S-5724 Series

LOW VOLTAGE OPERATION HIGH-SPEED BIPOLAR HALL EFFECT LATCH

www.sii-ic.com

Rev.1.0_00

The S-5724 Series, developed by CMOS technology, is a high-accuracy Hall IC that operates at a low voltage with a high-sensitivity, a high-speed detection and low current consumption.
The output voltage changes when the S-5724 Series detects the intensity level of flux density and a polarity change. Using the S-5724 Series with a magnet makes it possible to detect the rotation state in various devices.
High-density mounting is possible by using the small SOT-23-3 or the super-small SNT-4A packages.
Due to its high-accuracy magnetic characteristics, the S-5724 Series can make operation's dispersion in the system combined with magnet smaller.

Caution **This product is intended to use in general electronic devices such as consumer electronics, office equipment, and communications devices. Before using the product in medical equipment or automobile equipment including car audio, keyless entry and engine control unit, contact to SII is indispensable.**

■ Features

- Pole detection: Bipolar latch
- Detection logic for magnetism*1: V_{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection
  V_{OUT} = "H" at S pole detection
- Output form*1: Nch open drain output
  CMOS output
- Magnetic sensitivity: B_{OP} = 3.0 mT typ.
- Operating cycle (current consumption)*1: 50 µs (640 µA) typ.
  1.25 ms (26 µA) typ.
  6.05 ms (6 µA) typ.
- Power supply voltage range: 1.6 V to 3.5 V
- Operating temperature range: Ta = –40℃ to +85℃
- Built-in power-down circuit: Extends battery life (only SNT-4A)
- Lead-free (Sn 100%), halogen-free*2

1. The Option can be selected.
2. Refer to "■ **Product Name Structure**" for details.

■ Applications

- Digital still camera
- Plaything, portable game
- Home appliance

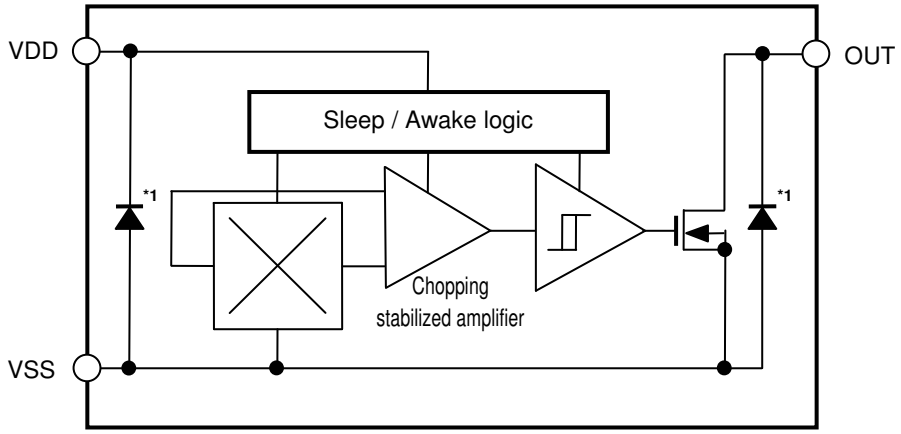
■ Packages

- SOT-23-3
- SNT-4A

■ Block Diagrams

1. Nch open drain output product

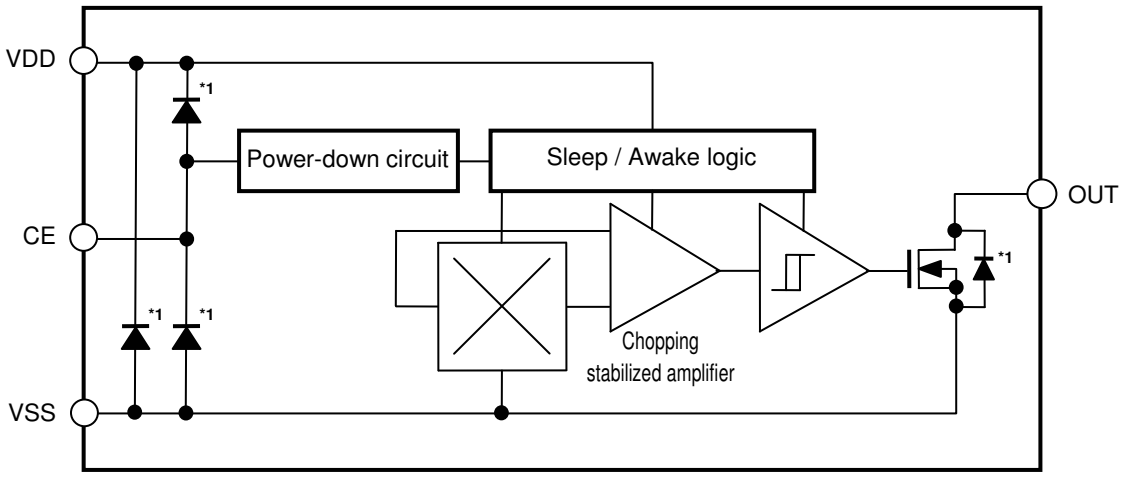
1. 1 Without power-down function



***1.** Parasitic diode

Figure 1

1. 2 With power-down function

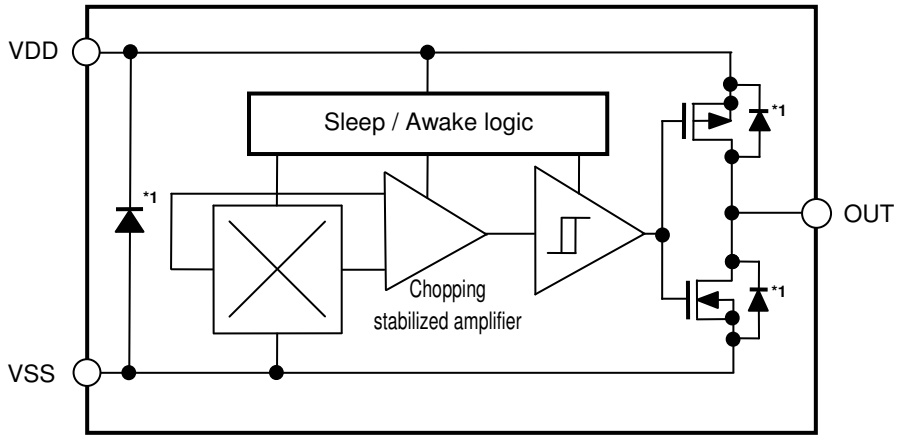


***1.** Parasitic diode

Figure 2

2. CMOS output product

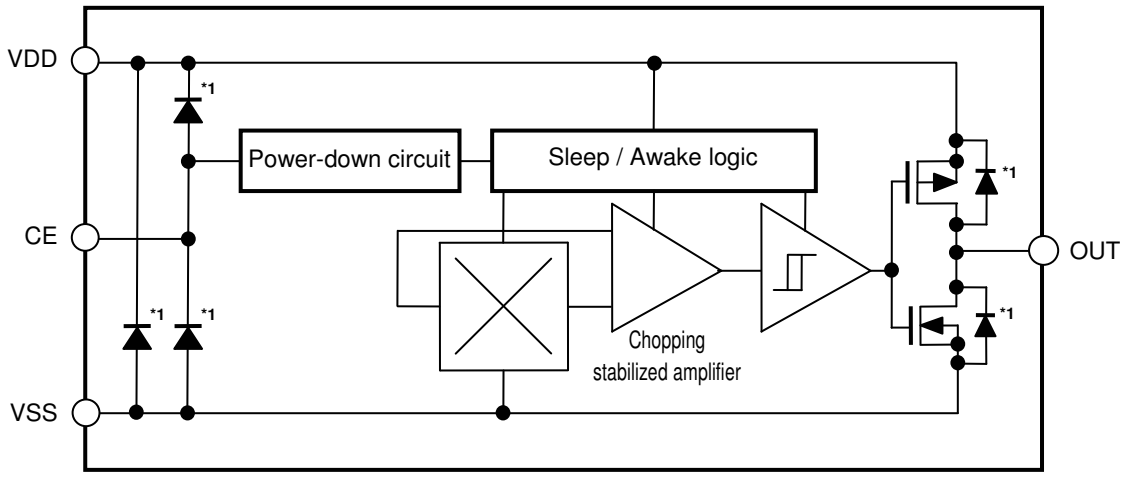
2. 1 Without power-down function



***1.** Parasitic diode

Figure 3

2. 2 With power-down function



***1.** Parasitic diode

Figure 4

■ Product Name Structure

1. Product name

S-5724 x x B x 1 – xxxx U

- Environmental code
  - U: Lead-free (Sn 100%), halogen-free
- Package name (abbreviation) and packing specifications*1
  - M3T1: SOT-23-3, Tape
  - I4T1: SNT-4A, Tape
- Magnetic sensitivity
  - 1: B_{OP} = 3.0 mT typ.
- Detection logic for magnetism
  - L: V_{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection
  - H: V_{OUT} = "H" at S pole detection
- Pole detection
  - B: Bipolar latch
- Output form
  - N: Nch open drain output
  - C: CMOS output
- Operating cycle
  - C: t_{CYCLE} = 6.05 ms typ. (Without power-down function)
  - D: t_{CYCLE} = 1.25 ms typ. (Without power-down function)
  - E: t_{CYCLE} = 50 µs typ. (Without power-down function)
  - H: t_{CYCLE} = 6.05 ms typ. (With power-down function)
  - I: t_{CYCLE} = 1.25 ms typ. (With power-down function)
  - J: t_{CYCLE} = 50 µs typ. (With power-down function)

***1.** Refer to the tape drawing.

2. Packages

Table 1 Package Drawing Codes

Package Name	Dimension	Tape	Reel	Land
SOT-23-3	MP003-C-P-SD	MP003-C-C-SD	MP003-Z-R-SD	—
SNT-4A	PF004-A-P-SD	PF004-A-C-SD	PF004-A-R-SD	PF004-A-L-SD

3. Product name list

3. 1 SNT-4A

3. 1. 1 CMOS output product

Table 2

Product Name	Operating Cycle (t_{CYCLE})	Power-down Function	Output Form	Pole Detection	Detection Logic for Magnetism	Magnetic Sensitivity (B_{OP})
S-5724HCBL1-I4T1U	6.05 ms	Available	CMOS output	Bipolar latch	V_{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection	3.0 mT typ.
S-5724HCBH1-I4T1U	6.05 ms	Available	CMOS output	Bipolar latch	V_{OUT} = "H" at S pole detection	3.0 mT typ.
S-5724ICBL1-I4T1U	1.25 ms	Available	CMOS output	Bipolar latch	V_{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection	3.0 mT typ.
S-5724ICBH1-I4T1U	1.25 ms	Available	CMOS output	Bipolar latch	V_{OUT} = "H" at S pole detection	3.0 mT typ.
S-5724JCBL1-I4T1U	50 μs	Available	CMOS output	Bipolar latch	V_{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection	3.0 mT typ.
S-5724JCBH1-I4T1U	50 μs	Available	CMOS output	Bipolar latch	V_{OUT} = "H" at S pole detection	3.0 mT typ.

Remark Please contact our sales office for products other than the above.

■ Pin Configurations

1. SOT-23-3

Top view

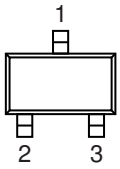


Figure 5

Table 3

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	VSS	GND pin
2	VDD	Power supply pin
3	OUT	Output pin

2. SNT-4A

Top view

Figure 6

Table 4

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	VDD	Power supply pin
2	VSS	GND pin
3	CE	Enabling pin "H : Enables operation "L": Power-down
4	OUT	Output pin

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5

(Ta = +25°C unless otherwise specified)

Item		Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage		V_{DD}	V_{SS} − 0.3 to V_{SS} + 7.0	V
Input voltage		V_{CE}	V_{SS} − 0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3	V
Output current		I_{OUT}	±1.0	mA
Output voltage	Nch open drain output product	V_{OUT}	V_{SS} − 0.3 to V_{SS} + 7.0	V
	CMOS output product		V_{SS} − 0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3	V
Power dissipation	SOT-23-3	P_D	430[*1]	mW
	SNT-4A		300[*1]	mW
Operating ambient temperature		T_{opr}	−40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	−40 to +125	°C

***1.** When mounted on board

[Mounted board]

(1) Board size: 114.3 mm × 76.2 mm × t1.6 mm

(2) Name: JEDEC STANDARD51-7

Caution The absolute maximum ratings are rated values exceeding which the product could suffer physical damage. These values must therefore not be exceeded under any conditions.

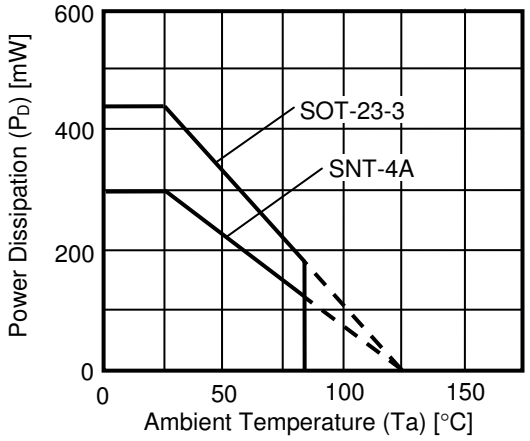


Figure 7 Power Dissipation of Package (When Mounted on Board)

■ Electrical Characteristics

1. Without power-down function

1. 1 S-5724CxBxx

Table 6

(Ta = +25°C, V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{SS} = 0 V unless otherwise specified)

Item	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit
Power supply voltage	V_{DD}	–		1.60	1.85	3.50	V	–
Current consumption	I_{DD}	Average value		–	6.0	11.0	µA	1
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	Nch open drain output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
		CMOS output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
			Output transistor Pch, I_{OUT} = −0.5 mA	V_{DD} − 0.4	–	–	V	3
Leakage current	I_{LEAK}	Nch open drain output product Output transistor Nch, V_{OUT} = 3.5 V		–	–	1	µA	4
Awake mode time	t_{AW}	–		–	0.05	–	ms	–
Sleep mode time	t_{SL}	–		–	6.00	–	ms	–
Operating cycle	t_{CYCLE}	t_{AW} + t_{SL}		–	6.05	12.00	ms	–

1. 2 S-5724DxBxx

Table 7

(Ta = +25°C, V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{SS} = 0 V unless otherwise specified)

Item	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit
Power supply voltage	V_{DD}	–		1.60	1.85	3.50	V	–
Current consumption	I_{DD}	Average value		–	26.0	45.0	µA	1
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	Nch open drain output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
		CMOS output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
			Output transistor Pch, I_{OUT} = −0.5 mA	V_{DD} − 0.4	–	–	V	3
Leakage current	I_{LEAK}	Nch open drain output product Output transistor Nch, V_{OUT} = 3.5 V		–	–	1	µA	4
Awake mode time	t_{AW}	–		–	0.05	–	ms	–
Sleep mode time	t_{SL}	–		–	1.20	–	ms	–
Operating cycle	t_{CYCLE}	t_{AW} + t_{SL}		–	1.25	2.50	ms	–

1. 3 S-5724ExBxx

Table 8

(Ta = +25°C, V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{SS} = 0 V unless otherwise specified)

Item	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit
Power supply voltage	V_{DD}	–		1.60	1.85	3.50	V	–
Current consumption	I_{DD}	Average value		–	640.0	1000.0	µA	1
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	Nch open drain output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
		CMOS output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
			Output transistor Pch, I_{OUT} = –0.5 mA	V_{DD} – 0.4	–	–	V	3
Leakage current	I_{LEAK}	Nch open drain output product Output transistor Nch, V_{OUT} = 3.5 V		–	–	1	µA	4
Awake mode time	t_{AW}	–		–	50	–	µs	–
Sleep mode time	t_{SL}	–		–	0	–	µs	–
Operating cycle	t_{CYCLE}	t_{AW} + t_{SL}		–	50	100	µs	–

2. With power-down function

2. 1 S-5724HxBxx

Table 9

(Ta = +25°C, V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{SS} = 0 V unless otherwise specified)

Item	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit
Power supply voltage	V_{DD}	–		1.60	1.85	3.50	V	–
Current consumption	I_{DD}	Average value		–	6.0	11.0	µA	1
Current consumption at power-down	I_{DD2}	$V_{CE} = V_{SS}$		–	–	1	µA	6
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	Nch open drain output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
		CMOS output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
			Output transistor Pch, I_{OUT} = −0.5 mA	V_{DD} − 0.4	–	–	V	3
Leakage current	I_{LEAK}	Nch open drain output product Output transistor Nch, V_{OUT} = 3.5 V		–	–	1	µA	4
Awake mode time	t_{AW}	–		–	0.05	–	ms	–
Sleep mode time	t_{SL}	–		–	6.00	–	ms	–
Operating cycle	t_{CYCLE}	$t_{AW} + t_{SL}$		–	6.05	12.00	ms	–
Enabling pin input voltage "L"	V_{CEL}	–		–	–	V_{DD} × 0.3	V	–
Enabling pin input voltage "H"	V_{CEH}	–		V_{DD} × 0.7	–	–	V	–
Enabling pin input current "L"	I_{CEL}	V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{CE} = 0 V		−1	–	1	µA	7
Enabling pin input current "H"	I_{CEH}	V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{CE} = 1.85 V		−1	–	1	µA	8
Power-down transition time	t_{OFF}	–		–	–	100	µs	–
Enable transition time	t_{ON}	–		–	–	100	µs	–
Time for update output logic after input "H" enable pin	t_{OE}	–		–	–	200	µs	–

2. 2 S-5724IxBxx

Table 10

(Ta = +25°C, V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{SS} = 0 V unless otherwise specified)

Item	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit
Power supply voltage	V_{DD}	–		1.60	1.85	3.50	V	–
Current consumption	I_{DD}	Average value		–	26.0	45.0	μA	1
Current consumption at power-down	I_{DD2}	$V_{CE} = V_{SS}$		–	–	1	μA	6
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	Nch open drain output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
		CMOS output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
			Output transistor Pch, I_{OUT} = –0.5 mA	V_{DD} – 0.4	–	–	V	3
Leakage current	I_{LEAK}	Nch open drain output product Output transistor Nch, V_{OUT} = 3.5 V		–	–	1	μA	4
Awake mode time	t_{AW}	–		–	0.05	–	ms	–
Sleep mode time	t_{SL}	–		–	1.20	–	ms	–
Operating cycle	t_{CYCLE}	$t_{AW} + t_{SL}$		–	1.25	2.50	ms	–
Enabling pin input voltage "L"	V_{CEL}	–		–	–	$V_{DD} \times 0.3$	V	–
Enabling pin input voltage "H"	V_{CEH}	–		$V_{DD} \times 0.7$	–	–	V	–
Enabling pin input current "L"	I_{CEL}	V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{CE} = 0 V		–1	–	1	μA	7
Enabling pin input current "H"	I_{CEH}	V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{CE} = 1.85 V		–1	–	1	μA	8
Power-down transition time	t_{OFF}	–		–	–	100	μs	–
Enable transition time	t_{ON}	–		–	–	100	μs	–
Time for update output logic after input "H" enable pin	t_{OE}	–		–	–	200	μs	–

2. 3 S-5724JxBxx

Table 11

(Ta = +25°C, V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{SS} = 0 V unless otherwise specified)

Item	Symbol	Condition		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit
Power supply voltage	V_{DD}	–		1.60	1.85	3.50	V	–
Current consumption	I_{DD}	Average value		–	640.0	1000.0	µA	1
Current consumption at power-down	I_{DD2}	$V_{CE} = V_{SS}$		–	–	1	µA	6
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	Nch open drain output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
		CMOS output product	Output transistor Nch, I_{OUT} = 0.5 mA	–	–	0.4	V	2
			Output transistor Pch, I_{OUT} = −0.5 mA	V_{DD} − 0.4	–	–	V	3
Leakage current	I_{LEAK}	Nch open drain output product Output transistor Nch, V_{OUT} = 3.5 V		–	–	1	µA	4
Awake mode time	t_{AW}	–		–	50	–	µs	–
Sleep mode time	t_{SL}	–		–	0	–	µs	–
Operating cycle	t_{CYCLE}	$t_{AW} + t_{SL}$		–	50	100	µs	–
Enabling pin input voltage "L"	V_{CEL}	–		–	–	V_{DD} × 0.3	V	–
Enabling pin input voltage "H"	V_{CEH}	–		V_{DD} × 0.7	–	–	V	–
Enabling pin input current "L"	I_{CEL}	V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{CE} = 0 V		–1	–	1	µA	7
Enabling pin input current "H"	I_{CEH}	V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{CE} = 1.85 V		–1	–	1	µA	8
Power-down transition time	t_{OFF}	–		–	–	100	µs	–
Enable transition time	t_{ON}	–		–	–	100	µs	–
Time for update output logic after input "H" enable pin	t_{OE}	–		–	–	200	µs	–

■ Magnetic Characteristics

Table 12

(Ta = +25°C, V_{DD} = 1.85 V, V_{SS} = 0 V unless otherwise specified)

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit
Operating point*1	S pole	B_{OP}	–	1.4	3.0	4.0	mT	5
Release point*2	N pole	B_{RP}	–	–4.0	–3.0	–1.4	mT	5
Hysteresis width*3		B_{HYS}	$B_{HYS} = B_{OP} - B_{RP}$	–	6.0	–	mT	5

***1.** B_{OP}: Operating point
The operating point is the value of magnetic flux density when the detection logic for magnetism is "L" when the S pole is detected, and when the output voltage (V_{OUT}) is inverted from "H" to "L" after the magnetic flux density applied to the S-5724 Series by the magnet (south pole) is increased (by moving the magnet closer).
V_{OUT} retains the state until a magnetic flux density of the N pole higher than B_{RP} is applied.

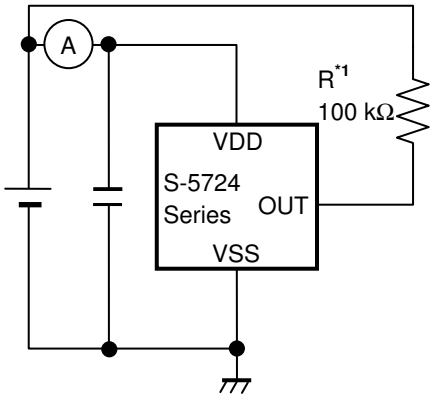
***2.** B_{RP}: Release point
The release point is the value of magnetic flux density when the detection logic for magnetism is "L" when the S pole is detected, and when the output voltage (V_{OUT}) is inverted from "L" to "H" after the magnetic flux density applied to the S-5724 Series by the magnet (north pole) is increased (by moving the magnet closer).
V_{OUT} retains the state until a magnetic flux density of the S pole higher than B_{OP} is applied.

***3.** B_{HYS}: Hysteresis width
B_{HYS} is the difference between B_{OP} and B_{RP}.

Remark The unit of magnetic density mT can be converted by using the formula 1 mT = 10 Gauss.

■ Test Circuits

1. Without power-down function



*1. Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

Figure 8 Test Circuit 1

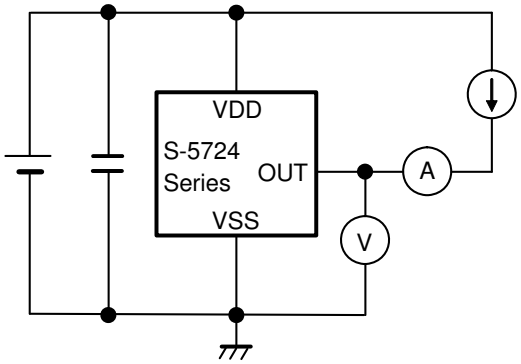


Figure 9 Test Circuit 2

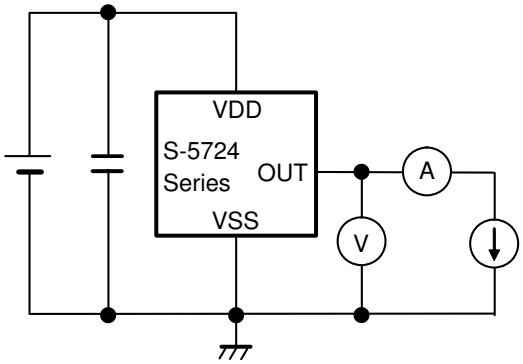


Figure 10 Test Circuit 3

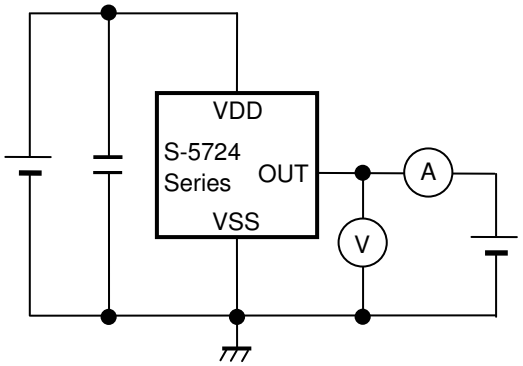
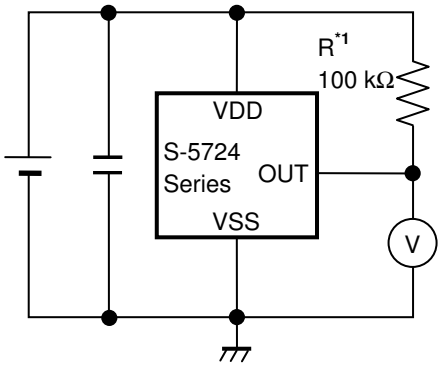


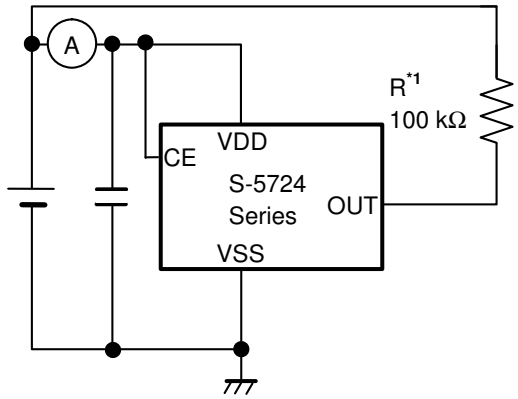
Figure 11 Test Circuit 4



*1. Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

Figure 12 Test Circuit 5

2. With power-down function



***1.** Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

Figure 13 Test Circuit 1

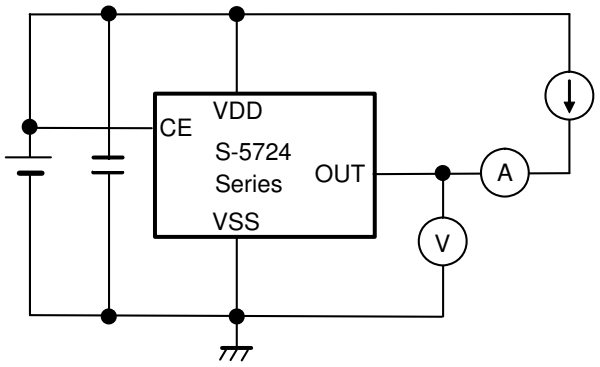


Figure 14 Test Circuit 2

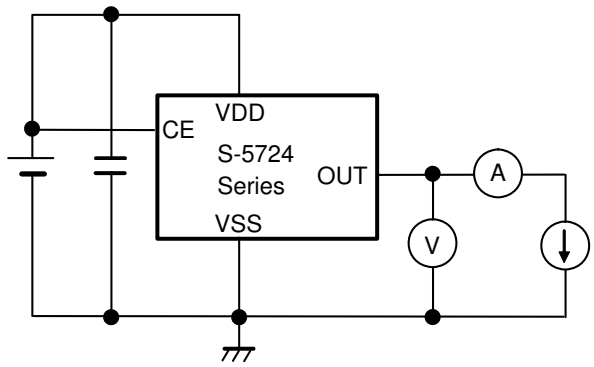


Figure 15 Test Circuit 3

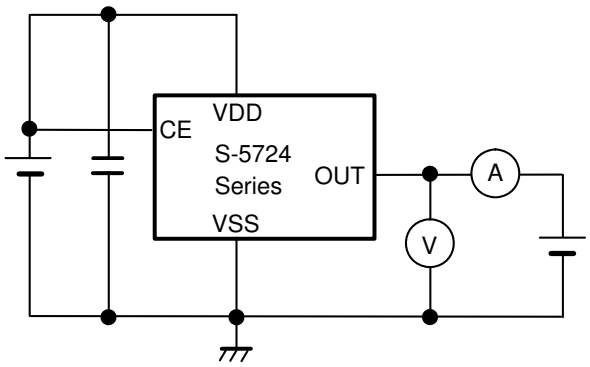
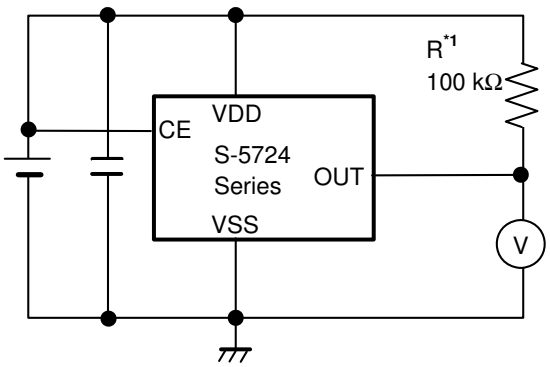
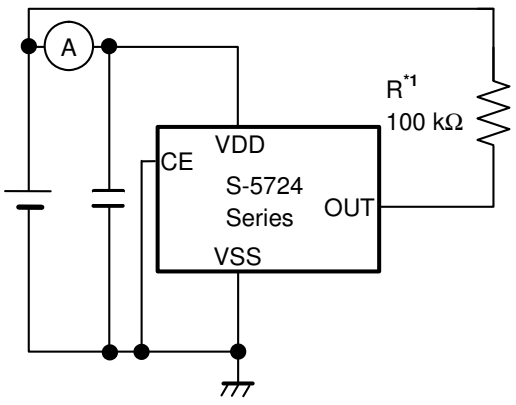


Figure 16 Test Circuit 4



***1.** Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

Figure 17 Test Circuit 5



***1.** Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

Figure 18 Test Circuit 6

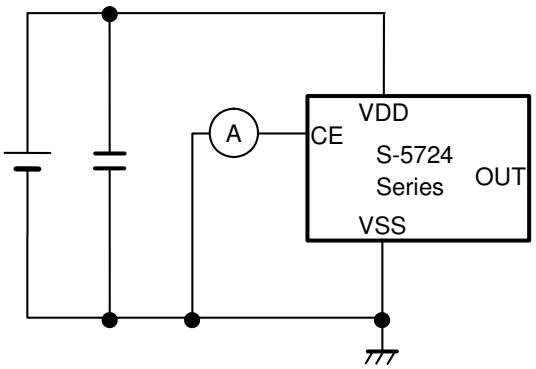


Figure 19 Test Circuit 7

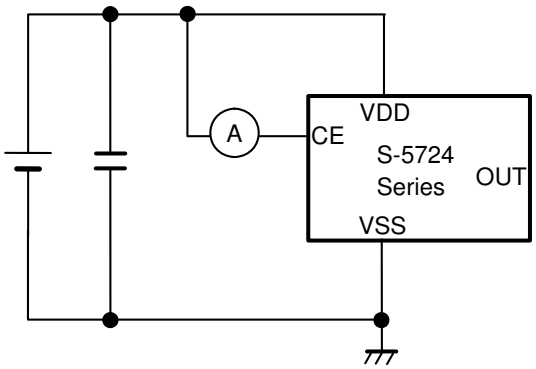
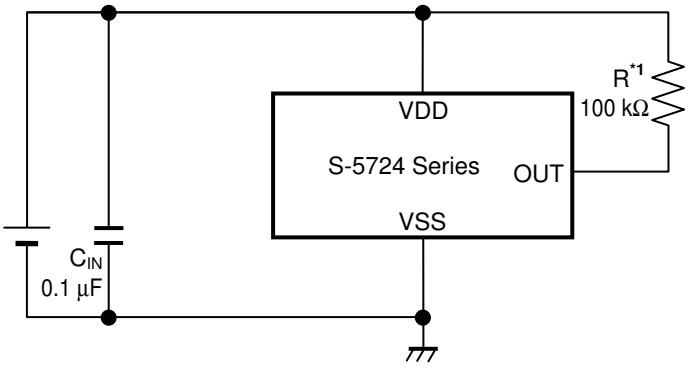


Figure 20 Test Circuit 8

■ Standard Circuits

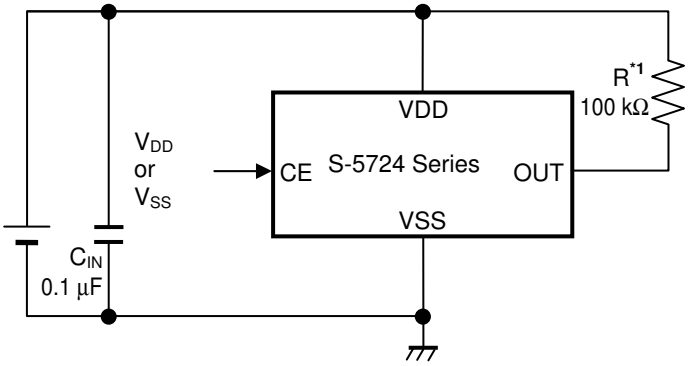
1. Without power-down function



***1.** Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

Figure 21

2. With power-down function



***1.** Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

Figure 22

Caution The above connection diagram and constant will not guarantee successful operation. Perform thorough evaluation using the actual application to set the constant.

■ Operation

1. Direction of applied magnetic flux

The S-5724 Series detects the flux density which is vertical to the marking surface.
Figure 23 and **Figure 24** show the direction in which magnetic flux is being applied.

1. 1 SOT-23-3

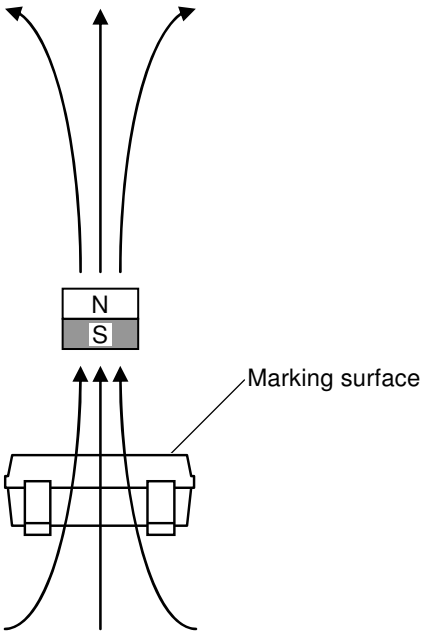


Figure 23

1. 2 SNT-4A

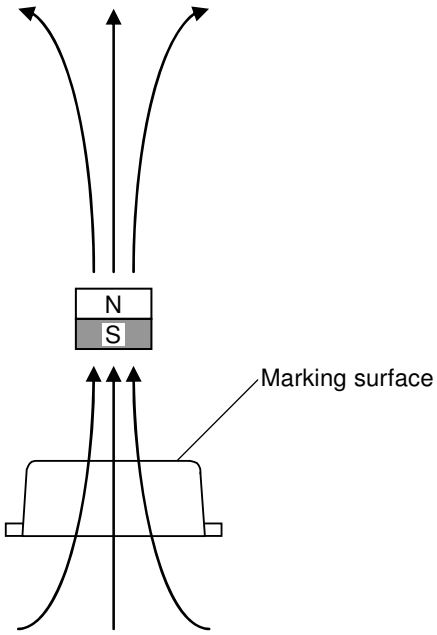


Figure 24

2. Position of Hall sensor

Figure 25 and **Figure 26** show the position of Hall sensor.
The center of this Hall sensor is located in the area indicated by a circle, which is in the center of a package as described below.
The following also shows the distance (typ. value) between the marking surface and the chip surface of a package.

2. 1 SOT-23-3

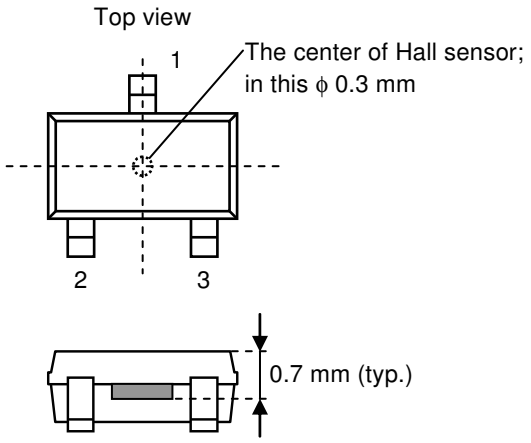


Figure 25

2. 2 SNT-4A

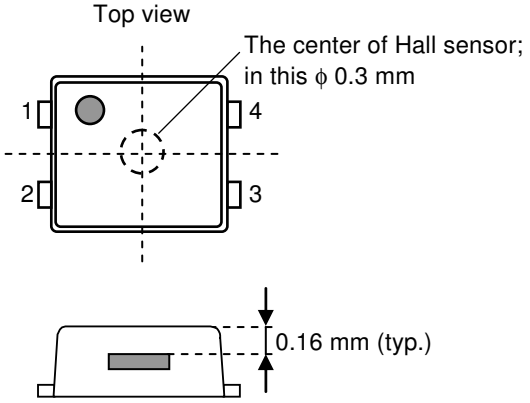


Figure 26

3. Basic operation

The S-5724 Series changes the output voltage (V_{OUT}) according to the level of the magnetic flux density and a polarity change (N or S pole) applied by a magnet.
Definition of the magnetic field is performed every operating cycle indicated in "■ **Electrical Characteristics**".

3. 1 Product with V_{OUT} = "L" at S pole detection

When the magnetic flux density of the S pole perpendicular to the marking surface exceeds B_{OP} after the S pole of a magnet is moved closer to the marking surface of the S-5724 Series, V_{OUT} changes from "H" to "L". When the N pole of a magnet is moved closer to the marking surface of the S-5724 Series and the magnetic flux density of the N pole is higher than B_{RP}, V_{OUT} changes from "L" to "H". While the magnetic field is not applied, V_{OUT} retains the state.
Figure 27 shows the relationship between the magnetic flux density and V_{OUT}.

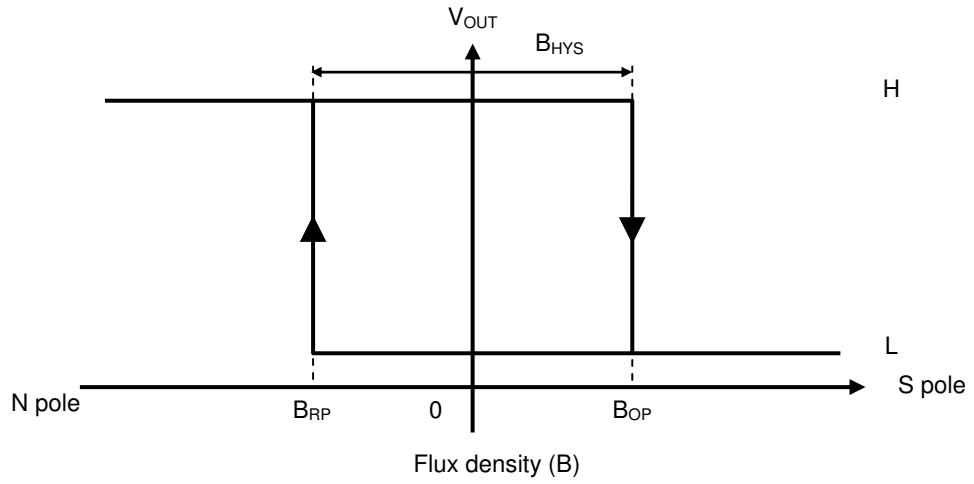


Figure 27

3. 2 Product with V_{OUT} = "H" at S pole detection

When the magnetic flux density of the S pole perpendicular to the marking surface exceeds B_{OP} after the S pole of a magnet is moved closer to the marking surface of the S-5724 Series, V_{OUT} changes from "L" to "H". When the N pole of a magnet is moved closer to the marking surface of the S-5724 Series and the magnetic flux density of the N pole is higher than B_{RP}, V_{OUT} changes from "H" to "L". While the magnetic field is not applied, V_{OUT} retains the state.
Figure 28 shows the relationship between the magnetic flux density and V_{OUT}.

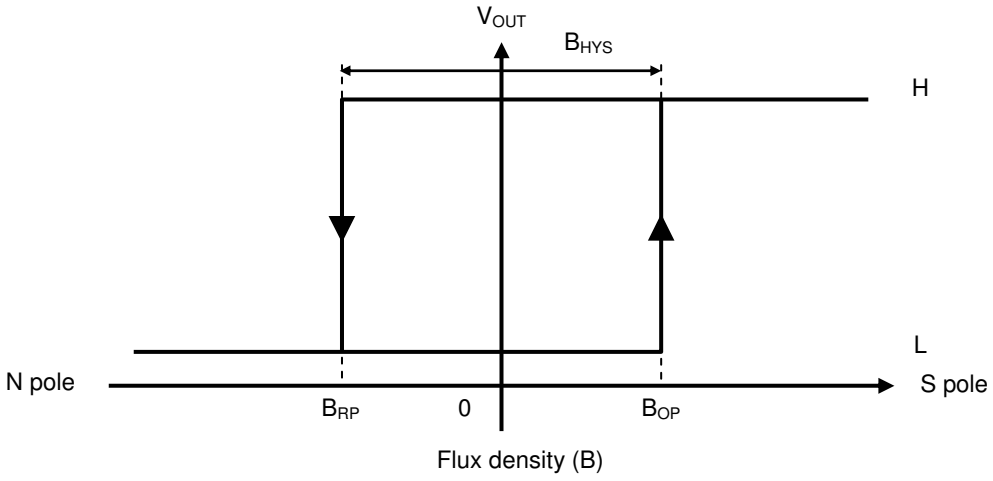


Figure 28

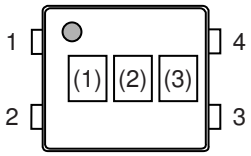
■ Precautions

- If the impedance of the power supply is high, the IC may malfunction due to a supply voltage drop caused by through-type current. Take care with the pattern wiring to ensure that the impedance of the power supply is low.
- Note that the IC may malfunction if the power supply voltage rapidly changes.
- Do not apply an electrostatic discharge to this IC that exceeds the performance ratings of the built-in electrostatic protection circuit.
- Large stress on this IC may affect on the magnetic characteristics. Avoid large stress which is caused by bend and distortion during mounting the IC on a board or handle after mounting.
- SII claims no responsibility for any disputes arising out of or in connection with any infringement by products including this IC of patents owned by a third party.

■ Marking Specification

1. SNT-4A

Top view

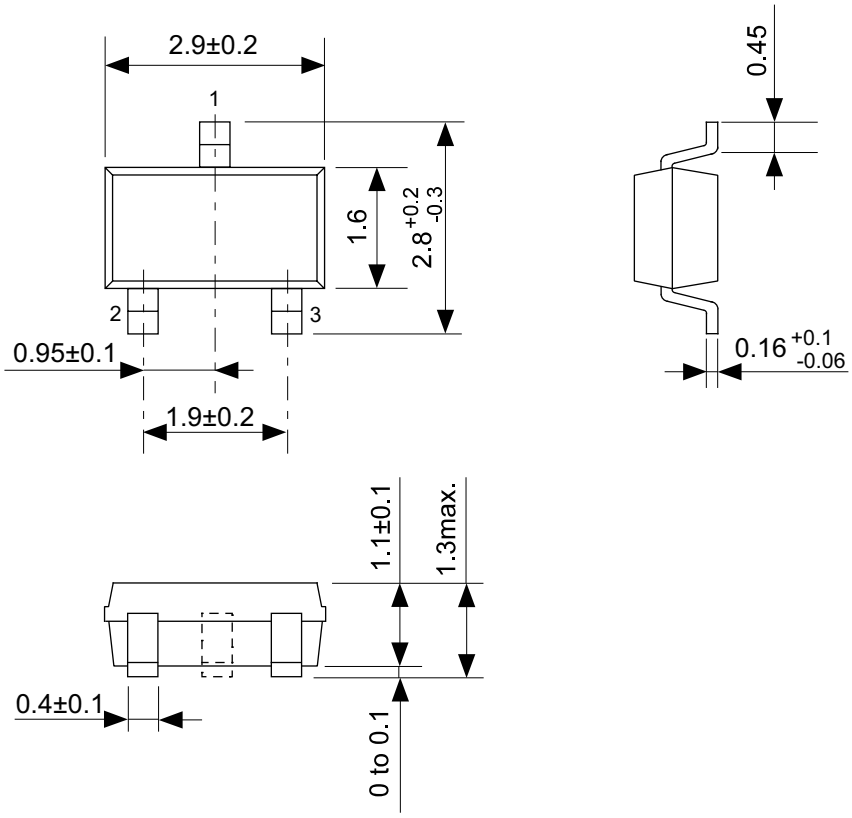


(1) to (3): Product code (Refer to **Product name vs. Product code**.)

Product name vs. Product code

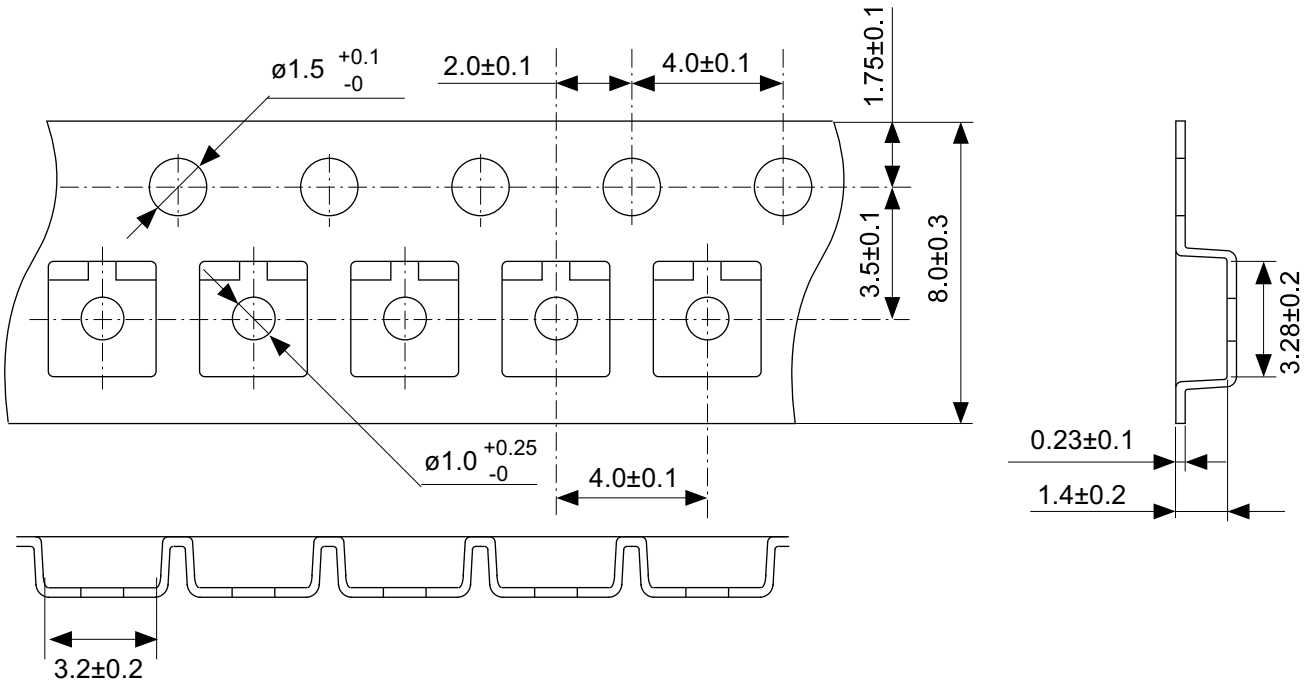
1. 1 CMOS output product

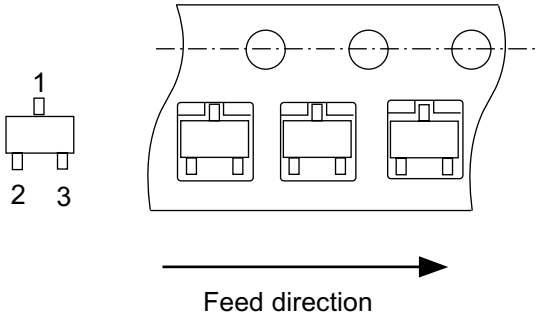
Product Name	Product Code		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
S-5724HCBL1-I4T1U	X	X	Z
S-5724HCBH1-I4T1U	X	X	6
S-5724ICBL1-I4T1U	X	Y	J
S-5724ICBH1-I4T1U	X	Y	N
S-5724JCBL1-I4T1U	X	Y	Z
S-5724JCBH1-I4T1U	X	Y	6



No. MP003-C-P-SD-1.0

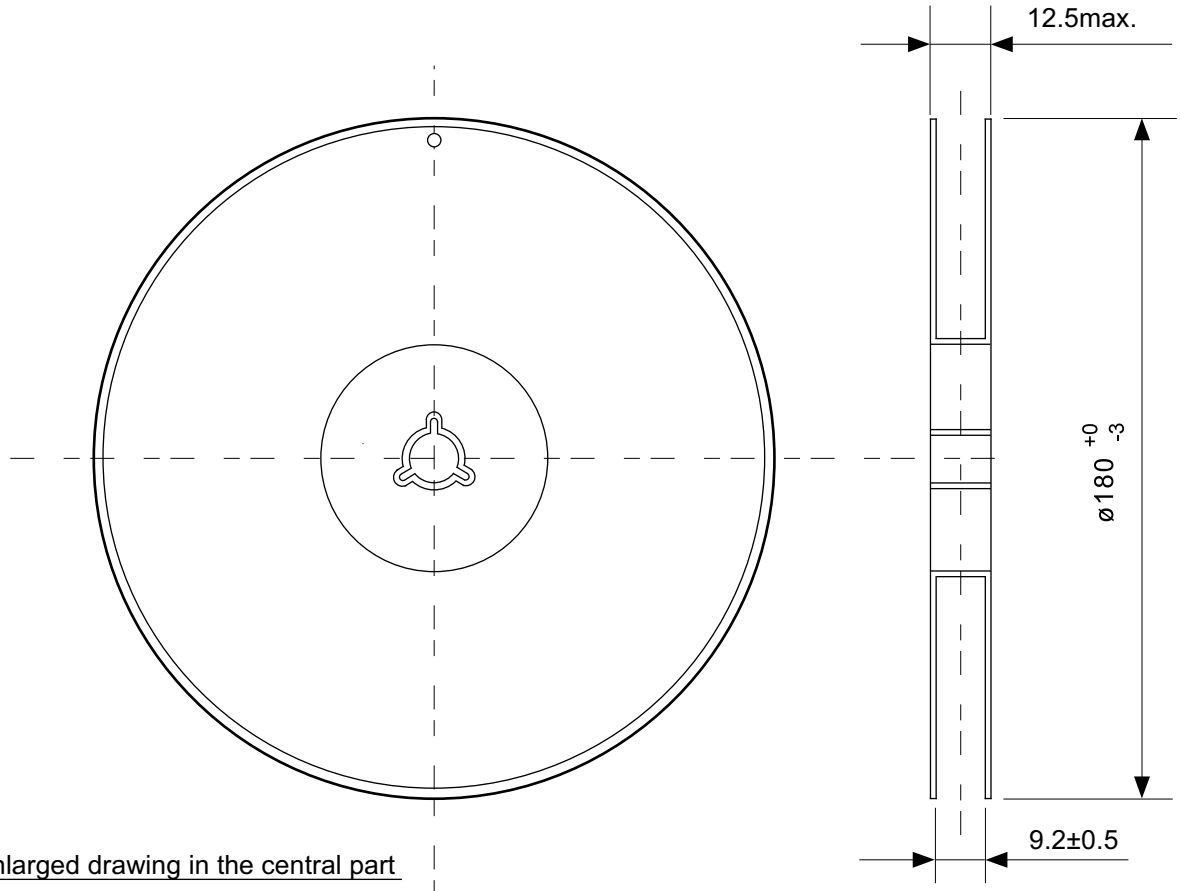
TITLE	SOT233-C-PKG Dimensions
No.	MP003-C-P-SD-1.0
SCALE	
UNIT	mm
Seiko Instruments Inc.	



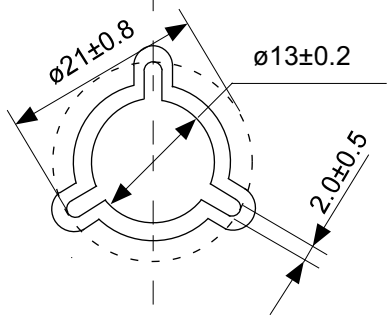


No. MP003-C-C-SD-2.0

TITLE	SOT233-C-Carrier Tape
No.	MP003-C-C-SD-2.0
SCALE	
UNIT	mm
Seiko Instruments Inc.	

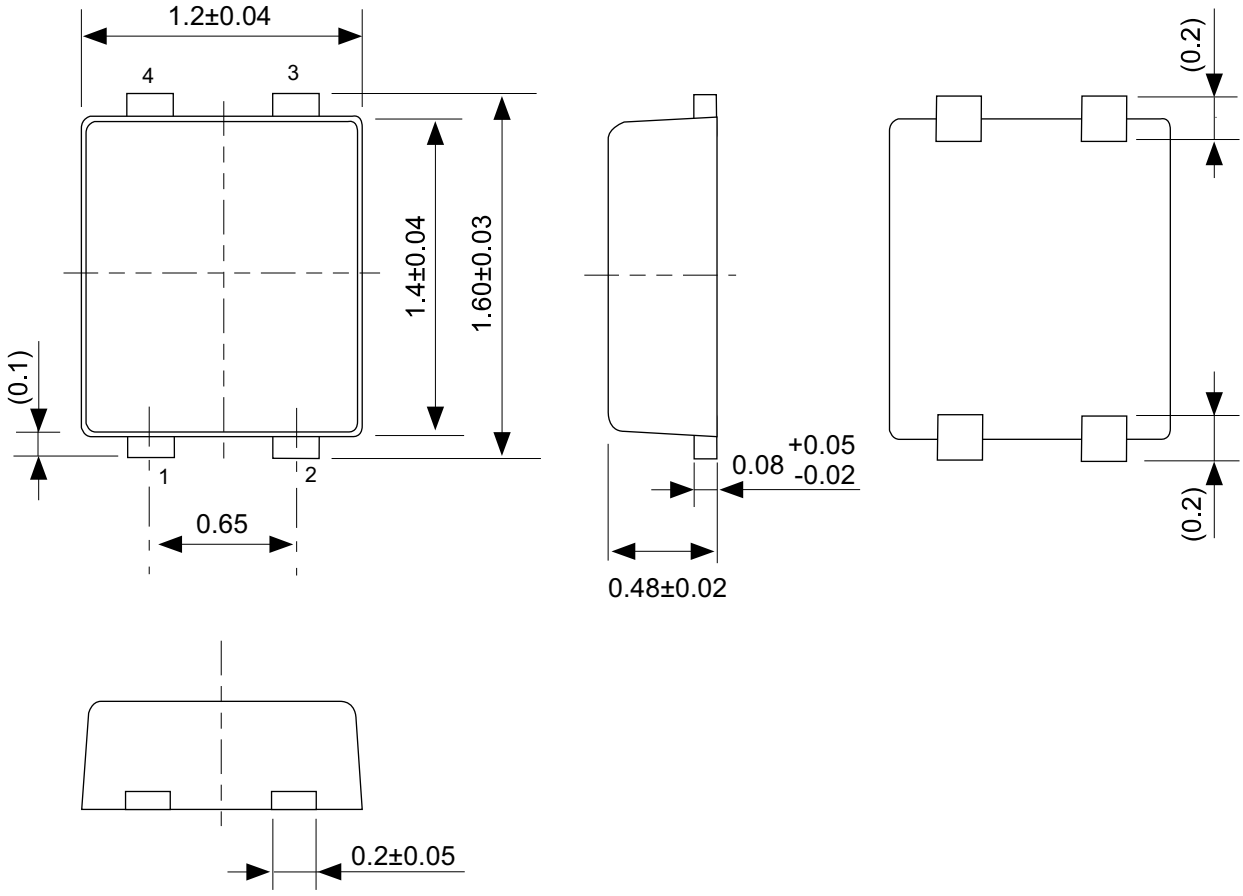


Enlarged drawing in the central part



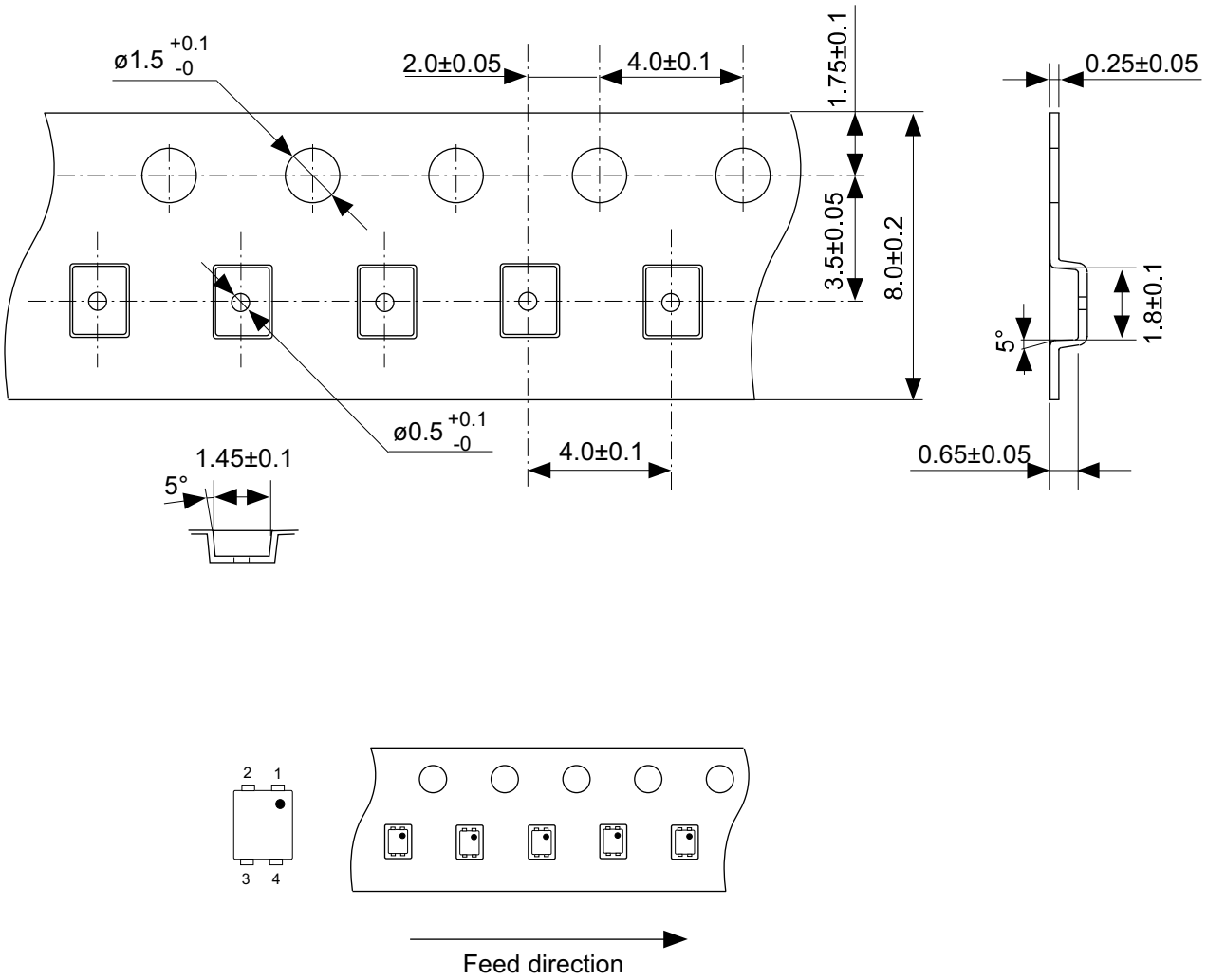
No. MP003-Z-R-SD-1.0

TITLE	SOT233-C-Reel		
No.	MP003-Z-R-SD-1.0		
SCALE		QTY.	3,000
UNIT	mm		
Seiko Instruments Inc.			



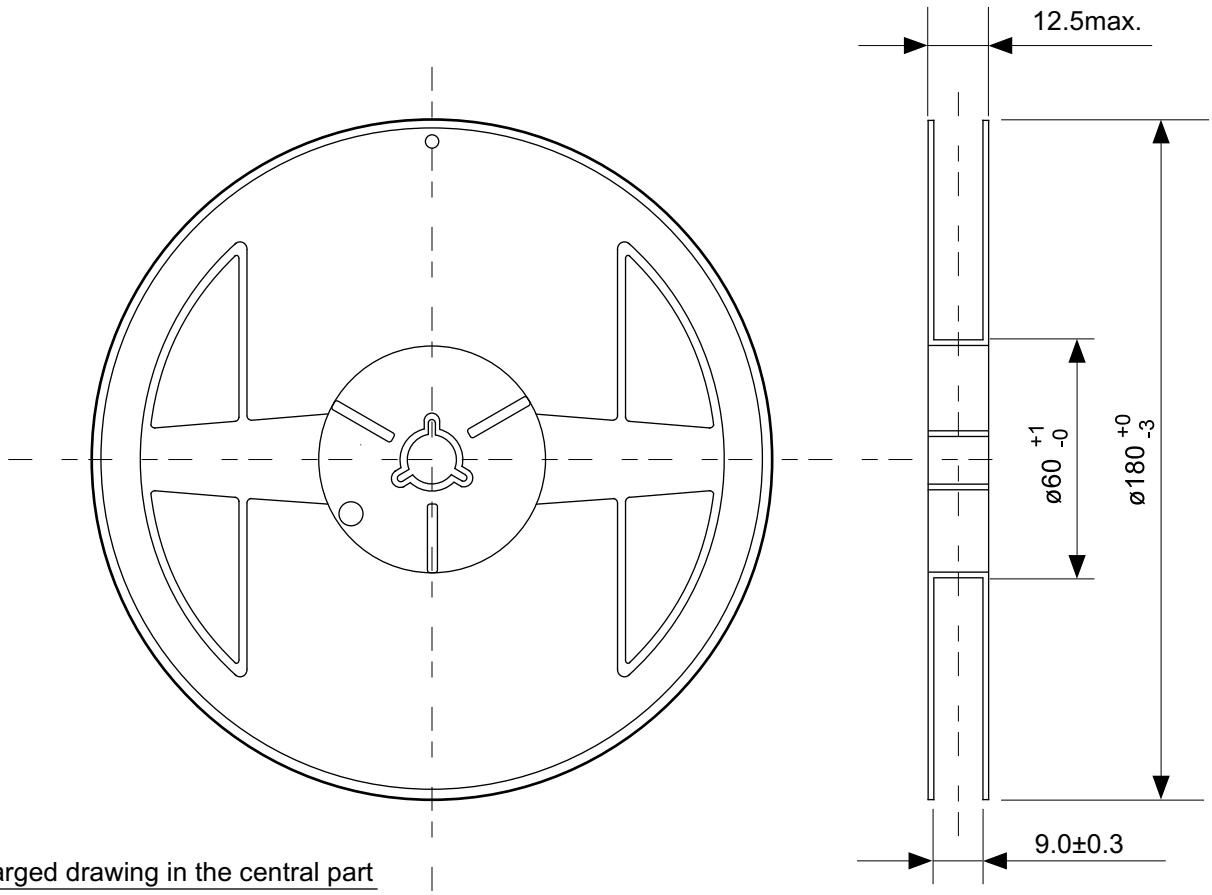
No. PF004-A-P-SD-4.0

TITLE	SNT-4A-A-PKG Dimensions
No.	PF004-A-P-SD-4.0
SCALE	
UNIT	mm
Seiko Instruments Inc.	

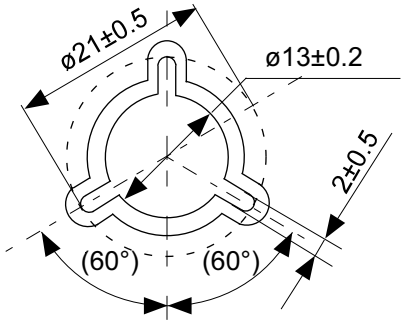


No. PF004-A-C-SD-1.0

TITLE	SNT-4A-A-Carrier Tape
No.	PF004-A-C-SD-1.0
SCALE	
UNIT	mm
Seiko Instruments Inc.	

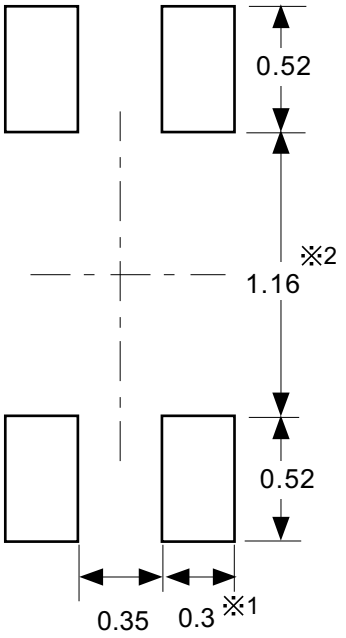


Enlarged drawing in the central part



No. PF004-A-R-SD-1.0

TITLE	SNT-4A-A-Reel		
No.	PF004-A-R-SD-1.0		
SCALE		QTY.	5,000
UNIT	mm		
Seiko Instruments Inc.			



※1. ランドパターンの幅に注意してください (0.25 mm min. / 0.30 mm typ.)。
※2. パッケージ中央にランドパターンを広げないでください (1.10 mm ~ 1.20 mm)。

注意 1. **パッケージのモールド樹脂下にシルク印刷やハンダ印刷などしないでください。**
2. **パッケージ下の配線上のソルダーレジストなどの厚みをランドパターン表面から0.03 mm 以下にしてください。**
3. **マスク開口サイズと開口位置はランドパターンと合わせてください。**
4. **詳細は ″SNTパッケージ活用の手引き″ を参照してください。**

※1. Pay attention to the land pattern width (0.25 mm min. / 0.30 mm typ.).
※2. Do not widen the land pattern to the center of the package (1.10 mm to 1.20 mm).

Caution 1. Do not do silkscreen printing and solder printing under the mold resin of the package.
2. The thickness of the solder resist on the wire pattern under the package should be 0.03 mm or less from the land pattern surface.
3. Match the mask aperture size and aperture position with the land pattern.
4. Refer to "SNT Package User's Guide" for details.

※**1.** 请注意焊盘模式的宽度 (0.25 mm min. / 0.30 mm typ.)。
※**2.** 请请勿向封装中间扩展焊盘模式 (1.10 mm ~ 1.20 mm)。

注意 **1.** 请勿在树脂型封装的下面印刷丝网、焊锡。
2. 在封装下、布线上的阻焊膜厚度 **(**从焊盘模式表面起**)** 请控制在**0.03 mm**以下。
3. 掩膜的开口尺寸和开口位置请与焊盘模式对齐。
4. 详细内容请参阅 **"SNT**封装的应用指南**"**。

No. PF004-A-L-SD-4.0

TITLE	SNT-4A-A-Land Recommendation
No.	PF004-A-L-SD-4.0
SCALE	
UNIT	mm
Seiko Instruments Inc.	

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