

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



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General Description

The MAX488A/MAX4889A high-speed passive switches route PCI Express® (PCIe) data between two possible destinations. The MAX488A is a quad single-pole/double-throw (4 x SPDT) switch ideally suited for switching two half lanes of PCIe data between two destinations. The MAX4889A is an octal single-pole/double-throw (8 x SPDT) switch ideal for switching four half lanes of PCIe data between four destinations. The MAX4888A/ MAX4889A feature a single digital control input (SEL) to switch signal paths.

The MAX488A/MAX4889A are fully specified to operate from a single +3.0V to +3.6V power supply^{††}. The MAX488A is available in a 3.5mm x 5.5mm, 28-pin TQFN package. The MAX4889A is available in a 3.5mm x 9.0mm, 42-pin TQFN package. Both devices operate over the -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

Features

- ♦ Single +3.0V to +3.6V Power-Supply Voltage
- ♦ Low Same-Pair Skew of 7ps
- ♦ Low 120µA (Max) Quiescent Current
- ♦ Supports PCle Gen I and Gen || Data Rates
- **♦** Flow-Through Pin Configuration for Ease of Layout
- **♦ Industry-Compatible Pinout**
- **♦ Lead-Free Packaging**

Applications

Desktop Computers Servers/Storage Area Networks Laptops

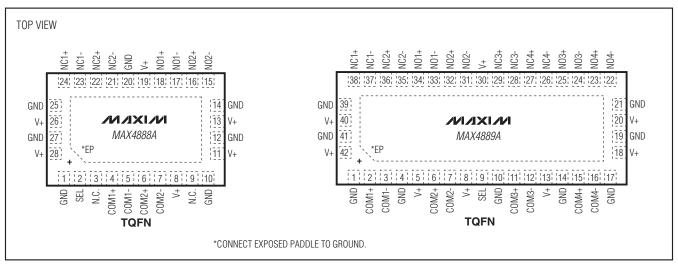
Ordering Information/Selector Guide

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	CONFIGURATION	
MAX4888AETI+	-40°C to +85°C	28 TQFN-EP*	Two Half Lanes	
MAX4889AETO+	-40°C to +85°C	42 TQFN-EP*	Four Half Lanes	

⁺Denotes lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

††Contact factory if operating at +2.5V or +1.8V. PCI Express is a registered trademark of PCI-SIG Corp. Typical Application Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

Pin Configurations



^{*}EP = Exposed paddle.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(All voltages referenced to GND, unless otherwise noted.)
V+0.3V to +4V
SEL, COM, NO, NC (Note 1)0.3V to (V+ + 0.3V)
COM NO , COM NC (Note 1)0 to +2V
Continuous Current (COM_ to NO/NC)±70mA
Peak Current (COM to NO/NC)
(pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)±70mA
Continuous Current (SEL)±30mA
Peak Current (SEL)
(pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)±150mA

Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C)	
28-Pin TQFN (derate 20.8mW/°C above +70°C)	1666.7mW
42-Pin TQFN (derate 35.7mW/°C above +70°C)	2857.1mW
Operating Temperature Range40°	°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C	C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C

Note 1: Signals on SEL, NO__, NC__ or COM__ exceeding V+ or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward-diode current to maximum current rating.

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.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V+ = +3.0V \text{ to } +3.6V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at $V+ = +3.3V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH						
Analog-Signal Range	V _{COM_} , V _{NO_} , V _{NC_}				(V+ - 1.2)	V
Voltage Between COM and NO/NC	V _{COM_} - V _{NO_} , V _{COM_} - V _{NC_}		0		1.8	V
On-Resistance	RON	V+ = +3.0V, I _{COM} _ = 15mA, V _{NO} _ or V _{NC} _ = 0V, +1.8V		7		Ω
On-Resistance Match Between Pairs of Same Channel	Ron	V+ = +3.0V, I _{COM} _ = 15mA, V _{NO} _ or V _{NC} _ = 0V (Notes 3, 4)		0.1	1	Ω
On-Resistance Match Between Channels	Ron	V+ = +3.0V, I _{COM} _ = 15mA, V _{NO} _ or V _{NC} _ = 0V (Notes 3, 4)		0.6	2	Ω
On-Resistance Flatness	R _{FLAT} (ON)	V+ = +3.0V, I _{COM} = 15mA V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 0V, +1.8V (Notes 4, 5)		0.06	2	Ω
NO_ or NC_ Off-Leakage Current	INO_(OFF) INC_(OFF)	V+ = +3.6V, V _{COM} _ = 0V, +1.8V, V _{NO} _ or V _{NC} _ = +1.8V, 0V	-1		+1	μΑ
COM_ On-Leakage Current	ICOM_(ON)	V+ = +3.6V, V _{COM} = 0V, +1.8V, V _{NO} or V _{NC} = V _{COM} or unconnected	-1		+1	μА

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

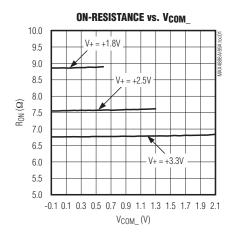
 $(V + = +3.0V \text{ to } +3.6V, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at $V + = +3.3V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.)$ (Note 2)

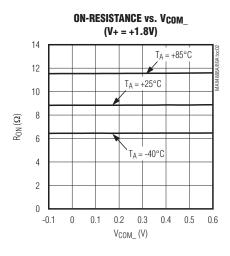
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
DYNAMIC	1							
Turn-On Time	ton	V_{NO} or V_{NC} = +1.0V, R_L = 50 Ω , Figure 1			90	250	ns	
Turn-Off Time	toff	V _{NO_} or V _{NC_} = +1.0	OV, $R_L = 50\Omega$, Figure 1		10	50	ns	
Propagation Delay	t _{PD}	$R_S = R_L = 50\Omega$, unk	palanced, Figure 2		50		ps	
Output Skew Between Pairs	tsk1	$R_S = R_L = 50\Omega$, unb any two pairs, Figure	alanced; skew between		50		ps	
Output Skew Between Same Pair	tsk2	$R_S = R_L = 50\Omega$, unb two lines on same p	alanced; skew between pair, Figure 2		10		ps	
Onlass	0:	$R_S = R_L = 50\Omega$,	1MHz < f < 100MHz		-0.5		dB	
On-Loss	G _{LOS}	unbalanced, Figure 3	500MHz < f < 1.25GHz		-1.4			
Craatelli		Crosstalk between any two pairs, $R_S = R_L = 50\Omega$, unbalanced, Figure 3	f = 50MHz		-53			
Crosstalk	VCT1		f = 1.25GHz		-32		- dB	
Signaling Data Rate	BR	$R_S = R_L = 50\Omega$			5.0		Gbps	
0".1	.,	Signal = 0dBm,	f = 10MHz		-56		10	
Off-Isolation	V _{ISO}	$R_S = R_L = 50\Omega$, Figure 3	f = 1.25GHz		-26		dB	
NO_/NC_ Off-Capacitance	CNO_/NC_(OFF)	Figure 4			1		pF	
COM_ On-Capacitance	CCOM_(ON)	Figure 4			2		pF	
LOGIC INPUT			-					
Input-Logic Low	VIL					0.5	V	
Input-Logic High	VIH			1.4			V	
Input-Logic Hysteresis	VHYST				100		mV	
Input Leakage Current	I _{IN}	V _{SEL} = 0V or V+		-1		+1	μΑ	
POWER SUPPLY	•							
Power-Supply Range	V+			1.65		3.60	V	
V+ Supply Current	I+	V _{SEL} = 0V or V+	MAX4888A			60 u	μА	
VI Supply Suntill	TT	VOEL - OV OI VT	MAX4889A			120	L "' '	
Input Leakage Current	I _{IN}	V _{SEL} = 0V or V+		-1		+1	μΑ	
ESD PROTECTION								
COM_+, COM		Human Body Mode			±6		kV	

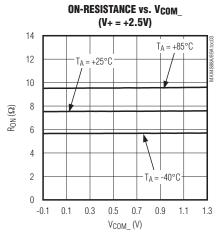
- **Note 2:** All units are 100% production tested at $T_A = +85^{\circ}C$. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization and are not production tested.
- **Note 3:** $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} R_{ON(MIN)}$.
- Note 4: Guaranteed by design. Not production tested.
- Note 5: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.

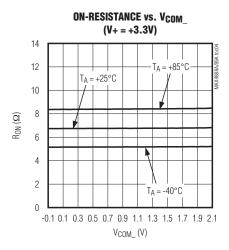
Typical Operating Characteristics

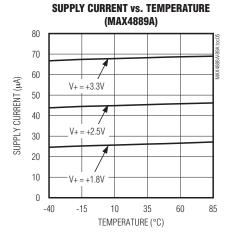
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

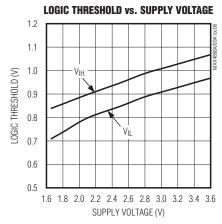


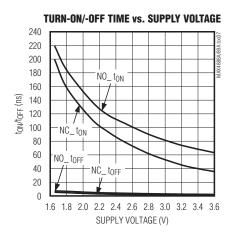






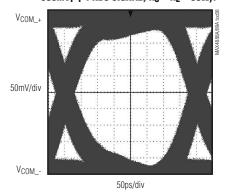






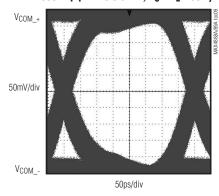
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$



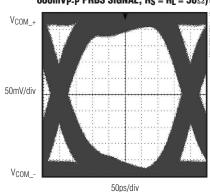
*PRBS = PSEUDORANDOM BIT SEQUENCE † = GEN 1, 2.5Gbps; U1 = 400ps

EYE DIAGRAM $(V+=+2.5V, f=1.25GHz, \\ 600mV_{P-P} PRBS SIGNAL, R_S=R_L=50\Omega) \dagger$



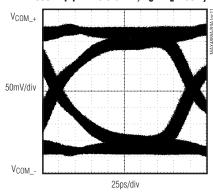
*PRBS = PSEUDORANDOM BIT SEQUENCE † = GEN 1, 2.5Gbps; U1 = 400ps

EYE DIAGRAM $(V+=+3.3V, \ f=1.25 GHz, \\ 600mV_{P-}PRBS SIGNAL, \ R_S=R_L=50\Omega)^{\dagger}$



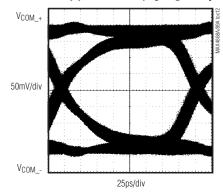
*PRBS = PSEUDORANDOM BIT SEQUENCE † = GEN 1, 2.5Gbps; U1 = 400ps

$\label{eq:continuity} \begin{array}{c} \text{EYE DIAGRAM} \\ \text{(V+ = +1.8V, f = 2.5GHz,} \\ \text{600mVp.p PRBS SIGNAL, } R_S = R_L = 50 \Omega) \text{††} \end{array}$



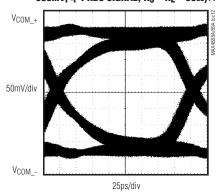
*PRBS = PSEUDORANDOM BIT SEQUENCE †† = GEN 11, 5.0Gbps; U1 = 200ps

EYE DIAGRAM $(V+=+2.5V, f=2.5GHz, \\ 600mV_{P-P} PRBS SIGNAL, R_S=R_L=50\Omega)\dagger\dagger$



*PRBS = PSEUDORANDOM BIT SEQUENCE †† = GEN 11, 5.0Gbps; U1 = 200ps

EYE DIAGRAM $(V+=+3.3V, f=2.5 GHz, \\ 600mV_{P-P} PRBS SIGNAL, R_S=R_L=50\Omega) \dagger\dagger$



*PRBS = PSEUDORANDOM BIT SEQUENCE †† = GEN 11, 5.0Gbps; U1 = 200ps

_Pin Description

MAX4889A	PIN				
20, 25, 27 19, 21, 39, 41 GNU GNU GNU Connection. Not internally connected.	MAX4888A	MAX4889A	NAME	FUNCTION	
3,9			GND	Ground	
4 2 COM1+ Analog Switch 1. Common Positive Terminal. 5 3 COM1- Analog Switch 1. Common Negative Terminal. 6 6 6 COM2+ Analog Switch 2. Common Negative Terminal. 7 7 7 COM2- Analog Switch 2. Common Negative Terminal. 8, 11, 13, 19, 26, 28 20, 30, 40, 42 Positive-Supply Voltage Input. Connect V+ to a +3.0V to +3.6V supply voltage. Bypass V+ to GND with a 0.1μF capacitor placed as close to the device as possible (See the Board Layout section). 15 31 NO2- Analog Switch 2. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 16 32 NO2+ Analog Switch 2. Normally Open Positive Terminal. 17 33 NO1- Analog Switch 1. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 18 34 NO1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Open Positive Terminal. 21 35 NC2- Analog Switch 1. Normally Open Positive Terminal. 22 36 NC2+ Analog Switch 2. Normally Closed Negative Terminal. 23 37 NC1- Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Negative Terminal. 24 38 NC1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 24 38 NC1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 24 38 NC1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 25 COM3+ Analog Switch 3. Common Positive Terminal. 26 NC4- Analog Switch 4. Common Negative Terminal. 27 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 28 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal.	2	9	SEL	Digital Control Input	
5 3 COM1- Analog Switch 1. Common Negative Terminal. 6 6 COM2+ Analog Switch 2. Common Positive Terminal. 7 7 COM2- Analog Switch 2. Common Negative Terminal. 8, 11, 13, 19, 26, 28 20, 30, 40, 42 Positive-Supply Voltage Input. Connect V+ to a +3.0V to +3.6V supply voltage. Bypass V+ to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor placed as close to the device as possible (See the Board Layout section). 15 31 NO2- Analog Switch 2. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 16 32 NO2+ Analog Switch 2. Normally Open Positive Terminal. 17 33 NO1- Analog Switch 1. Normally Open Positive Terminal. 18 34 NO1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Open Positive Terminal. 21 35 NC2- Analog Switch 2. Normally Closed Negative Terminal. 22 36 NC2+ Analog Switch 2. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 23 37 NC1- Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 24 38 NC1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 24 38 NC1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 25 COM3- Analog Switch 3. Common Positive Terminal. 26 COM4- Analog Switch 4. Common Positive Terminal. 27 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Common Negative Terminal. 28 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 29 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 20 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 21 NO3- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 28 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 29 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 20 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 21 NO3- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 22 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal.	3, 9	_	N.C.	,	
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22 36 NC2+ Analog Switch 2. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 23 37 NC1- Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Negative Terminal. 24 38 NC1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. — 11 COM3+ Analog Switch 3. Common Positive Terminal. — 12 COM3- Analog Switch 3. Common Negative Terminal. — 15 COM4+ Analog Switch 4. Common Positive Terminal. — 16 COM4- Analog Switch 4. Common Negative Terminal. — 22 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. — 23 NO4+ Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Positive Terminal. — 24 NO3- Analog Switch 3. Normally Open Negative Terminal. — 25 NO3+ Analog Switch 3. Normally Open Positive Terminal. — 26 NC4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Negative Terminal. — 27 NC4+ Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Positive Terminal.	18	34	NO1+	Analog Switch 1. Normally Open Positive Terminal.	
23 37 NC1- Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Negative Terminal. 24 38 NC1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. — 11 COM3+ Analog Switch 3. Common Positive Terminal. — 12 COM3- Analog Switch 3. Common Negative Terminal. — 15 COM4+ Analog Switch 4. Common Positive Terminal. — 16 COM4- Analog Switch 4. Common Negative Terminal. — 22 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. — 23 NO4+ Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Positive Terminal. — 24 NO3- Analog Switch 3. Normally Open Negative Terminal. — 25 NO3+ Analog Switch 3. Normally Open Positive Terminal. — 26 NC4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Negative Terminal. — 27 NC4+ Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Positive Terminal.	21	35	NC2-	Analog Switch 2. Normally Closed Negative Terminal.	
24 38 NC1+ Analog Switch 1. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. — 11 COM3+ Analog Switch 3. Common Positive Terminal. — 12 COM3- Analog Switch 3. Common Negative Terminal. — 15 COM4+ Analog Switch 4. Common Positive Terminal. — 16 COM4- Analog Switch 4. Common Negative Terminal. — 22 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. — 23 NO4+ Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Positive Terminal. — 24 NO3- Analog Switch 3. Normally Open Negative Terminal. — 25 NO3+ Analog Switch 3. Normally Open Positive Terminal. — 26 NC4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Negative Terminal. — 27 NC4+ Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Positive Terminal.	22	36	NC2+	Analog Switch 2. Normally Closed Positive Terminal.	
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 22 NO4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 23 NO4+ Analog Switch 4. Normally Open Positive Terminal. 24 NO3- Analog Switch 3. Normally Open Negative Terminal. 25 NO3+ Analog Switch 3. Normally Open Positive Terminal. 26 NC4- Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Negative Terminal. 27 NC4+ Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 	_	15	COM4+	Analog Switch 4. Common Positive Terminal.	
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NC4+ Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Positive Terminal.	_	25	NO3+	Analog Switch 3. Normally Open Positive Terminal.	
	_	26	NC4-	Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Negative Terminal.	
— 28 NC3- Analog Switch 3. Normally Closed Negative Terminal.	_	27	NC4+	Analog Switch 4. Normally Closed Positive Terminal.	
	_	28	NC3-	Analog Switch 3. Normally Closed Negative Terminal.	
 — 29 NC3+ Analog Switch 3. Normally Closed Positive Terminal. 	_	29	NC3+	Analog Switch 3. Normally Closed Positive Terminal.	
— EP Exposed Paddle. Connect EP to GND.			EP	Exposed Paddle. Connect EP to GND.	

__ /N/XI/N

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams

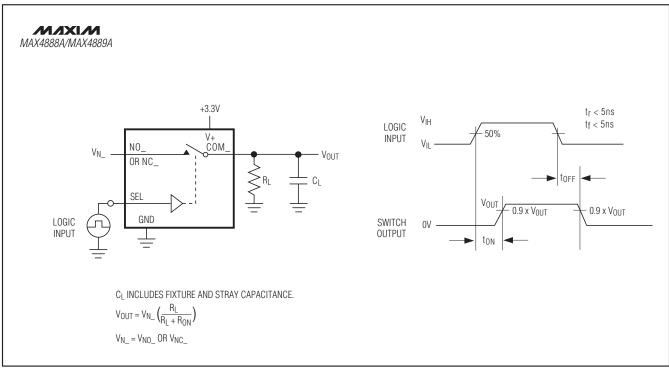


Figure 1. Switching Time

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

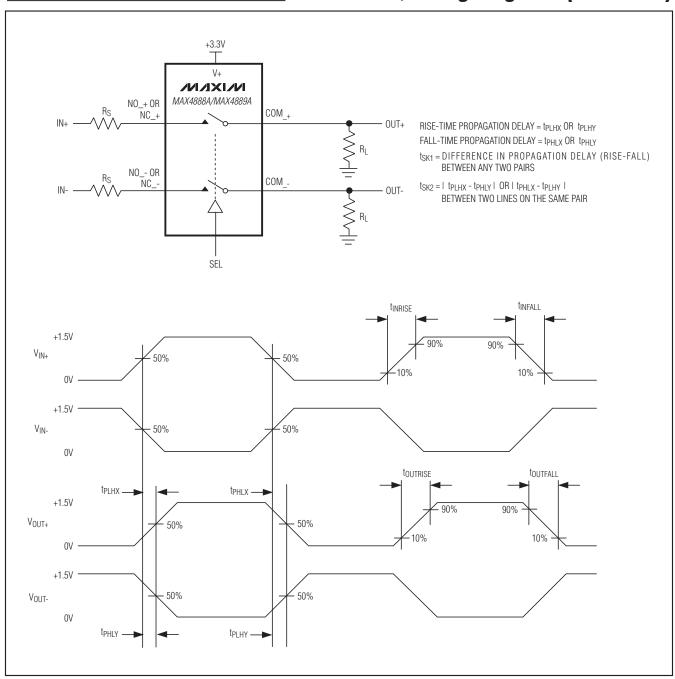


Figure 2. Propagation Delay and Output Skew

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

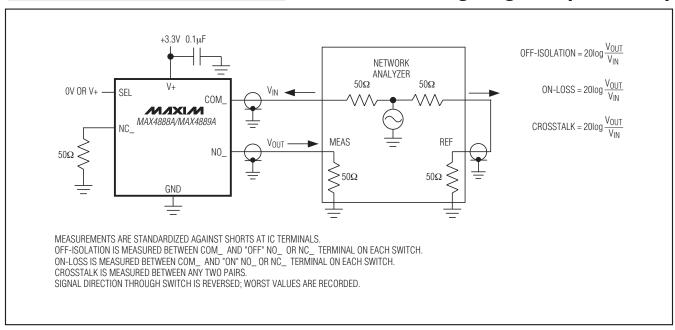


Figure 3. On-Loss, Off-Isolation, and Crosstalk

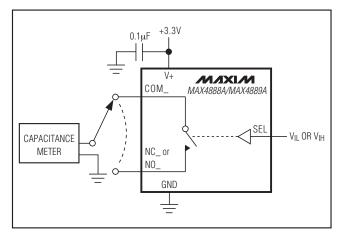


Figure 4. Channel Off-/On-Capacitance

Detailed Description

The MAX488A/MAX4889A high-speed passive switches route PCle data between two possible destinations. The MAX4888A/MAX4889A are ideal for routing PCle signals to change the system configuration. For example, in a graphics application, the MAX488A/MAX4889A create

two sets of eight lanes from a single 16-lane bus. The MAX4888A/MAX4889A feature a single digital control input (SEL) to switch signal paths.

The MAX4888A/MAX4889A are fully specified to operate from a single +3.0V to +3.6V power supply^{††}.

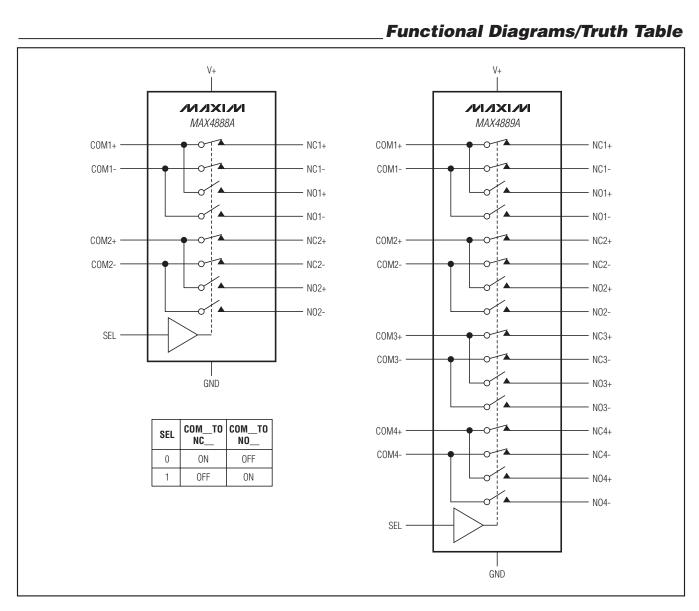
Digital Control Input (SEL)

The MAX488A/MAX4889A provide a single digital control input (SEL) to select the signal path between the COM_ and NO_/NC_ channels. The truth tables for the MAX4888A/MAX4889A are depicted in the Functional Diagrams/Truth Table section. Drive SEL rail-to-rail to minimize power consumption.

Analog Signal Levels

The MAX488A/MAX4889A accept standard PCIe signals to a maximum of V+ - 1.2V. Signals on the COM_+ channels are routed to either the NO_+ or NC_+ channels, and signals on the COM_- channels are routed to either the NO_- or NC_- channels. The MAX4888A/MAX4889A are bidirectional switches, allowing COM__, NO__, and NC__ to be used as either inputs or outputs.

††Contact factory if operating at +2.5V or +1.8V.



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Applications Information

PCIe Switching

The MAX488A/MAX4889A primary applications are aimed at reallocating PCIe lanes (see Figure 5). For example, in graphics applications, several manufacturers have found that it is possible to improve performance by a factor of nearly two by splitting a single 16-lane PCIe bus into two 8-lane buses. Two of the more prominent examples are SLI™ (Scaled Link Interface) and CrossFire™. The MAX4889A permits a computer motherboard to operate properly with a single 16-lane graphics card, and can later be updated to dual cards. The same motherboard can be used with dual cards where the user sets a jumper or a bit through software to switch between single- or dual-card operation. Common mode below 1V operation requirement.

Board Layout

High-speed switches require proper layout and design procedures for optimum performance. Keep design-controlled impedance PCB traces as short as possible or follow impedance layouts per the PCle specification. Ensure that power-supply bypass capacitors are placed as close to the device as possible. Multiple bypass capacitors are recommended. Connect all grounds and the exposed pad to large ground planes. Common mode below 1V operation requirement.

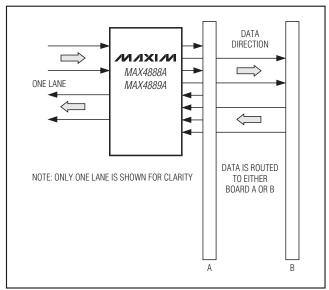


Figure 5. The MAX4888A/MAX4889A Used as a Single-Lane Switch

CrossFire is a trademark of ATI Technologies, Inc. SLI is a trademark of NVIDIA Corporation.

ESD Protection

As with all Maxim devices, ESD-protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges encountered during handling and assembly. The COM_+ and COM_- lines have extra protection against static electricity. Maxim's engineers have developed state-of-the-art structures to protect these pins against ESD of ±6kV without damage. The ESD structures withstand ±6kV of ESD in all states: normal operation, state output mode, and powered down.

Human Body Model

The MAX4889A COM_+ and COM_- pins are characterized for ±6kV ESD protection using the Human Body Model (MIL-STD-883, Method 3015). Figure 6 shows the Human Body Model and Figure 7 shows the current waveform it generates when discharged into low impedance. This model consists of a 100pF capacitor charged to the ESD voltage of interest, which is then discharged into the device through a resistor.

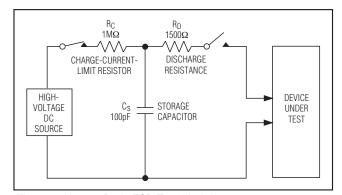


Figure 6. Human Body ESD Test Model

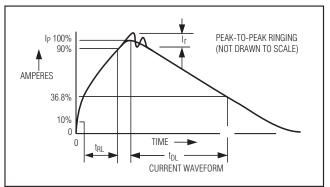
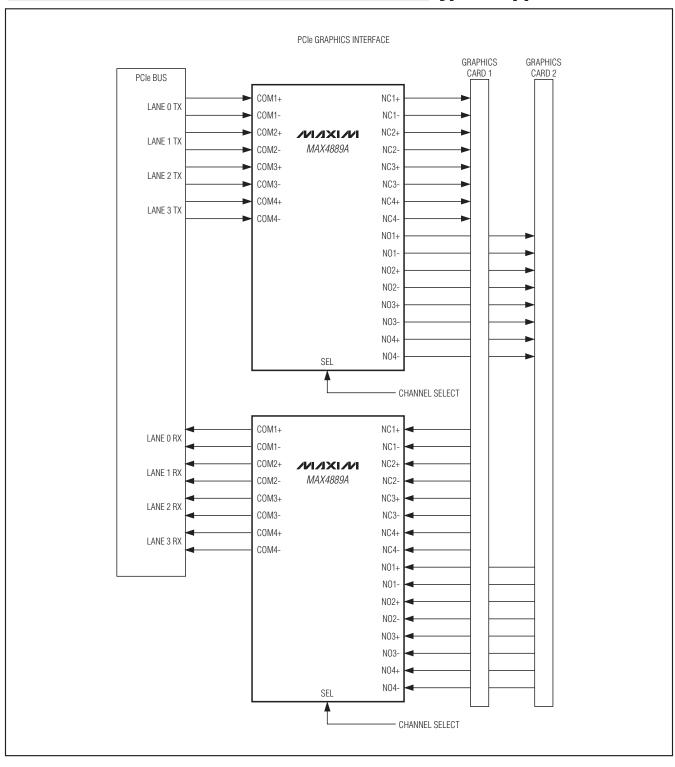


Figure 7. Human Body Model Current Waveform

Chip Information

PROCESS: CMOS

_Typical Application Circuit



Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.
28 TQFN-EP	T283555-1	<u>21-0184</u>
42 TQFN-EP	T423590M-1	<u>21-0181</u>

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED		
0	4/07	Initial release	_		
2	5/09	Updated voltage range, style edits.	1, 2, 3, 5–9, 13, 14		

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