











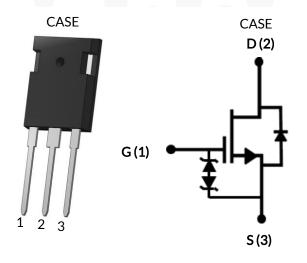


### Silicon Carbide (SiC) Cascode JFET -EliteSiC, Power N-Channel, TO-247-3L, 750 V, 23 mohm

Rev. C, January 2025

## UJ4C075023K3S

DATASHEET



#### Description

The UJ4C075023K3S is a 750V,  $23m\Omega$  G4 SiC FET. It is based on a unique 'cascode' circuit configuration, in which a normally-on SiC JFET is co-packaged with a Si MOSFET to produce a normally-off SiC FET device. The device's standard gate-drive characteristics allows for a true "drop-in replacement" to Si IGBTs, Si FETs, SiC MOSFETs or Si superjunction devices. Available in the TO-247-3L package, this device exhibits ultra-low gate charge and exceptional reverse recovery characteristics, making it ideal for switching inductive loads and any application requiring standard gate drive.

#### **Features**

- On-resistance R<sub>DS(on)</sub>: 23mΩ (typ)
- Operating temperature: 175°C (max)
- Excellent reverse recovery: Q<sub>rr</sub> = 84nC
- ◆ Low body diode V<sub>FSD</sub>: 1.23V
- Low gate charge: Q<sub>G</sub> = 37.8nC
- Threshold voltage V<sub>G(th)</sub>: 4.8V (typ) allowing 0 to 15V drive
- Low intrinsic capacitance
- ESD protected: HBM class 2 and CDM class C3

Part Number	Package	Marking
UJ4C075023K3S	TO-247-3L	UJ4C075023K3S







#### Typical applications

- EV charging
- PV inverters
- Switch mode power supplies
- Power factor correction modules
- Motor drives
- Induction heating













#### **Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Drain-source voltage	$V_{DS}$		750	V
Gate-source voltage	V	DC	-20 to +20	V
Gate-Source voltage	$V_{GS}$	AC (f > 1Hz)	-25 to +25	V
Continuous drain current <sup>1</sup>		T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	66	Α
Continuous drain current	I <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	49	Α
Pulsed drain current <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	196	Α
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>3</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	$L=15mH$ , $I_{AS}=3A$	67	mJ
SiC FET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	$V_{DS} \le 500V$	150	V/ns
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	306	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{J,max}$		175	°C
Operating and storage temperature	$T_J, T_{STG}$		-55 to 175	°C
Max. lead temperature for soldering, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T <sub>L</sub>		250	°C

- 1. Limited by  $T_{J,max}$
- 2. Pulse width  $t_p$  limited by  $T_{J,max}$
- 3. Starting  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

#### **Thermal Characteristics**

Darameter	Symbol	Symbol Test Conditions		Value		- Units
Parameter	Зуппрог	rest Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Thermal resistance, junction-to-case	$R_{\theta JC}$			0.38	0.49	°C/W

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### Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J = +25$ °C unless otherwise specified)

#### **Typical Performance - Static**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Units
Parameter	Syllibol	rest Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Offics
Drain-source breakdown voltage	BV <sub>DS</sub>	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $I_D$ =1mA	750			V
		V <sub>DS</sub> =750V,		2	30	- μΑ
Total drain leakage current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	$V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25$ °C				
Total di all'i leakage cultett	יטאי	V <sub>DS</sub> =750V,		15		
		$V_{GS}=0V, T_J=175$ °C		13		
Total gate leakage current	I <sub>GSS</sub>	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $T_J$ =25°C,		6	±20	μА
Total gate leakage culterit		$V_{GS} = -20V / +20V$				
	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =12V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A,		23	29	
		T <sub>J</sub> =25°C				
Drain-source on-resistance		V <sub>GS</sub> =12V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A,		39		mΩ
Drain source on resistance		T <sub>J</sub> =125°C				
		V <sub>GS</sub> =12V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A,		50		
		T <sub>J</sub> =175°C		30		
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{G(th)}$	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_{D}$ =10mA	4	4.8	6	V
Gate resistance	$R_{G}$	f=1MHz, open drain		4.5		Ω

#### Typical Performance - Reverse Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			11-14-
			Min	Тур	Max	Units
Diode continuous forward current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>S</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C			66	Α
Diode pulse current <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>S,pulse</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C			196	Α
Forward voltage	$V_{FSD}$	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =20A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C		1.23	1.39	V
		V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =20A, T <sub>J</sub> =175°C		1.45		
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$V_R$ =400V, $I_S$ =40A, $V_{GS}$ =0V, $R_{G\_EXT}$ =5 $\Omega$		84		nC
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	di/dt=1500A/μs, Τ <sub>J</sub> =25°C		27		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	$V_R$ =400V, $I_S$ =40A, $V_{GS}$ =0V, $R_{G\_EXT}$ =5 $\Omega$		91		nC
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	di/dt=1500A/μs, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		28		ns

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#### Typical Performance - Dynamic

Damassatas	Completed.	Value				Unite
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Input capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V — f=100kHz		1400		
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$			93		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	1-100KHZ		2.5		
Effective output capacitance, energy related	$C_{oss(er)}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V to 400V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		116		pF
Effective output capacitance, time related	$C_{oss(tr)}$	$V_{DS}$ =0V to 400V, $V_{GS}$ =0V		232		pF
C <sub>OSS</sub> stored energy	E <sub>oss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		9.3		μЈ
Total gate charge	$Q_{G}$	- V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, - V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V to 15V		37.8		
Gate-drain charge	$Q_{GD}$			8		nC
Gate-source charge	$Q_{GS}$	VGS 0V to 13 V		11.8		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Notes 4 and 5, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, Gate Driver =0V to +15V,		10		- ns
Rise time	$t_r$			49		
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>			53		
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=1\Omega$ ,		14		
Turn-on energy including R <sub>S</sub> energy	E <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}$ =5 $\Omega$ , inductive Load, FWD:		455		- μ
Turn-off energy including R <sub>S</sub> energy	E <sub>OFF</sub>	same device with $V_{GS} = 0V$		140		
Total switching energy	E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	and $R_G = 5\Omega$ , RC snubber:		595		
Snubber R <sub>S</sub> energy during turn-on	E <sub>RS_ON</sub>	$R_S$ =10 $\Omega$ and $C_S$ =200pF, $T_1$ =25°C		4		
Snubber R <sub>S</sub> energy during turn-off	E <sub>RS_OFF</sub>			10		
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>			15		
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	Notes 4 and 5, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, Gate		47		ns
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$V_{DS}$ =400 V, $V_D$ =40A, Gate Driver =0V to +15V,		51		
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}$ =1 $\Omega$ , Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}$ =5 $\Omega$ ,		14		
Turn-on energy including R <sub>S</sub> energy	E <sub>ON</sub>			505		
Turn-off energy including R <sub>S</sub> energy	E <sub>OFF</sub>	inductive Load, FWD: same device with $V_{GS} = 0V$ and		157		
Total switching energy	E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	$R_G = 5\Omega$ , RC snubber:		662		μJ
Snubber R <sub>S</sub> energy during turn-on	E <sub>RS_ON</sub>	$R_S$ =10 $\Omega$ and $C_S$ =200pF, $T_I$ =150°C		4		-
Snubber R <sub>S</sub> energy during turn-off	E <sub>RS_OFF</sub>			10		

<sup>4.</sup> Measured with the switching test circuit in Figure 35.

<sup>5.</sup> In this datasheet, all the switching energies (turn-on energy, turn-off energy and total energy) presented in the tables and Figures include the device RC snubber energy losses.















#### Typical Performance - Dynamic (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Units
Par affleter	Зуппон	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Offics
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>			10		
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	Note 6, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, Gate		45		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	Driver = 0V to +15V,		50		115
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=1\Omega$ ,		11		
Turn-on energy including R <sub>S</sub> energy	E <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}$ =5 $\Omega$ , inductive Load, FWD:		366		
Turn-off energy including R <sub>S</sub> energy	E <sub>OFF</sub>	UJ3D06520TS, RC		135		
Total switching energy	E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	snubber: $R_S$ =10 $\Omega$ and $C_S$ =200pF,		501		μЈ
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-on	E <sub>RS_ON</sub>	С <sub>5</sub> -200рг, Т <sub>л</sub> =25°С		4.4		
Snubber R <sub>S</sub> energy during turn-off	E <sub>RS_OFF</sub>			10		
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>			10		
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	Note 6, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, Gate		47		ns
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Driver =0V to +15V,		53		115
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=1\Omega$ ,		17		
Turn-on energy including R <sub>S</sub> energy	E <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$ , inductive Load, FWD:		450		
Turn-off energy including $R_S$ energy	E <sub>OFF</sub>	UJ3D06520TS, RC		157		
Total switching energy	E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	snubber: $R_s=10\Omega$ and		607		μЈ
Snubber R <sub>S</sub> energy during turn-on	E <sub>RS_ON</sub>	- C <sub>S</sub> =200pF, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		4.4		
Snubber R <sub>S</sub> energy during turn-off	E <sub>RS_OFF</sub>	,		10		

<sup>6.</sup> Measured with the switching test circuit in Figure 36.





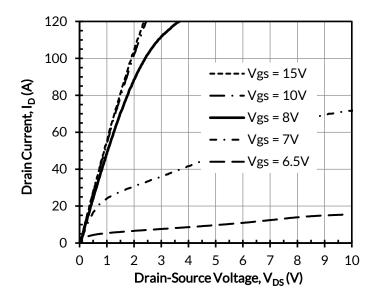








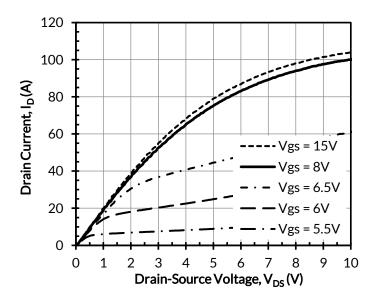




120 100 Drain Current, I<sub>D</sub> (A) 80 60 Vgs = 15V Vgs = 8V 40 Vgs = 7V- Vgs = 6.5V 20 Vgs = 6V 0 1 2 3 5 10 Drain-Source Voltage,  $V_{DS}(V)$ 

Figure 1. Typical output characteristics at  $T_J$  = - 55°C, tp < 250 $\mu$ s

Figure 2. Typical output characteristics at  $T_J = 25$ °C, tp < 250 $\mu$ s



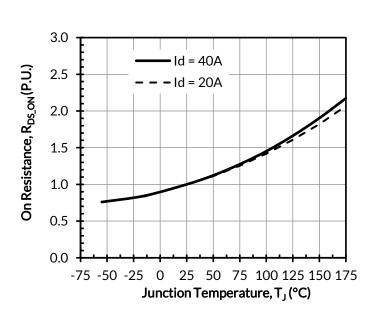


Figure 3. Typical output characteristics at  $T_J$  = 175°C, tp < 250 $\mu$ s

Figure 4. Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature at  $V_{GS} = 12V$ 





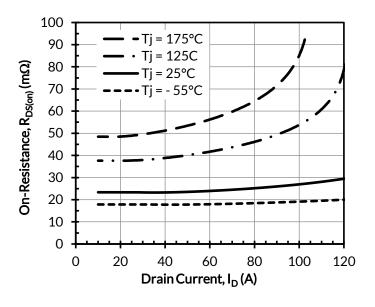








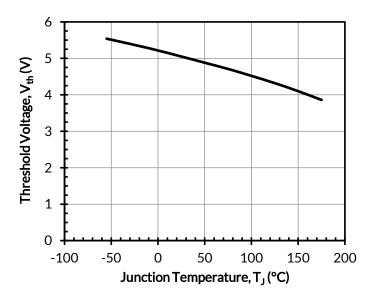




Tj = -55°C Tj = 25°C Drain Current, I<sub>D</sub> (A) Tj = 175°C Gate-Source Voltage,  $V_{GS}(V)$ 

Figure 5. Typical drain-source on-resistances at  $V_{GS}$  = 12V

Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristics at  $V_{DS} = 5V$ 



Gate-Source Voltage, V<sub>GS</sub>(V) Vds = 400V - Vds = 500V -5 -10 Gate Charge, Q<sub>G</sub> (nC)

Figure 7. Threshold voltage vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  = 5V and  $I_D$  = 10mA

Figure 8. Typical gate charge at  $I_D = 40A$ 















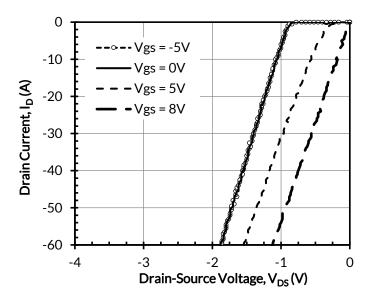


Figure 9. 3rd quadrant characteristics at  $T_J = -55$ °C

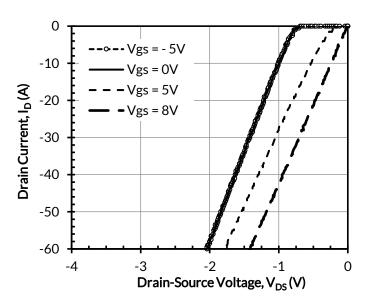


Figure 10. 3rd quadrant characteristics at T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

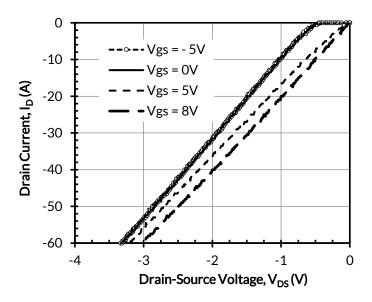


Figure 11. 3rd quadrant characteristics at  $T_J = 175$ °C

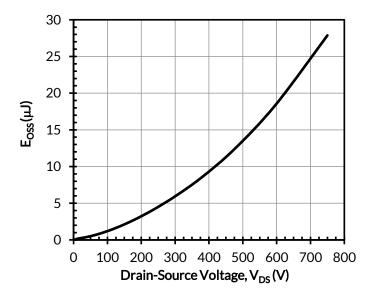


Figure 12. Typical stored energy in  $C_{OSS}$  at  $V_{GS} = 0V$ 



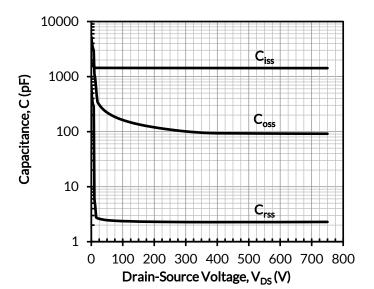








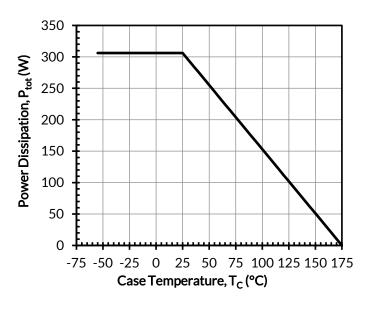




80 70 60 40 40 40 -75 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 Case Temperature, T<sub>c</sub> (°C)

Figure 13. Typical capacitances at f = 100kHz and  $V_{GS} = 0V$ 

Figure 14. DC drain current derating



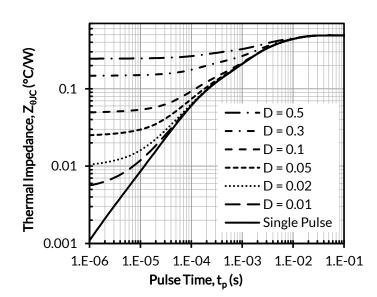


Figure 15. Total power dissipation

Figure 16. Maximum transient thermal impedance













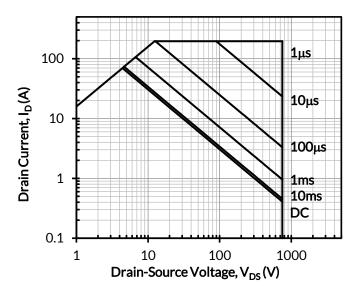


Figure 17. Safe operation area at  $T_C$  = 25°C, D = 0, Parameter  $t_p$ 

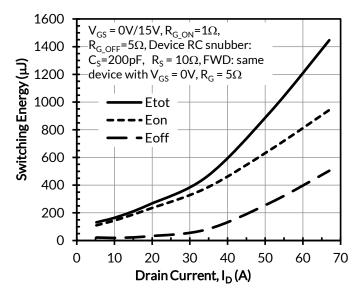


Figure 19. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V and  $T_J$  = 25°C

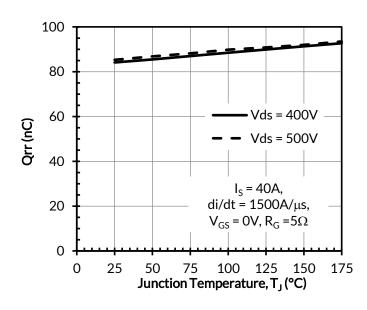


Figure 18. Reverse recovery charge Qrr vs. junction temperature

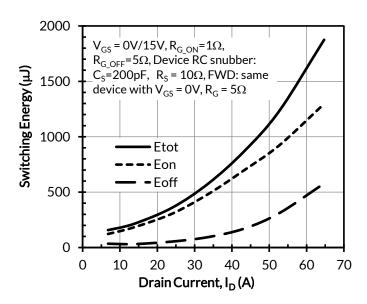


Figure 20. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 500V and  $T_J$  = 25°C



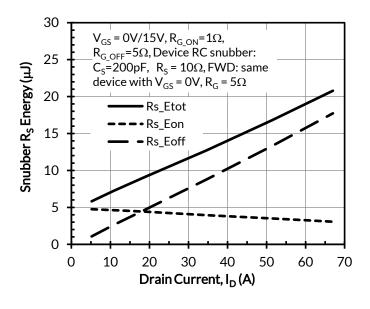








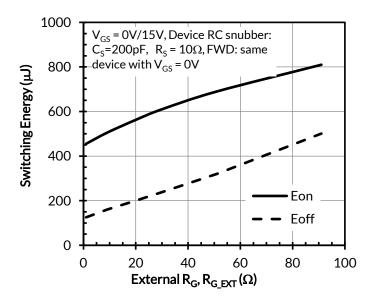




30  $V_{GS} = 0V/15V, R_{GON} = 1\Omega,$  $R_{G\_OFF}$ =5 $\Omega$ , Device RC snubber: 25  $C_S = 200 pF$ ,  $R_S = 10\Omega$ , FWD: same Snubber R<sub>s</sub> Energy (µJ) device with  $V_{GS} = 0V$ ,  $R_G = 5\Omega$ 20 Rs\_Etot - Rs\_Eon 15 - Rs Eoff 10 5 0 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 Drain Current, ID (A)

Figure 21. RC snubber energy loss vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 400V$  and  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ 

Figure 22. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 500V$  and  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ 



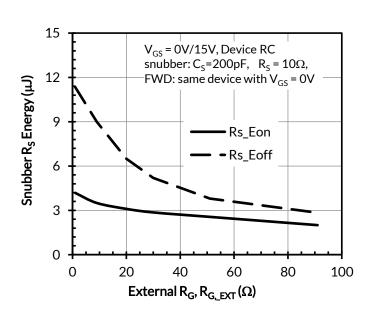


Figure 23. Clamped inductive switching energies vs.  $R_{G,EXT}$  at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V,  $I_D$  = 40A, and  $T_J$  = 25°C

Figure 24. RC snubber energy losses vs.  $R_{G,EXT}$  at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V,  $I_D$  = 40A, and  $T_I$  = 25°C



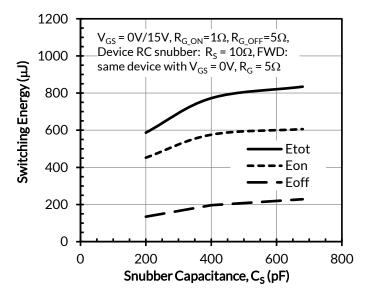








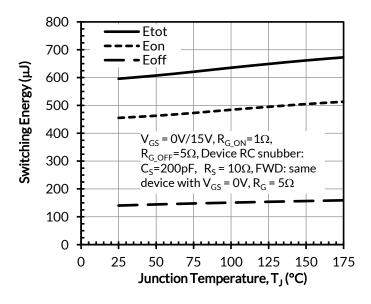




70  $V_{GS} = 0V/15V, R_{GON} = 1\Omega, R_{GOFF} = 5\Omega,$ 60 Device RC snubber:  $R_S = 10\Omega$ , FWD: same device with  $V_{GS} = 0V$ ,  $R_G = 5\Omega$ Snubber R<sub>s</sub> Energy (μJ) 50 Rs\_Etot 40 ·Rs\_Eon Rs\_Eoff 30 20 10 0 0 200 400 600 800 Snubber Capacitance, C<sub>S</sub> (pF)

Figure 25. Clamped inductive switching energies vs. snubber capacitance  $C_S$  at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V,  $I_D$  = 40A, and  $T_1$  = 25°C

Figure 26. RC snubber energy losses vs. snubber capacitance  $C_S$  at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V,  $I_D$  = 40A, and  $T_J$  = 25°C



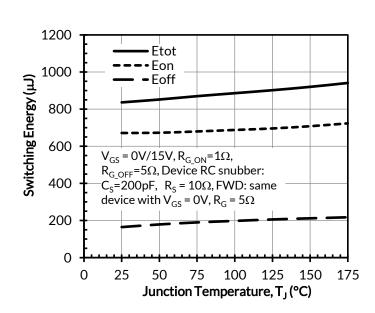


Figure 27. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  =400V and  $I_{D}$  = 40A

Figure 28. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  = 500V and  $I_D$  = 40A















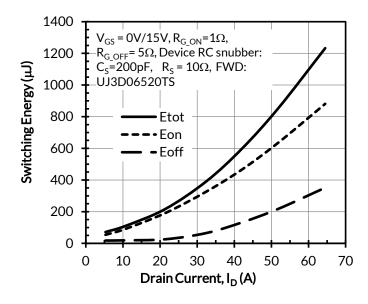


Figure 29. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V and  $T_J$  = 25°C

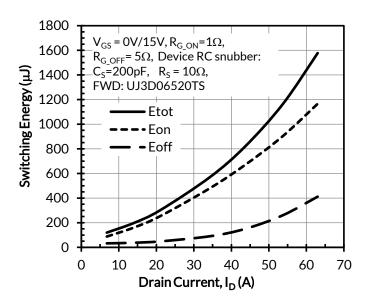


Figure 30. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 500V$  and  $T_J = 25$ °C

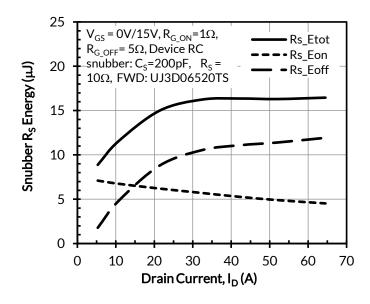


Figure 31. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V and  $T_J$  = 25°C

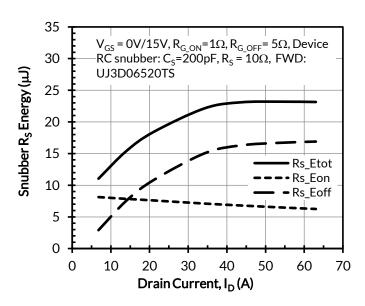


Figure 32. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 500V and  $T_J$  = 25°C





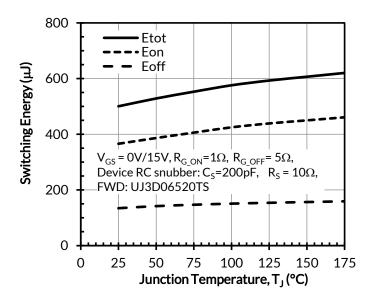








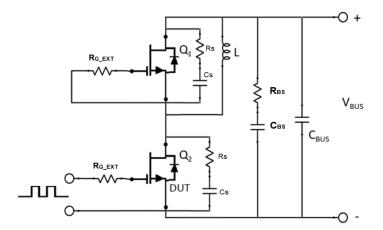




1000 Etot Eon **Eoff** 800 Switching Energy (µJ) 600 
$$\begin{split} V_{GS} = 0V/15V, R_{G\_ON} = & 1\Omega, R_{G\_OFF} = 5\Omega, \\ \text{Device RC snubber: } C_S = & 200\text{pF}, \quad R_S = 10\Omega, \end{split}$$
400 FWD: UJ3D06520TS 200 0 0 25 75 100 125 150 Junction Temperature, T<sub>1</sub> (°C)

Figure 33. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  =400V and  $I_D$  = 40A

Figure 34. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  =500V and  $I_D$  = 40A



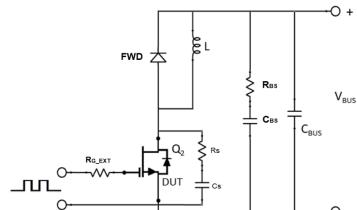


Figure 35. Schematic of the half-bridge mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ( $R_{BS}$  =  $2.5\Omega$ ,  $C_{BS}$ =100nF) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.

Figure 36. Schematic of the chopper mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ( $R_{BS}$  = 2.5 $\Omega$ , C<sub>BS</sub>=100nF) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.















SiC FETs are enhancement-mode power switches formed by a high-voltage SiC depletion-mode JFET and a low-voltage silicon MOSFET connected in series. The silicon MOSFET serves as the control unit while the SiC JFET provides high voltage blocking in the off state. This combination of devices in a single package provides compatibility with standard gate drivers and offers superior performance in terms of low on-resistance ( $R_{DS(on)}$ ), output capacitance ( $C_{oss}$ ), gate charge ( $Q_G$ ), and reverse recovery charge ( $Q_{rr}$ ) leading to low conduction and switching losses. The SiC FETs also provide excellent reverse conduction capability eliminating the need for an external anti-parallel diode.

Like other high performance power switches, proper PCB layout design to minimize circuit parasitics is strongly recommended due to the high dv/dt and di/dt rates. An external gate resistor is recommended when the FET is working in the diode mode in order to achieve the optimum reverse recovery performance. For more information on SiC FET operation, see www.unitedsic.com.

A snubber circuit with a small  $R_{(G)}$ , or gate resistor, provides better EMI suppression with higher efficiency compared to using a high  $R_{(G)}$  value. There is no extra gate delay time when using the snubber circuitry, and a small  $R_{(G)}$  will better control both the turn-off  $V_{(DS)}$  peak spike and ringing duration, while a high  $R_{(G)}$  will damp the peak spike but result in a longer delay time. In addition, the total switching loss when using a snubber circuit is less than using high  $R_{(G)}$ , while greatly reducing  $E_{(OFF)}$  from mid-to-full load range with only a small increase in  $E_{(ON)}$ . Efficiency will therefore improve with higher load current. For more information on how a snubber circuit will improve overall system performance, visit the UnitedSiC website at www.unitedsic.com

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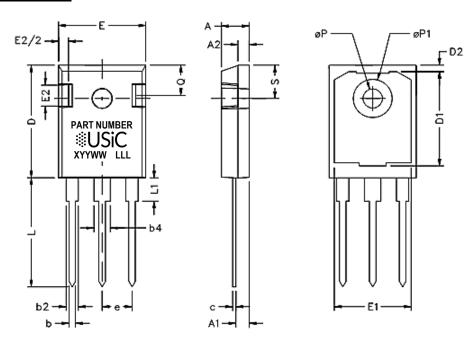
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Datasheet: UJ4C075023K3S Rev. C, January 2025



# TO-247-3L PACKAGE OUTLINE, PART MARKING AND TUBE SPECIFICATIONS

#### **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

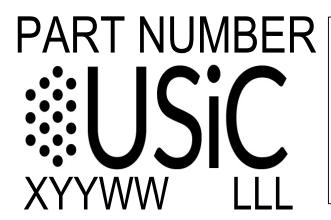


SYM	INC	HES	MILLIMETERS		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.185	0.209	4.699	5.309	
A1	0.087	0.102	2.21	2.61	
A2	0.059	0.098	1.499	2.489	
b	0.039	0.055	0.991	1.397	
b2	0.065	0.094	1.651	2.388	
b4	0.102	0.135	2.591	3.429	
С	0.015	0.035	0.381	0.889	
D	0.819	0.845	20.803	21.463	
D1	0.515	-	13.081	-	
D2	0.02	0.053	0.508	1.346	
E	0.61	0.64	15.494	16.256	
е	0.214	4 BSC	5.44	BSC	
E1	0.53	-	13.462	-	
E2	0.135	0.157	3.429	3.988	
L	0.78	0.8	19.812	20.32	
L1	ı	0.177	ī	4.496	
ØΡ	0.14	0.144	3.556	3.658	
ØP1	0.278	0.291	7.061	7.391	
Q	0.212	0.244	5.385	6.198	
S	0.243	3 BSC	6.17 BSC		



# TO-247-3L PACKAGE OUTLINE, PART MARKING AND TUBE SPECIFICATIONS

#### **PART MARKING**



PART NUMBER = REFER TO
DS PN DECODER FOR DETAILS

X = ASSEMBLY SITE

YY = YEAR

WW = WORK WEEK

LLL = LOT ID

#### **PACKING TYPE**

**ANTI-STATIC TUBE** 

**QUANTITY /TUBE: 30 UNITS** 

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