

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

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!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China







1.5A DDR Memory Termination Regulator

The NCP/NCV51198 is a simple, cost–effective, high–speed linear regulator designed to generate the V_{TT} termination voltage rail for DDR–I, DDR–II and DDR–III memory. The regulator is capable of actively sourcing or sinking up to ± 1.5 A for DDR–I, or up to ± 0.5 A for DDR–II /–III while regulating the output voltage to within ± 30 mV.

The output termination voltage is tightly regulated to track $V_{TT} = (V_{DDO}/2)$ over the entire current range.

The NCP/NCV51198 incorporates a high–speed differential amplifier to provide ultra–fast response to line and load transients. Other features include extremely low initial offset voltage, excellent load regulation, source/sink soft–start and on–chip thermal shut–down protection.

The NCP/NCV51198 features the power–saving Suspend To Ram (STR) function which will tri–state the regulator output and lower the quiescent current drawn when the /SS pin is pulled low.

The NCP/NCV51198 is available in a SOIC-8 Exposed Pad package.

Features

- Generate DDR Memory Termination Voltage (V_{TT})
- For DDR-I, DDR-II, DDR-III Source / Sink Currents
- Supports DDR-I to ± 1.5 A, DDR-II to ± 0.5 A (peak)
- Integrated Power MOSFETs with Thermal Protection
- Stable with 10 μF Ceramic V_{TT} Capacitor
- High Accuracy Output Voltage at Full-Load
- Minimal External Component Count
- Shutdown for Standby or Suspend to RAM (STR) mode
- Built-in Soft Start
- NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC-Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable
- These are Pb–Free Devices

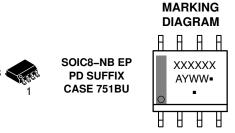
Appications

- Desktop PC's, Notebooks, and Workstations
- Graphics Card DDR Memory Termination
- Set Top Boxes, Digital TV's, Printers
- Embedded Systems
- Active Bus Termination



ON Semiconductor®

www.onsemi.com



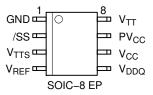
XXXXXX = Specific Device Code

A = Assembly Location

Y = Year WW = Work Week

= Pb-Free Package

PIN CONNECTION



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering, marking and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 8 of this data sheet.

1.5 A, DDR-I /-III /-III TERMINATION REGULATOR

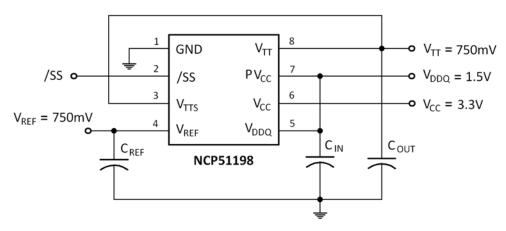


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematic

PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION - NCP51198

| Pin Number SO8-EP | Pin Name | Pin Function |
|----------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | GND | Common Ground. |
| 2 | /SS | Suspend Shutdown supports Suspend To RAM function. CMOS compatible input sets V _{TT} output to high impedance state. Logic HI = Enable, Logic LO = Shutdown. |
| 3 | V _{TTS} | V _{TTS} is the V _{TT} sense input. |
| 4 | V _{REF} | V_{REF} is an output pin that provides the buffered output of the internal reference voltage equal to half of V_{DDQ} . Two resistors dividing down the V_{DDQ} voltage on the pin to create the regulated output voltage. |
| 5 | V _{DDQ} | The V_{DDQ} pin is an input pin for creating the internal reference voltage to regulate V_{TT} . The V_{DDQ} voltage is connected to an internal resistor divider. The central tap of resistor divider (V_{DDQ} /2) is connected to the internal voltage buffer, which output is connected to V_{REF} pin and the non–inverting input of the error amplifier as the reference voltage. |
| 6 | Vcc | Power for the analog control circuitry. |
| 7 | PVcc | The PV $_{CC}$ pin provides the rail voltage from where the V $_{TT}$ pin draws load current. There is a limitation between V $_{CC}$ and PV $_{CC}$. The PV $_{CC}$ voltage must be less or equal to the V $_{CC}$ voltage to ensure the correct output voltage regulation. The V $_{TT}$ source current capability is dependent on PV $_{CC}$ voltage. The higher the voltage on PV $_{CC}$, the higher the source current. |
| 8 | V _{TT} | Regulator output voltage capable of sinking and sourcing current while regulating the output rail. |
| | THERMAL PAD | Pad for thermal connection. The exposed pad must be connected to the ground plane using multiple vias for maximum power dissipation performance. |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating | | Value | Unit |
|---|--------------------|-------------|------|
| V _{CC} , PV _{CC} , V _{DDQ} , /SS to GND (Note 1) | | -0.3 to +6 | V |
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | -65 to +150 | °C |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range | TJ | -40 to +125 | °C |
| Thermal Characteristics, SO8–EP Thermal Resistance, Junction–to–Air Power Rating at 25°C ambient = 2.3 W, derate 23 mW/°C | R ₀ JA | 43 | °C/W |
| ESD Capability, Human Body Model (Note 2) | ESD _{HBM} | 2000 | V |
| ESD Capability, Machine Model (Note 2) | ESD _{MM} | 150 | V |

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. No pin to exceed V_{CC}. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.

2. This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following method:

- - ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (EIA/JESD22-A114) ESD Machine Model tested per AEC-Q100-003 (EIA/JESD22-A115)

 - Latchup Current Maximum Rating tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Rating | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|------|
| Bias Supply Voltage | | 2.2 to 5.5 | V |
| Input Voltage | | 1.35 to 2.5 | V |
| Reference Input Voltage | | 1.35 to 2.7 | V |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{T}_{J} \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}; \text{ $V_{\text{CC}} = PV_{\text{CC}} = V_{\text{DDQ}} = 2.5$ V; unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{\text{J}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $T_{\text{J}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $T_{\text{J}} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ are the properties of the p$

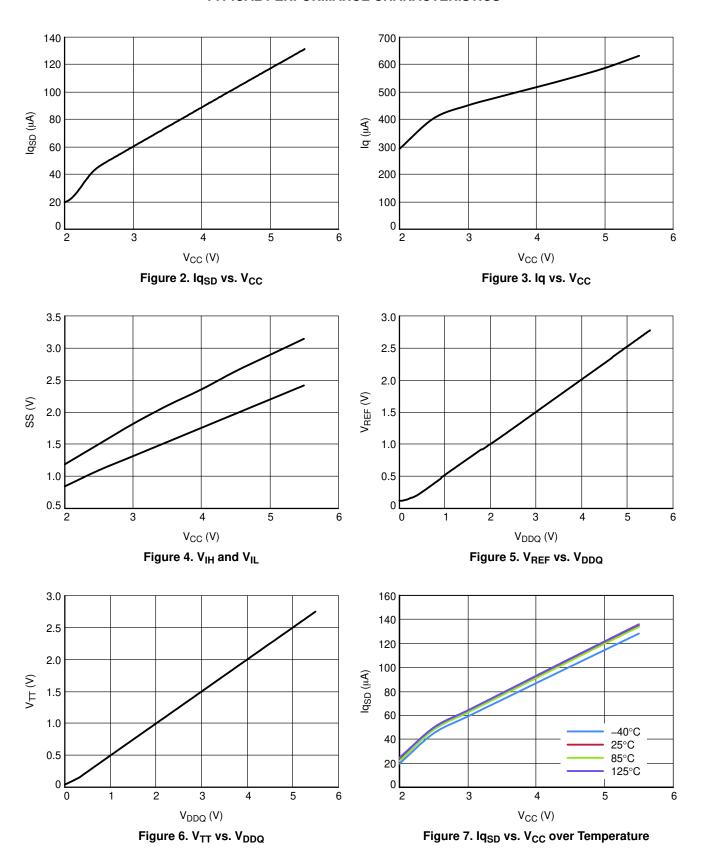
| Parameter | Condition | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| Reference Voltage (DDR I) I _{REF} = 0 mA (unloaded) | PVcc = V _{DDQ} = 2.3 V = 2.5 V = 2.7 V | V _{REF} (DDR-I) | 1.125 1.225 1.325 | 1.151 1.251 1.351 | 1.175 1.275 1.375 | V |
| Reference Voltage (DDR II) I _{REF} = 0 mA (unloaded) | PVcc = V _{DDQ} = 1.7 V = 1.8 V = 1.9 V | V _{REF} (DDR-II) | 0.830 0.880 0.925 | 0.851 0.901 0.951 | 0.880 0.930 0.975 | V |
| Reference Voltage (DDR III) I _{REF} = 0 mA (unloaded) | PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.35 V = 1.5 V = 1.6 V | V _{REF} (DDR-III) | 0.660 0.735 0.785 | 0.676 0.751 0.801 | 0.695 0.770 0.820 | ٧ |
| V _{REF} – Output Impedance | $I_{REF} = -30 \mu A \text{ to } +30 \mu A$ | Z _{REF} | | 2.5 | | kΩ |
| V _{TT} Output Voltage (DDR-I) | $I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ A}$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ | V _{TT} (DDR–I) | - 1.112 1.202 1.312 | - 1.150 1.250 1.350 | - 1.182 1.282 1.382 | |
| | I _{OUT} = +1.5 A PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 2.3V PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 2.5V PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 2.7V | V _{TT} (DDR–I) | - 1.115 1.215 1.315 | - 1.150 1.250 1.350 | - 1.185 1.285 1.385 | V |
| | $\begin{aligned} & \text{Iout} = -1.5 \text{ A} \\ & \text{PV}_{\text{CC}} = \text{V}_{\text{DDQ}} = 2.3 \text{V} \\ & \text{PV}_{\text{CC}} = \text{V}_{\text{DDQ}} = 2.5 \text{V} \\ & \text{PV}_{\text{CC}} = \text{V}_{\text{DDQ}} = 2.7 \text{V} \end{aligned}$ | V _{TT} (DDR–I) | - 1.117 1.217 1.317 | - 1.150 1.250 1.350 | - 1.182 1.282 1.382 | |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_{J} \leq 125^{\circ}C; \ V_{CC} = PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 2.5 \ V; \ unless otherwise noted. \ Typical \ values are at \ T_{J} = +25^{\circ}C$

| Parameter | Condition | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| V _{TT} Output Voltage (DDR-II) | I _{OUT} = 0 A PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.7 V PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.8 V PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.9 V | V _{TT} (DDR–II) | - 0.816 0.866 0.916 | - 0.850 0.900 0.950 | - 0.881 0.931 0.981 | |
| | I _{OUT} = +0.5 A PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.7 V PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.8 V PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.9 V | V _{TT} (DDR–II) | - 0.815 0.863 0.914 | - 0.851 0.900 0.950 | - 0.885 0.933 0.984 | V |
| | I _{OUT} = -0.5 A PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.7 V PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.8 V PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.9 V | V _{TT} (DDR–II) | - 0.814 0.862 0.913 | - 0.850 0.900 0.950 | - 0.884 0.932 0.983 | |
| V _{TT} Output Voltage (DDR-III) | I _{OUT} = 0 A P _{VCC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.35 V P _{VCC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.5 V P _{VCC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.6 V | V _{TT} (DDR–III) | - 0.650 0.725 0.775 | - 0.675 0.750 0.800 | - 0.700 0.775 0.825 | |
| | $I_{OUT} = +0.2 \text{ A},$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 1.35 \text{ V}$ $I_{OUT} = -0.2 \text{ A},$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 1.35 \text{ V}$ | V _{TT} (DDR–III) | - 0.649 - 0.640 | - 0.675 - 0.675 | - 0.700 - 0.700 | V |
| | $I_{OUT} = +0.4 \text{ A},$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ $I_{OUT} = -0.4 \text{ A},$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ | V _{TT} (DDR-III) | - 0.722 - 0.725 | - 0.751 - 0.750 | - 0.776 - 0.774 | |
| | $I_{OUT} = +0.5 \text{ A},$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 1.6 \text{ V}$ $I_{OUT} = -0.5 \text{ A},$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 1.6 \text{ V}$ | V _{TT} (DDR-III) | - 0.773 - 0.775 | - 0.801 - 0.800 | - 0.827 - 0.824 | |
| V _{TT} Output Offset Voltage | lout = ±1.5 A, PVcc = VDDQ = 2.5 V | V _{os} (DDR-I) | -30 | 0 | +30 | |
| | I _{OUT} = ±0.5A, PV _{CC} = V _{DDQ} = 1.8V | V _{os} (DDR-II) | -30 | 0 | +30 | mV |
| | $I_{OUT} = \pm 0.5A,$ $PV_{CC} = V_{DDQ} = 1.5V$ | Vos (DDR-III) | -30 | 0 | +30 | |
| Quiescent Current | I _{OUT} = 0 A | lQ | | 380 | 500 | μΑ |
| V _{DDQ} Input Impedance | | Z _{VDDQ} | | 100 | | kΩ |
| /SS Leakage Current | /SS = 0 V | l _{L_SS} | | 2 | 5 | μΑ |
| Quiescent Current in Suspend Shutdown | /SS = 0 V | I _{Q_SS} | | 115 | 150 | μΑ |
| Suspend Shutdown Threshold | | V _{IH} | 1.9 | | | V |
| | | V_{IL} | | | 0.8 | , v |
| V _{TT} leakage Current in Suspend Shutdown | /SS = 0 V, V _{TT} = 1.25 V | l _{L_} vtt | | 1 | 10 | μΑ |
| V _{TTS} Current | | ITTS | | 13 | | nA |
| Thermal Shutdown Temperature | | T _{SD} | | 165 | | °C |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis | | T _{SH} | | 10 | | °C |

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

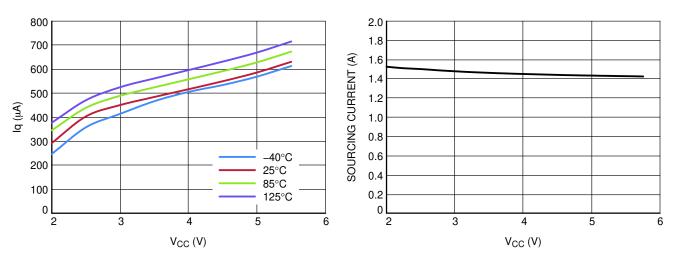


Figure 8. Iq vs. V_{CC} over Temperature

Figure 9. Maximum Sourcing Current vs. V_{CC} ($V_{DDQ} = PV_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$)

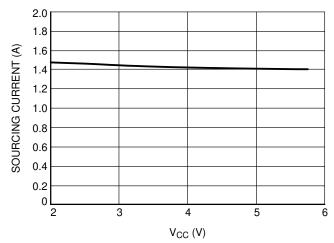


Figure 10. Maximum Sourcing Current vs. V_{CC} ($V_{DDQ} = 2.5 \text{ V}, PV_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

General

The NCP/NCV51198 is a bus termination, linear regulator designed to meet the JEDEC requirements for DDR-I, DDR-II and DDR-III memory termination. The NCP/NCV51198 is capable of sourcing and sinking current while accurately tracking and regulating the V_{TT} output voltage equal to (V_{DDQ} / 2). The output stage has been designed to maintain excellent load regulation and preventing shoot–through. The NCP/NCV51198 uses two distinct power rails to separate the analog circuitry from the power output stage and decrease internal power dissipation.

Supply Voltage Inputs

For added flexibility, separate input pins (V_{CC} and PV_{CC}) are provided for each required supply input. V_{CC} is used to supply all the internal control circuitry and PV_{CC} is used exclusively to provide the rail voltage for the output stage used to create V_{TT} . These pins have the capability to work off separate supplies with the condition that V_{CC} is always greater than or equal to PV_{CC} , and should always be used with either a 1.8 V or 2.5 V rail. If the junction temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown threshold, the part will enter a shutdown state identical to the manual shutdown where V_{TT} is tri–stated and V_{REF} remains active. Lower voltage rails, such as 1.5 V can be used but will reduce the maximum available output current.

Generation of Internal Voltage Reference

 V_{DDQ} is the input used to create the internal reference voltage for regulating V_{TT} . The reference voltage is generated from a resistor divider of two internal 50 k Ω resistors. This guarantees that V_{TT} will precisely track ($V_{DDQ}/2$). The optimal implementation of the V_{DDQ} input pin is as a remote sense. This can be achieved by connecting V_{DDQ} directly to the 1.8 V rail at the DIMM memory module instead of connecting it to PV_{CC} . This ensures that the reference voltage precisely tracks the DDR memory power rail without introducing a large voltage drop due to power traces. For DDR–II applications the V_{DDQ} input will be 1.8 V, which will create a ($V_{DDQ}/2$) = 0.9 V termination voltage at the V_{TT} output.

 V_{REF} provides a buffered output of the internal reference voltage (V_{DDQ} / 2). For improved performance, an output bypass capacitor can be placed, close to the pin, to help reduce any potential stray noise. A ceramic capacitor in the range of 0.01 μF to 0.1 μF is recommended. The V_{REF} output remains active during the shutdown state and thermal shutdown events for the suspend to RAM functionality.

Remote Voltage Feedback Sensing

The purpose of the V_{TTS} sense pin is to provide improved remote load regulation. In most motherboard applications, the termination resistors will connect to V_{TT} in a long plane. If the output voltage was regulated only at the output of the NCP/NCV51198, then any long traces will generate a

significant IR drop resulting in a sagging termination voltage at one end of the bus than the other. The V_{TTS} pin can be used to improve performance by connecting it to the middle of the bus. This will provide better power distribution across the entire termination bus. If remote load regulation is not used, then the V_{TTS} pin must still be connected to V_{TT} . Care should be taken when a long V_{TTS} trace is implemented in close proximity to the memory. Noise pickup in the V_{TTS} trace can cause problems with precise regulation of V_{TT} . A small 0.1 μF ceramic capacitor placed next to the V_{TTS} pin can help filter out any high frequency noise and thereby keeping the V_{TT} power rail in spec.

Regulator Shutdown Function

The NCP/NCV51198 contains an active low enable pin (/SS) that can be used for suspend to RAM functionality. In this condition the V_{TT} output will tri–state, with the V_{REF} output remaining active in order to provide a constant reference signal for the memory and chipset. During shutdown, V_{TT} should not be exposed to voltages that exceed PV_{CC} .

With the enable pin asserted low the quiescent current of the NCP/NCV51198 will drop, however the V_{DDQ} input pin will always draw a constant current due to the integrated $100~k\Omega$ impedance used for generating the internal reference. Therefore, to calculate the total power loss in shutdown, both currents need to be considered. The enable pin also has an internal pull–up current. Therefore, to turn the part on, the enable pin can either be connected to V_{CC} or left open.

Termination Voltage Output Regulation

 V_{TT} is the regulated output that is used to terminate the bus resistors. It is capable of sourcing and sinking current while regulating the output precisely to V_{DDQ} / 2. The NCP/NCV51198 is designed to handle continuous currents of up to ± 1.5 A with excellent load regulation. If a transient is expected to last above the maximum continuous current rating for a significant amount of time, then the bulk output capacitor should be sized large enough to prevent an excessive voltage drop.

Thermal Shutdown with Hysteresis

If the NCP/NCV51198 is to operate in elevated temperatures for long durations, care should be taken to ensure that the maximum operating junction temperature is not exceeded. To guarantee safe operation, the NCP/NCV51198 provides on–chip thermal shutdown protection. When the chip junction temperature exceeds 165°C (typical) the part will shutdown. When the junction temperature falls back to 155°C (typical) the device resumes normal operation. If the junction temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown threshold, V_{TT} will tri–state until the part returns below the temperature hysteresis trip–point.

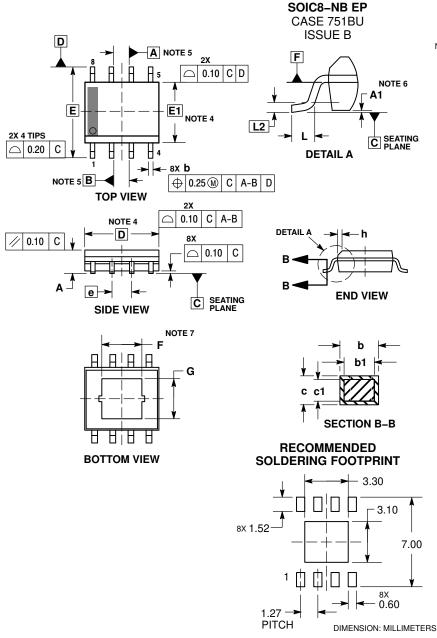
Table 1. ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Marking | Package | Shipping † |
|----------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|
| NCP51198PDR2G | 51198 | SOIC-8 | 2500 / Tapa & Baal |
| NCV51198PDR2G* | V51198 | (Pb-Free) | 2500 / Tape & Reel |

[†]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.
*NCV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC–Q100 Qualified and PPAP

Capable.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1994.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
 3. DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR
- 3. DIMENSION 6 DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.10mm IN EXCESS OF MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION
- 4. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm PER SIDE. DIMENSION E DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25mm PER SIDE. DIMENSIONS D AND E ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM F.

 5. DIMENSIONS A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED
- DIMENSIONS A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM F.
 A1 IS DEFINED AS THE VERTICAL DISTANCE
- A1 IS DEFINED AS THE VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM THE SEATING PLANE TO THE LOWEST POINT ON THE PACKAGE BODY.
- TAB CONTOUR MAY VARY MINIMALLY TO INCLUDE TOOLING FEATURES.

| | MILLIMETERS | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------|--|--|--|
| DIM | MIN | MAX | | | |
| Α | 1.35 | 1.75 | | | |
| A1 | | 0.10 | | | |
| b | 0.31 | 0.51 | | | |
| b1 | 0.28 | 0.48 | | | |
| C | 0.17 | 0.25 | | | |
| c1 | 0.17 | 0.23 | | | |
| D | 4.90 | BSC | | | |
| Ε | 6.00 | 6.00 BSC | | | |
| E1 | 3.90 BSC | | | | |
| е | 1.27 BSC | | | | |
| F | 1.55 | 3.07 | | | |
| G | 1.55 | 3.07 | | | |
| h | 0.25 | 0.50 | | | |
| L | 0.40 1.27 | | | | |
| L2 | 0.25 BSC | | | | |

ON Semiconductor and was are registered trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC). SCILLC owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of SCILLC's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC oncours any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equal Opportunity/Af

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor P.O. Box 5163, Denver, Colorado 80217 USA

Phone: 303-675-2175 or 800-344-3860 Toll Free USA/Canada
Fax: 303-675-2176 or 800-344-3867 Toll Free USA/Canada
Email: orderlit@onsemi.com

N. American Technical Support: 800–282–9855 Toll Free USA/Canada

Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 421 33 790 2910 Japan Customer Focus Center

Phone: 81-3-5817-1050

ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative