# 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer 

## General Description

The MAX9981 dual high-linearity mixer integrates a local oscillator (LO) switch, LO buffer, LO splitter, and two active mixers. On-chip baluns allow for single-ended RF and LO inputs. The active mixers eliminate the need for an additional IF amplifier because the mixer provides a typical overall conversion gain of 2.1 dB .
The MAX9981 active mixers are optimized to meet the demanding requirements of GSM850, GSM900, and CDMA850 base-station receivers. These mixers provide exceptional linearity with an input IP3 of greater than +27 dBm . The integrated LO driver allows for a wide range of LO drive levels from -5 dBm to +5 dBm . In addition, the built-in high-isolation switch enables rapid LO selection of less than 250ns, as needed for GSM transceiver designs.
The MAX9981 is available in a 36-pin QFN package ( $6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) with an exposed paddle, and is specified over the $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ extended temperature range.

## Applications

GSM850/GSM900 2G and 2.5G EDGE BaseStation Receivers
Cellular cdmaOne ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and cdma2000 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ BaseStation Receivers
TDMA and Integrated Digital Enhanced Network (iDEN) ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Base-Station Receivers

Digital and Spread-Spectrum Communication Systems
Microwave Point-to-Point Links
cdmaOne is a trademark of CDMA Development Group
cdma2000 is a trademark of Telecommunications Industry Association.
iDEN is a trademark of Motorola, Inc.

Features

- +27.3dBm Input IP3
- +13.6dBm Input 1dB Compression Point
- 825 MHz to 915 MHz RF Frequency Range
- 70MHz to 170 MHz IF Frequency Range
- 725MHz to 1085MHz LO Frequency Range
- 2.1 dB Conversion Gain
- 10.8dB Noise Figure
- 42dB Channel-to-Channel Isolation
- -5 dBm to +5 dBm LO Drive
- +5V Single-Supply Operation
- Built-In LO Switch with 52dB LO1 to LO2 Isolation
- ESD Protection
- Integrated RF and LO Baluns for Single-Ended Inputs


## Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| MAX9981EGX-T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 36 QFN-EP* $(6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

*EP $=$ Exposed paddle.
Pin Configuration/
Functional Diagram


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## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

VCC....................................................................-0.3V to +5.5 V | Continuous Power Dissipation $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| :--- |
| 36-Pin QFN (derate $33 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) .............................................................. $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
(Typical Application Circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5.25 V , no RF signals applied, all RF inputs and outputs terminated with $50 \Omega$, $267 \Omega$ resistors connected from MAINBIAS and DIVBIAS to GND, $T_{A}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $V_{\text {CC }}$ |  | 4.75 | 5.00 | 5.25 | V |
| Supply Current | Icc |  | 260 | 291 | 325 | mA |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  | 3.5 |  |  | V |
| Input Low Voltage | VIL |  |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| LOSEL Input Current | ILOSEL |  | -5 |  | +5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Typical Application Circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ to $+5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PLO}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}$ to $+5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=825 \mathrm{MHz}$ to $915 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{LO}}=725 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1085 MHz , $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{RF}}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{PLO}_{\mathrm{LO}}=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=870 \mathrm{MHz}$, $\mathrm{fLO}_{\mathrm{L}}=770 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Notes 1, 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RF Frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}$ |  |  | 825 |  | 915 | MHz |
| LO Frequency | flo |  |  | 725 |  | 1085 | MHz |
| IF Frequency | fiF | Must meet RF and LO frequency range. IF matching components affect IF frequency range. |  | 70 |  | 170 | MHz |
| LO Drive Level | PLo |  |  | -5 |  | +5 | dBm |
| Conversion Gain (Note 3) | Gc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{fIF}^{2}=100 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ <br> low-side injection, $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PRF}=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \\ & \mathrm{PLO}_{\mathrm{LO}}=-5 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ | Cellular band, $f_{R F}=825 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 850 MHz |  | 2.7 |  | dB |
|  |  |  | GSM band, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=880 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 915 MHz |  | 2.1 |  |  |
| Gain Variation from Nominal |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=825 \mathrm{MHz}$ to $915 \mathrm{MHz}, 3 \sigma$ |  |  | $\pm 0.6$ |  | dB |
| Conversion Loss from LO to IF |  | Inject PIN $=-20 \mathrm{dBm}$ at $\mathrm{fLO}+100 \mathrm{MHz}$ into LO port. Measure 100 MHz at IF port as Pout. No RF signal at RF port. |  |  | 53 |  | dB |
| Noise Figure | NF | 100 MHz IF, low-side injection | Cellular band, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=825 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 850 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 10.8 |  | dB |
|  |  |  | GSM band, $\mathrm{ffF}_{\mathrm{RF}}=880 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 915 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 11.9 |  |  |

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## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(Typical Application Circuit, $\mathrm{V} \mathrm{CC}=+4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ to $+5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PLO}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}$ to $+5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=825 \mathrm{MHz}$ to $915 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f} \mathrm{LO}=725 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1085 MHz , $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{RF}}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{LO}}=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=870 \mathrm{MHz}$, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{LO}}=770 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Notes 1, 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input 1dB Compression Point | $\mathrm{P}_{1 \mathrm{~dB}}$ | Low-side injection |  |  |  | 13.6 |  | dBm |
| Input Third-Order Intercept Point | IIP3 | PLO $=-5 \mathrm{dBm}$ to +5 dBm (Notes 3, 4) |  |  |  | 27.3 |  | dBm |
| 2 RF-2 LO Spur Rejection | $2 \times 2$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=915 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{fLO}=815 \mathrm{MHz}$, fsPUR $=865 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{PRF}_{\mathrm{RF}}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  | Main |  | 53.3 |  | dBc |
|  |  |  |  | Diversity |  | 43.2 |  |  |
| 3 RF - 3 LO Spur Rejection | $3 \times 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{fRF}=915 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{fLO}=815 \mathrm{MHz}, \\ & \mathrm{fSPUR}=848.3 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{PRF}=-5 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 79.7 |  | dBc |
| Maximum LO Leakage at RF Port |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PLO}=-5 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to }+5 \mathrm{dBm}, \\ & \mathrm{fLO}=725 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 1100 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | -42 |  | dBm |
| Maximum LO Leakage at IF Port |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PLO }=-5 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to }+5 \mathrm{dBm}, \\ & \mathrm{fLO}=725 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 1100 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | -30.6 |  | dBm |
| Minimum RF to IF Isolation |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{PLO}=-5 \mathrm{dBm} \text { to }+5 \mathrm{dBm}, \\ & \mathrm{fRF}=825 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 915 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 18 |  | dB |
| LO1 to LO2 Isolation |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fRF }=825 \mathrm{MHz} \text { to } 915 \mathrm{MHz}, \text { PLO1 }=\text { PLO2 }= \\ & +5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IF}}=100 \mathrm{MHz}(\text { Note } 5) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 52 |  | dB |
| Minimum Channel Isolation |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fRF }=825 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { to } 915 \mathrm{MHz}, \\ & \text { fLO }=725 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { to } 1085 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | PRFMAIN $=-5 \mathrm{~d}$ terminated with Measured pow relative to IFM | Bm, RFDIV $50 \Omega$. er at IFDIV AIN. |  | 39.5 |  | dBc |
|  |  |  | PRFDIV $=-5 d B$ terminated with Measured pow IFMAIN relativ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { m, RFMAIN } \\ & \text { h } 50 \Omega . \\ & \text { ver at } \\ & \text { e to IFDIV. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 42 |  |  |
| LO Switching Time |  | $50 \%$ of LOSEL to IF settled within $2^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | 250 |  | ns |
| RF Return Loss |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  | dB |
| LO Return Loss |  | LO port selected |  |  |  | 19 |  | dB |
|  |  | LO port unselected |  |  |  | 14.3 |  |  |
| IF Return Loss |  | RF and LO terminated into $50 \Omega$, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IF}}=100 \mathrm{MHz}$ (Note 6) |  |  |  | 15 |  | dB |

Note 1: Guaranteed by design and characterization.
Note 2: All limits reflect losses of external components. Output measurements taken at IF OUT of Typical Application Circuit.
Note 3: Production tested.
Note 4: Two tones at 1 MHz spacing, -5 dBm per tone at RF port.
Note 5: Measured at IF port at IF frequency. fLO1 and fLO2 are offset by 1 MHz .
Note 6: IF return loss can be optimized by external matching components.

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(Typical Application Circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{P} \mathrm{PF}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{PLO}=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(Typical Application Circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PRF}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{PLO}=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer

(Typical Application Circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{RF}}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{PLO}=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


INPUT IP3
vs. RF FREQUENCY HIGH-SIDE INJECTION



INPUT IP3
vs. RF FREQUENCY LOW-SIDE INJECTION


INPUT IP3
vs. RF FREQUENCY HIGH-SIDE INJECTION


INPUT P1dB
vs. RF FREQUENCY LOW-SIDE INJECTION


INPUT IP3
vs. RF FREQUENCY LOW-SIDE INJECTION


INPUT IP3
vs. RF FREQUENCY HIGH-SIDE INJECTION


INPUT P1dB
vs. RF FREQUENCY LOW-SIDE INJECTION


## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)
(Typical Application Circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PRF}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{PLO}=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(Typical Application Circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{P} \mathrm{PF}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{PLO}=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(Typical Application Circuit, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{RF}}=-5 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{PLO}=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)






## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer

Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | RFMAIN | Main Channel RF Input. This input is internally matched to $50 \Omega$ and is DC shorted to ground <br> through a balun. |
| 2 | TAPMAIN | Main RF Balun Center Tap. Connect bypass capacitors from this pin to ground. |
| 3 | MAINBIAS | Bias control for the Main Mixer. Connect a $267 \Omega$ resistor from this pin to ground to set the bias <br> current for the main mixer. |
| $4,5,6,11$, <br> $12,15,17$, <br> $18,20,22$, <br> $24,25,26$, <br> $28,29,31$, <br> 34,35, EP | GND | Ground |
| 7 | DIVBIAS | Bias Control for the Diversity Mixer. Connect a $267 \Omega$ resistor from this pin to ground to set the bias <br> current for the diversity mixer. |
| 8 | TAPDIV | Diversity RF Balun Center Tap. Connect bypass capacitors from this pin to ground. |
| 9 | RFDIV | Diversity Channel RF Input. This input is internally matched to $50 \Omega$ and is DC shorted to ground <br> through a balun. |
| $10,16,21$, <br> 30,36 | VCC | Power-Supply Connections. Connect bypass capacitors as shown in the Typical Application <br> Circuit. |
| 13,14 | IFDIV+, IFDIV- | Differential IF Output for Diversity Mixer. Connect $560 n H$ pullup inductors and $137 \Omega$ pullup <br> resistors from each of these pins to VCC for a $70 M H z ~ t o ~$ $00 M H z$ IF range. |, | Local Oscillator Input 1. This input is internally matched to $50 \Omega$ and is DC shorted to ground |
| :--- |
| through a balun. |

## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity <br> Active Mixer



## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer

| Component List |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| COMPONENT | VALUE | SIZE | PART NUMBER |
| C1, C4 | 33 pF | 0603 | Murata GRM1885C1H330J |
| C2, C3 | 3.9 pF | 0603 | Murata GRM1885C1H3R9C |
| C5, C6, C9, C10 | 100 pF | 0603 | Murata GRM1885C1H101J |
| C7, C8 | 15 pF | 0603 | Murata GRM1885C1H150J |
| C11, C12 | $0.033 \mu F$ | 0603 | Murata GRM188R71E333K |
| C13, C16, C17, C20 | 220 pF | 0603 | Murata GRM1885C1H221J |
| C14, C15, C18, C19 | 330 pF | 0603 | Murata GRM1885C1H331J |
| L1-L4 | 560 nH | 1008 | CoilCraft 1008CS-561XJBB |
| R1, R2 | $267 \Omega \pm 1 \%$ | 0603 | - |
| R3-R6 | $137 \Omega \pm 1 \%$ | 0603 | - |
| T1, T2 | $4: 1(200: 50)$ | - | Mini-Circuits TC4-1W-7A |

## Detailed Description

The MAX9981 downconverter mixers are designed for GSM and CDMA base-station receivers with an RF frequency between 825 MHz and 915 MHz . Each active mixer provides 2.1 dB to 2.7 dB of overall conversion gain to the receive signal, removing the need for an external IF amplifier. The mixers have excellent input IP3 measuring greater than +27 dBm . The device also features integrated RF and LO baluns that allow the mixers to be driven with single-ended signals.

## RF Inputs

The MAX9981 has two RF inputs (RFMAIN, RFDIV) that are internally matched to $50 \Omega$ requiring no external matching components. A 33pF DC-blocking capacitor is required at the input since the input is internally DC shorted to ground through a balun. Return loss is better than 15dB over the entire frequency range of 825 MHz to 915 MHz .

## LO Inputs

The mixers can be used for either high-side or low-side injection applications with an LO frequency range of 725 MHz to 1085 MHz . An internal LO switch allows for switching between two single-ended LO ports. This is useful for fast frequency changes/frequency hopping. LO switching time is less than 250ns. The switch is controlled by a digital input (LOSEL) that when high, selects LO1 and when low, selects LO2. The selected LO input mixes with both RFMAIN and RFDIV to produce the IF signals.
Internal LO buffers allow for a wide power range on the LO ports. The LO signal power can vary from -5 dBm to +5 dBm . LO1 and LO2 are internally matched to $50 \Omega$, so only a 15 pF DC-blocking capacitor is required at each LO port.

## IF Outputs

Each mixer has an IF frequency range of 70 MHz to 170 MHz . The differential IF output ports require external pullup inductors to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ to resonate out the differential on-chip capacitance of $1.8 p F$. See the Typical Application Circuit for recommended component values for an IF of 70 MHz to 100 MHz . The IF match can be optimized for higher IF frequencies by reducing the values of the pullup inductors L1, L2, L3, and L4. Note: Removing the ground plane from underneath these inductors reduces parasitic capacitive loading and improves VSWR.

Bias Circuitry
Connect bias resistors from MAINBIAS and DIVBIAS to ground to set the mixer bias current. A nominal resistor value of $267 \Omega$ sets an input IP3 of +27 dBm and supply current of 290 mA . Bias currents are fine-tuned at the factory and should not be adjusted.

## Applications Information

## Layout Considerations

A properly designed PC board is an essential part of any RF/microwave circuit. Keep RF signal lines as short as possible to reduce losses, radiation, and inductance. For best performance, route the ground pin traces directly to the exposed paddle underneath the package. This paddle should be connected to the ground plane of the board by using multiple vias under the device to provide the best RF/thermal conduction path. Solder the exposed paddle, on the bottom of the device package, to a PC board exposed pad.

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## Power Supply Bypassing

Proper voltage supply bypassing is essential for high-frequency circuit stability. Bypass each Vcc pin, TAPMAIN, and TAPDIV with the capacitors shown in the typical application circuit. Place the TAPMAIN and TAPDIV bypass capacitors to ground within 100mils of the TAPMAIN and TAPDIV pins.

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 358
PROCESS: BiCMOS

## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer

(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.)


## 825MHz to 915MHz, Dual SiGe High-Linearity Active Mixer

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.)

## NOTES:

1. DIE THICKNESS ALLOWABLE IS 0.305 mm MAXIMUM (. 012 INCHES MAXIMUM)
2. DIMENSIONING \& TOLERANCES CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M. - 1994.
3.) $n$ is the number of terminals.

Nd IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS in X-DIRECTION \&
Ne IS THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS IN Y-DIRECTION.
4. Dimension b applies to plated terminal and is measured BETWEEN 0.20 AND 0.25 mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
5. THE PIN \#1 IDENTIFIER MUST BE EXISTED ON THE TOP SURFACE OF THE PACKAGE BY USING INDENTATION MARK OR INK/LASER MARKED.
6. EXACT SHAPE AND SIZE OF THIS FEATURE IS OPTIONAL.
7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

PaCKAGE WARPAGE MAX 0.05 mm .
APPLIED FOR EXPOSED PAD AND TERMINALS.
EXCLUDE EMBEDDING PART OF EXPOSED PAD FROM MEASURING.
10. MEETS JEDEC MO22O.
11. THIS PACKAGE OUTLINE APPLIES TO ANVIL SINGULATION (STEPPED SIDES) AND TO SAW SINGULATION (STRAIGHT SIDES) QFN STYLES.


