

# NB100LVEP221

## 2.5V/3.3V 2:1:20 Differential HSTL/ECL/PECL Clock Driver

### Description

The NB100LVEP221 is a low skew 2:1:20 differential clock driver, designed with clock distribution in mind, accepting two clock sources into an input multiplexer. The two clock inputs are differential ECL/PECL; CLK1/CLK1 can also receive HSTL signal levels. The LVPECL input signals can be either differential configuration or single-ended (if the  $V_{BB}$  output is used).

The LVEP221 specifically guarantees low output-to-output skew. Optimal design, layout, and processing minimize skew within a device and from device to device.

To ensure tightest skew, both sides of differential outputs should be terminated identically into 50  $\Omega$  even if only one output is being used. If an output pair is unused, both outputs may be left open (unterminated) without affecting skew.

The NB100LVEP221, as with most other ECL devices, can be operated from a positive  $V_{CC}$  supply in LVPECL mode. This allows the LVEP221 to be used for high performance clock distribution in +3.3 V or +2.5 V systems. In a PECL environment, series or Thevenin line terminations are typically used as they require no additional power supplies. For more information on PECL terminations, designers should refer to Application Note AND8020/D.

The  $V_{BB}$  pin, an internally generated voltage supply, is available to this device only. For single-ended LVPECL input conditions, the unused differential input is connected to  $V_{BB}$  as a switching reference voltage.  $V_{BB}$  may also rebias AC coupled inputs. When used, decouple  $V_{BB}$  and  $V_{CC}$  via a 0.01  $\mu$ F capacitor and limit current sourcing or sinking to 0.5 mA. When not used,  $V_{BB}$  should be left open.

Single-ended CLK input operation is limited to a  $V_{CC} \geq 3.0$  V in LVPECL mode, or  $V_{EE} \leq -3.0$  V in NECL mode.

### Features

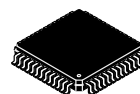
- 15 ps Typical Output-to-Output Skew
- 40 ps Typical Device-to-Device Skew
- Jitter Less than 2 ps RMS
- Maximum Frequency > 1.0 GHz Typical
- Thermally Enhanced 52-Lead LQFP and QFN
- $V_{BB}$  Output
- 540 ps Typical Propagation Delay
- LVPECL and HSTL Mode Operating Range:  
 $V_{CC} = 2.375$  V to 3.8 V with  $V_{EE} = 0$  V
- NECL Mode Operating Range:  
 $V_{CC} = 0$  V with  $V_{EE} = -2.375$  V to -3.8 V
- Q Output will Default Low with Inputs Open or at  $V_{EE}$
- Pin Compatible with Motorola MC100EP221
- These Devices are Pb-Free and are RoHS Compliant



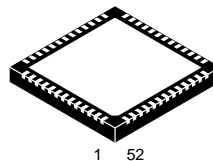
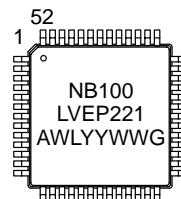
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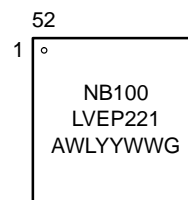
### MARKING DIAGRAMS\*



LQFP-52  
FA SUFFIX  
CASE 848H



QFN-52  
MN SUFFIX  
CASE 485M



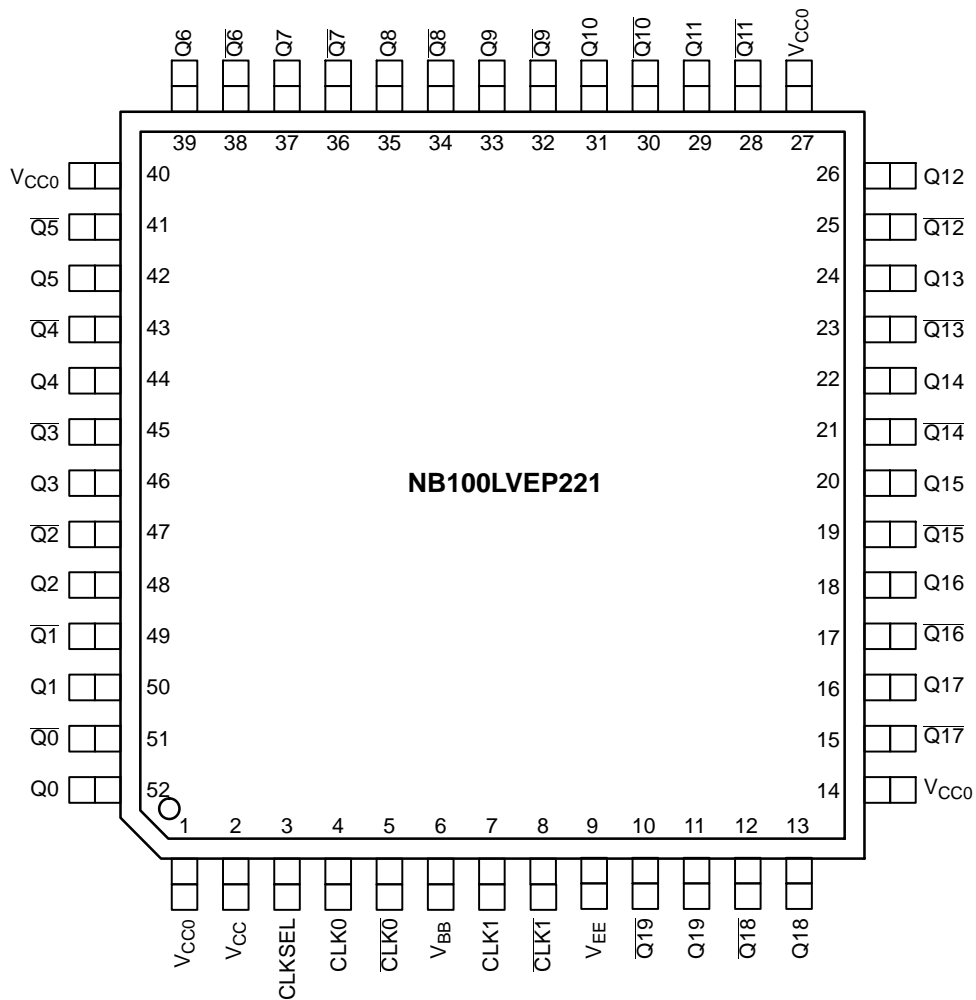
A	= Assembly Location
WL	= Wafer Lot
YY	= Year
WW	= Work Week
G	= Pb-Free Package

\*For additional marking information, refer to Application Note AND8002/D.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 10 of this data sheet.

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All  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CC0}$ , and  $V_{EE}$  pins must be externally connected to appropriate Power Supply to guarantee proper operation. The thermally conductive exposed pad on package bottom (see package case drawing) must be attached to a heat-sinking conduit, capable of transferring 1.2 Watts. This exposed pad is electrically connected to  $V_{EE}$  internally.

**Figure 1. 52-Lead LQFP Pinout (Top View)**

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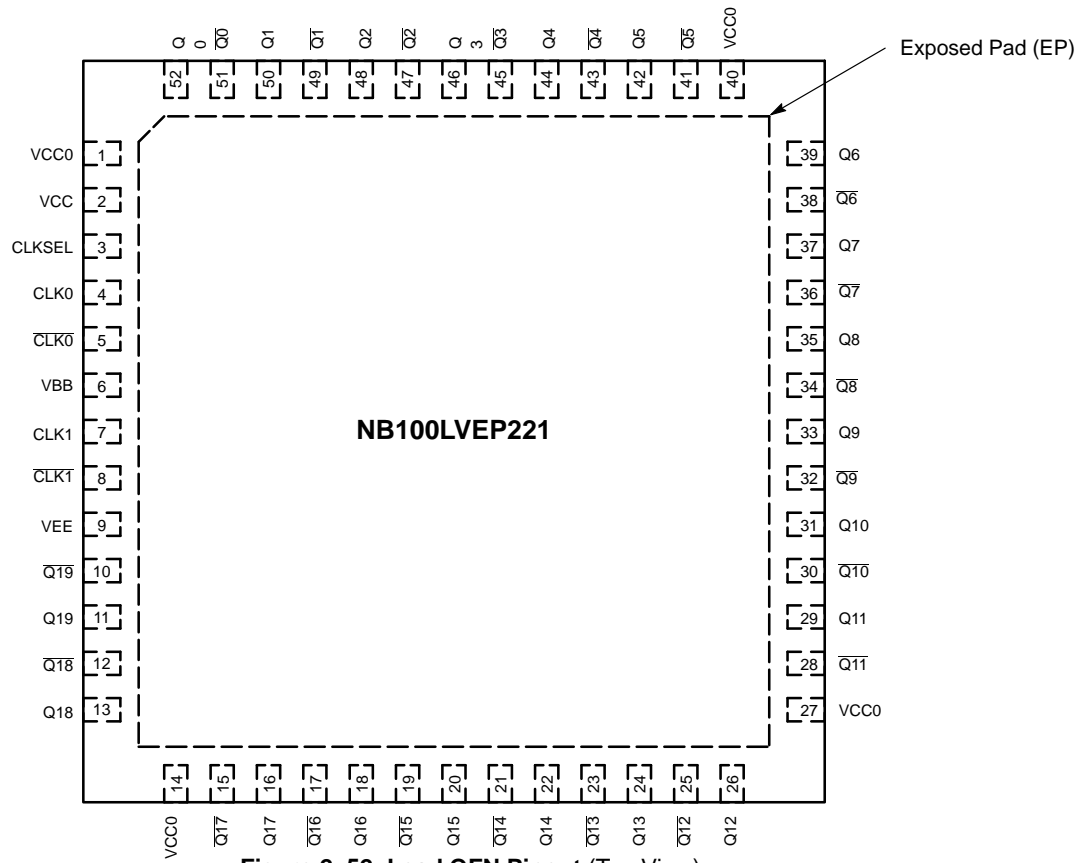


Figure 2. 52-Lead QFN Pinout (Top View)

Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN	FUNCTION
CLK0*, $\overline{\text{CLK0}}$ **	ECL/PECL Differential Inputs
CLK1*, $\overline{\text{CLK1}}$ **	ECL/PECL or HSTL Differential Inputs
Q0:19, $\overline{\text{Q0}}$ :19	ECL/PECL Differential Outputs
CLK_SEL*	ECL/PECL Active Clock Select Input
V <sub>BB</sub>	Reference Voltage Output
V <sub>CC</sub> /V <sub>CC0</sub>	Positive Supply
V <sub>EE</sub> ***	Negative Supply

\* Pins will default LOW when left open.

\*\* Pins will default HIGH when left open.

\*\*\*The thermally conductive exposed pad on the bottom of the package is electrically connected to V<sub>EE</sub> internally.

Table 2. FUNCTION TABLE

CLK_SEL	Active Input
L	CLK0, $\overline{\text{CLK0}}$
H	CLK1, $\overline{\text{CLK1}}$

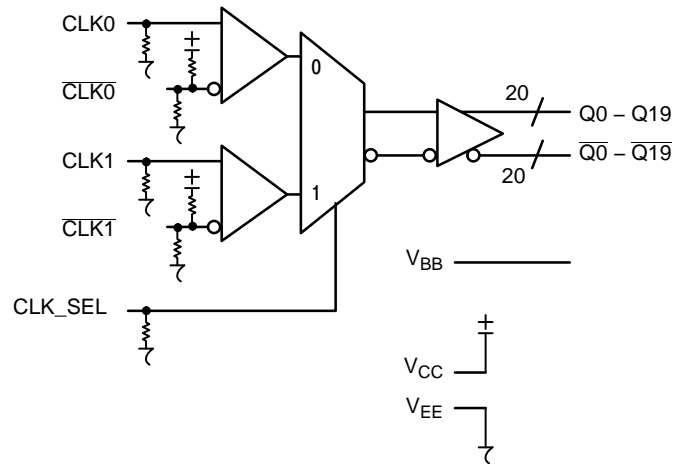


Figure 3. Logic Diagram

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**Table 3. ATTRIBUTES**

Characteristics	Value
Internal Input Pulldown Resistor	75 k $\Omega$
Internal Input Pullup Resistor	37.5 k $\Omega$
ESD Protection	Human Body Model Machine Model Charged Device Model
	> 2 kV > 200 V > 2 kV
Moisture Sensitivity, Indefinite Time Out of Drypack (Note 1)	Pb-Free Pkg
	LQFP-52 QFN-52
	Level 3 Level 2
Flammability Rating	Oxygen Index: 28 to 34
	UL 94 V-0 @ 0.125 in
Transistor Count	533 Devices
Meets or exceeds JEDEC Spec EIA/JESD78 IC Latchup Test	

1. For additional information, refer to Application Note AND8003/D.

**Table 4. MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition 1	Condition 2	Rating	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	PECL Mode Power Supply	V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		6	V
V <sub>EE</sub>	NECL Mode Power Supply	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V		-6	V
V <sub>I</sub>	PECL Mode Input Voltage NECL Mode Input Voltage	V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>I</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>I</sub> ≥ V <sub>EE</sub>	6 -6	V V
I <sub>out</sub>	Output Current	Continuous Surge		50 100	mA mA
I <sub>BB</sub>	V <sub>BB</sub> Sink/Source			± 0.5	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature Range			-40 to +85	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range			-65 to +150	°C
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Ambient) (See Application Information)	0 lfpm 500 lfpm	LQFP-52 LQFP-52	35.6 30	°C/W °C/W
θ <sub>JC</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case) (See Application Information)	0 lfpm 500 lfpm	LQFP-52 LQFP-52	3.2 6.4	°C/W °C/W
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Ambient) (Note )	0 lfpm 500 lfpm	QFN-52 QFN-52	25 19.6	°C/W °C/W
θ <sub>JC</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case) (Note )	2S2P	QFN-52	21	°C/W
T <sub>sol</sub>	Wave Solder Pb Pb-Free			265 265	°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

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**Table 5. LVPECL DC CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$  (Note 2)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	100	125	150	104	130	156	116	145	174	mA
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 3)	1355	1480	1605	1355	1480	1605	1355	1480	1605	mV
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage (Note 3)	555	680	900	555	680	900	555	680	900	mV
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended) (Note 4)	1335		1620	1335		1620	1275		1620	mV
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended) (Note 4)	555		900	555		900	555		900	mV
$V_{IHCMR}$	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential Configuration) (Note 5) CLK0/CLK0 CLK1/CLK1	1.2 0.3		2.5 1.6	1.2 0.3		2.5 1.6	1.2 0.3		2.5 1.6	V V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μA
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current CLK CLK	0.5 -150			0.5 -150			0.5 -150			μA

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfm.

2. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ .  $V_{EE}$  can vary + 0.125 V to -1.3 V.

3. All outputs loaded with 50 Ω to  $V_{CC} - 2.0\text{ V}$ .

4. Do not use  $V_{BB}$  at  $V_{CC} < 3.0\text{ V}$ .

5.  $V_{IHCMR}$  min varies 1:1 with  $V_{EE}$ .  $V_{IHCMR}$  max varies 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ . The  $V_{IHCMR}$  range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

**Table 6. LVPECL DC CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$  (Note 6)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	100	125	150	104	130	156	116	145	174	mA
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 7)	2155	2280	2405	2155	2280	2405	2155	2280	2405	mV
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage (Note 7)	1355	1480	1700	1355	1480	1700	1355	1480	1700	mV
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended)	2135		2420	2135		2420	2135		2420	mV
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)	1355		1700	1355		1700	1355		1700	mV
$V_{BB}$	Output Reference Voltage (Note 8)	1775	1875	1975	1775	1875	1975	1775	1875	1975	mV
$V_{IHCMR}$	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential Configuration) (Note 9) CLK0/CLK0 CLK1/CLK1	1.2 0.3		3.3 1.6	1.2 0.3		3.3 1.6	1.2 0.3		3.3 1.6	V V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μA
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current CLK CLK	0.5 -150			0.5 -150			0.5 -150			μA

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfm.

6. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ .  $V_{EE}$  can vary + 0.925 V to -0.5 V.

7. All outputs loaded with 50 Ω to  $V_{CC} - 2.0\text{ V}$ .

8. Single-ended input operation is limited  $V_{CC} \geq 3.0\text{ V}$  in LVPECL mode.

9.  $V_{IHCMR}$  min varies 1:1 with  $V_{EE}$ .  $V_{IHCMR}$  max varies 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ . The  $V_{IHCMR}$  range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

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**Table 7. LVNECL DC CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{EE} = -2.375\text{ V}$  to  $-3.8\text{ V}$  (Note 10)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	100	125	150	104	130	156	116	145	174	mA
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage (Note 11)	-1145	-1020	-895	-1145	-1020	-895	-1145	-1020	-895	mV
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage (Note 11)	-1945	-1820	-1600	-1945	-1820	-1600	-1945	-1820	-1600	mV
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage (Single-Ended)	-1165		-880	-1165		-880	-1165		-880	mV
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage (Single-Ended)	-1945		-1600	-1945		-1600	-1945		-1600	mV
$V_{BB}$	Output Reference Voltage (Note 12)	-1525	-1425	-1325	-1525	-1425	-1325	-1525	-1425	-1325	mV
$V_{IHCMR}$	Input HIGH Voltage Common Mode Range (Differential Configuration) (Note 13)  CLK0/CLK0 CLK1/CLK1	$V_{EE} + 1.2$ $V_{EE} + 0.3$		0.0 -0.9	$V_{EE} + 1.2$ $V_{EE} + 0.3$		0.0 -0.9	$V_{EE} + 1.2$ $V_{EE} + 0.3$		0.0 -0.9	V V
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current			150			150			150	μA
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current CLK CLK	0.5 -150			0.5 -150			0.5 -150			μA

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lpm.

10. Input and output parameters vary 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ .

11. All outputs loaded with  $50\ \Omega$  to  $V_{CC}-2.0\text{ V}$ .

12. Single-ended input operation is limited  $V_{EE} \leq -3.0\text{ V}$  in NECL mode.

13.  $V_{IHCMR}$  min varies 1:1 with  $V_{EE}$ ,  $V_{IHCMR}$  max varies 1:1 with  $V_{CC}$ . The  $V_{IHCMR}$  range is referenced to the most positive side of the differential input signal.

**Table 8. HSTL DC CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$

Symbol	Characteristic	0°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage CLK1/CLK1	$V_X+100$		1600	$V_X+100$		1600	$V_X+100$		1600	mV
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage CLK1/CLK1	-300		$V_X-100$	-300		$V_X-100$	-300		$V_X-100$	mV
$V_X$	Differential Configuration Cross Point Voltage	680		900	680		900	680		900	mV
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current	-150		150	-150		150	-150		150	μA
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current CLK1 CLK1	-150 -250			-150 -250			-150 -250			μA

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lpm.

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**Table 9. AC CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = -2.375\text{ to }-3.8\text{ V}$  or  $V_{CC} = 2.375\text{ to }3.8\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$  (Note 14)

Symbol	Characteristic	-40°C			25°C			85°C			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{Opp}$	Differential Output Voltage (Figure 4)										
	$f_{out} < 50\text{ MHz}$	550	700		600	700		600	700		mV
	$f_{out} < 0.8\text{ GHz}$	550	700		550	700		500	700		mV
	$f_{out} < 1.0\text{ GHz}$	500	700		500	700		400	600		mV
$t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay (Differential Configuration)										
	CLK0-Qx		540	600		540	660		540	750	ps
	CLK1-Qx		590	640		590	710		590	800	ps
$t_{skew}$	Within-Device Skew (Note 15)		15	50		15	50		15	50	ps
	Device-to-Device Skew (Note 16)		40	200		40	200		40	200	ps
$t_{JITTER}$	Random Clock Jitter (RMS) (Figure 4)		1	2		1	2		1	2	ps
$V_{PP}$	Input Swing (Differential Configuration) (Note 17) (Figure 5)										
	CLK0	400	800	1200	400	800	1200	400	800	1200	mV
	CLK1 HSTL	300	800	1000	300	800	1000	300	800	1000	mV
DCO	Output Duty Cycle	49.5	50	50.5	49.5	50	50.5	49.5	50	50.5	%
$t_r/t_f$	Output Rise/Fall Time (20%–80%)	100	200	300	100	200	300	150	250	350	ps

NOTE: Device will meet the specifications after thermal equilibrium has been established when mounted in a test socket or printed circuit board with maintained transverse airflow greater than 500 lfm.

14. Measured with 750 mV source (LVPECL) or 1 V (HSTL) source, 50% duty cycle clock source. All outputs loaded with 50  $\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}-2\text{ V}$ .

15. Skew is measured between outputs under identical transitions and conditions on any one device.

16. Device-to-Device skew for identical transitions, outputs and  $V_{CC}$  levels.

17.  $V_{PP}$  is the differential configuration input voltage swing required to maintain AC characteristics.

# NB100LVEP221

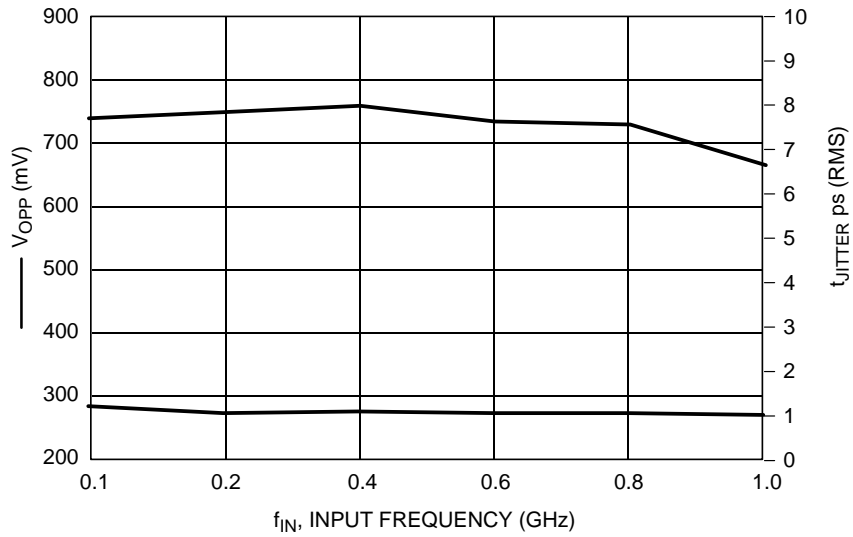


Figure 4. Output Voltage (V<sub>OPP</sub>)/Jitter versus Input Frequency (V<sub>CC</sub> - V<sub>EE</sub> = 3.3 V @ 25°C)

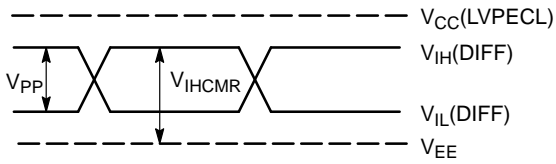


Figure 5. LVPECL Differential Input Levels

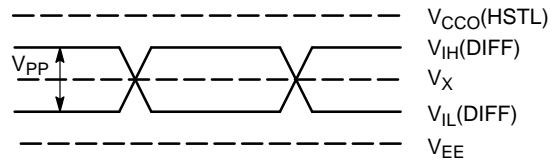


Figure 6. HSTL Differential Input Levels

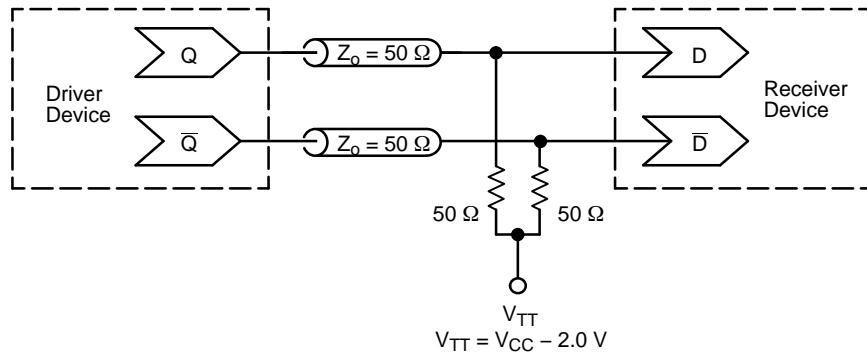


Figure 7. Typical Termination for Output Driver and Device Evaluation  
(See Application Note AND8020/D – Termination of ECL Logic Devices.)



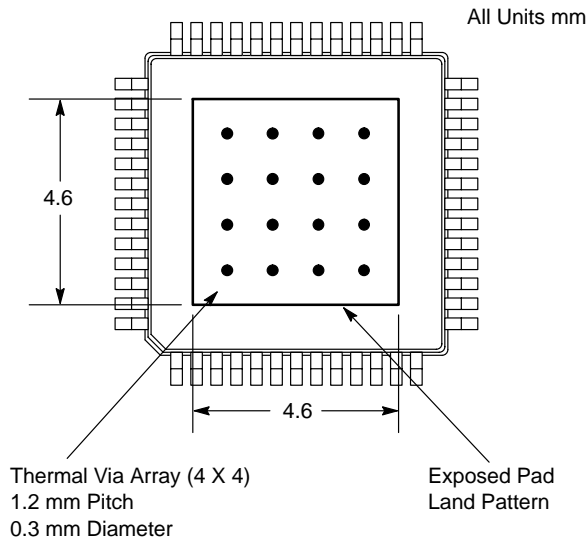
## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Using the thermally enhanced package of the NB100LVEP221

The NB100LVEP221 uses a thermally enhanced 52-lead LQFP package. The package is molded so that a portion of the leadframe is exposed at the surface of the package bottom side. This exposed metal pad will provide the low thermal impedance that supports the power consumption of the NB100LVEP221 high-speed bipolar integrated circuit and will ease the power management task for the system design. In multilayer board designs, a thermal land pattern on the printed circuit board and thermal vias are recommended to maximize both the removal of heat from the package and electrical performance of the NB100LVEP221. The size of the land pattern can be larger, smaller, or even take on a different shape than the exposed pad on the package. However, the solderable area should be at least the same size and shape as the exposed pad on the package. Direct soldering of the exposed pad to the thermal land will provide an efficient thermal conduit. The thermal vias will connect the exposed pad of the package to internal copper planes of the board. The number of vias, spacing, via diameters and land pattern design depend on the application and the amount of heat to be removed from the package.

Maximum thermal and electrical performance is achieved when an array of vias is incorporated in the land pattern.

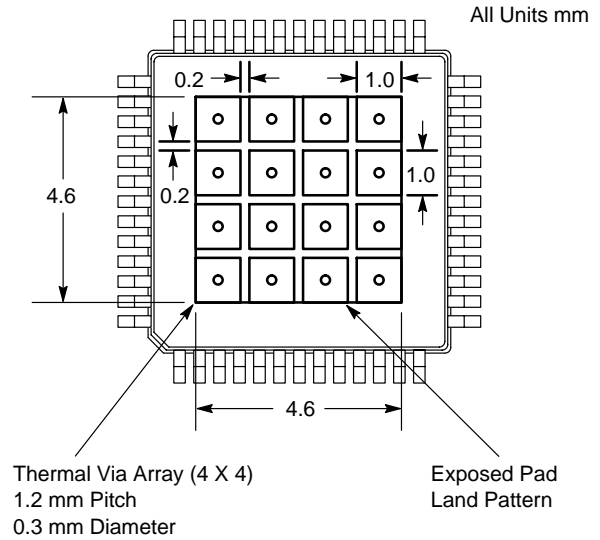
The recommended thermal land design for NB100LVEP221 applications on multi-layer boards comprises a 4 X 4 thermal via array using a 1.2 mm pitch as shown in Figure 8 providing an efficient heat removal path.



**Figure 8. Recommended Thermal Land Pattern**

The via diameter should be approximately 0.3 mm with 1 oz. copper via barrel plating. Solder wicking inside the via may result in voiding during the solder process and must be avoided. If the copper plating does not plug the vias, stencil print solder paste onto the printed circuit pad. This will

supply enough solder paste to fill those vias and not starve the solder joints. The attachment process for the exposed pad package is equivalent to standard surface mount packages. Figure 9, "Recommended solder mask openings", shows a recommended solder mask opening with respect to a 4 X 4 thermal via array. Because a large solder mask opening may result in a poor rework release, the opening should be subdivided as shown in Figure 9. For the nominal package standoff of 0.1 mm, a stencil thickness of 5 to 8 mils should be considered.



**Figure 9. Recommended Solder Mask Openings**

Proper thermal management is critical for reliable system operation. This is especially true for high-fanout and high output drive capability products.

For thermal system analysis and junction temperature calculation, the thermal resistance parameters of the package are provided:

**Table 10. Thermal Resistance \***

lfpm	$\theta_{JA}$ °C/W	$\theta_{JC}$ °C/W
0	35.6	3.2
100	32.8	4.9
500	30.0	6.4

\* Junction to ambient and Junction to board, four-conductor layer test board (2S2P) per JESD 51-8

These recommendations are to be used as a guideline, only. It is therefore recommended that users employ sufficient thermal modeling analysis to assist in applying the general recommendations to their particular application to assure adequate thermal performance. The exposed pad of the NB100LVEP221 package is electrically shorted to the substrate of the integrated circuit and  $V_{EE}$ . The thermal land should be electrically connected to  $V_{EE}$ .

## NB100LVEP221

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping†
NB100LVEP221FAG	LQFP-52 (Pb-Free)	160 Units / Tray
NB100LVEP221FARG	LQFP-52 (Pb-Free)	1500 / Tape & Reel
NB100LVEP221MNG	QFN-52 (Pb-Free)	260 Units / Tray
NB100LVEP221MNR2G	QFN-52 (Pb-Free)	2000 / Tape & Reel

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

### Resource Reference of Application Notes

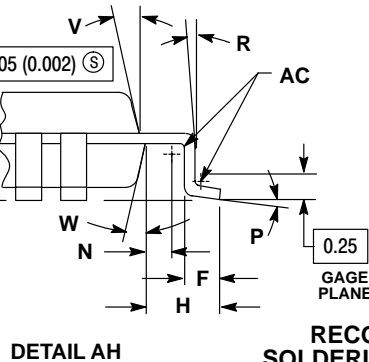
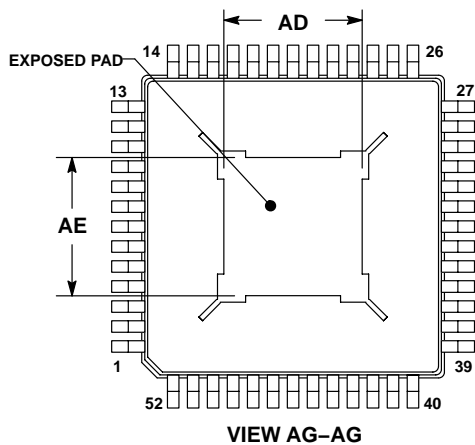
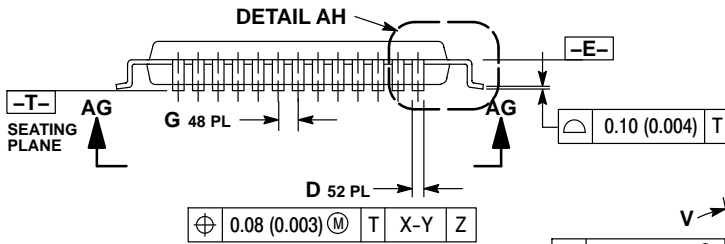
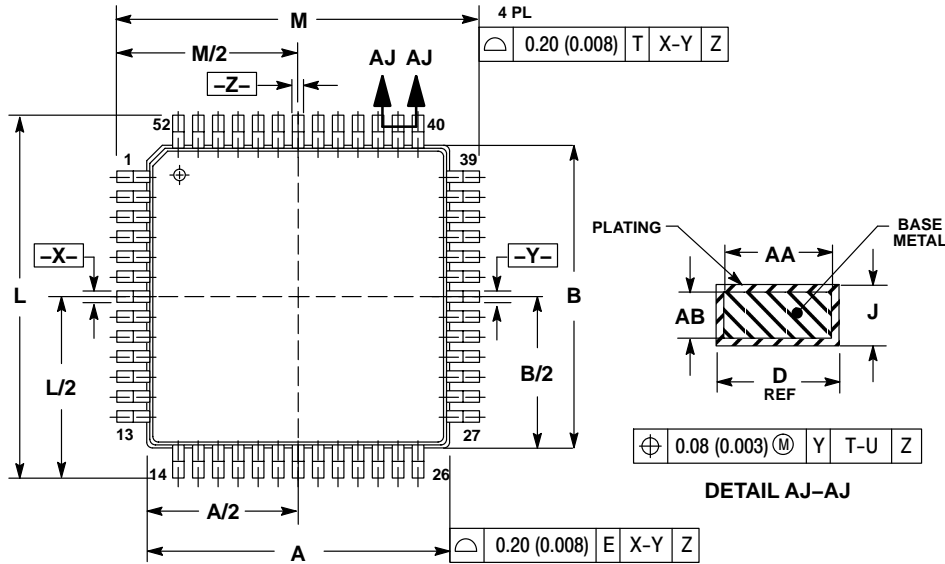
- AN1405/D** – ECL Clock Distribution Techniques
- AN1406/D** – Designing with PECL (ECL at +5.0 V)
- AN1503/D** – ECLinPS™ I/O SPiCE Modeling Kit
- AN1504/D** – Metastability and the ECLinPS Family
- AN1568/D** – Interfacing Between LVDS and ECL
- AN1672/D** – The ECL Translator Guide
- AND8001/D** – Odd Number Counters Design
- AND8002/D** – Marking and Date Codes
- AND8020/D** – Termination of ECL Logic Devices
- AND8066/D** – Interfacing with ECLinPS
- AND8090/D** – AC Characteristics of ECL Devices

# NB100LVEP221

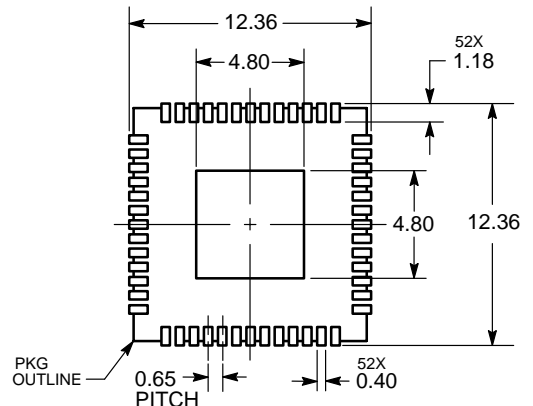
## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

### LQFP 52 EXPOSED PAD CASE 848H ISSUE B

SCALE 1:1



### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING FOOTPRINT



#### NOTES:

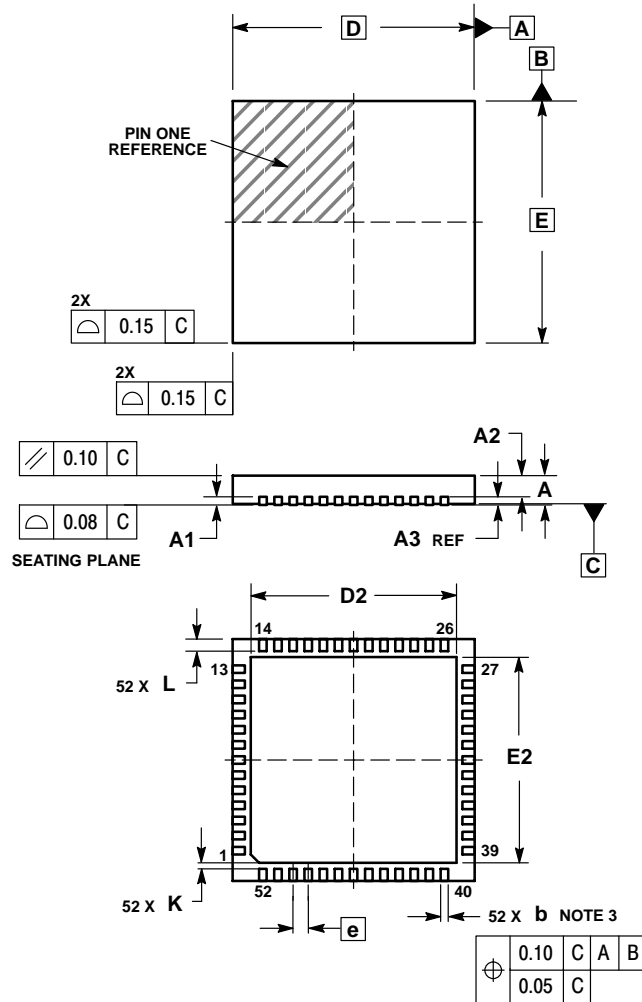
- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MM.
- DATUM PLANE "E" IS LOCATED AT BOTTOM OF LEAD AND IS COINCIDENT WITH THE LEAD WHERE THE LEAD EXITS THE PLASTIC BODY AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PARTING PLANE.
- DATUM "X", "Y" AND "Z" TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE DATUM "E".
- DIMENSIONS M AND L TO BE DETERMINED AT SEATING PLANE DATUM "T".
- DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION IS 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO INCLUDE MOLD MISMATCH AND ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE "E".
- DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT CAUSE THE LEAD WIDTH TO EXCEED THE MAXIMUM D DIMENSION BY MORE THAN 0.08 (0.003). DAMBAR CANNOT BE LOCATED ON THE LOWER RADIUS OR THE FOOT. MINIMUM SPACE BETWEEN PROTRUSION AND ADJACENT LEAD OR PROTRUSION 0.07 (0.003).

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	10.00 BSC	0.394 BSC		
B	10.00 BSC	0.394 BSC		
C	1.30	1.50	0.051	0.059
D	0.22	0.40	0.009	0.016
F	0.45	0.75	0.018	0.030
G	0.65 BSC	0.026 BSC		
H	1.00 REF	0.039 BSC		
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008
K	0.05	0.20	0.002	0.008
L	12.00 BSC	0.472 BSC		
M	12.00 BSC	0.472 BSC		
N	0.20 REF	0.008 REF		
P	0 °	7 °	0 °	7 °
R	0 °	---	0 °	---
S	---	1.70	---	0.067
V	12 ° REF	12 ° REF		
W	12 ° REF	12 ° REF		
AA	0.20	0.35	0.008	0.014
AB	0.07	0.16	0.003	0.006
AC	0.08	0.20	0.003	0.008
AD	4.58	4.78	0.180	0.188
AE	4.58	4.78	0.180	0.188

# NB100LVEP221

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

QFN52 8x8, 0.5P  
CASE 485M  
ISSUE C

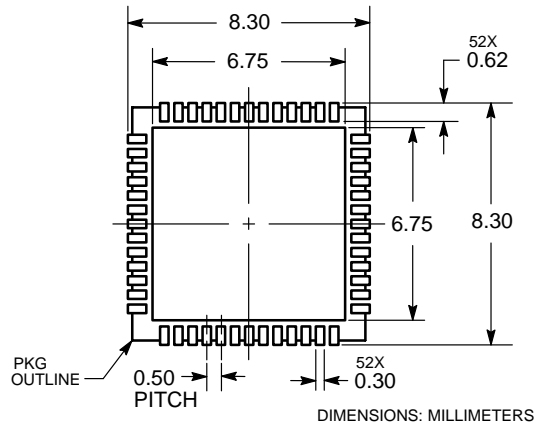


### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
3. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO PLATED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.25 AND 0.30 MM FROM TERMINAL.
4. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.

DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	0.80	1.00
A1	0.00	0.05
A2	0.60	0.80
A3	0.20	REF
b	0.18	0.30
D	8.00	BSC
D2	6.50	6.80
E	8.00	BSC
E2	6.50	6.80
e	0.50	BSC
K	0.20	---
L	0.30	0.50

### RECOMMENDED SOLDERING FOOTPRINT



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