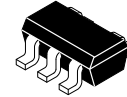


# IntelliMAX™ Advanced Load Management Products

## FPF2108 - FPF2110



SOT-23, 5 Lead  
CASE 527AH

### General Description

The FPF2108–FPF2110 is a series of load switches which provides full protection to systems and loads which may encounter large current conditions. This devices contain a 0.125  $\Omega$  current–limited P–channel MOSFET which can operate over an input voltage range of 1.8 V–5.5 V. Internally, reverse current blocking prevents current from flowing when the MOSFET is off and the output voltage is higher than the input voltage. Switch control is by a logic input (ON) capable of interfacing directly with low voltage control signals. Each part contains thermal shutdown protection which shuts off the switch to prevent damage to the part when a continuous over–current condition causes excessive heating.

When the switch current reaches the current limit, the part operates in a constant–current mode to prohibit excessive currents from causing damage. For the FPF2108, if the constant current condition still persists after 10 ms, the part will shut off the switch and pull the fault signal pin (FLAGB) low. The switch will remain off until the ON pin is cycled. For the FPF2109 and FPF2110, a current limit condition will immediately pull the fault signal pin low and the part will remain in the constant–current mode until the switch current falls below the current limit. The minimum current limit is 200 mA for the FPF2109 while that for the FPF2108 and FPF2110 is 400 mA.

These parts are available in a space–saving 5 pin SOT23 package.

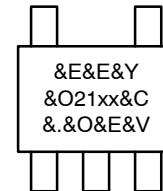
### Features

- 1.8 V to 5.5 V Input Voltage Range
- Controlled Turn–On
- 200 mA and 400 mA Current Limit Options
- Undervoltage Lockout
- Thermal Shutdown
- <2  $\mu$ A Shutdown Current
- Fast Current Limit Response Time
  - ♦ 3  $\mu$ s to Moderate Over Currents
  - ♦ 20 ns to Hard Shorts
- Reverse Current Blocking
- Fault Blanking
- These Devices are Pb–Free and Halide Free and are RoHS Compliant

### Applications

- PDAs
- Cell Phones
- GPS Devices
- MP3 Players
- Digital Cameras
- Peripheral Ports
- Hot Swap Supplies

### MARKING DIAGRAM



|      |                                       |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| &E   | = Designates Space                    |
| &Y   | = Binary Calendar Year Coding Scheme  |
| &O   | = Plant Code Identifier               |
| 21xx | = Device Specific Code                |
| xx   | = 08, 09 or 10                        |
| &C   | = Single Digit Die Run Code           |
| &.   | = Pin One Dot                         |
| &V   | = Eight–Week Binary Datecoding Scheme |

### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 11 of this data sheet.

# FPF2108 – FPF2110

## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

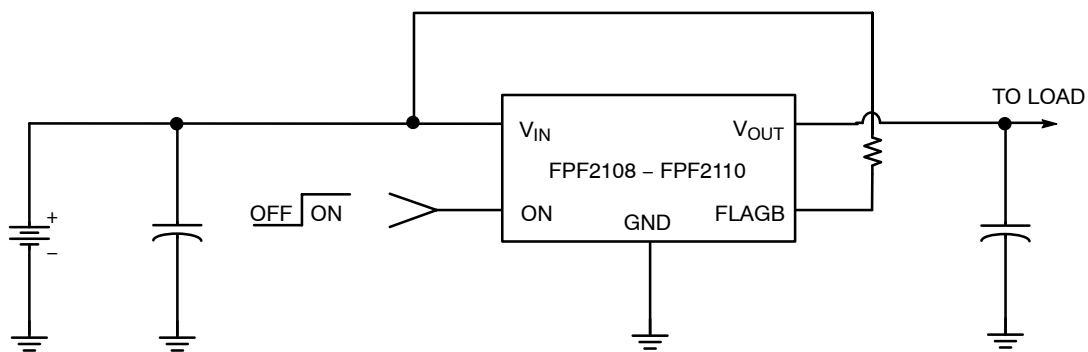


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

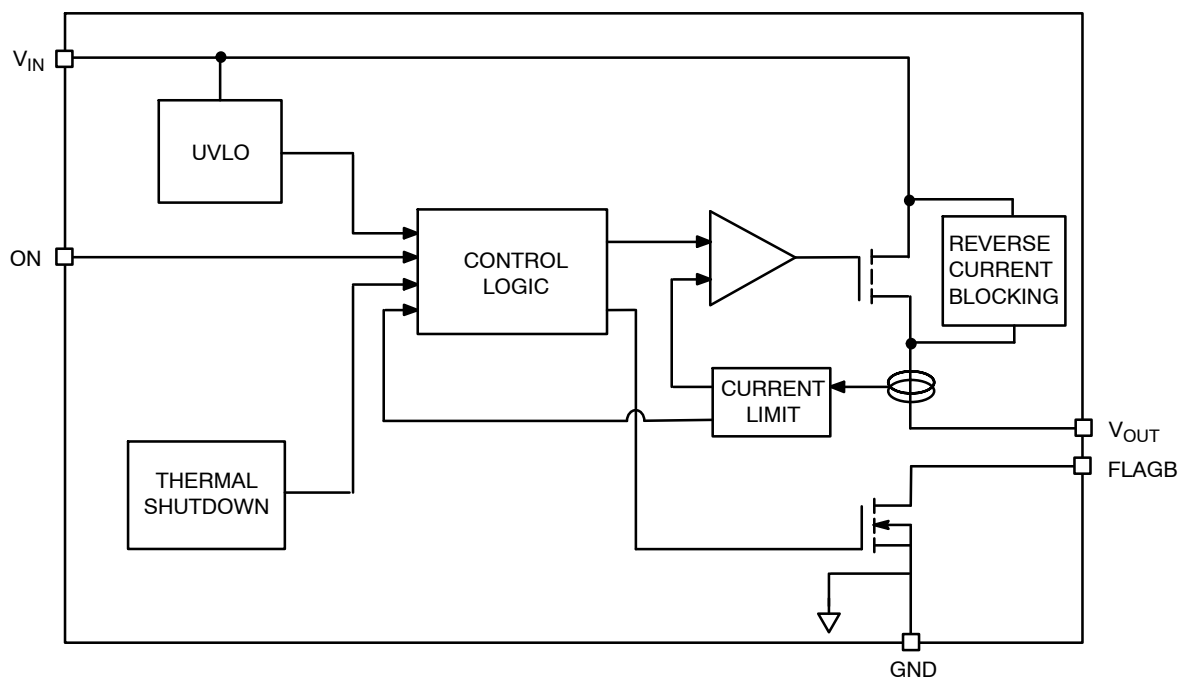
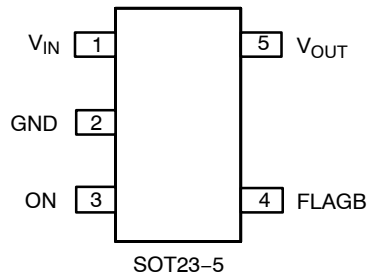


Figure 2. Functional Block Diagram

# FPF2108 – FPF2110

## PIN CONFIGURATION



**Figure 3. Pin Configuration**

## PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin | Name             | Description                                                                                                                 |
|-----|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | V <sub>IN</sub>  | Supply Input: Input to the power switch and the supply voltage for the IC                                                   |
| 2   | GND              | Ground                                                                                                                      |
| 3   | ON               | ON Control Input                                                                                                            |
| 4   | FLAGB            | Fault Output: Active LO, open drain output which indicates an over current supply, under voltage or over temperature state. |
| 5   | V <sub>OUT</sub> | Switch Output: Output of the power switch                                                                                   |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter                                             |     | Min  | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|
| V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> , ON, FLAGB to GND |     | –0.3 | 6   | V    |
| Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (Note 1)    |     | –    | 667 | mW   |
| Operating Temperature Range                           |     | –40  | 125 | °C   |
| Storage Temperature                                   |     | –65  | 150 | °C   |
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient               |     | –    | 150 | °C/W |
| Electrostatic Discharge Protection                    | HBM | 4000 | –   | V    |
|                                                       | MM  | 400  | –   | 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. Package power dissipation on 1square inch pad, 2 oz copper board.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Symbol          | Parameter                     | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| V <sub>IN</sub> | Input Voltage                 | 1.8 | 5.5 | V    |
| T <sub>A</sub>  | Ambient Operating Temperature | –40 | 85  | °C   |

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.

# FPF2108 – FPF2110

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $V_{IN} = 1.8$  to  $5.5$  V,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted. Typical values are  $V_{IN} = 3.3$  V and  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .)

| Symbol         | Parameter                         | Test Conditions                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Min                                                        | Typ             | Max               | Unit             |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| $V_{IN}$       | Operating Voltage                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1.8                                                        | –               | 5.5               | V                |
| $I_Q$          | Quiescent Current                 | $I_{OUT} = 0$ mA<br>$V_{ON}$ active                                                                                                                                                                                               | $V_{IN} = 1.8$ V to $3.3$ V<br>$V_{IN} = 3.3$ V to $5.5$ V | –<br>95<br>110  | –<br>–<br>200     | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{SHDN}$     | Shutdown Current                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | –                                                          | –               | 2                 | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{BLOCK}$    | Reverse Block Leakage Current     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | –                                                          | –               | 1                 | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{LATCHOFF}$ | Latch–Off Current (Note 2)        | $V_{ON} = V_{IN}$ , after an over–current fault                                                                                                                                                                                   | –                                                          | 50              | –                 | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $R_{ON}$       | On–Resistance                     | $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $I_{OUT} = 50$ mA, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $I_{OUT} = 50$ mA, $T_A = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$<br>$V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $I_{OUT} = 50$ mA,<br>$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ | –<br>–<br>65                                               | 125<br>150<br>– | 160<br>200<br>200 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| $V_{IH}$       | ON Input Logic High Voltage       | $V_{IN} = 1.8$ V<br>$V_{IN} = 5.5$ V                                                                                                                                                                                              | 0.75<br>1.30                                               | –<br>–          | –<br>–            | V                |
| $V_{IL}$       | ON Input Logic Low Voltage        | $V_{IN} = 1.8$ V<br>$V_{IN} = 5.5$ V                                                                                                                                                                                              | –<br>–                                                     | –<br>–          | 0.5<br>1.0        | V                |
|                | ON Input Leakage                  | $V_{ON} = V_{IN}$ or GND                                                                                                                                                                                                          | –                                                          | –               | 1                 | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{SWOFF}$    | Off Switch Leakage                | $V_{ON} = 0$ V, $V_{OUT} = 0$ V                                                                                                                                                                                                   | –                                                          | –               | 1                 | $\mu\text{A}$    |
|                | FLAGB Output Logic Low Voltage    | $V_{IN} = 5$ V, $I_{SINK} = 10$ mA<br>$V_{IN} = 1.8$ V, $I_{SINK} = 10$ mA                                                                                                                                                        | –<br>–                                                     | 0.1<br>0.15     | 0.2<br>0.3        | V                |
|                | FLAGB Output High Leakage Current | $V_{IN} = 5$ V, Switch on                                                                                                                                                                                                         | –                                                          | –               | 1                 | $\mu\text{A}$    |

## PROTECTIONS

|           |                                   |                                                          |                             |             |                  |             |                    |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| $I_{LIM}$ | Current Limit                     | $V_{IN} = 3.3$ V,<br>$V_{OUT} = 3.0$ V                   | FPF2109<br>FPF2108, FPF2110 | 200<br>400  | 300<br>600       | 400<br>800  | $\text{mA}$        |
|           | Thermal Shutdown                  | Shutdown Threshold<br>Return from Shutdown<br>Hysteresis |                             | –<br>–<br>– | 140<br>130<br>10 | –<br>–<br>– | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| UVLO      | Under Voltage Shutdown            | $V_{IN}$ Increasing                                      |                             | 1.5         | 1.6              | 1.7         | V                  |
|           | Under Voltage Shutdown Hysteresis |                                                          |                             | –           | 47               | –           | mV                 |

## DYNAMIC

|             |                             |                                                                                                          |        |         |        |                     |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------|
| $t_{ON}$    | Turn On Time                | $R_L = 500 \Omega$ , $C_L = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$                                                             | –      | 25      | –      | $\mu\text{s}$       |
| $t_{OFF}$   | Turn Off Time               | $R_L = 500 \Omega$ , $C_L = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$                                                             | –      | 50      | –      | $\mu\text{s}$       |
| $t_R$       | $V_{OUT}$ Rise Time         | $R_L = 500 \Omega$ , $C_L = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$                                                             | –      | 12      | –      | $\mu\text{s}$       |
| $t_F$       | $V_{OUT}$ Fall Time         | $R_L = 500 \Omega$ , $C_L = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$                                                             | –      | 136     | –      | $\mu\text{s}$       |
| $t_{BLANK}$ | Over Current Blanking Time  | FPF2108                                                                                                  | 5      | 10      | 20     | ms                  |
|             | Short Circuit Response Time | $V_{IN} = V_{ON} = 3.3$ V.<br>Moderate Over–Current Condition.<br>$V_{IN} = V_{ON} = 3.3$ V. Hard Short. | –<br>– | 3<br>20 | –<br>– | $\mu\text{s}$<br>ns |

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.

2. Applicable only to FPF2108. Latchoff current does not include current flowing into FLAGB.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

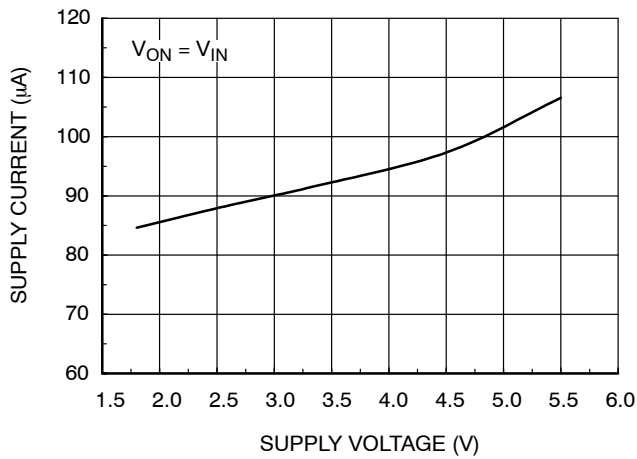


Figure 4. Quiescent Current vs. Input Voltage

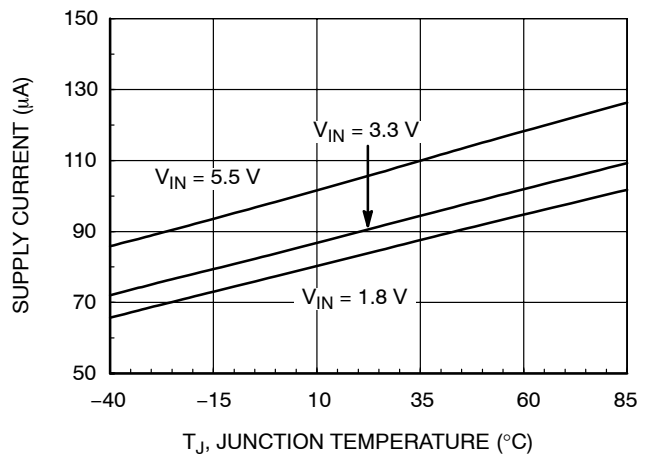


Figure 5. Quiescent Current vs. Temperature

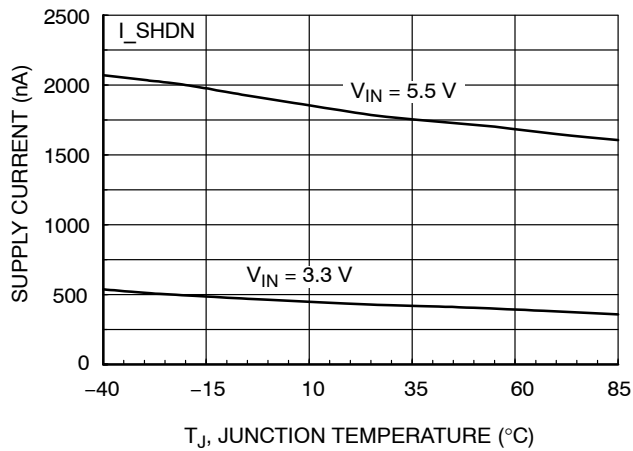


Figure 6.  $I_{SHUTDOWN}$  Current vs. Temperature

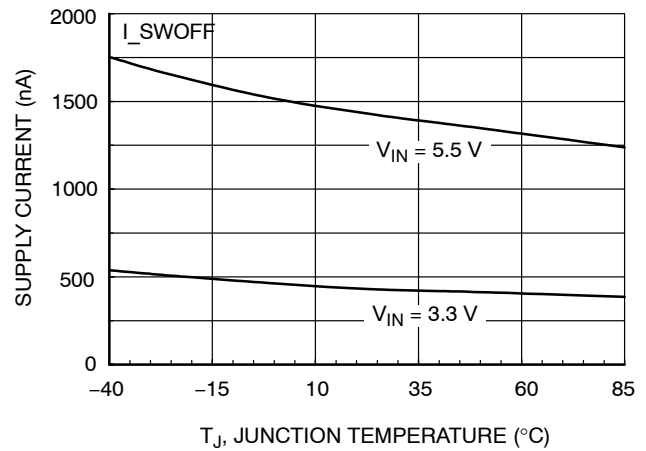


Figure 7.  $I_{SWITCH-OFF}$  Current vs. Temperature

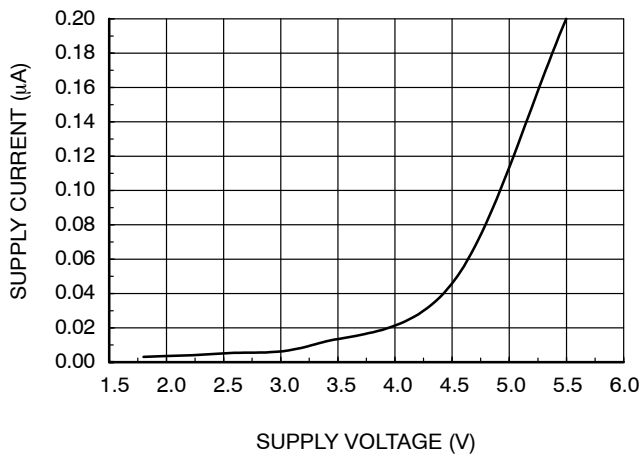


Figure 8. Reverse Current vs.  $V_{OUT}$

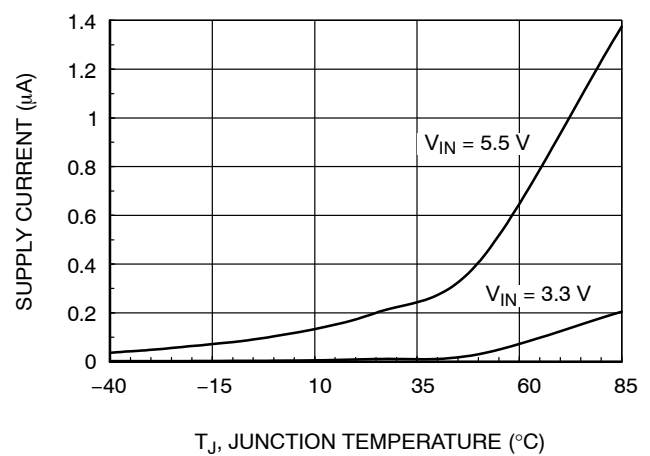


Figure 9. Reverse Current vs. Temperature

# FPF2108 – FPF2110

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

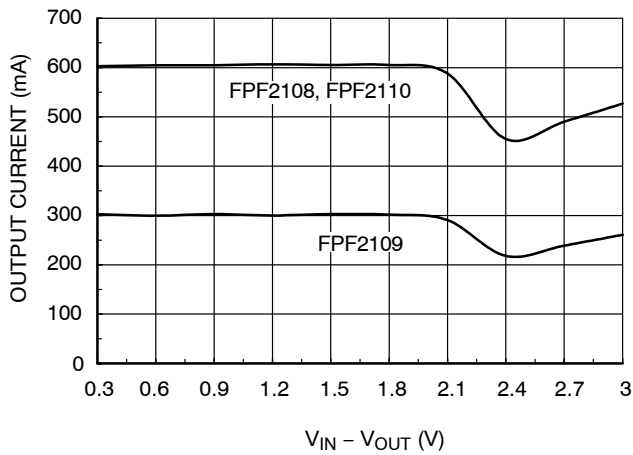


Figure 10. Current Limit vs. Output Voltage

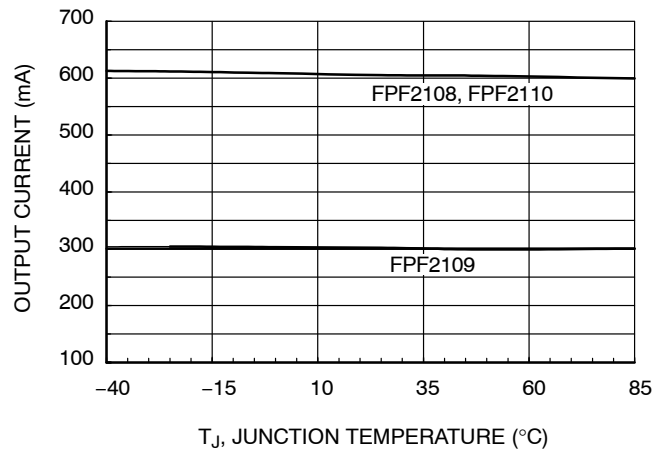


Figure 11. Current Limit vs. Temperature

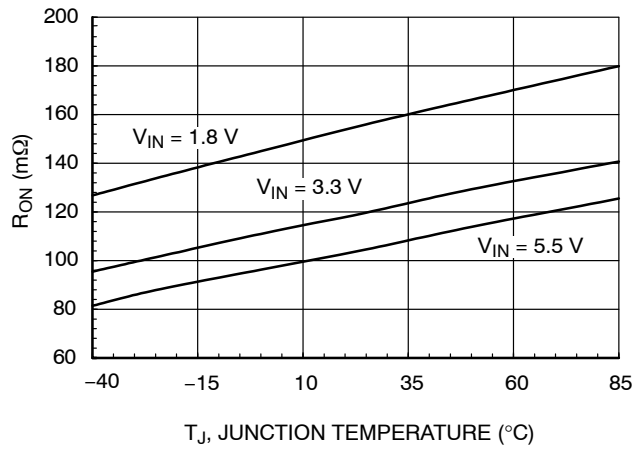


Figure 12.  $R_{ON}$  vs. Temperature

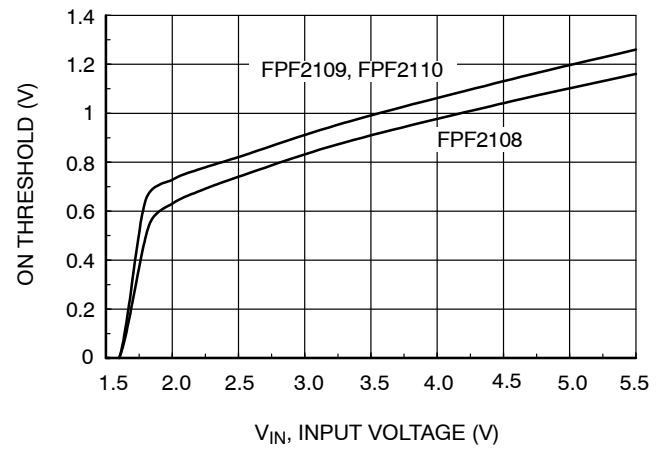


Figure 13.  $V_{IH}$  vs.  $V_{IN}$

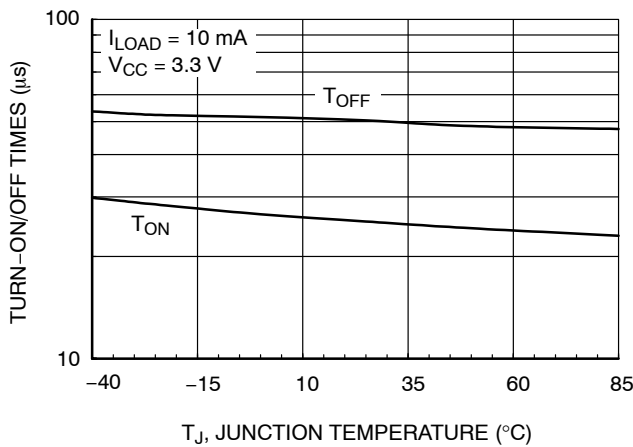


Figure 14.  $T_{ON}/T_{OFF}$  vs. Temperature

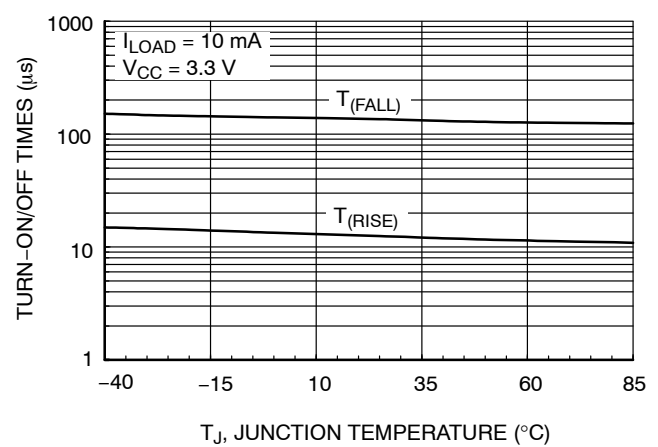


Figure 15.  $T_{RISE}/T_{FALL}$  vs. Temperature

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

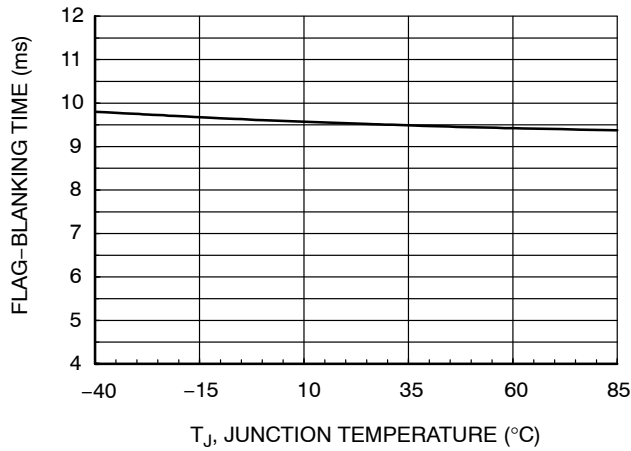


Figure 16.  $T_{BLANK}$  vs. Temperature

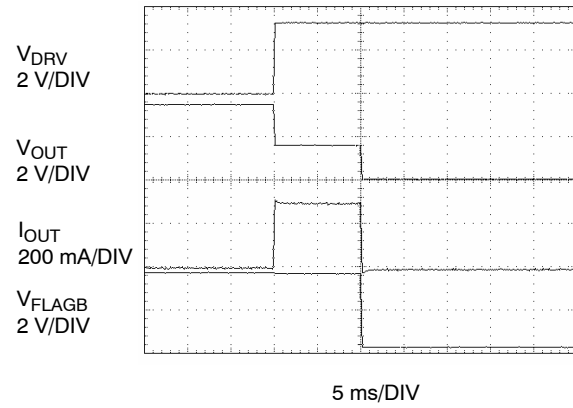


Figure 17.  $T_{BLANK}$  Response  
( $V_{DRV}$  signal forces the device to go into overcurrent conditions.)

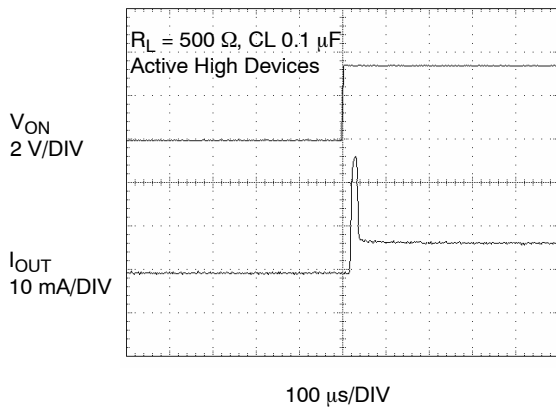


Figure 18.  $T_{ON}$  Response

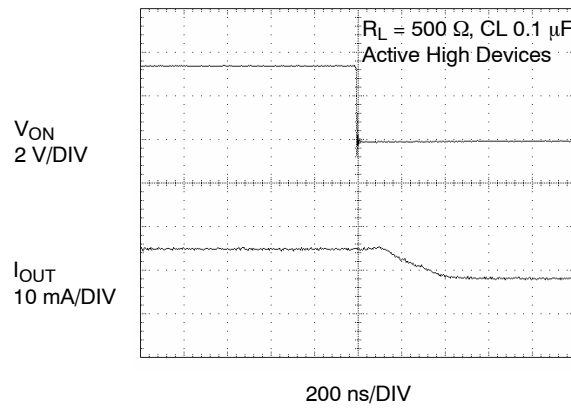


Figure 19.  $T_{OFF}$  Response

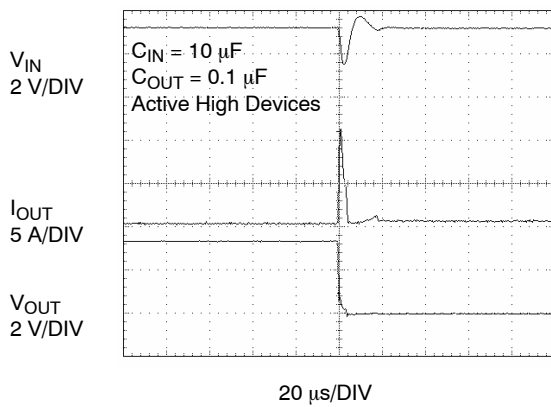


Figure 20. Short Circuit Response Time  
(Output Shorted to GND)

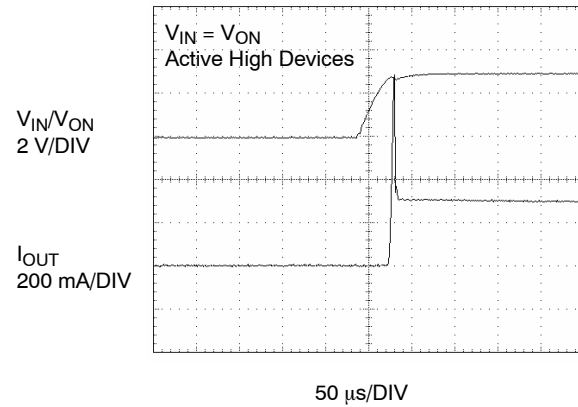
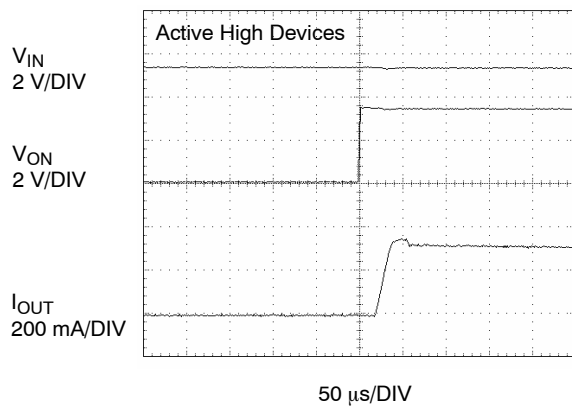


Figure 21. Current Limit Response  
(Switch power up to hard short.)

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)



**Figure 22. Current Limit Response Time**  
(Output Shorted to GND by 10  $\Omega$ , moderate short.)

## DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

The FPF2108–FPF2110 is a current limited switch that protects systems and loads which can be damaged or disrupted by the application of high currents. The core of the device is a 0.125  $\Omega$  P-channel MOSFET and a controller capable of functioning over a wide input operating range of 1.8 V–5.5 V. The controller protects against system malfunctions through current limiting, under-voltage lockout and thermal shutdown. The current limit is preset for either 200 mA or 400 mA.

### On/Off Control

The ON pin controls the state of the switch. Active HI and LO versions are available. Refer to the Ordering Information for details. Activating ON continuously holds the switch in the on state so long as there is no fault. For all versions, an under-voltage on  $V_{IN}$  or a junction temperature in excess of 150°C overrides the ON control to turn off the switch. For FPF2108, the ON pin must be toggled to turn on the switch again. The FPF2109 and FPF2110 do not turn off in response to a over current condition but instead remain operating in a constant current mode so long as ON is active and the thermal shutdown or under-voltage lockout have not activated. When the MOSFET is off, the body diode is disabled so no current can flow through it.

### Fault Reporting

Upon the detection of an over-current, an input under-voltage, or an over-temperature condition, the FLAGB signals the fault mode by activating LO. For the FPF2108, the FLAGB goes LO at the end of the blanking time while FLAGB goes LO immediately for the FPF2109 and FPF2110. For the FPF2108, FLAGB is latched LO and ON must be toggled to release it. With the FPF2109 and FPF2110, FLAGB is LO during the faults and immediately returns HI at the end of the fault condition. FLAGB is an open-drain MOSFET which requires a pull-up resistor between  $V_{IN}$  and FLAGB. During shutdown, the pull-down on FLAGB is disabled to reduce current draw from the supply.

### Current Limiting

The current limit ensures that the current through the switch doesn't exceed a maximum value while not limiting at less than a minimum value. For the FPF2109 the minimum current is 200 mA and the maximum current is 400 mA and for the FPF2108 and FPF2110 the minimum current is 400 mA and the maximum current is 800 mA. The FPF2108 has a blanking time of 10 ms, nominally, during which the switch will act as a constant current source. At the end of the blanking time, the switch will be turned-off and the FLAGB pin will activate to indicate that current limiting has occurred. The FPF2109 and FPF2110 have no current limit blanking period so immediately upon a current limit condition FLAGB is activated. These parts will remain in a constant current state until the ON pin is deactivated or the thermal shutdown turns-off the switch.

### Under-Voltage Lockout

The under-voltage lockout turns-off the switch if the input voltage drops below the under-voltage lockout threshold. With the ON pin active the input voltage rising above the under-voltage lockout threshold will cause a controlled turn on of the switch which limits current over-shoots.

### Thermal Shutdown

The thermal shutdown protects the part from internally or externally generated excessive temperatures. During an over-temperature condition the FLAGB is activated and the switch is turned-off. The switch automatically turns-on again if the temperature of the die drops below the threshold temperature.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Typical Application

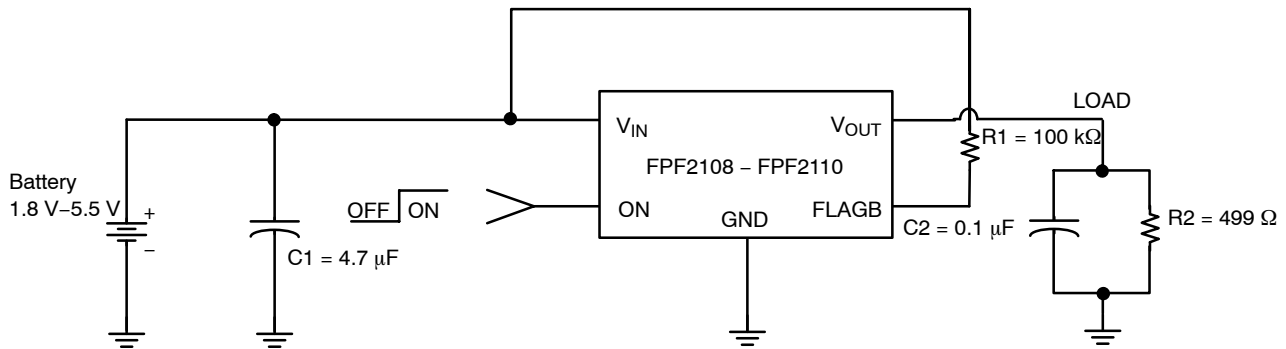


Figure 23. Typical Application

#### Input Capacitor

To limit the voltage drop on the input supply caused by transient in-rush currents when the switch turns-on into a discharged load capacitor or a short-circuit, a capacitor needs to be placed between  $V_{IN}$  and GND. A 4.7  $\mu\text{F}$  ceramic capacitor,  $C_{IN}$ , must be placed close to the  $V_{IN}$  pin. A higher value of  $C_{IN}$  can be used to further reduce the voltage drop experienced as the switch is turned on into a large capacitive load.

#### Output Capacitor

A 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor  $C_{OUT}$ , should be placed between  $V_{OUT}$  and GND. This capacitor will prevent parasitic board inductances from forcing  $V_{OUT}$  below GND when the switch turns-off.

#### Power Dissipation

During normal operation as a switch, the power dissipation is small and has little effect on the operating temperature of the part. The parts with the higher current limits will dissipate the most power and that will only typically be,  $P = (I_{LIM})^2 * R_{DS} = (0.8)^2 * 0.125 = 80 \text{ mW}$ . When in current limit the maximum power dissipation will occur when the output is shorted to ground. A short on the output will cause the part to operate in a constant current state until the thermal shutdown activates. It will then cycle in and out of thermal shutdown so long as the ON pin is active and the short is present.

#### Board Layout

For best performance, all traces should be as short as possible. To be most effective, the input and output capacitors should be placed close to the device to minimize the effects that parasitic trace inductances may have on normal and short-circuit operation. Using wide traces for  $V_{IN}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$  and GND will help minimize parasitic electrical effects along with minimizing the case to ambient thermal impedance.

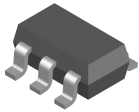
## FPF2108 – FPF2110

### ORDERING INFORMATION

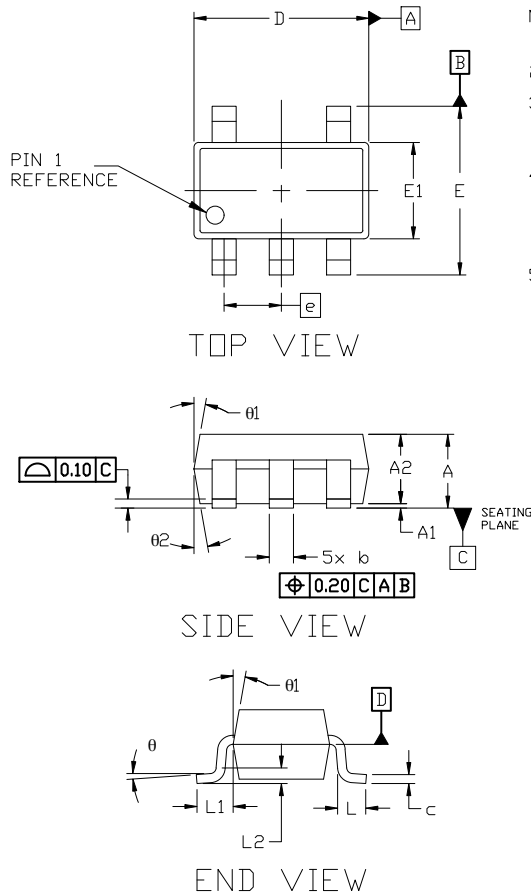
| Part Number | Current Limit<br>[mA] | Current Limit<br>Blanking Time<br>[ms] | Auto-Restart<br>Time [ms] | ON Pin<br>Activity | Top Mark | Shipping <sup>†</sup> |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| FPF2108     | 400                   | 10                                     | NA                        | Active LO          | 2108     | 3000 /<br>Tape & Reel |
| FPF2109     | 200                   | 0                                      | NA                        | Active HI          | 2109     |                       |
| FPF2110     | 400                   | 0                                      | NA                        | Active HI          | 2110     |                       |

<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](#).

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**SOT-23, 5 Lead**  
**CASE 527AH**  
**ISSUE A**

DATE 09 JUN 2021

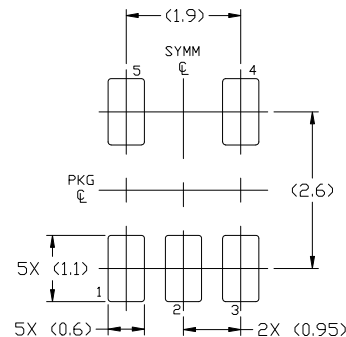

XXX = Specific Device Code  
M = Date Code

\*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot "▪", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

## NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 1989A
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE BASE MATERIAL.
4. DIMENSIONS D AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS, OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 PER SIDE. D AND E1 DIMENSIONS ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM D.
5. DIMENSION 'b' DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08mm TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE 'b' DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION. MINIMUM SPACE BETWEEN PROTRUSION AND AN ADJACENT LEAD SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 0.07mm.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS |      |      |
|-----|-------------|------|------|
|     | MIN.        | NOM. | MAX. |
| A   | 0.90        | —    | 1.45 |
| A1  | 0.00        | —    | 0.15 |
| A2  | 0.90        | 1.15 | 1.30 |
| b   | 0.30        | —    | 0.50 |
| c   | 0.08        | —    | 0.22 |
| D   | 2.90 BSC    |      |      |
| E   | 2.80 BSC    |      |      |
| E1  | 1.60 BSC    |      |      |
| e   | 0.95 BSC    |      |      |
| L   | 0.30        | 0.45 | 0.60 |
| L1  | 0.60 REF    |      |      |
| L2  | 0.25 REF    |      |      |
| θ   | 0°          | 4°   | 8°   |
| θ1  | 0°          | 10°  | 15°  |
| θ2  | 0°          | 10°  | 15°  |


**RECOMMENDED**  
**MOUNTING FOOTPRINT**

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

|                         |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
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