# Low-Voltage 1.8/2.5/3.3V 16-Bit Buffer

# With 3.6 V-Tolerant Inputs and Outputs (3-State, Inverting)

The 74VCXH16240 is an advanced performance, inverting 16-bit buffer. It is designed for very high-speed, very low-power operation in 1.8 V, 2.5 V or 3.3 V systems.

When operating at 2.5 V (or 1.8 V) the part is designed to tolerate voltages it may encounter on either inputs or outputs when interfacing to 3.3 V busses. It is guaranteed to be over—voltage tolerant to 3.6 V.

The 74VCXH16240 is nibble controlled with each nibble functioning identically, but independently. The control pins may be tied together to obtain full 16-bit operation. The 3-state outputs are controlled by an Output Enable  $(\overline{OEn})$  input for each nibble. When  $\overline{OEn}$  is LOW, the outputs are on. When  $\overline{OEn}$  is HIGH, the outputs are in the high impedance state. The data inputs include active bushold circuitry, eliminating the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused or floating inputs at a valid logic state.

- Designed for Low Voltage Operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.65-3.6 \text{ V}$
- 3.6 V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs
- High Speed Operation: 2.5 ns max for 3.0 to 3.6 V

3.0 ns max for 2.3 to 2.7 V 6.0 ns max for 1.65 to 1.95 V

• Static Drive: ±24 mA Drive at 3.0 V

 $\pm 18$  mA Drive at 2.3 V  $\pm 6$  mA Drive at 1.65 V

- Supports Live Insertion and Withdrawal
- Includes Active Bushold to Hold Unused or Floating Inputs at a Valid Logic State
- $I_{OFF}$  Specification Guarantees High Impedance When  $V_{CC} = 0 V^{\dagger}$
- Near Zero Static Supply Current in All Three Logic States (20 μA) Substantially Reduces System Power Requirements
- Latchup Performance Exceeds ±300mA @ 125°C
- ESD Performance: Human Body Model >2000 V; Machine Model >200 V

†NOTE: To ensure the outputs activate in the 3–state condition, the output enable pins should be connected to  $V_{CC}$  through a pull–up resistor. The value of the resistor is determined by the current sinking capability of the output connected to the  $\overline{OE}$  pin.

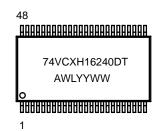


# http://onsemi.com

#### **MARKING DIAGRAM**



TSSOP-48 DT SUFFIX CASE 1201



A = Assembly Location

WL = Wafer Lot YY = Year WW = Work Week

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping
74VCXH16240DT	TSSOP	39 / Rail
74VCXH16240DTR	TSSOP	2500 / Reel

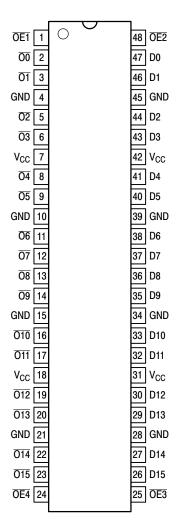
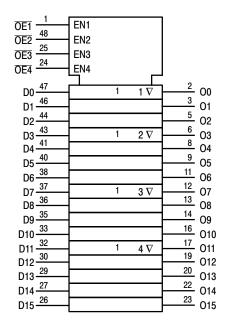


Figure 1. 48-Lead Pinout (Top View)

# OE1 1 OE2 48 OE3 24 OE4 24 D0:3 D8:11 D4:7 O12:15 One of Four

Figure 2. Logic Diagram



# **PIN NAMES**

Pins	Function
OEn	Output Enable Inputs
D0-D15	Inputs
O0-O15	Outputs

OE1	D0:3	O0:3	OE2	D4:7	O4:7	OE3	D8:11	O8:11	OE4	D12:15	O12:15
L	L	Н	L	L	Н	L	L	Н	L	L	Н
L	Н	L	L	Н	L	L	Н	L	L	Н	L
Н	Х	Z	Н	Х	Z	Н	Х	Z	Н	Х	Z

 $H = High Voltage Level; L = Low Voltage Level; Z = High Impedance State; X = High or Low Voltage Level and Transitions Are Acceptable, for <math>I_{CC}$  reasons, DO NOT FLOAT Inputs

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Condition	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +4.6		V
VI	DC Input Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_1 \le +4.6$		V
V <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_O \le +4.6$	Output in 3-State	V
		$-0.5 \le V_{O} \le V_{CC} + 0.5$	Note 1.; Outputs Active	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V <sub>I</sub> < GND	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V <sub>O</sub> < GND	mA
		+50	$V_O > V_{CC}$	mA
Io	DC Output Source/Sink Current	±50		mA
Icc	DC Supply Current Per Supply Pin	±100		mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	DC Ground Current Per Ground Pin	±100		mA
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150		°C

<sup>\*</sup> Absolute maximum continuous ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute—maximum—rated conditions is not implied.

# **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage Operating Data Retention Only	1.65 1.2	3.3 3.3	3.6 3.6	V
VI	Input Voltage	-0.3		3.6	V
Vo	Output Voltage (Active State) (3–State)	0 0		V <sub>CC</sub> 3.6	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V – 3.6V			-24	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V – 3.6V			24	mA
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V – 2.7V			-18	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V – 2.7V			18	mA
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 – 1.95V			-6	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 – 1.95V			6	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Free–Air Temperature			+85	°C
Δt/ΔV	Input Transition Rise or Fall Rate, $V_{IN}$ from 0.8V to 2.0V, $V_{CC}$ = 3.0V	0		10	ns/V

<sup>1.</sup> I<sub>O</sub> absolute maximum rating must be observed.

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage (Note 2.)	1.65V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.3V	0.65 x V <sub>CC</sub>		V
		2.3V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7V	1.6		
		2.7V < V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.0		
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage (Note 2.)	1.65V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.3V		0.35 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		2.3V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7V		0.7	
		2.7V < V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V		0.8	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	1.65V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ $3.6$ V; I <sub>OH</sub> = $-100$ μA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -6mA	1.25		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OH} = -6mA$	2.0		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OH</sub> = −12mA	1.8		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OH</sub> = −18mA	1.7		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -12mA	2.2		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -18mA	2.4		
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OH} = -24mA$	2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $I_{OL} = 100\mu A$		0.2	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 6mA		0.3	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA		0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 18mA		0.6	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA		0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 18mA		0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 24mA		0.55	
II	Input Leakage Current	$1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $0V \le V_{I} \le 3.6V$		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>I(HOLD)</sub>	Minimum Bushold Input Current	$V_{CC} = 3.0V, V_{IN} = 0.8V$	75		μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.0V	-75		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.7V	45		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.6V	-45		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.57V	25		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.07V	-25		
I <sub>I (OD)</sub>	Minimum Bushold Over–Drive	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V, (Note 3.)	450		μΑ
	Current Needed to Change State	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V, (Note 4.)	-450		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V, (Note 3.)	300		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V, (Note 4.)	-300		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.95V, (Note 3.)	200		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.95V, (Note 4.)	-200		
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3–State Output Current	$1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V; \ 0V \le V_{O} \le 3.6V;$ $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		±10	μА
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power–Off Leakage Current	$V_{CC} = 0V; V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 3.6V$		10	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current (Note 5.)	$1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$		20	μA
		$1.65V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $3.6V \le V_I$ , $V_O \le 3.6V$		±20	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$2.7V < V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$		750	μΑ

- These values of V<sub>I</sub> are used to test DC electrical characteristics only.
   An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH
- 4. An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW
  5. Outputs disabled or 3-state only.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6.;  $t_R = t_F = 2.0$ ns;  $C_L = 30$ pF;  $R_L = 500\Omega$ )

				Limits					
					T <sub>A</sub> = -40°	C to +85°C			
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0	V to 3.6V	o 3.6V V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V to 2.7V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 to 1.95V		
Symbol	Parameter	Waveform	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Input to Output	1	0.8 0.8	2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0	3.0 3.0	1.5 1.5	6.0 6.0	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time to High and Low Level	2	0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5	1.0 1.0	4.1 4.1	1.5 1.5	8.2 8.2	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time From High and Low Level	2	0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5	1.0 1.0	3.8 3.8	1.5 1.5	7.8 7.8	ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub> t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Output-to-Output Skew (Note 7.)			0.5 0.5		0.5 0.5		0.75 0.75	ns

<sup>6.</sup> For  $C_L = 50 pF$ , add approximately 300ps to the AC maximum specification.

#### **DYNAMIC SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Тур	Unit
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Dynamic LOW Peak Voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.8V, \ C_L = 30pF, \ V_{IH} = V_{CC}, \ V_{IL} = 0V$	0.25	V
	(Note 8.)	$V_{CC} = 2.5V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	0.6	
		$V_{CC} = 3.3V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	0.8	
$V_{OLV}$	Dynamic LOW Valley Voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.8V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	-0.25	V
	(Note 8.)	$V_{CC} = 2.5V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	-0.6	
		$V_{CC} = 3.3V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	-0.8	
$V_{OHV}$	Dynamic HIGH Valley Voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.8V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.5	V
	(Note 9.)	$V_{CC} = 2.5V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.9	
		$V_{CC} = 3.3V, C_L = 30pF, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	2.2	

<sup>8.</sup> Number of outputs defined as "n". Measured with "n-1" outputs switching from HIGH-to-LOW or LOW-to-HIGH. The remaining output is measured in the LOW state.

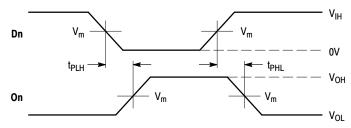
# **CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Typical	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	Note 10.	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	Note 10.	7	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	Note 10., 10MHz	20	pF

<sup>10.</sup>  $V_{CC}$  = 1.8, 2.5 or 3.3V;  $V_{I}$  = 0V or  $V_{CC}.$ 

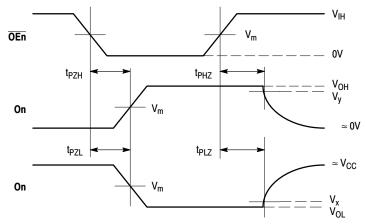
Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device.
 The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>); parameter guaranteed by design.

<sup>9.</sup> Number of outputs defined as "n". Measured with "n-1" outputs switching from HIGH-to-LOW or LOW-to-HIGH. The remaining output is measured in the HIGH state.



# **WAVEFORM 1 - PROPAGATION DELAYS**

 $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 2.0ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1MHz;  $t_W$  = 500ns

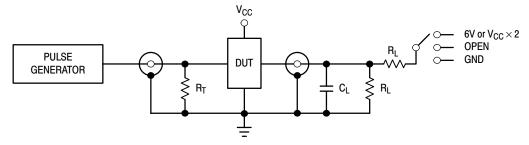


# WAVEFORM 2 - OUTPUT ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

 $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 2.0ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1MHz;  $t_W$  = 500ns

Figure 3. AC Waveforms

	V <sub>CC</sub>				
Symbol	3.3V ±0.3V	2.5V ±0.2V	1.8V ±0.15V		
V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7V	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>		
V <sub>m</sub>	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2		
V <sub>x</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V		
V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V		

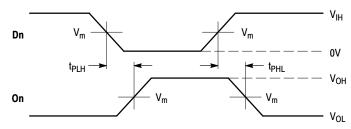


TEST	SWITCH
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$	6V at $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 ±0.3V; $V_{CC} \times 2$ at $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 ±0.2V; 1.8 ±0.15V
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND

 $C_L$  = 30pF or equivalent (Includes jig and probe capacitance)  $R_L$  = 500 $\Omega$  or equivalent

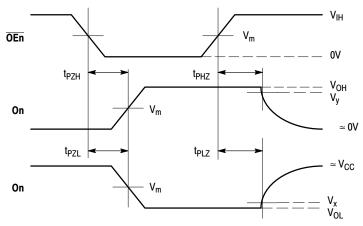
 $R_T = Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generator (typically  $50\Omega$ )

Figure 4. Test Circuit



# **WAVEFORM 3 - PROPAGATION DELAYS**

 $t_R = t_F = 2.0$ ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1MHz;  $t_W = 500$ ns

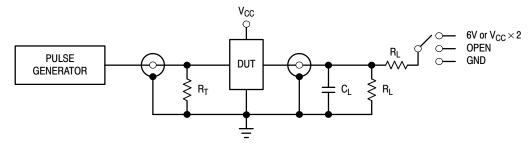


# WAVEFORM 4 - OUTPUT ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

 $t_R$  =  $t_F$  = 2.0ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1MHz;  $t_W$  = 500ns

Figure 5. AC Waveforms

	V <sub>CC</sub>		
Symbol	3.3V ±0.3V	2.7V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7V	2.7V	
V <sub>m</sub>	1.5V	1.5V	
V <sub>x</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	
V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	



TEST	SWITCH		
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open		
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	6V at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3V$ ; $V_{CC} \times 2$ at $V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2V$ ; 1.8 $\pm 0.15V$		
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND		

C<sub>L</sub> = 50pF or equivalent (Includes jig and probe capacitance)

 $R_L = 500\Omega$  or equivalent  $R_T = Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generator (typically  $50\Omega$ )

Figure 6. Test Circuit

AC CHARACTERISTICS ( $t_R = t_F = 2.0 \text{ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50 \text{pF}$ ;  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C				1
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0	0V to 3.6V	V <sub>CC</sub> :	= 2.7V	
Symbol	Parameter	Waveform	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Input to Output	3	1.0 1.0	3.9 3.9		5.3 5.3	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time to High and Low Level	4	1.0 1.0	5.0 5.0		6.1 6.1	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time From High and Low Level	4	1.0 1.0	4.4 4.4		4.8 4.8	ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub>	Output-to-Output Skew (Note 11.)			0.5 0.5		0.5 0.5	ns

<sup>11.</sup> Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>); parameter guaranteed by design.

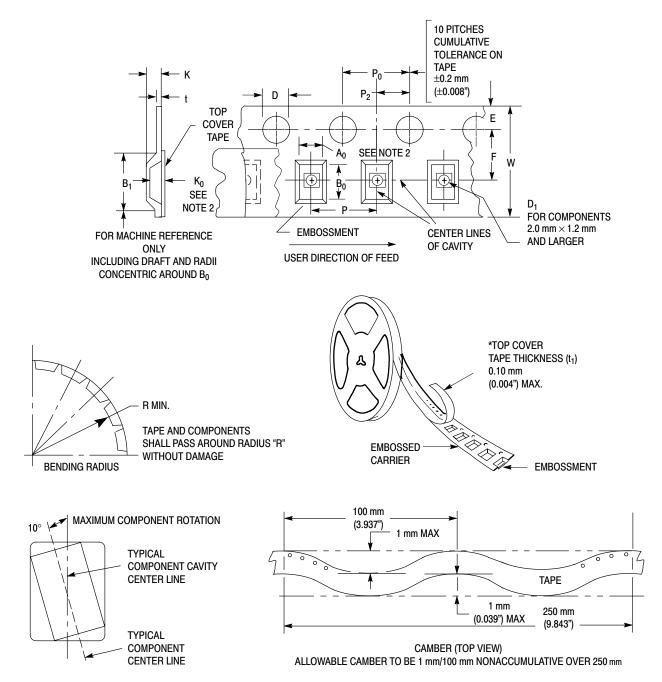


Figure 7. Carrier Tape Specifications

#### EMBOSSED CARRIER DIMENSIONS (See Notes 1 and 2)

Tape Size	B <sub>1</sub> Max	D	D <sub>1</sub>	E	F	к	Р	P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	R	Т	w
24mm	20.1mm (0.791")	1.5 + 0.1mm -0.0 (0.059 +0.004" -0.0)	1.5mm Min (0.060")	1.75 ±0.1 mm (0.069 ±0.004")	11.5 ±0.10 mm (0.453 ±0.004")	11.9 mm Max (0.468")	16.0 ±0.1 mm (0.63 ±0.004")	4.0 ±0.1 mm (0.157 ±0.004")	2.0 ±0.1 mm (0.079 ±0.004")	30 mm (1.18")	0.6 mm (0.024")	24.3 mm (0.957")

- 1. Metric Dimensions Govern-English are in parentheses for reference only.
- 2. A<sub>0</sub>, B<sub>0</sub>, and K<sub>0</sub> are determined by component size. The clearance between the components and the cavity must be within 0.05 mm min to 0.50 mm max. The component cannot rotate more than 10° within the determined cavity

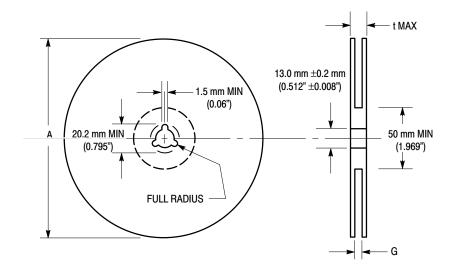


Figure 8. Reel Dimensions

# **REEL DIMENSIONS**

Tape Size	A Max	G	t Max
24 mm	360 mm	24.4 mm + 2.0 mm, -0.0	30.4 mm
	(14.173")	(0.961" + 0.078", -0.00)	(1.197")

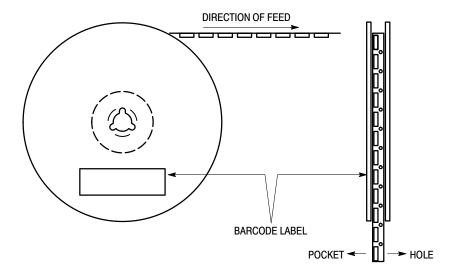


Figure 9. Reel Winding Direction

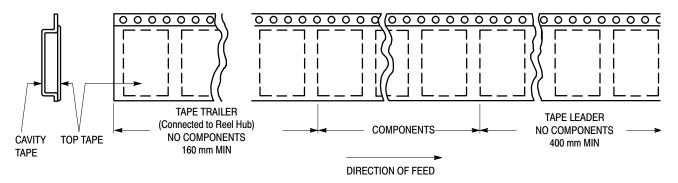


Figure 10. Tape Ends for Finished Goods

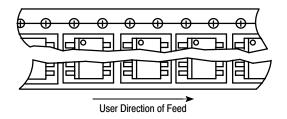
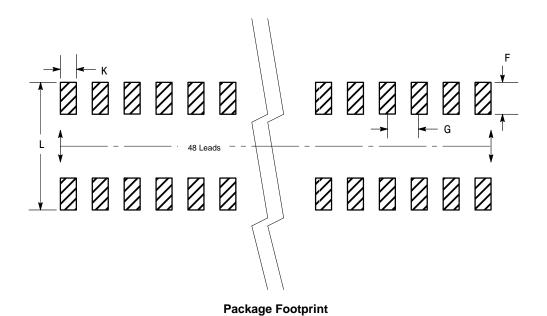
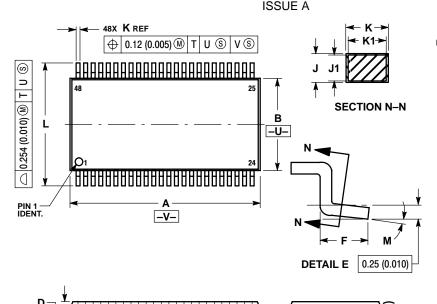


Figure 11. Reel Configuration



### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

# TSSOP DT SUFFIX CASE 1201–01



#### NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
  4. DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR
- DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- 5. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- REFERENCE ONLY.
  6. DIMENSIONS A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -W-.

	MILLIN	IETERS	INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	12.40	12.60	0.488	0.496	
В	6.00	6.20	0.236	0.244	
С		1.10		0.043	
D	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006	
F	0.50	0.75	0.020	0.030	
G	0.50	BSC	0.0197 BSC		
Н	0.37		0.015		
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008	
J1	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006	
K	0.17	0.27	0.007	0.011	
K1	0.17	0.23	0.007	0.009	
Г	7.95	8.25	0.313	0.325	
M	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °	

ON Semiconductor and are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC). 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 does not convey 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/Affirmative Action Employer.

**DETAIL E** 

### **PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION**

#### NORTH AMERICA 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: ONlit@hibbertco.com

0.076 (0.003)

SEATING PLANE

-T-

Fax Response Line: 303-675-2167 or 800-344-3810 Toll Free USA/Canada

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

EUROPE: LDC for ON Semiconductor - European Support

German Phone: (+1) 303-308-7140 (Mon-Fri 2:30pm to 7:00pm CET)

Email: ONlit-german@hibbertco.com

French Phone: (+1) 303-308-7141 (Mon-Fri 2:00pm to 7:00pm CET)

Email: ONlit-french@hibbertco.com

English Phone: (+1) 303–308–7142 (Mon–Fri 12:00pm to 5:00pm GMT)

Email: ONlit@hibbertco.com

### EUROPEAN TOLL-FREE ACCESS\*: 00-800-4422-3781

\*Available from Germany, France, Italy, UK

#### CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA:

**Spanish Phone**: 303–308–7143 (Mon–Fri 8:00am to 5:00pm MST)

Email: ONlit-spanish@hibbertco.com

ASIA/PACIFIC: LDC for ON Semiconductor – Asia Support

Phone: 303-675-2121 (Tue-Fri 9:00am to 1:00pm, Hong Kong Time)

Toll Free from Hong Kong & Singapore: 001–800–4422–3781

Email: ONlit-asia@hibbertco.com

JAPAN: ON Semiconductor, Japan Customer Focus Center 4–32–1 Nishi–Gotanda, Shinagawa–ku, Tokyo, Japan 141–0031

Phone: 81–3–5740–2745 Email: r14525@onsemi.com

ON Semiconductor Website: http://onsemi.com

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative.