



# SG6846A

## Highly Integrated Green-Mode PWM Controller

### Features

- Low Startup Current: 8 $\mu$ A
- Low Operating Current: 3.7mA
- Peak-Current Mode of Operation with Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limiting
- PWM Frequency Continuously Decreasing with Burst Mode at Light Loads
- V<sub>DD</sub> Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)
- AC Input Brownout Protection with Hysteresis
- Constant Output Power Limit (Full AC Input Range)
- Internal Latch Circuit for OVP, OTP, and OCP
- Two-level OCP Delay: 1600ms
- Output Short-Circuited Delay Time: 100ms
- Programmable PWM Frequency with Frequency Hopping
- OCP Threshold is Half Peak Current Limit
- Feedback Open-loop Protection with 1700ms Delay
- Built-in Soft-Start

### Applications

General-purpose switch-mode power supplies and flyback power converters, including:

- Power Adapters
- Open-frame SMPS
- SMPS with Surge-current Output, such as for Printers, Scanners, Motor Drivers

### Description

The SG6846A is especially designed for SMPS with surge-current output, incorporated with a two-level OCP function. Besides the cycle-by-cycle current limiting, if the switching current is higher than two thirds the peak-current threshold for 1700ms, over-current protection is activated such that the SG6846A is latched off.

If the switching current is higher than two thirds of the peak-current threshold for 100ms, and the voltage on the V<sub>DD</sub> is still higher than V<sub>DD-OFF</sub> + 1V, the PWM pulses are latched off immediately once the V<sub>DD</sub> voltage is lower than V<sub>DD-OFF</sub> + 1V. This is useful when an output short circuit occurs.

SG6846A also integrates a frequency-hopping function internally to reduce EMI emission of a power supply with minimum line filters. Its built-in synchronized slope compensation provides proprietary internal compensation for constant output power limit over universal AC input range. Also, the gate output is clamped at 18V to protect the external MOSFET from over-voltage damage. Internal soft-start is built-in to soften the stress on the MOSFET and startup current during power on period.

Other protection functions include AC input brownout protection with hysteresis, V<sub>DD</sub> over-voltage protection, and over-temperature protection. For over-temperature protection, an external NTC thermistor can be applied to sense the ambient temperature. When OCP, V<sub>DD</sub> OVP, or OTP is activated, an internal latch circuit latches off the controller. The PWM pulses stay latched off until the power supply is disconnected from the mains outlet.

SG6846A controller is available in 8-pin SOP package.

### Ordering Information

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	OCP Latch	Package	Packing Method
SG6846ALS Y	-40 to +105°C	Yes	8-Pin Small Outline Package (SOP)	Tape & Reel
SG6846ALS Z	-40 to +105°C	Yes	8-Pin Small Outline Package (SOP)	Tape & Reel
SG6846ACS Y	-40 to +105°C	No	8-Pin Small Outline Package (SOP)	Tape & Reel

### Typical Application

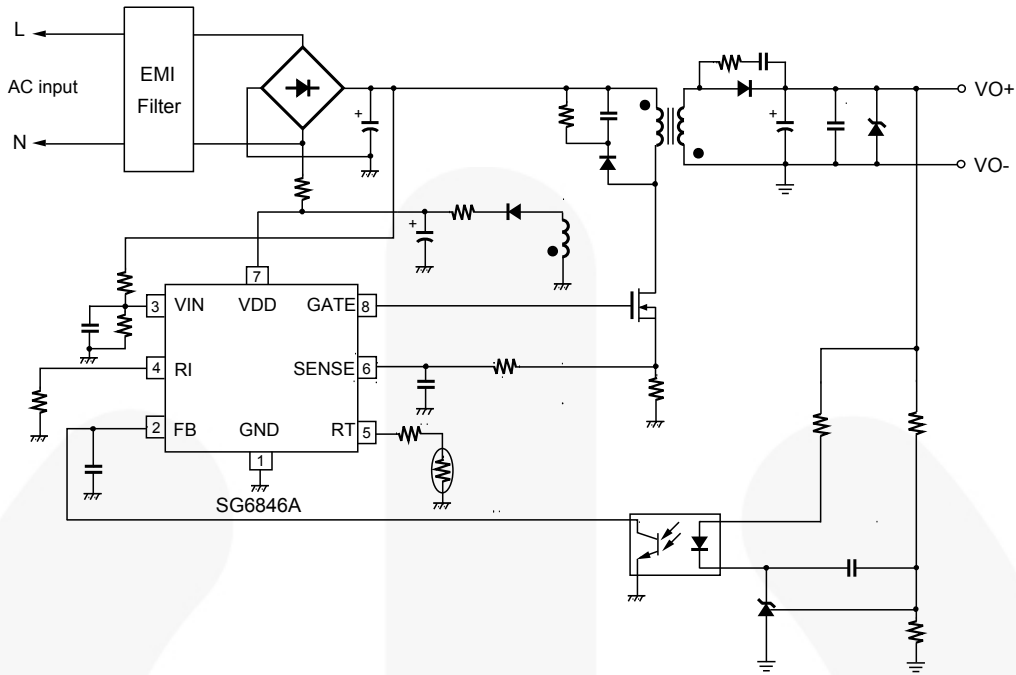


Figure 1. Typical Application

### Block Diagram

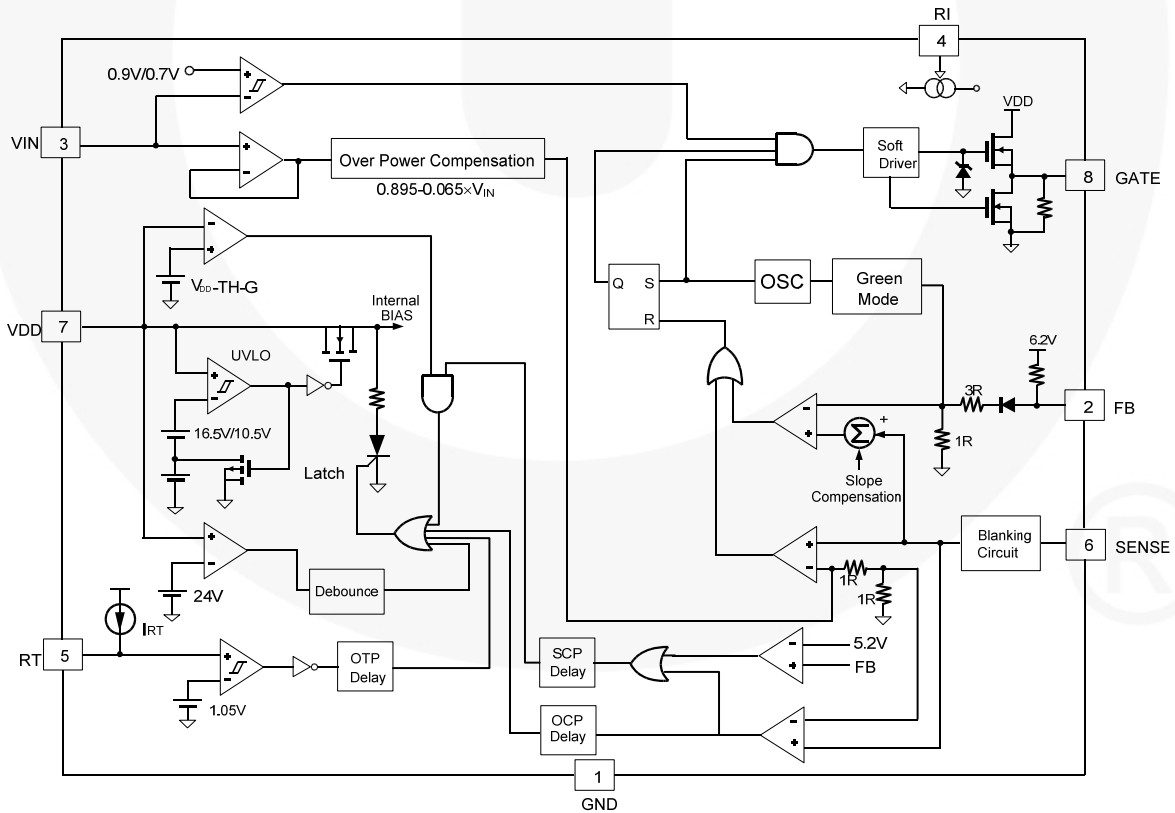
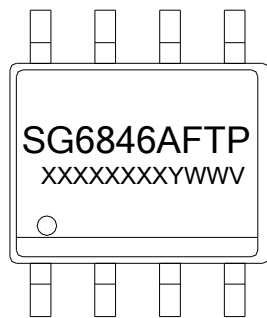


Figure 2. Block Diagram

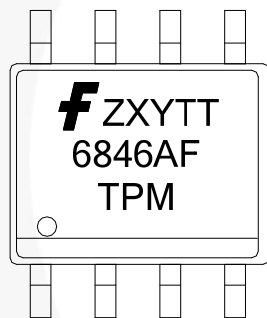
## Marking Information



※ Marking for SG6846ALSZ (Pb-Free)

**F**: L = OCP Latch  
**T**: S = SOP  
**P**: Z = Lead Free + ROHS Compatible  
       Null = regular package  
**XXXXXXXX**: Wafer Lot  
**Y**: Year; **WW**: Week  
**V**: Assembly Location

Figure 3. Top Mark 1



※ Marking for SG6846ALSX (Green-compound), SG6846ACSY (Green-compound)

**f**: Fairchild logo  
**Z**: Plant Code  
**X**: Year Code  
**Y**: Week Code  
**TT**: Die Run Code  
**F**: L = OCP Latch, C = OCP auto-recovery  
**T**: Package type, S = SOP  
**P**: Y = Green Package  
**M**: Manufacturing flow code

Figure 4. Top Mark 2

## Pin Configuration

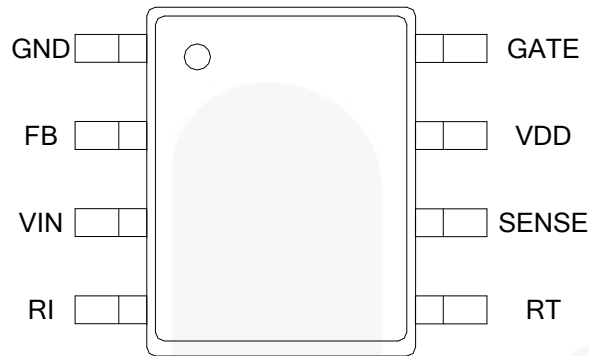


Figure 5. Pin Configuration

## Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Function	Description
1	GND	Ground	Ground.
2	FB	Feedback	The signal from the external compensation circuit is fed into this pin. The PWM duty cycle is determined in response to the signal from this pin and the current-sense signal from pin 6.
3	VIN	Line-voltage Detection	Line-voltage detection is used for brownout protection with hysteresis. Constant output power limit over universal AC input range is achieved using this pin. Add a low-pass filter to filter out line ripple on the bulk capacitor.
4	RI	Reference Setting	A resistor from the RI pin to ground generates a reference current source that determines the switching frequency. Increasing the resistance reduces the switching frequency. A 26kΩ resistor results in a 65kHz switching frequency.
5	RT	Temperature Detection	For over-temperature protection, an external NTC thermistor is connected from this pin to the GND pin. The impedance of the NTC decreases at high temperatures. Once the voltage of the RT pin drops below a threshold, PWM output is disabled.
6	SENSE	Current Sense	The sensed voltage is used for peak-current-mode control and cycle-by-cycle current limiting. If the switching current is higher than OCP threshold and lasts for 1700ms, SG6846A turns off immediately. This two-level OCP feature is especially suitable for SMPS with surge current output.
7	VDD	Power Supply	If an open-circuit failure occurs in the feedback loop, the internal protection circuit disables PWM output as long as $V_{DD}$ exceeds a threshold.
8	GATE	Driver Output	The totem-pole output driver for the power MOSFET; internally clamped below 18V.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are given with respect to GND pin.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage		25	V
$V_L$	Input Voltage to FB, SENSE, VIN, RT, RI Pins	-0.3	7.0	V
$P_D$	Power Dissipation at $T_A < 50^\circ\text{C}$		400	mW
$\Theta_{JC}$	Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-Case)		54.4	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature	-40	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-65	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	Lead Temperature, Wave Soldering, 10 Seconds		+260	$^\circ\text{C}$
ESD	Human Body Model, JESD22-A114		5.0	kV
	Charge Device Model, JESD22-C101		1.5	

## Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to Absolute Maximum Ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
$T_A$	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	+105	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Electrical Characteristics

$V_{DD} = 15V$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>V<sub>DD</sub> Section</b>						
$V_{DD-OP}$	Continuously Operating Voltage				20	V
$V_{DD-ON}$	Turn-on Threshold Voltage		15.5	16.5	17.5	V
$V_{DD-OFF}$	Turn-off Voltage		9.5	10.5	11.5	V
$V_{DD-SCP}$	Threshold voltage on VDD for Short-Circuit Protection		$V_{DD-OFF} + 0.5V$	$V_{DD-OFF} + 1.0V$	$V_{DD-OFF} + 1.5V$	V
$V_{DD-LH}$	Threshold Voltage for Latch-off Release		3	4	5	V
$I_{DD-ST}$	Startup Current	$V_{DD-ON} - 0.16V$		8	30	$\mu A$
$I_{DD-OP}$	Operating Supply Current	GATE Open		3.7	5.0	mA
$V_{DD-OVP}$	$V_{DD}$ Over-Voltage Protection (Latch off)		22.6	23.6	24.6	V
$t_{D-VDDOVP}$	$V_{DD}$ OVP Debounce Time	$R_I = 26k\Omega$	60	100	140	$\mu s$
$I_{DD-OVP}$	$V_{DD}$ OVP Latch-off Holding Current	$V_{DD} = 5V$	30	50	70	$\mu A$
<b>V<sub>IN</sub> Section</b>						
$V_{IN-OFF}$	PWM Turn-off Threshold Voltage		0.65	0.70	0.75	V
$V_{IN-ON}$	PWM Turn-on Threshold Voltage		$V_{IN-OFF} + 0.18$	$V_{IN-OFF} + 0.20$	$V_{IN-OFF} + 0.22$	V
<b>Feedback Input Section</b>						
$A_V$	Input-Voltage to Current-Sense Attenuation		1/3.5	1/4.0	1/4.5	V/V
$Z_{FB}$	Input Impedance		4.0	5.5	7.0	k $\Omega$
$V_{FBO}$	FB Pin Open Voltage		5.2	6.2	6.6	V
$V_{FB-OLP}$	Threshold Voltage of Open-loop Protection		4.7	5.2	5.7	V
$t_{D-OLP}$	Open-loop Protection Delay Time	$R_I = 26k\Omega$	1600	1700	1800	ms
<b>Current Sense Section</b>						
$Z_{SENSE}$	Input Impedance			12		k $\Omega$
$t_{PD}$	Delay to Output			100	250	ns
$t_{LEB}$	Leading-edge Blanking Time		270	360		ns
$V_{SLOPE}$	Slope Compensation	Duty = $DCY_{MAX}$	0.30	0.33	0.36	V
$V_{STH1V}$	Threshold Voltage for Current Limit	$V_{IN} = 1V$	0.80	0.83	0.86	V
$V_{STH3V}$	Threshold Voltage for Current Limit	$V_{IN} = 3V$	0.67	0.70	0.73	V
$V_{STH1V-2/3}$	OCP Threshold Voltage for Current Limit	$V_{IN} = 1V$	0.58	0.61	0.64	V
$V_{STH3V-2/3}$	OCP Threshold Voltage for Current Limit	$V_{IN} = 3V$	0.48	0.51	0.54	V
$t_{D-OCP}$	Delay Time for Over-Current Protection	$R_I = 26k\Omega$	1600	1700	1800	ms
$t_{D-SCP}$	Delay Time for Output Short-Circuited Protection	$R_I = 26k\Omega$ ; $V_{DD} < V_{DD-SCP}$	90	100	110	ms
$t_{SS-65KHz}$	Period During Startup Time	$R_I = 26k\Omega$	4.5	5.0	5.5	ms
$t_{SS-130KHz}$		$R_I = 13k\Omega$	2.25	2.50	2.75	ms

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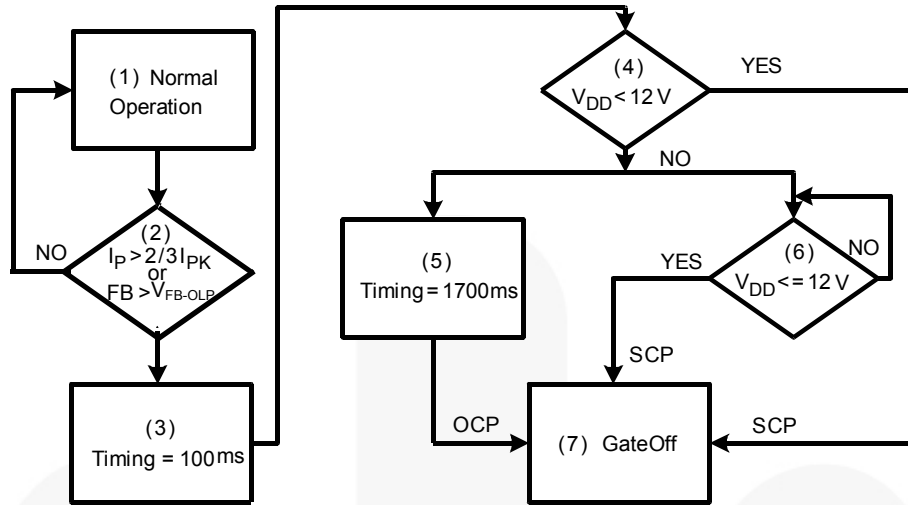


Figure 6. SG6846A OCP/SCP Logic Flow Diagram

**Electrical Characteristics** (Continued)

$V_{DD} = 15V$  and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter		Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>Oscillator Section</b>							
$f_{OSC}$	Normal PWM Frequency	Center Frequency	$R_I = 26k\Omega, V_{FB} > V_N$	62	65	68	kHz
		Jitter Range		$\pm 3.7$	$\pm 4.2$	$\pm 4.7$	
$f_{OSC,MAX}$	Maximum PWM Frequency	Center Frequency	$R_I = 13k\Omega, V_{FB} > V_N$	124	130	136	kHz
		Jitter Range		$\pm 7.4$	$\pm 8.4$	$\pm 9.4$	
$f_{OSC,MIN}$	Minimum PWM Frequency	Center Frequency	$R_I = 36k\Omega, V_{FB} > V_N$	44.8	47.0	49.2	kHz
		Jitter Range		$\pm 2.54$	$\pm 2.90$	$\pm 3.26$	
$t_{hop-1}$	Jitter Period		$R_I = 26k\Omega, V_{FB} \geq V_N$	3.9	4.4	4.9	ms
$t_{hop-3}$			$R_I = 26k\Omega, V_{FB} = V_G$	10.2	11.5	12.8	
$f_{OSC-G}$	Green-Mode Minimum Frequency		$R_I = 26k\Omega$	18.0	22.5	25.0	kHz
$V_{FB-N}$	FB Pin Frequency Reduction Threshold	Pin, FB voltage	$R_I = 26k\Omega, V_{FB} = V_N$	1.9	2.1	2.3	V
		Jitter Range		3.7	4.2	4.7	KHz
$V_{FB-G}$	FB Voltage at $f_{OSC-G}$	Pin, FB voltage	$R_I = 26k\Omega, V_{FB} = V_G$	1.4	1.6	1.8	V
		Jitter Range		1.27	1.45	1.62	KHz
$S_G$	Slope for Green-Mode Modulation		$R_I = 26k\Omega$		85		Hz/mV
$f_{DV}$	Frequency Variation vs. $V_{DD}$ Deviation		$V_{DD} = 11.5V$ to $20V$			5	%
$f_{DT}$	Frequency Variation vs. Temperature Deviation		$T_A = -30$ to $85^{\circ}C$		1.5	5.0	%

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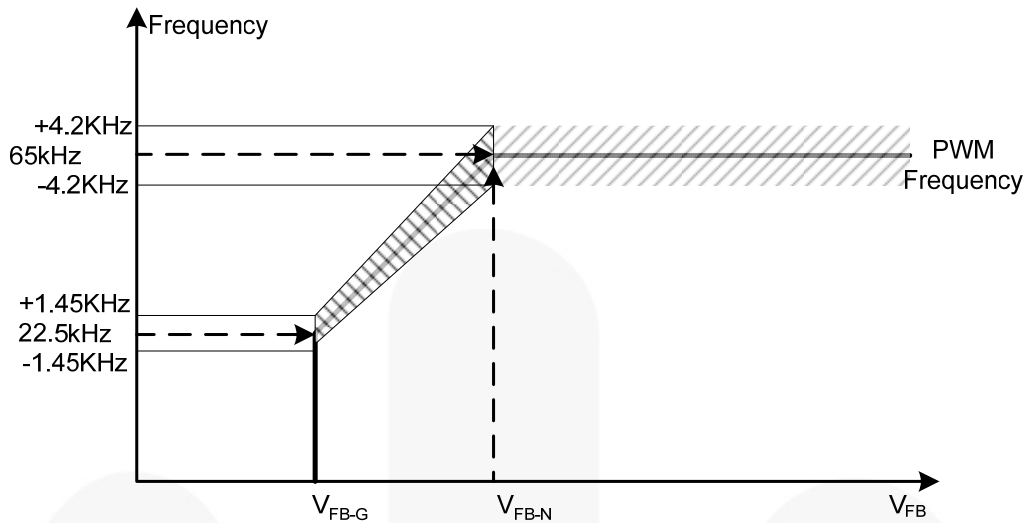


Figure 7. PWM Frequency

**Electrical Characteristics** (Continued)

 $V_{DD} = 15V$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>PWM Output Section</b>						
$DCY_{MAX}$	Maximum Duty Cycle		80	85	90	%
$V_{OL}$	Output Voltage Low	$V_{DD} = 15V, I_o = 50mA$			1.5	V
$V_{OH}$	Output Voltage High	$V_{DD} = 12V, I_o = 50mA$	8			V
$t_R$	Rising Time	GATE = 1nF		350		ns
$t_F$	Falling Time	GATE = 1nF		50		ns
$V_{CLAMP}$	Gate Output Clamping Voltage	$V_{DD} = 20V$			18	V
<b>Over-Temperature Protection (OTP) Section<sup>(1)</sup></b>						
$I_{RT}$	Output Current of RT Pin	$R_I = 26k\Omega$	64	70	76	$\mu A$
$V_{RTTH}$	Threshold Voltage for OTP		1.015	1.065	1.115	V
$t_{DOTP-LATCH}$	Over-Temperature Latch-off Debounce	$R_I = 26k\Omega$		100		ms
$R_{RT-OFF}$	Equivalent Impedance of RT for OTP <sup>(1)</sup>	$R_I = 26k\Omega$	14	15	16	$k\Omega$
<b><math>R_I</math> Section</b>						
$R_{I-NOR}$	$R_I$ Operating Range		13		36	$k\Omega$
$R_{I-MAX}$	Maximum $R_I$ Value for Protection		10			$M\Omega$
$R_{I-MIN}$	Minimum $R_I$ Value for Protection				6	$k\Omega$

**Note:**

- The relationship between  $R_{RT-OFF}$  and  $R_I$  is:  $R_{RT-OFF} = V_{OTP-LATCH-OFF} / I_{RT} = V_{RT} / (70\mu A \times 26 / R_I (K\Omega))$  (1)



## Typical Performance Characteristics

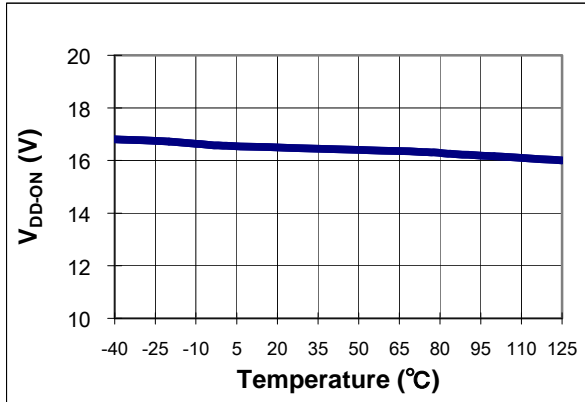


Figure 8. Turn-on Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DD-ON}$ ) vs. Temperature

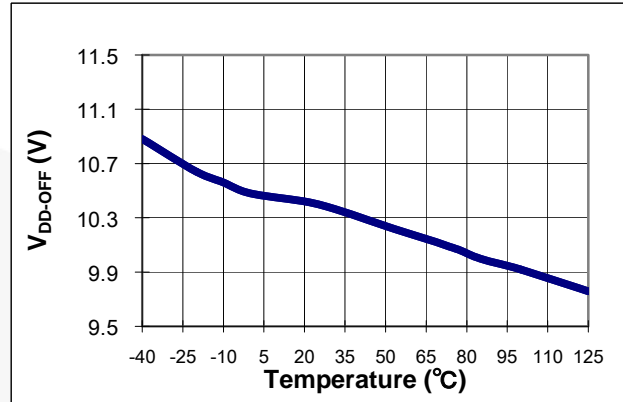


Figure 9. Turn-off Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DD-OFF}$ ) vs. Temperature

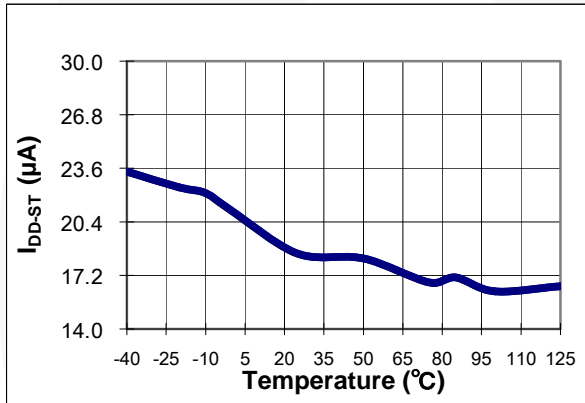


Figure 10. Startup Current ( $I_{DD-ST}$ ) vs. Temperature

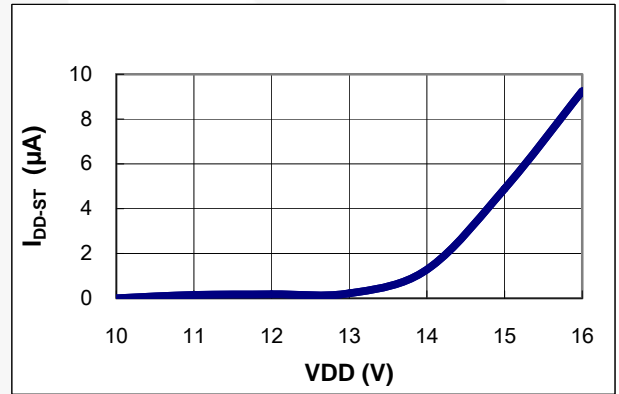


Figure 11. Startup Current vs.  $V_{DD}$  Voltage

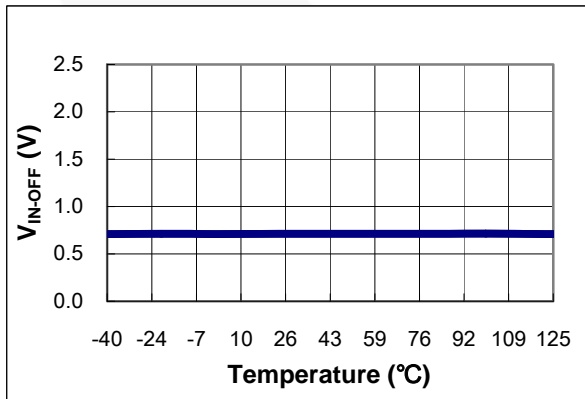


Figure 12. PWM Turn-off Threshold Voltage ( $V_{IN-OFF}$ ) vs. Temperature

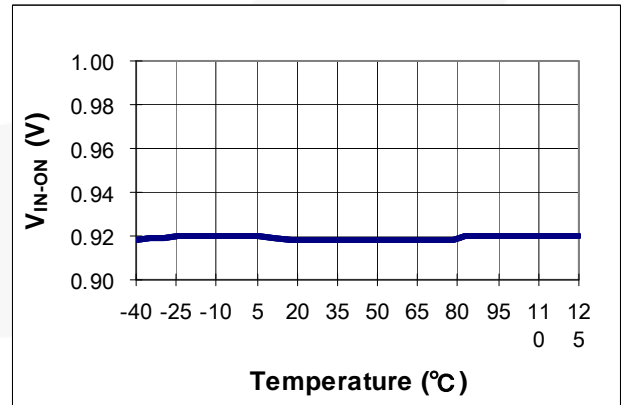
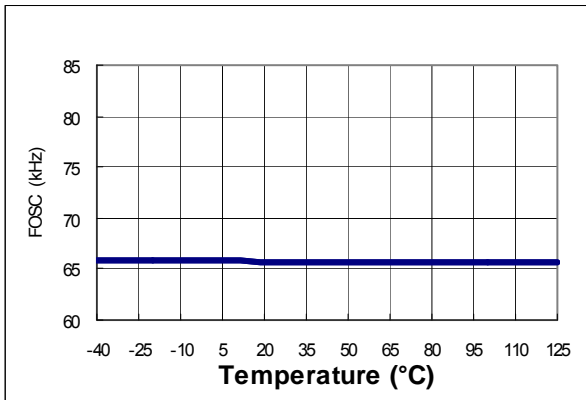
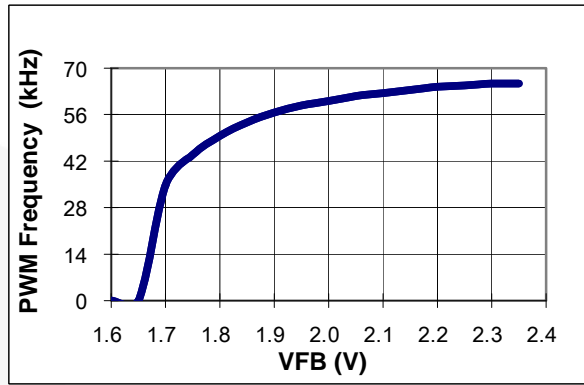


Figure 13. PWM Turn-on Threshold Voltage ( $V_{IN-ON}$ ) vs. Temperature

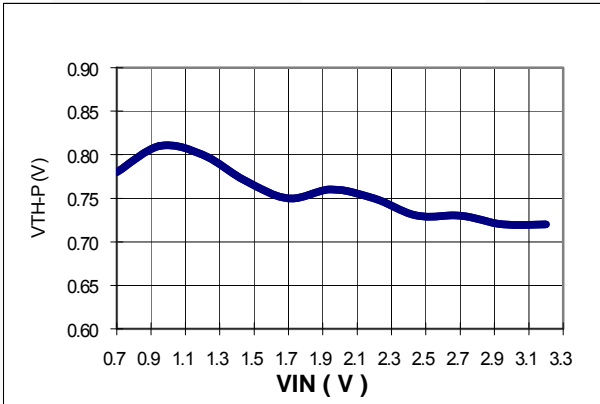
**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



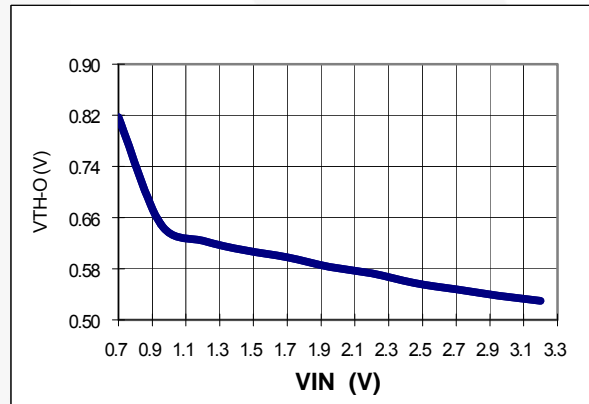
**Figure 14. Normal PWM Frequency (f<sub>osc</sub>) vs. Temperature**



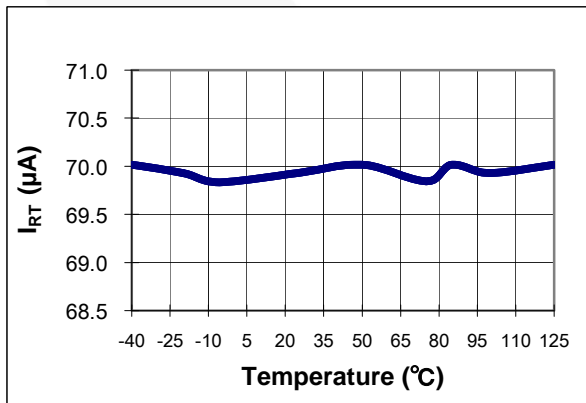
**Figure 15. PWM Frequency vs. FB Voltage**



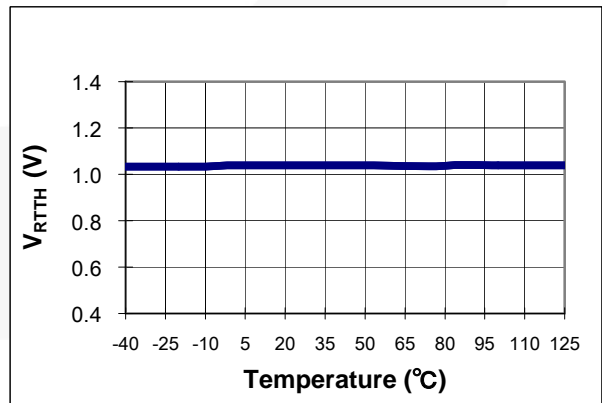
**Figure 16. Current-Limit Threshold vs. V<sub>IN</sub> Voltage**



**Figure 17. 2/3 Current-Limit Threshold vs. V<sub>IN</sub> Voltage**



**Figure 18. Output Current of RT Pin (I<sub>RT</sub>) vs. Temperature**



**Figure 19. FB Output High Voltage (V<sub>RTTH</sub>) vs. Temperature**

## Operation Description

### Startup Operation

The turn-on/turn-off thresholds are fixed internally at 16.5V and 10.5V. To enable the SG6846A during startup, the hold-up capacitor must first be charged to 16.5V through the startup resistor.

The hold-up capacitor continues to supply  $V_{DD}$  before energy can be delivered from the auxiliary winding of the main transformer. The  $V_{DD}$  must not drop below 10.5V during this startup process. This UVLO hysteresis window ensures that the hold-up capacitor can adequately supply  $V_{DD}$  during startup.

The typical startup current is only 8 $\mu$ A, which allows a high-resistance, low-wattage startup resistor to be used. For constant output power limit over a universal input-voltage range, the peak-current threshold is adjusted by the voltage of the  $V_{IN}$  pin. Since the  $V_{IN}$  pin is connected to the rectified AC input line voltage through the resistive divider, a higher line voltage generates a higher  $V_{IN}$  voltage. The threshold voltage decreases as the  $V_{IN}$  increases, making the maximum output power at high line input voltage equal to that at low line input. The value of R-C network should not be so large it affects the power limit (shown in Figure 20). R and C should put on less than 300 $\Omega$  and 1000pF, respectively, to minimize power loss. A 1.5M $\Omega$ /0.25W startup resistor and a 10 $\mu$ F/25V  $V_{DD}$  hold-up capacitor are sufficient for a universal input range.

The required operating current has been reduced to 3.7mA, which enables higher efficiency and reduces the  $V_{DD}$  hold-up capacitance requirement.

### Green-Mode Operation

The proprietary green-mode function provides off-time modulation to continuously decrease the switching frequency under light-load conditions. Maximum on-time is limited to provide protection against abnormal conditions. To further reduce power consumption under zero-load condition, the PWM oscillator is completely turned off and the power supply enters burst-mode. This green mode dramatically reduces power consumption under light-load and zero-load conditions. Power supplies using SG6846A can meet restrictive international regulations regarding standby power consumption.

### Oscillator Operation

A resistor connected from the RI pin to GND generates a reference current source, inside the SG6846A, used to determine the PWM frequency. Increasing the resistance decreases the amplitude of the current source and reduces the PWM frequency. Using a 26k $\Omega$  resistor results in a corresponding 65kHz switching frequency. The relationship between  $R_i$  and the switching frequency is:

$$f_{\text{PWM}}(\text{kHz}) = \frac{1690}{R_i (\text{k}\Omega)} \quad (2)$$

If an open-circuit or short-circuit to ground occurs at the RI pin, the internal protection circuit immediately shuts down the controller.

### Two-level Over-current Protection (OCP)

The cycle-by-cycle current limiting shuts down the PWM immediately when the switching current is over the peak-current threshold. Additionally, when the switching current is higher than the over-current threshold, the internal counter counts down. When the total accumulated counting time is more than ~1600ms ( $R_i = 26\text{k}\Omega$ ), the controller is latched off and the internal counter counts up. When the switching current is lower than the over-current threshold, the internal counter counts down. When the total accumulated counting time is more than ~1600ms ( $R_i = 26\text{k}\Omega$ ), the controller is latched off.

This two-level OCP protection and up/down counter are especially designed for SMPS with surge current output, such as those for printers, scanners, and motor drivers.

### Constant Output Power Limit

For constant output power limit over universal input-voltage range, the peak-current threshold is adjusted by the voltage of the  $V_{IN}$  pin. Since the  $V_{IN}$  pin is connected to the rectified AC input line voltage through the resistive divider, a higher line voltage generates a higher  $V_{IN}$  voltage. The threshold voltage decreases as  $V_{IN}$  increases, making the maximum output power at high-line input voltage equal to that at low-line input.

### Brownout Protection

Since the  $V_{IN}$  pin is connected through a resistive divider to the rectified AC input line voltage, it can also be used for brownout protection. If the  $V_{IN}$  voltage is less than 0.7V, the PWM output is shut off. If the  $V_{IN}$  is over 0.9V, the PWM output is turned on again. The hysteresis window for on/off is ~0.2V.

### $V_{DD}$ Over-voltage Protection (OVP)

$V_{DD}$  over-voltage protection is built in to prevent damage. If  $V_{DD}$  is over 23.6V, SG6846A is latched off.

### Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)

An external NTC thermistor can be connected from the RT pin to GND. The impedance of the NTC decreases at high temperatures. When the voltage of the RT pin drops below 1.05V, the SG6846A is turned off. For protection-mode options, see *Ordering Information*.

**Operation Description** (Continued)

**Noise Immunity**

Noise from the current sense or the control signal may cause significant pulse-width jitter, particularly in continuous-conduction mode. Slope compensation helps alleviate this problem. Good placement and layout practices should be followed. Avoid long PCB traces and component leads. Compensation and filter components should be located near the SG6846A.

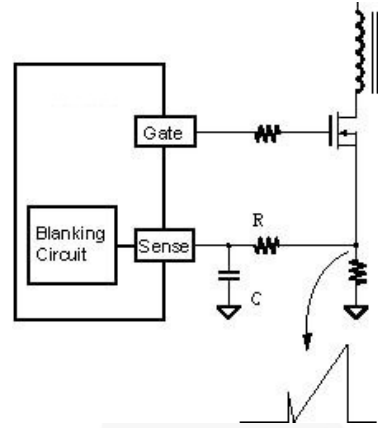


Figure 20. Current Sense R-C Filter



Physical Dimensions

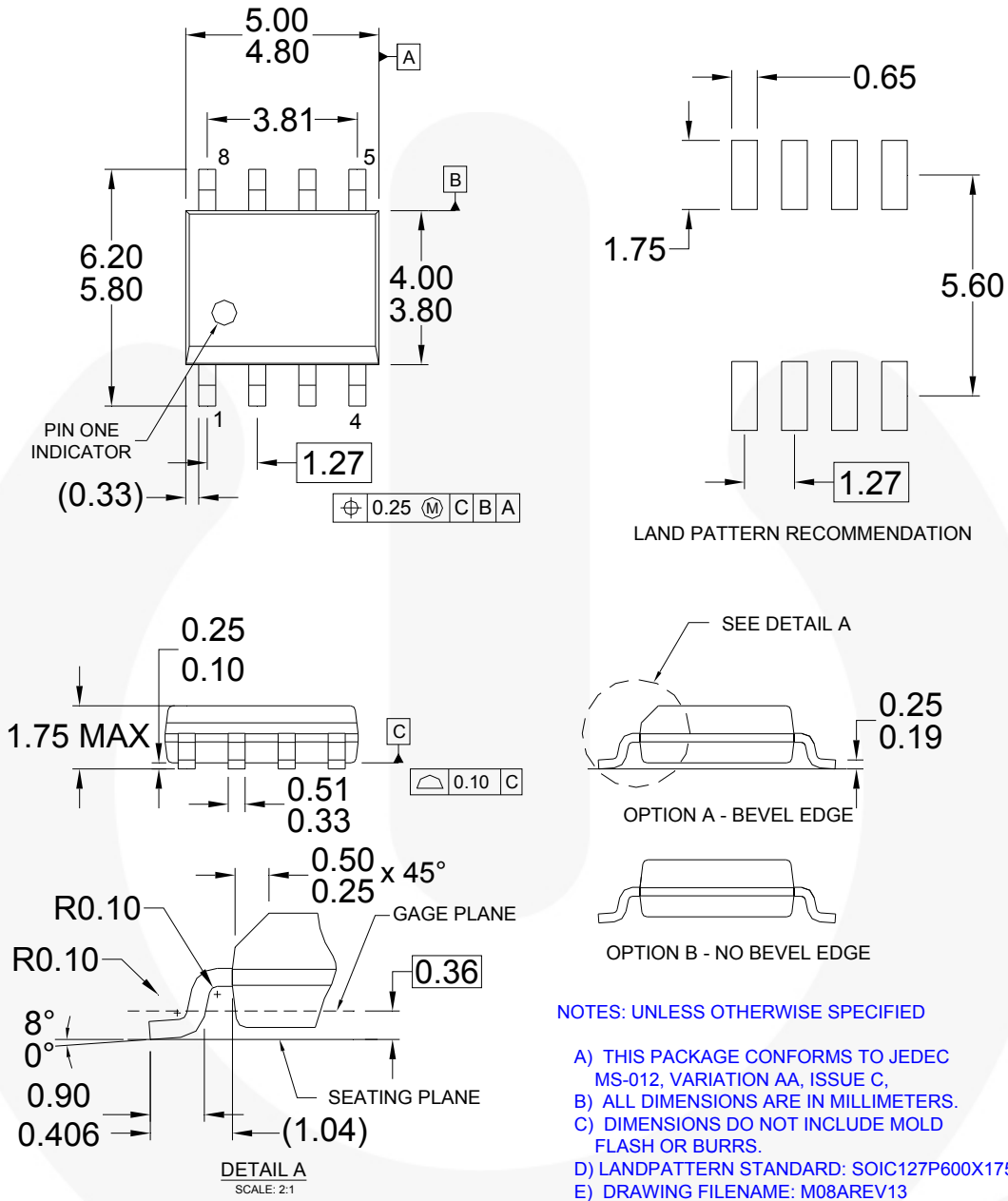


Figure 22. 8-Pin Small Outline Package (SOP)

Package drawings are provided as a service to customers considering Fairchild components. Drawings may change in any manner without notice. Please note the revision and/or date on the drawing and contact a Fairchild Semiconductor representative to verify or obtain the most recent revision. Package specifications do not expand the terms of Fairchild's worldwide terms and conditions, specifically the warranty therein, which covers Fairchild products.

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|--|--|--|---|
| 2Cool™   | F-PFS™   | PowerTrench®   | The Power Franchise®  |
| AccuPower™   | FRFET®   | PowerXS™   | <b>the power franchise</b>  |
| AX-CAP™*   | Global Power Resource™                         | Programmable Active Droop™   | TinyBoost™  |
| BitSiC™  | GreenBridge™                                   | QFET®  | TinyBuck™   |
| Build it Now™  | Green FPS™                                     | QS™  | TinyCalc™   |
| CorePLUS™  | Green FPS™ e-Series™                           | Quiet Series™  | TinyLogic®  |
| CorePOWER™   | Gmax™  | RapidConfigure™  | TINYOPTO™   |
| CROSSVOLT™   | GTO™   |  ™                | TinyPower™  |
| CTL™   | IntelliMAX™                                    | Saving our world, 1mW/WkW at a time™   | TinyPWM™  |
| Current Transfer Logic™  | ISOPANAR™                                      | SignalWise™  | TinyWire™   |
| DEUXPEED®  | Making Small Speakers Sound Louder and Better™ | SmartMax™  | TranSiC™  |
| Dual Cool™   | MegaBuck™                                      | SMART START™   | TriFault Detect™  |
| EcoSPARK®  | MICROCOUPLER™                                  | Solutions for Your Success™  | TRUECURRENT®*   |
| EfficientMax™  | MicroFET™                                      | SPM®   | µSerDes™  |
| ESBC™  | MicroPak™                                      | STEALTH™   |  SerDes™ |
|  Fairchild® | MicroPak2™                                     | SuperFET®  | UHC®  |
| Fairchild Semiconductor®   | MillerDrive™                                   | SuperSOT™-3  | Ultra FRFET™  |
| FACT Quiet Series™   | MotionMax™                                     | SuperSOT™-6  | UniFET™   |
| FACT®  | Motion-SPM™                                    | SupreMOS®  | VCS™  |
| FAST®  | mWSaver™                                       | SyncFET™   | VisualMax™  |
| FastvCore™   | OptoHi™  | Sync-Lock™   | VoltagePlus™  |
| FETBench™  | OPTOLOGIC®                                     |  SYSTEM GENERAL®* | XS™   |
| FlashWriter®*  | OPTOPLANAR®                                    |  |   |
| FPS™   |  |  |   |

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**PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of Terms**

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
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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.
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