3V VIDEO AMPLIFIER
with Internal Gain and Filter in SC70

FEATURES

- **EXCELLENT VIDEO PERFORMANCE**
- **INTERNAL GAIN: 5.2V/V**
- **SUPPORTS TV-DETECTION**
- **COMPATIBLE WITH OMAP242x and DAVINCI™ PROCESSORS**
- **2-POLE RECONSTRUCTION FILTER**
- **INPUT RANGE INCLUDES GROUND**
    - **DC-Coupled Input**
- **INTEGRATED LEVEL SHIFTER**
    - **DC-Coupled Output(1)**
    - **No Output Capacitors Needed**
- **RAIL-TO-RAIL OUTPUT**
- **LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT: 5.3mA**
- **SHUTDOWN CURRENT: 1.5µA**
- **SINGLE-SUPPLY: 2.5V to 3.3V**
- **SC70-6 PACKAGE: 2.0mm x 2.1mm**
- **RoHS COMPLIANT**

(1) Internal circuitry avoids output saturation, even with 0V sync tip level at the input video signal.

APPLICATIONS

- **CAMERA PHONES**
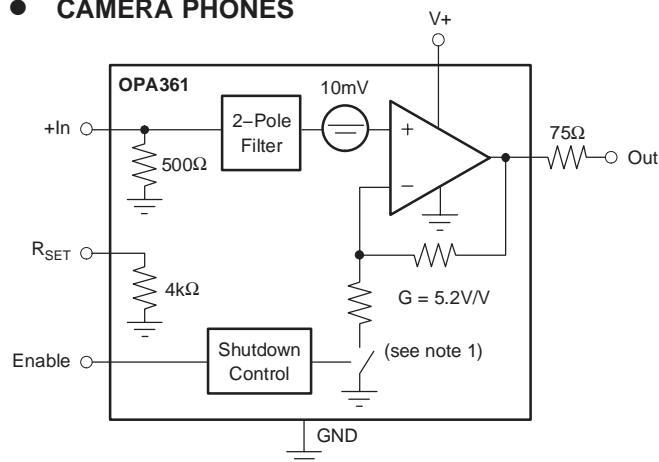
(1) Closed when enabled during normal operation; open when shut down.

DESCRIPTION

The OPA361 high-speed amplifier is optimized for 3V portable video applications. It is specifically designed to be compatible with the video encoders embedded in Texas Instruments' OMAP2420 and DaVinci processors or other application processors with $0.5V_{PP}$ video output. The input common-mode range includes GND, which allows a video-DAC (digital-to-analog converter) to be DC-coupled to the OPA361. The TV-detection feature simplifies the end-user interface significantly by facilitating the automatic start/stop of video transmission.

The output swings within 5mV of GND and 250mV to V+ with a standard back-terminated video load (150Ω). An internal level shift circuit prevents the output from saturating with 0V input, thus preventing sync-pulse clipping in common video circuits. Therefore, the OPA361 is ideally suited for DC-coupling to the video load.

The OPA361 has been optimized for space-sensitive applications by integrating internal gain setting resistors (G = 5.2V/V) and a 2-pole video-DAC reconstruction filter.

In shutdown mode, the quiescent current is reduced to < 1.5µA, dramatically reducing power consumption and prolonging battery life.

The OPA361 is available in the tiny 2mm x 2.1mm SC70-6 package.

RELATED LOW VOLTAGE VIDEO AMPS

FEATURES	PRODUCT
2.7V to 3.3V, 70MHz, 6mA I_Q, 5µA Sleep, SC70	OPA358
2.7V to 3.3V, Filter, SAG, G = 2, 5µA Sleep, SC70	OPA360
2.7V to 5.5V, 200MHz, 300V/µs, 6µA Sleep, SOT23	OPA355
2.7V to 5.5V, 100MHz, 150V/µs, 6µA Sleep, SOT23	OPA357

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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
www.ti.com

OPA361

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
www.ti.com

ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

PRODUCT	PACKAGE	PACKAGE DESIGNATOR	PACKAGE MARKING
OPA361	SC70-6	DCK	AUY

(1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this datasheet, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.
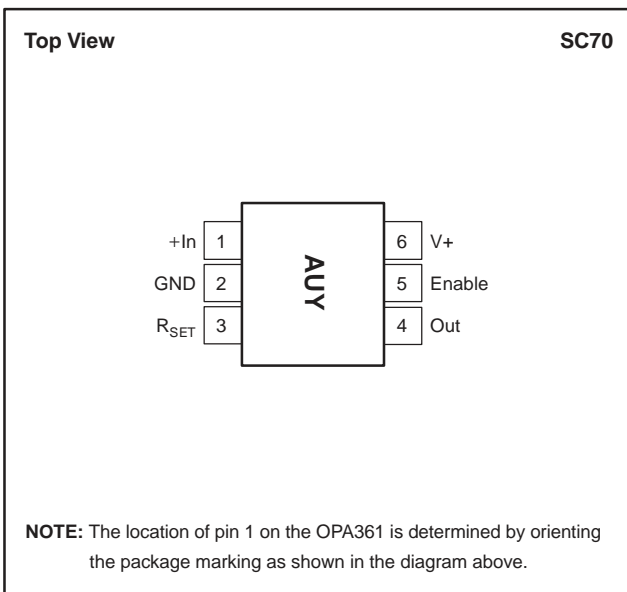
ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

Supply Voltage, V+ to V– . . . . +3.6V
Signal Input Terminals, Voltage(2) . . . . –0.5V to (V+) + 0.5V
                        Current(2) . . . . ±10mA
Output Short-Circuit through 75Ω to GND(3) . . . . Continuous
Operating Temperature . . . . –40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature . . . . –65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature . . . . +160°C
ESD Rating:
  Human Body Model 5000V
  Machine Model 400V
  Charged Device Model 2000V

(1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.

(2) Input terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to 10mA or less.

(3) Short-circuit to ground.

PIN CONFIGURATION

Top View   **SC70**

+In 1 | 6 V+
GND 2 | 5 Enable
R_{SET} 3 | 4 Out

AUY

NOTE: The location of pin 1 on the OPA361 is determined by orienting the package marking as shown in the diagram above.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: V_S = +2.5V to +3.3V

Boldface limits apply over the temperature range, T_A = –40°C to +125°C.

At T_A = +25°C, R_L = 150Ω connected to GND, unless otherwise noted.

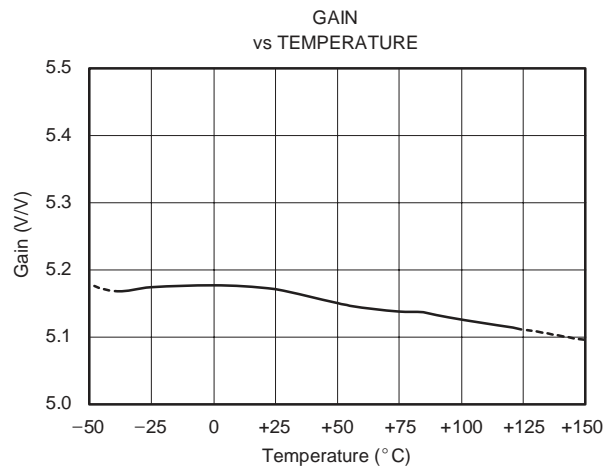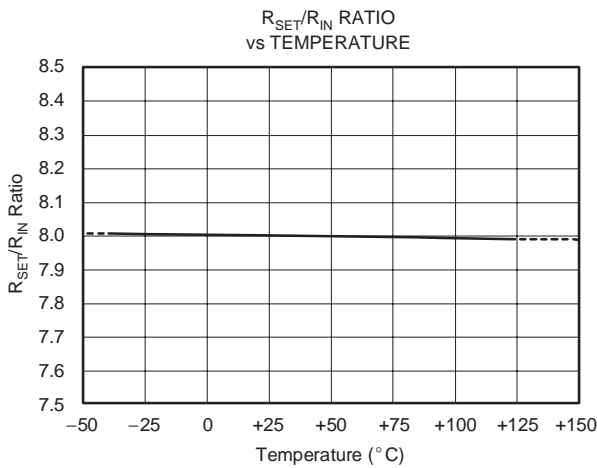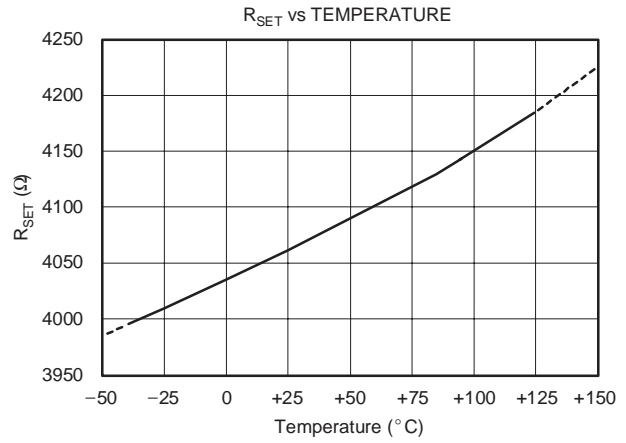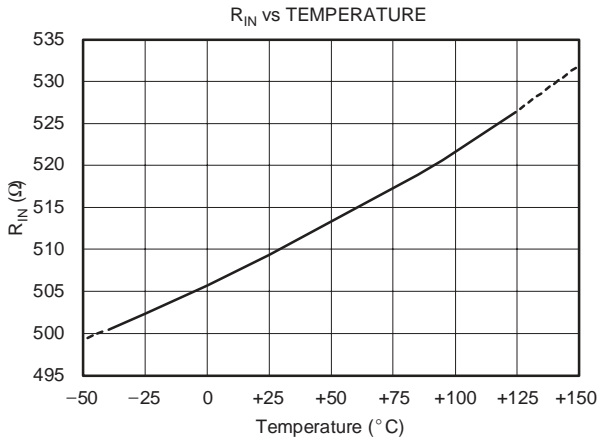| PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	OPA361			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
OFFSET LEVEL-SHIFT VOLTAGE						
Output Level-Shift Voltage[1]	V_{OLS}	V_S = +2.8V, V_{IN} = GND	–3	11	55	mV
Over Temperature				**20**		**mV**
vs Power Supply	PSRR	V_S = +2.5V to +3.3V		±80		µV/V
INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE						
Input Voltage Range[2]	V_{CM}	V_S = 2.5V	GND		0.42	V
		V_S = 2.8V	GND		0.48	V
		V_S = 3.3V	GND		0.55	V
Input Resistance (+In)	R_{IN}		450	510	550	Ω
R_{SET} Resistance	R_{SET}		3600	4070	4400	Ω
Matching of R_{IN} and R_{SET}			2	0.5		%
VOLTAGE GAIN						
		$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$, V_S = +2.5V, V_{INMIN} = 0V, V_{INMAX} = 0.42V	5.06	5.17	5.28	V/V
		$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$, V_S = +2.8V, V_{INMIN} = 0V, V_{INMAX} = 0.48V	5.06	5.17	5.28	V/V
		$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$, V_S = +3.3V, V_{INMIN} = 0V, V_{INMAX} = 0.55V	5.06	5.17	5.28	V/V
FREQUENCY RESPONSE						
Filter Response						
Cutoff Frequency	f_{-3dB}			9		MHz
Normalized Gain: f_{IN} = 4.5MHz		V_O = 2V_{PP}		–0.1		dB
f_{IN} = 27MHz		V_O = 2V_{PP}		–18		dB
f_{IN} = 54MHz		V_O = 2V_{PP}		–23		dB
Differential Gain Error		R_L = 150Ω		1.2		%
Differential Phase Error		R_L = 150Ω		1.6		degrees
Group Delay Variation		100kHz, 4.5MHz		26		ns
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	SNR	100% White Signal		65		dB
OUTPUT						
Positive Voltage Output Swing from Rail		V_S = +2.8V, V_{IN} = 0.7V, R_L = 150Ω to GND		130	250	mV
Negative Voltage Output Swing from Rail		V_S = +2.8V, V_{IN} = –0.05V, R_L = 150Ω to GND		0.15	5	mV
Positive Voltage Output Swing from Rail		V_S = +2.8V, V_{IN} = 0.7V, R_L = 75Ω to GND		260		mV
Negative Voltage Output Swing from Rail		V_S = +2.8V, V_{IN} = –0.05V, R_L = 75Ω to GND		2		mV
Output Leakage		V_S = +2.8V, Disabled, V_O = 2V		0.3	100	nA
Output Current[3]	I_O	V_S = +2.8V		±80		mA
POWER SUPPLY						
Specified Voltage Range	V_S		2.5		3.3	V
Quiescent Current	I_Q	V_S = +2.8V, Enabled, I_O = 0, V_{OUT} = 1.4V		5.3	7.5	mA
Over Temperature		**Specified Temperature Range**			**9**	**mA**
ENABLE/SHUTDOWN FUNCTION						
Disabled (logic-LOW threshold)			0		0.35	V
Enabled (logic-HIGH threshold)			1.3		V_S	V
Enable Time				1.5		µs
Disable Time				50		ns
Shutdown Current		V_S = +2.8V, Disabled		1.5	3	µA
TEMPERATURE RANGE						
Specified/Operating Range			–40		+125	°C
Storage Range			–65		+150	°C
Thermal Resistance	θ_{JA}					
SC70				250		°C/W

(1) Output referred.
(2) Limited by output swing and internal G = 5.2V/V.
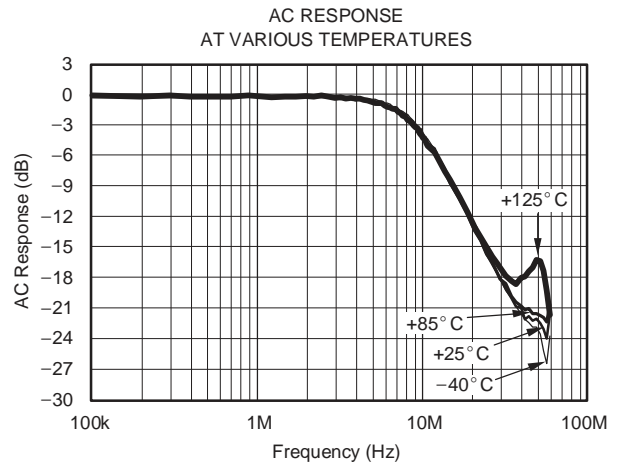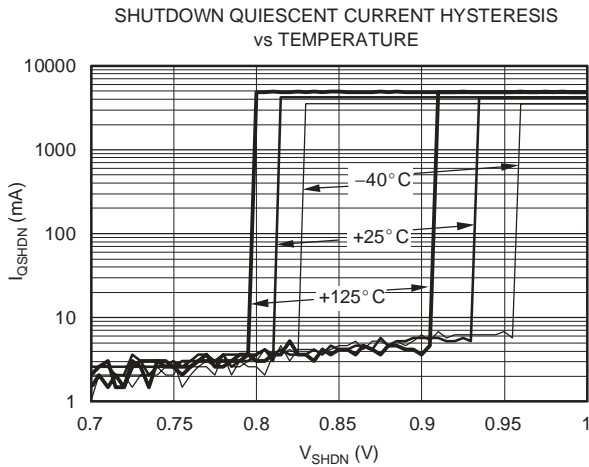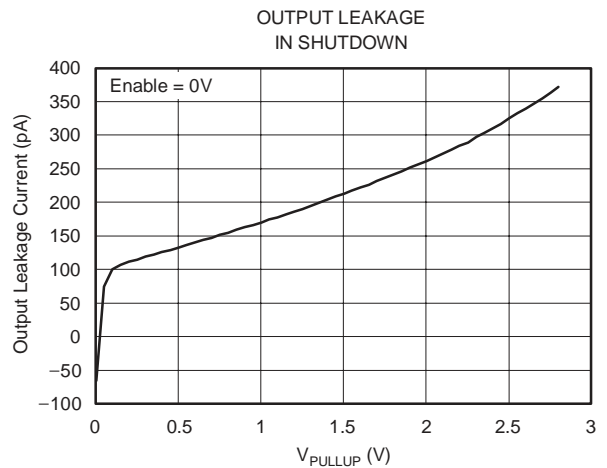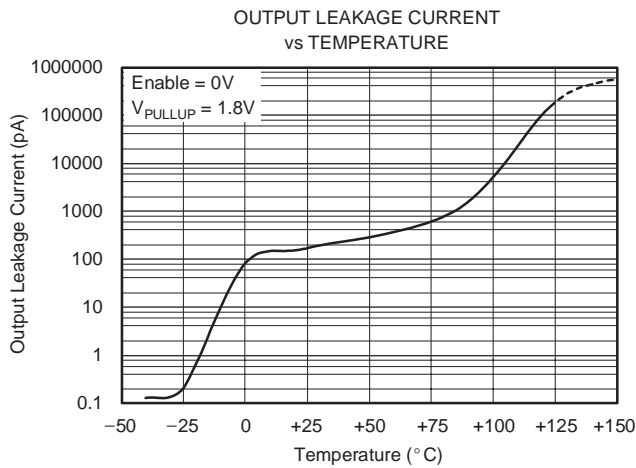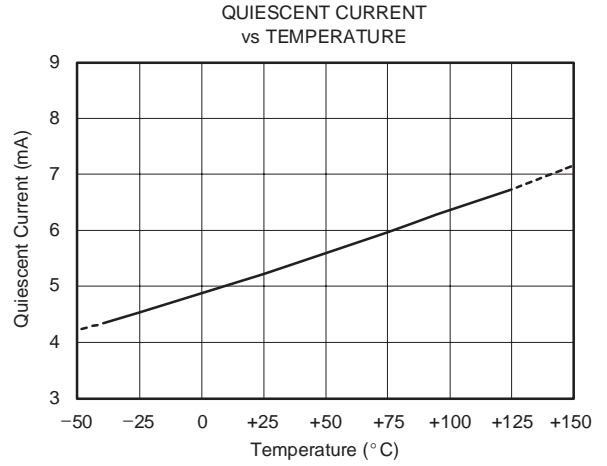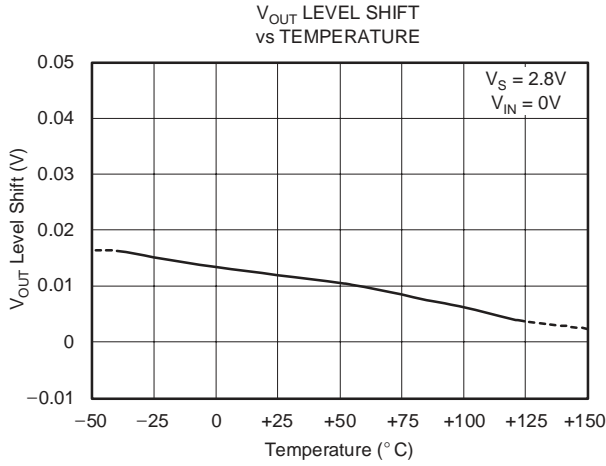(3) See typical characteristics *Output Voltage Swing vs Output Current*.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: V_S = 2.8V

At T_A = +25°C and R_L = 150Ω, unless otherwise noted.

R_{IN} vs TEMPERATURE

R_{SET} vs TEMPERATURE

R_{SET}/R_{IN} RATIO
vs TEMPERATURE

GAIN
vs TEMPERATURE

OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs TEMPERATURE

V_{IN} = −50mV
V_S = 2.8V
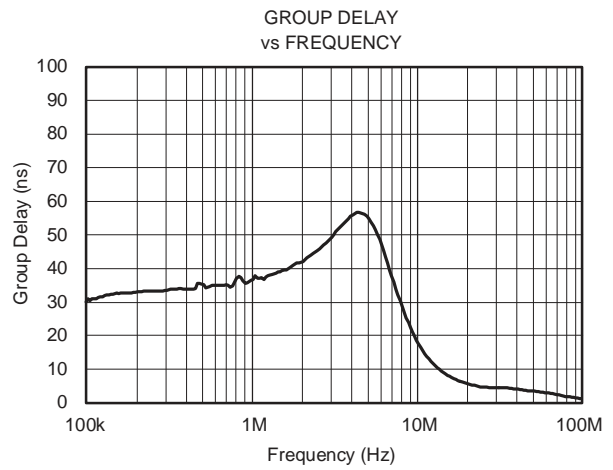
OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs TEMPERATURE

V_{IN} = 700mV
V_S = 2.8V

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: V$_S$ = 2.8V (continued)

At T$_A$ = +25°C and R$_L$ = 150Ω, unless otherwise noted.

V$_{OUT}$ LEVEL SHIFT vs TEMPERATURE

QUIESCENT CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

OUTPUT LEAKAGE CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

OUTPUT LEAKAGE IN SHUTDOWN

SHUTDOWN QUIESCENT CURRENT HYSTERESIS vs TEMPERATURE

AC RESPONSE AT VARIOUS TEMPERATURES

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS: V_S = 2.8V (continued)

At T_A = +25°C and R_L = 150Ω, unless otherwise noted.

TURN–ON TIME

Voltage (500mV/div)

Time (1µs/div)

TURN–OFF TIME

Voltage (500mV/div)

Time (25ns/div)

OUTPUT VOLTAGE
vs OUTPUT CURRENT

V_{OUT} (V)

+125°C +85°C +25°C 0°C −25°C −40°C

I_{OUT} (A)

GROUP DELAY
vs FREQUENCY

Group Delay (ns)

Frequency (Hz)

DIFFERENTIAL GAIN

INP = A − C	SYNC = INT	MTIME = 10s	LINE = 330

		−5	0	+5
DG1	−0.6 %1			
DG2	−1.0 %.			
DG3	−1.1 %.			
DG4	−1.2 %.			
DG5	−0.8 %5			

	STEPS		ZOOM	MODE
	4 5		0 1 2	1

DIFFERENTIAL PHASE

INP = A − C	SYNC = INT	MTIME = 10s	LINE = 330

		−5	0	+5
DP1	1.1 dg1			
DP2	1.6 dg.			
DP3	1.6 dg.			
DP4	1.5 dg.			
DP5	1.1 dg5			

	STEPS		ZOOM	MODE
	4 5		0 1 2	1

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The OPA361 video amplifier has been optimized to fit seamlessly with Texas Instruments' OMAP242x Multimedia processor. The following features have been integrated to provide excellent video performance.

- Internal gain setting resistors (G = 5.2V/V) reduce the number of external components needed in the video circuit.

- Integration of the 500Ω video encoder load resistor and 4kΩ R_{SET} resistor used by the OMAP242x helps minimize the number of external components and also ensures excellent ratio and temperature tracking. This feature helps to keep the overall gain accurate and stable over temperature.

- TV-detection support in connection with an OMAP242x multimedia processor. This feature

helps to automate start/stop operation of the TV-out function and minimizes power consumption.

- A 2-pole filter is incorporated for DAC signal reconstruction.

- The OPA361 employs an internal level shift circuit that avoids sync pulse clipping and allows DC-coupled output.

- A shutdown feature reduces quiescent current to less than 1.5μA—crucial for portable applications

Although OPA361 is optimized for the OMAP242x processor, it is also suitable to interface with any digital media processor that outputs a video signal on the order of 0.4V$_{PP}$ to 0.5V$_{PP}$.

Figure 1 shows a typical application drawing with the OMAP242x processor and the TWL92230 Energy Management Chip.
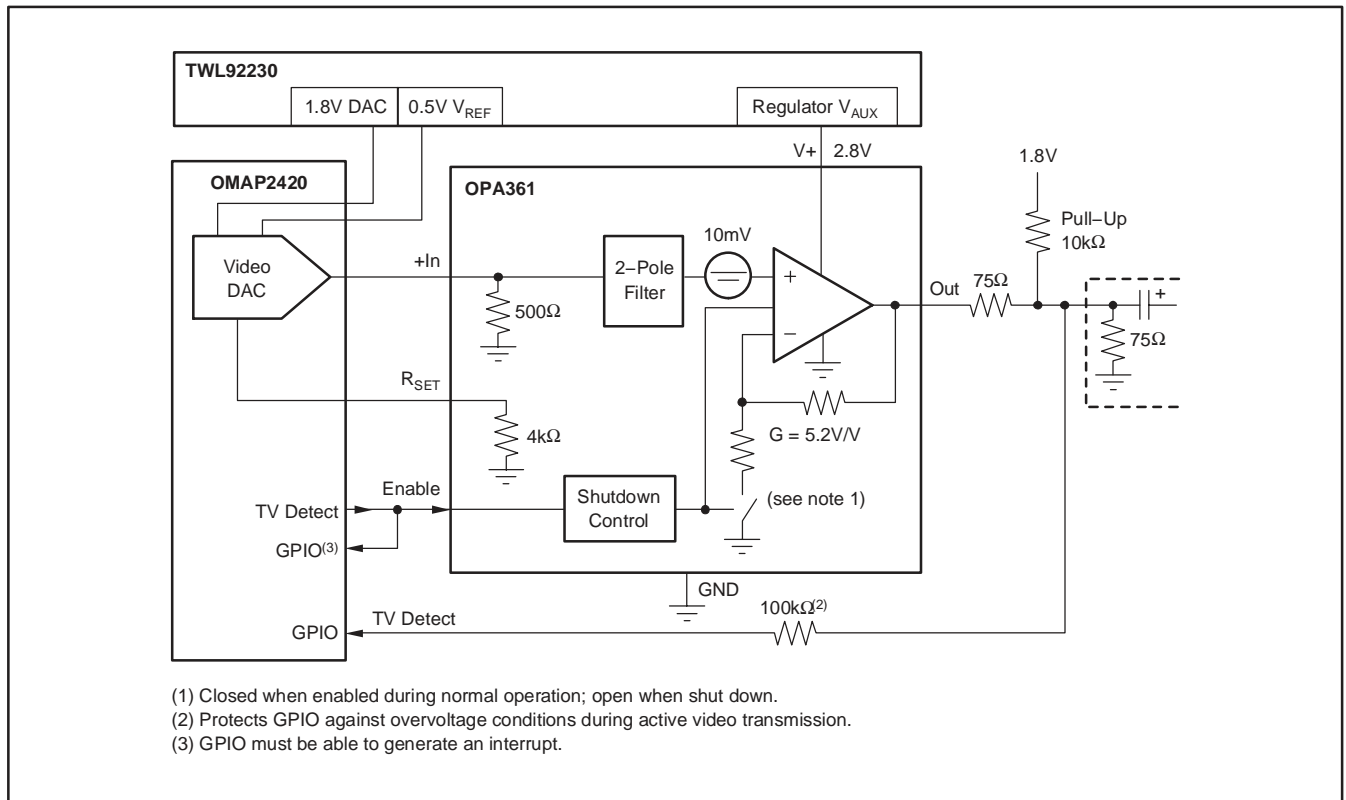

(1) Closed when enabled during normal operation; open when shut down.
(2) Protects GPIO against overvoltage conditions during active video transmission.
(3) GPIO must be able to generate an interrupt.

Figure 1. Typical Application using the OMAP242x and the TWL92230

OPERATING VOLTAGE

The OPA361 is fully specified from 2.5V to 3.3V over a temperature range of –40°C to +125°C. Parameters that vary significantly with operating voltages or temperature are shown in the Typical Characteristics. Power-supply pins should be bypassed with 100nF ceramic capacitors.

INPUT VOLTAGE

The input common-mode range of the OPA361 series extends from GND to 0.55V on a 3.3V supply. The input range is limited by the internal gain in conjunction with the maximum output swing capability and the power-supply voltage.

INPUT OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION

All OPA361 pins are static-protected with internal ESD protection diodes connected to the supplies. These diodes will provide input overdrive protection if the current is externally limited to 10mA.

ENABLE/SHUTDOWN

The OPA361 has a shutdown feature that disables the output and reduces the quiescent current to less than 1.5μA. This feature is especially useful for portable video applications, where the device is infrequently connected to a television (TV) or other video device.

The Enable logic input voltage is referenced to the OPA361 GND pin. A logic level HIGH applied to the enable pin enables the op amp. The logic levels are compatible with 1.8V CMOS logic levels. A valid logic HIGH is defined as > 1.3V above GND. A valid logic LOW is defined as < 0.35V above GND. If the Enable pin is not connected, internal pull-up circuitry will enable the amplifier.

When disabling the OPA361, internal circuitry also disconnects the internal gain setting feedback. This feature is in support of the TV-detection function. See the *TV-Detect Function* section for more detailed information.

INTERNAL 2-POLE FILTER

The OPA361 filter is a Sallen-Key topology with a 9MHz cutoff frequency. Figure 2 shows a detailed drawing of the filter components. This filter allows video signals to pass without any visible distortion, as shown in Figure 3 through Figure 6. The video encoder embedded in the OMAP242x processor typically samples at 54MHz. At this frequency, the attenuation is typically 23dB, which effectively attenuates the sampling aliases.

The internal 500Ω resistor on the input to GND converts the output current of the OMAP2420 internal video DAC into a voltage. It is also part of the Sallen-Key filter. Using an external resistor to adjust the input voltage range will also alter the filter characteristics.
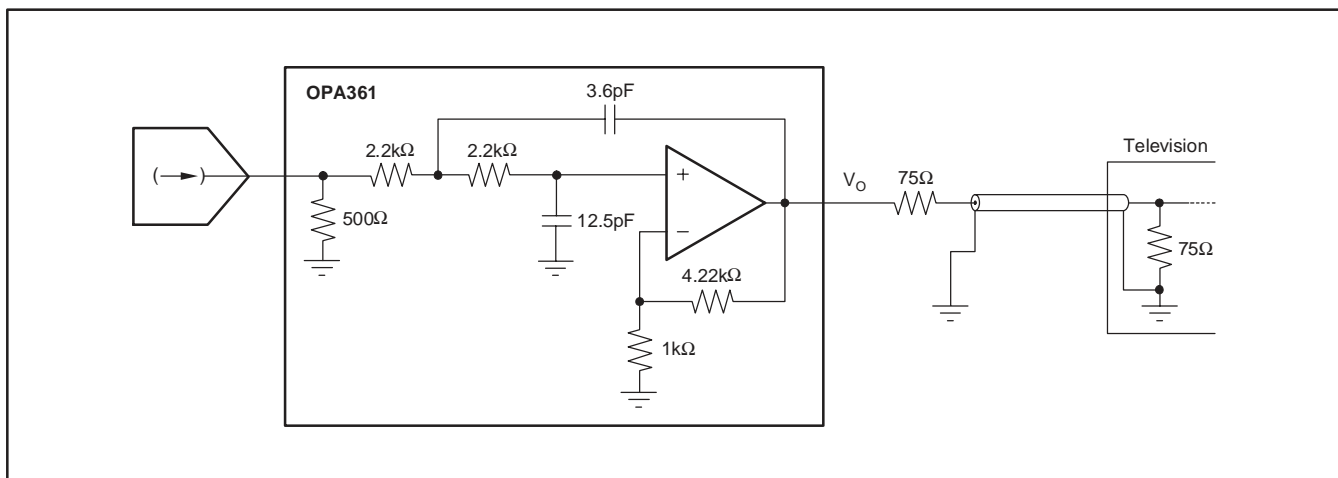

Figure 2. Filter Structure of the OPA361

Video Performance

The color bar signal in Figure 3 shows excellent amplitude characteristics and no attenuation of colors with respect to the luminance signal.
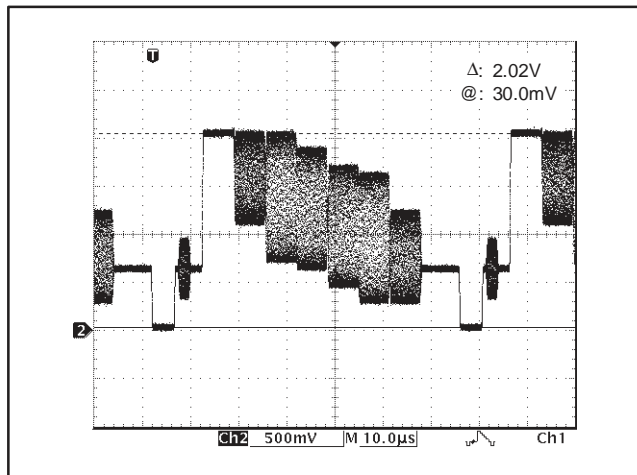

Figure 3. 100/75 Color Bar Signal at Output of OPA361

The CCIR330/5 test pattern requires one of the greatest dynamic ranges, and therefore tests the OPA361 output voltage swing capability. The scope plot shown in Figure 4 has been taken with a 2.8V supply and shows no clipping on the top side of the signal.
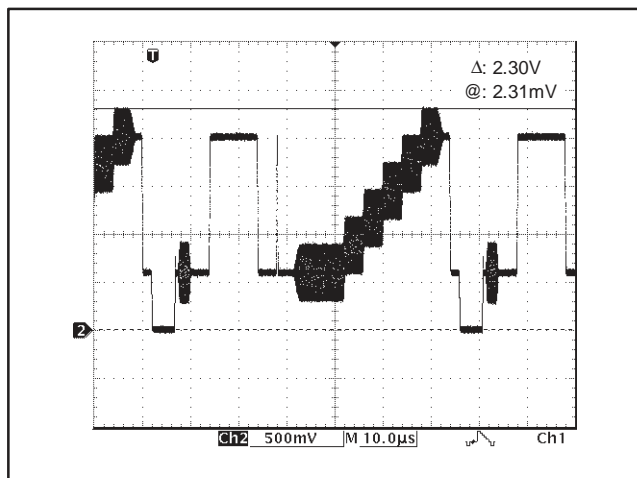

**Figure 4. CCIR330/5:
No Clipping, Even On 2.8V Supply**

The multiburst test patterns have different sine-wave burst sections with the following frequencies: 0.5MHz, 1MHz, 2MHz, 4MHz, 4.8MHz and 5.8MHz with 420mV$_{PP}$. There is no visible attenuation even at the highest frequencies, which indicates a very flat frequency response of the OPA361. As shown in Figure 5 and Figure 6, the top line illustrates the full signal and the bottom line is a more detailed view of the last three sine wave bursts.
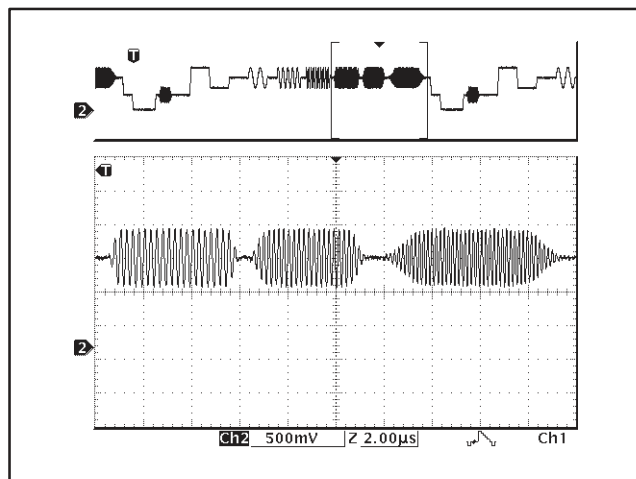

Figure 5. Multiburst Signal (CCIR 18/1) Shows Very Flat Frequency Response

The CCIR17 test pattern contains a 2T and a 20T pulse, as shown in Figure 6. The 2T pulse is used to check for pulse distortion and reflection, and the 20T pulse is used to check for amplitude and group delay between chrominance and luminance. Neither pulse exhibits any distortion or group delay artifacts.
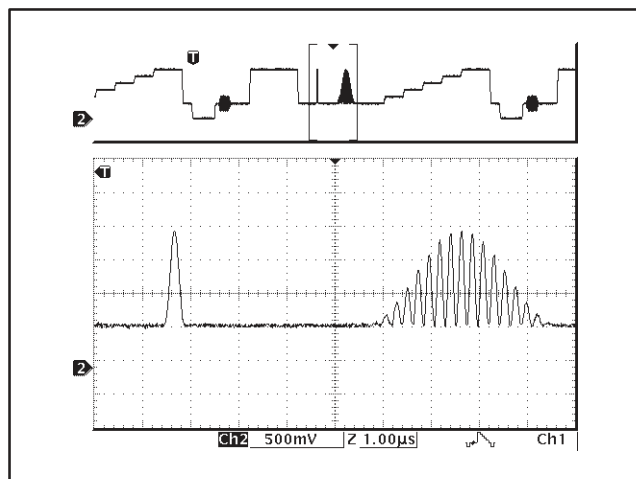

Figure 6. CCIR 17 2T and 20T Pulses Show No Visible Distortion

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INTERNAL LEVEL SHIFT

Many common video DACs embedded in digital media processors, like the new OMAP242x processors, operate on a single supply (no negative supply). Typically, the lowest point of the sync pulse output by these video DACs is close to 0V. With a 0V input, the output of a common single-supply op amp saturates at a voltage > 0V. This effect would clip the sync pulse, and therefore degrade the video signal integrity. The OPA361 employs an internal level shift circuit to avoid clipping. The input signal is typically shifted by approximately 11mV. This shift is well within the linear output voltage range of the OPA361 with a standard 150Ω video load.

Output Swing Capability

Figure 7 shows the true output swing capability of the OPA361 by taking the tip of the input sync pulse to a slightly negative voltage. Even when the output sync tip is at 3mV, the output after the 75Ω series termination still shows no clipping of the sync pulse.
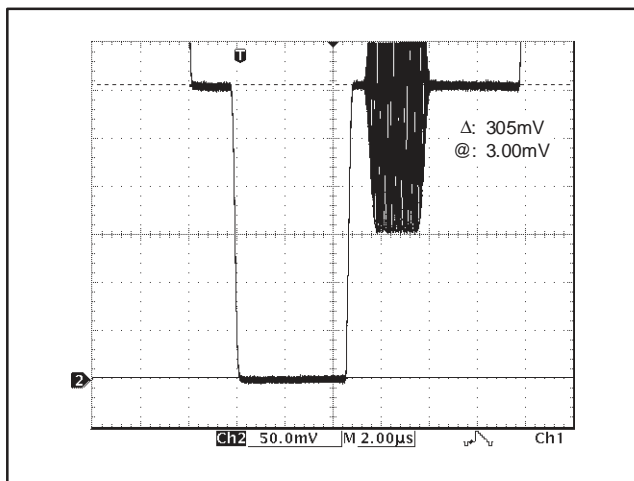

Figure 7. No Clipping of the Sync Pulse

TV-Detect Function

The TV-detection feature of the OPA361 works in conjunction with the OMAP242x (or other processors) to detect if a television is connected to the video output of the device. In order to detect a TV load, the OPA361 is briefly turned off, ideally during the first vertical sync pulse. For the detection, a simple pull-up resistor to the processor logic supply is used on the output of the OPA361. The

voltage level is pulled LOW if the TV (or other video equipment) is connected, or HIGH if nothing is connected. A GPIO in the processor can be used to read this logic level and decide if a video load is connected. Figure 8 shows a scope plot with the TV disconnected and Figure 9 shows a scope plot with the TV connected; the upper line in both figures is the disable pulse. Figure 10 shows a circuit drawing using the TV-detect signal to disable or enable the OPA361.
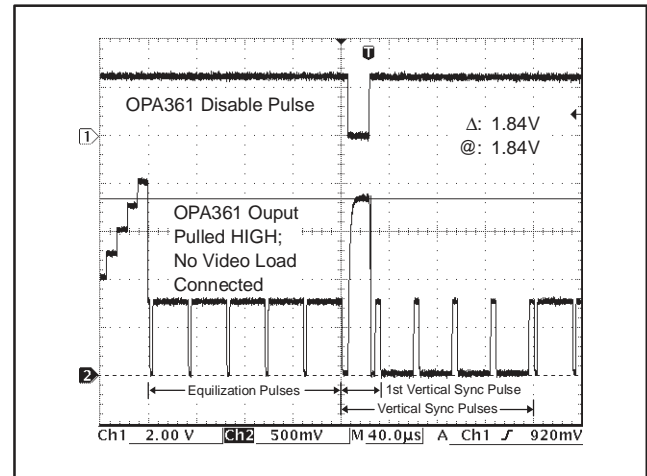

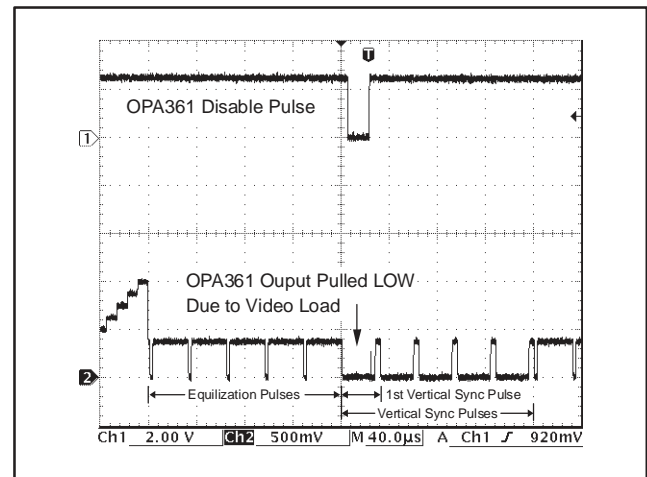**Figure 8. Output of OPA361 Pulled Up To 1.8V During Disable: TV Disconnected**

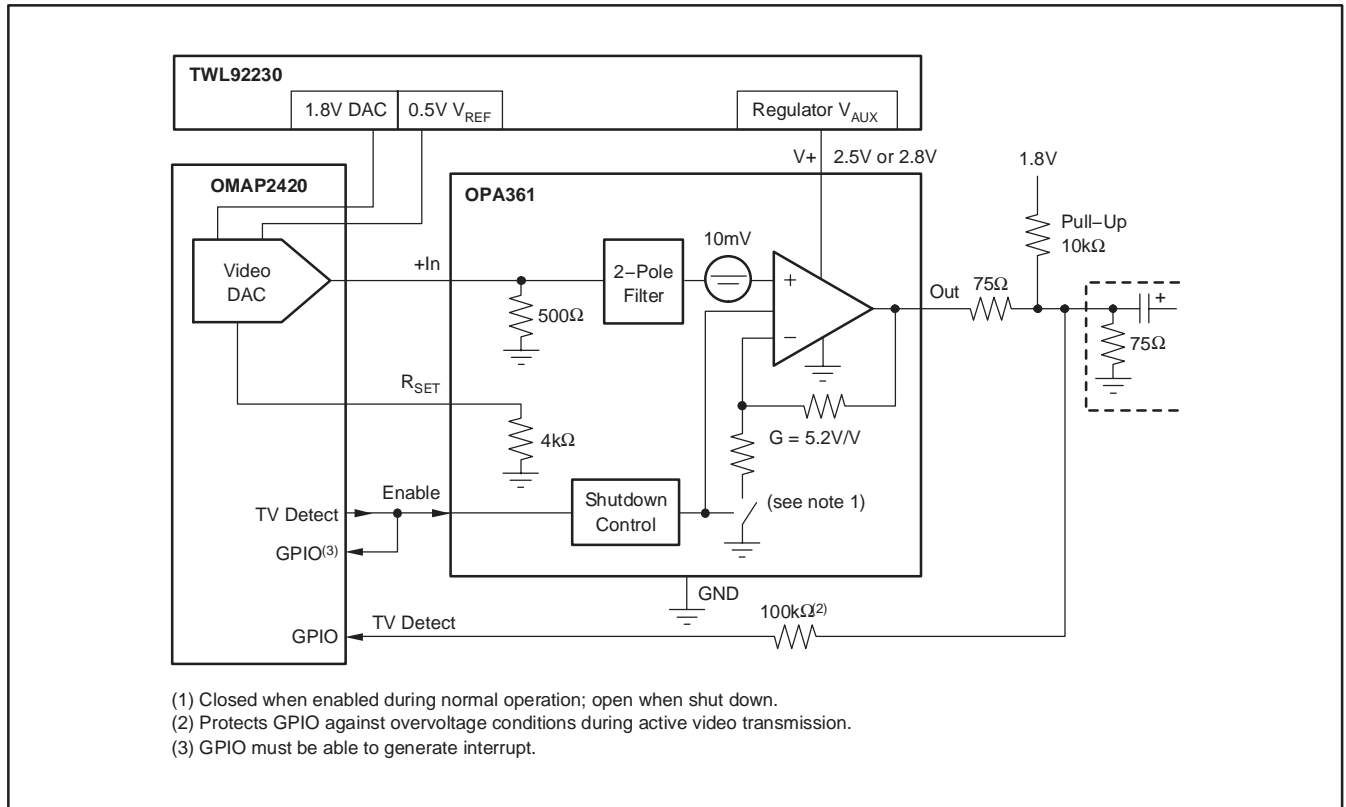**Figure 9. Output of OPA361 Pulled Down: TV Connected.**

Figure 10. Using TV-Detect Signal to Disable/Enable the OPA361

Disabling the OPA361 also disconnects the internal feedback resistors' path to GND, and therefore there is no current flowing from the logic supply through the pull-up resistor to GND if no video load is connected; this helps to conserve battery life. The typical leakage when the output is pulled high and OPA361 is disabled is only about 300pA.

The following functionality can be achieved by implementing TV-detection:

● Automatic video start by *polling* the video line periodically.

● Automatic video stop if the TV (or other equipment) is disconnected.

Proper implementation allows to significantly simplify the user interface.

For more information, see Application Report SBOA109, *OPA361 and TV Detection*, available for download at www.ti.com.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
OPA361AIDCKR	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	AUY	Samples
OPA361AIDCKT	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	6	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	AUY	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices 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.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

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PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF OPA361 :

• Automotive : OPA361-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

TAPE DIMENSIONS

A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

*All dimensions are nominal

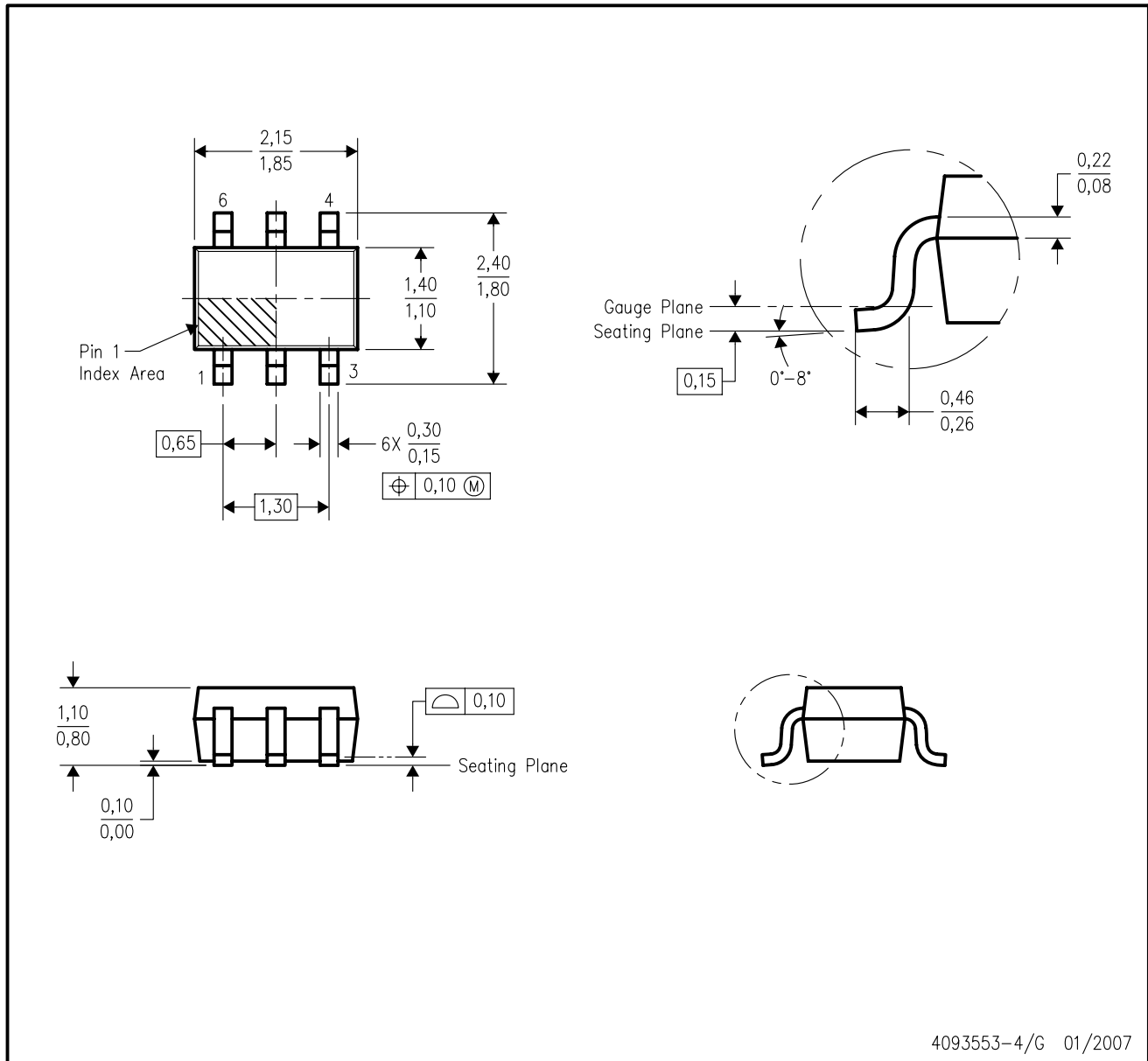| Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
OPA361AIDCKR	SC70	DCK	6	3000	178.0	9.0	2.4	2.5	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
OPA361AIDCKR	SC70	DCK	6	3000	179.0	8.4	2.2	2.5	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
OPA361AIDCKT	SC70	DCK	6	250	178.0	9.0	2.4	2.5	1.2	4.0	8.0	Q3
OPA361AIDCKT	SC70	DCK	6	250	179.0	8.4	2.25	2.4	1.22	4.0	8.0	Q3

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
OPA361AIDCKR	SC70	DCK	6	3000	180.0	180.0	18.0
OPA361AIDCKR	SC70	DCK	6	3000	213.0	191.0	35.0
OPA361AIDCKT	SC70	DCK	6	250	180.0	180.0	18.0
OPA361AIDCKT	SC70	DCK	6	250	213.0	191.0	35.0

DCK (R−PDSO−G6) PLASTIC SMALL−OUTLINE PACKAGE

2,15
1,85

6   4

1,40
1,10

2,40
1,80

Pin 1
Index Area

1   3

0,65

6X 0,30
0,15

1,30

⊕ | 0,10 Ⓜ

0,22
0,08

Gauge Plane
Seating Plane

0,15

0°−8°

0,46
0,26

1,10
0,80

0,10

0,10
0,00

Seating Plane

4093553−4/G 01/2007

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
        B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
        C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
        D. Falls within JEDEC MO−203 variation AB.
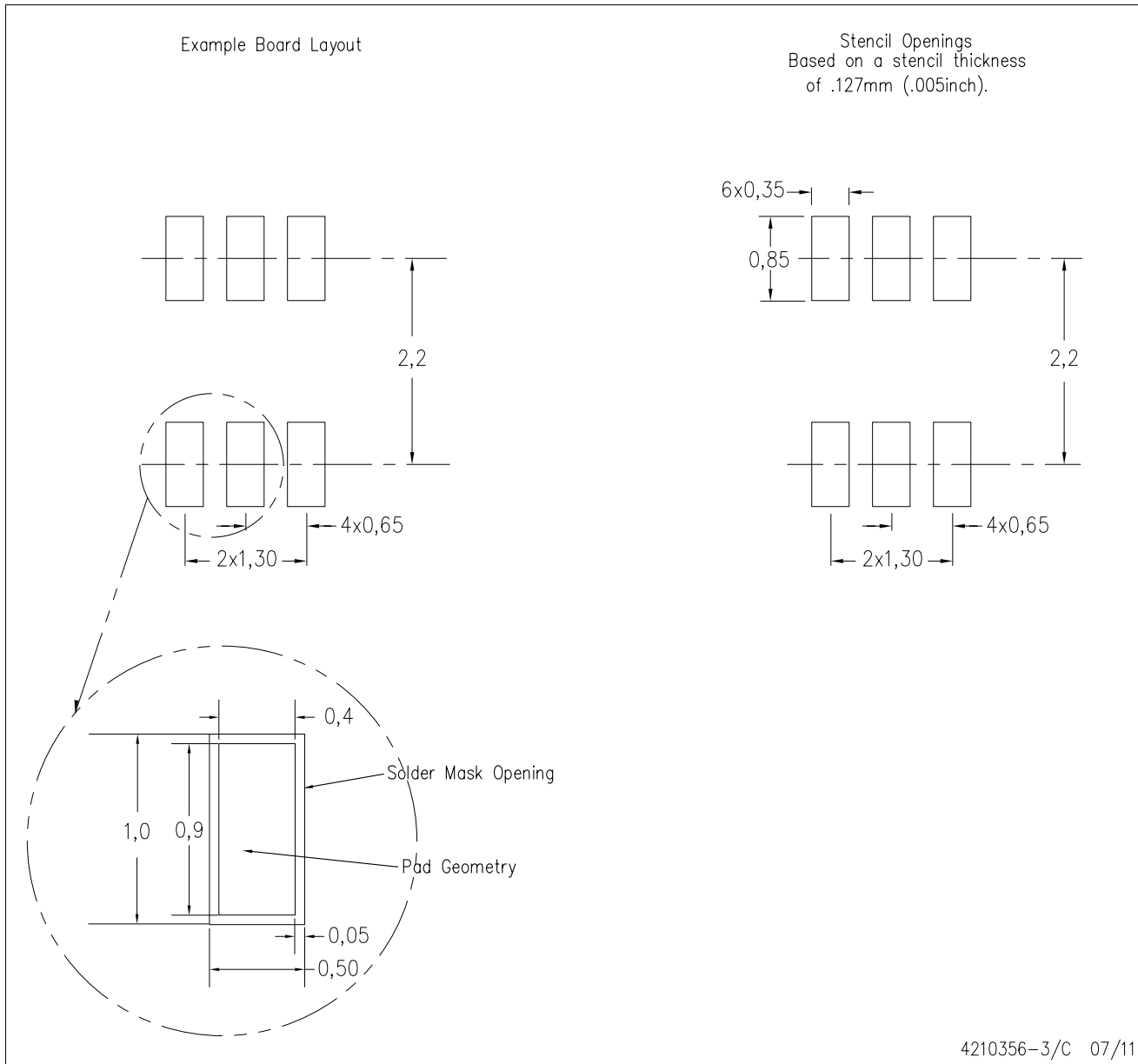
TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS
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DCK (R−PDSO−G6)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

Example Board Layout

Stencil Openings
Based on a stencil thickness
of .127mm (.005inch).

6x0,35

0,85

2,2

2,2

4x0,65

2x1,30

4x0,65

2x1,30

0,4

Solder Mask Opening

1,0   0,9

Pad Geometry

0,05

0,50

4210356−3/C 07/11

NOTES: A.   All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
         B.   This drawing is subject to change without notice.
         C.   Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
         D.   Publication IPC−7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
         E.   Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should
              contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric
              metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC−7525 for other stencil recommendations.

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