

## Type-C CC and SBU Short to VBUS Over-Voltage and IEC ESD Protection Switch

#### **General Description**

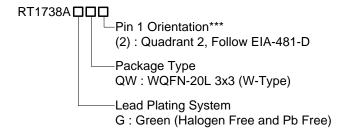
The RT1738A is an USB Type-C interface over-voltage protection IC.

The RT1738A protects the high voltage shorted to VBUS to adjacent pins of CC/SBU up to 28V due to USB Power Delivery (PD) allowing VBUS from 3.3 to 21V sourcing.

The RT1738A is integrated the protection ESDs of IEC61000-4-2 with contact discharge ±8kV on CON\_CC1/CON\_CC2, D1/D2 and ±6kV on CON\_SBU1/CON\_SBU2. The surge immunity level of CON\_CC1 /CON\_CC2 is up to ±35V. Besides, the ultra-fast OVP response time of 60ns can protect the system side of application IC from damage.

The RT1738A is available in a 3×3mm WQFN package.

#### **Ordering Information**



#### Note:

\*\*\*Empty means Pin1 orientation is Quadrant 1

Richtek products are:

- ▶ RoHS compliant and compatible with the current requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.
- ► Suitable for use in SnPb or Pb-free soldering processes.

#### **Features**

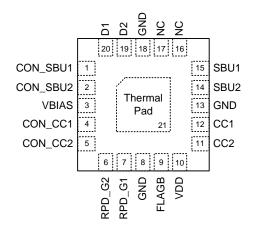
- 4-Channels of short to VBUS Over-Voltage
   Protection (CON\_CC1, CON\_CC2, CON\_SBU1, CON\_SBU2)
- IEC61000-4-2 Contact Discharge Protection
  - ► CON\_CC1/CON\_CC2: ±8kV
  - ▶ D1/D2: ±8kV
  - ► CON SBU1/CON SBU2: ±6kV
- High Absolute Maximum Ratings = 28V of CON\_CC1, CON\_CC2, CON\_SBU1 and CON\_SBU2
- 60ns Ultra-Fast OVP Response Time of CC/SBU
- 255m $\Omega$  Ultra-Low R<sub>ON</sub> of CC Switch Typical
- 3.6 $\Omega$  Low R<sub>ON</sub> of SBU Switch Typical
- 40μA Low Quiescent Current in Standby
- · High Bandwidth of 1.1GHz for SBU Switch
- Dead Battery Support
- 20-Pin 3x3mm WQFN Package

#### **Applications**

- PC/Notebook
- Smart Phone/Tablet
- TV/Monitor
- USB-C Dongle/Docking/Hubs

## Pin Configuration

(TOP VIEW)



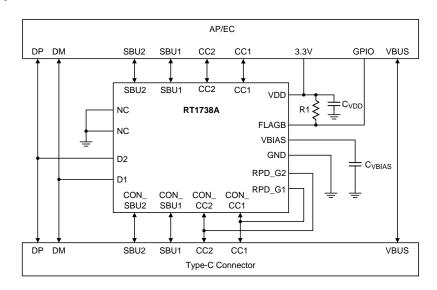
WQFN-20L 3x3



## **Marking Information**

RS=YM DNN RS=: Product Code YMDNN: Date Code

## **Simplified Application Circuit**



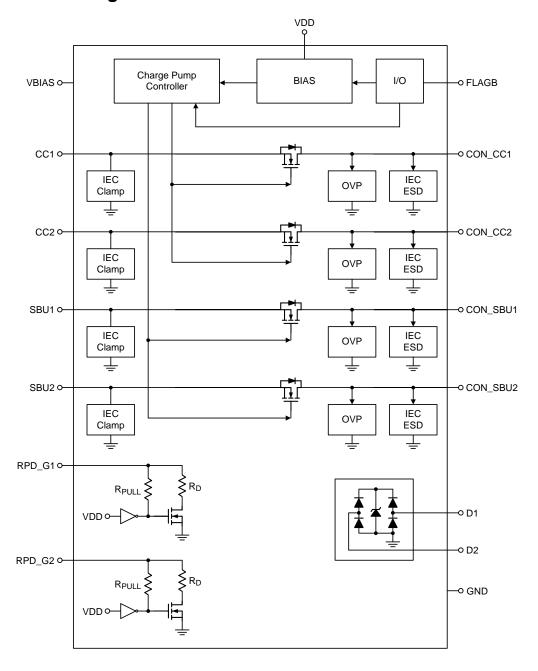
## **Functional Pin Description**

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Function							
1	CON_SBU1	Type-C connector side SBU1 switch. Connect SBU1 pin of the USB Type-C connector.							
2	CON_SBU2	Type-C connector side SBU2 switch. Connect SBU2 pin of the USB Type-C connector.							
3	VBIAS	BIAS pin connect capacitor for ESD protection. Put a $0.1\mu F$ capacitor on this pin to round.							
4	CON_CC1	Type-C connector side CC1 switch. Connect CC1 pin of the USB Type-C connector.							
5	CON_CC2	Type-C connector side CC2 switch. Connect CC2 pin of the USB Type-C connector.							
6	RPD_G2	If dead battery resistors are required, short pin to CON_CC2. If dead battery resistors are not required, short pin to GND.							
7	RPD_G1	If dead battery resistors are required, short pin to CON_CC1. If dead battery resistors are not required, short pin to GND.							
8, 13, 18	GND	Ground.							
9	FLAGB	Open-drain output cautioning fault condition.							
10	VDD	2.5V to 5.5V power supply. Bypass VDD to GND with a 1μF capacitor.							
11	CC2	System side of the CC2 switch. Connect to CC pin of the CC/PD controller.							
12	CC1	System side of the CC1 switch. Connect to CC pin of the CC/PD controller.							
14	SBU2	System side of the SBU2 switch. Connect to SBU pin of the SBU MUX.							



Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Function							
15	SBU1	System side of the SBU1 switch. Connect to SBU pin of the SBU MUX.							
16, 17	NC	lo internal connection. Connect to ground.							
19	D2	USB2.0 IEC ESD protection. Connect to the USB2.0 pins of the USB Type-C connector.							
20	D1	USB2.0 IEC ESD protection. Connect to the USB2.0 pins of the USB Type-C connector.							
	Thermal Pad	Used as a heatsink. Thermal pad connect to PCB ground plane.							

## **Functional Block Diagram**





Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note1)	
• CON_CC1/CON_CC2/CON_SBU1/CON_SBU2	0.3V to 28V
• VBIAS/RPD_G1/RPD_G2	0.3V to 28V
• CC1/CC2/SBU1/SBU2/VDD/FLAGB/D1/D2	0.3V to 6V
Output Current (CON_CC1/CON_CC2/CC1/CC2)	1.25A to 1.25A
Output Current (CON_SBU1/CON_SBU2/SBU1/SBU2)	100mA to 100mA
<ul> <li>Power Dissipation, P<sub>D</sub> @ T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C</li> </ul>	
WQFN-20L 3x3	- 3.33W
Package Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	
WQFN-20L 3x3, $\theta$ JA	- 30°C/W
WQFN-20L 3x3, $\theta$ JC	- 7.5°C/W
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	- 260°C
Junction Temperature	- 150°C
Storage Temperature Range	- −65°C to 150°C
• ESD Susceptibility (Note 3)	
HBM (Human Body Model)	- ±2kV
CDM	- ±500V
CON_CC1/CON_CC2/D1/D2 (IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge)	- ±8kV
CON_CC1/CON_CC2/D1/D2 (IEC 61000-4-2 Air Discharge)	- ±15kV
CON_SBU1/CON_SBU2 (IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge)	- ±6kV
CON_SBU1/CON_SBU2 (IEC 61000-4-2 Air Discharge)	- ±15kV
CON_CC1/CON_CC2 (IEC 61000-4-5 Surge)	- ±35V
Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)	
Supply Input Voltage, VDD	2 5\/ to 5 5\/
<ul> <li>Supply input Voitage, VDD</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>CON_SBU1/CON_SBU2/SBU1/SBU2</li> </ul>	
CON_SBU1/CON_SBU2/SBU1/SBU2      Ambient Temperature Range	
Ambient Temperature Range      Junction Temperature Range	
Junction remperature Kange	40°C to 125°C

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{DD} = 3.3V, T_A = 25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$ 

Parameter	Symbol Test Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Static Characteristics						
V <sub>DD</sub> Under-Voltage Lockout	VVDD_UVLO	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.5V, and the rises V <sub>DD</sub> until CC and SBU switches turn on.	2	2.2	2.45	V





Parameter	Parameter Symbol Test Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub> Under-Voltage Lockout Hysteresis	VVDD_UVLO_HYS	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3V, and the lower V <sub>DD</sub> until CC and SBU switches turn off measure the difference between rising and falling.	95	165	260	mV
Quiescent Supply Current	Iq	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V (Typical)		40	70	μΑ
Leakage Current for CC Pins when Device is Powered	ICC_LEAK	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>CON_CCx</sub> = 5V; CCx floating	I	1	3.1	μΑ
Leakage Current for SBU Pins when Device is Powered	I <sub>SBU_LEAK</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>CON_SBUx</sub> = 3.6V; SBUx floating			2	μΑ
Leakage Current for CON_CC Pins when Device is in OVP	ICON_CC_LEAK_OVP	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>CON_CCx</sub> = 24V; V <sub>CCx</sub> = 0V, measure the current of CON_CCx	-1	11.5	30	μΑ
Leakage Current for CON_SBU Pins when Device is in OVP	ICON_SBU_LEAK_OVP	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>CON_SBUx</sub> = 24V; V <sub>SBUx</sub> = 0V, measure the current of CON_SBUx	-1	7	20	μΑ
Leakage Current for CC Pins when Device is in OVP	ICC_LEAK_OVP	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>CON_CCx</sub> = 24V; V <sub>CCx</sub> = 0V, measure the current into CCx	-1		30	μΑ
Leakage Current for SBU Pins when Device is in OVP	ISBU_LEAK_OVP	$V_{DD} = 3.3V$ , $V_{CON\_SBUx} = 24V$ ; $V_{SBUx} = 0V$ , measure the current into SBUx	-1	ł	1	μΑ
Leakage Current for Dx Pins	I <sub>Dx_LEAK</sub>	$V_{DD} = 3.3V$ , $V_{Dx} = 3.6V$ measure the current into Dx	-1		1	μΑ
CC Switch Characteristics						
Switch Turn On Resistance	R <sub>ON_CC</sub>	$V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{CCx} = 5V$		255	390	mΩ
Switch Turn On Resistance Flatness	R <sub>ON_CC_FLAT</sub>	Sweep CCx voltage between 0V and 3.6V	1	1	5	mΩ
Equivalent on Capacitance	Con_cc	Capacitance between CCx/CON_CCx and Ground when powered on. VDD = 3.3V, VCCx = 0V to 1V, f = 1MHz	1	11.25	1	pF
Threshold Voltage of the		External 80μA	0.3		1.2	
Pull-Down Switch in Series	V <sub>TH_DB</sub>	External 180μA	0.5		1.2	V
with Rd during Dead Battery		External 330μA	0.9		2.13	
OVP Threshold on CC Pins	Vovpcc	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, CON_CCx rises from 5.5V until FLAGB goes from H to L	5.7	5.9	6.1	V
Hysteresis on CC OVP	Vovpcc_HYS	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, CON_CCx falls from 6.1V until FLAGB goes from L to H		75		mV

Copyright © 2020 Richtek Technology Corporation. All rights reserved. RICHTEK is a registered trademark of Richtek Technology Corporation.



Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
On Bandwidth Single Ended (-3dB)	BW <sub>CC</sub>	Single ended, $50\Omega$ terminal, $V_{CCx} = 0.1V$ to 1.2V		400		MHz
Clamp Voltage on System Side	V <sub>CLAMP</sub>	Hot plug voltage CON_CCx from 0V to 24V, 40V/μs; load 30Ω in series to GND on CCx	-		8	V
SBU Switch Characteristics	5					
Switch Turn on Resistance	R <sub>ON_SBU</sub>	$V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{SBUx} = 3.6V$		3.6	6.5	Ω
Switch Turn on Resistance Flatness	R <sub>ON_SBU_FLAT</sub>	Sweep SBUx voltage between 0V and 3.6V		30	150	mΩ
Equivalent on Capacitance	C <sub>ON_SBU</sub>	Capacitance between SBUx/CON_SBUx and Ground when powered on. V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>SBUx</sub> = 0V to 1.2V, f = 1MHz	-	6.4		pF
OVP Threshold on SBU Pins	V <sub>OVPSBU</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V, CON_SBUx rises from 4.5V until FLAGB goes from H to L	4.35	4.5	4.7	V
Hysteresis on SBU OVP	Vovpsbu_hys	V <sub>DDf</sub> = 3.3V, CON_SBUx falls from 4.8V until FLAGB goes from L to H	1	60		mV
On Bandwidth Single Ended (-3dB)	BW <sub>SBU</sub>	Single ended, $50\Omega$ terminal, $V_{SBUx} = 0.1V$ to 1.2V		1.1		GHz
Crosstalk	Xtalk	Swing 1VPP at 1MHz, measure the SBU1 to CON_SBU2 or SBU2 to CON_SBU1 with 50Ω terminal		-80		dB
Clamp Voltage on System Side	VCLAMP	Hot plug voltage CON_SBUx from 0V to 24V, $40V/\mu s$ ; load $100nF$ cap and $40\Omega$ in series to GND on SBUx	1	1	8	V
Over-Temperature Protection	on					
Over-Temperature Protection Shutdown Threshold Rising	$T_{SD}$	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V		150		°C
Over-Temperature Protection Shutdown Threshold Hysteresis	T <sub>SD_HYS</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V		20		°C
FLAGB Characteristics						
Low-Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 5mA	-		0.4	V
VIH High-Level Leakage Current	I <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>FLAGB</sub> = 5.5V			1	μА





Parameter	Parameter Symbol Test Conditions					Unit
Dx ESD Protection	-				I	
Reverse Stand-Off Voltage from Dx to GND	V <sub>RWM_POS</sub>	Dx to GND. IDx ≤ 1μA			5.5	V
Reverse Stand-Off Voltage from GND to Dx	V <sub>RWM_NEG</sub>	GND to Dx		ı	0	٧
Break-Down Voltage from Dx to GND	V <sub>BR_POS</sub>	Dx to GND. IBR = 1mA	7	1		>
Break-Down Voltage from GND to Dx	V <sub>BR_NEG</sub>	GND to Dx. IBR = 8mA	0.6			V
Dx to GND or GND to Dx	C <sub>IO</sub>	f= 1MHz, VIO = 2.5V		D1 = 3 D2 = 3		pF
Differential Capacitance between Two Dx Pins	ΔC <sub>IO</sub>	f = 1MHz, VIO = 2.5V		0.02		pF
Dynamic On-Resistance Dx IEC Clamps	R <sub>DYN</sub>	Dx to GND or GND to Dx		0.45		Ω
Switch Dynamic Character	istics					
Turn-On Time, Time form Rising V <sub>DD</sub> UVLO to CC Switches Turn on	ton_cc	V <sub>DD</sub> power-up from UVLO until CCx switches fully turn on		1.5		ms
Turn-On Time, Time from Rising V <sub>DD</sub> UVLO to SBU Switches Turn On	t <sub>ON_SBU</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> power-up from UVLO until SBUx switches fully turn on		1.3		ms
Time from Crossing Rising V <sub>DD</sub> UVLO until CC and SBU Switches Turn On and the Dead Battery Resistors Turn Off	t <sub>ON_DB</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> power-up from UVLO until the dead battery resistors turn off		5		ms
Minimum Slew Rate Allowed to Ensure CC and SBU Switches Turn Off during a Power Off	dV <sub>DD_OFF</sub> /dt		-0.5	ł		V/μs
OVP Response Time on the CC Switches. Time from OVP Predicated until Switches Turn Off	tovp_response_cc	Time from OVP trip voltage predicated to switches to turn OFF		60		ns
OVP Response Time on the SBU Switches. Time from OVP Predicated until Switches Turn Off	tovp_response_sbu	Time from OVP trip voltage predicated to switches to turn OFF		60		ns
OVP Recovery Time on the CCx	tovp_recovery_cc	CON_CCx OVP remove until CCx switches fully turn back on		0.87		ms
OVP Recovery Time on the SBUx	tOVP_RECOVERY_SBU	CON_SBUx OVP remove until SBUx switches fully turn back on		0.75		ms
OVP Recovery Time on the CON_CCx's Dead Battery Resistors	tovp_recovery_cc_d	CON_CCx OVP remove until the dead battery resistors turn back off		5		ms

Copyright © 2020 Richtek Technology Corporation. All rights reserved. **RICHTEK** is a registered trademark of Richtek Technology Corporation.

## **RT1738A**

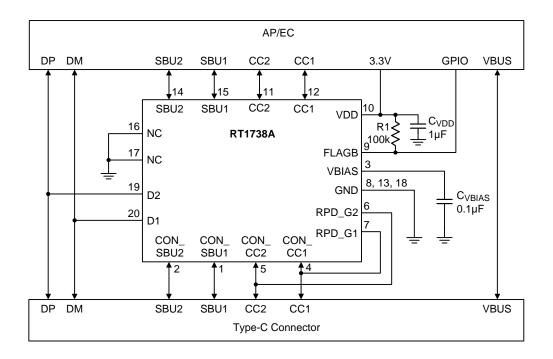


Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		Switches OVP asserted until FLAGB pull down	10	20	40	μS
Time from Switches Turn On after an OVP to FLAGB De-Assertion	tovp_flagb_ DEASSERTION	Switches OVP de-asserted until FLAGB pull high	!	5		ms
Time from OTP to FLABG Assertion	n OTP to FLABG toTP_FLAGB_ Switches OTP		10	20	40	μS

- **Note 1.** 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 may affect device reliability.
- Note 2.  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured under natural convection (still air) at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  with the component mounted on a high effective-thermal-conductivity four-layer test board on a JEDEC 51-7 thermal measurement standard.  $\theta_{JC}$  is measured at the exposed pad of the package.
- Note 3. Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precaution is recommended.
- Note 4. The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating conditions.



## **Typical Application Circuit**

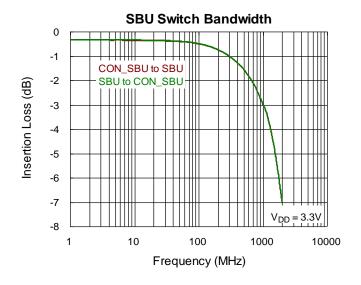


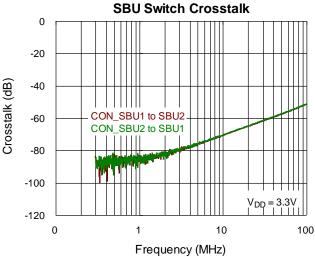
**Table 1. Recommended Components Information** 

Reference	Q'ty	Part Number	Description	Package	Manufacturer
C <sub>VDD</sub>	1	TMK107BJ105KA-T	1μF/X5R/25V	0603	TAIYO YUDEN
CVBIAS	VBIAS 1 0402B104K500CT		0.1μF/50V/X7R	0402	WALSIN
R1	1 1 RTT021003FTH		100k	0402	RALEC

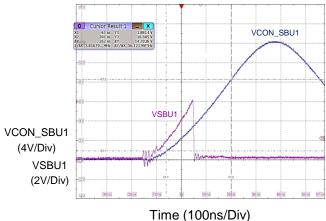


## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

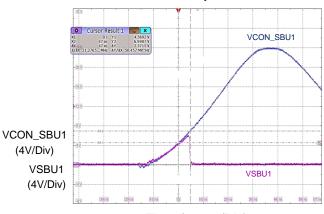




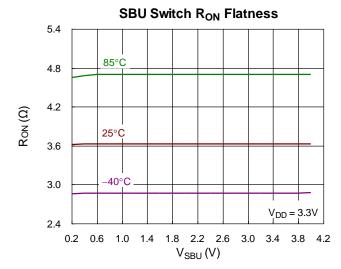
#### SBU Clamp Voltage on System Side



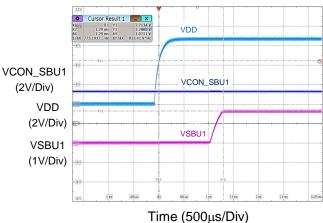
SBU OVP Response Time



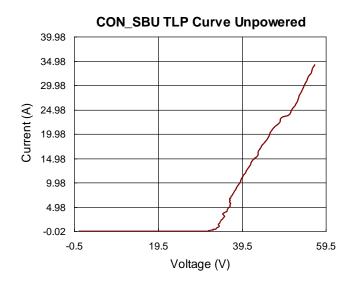
00ns/Div) Time (100ns/Div)

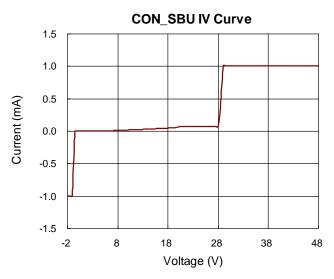


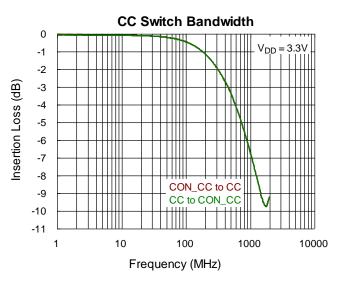
#### SBU Switch Turn on Timing

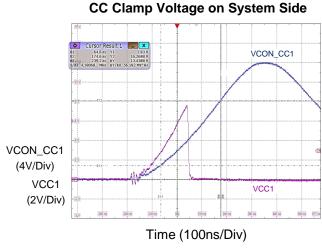


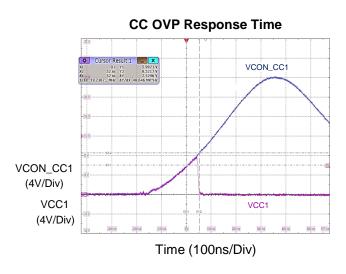


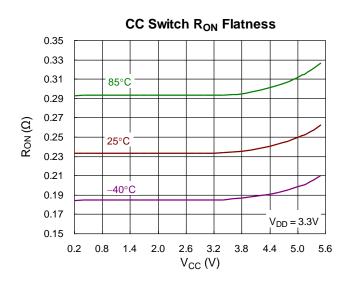




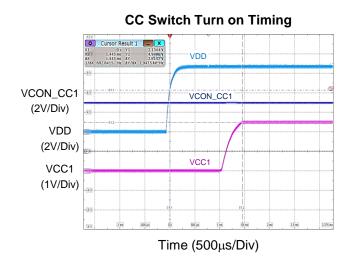


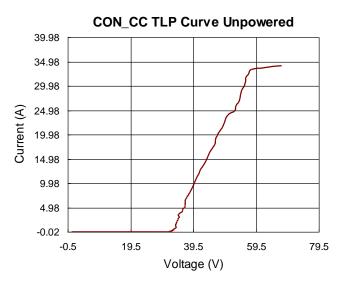


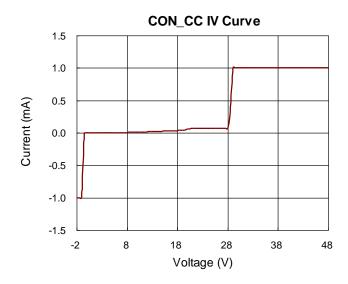


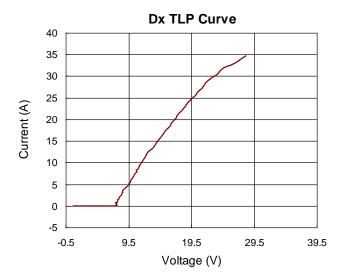


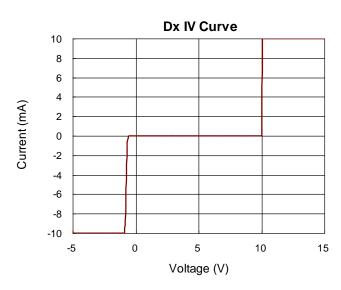














#### **Application Information**

# 6-Channels of IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Protection (CON\_CC1, CON\_CC2, CON\_SBU1, CON\_SBU2, D1 and D2)

The RT1738A provides 6-Channels of IEC 61000-4-2 system level ESD protection for the CC1, CC2, SBU1, SBU2, D1 and D2 pins. As USB Type-C interface need IEC system level ESD protection in order to provide plenty protection for the ESD events that the connector can be exposed to end users.

#### Input Over-Voltage Protection

The RT1738A has 4-channels of Short to VBUS overvoltage protection for the CC1, CC2, SBU1 and SBU2 pins of the USB Type-C receptacle via internal OVP level. When the input voltage exceeds the OVP level, the RT1738A will ultra-fast turn off internal switches around 60ns to prevent the high input voltage from damaging the end system. When the CC/SBU input voltage returns to normal operation voltage range with hysteresis 75/60mV, the will turn on the switches to turn on channel.

All switches for CC1/2 and SBU1/2 are each own OVP comparator and controlled by its comparator independently. If any one of channel voltage exceed OVP threshold, the channel switch is turned off, and the others switches are also turned off.

#### **Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)**

The RT1738A monitors its internal temperature to prevent thermal failures. The chip turns off the switches when the junction temperature reaches 150°C. The IC will resume after the junction temperature is cooled down 20°C.

#### **Dead Battery**

The RT1738A supports dead battery function. If system side haven't enough power to provide the RT1738A work, short the RPD\_G1 pin to the CON\_CC1 pin, and short the RPD\_G2 pin to the CON\_CC2 pin. When it is connected to a Source, DRP or Sourcing Device, the system will receive the default VBUS.

If dead battery function is not required in application, connect the RPD\_G1 and RPD\_G2 pins to ground.

#### **FLAGB Pin Operation**

The FLAGB operation for fault reporting. When OVP or OTP event occurred, FLAGB pin will pull low until fault event assert. Time from OVP or OTP to FLAGB pull down is around  $20\mu s$ , then time from OVP asserted to FLAGB assertion is around 5ms.

#### **How to Connect Unused Pins**

If the RPD\_Gx pins, the Dx pins and the NC pin 16, 17 are unused in a design, they must be connected to GND.

#### **Device Functional Modes**

The RT1738A all functional modes.

	MODE		RPD_Gx	TJ	FLAGB	CC Switches	SBU Switches
Normal	Powered Off No Dead Battery Support	< UVLO	Grounded		High-Z	OFF	OFF
Operating Conditions	Powered Off Dead Battery Support	< UVLO	Shorted to CON_CCx		High-Z	OFF	OFF
	Powered On	> UVLO	Forced OFF	< OT	High-Z	ON	ON
	Thermal shutdown	> UVLO	Forced OFF	> OT	Low	OFF	OFF
Fault	CC Over-Voltage Condition	> UVLO	Forced OFF	< OT	Low	OFF	OFF
Conditions	SBU Over-Voltage Condition	> UVLO	Forced OFF	< OT	Low	OFF	OFF

Copyright © 2020 Richtek Technology Corporation. All rights reserved. RICHTEK is a registered trademark of Richtek Technology Corporation.



#### **Thermal Considerations**

The junction temperature should never exceed the absolute maximum junction temperature  $T_{J(MAX)}$ , listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings, to avoid permanent damage to the device. The maximum allowable power dissipation depends on the thermal resistance of the IC package, the PCB layout, the rate of surrounding airflow, and the difference between the junction and ambient temperatures. The maximum power dissipation can be calculated using the following formula:

 $P_{D(MAX)} = (T_{J(MAX)} - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$ 

where  $T_{J(MAX)}$  is the maximum junction temperature,  $T_A$  is the ambient temperature, and  $\theta_{JA}$  is the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

For continuous operation, the maximum operating junction temperature indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions is 125°C. The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ , is highly package dependent. For a WQFN-20L 3x3 package, the thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ , is 30°C/W on a standard JEDEC 51-7 high effective-thermal-conductivity four-layer test board. The maximum power dissipation at  $T_A = 25$ °C can be calculated as below :

 $P_{D(MAX)} = (125^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C) / (30^{\circ}C/W) = 3.33W$  for a WQFN-20L 3x3 package.

The maximum power dissipation depends on the operating ambient temperature for the fixed  $T_{J(MAX)}$  and the thermal resistance,  $\theta_{JA}$ . The derating curves in Figure 1 allows the designer to see the effect of rising ambient temperature on the maximum power dissipation.

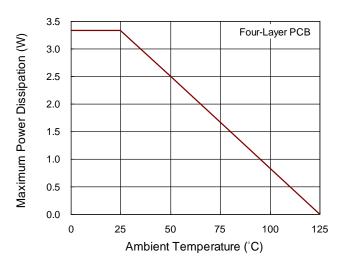


Figure 1. Derating Curve of Maximum Power Dissipation

#### **Layout Considerations**

Appropriate routing and placement is significant to maintain the signal integrity the USB2.0, SBU, CC signals. The following guidelines apply to the RT1738A: Place the bypass capacitors close to the VDD pin, and ESD protection capacitor close to the VBIAS pin. Capacitors must be attached to a solid ground. This minimizes voltage disturbances during such as short to VBUS and ESD event. The USB2.0 and SBU trace need to be routed straight and sharp bends must be minimized.

Standard ESD suggestion apply to the CON\_CC1, CON \_CC2, CON \_SBU1, CON \_SBU2, D1, and D2 pins as well :

The optimum placement for the device is as close to the connector as possible. The PCB designer must be keeping out unprotected traces away from the protected traces which are between the RT1738A and the connector.

Route the protected path as straight as possible. Reduce any sharp corners on the protected traces between the connector by using rounded corners with the largest radii possible. Suggest to reduce Dx pin via up to another layer and to continue that trace on that same layer.

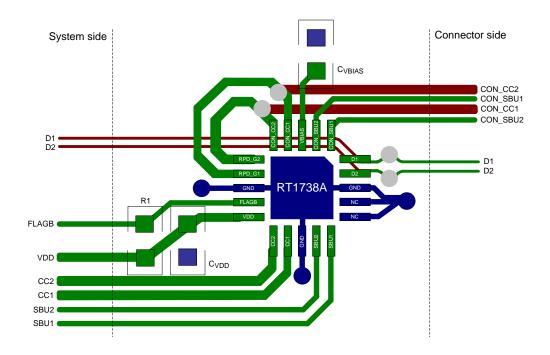
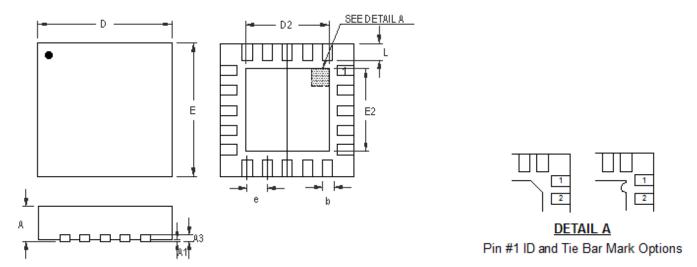


Figure 2. RT1738A Layout Guide



### **Outline Dimension**



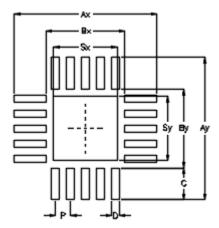
Note: The configuration of the Pin #1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated.

Symbol	Dimensions I	n Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches			
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max		
А	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031		
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002		
А3	0.175	0.250	0.007	0.010		
b	0.150	0.250	0.006	0.010		
D	2.900	3.100	3.100 0.114			
D2	1.650	1.750	0.065	0.069		
Е	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122		
E2	1.650	1.750	0.065	0.069		
е	0.400		0.0	)16		
L	0.350	0.450	0.014	0.018		

W-Type 20L QFN 3x3 Package



## **Footprint Information**



Package	Number of			F	ootprint	Dimens	sion (mm	1)			Tolerance
	Pin	Р	Ax	Ay	Вх	Ву	С	D	Sx	Sy	Tolerance
V/W/U/XQFN3*3-20	20	0.40	3.80	3.80	2.10	2.10	0.85	0.20	1.70	1.70	±0.05

#### **Richtek Technology Corporation**

14F, No. 8, Tai Yuen 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Chupei City Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: (8863)5526789

#### RICHTEK

Richtek products are sold by description only. Richtek reserves the right to change the circuitry and/or specifications without notice at any time. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information and data sheets before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. Richtek cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Richtek product. Information furnished by Richtek is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Richtek or its subsidiaries for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Richtek or its subsidiaries.

Copyright © 2020 Richtek Technology Corporation. All rights reserved. RICHTEK is a registered trademark of Richtek Technology Corporation.

## 单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

>>Richtek(台湾立锜)