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With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



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# Fixed Frequency, PWM, Voltage Mode Single Ended Controllers

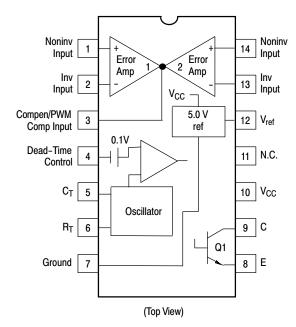
The MC34060A is a low cost fixed frequency, pulse width modulation control circuit designed primarily for single-ended SWITCHMODE™ power supply control.

The MC34060A is specified over the commercial operating temperature range of  $0^{\circ}$  to  $+70^{\circ}$ C, and the MC33060A is specified over an automotive temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}$  to  $+85^{\circ}$ C.

#### **Features**

- Complete Pulse Width Modulation Control Circuitry
- On-Chip Oscillator with Master or Slave Operation
- On-Chip Error Amplifiers
- On-Chip 5.0 V Reference, 1.5% Accuracy
- Adjustable Dead-Time Control
- Uncommitted Output Transistor Rated to 200 mA Source or Sink
- Undervoltage Lockout
- These are Pb-Free and Halide-Free Devices

#### **PIN CONNECTIONS**





## ON Semiconductor®

http://onsemi.com

## MARKING DIAGRAMS



SOIC-14 D SUFFIX CASE 751A





PDIP-14 P SUFFIX CASE 646 4AAAAAAA MC3x060AP O AWLYYWWG

x = 3 or 4

A = Assembly Location

WL = Wafer Lot
 Y, YY = Year
 WW = Work Week
 G = Pb-Free Package

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 14 of this data sheet.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Full operating ambient temperature range applies, unless otherwise noted.)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	42	V
Collector Output Voltage		V <sub>C</sub>	42	V
Collector Output Current (Note 3)		I <sub>C</sub>	500	mA
Amplifier Input Voltage Range		V <sub>in</sub>	-0.3 to +42	V
Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 45°C		$P_{D}$	1000	mW
Operating Junction Temperature		TJ	125	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	For MC34060A For MC33060A	T <sub>A</sub>	0 to +70 -40 to +85	°C
ESD Capability	Machine Model Human Body Model		200 2.0	V kV

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.

This device series contains ESD protection and exceeds the following tests:
 Pins 1– 14: Human Body Model 2000 V per JEDEC Standard JESD22–A114E.
 Machine Model Method 200 V per JEDEC Standard JESD22–A115–A.

2. This device contains Latch-Up protection and exceeds  $\pm$  100 mA per JEDEC Standard JESD78.

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Symbol	P Suffix Package	D Suffix Package	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	80	120	°C/W
Derating Ambient Temperature	$T_A$	45	45	°C

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Condition/Value	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	7.0	15	40	V
Collector Output Voltage	V <sub>C</sub>	-	30	40	V
Collector Output Current	I <sub>C</sub>	-	-	200	mA
Amplifier Input Voltage	V <sub>in</sub>	-0.3	-	V <sub>CC</sub> -2	V
Current Into Feedback Terminal	I <sub>fb</sub>	-	-	0.3	mA
Reference Output Current	I <sub>ref</sub>	-	-	10	mA
Timing Resistor	R <sub>T</sub>	1.8	47	500	kΩ
Timing Capacitor	C <sub>T</sub>	0.00047	0.001	10	μF
Oscillator Frequency	f <sub>osc</sub>	1.0	25	200	kHz
PWM Input Voltage (Pins 3 and 4)	-	-0.3	-	5.3	V

<sup>3.</sup> Maximum thermal limits must be observed.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC}$  = 15 V,  $C_T$  = 0.01  $\mu$ F,  $R_T$  = 12  $k\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted. For typical values  $T_A$  = 25°C, for min/max values  $T_A$  is the operating ambient temperature range that applies, unless otherwise noted.)

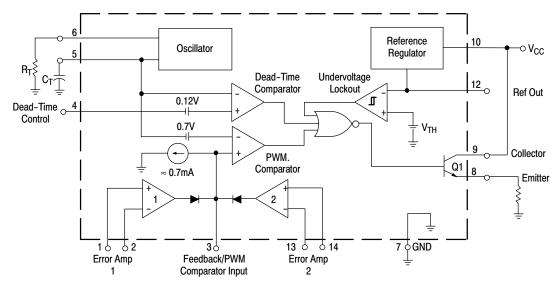
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
REFERENCE SECTION					
Reference Voltage ( $I_O$ = 1.0 mA, $T_A$ 25°C) $T_A$ = $T_{low}$ to $T_{high}$ - MC34060A - MC33060A	V <sub>ref</sub>	4.925 4.9 4.85	5.0 - -	5.075 5.1 5.1	V
Line Regulation (V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.0 V to 40 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA)	Reg <sub>line</sub>	-	2.0	25	mV
Load Regulation (I <sub>O</sub> = 1.0 mA to 10 mA)	Reg <sub>load</sub>	-	2.0	15	mV
Short Circuit Output Current (V <sub>ref</sub> = 0 V)	I <sub>SC</sub>	15	35	75	mA
DUTPUT SECTION		•		•	
Collector Off-State Current (V <sub>CC</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 V)	I <sub>C(off)</sub>	-	2.0	100	μΑ
Emitter Off-State Current (V <sub>CC</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>E</sub> = 0 V)	I <sub>E(off)</sub>	-	=	-100	μΑ
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 4) Common–Emitter ( $V_E = 0 \text{ V, } I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$ ) Emitter–Follower ( $V_C = 15 \text{ V, } I_E = -200 \text{ mA}$ )	V <sub>sat(C)</sub>	-	1.1	1.5 2.5	V
Output Voltage Rise Time (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C) Common–Emitter (See Figure 12) Emitter–Follower (See Figure 13)	t <sub>r</sub>	- -	100 100	200 200	ns
Output Voltage Fall Time (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C) Common–Emitter (See Figure 12) Emitter–Follower (See Figure 13)	t <sub>r</sub>		40 40	100 100	ns
ERROR AMPLIFIER SECTION					
Input Offset Voltage (V <sub>O[Pin 3]</sub> = 2.5 V)	V <sub>IO</sub>	-	2.0	10	mV
Input Offset Current (V <sub>C[Pin 3]</sub> = 2.5 V)	I <sub>IO</sub>	-	5.0	250	nA
Input Bias Current (V <sub>O[Pin 3]</sub> = 2.5 V)	I <sub>IB</sub>	-	-0.1	-2.0	μΑ
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (V <sub>CC</sub> = 40 V)	V <sub>ICR</sub>	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> -2.0	-	-	V
Inverting Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IR(INV)</sub>	-0.3 to V <sub>CC</sub> -2.0	-	_	V
Open–Loop Voltage Gain $(\Delta V_O = 3.0 \text{ V, } V_O = 0.5 \text{ V to } 3.5 \text{ V, } R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega)$	A <sub>VOL</sub>	70	95	-	dB
Unity-Gain Crossover Frequency ( $V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ to 3.5 V, $R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	f <sub>c</sub>	-	600	_	kHz
Phase Margin at Unity–Gain ( $V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ to 3.5 V, $R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ )	φm	_	65	-	deg.
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (V <sub>CC</sub> = 40 V, V <sub>in</sub> = 0 V to 38 V))	CMRR	65	90	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC}$ = 33 V, $V_{O}$ = 2.5 V, $R_{L}$ = 2.0 k $\Omega$ )	PSRR	-	100	-	dB
Output Sink Current (V <sub>O[Pin 3]</sub> = 0.7 V)	I <sub>O</sub> -	0.3	0.7	-	mA
Output Source Current (V <sub>O[Pin 3]</sub> = 3.5 V)	I <sub>O</sub> +	-2.0	-4.0	-	mA

<sup>4.</sup> Low duty cycle techniques are used during test to maintain junction temperature as close to ambient temperatures as possible.  $T_{low} = -40^{\circ}\text{C for MC33060A} \qquad T_{high} = +85^{\circ}\text{C for MC33060A} \\ = 0^{\circ}\text{C for MC34060A} \qquad = +70^{\circ}\text{C for MC34060A}$ 

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)** ( $V_{CC}$  = 15 V,  $C_T$  = 0.01  $\mu$ F,  $R_T$  = 12  $k\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted. For typical values  $T_A$  = 25°C, for min/max values  $T_A$  is the operating ambient temperature range that applies, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
PWM COMPARATOR SECTION (Test circuit Figure 11)	•		•	•	•
Input Threshold Voltage (Zero Duty Cycle)	V <sub>TH</sub>	_	3.5	4.5	V
Input Sink Current (V <sub>[Pin 3]</sub> = 0.7 V)	II	0.3	0.7	-	mA
DEAD-TIME CONTROL SECTION (Test circuit Figure 11)	-				
Input Bias Current (Pin 4) (V <sub>in</sub> = 0 V to 5.25 V)	I <sub>IB(DT)</sub>	-	-1.0	-10	μΑ
Maximum Output Duty Cycle $(V_{in}=0~V,~C_T=0.01~\mu\text{F},~R_T=12~k\Omega)\\ (V_{in}=0~V,~C_T=0.001~\mu\text{F},~R_T=47~k\Omega)$	DC <sub>max</sub>	90	96 92	100 -	%
Input Threshold Voltage (Pin 4) (Zero Duty Cycle) (Maximum Duty Cycle)	V <sub>TH</sub>	_ 0	2.8	3.3 -	V
OSCILLATOR SECTION					
Frequency $ \begin{array}{l} (C_T = 0.01 \; \mu F, \; R_T = 12 \; k \Omega, \; T_A = 25 ^{\circ} C) \\ T_A = T_{low} \; to \; T_{high} - MC34060A \\ - \; MC33060A \\ (C_T = 0.001 \; \mu F, \; R_T = 47 \; k \Omega) \end{array} $	f <sub>osc</sub>	9.7 9.5 9.0	10.5 - - 25	11.3 11.5 11.5	kHz
Standard Deviation of Frequency* (C <sub>T</sub> = 0.001 $\mu$ F, R <sub>T</sub> = 47 k $\Omega$ )	of <sub>osc</sub>	-	1.5	-	%
Frequency Change with Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.0 V to 40 V)	$\Delta f_{ m osc}(\Delta V)$	-	0.5	2.0	%
Frequency Change with Temperature $ (\Delta T_A = T_{low} \text{ to } T_{high}) $ $ (C_T = 0.01 \ \mu\text{F}, \ R_T = 12 \ \text{k}\Omega) $	$\Delta f_{ m osc}(\Delta T)$	- -	4.0 -	- -	%
UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT SECTION	-				
Turn-On Threshold (V <sub>CC</sub> increasing, I <sub>ref</sub> = 1.0 mA)	$V_{th}$	4.0	4.7	5.5	V
Hysteresis	V <sub>H</sub>	50	150	300	mV
TOTAL DEVICE		-			
Standby Supply Current (Pin 6 at V <sub>ref</sub> , all other inputs and outputs open) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V) (V <sub>CC</sub> = 40 V)	Icc	-	5.5 7.0	10 15	mA
Average Supply Current (V[Pin 4] = 2.0 V, $C_T$ = 0.001 $\mu$ F, $R_T$ = 47 $k\Omega$ ). See Figure 11.	I <sub>S</sub>	-	7.0	-	mA

<sup>\*</sup>Standard deviation is a measure of the statistical distribution about the mean as derived from the formula;  $\sigma = -\sqrt{\frac{N}{\frac{\Sigma}{N-1}}}$ 



This device contains 46 active transistors.

Figure 1. Block Diagram

## **Description**

The MC34060A is a fixed–frequency pulse width modulation control circuit, incorporating the primary building blocks required for the control of a switching power supply (see Figure 1). An internal–linear sawtooth oscillator is frequency–programmable by two external components,  $R_T$  and  $C_T$ . The approximate oscillator frequency is determined by:

$$f_{\rm osc} \cong \frac{1.2}{R_{\rm T} \bullet C_{\rm T}}$$

For more information refer to Figure 3.

Output pulse width modulation is accomplished by comparison of the positive sawtooth waveform across capacitor  $C_T$  to either of two control signals. The output is enabled only during that portion of time when the sawtooth voltage is greater than the control signals. Therefore, an increase in control–signal amplitude causes a corresponding linear decrease of output pulse width. (Refer to the Timing Diagram shown in Figure 2.)

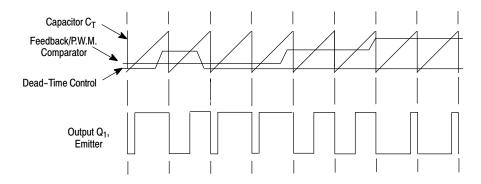


Figure 2. Timing Diagram

#### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

The control signals are external inputs that can be fed into the dead-time control, the error amplifier inputs, or the feed-back input. The dead-time control comparator has an effective 120~mV input offset which limits the minimum output dead time to approximately the first 4% of the sawtooth-cycle time. This would result in a maximum duty cycle of 96%. Additional dead time may be imposed on the output by setting the dead time-control input to a fixed voltage, ranging between 0~V to 3.3~V.

The pulse width modulator comparator provides a means for the error amplifiers to adjust the output pulse width from the maximum percent on–time, established by the dead time control input, down to zero, as the voltage at the feedback pin varies from 0.5 V to 3.5 V. Both error amplifiers have a common mode input range from -0.3 V to ( $V_{\rm CC}$  -2.0 V), and may be used to sense power supply output voltage and current. The error–amplifier outputs are active high and are ORed together at the noninverting input of the pulse–width modulator comparator. With this configuration, the amplifier that demands minimum output on time, dominates control of the loop.

The MC34060A has an internal 5.0 V reference capable of sourcing up to 10 mA of load currents for external bias circuits. The reference has an internal accuracy of  $\pm 5\%$  with a typical thermal drift of less than 50 mV over an operating temperature range of  $0^{\circ}$  to  $+70^{\circ}$ C.

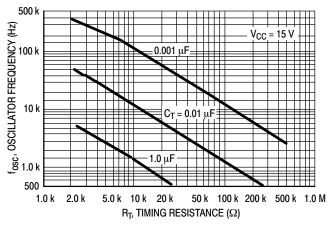


Figure 3. Oscillator Frequency versus Timing Resistance

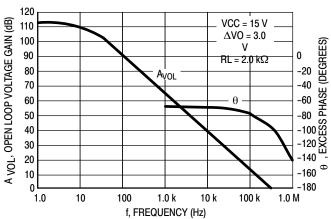


Figure 4. Open Loop Voltage Gain and Phase versus Frequency

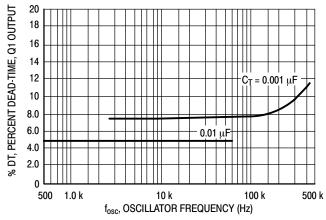


Figure 5. Percent Deadtime versus Oscillator Frequency

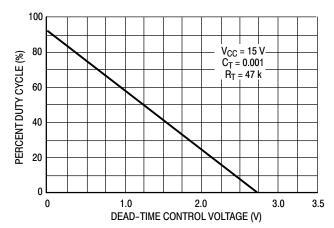


Figure 6. Percent Duty Cycle versus Dead-Time Control Voltage

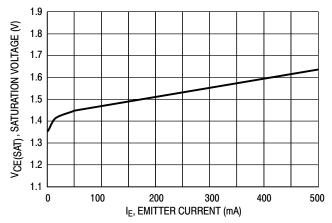


Figure 7. Emitter–Follower Configuration
Output Saturation Voltage versus
Emitter Current

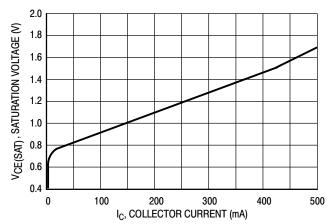


Figure 8. Common-Emitter Configuration
Output Saturation Voltage versus
Collector Current

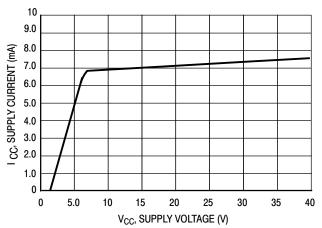


Figure 9. Standby Supply Current versus Supply Voltage

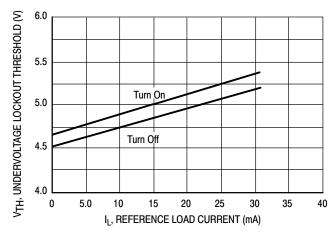


Figure 10. Undervoltage Lockout Thresholds versus Reference Load Current

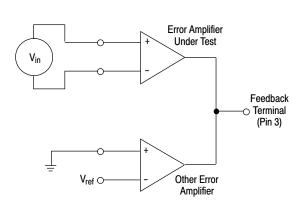


Figure 11. Error Amplifier Characteristics

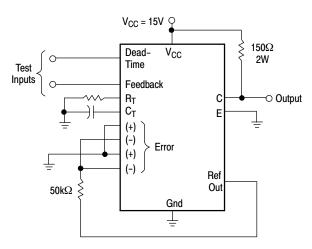


Figure 12. Deadtime and Feedback Control

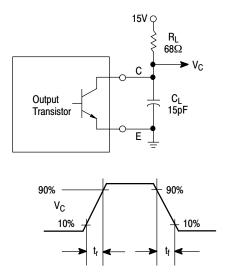


Figure 13. Common–Emitter Configuration and Waveform

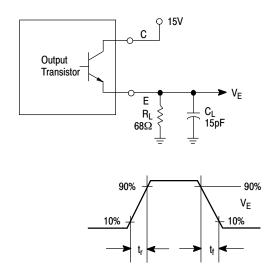


Figure 14. Emitter-Follower Configuration and Waveform

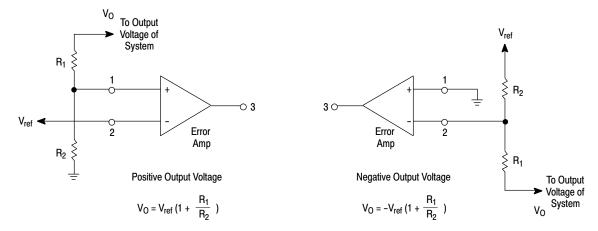


Figure 15. Error Amplifier Sensing Techniques

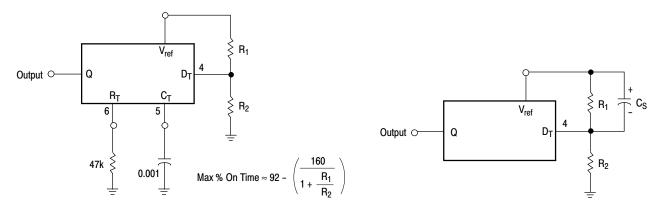


Figure 16. Deadtime Control Circuit

Figure 17. Soft-Start Circuit

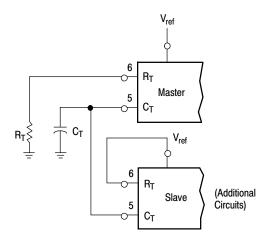
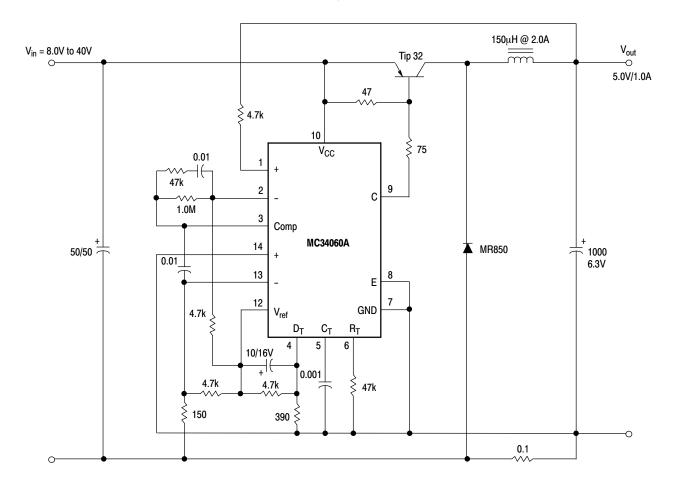
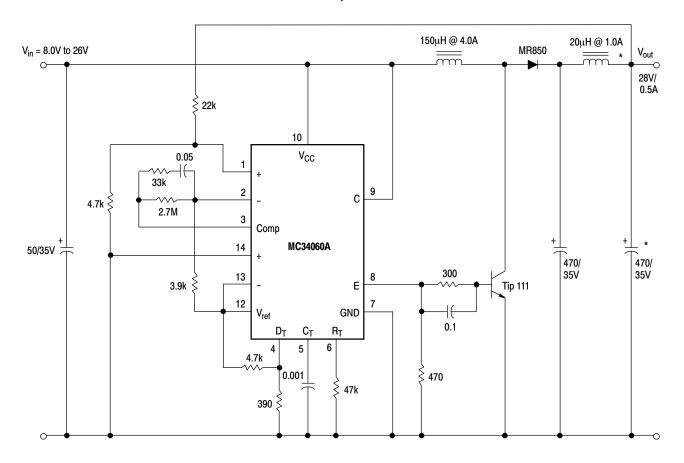


Figure 18. Slaving Two or More Control Circuits



Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	$V_{in} = 8.0 \text{ V to } 40 \text{ V}, I_{O} = 1.0 \text{ A}$	25 mV 0.5%
Load Regulation	$V_{in}$ = 12 V, $I_{O}$ = 1.0 mA to 1.0 A	3.0 mV 0.06%
Output Ripple	V <sub>in</sub> = 12 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 1.0 A	75 mV p-p P.A.R.D.
Short Circuit Current	$V_{in}$ = 12 V, $R_L$ = 0.1 $\Omega$	1.6 A
Efficiency	V <sub>in</sub> = 12 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 1.0 A	73%

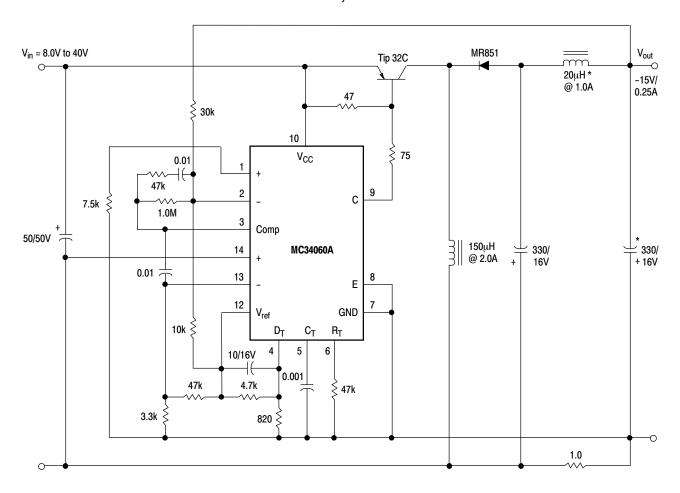
Figure 19. Step-Down Converter with Soft-Start and Output Current Limiting



Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	$V_{in}$ = 8.0 V to 26 V, $I_{O}$ = 0.5 A	40 mV 0.14%
Load Regulation	$V_{in}$ = 12 V, $I_{O}$ = 1.0 mA to 0.5 A	5.0 mV 0.18%
Output Ripple	V <sub>in</sub> = 12 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 A	24 mV p-p P.A.R.D.
Efficiency	$V_{in} = 12 \text{ V}, I_{O} = 0.5 \text{ A}$	75%

<sup>\*</sup>Optional circuit to minimize output ripple

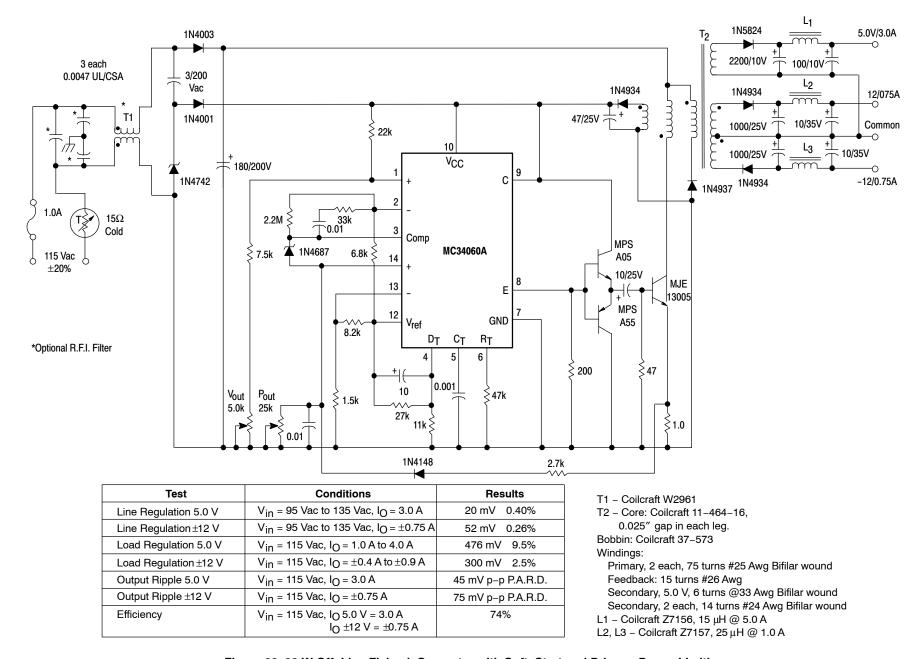
Figure 20. Step-Up Converter



Test	Conditions	Results	
Line Regulation	$V_{in}$ = 8.0 V to 40 V, $I_{O}$ = 250 mA	52 mV 0.35%	
Load Regulation	$V_{in}$ = 12 V, $I_{O}$ = 1.0 to 250 mA	47 mV 0.32%	
Output Ripple	$V_{in} = 12 \text{ V}, I_{O} = 250 \text{ mA}$	10 mV p-p P.A.R.D.	
Short Circuit Current	$V_{in}$ = 12 V, $R_L$ = 0.1 $\Omega$	330 mA	
Efficiency	$V_{in} = 12 \text{ V}, I_{O} = 250 \text{ mA}$	86%	

<sup>\*</sup>Optional circuit to minimize output ripple

Figure 21. Step-Up/Down Voltage Inverting Converter with Soft-Start and Current Limiting



http://onsemi.com

Figure 22. 33 W Off-Line Flyback Converter with Soft-Start and Primary Power Limiting

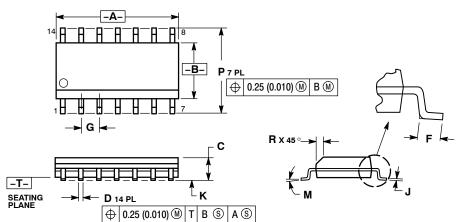
## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
MC34060ADG		SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	55 Units / Rail
MC34060ADR2G	T <sub>A</sub> = 0° to +70°C	SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
MC34060APG		PDIP-14 (Pb-Free)	25 Units / Rail
MC33060ADG		SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	55 Units / Rail
MC33060ADR2G	T <sub>A</sub> = -40° to +85°C	SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
MC33060APG		PDIP-14 (Pb-Free)	25 Units / Rail

<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

## **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

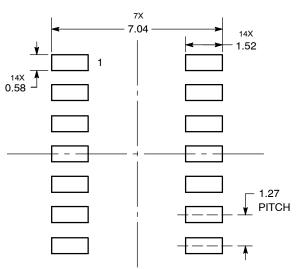
SOIC-14 CASE 751A-03 **ISSUE H** 



- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
  4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
  5. DIMENSION D
- PEH SIDE.
  5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE
  DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE
  DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127
  (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D
  DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL
  CONDITION.

	MILLIMETERS		INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.344
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
С	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
М	0 °	7 °	0 °	7 °
Р	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244
B	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.010

## **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***

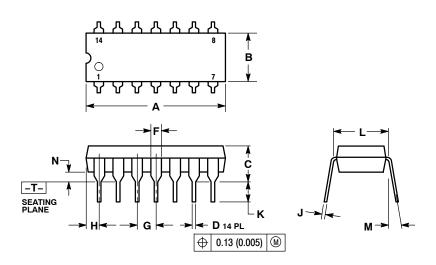


DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS

<sup>\*</sup>For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

PDIP-14 CASE 646-06 ISSUE P



#### NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
  DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL

	INCHES		MILLIN	IETERS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.715	0.770	18.16	19.56
В	0.240	0.260	6.10	6.60
C	0.145	0.185	3.69	4.69
D	0.015	0.021	0.38	0.53
F	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.78
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
Н	0.052	0.095	1.32	2.41
J	0.008	0.015	0.20	0.38
K	0.115	0.135	2.92	3.43
L	0.290	0.310	7.37	7.87
M		10 °		10 °
N	0.015	0.039	0.38	1.01

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