# **Motion SPM<sup>®</sup> 8 Series**

FNB81060T3 is a Motion SPM 8 module providing a fully-featured, high-performance inverter output stage for AC Induction, BLDC, and PMSM motors. These modules integrate optimized gate drive of the built-in IGBTs to minimize EMI and losses, while also providing multiple on-module protection features including under-voltage lockouts, inter-lock function, over-current shutdown, thermal monitoring of drive IC, and fault reporting. The built-in, high-speed HVIC requires only a single supply voltage and translates the incoming logic-level gate inputs to the high-voltage, high-current drive signals required to properly drive the module's robust shortcircuit-rated IGBTs. Separate negative IGBT terminals are available for each phase to support the widest variety of control algorithms.

## Features

- UL Certified No. E209204 (UL1557)
- 600 V 10 A 3–Phase IGBT Inverter Including Control IC for Gate Drive and Protections
- Low-Loss, Short-Circuit Rated IGBTs
- Separate Open–Emitter Pins from Low–Side IGBTs for Three–Phase Current Sensing
- Active-high Interface, works with 3.3 / 5 V Logic, Schmitt-trigger Input
- HVIC for Gate Driving, Under–Voltage, Over Current and Short–Circuit Current Protection
- Fault Output for Under–Voltage, Over Current and Short–Circuit Current Protection
- Inter-Lock Function to Prevent Short-Circuit
- Shut–Down Input
- HVIC Temperature–Sensing Built–In for Temperature Monitoring
- Isolation Rating: 1500 V<sub>rms</sub>/min.

## Applications

• Motion Control – Home Appliance / Industrial Motor / HVAC

## **Related Resources**

• <u>AN-9112</u> – Smart Power Module, Motion SPM 8 Series User's Guide

## **Integrated Power Functions**

• 600 V – 10 A IGBT Inverter for Three Phase DC / AC Power Conversion (Please refer to Figure 2)

## Integrated Drive, Protection and System Control Functions

- For Inverter High–side IGBTs: gate drive circuit, high–voltage isolated high–speed level shifting control circuit Under–Voltage Lock–Out (UVLO) protection (Note: Available bootstrap circuit example is given in Figures 4 and 16)
- Control Circuit Under-Voltage Lock-Out (UVLO) protection



## **ON Semiconductor®**

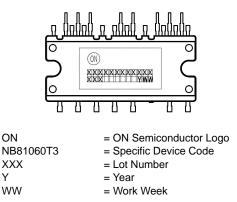
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3D Package Drawing (Click to Activate 3D Content)

> SPMFA-A25 CASE MODEZ

## MARKING DIAGRAM



## ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 9 of this data sheet.

- For Inverter Low-side IGBTs: gate drive circuit, Over Current Protection (OCP), Short-Circuit Protection (SCP) control supply circuit Under-Voltage Lock-Out (UVLO) protection
- Fault Signaling: corresponding to UVLO (low-side supply) and SC faults
- Input Interface: High–active interface, works with 3.3 / 5 V logic, Schmitt trigger input

## **PIN CONFIGURATION**

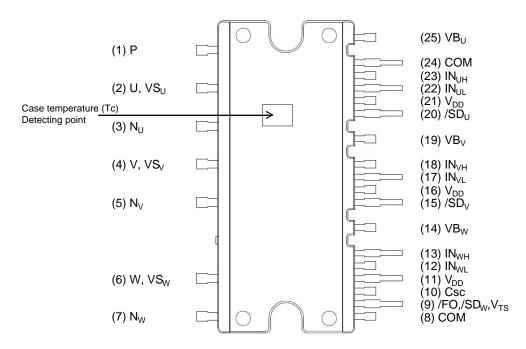


Figure 1. Pin Configuration – Top View

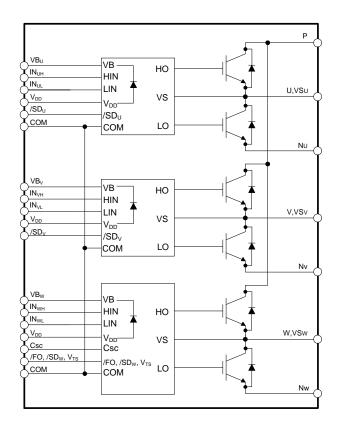
#### Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Description
1	Р	Positive DC-Link Input
2	U, VS <sub>U</sub>	Output for U Phase
3	Nu	Negative DC-Link Input for U Phase
4	V, VS <sub>V</sub>	Output for V Phase
5	Nv	Negative DC-Link Input for V Phase
6	W, VS <sub>w</sub>	Output for W Phase
7	N <sub>w</sub>	Negative DC-Link Input for W Phase
8	СОМ	Common Supply Ground
9	/FO, /SD <sub>W</sub> , V <sub>TS</sub>	Fault Output, Shut–Down Input for W Phase, Temperature Output of Drive IC
10	Csc	Shut Down Input for Over Current and Short Circuit Protection
11	Vdd	Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
12	IN <sub>WL</sub>	Signal Input for Low–Side W Phase
13	IN <sub>WH</sub>	Signal Input for High–Side W Phase
14	VBw	High-Side Bias Voltage for W-Phase IGBT Driving

#### **Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Description
15	/SD <sub>v</sub>	Shut–Down Input for V Phase
16	Vdd	Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
17	IN <sub>VL</sub>	Signal Input for Low–Side V Phase
18	IN <sub>VH</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side V Phase
19	VB <sub>V</sub>	High–Side Bias Voltage for V–Phase IGBT Driving
20	/SD <sub>U</sub>	Shut–Down Input for U Phase
21	Vdd	Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
22	IN <sub>UL</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side U Phase
23	IN <sub>UH</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side U Phase
24	COM	Common Supply Ground
25	VB <sub>U</sub>	High–Side Bias Voltage for U–Phase IGBT Driving

## INTERNAL EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT AND INPUT/OUTPUT PINS



Notes:

- 1. Inverter high-side is composed of three IGBTs, freewheeling diodes.
- 2. Inverter low-side is composed of three IGBTs, freewheeling diodes.
- 3. Inverter power side is composed of four inverter DC-link input terminals and three inverter output terminals.

## Figure 2. Internal Block Diagram

## Table 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>J</sub> = $25^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
NVERTER P	ART	· ·		
V <sub>PN</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied between P – $N_U$ , $N_V$ , $N_W$	450	V
V <sub>PN(Surge)</sub>	Supply Voltage (Surge)	Applied between P – $N_U$ , $N_V$ , $N_W$	500	V
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector – Emitter Voltage		600	V
$\pm I_{C}$	Each IGBT Collector Current	$T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C, T_{J} \le 150^{\circ}C \text{ (Note 1)}$	10	А
$\pm I_{CP}$	Each IGBT Collector Current (Peak)	$T_C$ = 25°C, $T_J$ $\leq$ 150°C, Under 1 ms Pulse Width (Note 1)	20	A
ТJ	Operating Junction Temperature		-40 ~ 150	°C

CONTROL	PART
00111102	

$V_{DD}$	Control Supply Voltage Applied between V <sub>DD</sub> – COM		20	V
$V_{BS}$	High–Side Control Bias Voltage	Applied between $VB_U - VS_U$ , $VB_V - VS_V$ , $VB_W - VS_W$	20	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Signal Voltage	Applied between IN <sub>UH</sub> , IN <sub>VH</sub> , IN <sub>WH</sub> , IN <sub>UL</sub> , IN <sub>VL</sub> , IN <sub>WL</sub> , IN <sub>WL</sub> – COM	–0.3 ~ V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>FS</sub>	Function Supply Voltage	Applied between /FO, /SD <sub>W</sub> , V <sub>TS</sub> – COM	$-0.3 \sim V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
I <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Current	Sink Current at /FO, /SD <sub>W</sub> , V <sub>TS</sub> pin	2	mA
V <sub>SC</sub>	Current Sensing Input Voltage	Applied between C <sub>SC</sub> – COM	$-0.3 \sim V_{DD} + 0.3$	V

#### TOTAL SYSTEM

V <sub>PN(PROT)</sub>	Self Protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short Circuit Protection Capability)	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 13.5 \sim 16.5$ V, $T_J = 150^{\circ}$ C, Non-Repetitive, < 2 $\mu$ s	400	V
Τ <sub>C</sub>	Module Case Operation Temperature	See Figure 1	-40 ~ 125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature		-40 ~ 125	°C
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation Voltage Connect Pins to Heat Sink Plate	AC 60 Hz, Sinusoidal, AC 1 Minute, Connection Pins to Heat Sink Plate	1600	Vrms

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.These values had been made an acquisition by the calculation considered to design factor.

## **Table 3. THERMAL RESISTANCE**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
R <sub>th(j-c)Q</sub>	Junction–to–Case Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	Inverter IGBT part, (Per Module)	-	-	3.40	°C/W
R <sub>th(j-c)F</sub>		Inverter FWDi part, (Per Module)	-	-	3.86	°C/W

2. For the measurement point of case temperature (T<sub>C</sub>), please refer to Figure 1.

Symbol		Parameter	Conditio	ons	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
INVE	RTER PAR	Т						
V	CE(SAT)	Collector – Emitter Saturation	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V},$	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	-	1.50	2.10	V
		Voltage	$I_{\rm C} = 8  {\rm A}$	T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C	-	1.80	-	V
	V <sub>F</sub>	FWDi Forward Voltage	$V_{IN} = 0 V, I_F = 8 A$	$T_J = 25^{\circ}C$	-	1.90	2.50	V
				$T_J = 150^{\circ}C$	-	1.80	-	V
HS	ton	Switching Times	V <sub>PN</sub> = 400 V, V <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V	, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	0.25	0.75	1.25	μs
	tC(ON)		$V_{IN} = 0 V \leftrightarrow 5 V$ , Inductive load	d (Note 3)	-	0.15	0.45	μs
	tOFF				-	0.50	1.00	μs
	tC(OFF)				-	0.10	0.40	μs
	trr				-	0.10	-	μs
LS	ton		V <sub>PN</sub> = 400 V, V <sub>DD</sub> = V <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V	, I <sub>C</sub> = 10 A, T₁ = 25°C	0.25	0.75	1.25	μs
	tC(ON)		$V_{IN} = 0 V \leftrightarrow 5 V$ , Inductive loa	d (Note 3)	-	0.15	0.45	μs
	tOFF				-	0.50	1.00	μs
	tC(OFF)				-	0.10	0.40	μs
	trr				_	0.10	_	μs
ICES		Collector – Emitter Leakage Current	Vce = Vces		-	-	1.00	mA

#### Table 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified.)

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product

performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise hold. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.
 t<sub>ON</sub> and t<sub>OFF</sub> include the propagation delay of the internal drive IC. t<sub>C(ON)</sub> and t<sub>C(OFF)</sub> are the switching times of IGBT under the given gate–driving condition internally. For the detailed information, please see Figure 3.

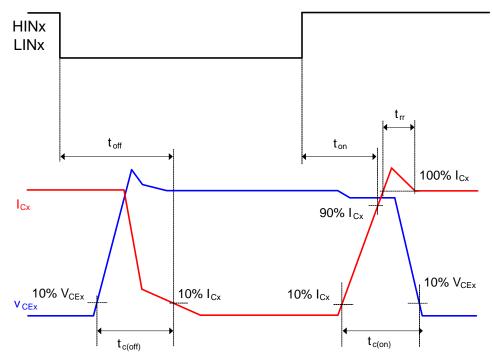
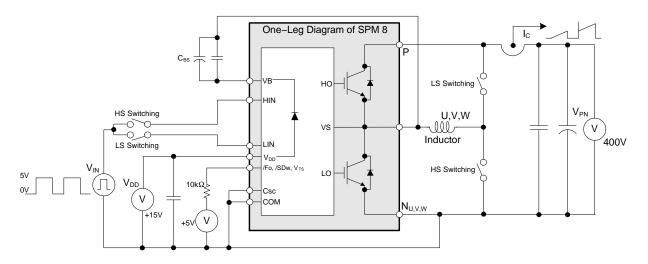
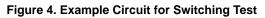
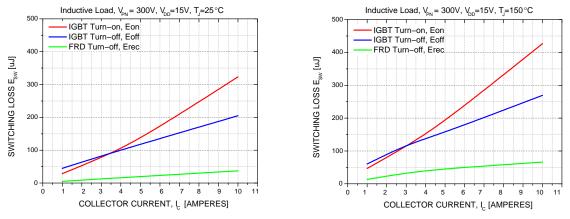


Figure 3. Switching Time









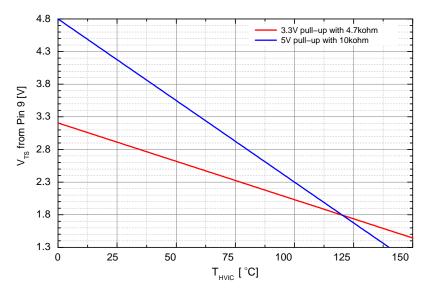


Figure 6. V–T Curve of Temperature Output of IC

## **Table 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
CONTROL	PART	•			•		•
IQDD	Quiescent V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, ^{IN}(\text{UH,VH,WH,UL,VL,WL}) = 0 \text{ V}$	V <sub>DD</sub> – COM	-	_	1.7	mA
IPDD	Operating V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current	$V_{DD}$ = 15 V, f <sub>PWM</sub> = 20 kHz, duty = 50%, applied to one PWM signal input	V <sub>DD</sub> – COM	-	-	2.2	mA
IQBS	Quiescent V <sub>BS</sub> Supply Current	VBS = 15 V, IN(UH, VH, WH) = 0 V	$ \begin{array}{l} VB(U) \ - \ VS(U), \ VB(V) \ - \\ VS(V), \ VB(W) \ - \ VS(W) \end{array} $	-	-	100	μΑ
IPBS	Operating V <sub>BS</sub> Supply Current			-	-	600	μΑ
Vfoh	Fault Output Voltage	$V_{SC}$ = 0 V, $V_F$ Circuit: 10 k $\Omega$ to 5 V Pull–up		3.81	-	-	V
VFOL		$V_{SC}$ = 1 V, V <sub>F</sub> Circuit: 10 k $\Omega$ to 5 V Pull–up	$V_{SC}$ = 1 V, V <sub>F</sub> Circuit: 10 k $\Omega$ to 5 V Pull–up		_	0.5	V
VSC(ref)	Short-Circuit Trip Level	V <sub>DD</sub> = 15 V (Note 4)		0.46	0.49	0.52	V
UVddd		Detection level		10.0	11.5	13.0	V
UVddr	Supply Circuit Under– Voltage Protection	Reset level		10.5	12.0	13.5	V
UVBSD		Detection level		9.5	11.0	12.5	V
UVBSR		Reset level		10.0	11.5	13.0	V
IFO_T	HVIC Temperature	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{HVIC} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	82.5	-	μΑ
	Sensing Current	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{HVIC} = 75^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	207.5	-	μΑ
Vfo_t	HVIC Temperature	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V},  \text{T}_{\text{HVIC}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, 10  \text{k}\Omega \text{ to } 5$	V Pull–up	-	4.18	-	V
	Sensing Voltage See Figure 7	$V_{DD}$ = $V_{BS}$ = 15 V, $T_{HVIC}$ = 75°C, 10 k $\Omega$ to 5	V Pull–up	_	2.93	-	V
<b>t</b> FOD	Fault–Out Pulse Width			40	-	-	μs
VFSDR	Shut-down Reset level	Applied between /FO – COM		-	-	2.4	V
Vfsdd	Shut-down Detection level			0.8	-	_	V
VIN(ON)	ON Threshold Voltage	Applied between $IN_{(UH)}$ , $IN_{(VH)}$ , $IN_{(WH)}$ , $IN_{(UL)}$	$1, IN_{O(1)}, IN_{O(1)} - COM$	-	-	2.4	V
VIN(OFF)	OFF Threshold Voltage		<i>,,</i> (v <i>L</i> ), (vvL)	0.8	-	-	V
BOOTSTR	AP DIODE PART						
RBS	Bootstrap Diode Resis-	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}. \text{ T}_1 = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		_	280	_	Ω

Rbs	Bootstrap Diode Resis- tance	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{J} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	280	-	Ω	
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Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.
4. Short–circuit current protection function is for all six IGBTs if the /FO, /SD<sub>W</sub>, V<sub>TS</sub> pin is connected to /SD<sub>x</sub> pins.

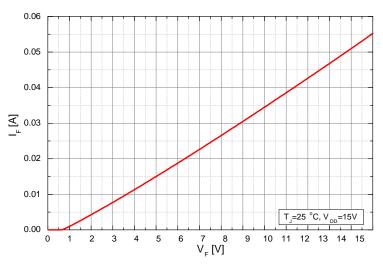


Figure 7. Built-In Bootstrap Diode Characteristics

#### **Table 6. RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Тур	Max	Unit
Vpn	Supply Voltage	Applied between P – $N_U$ , $N_V$ , $N_W$	-	300	400	V
Vdd	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between $V_{DD}$ – COM	14.0	15	16.5	V
VBS	High – Side Bias Voltage	Applied between $VB_U - VS_U$ , $VB_V - VS_V$ , $VB_W - VS_W$	13.0	15	18.5	V
dV <sub>DD</sub> /dt, dV <sub>BS</sub> /dt	Control Supply Variation		-1	-	1	V/µs
tdead	Blanking Time for Preventing Arm – Short	For each input signal		-	-	μs
Vsen	Voltage for Current Sensing	Applied between $N_{U}$ , $N_{V}$ , $N_{W}$ – COM (Including surge roltage)			4	V
Pwin(on)	Minimun Input Pulse Width	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_{C} \leq 20 \text{ A}, \text{Wiring Inductance}$	0.7	-	-	μs
PWIN(OFF)		between $N_{U, V, W}$ and DC Link N < 10nH (Note 5)		_	-	

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

5. This product might not make response if input pulse width is less than the recommended value.

#### Table 7. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Device Flatness	See Figure 8		-50	-	100	μm
Mounting Torque	Mounting Screw: M3	Recommended 0.7 N • m	0.6	0.7	0.8	N • m
	See Figure 9 (Note 6, 7)	Recommended 7.1 kg • cm	5.9	6.9	7.9	kg • cm
Weight		•	-	5.0	-	g

6. Do not make over torque when mounting screws. Much mounting torque may cause package cracks, as well as bolts and AI heat-sink destruction.

Avoid one side tightening stress. Figure 9 shows the recommended torque order for mounting screws. Uneven mounting can cause the DBC substrate of package to be damaged. The pre-screwing torque is set to 20 ~ 30% of maximum torque rating.

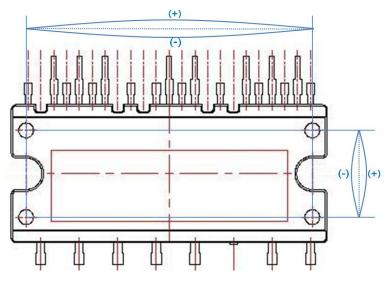


Figure 8. Flatness Measurement Position

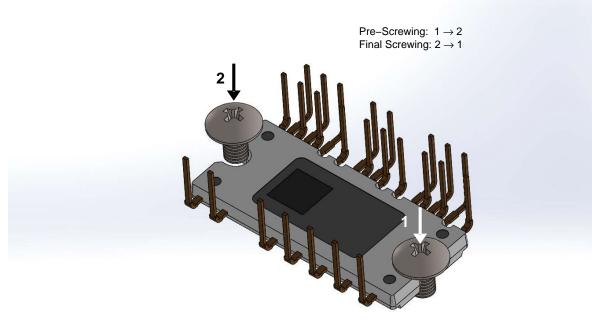
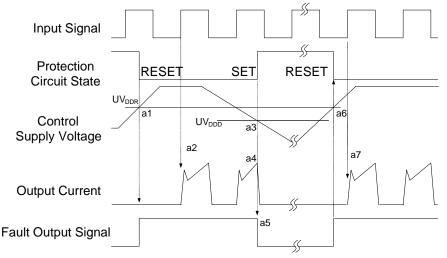


Figure 9. Mounting Screws Torque Order

## PACKAGE MARKING AND ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Device Marking	Package	Shipping
FNB81060T3	NB81060T3	SPMFA-A25	15 Units / Rail

## TIME CHARTS OF PROTECTIVE FUNCTION



a1: Control supply voltage rises: after the voltage rises UVDDR, the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.

a2: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

a3: Under-voltage detection (UV<sub>DDD</sub>).

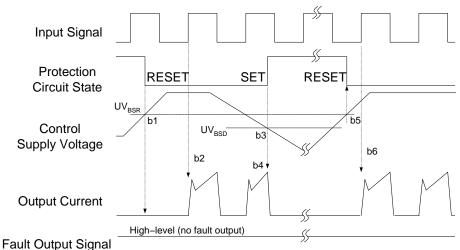
a4: IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition.

a5: Fault output operation starts.

a6: Under-voltage reset (UVDDR).

a7: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

#### Figure 10. Under-Voltage Protection (Low-Side)



b1: Control supply voltage rises: after the voltage reaches UV<sub>BSR</sub>, the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.

b2: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

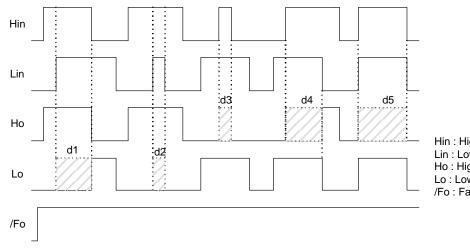
b3: Under-voltage detection (UV<sub>BSD</sub>).

b4: IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition, but there is no fault output signal.

b5: Under-voltage reset (UV<sub>BSR</sub>).

b6: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

## Figure 11. Under-Voltage Protection (High-Side)

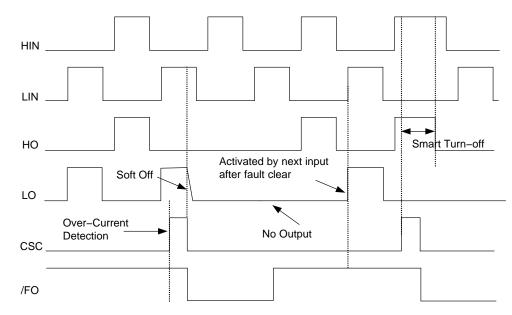


Hin : High-side Input Signal Lin : Low-side Input Signal Ho : High-side IGBT Gate Voltage Lo : Low-side IGBT Gate Voltage /Fo : Fault Output

d1: High Side First - Input - First - Output Mode d2: Low Side Noise Mode: No LO d3: High Side Noise Mode: No HO d4: Low Side First - Input - First - Output Mode d5: IN - Phase Mode: No HO







HIN : High-side Input Signal

LIN: Low-side Input Signal

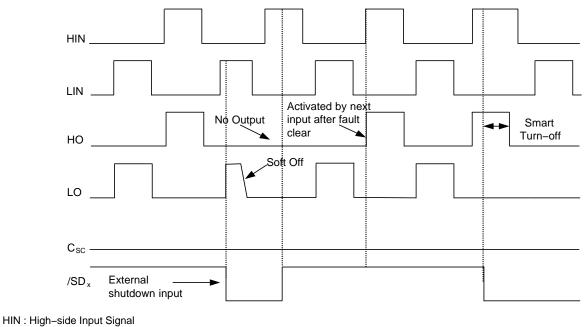
HO: High-Side Output Signal

LO: Low-Side Output Signal

 $C_{SC}$  : Over Current Detection Input

/FO : Fault Out Function





LIN : Low-side Input Signal

HO: High-Side Output Signal

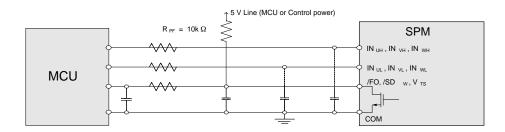
LO: Low-Side Output Signal

C<sub>SC</sub> : Over Current Detection Input

/SD<sub>x</sub> : Shutdown Input Function



## **INPUT/OUTPUT INTERFACE CIRCUIT**



NOTE: RC coupling at each input (parts shown dotted) might change depending on the PWM control scheme used in the application and the wiring impedance of the application's printed circuit board. The input signal section of the SPM 8 product integrates 5 kΩ (typ.) pull-down resistor. Therefore, when using an external filtering resistor, please pay attention to the signal voltage drop at input terminal.

#### Figure 15. Recommended MCU I/O Interface Circuit

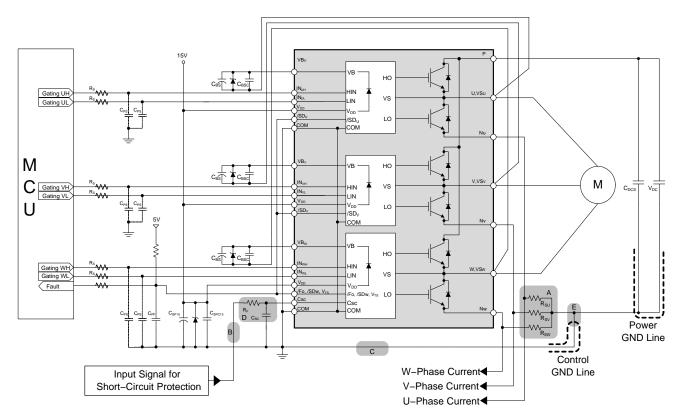


Figure 16. Typical Application Circuit

#### NOTES:

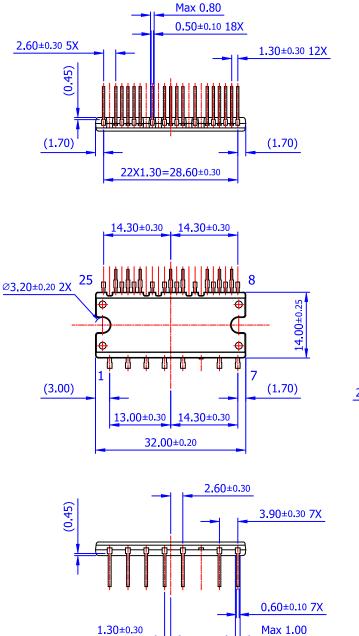
- 8. To avoid malfunction, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible (Less than  $2 \sim 3$  cm).
- 9. /FO is open-drain type. This signal line should be pulled up to the positive side of the MCU or control power supply with a resistor that makes IFO up to 2 mA. (Figure 15.)
- 10. C<sub>SP15</sub> of around seven times larger than bootstrap capacitor C<sub>BS</sub> is recommended.
- 11. Input signal is active–HIGH type. There is a 5 k $\Omega$  resistor inside the IC to pull down each input signal line to GND. RC coupling circuits are recommended for the prevention of input signal oscillation. R<sub>S</sub>C<sub>PS</sub> time constant should be selected in the range 50 ~ 150 ns (Recommended R<sub>S</sub> = 100  $\Omega$ , C<sub>PS</sub> = 1 nF).
- 12. Each wiring pattern inductance of A point should be minimized (Recommend less than 10nH). Use the shunt resistor R<sub>S(U/V/W)</sub> of surface mounted (SMD) type to reduce wiring inductance. To prevent malfunction, wiring of point E should be connected to the terminal of the shunt resistor R<sub>S(U/V/W)</sub> as close as possible.
- 13. To prevent errors of the protection function, the wiring of B, C, and D point should be as short as possible.
- 14. In the short–circuit current protection circuit, please select the R<sub>F</sub>C<sub>SC</sub> time constant in the range 1.5 ~ 2 µs. Do enough evaluation on the real system because short–circuit protection time may vary wiring pattern layout and value of the R<sub>F</sub> and C<sub>SC</sub> time constant.
- 15. The connection between control GND line and power GND line which includes the N<sub>U</sub>, N<sub>V</sub>, N<sub>W</sub> must be connected to only one point. Please do not connect the control GND to the power GND by the broad pattern. Also, the wiring distance between control GND and power GND should be as short as possible.
- 16. Each capacitor should be mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 8 product as possible.
- 17. To prevent surge destruction, the wiring between the smoothing capacitor and the P and GND pins should be as short as possible. The use of a high frequency non-inductive capacitor of around 0.1 ~ 0.22 μF between the P and GND pins is recommended.
- 18. Relays are used in almost every systems of electrical equipments of home appliances. In these cases, there should be sufficient distance between the CPU and the relays.
- 19. The zener diode or transient voltage suppressor should be adapted for the protection of ICs from the surge destruction between each pair of control supply terminals (Recommended zener diode is 22 V / 1 W, which has the lower zener impedance characteristic than about 15 Ω).
- 20. Please choose the electrolytic capacitor with good temperature characteristic in C<sub>BS</sub>. Also, choose 0.1 ~ 0.2 μF R-category ceramic capacitors with good temperature and frequency characteristics in C<sub>BSC</sub>.
- 21. For the detailed information, please refer to the application notes.
- 22./FO and /SD must be connected as short as possible.

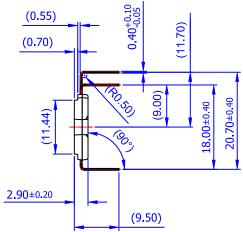
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