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General Description

The MAX8600A single-input linear battery charger safely charges single-cell Li+ batteries. Charging is optimized for Li+ cells using a control algorithm that includes low-battery precharging, voltage and currentlimited fast-charging, and top-off charging, while continuously monitoring the battery for overvoltage, over/under temperature, and charging time. Charger timeout protection is programmable, and the status is indicated by three open-drain outputs.

The MAX8600A linear charger optimizes charging time by adjusting the charge rate to accommodate the thermal characteristics of a given application. There is no need to reduce the maximum charge current to accommodate worst-case charger power dissipation.

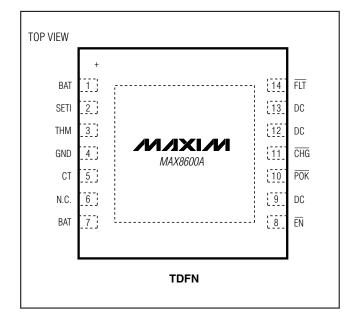
The MAX8600A is a variation of the MAX8600 with improved dropout and other spec changes. See Maxim's website for an outline of MAX8600/MAX8600A differences.

The MAX8600A is available in a 3mm x 3mm powerenhanced TDFN package.

Applications

Cell Phones	Portable Media Players
Digital Cameras	MP3 Players
PDAs	Wireless Appliances
GPS	

Pin Configuration



Features

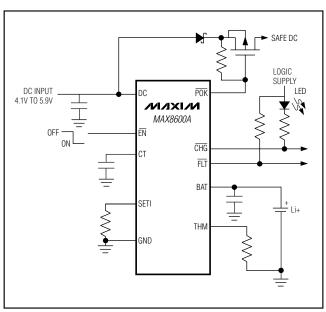
- **♦ Low Dropout -0.188V at 0.75A**
- ♦ Up to 1A Programmable Fast-Charge
- **♦** 5% Charge-Current Accuracy
- **♦ Logic-Low Enable Input**
- **♦ 14V Input Overvoltage Protection**
- **♦ Programmable On-Chip Charge Timer**
- ♦ Battery Thermistor Input
- **♦ Three Charger-Status Outputs**
- **♦ Thermally Optimized Charge Rate**
- ♦ 14-Pin, 3mm x 3mm TDFN Package

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX8600AETD+	-40°C to +85°C	14 TDFN-EP* (3mm x 3mm) (T1433-2)	AEF

^{*}EP = Exposed pad.

Typical Operating Circuit



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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C Junction Temperature Range40°C to +150°C Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C

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

 $(V_{DC} = 5V, V_{BAT} = 3.6V, V_{\overline{EN}} = 0V, R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega, C_{CT} = 0.068\mu F, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNITS
		'			,
		0		14	V
(Note 2)		4.1		6.0	V
When POK goes low, DC rising	g, 500mV hysteresis	3.89	4.0	4.10	V
When POK goes high, DC rising	g, 200mV hysteresis	6.2	6.5	6.8	V
$I_{BAT} = 0mA, R_{THM} = 10k\Omega$			980	2000	μΑ
V _{EN} = 5V			275	435	μΑ
$V_{DC} = 3.7V, V_{BAT} = 3.6V$			0.25	0.5	Ω
DC falling, 200mV hysteresis		5	75	150	mV
I _{BAT} = 0mA	TA = +25°C	4.179	4.2	4.221	V
	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	4.166	4.2	4.234	
From BAT regulation voltage		-180	-150	-120	mV
$R_{SETI} = 1.5k\Omega$			1000	1050	mA
			750	825	
$R_{SETI} = 5k\Omega$			300	325	
$R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega$, $V_{BAT} = 2.0V$			75	82.5	
Ramp time to fast-charge current			1.2		ms
When charging current changes, BAT rising, 170mV hysteresis			2.50	2.54	V
$V_{DC} = 0V$, $V_{BAT} = 4.2V$			0.001	5	μΑ
PUTS		•			•
Guaranteed by charging curre	nt	1.5		5.0	kΩ
	(Note 2) When \overline{POK} goes low, DC rising When \overline{POK} goes high, DC rising When \overline{POK} goes high, DC rising IBAT = 0mA, R _{THM} = 10k Ω VEN = 5V VDC = 3.7V, VBAT = 3.6V DC falling, 200mV hysteresis IBAT = 0mA From BAT regulation voltage RSETI = 1.5k Ω RSETI = 2k Ω RSETI = 2k Ω RSETI = 2k Ω Ramp time to fast-charge current when charging current change hysteresis VDC = 0V, VBAT = 4.2V	$(Note \ 2)$ $When \ \overline{POK} \ goes \ low, \ DC \ rising, \ 500mV \ hysteresis$ $When \ \overline{POK} \ goes \ high, \ DC \ rising, \ 200mV \ hysteresis$ $I_{BAT} = 0mA, \ R_{THM} = 10k\Omega$ $V_{EN} = 5V$ $V_{DC} = 3.7V, \ V_{BAT} = 3.6V$ $DC \ falling, \ 200mV \ hysteresis$ $I_{BAT} = 0mA$ $\frac{T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C}{T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C \ to \ +85^{\circ}C}$ $From \ BAT \ regulation \ voltage$ $R_{SETI} = 1.5k\Omega$ $R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega$ $R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega$ $R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega, \ V_{BAT} = 2.0V$ $Ramp \ time \ to \ fast-charge \ current$ $When \ charging \ current \ changes, \ BAT \ rising, \ 170mV \ hysteresis$ $V_{DC} = 0V, \ V_{BAT} = 4.2V$	$(Note 2) \qquad \qquad 4.1$ $When \overline{POK} \text{ goes low, DC rising, 500mV hysteresis} \qquad 3.89$ $When \overline{POK} \text{ goes high, DC rising, 200mV hysteresis} \qquad 6.2$ $I_{BAT} = 0 \text{mA, R}_{THM} = 10 \text{k}\Omega$ $V_{EN} = 5 \text{V}$ $V_{DC} = 3.7 \text{V, V}_{BAT} = 3.6 \text{V}$ $DC \text{ falling, 200mV hysteresis} \qquad 5$ $I_{BAT} = 0 \text{mA} \qquad TA = +25^{\circ}\text{C} \qquad 4.179$ $TA = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C} \qquad 4.166$ $From BAT \text{ regulation voltage} \qquad -180$ $R_{SETI} = 1.5 \text{k}\Omega \qquad 950$ $R_{SETI} = 2 \text{k}\Omega \qquad 675$ $R_{SETI} = 5 \text{k}\Omega \qquad 275$ $R_{SETI} = 2 \text{k}\Omega, V_{BAT} = 2.0 \text{V}$ $Ramp \text{ time to fast-charge current}$ $When charging current changes, BAT rising, 170 mV hysteresis$ $V_{DC} = 0 \text{V, V}_{BAT} = 4.2 \text{V}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{DC} = 5V, V_{BAT} = 3.6V, V_{\overline{EN}} = 0V, R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega, C_{CT} = 0.068\mu F, T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 1)

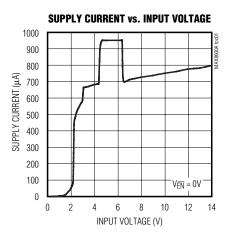
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS			TYP	MAX	UNITS	
EN	·						
Logic Input Thresholds	Rising				1.6	V	
Logic input Triresholds	Falling		0.4			V	
Logic Input Resistance to GND				485	1000	kΩ	
POK	•		•				
Logic Output Voltage, Low	I POK = 100μA			29	100	mV	
Logic Output Leakage	$V_{\overline{POK}} = V_{DC} = 16V$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.001	1	μA	
Current, High	Abok = ADC = 10A	T _A = +85°C		0.01		μA	
CHG, FLT							
Logic Output Voltage, Low	ICHG = IFLT = 1mA			12	100	mV	
Logic Output Leakage	$V_{\overline{CHG}} = V_{\overline{FLT}} = 5.5V,$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.001	1	πΔ	
Current, High	$V_{DC} = 0V$	$T_A = +85^{\circ}C$		0.01		μΑ	
CHG							
CHG/Top-Off Current	I _{BAT} falling, battery is charged	$R_{SETI} = 1.5k\Omega$		60		mA	
Threshold		$R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega$	30	45	60		
	ona.gea	$R_{SETI} = 5k\Omega$		18			
THM							
THM Pullup Resistance	Match to thermistor resistar	nce at T _A = +25°C	-1%	10	+1%	kΩ	
THM Resistance, Hot	R _{THM} falling, 420Ω hysteres	sis	3.72	3.94	4.13	kΩ	
THM Resistance, Cold	R _{THM} rising, 2.7kΩ hysteres	sis	26.7	28.3	29.7	kΩ	
THM Resistance, Disabled	R_{THM} falling, 230 Ω hysteres	sis	240	309	370	Ω	
TIMERS, CT							
Timer Accuracy	C _{CT} = 0.068µF		-20		+20	%	
Prequal Time Limit	From \overline{POK} low and \overline{EN} low the BAT < 2.4V, $C_{CT} = 0.068 \mu F$			34.8		min	
Charge Time Limit	From \overline{POK} low and \overline{EN} low to end of charge, $C_{CT} = 0.068 \mu F$			334		min	
Top-Off Time Limit	From \overline{CHG} high to done, $C_{CT} = 0.068 \mu F$			69.6		min	
THERMAL LOOP							
Thermal-Limit Temperature	Junction temperature when the charge current is reduced, T _J rising			+100		°C	
Thermal-Limit Gain	Reduction of IBAT for increa	ase of T _J , I _{BAT} /T _J (over +100°C)		5		%/°C	

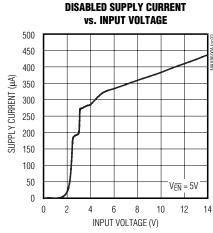
Note 1: Limits are 100% production tested at $T_A = +25$ °C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.

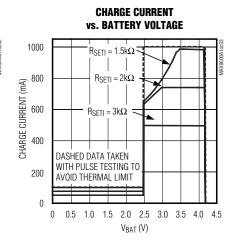
Note 2: Guaranteed by undervoltage- and overvoltage-threshold testing. For complete charging, the input voltage must be greater than 4.35V.

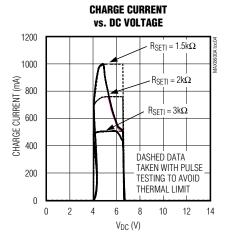
Typical Operating Characteristics

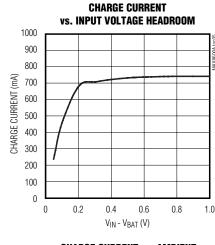
 $(V_{DC} = 5V, R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega, V_{BAT} = 3.6V, MAX8601$ Evaluation Kit with thermal resistance of 50°C/W. $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

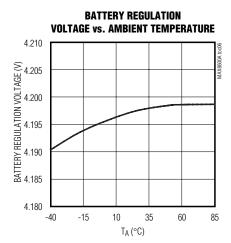


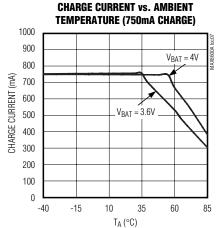






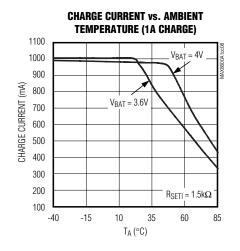


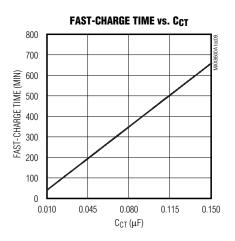




Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{DC} = 5V, R_{SETI} = 2k\Omega, V_{BAT} = 3.6V, MAX8601$ Evaluation Kit with thermal resistance of 50°C/W. $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)





Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 7	BAT	Battery Connection. The IC delivers charging current and monitors battery voltage using BAT. Bypass BAT to GND with a 2.2µF or larger ceramic capacitor. Connect both BAT inputs together externally. BAT is high impedance when the IC is disabled. Ensure that all BAT pins are connected together.
2	SETI	DC Charge-Current Programming Pin. Connect a resistor from SETI to GND to set the maximum charging current (IBAT = 1500V/RSETI), the prequal current, and the CHG done threshold. Monitor charging current by measuring this pin voltage. SETI is high-impedance when $\overline{\text{EN}}$ is high, or DC is at GND.
3	THM	Thermistor Input. Connect a $10k\Omega$ NTC thermistor, in close proximity to the battery, from THM to ground to monitor the battery temperature. The IC suspends charging when R_{THM} is outside the hot and cold limits. Disable thermistor functionality by connecting THM to GND. THM is high impedance when \overline{EN} is high or DC is at GND.
4	GND	Ground
5	СТ	Timing Capacitor Input. Connect a capacitor from CT to GND to set the precharge timeout, top-off time, and fast-charge timeout. Connect CT to GND to disable the timers. CT is high impedance when $\overline{\text{EN}}$ is high or DC is at GND.
6	N.C.	No Connection. Make no external circuit connection.
8 Active-Low Enable Input. Drive low or connect EN to GND to enable the charger. Drive EN h the charger. EN has an internal 470kΩ pulldown resistance to GND.		Active-Low Enable Input. Drive low or connect \overline{EN} to GND to enable the charger. Drive \overline{EN} high to disable the charger. \overline{EN} has an internal $470 \text{k}\Omega$ pulldown resistance to GND.
10	POK	Power-OK Monitor. \overline{POK} is an open-drain output that pulls low when a valid charging source is detected. \overline{POK} is high impedance when DC voltage is outside valid range. \overline{POK} remains active monitoring DC with the charger enabled or disabled.

Pin Description (continued)

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
11	CHG	Charging-Status Output. $\overline{\text{CHG}}$ pulls low when the battery is above 2.5V and being charged with a current greater than 6% of the current programmed with R _{SETI} . $\overline{\text{CHG}}$ is high impedance when the charger is in prequal, top-off, or disabled.
9, 12, 13	DC	DC Input Source. Connect directly to a 4.5V to 6.0V charging source. Bypass DC to GND with 1µF or greater. DC is overvoltage protected to 14V. Ensure that all DC pins are connected together.
14	FLT	Fault Status Output. FLT pin pulls low when the fast-charge or prequal timers expire and the battery voltage is not above the required threshold. Clear the fault by raising EN or dropping DC to GND (remove input power).
_	EP	Exposed Pad. Connect EP to the GND plane for optimum thermal dissipation.

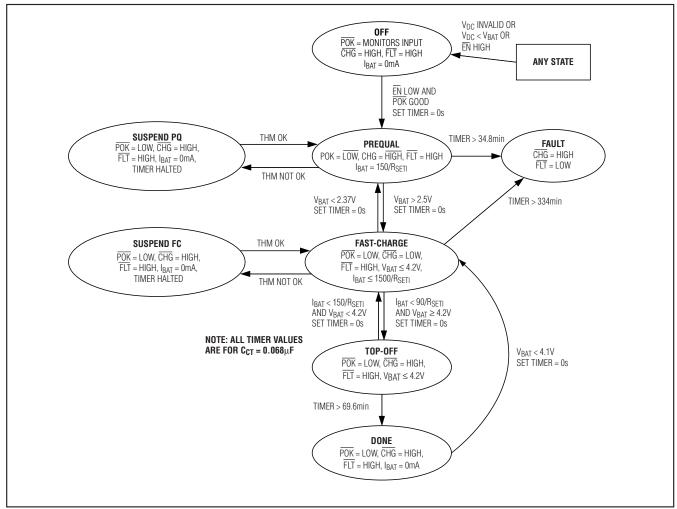


Figure 1. Charger State Diagram

Detailed Description

The MAX8600A is a single-cell Li+ battery charger. Charging is optimized for Li+ cells using a control algorithm that includes low-battery precharging, charging with simultaneous voltage and current compliance, and top-off charging. The battery is continuously monitored for over/under temperature, and charging is suspended if the temperature is out of range. Charging is also terminated when the input source voltage is greater than 6.5V, or after excess charging time (fault). Charger timeout protection is programmable. Charger status is indicated by three-open drain outputs: POK, CHG, and FLT. An input overvoltage protection circuit prevents charging from improper input sources.

The MAX8600A reduces charging time by continuously adjusting the charge rate to accommodate the thermal characteristics of a given application. There is no need to reduce the maximum charge current based on worst-case supply voltage, temperature, and thermal resistance.

DC Charging

The MAX8600A is designed to charge a single-cell Li+battery from a DC source voltage between 4.1V and 6.0V. The precharge current, charge current, and top-off threshold are programmable with RSETI.

EN Charger-Enable Input

 $\overline{\text{EN}}$ is a logic input (active low) that enables the charger. Drive $\overline{\text{EN}}$ high to disable the charger-control circuitry. Drive $\overline{\text{EN}}$ low or connect to GND for normal operation.

Soft-Start

To prevent input transients, the rate of change of charging current is limited. When the charger is turned on or when the input source is changed, charge current is ramped from 0 to the set current value in typically 1.2ms. This is done to ensure that the DC source is not subjected to a severe load current step.

Charge-current ramp-up is also limited when transitioning from prequal to fast-charge. There is no dl/dt limiting, however, if ISET is changed suddenly using a switch at RSETI.

Thermal-Limit Control

The MAX8600A features a thermal limit that reduces the charge current when the die temperature exceeds +100°C. As the temperature increases above +100°C, the IC lowers the fast-charge current compliance by 5%/°C.

CHG Charge-Indicator Output

CHG is an open-drain output that indicates charger status. CHG goes low during charge cycles where V_{BAT} is greater than 2.5V and I_{BAT} is greater than 6% of the

maximum charge current set by RSETI. When the MAX8600A is used in conjunction with a microprocessor (μP), connect a pullup resistor between \overline{CHG} and the logic I/O voltage to indicate charge status to the μP . Alternatively, \overline{CHG} can sink up to 20mA for an LED charge indicator.

Fault Indicator (FLT)

The MAX8600A contains an open-drain FLT output to signal the user when a fault occurs. FLT goes low if the charger is in prequal and the prequal timer expires, or if the charger is in fast-charge and the fast-charge time expires. FLT does not go low if the THM thermistor temperature is out of range. Toggle EN or the input power to reset the FLT indicator.

Power-OK Indicator (POK)

The MAX8600A contains an open-drain POK output that goes low when a valid input source is detected at DC. A valid input source is one whose voltage is between 4.1V and 6.0V and exceeds the battery voltage by 350mV. After a valid input has been established, charging is sustained with inputs as low as 3.5V as long as the input voltage remains above the battery voltage by at least 75mV (typ). Figure 2 shows POK being used to drive an external p-channel MOSFET to create a node called SAFE DC. SAFE DC is an overvoltage-protected version of DC.

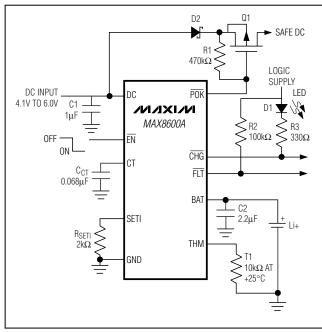


Figure 2. Typical operating circuit. An RSETI of $2k\Omega$ sets a maximum charge current of 750mA.

Figure 2 External Components List

COMPONENT	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
C1	Filter capacitor	1µF ceramic capacitor
C2	Filter capacitor	2.2µF ceramic capacitor
CCT	Timing capacitor	0.068µF low TC ceramic capacitor
R _{SETI}	DC charge-current program resistor	2kΩ 1% (for 750mA charge)
R1	Pullup resistor	470kΩ
R2	Pullup resistor	100kΩ
R3	LED current program resistor	330Ω
T1	Negative TC thermistor	Phillips NTC thermistor, P/N 2322-640-63103, 10kΩ 5% at +25°C
D1	Charge indicator LED	LED

Table 1. Fault Temperatures for Different Thermistors

THERMISTOR BETA	3000	3250	3500	3750
Resistance at +25°C	10,000Ω	10,000Ω	$10,000\Omega$	10,000Ω
Resistance at +50°C	4587.78Ω	4299.35 $Ω$	4029.06Ω	3775.75Ω
Resistance at 0°C	$25,140.55\Omega$	$27,148.09\Omega$	$29,315.94\Omega$	$31,656.90\Omega$
Nominal Hot Trip Temperature	+55.14°C	+52.60°C	+50.46°C	+48.63°C
Nominal Cold Trip Temperature	-3.24°C	-1.26°C	+0.46°C	+1.97°C

Applications Information

Figure 2 shows the typical operating circuit for the MAX8600A. The following section describes component changes for different charging current and timer durations.

Charge-Current Selection

The maximum charging current is programmed by an external resistor (RSETI) connected from SETI to GND. Calculate the RSETI value as follows:

RSETI = 1500/ICHARGE(MAX)

where ICHARGE(MAX) is in amps and RSETI is in ohms. SETI can also be used to monitor the actual charge-current level. The output voltage at SETI is proportional to the charging current as follows:

VSETI = (ICHARGE x RSETI)/1000

Note that the prequal charge current (when $V_{BAT} < 2.5V$) operation is 10% of the fast-charge current set by RSETI.

Also, the top-off charge-current threshold is set to 6% of the fast-charge current set by RSETI.

IPREQUAL = 150/RSETI

Timer Capacitor Selection

The MAX8600A contains timers for prequal, fast-charge, and top-off operation. These time periods are determined by the capacitance from CT to GND. To set the charge times, calculate C_{CT} as follows:

TFASTCHARGE = $334min \times (CcT/0.068\mu F)$

 $T_{PREQUAL} = 34.8 min \times (C_{CT}/0.068 \mu F)$

 $T_{TOPOFF} = 69.6 min \times (C_{CT}/0.068 \mu F)$

Note that when THM halts charging, the timers stop and hold their value.

Battery Temperature Control

The MAX8600A monitors battery temperature through a negative TC thermistor. Select a thermistor resistance that is $10k\Omega$ at $+25^{\circ}C$ and has a beta of 3500. The IC suspends charging when it is greater than $28.3k\Omega$ or less than $3.94k\Omega$, which translates to a temperature limit of 0°C to $+50^{\circ}C$. Table 1 shows the nominal temperature limits that result from a wide range of available thermistor temperature curves. The curves are defined by the following equation:

$$R_T = R_{25^{\circ}C \times e} \left\{ \beta \left[\left(\frac{1}{T + 273} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{298} \right) \right] \right\}$$

where β is the BETA term in Table 1.

Connect THM to GND to disable the temperature-control function. When R_{THM} disables charging, all timers pause and hold their value.

Capacitor Selection

Connect a 2.2µF ceramic capacitor from BAT to GND for proper stability. Connect a 1µF ceramic capacitor from DC to GND. Use a larger input bypass capacitor for high charging currents to reduce supply noise. All capacitors should be X5R dielectric or better. Be aware that some capacitors have large voltage coefficients that reduce actual capacitance at higher operating voltages and should be avoided.

Thermal Considerations

The MAX8600A is in a thermally enhanced TDFN package with an exposed paddle. Connect the exposed paddle of the package to a large copper ground plane to provide a thermal contact between the device and the circuit board. The exposed paddle transfers heat away from the device, allowing the IC to charge the battery with maximum current, while minimizing the increase in die temperature. Note that the MAX8600A's thermal-limit control allows the charger to be tolerant of thermally

restricted PCB layouts that are sometimes unavoidable in compact portable designs. With such non-optimal layouts, the charger still operates, but can reduce charge current to manage temperature rise.

DC Input Sources

The MAX8600A operating input voltage range is 4.1V to 6.0V. The device survives input voltages up to 16V without damage to the IC. If the input voltage is greater than 6.5V (typ), the IC stops charging. An appropriate power supply must provide at least 4.2V plus the voltage drop across the internal pass transistor when sourcing the desired maximum charging current.

VIN(MIN) > 4.2V + ICHARGE(MAX) X RON

where R_{ON} is the input-to-BAT resistance (typically 0.25Ω). Failure to meet this requirement results in an incomplete charge or increased charge time.

Layout and Bypassing

Connect the input capacitors as close as possible to the device. Provide a large copper GND plane to allow the exposed paddle to sink heat away from the device. Connect the battery to BAT as close as possible to the IC to provide accurate battery voltage sensing. Make all high-current traces short and wide to minimize voltage drops. For an example layout, refer to the MAX8600A Evaluation Kit.

Chip Information

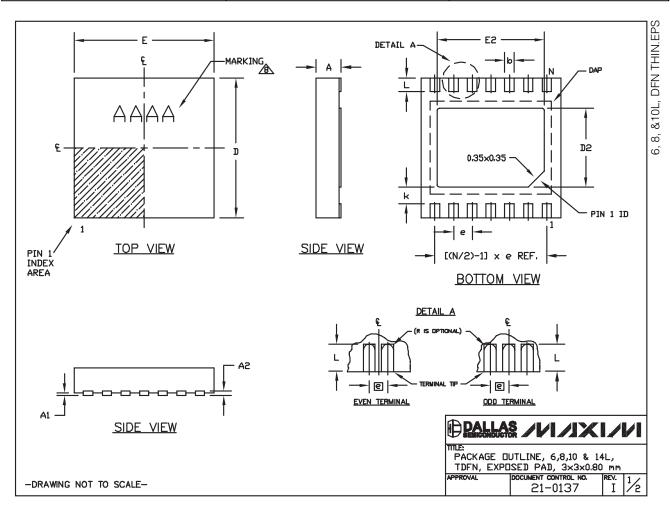
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 6838

PROCESS: BICMOS

Package Information

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

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.	
14 TDFN-EP	T1433-2	<u>21-0137</u>	



__ /N/XI/N

Package Information (continued)

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

COMMON	COMMON DIMENSIONS					
SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.				
Α	0.70	0.80				
D	2.90	3.10				
Е	2.90	3.10				
A1	0.00	0.05				
L	0.20	0.40				
k	0.25 MIN.					
A2	0.20 REF.					

PACKAGE VARIATIONS							
PKG. CODE	N	D2	E2	е	JEDEC SPEC	b	[(N/2)-1] x e
T633-2	6	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.95 BSC	MO229 / WEEA	0.40±0.05	1.90 REF
T833-2	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF
T833-3	8	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30±0.05	1.95 REF
T1033-1	10	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.50 BSC	MO229 / WEED-3	0.25±0.05	2.00 REF
T1033-2	10	1.50±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.50 BSC	MO229 / WEED-3	0.25±0.05	2.00 REF
T1433-1	14	1.70±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20±0.05	2.40 REF
T1433-2	14	1.70±0.10	2.30±0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20±0.05	2.40 REF

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm. ANGLES IN DEGREES.
 2. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08 mm.
- 3. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10 mm.
- 4. PACKAGE LENGTH/PACKAGE WIDTH ARE CONSIDERED AS SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC(S).
- 5. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO229, EXCEPT DIMENSIONS "D2" AND "E2", AND T1433-1 & T1433-2.
- 6. "N" IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF LEADS.
- 7. NUMBER OF LEADS SHOWN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- A MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE ORIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.



-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

TDFN, EXPOSED PAD, 3×3×0.80 mm

PPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. | REV. 21-0137

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	1/08	Initial release	_
1	1/09	Corrected various errors	1–4, 6, 7

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