

# 300mA, Low Quiescent Current, Low-Noise, High PSRR, Low-Dropout Linear Regulator

## 1 FEATURES

- **Input Voltage Range: 1.6 V to 5.5 V**
- **Output Voltage Range:**
  - **Fixed Option: 0.8V, 1.0V, 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 2.8V, 3.0V, 3.3V, 3.6V and 5.0V**
- **Low I<sub>Q</sub>: 30μA (TYP)**
- **Up to 300mA Load Current**
- **Low Dropout Voltage: 320mV at 300mA (V<sub>OUT</sub>=3.3V)**
- **Excellent Load and Line Transient Response**
- **Over Temperature Protection**
- **Output Voltage Accuracy: ±1%**
- **Micro Size Packages: SOT23-5, XDFN1X1-4**

## 2 APPLICATIONS

- **Cellphone**
- **Security Camera**
- **Set-Top Box**

## 3 DESCRIPTIONS

The RS3212 series is a low-dropout (LDO), low-power linear voltage regulator features high power-supply rejection ratio (PSRR), low noise, fast start-up, and excellent line and load transient responses with low ground current.

The RS3212 series is designed to work with a 1μF input and output ceramic capacitor. The device yields a typical dropout voltage of 320 mV at 300mA output current.

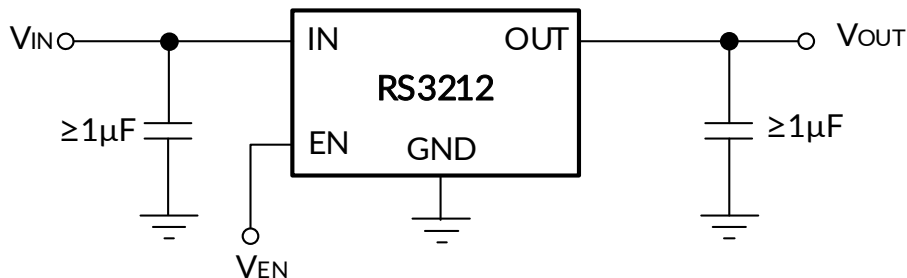
The RS3212 series is available in Green SOT23-5 and XDFN1X1-4 packages. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40°C to 125°C.

**Device Information <sup>(1)</sup>**

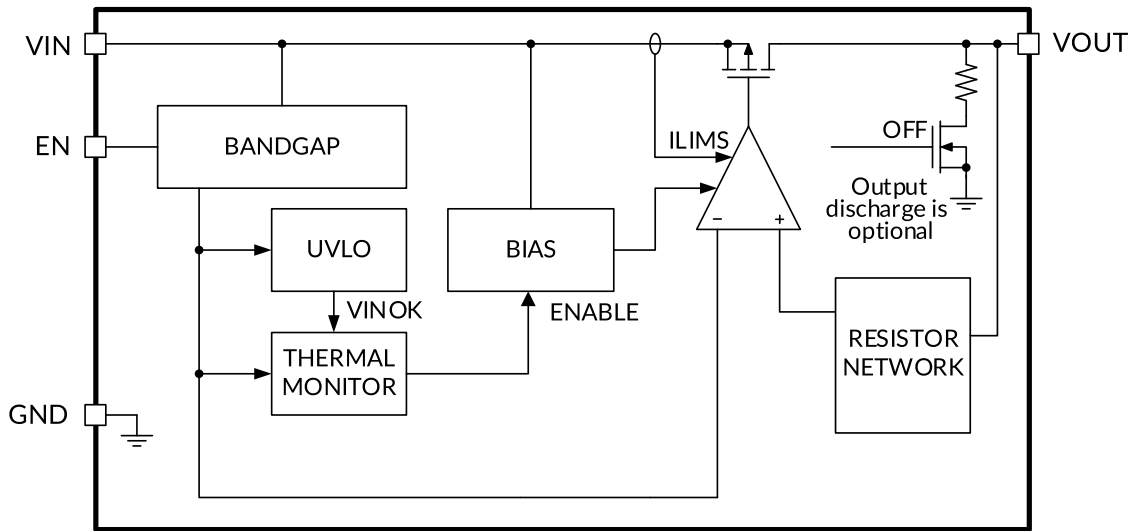
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
RS3212	SOT23-5	1.60mm×2.92mm
	XDFN1X1-4	1.00mm×1.00mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

### Typical Application



### 4 FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



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## 5 REVISION HISTORY

Note: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

VERSION	Change Date	Change Item
A.0	2024/07/11	Preliminary version completed
A.1	2025/01/23	Initial version completed
A.2	2025/05/23	Modify Orderable Device of XDFN1X1-4 package in PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION
A.3	2025/09/25	1. Update Recommended Operating Conditions 2. Update Electrical Characteristics

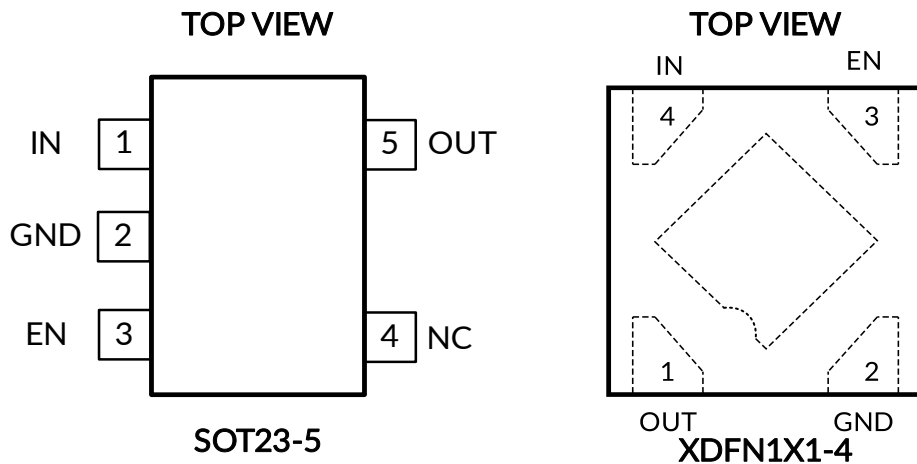
**6 PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION (1)**

Orderable Device	V <sub>OUT</sub> (V)	Package Type	Op Temp(°C)	Device Marking <sup>(2)</sup>	MSL <sup>(3)</sup>	Package Qty
RS3212-0.8XF5	0.8	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH08	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-1.0XF5	1.0	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH10	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-1.2XF5	1.2	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH12	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-1.5XF5	1.5	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH15	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-1.8XF5	1.8	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH18	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-2.5XF5	2.5	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH25	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-2.8XF5	2.8	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH28	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-3.0XF5	3.0	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH30	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-3.3XF5	3.3	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH33	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-3.6XF5	3.6	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH36	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-5.0XF5	5.0	SOT23-5	-40°C ~125°C	LH50	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS3212-0.8XUTDN4	0.8	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HK	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-1.0XUTDN4	1.0	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HL	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-1.2XUTDN4	1.2	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HA	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-1.5XUTDN4	1.5	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HB	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-1.8XUTDN4	1.8	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HC	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-2.5XUTDN4	2.5	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HD	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-2.8XUTDN4	2.8	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HE	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-3.0XUTDN4	3.0	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HF	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-3.3XUTDN4	3.3	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HG	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-3.6XUTDN4	3.6	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HH	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000
RS3212-5.0XUTDN4	5.0	XDFN1X1-4	-40°C ~125°C	HJ	MSL3	Tape and Reel,10000

**NOTE:**

- (1) This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the right-hand navigation.
- (2) There may be additional marking, which relates to the lot trace code information (data code and vendor code), the logo or the environmental category on the device.
- (3) Runic classify the MSL level with using the common preconditioning setting in our assembly factory conforming to the JEDEC industrial standard J-STD-20F, please align with Runic if your end application is quite critical to the preconditioning setting or if you have special requirement.

## 7 PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTIONS



### Pin Description

NAME	PIN		I/O <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION
	SOT23-5	XDFN1X1-4		
IN	1	4	I	Input voltage supply. Must be closely decoupled to GND with a 1 $\mu$ F or greater capacitor.
GND	2	2	G	Common ground.
EN	3	3	I	Enable input. A low voltage (< $V_{IL}$ ) on this pin turns the regulator off and discharges the output pin to GND through an internal pulldown resistor. A high voltage (> $V_{IH}$ ) on this pin enables the regulator output. The EN pin can be connected to the IN pin if not used.
NC	4	-	-	Not internally connected.
OUT	5	1	O	Regulated output voltage. Connect a minimum 1 $\mu$ F low-ESR capacitor to this pin.
-	-	Thermal Pad	-	Connect the thermal pad to a large-area ground plane. This pad is not an electrical connection to the device ground.

(1) I=input, O=output, G= Ground.

## 8 SPECIFICATIONS

### 8.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) <sup>(1) (2)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage	-0.3	6	V
V <sub>EN</sub>	Enable input voltage	-0.3	6	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage	-0.3	V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Maximum Load Current	Internally limited		mA
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Package thermal impedance <sup>(3)</sup>	SOT23-5	200	°C/W
		XDFN1X1-4	315	
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature <sup>(4)</sup>	-40	150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C
	Load Temperature (Soldering, 10sec)		260	°C

- (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 under Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) All voltages are with respect to the GND pin.
- (3) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD-51.
- (4) The maximum power dissipation is a function of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>, R<sub>θJA</sub>, and T<sub>A</sub>. The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is P<sub>D</sub> = (T<sub>J(MAX)</sub> - T<sub>A</sub>) / R<sub>θJA</sub>. All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PCB.

### 8.2 ESD Ratings

The following ESD information is provided for handling of ESD-sensitive devices in an ESD protected area only.

		VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human-Body Model (HBM), ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS001-2023	±2000
		Charged-Device Model (CDM), ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002-2022	±1000



#### ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

### 8.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage Range on IN	1.6	5.5	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage Range on OUT	0.8	5	V
V <sub>EN</sub>	Input Voltage Range on EN	0	5.5	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current Range on IOUT	0	300	mA
T <sub>J</sub>	PN Junction temperature	-40	125	°C

## 8.4 Electrical Characteristics

Over operating temperature range ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ),  $V_{IN} = V_{OUTnom} + 1\text{V}$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu\text{F}$ ,  $V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

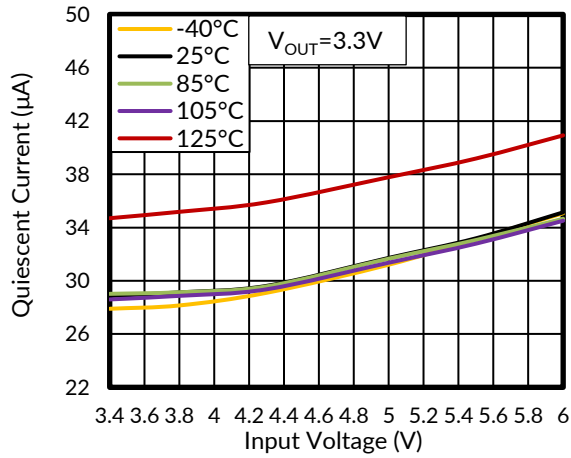
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN <sup>(2)</sup>	TYP <sup>(3)</sup>	MAX <sup>(2)</sup>	UNIT	
<b>POWER SUPPLY AND CURRENTS</b>							
Input Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{IN}$		1.6		5.5	V	
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{EN} = 1.2\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$		30	36	$\mu\text{A}$	
Ground Pin Current	$I_{GND}$	$V_{EN} = 1.2\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 100\text{mA}$		365		$\mu\text{A}$	
Shutdown Current	$I_{SD}$	$V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{IN} = 5.5\text{V}$		0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
<b>OUTPUT VOLTAGE</b>							
Output Voltage Range	$V_{OUT}$		0.8		5	V	
DC Output Accuracy <sup>(1)</sup>	$\Delta V_{OUT}$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}$	$V_{OUTnom} \geq 1.2\text{V}$	-1	1	%	
			$V_{OUTnom} < 1.2\text{V}$	-2	2	%	
Line Regulation <sup>(1)</sup>	$\Delta V_{OUT}(\Delta V_{IN})$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$		0.005	0.05	%/V	
Load Regulation <sup>(1)</sup>	$\Delta V_{OUT}(\Delta I_{OUT})$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$ to $300\text{mA}$		30	50	mV	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient <sup>(4)</sup>	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta T_A \times V_{OUT}}$	$I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$ , $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		50		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
		$I_{OUT} = 1\text{mA}$ , $T_J = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		70		ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Maximum Output Current <sup>(5)</sup>	$I_{OUTMAX}$	$V_{IN} \geq 2.2\text{V}$ or $V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$ , whichever is greater	300			mA	
<b>DROPOUT VOLTAGE</b>							
Dropout Voltage <sup>(6)</sup>	$V_{DO}$	$I_{OUT}=300\text{mA}$	$V_{OUT}=0.8\text{V}$		1200	1400	mV
			$V_{OUT}=1.2\text{V}$		800	1000	
			$V_{OUT}=1.8\text{V}$		550	660	
			$V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$		320	385	
			$V_{OUT}=5.0\text{V}$		260	315	
<b>POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO AND NOISE</b>							
Power Supply Rejection Ratio <sup>(7)</sup>	PSRR	$V_{OUT}=3.3\text{V}$ , $I_{OUT}=1\text{mA}$	$f=100\text{Hz}$		62		dB
			$f=1\text{KHz}$		60		dB
<b>ENABLE AND STARTUP TIME</b>							
EN Input Logic High Voltage	$V_{IH}$	$V_{IN} = 1.6\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$ , EN rising	1.2			V	
EN Input Logic Low Voltage	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IN} = 1.6\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$ , EN falling			0.4	V	
EN Input Leakage Current	$I_{EN}$	$V_{IN} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $V_{EN} = 0\text{V}$		0.01	1	$\mu\text{A}$	
		$V_{IN} = 5.5\text{V}$ , $V_{EN} = 5.5\text{V}$		2	4	$\mu\text{A}$	
Output discharge FET $R_{dson}$	$R_{DIS}$	$V_{EN} < V_{IL}$ (output disable), $V_{IN}=5\text{V}$	0.6	1	1.4	k $\Omega$	
Startup Time	$t_{STR}$	From $V_{EN} > V_{IH}$ to $V_{OUT} = 90\%$ of $V_{OUT(NOM)}$		35		$\mu\text{s}$	
<b>PROTECTIONS</b>							
Over Current Limit	$I_{LMT}$	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT}=0.9 \times V_{OUTnom}$	350	450		mA	
Short Current Limit	$I_{SHORT}$	$V_{IN} = 5\text{V}$ , $V_{OUT}=0\text{V}$		150		mA	
Thermal Shutdown Threshold	$T_{TSD}^{(7)}$			150		$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	$T_{HYS}^{(7)}$			30		$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

## NOTE:

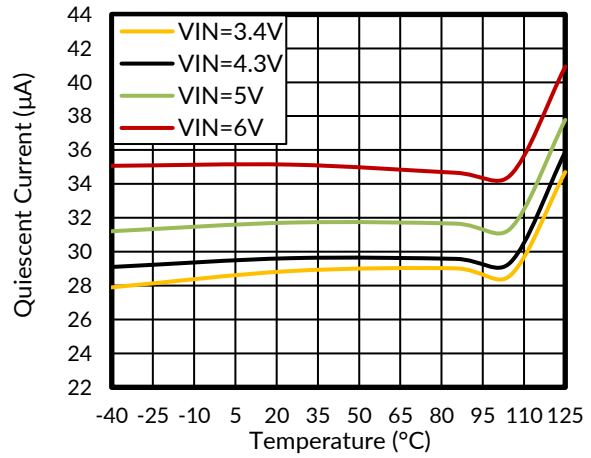
- (1) Minimum  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$  or 1.6V, whichever is greater. For  $V_{OUTnom}=5.0V$ , Maximum  $V_{IN} = 5.5V$ .
- (2) Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over the operating temperature range are ensured through correlations using statistical quality control (SQC) method.
- (3) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm as determined at the time of characterization. Actual typical values may vary over time and will also depend on the application and configuration.
- (4) Output voltage temperature coefficient is defined as the worst-case voltage change divided by the total temperature range.
- (5) Maximum output current is affected by the PCB layout, size of metal trace, the thermal conduction path between metal layers, ambient temperature and the other environment factors of system. Attention should be paid to the dropout voltage when  $V_{IN} < V_{OUT} + V_{DROP}$ .
- (6) The dropout voltage is defined as  $V_{IN} - V_{OUT}$ , when  $V_{OUT}$  is 2% below the value of  $V_{OUT}$  for  $V_{IN} = V_{OUTnom} + 1V$  <sup>(1)</sup>.
- (7) Guaranteed by design and characterization, not a FT item.

## 8.5 Typical Performance Characteristics

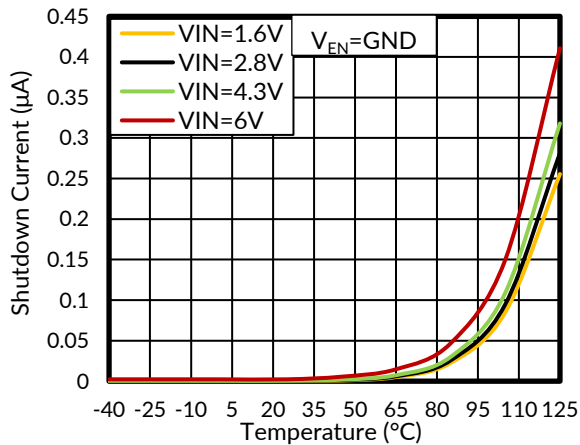
NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.



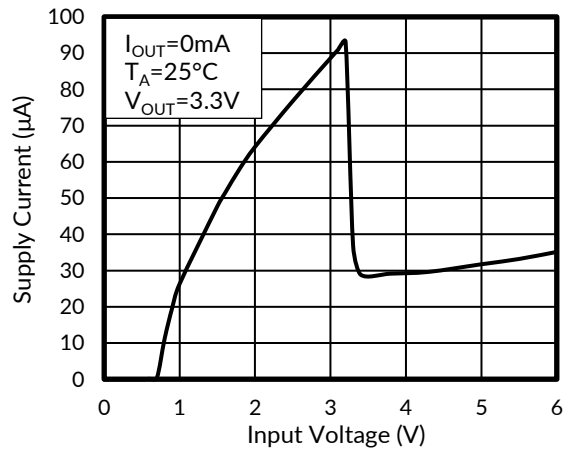
**Figure 1. Quiescent Current vs Input Voltage**



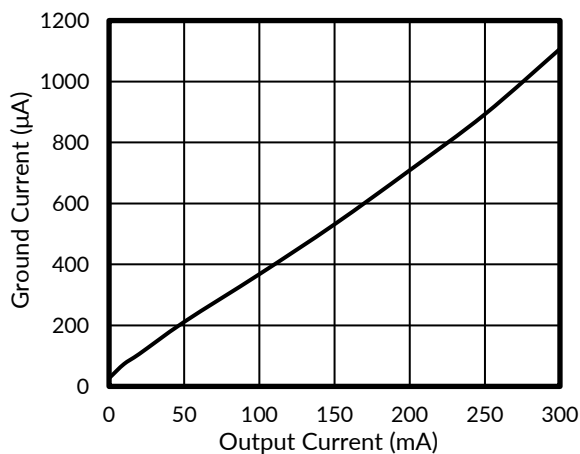
**Figure 2. Quiescent Current vs Temperature**



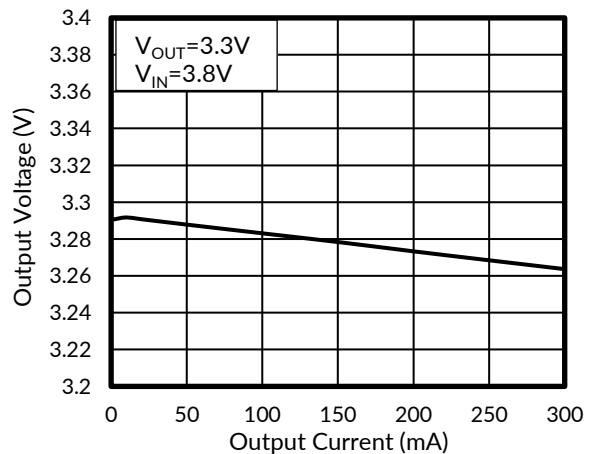
**Figure 3. Shutdown Current vs Junction Temperature**



**Figure 4. Supply Current vs Input Voltage**



**Figure 5. Ground Pin Current vs Output Current**



**Figure 6. Load Regulation**

## Typical Performance Characteristics

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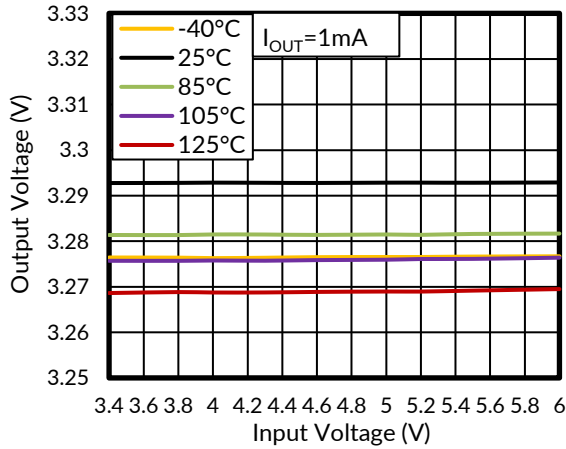


Figure 7. Line Regulation

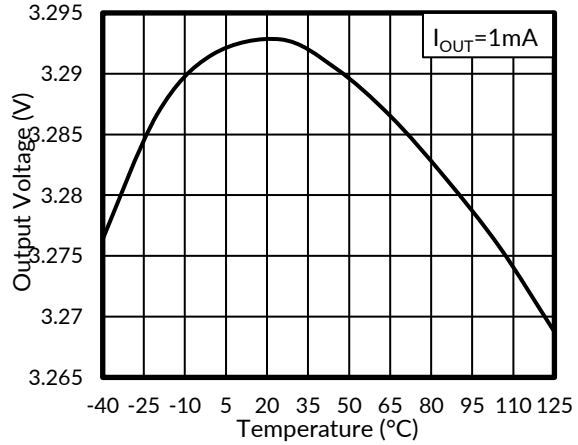


Figure 8. Output Voltage vs Junction Temperature

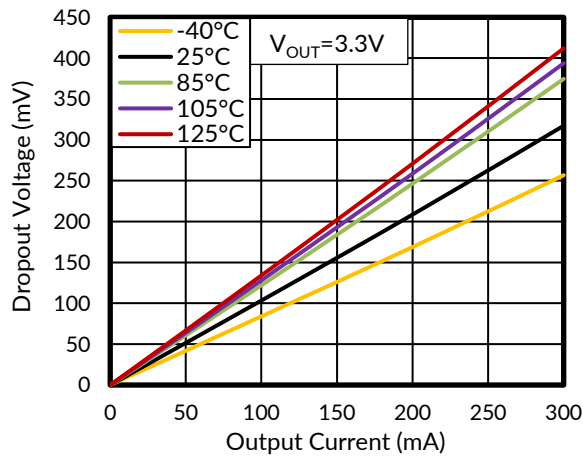


Figure 9. Dropout Voltage vs Output Current

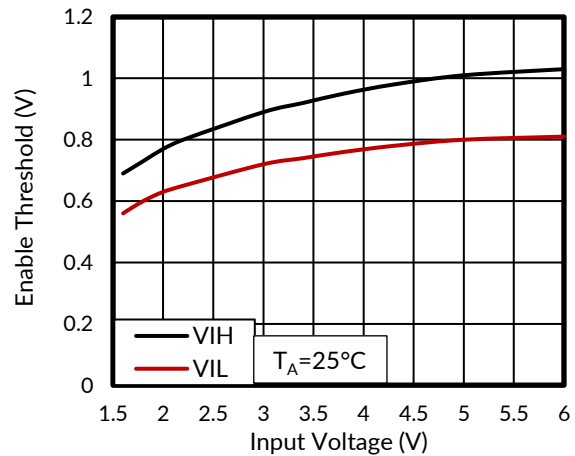


Figure 10. Enable Threshold vs Input Voltage

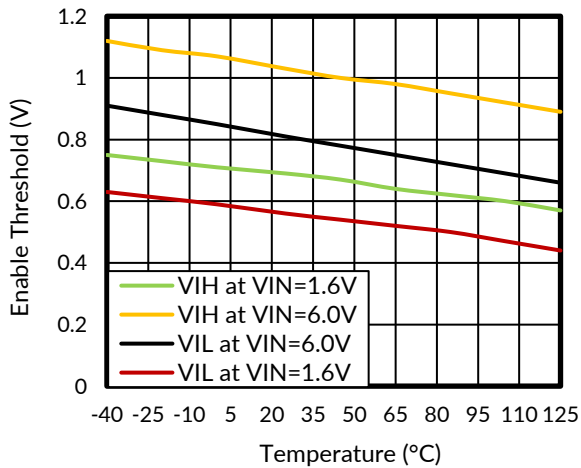


Figure 11. Enable Threshold vs Junction Temperature

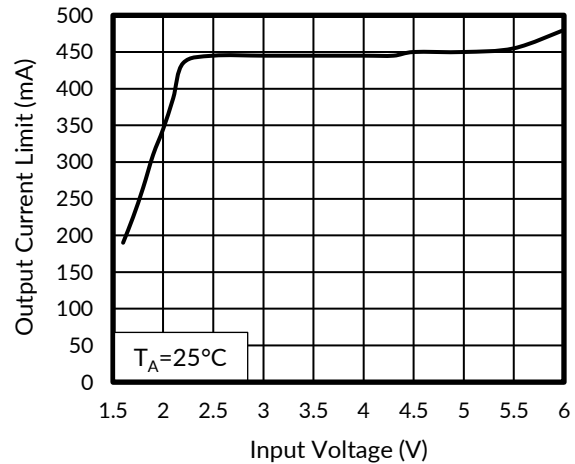
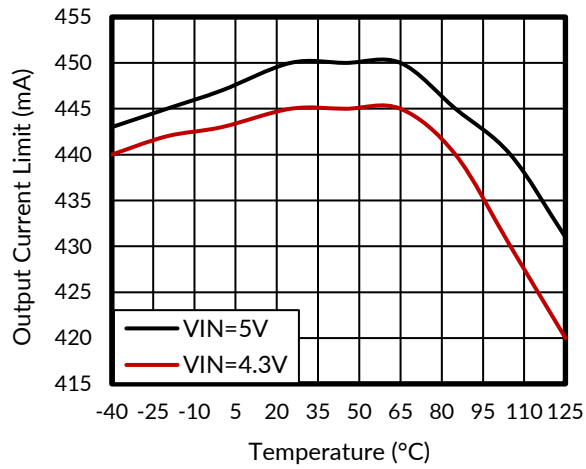


Figure 12. Output Current Limit vs Input Voltage

### Typical Performance Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.



**Figure 13. Output Current Limit vs Temperature**

## Typical Performance Characteristics

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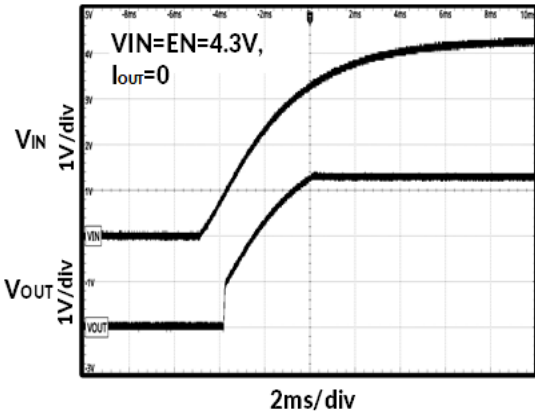


Figure 14. Power On

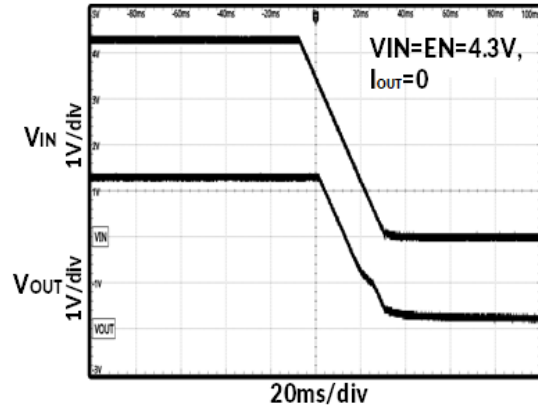


Figure 15. Power Off

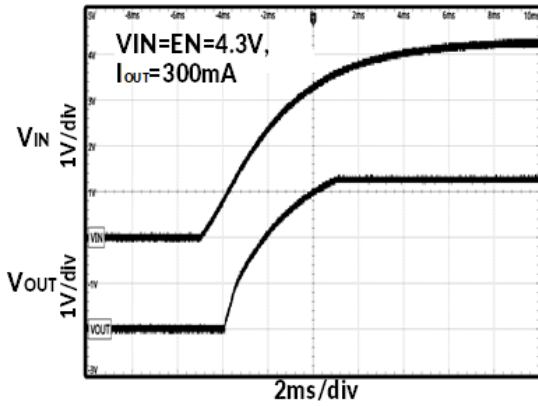


Figure 16. Power On

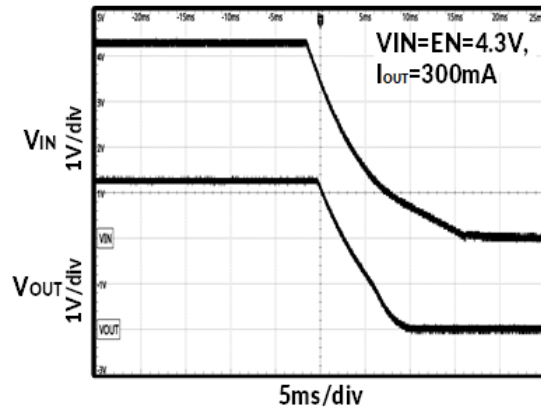


Figure 17. Power Off

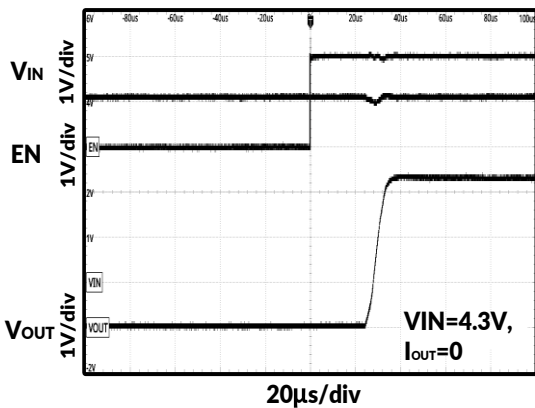


Figure 18. Turn On

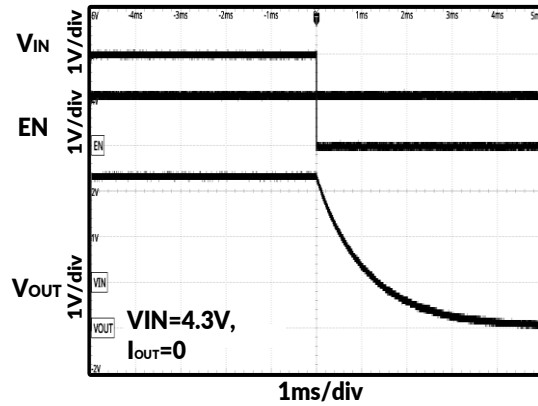


Figure 19. Turn Off

## Typical Performance Characteristics

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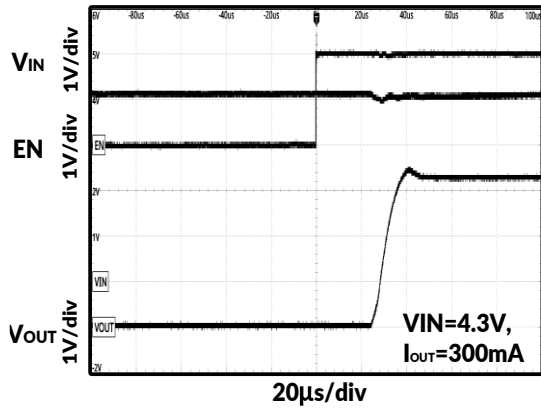


Figure 20. Turn On

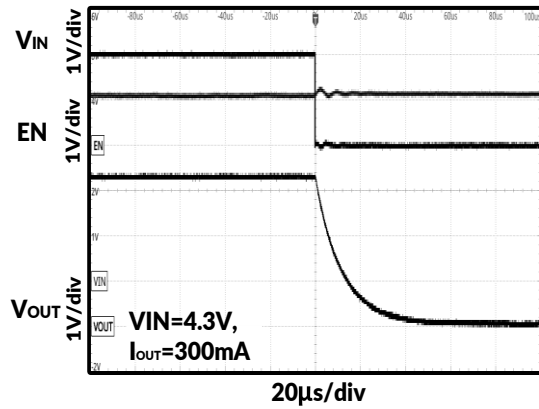


Figure 21. Turn Off

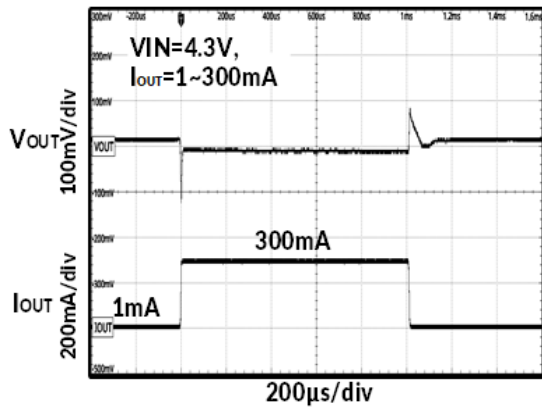


Figure 22. Load Transient Response

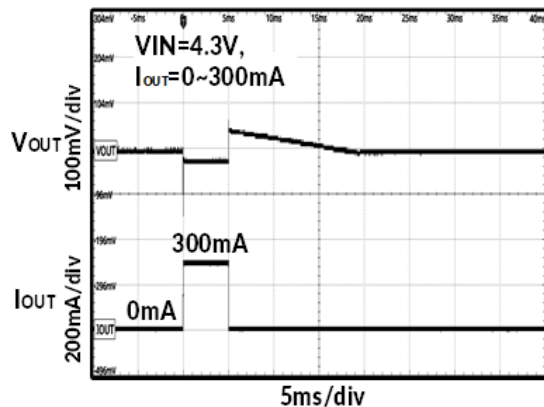


Figure 23. Load Transient Response

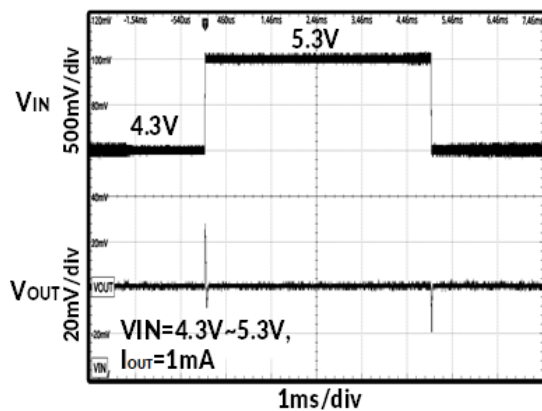


Figure 24. Line Transient Response ( $I_{OUT}=1mA$ )

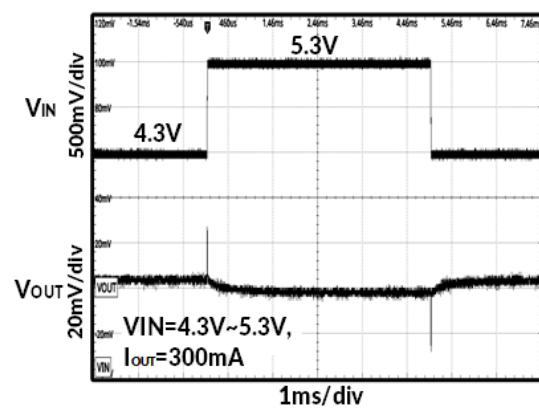


Figure 25. Line Transient Response ( $I_{OUT}=300mA$ )

## 9 FEATURE DESCRIPTION

### 9.1 Overview

The RS3212 series is a low-dropout (LDO), low-power linear voltage regulator features high power-supply rejection ratio (PSRR), low noise, fast start-up, and excellent line and load transient responses with low ground current.

The RS3212 series is designed to work with a 1 $\mu$ F input and output ceramic capacitor. The device yields a typical dropout voltage of 320 mV at 300mA output current.

### 9.2 Shutdown

Enable input. A low voltage ( $< V_{IL}$ ) on this pin turns the regulator off and discharges the output pin to GND through an internal pulldown resistor. A high voltage ( $> V_{IH}$ ) on this pin enables the regulator output. The EN pin can be connected to the IN pin if not used.

### 9.3 Thermal Overload Protection ( $T_{SD}$ )

Thermal shutdown disables the output when the junction temperature rises to approximately 150°C which allows the device to cool. When the junction temperature cools to approximately 120°C, the output circuitry enables.

Based on power dissipation, thermal resistance, and ambient temperature, the thermal protection circuit may cycle on and off. This thermal cycling limits the dissipation of the regulator and protects it from damage as a result of overheating.

The thermal shutdown circuitry of the RS3212 has been designed to protect against temporary thermal overload conditions. The  $T_{SD}$  circuitry was not intended to replace proper heat-sinking. Continuously running the RS3212 device into thermal shutdown may degrade device reliability.

### 9.4 Current-Limit Protection

The RS3212 monitors the current flowing through the output PMOS and limits the maximum current to prevent load and RS3212 from damages during current overload conditions.

### 9.5 Short Current-Limit Protection

The short current-limit function reduces the current-limit level down during short circuit conditions.

## 10 TYPICAL APPLICATION

### 10.1 Input and Output Capacitor Requirements

Although an input capacitor is not required for stability, connecting a  $1\mu\text{F}$  low-equivalent series resistance (ESR) capacitor across the input supply near the regulator is good analog design practice. This capacitor counteracts reactive input sources and improves transient response and ripple rejection. A higher value capacitor can be necessary if large, fast, rise-time load transients are anticipated or if the device is located several inches from the power source.

The RS3212 family of devices is designed to be stable with standard ceramic output capacitors of values  $1\mu\text{F}$  or larger. X5R- and X7R-type capacitors are best because they have minimal variation in value and ESR over temperature.

## 11 POWER SUPPLY RECOMMENDATIONS

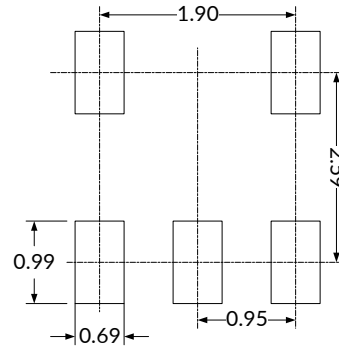
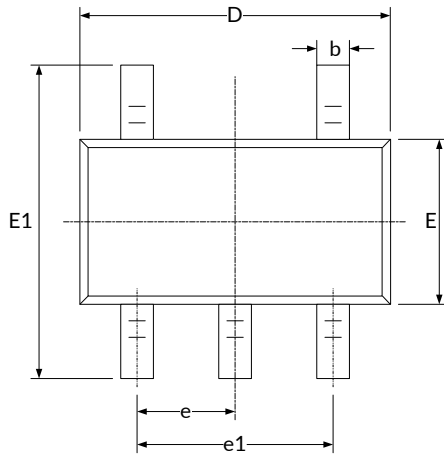
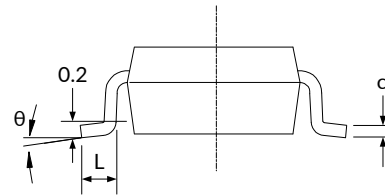
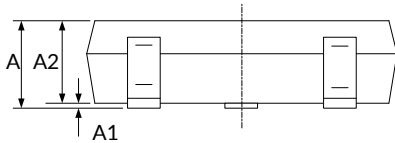
The device is designed to operate from an input voltage supply range between 1.6V and 5.5V. The input voltage range must provide adequate headroom in order for the device to have a regulated output. This input supply must be well regulated. If the input supply is noisy, additional input capacitors with low ESR can help improve output noise.

## 12 LAYOUT

For best overall performance, place all circuit components on the same side of the circuit board and as near as practical to the respective LDO pin connections. Place ground return connections to the input and output capacitor, and to the LDO ground pin as close to each other as possible, connected by a wide, component-side, copper surface. The use of vias and long traces to create LDO component connections is strongly discouraged and negatively affects system performance. This grounding and layout scheme minimizes inductive parasitics, and thereby reduces load-current transients, minimizes noise, and increases circuit stability. A ground reference plane is also recommended and is either embedded in the printed circuit board (PCB) itself or located on the bottom side of the PCB opposite the components. This reference plane serves to assure accuracy of the output voltage, shields the LDO from noise, and behaves similar to a thermal plane to spread (or sink) heat from the LDO device when connected to the exposed thermal pad. In most applications, this ground plane is necessary to meet thermal requirements.

To improve ac performance (such as PSRR, output noise, and transient response), designing the board with separate ground planes for  $V_{\text{IN}}$  and  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  is recommended, with each ground plane connected only at the GND pin of the device. In addition, the ground connection for the bypass capacitor must connect directly to the GND pin of the device.

### 13 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOT23-5 <sup>(3)</sup>


**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)**


Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A <sup>(1)</sup>	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D <sup>(1)</sup>	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E <sup>(1)</sup>	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.950(BSC) <sup>(2)</sup>		0.037(BSC) <sup>(2)</sup>	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
$\theta$	0°	8°	0°	8°

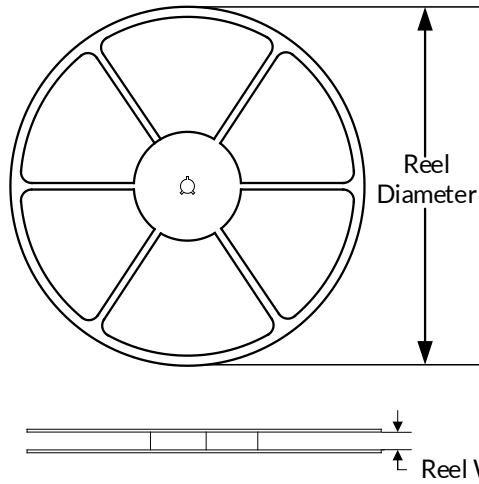
**NOTE:**

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.
2. BSC (Basic Spacing between Centers), "Basic" spacing is nominal.
3. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

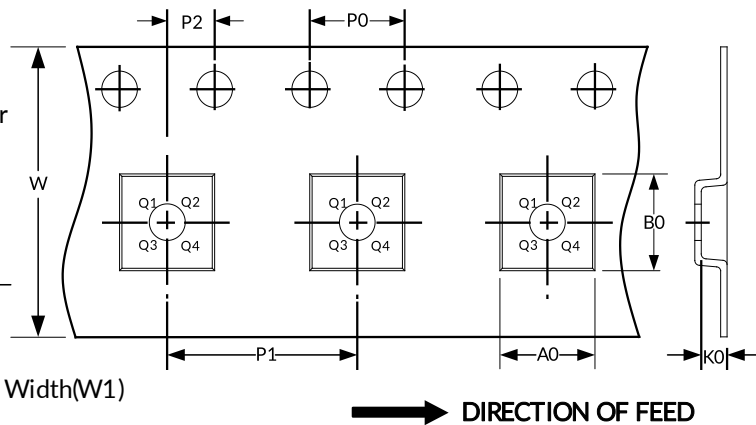


# 14 TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

## REEL DIMENSIONS



## TAPE DIMENSION



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

## KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width(mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOT23-5	7"	9.5	3.20	3.20	1.40	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q3
XDFN1X1-4	7"	9.5	1.16	1.16	0.5	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1

NOTE:

1. All dimensions are nominal.
2. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.

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