays. Therefore, decoded output signals are subject to decoding spikes and may have to be gated with Osc Out 2 of the HC4060A.
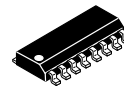
Features

- Output Drive Capability: 10 LSTTL Loads
- Outputs Directly Interface to CMOS, NMOS, and TTL
- Operating Voltage Range: 2.0 to 6.0 V
- Low Input Current: 1 μA
- High Noise Immunity Characteristic of CMOS Devices
- In Compliance With JEDEC Standard No. 7A Requirements
- Chip Complexity: 390 FETs or 97.5 Equivalent Gates
- NLV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC−Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
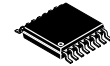- These Devices are Pb−Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

ON Semiconductor®

SOIC−16
D SUFFIX
CASE 751B

TSSOP−16
DT SUFFIX
CASE 948F

PIN ASSIGNMENT

VCC	Q10	Q8	Q9	Reset	Osc In	Osc Out 1	Osc Out 2
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Q12	Q13	Q14	Q6	Q5	Q7	Q4	GND
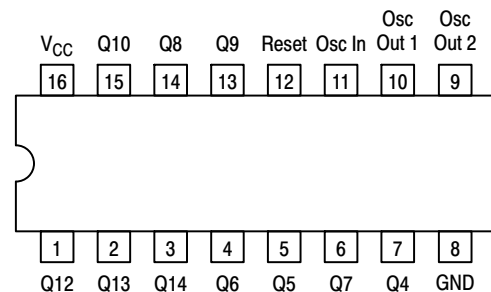
16−Lead Package (Top View)

MARKING DIAGRAMS

16
HC4060AG
AWLYWW
1

SOIC−16

16
HC40
60A
ALYW■
1
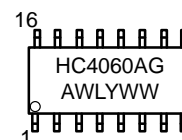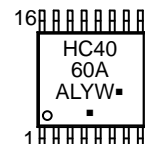
TSSOP−16

A	= Assembly Location
L, WL	= Wafer Lot
Y, YY	= Year
W, WW	= Work Week
G or ■	= Pb−Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

FUNCTION TABLE

Clock	Reset	Output State
⌐⌐	L	No Change
⌐⌐	L	Advance to Next State
X	H	All Outputs Are Low

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 4 of this data sheet.

LOGIC DIAGRAM

Osc Out 1   Osc Out 2
10   9

Osc In — 11

7	Q4
5	Q5
4	Q6
6	Q7
14	Q8
13	Q9
15	Q10
1	Q12
2	Q13
3	Q14

Reset — 12

Pin 16 = VCC
Pin 8 = GND

June, 2016 − Rev. 10

MC74HC4060A

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	−0.5 to +7.0	V
V_{in}	DC Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	−0.5 to V_{CC} + 0.5	V
V_{out}	DC Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)	−0.5 to V_{CC} + 0.5	V
I_{in}	DC Input Current, per Pin	±20	mA
I_{out}	DC Output Current, per Pin	±25	mA
I_{CC}	DC Supply Current, V_{CC} and GND Pins	±50	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation in Still Air, SOIC Package† TSSOP Package†	500 450	mW
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	− 65 to + 150	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for 10 Seconds SOIC or TSSOP Package	260	°C

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high−impedance circuit. For proper operation, V_{in} and V_{out} should be constrained to the range GND $\leq$ (V_{in} or V_{out}) $\leq V_{CC}$.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or V_{CC}). Unused outputs must be left open.

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.
†Derating: SOIC Package: −7 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C
                 TSSOP Package: −6.1 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)		2.5*	6.0	V
V_{in}, V_{out}	DC Input Voltage, Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)		0	V_{CC}	V
T_A	Operating Temperature Range, All Package Types		−55	+125	°C
t_r, t_f	Input Rise/Fall Time (Figure 1)	V_{CC} = 2.0 V V_{CC} = 4.5 V V_{CC} = 6.0 V	0 0 0	1000 500 400	ns

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.
*The oscillator is guaranteed to function at 2.5 V minimum. However, parametrics are tested at
 2.0 V by driving Pin 11 with an external clock source.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to GND)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
					−55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
V_{IH}	Minimum High−Level Input Voltage	V_{out} = 0.1V or V_{CC} −0.1V $|I_{out}|$ ≤ 20μA		2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	1.50 2.10 3.15 4.20	1.50 2.10 3.15 4.20	1.50 2.10 3.15 4.20	V
V_{IL}	Maximum Low−Level Input Voltage	V_{out} = 0.1V or V_{CC} − 0.1V $|I_{out}|$ ≤ 20μA		2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	0.50 0.90 1.35 1.80	0.50 0.90 1.35 1.80	0.50 0.90 1.35 1.80	V
V_{OH}	Minimum High−Level Output Voltage (Q4–Q10, Q12–Q14)	V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $|I_{out}|$ ≤ 20μA		2.0 4.5 6.0	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	V
		V_{in} =V_{IH} or V_{IL}	$|I_{out}|$ ≤ 2.4mA $|I_{out}|$ ≤ 4.0mA $|I_{out}|$ ≤ 5.2mA	3.0 4.5 6.0	2.48 3.98 5.48	2.34 3.84 5.34	2.20 3.70 5.20	
V_{OL}	Maximum Low−Level Output Voltage (Q4–Q10, Q12–Q14)	V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $|I_{out}|$ ≤ 20μA		2.0 4.5 6.0	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	V
		V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	$|I_{out}|$ ≤ 2.4mA $|I_{out}|$ ≤ 4.0mA $|I_{out}|$ ≤ 5.2mA	3.0 4.5 6.0	0.26 0.26 0.26	0.33 0.33 0.33	0.40 0.40 0.40	

DC CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to GND) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
					−55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
V_{OH}	Minimum High−Level Output Voltage (Osc Out 1, Osc Out 2)	V_{in} = V_{CC} or GND $|I_{out}| \leq 20\mu A$		2.0 4.5 6.0	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	V
		V_{in} = V_{CC} or GND	$|I_{out}| \leq 0.7mA$ $|I_{out}| \leq 1.0mA$ $|I_{out}| \leq 1.3mA$	3.0 4.5 6.0	2.48 3.98 5.48	2.34 3.84 5.34	2.20 3.70 5.20	
V_{OL}	Maximum Low−Level Output Voltage (Osc Out 1, Osc Out 2)	V_{in} = V_{CC} or GND $|I_{out}| \leq 20\mu A$		2.0 4.5 6.0	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	V
		V_{in} = V_{CC} or GND	$|I_{out}| \leq 0.7mA$ $|I_{out}| \leq 1.0mA$ $|I_{out}| \leq 1.3mA$	3.0 4.5 6.0	0.26 0.26 0.26	0.33 0.33 0.33	0.40 0.40 0.40	
I_{in}	Maximum Input Leakage Current	V_{in} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	µA
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package)	V_{in} = V_{CC} or GND I_{out} = 0µA		6.0	4	40	160	µA

AC CHARACTERISTICS (C_L = 50 pF, Input t_r = t_f = 6 ns)

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
			−55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
f_{max}	Maximum Clock Frequency (50% Duty Cycle) (Figures 1 and 4)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	6.0 10 30 50	9.0 14 28 45	8.0 12 25 40	MHz
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Osc In to Q4* (Figures 1 and 4)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	300 180 60 51	375 200 75 64	450 250 90 75	ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Osc In to Q14* (Figures 1 and 4)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	500 350 250 200	750 450 275 220	1000 600 300 250	ns
t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Reset to Any Q (Figures 2 and 4)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	195 75 39 33	245 100 49 42	300 125 61 53	ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Qn to Qn+1 (Figures 3 and 4)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	75 60 15 13	95 75 19 16	125 95 24 20	ns

AC CHARACTERISTICS (C_L = 50 pF, Input t_r = t_f = 6 ns) **– continued**

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
			−55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	Maximum Output Transition Time, Any Output (Figures 1 and 4)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	75 27 15 13	95 32 19 16	110 36 22 19	ns
C_{in}	Maximum Input Capacitance		10	10	10	pF

* For T_A = 25°C and C_L = 50 pF, typical propagation delay from Clock to other Q outputs may be calculated with the following equations:

V_{CC} = 2.0 V: t_P = [93.7 + 59.3 (n−1)] ns V_{CC} = 4.5 V: t_P = [30.25 + 14.6 (n−1)] ns
V_{CC} = 3.0 V: t_P = [61.5+ 34.4 (n−1)] ns V_{CC} = 6.0 V: t_P = [24.4 + 12 (n−1)] ns

		Typical @ 25°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V	
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Per Package)*	35	pF

* Used to determine the no−load dynamic power consumption: $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$.

MC74HC4060A

TIMING REQUIREMENTS (Input $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns)

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
			−55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
t_{rec}	Minimum Recovery Time, Reset Inactive to Clock (Figure 2)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	100 75 20 17	125 100 25 21	150 120 30 25	ns
t_w	Minimum Pulse Width, Clock (Figure 1)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	75 27 15 13	95 32 19 16	110 36 23 19	ns
t_w	Minimum Pulse Width, Reset (Figure 2)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	75 27 15 13	95 32 19 16	110 36 23 19	ns
t_r, t_f	Maximum Input Rise and Fall Times (Figure 1)	2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	1000 800 500 400	1000 800 500 400	1000 800 500 400	ns

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping†
MC74HC4060ADG	SOIC−16 (Pb−Free)	48 Units / Rail
MC74HC4060ADR2G	SOIC−16 (Pb−Free)	2500 Units / Reel
NLV74HC4060ADR2G*	SOIC−16 (Pb−Free)	2500 Units / Reel
MC74HC4060ADTG	TSSOP−16 (Pb−Free)	96 Units / Rail
MC74HC4060ADTR2G	TSSOP−16 (Pb−Free)	2500 Units / Reel
NLVHC4060ADTR2G*	TSSOP−16 (Pb−Free)	2500 Units / Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.
*NLV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC−Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable.

MC74HC4060A

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

INPUTS
Osc In (Pin 11)

Negative–edge triggering clock input. A high–to–low transition on this input advances the state of the counter. Osc In may be driven by an external clock source.

Reset (Pin 12)

Active–high reset. A high level applied to this input asynchronously resets the counter to its zero state (forcing all Q outputs low) and disables the oscillator.

OUTPUTS
Q4—Q10, Q12–Q14 (Pins 7, 5, 4, 6, 13, 15, 1, 2, 3)

Active–high outputs. Each Qn output divides the Clock input frequency by 2^N. The user should note the Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q11 are not available as outputs.

Osc Out 1, Osc Out 2 (Pins 9, 10)

Oscillator outputs. These pins are used in conjunction with Osc In and the external components to form an oscillator. When Osc In is being driven with an external clock source, Osc Out 1 and Osc Out 2 must be left open circuited. With the crystal oscillator configuration in Figure 6, Osc Out 2 must be left open circuited.

SWITCHING WAVEFORMS
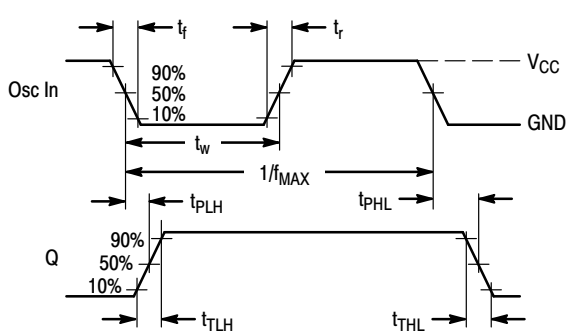
Figure 1.
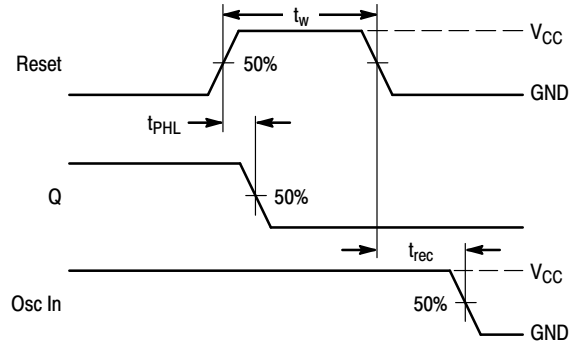
Figure 2.
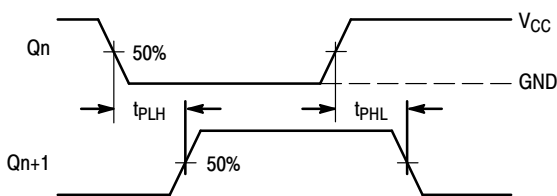
Figure 3.
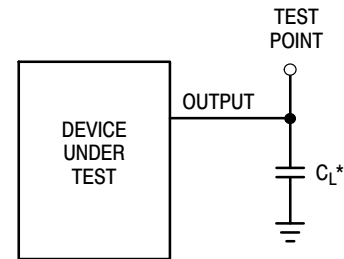
*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

Figure 4. Test Circuit

MC74HC4060A
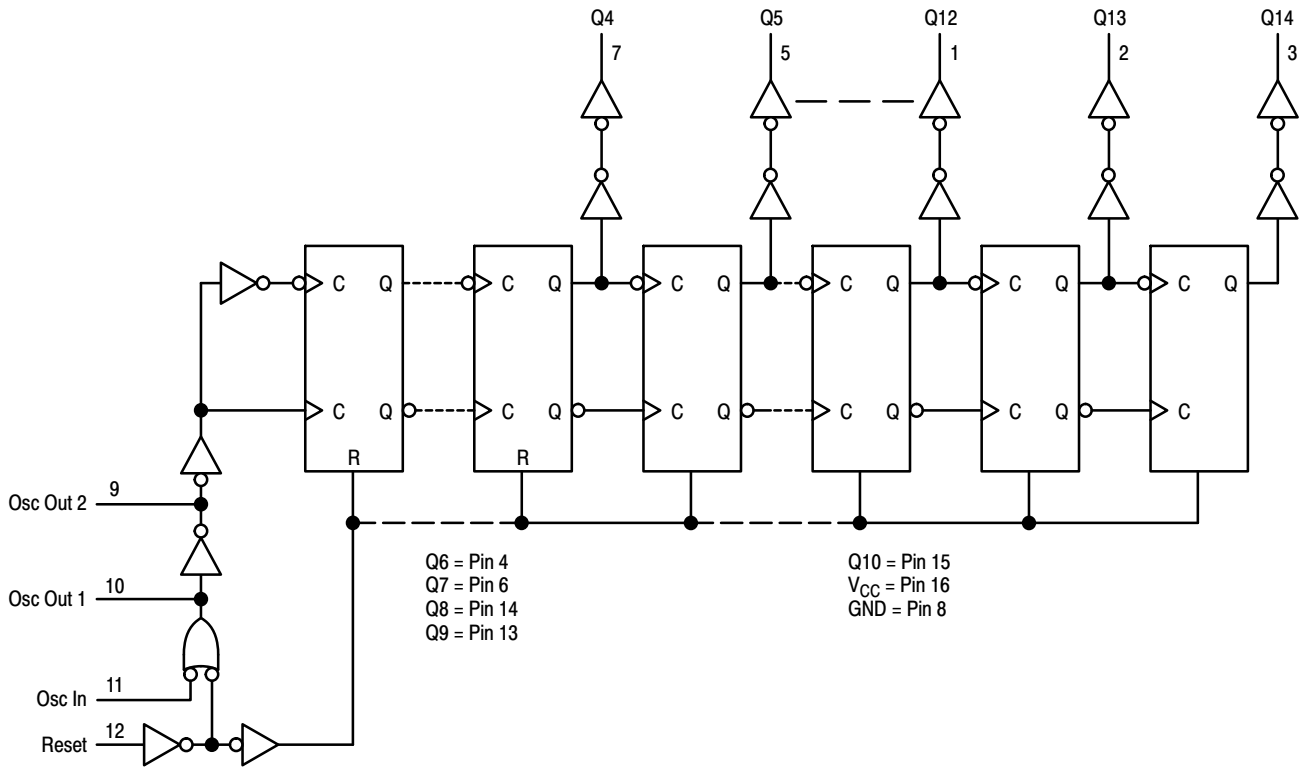
Figure 5. Expanded Logic Diagram

Q6 = Pin 4
Q7 = Pin 6
Q8 = Pin 14
Q9 = Pin 13

Q10 = Pin 15
V_{CC} = Pin 16
GND = Pin 8

For $2.0V \leq V_{CC} \leq 6.0V$
$10R_{tc} > R_S > 2R_{tc}$
$400Hz \leq f \leq 400Khz$:

$$f \approx \frac{1}{2.2\ R_{tc}C_{tc}} \text{ (f in Hz, } R_{tc} \text{ in ohms, } C_{tc} \text{ in farads)}$$

The formula may vary for other frequencies.
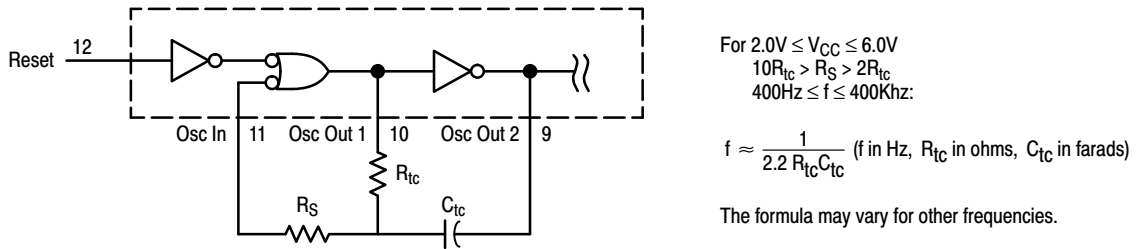
Figure 6. Oscillator Circuit Using RC Configuration
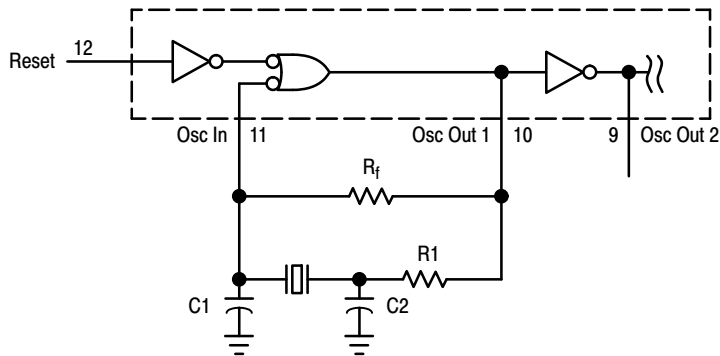
Figure 7. Pierce Crystal Oscillator Circuit

TABLE 1. CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR AMPLIFIER SPECIFICATIONS ($T_A = 25°C$; Input = Pin 11, Output = Pin 10)

Type		Positive Reactance (Pierce)
Input Resistance, R_{in}		60MΩ Minimum
Output Impedance, Z_{out} (4.5V Supply)		200Ω (See Text)
Input Capacitance, C_{in}		5pF Typical
Output Capacitance, C_{out}		7pF Typical
Series Capacitance, C_a		5pF Typical
Open Loop Voltage Gain with Output at Full Swing, α	3Vdc Supply	5.0 Expected Minimum
	4Vdc Supply	4.0 Expected Minimum
	5Vdc Supply	3.3 Expected Minimum
	6Vdc Supply	3.1 Expected Minimum

PIERCE CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR DESIGN
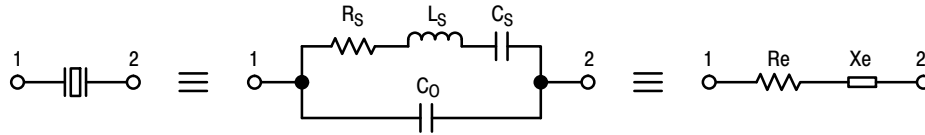
Value are supplied by crystal manufacturer (parallel resonant crystal).

Figure 8. Equivalent Crystal Networks

NOTE: C = C1 + C_{in} and R = R1 + R_{out}. C_o is considered as part of the load. C_a and R_f typically have minimal effect below 2MHz.

Figure 9. Series Equivalent Crystal Load
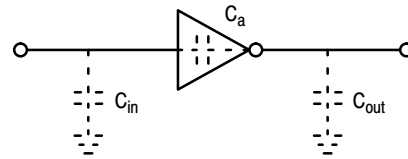
Values are listed in Table 1.

Figure 10. Parasitic Capacitances of the Amplifier

DESIGN PROCEDURES

The following procedure applies for oscillators operating below 2MHz where Z is a resistor R1. Above 2MHz, additional impedance elements should be considered: C_{out} and C_a of the amp, feedback resistor R_f, and amplifier phase shift error from 180°C.

Step 1: Calculate the equivalent series circuit of the crystal at the frequency of oscillation.

$$Z_e = \frac{-jX_{C_O}(R_S + jX_{L_S} - jX_{C_S})}{-jX_{C_O} + R_S + jX_{L_S} - jX_{C_S}} = R_e + jX_e$$

Reactance jX_e should be positive, indicating that the crystal is operating as an inductive reactance at the oscillation frequency. The maximum R_s for the crystal should be used in the equation.

Step 2: Determine β, the attenuation, of the feedback network. For a closed-loop gain of $2, A_v\beta = 2, \beta = 2/A_v$ where A_v is the gain of the HC4060A amplifier.

Step 3: Determine the manufacturer's loading capacitance. For example: A manufacturer may specify an external load capacitance of 32pF at the required frequency.

Step 4: Determine the required Q of the system, and calculate R_{load}, For example, a manufacturer specifies a crystal Q of 100,000. In-circuit Q is arbitrarily set at 20% below crystal Q or 80,000. Then $R_{load} = (2\pi f_o L_S/Q) - R_s$ where L_s and R_s are crystal parameters.

Step 5: Simultaneously solve, using a computer,

$$\beta = \frac{X_C \cdot X_{C2}}{R \cdot R_e + X_{C2}(X_e - X_C)} \quad \text{(with feedback phase shift = 180°)} \qquad (\text{Eq 1}$$

$$X_e = X_{C2} + X_C + \frac{R_e X_{C2}}{R} = X_{C_{load}} \quad \text{(where the loading capacitor is an external load, not including } C_o) \qquad (\text{Eq 2}$$

$$R_{load} = \frac{RX_{C_O}X_{C2}[(X_C + X_{C2})(X_C + X_{C_O}) - X_C(X_C + X_{C_O} + X_{C2})]}{X^2_{C2}(X_C + X_{C_O})^2 + R^2(X_C + X_{C_O} + X_{C2})^2} \qquad (\text{Eq 3}$$

Here $R = R_{out} + R1$. R_{out} is amp output resistance, R1 is Z. The C corresponding to X_C is given by $C = C1 + C_{in}$.

Alternately, pick a value for R1 (i.e, let $R1 = R_S$). Solve Equations 1 and 2 for C1 and C2. Use Equation 3 and the fact that $Q = 2\pi f_o L_s/(R_s + R_{load})$ to find in-circuit Q. If Q is not satisfactory pick another value for R1 and repeat the procedure.

CHOOSING R1

Power is dissipated in the effective series resistance of the crystal. The drive level specified by the crystal manufacturer is the maximum stress that a crystal can withstand without damage or excessive shift in frequency. R1 limits the drive level.

To verify that the maximum dc supply voltage does not overdrive the crystal, monitor the output frequency as a function of voltage at Osc Out 2 (Pin 9). The frequency should increase very slightly as the dc supply voltage is increased. An overdriven crystal will decrease in frequency or become unstable with an increase in supply voltage. The operating supply voltage must be reduced or R1 must be increased in value if the overdriven condition exists. The user should note that the oscillator start-up time is proportional to the value of R1.

SELECTING R_f

The feedback resistor, R_f, typically ranges up to 20MΩ. R_f determines the gain and bandwidth of the amplifier. Proper bandwidth insures oscillation at the correct frequency plus roll-off to minimize gain at undesirable frequencies, such as the first overtone. R_f must be large enough so as to not affect the phase of the feedback network in an appreciable manner.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND RECOMMENDED REFERENCES

The following publications were used in preparing this data sheet and are hereby acknowledged and recommended for reading:

Technical Note TN-24, Statek Corp.

Technical Note TN-7, Statek Corp.

D. Babin, "Designing Crystal Oscillators", Machine Design, March 7, 1985.

D. Babin, "Guidelines for Crystal Oscillator Design", Machine Design, April 25, 1985.

ALSO RECOMMENDED FOR READING:

E. Hafner, "The Piezoelectric Crystal Unit-Definitions and Method of Measurement", Proc. IEEE, Vol. 57, No. 2, Feb., 1969.

D. Kemper, L. Rosine, "Quartz Crystals for Frequency Control", Electro-Technology, June, 1969.

P. J. Ottowitz, "A Guide to Crystal Selection", Electronic Design, May, 1966.
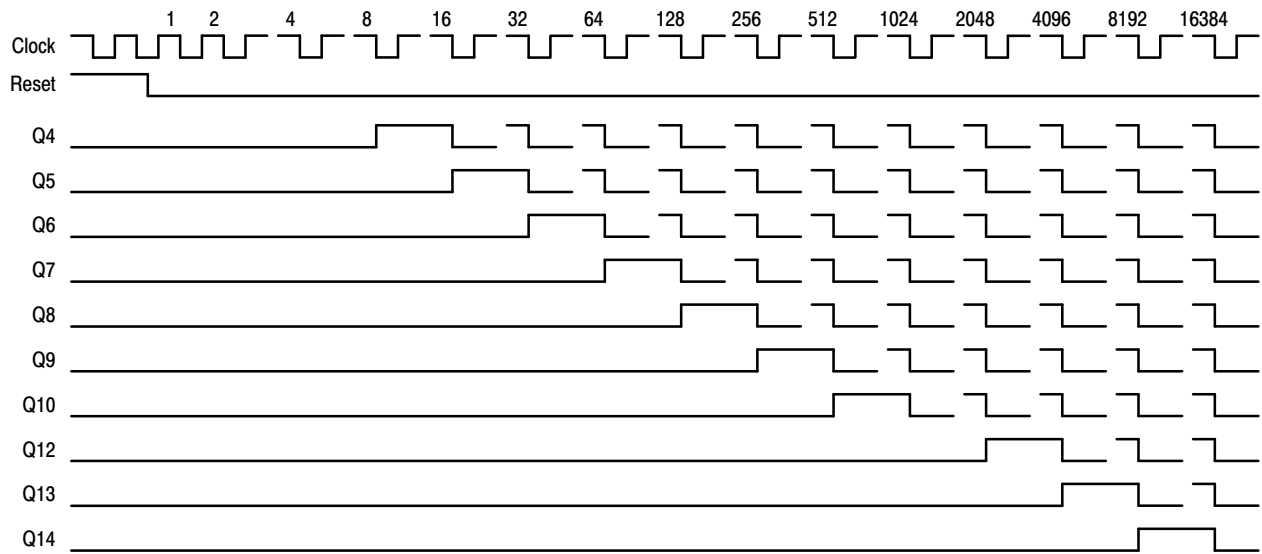
MC74HC4060A

Figure 11. Timing Diagram

MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

ON Semiconductor®

SOIC−16
CASE 751B−05
ISSUE K

DATE 29 DEC 2006

SCALE 1:1

DIM	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX
A	9.80	10.00	0.386	0.393
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

⊕ 0.25 (0.010) Ⓜ B Ⓢ

⊕ 0.25 (0.010) Ⓜ T B Ⓢ A Ⓢ

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. COLLECTOR
2. BASE
3. EMITTER
4. NO CONNECTION
5. EMITTER
6. BASE
7. COLLECTOR
8. COLLECTOR
9. BASE
10. EMITTER
11. NO CONNECTION
12. EMITTER
13. BASE
14. COLLECTOR
15. EMITTER
16. COLLECTOR

STYLE 2:
PIN 1. CATHODE
2. ANODE
3. NO CONNECTION
4. CATHODE
5. CATHODE
6. NO CONNECTION
7. ANODE
8. CATHODE
9. CATHODE
10. ANODE
11. NO CONNECTION
12. CATHODE
13. CATHODE
14. NO CONNECTION
15. ANODE
16. CATHODE

STYLE 3:
PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DYE #1
2. BASE, #1
3. EMITTER, #1
4. COLLECTOR, #1
5. COLLECTOR, #2
6. BASE, #2
7. EMITTER, #2
8. COLLECTOR, #2
9. COLLECTOR, #3
10. BASE, #3
11. EMITTER, #3
12. COLLECTOR, #3
13. COLLECTOR, #4
14. BASE, #4
15. EMITTER, #4
16. COLLECTOR, #4

STYLE 4:
PIN 1. COLLECTOR, DYE #1
2. COLLECTOR, #1
3. COLLECTOR, #2
4. COLLECTOR, #2
5. COLLECTOR, #3
6. COLLECTOR, #3
7. COLLECTOR, #4
8. COLLECTOR, #4
9. BASE, #4
10. EMITTER, #4
11. BASE, #3
12. EMITTER, #3
13. BASE, #2
14. EMITTER, #2
15. BASE, #1
16. EMITTER, #1

STYLE 5:
PIN 1. DRAIN, DYE #1
2. DRAIN, #1
3. DRAIN, #2
4. DRAIN, #2
5. DRAIN, #3
6. DRAIN, #3
7. DRAIN, #4
8. DRAIN, #4
9. GATE, #4
10. SOURCE, #4
11. GATE, #3
12. SOURCE, #3
13. GATE, #2
14. SOURCE, #2
15. GATE, #1
16. SOURCE, #1

STYLE 6:
PIN 1. CATHODE
2. CATHODE
3. CATHODE
4. CATHODE
5. CATHODE
6. CATHODE
7. CATHODE
8. CATHODE
9. ANODE
10. ANODE
11. ANODE
12. ANODE
13. ANODE
14. ANODE
15. ANODE
16. ANODE

STYLE 7:
PIN 1. SOURCE N-CH
2. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
3. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
4. GATE P-CH
5. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
6. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
7. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
8. SOURCE P-CH
9. SOURCE P-CH
10. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
11. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
12. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
13. GATE N-CH
14. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
15. COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
16. SOURCE N-CH

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT

DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

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CASE 948F−01
ISSUE B

DATE 19 OCT 2006

16

1

SCALE 2:1

16X **K** REF

⊕ | 0.10 (0.004) Ⓜ | T | U Ⓢ | V Ⓢ

△ | 0.15 (0.006) | T | U Ⓢ

2X **L/2**

L

PIN 1
IDENT.

△ | 0.15 (0.006) | T | U Ⓢ

16   9

−U−

1   8

A

−V−

B

K
K1

J1

J

SECTION N−N

N

0.25 (0.010)

M

N

F

DETAIL E

C

△ | 0.10 (0.004)

−T− SEATING
PLANE

D

G

H

DETAIL E

−W−

NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
6. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
7. DIMENSION A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE −W−.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.200
B	4.30	4.50	0.169	0.177
C	---	1.20	---	0.047
D	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006
F	0.50	0.75	0.020	0.030
G	0.65 BSC		0.026 BSC	
H	0.18	0.28	0.007	0.011
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008
J1	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006
K	0.19	0.30	0.007	0.012
K1	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
L	6.40 BSC		0.252 BSC	
M	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °

SOLDERING FOOTPRINT

7.06

1

0.65
PITCH

16X
0.36

16X
1.26

DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

**GENERIC
MARKING DIAGRAM***

16

XXXX
XXXX
ALYW

1

XXXX = Specific Device Code
A = Assembly Location
L = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
W = Work Week
G or ▪ = Pb−Free Package

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb−Free indicator, "G" or microdot " ▪", may or may not be present.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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