

General Description

The MAX9223/MAX9224 serializer/deserializer chipsets reduce wiring by serializing 22 bits onto a single differential pair. 22 bits are serialized in each cycle of the parallel input clock resulting in a 110Mbps to 220Mbps net serial-data rate ideal for cell phone QVGA and QCIF displays. The MAX9223 serializes the 18-bit RGB, VSYNC, HSYNC, and two control signals from the baseband processor to reduce wiring through the hinge to the LCD controller. The 2-wire serial interface uses low-current differential signaling (LCDS) for low EMI, high commonmode noise immunity, and ground-shift tolerance. The MAX9223/MAX9224 automatically identify the word boundary in serial data in case of signal interruption. The MAX9224 power-down is controlled by the MAX9223. The MAX9223 and MAX9224 consume 3.5µA or less in power-down mode.

The MAX9223 serializer operates from a single +2.375V to +3.465V supply and accepts +1.71V to +3.465V inputs. The MAX9224 deserializer operates from a +2.375V to +3.465V core supply and has a separate output buffer supply (V_{DDO}), allowing +1.71V to +3.465V output high levels.

The MAX9223/MAX9224 are specified over the -40°C to $+85^{\circ}$ C extended temperature range and are available in 28-pin TQFN (4mm x 4mm x 0.8mm) packages with an exposed paddle.

Applications

Cell Phones LCDs Digital Cameras

_Features

- Ideal for Serializing Cell Phone LCD or Imager Parallel Interface
- MAX9223 Serializes 18-Bit RGB, VSYNC, HSYNC, and Two Control Signals
- LCDS Rejects Common-Mode Noise
- Automatic Location of Word Boundary After Signal Interruption
- Power-Down Control Through the Serial Link
- ♦ Power-Down Supply Current 0.5µA (max)—MAX9223 3.0µA (max)—MAX9224
- +2.375V to +3.465V Core Supply Voltage
- ♦ Parallel I/O Interfaces Directly to 1.8V to 3.3V Logic
- ♦ ±15kV Human Body Model ESD Protection
- ♦ -40°C to +85°C Operating Temperature Range

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	PKG CODE		
MAX9223ETI	-40°C to +85°C	28 TQFN-EP*	T2844-1		
MAX9223ETI+	-40°C to +85°C	28 TQFN-EP*	T2844-1		
MAX9224ETI	-40°C to +85°C	28 TQFN-EP*	T2844-1		
MAX9224ETI+	-40°C to +85°C	28 TQFN-EP*	T2844-1		

+Denotes lead-free package.

*EP = Exposed paddle.

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

Typical Application Circuit



Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V _{DD} to GND0.5V to +4.0V V _{DDO} to GND0.5V to +4.0V	
Serial Interface (SDO+, SDO-, SDI+,	
SDI-) to GND0.5V to +4.0V	
Single-Ended Inputs (DIN_, PCLKIN,	
$\overline{\text{PWRDN}}$ to $\overline{\text{GND}}$ + 0.5V	
Single-Ended Outputs (DOUT_,	
PCLKOUT) to GND0.5V to (V _{DDO} + 0.5V)	
Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$) 28-Pin TQFN (4mm x 4mm x 0.8mm)	
Multilayer PCB (derate 28.6mW/°C	
above +70°C)2286mW	

Single-Layer PCB (derate 20.8mW/°C above +70°C)	
Storage Temperature Range	
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	
ESD Protection (Human Body Model)	
SDO+, SDO-, SDI+, SDI- to GND	> ±15kV
All Other Pins	> ±2kV

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.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX9223

 $(V_{DD} = +2.375V \text{ to } +3.465V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{DD} = +2.5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CON	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SINGLE-ENDED INPUTS (PCLKIN,	DIN_, PWRI	DN)		1			
High-Level Input Voltage	VIH			1.19		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Low-Level Input Voltage	VIL			-0.3		+0.3	V
		$V_{IN} = 0V$ to V_{DD}		-20		+20	
Input Current	lin	$-0.3V \le V_{IN} < 0V$		-100		. 100	μA
		$V_{DD} < V_{IN} \leq (V_{DD} +$	0.3V)	-100	+100		
LCDS OUTPUT (SDO+, SDO-)							
Differential Output Ourrent (Note 2)	IODH	High level		600	643	880	^
Differential Output Current (Note 3)	IODL	Low level	200	229	300	μA	
Output Short-Circuit Current	los	Shorted to 0V or VD	D			880	μA
POWER SUPPLY							
Quere la Querrant		$V_{DD} = 2.5V,$	PCLKIN = 5MHz (110Mbps)		4.4	8.2	
Supply Current	IDD	DIN_ = all low or all high	PCLKIN = 10MHz (220Mbps)		5.6	8.2	mA
		V _{DD} = 2.5V,	PCLKIN = 5MHz (110Mbps)		4.1	10.6	
Worst-Case Pattern Supply Current	IDDW	Figure 1	PCLKIN = 10MHz (220Mbps)		5.4	10.6	mA
Power-Down Supply Current	IDDZ	All inputs = low				0.5	μA

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX9224

 $(V_{DD} = +2.375V \text{ to } +3.465V, V_{DDO} = +1.71V \text{ to } +3.465V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{DD} = +2.5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.) \text{ (Notes 1, 2)}$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
SINGLE-ENDED OUTPUTS (PCLKC	UT, DOUT_	_)		•			
High-Level Output Voltage	VOH	V _{DDO} = +2.375V to +	3.465V, I _{OH} = -1mA	0.8 x V _{DI}	00		V
Low-Level Output Voltage	Vol	V _{DDO} = +2.375V to +	-3.465V, I _{OL} = 1mA			0.2	V
			V _{DDO} = 2.375V	-2			
Output Short-Circuit Current	los	Output shorted to ground	$V_{DDO} = 3.135V$	-9			mA
		to ground	V _{DDO} = 3.465V	-25]
LCDS INPUT (SDI+, SDI-)							
Differential Input-Current Threshold	l _{ID}				400		μΑ
Common-Mode Input Current	lic			-300	±500	+300	μA
		$I_{IC} = 0\mu A$ at $V_{DD} = 3.3$	3V ±5%	69	90	109	
		$I_{IC} = 0\mu A$ at $V_{DD} = 2.3$	8V ±5%	82	108	132]
Differential Input Impedance	Z _{ID}	$I_{IC} = 0\mu A$ at $V_{DD} = 2.5$	95	125	153	Ω	
		$I_{IC} = \pm 300 \mu A \text{ at } V_{DD}$	67	91	112		
		$I_{IC} = \pm 300 \mu A \text{ at } V_{DD}$	86	108	136		
Common-Mode Input Impedance	ZIC	$I_{IC} = \pm 300 \mu A$		90	167	375	Ω
Input Capacitance	CIN	SDI+ or SDI- to groun	nd		2		рF
POWER SUPPLY							•
		$V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 2.5V$	PCLKOUT = 5MHz (110Mbps)		9	12	
Supply Current (Note 4)	Ітот	DOUT_ = all high or all low	PCLKOUT = 10MHz (220Mbps)		9	12	mA
Worst-Case Pattern		$C_L = 5pF, V_{DD} =$	PCLKOUT = 5MHz (110Mbps)	10		12	
Supply Current (Note 4)	Ітотw	V _{DDO} = 2.5V, Figure 2	PCLKOUT = 10MHz (220Mbps)		10	12	mA
Power-Down Supply Current (Note 4)	ITOTZ				0.08	3	μA
Supply Difference	V _{SD}	MAX9223 V _{DD} to MAX	X9224 V _{DD}	-5		+5	%
GROUND POTENTIAL	•	·		•			•
Ground Difference	V _{GD}	MAX9223 to MAX922	4 ground difference	-0.2		+0.2	V

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX9223

 $(V_{DD} = +2.375V \text{ to } +3.465V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{DD} = +2.5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
PCLKIN INPUT REQUIREMENTS (F	igure 3)					
Input Rise Time	t _R				2	ns
Input Fall Time	t⊨				2	ns
PCLKIN Period	tP		100		200	ns
High-Level Pulse Width	tpwh		0.3 x t _P		0.7 x t _P	ns
Low-Level Pulse Width	t _{PWL}		0.3 x t _P		0.7 x t _P	ns
Setup Time	ts		3			ns
Hold Time	tH		1			ns

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—MAX9224

 $(V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = +2.375V$ to +3.465V, $C_L = 5pF$, $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = +2.5V$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Notes 3, 5)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ΤΥΡ	MAX	UNITS
PCLKOUT Period	tP	Figure 4	100		200	ns
High-Level Pulse Width	tpwh	Figure 4	0.4 x t _P		0.6 x t _P	ns
Low-Level Pulse Width	t _{PWL}	Figure 4	0.4 x t _P		0.6 x t _P	ns
Data Valid Before PCLKOUT	tvB	Figure 4	5			ns
Data Valid After PCLKOUT	tva	Figure 4	5			ns
SERIALIZER AND DESERIALIZER L	INK					
Deuver Lie Time	tpu1	From $V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = 2.375V$ when supplies are ramping up			6144 x t _P	
Power-Up Time	tpu2	From PWRDN low to high			4096 x t _P	ns
Power-Down Time	t _{PWRDN}	From PWRDN high to low		2.8	10	μs

Note 1: Current into a pin is defined as positive. Current out of a pin is defined as negative. All voltages are referenced to ground.

Note 2: Maximum and minimum limits over temperature are guaranteed by design and characterization. Devices are production tested at $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$.

Note 3: Parameters are guaranteed by design and characterization, and are not production tested. Limits are set at ± 6 sigma. **Note 4:** $I_{TOT} = I_{DD} + I_{DDO}$.

Note 5: CL includes probe and test jig capacitance.

_Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams





Figure 2. Deserializer Worst-Case Switching Pattern



Figure 3. Serializer Input Timing



Figure 4. Deserializer Output Timing

MAX9223/MAX9224

Figure 1. Serializer Worst-Case Switching Pattern

Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = +2.8V, logic input levels = 0 to +2.8V, logic output load C_L = 5pF, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



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Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DD} = V_{DDO} = +2.8V)$, logic input levels = 0 to +2.8V, logic output load $C_L = 5pF$, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)



MAX9223/MAX9224

Pin Description (MAX9223)

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1–12, 14, 15, 21–28	DIN13–DIN2, DIN1, DIN0, DIN21–DIN14	Single-Ended Parallel Data Inputs. The 22 data bits are loaded into the input latch on the rising edge of PCLKIN. DIN[21:0] are 1.71V to 3.465V tolerant. Internally pulled down to GND.
13	PCLKIN	Parallel Clock Input. The rising edge of PCLKIN (typically the pixel clock) latches the parallel data input. Internally pulled down to GND.
16	PWRDN	Power-Down Input. Pull PWRDN low to place the MAX9223 and MAX9224 in power-down mode. Drive PWRDN high for normal operation. Internally pulled down to GND.
17	SDO-	Inverting LCDS Serial-Data Output
18	SDO+	Noninverting LCDS Serial-Data Output
19	GND	Ground
20	V _{DD}	Core Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with 0.1μ F and 0.01μ F capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the smallest value capacitor closest to the supply pin.
—	EP	Exposed Paddle. Connect EP to ground.

Pin Description (MAX9224)

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 7, 8, 10–28	DOUT21, DOUT0, DOUT1, DOUT2–DOUT20	Single-Ended Parallel Data Outputs. DOUT[21:0] are valid on the rising edge of PCLKOUT.
2	V _{DDO}	Output Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with 0.1μ F and 0.01μ F capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the smallest value capacitor closest to the supply pin.
3	GND	Ground
4	SDI+	Noninverting LCDS Serial-Data Input
5	SDI-	Inverting LCDS Serial-Data Input
6	V _{DD}	Core Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with 0.1μ F and 0.01μ F capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the smallest value capacitor closest to the supply pin.
9	PCLKOUT	Parallel Clock Output. Parallel output data are valid on the rising edge of PCLKOUT (typically the pixel clock).
	EP	Exposed Paddle. Connect EP to ground.

MAX9223 Functional Diagram



Detailed Description

The MAX9223 serializer operates at a 5MHz to 10MHz parallel clock frequency, serializing 22 bits of parallel input data DIN[21:0] in each cycle of the parallel clock. DIN[21:0] are latched on the rising edge of PCLKIN. The data and internally generated serial clock are combined and transmitted through SDO+/SDO- using multilevel LCDS. The MAX9224 deserializer receives the LCDS signal on SDI+/SDI-. The deserialized data and recovered parallel clock are available at DOUT[21:0]

SDI+ SDI-PARALLEL TO PARALLEL TIMING AND CONTROL MAX9224

MAX9224 Functional Diagram

and PCLKOUT. Output data is valid on the rising edge of PCLKOUT.

The first bit (G) is internally grounded and transmitted first. Bit 0 (DIN[0]) is the first valid data bit. Boundary bits OH are used by the MAX9224 deserializer to identify the word boundary and are the inverse polarity of data bit 21 (DIN[21]). Therefore, at least one level transition is guaranteed in one word. The clock is recovered from the serial input.

Serial word format:

LCDS

The MAX9223/MAX9224 use a proprietary multilevel LCDS interface. Figure 5 provides a representation of the data and clock in the multilevel LCDS interface. This interface offers advantages over other chipsets, such as requiring only one differential pair as the transmission medium, the inherently aligned data and clock, and much smaller current levels than the 4mA typically found in traditional LVDS interfaces.

MAX9223/MAX9224 Handshaking

The handshaking function of the MAX9223/MAX9224 provides bidirectional communication between the two devices in case a word boundary error is detected. Prior

to data transmission, the MAX9223 serializer adds boundary bits (OH) to the end of the latched word. These boundary bits are the inverse of the last bit of the latched word. During data transmission, the MAX9224 deserializer continuously monitors the state of the boundary bits of each word. If a word boundary error is detected, the serial link is pulled up to V_{DD} and the MAX9224 powers down. The MAX9223 detects the pullup of the serial link and powers down for 1.0µs. After 1.0µs, the MAX9223 powers up, causing the power-up of the MAX9224. Then the word boundary is reestablished, and data transfer resumes. The handshaking function is disabled when PWRDN is pulled low.



Figure 5. Multilevel LCDS Output Representation

Applications Information

PCLKIN Latch Edge

The parallel data input of the MAX9223 serializer is latched on the rising edge of PCLKIN. Figure 3 shows the serializer input timing.

PCLKOUT Strobe

The serial-data output of the MAX9224 deserializer is valid on the rising edge of PCLKOUT. Figure 4 shows the deserializer output timing.

Power-Down and Power-Up

Driving $\overline{\text{PWRDN}}$ low puts the MAX9223 in power-down mode and sends a pulse to power down the MAX9224. In power-down mode, the DLL is stopped, SDO+/SDO- are high impedance to ground and differential, and the LCDS link is weakly biased around V_DD - 0.8V. With $\overline{\text{PWRDN}}$ and all inputs low, the combined MAX9223/MAX9224 supply current is reduced to 3.5µA or less.

Driving PWRDN high starts DLL lock to PCLKIN and initiates a MAX9224 power-up sequence. The MAX9223

LCDS output is not driven until the DLL locks. 4096 clock cycles are required for the power-up and link synchronization, before valid DIN can be latched. See Figure 6 for an overall power-up and power-down timing diagram. For normal operation, PCLKIN must be running and settled before driving PWRDN high.

If $V_{DD} = 0$, the LCDS outputs are high impedance to ground and differential.

Ground-Shift Tolerance

The MAX9223/MAX9224 are designed to function normally in the event of a slight shift in ground potential. However, the MAX9224 deserializer ground must be within $\pm 0.2V$ relative to the MAX9223 serializer ground to maintain proper operation.

MAX9224 Output Buffer Supply (VDDO)

The MAX9224 parallel outputs are powered from V_{DDO}, which accepts a +1.71V to +3.465V supply, allowing direct interface to inputs with 1.8V to 3.3V logic levels.





Figure 6. MAX9223/MAX9224 Power-Up/Power-Down Sequence

Flex Cable, PCB Interconnect, and Connectors

Interconnect for LCDS typically has a differential impedance of 110Ω . Use interconnect and connectors that have matched differential impedance to minimize impedance discontinuities.

Board Layout and Supply Bypassing

Separate the logic and LCDS signals to prevent crosstalk. A PCB or flex with separate layers for power, ground, and signals is recommended.

Bypass each V_{DD} and V_{DDO} pin with high-frequency, surface-mount ceramic 0.1μ F and 0.01μ F capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the smallest value capacitor closest to the supply pin.

ESD Protection

The MAX9223/MAX9224 LCDS inputs and outputs (SDO+/SDO-, SDI+/SDI-) are rated for \pm 15kV ESD protection using the Human Body Model. The Human Body Model discharge components are Cs = 100pF and RD = 1.5k Ω (Figure 7).



Figure 7. Human Body Model ESD Test Circuit

Chip Information

PROCESS: CMOS

MAX9223/MAX9224



_Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.)

					CDN	1MDN	DIN	1ENS	IDNS						
PKG	12	2L 4×	4	16L 4x4			20	DL 4×	4	24L 4x4			28L 4×4		:4
REF.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.
A	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05
A2	0	.20 RE	20 REF		0.20 REF		0.20 REF		0.20 REF		0.20 REF		F		
b	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.15	0.20	0.25
D	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10
Е	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10
e	().80 BS	С.	0	.65 BS	C.	0.50 BSC.		0.50 BSC.		0.40 BSC.				
k	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-
L	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.50
Ν		12			16			20			24			28	
ND		3		4			5		6			7			
NE		3		4			5		6		7				
Jedec Var.		WGGB			WGGC		WGGD-1		WGGD-2		VGGE				

EXPOSED PAD VARIATIONS									
PKG.		D5			E2				
CODES	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.	MIN.	NDM.	MAX.			
T1244-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25			
T1244-4	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25			
T1644-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2,25			
T1644-4	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25			
T2044-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25			
T2044-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25			
T2444-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25			
T2444-3	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63			
T2444-4	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63			
T2444N-4	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63			
T2444M-1	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63			
T2844-1	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.50	2.60	2.70			

NUTES

- 1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.
- N IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TERMINALS.
- 🔺 THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER AND TERMINAL NUMBERING CONVENTION SHALL CONFORM TO JESD 95-1 SPP-012. DETAILS OF TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER ARE OPTIONAL, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ZONE INDICATED. THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER MAY BE EITHER A MOLD OR MARKED FEATURE.
- 🛆 DIMENSION 6 APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.25mm AND 0.30mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
- 🔊 ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY.
- DEPOPULATION IS POSSIBLE IN A SYMMETRICAL FASHION.
- \land COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
- DRAWING CUNFURMS TO JEDEC MO220, EXCEPT FOR T2444-3, T2444-4 AND T2844-1.
- 9. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO220, EXCEPT FOR T2444 MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE ORIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.
- 11. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08mm.
- 12. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10mm.

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

- A LEAD CENTERLINES TO BE AT TRUE POSITION AS DEFINED BY BASIC DIMENSION "e", ±0.05.
- 14. NUMBER OF LEADS SHOWN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- 15. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE THE SAME FOR LEADED (-) & PhFREE (+) PACKAGE CODES.

ͶͶΧΙΛΝ TITLE: PACKAGE DUTLINE 12,16,20,24,28L THIN QFN, 4×4×0.75mm PPROVAL DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. REV. 2/ APPROVAL ⅔ 21-0139 I

_Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	10/05	Initial release	—
1	12/07	Changed min output short-circuit current from -20 to -25 and updated package outlines.	3, 13

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