

## SM72295 Photovoltaic Full Bridge Driver

Check for Samples: [SM72295](#)

### FEATURES

- Renewable Energy Grade
- Dual Half Bridge MOSFET Drivers
- Integrated 100V Bootstrap Diodes
- Independent High and Low Driver Logic Inputs
- Bootstrap Supply Voltage Range up to 115V DC
- Two Current Sense Amplifiers with Externally Programmable Gain and Buffered Outputs
- Programmable Over Voltage Protection
- Supply Rail Under-Voltage Lockouts with Power Good Indicator

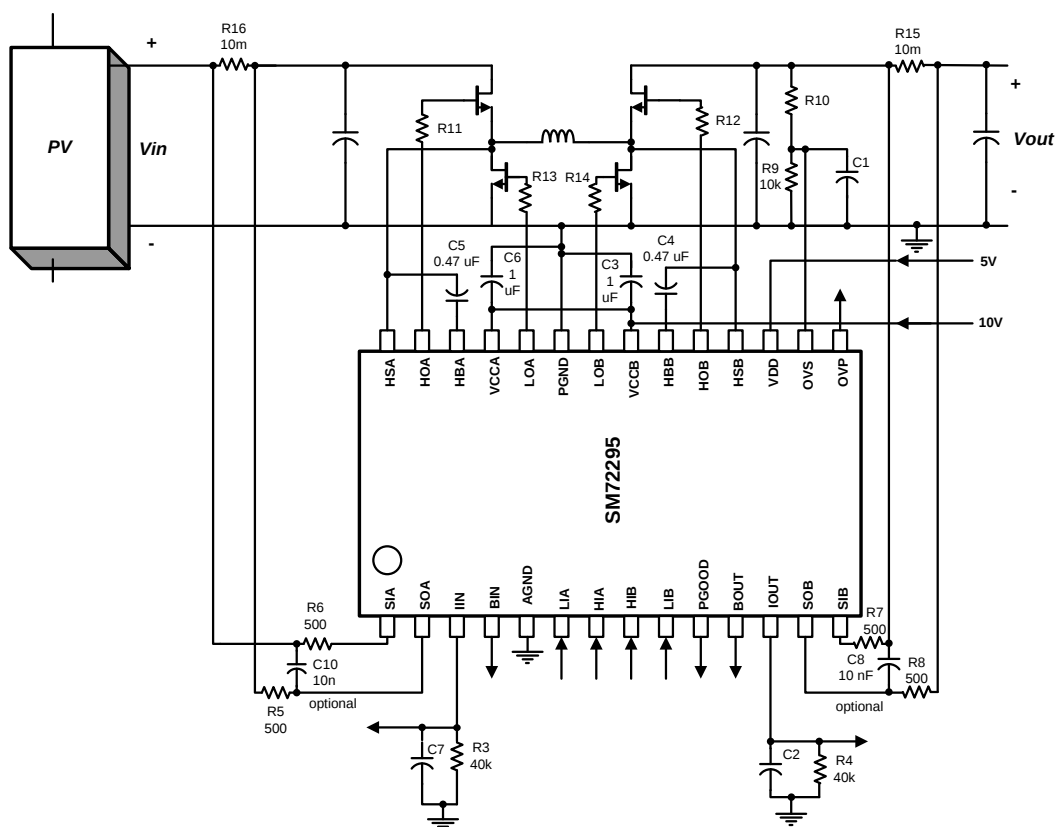
### DESCRIPTION

The SM72295 is designed to drive 4 discrete N type MOSFET's in a full bridge configuration. The drivers provide 3A of peak current for fast efficient switching and integrated high speed bootstrap diodes. Current sensing is provided by 2 transconductance amplifiers with externally programmable gain and filtering to remove ripple current to provide average current information to the control circuit. The current sense amplifiers have buffered outputs available to provide a low impedance interface to an A/D converter if needed. An externally programmable input over voltage comparator is also included to shutdown all outputs. Under voltage lockout with a PGOOD indicator prevents the drivers from operating if VCC is too low.

### PACKAGE

- SOIC-28

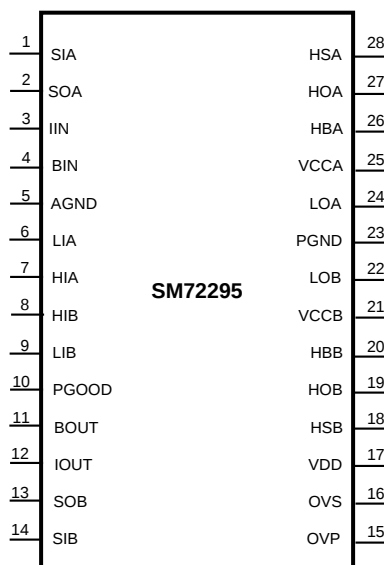
### Typical Application Circuit



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## Connection Diagram



**Figure 1. Top View  
SOIC-28**

## PIN DESCRIPTIONS

| Pin    | Name     | Description                                                         | Application Information                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | SIA      | Sense high input for input current sense transconductance amplifier | Tie to positive side of the current sense resistor through an external gain programming resistor (RI). Amplifier transconductance is 1/RI.                               |
| 2      | SOA      | Sense low input for input current sense transconductance amplifier  | Tie to negative side of the current sense resistor through an external gain programming resistor. Amplifier transconductance is 1/RI.                                    |
| 3      | IIN      | Output for current sense transconductance amplifier                 | Output of the input current sense amplifier. Requires an external resistor to ground (RL). Gain is RL/RI, where RI is the external resistor in series with the SIA pin.  |
| 4      | BIN      | Buffered IIN                                                        | Buffered IIN.                                                                                                                                                            |
| 5      | AGND     | Analog ground                                                       | Ground return for the analog circuitry. Tie to the ground plane under the IC                                                                                             |
| 6, 9   | LIA, LIB | Low side driver control input                                       | The inputs have TTL type thresholds. Unused inputs should be tied to ground and not left open.                                                                           |
| 7, 8   | HIA, HIB | High side driver control input                                      | The inputs have TTL type thresholds. Unused inputs should be tied to ground and not left open.                                                                           |
| 10     | PGOOD    | Power good indicator output                                         | Open drain output with an internal pull-up resistor to VDD indicating VCC is in regulation. PGOOD low implies VCC is out of regulation.                                  |
| 11     | BOUT     | Buffered IOUT                                                       | Buffered IOUT.                                                                                                                                                           |
| 12     | IOUT     | Output for current sense comparator.                                | Output of the output current sense amplifier. Requires an external resistor to ground (RL). Gain is RL/RI, where RI is the external resistor in series with the SIB pin. |
| 13     | S0B      | Sense low input for output current sense amplifier                  | Tie to negative side of the current sense resistor through an external gain programming resistor. Amplifier transconductance is 1/RI.                                    |
| 14     | SIB      | Sense high input for output current sense amplifier                 | Tie to positive side of the current sense resistor through an external gain programming resistor (RI). Amplifier transconductance is 1/RI.                               |
| 15     | OVP      | Over voltage indicator output                                       | Open drain output with an internal pull-up resistor to VDD indicating OVS >VDD. OVP is low when OVS>VDD.                                                                 |
| 16     | OVS      | Sense input for over voltage                                        | Requires an external resistor divider. VDD is the reference voltage.                                                                                                     |
| 17     | VDD      | 3.3V or 5V regulator output                                         | Bypass with 0.1uF. Reference for over voltage shutdown and IOUT/IIN clamp                                                                                                |
| 18, 28 | HSA, HSB | High side MOSFET source connection                                  | Connect to bootstrap capacitor negative terminal and the source of the high side MOSFET.                                                                                 |

### PIN DESCRIPTIONS (continued)

| Pin    | Name       | Description                           | Application Information                                                                                                                                              |
|--------|------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 19, 27 | HOA, HOB   | High side gate driver output          | Connect to gate of high side MOSFET with a short low inductance path.                                                                                                |
| 20, 26 | HBA, HBB   | High side gate driver bootstrap rail. | Connect the positive terminal of the bootstrap capacitor to HB and the negative terminal to HS. The bootstrap capacitor should be placed as close to IC as possible. |
| 21, 25 | VCCA, VCCB | Positive gate drive supply            | Locally decouple to PGND using low ESR/ESL capacitor located as close to IC as possible.                                                                             |
| 22, 24 | LOA, LOB   | Low side gate driver output           | Connect to the gate of the low side MOSFET with a short low inductance path.                                                                                         |
| 23     | PGND       | Power ground return                   | Ground return for the LO drivers. Tie to the ground plane under the IC                                                                                               |



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

|                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| VCCA, VCCB                | -0.3 to 14V           |
| VDD                       | -0.3 to 7V            |
| HBA to HSA, HBB to HSB    | -0.3 to 15V           |
| LIA, LIB, HIA, HIB, OVS   | -0.3 to 7V            |
| LOA, LOB                  | -0.3 to VCC+ 0.3V     |
| HOA, HOB                  | HS-0.3 to HB + 0.3V   |
| SIA, SOA, SIB, SOB        | -0.3 to 100V          |
| SIA to SOA, SIB to SOB    | -0.8 to 0.8V          |
| HSA, HSB <sup>(3)</sup>   | -5 to 100V            |
| HBA, HBB                  | 115V                  |
| PGOOD, OVP                | -0.3 to VDD           |
| IIN, IOUT                 | -0.3 to VDD           |
| BIN, BOUT                 | -0.3 to VDD           |
| Junction Temperature      | 150°C                 |
| Storage Temperature Range | -55°C to +150°C       |
| ESD Rating <sup>(4)</sup> | Human Body Model 2 kV |

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the component may occur. Operating Ratings are conditions under which operation of the device is ensured. Operating Ratings do not imply ensured performance limits. For ensured performance limits and associated test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics tables.
- (2) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the TI Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.
- (3) In the application the HS nodes are clamped by the body diode of the external lower N-MOSFET, therefore the HS node will generally not exceed -1V. However, in some applications, board resistance and inductance may result in the HS node exceeding this stated voltage transiently. If negative transients occur, the HS voltage must never be more negative than VCC-15V. For example if VCC = 10V, the negative transients at HS must not exceed -5V.
- (4) The human body model is a 100 pF capacitor discharged through a 1.5 kΩ resistor into each pin. 2 kV for all pins except HB, HO & HS which are rated at 1000V.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

|                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| VCCA, VCCB           | +8V to +14V     |
| VDD                  | +3V to 7V       |
| SI, SO common mode   | VDD+1V to 100V  |
| HS <sup>(1)</sup>    | -1V to 100V     |
| HBA, HBB             | HS+7V to HS+14V |
| HS Slew Rate         | <50V/ns         |
| Junction Temperature | -40°C to +125°C |

- (1) In the application the HS nodes are clamped by the body diode of the external lower N-MOSFET, therefore the HS node will generally not exceed -1V. However, in some applications, board resistance and inductance may result in the HS node exceeding this stated voltage transiently. If negative transients occur, the HS voltage must never be more negative than VCC-15V. For example if VCC = 10V, the negative transients at HS must not exceed -5V.

## Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

Specifications in standard typeface are for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , and those in boldface type apply over the full operating junction temperature range. No load on LO & HO, VCC = 10V, VDD = 5V, HB-HS = 10V, OVS = 0V unless otherwise indicated.

| Symbol                        | Parameter                                  | Conditions                    | Min             | Typ | Max             | Units         |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|---------------|
| <b>SUPPLY CURRENTS</b>        |                                            |                               |                 |     |                 |               |
| $I_{DD}$                      | VDD Quiescent Current                      | SIA = SOB, SIB = SOB.         |                 | 25  | <b>40</b>       | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{CC}$                      | VCC Quiescent Current (ICCA+ICCB)          | All outputs off               |                 | 500 | <b>800</b>      | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{CCO}$                     | VCC Operating Current (ICCA+ICCB)          | LOA & LOB switching at 200kHz |                 | 2.2 | <b>3</b>        | mA            |
| $I_{HB}$                      | HBA, HBB Quiescent Current                 | All outputs off               |                 | 55  | <b>200</b>      | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{HBO}$                     | HBA, HBB Operating Current                 | HOA & HOB switching at 200kHz |                 | 700 | <b>1000</b>     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{HBS}$                     | HBA & HBB to $V_{SS}$ Current, Quiescent   | HS = 100V, HB = 110V          |                 | 0.1 | <b>10</b>       | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{HBSO}$                    | HBA and HBB to $V_{SS}$ Current, Operating | f = 200kHz                    |                 | 130 |                 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| <b>PGOOD, OVB OUTPUTS</b>     |                                            |                               |                 |     |                 |               |
| $V_{OL}$                      | Output Low RDS                             |                               |                 | 25  | <b>50</b>       | $\Omega$      |
| $R_{PU}$                      | VDD pull up resistor                       |                               |                 | 50  | <b>90</b>       | k $\Omega$    |
| <b>LI ,HI INPUT PINS</b>      |                                            |                               |                 |     |                 |               |
| $V_{IL}$                      | Input Voltage Threshold                    |                               | <b>1.3</b>      | 1.8 | <b>2.3</b>      | V             |
| $V_{IHYS}$                    | Input Voltage Hysteresis                   |                               |                 | 50  |                 | mV            |
| $R_I$                         | LI, HI Pull down Resistance                |                               | <b>100</b>      | 200 | <b>400</b>      | k $\Omega$    |
| <b>OVER VOLTAGE SHUTDOWN</b>  |                                            |                               |                 |     |                 |               |
| $V_{OVR}$                     | OVS Rising Threshold                       |                               | <b>VDD-50mV</b> | VDD | <b>VDD+50mV</b> | V             |
| $V_{OVH}$                     | OVS threshold Hysteresis                   |                               |                 | 5%  |                 | VDD           |
| $I_{OVS}$                     | OVS input bias current                     | OVS<VDD                       |                 | 1   |                 | nA            |
| <b>UNDER VOLTAGE SHUTDOWN</b> |                                            |                               |                 |     |                 |               |
| $V_{CCR}$                     | VCC Rising Threshold                       |                               | <b>6</b>        | 6.9 | <b>7.4</b>      | V             |
| $V_{CCH}$                     | VCC threshold Hysteresis                   |                               |                 | 0.5 |                 | V             |
| $V_{HBR}$                     | HB-HS Rising Threshold                     |                               | <b>5.7</b>      | 6.6 | <b>7.1</b>      | V             |
| $V_{HBH}$                     | HB-HS Threshold Hysteresis                 |                               |                 | 0.4 |                 | V             |
| <b>BOOT STRAP DIODE</b>       |                                            |                               |                 |     |                 |               |
| $V_{DH}$                      | High-Current Forward Voltage               | $I_{VCC-HB} = 100\text{mA}$   |                 | 0.8 | <b>1</b>        | V             |
| $R_D$                         | Dynamic Resistance                         | $I_{VCC-HB} = 100\text{mA}$   |                 | 1   | <b>1.65</b>     | $\Omega$      |

- (1) Min and Max limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over the operating temperature range are ensured through correlation using Statistical Quality Control (SQC) methods. Limits are used to calculate Average Outgoing Quality Level (AOQL).

## Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

Specifications in standard typeface are for  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , and those in boldface type apply over the full operating junction temperature range. No load on LO & HO,  $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $H_B\text{-}H_S = 10\text{V}$ ,  $OVS = 0\text{V}$  unless otherwise indicated.

| Symbol                         | Parameter                                                                                       | Conditions                                                                   | Min              | Typ      | Max        | Units              |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------|------------|--------------------|
| <b>LO &amp; HO GATE DRIVER</b> |                                                                                                 |                                                                              |                  |          |            |                    |
| $V_{OL}$                       | Low-Level Output Voltage                                                                        | $I_{LO} = 100\text{mA}$<br>$V_{OL} = \text{LO-PGND or HO-HS}$                |                  | 0.16     | <b>0.4</b> | V                  |
| $V_{OH}$                       | High-Level Output Voltage                                                                       | $I_{LO} = -100\text{mA}$<br>$V_{OH} = V_{CC}\text{-LO or VCC-HO}$            |                  | 0.28     | <b>0.6</b> | V                  |
| $I_{OHL}$                      | Peak Pullup Current                                                                             | HO, LO = 12V                                                                 |                  | 3        |            | A                  |
| $I_{OLL}$                      | Peak Pulldown Current                                                                           | HO, LO = 0V                                                                  |                  | 3        |            | A                  |
| $t_{LPHL}$                     | LO Turn-Off Propagation Delay                                                                   | LI Falling to LO Falling                                                     |                  | 22       |            | ns                 |
| $t_{LPLH}$                     | LO Turn-On Propagation Delay                                                                    | LI Rising to LO Rising                                                       |                  | 26       |            | ns                 |
| $t_{HPLH}$                     | HO Turn-Off Propagation Delay                                                                   | HI Falling to HO Falling                                                     |                  | 22       |            | ns                 |
| $t_{HPLH}$                     | LO Turn-On Propagation Delay                                                                    | HI Rising to HO Rising                                                       |                  | 26       |            | ns                 |
| $t_{MON}$                      | Delay Matching: LO on & HO off                                                                  |                                                                              |                  | 1        |            | ns                 |
| $t_{MOFF}$                     | Delay Matching: LO off & HO on                                                                  |                                                                              |                  | 1        |            | ns                 |
| $t_{RC}, t_{FC}$               | Either Output Rise/Fall Time                                                                    | $C_L = 1000\text{pF}$                                                        |                  | 8        |            | ns                 |
| $t_{PW}$                       | Minimum Input Pulse Width that Changes the Output                                               |                                                                              |                  | 50       |            | ns                 |
| $t_{BS}$                       | Bootstrap Diode Turn-On or Turn-Off Time                                                        | $I_F = 100\text{mA}/ I_R = 100\text{mA}$                                     |                  | 37       |            | ns                 |
| <b>CURRENT SENSE AMPLIFIER</b> |                                                                                                 |                                                                              |                  |          |            |                    |
| $V_{OS}$                       | Offset voltage                                                                                  | $R_{SI} = R_{SO} = 500$ , 10mV sense resistor voltage                        | <b>-2</b>        |          | <b>2</b>   | mV                 |
| Gain 5mV                       | Gain is programmed with external resistors<br>$I_{OUT}, I_{IN} = (R_L/R_{SI}) * (SI\text{-}SO)$ | 5mV sense resistor voltage<br>$R_{SI} = R_{SO} = 1000$ , $R_L = 75\text{K}$  |                  | 390      |            | mV                 |
| Gain 50mV                      | Gain is programmed with external resistors<br>$I_{OUT}, I_{IN} = (R_L/R_{SI}) * (SI\text{-}SO)$ | 50mV sense resistor voltage<br>$R_{SI} = R_{SO} = 1000$ , $R_L = 75\text{K}$ |                  | 3.85     |            | V                  |
| $V_{clamp}$                    | Output Clamp                                                                                    | 0.1V sense resistor voltage<br>$R_{SI} = R_{SO} = 1000$ , $R_L = 75\text{K}$ |                  | VDD      |            | V                  |
| <b>CURRENT SENSE BUFFER</b>    |                                                                                                 |                                                                              |                  |          |            |                    |
|                                | Offset voltage (BIN-IIN), (BOUT-IOUT)                                                           | $I_{IN} = 2.5\text{V}$                                                       | <b>-60</b>       |          | <b>60</b>  | mV                 |
|                                | Output low voltage BOUT, BIN                                                                    | $I_{IN}, I_{OUT} = 0$                                                        | <b>0</b>         |          | <b>50</b>  | mV                 |
|                                | Output high voltage BOUT, BIN                                                                   | $I_{IN}, I_{OUT} = V_{DD}$                                                   | <b>VDD-100mV</b> | VDD-30mV | <b>VDD</b> | mV                 |
| <b>THERMAL RESISTANCE</b>      |                                                                                                 |                                                                              |                  |          |            |                    |
| $\theta_{JA}$                  | Junction to Ambient                                                                             | SOIC-28 <sup>(2)</sup>                                                       |                  | 60       |            | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |

(2) 2 layer board with 2 oz Cu using JEDEC JESD51 thermal board.

## Block Diagram

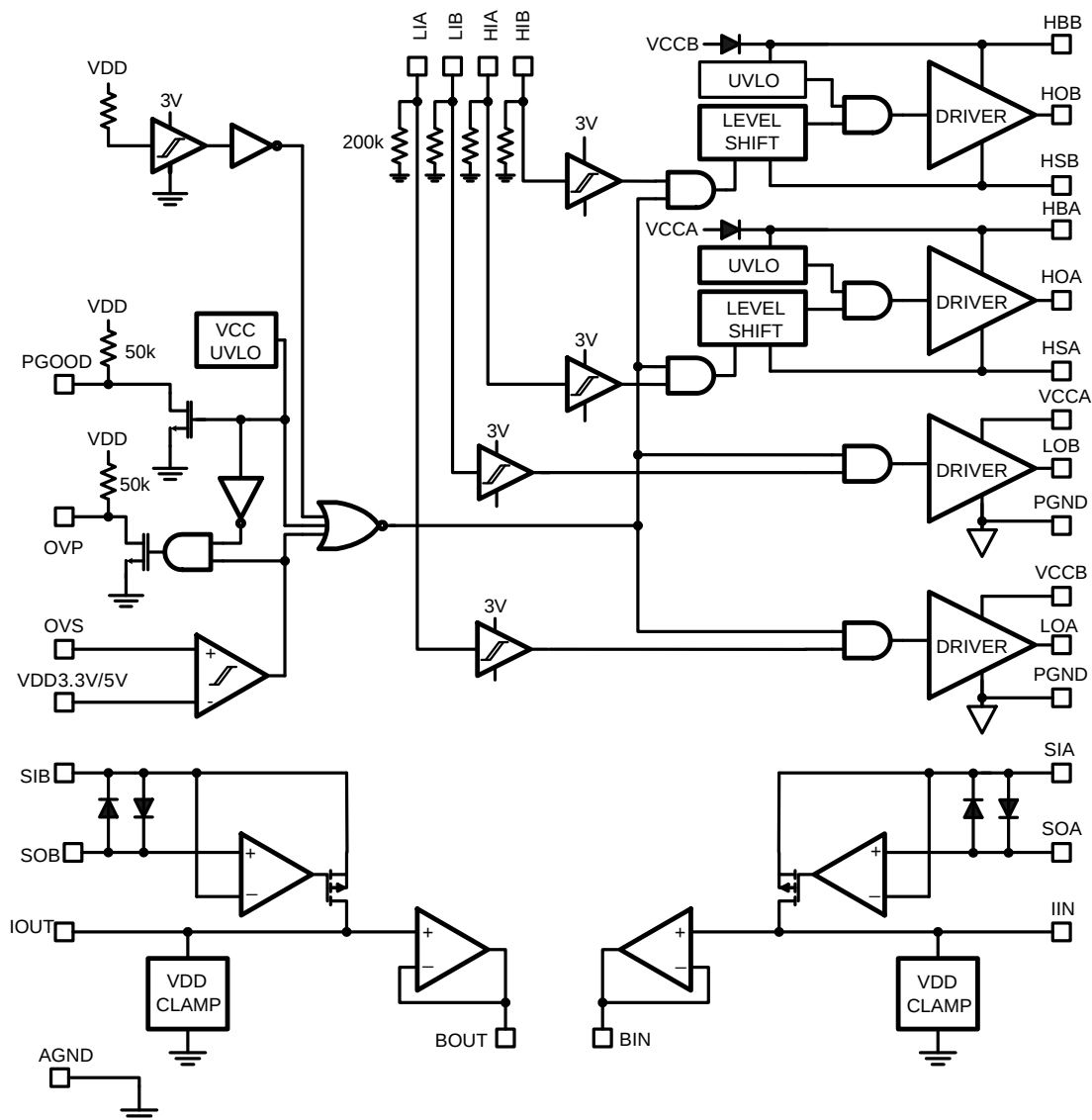


Figure 2. Block Diagram

## Typical Performance Characteristics

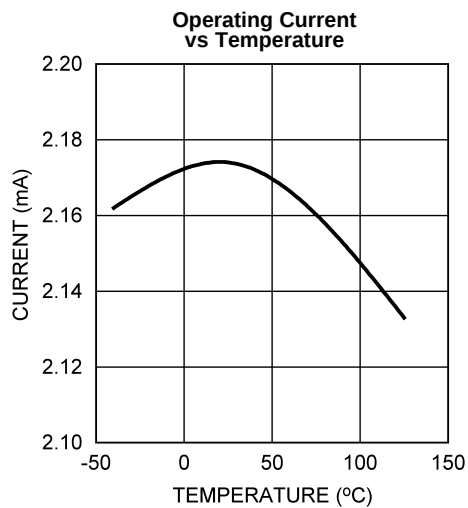


Figure 3.

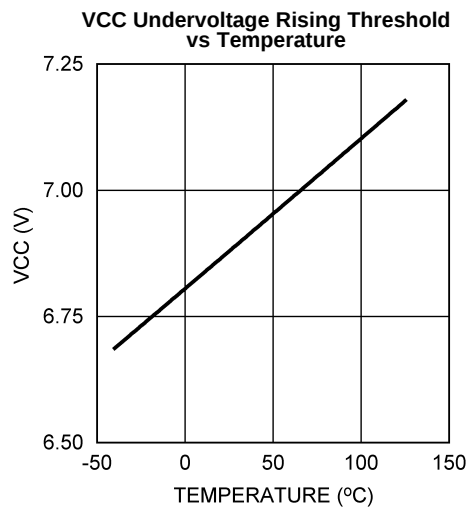


Figure 4.

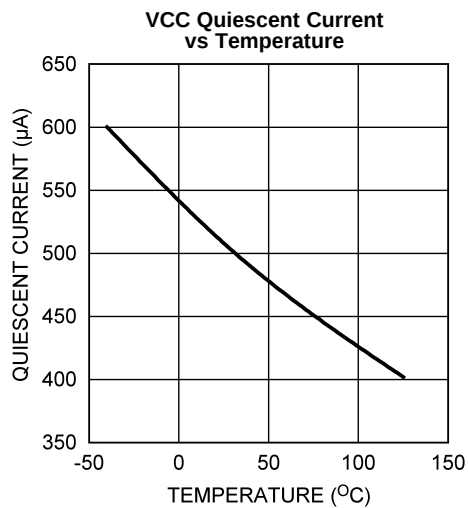


Figure 5.

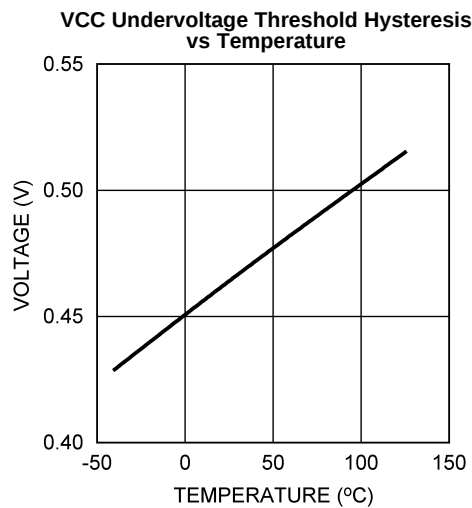


Figure 6.

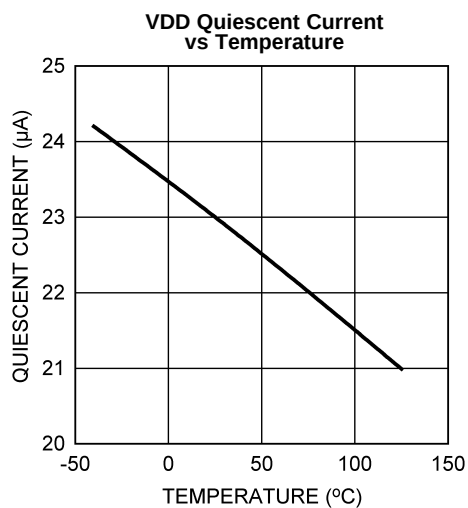


Figure 7.

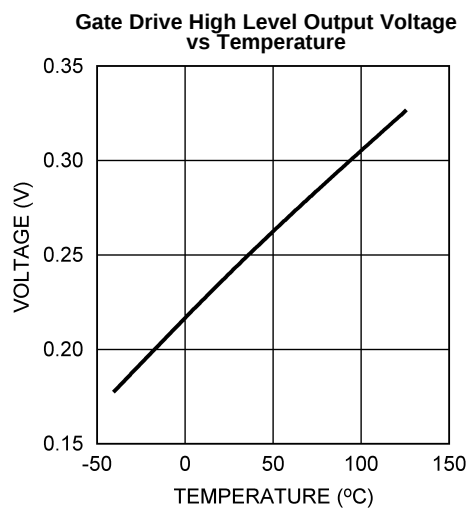
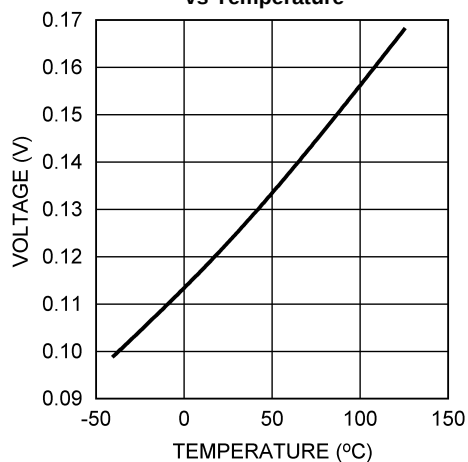


Figure 8.

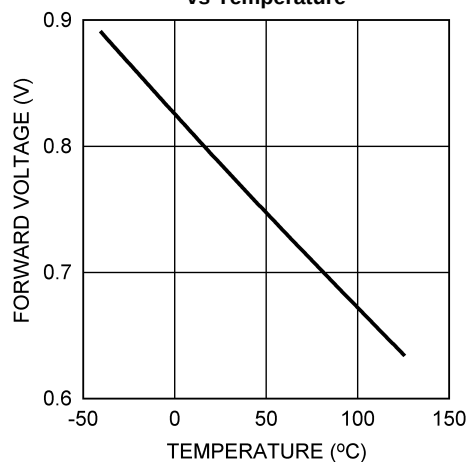
### Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

**Gate Drive Low level Output Voltage  
vs Temperature**



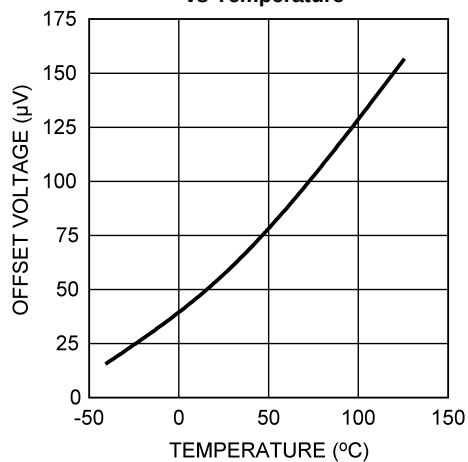
**Figure 9.**

**Bootstrap Diode Forward Voltage  
vs Temperature**



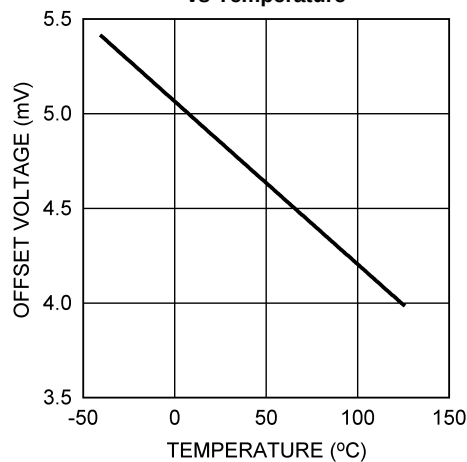
**Figure 10.**

**Current Sense Amplifier Input Offset Voltage  
vs Temperature**



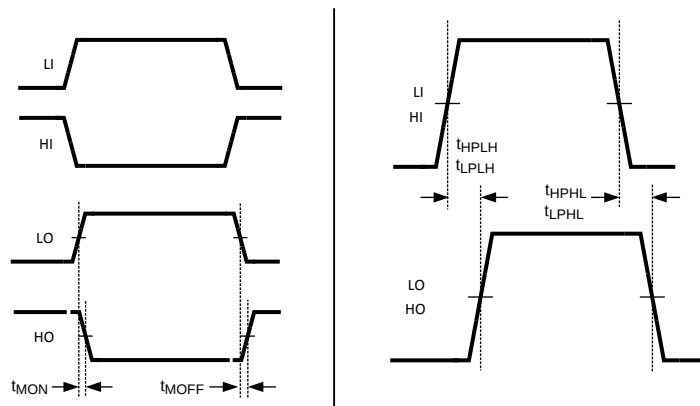
**Figure 11.**

**Current Sense Amplifier Output Buffer Offset Voltage  
vs Temperature**



**Figure 12.**

## Timing Diagram



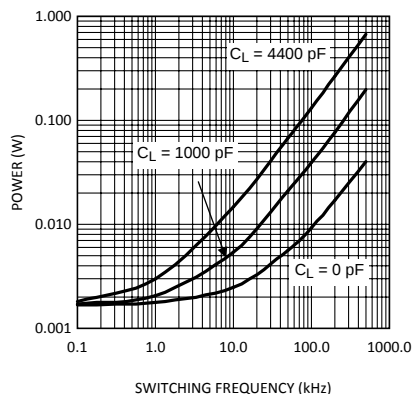
## Power Dissipation Considerations

The total IC power dissipation is the sum of the gate driver losses and the bootstrap diode losses. The gate driver losses are related to the switching frequency ( $f$ ), output load capacitance on LO and HO ( $C_L$ ), and supply voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ) and can be roughly calculated as:

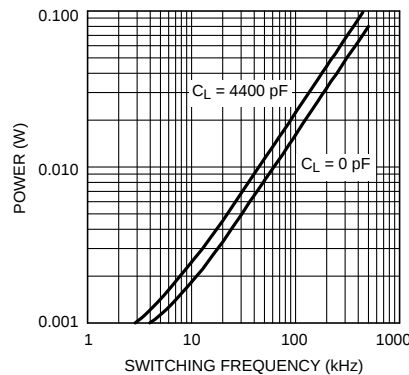
$$P_{DGATES} = 2 \cdot f \cdot C_L \cdot V_{DD}^2 \quad (1)$$

There are some additional losses in the gate drivers due to the internal CMOS stages used to buffer the LO and HO outputs. The following plot shows the measured gate driver power dissipation versus frequency and load capacitance. At higher frequencies and load capacitance values, the power dissipation is dominated by the power losses driving the output loads and agrees well with the above equation. This plot can be used to approximate the power losses due to the gate drivers.

**Figure 13. Gate Driver Power Dissipation (LO + HO)**  
 **$V_{CC} = 12V$ , Neglecting Diode Losses**



The bootstrap diode power loss is the sum of the forward bias power loss that occurs while charging the bootstrap capacitor and the reverse bias power loss that occurs during reverse recovery. Since each of these events happens once per cycle, the diode power loss is proportional to frequency. Larger capacitive loads require more current to recharge the bootstrap capacitor resulting in more losses. Higher input voltages ( $V_{IN}$ ) to the half bridge result in higher reverse recovery losses. The following plot was generated based on calculations and lab measurements of the diode recovery time and current under several operating conditions. This can be useful for approximating the diode power dissipation. The total IC power dissipation can be estimated from the previous plots by summing the gate drive losses with the bootstrap diode losses for the intended application.

**Figure 14. Diode Power Dissipation  $V_{IN} = 50V$** 

### Layout Considerations

The optimum performance of high and low-side gate drivers cannot be achieved without taking due considerations during circuit board layout. Following points are emphasized.

1. Low ESR / ESL capacitors must be connected close to the IC, between VDD and VSS pins and between the HB and HS pins to support the high peak currents being drawn from VDD during turn-on of the external MOSFET.
2. To prevent large voltage transients at the drain of the top MOSFET, a low ESR electrolytic capacitor must be connected between MOSFET drain and ground (VSS).
3. In order to avoid large negative transients on the switch node (HS pin), the parasitic inductances in the source of top MOSFET and in the drain of the bottom MOSFET (synchronous rectifier) must be minimized.
4. Grounding Considerations:
  - (a) The first priority in designing grounding connections is to confine the high peak currents that charge and discharge the MOSFET gate into a minimal physical area. This will decrease the loop inductance and minimize noise issues on the gate terminal of the MOSFET. The MOSFETs should be placed as close as possible to the gate driver.
  - (b) The second high current path includes the bootstrap capacitor, the bootstrap diode, the local ground referenced bypass capacitor and low-side MOSFET body diode. The bootstrap capacitor is recharged on a cycle-by-cycle basis through the bootstrap diode from the ground referenced VDD bypass capacitor. The recharging occurs in a short time interval and involves high peak current. Minimizing this loop length and area on the circuit board is important to ensure reliable operation.

## REVISION HISTORY

| Changes from Revision D (April 2013) to Revision E         | Page               |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| • Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format ..... | <a href="#">10</a> |

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable part number           | Status<br>(1) | Material type<br>(2) | Package   Pins | Package qty   Carrier | RoHS<br>(3) | Lead finish/<br>Ball material<br>(4) | MSL rating/<br>Peak reflow<br>(5) | Op temp (°C) | Part marking<br>(6) |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| <a href="#">SM72295MA/NOPB</a>  | Obsolete      | Production           | SOIC (DW)   28 | -                     | -           | Call TI                              | Call TI                           | -40 to 125   | S72295              |
| <a href="#">SM72295MAX/NOPB</a> | Active        | Production           | SOIC (DW)   28 | 1000   LARGE T&R      | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-3-260C-168 HR               | -40 to 125   | S72295              |
| SM72295MAX/NOPB.A               | Active        | Production           | SOIC (DW)   28 | 1000   LARGE T&R      | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-3-260C-168 HR               | -40 to 125   | S72295              |
| SM72295MAX/NOPB.B               | Active        | Production           | SOIC (DW)   28 | 1000   LARGE T&R      | Yes         | NIPDAU                               | Level-3-260C-168 HR               | -40 to 125   | S72295              |

<sup>(1)</sup> **Status:** For more details on status, see our [product life cycle](#).

<sup>(2)</sup> **Material type:** When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

<sup>(3)</sup> **RoHS values:** Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the [TI RoHS Statement](#) for additional information and value definition.

<sup>(4)</sup> **Lead finish/Ball material:** Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

<sup>(5)</sup> **MSL rating/Peak reflow:** The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

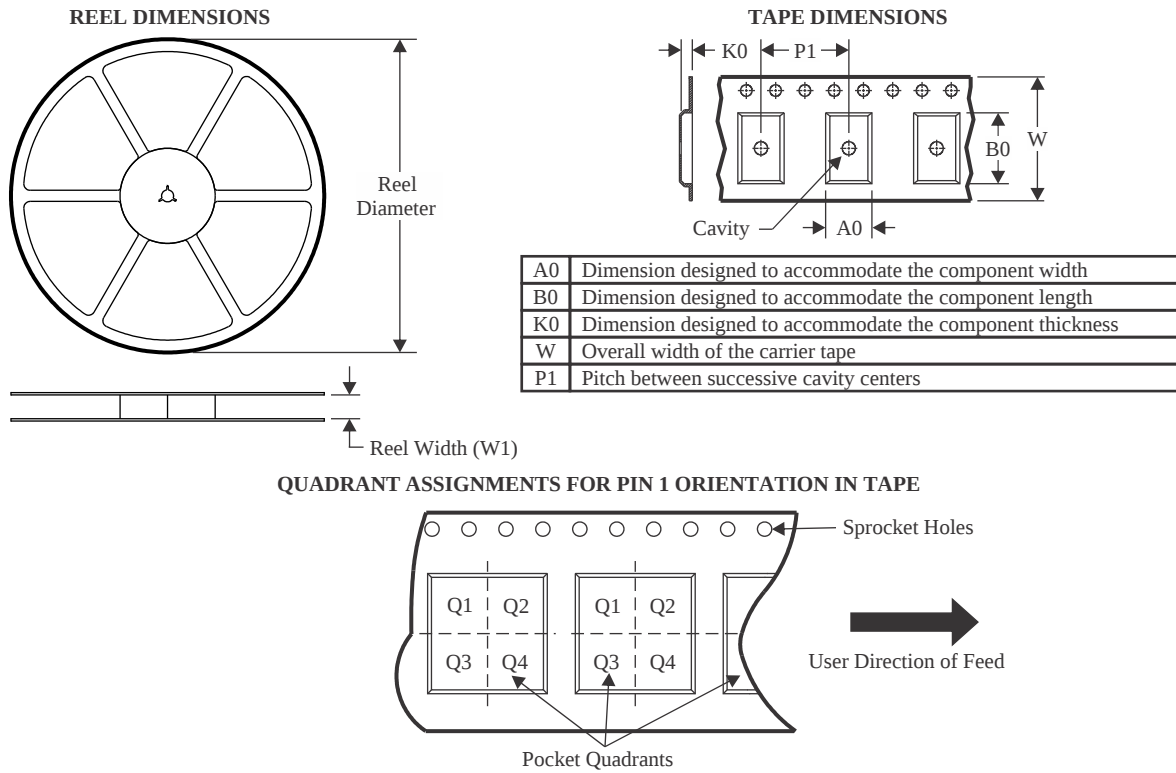
<sup>(6)</sup> **Part marking:** There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "-" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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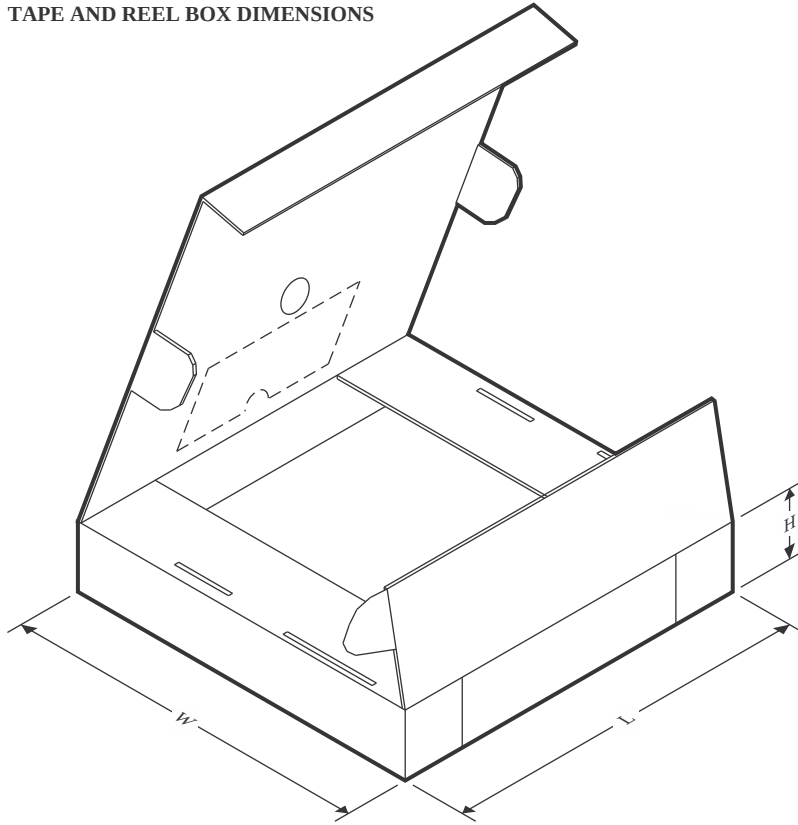
## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device          | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| SM72295MAX/NOPB | SOIC         | DW              | 28   | 1000 | 330.0              | 24.4               | 10.8    | 18.4    | 3.2     | 12.0    | 24.0   | Q1            |

## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

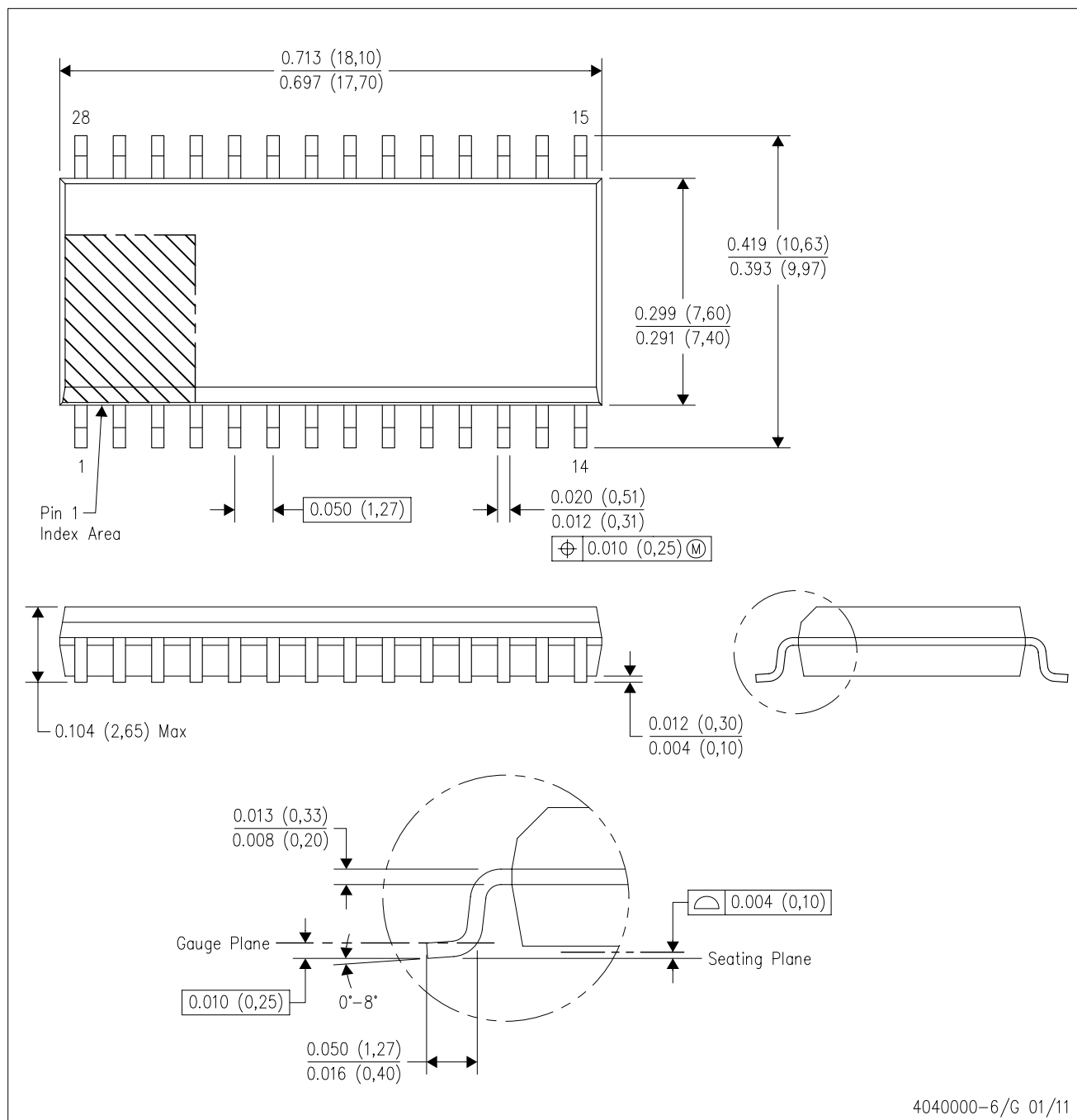


\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device          | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| SM72295MAX/NOPB | SOIC         | DW              | 28   | 1000 | 356.0       | 356.0      | 45.0        |

DW (R-PDSO-G28)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters). Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
  - Falls within JEDEC MS-013 variation AE.

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