SLLS576E-JULY 2003-REVISED APRIL 2007

#### **FEATURES**

- ESD Protection for RS-232 Bus Pins
  ±15-kV Human-Body Model
- Meets or Exceeds the Requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and ITU v.28 Standards
- Operates at 5-V V<sub>CC</sub> Supply
- · Operates Up to 120 kbit/s
- External Capacitors . . .  $4 \times 0.1 \mu F$
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Battery-Powered Systems
- PDAs
- Notebooks
- Laptops
- Palmtop PCs
- Hand-Held Equipment

#### D, DW, N, OR PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW) 16 V<sub>CC</sub> C1+ V+ **∏**2 15∏ GND C1-14 DOUT1 C2+ 13 RIN1 C2-12 ROUT1 V- [**]**6 11 DIN1 DOUT2 10∐ DIN2 9 ROUT2 RIN2

#### **DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION**

The MAX202 device consists of two line drivers, two line receivers, and a dual charge-pump circuit with  $\pm 15$ -kV ESD protection pin to pin (serial-port connection pins, including GND). The device meets the requirements of TIA/EIA-232-F and provides the electrical interface between an asynchronous communication controller and the serial-port connector. The charge pump and four small external capacitors allow operation from a single 5-V supply. The device operates at data signaling rates up to 120 kbit/s and a maximum of 30-V/ $\mu$ s driver output slew rate.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

T <sub>A</sub>	PA	CKAGE <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
	PDIP – N	Tube of 25	MAX202CN	MAX202CN
	SOIC - D	Tube of 40	MAX202CD	- MAX202C
	30IC - D	Reel of 2500	MAX202CDR	WAX202C
0°C to 70°C	SOIC - DW	Tube of 40	MAX202CDW	- MAX202C
	201C – DW	Reel of 2000	MAX202CDWR	MAX202C
	TSSOP – PW	Tube of 90	MAX202CPW	- MA202C
	1330F - FW	Reel of 2000	MAX202CPWR	WAZUZC
	PDIP – N	Tube of 25	MAX202IN	MAX202IN
	SOIC - D	Tube of 40	MAX202ID	- MAX202I
	201C – D	Reel of 2500	MAX202IDR	WAX202I
–40°C to 85°C	SOIC - DW	Tube of 40	MAX202IDW	- MAX202I
	201C – DW	Reel of 2000	MAX202IDWR	WAX202I
	TSSOP – PW	Tube of 90	MAX202IPW	- MB202I
	1330F - PW	Reel of 2000	MAX202IPWR	IVIDZUZI

<sup>(1)</sup> Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

<sup>(2)</sup> For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



#### **Function Tables**

#### EACH DRIVER(1)

INPUT D <sub>IN</sub>	OUTPUT D <sub>OUT</sub>
L	Н
Н	L

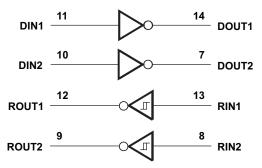
(1) H = high level, L = low level

#### EACH RECEIVER (1)

INPUT R <sub>IN</sub>	OUTPUT R <sub>OUT</sub>
L	Н
Н	L
Open	Н

(1) H = high level, L = low level, Open = input disconnected or connected driver off

### LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)



# **MAX202** 5-V DUAL RS-232 LINE DRIVER/RECEIVER WITH ±15-kV ESD PROTECTION

SLLS576E-JULY 2003-REVISED APRIL 2007

# Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.3	6	V
V+	Positive charge pump voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.3	14	V
V-	Negative charge pump voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		-14	0.3	V
V <sub>I</sub> Inp	land traite and many	Drivers	-0.3	V+ + 0.3	V
	Input voltage range	Receivers		±30	V
.,	Output voltage range	Drivers		V+ + 0.3	
Vo		Receivers	-0.3	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
D <sub>OUT</sub>	Short-circuit duration	·		Continuous	
		D package		73	
0	Deckers thermal impedance (3)(4)	DW package		57	°C/W
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance (3)(4)	N package		67	°C/VV
		PW package		108	
TJ	Operating virtual junction temperature	<u>,                                      </u>		150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

(see Figure 4)

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
	Supply voltage		4.5	5	5.5	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Driver high-level input voltage	D <sub>IN</sub>	2			V
$V_{IL}$	Driver low-level input voltage	D <sub>IN</sub>			8.0	V
V	Driver input voltage	Driver input voltage D <sub>IN</sub>			5.5	V
VI	Receiver input voltage		-30		30	V
т	Operating free air temperature	MAX202C	0		70	°C
1 <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	MAX202I	-40		85	٠.

<sup>(1)</sup> Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V  $\pm$ 0.5 V.

### Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 4)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
$I_{CC}$	Suppy current	No load, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V		8	15	mA

<sup>(1)</sup> Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V $_{CC}$  = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V. (2) All typical values are at V $_{CC}$  = 5 V, and T $_{A}$  = 25°C.

All voltages are with respect to network GND.

Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_{II}(max)$ ,  $\theta_{IA}$ , and  $T_{A}$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(max) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Operating at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can affect reliability. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

# **MAX202** 5-V DUAL RS-232 LINE DRIVER/RECEIVER WITH ±15-kV ESD PROTECTION

SLLS576E-JULY 2003-REVISED APRIL 2007



#### **DRIVER SECTION**

# Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 4)

PARAMETER		TEST CON	TEST CONDITIONS			MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	$D_{OUT}$ at $R_L = 3$ kΩ to GND	), D <sub>IN</sub> = GND	5	9		V
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$D_{OUT}$ at $R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ to GND	$D_{IN} = V_{CC}$	-5	-9		V
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	$V_I = V_{CC}$			15	200	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	V <sub>I</sub> at 0 V			-15	-200	μΑ
I <sub>OS</sub> (3)	Short-circuit output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V		±10	±60	mA
r <sub>O</sub>	Output resistance	V <sub>CC</sub> , V+, and V- = 0 V	V <sub>O</sub> = ±2 V	300			Ω

<sup>(1)</sup> Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V.

# Switching Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

over recommended ranges of suply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 4)

PARAMETER		TEST C	TEST CONDITIONS			MAX	UNIT
Maximum data rate		$C_L = 50 \text{ to } 1000 \text{ pF}, \qquad R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega,$		120			kbit/s
	Maximum data rate	One D <sub>OUT</sub> switching,	One D <sub>OUT</sub> switching, See Figure 1				KDII/S
	Propagation delay time, low- to	$C_L = 2500 \text{ pF},$	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$ ,		2		
t <sub>PLH(D)</sub>	high-level output	All drivers loaded,	See Figure 1		2		μs
	Propagation delay time, high- to	C <sub>L</sub> = 2500 pF,	$R_L = 3 k\Omega$ ,		2		
t <sub>PHL(D)</sub>	low-level output	All drivers loaded,	See Figure 1		2		μs
	Pulse skew <sup>(3)</sup>	$C_L = 150 \text{ to } 2500 \text{ pF}, \qquad R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$		300			ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	ruise skew (%)		See Figure 2	300			115
CD(tr)	Slew rate, transition region	$C_L = 50 \text{ to } 1000 \text{ pF},$	$R_L = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ to } 7 \text{ k}\Omega,$	3	6	30	\//uo
SR(tr)	(see Figure 1)	$V_{CC} = 5 V$		3	6	30	V/μs

<sup>(1)</sup> Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu F$  at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V.

#### **ESD Protection**

PIN	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
D <sub>OUT</sub> , R <sub>IN</sub>	Human-body model	±15	kV

 <sup>(2)</sup> All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.
 (3) Short-circuit durations should be controlled to prevent exceeding the device absolute power-dissipation ratings, and not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

<sup>(2)</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<sup>(3)</sup> Pulse skew is defined as |t<sub>PLH</sub> - t<sub>PHL</sub>| of each channel of the same device.

## **MAX202** 5-V DUAL RS-232 LINE DRIVER/RECEIVER WITH ±15-kV ESD PROTECTION

SLLS576E-JULY 2003-REVISED APRIL 2007

#### **RECEIVER SECTION**

# Electrical Characteristics(1)

over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 4)

PARAMETER		TEST CO	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$		3.5	$V_{CC} - 0.4$		V
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA				0.4	V
$V_{IT+}$	Positive-going input threshold voltage	$V_{CC} = 5 V$ ,	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		1.7	2.4	V
$V_{IT-}$	Negative-going input threshold voltage	$V_{CC} = 5 V$ ,	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	0.8	1.2		V
V <sub>hys</sub>	Input hysteresis (V <sub>IT+</sub> - V <sub>IT-</sub> )			0.2	0.5	1	V
r <sub>i</sub>	Input resistance	$V_I = \pm 3 \text{ V to } \pm 25 \text{ V}$		3	5	7	kΩ

Test conditions are C1–C4 = 0.1  $\mu$ F at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V. All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, and T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

## Switching Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

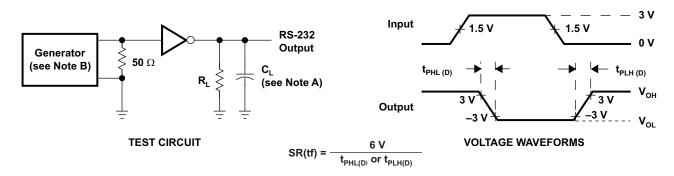
over recommended ranges of suply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH(R)</sub>	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF		0.5	10	μs
t <sub>PHL(R)</sub>	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF		0.5	10	μs
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew <sup>(3)</sup>			300		ns

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(1)} & \text{Test conditions are C1-C4} = 0.1 \ \mu\text{F at V}_{CC} = 5 \ \text{V} \pm 0.5 \ \text{V}. \\ \hbox{(2)} & \text{All typical values are at V}_{CC} = 5 \ \text{V}, \ \text{and T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}. \\ \hbox{(3)} & \text{Pulse skew is defined as } |t_{PLH} - t_{PHL}| \ \text{of each channel of the same device.} \\ \end{array}$ 



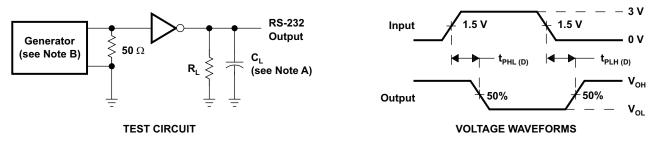
#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 120 kbit/s,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \le 10$  ns.

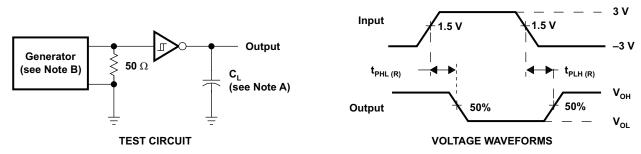
Figure 1. Driver Slew Rate



NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 120 kbit/s,  $Z_0$  = 50  $\Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \le 10$  ns,  $t_f \le 10$  ns.

Figure 2. Driver Pulse Skew



NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

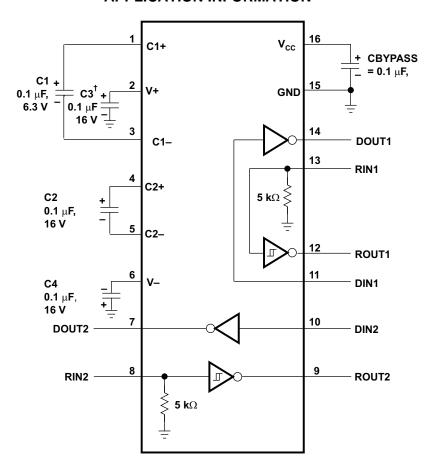
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics:  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ , 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \le 10$  ns.  $t_r \le 10$  ns.

Figure 3. Receiver Propagation Delay Times



SLLS576E-JULY 2003-REVISED APRIL 2007

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> C3 can be connected to V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

NOTES: A. Resistor values shown are nominal.

B. Nonpolarized ceramic capacitors are acceptable. If polarized tantalum or electrolytic capacitors are used, they should be connected as shown.

Figure 4. Typical Operating Circuit and Capacitor Values

#### **Capacitor Selection**

The capacitor type used for C1–C4 is not critical for proper operation. The MAX202 requires 0.1-μF capacitors, although capacitors up to 10 μF can be used without harm. Ceramic dielectrics are suggested for the 0.1-μF capacitors. When using the minimum recommended capacitor values, make sure the capacitance value does not degrade excessively as the operating temperature varies. If in doubt, use capacitors with a larger (e.g., 2×) nominal value. The capacitors' effective series resistance (ESR), which usually rises at low temperatures, influences the amount of ripple on V+ and V-.

Use larger capacitors (up to 10  $\mu$ F) to reduce the output impedance at V+ and V-.

Bypass V<sub>CC</sub> to ground with at least 0.1 μF. In applications sensitive to power-supply noise generated by the charge pumps, decouple V<sub>CC</sub> to ground with a capacitor the same size as (or larger than) the charge-pump capacitors (C1-C4).

#### **ESD Protection**

TI MAX202 devices have standard ESD protection structures incorporated on the pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during assembly and handling. In addition, the RS232 bus pins (driver outputs and receiver inputs) of these devices have an extra level of ESD protection. Advanced ESD structures were designed to successfully protect these bus pins against ESD discharge of ±15-kV when powered down.



#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

#### **ESD Test Conditions**

Stringent ESD testing is performed by TI, based on various conditions and procedures. Please contact TI for a reliability report that documents test setup, methodology, and results.

#### **Human-Body Model (HBM)**

The HBM of ESD testing is shown in Figure 5. Figure 6 shows the current waveform that is generated during a discharge into a low impedance. The model consists of a 100-pF capacitor, charged to the ESD voltage of concern, and subsequently discharged into the device under test (DUT) through a 1.5-k $\Omega$  resistor.

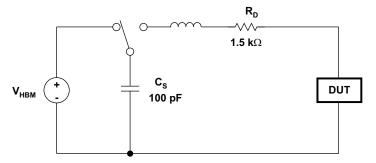


Figure 5. HBM ESD Test Circuit

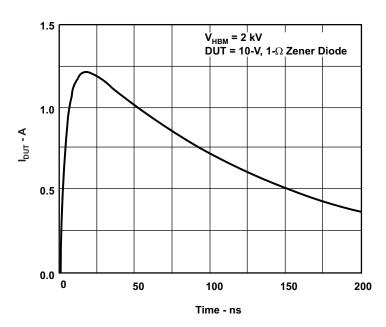


Figure 6. Typical HBM Current Waveform

#### **Machine Model (MM)**

The MM ESD test applies to all pins using a 200-pF capacitor with no discharge resistance. The purpose of the MM test is to simulate possible ESD conditions that can occur during the handling and assembly processes of manufacturing. In this case, ESD protection is required for all pins, not just RS-232 pins. However, after PC board assembly, the MM test no longer is as pertinent to the RS-232 pins.







### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
MAX202CD	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDWE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDWRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CDWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CPWE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CPWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CPWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202CPWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202ID	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM





.com 24-May-2007

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)
MAX202IDWE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDWRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IDWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IPWE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IPWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IPWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
MAX202IPWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

(1) 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.

(2) 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)

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

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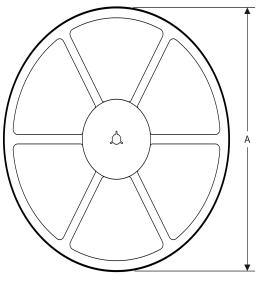
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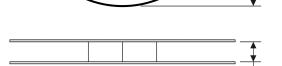
# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**





#### **TAPE DIMENSIONS**



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
MAX202CDR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
MAX202CDWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.75	10.7	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1
MAX202CPWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
MAX202IDR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
MAX202IDWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.75	10.7	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1
MAX202IPWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

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\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
MAX202CDR	SOIC	D	16	2500	333.2	345.9	28.6
MAX202CDWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
MAX202CPWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
MAX202IDR	SOIC	D	16	2500	333.2	345.9	28.6
MAX202IDWR	SOIC	DW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
MAX202IPWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0

# D (R-PDS0-G16)

### PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



# D (R-PDSO-G16)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



PW (R-PDSO-G16)

### PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M—1994.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



# PW (R-PDSO-G16)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



DW (R-PDSO-G16)

### PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



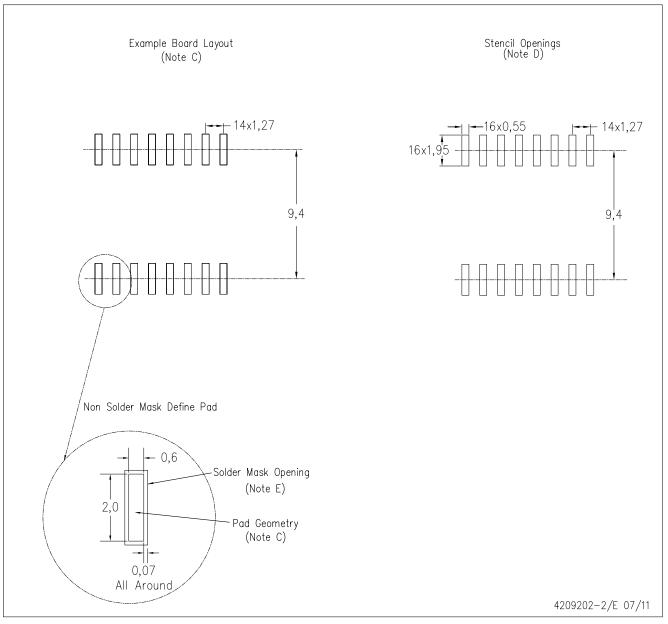
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters). Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-013 variation AA.



DW (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Refer to IPC7351 for alternate board design.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC—7525
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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