

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these ratings or any other above those indicated in the operation section of the specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ).....+ 6V  
 $V+$ ..... ( $V_{CC}-0.3V$ ) to +11.0V  
 $V-$ .....-11.0V  
 Input Voltages  
 $T_{IN}$ .....-0.3V to ( $V_{CC} + 0.3V$ )  
 $R_{IN}$ .....+/-15V  
 Output Voltages  
 $T_{OUT}$ .....( $V+$ , +0.3V) to ( $V-$ , -0.3V)  
 $R_{OUT}$ .....-0.3V to ( $V_{CC} + 0.3V$ )

Short Circuit duration  
 $T_{OUT}$ .....Continuous  
 Package Power Dissipation:  
 Plastic DIP.....375mW  
 (derate 7mW/°C above +70°C)  
 Small Outline.....375mW  
 (derate 7mW/°C above +70°C)  
 Storage Temperature.....-65°C to +150°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$ , 0.1 $\mu F$  charge pump capacitors,  $T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted, Typical values are  $V_{CC} = 5V$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ C$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>TTL INPUT</b>					
Logic Threshold LOW	$T_{IN}, \overline{EN}, \overline{SD}, ON/\overline{OFF}$			0.8	Volts
Logic Threshold HIGH	$T_{IN}, \overline{EN}, \overline{SD}, ON/\overline{OFF}$	2.0			Volts
Logic Pull-Up Current	$T_{IN} = 0V$		15	200	$\mu A$
<b>TTL OUTPUT</b>					
Output Voltage LOW	$I_{OUT} = 3.2mA; V_{CC} = +5V$			0.4	Volts
Output Voltage HIGH	$I_{OUT} = -1.0mA$	3.5			Volts
Leakage Current **: $T_A = +25^\circ C$	$\overline{EN} = V_{CC}, 0V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{CC}$		0.05	+/-10	$\mu A$
<b>RS-232 OUTPUT</b>					
Output Voltage Swing	All Transmitter outputs loaded with 3k ohms to GND	+/-5.0	+/-6		Volts
Output Resistance	$V_{CC} = 0V, V_{OUT} = +/-2V$	300			Ohms
Output Short Circuit Current	Infinite Duration		+/-18		mA
Maximum Data Rate	$CL = 2500pF, RL = 3k\Omega$	120	240		kbps
<b>RS-232 INPUT</b>					
Voltage Range		-15		+15	Volts
Voltage Threshold LOW	$V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25^\circ C$	0.8	1.2		Volts
Voltage Threshold HIGH	$V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25^\circ C$		1.7	2.8	Volts
Hysteresis	$V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25^\circ C$	0.2	0.5	1.0	Volts
Resistance	$T_A = 25^\circ C, -15V \leq V_{IN} \leq +15V$	3	5	7	k $\Omega$

\*\* SP310E and SP312E only

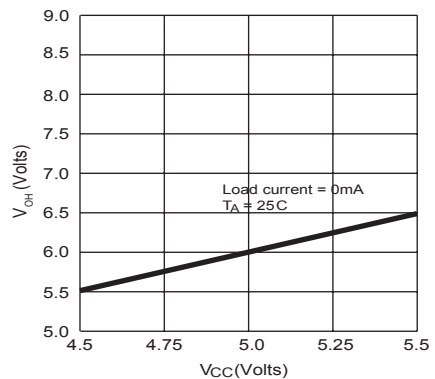
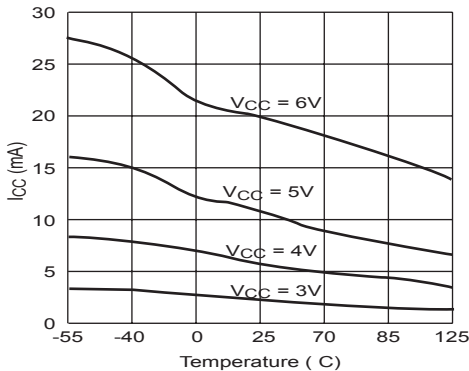
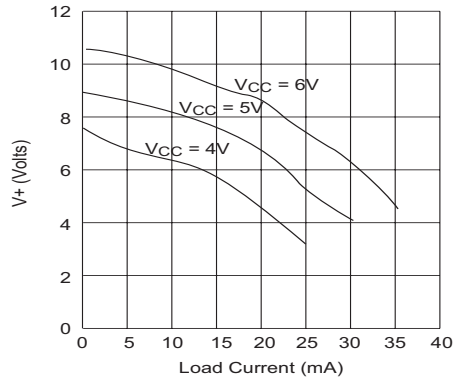
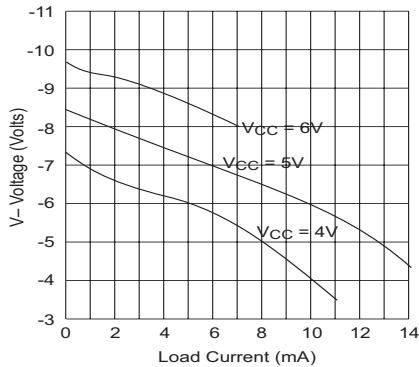
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$ ,  $0.1\mu F$  charge pump capacitors,  $T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted, Typical values are  $V_{CC} = 5V$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ C$

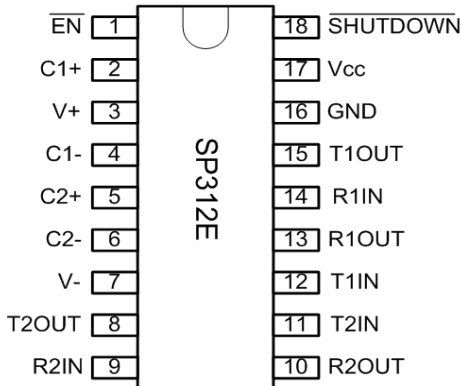
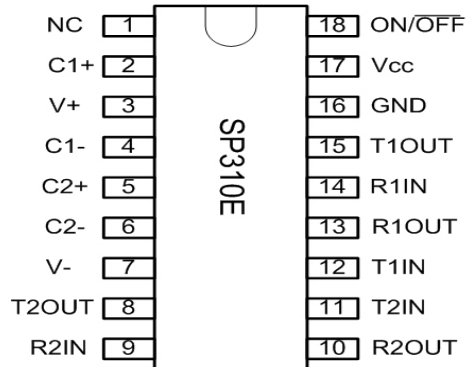
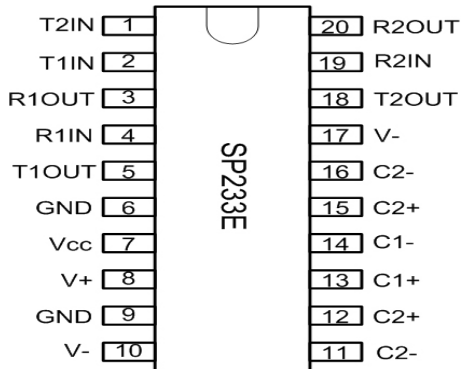
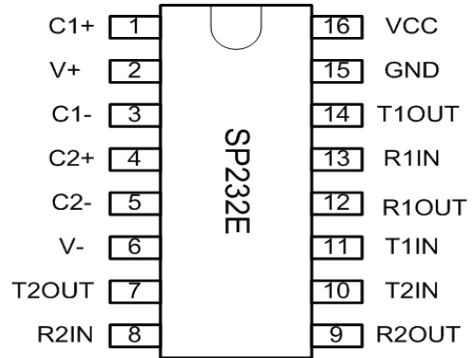
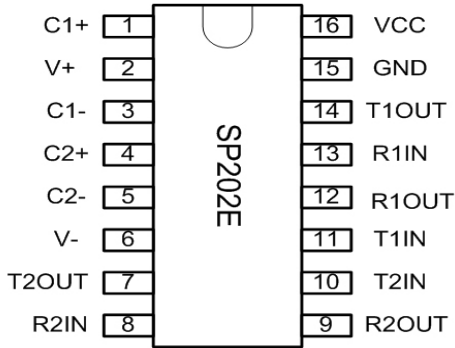
Parameter	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit
<b>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Driver Propagation Delay	TTL to RS-232; $C_L = 50pF$		1.5	3.0	$\mu s$
Receiver Propagation Delay	RS-232 to TTL		0.1	1.0	$\mu s$
Instantaneous Slew Rate	$C_L = 10pF$ , $R_L = 3-7k\Omega$ ; $T_A = 25^\circ C$			30	$V/\mu s$
Transition Region Slew Rate	$C_L = 2500pF$ , $R_L = 3k\Omega$ ; Measured from +3V to -3V or -3V to +3V		10		$V/\mu s$
Output Enable Time **	SP310E and SP312E only		400		ns
Output Disable Time **	SP310A and SP312A only		250		ns
<b>POWER REQUIREMENTS</b>					
$V_{CC}$ Power Supply Current	No Load, $V_{CC} = 5V$ , $T_A = 25^\circ C$		3	5	mA
$V_{CC}$ Power Supply Current, Loaded	All Transmitters $R_L = 3k\Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ C$		15		mA
Shutdown Supply Current **	$V_{CC} = 5V$ , $T_A = 25^\circ C$		1	5	$\mu A$

\*\* SP310E and SP312E only

## PERFORMANCE CURVES



## PIN ASSIGNMENTS



## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The SP202E, SP232E, SP233E, SP310E and SP312A devices are a family of line driver and receiver pairs that meet the EIA/TIA-232 and V.28 serial communication protocols. The ESD tolerance has been improved on these devices to over  $\pm 15\text{kV}$  for Human Body Model. These devices are pin-to-pin compatible with Exar's 232A, 233A, 310A and 312A as well as popular industry standards. This family of parts offer a 120kbps data rate,  $10\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$  slew rate and an on-board charge pump that operates from a single 5V supply using  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  ceramic capacitors.

The SP202E, 232E, 233E, 310E and 312E devices have internal charge pump voltage converters which allow them to operate from a single +5V supply. The charge pumps will operate with polarized or non-polarized capacitors ranging from  $0.1$  to  $10\mu\text{F}$  and will generate the  $\pm 6\text{V}$  needed to generate the RS-232 output levels.

The SP233E design offers internal charge pump capacitors. The SP310E provides an ON/OFF input that simultaneously disables the internal charge pump circuit and puts all transmitter and receiver outputs into a high impedance state. The SP312E is identical to the SP310E but with separate tri-state and shutdown inputs

## Theory Of Operation

The SP202E, SP232E, SP233E, SP310E and SP312E devices are made up of three basic circuit blocks: 1. Drivers, 2. Receivers, and 3. charge pump. Each block is described below.

### Drivers

The drivers are inverting level transmitters that convert TTL or CMOS logic levels to EIA/TIA-232 levels with an inverted sense relative to the input logic levels. The typical driver output voltage swing is  $\pm 6\text{V}$ . Even under worst case loading conditions of  $3\text{k}\Omega$  and  $2500\text{pF}$ , the driver output is guaranteed to be  $\pm 5.0\text{V}$  minimum, thus satisfying the RS-232 specification. The driver outputs are protected against infinite short-circuits to ground without degradation in reliability.

The slew rate of the driver output is internally limited to  $30\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$  in order to meet the EIA standards (EIA-232F). Additionally, the driver outputs LOW to HIGH transition meets the monotonic output requirements of the standard.

### Receivers

The receivers convert EIA/TIA-232 signal levels to inverted TTL or CMOS logic output levels. Since the input is usually from a transmission line, where long cable length and system interference can degrade the signal, the inputs have a typical hysteresis margin of  $500\text{mV}$ . This ensures that the receiver is virtually immune to noisy transmission lines. The input thresholds are  $0.8\text{V}$  minimum and  $2.8\text{V}$  maximum, again well within the  $\pm 3\text{V}$  RS-232 requirements. Should an input be left unconnected, an internal  $5\text{k}\Omega$  pull-down resistor to ground will commit the output of the receiver to a HIGH state.

In actual system applications, it is quite possible for signals to be applied to receiver inputs before power is applied to the receiver circuitry. This occurs, for example, when a PC user attempts to print, only to realize that the printer wasn't turned on. In this case an RS-232 signal from the PC will appear on the receiver input at the printer. When the printer power is turned on, the receiver will operate normally. All of these devices are fully protected.

### Charge pump

The charge pump is an Exar patented design and uses a unique approach compared to older less efficient designs. The charge pump requires 4 external capacitors and uses a four phase voltage shifting technique. The internal power supply consists of a dual charge pump that provides a driver output voltage swing of  $\pm 6\text{V}$ . The internal oscillator controls the four phases of the voltage shifting. A description of each phase follows:

#### Phase 1

Vss charge store and double: The positive terminals of capacitors C1 and C2 are charged from Vcc with their negative terminals initially connected to ground. C1+ is then connected to ground and the stored charge from C1- is superimposed onto C2-. Since C2+ is still connected to Vcc the voltage potential across C2 is now  $2 \times \text{Vcc}$ .

#### Phase 2

Vss transfer and invert: Phase two connects the negative terminal of C2 to the Vss storage capacitor and the positive terminal of C2 to ground. This transfers the doubled and inverted (V-) voltage onto C4. Meanwhile, capacitor

C1 is charged from Vcc to prepare it for its next phase.

### Phase 3

Vdd charge store and double: Phase three is identical to the first phase. The positive terminals of C1 and C2 are charged from Vcc with their negative terminals initially connected to ground. C1+ is then connected to ground and the stored charge from C1- is superimposed onto C2-. Since C2+ is still connected to Vcc the voltage potential across capacitor C2 is now  $2 \times V_{cc}$ .

### Phase 4

Vdd transfer: The fourth phase connects the negative terminal of C2 to ground and the positive terminal of C2 to the Vdd storage capacitor. This transfers the doubled (V+) voltage onto C3. Meanwhile, capacitor C1 is charged from Vcc to prepare it for its next phase.

The clock rate for the charge pump typically operates at greater than 15kHz allowing the pump to run efficiently with small 0.1uF capacitors. Efficient operation depends on rapid charging and discharging of C1 and C2, therefore capacitors should be mounted as close as possible to the IC and have low ESR (equivalent series resistance). Inexpensive surface mount, ceramic capacitors are ideal for using on charge pump. If polarized capacitors are used the positive and negative terminals should be connected as shown in the typical operating circuit. A diagram of the individual phases are shown in Figure 1.

### Shutdown ( $\overline{SD}$ ) and Enable ( $\overline{EN}$ ) features for the SP310E and SP312E

Both the SP310E and SP312E have a shutdown / standby mode to conserve power in battery-powered applications. To activate the shutdown mode, which stops the operation of the charge pump, a logic "0" is applied to the appropriate control line. For the SP310E, this control line is the ON/OFF (pin 18) input. Activating the shutdown mode puts the SP310E transmitter and receiver outputs into a high impedance condition. For the SP312E, this control line is the SHUTDOWN (pin18) input; this also puts the transmitter outputs in a tri-state mode. The receiver outputs can be tri-stated separately during normal operation or shutdown by applying a logic "1" on the  $\overline{EN}$  line (pin 1).

### Wake-Up Feature for the SP312E

The SP312E has a wake-up feature that keeps the receivers active when the device is placed into shutdown. Table 1 defines the truth table for the Wake-Up function. When only the receivers are activated, the SP312E typically draws less than 5uA supply current. In the case of when a modem is interfaced to a computer in power down mode, the Ring Indicator (RI) signal from the modem would be used to "wake-up" the computer, allowing it to accept data transmission.

After the ring indicator has propagated through the SP312E receiver, it can be used to trigger the power management circuitry of the computer to power up the microprocessor, and bring the SD pin of the SP312E to a logic high, taking it out of the shutdown mode. The receiver propagation delay is typically 1us. The enable time for V+ and V- is typically 2ms. After V+ and V- have settled to their final values, a signal can be sent back to the modem on the data terminal ready (DTR) pin signifying that the computer is ready to accept the transmit data.

$\overline{SD}$	$\overline{EN}$	Power Up/Down	Receiver outputs
0	0	Down	Enabled
0	1	Down	Tri-state
1	0	Up	Enabled
1	1	Up	Tri-state

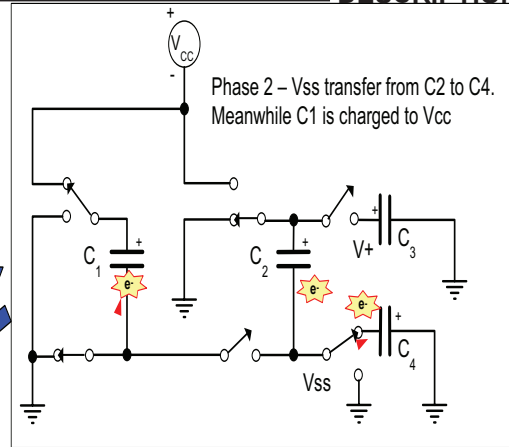
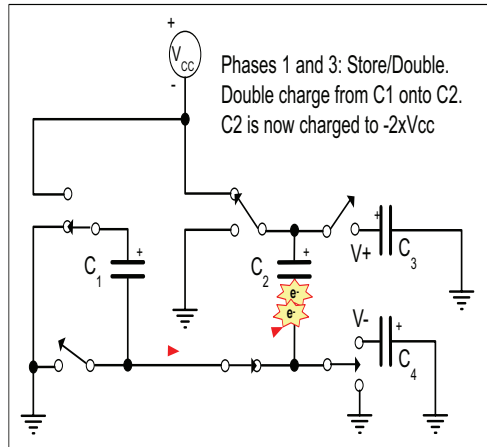
Table 1. Wake-up Function truth table

### Pin Strapping for the SP233E

To operate properly, the following pairs of pins must be externally wired together as noted in table 2:

Pins Wired Together	SOICW
Two V- pins	10 & 17
Two C2+ pins	12 & 15
Two C- pins	11 & 16
	Connect Pins 6 and 9 to GND

Table 2. Pin Strapping table for SP233E



Patented 5,306,954

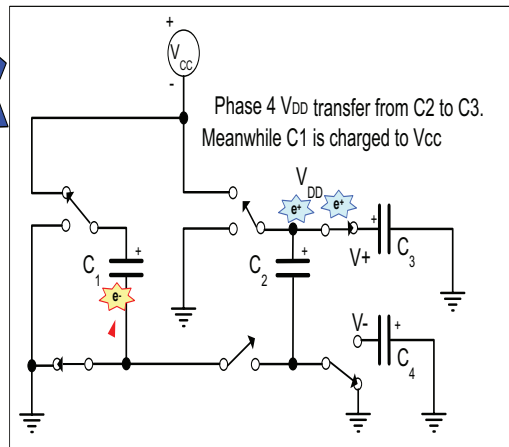


Figure 1. Charge pump phases

## ESD TOLERANCE

The SP202E, 232E, 233E, 310E and 312E devices incorporate ruggedized ESD cells on all driver outputs and receiver input pins. The ESD structure is improved over our previous family for more rugged applications and environments sensitive to electro-static discharges and associated transients. The improved ESD tolerance is at least  $\pm 15\text{kV}$  Human Body Model without damage nor latch-up.

The Human Body Model has been the generally accepted ESD testing method for semi-conductors. This method is also specified in MIL-STD-883, Method 3015.7 for ESD testing.

The premise of this ESD test is to simulate the human body's potential to store electro-static energy and discharge it to an integrated circuit. The simulation is performed by using a test model as shown in figure 2. This method will test the IC's capability to withstand an ESD transient during normal handling such as in manufacturing areas where the IC's tend to be handled frequently.

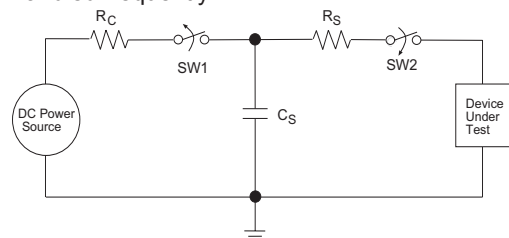


Figure 2. ESD test circuit for Human Body Model

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

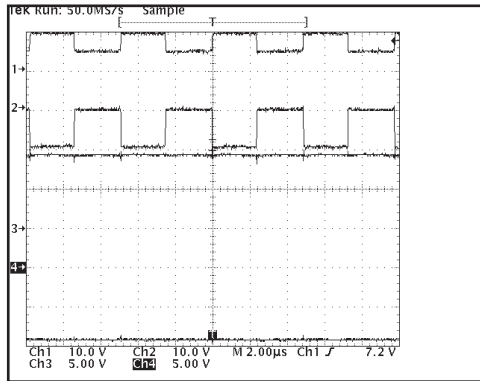


Figure 3, SP232E Charge pump waveforms-no load (1 = C1+, 2 = C2+, 3 = V+, 4 = V-).

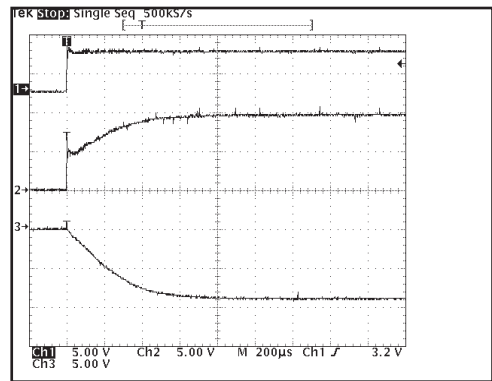


Figure 6, Charge pump outputs at start up (1 = Vcc, 2 = V+, 3 = V-).

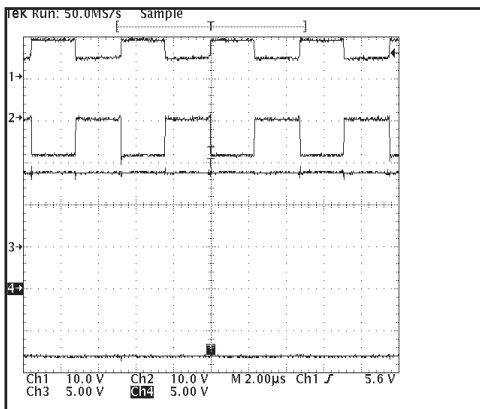


Figure 4, SP232E Charge pump waveforms when fully loaded with 3Kohms (1 = C1+, 2 = C2+, 3 = V+, 4 = V-).

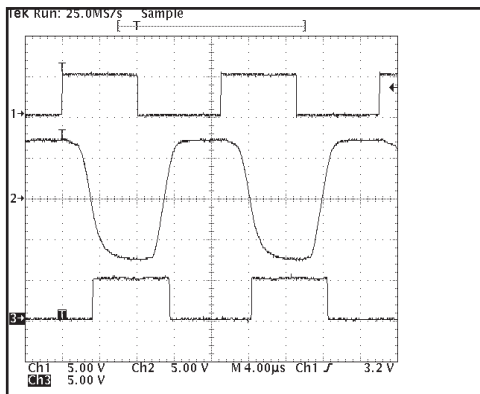


Figure 5, Loopback results at 60KHZ and 2500pF load (1 = TXin, 2 = TXout/RXin, 3 = RXout).

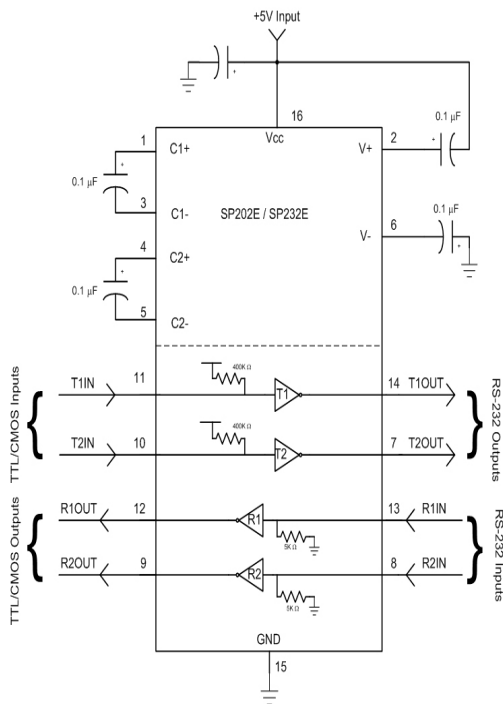


Figure 7, SP202E and SP232E Typical Application circuit

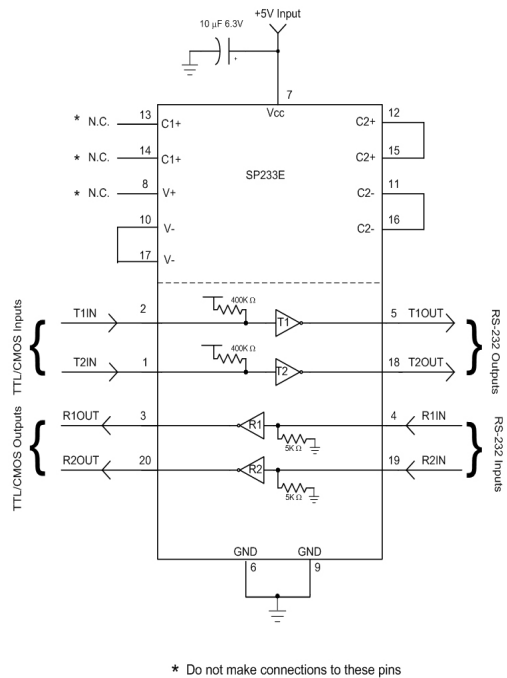
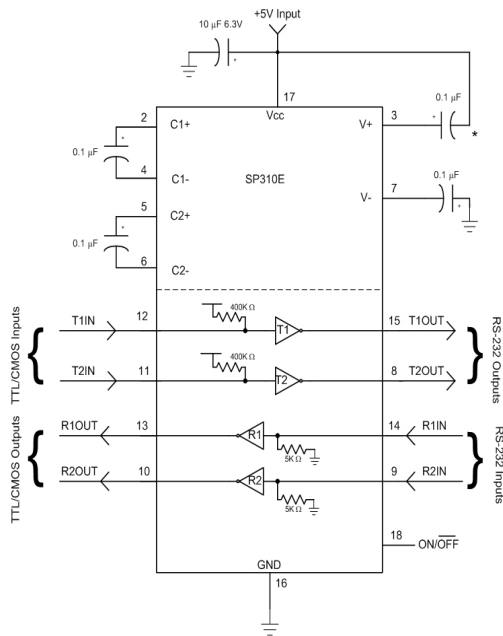
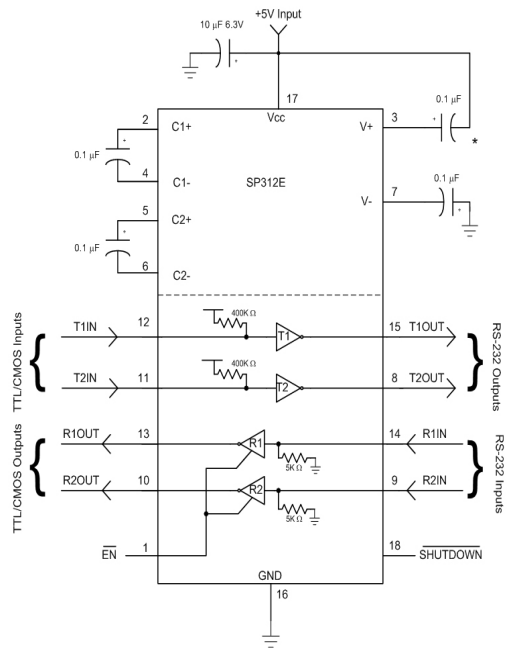


Figure 9, SP233ECT Typical Application circuit



\* The Negative terminal of the V+ storage capacitor can be tied to either Vcc or GND. Connecting the capacitor to Vcc is recommended.

Figure 8, SP310E Typical Application circuit



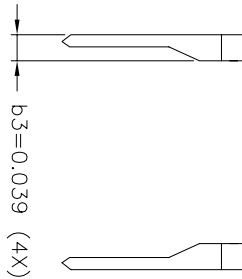
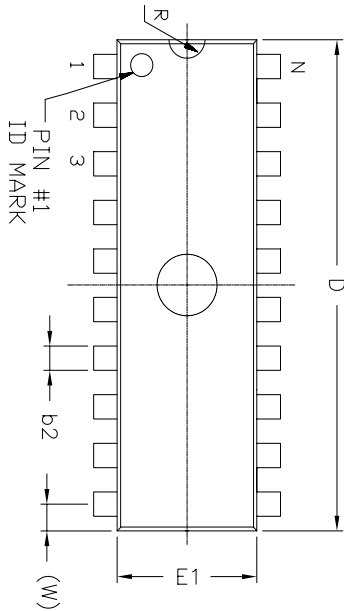
\* The Negative terminal of the V+ storage capacitor can be tied to either Vcc or GND. Connecting the capacitor to Vcc is recommended.

Figure 10, SP312E Typical Application circuit

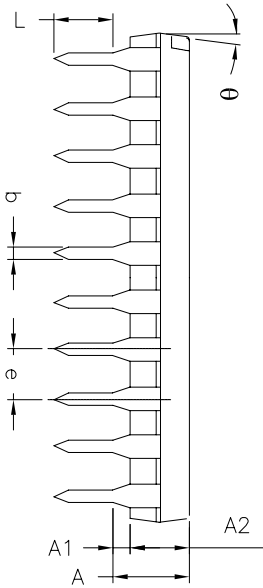


REVISION HISTORY				
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A	DRAWING ORIGINATOR	11/21/05	JL	
B	DRAWING FORMAT MODIFICATION	04/26/06	JL	
C	CHANGE DRAWING LOGO AND COMPANY NAME	11/21/07	JL	

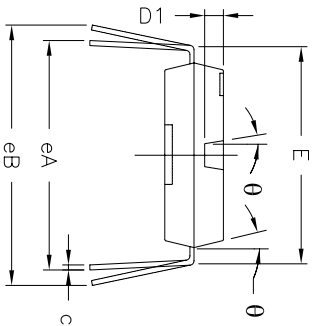
REMARKS:  
FOR 8LD AND 16LD  
ALL END LEADS (4X)  
ARE HALF LEAD TYPES



Top View




Side View



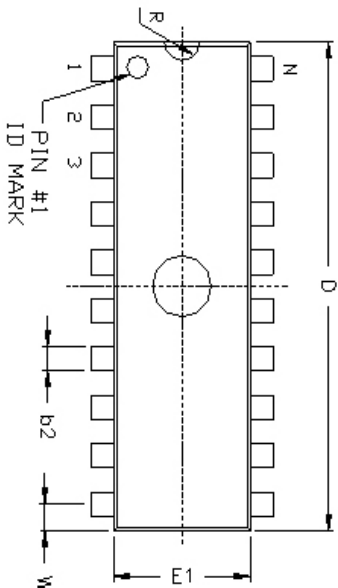
Front View

16 Pin PDIP JEDEC MS-001 Variation BB									
SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Control Unit)			DIMENSIONS IN MM (Reference Unit)					
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX			
A	—	—	0.210	—	—	5.33			
A1	0.015	—	—	0.38	—	—			
A2	0.115	0.130	0.195	2.92	3.30	4.95			
b	0.014	0.018	0.022	0.36	0.46	0.56			
b2	0.045	0.060	0.070	1.14	1.52	1.78			
c	0.008	0.010	0.014	0.20	0.25	0.36			
D1	0.030	—	0.060	0.76	—	1.52			
E	0.300	0.310	0.325	7.62	7.87	8.26			
E1	0.240	0.250	0.280	6.10	6.35	7.11			
e	0.100	BSC	—	2.54	BSC	—			
eA	0.300	BSC	—	7.62	BSC	—			
eB	—	—	0.430	—	—	10.92			
L	0.115	0.130	0.150	2.92	3.30	3.81			
W	0.075	REF	—	1.91	REF	—			
R	0.030	BSC	—	0.76	BSC	—			
theta	4°	7°	10°	4°	7°	10°			
D	0.735	0.755	0.775	18.67	19.18	19.69			
N	16	16	16	16	16	16			

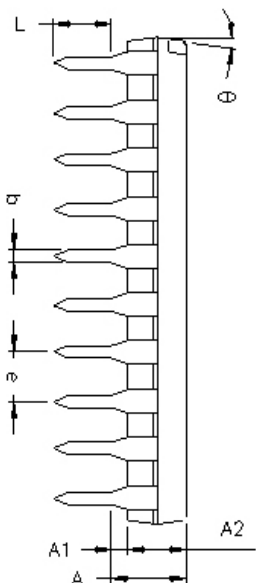
		EXAR CORPORATION	
Packaging Approval:	16 PIN PDIP PACKAGE OUTLINE	Drawing No:	16-PIN PDIP
By: JL	Date: 11/21/07	Revision: C	Sheet: 1 OF 1

REVISION HISTORY				
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D	JL
A	ISSUING ORIGINATOR	04/26/06		JL
B	CHIEF DESIGNER, UCON AND COMPANY NAME	11/21/07		JL

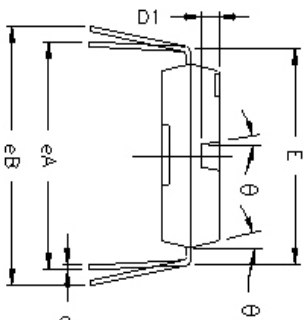
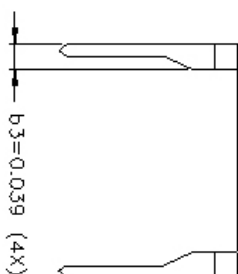
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Top View



Side View

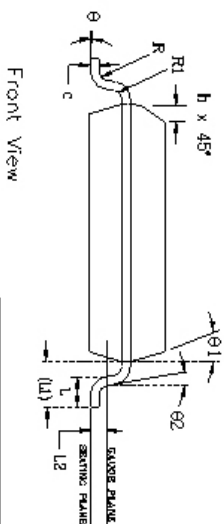
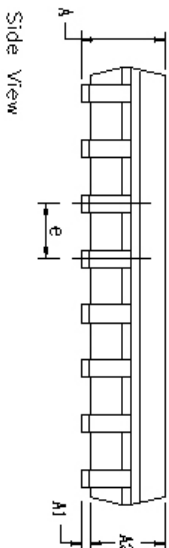
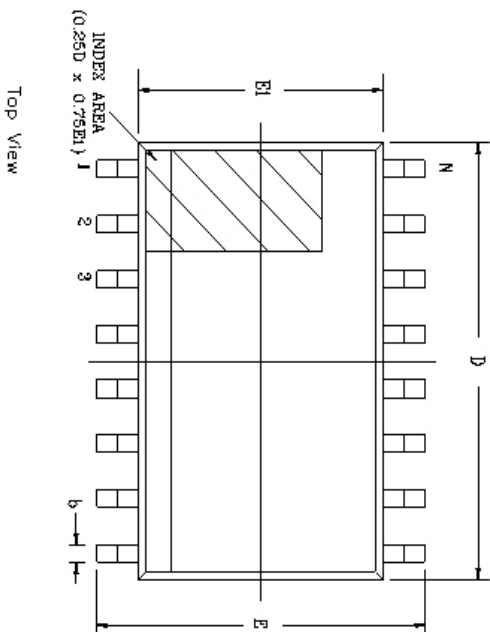


Front View

18 Pin PDIP JEDEC MS-001 Variation AC									
SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Control Unit)				DIMENSIONS IN MM (Reference Unit)				
	MIN	NOM	MAX		MIN	NOM	MAX		
A	—	—	0.210	—	—	—	5.33		
A1	0.015	—	—	0.38	—	—	—		
A2	0.115	0.130	0.195	2.92	3.30	4.95			
b	0.014	0.018	0.022	0.36	0.46	0.56			
b2	0.045	0.060	0.070	1.14	1.52	1.78			
c	0.008	0.010	0.014	0.20	0.25	0.36			
D1	0.030	—	0.060	0.76	—	1.52			
E	0.300	0.310	0.325	7.62	7.87	8.26			
E1	0.240	0.250	0.280	6.10	6.35	7.11			
e	0.100	BSC	—	2.54	BSC	—			
eA	0.300	BSC	—	7.62	BSC	—			
eB	—	0.430	—	—	10.92	—			
L	0.115	0.130	0.150	2.92	3.30	3.81			
W	0.075	REF	—	1.91	REF	—			
R	0.030	BSC	—	0.76	BSC	—			
theta	4°	7°	10°	4°	7°	10°			
D	0.880	0.900	0.920	22.35	22.86	23.37			
N	18	18	18	18	18	18			

		<b>EXAR CORPORATION</b>	
Packaging Approval:		Drawing No:	
Br JL Date: 11/21/07		Revision: B Sheet: 1 OF 1	
18 PIN PDIP PACKAGE OUTLINE		18-PIN PDIP	

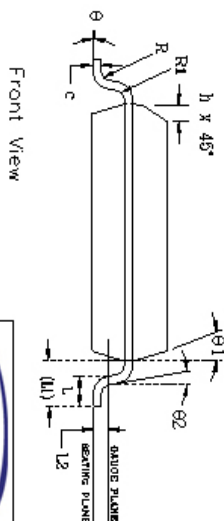
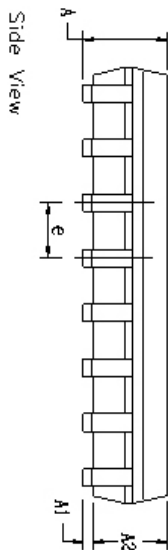
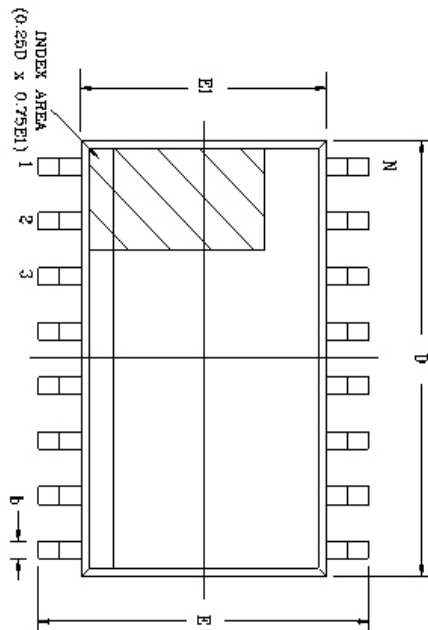
REVISION HISTORY			
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D
A	DRAWING ORIGINATOR	04/24/06	JL
B	CHANGE DRAWING LOGO AND COMPANY NAME	11/28/07	JL




20 Pin SOICW JEDEC MS-013 Variation AC									
SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)				DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)				
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX			
A	2.35	—	2.65	0.093	—	0.104			
A1	0.10	—	0.30	0.004	—	0.012			
A2	2.05	—	2.55	0.081	—	0.100			
b	0.31	—	0.51	0.012	—	0.020			
c	0.20	—	0.33	0.008	—	0.013			
E	10.30 BSC			0.406 BSC					
E1	7.50 BSC			0.295 BSC					
e	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC					
h	0.25	—	0.75	0.010	—	0.030			
L	0.40	—	1.27	0.016	—	0.050			
L1	1.40 REF			0.055 REF					
L2	0.25 BSC			0.010 BSC					
R	0.07	—	—	0.003	—	—			
R1	0.07	—	—	0.003	—	—			
θ	0°	—	8°	0°	—	8°			
θ1	5°	—	15°	5°	—	15°			
θ2	0°	—	—	0°	—	—			
D	12.80 BSC			0.504 BSC					
N	20			20					

		EXAR CORPORATION	
Packaging Approval:	20 PIN SOICW PACKAGE OUTLINE	Drawing No:	20-PIN SOICW
By: JL	Date: 11/28/07	Revision: B	Sheet: 1 OF 1

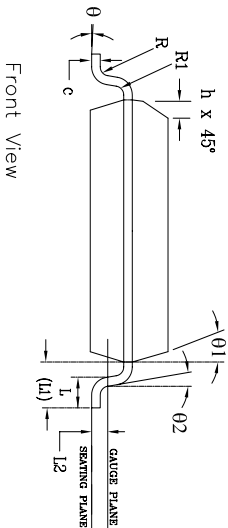
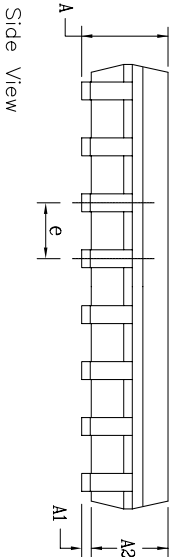
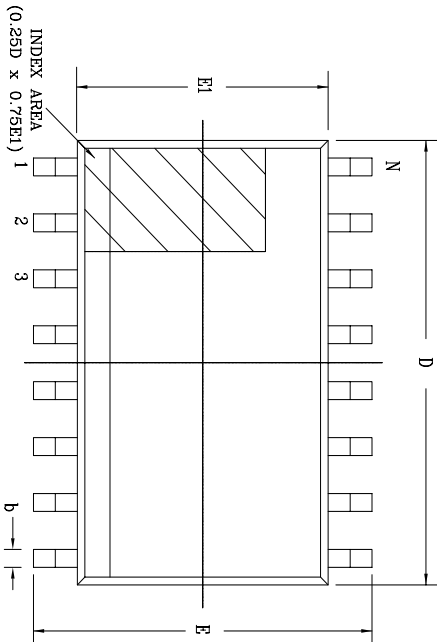
REVISION HISTORY			
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPRO.
A	DRAWING ORIGINATOR	04/24/06	JL
B	CHANGE DRAWING LOGO AND COMPANY NAME	11/21/07	JL



18 Pin SOICW JEDEC MS-013 Variation AB		DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)				DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)			
SYMBOLS	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX			
A	2.35	—	2.65	0.093	—	0.104			
A1	0.10	—	0.30	0.004	—	0.012			
A2	2.05	—	2.55	0.081	—	0.100			
b	0.31	—	0.51	0.012	—	0.020			
c	0.20	—	0.33	0.008	—	0.013			
E	10.30	BSC	—	0.406	BSC	—			
E1	7.50	BSC	—	0.295	BSC	—			
e	1.27	BSC	—	0.050	BSC	—			
h	0.25	—	0.75	0.010	—	0.030			
L	0.40	—	1.27	0.016	—	0.050			
L1	1.40	REF	—	0.055	REF	—			
L2	0.25	BSC	—	0.010	BSC	—			
R	0.07	—	—	0.003	—	—			
R1	0.07	—	—	0.003	—	—			
θ	0°	—	8°	0°	—	8°			
θ1	5°	—	15°	5°	—	15°			
θ2	0°	—	—	0°	—	—			
D	11.55	BSC	—	0.455	BSC	—			
N	18	—	—	18	—	—			

		EXAR CORPORATION	
Packaging Approval:		Drawing No: 18-PIN SOICW	
By: JL	Date: 11/21/07	Revision: B	Sheet: 1 OF 1

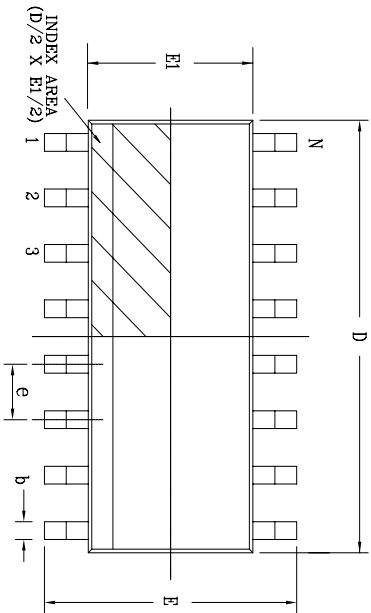
REVISION HISTORY			
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D
A	DRAWING ORIGINATOR	11/05/05	JL
B	DRAWING FORMAT MODIFICATION	09/13/06	JL
C	CHANGE DRAWING LOGO AND COMPANY NAME	11/21/07	JL



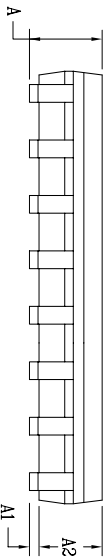
16 Pin SOICW JEDEC MS-013 Variation AA									
SYMBOLS		DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)				DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)			
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX		
A		2.35	—	2.65	0.093	—	0.104		
A1		0.10	—	0.30	0.004	—	0.012		
A2		2.05	—	2.55	0.081	—	0.100		
b		0.31	—	0.51	0.012	—	0.020		
c		0.20	—	0.33	0.008	—	0.013		
E		10.30 BSC			0.406 BSC				
E1		7.50 BSC			0.295 BSC				
e		1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC				
h		0.25	—	0.75	0.010	—	0.030		
L		0.40	—	1.27	0.016	—	0.050		
L1		1.40 REF			0.055 REF				
L2		0.25 BSC			0.010 BSC				
R		0.07	—	—	0.003	—	—		
R1		0.07	—	—	0.003	—	—		
θ		0°	—	8°	0°	—	8°		
θ1		5°	—	15°	5°	—	15°		
θ2		0°	—	—	0°	—	—		
D		10.30 BSC			0.405 BSC				
N		16			16				

		EXAR CORPORATION	
Packaging Approval:		16 PIN SOICW PACKAGE OUTLINE	
By: JL	Date: 11/21/07	Drawing No: 16-PIN SOICW	Revision: C
		Sheet: 1 OF 1	

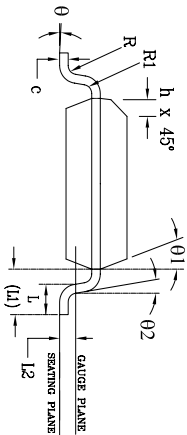
REVISION HISTORY			
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP'D
A	DRAWING ORIGIN	10/12/05	JL
B	DRAWING FORMAT MODIFICATION	07/19/06	JL
C	CHANGE DRAWING LOGO AND COMPANY NAME	11/21/07	JL



Top View




Side View



Front View

16 Pin SOICN		JEDEC MS-012		Variation AC		
SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MM (Control Unit)			DIMENSIONS IN INCH (Reference Unit)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.35	—	1.75	0.053	—	0.069
A1	0.10	—	0.25	0.004	—	0.010
A2	1.25	—	1.65	0.049	—	0.065
b	0.31	—	0.51	0.012	—	0.020
c	0.17	—	0.25	0.007	—	0.010
E	6.00 BSC			0.236 BSC		
E1	3.90 BSC			0.154 BSC		
e	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC		
h	0.25	—	0.50	0.010	—	0.020
L	0.40	—	1.27	0.016	—	0.050
L1	1.04 REF			0.041 REF		
L2	0.25 BSC			0.010 BSC		
R	0.07	—	—	0.003	—	—
R1	0.07	—	—	0.003	—	—
θ	0°	—	8°	0°	—	8°
θ1	5°	—	15°	5°	—	15°
θ2	0°	—	—	0°	—	—
D	9.90 BSC			0.390 BSC		
N	16			16		

EXAR CORPORATION		16 PIN SOICN PACKAGE OUTLINE	
		<b>EXAR CORPORATION</b>	
Packaging Approval:	Drawing No:	16-PIN SOICN	16-PIN SOICN
By: JL	Date: 11/21/07	Revision: C	Sheet: 1 OF 1

Part number	Temperature range	Package Type
SP202ECN-L	0°C to +70°C	16 pin NSOIC
SP202ECN-L/TR	0°C to +70°C	16 pin NSOIC
SP202ECP-L	0°C to +70°C	16 pin PDIP
SP202ECT-L	0°C to +70°C	16 pin SOICW
SP202ECT-L/TR	0°C to +70°C	16 pin SOICW
SP202EEN-L	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin NSOIC
SP202EEN-L/TR	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin NSOIC
SP202EEP-L	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin PDIP
SP202EET-L	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin SOICW
SP202EET-L/TR	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin SOICW
SP232ECN-L	0°C to +70°C	16 pin NSOIC
SP232ECN-L/TR	0°C to +70°C	16 pin NSOIC
SP232ECP-L	0°C to +70°C	16 pin PDIP
SP232ECT-L	0°C to +70°C	16 pin SOICW
SP232ECT-L/TR	0°C to +70°C	16 pin SOICW
SP232EEN-L	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin NSOIC
SP232EEN-L/TR	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin NSOIC
SP232EEP-L	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin PDIP
SP232EET-L	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin SOICW
SP232EET-L/TR	-40°C to +85°C	16 pin SOICW
SP233ECT-L	0°C to +70°C	20 pin SOICW
SP233ECT-L/TR	0°C to +70°C	20 pin SOICW
SP233EET-L	-40°C to +85°C	20 pin SOICW
SP233EET-L/TR	-40°C to +85°C	20 pin SOICW
SP310ECP-L	0°C to +70°C	18 pin PDIP
SP310ECT-L	0°C to +70°C	18 pin SOICW
SP310ECT-L/TR	0°C to +70°C	18 pin SOICW
SP310EEP-L	-40°C to +85°C	18 pin PDIP
SP310EET-L	-40°C to +85°C	18 pin SOICW
SP310EET-L/TR	-40°C to +85°C	18 pin SOICW
SP312ECT-L	0°C to +70°C	18 pin SOICW
SP312ECT-L/TR	0°C to +70°C	18 pin SOICW
SP312EET-L	-40°C to +85°C	18 pin SOICW
SP312EET-L/TR	-40°C to +85°C	18 pin SOICW

All packages are available as lead free (RoHS compliant).

REVISION HISTORY		
Date	Revision	Description
7-19-04	A	Original Sipex Data sheet
11-06-08	1.0.0	Generate new Datasheet using Exar format and change revision to 1.0.0. Remove IEC Air and Contact ESD ratings. Update ordering information to remove EOL part numbers. Update charge pump description to show regulated charge pump design.

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#### Notice

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