



# LSF0102

# Description

The LSF0102 is a 2-channel bidirectional multi-voltage level translator for open-drain and push-pull applications. This device is a universal level translator that A port operates from 0.65V to 4.5V (Vref\_A) and B port 1.8V to 5.5V (Vref\_B). This range allows for bidirectional voltage translations between 0.65V and 5.0V. Be aware that Vref\_B is recommended to be at 1.0V higher than Vref\_A for best signal integrity.

The EN pin is used to activate the device. When EN is HIGH, the translator switch is on. Otherwise, EN is LOW, the translator switch is off, and a high-impedance state exists between ports. The EN input circuit is designed to be supplied by Vref\_B via an external Rpu (pullup resistor, typ. 200kΩ) and The EN must be LOW during power-up or power-down to avoid miss operation.

Be aware that external Rpu (pull-up resistor) is required on each signal in both A and B ports for push-pull application because a pull-high state can avoid miss operation during power-up or power-down. As same as open-drain application, the smaller Rpu results in the larger driving current. For bidirectional signal flows, there is no need for a direction pin to minimize system effort. This device supports 5V tolerant I/O pins in a variety of applications which require different voltage translation levels.

## Features

- External Rpu (pull-up resistor) sets driving current in both pushpull and open-drain applications
- Maximum data rate is dominated by the system capacitance and pull-up resistors
  - $\leq$  100MHz; CL = 15pF, 30pF, RPU <= 300 $\Omega$
  - .  $\leq$  50MHz; CL = 50pF, RPU <= 300 $\Omega$
- Bidirectional voltage level translation between:
  - 0.65V and 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5.0V
  - 1.2V and 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5.0V
  - 1.8V and 2.5V, 3.3V and 5.0V
  - 2.5V and 3.3V and 5.0V
  - 3.3V and 5.0V
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 4000V HBM (A114)
  - 1500V CDM (C101)
  - Latch-up Exceeds 100mA per JESD 17
- Specified from -40°C to +125°C
- Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3) For automotive applications requiring specific change control (i.e. parts gualified to AEC-Q100/101/104/200, PPAP capable, and manufactured in IATF 16949 certified facilities), please contact us or your local Diodes representative. https://www.diodes.com/guality/product-definitions/

## 2-BITS BIDIRECTIONAL LEVEL TRANSLATOR **OPEN-DRAIN AND PUSH-PULL APPLICATIONS**

## **Pin Assignments**







# **Applications**

- GPIO, MDIO, SDIO, SVID, UART
- PMBus, SMBus, I2C, and other interfaces
- Telecom infrastructure
- Industrial
- High performance computing
- Wide array of products such as:
  - PCs, networking, notebooks
  - Smart phones
  - Tablet

Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant. 2. See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free

3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + CI) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.



# **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Name	X2-DFN1418-8	SSOP-8	VSSOP-8	SOT28	Function
GND	1	1	1	1	Ground
Vref_A	2	2	2	2	Reference supply voltage; A port
A1	3	3	3	3	Input/output
A2	4	4	4	4	Input/output
B2	5	5	5	5	Input/output
B1	6	6	6	6	Input/output
V <sub>ref_B</sub>	7	7	7	7	Reference supply voltage; B port
EN	8	8	8	8	Enable input ( active HIGH)

# Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
ESD HBM	Human Body Model ESD Protection	±4	kV
ESD CDM	Charged Device Model ESD Protection	±1.5	kV
VREF	Supply Reference Voltage Range	-0.5 to +6.0	V
VI	Input Voltage Range	-0.5 to +6.0	V
Vo	Voltage Range Applied to Any Output in the High-Z or Power-Off State	-0.5 to +6.0	V
I <sub>CH</sub>	Continuous channel current	128	mA
l <sub>IK</sub>	Input Clamp Current, VI < 0	-50	mA
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to +150	°C
Tstg	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C

Note: 4. Stresses greater than those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings can 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 Ratings for extended periods can affect device reliability.

# **Functional Diagram**

# NOTE: See load circuit.

EN pin is shorted to Vref\_B with an external pull up resistor for gate bias voltage. Recommend: 200  $k\Omega$ 





# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units
Vref_A	Reference Voltage, A port	0.65	4.5	V
Vref B	Reference Voltage, B port, when Vref_A >= 1V	Vref_A + 0.6	5.5	V
viei_b	Reference Voltage, B port, when Vref_A < 1V	Vref_A + 0.8	5.5	V
Vi/o	Input/output Voltage	0	5.5	V
	Enable Voltage when Vref_A >= 1V	Vref_A + 0.6	5.5	V
Ven	Enable Voltage when Vref_A < 1V	Vref_A + 0.8	5.5	V
IPASS	Pass transistor current		64	mA
TA	Operating Free-Air Temperature	-40	+125	°C

Electrical Characteristics (All typical values are measured at TA = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Co	onditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Vref_A	A port supply voltage	What if config to b	e low voltage side	0.65		4.5	V
Vref_B	B port supply voltage	What if config to b	e high voltage side	1.8		5.5	V
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamping voltage	$I_1 = -18 \text{ mA}, V_{EN} =$	0	-1.2			V
IL	Leakage current	pins An, Bn, Vref_A	A, Vref_B and EN; VI = GND to 5.0 V		1.0	5.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current	$Vref_B = EN = 5.5$	V, Vref_A = 4.5 V, $I_0 = 0$ , VI = 0V or Vcc		6		μA
C <sub>IO(off)</sub>		$V_0 = 3 V \text{ or } 0, EN =$	= 0 V		5	6	
C <sub>IO(on)</sub>		$V_0 = 3 V \text{ or } 0, EN =$	= 3 V		10	13	pF
CI(Vref_A/B/	/EN)	$V_0 = 3 V \text{ or } 0$			10		pF
V <sub>IL</sub> (EN)	Device turn-off threshold of EN pin					Vref_A	V
V <sub>IH</sub> (EN)	Device turn-on threshold of EN pin	When Vref_A >= 1\	When Vref_A >= 1V. See load circuit.		0.6	5.5	V
		When Vref_A < 1V.	See load circuit.	Vref_A+	0.8	5.5	V
		V 0 1 61 mA	$Vref_A = 3.3V; Vref_B = EN = 5V$	5			
		$V_1 = 0, I_0 = 64 \text{ mA}$	$Vref_A = 1.8V; Vref_B = EN = 5V$		6		Ω
			$Vref_A = 1.0V; Vref_B = EN = 5V$		9		-
		$V_1 = 0, I_0 = 32 \text{ mA}$	$Vref_A = 1.8V; Vref_B = EN = 5V$		8		Ω
Ron (Note :	5)		Vref_A = 2.5V; Vref_B = EN = 5V		6		
		$V_{I} = 1.8V, I_{O} = 15$	$imA$ , $Vref_A = 3.3V$ ; $Vref_B = EN = 5V$		8		Ω
		$V_1 = 1.0V, I_0 = 10$	0mA, Vref_A = 1.8V; Vref_B = EN = 3.3V		14		Ω
		$V_{I} = 0V, I_{O} = 10m$	A, Vref_A = 1.0V; Vref_B = EN = 3.3V		10		Ω
		$V_{I} = 0V, I_{O} = 10m$	A, Vref_A = 1.0V; Vref_B = EN = 1.8V		12		Ω
		$V_{I} = 0V, I_{O} = 10m$	A, Vref_A = 0.65V; Vref_B = EN = 1.5V		15		Ω

Note: 5. Measured by the voltage drop between the A and B pins at the indicated current through the switch. On-state resistance is determined by the lowest voltage of the two (A or B) pins.



# Translating Down Switching Characteristics (Note 6, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

## Translating Down, 5.0V to 1.8V

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C <sub>∟</sub> = 50pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 30pF	C <sub>∟</sub> = 15pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10 (001-01)	ТҮР	ТҮР	ТҮР	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	P	•	0.4	0.3	0.2	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	A	1.0	0.7	0.5	ns
Test Conditions	: Vref_A= 1.8 V, VP	u = Vін = 5.0V, Vм	= 2.15V, PRR = 10MHz	(unless otherwise noted	l, see load circuit)	

### Translating Down, 3.3V to 1.8V

PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT) TO (OUTPUT)	C <sub>∟</sub> = 50pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 30pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF	UNIT		
FARAMETER		10 (001-01)	TYP	ТҮР	ТҮР	UNIT		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	2		0.4	0.3	0.2	ns		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	A	1.0	0.7	0.5	ns		
Test Conditions	Test Conditions : Vref A= 1.8 V, VPU = VIH = 3.3V, VM = 1.15V, PRR = 10MHz (unless otherwise noted, see load circuit)							

#### Translating Down, 3.3V to 1.2V

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	UT) TO (OUTPUT)	C <sub>∟</sub> = 50pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 30pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10 (001-01)	ТҮР	ТҮР	TYP	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	P	٥	0.6	0.4	0.2	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	A	1.1	0.8	0.6	ns
Test Conditions	: Vref_A= 1.2 V, VPU	J = VIH = 3.3V, VM :	= 0.85V, PRR = 10MHz	(unless otherwise noted,	see load circuit)	

## Translating Down, 1.8V to 1.2V

PARAMETER			C <sub>∟</sub> = 50pF	C∟ = 30pF	C∟ = 15pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10 (001-01)	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	P	٥	0.8	0.5	0.3	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	A	1.6	1.4	1.1	ns
Test Conditions	: Vref_A= 1.2 V, VPU	J = VIH = 1.8V, VM =	= 0.65V, PRR = 10MHz (	unless otherwise noted,	see load circuit)	•

## Translating Down, 1.8V to 0.8V

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)		C <sub>∟</sub> = 50pF	C∟ = 30pF	C∟ = 15pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10 (001-01)	ТҮР	TYP	ТҮР	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>		۵	0.8	0.5	0.3	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	A	1.6	1.2	1.0	ns
Test Conditions	: Vref_A= 0.8 V, VPU	J = VIH = 1.8V, VM :	= 0.55V, PRR = 10MHz (	unless otherwise noted,	see load circuit)	

## Translating Down, 1.5V to 0.65V

PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT) TO (OUTPUT)	C <sub>∟</sub> = 50pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 30pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10 (001101)	ТҮР	ТҮР	TYP	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	6	•	1.0	0.6	0.4	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	A	1.9	1.5	1.1	ns
Test Conditions	: Vref_A= 0.65 V, VF	Р∪ = Vін = 1.5V, Vм	1 = 0.4V, PRR = 10MHz (	unless otherwise noted,	see load circuit)	



## Translating Up Switching Characteristics (Note 6, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

### Translating Up, 1.8 V to 5.0 V

PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT) TO (OUTPUT)	C∟ = 50 pF	C∟ = 30 pF	C <sub>∟</sub> = 15 pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10 (001F01)	ТҮР	ТҮР	TYP	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>		1	0.4	0.3	0.3	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	A	В	1.9	1.4	1.0	ns

Test Conditions :  $V_{IH} = V_{ref_A} = 1.8V$ ,  $V_{EXT} = V_{PU} = 5.0V$ ,  $R_L = 300\Omega$ ,  $V_M = 2.05V$ , PRR = 10MHz (unless otherwise noted, see load circuit)

#### Translating Up, 1.8 V to 3.3 V

PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT) TO (OUTPUT)	C <sub>∟</sub> = 50 pF	C <sub>∟</sub> = 30 pF	C <sub>∟</sub> = 15 pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10(001-01)	ТҮР	TYP	ТҮР	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>		5	0.4	0.3	0.3	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	A	В	1.9	1.4	1.0	ns
Test Conditions :	V <sub>н</sub> = Vref A = 1.8V	. V <sub>ext</sub> = V <sub>pl1</sub> = 3.3V	. R <sub>1</sub> = 300Ω. V <sub>M</sub> = 0.9V.	PRR = 10MHz (unless o	therwise noted. see load	l circuit)

#### Translating Up, 1.2 V to 3.3 V

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C <sub>∟</sub> = 50 pF	C∟ = 30 pF	C∟ = 15 pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10(001-01)	ТҮР	ТҮР	ТҮР	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A	P	0.4	0.3	0.2	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>		В	3.2	2.4	1.6	ns
Test Conditions : $V_{IH} = V_{ref_A} = 1.2V$ , $V_{EXT} = V_{PU} = 3.3V$ , $R_L = 300\Omega$ , $V_M = 0.75V$ , PRR = 10MHz (unless otherwise noted, see load circuit)						

## Translating Up, 1.2 V to 1.8 V

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10(001-01)	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A	P	0.6	0.3	0.2	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>		A B	2.8	2.2	1.6	ns
Test Conditions : $V_{IH} = V_{ref_A} = 1.2V$ , $V_{EXT} = V_{PU} = 1.8V$ , $R_L = 300\Omega$ , $V_M = 0.6V$ , PRR = 10MHz (unless otherwise noted, see load circuit)						

### Translating Up, 0.8 V to 1.8 V

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C <sub>∟</sub> = 50 pF	C <sub>∟</sub> = 30 pF	C <sub>∟</sub> = 15 pF	UNIT	
FARAMETER		10(001-01)	TYP	ТҮР	TYP	UNIT	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	٨	P	0.6	0.3	0.2	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	A	В	3.7	2.9	2.1	ns	
Test Conditions :	Test Conditions : $V_{IH} = V_{ref_A} = 0.8V$ , $V_{EXT} = V_{PU} = 1.8V$ , $R_L = 300\Omega$ , $V_M = 0.55V$ , PRR = 10MHz (unless otherwise noted, see load circuit)						

#### Translating Up, 0.65 V to 1.5 V

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	UNIT
FARAMETER		10 (001-01)	TYP	TYP	ТҮР	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A		0.7	0.3	0.2	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>		В	5.0	3.8	2.7	ns
Test Conditions : $V_{IH} = V_{ref_A} = 0.65V$ , $V_{EXT} = V_{PU} = 1.8V$ , $R_L = 300\Omega$ , $V_M = 0.4V$ , PRR = 10MHz (unless otherwise noted, see load circuit)						

Note: 6. All typical values are measured at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C. Logic levels: VOL and VOH are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq 10$ MHz; ZO = 50 $\Omega$ . Definitions test circuit: CL = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance; RL = Load resistance = 300 $\Omega$ ; Rpu = ext. pull up resistance = 200 $k\Omega$ 



LSF0102

## **Parameter Measurement Information**



Voltage Waveform Propagation Delay Times Inverting and Non Inverting Outputs

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms, Rpu=200k $\Omega$ , CEN = 0.1µF, RL=300 $\Omega$ , CL= 15pF, 30pF, 50pF



# **Application Circuit Information**

I2C or I3C protocol typically occurs in a modern application as shown in Figure 2. For the I2C or I3C voltage translation up or down, consideration should be taken for I3C because it is using higher speeds, which require careful design and attention to signal integrity to ensure reliable communication.

Since I3C uses open-drain mode when necessary for compatibility of I2C, but switches to push-pull outputs whenever possible. The existing I2C devices can be connected to an I3C bus but still have the bus able to switch to a higher data rate for communication at higher speeds between compliant I3C devices. Always refer to the I3C specifications and device datasheets for detailed information and recommendations to ensure reliable communication. Especially at higher speeds, which involve proper PCB layout, termination resistors, and cable selection based on your specific application requirements.

- Standard Data Rate (SDR): This is the default mode of I3C and operates at 11Mbps or 12.5Mbps.
- High Data Rate (HDR): This mode of I3C supports speeds up to 25Mbps where it is further enhanced to reach up to 33Mbps.
- Voltage levels: I3C supports a variety of voltage levels including 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V, and 5V.
- Output type: I3C utilizes both open-drain and push-pull outputs for SCL, offering flexibility for different voltage level combinations.
- Rise time and fall time: I3C defines minimum rise and fall times for the SCL signal to ensure proper signal integrity at different speeds.
- SCL is a conventional digital clock signal: driven with a push-pull output by the current bus controller during data transfers. When communication with known I3C targets occurs, the bus controller may switch to a higher frequency and/or alter the duty cycle.
- SDA carries the serial data stream: which may be driven by either a controller or target, but is driven at a rate determined by the controller's SCL signal. For compatibility with the I2C protocol, each transaction begins with SDA operating as an open-drain output, which limits the transmission speed. For messages addressed to an I3C target, the SDA driver mode switches to push-pull after the first few bits in the transaction, allowing the clock to be further increased.

Therefore, this presents a challenge with LSF0102 for I3C because the LSF0102 relies on a pull-up resistor to translate the voltage up from the low-voltage side. The pull-up resistor selected shall be not only strong enough to meet the timing requirements, but also not so strong that it violates the VIL requirements of the I3C devices. So, the pull-up resistors are needed on both sides for the normal translation setup. This means that the pull-up resistors are required to pull the bus voltage on the high-voltage side from VPU\_1 to VPU\_2.



Figure 2. Typical application circuit for I2C or I3C bus voltage translation



## **Package Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Package	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		X2-DFN1410-8		—	235	_	
	Thermal Resistance	SSOP-8		_	202	_	
θја	Junction-to-Ambient	VSSOP-8	(Note 7)	_	185	_	
		SOT28		_	225	_	°C/W
θις	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case	X2-DFN1410-8	(Note 7)	_	158	_	0/11
		SSOP-8		_	52	_	
		VSSOP-8		_	54	_	
		SOT28		_	121		

Note: 7. Test condition for each of the 3 package types: Device mounted on JEDEC standard PCB per JESD51, with minimum recommended pad layout.

## **Ordering Information**



Part Number	Part Number Suffix	Package Code Package		Packing	(Note 8)
Part Number	Part Number Sumx	Package Code	Fackaye	Qty.	Carrier
LSF0102HK3-7	-7	HK3	X2-DFN1410-8	5,000	7" Tape and Reel
LSF0102SS8-7	-7	SS8	SSOP-8	3,000	7" Tape and Reel
LSF0102V8-7	-7	V8	VSSOP-8	3,000	7" Tape and Reel
LSF0102TA8-7	-7	TA8	SOT28	3,000	7" Tape and Reel

Notes: 8. The taping orientation is located on our website at https://www.diodes.com/assets/Packaging-Support-Docs/ap02007.pdf.

9. For packaging details, go to our website at https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/.

10. Pad layout as shown in Diodes Incorporated's package outline PDFs, which can be found on our website at

https://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/diodes-packaging/diodes-package-outlines-and-pad-layouts/.

# **Marking Information**

(1) X2-DFN1410-8

# (Top View)



 $\begin{array}{l} \underline{XX} : \text{Identification Code} \\ \underline{Y} : \text{Year} : 0~9 \\ \underline{W} : \text{Week} : A~Z : 1~26 \text{ week}; \\ a~z : 27~52 \text{ week}; \text{ z represents} \\ 52 \text{ and } 53 \text{ week} \\ \underline{X} : \text{Internal Code} \end{array}$ 

Part Number	Package	Identification Code
LSF0102HK3-7	X2-DFN1410-8	J8



## Marking Information (continued)

(2) SSOP-8



Part Number	Packaging	Identification code
LSF0102SS8-7	SSOP-8	S0102

(3) VSSOP-8



Part Number	Package	Identification Code
LSF0102V8-7	VSSOP-8	V0102

(4) SOT28



Part Number	Package	Identification Code
LSF0102TA8-7	SOT28	J8



# **Package Outline Dimensions**

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

### X2-DFN1410-8



	X2-DFN1410-8				
Dim	Min	Max	Тур		
Α	0.30	0.35	0.33		
A1	0.00	0.03	0.02		
A3			0.10		
b	0.12	0.20	0.15		
D	1.30	1.40	1.35		
Е	0.95	1.05	1.00		
е	1	1	0.35		
e1	1	1	0.55		
L	0.27	0.35	0.30		
L1	0.32	0.40	0.35		
All	Dimen	sions	in mm		

### SSOP-8



	SSOP-8						
Dim	Min	Min Max Typ					
Α		1.30					
A1	0.05	0.15					
A2	0.95	1.20	1.05				
b	0.15	0.30	0.225				
С	0.08	0.23					
D	2.75	3.15	2.95				
Е	3.75	4.25	4.00				
E1	2.70	2.90	2.80				
е			0.65				
L	0.20	0.60	0.40				
L1	0.525	0.675	0.60				
а	0°	8°	4°				
aaa		0.20					
bbb		0.25					
CCC	0.10						
ddd	0.13						
All	Dimen	sions ir	n mm				



# Package Outline Dimensions (continued)

## VSSOP-8



VSSOP-8				
Dim	Min	Max	Тур	
Α	0.60	0.90		
A1		0.10		
A2	0.60	0.80		
b	0.17	0.25	0.21	
С	0.08	0.13		
D	1.90	2.10	2.00	
Е	3.20	3.60	3.40	
E1	2.20	2.40	2.30	
е			0.50	
L	0.30	0.40	0.35	
L1	0.50	0.60	0.55	
а	0°	6°	3°	
aaa	0.20			
bbb	0.25			
CCC	0.10			
ddd	0.13			
All Dimensions in mm				

SOT28



SOT28				
Dim	Min	Max	Тур	
Α	0.90	1.10	1.00	
A1	0.00	0.10		
A2	-		0.95	
b	0.20	0.40	0.30	
с	0.08	0.20		
D	2.85	2.95	2.90	
ш	2.65	2.95	2.80	
E1	1.55	1.65	1.60	
e	0.65 BSC			
e1	1.95 BSC			
L	0.30	0.60	0.45	
L1	0.60 REF			
L2	0.25 BSC			
θ	0°	8°		
θ1	9°	11°	10°	
aaa	0.15			
bbb	0.25			
CCC	0.10			
ddd	0.20			
All Dimensions in mm				



# **Suggested Pad Layout**

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

## X2-DFN1410-8



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
С	0.350
Х	0.200
X1	1.250
Y	0.600
Y1	0.650
Y2	1.400

Dimensions	Value (in mm)
С	0.650
Х	0.400
X1	2.350
Y	1.100
Y1	4.900

SSOP-8



VSSOP-8



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
С	0.500
Х	0.250
X1	1.750
Y	0.750
Y1	4.050



# **Suggested Pad Layout**

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

## SOT28



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
С	0.950
G	1.600
Х	0.700
Y	0.900
Y1	3.400

## **Mechanical Data**

## X2-DFN1410-8

- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish Matte Tin Plated Leads, Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 🔞
- Weight: TBD grams (Approximate)
- Max Soldering Temperature +260°C for 30 secs as per JEDEC J-STD-020

## SSOP-8

- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish Matte Tin Plated Leads, Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 (3)
- Weight: TBD grams (Approximate)
- Max Soldering Temperature +260°C for 30 secs as per JEDEC J-STD-020

## VSSOP-8

- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish Matte Tin Plated Leads, Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 (3)
- Weight: TBD grams (Approximate)
- Max Soldering Temperature +260°C for 30 secs as per JEDEC J-STD-020

## SOT28

- Moisture Sensitivity: Level 1 per J-STD-020
- Terminals: Finish Matte Tin Plated Leads, Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 (3)
- Weight: TBD grams (Approximate)
- Max Soldering Temperature +260°C for 30 secs as per JEDEC J-STD-020



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