April 2013



# FSBF10CH60B Motion SPM<sup>®</sup> 3 Series

## Features

- UL Certified No. E209204
- 600 V 10 A 3 Phase IGBT Inverter Bridge Including Control ICs for Gate Driving And Protection
- Easy PCB Layout Thanks to Built In Bootstrap Diodes
- Three Separate Negative DC link Terminals for Inverter Current Sensing Applications
- Single Grounded Power Supply for Built In HVICs
- Isolation Rating of 2500 Vrms / min.

## Applications

• Motion Control - Home Appliance / Industrial Motor

### **Related Resources**

AN - 9044 Motion SPM® 3 Series Users Guide

General Description

FSBF10CH60B Is An Advacned Motion SPM 3 Series that Fairchild Has Newly Developed to Provide A Very Compact and High Performance Inverter Solution for AC Motor Drives in Low - Power Applications such as Air Conditioners and Washing Machines. It Combines Optimized Circuit Protections and Drives Matched to Low -Loss IGBTs. The System Reliability Is Further Enhanced by The Integrated Under - Voltage Lock - Out and Over -Current Protection. The High Speed Built - In HVIC Provides Optocoupler - Less Single - Supply IGBT Gate Driving Capability that Further Reduces The Overall Size of The Inverter System. Each Phase Leg Current of The Inverter Can Be Monitored Thanks to Three Separate Negative DC Terminals.

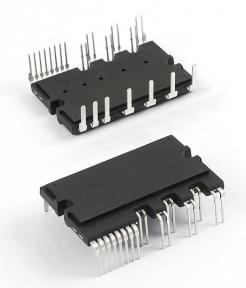


Figure 1. Package Overview

### **Package Marking and Ordering Information**

Device Marking	Device	Package	Packing Type	Reel Size	Tape Width	Quantity
FSBF10CH60B	FSBF10CH60B	SPMJA - 027	RAIL	-	-	10

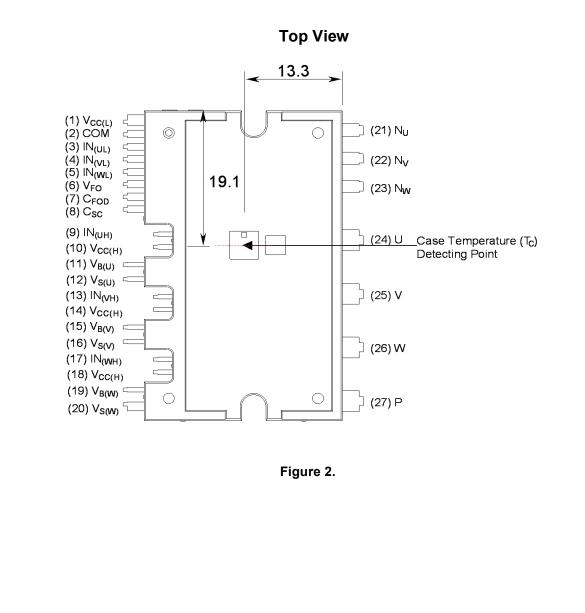
# **Integrated Power Functions**

• 600 V - 10 A IGBT inverter for three - phase DC / AC power conversion (Please refer to Figure 3)

### Integrated Drive, Protection and System Control Functions

- For inverter high side IGBTs: Gate drive circuit, High voltage isolated high speed level shifting
  Control circuit under voltage (UV) protection
  Note) Available bootstrap circuit example is given in Figures 12 and 13.
- For inverter low side IGBTs: Gate drive circuit, Short circuit protection (SC) Control supply circuit under - voltage (UV) protection
- Fault signaling: Corresponding to UV (low side supply) and SC faults
- Input interface: Active high interface, can work with 3.3 / 5 V logic

## **Pin Configuration**



Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Description
1	V <sub>CC(L)</sub>	Low - Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
2	СОМ	Common Supply Ground
3	IN <sub>(UL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low - Side U Phase
4	IN <sub>(VL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low - Side V Phase
5	IN <sub>(WL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low - Side W Phase
6	V <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output
7	C <sub>FOD</sub>	Capacitor for Fault Output Duration Time Selection
8	C <sub>SC</sub>	Capacitor (Low - Pass Filter) for Short - Current Detection Input
9	IN <sub>(UH)</sub>	Signal Input for High - Side U Phase
10	V <sub>CC(H)</sub>	High - Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
11	V <sub>B(U)</sub>	High - Side Bias Voltage for U Phase IGBT Driving
12	V <sub>S(U)</sub>	High - Side Bias Voltage Ground for U Phase IGBT Driving
13	IN <sub>(VH)</sub>	Signal Input for High - Side V Phase
14	V <sub>CC(H)</sub>	High - Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
15	V <sub>B(V)</sub>	High - Side Bias Voltage for V Phase IGBT Driving
16	V <sub>S(V)</sub>	High - Side Bias Voltage Ground for V Phase IGBT Driving
17	IN <sub>(WH)</sub>	Signal Input for High - Side W Phase
18	V <sub>CC(H)</sub>	High - Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
19	V <sub>B(W)</sub>	High - Side Bias Voltage for W Phase IGBT Driving
20	V <sub>S(W)</sub>	High - Side Bias Voltage Ground for W Phase IGBT Driving
21	NU	Negative DC - Link Input for U Phase
22	N <sub>V</sub>	Negative DC - Link Input for V Phase
23	N <sub>W</sub>	Negative DC - Link Input for W Phase
24	U	Output for U Phase
25	V	Output for V Phase
26	W	Output for W Phase
27	Р	Positive DC - Link Input

#### Internal Equivalent Circuit and Input/Output Pins P (27) (19) V VB (18) V<sub>CC</sub> VCC OUT СОМ (17) IN<sub>M</sub> W (26) VS IN (20) V<sub>S(W)</sub> (15) V<sub>B(1</sub> VB (14) V<sub>c</sub> VCC OUT COM (13) IN<sub>(VH</sub> vs IN V (25) (16) V<sub>S(V)</sub> (11) V<sub>B</sub> VB (10) V<sub>cci</sub> vcc OUT СОМ (9) IN<sub>(UH</sub> vs U (24), IN (12) V<sub>S(U)</sub> (8) C<sub>SC</sub> C(SC) OUT(WL) (7) C<sub>FOD</sub> C(FOD) N<sub>w</sub> (23) (6) V<sub>FC</sub> VFO (5) IN(WL) IN(WL) OUT(VL) (4) IN<sub>(VL)</sub> IN(VL) N<sub>v</sub> (22) (3) IN<sub>(UL)</sub> IN(UL) (2) COM сом OUT(UL) (1) V<sub>CC(L)</sub> VCC V<sub>SL</sub> N<sub>U</sub> (21)

#### Note:

1. Inverter low - side is composed of three IGBTs, freewheeling diodes for each IGBT and one control IC. It has gate drive and protection functions.

2. Inverter power side is composed of four inverter dc - link input terminals and three inverter output terminals.

3. Inverter high - side is composed of three IGBTs, freewheeling diodes and three drive ICs for each IGBT.



# Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### **Inverter Part**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V <sub>PN</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied between P - N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub>	450	V
V <sub>PN(Surge)</sub>	Supply Voltage (Surge)	Applied between P - $N_U$ , $N_V$ , $N_W$	500	V
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector - Emitter Voltage		600	V
± I <sub>C</sub>	Each IGBT Collector Current	$T_C$ = 25°C, $T_J \le 150$ °C	10	Α
$\pm I_{CP}$	Each IGBT Collector Current (Peak)	$T_{C}$ = 25°C, $T_{J}$ $\leq$ 150°C, Under 1 ms Pulse Width	20	A
P <sub>C</sub>	Collector Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C per One Chip	22	W
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	(Note 1)	- 40 ~ 150	°C

Note:

1. The maximum junction temperature rating of the power chips integrated within the Motion SPM 3 product is  $150^{\circ}C$  (@T<sub>C</sub>  $\leq 125^{\circ}C$ ).

### **Control Part**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>CC(H)</sub> , V <sub>CC(L)</sub> - COM	20	V
$V_{BS}$	High-side Control Bias Voltage	Applied between $V_{B(U)}$ - $V_{S(U)},V_{B(V)}$ - $V_{S(V)},V_{B(W)}$ - $V_{S(W)}$	20	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Signal Voltage	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	- 0.3 ~ V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>FO</sub> - COM	$-0.3 \sim V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
I <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Current	Sink Current at V <sub>FO</sub> pin	5	mA
$V_{SC}$	Current Sensing Input Voltage	Applied between C <sub>SC</sub> - COM	$-0.3 \sim V_{CC} + 0.3$	V

### **Bootstrap Diode Part**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V <sub>RRM</sub>	Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage		600	V
۱ <sub>F</sub>	Forward Current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C, \ T_J \leq 150^{\circ}C$	0.5	А
I <sub>FP</sub>	Forward Current (Peak)	$T_{C}$ = 25°C, $T_{J}$ $\leq$ 150°C, Under 1 ms Pulse Width	2.0	A
Τ <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature		- 40 ~ 150	°C

### **Total System**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V <sub>PN(PROT)</sub>	Self Protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short Circuit Protection Capability)	$V_{CC}$ = V <sub>BS</sub> = 13.5 ~ 16.5 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, Non - repetitive, less than 2 µs	400	V
T <sub>C</sub>	Module Case Operation Temperature	- 40°C $\leq T_J \leq$ 150°C, See Figure 2	- 40 ~ 125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature		- 40 ~ 125	°C
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation Voltage	60 Hz, Sinusoidal, AC 1 minute, Connection pins to heat sink plate	2500	V <sub>rms</sub>

### **Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
R <sub>th(j-c)Q</sub>	Junction to Case Thermal Resistance	Inverter IGBT part (per 1 / 6 module)	-	-	5.5	°C / W
R <sub>th(j-c)F</sub>		Inverter FWD part (per 1 / 6 module)	-	-	6.3	°C / W

Note:

2. For the measurement point of case temperature (T\_C), please refer to Figure 2.

# **Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_J$ = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified)

### **Inverter Part**

S	ymbol	Parameter	Condi	tions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V	CE(SAT)	Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	-	-	2.0	V
	V <sub>F</sub>	FWD Forward Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	-	-	2.1	V
HS	t <sub>ON</sub>	Switching Times	V <sub>PN</sub> = 300 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>B</sub>	<sub>S</sub> = 15 V	-	0.75	-	μS
	t <sub>C(ON)</sub>		$I_{C} = 10 \text{ A}$ $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V} \leftrightarrow 5 \text{ V}$ , Induc	tive load	-	0.15	-	μS
	t <sub>OFF</sub>		(Note 3) $($ Note 3)		-	0.60	-	μS
	t <sub>C(OFF)</sub>				-	0.15	-	μS
	t <sub>rr</sub>				-	0.10	-	μS
LS	t <sub>ON</sub>		V <sub>PN</sub> = 300 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>B</sub>	<sub>S</sub> = 15 V	-	0.50	-	μS
	t <sub>C(ON)</sub>		$I_{C} = 10 \text{ A}$ $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V} \leftrightarrow 5 \text{ V}$ , Induc	tive load	-	0.20	-	μS
	t <sub>OFF</sub>		(Note 3)		-	0.55	-	μS
	t <sub>C(OFF)</sub>				-	0.15	-	μS
	t <sub>rr</sub>				-	0.10	-	μS
	I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector - Emitter Leakage Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>CES</sub>		-	-	1	mA

Note:

3. t<sub>ON</sub> and t<sub>DFF</sub> include the propagation delay time of the internal drive IC. t<sub>C(ON)</sub> and t<sub>C(OFF)</sub> are the switching time of IGBT itself under the given gate driving condition internally. For the detailed information, please see Figure 4.

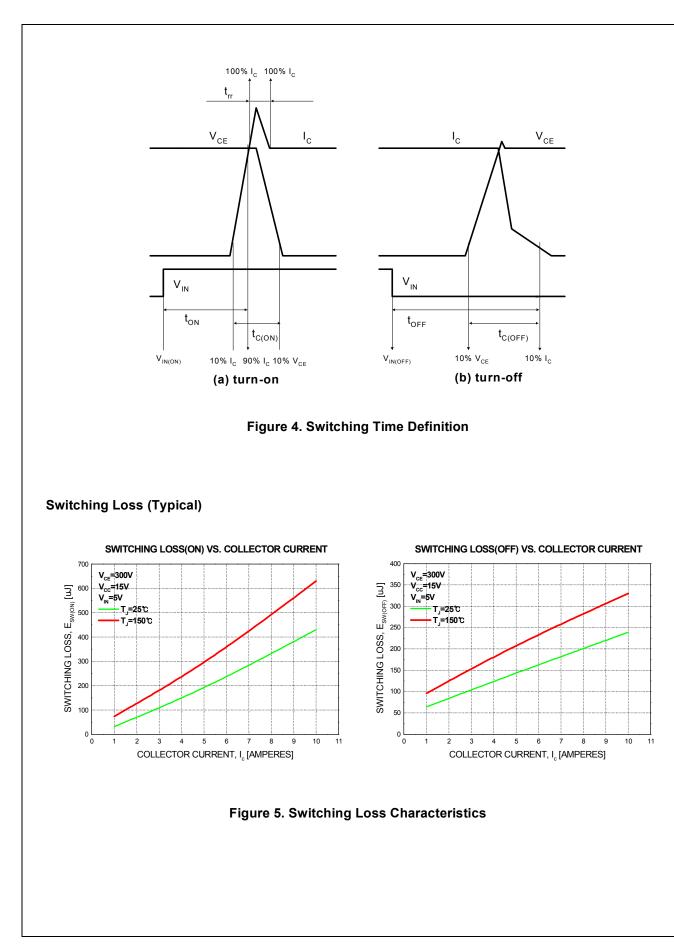
#### **Control Part**

Symbol	Parameter	Co	nditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
IQCCL	Quiescent V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V IN <sub>(UL, VL, WL)</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>CC(L)</sub> - COM	-	-	23	mA
IQCCH	*	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V IN <sub>(UH, VH, WH)</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>CC(H)</sub> - COM	-	-	600	μA
I <sub>QBS</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>BS</sub> Supply Current	V <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V IN <sub>(UH, VH, WH)</sub> = 0 V		-	-	500	μA
V <sub>FOH</sub>	Fault Output Voltage	V <sub>SC</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>FO</sub> Circu	iit: 4.7 kΩ to 5 V Pull - up	4.5	-	-	V
V <sub>FOL</sub>		V <sub>SC</sub> = 1 V, V <sub>FO</sub> Circu	$V_{SC}$ = 1 V, $V_{FO}$ Circuit: 4.7 k $\Omega$ to 5 V Pull - up		-	0.8	V
V <sub>SC(ref)</sub>	Short Circuit Trip Level	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V (Note 4)		0.45	0.5	0.55	V
TSD	Over - Temperature Protec- tion	Temperature at LVIC	;	-	160	-	°C
∆TSD	Over - Temperature Protec- tion Hysterisis	Temperature at LVIC	;	-	5	-	°C
UV <sub>CCD</sub>	Supply Circuit Under -	Detection Level		10.7	11.9	13.0	V
UV <sub>CCR</sub>	Voltage Protection	Reset Level		11.2	12.4	13.4	V
UV <sub>BSD</sub>		Detection Level		10	11	12	V
UV <sub>BSR</sub>	1	Reset Level		10.5	11.5	12.5	V
t <sub>FOD</sub>	Fault - Out Pulse Width	C <sub>FOD</sub> = 33 nF (Note	5)	1.0	1.8	-	ms
V <sub>IN(ON)</sub>	ON Threshold Voltage		<sub>(UH)</sub> , IN <sub>(VH)</sub> , IN <sub>(WH)</sub> , IN <sub>(UL)</sub> ,	2.8	-	-	V
V <sub>IN(OFF)</sub>	OFF Threshold Voltage	$IN_{(VL)}$ , $IN_{(WL)}$ - COM	, . ,	-	-	0.8	V

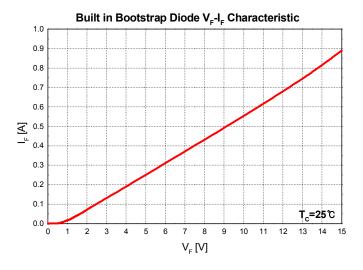
Note:

4. Short - circuit current protection is functioning only at the low - sides.

5. The fault - out pulse width  $t_{FOD}$  depends on the capacitance value of  $C_{FOD}$  according to the following approximate equation:  $C_{FOD}$  = 18.3 x 10<sup>6</sup> x  $t_{FOD}$  [F]



Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 0.1 A, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	-	2.5	-	V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 0.1 A, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	-	80	-	ns



#### Note:

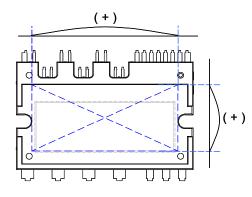
6. Built in bootstrap diode includes around 15  $\Omega$  resistance characteristic.



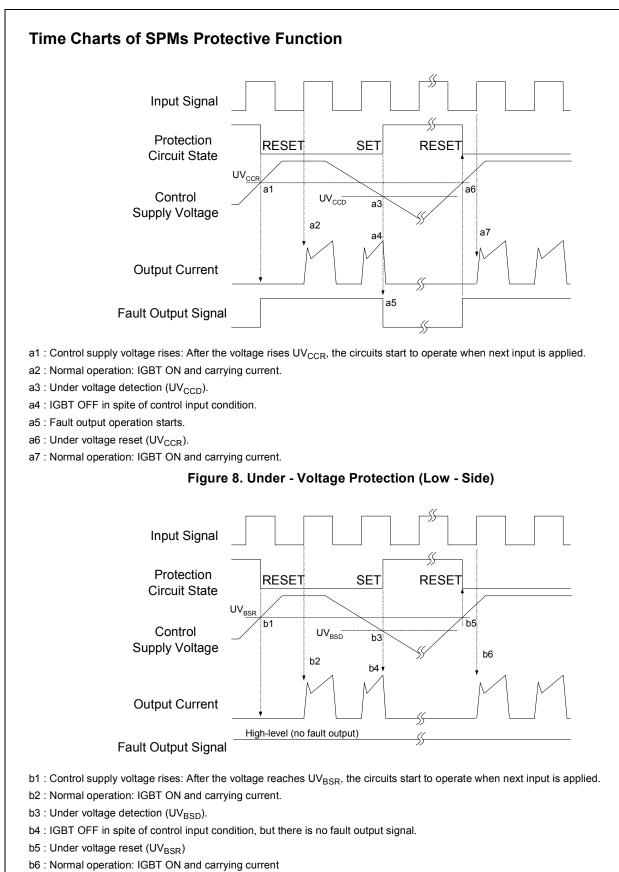
# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Value		Unit
Symbol	Faranieler	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>PN</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied between P - N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub>	-	300	400	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>CC(H)</sub> , V <sub>CC(L)</sub> - COM	13.5	15	16.5	V
V <sub>BS</sub>	High - Side Bias Voltage	Applied between $V_{B(U)}$ - $V_{S(U)}, ~V_{B(V)}$ - $V_{S(V)}, ~V_{B(W)}$ - $V_{S(W)}$	13.0	15	18.5	V
dV <sub>CC</sub> / dt, dV <sub>BS</sub> / dt	Control Supply Variation		- 1	-	1	V / μs
t <sub>dead</sub>	Blanking Time for Preventing Arm - Short	For Each Input Signal	1.5	-	-	μS
f <sub>PWM</sub>	PWM Input Signal	- 40°C $\leq$ $T_C$ $\leq$ 125°C, - 40°C $\leq$ $T_J$ $\leq$ 150°C	-	-	20	kHz
V <sub>SEN</sub>	Voltage for Current Sensing	Applied between N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub> - COM (Including surge voltage)	- 4		4	V

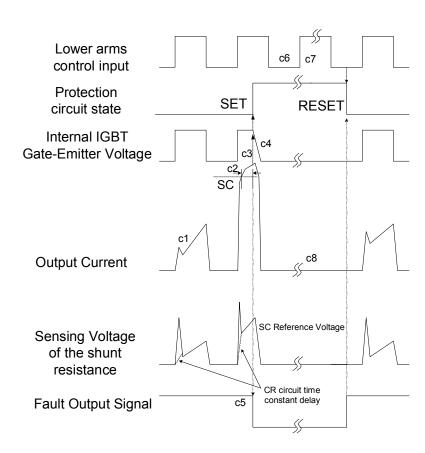
Baramatar		anditiona		Limits		Unit
Parameter		onditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Mounting Torque	Mounting Screw: M3	Recommended 0.62 N • m	0.51	0.62	1.00	N•m
Device Flatness		Note Figure 7	0	-	+ 120	μm
Weight			-	15.4	-	g







# Figure 9. Under - Voltage Protection (High - Side)



(with the external shunt resistance and CR connection)

c1 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

c2 : Short circuit current detection (SC trigger).

c3 : Hard IGBT gate interrupt.

c4 : IGBT turns OFF.

c5 : Fault output timer operation starts: The pulse width of the fault output signal is set by the external capacitor  $C_{FO}$ .

c6 : Input "L" : IGBT OFF state.

c7 : Input "H": IGBT ON state, but during the active period of fault output the IGBT doesn't turn ON.

c8 : IGBT OFF state

Figure 10. Short - Circuit Current Protection (Low - Side Operation only)

SPM

 $\mathrm{IN}_{(\mathrm{UH})}, \ \mathrm{IN}_{(\mathrm{VH})}, \ \mathrm{IN}_{(\mathrm{WH})}$ 

 $IN_{(UL)}$ ,  $IN_{(VL)}$ ,  $IN_{(WL)}$ 

 $V_{\rm FO}$ 

COM

Note:

1) RC coupling at each input might change depending on the PWM control scheme used in the application and the wiring impedance of the application's printed circuit board. The input signal section of the Motion SPM 3 product integrates 5 kΩ (typ.) pull - down resistor. Therefore, when using an external filtering resistor, please pay attention to the signal voltage drop at input terminal.

1nF=

1nF÷

5V-Line

R<sub>PF</sub>=4.7kΩ

 $C_{PF} = 1nF$ 

**100**Ω

**100**Ω

 $\mathbb{N}$ 

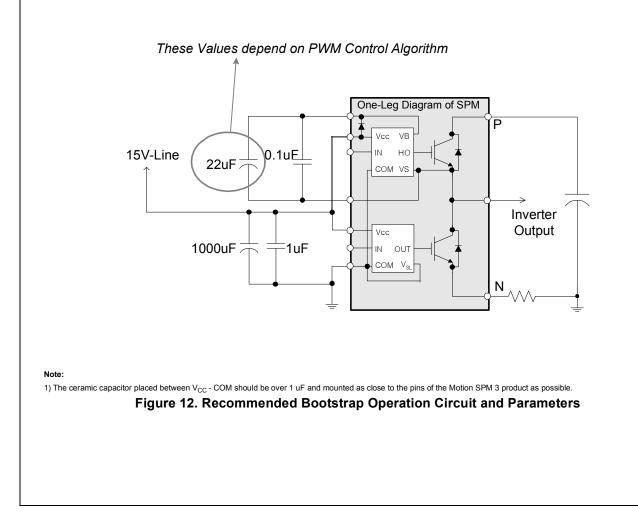
**100**Ω

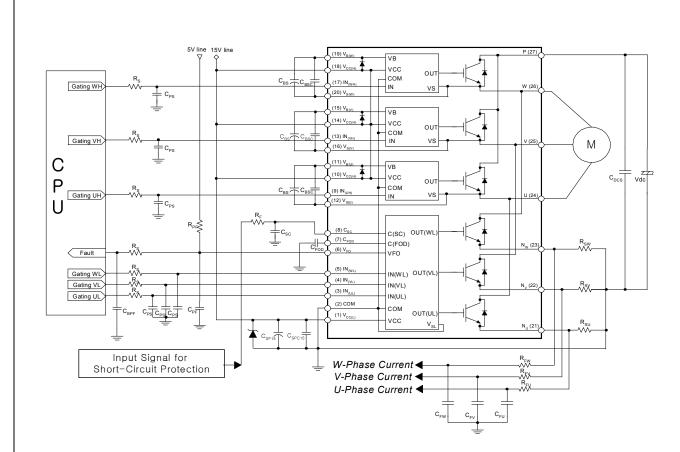
1nF

2) The logic input is compatible with standard CMOS or LSTTL outputs.

CPU

#### Figure 11. Recommended CPU I/O Interface Circuit





#### Note:

1) To avoid malfunction, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible. (less than 2 - 3cm)

2) By virtue of integrating an application specific type HVIC inside the Motion SPM 3 product, direct coupling to CPU terminals without any opto - coupler or transformer isolation is possible.

3)  $V_{FO}$  output is open collector type. This signal line should be pulled up to the positive side of the 5V power supply with approximately 4.7 k $\Omega$  resistance. Please refer to Figure 11. 4)  $C_{SP15}$  of around 7 times larger than bootstrap capacitor  $C_{BS}$  is recommended.

5)  $V_{FO}$  output pulse width should be determined by connecting an external capacitor ( $C_{FOD}$ ) between  $C_{FOD}$  (pin7) and COM (pin2). (Example: if  $C_{FOD}$  = 33 nF, then  $t_{FO}$  = 1.8 ms (typ.)) Please refer to the note 5 for calculation method.

6) Input signal is High - Active type. There is a 5 kΩ resistor inside the IC to pull down each input signal line to GND. RC coupling circuits should be adopted for the prevention of input signal oscillation. R<sub>S</sub>C<sub>PS</sub> time constant should be selected in the range 50 ~ 150 ns. C<sub>PS</sub> should not be less than 1 nF.(Recommended R<sub>S</sub> = 100 Ω, C<sub>PS</sub> = 1 nF)

7) To prevent errors of the protection function, the wiring around  $R_F$  and  $C_{SC}$  should be as short as possible.

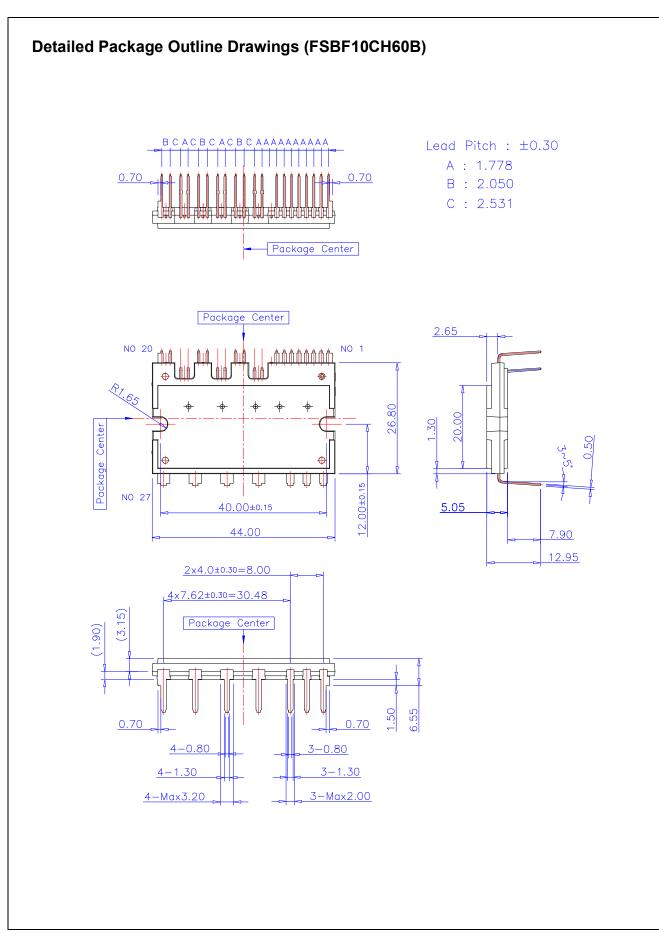
8) In the short - circuit protection circuit, please select the  $R_FC_{SC}$  time constant in the range 1.5 ~ 2  $\mu$ s.

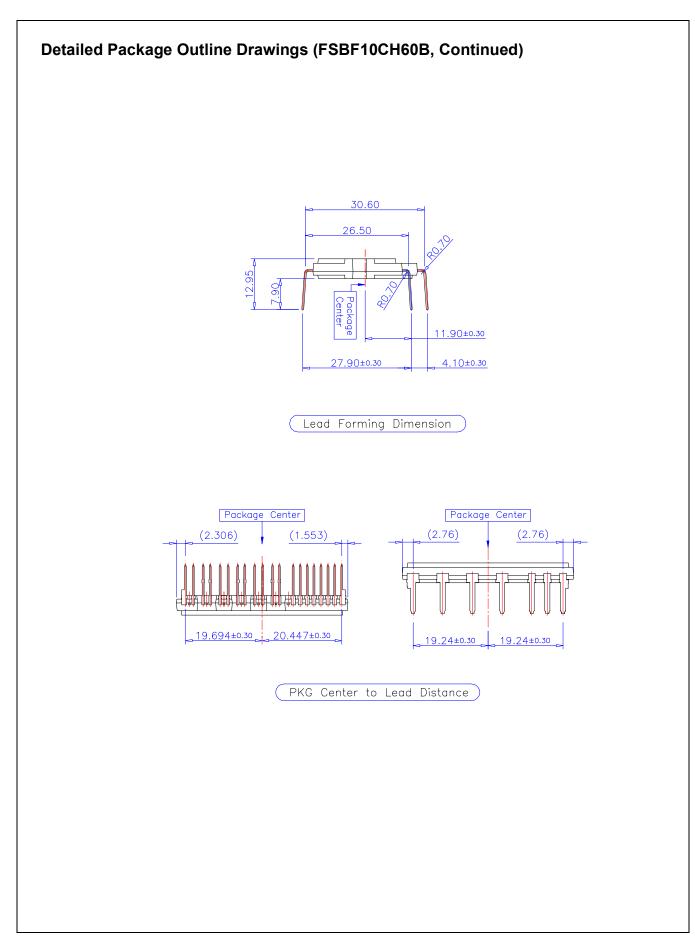
9) Each capacitor should be mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 3 product as possible.

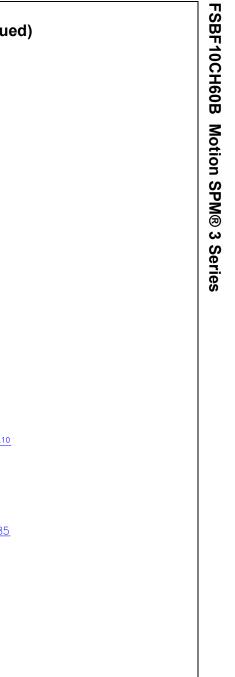
10) To prevent surge destruction, the wiring between the smoothing capacitor and the P & GND pins should be as short as possible. The use of a high frequency non - inductive capacitor of around 0.1 ~ 0.22µF between the P & GND pins is recommended.

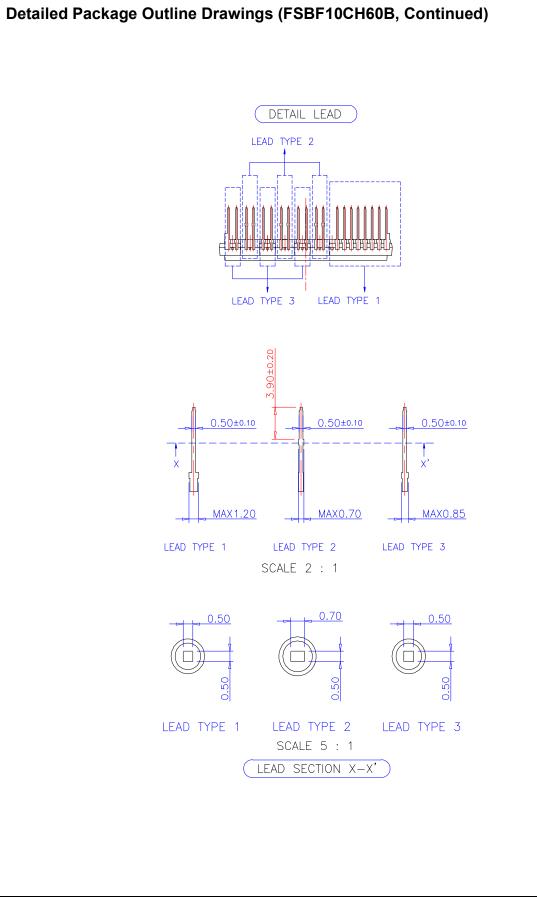
Relays are used at almost every systems of electrical equipments of home appliances. In these cases, there should be sufficient distance between the CPU and the relays.
 C<sub>SPC15</sub> should be over 1 μF and mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 3 product as possible.

#### Figure 13. Typical Application Circuit









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#### ANTI-COUNTERFEITING POLICY

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our external website, www.fairchildsemi.com, under Sales Support.

Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufacturers of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed applications, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handling and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized for the assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is committed to combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

#### PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

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Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative / In Design	Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.
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