Features

- **Low-Voltage and Standard-Voltage Operation**
  - **5.0 (V_{CC} = 4.5V to 5.5V)**
  - **2.7 (V_{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V)**
  - **2.5 (V_{CC} = 2.5V to 5.5V)**
  - **1.8 (V_{CC} = 1.8V to 5.5V)**
- **Low-Power Devices (I_{SB} = 2 µA @ 5.5V) Available**
- **Internally Organized 4096 x 8, 8192 x 8**
- **2-Wire Serial Interface**
- **Schmitt Trigger, Filtered Inputs for Noise Suppression**
- **Bidirectional Data Transfer Protocol**
- **100 kHz (1.8V, 2.5V, 2.7V) and 400 kHz (5V) Compatibility**
- **Write Protect Pin for Hardware Data Protection**
- **32-Byte Page Write Mode (Partial Page Writes Allowed)**
- **Self-Timed Write Cycle (10 ms max)**
- **High Reliability**
  - **Endurance: 1 Million Write Cycles**
  - **Data Retention: 100 Years**
  - **ESD Protection: >3,000V**
- **Automotive Grade and Extended Temperature Devices Available**
- **8-Pin JEDEC PDIP, 8-Pin and 14-Pin JEDEC SOIC, 8-Pin EIAJ SOIC, and 8-pin TSSOP Packages**

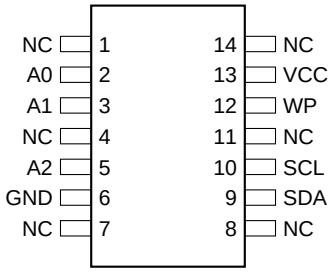
Description

The AT24C32/64 provides 32,768/65,536 bits of serial electrically erasable and programmable read only memory (EEPROM) organized as 4096/8192 words of 8 bits each. The device's cascadable feature allows up to 8 devices to share a common 2-wire bus. The device is optimized for use in many industrial and commercial applications where low power and low voltage operation are essential. The AT24C32/64 is available in space saving 8-pin JEDEC PDIP, 8-pin and 14-pin JEDEC SOIC, 8-pin EIAJ SOIC, and 8-pin TSSOP packages and is accessed via a 2-wire serial interface. In addition, the entire family is available in 5.0V (4.5V to 5.5V), 2.7V (2.7V to 5.5V), 2.5V (2.5V to 5.5V) and 1.8V (1.8V to 5.5V) versions.

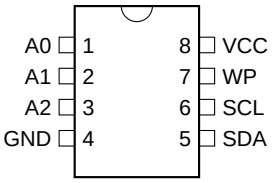
Pin Configurations

Pin Name	Function
A0 to A2	Address Inputs
SDA	Serial Data
SCL	Serial Clock Input
WP	Write Protect

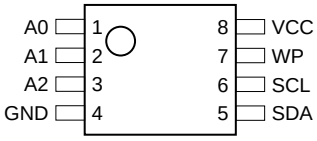
14-Pin SOIC



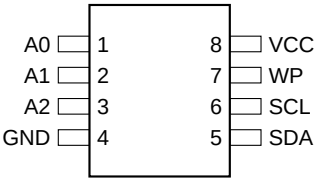
8-Pin PDIP



8-Pin TSSOP



8-Pin SOIC



2-Wire Serial EEPROM

32K (4096 x 8)

64K (8192 x 8)

AT24C32
AT24C64

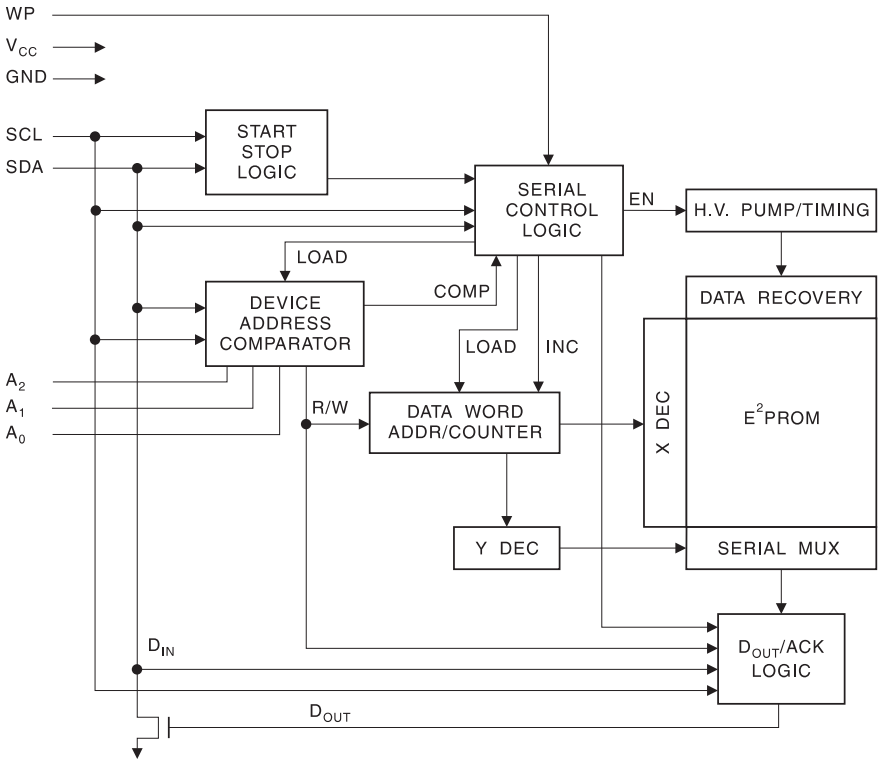
Rev. 0336F–08/98

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Operating Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground	-1.0V to +7.0V
Maximum Operating Voltage	6.25V
DC Output Current	5.0 mA

*NOTICE: Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Block Diagram



Pin Description

SERIAL CLOCK (SCL): The SCL input is used to positive edge clock data into each EEPROM device and negative edge clock data out of each device.

SERIAL DATA (SDA): The SDA pin is bidirectional for serial data transfer. This pin is open-drain driven and may be wire-ORed with any number of other open-drain or open collector devices.

АДРЕС УСТРОЙСТВА/СТРАНИЦЫ (A2, A1, A0): Контакты A2, A1 и A0 представляют собой входы адреса устройства, которые жестко зашиты или оставлены неподключенными для аппаратной совместимости с AT24C16. Когда контакты подключены жестко, в одной системе шин можно адресовать до восьми устройств 32K/64K (адресация устройств подробно обсуждается в разделе «Адресация устройств»). Когда контакты не подключены жестко, значения по умолчанию A 2 , A 1 и A 0 равны нулю.

ЗАЩИТА ЗАПИСИ (WP): вход защиты от записи, подключенный к GND, позволяет выполнять обычные операции записи. Когда WP привязан к VCC, все операции записи в верхний квадрант (8/16 КБ бит) памяти блокируются. Если оставить неподключенным, WP внутренне притягивается к GND.

AT24C32/64, 32K/64K SERIAL EEPROM: 32K/64K внутренне организована как 256 страниц по 32 байта каждая. Адресация случайного слова требует 12/13-битного адреса слова данных.

Pin Capacitance[1]

Applicable over recommended operating range from T_A = 25°C, f = 1.0 MHz, V_{CC} = +1.8V.

Symbol	Test Condition	Max	Units	Conditions
$C_{I/O}$	Input/Output Capacitance (SDA)	8	pF	$V_{I/O}$ = 0V
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance (A_0, A_1, A_2, SCL)	6	pF	V_{IN} = 0V

Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

DC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from: T_{AI} = -40°C to +85°C, V_{CC} = +1.8V to +5.5V, T_{AC} = 0°C to +70°C, V_{CC} = +1.8V to +5.5V (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter		Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{CC1}	Supply Voltage			1.8		5.5	V
V_{CC2}	Supply Voltage			2.5		5.5	V
V_{CC3}	Supply Voltage			2.7		5.5	V
V_{CC4}	Supply Voltage			4.5		5.5	V
I_{CC1}	Supply Current V_{CC} = 5.0V		READ at 100 kHz		0.4	1.0	mA
I_{CC2}	Supply Current V_{CC} = 5.0V		WRITE at 100 kHz		2.0	3.0	mA
I_{SB1}	Standby Current (1.8V option)	V_{CC} = 1.8V	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or V_{SS}			0.1	µA
		V_{CC} = 5.5V				2.0	
I_{SB2}	Standby Current (2.5V option)	V_{CC} = 2.5V	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or V_{SS}			0.5	µA
		V_{CC} = 5.5V				2.0	
I_{SB3}	Standby Current (2.7V option)	V_{CC} = 2.7V	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or V_{SS}			0.5	µA
		V_{CC} = 5.5V				2.0	
I_{SB4}	Standby Current (5V option)	V_{CC} = 4.5 - 5.5V	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or V_{SS}		20	35	µA
I_{LI}	Input Leakage Current		V_{IN} = V_{CC} or V_{SS}		0.10	3.0	µA
I_{LO}	Output Leakage Current		V_{OUT} = V_{CC} or V_{SS}		0.05	3.0	µA
V_{IL}	Input Low Level[1]			-0.6		V_{CC} x 0.3	V
V_{IH}	Input High Level[1]			V_{CC} x 0.7		V_{CC} + 0.5	V
V_{OL2}	Output Low Level V_{CC} = 3.0V		I_{OL} = 2.1 mA			0.4	V
V_{OL1}	Output Low Level V_{CC} = 1.8V		I_{OL} = 0.15 mA			0.2	V

Notes: 1. V_{IL} min and V_{IH} max are reference only and are not tested.

AC Characteristics

Applicable over recommended operating range from T_A = -40°C to +85°C, V_{CC} = +1.8V to +5.5V, CL = 1 TTL Gate and 100 pF (unless otherwise noted).

Symbol	Parameter	1.8-volt		2.7-, 2.5-volt		5.0-volt		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f_{SCL}	Clock Frequency, SCL		100		100		400	kHz
t_{LOW}	Clock Pulse Width Low	4.7		4.7		1.2		µs
t_{HIGH}	Clock Pulse Width High	4.0		4.0		0.6		µs
t_I	Noise Suppression Time(1)		100		100		50	ns
t_{AA}	Clock Low to Data Out Valid	0.1	4.5	0.1	4.5	0.1	0.9	µs
t_{BUF}	Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start(1)	4.7		4.7		1.2		µs
$t_{HD.STA}$	Start Hold Time	4.0		4.0		0.6		µs
$t_{SU.STA}$	Start Set-up Time	4.7		4.7		0.6		µs
$t_{HD.DAT}$	Data In Hold Time	0		0		0		µs
$t_{SU.DAT}$	Data In Set-up Time	200		200		100		ns
t_R	Inputs Rise Time(1)		1.0		1.0		0.3	µs
t_F	Inputs Fall Time(1)		300		300		300	ns
$t_{SU.STO}$	Stop Set-up Time	4.7		4.7		0.6		µs
t_{DH}	Data Out Hold Time	100		100		50		ns
t_{WR}	Write Cycle Time		20		10		10	ms
Endurance(1)	5.0V, 25°C, Page Mode	1M		1M		1M		Write Cycles

Note: 1. This parameter is characterized and is not 100% tested.

Device Operation

CLOCK and DATA TRANSITIONS: The SDA pin is normally pulled high with an external device. Data on the SDA pin may change only during SCL low time periods (refer to Data Validity timing diagram). Data changes during SCL high periods will indicate a start or stop condition as defined below.

START CONDITION: A high-to-low transition of SDA with SCL high is a start condition which must precede any other command (refer to Start and Stop Definition timing diagram).

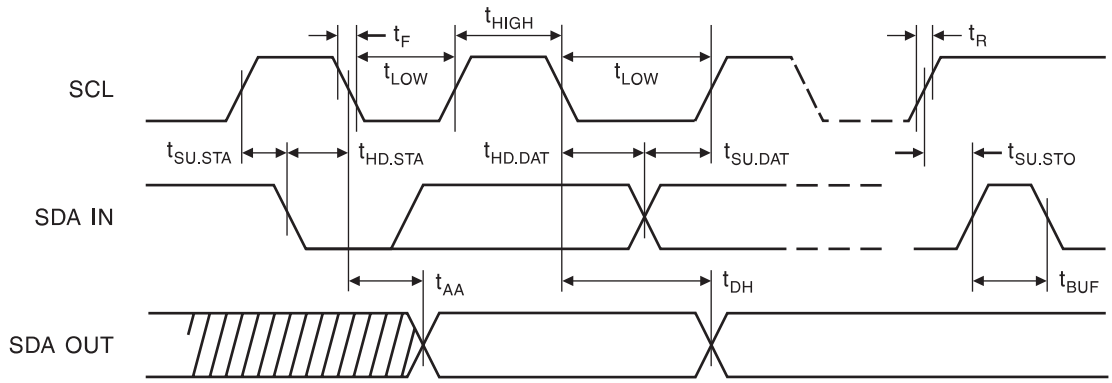
STOP CONDITION: A low-to-high transition of SDA with SCL high is a stop condition. After a read sequence, the stop command will place the EEPROM in a standby power mode (refer to Start and Stop Definition timing diagram).

ACKNOWLEDGE: All addresses and data words are serially transmitted to and from the EEPROM in 8-bit words. The EEPROM sends a zero during the ninth clock cycle to acknowledge that it has received each word.

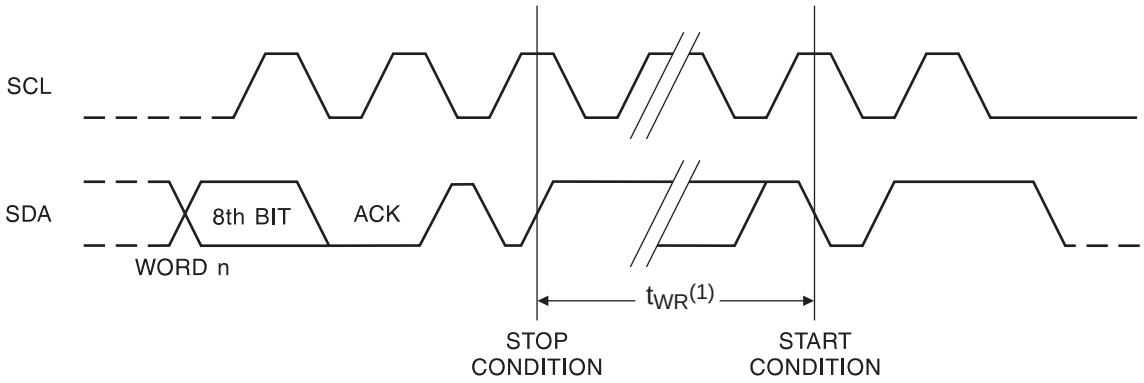
STANDBY MODE: The AT24C32/64 features a low power standby mode which is enabled: a) upon power-up and b) after the receipt of the STOP bit and the completion of any internal operations.

СБРОС ПАМЯТИ: После прерывания протокола, потери питания или сброса системы любую 2-проводную часть можно сбросить, выполнив следующие действия:
(а) Тактирование до 9 циклов,
(б) искать высокий уровень SDA в каждом цикле, пока уровень SCL высокий, а затем (в) создавать условие запуска, когда SDA высокий.

Bus Timing
SCL: Serial Clock, SDA: Serial Data I/O

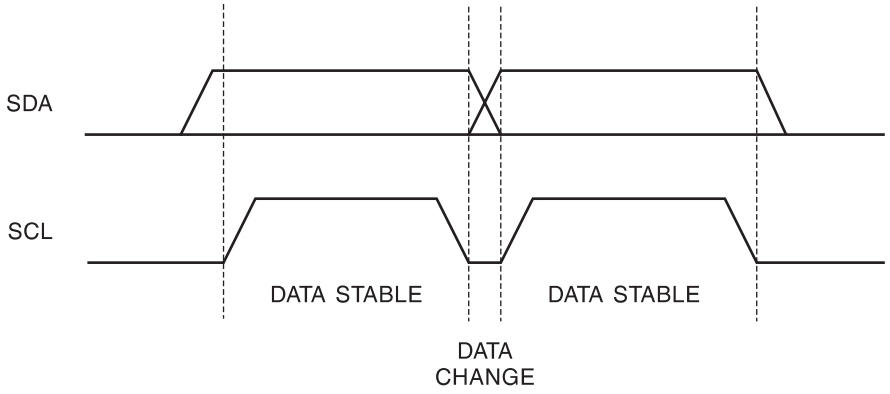


Write Cycle Timing
SCL: Serial Clock, SDA: Serial Data I/O

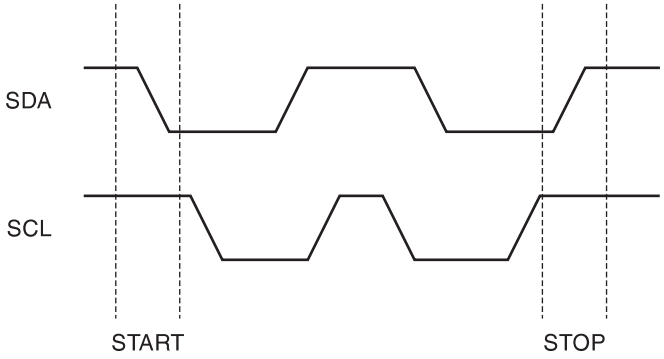


Note: 1. The write cycle time t_{WR} is the time from a valid stop condition of a write sequence to the end of the internal clear/write cycle.

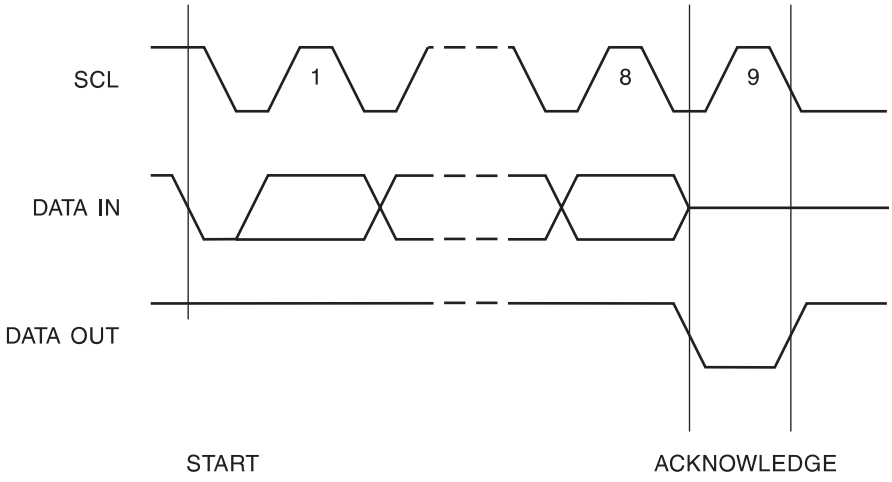
Data Validity



Start and Stop Definition



Output Acknowledge



Device Addressing

Для EEPROM 32K/64K требуется 8-битное адресное слово устройства после условия запуска, чтобы чип мог читать.
или операцию записи (см. рисунок 1). Адресное слово устройства состоит из обязательной нулевой последовательности для первые четыре старших бита, как показано. Это общее для всех 2-проводных устройств EEPROM.
32K/64K использует три бита адреса устройства A2, A1, A0, что позволяет использовать до восьми устройств на одной шине. Эти биты должны сравниваться с соответствующими проводными входными контактами. Выводы A2, A1 и A0 используют внутренний запатентованный
схема, которая смещает их в состояние низкого логического уровня, если выводам разрешено плавать. Восьмой бит адреса устройства — это бит выбора операции чтения/записи. Операция чтения инициируется, если этот бит высокий, и операция записи инициируется, если этот бит низкий. При сравнении адреса устройства EEPROM выдаст ноль. Если сравнение не выполнено, устройство вернется в состояние ожидания.
ЗАЩИТА ОТ ШУМА: Специальная внутренняя схема, размещенная на контактах SDA и SCL, предотвращает появление небольших всплесков шума.
активация устройства. Детектор низкого напряжения VCC (опция 5 В) сбрасывает устройство, чтобы предотвратить повреждение данных в шумной среде.
ронмент.
БЕЗОПАСНОСТЬ ДАННЫХ: AT24C32/64 имеет аппаратную схему защиты данных, которая позволяет пользователю защитить данные от записи.
верхний квадрант (8/16 КБ бит) памяти, когда вывод WP находится в положении VCC.

Write Operations

BYTE WRITE: A write operation requires two 8-bit data word addresses following the device address word and acknowledgment. Upon receipt of this address, the EEPROM will again respond with a zero and then clock in the first 8-bit data word. Following receipt of the 8-bit data word, the EEPROM will output a zero and the addressing device, such as a microcontroller, must terminate the write sequence with a stop condition. At this time the EEPROM enters an internally-timed write cycle, t_{WR}, to the nonvolatile memory. All inputs are disabled during this write cycle and the EEPROM will not respond until the write is complete (refer to Figure 2).

PAGE WRITE: The 32K/64K EEPROM is capable of 32-byte page writes.

A page write is initiated the same way as a byte write, but the microcontroller does not send a stop condition after the first data word is clocked in. Instead, after the EEPROM acknowledges receipt of the first data word, the microcontroller can transmit up to 31 more data words. The EEPROM will respond with a zero after each data word received. The microcontroller must terminate the page write sequence with a stop condition (refer to Figure 3).

The data word address lower 5 bits are internally incremented following the receipt of each data word. The higher data word address bits are not incremented, retaining the memory page row location. When the word address, internally generated, reaches the page boundary, the following byte is placed at the beginning of the same page. If more than 32 data words are transmitted to the EEPROM, the data word address will “roll over” and previous data will be overwritten.

ACKNOWLEDGE POLLING: Once the internally-timed write cycle has started and the EEPROM inputs are disabled, acknowledge polling can be initiated. This involves sending a start condition followed by the device address word. The read/write bit is representative of the operation desired. Only if the internal write cycle has completed will the EEPROM respond with a zero, allowing the read or write sequence to continue.

Read Operations

Read operations are initiated the same way as write operations with the exception that the read/write select bit in the device address word is set to one. There are three read operations: current address read, random address read and sequential read.

CURRENT ADDRESS READ: The internal data word address counter maintains the last address accessed during the last read or write operation, incremented by one. This address stays valid between operations as long as the chip power is maintained. The address “roll over” during read is from the last byte of the last memory page, to the first byte of the first page. The address “roll over” during write is from the last byte of the current page to the first byte of the same page.

Once the device address with the read/write select bit set to one is clocked in and acknowledged by the EEPROM, the current address data word is serially clocked out. The microcontroller does not respond with an input zero but does generate a following stop condition (refer to Figure 4).

RANDOM READ: A random read requires a “dummy” byte write sequence to load in the data word address. Once the device address word and data word address are clocked in and acknowledged by the EEPROM, the microcontroller must generate another start condition. The microcontroller now initiates a current address read by sending a device address with the read/write select bit high. The EEPROM acknowledges the device address and serially clocks out the data word. The microcontroller does not respond with a zero but does generate a following stop condition (refer to Figure 5).

SEQUENTIAL READ: Sequential reads are initiated by either a current address read or a random address read. After the microcontroller receives a data word, it responds with an acknowledge. As long as the EEPROM receives an

acknowledge, it will continue to increment the data word address and serially clock out sequential data words. When the memory address limit is reached, the data word address will “roll over” and the sequential read will continue. The sequential read operation is terminated when the microcontroller does not respond with a zero but does generate a following stop condition (refer to Figure 6).

Figure 1. Device Address

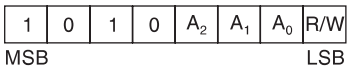


Figure 2. Byte Write

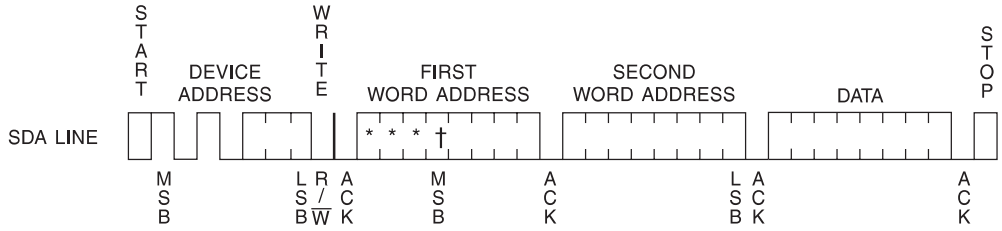
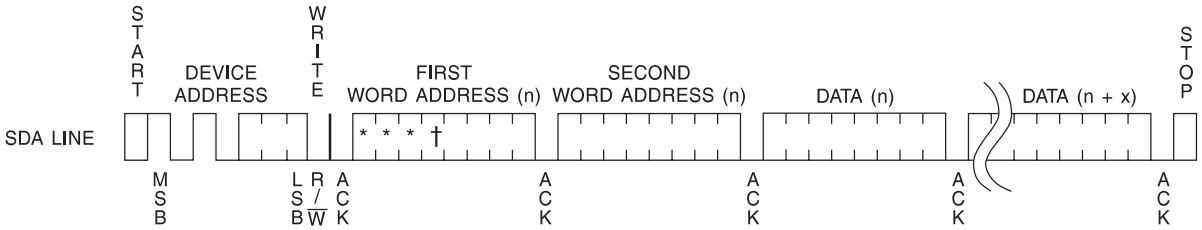


Figure 3. Page Write



Notes: 1. * = DON’T CARE bits 2. † = DON’T CARE bits for the 32K

Figure 4. Current Address Read

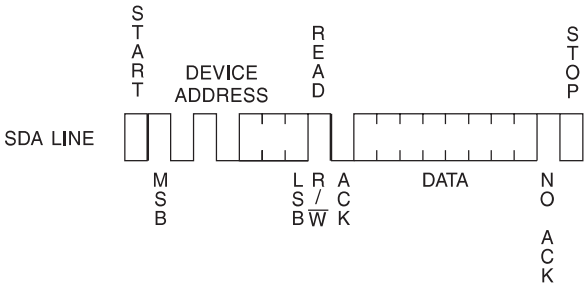
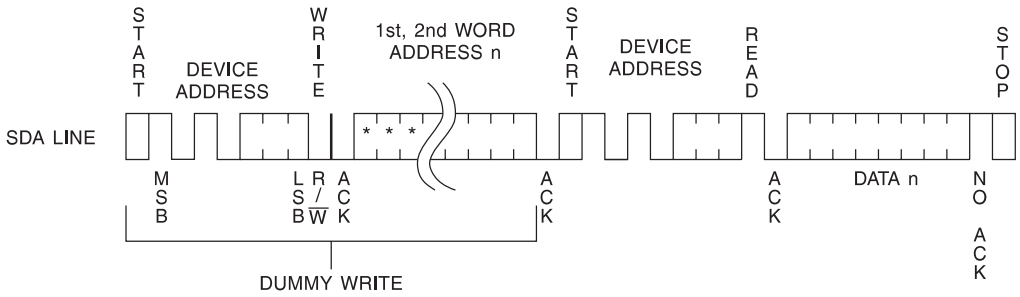
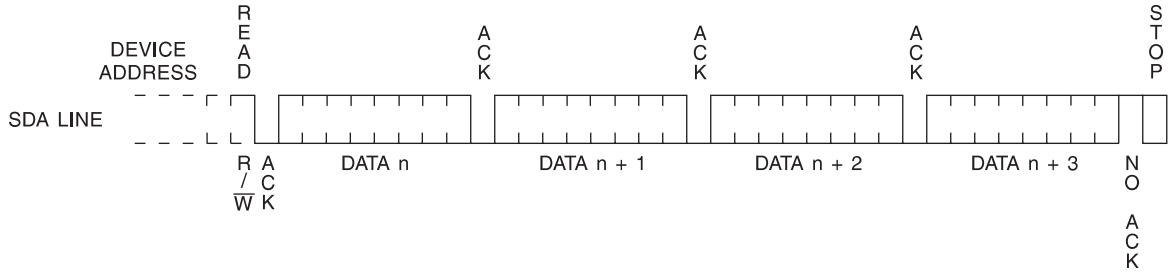


Figure 5. Random Read



Note: 1. * = DON’T CARE bits

Figure 6. Sequential Read



AT24C32 Ordering Information

t_{WR} (max) (ms)	I_{CC} (max) (µA)	I_{SB} (max) (µA)	f_{MAX} (kHz)	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
10	3000	35	400	AT24C32-10PC AT24C32N-10SC AT24C32W-10SC AT24C32-10TC AT24C32-10SC	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	3000	35	400	AT24C32-10PI AT24C32N-10SI AT24C32W-10SI AT24C32-10TI AT24C32-10SI	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
10	1500	0.5	100	AT24C32-10PC-2.7 AT24C32N-10SC-2.7 AT24C32W-10SC-2.7 AT24C32-10TC-2.7 AT24C32-10SC-2.7	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	1500	0.5	100	AT24C32-10PI-2.7 AT24C32N-10SI-2.7 AT24C32W-10SI-2.7 AT24C32-10TI-2.7 AT24C32-10SI-2.7	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

Package Type	
8P3	8-Lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
8S1	8-Lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)
8S2	8-Lead, 0.200" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (EIAJ SOIC)
8T	8-Lead, 0.170" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (TSSOP)
14S	14-Lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)
Options	
Blank	Standard Operation (4.5V to 5.5V)
-2.7	Low Voltage (2.7V to 5.5V)
-2.5	Low Voltage (2.5V to 5.5V)
-1.8	Low Voltage (1.8V to 5.5V)

AT24C32 Ordering Information (Continued)

t_{WR} (max) (ms)	I_{CC} (max) (µA)	I_{SB} (max) (µA)	f_{MAX} (kHz)	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
10	1000	0.5	100	AT24C32-10PC-2.5 AT24C32N-10SC-2.5 AT24C32W-10SC-2.5 AT24C32-10TC-2.5 AT24C32-10SC-2.5	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	1000	0.5	100	AT24C32-10PI-2.5 AT24C32N-10SI-2.5 AT24C32W-10SI-2.5 AT24C32-10TI-2.5 AT24C32-10SI-2.5	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
10	800	0.1	100	AT24C32-10PC-1.8 AT24C32N-10SC-1.8 AT24C32W-10SC-1.8 AT24C32-10TC-1.8 AT24C32-10SC-1.8	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	800	0.1	100	AT24C32-10PI-1.8 AT24C32N-10SI-1.8 AT24C32W-10SI-1.8 AT24C32-10TI-1.8 AT24C32-10SI-1.8	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

Package Type	
8P3	8-Lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
8S1	8-Lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)
8S2	8-Lead, 0.200" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (EIAJ SOIC)
8T	8-Lead, 0.170" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (TSSOP)
14S	14-Lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)
Options	
Blank	Standard Operation (4.5V to 5.5V)
-2.7	Low Voltage (2.7V to 5.5V)
-2.5	Low Voltage (2.5V to 5.5V)
-1.8	Low Voltage (1.8V to 5.5V)

AT24C64 Ordering Information

t_{WR} (max) (ms)	I_{CC} (max) (µA)	I_{SB} (max) (µA)	f_{MAX} (kHz)	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
10	3000	35	400	AT24C64-10PC AT24C64N-10SC AT24C64W-10SC AT24C64-10TC AT24C64-10SC	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	3000	35	400	AT24C64-10PI AT24C64N-10SI AT24C64W-10SI AT24C64-10TI AT24C64-10SI	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
10	1500	0.5	100	AT24C64-10PC-2.7 AT24C64N-10SC-2.7 AT24C64W-10SC-2.7 AT24C64-10TC-2.7 AT24C64-10SC-2.7	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	1500	0.5	100	AT24C64-10PI-2.7 AT24C64N-10SI-2.7 AT24C64W-10SI-2.7 AT24C64-10TI-2.7 AT24C64-10SI-2.7	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

Package Type	
8P3	8-Lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
8S1	8-Lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)
8S2	8-Lead, 0.200" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (EIAJ SOIC)
8T	8-Lead, 0.170" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (TSSOP)
14S	14-Lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)
Options	
Blank	Standard Operation (4.5V to 5.5V)
-2.7	Low Voltage (2.7V to 5.5V)
-2.5	Low Voltage (2.5V to 5.5V)
-1.8	Low Voltage (1.8V to 5.5V)

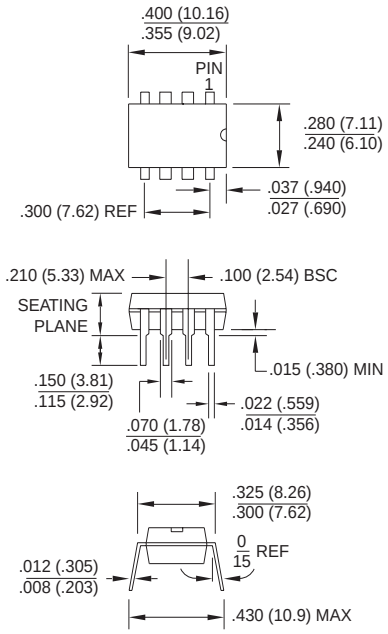
AT24C64 Ordering Information (Continued)

t_{WR} (max) (ms)	I_{CC} (max) (µA)	I_{SB} (max) (µA)	f_{MAX} (kHz)	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
10	1000	0.5	100	AT24C64-10PC-2.5 AT24C64N-10SC-2.5 AT24C64W-10SC-2.5 AT24C64-10TC-2.5 AT24C64-10SC-2.5	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	1000	0.5	100	AT24C64-10PI-2.5 AT24C64N-10SI-2.5 AT24C64W-10SI-2.5 AT24C64-10TI-2.5 AT24C64-10SI-2.5	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
10	800	0.1	100	AT24C64-10PC-1.8 AT24C64N-10SC-1.8 AT24C64W-10SC-1.8 AT24C64-10TC-1.8 AT24C64-10SC-1.8	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	800	0.1	100	AT24C64-10PI-1.8 AT24C64N-10SI-1.8 AT24C64W-10SI-1.8 AT24C64-10TI-1.8 AT24C64-10SI-1.8	8P3 8S1 8S2 8T 14S	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

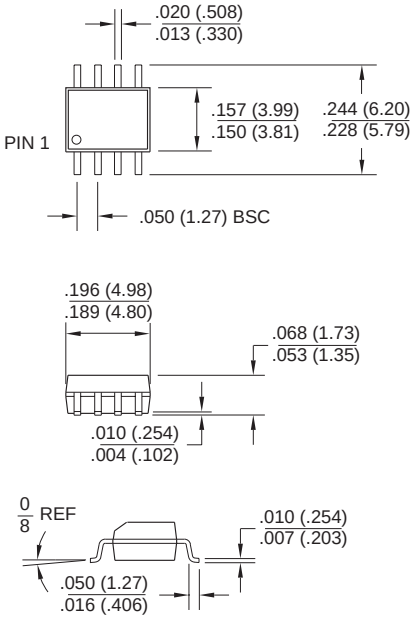
Package Type	
8P3	8-Lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
8S1	8-Lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)
8S2	8-Lead, 0.200" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (EIAJ SOIC)
8T	8-Lead, 0.170" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (TSSOP)
14S	14-Lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)
Options	
Blank	Standard Operation (4.5V to 5.5V)
-2.7	Low Voltage (2.7V to 5.5V)
-2.5	Low Voltage (2.5V to 5.5V)
-1.8	Low Voltage (1.8V to 5.5V)

Packaging Information

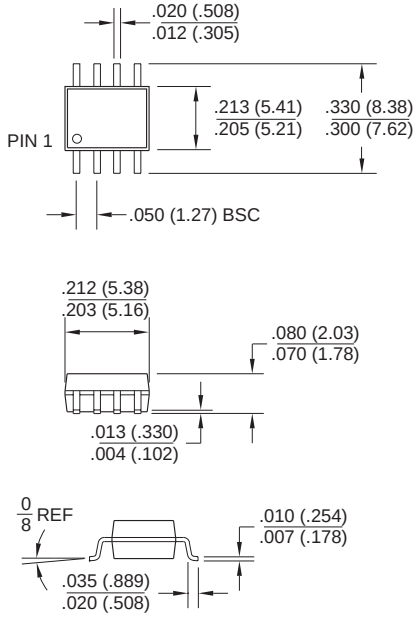
8P3, 8-Lead, 0.300" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)
JEDEC STANDARD MS-001 BA



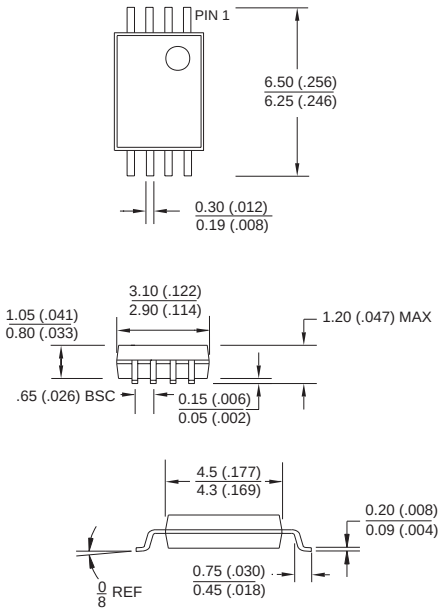
8S1, 8-Lead, 0150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (JEDEC SOIC)
Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)



8S2, 8-Lead, 0.200" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (EIAJ SOIC)
Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)



8T, 8-Lead, Plastic Thin Small Outline Package (TSSOP)
Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)*



*Controlling dimension: millimeters

Packaging Information

14S, 14-Lead, 0.150" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)
Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)