

**Single 8-Channel/Differential 4-Channel, CMOS Analog Multiplexers**

The DG408 Single 8-Channel, and DG409 Differential 4-Channel monolithic CMOS analog multiplexers are drop-in replacements for the popular DG508A and DG509A series devices. They each include an array of eight analog switches, a TTL/CMOS compatible digital decode circuit for channel selection, a voltage reference for logic thresholds and an ENABLE input for device selection when several multiplexers are present.

The DG408 and DG409 feature lower signal ON resistance (<100Ω) and faster switch transition time ( $t_{TRANS} < 250ns$ ) compared to the DG508A or DG509A. Charge injection has been reduced, simplifying sample and hold applications. The improvements in the DG408 series are made possible by using a high-voltage silicon-gate process. An epitaxial layer prevents the latch-up associated with older CMOS technologies. Power supplies may be single-ended from +5V to +34V, or split from ±5V to ±20V.

The analog switches are bilateral, equally matched for AC or bidirectional signals. The ON resistance variation with analog signals is quite low over a ±5V analog input range.

**Ordering Information**

PART NUMBER	TEMP. RANGE (°C)	PACKAGE	PKG. DWG. #
DG408DJ	-40 to 85	16 Ld PDIP	E16.3
DG408DY	-40 to 85	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
DG408DYZ (Note)	-40 to 85	16 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	M16.15
DG408DYZ-T (Note)	-40 to 85	16 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	M16.15
DG409DJ	-40 to 85	16 Ld PDIP	E16.3
DG409DY	-40 to 85	16 Ld SOIC	M16.15
DG409DYZ (Note)	-40 to 85	16 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	M16.15
DG409DYZ-T (Note)	-40 to 85	16 Ld SOIC (Pb-free)	M16.15

NOTE: Intersil Pb-free products employ special Pb-free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte tin plate termination finish, which is compatible with both SnPb and Pb-free soldering operations. Intersil Pb-free products are MSL classified at Pb-free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J Std-020B.

**Features**

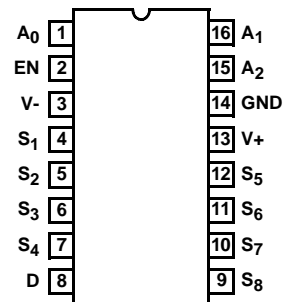
- ON Resistance (Max, 25°C) . . . . . 100Ω
- Low Power Consumption ( $P_D$ ) . . . . . <11mW
- Fast Switching Action
  - $t_{TRANS}$  . . . . . <250ns
  - $t_{ON/OFF(EN)}$  . . . . . <150ns
- Low Charge Injection
- Upgrade from DG508A/DG509A
- TTL, CMOS Compatible
- Single or Split Supply Operation
- Pb-free Available

**Applications**

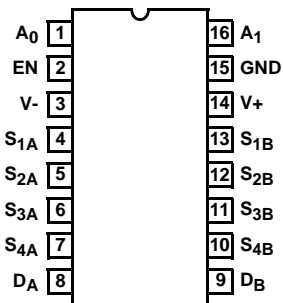
- Data Acquisition Systems
- Audio Switching Systems
- Automatic Testers
- Hi-Rel Systems
- Sample and Hold Circuits
- Communication Systems
- Analog Selector Switch

**Pinouts**

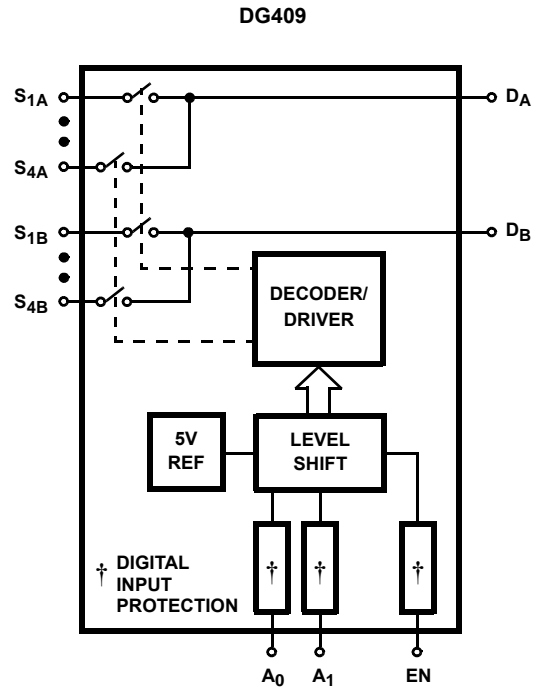
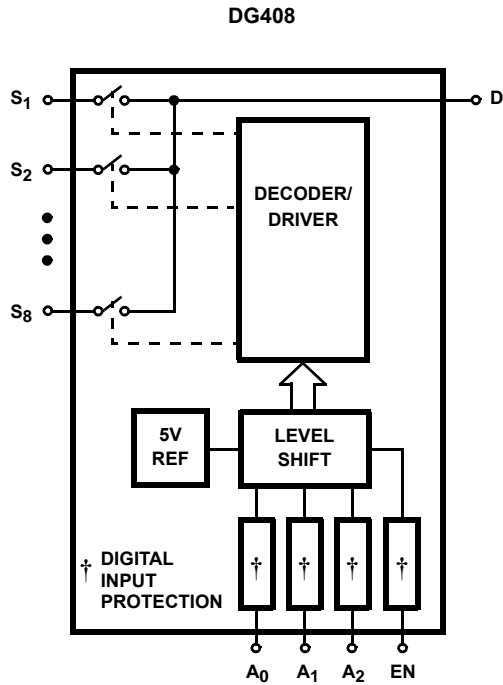
**DG408 (PDIP, SOIC)**  
TOP VIEW



**DG409 (PDIP, SOIC)**  
TOP VIEW



Functional Block Diagrams



TRUTH TABLE DG408

A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	EN	ON SWITCH
X	X	X	0	NONE
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	2
0	1	0	1	3
0	1	1	1	4
1	0	0	1	5
1	0	1	1	6
1	1	0	1	7
1	1	1	1	8

TRUTH TABLE DG409

A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	EN	ON SWITCH
X	X	0	NONE
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	2
1	0	1	3
1	1	1	4

NOTES:

1. V<sub>AH</sub> Logic "1" ≥ 2.4V.
2. V<sub>AL</sub> Logic "0" ≤ 0.8V.

**Pin Descriptions - (DG408)**

PIN	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	A <sub>0</sub>	Logic Decode Input (Bit 0, LSB)
2	EN	Enable Input
3	V-	Negative Power Supply Terminal
4	S <sub>1</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 1
5	S <sub>2</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 2
6	S <sub>3</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 3
7	S <sub>4</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 4
8	D	Drain (Output)
9	S <sub>8</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 8
10	S <sub>7</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 7
11	S <sub>6</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 6
12	S <sub>5</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 5
13	V+	Positive Power Supply Terminal (Substrate)
14	GND	Ground Terminal (Logic Common)
15	A <sub>2</sub>	Logic Decode Input (Bit 2, MSB)
16	A <sub>1</sub>	Logic Decode Input (Bit 1)

**Pin Descriptions - (DG409)**

PIN	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	A <sub>0</sub>	Logic Decode Input (Bit 0, LSB)
2	EN	Enable Input
3	V-	Negative Power Supply Terminal
4	S <sub>1A</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 1a
5	S <sub>2A</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 2a
6	S <sub>3A</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 3a
7	S <sub>4A</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 4a
8	D <sub>A</sub>	Drain a (Output a)
9	D <sub>B</sub>	Drain b (Output b)
10	S <sub>4B</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 4b
11	S <sub>3B</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 3b
12	S <sub>2B</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 2b
13	S <sub>1B</sub>	Source (Input) for Channel 1b
14	V+	Positive Power Supply Terminal
15	GND	Ground Terminal (Logic Common)
16	A <sub>1</sub>	Logic Decode Input (Bit 1, MSB)

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

V+ to V-	44.0V
GND to V-	.25V
Digital Inputs, V <sub>S</sub> , V <sub>D</sub> (Note 3)	(V-) -2V to (V+) + 2V or 20mA, Whichever Occurs First
Continuous Current (Any Terminal)	30mA
Peak Current, S or D (Pulsed 1ms, 10% Duty Cycle Max)	100mA

**Thermal Information**

Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 4)	$\theta_{JA}$ (°C/W)
PDIP Package	90
SOIC Package	110
Maximum Junction Temperature	150°C
Maximum Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 125°C
Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering 10s)	300°C (SOIC - Lead Tips Only)

**Operating Conditions**

Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C
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CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

NOTES:

3. Signals on S<sub>X</sub>, D<sub>X</sub>, EN or A<sub>X</sub> exceeding V+ or V- are clamped by internal diodes. Limit diode current to maximum current ratings.
4.  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.

**Electrical Specifications** Test Conditions: V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>AL</sub> = 0.8V, V<sub>AH</sub> = 2.4V, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (°C)	(NOTE 5) MIN	(NOTE 6) TYP	(NOTE 5) MAX	UNITS	
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Transition Time, t <sub>TRANS</sub>	(See Figure 1)	Full	-	160	250	ns	
Break-Before-Make Interval, t <sub>OPEN</sub>	(See Figure 3)	25	10	-	-	ns	
Enable Turn-ON Time, t <sub>ON(EN)</sub>	(See Figure 2)	25	-	115	150	ns	
		Full	-	-	225	ns	
Enable Turn-OFF Time, t <sub>OFF(EN)</sub>	(See Figure 2)	Full	-	105	150	ns	
Charge Injection, Q	C <sub>L</sub> = 10nF, V <sub>S</sub> = 0V	25	-	20	-	pC	
OFF Isolation	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 1k $\Omega$ , f = 100kHz (Note 9)	25	-	-75	-	dB	
Logic Input Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>	f = 1MHz	25	-	8	-	pF	
Source OFF Capacitance, C <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>S</sub> = 0V, f = 1MHz	25	-	3	-	pF	
Drain OFF Capacitance, C <sub>D(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>D</sub> = 0V, f = 1MHz	DG408	25	-	26	-	pF
		DG409	25	-	14	-	pF
Drain ON Capacitance, C <sub>D(ON)</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> = 3V, V <sub>D</sub> = 0V, f = 1MHz, V <sub>A</sub> = 0V or 3V	DG408	25	-	37	-	pF
		DG409	25	-	25	-	pF
<b>DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Logic Input Current, Input Voltage High, I <sub>AH</sub>	V <sub>A</sub> = 2.4V, 15V	Full	-10	-	10	$\mu$ A	
Logic Input Current, Input Voltage Low, I <sub>AL</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, 2.4V, V <sub>A</sub> = 0V	Full	-10	-	10	$\mu$ A	
<b>ANALOG SWITCH CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Analog Signal Range, V <sub>ANALOG</sub>		Full	-15	-	15	V	
Drain-Source ON Resistance, r <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = $\pm$ 10V, I <sub>S</sub> = -10mA (Note 7)	25	-	40	100	$\Omega$	
		Full	-	-	125	$\Omega$	
r <sub>DS(ON)</sub> Matching Between Channels, $\Delta$ r <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = 10V, -10V (Note 8)	25	-	-	15	$\Omega$	
Source OFF Leakage Current, I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V, V <sub>S</sub> = $\pm$ 10V, V <sub>D</sub> = +10V	25	-0.5	-	0.5	nA	
		Full	-5	-	5	nA	

## DG408, DG409

### Electrical Specifications Test Conditions: $V_+ = +15V$ , $V_- = -15V$ , $V_{AL} = 0.8V$ , $V_{AH} = 2.4V$ , Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (°C)	(NOTE 5) MIN	(NOTE 6) TYP	(NOTE 5) MAX	UNITS	
Drain OFF Leakage Current, $I_{D(OFF)}$ DG408	$V_{EN} = 0V$ , $V_D = \pm 10V$ , $V_S = +10V$	25	-1	-	1	nA	
		Full	-20	-	20	nA	
		DG409	25	-1	-	1	nA
			Full	-10	-	10	nA
Drain ON Leakage Current, $I_{D(ON)}$ DG408	$V_S = V_D = \pm 10V$ (Note 7)	25	-1	-	1	nA	
		Full	-20	-	20	nA	
		DG409	25	-1	-	1	nA
			Full	-10	-	10	nA
<b>POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Positive Supply Current, $I_+$	$V_{EN} = 0V$ , $V_A = 0V$ (Standby)	Full	-	10	75	$\mu A$	
Negative Supply Current, $I_-$		Full	-75	1	-	$\mu A$	
Positive Supply Current, $I_+$	$V_{EN} = 2.4V$ , $V_A = 0V$ (Enabled)	25	-	0.2	0.5	mA	
		Full	-	-	2	mA	
Negative Supply Current, $I_-$		Full	-500	-	-	$\mu A$	

### Electrical Specifications Single Supply Test Conditions: $V_+ = 12V$ , $V_- = 0V$ , $V_{AL} = 0.8V$ , $V_{AH} = 2.4V$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	TEMP (°C)	(NOTE 5) MIN	(NOTE 6) TYP	(NOTE 5) MAX	UNITS
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Switching Time of Multiplexer, $t_{TRANS}$	$V_{S1} = 8V$ , $V_{S8} = 0V$ , $V_{IN} = 2.4V$	25	-	180	-	ns
Enable Turn-ON Time, $t_{ON(EN)}$	$V_{INH} = 2.4V$ , $V_{INL} = 0V$ , $V_{S1} = 5V$	25	-	180	-	ns
Enable Turn-OFF Time, $t_{OFF(EN)}$		25	-	120	-	ns
Charge Injection, $Q$	$C_L = 10nF$ , $V_{GEN} = 0V$ , $R_{GEN} = 0\Omega$	25	-	5	-	pC
<b>ANALOG SWITCH CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Analog Signal Range, $V_{ANALOG}$		Full	0	-	12	V
Drain-Source ON-Resistance, $r_{DS(ON)}$	$V_D = 3V$ , $10V$ , $I_S = -1mA$ (Note 7)	25	-	90	-	$\Omega$

#### NOTES:

5. The algebraic convention whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
6. Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed nor production tested.
7. Sequence each switch ON.
8.  $\Delta r_{DS(ON)} = r_{DS(ON)} (Max) - r_{DS(ON)} (Min)$ .
9. Worst case isolation occurs on channel 4 due to proximity to the drain pin.

Test Circuits and Waveforms

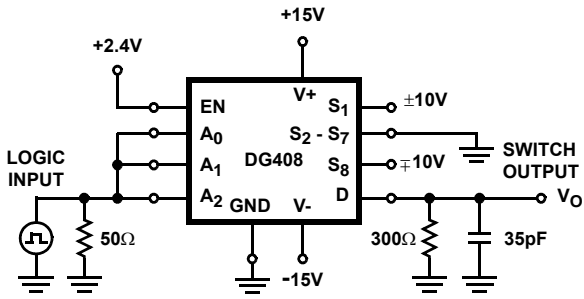


FIGURE 1A. DG408 TEST CIRCUIT

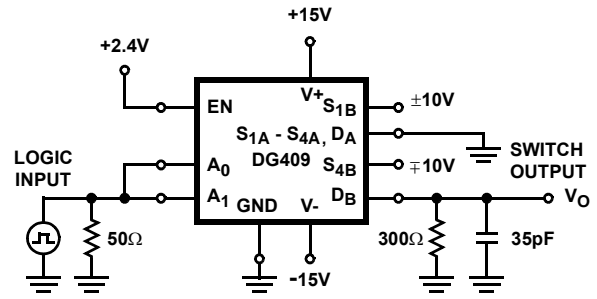


FIGURE 1B. DG409 TEST CIRCUIT

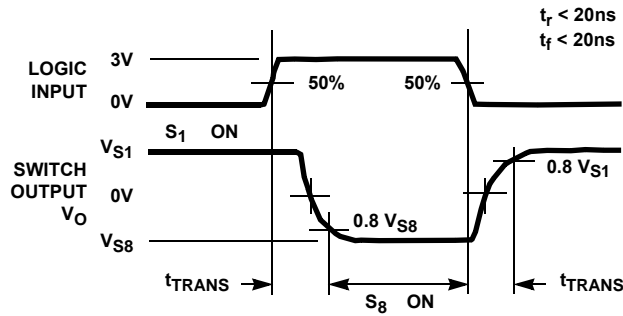


FIGURE 1C. MEASUREMENT POINTS

FIGURE 1. TRANSITION TIME

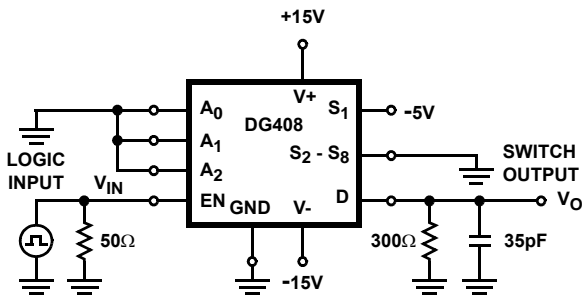


FIGURE 2A. DG408 TEST CIRCUIT

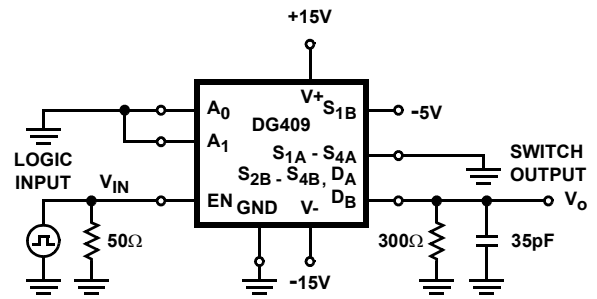


FIGURE 2B. DG409 TEST CIRCUIT

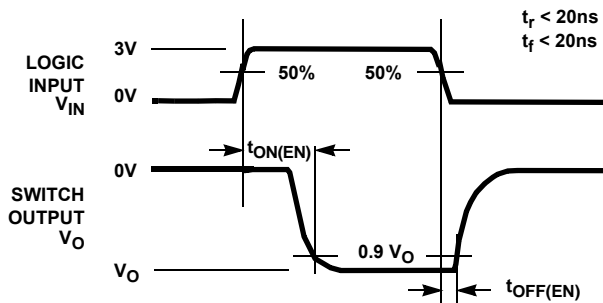


FIGURE 2C. MEASUREMENT POINTS

FIGURE 2. ENABLE SWITCHING TIMES

Test Circuits and Waveforms (Continued)

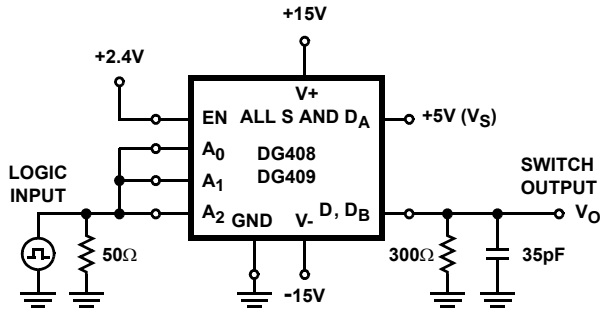


FIGURE 3A. TEST CIRCUIT

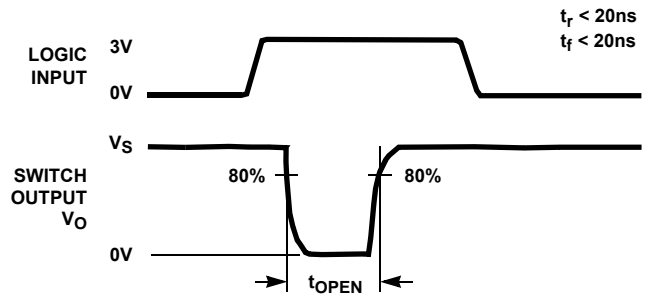


FIGURE 3B. MEASUREMENT POINTS

FIGURE 3. BREAK-BEFORE-MAKE INTERVAL

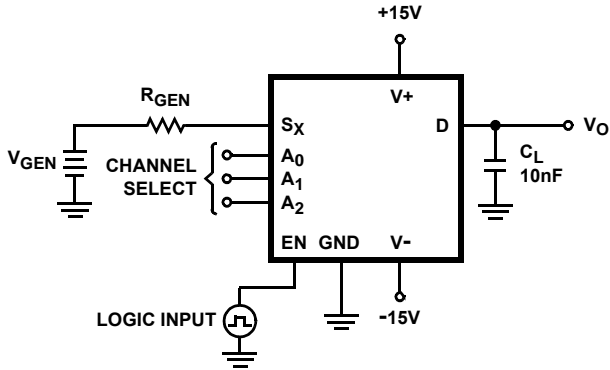
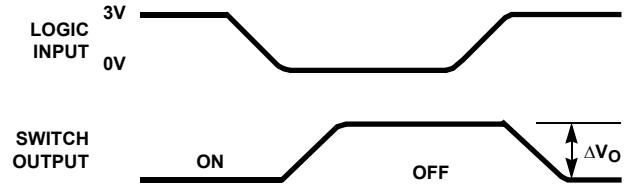


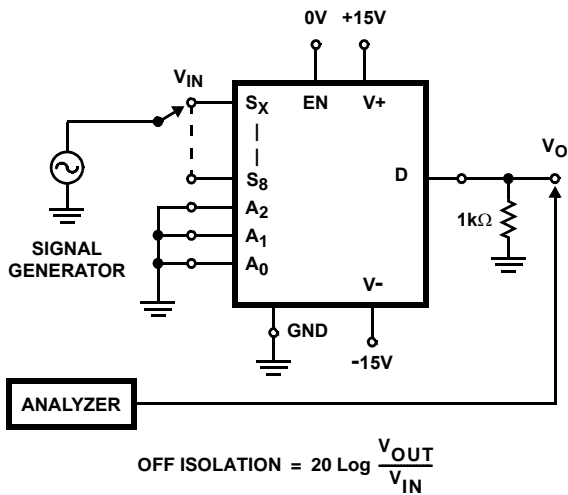
FIGURE 4A. TEST CIRCUIT



$\Delta V_O$  IS THE MEASURED VOLTAGE DUE TO CHARGE TRANSFER ERROR, Q  
 $Q = C_L \times \Delta V_O$

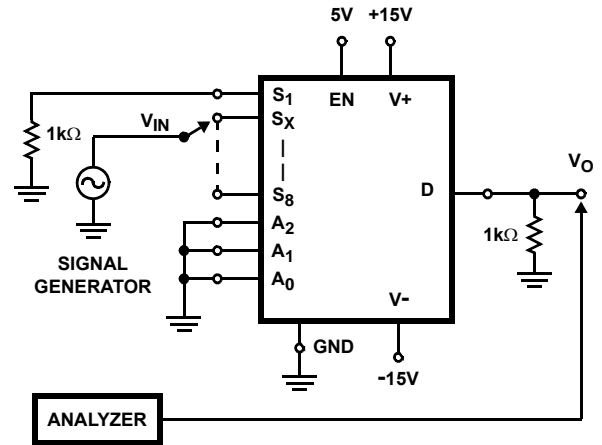
FIGURE 4B. MEASUREMENT POINTS

FIGURE 4. CHARGE INJECTION



$$\text{OFF ISOLATION} = 20 \text{ Log } \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}$$

FIGURE 5. OFF ISOLATION



$$\text{CROSSTALK} = 20 \text{ Log } \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}$$

FIGURE 6. CROSSTALK

**Test Circuits and Waveforms** (Continued)

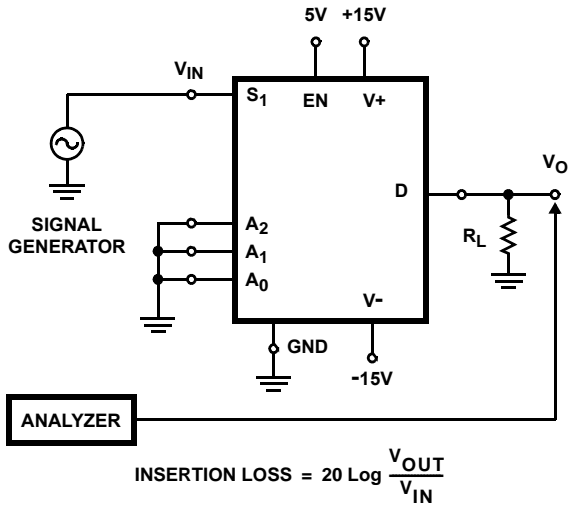


FIGURE 7. INSERTION LOSS

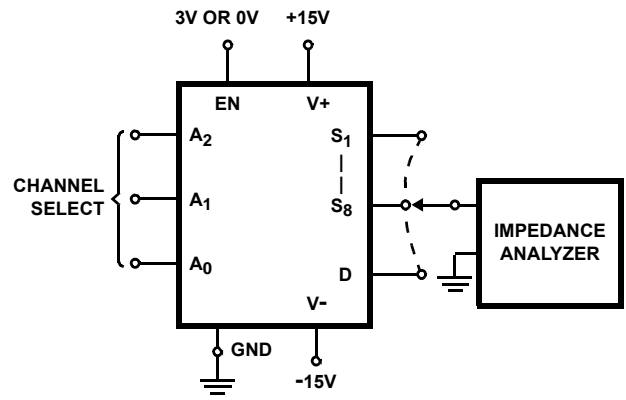


FIGURE 8. SOURCE/DRAIN CAPACITANCES

**Typical Applications**

**Overvoltage Protection**

A very convenient form of overvoltage protection consists of adding two small signal diodes (1N4148, 1N914 type) in series with the supply pins (see Figure 9). This arrangement effectively blocks the flow of reverse currents. It also floats the supply pin above or below the normal V+ or V- value. In this case the overvoltage signal actually becomes the power supply of the IC. From the point of view of the chip, nothing has changed, as long as the difference V+ - (V-) doesn't exceed 44V. The addition of these diodes will reduce the analog signal range to 1V below V+ and 1V above V-, but it preserves the low channel resistance and low leakage characteristics.

Typical application information is for Design Aid Only, not guaranteed and not subject to production testing.

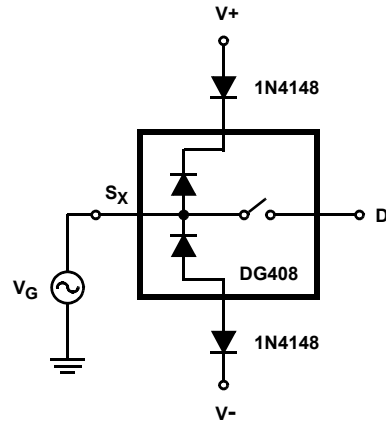


FIGURE 9. OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION USING BLOCKING DIODES

Typical Performance Curves

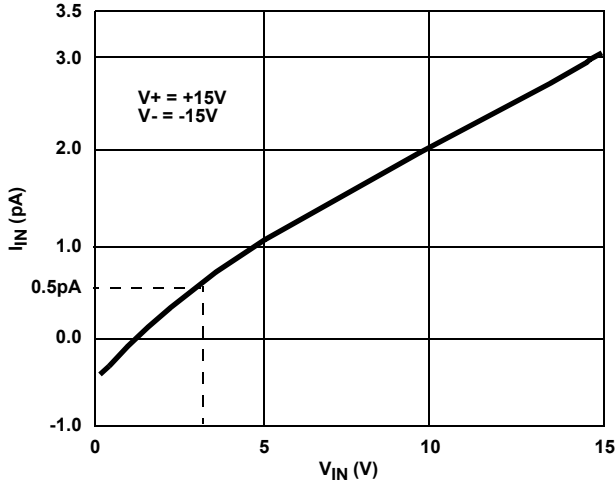


FIGURE 10. INPUT LOGIC CURRENT vs LOGIC INPUT VOLTAGE

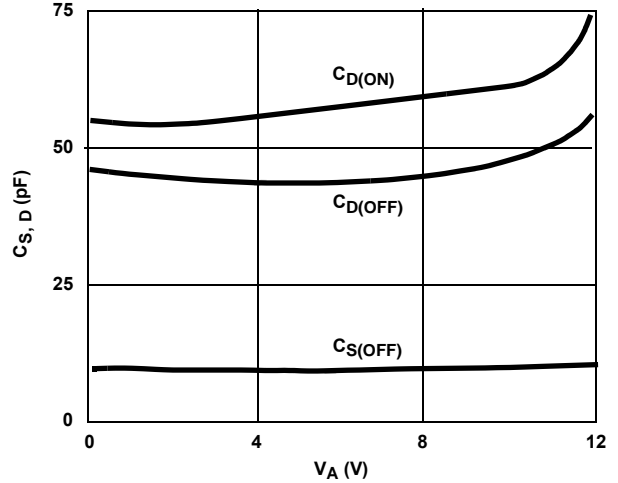


FIGURE 11. SOURCE/DRAIN CAPACITANCE vs ANALOG VOLTAGE (SINGLE 12V SUPPLY)

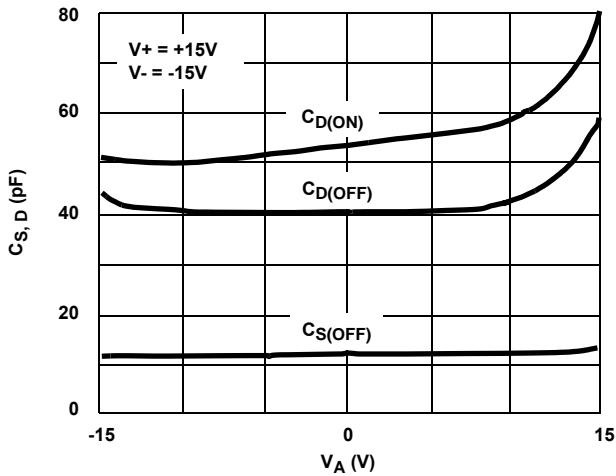


FIGURE 12. SOURCE/DRAIN CAPACITANCE vs ANALOG VOLTAGE

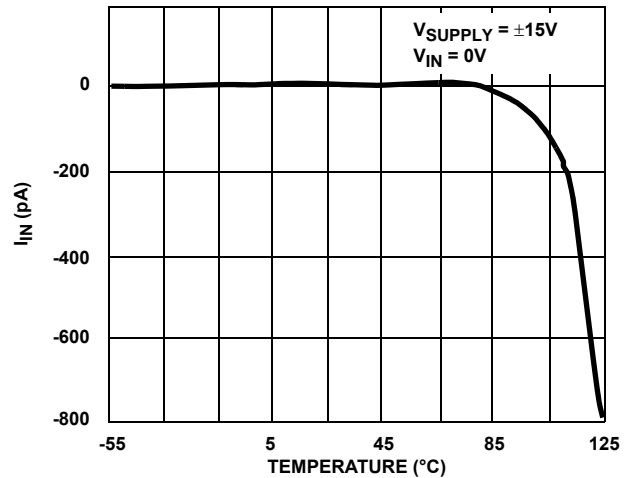


FIGURE 13. LOGIC INPUT CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

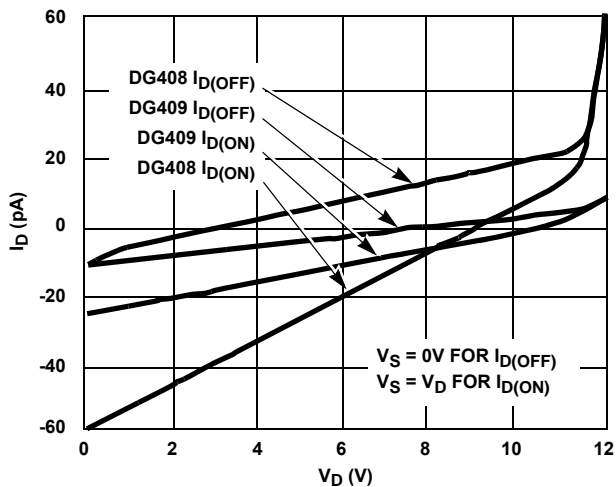


FIGURE 14. DRAIN LEAKAGE CURRENT vs SOURCE/DRAIN VOLTAGE (SINGLE 12V SUPPLY)

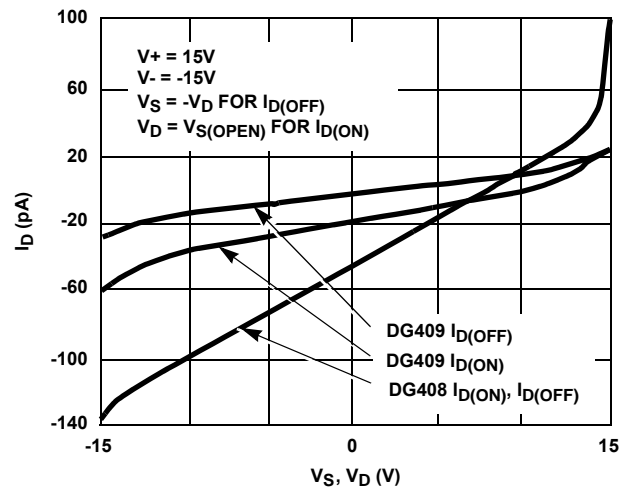


FIGURE 15. DRAIN LEAKAGE CURRENT vs SOURCE/DRAIN VOLTAGE

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

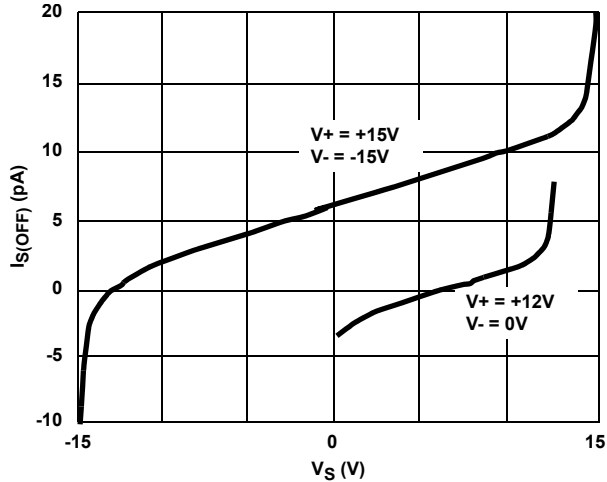


FIGURE 16. SOURCE LEAKAGE CURRENT vs SOURCE VOLTAGE

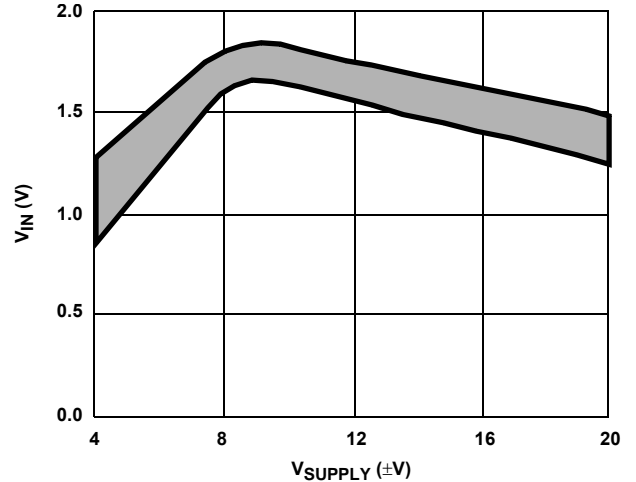


FIGURE 17. INPUT SWITCHING THRESHOLD vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

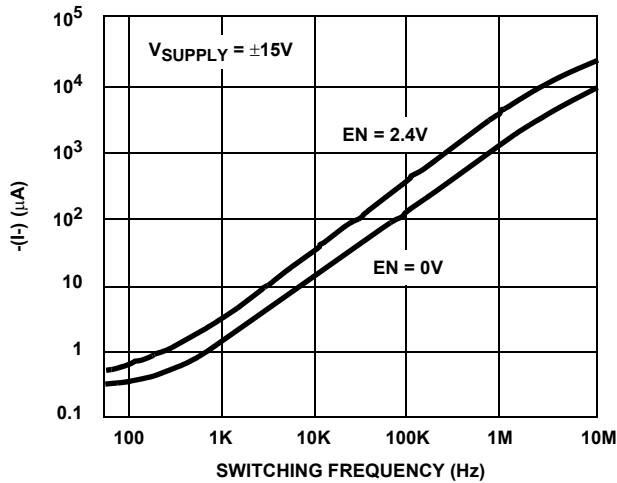


FIGURE 18. NEGATIVE SUPPLY CURRENT vs SWITCHING FREQUENCY

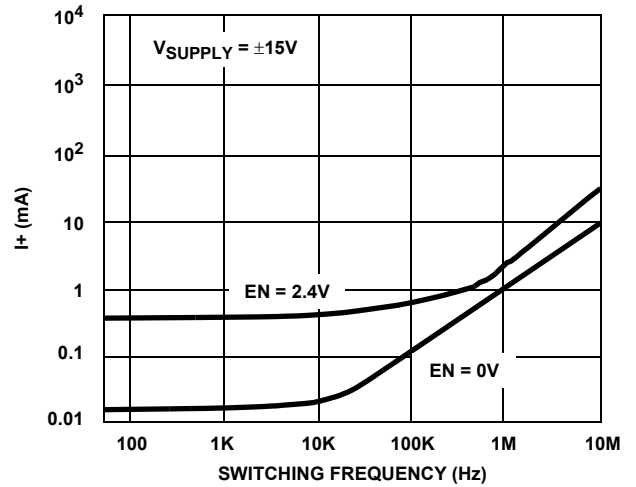


FIGURE 19. POSITIVE SUPPLY CURRENT vs SWITCHING FREQUENCY

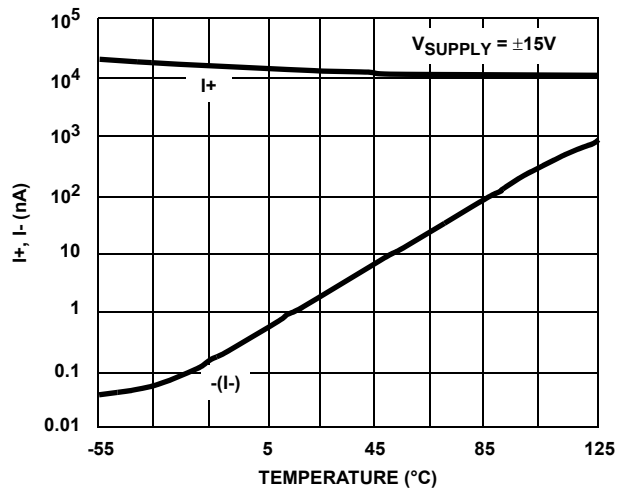


FIGURE 20.  $I_{SUPPLY}$  vs TEMPERATURE

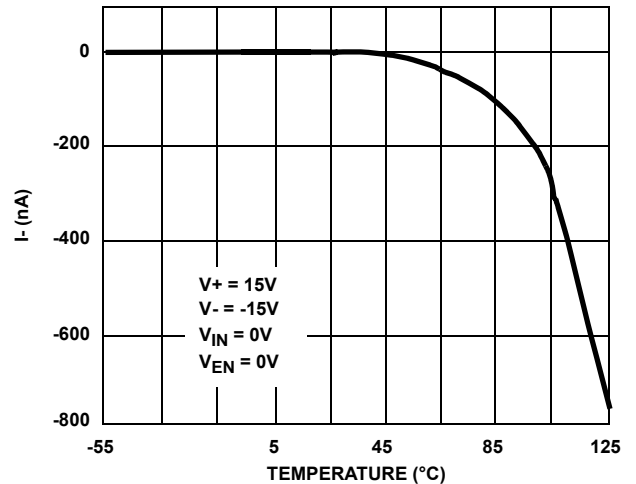


FIGURE 21. NEGATIVE SUPPLY CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

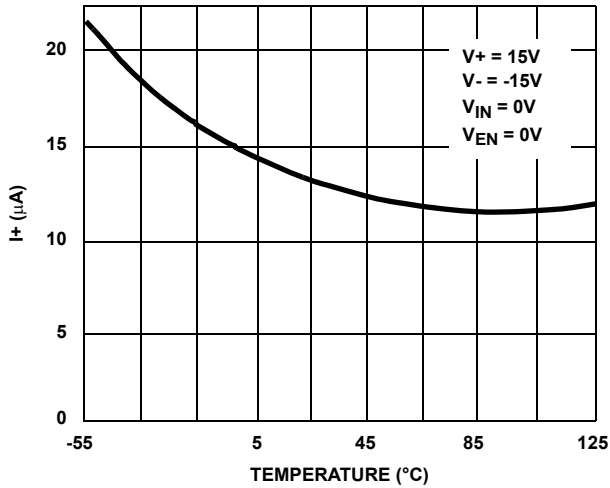


FIGURE 22. POSITIVE SUPPLY CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE (DG408)

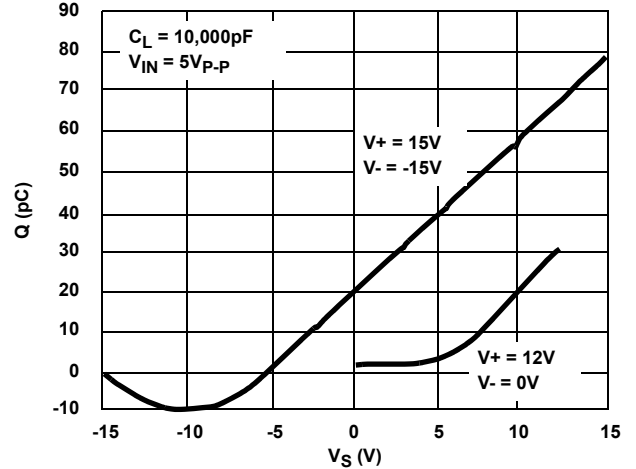


FIGURE 23. CHARGE INJECTION vs ANALOG VOLTAGE

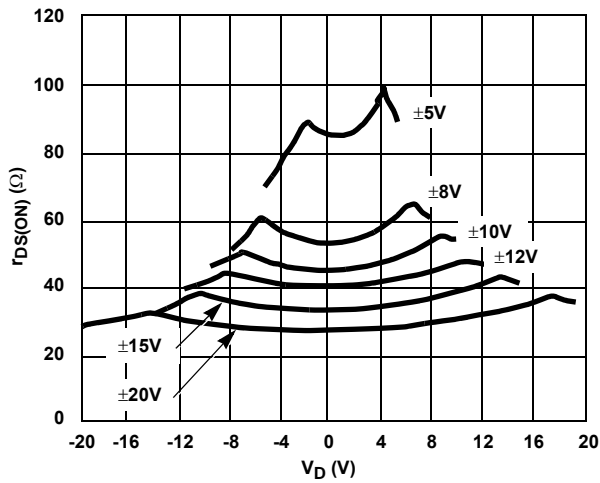


FIGURE 24.  $r_{DS(ON)}$  vs  $V_D$  AND SUPPLY

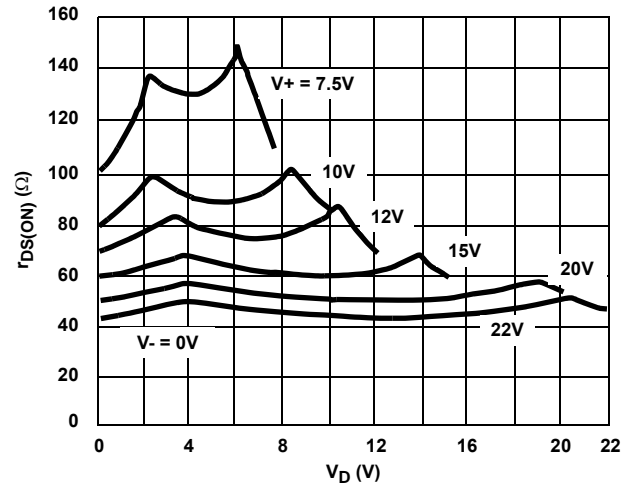


FIGURE 25.  $r_{DS(ON)}$  vs  $V_D$  (SINGLE SUPPLY)

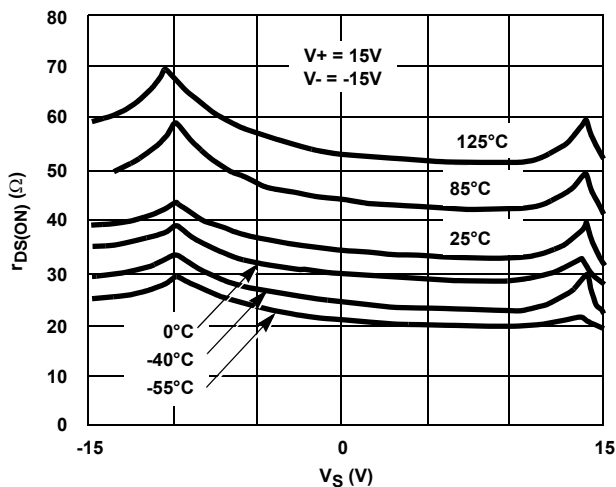


FIGURE 26.  $r_{DS(ON)}$  vs  $V_S$  AND TEMPERATURE

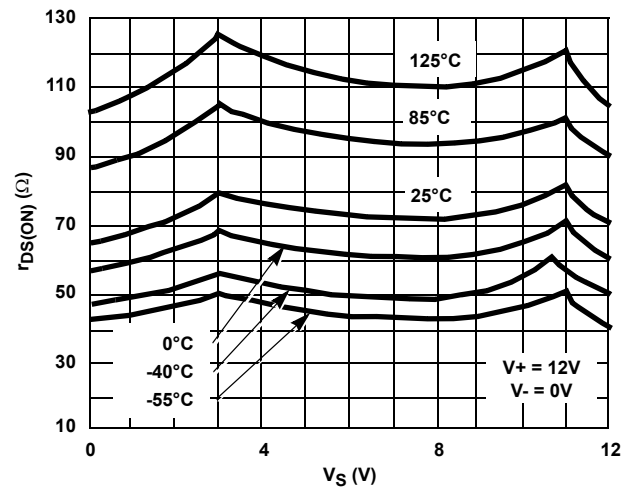


FIGURE 27.  $r_{DS(ON)}$  vs  $V_S$  AND TEMPERATURE (SINGLE SUPPLY)

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

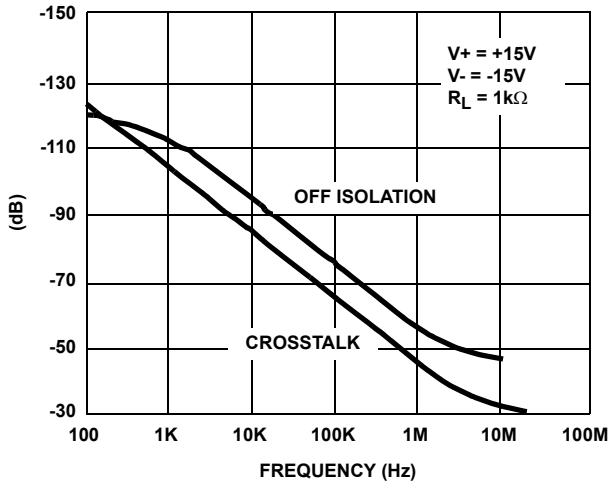


FIGURE 28. OFF ISOLATION AND CROSSTALK vs FREQUENCY

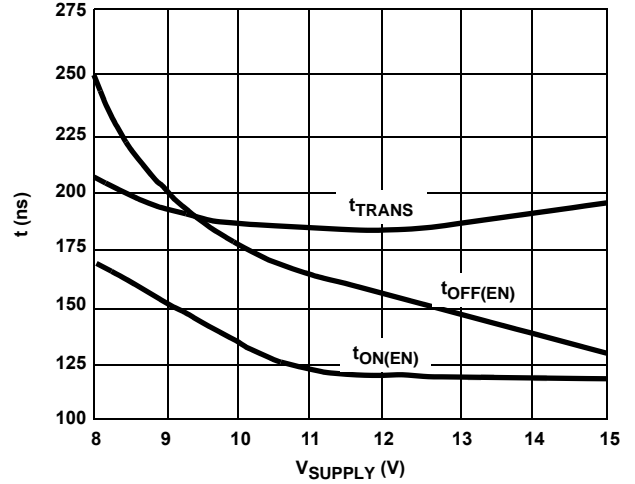


FIGURE 29. SWITCHING TIME vs SINGLE SUPPLY

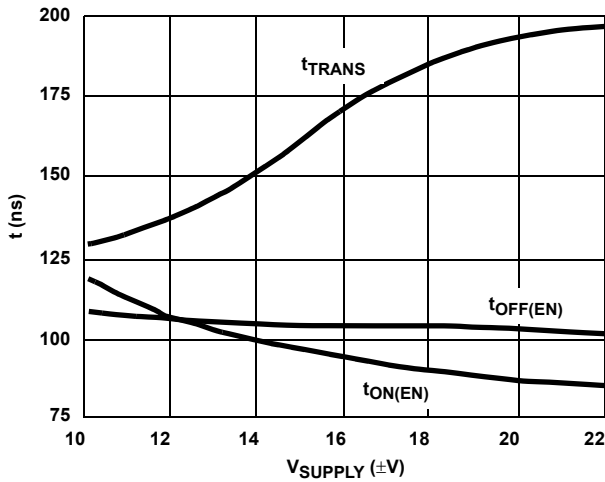


FIGURE 30. SWITCHING TIME vs BIPOLAR SUPPLY

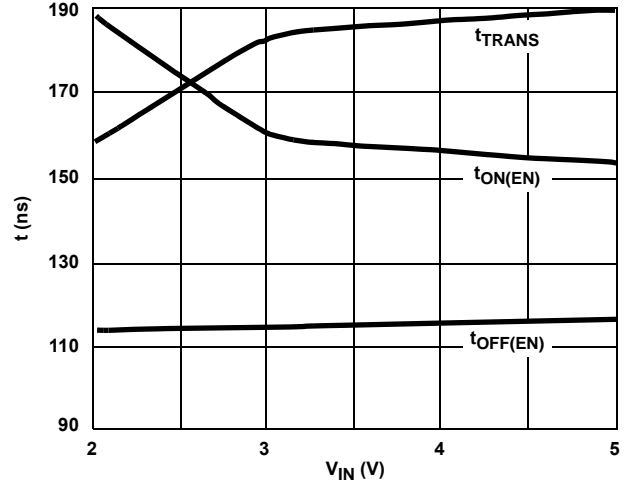


FIGURE 31. SWITCHING TIME vs  $V_{IN}$  (SINGLE SUPPLY)

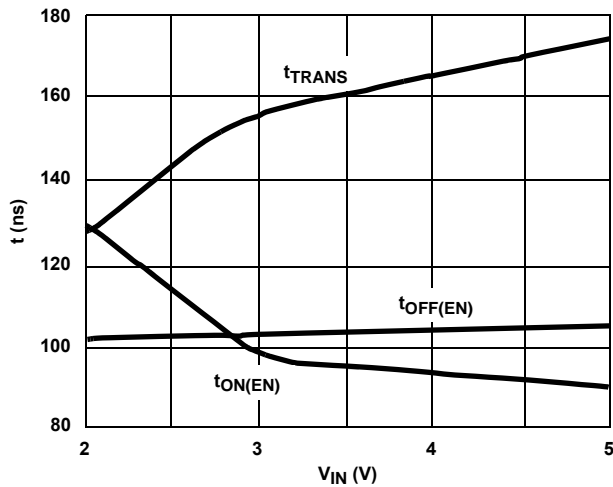


FIGURE 32. SWITCHING TIME vs  $V_{IN}$  (BIPOLAR SUPPLY)

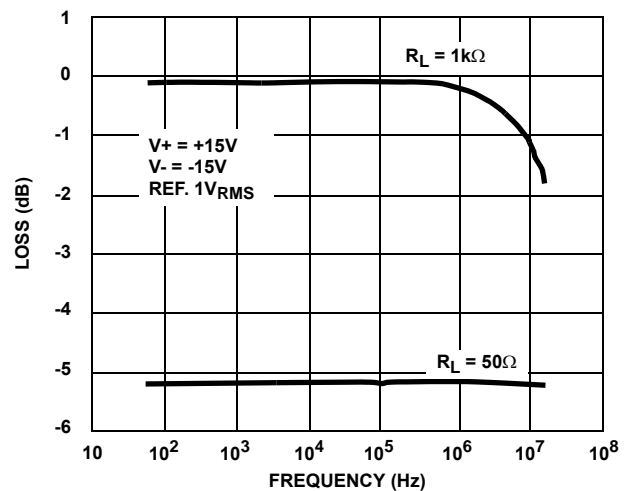


FIGURE 33. INSERTION LOSS vs FREQUENCY

**Die Characteristics**

**DIE DIMENSIONS:**

1800 $\mu$ m x 3320 $\mu$ m x 485 $\mu$ m

**METALLIZATION:**

Type: SiAl

Thickness: 12k $\text{\AA}$   $\pm$  1k $\text{\AA}$

**PASSIVATION:**

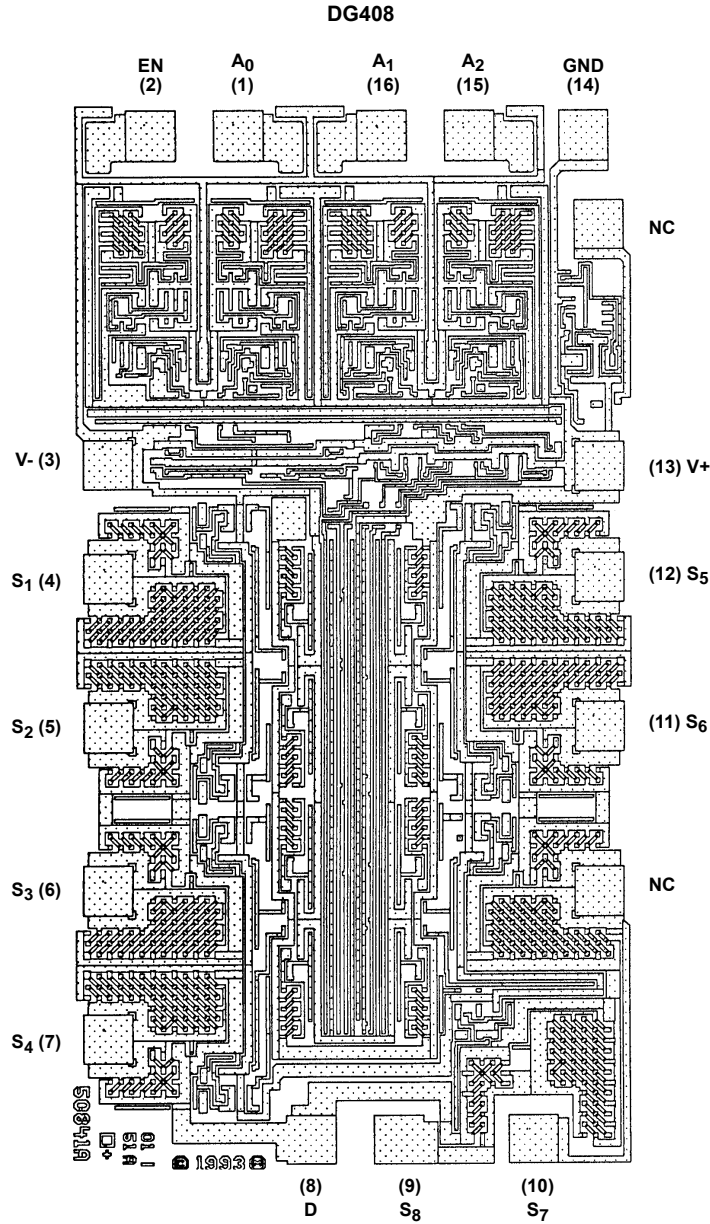
Type: Nitride

Thickness: 8k $\text{\AA}$   $\pm$  1k $\text{\AA}$

**WORST CASE CURRENT DENSITY:**

9.1 x 10<sup>4</sup> A/cm<sup>2</sup>

**Metallization Mask Layout**



**Die Characteristics**

**DIE DIMENSIONS:**

1800μm x 3320μm x 485μm

**METALLIZATION:**

Type: SiAl

Thickness: 12kÅ ±1kÅ

**PASSIVATION:**

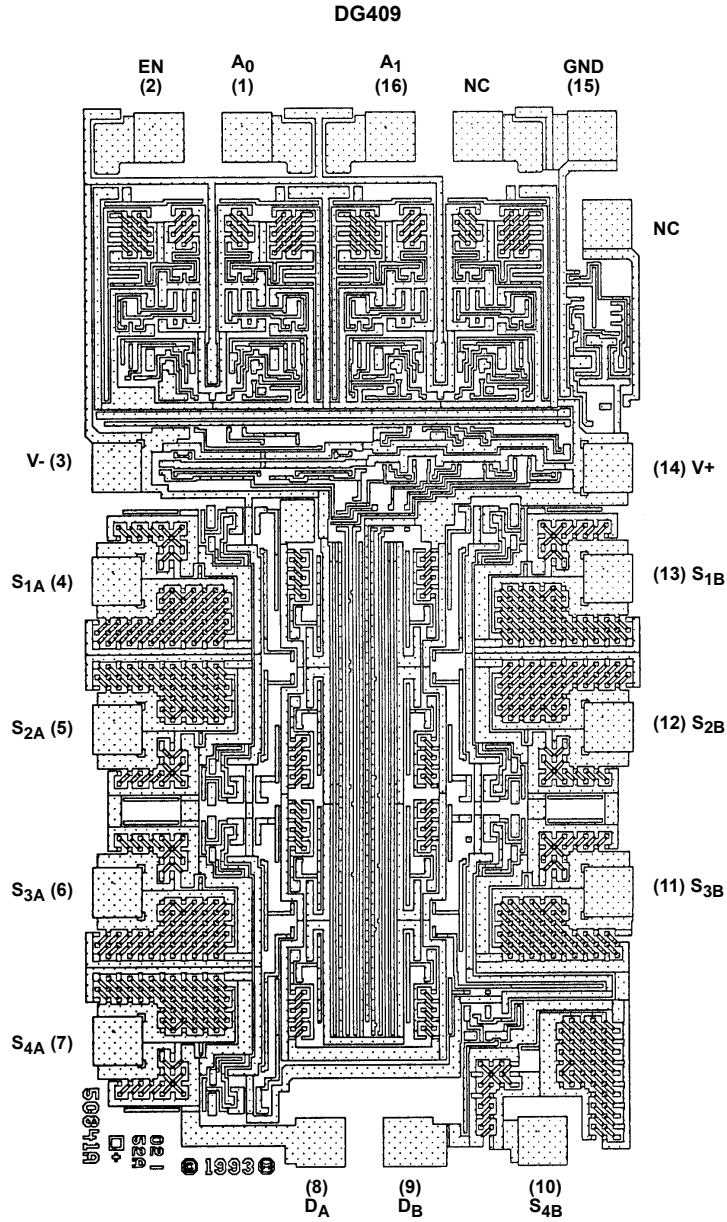
Type: Nitride

Thickness: 8kÅ ±1kÅ

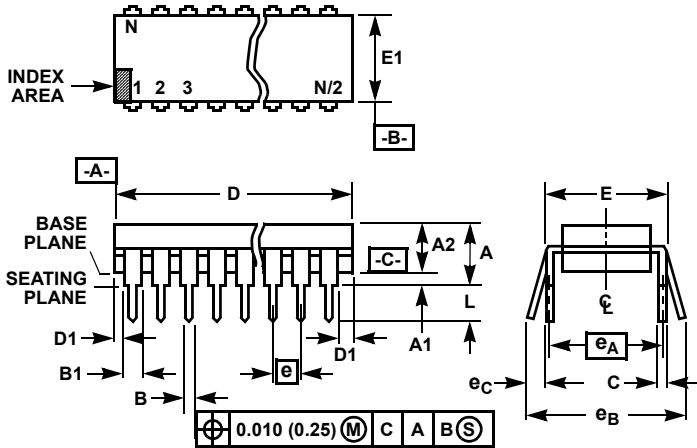
**WORST CASE CURRENT DENSITY:**

9.1 x 10<sup>4</sup> A/cm<sup>2</sup>

**Metallization Mask Layout**



Dual-In-Line Plastic Packages (PDIP)



NOTES:

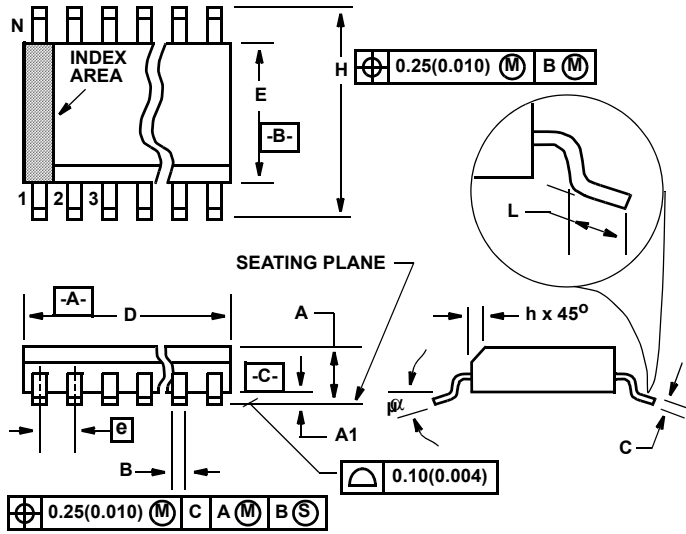
- Controlling Dimensions: INCH. In case of conflict between English and Metric dimensions, the inch dimensions control.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
- Symbols are defined in the "MO Series Symbol List" in Section 2.2 of Publication No. 95.
- Dimensions A, A1 and L are measured with the package seated in JEDEC seating plane gauge GS-3.
- D, D1, and E1 dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.010 inch (0.25mm).
- E and  $e_A$  are measured with the leads constrained to be perpendicular to datum  $-C-$ .
- $e_B$  and  $e_C$  are measured at the lead tips with the leads unconstrained.  $e_C$  must be zero or greater.
- B1 maximum dimensions do not include dambar protrusions. Dambar protrusions shall not exceed 0.010 inch (0.25mm).
- N is the maximum number of terminal positions.
- Corner leads (1, N, N/2 and N/2 + 1) for E8.3, E16.3, E18.3, E28.3, E42.6 will have a B1 dimension of 0.030 - 0.045 inch (0.76 - 1.14mm).

E16.3 (JEDEC MS-001-BB ISSUE D)  
16 LEAD DUAL-IN-LINE PLASTIC PACKAGE

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	-	0.210	-	5.33	4
A1	0.015	-	0.39	-	4
A2	0.115	0.195	2.93	4.95	-
B	0.014	0.022	0.356	0.558	-
B1	0.045	0.070	1.15	1.77	8, 10
C	0.008	0.014	0.204	0.355	-
D	0.735	0.775	18.66	19.68	5
D1	0.005	-	0.13	-	5
E	0.300	0.325	7.62	8.25	6
E1	0.240	0.280	6.10	7.11	5
e	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC		-
$e_A$	0.300 BSC		7.62 BSC		6
$e_B$	-	0.430	-	10.92	7
L	0.115	0.150	2.93	3.81	4
N	16		16		9

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**Small Outline Plastic Packages (SOIC)**



**M16.15 (JEDEC MS-012-AC ISSUE C)  
16 LEAD NARROW BODY SMALL OUTLINE PLASTIC PACKAGE**

SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75	-
A1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25	-
B	0.014	0.019	0.35	0.49	9
C	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25	-
D	0.386	0.394	9.80	10.00	3
E	0.150	0.157	3.80	4.00	4
e	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC		-
H	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20	-
h	0.010	0.020	0.25	0.50	5
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27	6
N	16		16		7
$\alpha$	0°	8°	0°	8°	-

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**NOTES:**

1. Symbols are defined in the "MO Series Symbol List" in Section 2.2 of Publication Number 95.
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
3. Dimension "D" does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm (0.006 inch) per side.
4. Dimension "E" does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm (0.010 inch) per side.
5. The chamfer on the body is optional. If it is not present, a visual index feature must be located within the crosshatched area.
6. "L" is the length of terminal for soldering to a substrate.
7. "N" is the number of terminal positions.
8. Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.
9. The lead width "B", as measured 0.36mm (0.014 inch) or greater above the seating plane, shall not exceed a maximum value of 0.61mm (0.024 inch)
10. Controlling dimension: MILLIMETER. Converted inch dimensions are not necessarily exact.

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