Click here for production status of specific part numbers.

MAX4060/MAX4061/ MAX4062

Differential Microphone Preamplifiers with Internal Bias and Complete Shutdown

General Description

The MAX4060/MAX4061/MAX4062 are differential-input microphone preamplifiers optimized for notebook and PDA audio systems. These devices feature adjustable gain with excellent power-supply rejection and common-mode rejection ratios, making them ideal for lownoise applications in portable audio systems.

The MAX4060/MAX4062 are capable of switching their output between the differential input and a single-ended auxiliary microphone amplifier input. In addition, the MAX4060/MAX4062 have a low-noise microphone bias generator. The differential gain of the MAX4061/MAX4062 is set with a single resistor. The MAX4060 has a fixed gain of 10V/V and is PC99/2001 compliant. The MAX4061 includes a complete shutdown mode. In shutdown, the supply current is reduced to 0.3µA and the current to the microphone bias is cut off for ultimate power savings.

The MAX4060 operates from a 4.5V to 5.5V single supply and the MAX4061/MAX4062 operate from 2.4V to 5.5V. All devices are specified over the extended operating temperature range, -40°C to +85°C. The MAX4060/MAX4061 are available in tiny 8-pin TDFN (3mm x 3mm x 0.8mm) and 8-pin µMAX® packages. The MAX4062 is available in a 10-pin µMAX package.

Applications

- Notebook Audio Systems
- Tablet PCs
- PDA Audio Systems
- USB Audio Peripherals
- AES-42-Compliant Microphones
- Signal Conditioning

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4060ETA+	-40°C to +85°C	8 TDFN-EP*	ABY
MAX4060EUA+	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	—
MAX4061ETA+	-40°C to +85°C	8 TDFN-EP*	ABZ
MAX4061EUA+	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	—
MAX4062EUB+	-40°C to +85°C	10 µMAX	—

**EP = Exposed pad.*
+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

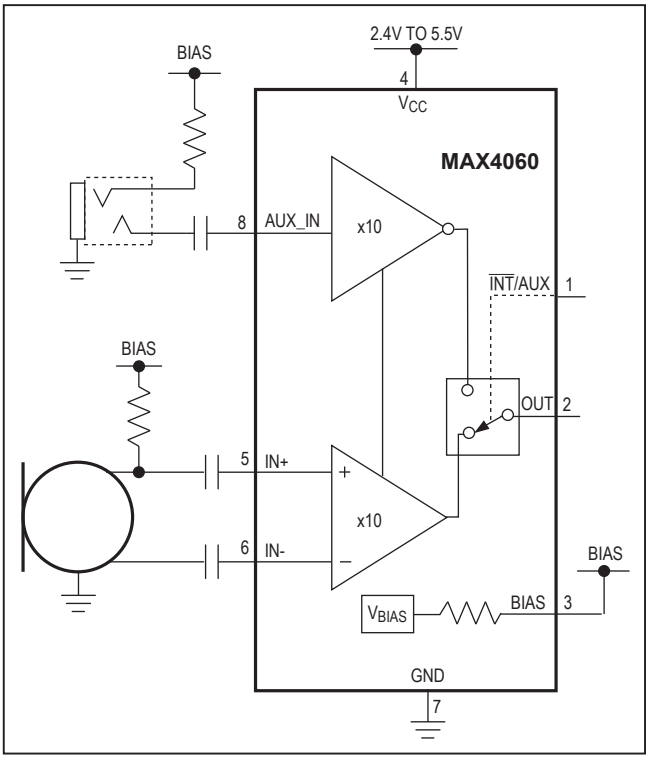
Pin Configurations and Selector Guide appear at end of data sheet.

µMAX is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

Features

- 2.4V to 5.5V Single-Supply Operation
- Adjustable Gain or Fixed-Gain Options
- High PSRR (86dB at 1kHz)
- High CMRR (70dB at 1kHz)
- Low Input-Referred Noise
- Integrated Microphone Bias
- 750µA Supply Current
- 0.3µA Shutdown Current
- ±4kV ESD Protection (AUX_IN)
- Rail-to-Rail Outputs
- THD+N: 0.04% at 1kHz
- Available in Space-Saving Packages
  - 8-Pin TDFN (MAX4060/MAX4061)
  - 8-Pin µMAX (MAX4060/MAX4061)
  - 10-Pin µMAX (MAX4062)

Typical Operating Circuit



maxim integrated™

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage (V_{CC} to GND). .....-0.3V to +6V
Any Other Pin to GND.....-0.3V to (V_{CC} + 0.3V)
Duration of Short Circuit to GND or V_{CC} .....Continuous
Continuous Input Current (any pin).....±10mA
Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
8-Pin TDFN (derate 24.4mW/°C above +70°C) 1951.2mW
8-Bump µMAX (derate 4.8mW/°C above +70°C).....387.8mW
10-Bump µMAX (derate 8.8mW/°C above +70°C)...707.3mW

Operating Temperature Range..... -40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature.....+150°C
Storage Temperature Range..... -65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) .....+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow).....+260°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 3V for MAX4061/MAX4062, V_{CC} = 5V for MAX4060, V_{GND} = 0V, $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = V_{CC}, $V_{\overline{INT}/AUX}$ = 0V, R_G = 11.11kΩ, R_L = 100kΩ to 1.5V, R_{BIAS} = ∞, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	V_{CC}	Inferred from PSRR test	MAX4061/MAX4062	2.4		5.5	V
			MAX4060	4.5		5.5	
Supply Current	I_{CC}				0.75	1.2	mA
Output Common-Mode Voltage	V_{OCM}			1.25	1.5	1.75	V
Slew Rate	SR	A_V = 10V/V			±1		V/µs
Supply Current in Shutdown	$I_{\overline{SHDN}}$	$V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = 0V, MAX4061			0.001	1	µA
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	To GND			30		mA
		To V_{CC}			30		
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT ($V_{\overline{INT}/AUX}$ = 0V for MAX4060/MAX4062, default for MAX4061)							
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}				±0.1	±5	mV
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{CM}			1		2	V
Maximum Differential Input Voltage	$V_{DIFFMAX}$	A_V = 1V/V, MAX4061/MAX4062			1		V
Small-Signal Bandwidth	BW_{-3dB}				600		kHz
Input Resistance	R_{IN}	Either differential input			100		kΩ
Input Resistance Match	R_{MATCH}				1		%
Input Noise-Voltage Density	e_n	A_V = 10V/V, f = 1kHz			100		nV/√Hz
		A_V = 100V/V, f = 1kHz, MAX4061/MAX4062 only			20		
RMS Output Noise Voltage	V_{NRMS}	A_V = 10V/V, BW = 22Hz to 22kHz			125		$µV_{RMS}$

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = 3V for MAX4061/MAX4062, V_{CC} = 5V for MAX4060, V_{GND} = 0V, $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = V_{CC}, $V_{\overline{INT}/AUX}$ = 0V, R_G = 11.11kΩ, R_L = 100kΩ to 1.5V, R_{BIAS} = ∞, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise	THD+N	A_V = 10V/V, f = 1kHz, V_{OUT} = 0.7V_{RMS}, BW = 22Hz to 22kHz			0.04		%
Differential Gain	A_{VDIFF}	1V < V_{CM} < 2V, V_{OUT} = 0.7V_{RMS}, MAX4061/MAX4062	R_G = open	1	1.13	1.3	V/V
			R_G = 11.11kΩ	9.6	10	10.4	
			R_G = 1.01kΩ	96	100	104	
		1V < V_{CM} < 2V, V_{OUT} = 0.7V_{RMS}, MAX4060		9.6	10.0	10.4	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V_{CM} = 500mV_{P-P}, f = 1kHz			70		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	T_A = +25°C		72	89		dB
		T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}		60			
		V_{CC} = 5V ±100mV, f = 1kHz			86		
AUXILIARY INPUT (MAX4060/MAX4062, INT/AUX = V_{CC})							
Small-Signal Bandwidth	BW_{-3dB}				200		kHz
Input Resistance	R_{IN}				100		kΩ
Input Noise-Voltage Density	e_n	f = 1kHz			45		nV/√Hz
RMS Output Noise Voltage	V_{NRMS}	BW = 22Hz to 22kHz			385		μV_{RMS}
Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise	THD+N	f = 1kHz, BW = 22Hz to 22kHz			0.05		%
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	T_A = +25°C		65	90		dB
		T_A = T_{MIN} - T_{MAX}		50			
Voltage Gain	A_{VAUX}	V_{OUT} = 0.7V_{RMS}		-10.7	-10	-9.3	V/V
BIAS OUTPUT (MAX4060/MAX4062)							
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	I_{BIAS} = 0.8mA to GND, MAX4060		2	2.2		V
		I_{BIAS} = 0.5mA to GND, MAX4062		2	2.2		
Output Resistance	R_{OUT}	I_{BIAS} = 0.8mA to GND, MAX4060 (T_A = +25°C)		2	2.5		kΩ
		I_{BIAS} = 0.5mA to GND, MAX4062 (T_A = +25°C)			22	40	Ω
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NRMS}	I_{BIAS} = 0.8mA to GND, BW = 22Hz to 22kHz, MAX4060			50		μV_{RMS}
		I_{BIAS} = 0.5mA to GND, BW = 22Hz to 22kHz, MAX4062			20		

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = 3V for MAX4061/MAX4062, V_{CC} = 5V for MAX4060, V_{GND} = 0V, $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = V_{CC}, $V_{\overline{INT}/AUX}$ = 0V, R_G = 11.11kΩ, R_L = 100kΩ to 1.5V, R_{BIAS} = ∞, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	MAX4060	I_{BIAS} = 0.8mA to GND, V_{CC} = 4.5V to 5.5V	50	80		dB
			I_{BIAS} = 0.8mA, V_{CC} = 5V + 100mV_{P-P}, f = 1kHz		70		
		MAX4062	I_{BIAS} = 0.5mA to GND, V_{CC} = 2.4V to 5.5V	50	74		
			I_{BIAS} = 0.5mA, V_{CC} = 3V + 100mV_{P-P}, f = 1kHz		71		
DIGITAL INPUTS ($\overline{SHDN}$ for MAX4061 and $\overline{INT}$/AUX for MAX4060/MAX4062)							
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = 0V or V_{CC}				±1	µA
Input-Voltage High	V_{INH}			0.7 x V_{CC}			V
Input-Voltage Low	V_{INL}					0.3 x V_{CC}	V
Shutdown Enable Time	t_{ON}	MAX4061			10		µs
Shutdown Disable Time	t_{OFF}	MAX4061			10		µs

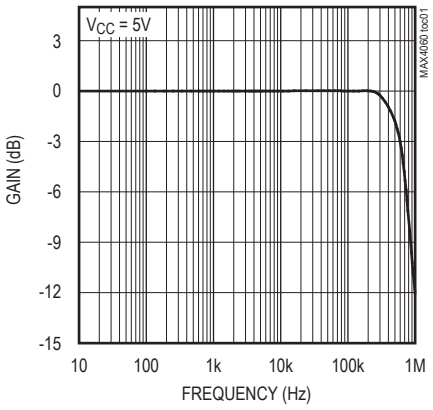
Note 1: All specifications are 100% tested at T_A = +25°C. Specification limits over temperature (T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}) are guaranteed by design, not production tested.

Note 2: MAX4062 requires a 1µF capacitor from BIAS to ground.

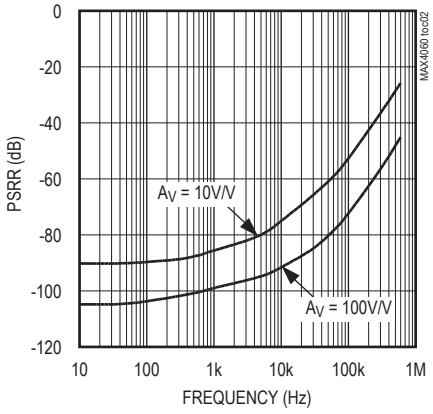
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 3V (MAX4061/MAX4062), V_{CC} = 5V for MAX4060, A_V = 10V/V, R_L ≥ 100kΩ to 1.5V, $\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{CC} (MAX4061 only), T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

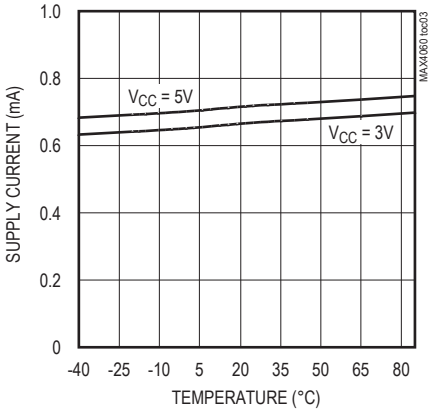
GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (NO LOAD)



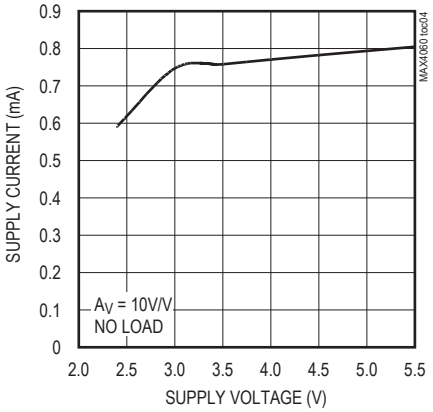
POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY (DIFF INPUT)



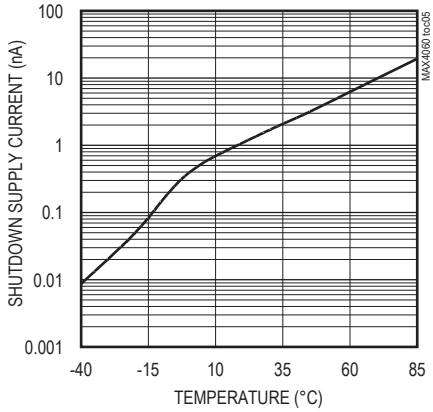
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



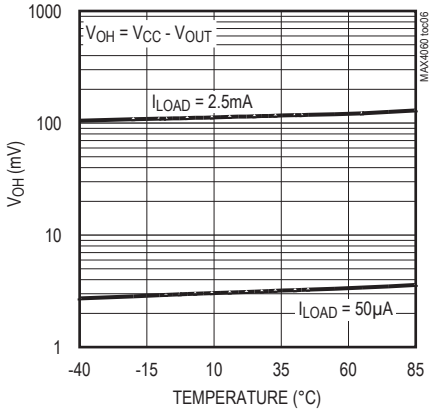
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



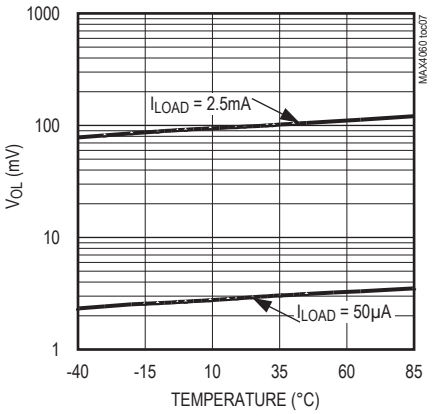
SHUTDOWN SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



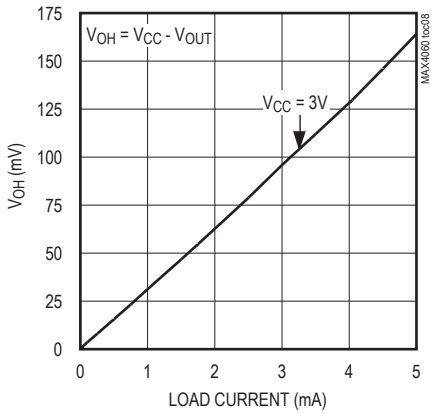
OUTPUT-VOLTAGE HIGH vs. TEMPERATURE



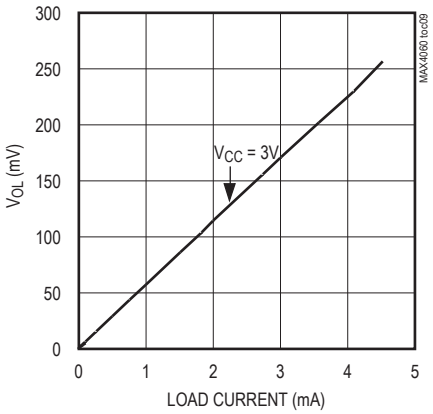
OUTPUT-VOLTAGE LOW vs. TEMPERATURE



OUTPUT-VOLTAGE HIGH vs. LOAD CURRENT



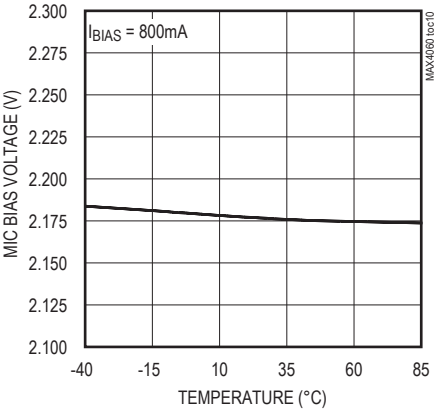
OUTPUT-VOLTAGE LOW vs. LOAD CURRENT



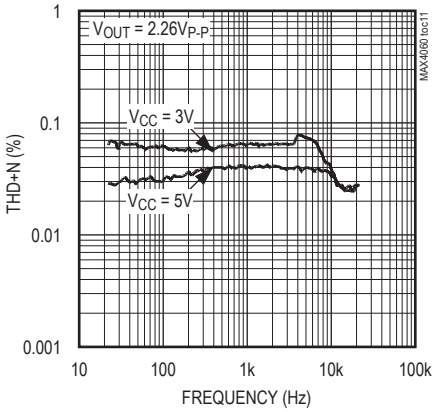
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = 3V (MAX4061/MAX4062), V_{CC} = 5V for MAX4060, A_V = 10V/V, R_L ≥ 100kΩ to 1.5V, $\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{CC} (MAX4061 only), T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

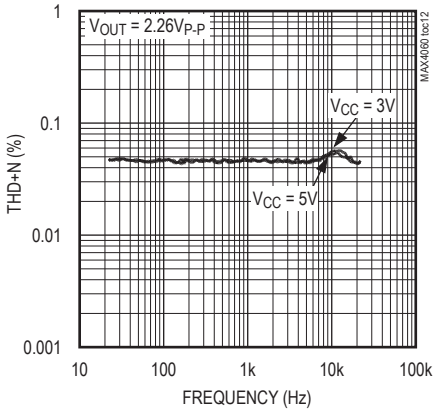
MAX4060
MIC BIAS VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE



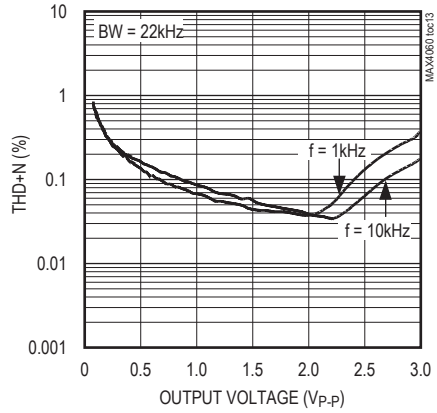
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs. FREQUENCY (DIFF INPUT)



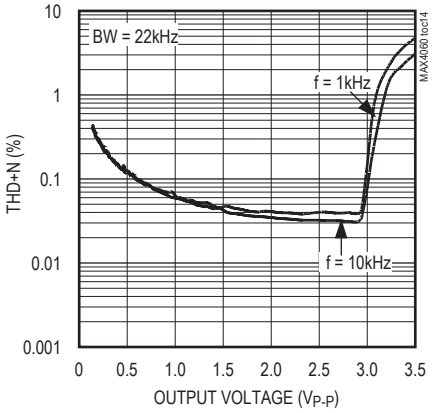
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs. FREQUENCY (AUX INPUT)



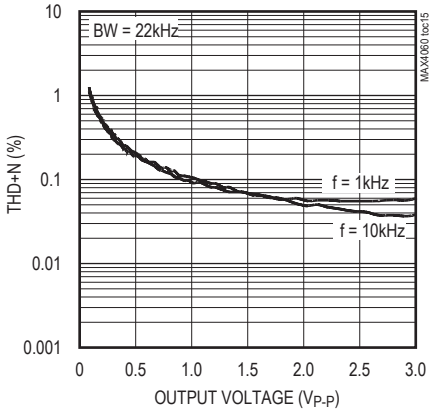
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs. OUTPUT AMPLITUDE
(DIFF INPUT, V_{CC} = 3V)



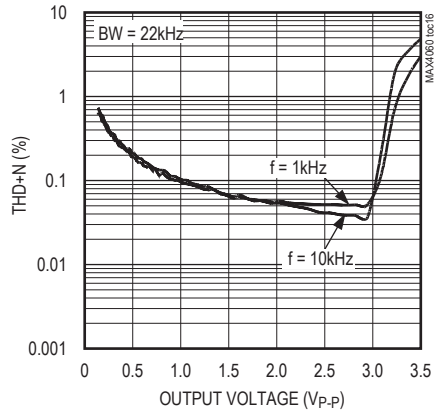
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs. OUTPUT AMPLITUDE
(DIFF INPUT, V_{CC} = 5V)



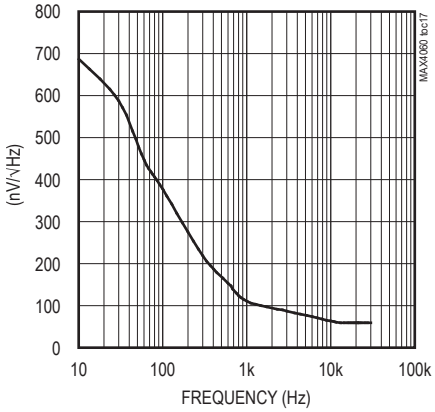
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs. OUTPUT AMPLITUDE
(AUX INPUT, V_{CC} = 3V)



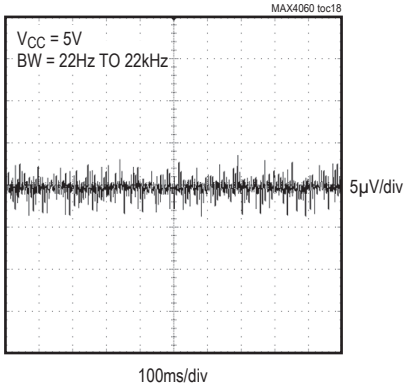
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs. OUTPUT AMPLITUDE
(AUX INPUT, V_{CC} = 5V)



INPUT-REFERRED NOISE
vs. FREQUENCY (DIFF INPUT)



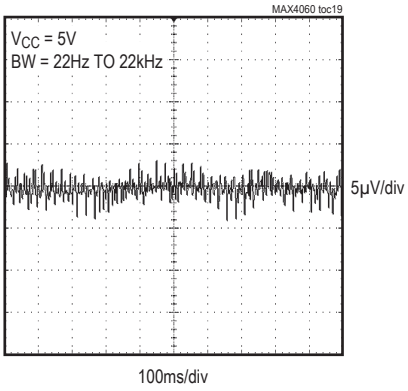
MAX4060
MIC BIAS OUTPUT NOISE



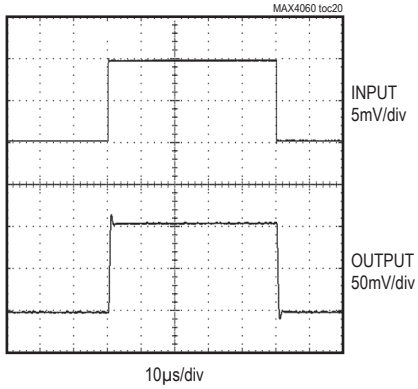
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{CC} = 3V (MAX4061/MAX4062), V_{CC} = 5V for MAX4060, A_V = 10V/V, R_L ≥ 100kΩ to 1.5V, $\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{CC} (MAX4061 only), T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

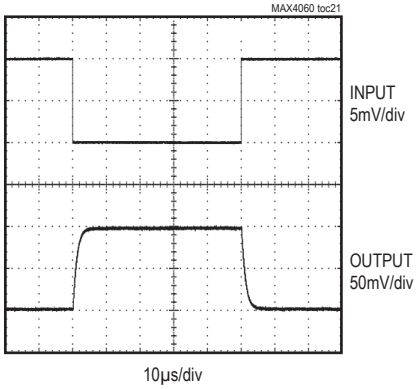
MAX4062
MIC BIAS OUTPUT NOISE



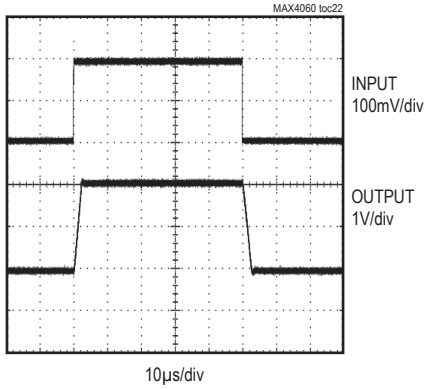
SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DIFF INPUT



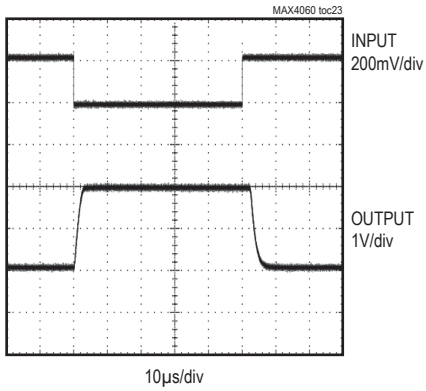
SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR AUX INPUT



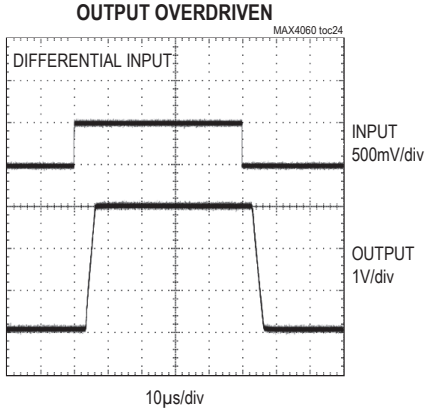
LARGE-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DIFF INPUT



LARGE-SIGNAL TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR AUX INPUT



OUTPUT OVERDRIVEN



Pin Description

PIN			NAME	FUNCTION
MAX4060	MAX4061	MAX4062		
1	—	2	$\overline{INT}$/AUX	Internal (Differential) or Auxiliary (Single-Ended) Input Select. Drive $\overline{INT}$/AUX low to select internal or high to select auxiliary microphone input.
2	3	3	OUT	Amplifier Output. OUT is high impedance when in shutdown mode.
3	—	—	BIAS	External Electret Microphone Capsule Bias Output. BIAS has a greater than 2kΩ output impedance.
4	4	5	V_{CC}	Power Supply. Bypass the V_{CC} to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.
5	5	6	IN+	Noninverting Differential Amplifier Input. AC-couple the audio signal into IN+.
6	6	7	IN-	Inverting Differential Amplifier Input. AC-couple the audio signal into IN-.
7	7	8	GND	Ground
8	—	9	AUX_IN	Single-Ended Input for Auxiliary Microphone. AC-couple the audio signal into AUX_IN.
—	1	1	G2	Gain-Selectable Input. Connect an external resistor between G1 and G2 to set the gain for the differential amplifier. (See *Adjustable Differential-Gain Setting* section.)
—	2	—	$\overline{SHDN}$	Shutdown Input. Drive $\overline{SHDN}$ high for normal operation. Drive $\overline{SHDN}$ low for shutdown mode.
—	—	4	BIAS	External Electret Microphone Capsule Bias Output. Bypass BIAS with 1µF capacitor to ground.
—	8	10	G1	Gain-Selectable Input. Connect an external resistor between G1 and G2 to set the gain for the differential amplifier.
—	—	—	EP	Exposed Pad (TDFN Only). Internally connected to GND. Connect to a large ground plane to minimize thermal performance. Not intended as an electrical connection point.

Detailed Description

The MAX4060/MAX4061/MAX4062 are differential microphone preamplifiers providing high-quality audio, optimized for use in computer and mobile applications. These devices feature rail-to-rail outputs, very high power-supply rejection, and common-mode rejection, making them ideal for low-noise applications. The MAX4060/MAX4061/MAX4062 are particularly effective when layout constraints force the microphone amplifier to be physically remote from the ECM microphone and/or the rest of the audio circuitry.

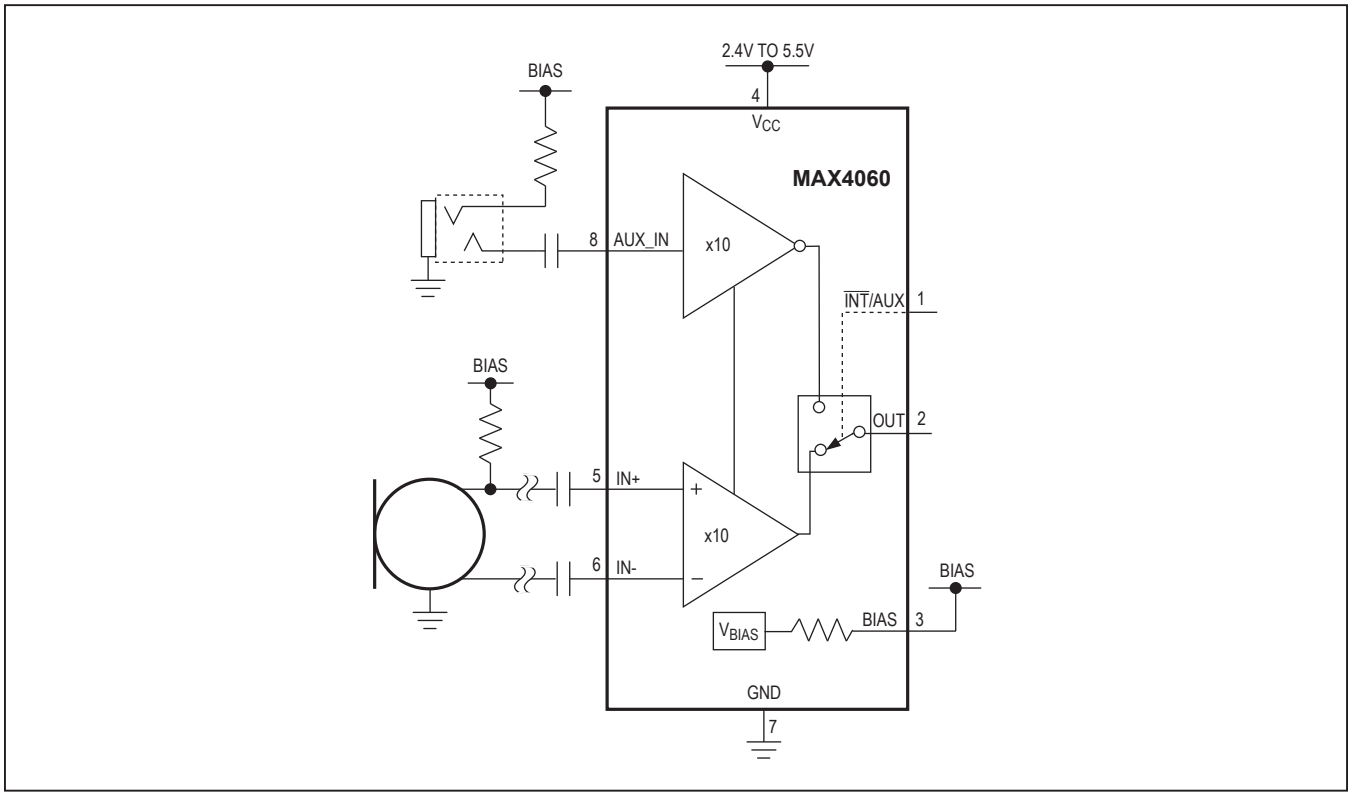
The MAX4060/MAX4062 are capable of switching their output between the differential input and an inverting single-ended input. $\overline{INT}$/AUX selects either the differential input or single-ended auxiliary input. In addition, the MAX4060 has an internal bias generator to bias the microphone in either differential or single-ended modes. The MAX4061 includes a complete 0.3µA shutdown mode for ultimate power savings. The differential gain of the MAX4061/MAX4062 is set with a single resistor connected between the G1 and G2 pins. The MAX4060 has a fixed gain of 10V/V.

Differential Input

The main microphone input is a low-noise, differential input structure. This is an almost essential element when faced with amplification of low-amplitude analog signals in digitally intense environments such as notebook PCs or PDAs. Used correctly, the advantages over a single-ended solution are:

- Better power-supply noise rejection.
- Less degradation from noise in PC board ground planes.
- The microphone and preamplifier can be placed physically further apart, easing PC board layout restrictions.

Functional Diagram



Fixed Differential Gain (MAX4060)

The MAX4060 has an internal fixed gain of 10V/V for its differential input. This feature simplifies design, reduces pin count, footprint, and eliminates external gain-setting resistors.

Adjustable Differential-Gain Setting

The MAX4061/MAX4062 allow the user to alter the gain to optimize the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) of their system. The gain is set by a single external resistor (R_G) connected between the G1 and G2 pins, where:

$$R_G = 100k\Omega / (A_V - 1)$$

where A_V is the required voltage gain.

Hence, an 11.11kΩ resistor yields a gain of 10V/V, or 20dB. Leaving the pins unconnected results in a gain of 1V/V. Gain for the MAX4061/MAX4062 is defined as:

$$A_V = V_{OUT} / (V_{IN+} - V_{IN-})$$

The resistor can be either fixed or variable, allowing the use of a digitally controlled potentiometer to alter the gain under software control.

Input Capacitors

The two differential microphone inputs and the single-ended auxiliary input of the MAX4060/MAX4061/MAX4062 have on-chip bias components, allowing the user to AC-couple any signals onto the input. The input resistance is 100kΩ (typ), so the capacitor size may be chosen accordingly to define the LF rolloff desired. This can be calculated as:

$$C_{IN} = 1 / (2\pi f_{CUT} R_{IN})$$

This assumes a low source impedance driving the inputs.

A further consideration for the differential input is the effect of these series input capacitors on low-frequency, common-mode rejection. Any mismatch in the values of these two capacitors degrades the CMRR at frequencies where the impedance of the capacitor is significant compared to the input resistance of the amplifier—this is usually most noticeable at low frequencies. One way to avoid the need for matched or tight tolerance capacitors is to deliberately oversize the values on the differential

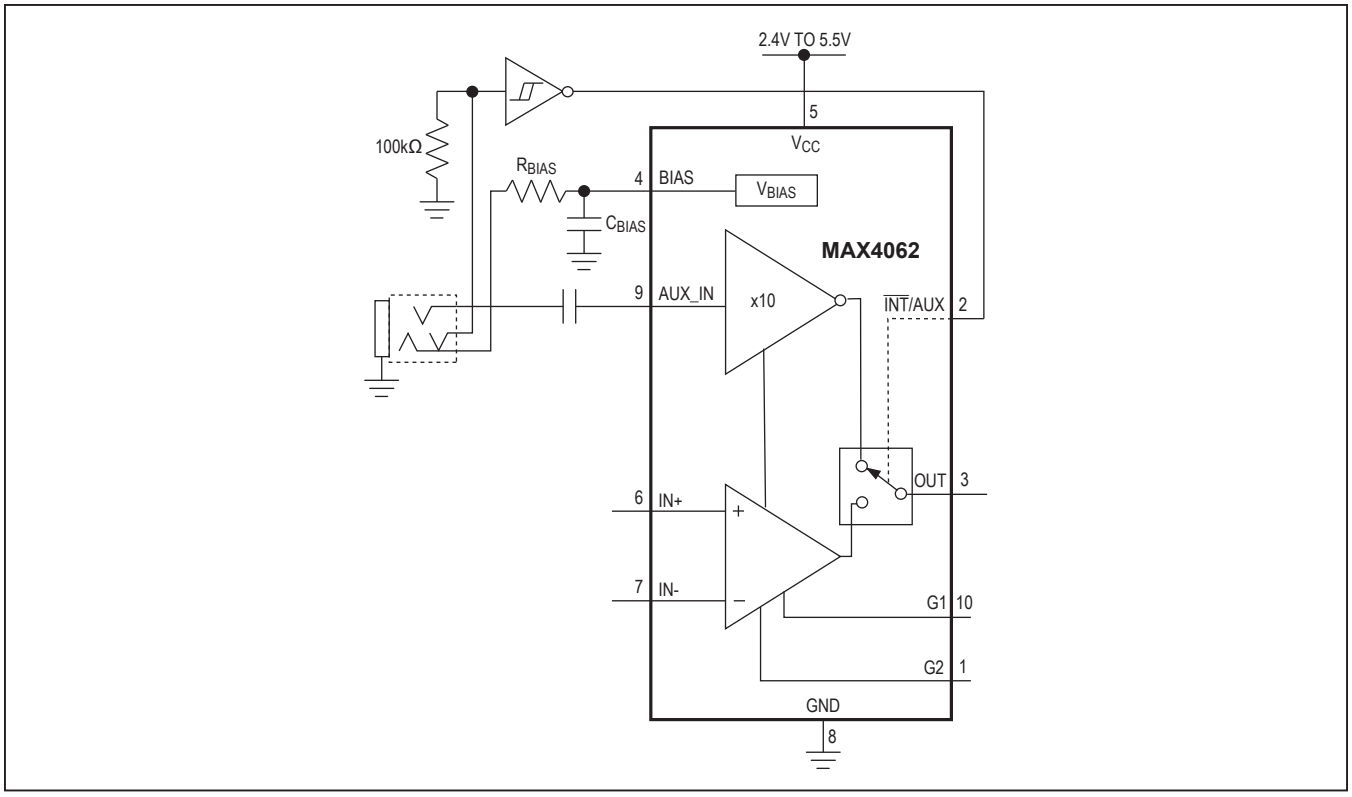


Figure 1. MAX4062 with Auxiliary Input Configuration

inputs and to set the lower 3dB point (f_{CUT}) of the amplifier by sizing the output capacitor appropriately.

The input impedance matching on the differential input is typically 1%, allowing input capacitor matching to be effective at improving low-frequency PSRR.

Common-Mode Rejection Ratio

The common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR) refers to the amount of rejection that the amplifier is capable of providing to any signal applied equally to the IN+ and ININputs. In the case of amplifying low-level microphone signals in noisy digital environments, it is a key figure of merit. In audio circuits, this is generally measured for V_{IN} as an AC signal:

$$CMRR(dB) = A_{DM} / A_{CM}$$

where A_{DM} is the differential gain, A_{CM} is the common-mode gain.

Input voltages are sufficiently small such that the output is not clipped in either differential or common-mode application. The topology used in the MAX4061/MAX4062 means that the CMRR actually improves at higher differential gains—another advantage of using differential sensing.

Auxiliary Input

The auxiliary input is a single-ended input intended to be used with a jack-socket-type microphone input (Figure 1). Internal DC-bias components (as on the main inputs) allow the input signal to be AC-coupled. Mechanically switched jack sockets can be used in conjunction with the $\overline{INT}$/AUX select pin, allowing the auxiliary microphone input to be automatically selected when a jack socket is inserted.

Microphone Bias Voltage

MAX4060

The MAX4060 has a microphone bias voltage designed to comply with the Microsoft/Intel PC99/2001 audio standard. It features source impedance of greater than 2kΩ, and delivers more than 2V of bias when loaded with a current of 800µA. This limits operation of this part to supplies between 4.5V to 5.5V (see Figure 2).

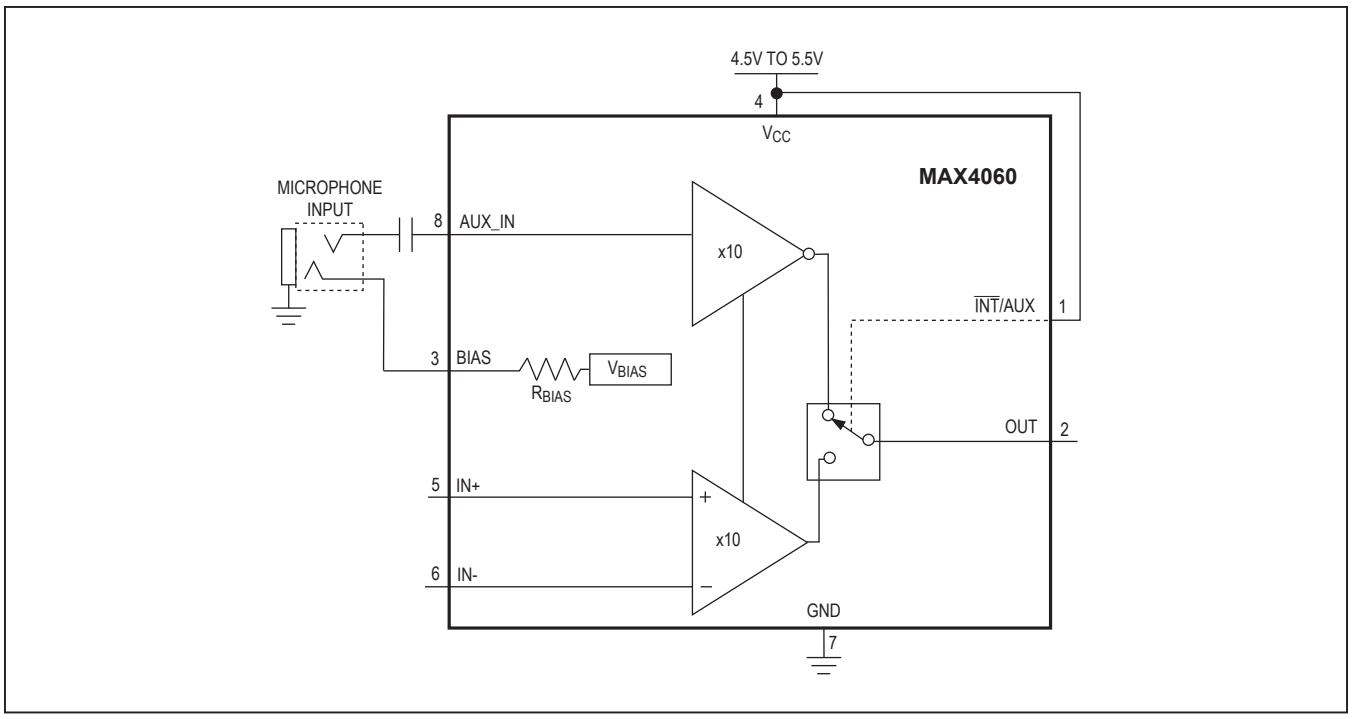


Figure 2. MAX4060 Used for Biasing a Microphone

MAX4061/MAX4062

The MAX4062 has a lower bias voltage and low-impedance outputs (optimum electret bias resistor can then be set externally). This gives a low-noise, flexible solution that can run from 2.4V to 5.5V, suitable for handheld devices such as PDAs that typically have audio power supplies in the 3V region (see Figure 3).

In applications where the differential microphone is placed some distance from the MAX4060/MAX4061/MAX4062, using a remote differential bias scheme as shown in Figure 4 can provide improved noise rejection.

Output

MAX4060/MAX4061 DC Bias

The output voltage has a DC-bias voltage independent of the power supplies, resulting in superior PSRR performance. The MAX4061 output is high impedance when the part is in shutdown mode. AC-coupling the output into the next audio stage (e.g., CODEC) is recommended.

Applications Information

Shutdown Mode

The MAX4061 features a low-power, complete shutdown mode. When $\overline{SHDN}$ goes low, the supply current drops to 0.3µA, the output enters a high-impedance state, and the bias current to the microphone is switched off. Driving $\overline{SHDN}$ high enables the amplifier. $\overline{SHDN}$ should not be left unconnected.

Power Supplies and Layout

The MAX4060 operates from a 4.5V to 5.5V single supply and the MAX4061/MAX4062 operate from a 2.4V to 5.5V single supply. Bypass the power supply with a 0.1µF capacitor to ground. In systems where analog and digital grounds are available, the MAX4060/MAX4061 should be connected to the analog ground.

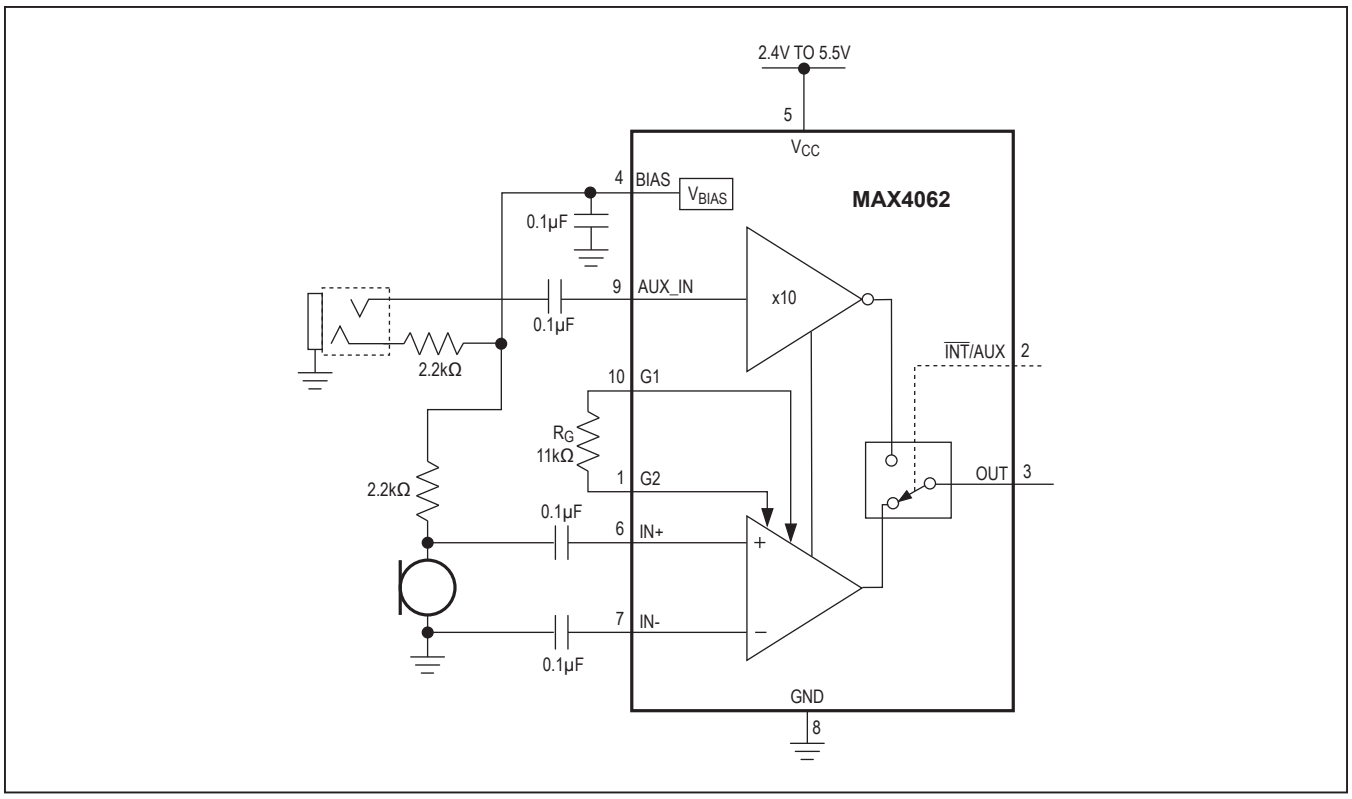


Figure 3. MAX4062 Used to Bias a Microphone Connected to the Auxiliary Input and the Differential Input

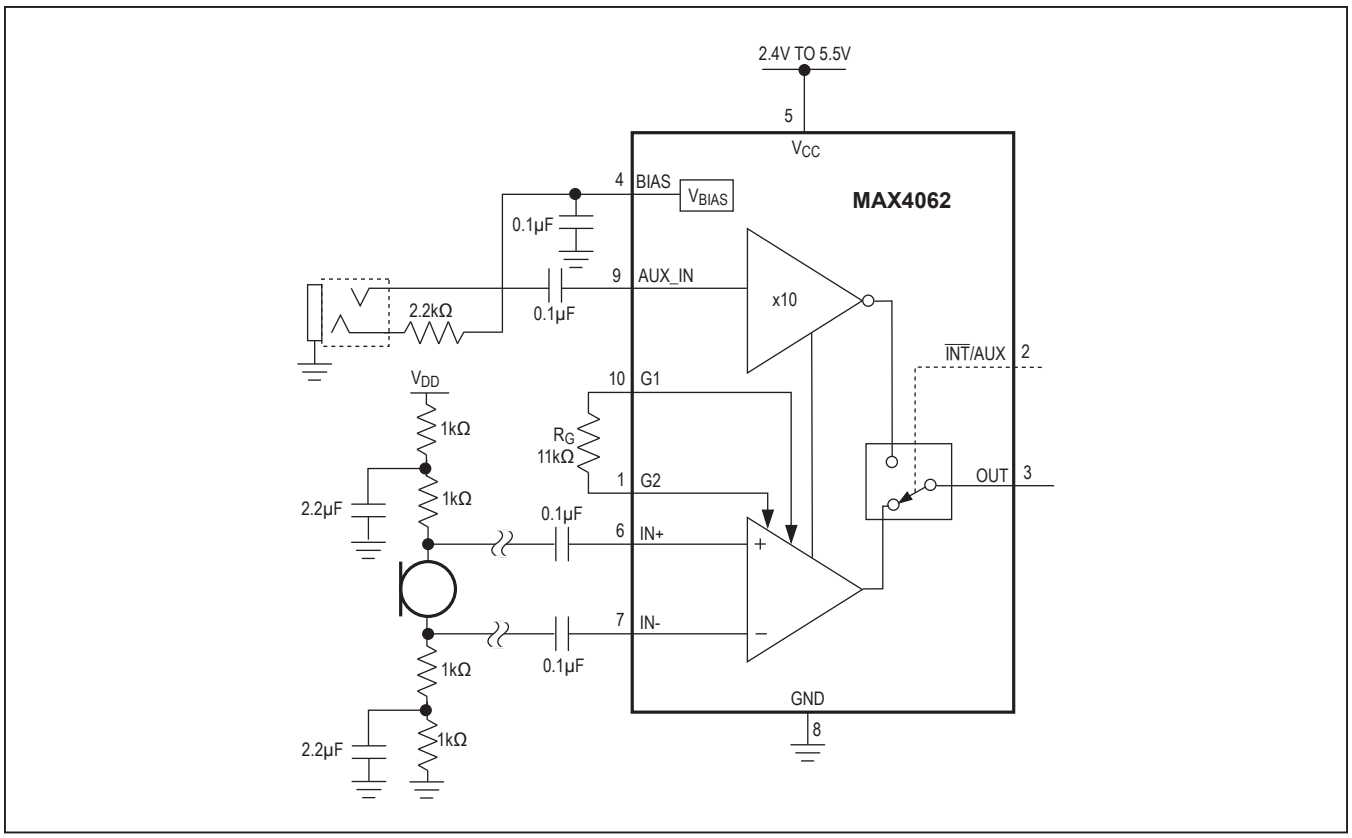
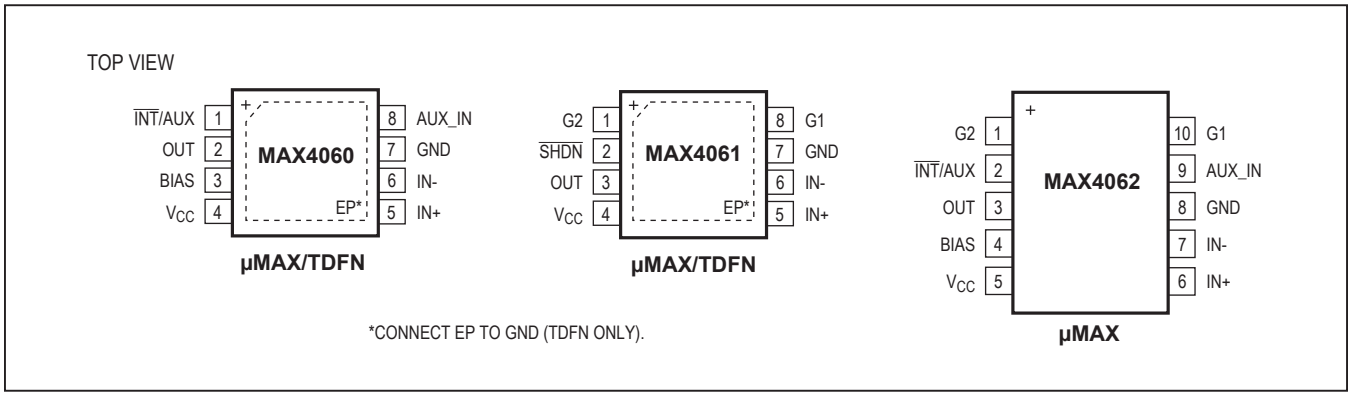
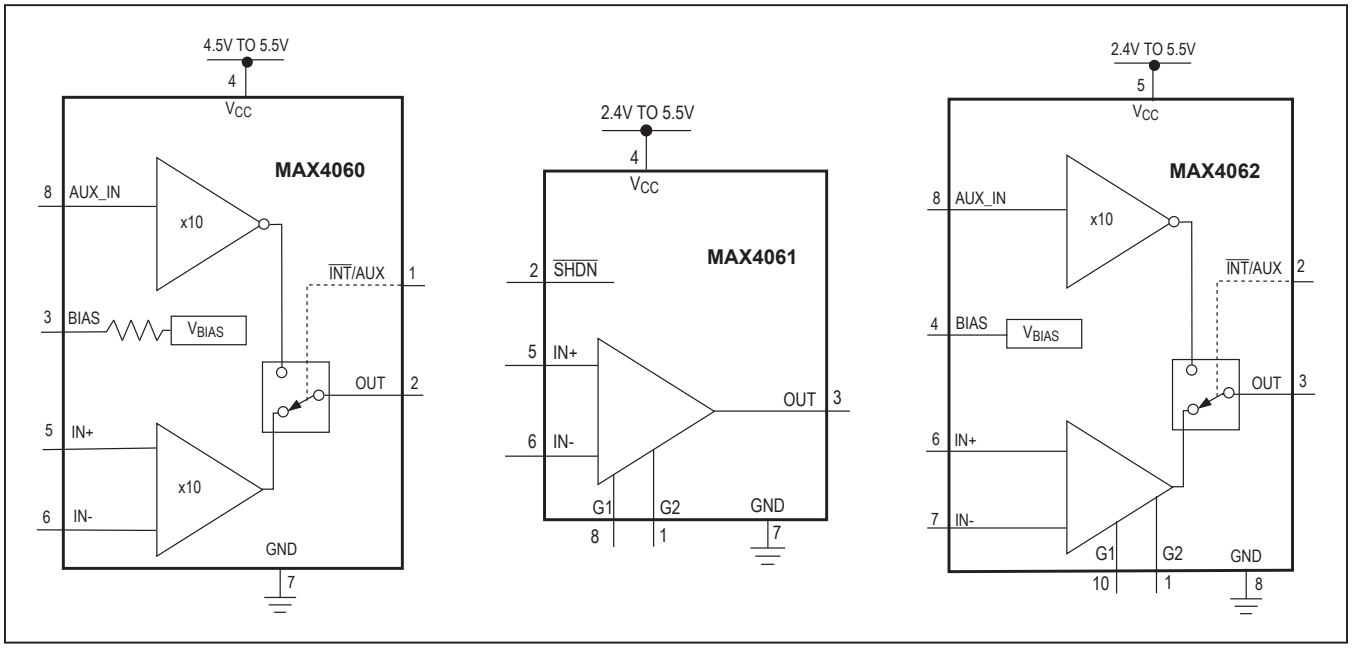


Figure 4. Remote Differential Microphone Bias Network Optimizes Noise Rejection in Long-Run, PC Board Traces

Pin Configurations



Block Diagrams



Selector Guide

PRODUCT*	AUXILIARY INPUT	DIFF INPUT GAIN	SINGLE-ENDED INPUT GAIN (dB)	MICROPHONE BIAS	SHUTDOWN MODE	SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)
MAX4060	✓	20dB	20	✓	—	4.5 to 5.5
MAX4061	—	ADJ	—	—	✓	2.4 to 5.5
MAX4062	✓	ADJ	20	✓	—	2.4 to 5.5

**See Block Diagrams.*

Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to **www.maximintegrated.com/packages**. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
8 TDFN	T833+2	21-0137	90-0059
8 µMAX	U8+1	21-0036	90-0092
10 µMAX	U10+2	21-0061	90-0330

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
3	4/11	Added exposed pad information to *Pin Description* and *Pin Configurations* sections	8, 13
4	11/18	Updated *Package Information* sections	14

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