## BUL45G

## NPN Silicon Power <br> Transistor

## High Voltage SWITCHMODE ${ }^{\text {m }}$ Series

Designed for use in electronic ballast (light ballast) and in Switchmode Power supplies up to 50 Watts.

## Features

- Improved Efficiency Due to:
- Low Base Drive Requirements (High and Flat DC Current Gain $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{FE}}$ )
- Low Power Losses (On-State and Switching Operations)
- Fast Switching: $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fi}}=100 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{typ})$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{si}}=3.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (typ)
- @ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=2.0 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=0.4 \mathrm{~A}$
- Full Characterization at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Tight Parametric Distributions Consistent Lot-to-Lot
- These Devices are $\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free and are RoHS Compliant*

MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$ | 400 | Vdc |
| Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CES}}$ | 700 | Vdc |
| Emitter-Base Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EBO}}$ | 9.0 | Vdc |
| Collector Current- Continuous <br> - Peak (Note 1) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | 5.0 | Adc |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CM}}$ | 10 |  |  |
| Base Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | 2.0 | Adc |
| Total Device Dissipation @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Derate above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | 75 | W |
| Operating and Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -65 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristics | Symbol | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case | $\mathrm{R}_{\theta \mathrm{JC}}$ | 1.65 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient | $\mathrm{R}_{\theta \mathrm{JA}}$ | 62.5 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $=5 \mathrm{~ms}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 10 \%$.
[^0]ON Semiconductor ${ }^{\circledR}$
http://onsemi.com

POWER TRANSISTOR 5.0 AMPERES, 700 VOLTS, 35 AND 75 WATTS


## MARKING DIAGRAM



BUL45 = Device Code
A = Assembly Location
Y = Year
WW = Work Week
$\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free Package

| ORDERING INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Device Package Shipping <br> BUL45G TO-220 <br> (Pb-Free) 50 Units / Rail |

## BUL45G

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $\left(T_{C}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~L}=25 \mathrm{mH}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEO(sus) }}$ | 400 | - | - | Vdc |
| Collector Cutoff Current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=$ Rated $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEO }}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0$ ) | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CEO }}$ | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |
| Collector Cutoff Current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=$ Rated $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CES}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EB}}=0$ ) $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $I_{\text {CES }}$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |
| Emitter Cutoff Current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EB}}=9.0 \mathrm{Vdc}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0$ ) | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Ebo }}$ | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{Adc}$ |

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

| Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0.2 \mathrm{Adc}$ ) ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=2.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE} \text { (sat) }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.84 \\ & 0.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ 1.25 \end{gathered}$ | Vdc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0.2 \mathrm{Adc}$ ) ( $T_{C}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE} \text { (sat) }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.175 \\ & 0.150 \end{aligned}$ | $0.25$ | Vdc |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=2.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}$ ) <br> ( $T_{C}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE} \text { (sat) }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.275 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 - | Vdc |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { DC Current Gain }\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.3 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5.0 \mathrm{Vdc}\right) & \left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=2.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=1.0 \mathrm{Vdc}\right) & \left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{mAdc}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5.0 \mathrm{Vdc}\right) & \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{h}_{\text {FE }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ - \\ 7.0 \\ 5.0 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 32 \\ & 14 \\ & 12 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 34 - - - - | - |

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

| Current Gain Bandwidth ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{C}}=0.5 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=10 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{f}=1.0 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) |  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {T }}$ | - | 12 | - | MHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Capacitance ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CB}}=10 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}}=0, \mathrm{f}=1.0 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) |  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {ob }}$ | - | 50 | 75 | pF |
| Input Capacitance ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EB}}=8.0 \mathrm{Vdc}$ ) |  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {ib }}$ | - | 920 | 1200 | pF |
| Dynamic Saturation Voltage: Determined $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and $3.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ respectively after rising $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ reaches $90 \%$ of final $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}$ (see Figure 18) | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{I} \mathrm{C}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=100 \mathrm{mAdc} \\ & \left.\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=300 \mathrm{~V}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 us | ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $V_{C E}$ <br> (Dyn sat) | - | $\begin{gathered} 1.75 \\ 4.4 \end{gathered}$ | - | Vdc |
|  |  | 3.0 us | $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{I} \mathrm{C}=2.0 \mathrm{Adc} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=400 \mathrm{mAdc} \\ & \left.\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=300 \mathrm{~V}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | - | $\begin{gathered} 1.85 \\ 6.0 \end{gathered}$ | - |  |
|  |  | $3.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | - | 0.5 1.0 | - |  |

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Resistive Load

| Turn-On Time | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=2.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}\right. \\ \text { Pulse Width }=20 \mu \mathrm{~S}, \quad\left(\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \text { Duty Cycle }<20 \% \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=300 \mathrm{~V} \\ \quad\left(\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | 110 - | ns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turn-Off Time |  | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: Inductive Load ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15 \mathrm{Vdc}, \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{C}}=200 \mu \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {clamp }}=300 \mathrm{Vdc}$ )

| Fall Time | $\begin{aligned} & \left(I_{C}=2.0 \mathrm{Adc}, I_{\mathrm{B} 1}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}\right. \\ & \left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=0.4 \mathrm{Adc}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\left(T_{C}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fi}}$ | 70 - | $200$ | 170 - | ns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage Time |  | $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {si }}$ | 2.6 - | 4.2 | 3.8 - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Crossover Time |  | $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | 350 - | ns |
| Fall Time | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=1.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=100 \mathrm{mAdc}\right. \\ & \left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=0.5 \mathrm{AdC}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fi}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 110 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 150 - | ns |
| Storage Time |  | ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {si }}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Crossover Time |  | $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | 250 | ns |
| Fall Time | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=2.0 \mathrm{Adc}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 1}=250 \mathrm{mAdc}\right. \\ & \left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=2.0 \mathrm{Adc}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(T_{C}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ & \left(T_{C}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ & \left(T_{\mathrm{C}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fi}}$ | - | 80 | 120 | ns |
| Storage Time |  |  | $\mathrm{tsi}^{\text {i }}$ | - | 0.6 | 0.9 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Crossover Time |  |  | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}}$ | - | 175 | 300 | ns |

## BUL45G

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMPS)
Figure 1. DC Current Gain @ 1 Volt


Figure 3. Collector-Emitter Saturation Region

$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$, COLLECTOR CURRENT (AMPS)
Figure 2. DC Current Gain at @ 5 Volts


Figure 4. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage


Figure 5. Base-Emitter Saturation Region


Figure 6. Capacitance

## BUL45G

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS
( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} / 2$ for all switching)


Figure 7. Resistive Switching, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$


Figure 9. Inductive Storage Time, $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{s i}}$


Figure 11. Inductive Switching, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}} \& \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fi}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=5$


Figure 8. Resistive Switching, $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$


Figure 10. Inductive Storage Time, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathbf{s i}}\left(\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{FE}}\right)$


Figure 12. Inductive Switching, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{c}} \& \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fi}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=10$

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS
( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B} 2}=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}} / 2$ for all switching)


Figure 13. Inductive Fall Time, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fi}}\left(\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{FE}}\right)$


Figure 14. Crossover Time

GUARANTEED SAFE OPERATING AREA INFORMATION


Figure 15. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area


Figure 17. Forward Bias Power Derating


Figure 16. Reverse Bias Switching Safe Operating Area
There are two limitations on the power handling ability of a transistor: average junction temperature and second breakdown. Safe operating area curves indicate $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation; i.e., the transistor must not be subjected to greater dissipation than the curves indicate. The data of Figure 15 is based on $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{pk})}$ is variable depending on power level. Second breakdown pulse limits are valid for duty cycles to $10 \%$ but must be derated when $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}} \geq 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Second breakdown limitations do not derate the same as thermal limitations. Allowable current at the voltages shown in Figure 15 may be found at any case temperature by using the appropriate curve on Figure 17. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}(\mathrm{pk})}$ may be calculated from the data in Figures 20. At any case temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown. For inductive loads, high voltage and current must be sustained simultaneously during turn-off with the base-to-emitter junction reverse-biased. The safe level is specified as a reverse-biased safe operating area (Figure 16). This rating is verified under clamped conditions so that the device is never subjected to an avalanche mode.


Figure 18. Dynamic Saturation Voltage Measurements


Figure 19. Inductive Switching Measurements


Table 1. Inductive Load Switching Drive Circuit


Figure 20. Typical Thermal Response ( $\mathbf{Z}_{\text {OJC }}(\mathbf{t})$ ) for BUL45

## BUL45G

The BUL45 Bipolar Power Transistors were specially designed for use in electronic lamp ballasts. A circuit designed by ON Semiconductor applications was built to
demonstrate how well these devices operate. The circuit and detailed component list are provided below.


## Components Lists

| Q1 = | Q2 = BUL45 Transistor | All resistors are 1/4 Watt, $\pm 5 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D1 = | 1N4007 Rectifier | $\mathrm{R} 1=470 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| D2 = | 1N5761 Rectifier | $\mathrm{R} 2=\mathrm{R} 3=47 \Omega$ |
| D3 = | D4 = MUR150 | $\mathrm{R} 4=\mathrm{R} 5=1 \Omega$ (these resistors are optional, and |
| D5 = | D6 = MUR105 | might be replaced by a short circuit) |
| D7 = | $\mathrm{D} 8=\mathrm{D} 9=\mathrm{D} 10=1 \mathrm{~N} 400$ | $\mathrm{C} 1=22 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 385 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| CTN = | $47 \Omega$ @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{C} 2=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| L = | RM10 core, A1 = 400, B51 (LCC) 75 turns, | $\mathrm{C} 3=10 \mathrm{nF} / 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | wire $\varnothing=0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{C} 4=15 \mathrm{nF} / 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{T} 1=$ | FT10 toroid, T4A (LCC) | $\mathrm{C} 5=\mathrm{C} 6=0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Primary: 4 turns |  |
|  | Secondaries: T1A: 4 turns |  |
|  | T1B: 4 turns |  |

NOTES:

1. Since this design does not include the line input filter, it cannot be used "as-is" in a practical industrial circuit.
2. The windings are given for a 55 Watt load. For proper operation they must be re-calculated with any other loads.

Figure 21. Application Example

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

TO-220AB
CASE 221A-09
ISSUE AF


DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982
2. CONTROLING DIMENSION. INCH
3. DIMENSION Z DEFINES A ZONE WHERE ALL BODY AND LEAD IRREGULARITIES ARE BODY AND

|  | INCHES |  | MILLIMETERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DIM | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 0.570 | 0.620 | 14.48 | 15.75 |
| B | 0.380 | 0.405 | 9.66 | 10.28 |
| C | 0.160 | 0.190 | 4.07 | 4.82 |
| D | 0.025 | 0.035 | 0.64 | 0.88 |
| F | 0.142 | 0.161 | 3.61 | 4.09 |
| G | 0.095 | 0.105 | 2.42 | 2.66 |
| H | 0.110 | 0.155 | 2.80 | 3.93 |
| J | 0.014 | 0.025 | 0.36 | 0.64 |
| K | 0.500 | 0.562 | 12.70 | 14.27 |
| L | 0.045 | 0.060 | 1.15 | 1.52 |
| N | 0.190 | 0.210 | 4.83 | 5.33 |
| Q | 0.100 | 0.120 | 2.54 | 3.04 |
| R | 0.080 | 0.110 | 2.04 | 2.79 |
| S | 0.045 | 0.055 | 1.15 | 1.39 |
| T | 0.235 | 0.255 | 5.97 | 6.47 |
| U | 0.000 | 0.050 | 0.00 | 1.27 |
| V | 0.045 | --- | 1.15 | --- |
| Z | --- | 0.080 | --- | 2.04 |

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. BASE
2. COLLECTOR
3. EMITTER
4. COLLECTOR

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[^0]:    *For additional information on our $\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

