

PRECISION, LOW NOISE, RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT, EXCELLENT EMI IMMUNITY, CMOS OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

FEATURES

- High Precision
 - Low Input Offset Voltage
 - NJU7076 / NJU7077 150μV max.
 - NJU7078 200μV max.
 - Low Offset Voltage Drift
 - 0.5μV/°C typ.
- Low Noise
 - 10nV/√Hz typ.
- Low Input Bias Current
 - 1pA typ.
- Rail-to-Rail Output
 - $R_L=10k\Omega$ 0.02V to 4.98V typ. ($V^+=5V$)
 - $R_L=600\Omega$ 0.08V to 4.92V typ. ($V^+=5V$)
- Ground Sensing
- Integrated EMI Filter EMIRR=59dB typ. @f=900 MHz
- Operating Voltage 2.2V to 5.5V
- Unity-Gain Stable
- Package
 - NJU7076 SOT-23-5
 - NJU7077 MSOP8 (VSP8)*
 - NJU7078 SSOP14

*meet JEDEC MO-187-DA

DESCRIPTION

The NJU7076/NJU7077/NJU7078 are single/dual/Quad channel, precision, low-noise, rail-to-rail output CMOS operational amplifiers. These devices featuring a low input offset voltage (50μV max.), low temperature drift (0.5μV/°C typ.), and low bias current (1pA typ.). The combination of these specifications makes the devices well-suited for sensor applications such as temperature sensors, weight sensors, high-precision current sensing amplifiers, and current-voltage converters.

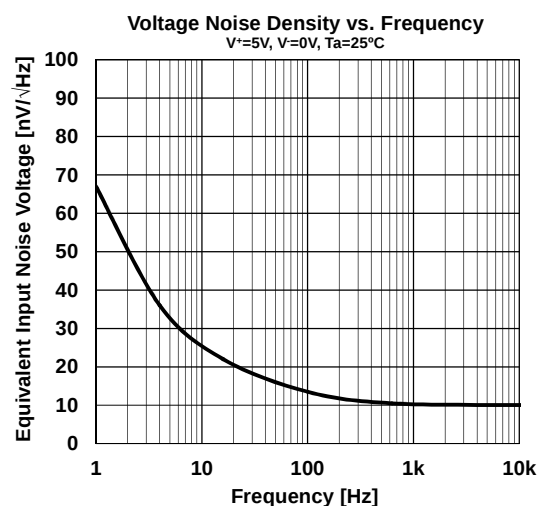
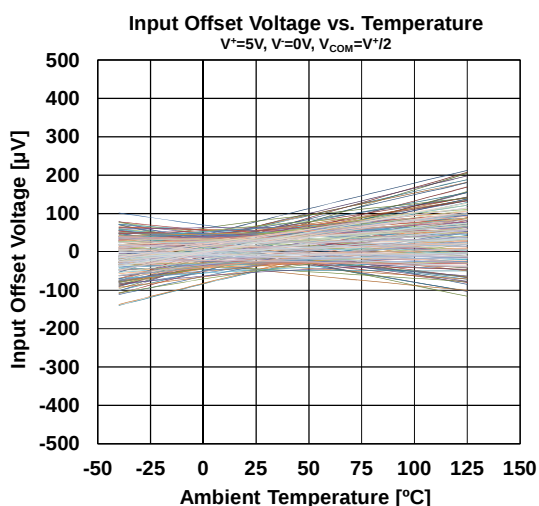
The output swing can reach 20 mV from the rails while driving a 10kΩ load (at 5V operation). Input voltage includes ground, enabling direct sensing near ground.

The NJU7076/NJU7077/NJU7078 have high EMI immunity to reduce malfunctions, making them ideal for EMI-sensitive applications.

APPLICATIONS

- Thermocouple / Thermopile Amplifiers
- Strain Gauge / Pressure Sensor Amplifiers
- Load Cell and Bridge Transducer Amplifiers
- High-Resolution Data Acquisition
- Precision Current Sensing
- Battery Monitoring
- Photodiode Amplifiers

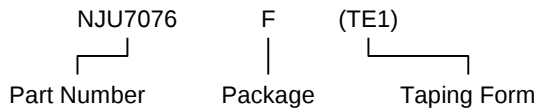
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



PIN CONFIGURATIONS

PRODUCT NAME	NJU7076F	NJU7077R
Package	SOT-23-5	MSOP8 (VSP8)
Pin Functions	(Top View) OUTPUT 1, V⁻ 2, +INPUT 3, -INPUT 4, V⁺ 5	(Top View) A OUTPUT 1, A -INPUT 2, A +INPUT 3, V⁻ 4, V⁺ 8, B OUTPUT 7, B -INPUT 6, B +INPUT 5
PRODUCT NAME	NJU7078V	
Package	SSOP14	
Pin Functions	(Top View) A OUTPUT 1, A -INPUT 2, A +INPUT 3, V⁺ 4, B +INPUT 5, B -INPUT 6, B OUTPUT 7, D OUTPUT 14, D -INPUT 13, D +INPUT 12, V⁻ 11, C +INPUT 10, C -INPUT 9, C OUTPUT 8	

PRODUCT NAME INFORMATION



ORDER INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME	PACKAGE	RoHS	HALOGEN-FREE	TERMINAL FINISH	MARKING	WEIGHT (mg)	MOQ (pcs)
NJU7076F	SOT-23-5	Yes	Yes	Sn2Bi	11D	15	3000
NJU7077R	MSOP8 (VSP8)	Yes	Yes	Sn2Bi	7077	21	2000
NJU7078V	SSOP14	Yes	Yes	Sn2Bi	7078	65	2000

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V^+ - V^-$	7	V
Differential Input Voltage ⁽¹⁾	V_{ID}	$\pm 7^{(2)}$	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	$V^- - 0.3$ to $V^+ + 0.3^{(3)}$	V
Power Dissipation ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	P_D	2-Layer / 4-Layer ⁽⁴⁾	mW
SOT-23-5		480 / 650	
MSOP8 (VSP8)		500 / 660	
SSOP14		555 / 690	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

■ THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

PACKAGE	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance	Θ_{ja}	2-Layer / 4-Layer ⁽⁴⁾	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
SOT-23-5		260 / 192	
MSOP8 (VSP8)		250 / 189	
SSOP14		225 / 181	
Junction-to-Top of Package Characterization Parameter	Ψ_{jt}	2-Layer / 4-Layer ⁽⁴⁾	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
SOT-23-5		67 / 58	
MSOP8 (VSP8)		62 / 53	
SSOP14		53 / 52	

(1) Differential voltage is the voltage difference between +INPUT and -INPUT.

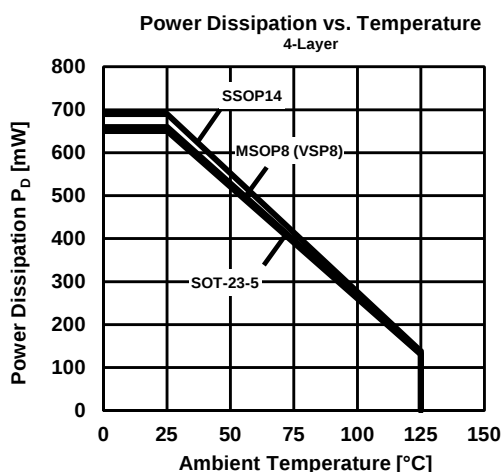
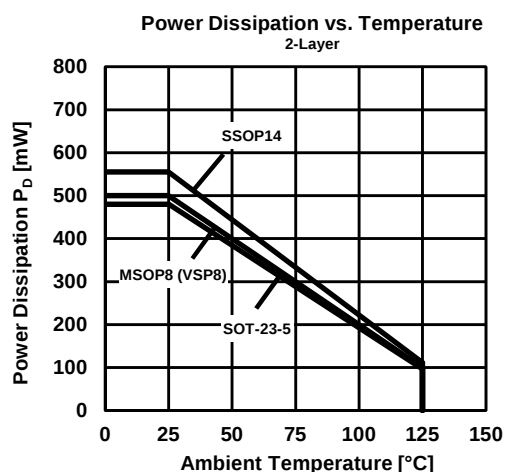
(2) For supply voltage less than 7V, the absolute maximum rating is equal to the supply voltage.

(3) The absolute maximum input voltage is limited at 7V.

(4) 2-Layer: Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2×114.3×1.6 mm: based on EIA/JDEC standard, 2-layer FR-4)

4-Layer: Mounted on glass epoxy board. (76.2×114.3×1.6 mm: based on EIA/JDEC standard, 4-layer FR-4), internal Cu area: 74.2 x 74.2 mm

■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V^+ - V^-$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.2 to 5.5	V
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}		-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$

■ **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ($V^+=5V$, $V^-=0V$, $V_{COM}=V^+/2$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Offset Voltage NJU7076 / NJU7077	V_{IO}	$T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	20	150	μV
			-	-	400	
NJU7078		$T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	20	200	
			-	-	400	
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	$T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ (5)	-	0.5	5	$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	I_B		-	1	-	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}		-	1	-	pA
Open-Loop Voltage Gain	A_v	$V_O=0.5V$ to $4.5V$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$ $V_O=0.5V$ to $4.5V$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	100 100	130 -	- -	dB
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	$V_{ICM}=0V$ to $4V$ $V_{ICM}=0V$ to $4V$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	70 70	90 -	- -	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$V^+=2.2V$ to $5.5V$ $V^+=2.2V$ to $5.5V$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	70 70	90 -	- -	dB
High-level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$ $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ $R_L=600\Omega$ to $2.5V$ $R_L=600\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ $I_{SOURCE}=2mA$ $I_{SOURCE}=2mA$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	4.95 4.95 4.85 4.85 4.9 4.85	4.98 - 4.92 - 4.96 -	- - - - - -	V
Low-level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$ $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ $R_L=600\Omega$ to $2.5V$ $R_L=600\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ $I_{SINK}=2mA$ $I_{SINK}=2mA$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	- - - - - -	0.02 - 0.08 - 0.04 -	0.05 0.05 0.15 0.2 0.1 0.15	V
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	CMR $\geq 70dB$ CMR $\geq 70dB$, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	0 0	- -	4 4	V
Supply Current (All Amplifiers) NJU7076	I_{SUPPLY}	No Signal	-	0.6	0.9	mA
		No Signal, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	-	0.9	
NJU7077		No Signal	-	1.2	1.8	
		No Signal, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	-	1.8	
NJU7078		No Signal	-	2.3	3.5	
		No Signal, $T_a=-40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	-	3.5	
AC CHARACTERISTICS						
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBW	$G_v=40dB$, $R_F=100k\Omega$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $C_L=20pF$, $f=100kHz$	-	1.3	-	MHz
Phase Margin	Φ_m	$G_v=40dB$, $R_F=100k\Omega$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $C_L=20pF$	-	60	-	deg
Gain Margin	G_m	$G_v=40dB$, $R_F=100k\Omega$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $C_L=20pF$	-	12	-	dB
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	e_n	$f=1kHz$	-	10	-	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
Slew Rate	SR	$G_v=0dB$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $C_L=20pF$, $V_{IN}=3V_{PP}$	-	0.5	-	$V/\mu s$
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	THD+N	$G_v=20dB$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $2.5V$, $f=1kHz$, $V_O=3V_{PP}$	-	0.01	-	%
Channel Separation	CS	$f=1kHz$, NJU7077 / NJU7078	-	140	-	dB

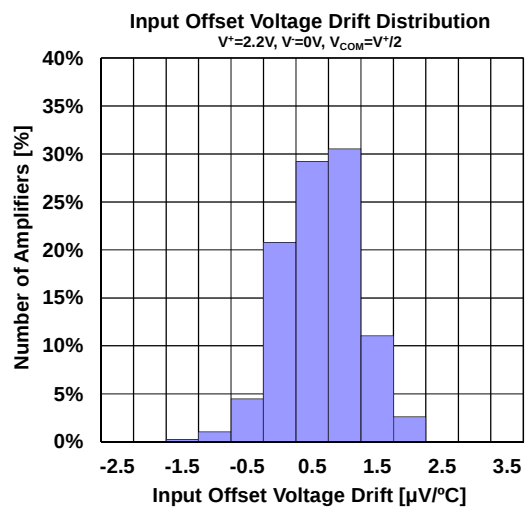
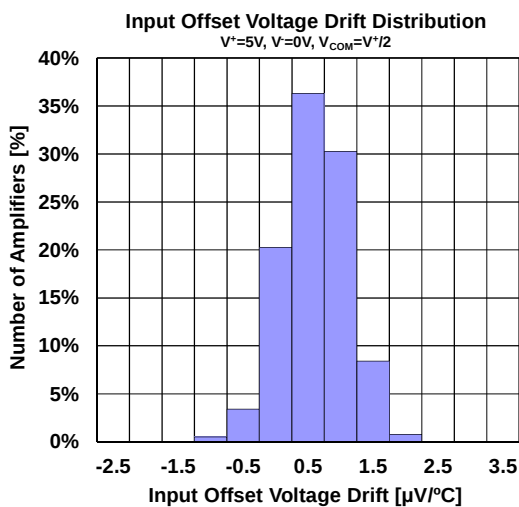
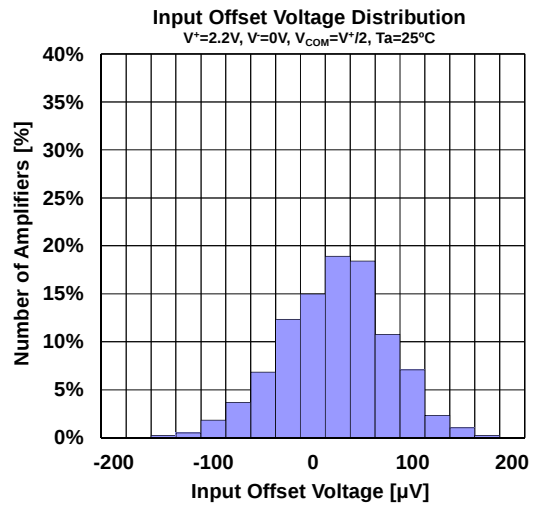
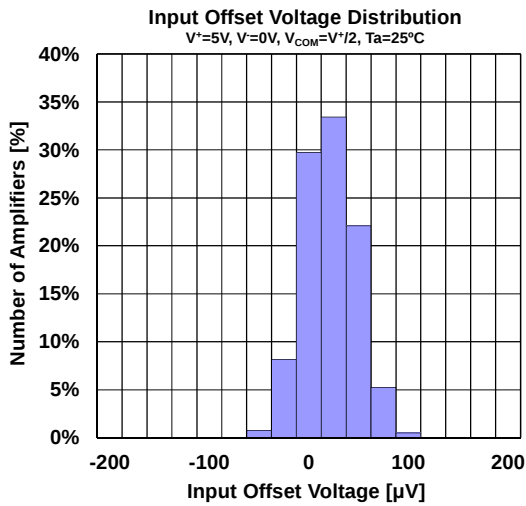
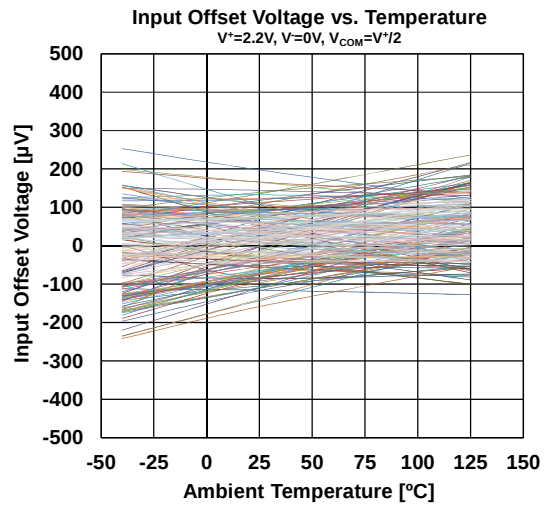
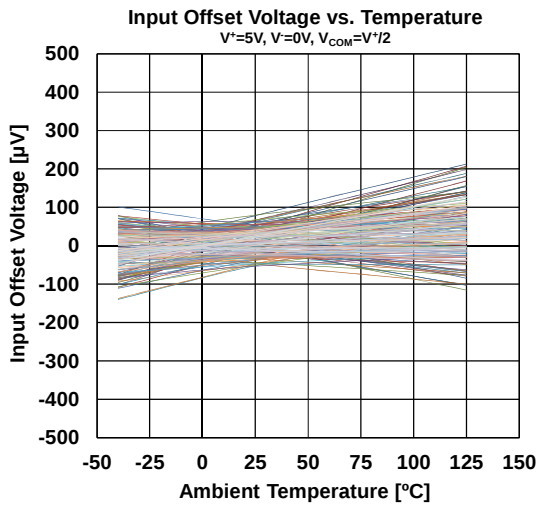
(5) Guaranteed by two points of Temperature $-40^\circ C$ and $125^\circ C$

■ **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ($V^+=2.2V$, $V^-=0V$, $V_{COM}=V^+/2$, $T_a=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

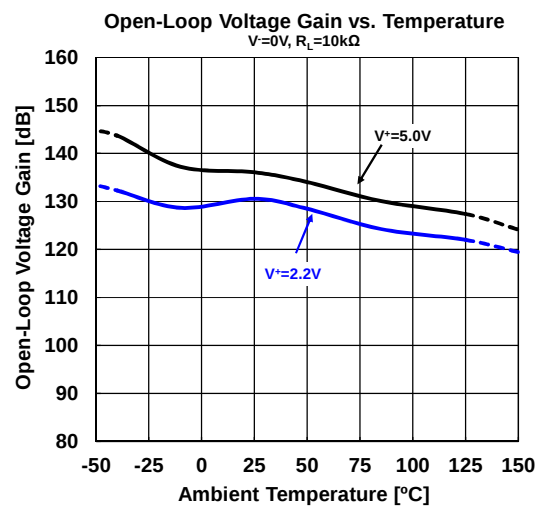
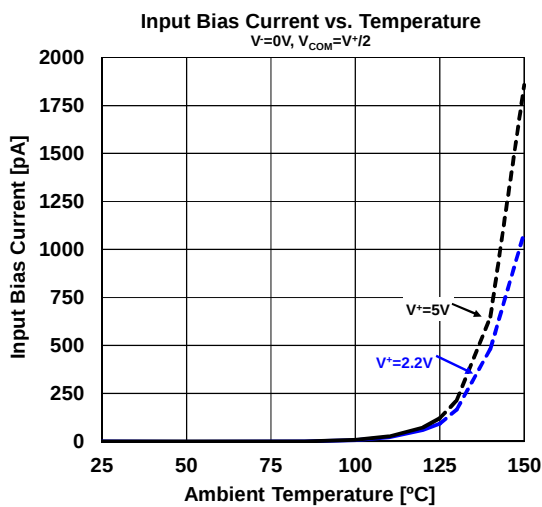
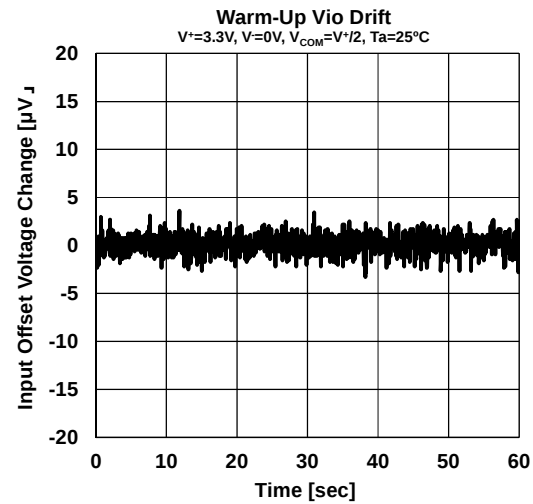
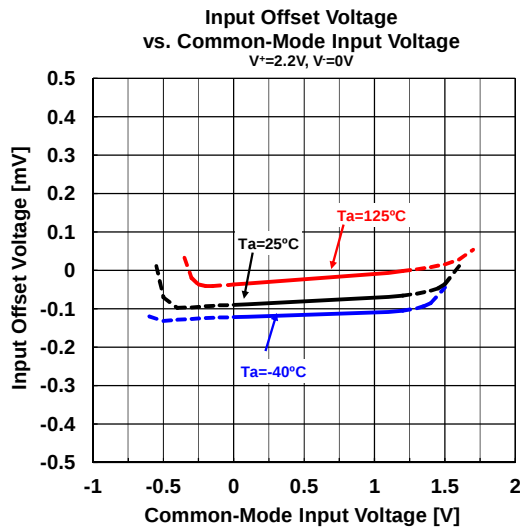
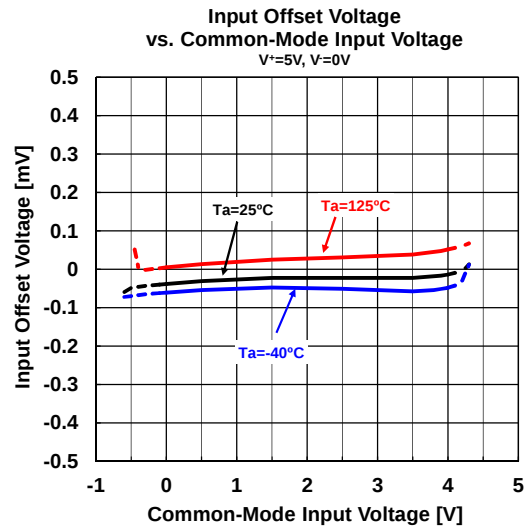
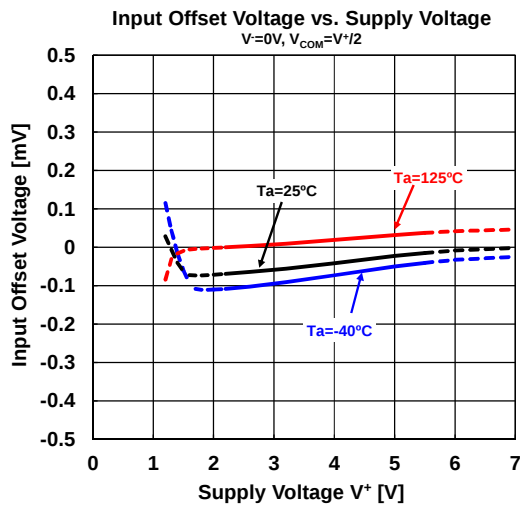
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Offset Voltage NJU7076 / NJU7077	V_{IO}	$T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	60	250	μV
			-	-	400	
NJU7078		$T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	60	300	
			-	-	400	
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	$T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ (5)	-	0.6	5	$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Bias Current	I_B		-	1	-	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}		-	1	-	pA
Open-Loop Voltage Gain	A_v	$V_O=0.6V$ to $1.6V$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$ $V_O=0.6V$ to $1.6V$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	100 100	130 -	- -	dB
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	$V_{ICM}=0V$ to $1.2V$ $V_{ICM}=0V$ to $1.2V$, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	70 70	90 -	- -	dB
High-level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$ $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ $R_L=600\Omega$ to $1.1V$ $R_L=600\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ $I_{SOURCE}=2mA$ $I_{SOURCE}=2mA$, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	2.15 2.15 2.1 2.05 2.05 2	2.18 - 2.14 - 2.13 -	- - - - - -	V
Low-level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$ $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ $R_L=600\Omega$ to $1.1V$ $R_L=600\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$ $I_{SINK}=2mA$ $I_{SINK}=2mA$, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	- - - - - -	0.02 - 0.06 - 0.07 -	0.05 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.15 0.2	V
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	CMR $\geq 70dB$ CMR $\geq 70dB$, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	0 0	- -	1.2 1.2	V
Supply Current (All Amplifiers) NJU7076	I_{SUPPLY}	No Signal	-	0.55	0.82	mA
		No Signal, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	-	0.82	
NJU7077		No Signal	-	1.0	1.5	
		No Signal, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	-	1.5	
NJU7078		No Signal	-	2.0	3.0	
		No Signal, $T_a = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	-	-	3.0	
AC CHARACTERISTICS						
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBW	$G_v=40dB$, $R_F=100k\Omega$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $C_L=20pF$, $f=100kHz$	-	1.2	-	MHz
Phase Margin	Φ_m	$G_v=40dB$, $R_F=100k\Omega$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $C_L=20pF$	-	60	-	deg
Gain Margin	G_m	$G_v=40dB$, $R_F=100k\Omega$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $C_L=20pF$	-	12	-	dB
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	e_n	$f=1kHz$	-	10	-	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
Slew Rate	SR	$G_v=0dB$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $C_L=20pF$, $V_{IN}=1V_{PP}$	-	0.5	-	$V/\mu s$
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	THD+N	$G_v=20dB$, $R_L=10k\Omega$ to $1.1V$, $f=1kHz$, $V_O=1V_{PP}$	-	0.01	-	%
Channel Separation	CS	$f=1kHz$, NJU7077 / NJU7078	-	140	-	dB

(5) Guaranteed by two points of Temperature $-40^\circ C$ and $125^\circ C$

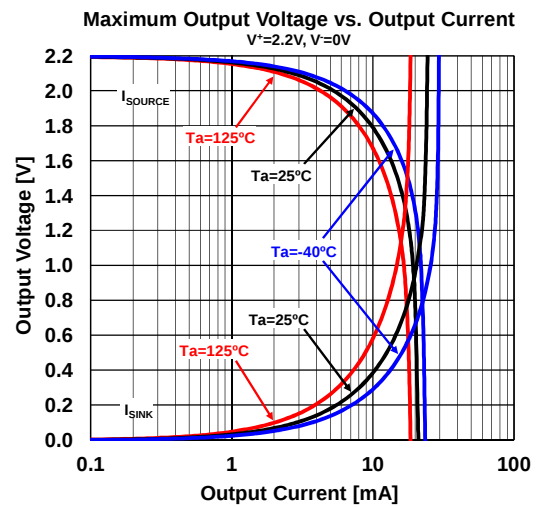
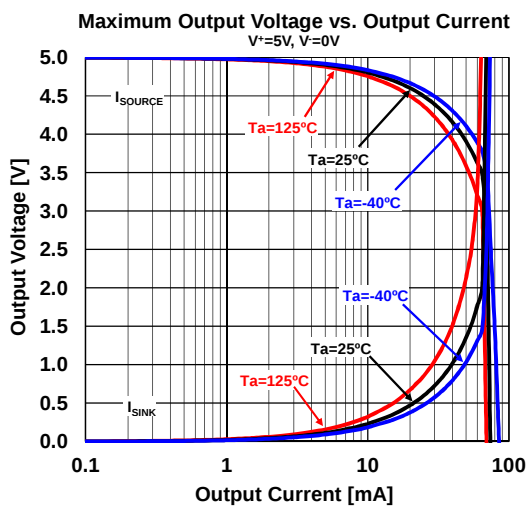
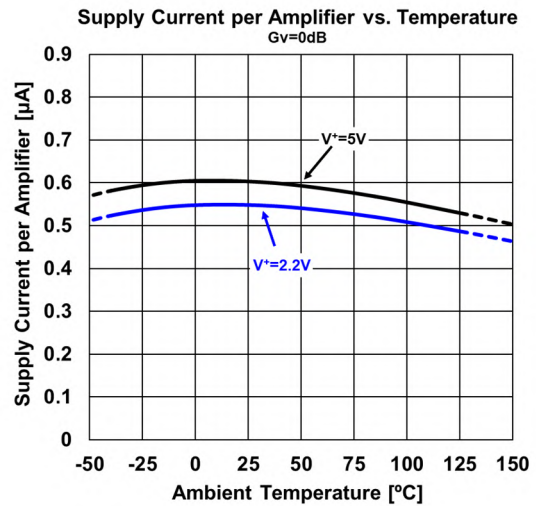
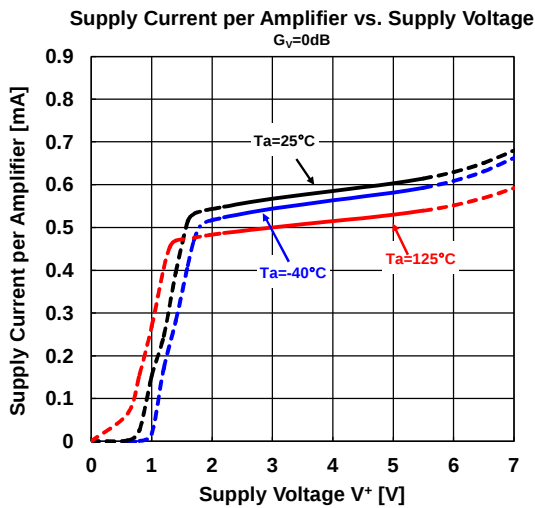
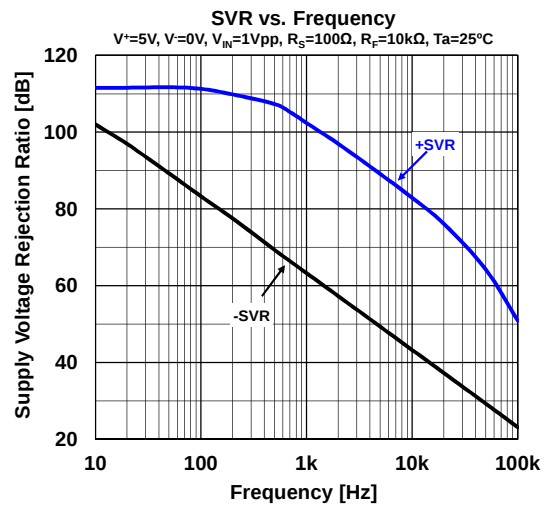
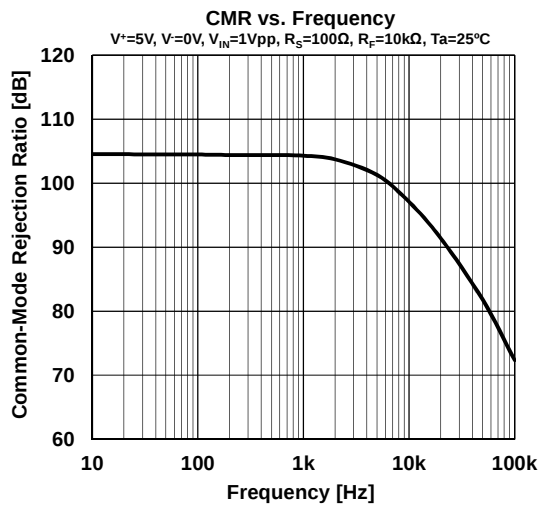
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



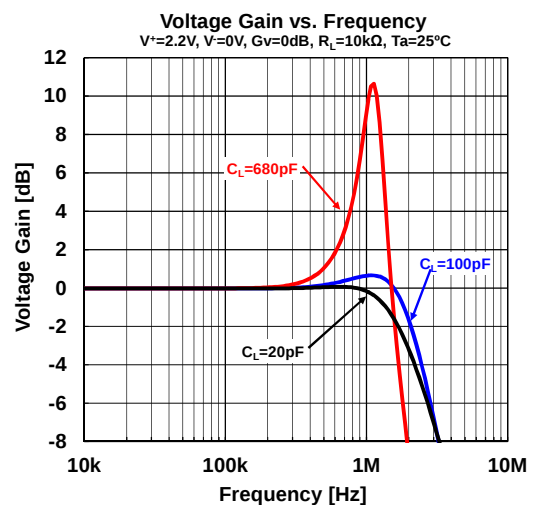
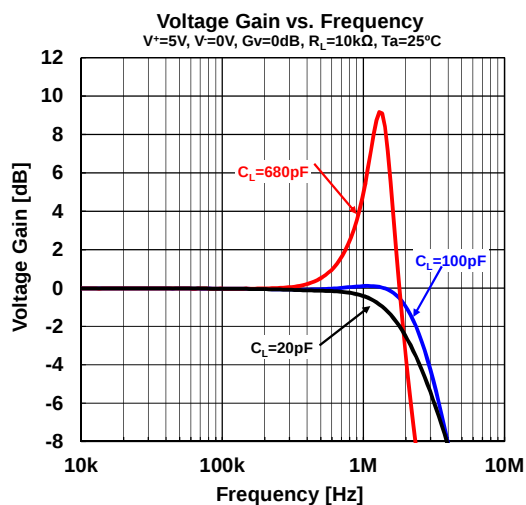
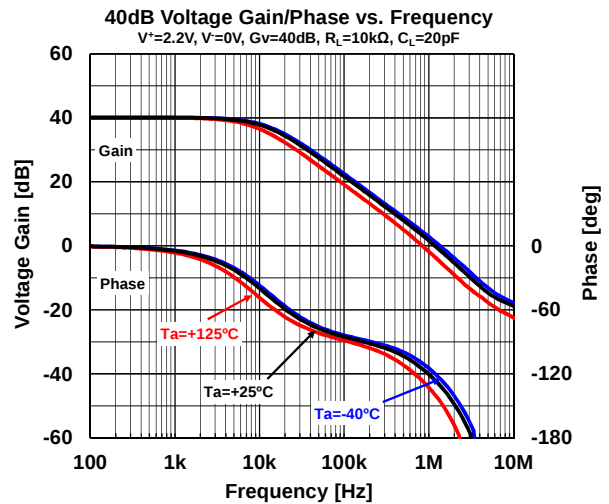
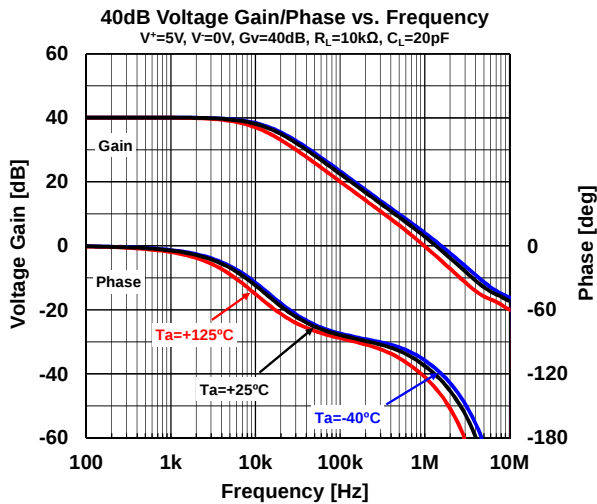
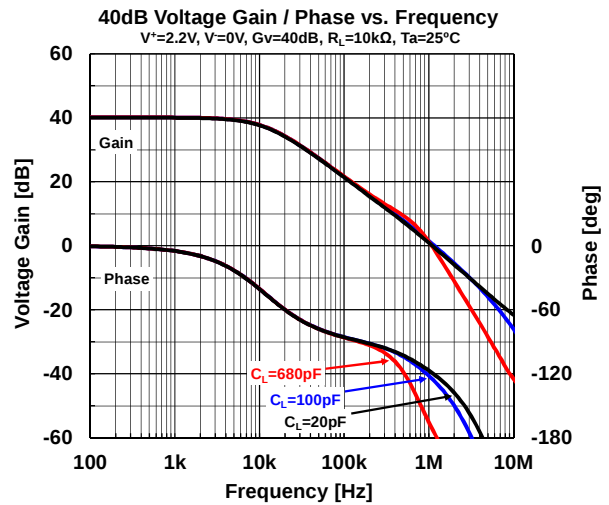
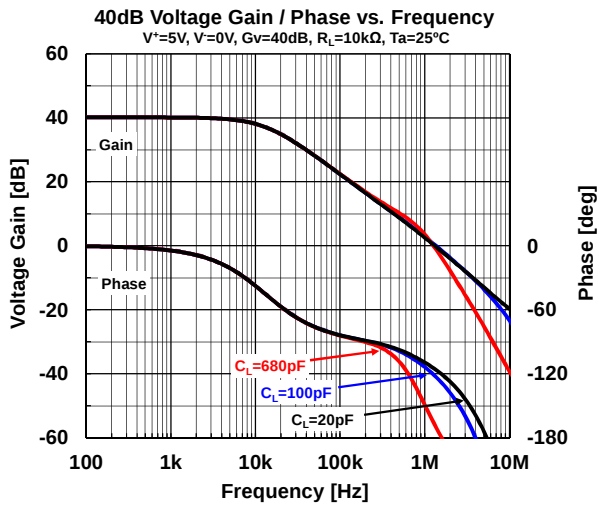
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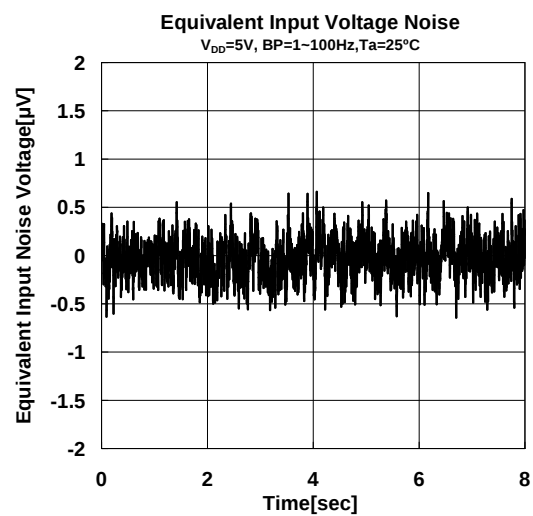
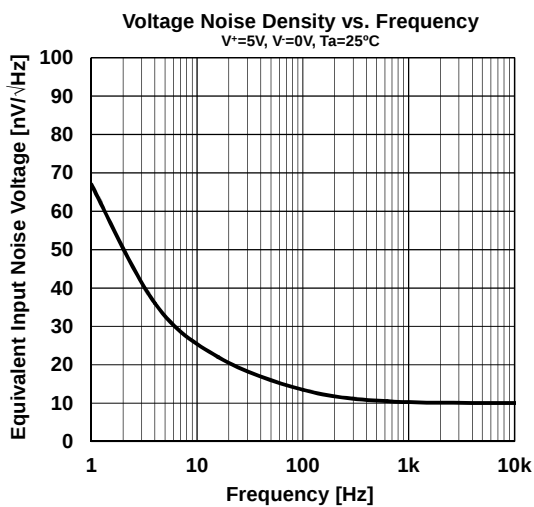
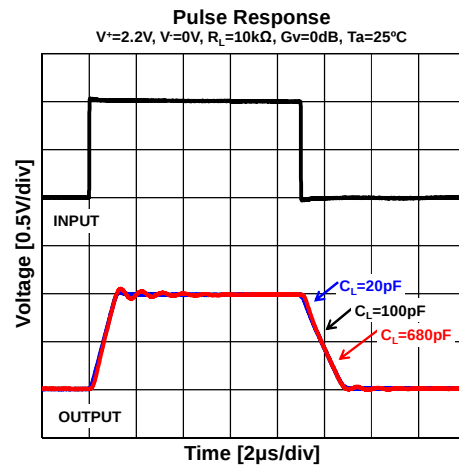
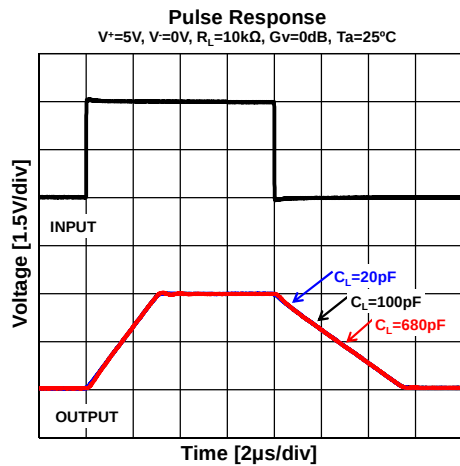
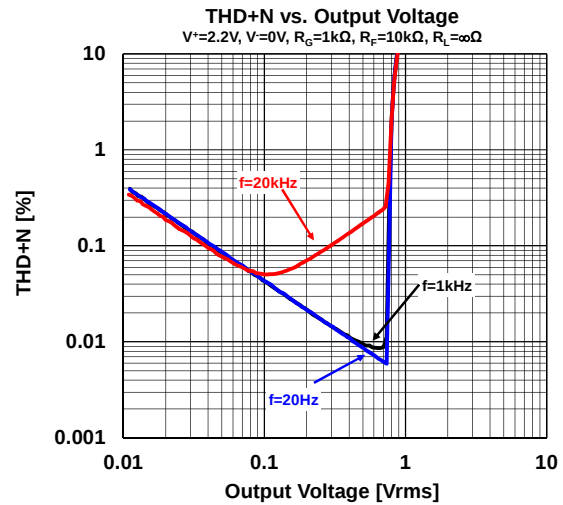
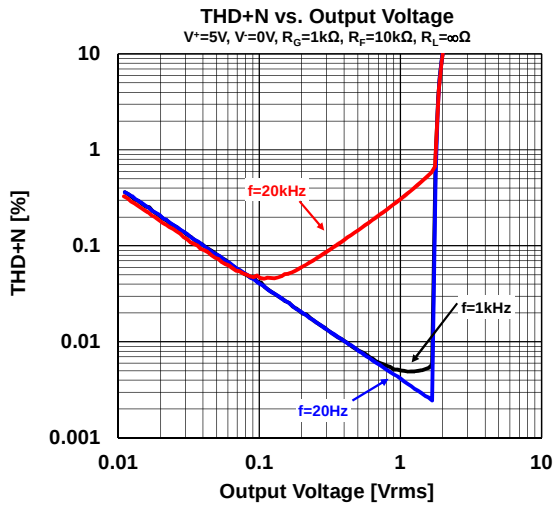
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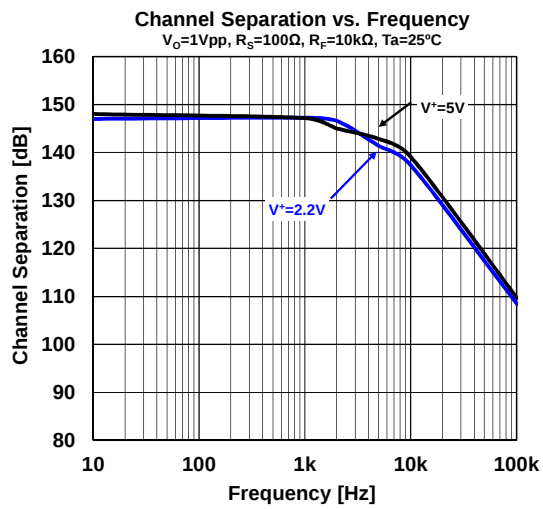
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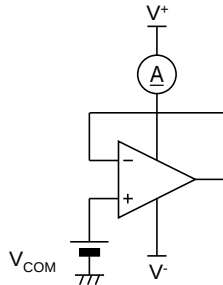


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



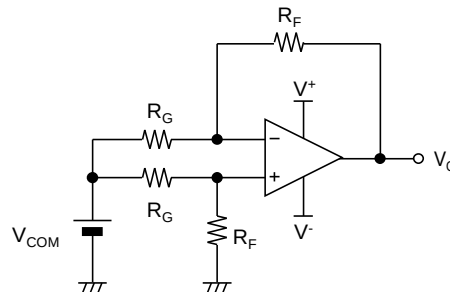
■ TEST CIRCUITS

● I_{SUPPLY}



● V_{IO}, CMR, SVR

$R_G=50\Omega$, $R_F=50k\Omega$



$$V_{IO} = \frac{R_G}{(R_G + R_F)} \times (V_O - V_{com})$$

$$CMR = 20 \log \frac{\Delta V_{com} \left(1 + \frac{R_F}{R_G}\right)}{\Delta V_O}$$

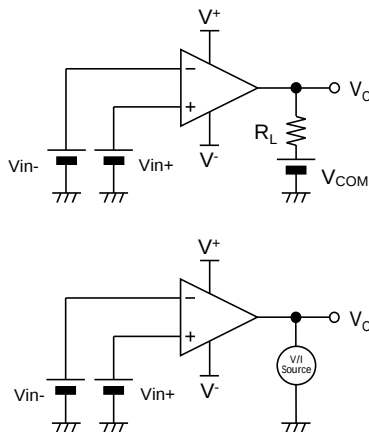
$$SVR = 20 \log \frac{\Delta V_S \left(1 + \frac{R_F}{R_G}\right)}{\Delta V_O}$$

$V_S = V^+ - V^-$

● V_{OH}, V_{OL}

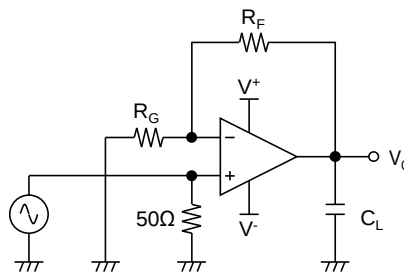
V_{OH} : $V_{in+} = V^+/2 + 1V$, $V_{in-} = V^+/2$, $V_{COM} = V^+/2$

V_{OL} : $V_{in+} = V^+/2$, $V_{in-} = V^+/2 + 1V$, $V_{COM} = V^+/2$



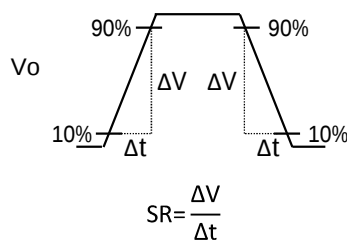
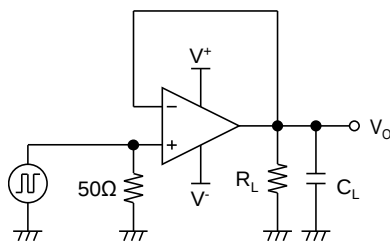
● GBW

$R_G=1k\Omega$, $R_F=100k\Omega$



● SR

$R_L=100k\Omega$



■ APPLICATION NOTE

Single and Dual Supply Voltage Operation

The NJU7076/NJU7077/NJU7078 work with both single supply and dual supply when the voltage supplied is between V^+ and V^- . These amplifiers operate from single 2.2 to 5.5V supply and dual $\pm 1.1V$ to $\pm 2.75V$ supply.

Common-Mode Input Voltage Range

When the supply voltage does not meet the condition of electrical characteristics, the range of common-mode input voltage is as follows:

$V_{ICM} (typ.) = V^-$ to $V^+ - 1$ ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

Difference of V_{ICM} when Temperature change, refer to typical characteristic graph.

During designing, consider variations in characteristics for use with allowance.

Maximum Output Voltage Range

When the supply voltage does not meet the condition of electrical characteristics, the range of the typ. value of the maximum output voltage is as follows:

$V_{OM} (typ.) = V^+ - 20mV$ to $V^- + 20mV$ ($R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $V^+/2$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)

During designing, consider variations in characteristics and temperature characteristics for use with allowance.

In addition, also note that the output voltage range becomes narrow as shown in typical characteristics graph when an output current increases.

Capacitive Load

The NJU7076/NJU7077/NJU7078 can use at unity gain follower, but the unity gain follower is the most sensitive configuration to capacitive loading. The combination of capacitive load placed directly on the output of an amplifier along with the output impedance of the amplifier creates a phase lag which in turn reduces the phase margin of the amplifier. If phase margin is significantly reduced, the response will cause overshoot and ringing in the step response.

The NJU7076/NJU7077/NJU7078 are unity gain stable for capacitive loads of 470pF. To drive heavier capacitive loads, an isolation resistor, R_{ISO} as shown Figure1, should be used. R_{ISO} improves the feedback loop's phase margin by making the output load resistive at higher frequencies. The larger the value of R_{ISO} , the more stable the output voltage will be. However, larger values of R_{ISO} result in reduced output swing, reduced output current drive and reduced frequency bandwidth.

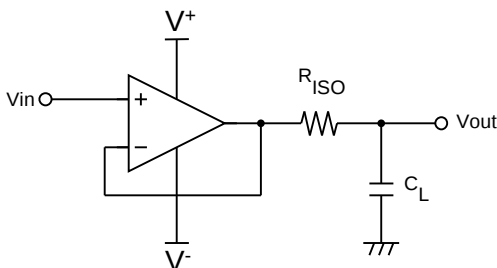


Figure1. Isolating capacitive load

EMIRR (EMI Rejection Ratio) Definition

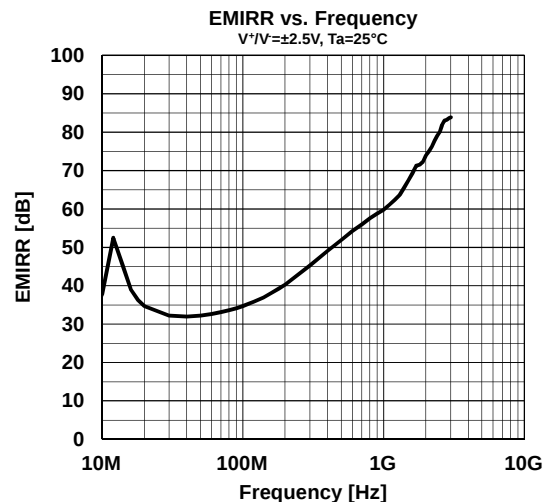
EMIRR is a parameter indicating the EMI robustness of an Op-Amp. The definition of EMIRR is given by the following equation1.

$$EMIRR = 20 \cdot \log \left(\frac{V_{RF_PEAK}}{|\Delta V_{IO}|} \right) \quad \text{--- eq. 1}$$

V_{RF_PEAK} : RF Signal Amplitude [VP]

ΔV_{IO} : Input offset voltage shift quantity [V]

The tolerance of the RF signal can be grasped by measuring an RF signal and offset voltage shift quantity. Offset voltage shift is small so that a value of EMIRR is big. And it understands that the tolerance for the RF signal is high. In addition, about the input offset voltage shift with the RF signal, there is the thinking that influence applied to the input terminal is dominant. Therefore, generally the EMIRR becomes value that applied an RF signal to +INPUT terminal.

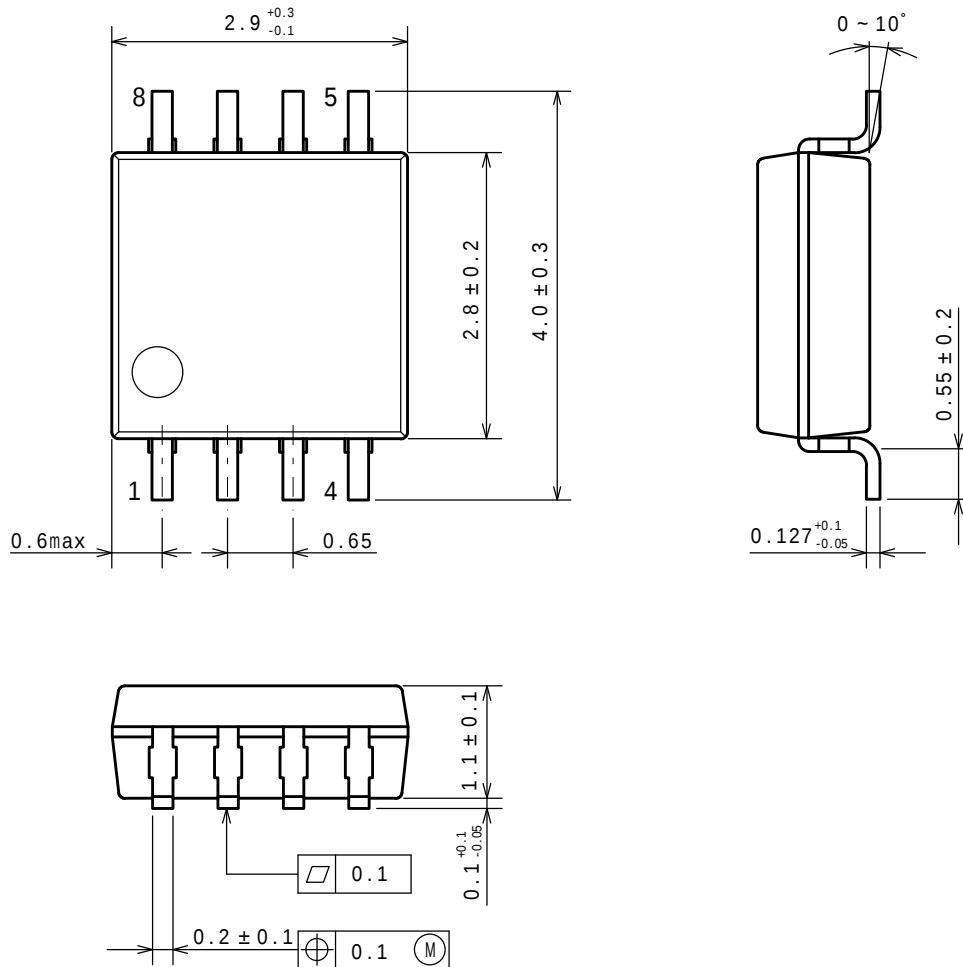


*For details, refer to "Application Note for EMI Immunity" in our HP: <http://www.njr.com/>

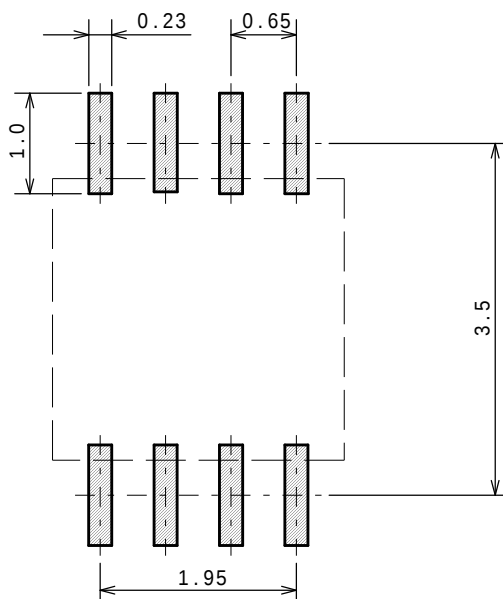
MSOP8 (VSP8) MEET JEDEC MO-187-DA

Unit: mm

■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



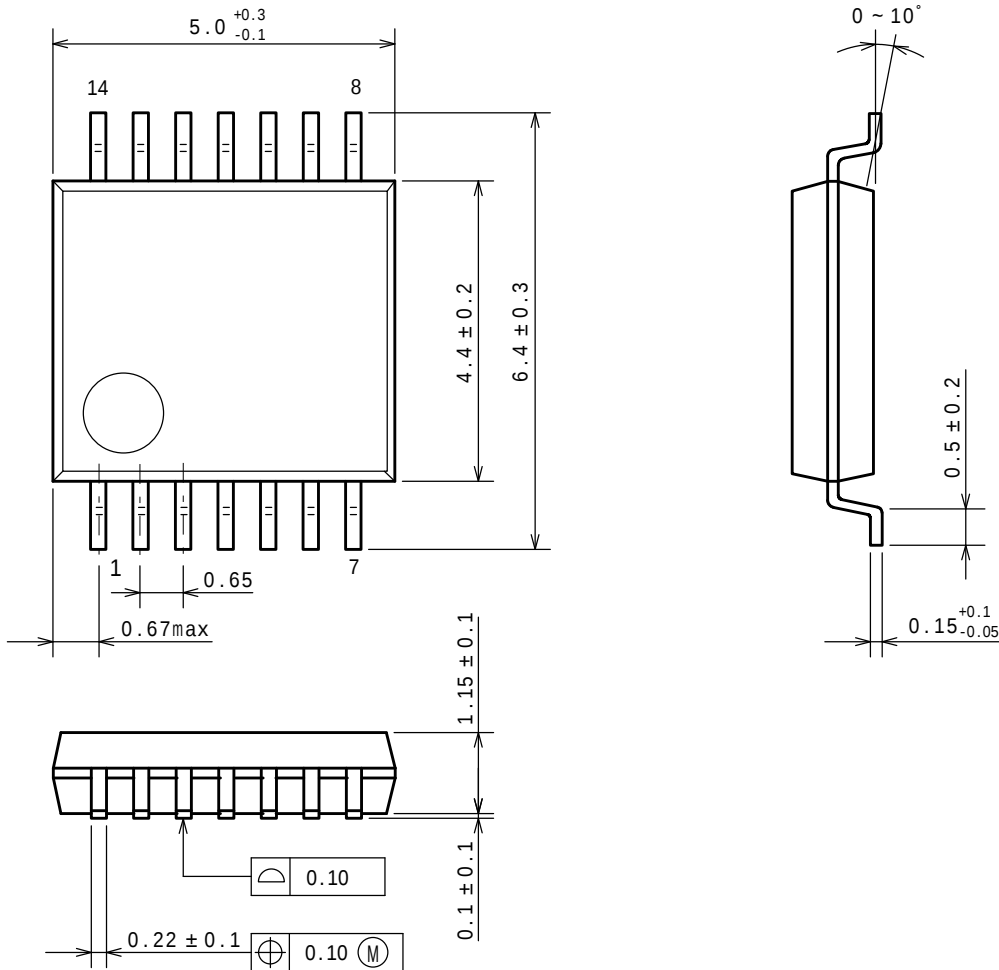
■ EXAMPLE OF SOLDER PADS DIMENSIONS



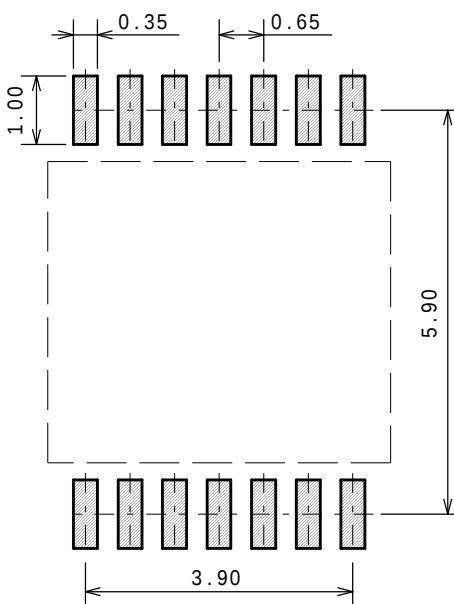
SSOP14

Unit: mm

■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



■ EXAMPLE OF SOLDER PADS DIMENSIONS

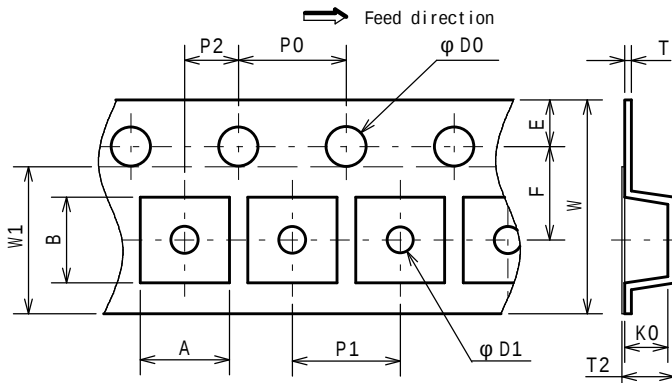


SOT-23-5

PACKING SPEC

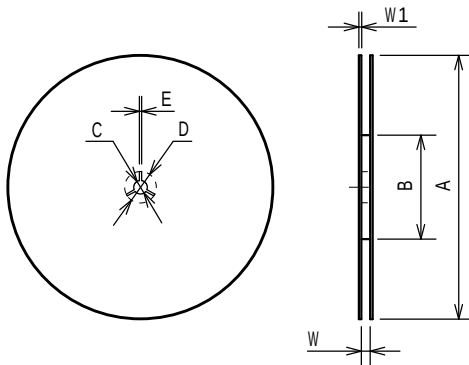
Unit: mm

TAPING DIMENSIONS



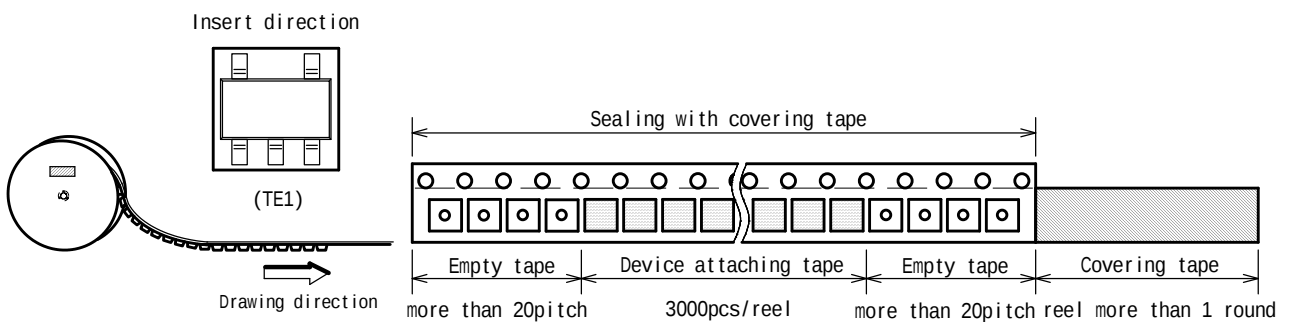
SYMBOL	DIMENSION	REMARKS
A	3.3 ± 0.1	BOTTOM DIMENSION
B	3.2 ± 0.1	BOTTOM DIMENSION
D0	1.55	
D1	1.05	
E	1.75 ± 0.1	
F	3.5 ± 0.05	
P0	4.0 ± 0.1	
P1	4.0 ± 0.1	
P2	2.0 ± 0.05	
T	0.25 ± 0.05	
T2	1.82	
K0	1.5 ± 0.1	
W	8.0 ± 0.3	
W1	5.5	THICKNESS 0.1MAX

REEL DIMENSIONS

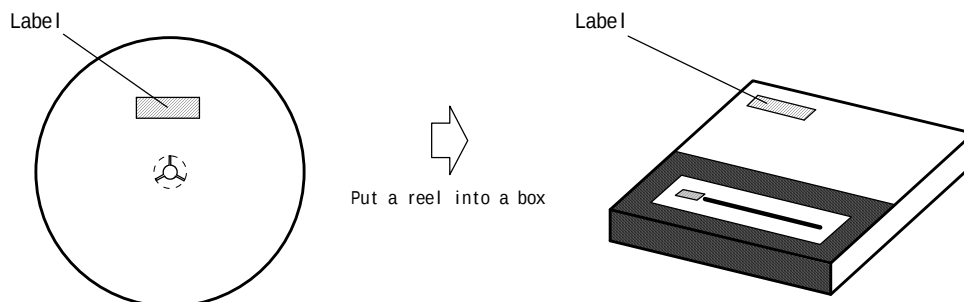


SYMBOL	DIMENSION
A	$\phi 180 \pm 1$
B	$\phi 60 \pm 1$
C	$\phi 13 \pm 0.2$
D	$\phi 21 \pm 0.8$
E	2 ± 0.5
W	9 ± 0.5
W1	1.2 ± 0.2

TAPING STATE



PACKING STATE

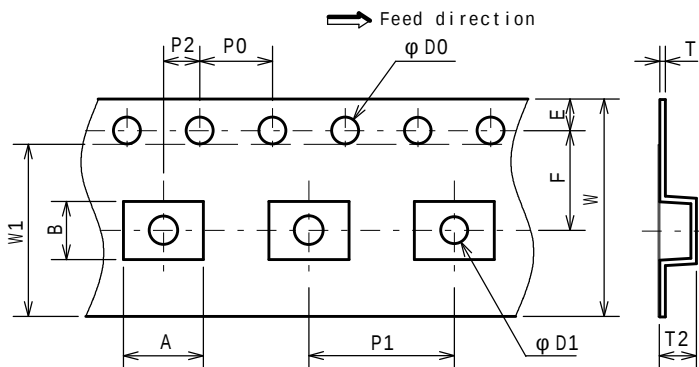


MSOP8 (VSP8) MEET JEDEC MO-187-DA

PACKING SPEC

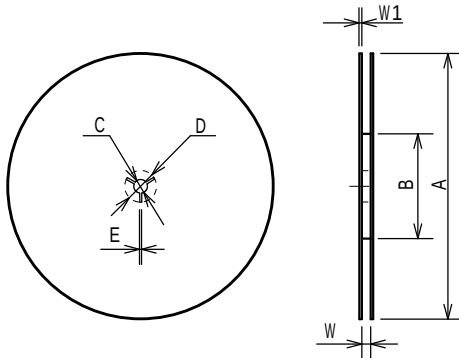
Unit: mm

TAPING DIMENSIONS



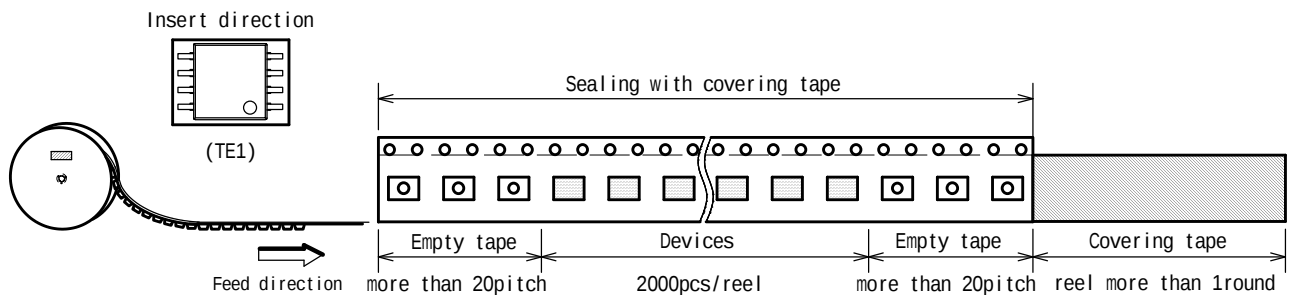
SYMBOL	DIMENSION	REMARKS
A	4.4	BOTTOM DIMENSION
B	3.2	BOTTOM DIMENSION
D0	1.5 ^{+0.1} ₀	
D1	1.5 ^{+0.1} ₀	
E	1.75 ± 0.1	
F	5.5 ± 0.05	
P0	4.0 ± 0.1	
P1	8.0 ± 0.1	
P2	2.0 ± 0.05	
T	0.30 ± 0.05	
T2	2.0 (MAX.)	
W	12.0 ± 0.3	
W1	9.5	THICKNESS 0.1max

REEL DIMENSIONS

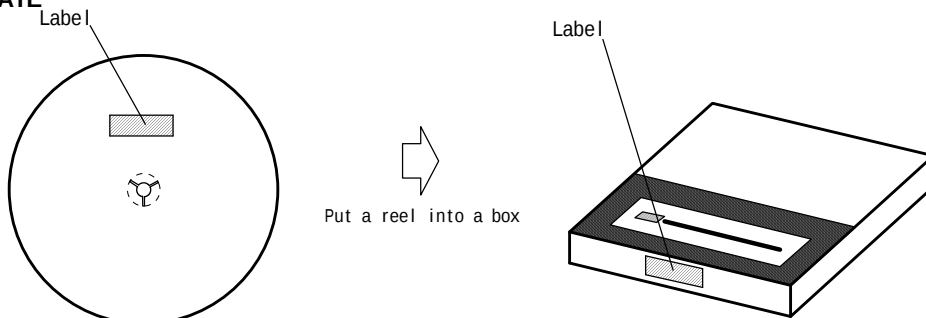


SYMBOL	DIMENSION
A	φ 254 ± 2
B	φ 100 ± 1
C	φ 13 ± 0.2
D	φ 21 ± 0.8
E	2 ± 0.5
W	13.5 ± 0.5
W1	2.0 ± 0.2

TAPING STATE



PACKING STATE

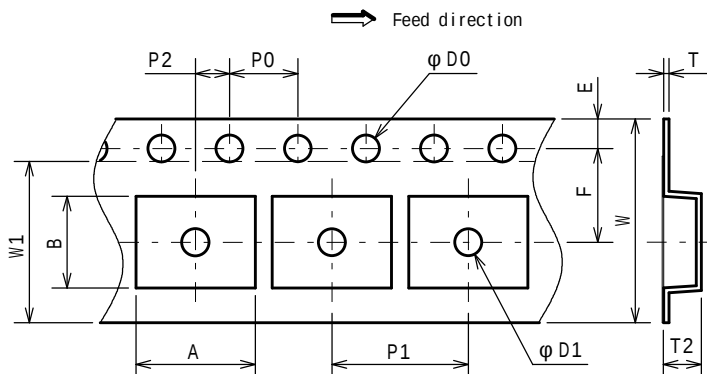


SSOP14

PACKING SPEC

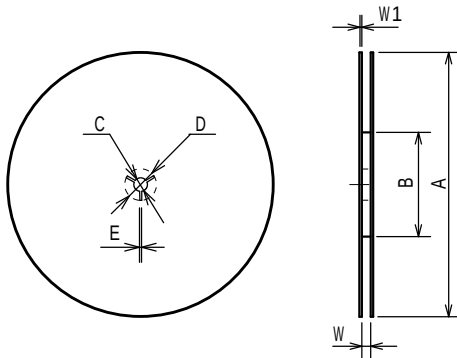
Unit: mm

TAPING DIMENSIONS



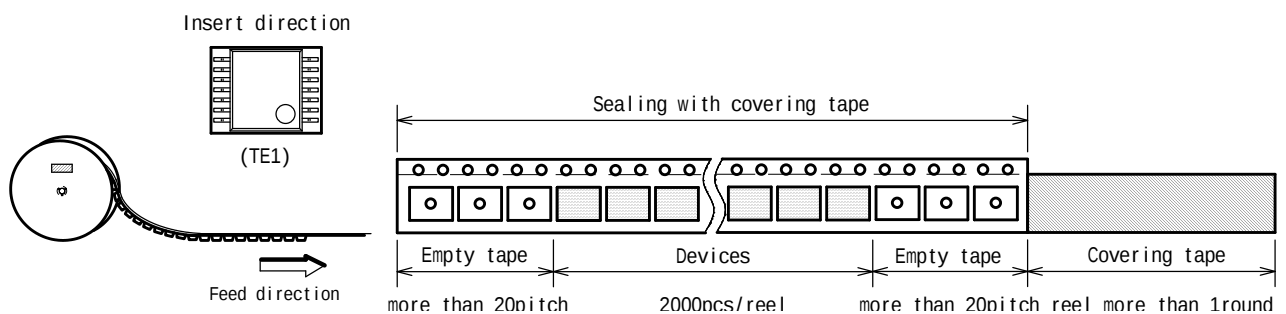
SYMBOL	DIMENSION	REMARKS
A	6.95	BOTTOM DIMENSION
B	5.4	BOTTOM DIMENSION
D0	1.55 ± 0.05	
D1	1.55 ± 0.1	
E	1.75 ± 0.1	
F	5.5 ± 0.05	
P0	4.0 ± 0.1	
P1	8.0 ± 0.1	
P2	2.0 ± 0.05	
T	0.3 ± 0.05	
T2	2.2	
W	12.0 ± 0.3	
W1	9.5	THICKNESS 0.1max

REEL DIMENSIONS

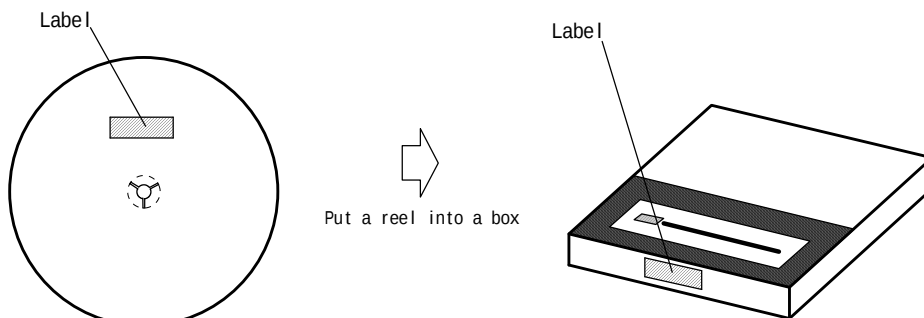


SYMBOL	DIMENSION
A	$\phi 254 \pm 2$
B	$\phi 100 \pm 1$
C	$\phi 13 \pm 0.2$
D	$\phi 21 \pm 0.8$
E	2 ± 0.5
W	13.5 ± 0.5
W1	2 ± 0.2

TAPING STATE

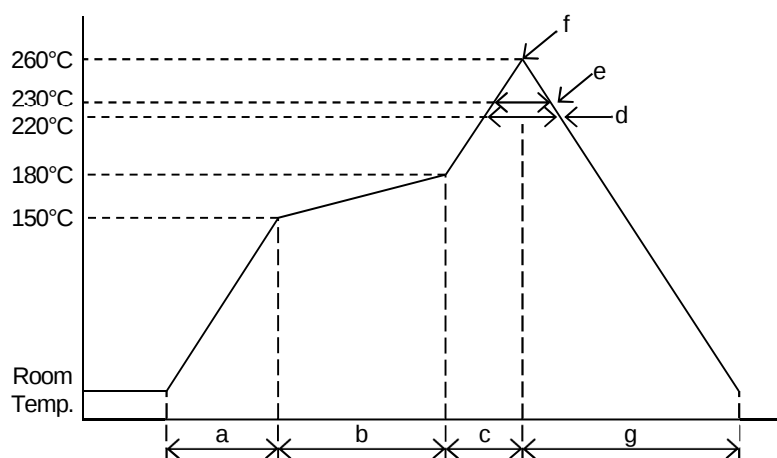


PACKING STATE



■ RECOMMENDED MOUNTING METHOD

INFRARED REFLOW SOLDERING PROFILE



a	Temperature ramping rate	1 to 4°C/s
b	Pre-heating temperature	150 to 180°C
	Pre-heating time	60 to 120s
c	Temperature ramp rate	1 to 4°C/s
d	220°C or higher time	shorter than 60s
e	230°C or higher time	shorter than 40s
f	Peak temperature	lower than 260°C
g	Temperature ramping rate	1 to 6°C/s

The temperature indicates at the surface of mold package.

■ REVISION HISTORY

DATA	REVISION	CHANGES
May 23, 2019	Ver.6.0	Changed datasheet format.
July 11, 2019	Ver.6.1	Err note correction.
Dec 14, 2020	Ver.6.2	Supply Current per Amplifier vs. Supply Voltage condition correction.

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