

## 512Kx8 Nonvolatile SRAM

### Features

- Data retention for at least 10 years without power
- Automatic write-protection during power-up/power-down cycles
- Conventional SRAM operation, including unlimited write cycles
- Internal isolation of battery before power application
- Industry standard 32-pin DIP pinout
- 34-pin LIFETIME LITHIUM™ module
  - Module completely surface-mounted

- Snap-on power-source for lithium battery backup
- Replaceable power-source (part number: bq40MS)

### General Description

The CMOS bq4015/Y is a nonvolatile 4,194,304-bit static RAM organized as 524,288 words by 8 bits. The integral control circuitry and lithium energy source provide reliable nonvolatility coupled with the unlimited write cycles of standard SRAM.

The control circuitry constantly monitors the single 5V supply for an out-of-tolerance condition. When  $V_{CC}$  falls out of tolerance, the SRAM

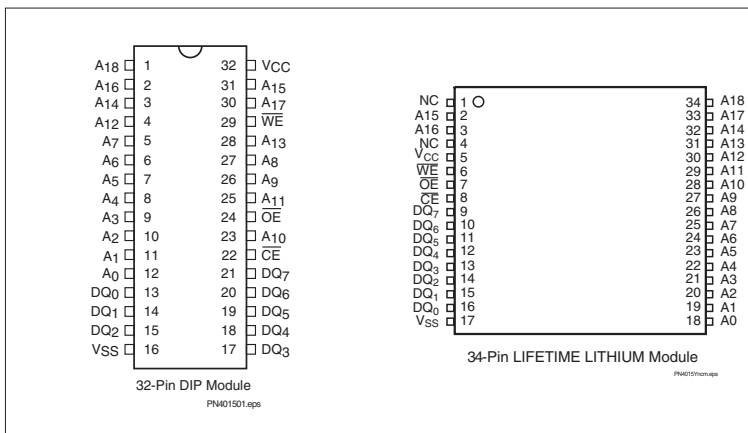
is unconditionally write-protected to prevent an inadvertent write operation.

At this time the integral energy source is switched on to sustain the memory until after  $V_{CC}$  returns valid.

The bq4015/Y uses extremely low standby current CMOS SRAMs, coupled with small lithium coin cells to provide nonvolatility without long write-cycle times and the write-cycle limitations associated with EEPROM.

The bq4015/Y requires no external circuitry and is compatible with the industry-standard 4Mb SRAM pinout.

### Pin Connections



### Pin Names

- A0–A18 Address inputs
- DQ0–DQ7 Data input/output
- $\overline{CE}$  Chip enable input
- $\overline{OE}$  Output enable input
- $\overline{WE}$  Write enable input
- NC No connect
- $V_{CC}$  Supply voltage input
- $V_{SS}$  Ground

### Selection Guide

| Part Number | Maximum Access Time (ns) | Negative Supply Tolerance | Part Number  | Maximum Access Time (ns) | Negative Supply Tolerance |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| bq4015x -70 | 70                       | -5%                       | bq4015Yx -70 | 70                       | -10%                      |
| bq4015x -85 | 85                       | -5%                       | bq4015Yx -85 | 85                       | -10%                      |

**Note:** x = MA for PDIP or MS for LIFETIME LITHIUM module.

# bq4015/Y

## Functional Description

When power is valid, the bq4015/Y operates as a standard CMOS SRAM. During power-down and power-up cycles, the bq4015/Y acts as a nonvolatile memory, automatically protecting and preserving the memory contents.

Power-down/power-up control circuitry constantly monitors the  $V_{CC}$  supply for a power-fail-detect threshold  $V_{PFD}$ . The bq4015 monitors for  $V_{PFD} = 4.62V$  typical for use in systems with 5% supply tolerance. The bq4015Y monitors for  $V_{PFD} = 4.37V$  typical for use in systems with 10% supply tolerance.

When  $V_{CC}$  falls below the  $V_{PFD}$  threshold, the SRAM automatically write-protects the data. All outputs become high impedance, and all inputs are treated as “don’t care.” If a valid access is in process at the time of power-fail detection, the memory cycle continues to completion. If the memory cycle fails to terminate within time  $t_{WPT}$ , write-protection takes place.

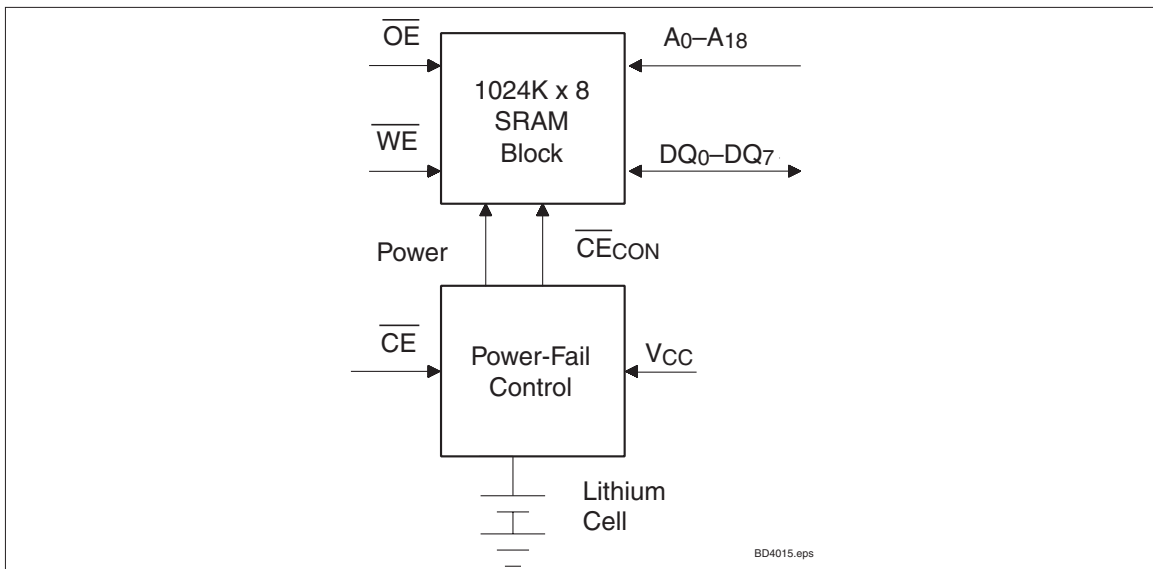
As  $V_{CC}$  falls past  $V_{PFD}$  and approaches 3V, the control circuitry switches to the internal lithium backup supply, which provides data retention until valid  $V_{CC}$  is applied.

When  $V_{CC}$  returns to a level above the internal backup cell voltage, the supply is switched back to  $V_{CC}$ . After  $V_{CC}$  ramps above the  $V_{PFD}$  threshold, write-protection continues for a time  $t_{CER}$  (120ms maximum) to allow for processor stabilization. Normal memory operation may resume after this time.

The internal coin cells used by the bq4015/Y have an extremely long shelf life and provide data retention for more than 10 years in the absence of system power.

As shipped from Unitrode, the integral lithium cells of the MT-type module are electrically isolated from the memory. (Self-discharge in this condition is approximately 0.5% per year.) Following the first application of  $V_{CC}$ , this isolation is broken, and the lithium backup provides data retention on subsequent power-downs. The LIFETIME LITHIUM package option is shipped as two parts.

## Block Diagram



**Truth Table**

| Mode           | $\overline{\text{CE}}$ | $\overline{\text{WE}}$ | $\overline{\text{OE}}$ | I/O Operation    | Power   |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Not selected   | H                      | X                      | X                      | High Z           | Standby |
| Output disable | L                      | H                      | H                      | High Z           | Active  |
| Read           | L                      | H                      | L                      | D <sub>OUT</sub> | Active  |
| Write          | L                      | L                      | X                      | D <sub>IN</sub>  | Active  |

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

| Symbol              | Parameter                                                                           | Value       | Unit | Conditions                             |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|----------------------------------------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>     | DC voltage applied on V <sub>CC</sub> relative to V <sub>SS</sub>                   | -0.3 to 7.0 | V    |                                        |
| V <sub>T</sub>      | DC voltage applied on any pin excluding V <sub>CC</sub> relative to V <sub>SS</sub> | -0.3 to 7.0 | V    | V <sub>T</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 |
| T <sub>OPR</sub>    | Operating temperature                                                               | 0 to +70    | °C   | Commercial                             |
|                     |                                                                                     | -40 to +85  | °C   | Industrial “N”                         |
| T <sub>STG</sub>    | Storage temperature                                                                 | -40 to +70  | °C   | Commercial                             |
|                     |                                                                                     | -40 to +85  | °C   | Industrial “N”                         |
| T <sub>BIAS</sub>   | Temperature under bias                                                              | -10 to +70  | °C   | Commercial                             |
|                     |                                                                                     | -40 to +85  | °C   | Industrial “N”                         |
| T <sub>SOLDER</sub> | Soldering temperature                                                               | +260        | °C   | For 10 seconds                         |

**Note:** Permanent device damage may occur if **Absolute Maximum Ratings** are exceeded. Functional operation should be limited to the Recommended DC Operating Conditions detailed in this data sheet. Exposure to conditions beyond the operational limits for extended periods of time may affect device reliability.

## bq4015/Y

### Recommended DC Operating Conditions (T<sub>A</sub> = TOPR)

| Symbol          | Parameter          | Minimum | Typical | Maximum               | Unit | Notes   |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|------|---------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | Supply voltage     | 4.5     | 5.0     | 5.5                   | V    | bq4015Y |
|                 |                    | 4.75    | 5.0     | 5.5                   | V    | bq4015  |
| V <sub>SS</sub> | Supply voltage     | 0       | 0       | 0                     | V    |         |
| V <sub>IL</sub> | Input low voltage  | -0.3    | -       | 0.8                   | V    |         |
| V <sub>IH</sub> | Input high voltage | 2.2     | -       | V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3 | V    |         |

**Note:** Typical values indicate operation at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

### DC Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = TOPR, V<sub>CCmin</sub> ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ V<sub>CCmax</sub>)

| Symbol           | Parameter                  | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit | Conditions/Notes                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I <sub>LI</sub>  | Input leakage current      | -       | -       | ± 1     | μA   | V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>                                                                                                                                 |
| I <sub>LO</sub>  | Output leakage current     | -       | -       | ± 1     | μA   | $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$                                                                                                     |
| V <sub>OH</sub>  | Output high voltage        | 2.4     | -       | -       | V    | I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.0 mA                                                                                                                                                            |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | Output low voltage         | -       | -       | 0.4     | V    | I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA                                                                                                                                                             |
| I <sub>SB1</sub> | Standby supply current     | -       | 3       | 5       | mA   | $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$                                                                                                                                                             |
| I <sub>SB2</sub> | Standby supply current     | -       | 0.1     | 1       | mA   | $\overline{CE} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ ,<br>0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 0.2V,<br>or V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2                                                                   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | Operating supply current   | -       | -       | 90      | mA   | Min. cycle, duty = 100%,<br>$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ , I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0mA,<br>A17 < V <sub>IL</sub> or A17 > V <sub>IH</sub> ,<br>A18 < V <sub>IL</sub> or A18 > V <sub>IH</sub> |
| V <sub>PFD</sub> | Power-fail-detect voltage  | 4.55    | 4.62    | 4.75    | V    | bq4015                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                  |                            | 4.30    | 4.37    | 4.50    | V    | bq4015Y                                                                                                                                                                              |
| V <sub>SO</sub>  | Supply switch-over voltage | -       | 3       | -       | V    |                                                                                                                                                                                      |

**Note:** Typical values indicate operation at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V.

### Capacitance (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, F = 1MHz, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V)

| Symbol           | Parameter                | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit | Conditions          |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|---------------------|
| C <sub>I/O</sub> | Input/output capacitance | -       | -       | 8       | pF   | Output voltage = 0V |
| C <sub>IN</sub>  | Input capacitance        | -       | -       | 10      | pF   | Input voltage = 0V  |

**Note:** These parameters are sampled and not 100% tested.

## AC Test Conditions

| Parameter                                | Test Conditions                    |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Input pulse levels                       | 0V to 3.0V                         |
| Input rise and fall times                | 5 ns                               |
| Input and output timing reference levels | 1.5 V (unless otherwise specified) |
| Output load (including scope and jig)    | See Figures 1 and 2                |

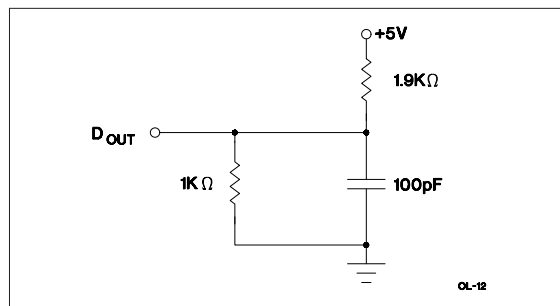


Figure 1. Output Load A

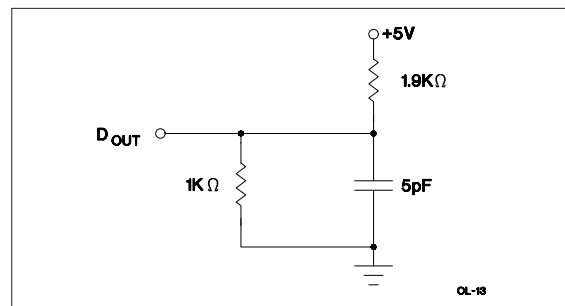
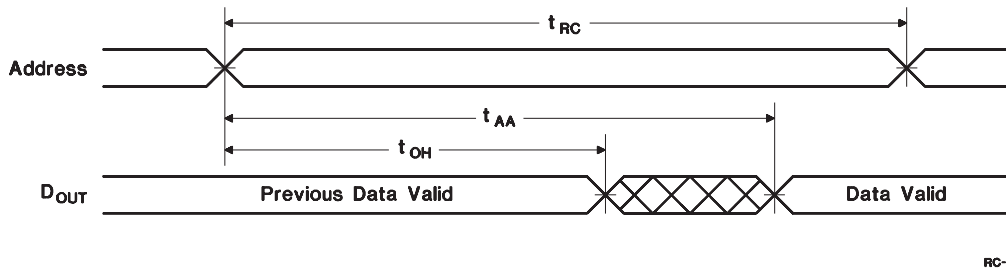


Figure 2. Output Load B

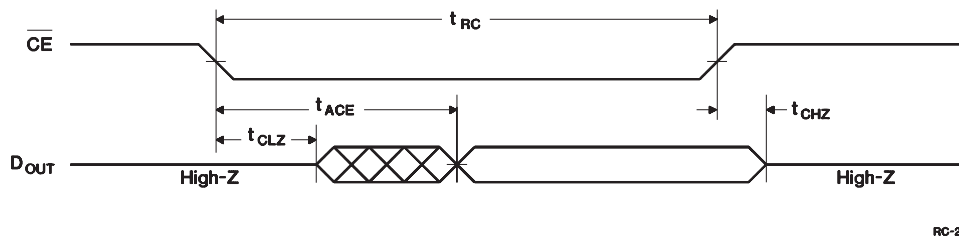
Read Cycle ( $T_A = T_{OPR}$ ,  $V_{CCmin} \leq V_{CC} \leq V_{CCmax}$ )

| Symbol    | Parameter                          | -70  |      | -85/-85N |      | -120/-120N |      | Unit | Conditions    |
|-----------|------------------------------------|------|------|----------|------|------------|------|------|---------------|
|           |                                    | Min. | Max. | Min.     | Max. | Min.       | Max. |      |               |
| $t_{RC}$  | Read cycle time                    | 70   | -    | 85       | -    | 120        | -    | ns   |               |
| $t_{AA}$  | Address access time                | -    | 70   | -        | 85   | -          | 120  | ns   | Output load A |
| $t_{ACE}$ | Chip enable access time            | -    | 70   | -        | 85   | -          | 120  | ns   | Output load A |
| $t_{OE}$  | Output enable to output valid      | -    | 35   | -        | 45   | -          | 60   | ns   | Output load A |
| $t_{CLZ}$ | Chip enable to output in low Z     | 5    | -    | 5        | -    | 5          | -    | ns   | Output load B |
| $t_{OLZ}$ | Output enable to output in low Z   | 5    | -    | 0        | -    | 0          | -    | ns   | Output load B |
| $t_{CHZ}$ | Chip disable to output in high Z   | 0    | 25   | 0        | 35   | 0          | 45   | ns   | Output load B |
| $t_{OHZ}$ | Output disable to output in high Z | 0    | 25   | 0        | 25   | 0          | 35   | ns   | Output load B |
| $t_{OH}$  | Output hold from address change    | 10   | -    | 10       | -    | 10         | -    | ns   | Output load A |

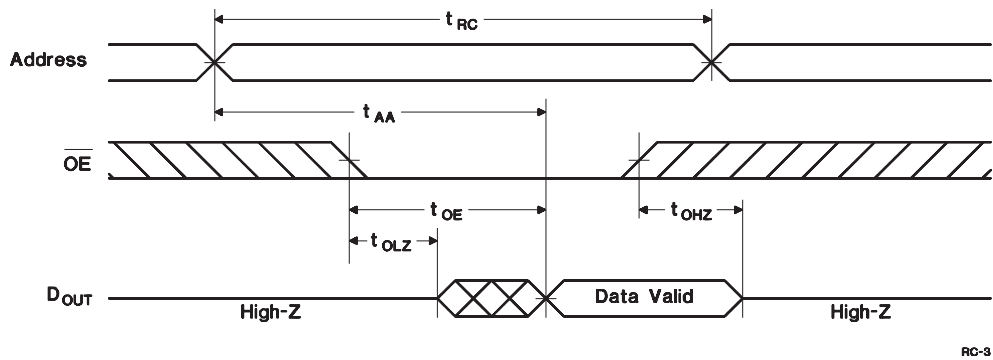
### Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Access) <sup>1, 2</sup>



### Read Cycle No. 2 (CE Access) <sup>1, 2, 3</sup>



### Read Cycle No. 3 (OE Access) <sup>1, 5</sup>



- Notes:**
1.  $\overline{WE}$  is held high for a read cycle.
  2. Device is continuously selected:  $\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ .
  3. Address is valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{CE}$  transition low.
  4.  $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ .
  5. Device is continuously selected:  $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ .

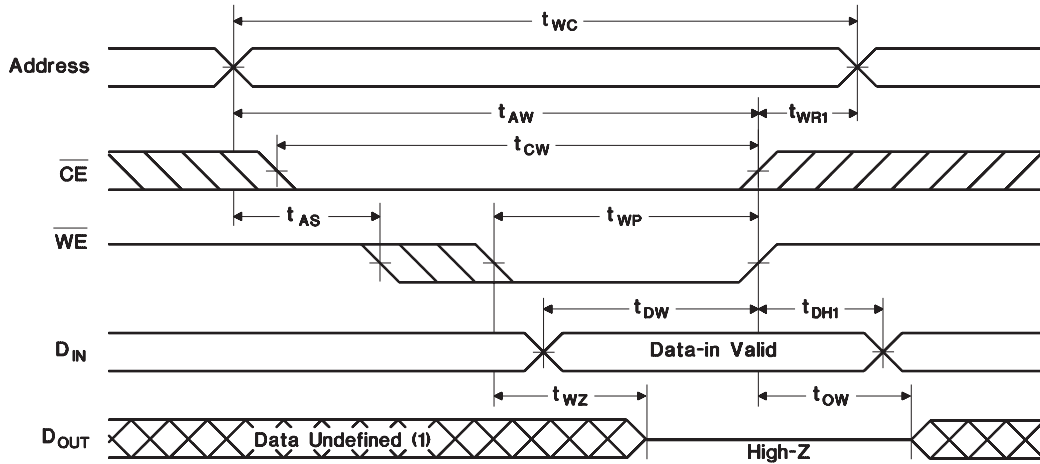
**Write Cycle** ( $T_A = T_{OPR}$ ,  $V_{CCmin} \leq V_{CC} \leq V_{CCmax}$ )

| Symbol           | Parameter                           | -70  |      | -85/-85N |      | -120/-120N |      | Units | Conditions/Notes                                                                        |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|----------|------|------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                  |                                     | Min. | Max. | Min.     | Max. | Min.       | Max. |       |                                                                                         |
| t <sub>WC</sub>  | Write cycle time                    | 70   | -    | 85       | -    | 120        | -    | ns    |                                                                                         |
| t <sub>CW</sub>  | Chip enable to end of write         | 65   | -    | 75       | -    | 100        | -    | ns    | (1)                                                                                     |
| t <sub>AW</sub>  | Address valid to end of write       | 65   | -    | 75       | -    | 100        | -    | ns    | (1)                                                                                     |
| t <sub>AS</sub>  | Address setup time                  | 0    | -    | 0        | -    | 0          | -    | ns    | Measured from address valid to beginning of write. (2)                                  |
| t <sub>WP</sub>  | Write pulse width                   | 55   | -    | 65       | -    | 85         | -    | ns    | Measured from beginning of write to end of write. (1)                                   |
| t <sub>WR1</sub> | Write recovery time (write cycle 1) | 5    | -    | 5        | -    | 5          | -    | ns    | Measured from $\overline{WE}$ going high to end of write cycle. (3)                     |
| t <sub>WR2</sub> | Write recovery time (write cycle 2) | 15   | -    | 15       | -    | 15         | -    | ns    | Measured from $\overline{CE}$ going high to end of write cycle. (3)                     |
| t <sub>DW</sub>  | Data valid to end of write          | 30   | -    | 35       | -    | 45         | -    | ns    | Measured to first low-to-high transition of either $\overline{CE}$ or $\overline{WE}$ . |
| t <sub>DH1</sub> | Data hold time (write cycle 1)      | 0    | -    | 0        | -    | 0          | -    | ns    | Measured from $\overline{WE}$ going high to end of write cycle. (4)                     |
| t <sub>DH2</sub> | Data hold time (write cycle 2)      | 10   | -    | 10       | -    | 10         | -    | ns    | Measured from $\overline{CE}$ going high to end of write cycle. (4)                     |
| t <sub>WZ</sub>  | Write enabled to output in high Z   | 0    | 25   | 0        | 30   | 0          | 40   | ns    | I/O pins are in output state. (5)                                                       |
| t <sub>OW</sub>  | Output active from end of write     | 5    | -    | 0        | -    | 0          | -    | ns    | I/O pins are in output state. (5)                                                       |

- Notes:**
1. A write ends at the earlier transition of  $\overline{CE}$  going high and  $\overline{WE}$  going high.
  2. A write occurs during the overlap of a low  $\overline{CE}$  and a low  $\overline{WE}$ . A write begins at the later transition of  $\overline{CE}$  going low and  $\overline{WE}$  going low.
  3. Either t<sub>WR1</sub> or t<sub>WR2</sub> must be met.
  4. Either t<sub>DH1</sub> or t<sub>DH2</sub> must be met.
  5. If  $\overline{CE}$  goes low simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going low or after  $\overline{WE}$  going low, the outputs remain in high-impedance state.

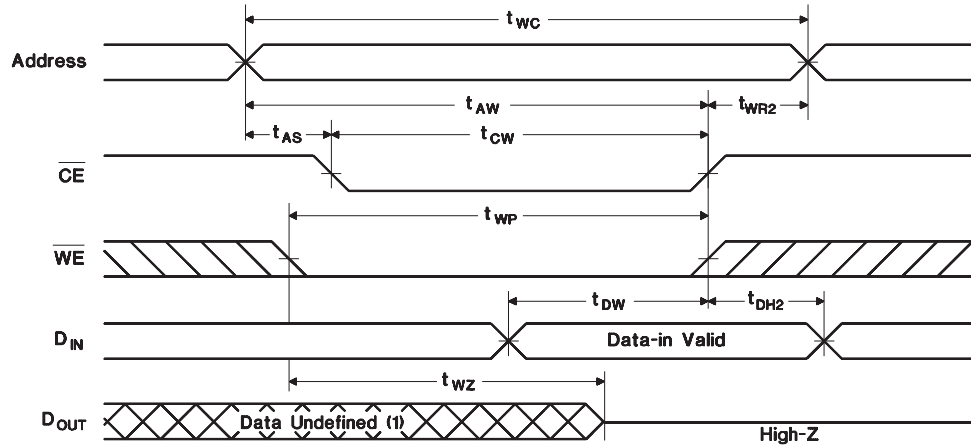
## bq4015/Y

### Write Cycle No. 1 (WE-Controlled) <sup>1,2,3</sup>



WC-3

### Write Cycle No. 2 (CE-Controlled) <sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>



WC-4

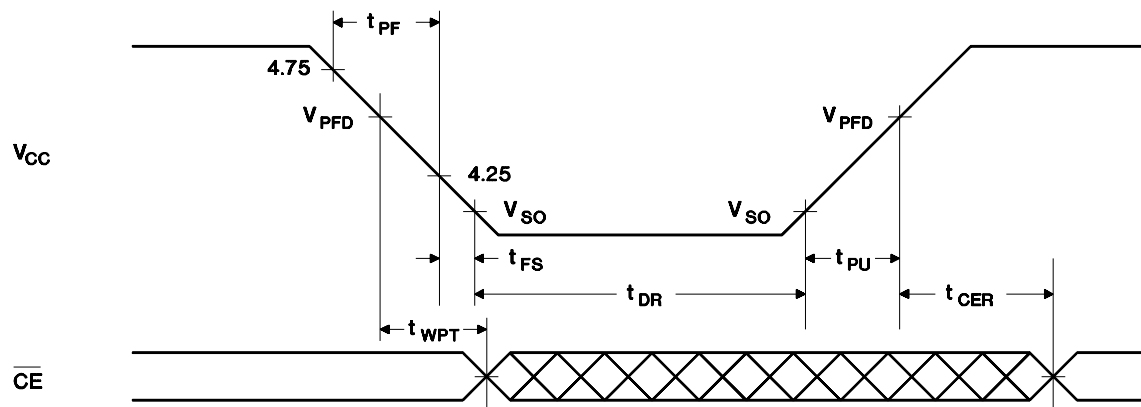
- Notes:**
1.  $\overline{CE}$  or  $\overline{WE}$  must be high during address transition.
  2. Because I/O may be active ( $\overline{OE}$  low) during this period, data input signals of opposite polarity to the outputs must not be applied.
  3. If  $\overline{OE}$  is high, the I/O pins remain in a state of high impedance.
  4. Either  $t_{WR1}$  or  $t_{WR2}$  must be met.
  5. Either  $t_{DH1}$  or  $t_{DH2}$  must be met.

**Power-Down/Power-Up Cycle ( $T_A = T_{OPR}$ )**

| Symbol    | Parameter                                   | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Unit    | Conditions                                                                             |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $t_{PF}$  | $V_{CC}$ slew, 4.75 to 4.25 V               | 300     | -       | -       | $\mu s$ |                                                                                        |
| $t_{FS}$  | $V_{CC}$ slew, 4.25 to $V_{SO}$             | 10      | -       | -       | $\mu s$ |                                                                                        |
| $t_{PU}$  | $V_{CC}$ slew, $V_{SO}$ to $V_{PFD}$ (max.) | 0       | -       | -       | $\mu s$ |                                                                                        |
| $t_{CER}$ | Chip enable recovery time                   | 40      | 80      | 120     | ms      | Time during which SRAM is write-protected after $V_{CC}$ passes $V_{PFD}$ on power-up. |
| $t_{DR}$  | Data-retention time in absence of $V_{CC}$  | 10      | -       | -       | years   | $T_A = 25^\circ C$ . (2)                                                               |
| $t_{WPT}$ | Write-protect time                          | 40      | 100     | 150     | $\mu s$ | Delay after $V_{CC}$ slews down past $V_{PFD}$ before SRAM is write-protected.         |

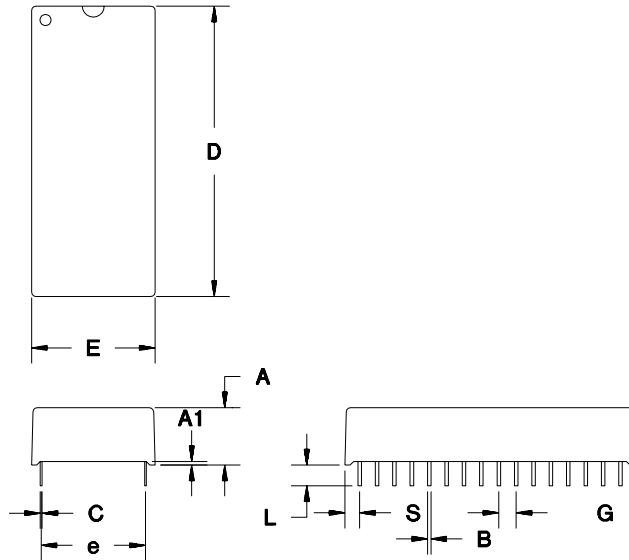
- Notes:**
1. Typical values indicate operation at  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5V$ .
  2. Batteries are disconnected from circuit until after  $V_{CC}$  is applied for the first time.  $t_{DR}$  is the accumulated time in absence of power beginning when power is first applied to the device.

**Caution:** Negative undershoots below the absolute maximum rating of -0.3V in battery-backup mode may affect data integrity.

**Power-Down/Power-Up Timing**

PD-8

## MA: 32-Pin A-Type Module

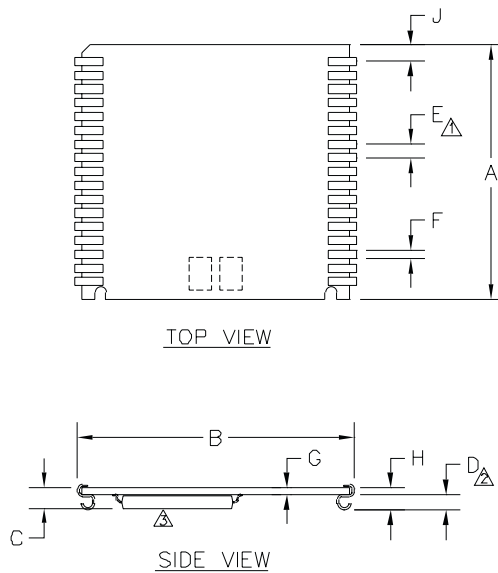


### 32-Pin MA (A-Type Module)

| Dimension | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| A         | 0.365   | 0.375   |
| A1        | 0.015   | -       |
| B         | 0.017   | 0.023   |
| C         | 0.008   | 0.013   |
| D         | 1.670   | 1.700   |
| E         | 0.710   | 0.740   |
| e         | 0.590   | 0.630   |
| G         | 0.090   | 0.110   |
| L         | 0.120   | 0.150   |
| S         | 0.075   | 0.110   |

All dimensions are in inches.

## MS: 34-Pin Leadless Chip carrier for LIFETIME LITHIUM Module

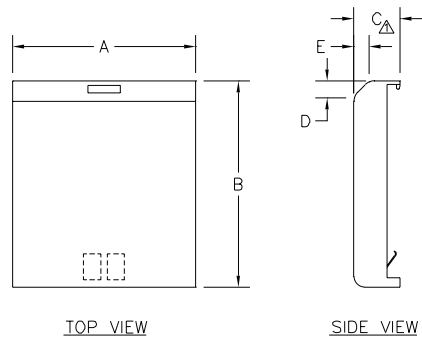


### 34-Pin LCR LIFETIME LITHIUM Module

| Dimension | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| A         | 0.920   | 0.930   |
| B         | 0.980   | 0.995   |
| C         | -       | 0.080   |
| D         | 0.052   | 0.060   |
| E         | 0.045   | 0.055   |
| F         | 0.015   | 0.025   |
| G         | 0.020   | 0.030   |
| H         | -       | 0.090   |
| J         | 0.053   | 0.073   |

All dimensions are in inches.

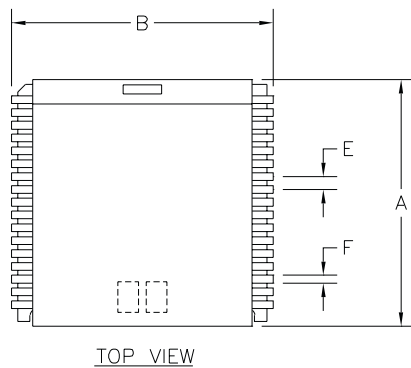
- 1 Centerline of lead within  $\pm 0.005$  of true position.
- 2 Leads coplanar within  $\pm 0.004$  at seating plane.
- 3 Components and location may vary.

**MS: LIFETIME LITHIUM Module Housing****LIFETIME LITHIUM Module Housing**

| Dimension | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| A         | 0.845   | 0.855   |
| B         | 0.955   | 0.965   |
| C         | 0.210   | 0.220   |
| D         | 0.065   | 0.075   |
| E         | 0.065   | 0.075   |

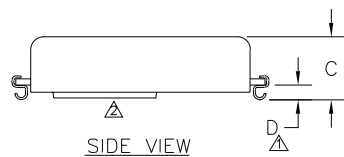
All dimensions are in inches.

1 Edges coplanar within  $\pm 0.025$ .

**MS: LIFETIME LITHIUM Module with LCR attached****LIFETIME LITHIUM Module**

| Dimension | Minimum | Maximum |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| A         | 0.955   | 0.965   |
| B         | 0.980   | 0.995   |
| C         | 0.240   | 0.250   |
| D         | 0.052   | 0.060   |
| E         | 0.045   | 0.055   |
| F         | 0.015   | 0.025   |

All dimensions are in inches.



1 Leads coplanar within  $\pm 0.004$  at seating plane.

2 Components and location may vary.

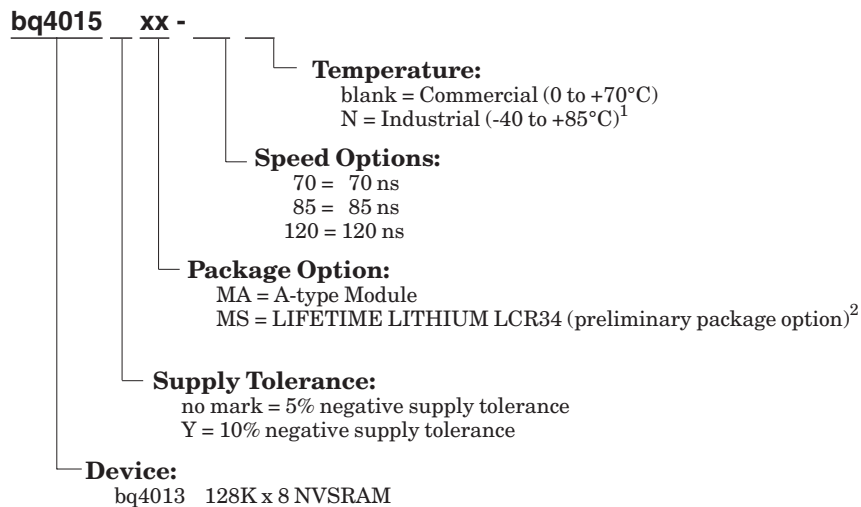
## bq4015/Y

### Data Sheet Revision History

| Change No. | Page No.             | Description                        | Nature of Change |
|------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1          | 3                    | ICC test conditions                | Clarification    |
| 2          | 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10 | bq4015MA part                      | Addition         |
| 3          | 2, 10                | Added industrial temperature range | Addition         |
| 4          | 1, 3, 10             | Removed MB package selection       | Deletion         |
| 5          | 1, 10                | Added MS package                   | Addition         |

**Notes:** Change 1 = Sept. 1992 B changes from Sept. 1990 A.  
Change 2 = Nov. 1993 C changes from Sept. 1992 B.  
Change 3 = June 1995 C changes from Nov. 1993 C.  
Change 4 = Nov. 1997 D changes from June 1995 C.  
Change 5 = May 1999 E changes from Nov. 1997 D.

### Ordering Information



- Notes:**
1. Only 10% supply ("Y-MA") version is available in industrial temperature range; contact factory for speed grade availability.
  2. The LIFETIME LITHIUM module is ordered separately under part number bq40MS.

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <sup>(1)</sup> | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup> | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup> |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| BQ4015MA-70      | ACTIVE                | DIP MOD ULE  | MA              | 32   | 1           | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU SN            | N / A for Pkg Type           |
| BQ4015MA-85      | ACTIVE                | DIP MOD ULE  | MA              | 32   | 1           | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU SN            | N / A for Pkg Type           |
| BQ4015YMA-70     | ACTIVE                | DIP MOD ULE  | MA              | 32   | 1           | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU SN            | N / A for Pkg Type           |
| BQ4015YMA-85     | ACTIVE                | DIP MOD ULE  | MA              | 32   | 1           | Pb-Free (RoHS)          | CU SN            | N / A for Pkg Type           |

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

**Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

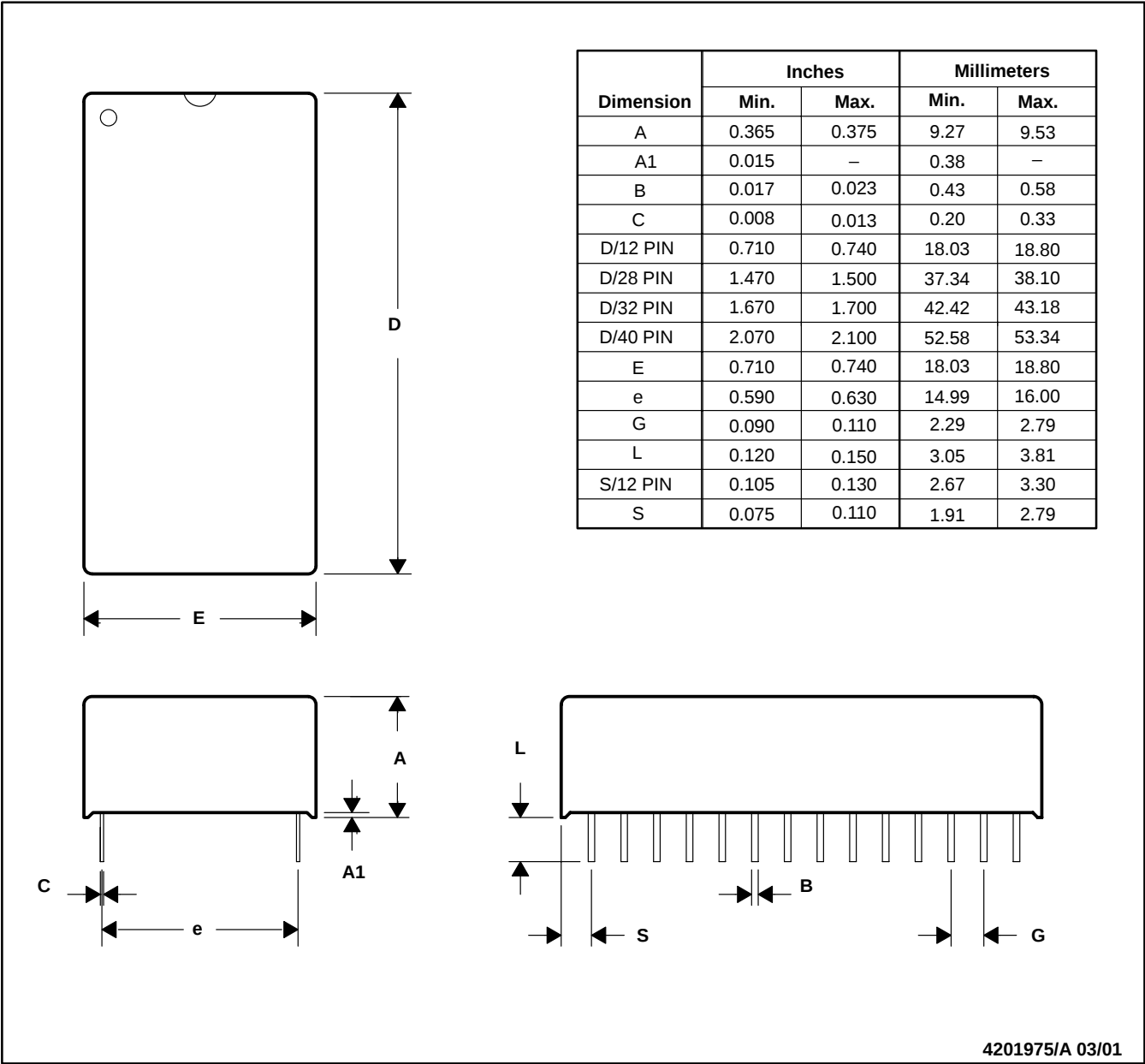
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MA (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE

28 PINS SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (mm).  
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

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