

## S-5855A Series

## PWM OUTPUT TEMPERATURE SENSOR IC

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The S-5855A Series, developed by CMOS technology, is a 1-wire PWM output temperature sensor IC of low current consumption that itself changes the duty ratio according to temperature.

The duty ratio decreases from 100% if exceeding the temperature set by user, and this decrease is linear against the temperature rise.

The output form is selectable from CMOS output and Nch open-drain output. Its small packages SNT-4A and SOT-23-5 enable high-density mounting.

## **■** Features

• PWM output : 1-wire PWM interface

• Temperature accuracy : ±3.0°C

• Duty ratio change-start temperature : Selectable from +40°C to +80°C in 10°C step

• Duty ratio temperature sensitivity : Selectable from -1 %/°C to -4 %/°C in 1 %/°C step

• Low current consumption : 50 μA typ. (Ta = +25°C)

• Low power supply voltage : 1.65 V to 5.5 V

• Wide range of operation temperature :  $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$ 

• Lead-free (Sn 100%), halogen-free

## ■ Application

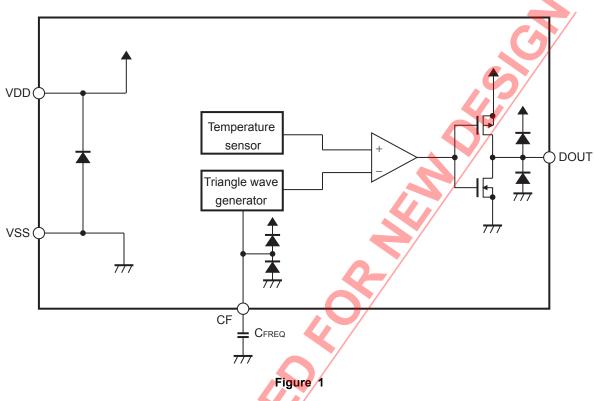
• Temperature compensation for LED instruments

## ■ Packages

- SNT-4A
- SOT-23-5

## **■** Block Diagrams

## 1. CMOS output product



## 2. Nch open-drain output product

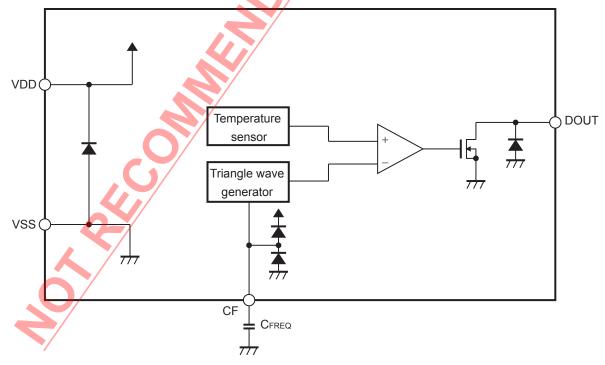
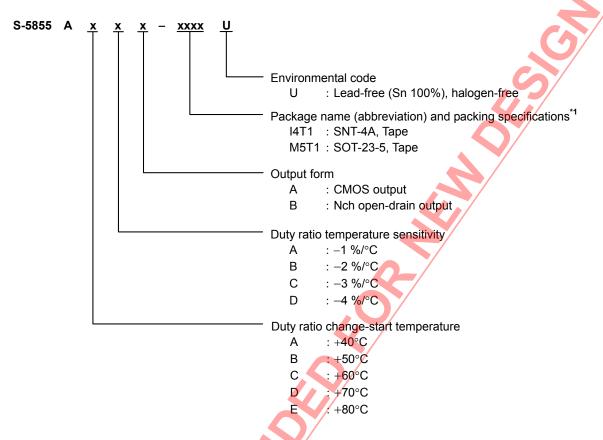


Figure 2

#### **■ Product Name Structure**

#### 1. Product name



#### \*1. Refer to the tape drawing.

## 2. Packages

Package Name	Drawing Code						
Package Name	Package	l Tape	Reel	Land			
SNT-4A	PF004-A-P-SD	PF004-A-C-SD	PF004-A-R-SD	PF004-A-L-SD			
SOT-23-5	MP005-A-P-SD	MP005-A-C-SD	MP005-A-R-SD	_			

#### 3. Product name list

#### (1) SNT-4A

Table 1

Product name	Duty ratio change-start temperature T <sub>S</sub> *1 [°C]	Duty ratio temperature sensitivity Ddt(s)*2 [%/°C]	Output form	T <sub>SP5</sub> *3 [°C]	T <sub>EM5</sub> *4 [°C]
S-5855AACA-I4T1U	+40	-3	CMOS output	+45	+60
S-5855AEAA-I4T1U	+80	-1	CMOS output	+85	+125
S-5855AECA-I4T1U	+80	-3	CMOS output	+85/	+100

\*1. T<sub>S</sub>: Duty ratio change-start temperature set by user

\*2. Ddt(s): Duty ratio temperature sensitivity set by user

\*3. T<sub>SP5</sub>: Temperature 5°C higher than duty ratio change-start temperature T<sub>S</sub> (Refer to Table 12 for details)

\*4. T<sub>EM5</sub>: Higher temperature when measuring duty ratio temperature sensitivity (Refer to Table 12 for details)

Remark Please contact our sales office for products other than those specified above.

#### (2) SOT-23-5

#### Table 2

Product name	Duty ratio change-start temperature T <sub>S</sub> <sup>-1</sup> [°C]	Duty ratio temperature sensitivity Ddt(s)*2 [%/°C]	Output form	T <sub>SP5</sub> *3 [°C]	T <sub>EM5</sub> *4 [°C]
S-5855AAAA-M5T1U	+40	-1	CMOS output	+45	+115
S-5855AAAB-M5T1U	+40	-1	Nch open-drain output	+45	+115
S-5855AADA-M5T1U	+40	-4	CMOS output	+45	+55

\*1. T<sub>S</sub>: Duty ratio change-start temperature set by user

\*2. Ddt(s): Duty ratio temperature sensitivity set by user

\*3. T<sub>SP5</sub>: Temperature 5°C higher than duty ratio change-start temperature T<sub>S</sub> (Refer to **Table 12** for details)

\*4. T<sub>EM5</sub>: Higher temperature when measuring duty ratio temperature sensitivity (Refer to Table 12 for details)

**Remark** Please contact our sales office for products other than those specified above.

GND pin

Output pin

control capacitor

Power supply pin

Pin Description

Connection pin for frequency

## **■** Pin Configurations

SNT-4A Top view

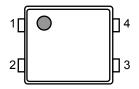
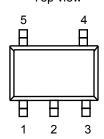


Figure 3

Top view



SOT-23-5

5	VDD				PC	wer	S	
*1. The NC pin i	s	ele	ctrica	ally	ope	n.		

Pin No.

1

2

3

4

Pin No. Symbol Pin Description Connection pin for frequency CF control capacitor 2 VSS GND pin NC\*1 3 No connection 4 Output pin DOUT supply pin

Table 4

Table 3

Symbol

**VSS** 

CF

VDD

**DOUT** 

The NC pin can be connected to VDD pin or VSS pin.

Figure 4

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 5

(Ta = +25°C, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, unless otherwise specified)

	Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Power supply volta	Power supply voltage		V <sub>SS</sub> –0.3 to V <sub>SS</sub> +7.0	\ \ \
Output voltage	CMOS output product	- V <sub>OUT</sub>	$V_{SS}$ –0.3 to $V_{DD}$ +0.3	V
Output voltage	Nch open-drain output product		$V_{SS}$ –0.3 to $V_{SS}$ +7.0	<b>V</b>
CF voltage		$V_{CF}$	$V_{SS}$ –0.3 to $V_{DD}$ +0.3	V
Output current		I <sub>OUT</sub>	−13 to +13	mA
Power dissipation	SNT-4A	D	300*1	mW
rowei dissipation	SOT-23-5	P <sub>D</sub>	600 <sup>*1</sup>	mW
Operating ambient temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to +125	°C
Storage temperatu	re	T <sub>stg</sub>	−65 to +150	°C

<sup>\*1.</sup> When mounted on board

[Mounted board]

(1) Board size: 114.3 mm × 76.2 mm × t1.6 mm(2) Name: JEDEC STANDARD51-7

Caution The absolute maximum ratings are rated values exceeding which the product could suffer physical damage. These values must therefore not be exceeded under any conditions.



#### **■** Electrical Characteristics

#### 1. Common items

Table 6

	$(Ta = T_{SP5}, V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$									
Item	Symbol	Condition			Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit		
Power supply voltage	$V_{DD}$		_	1.65	7/	5.5	V	1		
			Ta = T <sub>SP5</sub>	Y	/_	200	μΑ	1		
Current consumption	I <sub>DD</sub>	No load at output pin	Ta = +25°C (Duty ratio 100%)		50	-	μΑ	1		
Output leakage current	I <sub>LEAK</sub>	Nch open-drain output product V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5 V, Ta = +25°C			_	1	μА	3		
Output source current	I <sub>SOURCE</sub>	CMOS output product $V_{OUT} = V_{DD} - 0.3 \text{ V}$			_	-	mA	3		
Output sink current	I <sub>SINK</sub>	$V_{OUT} = V_{SS} + 0.3 V$		3	_	_	mΑ	3		
Fall times		$C_L = 100 \text{ pF}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	Nch open-drain output product	_	20	_	ns	5		
Fall time	t <sub>F</sub>	$V_{OUT} = 0.8 \times V_{DD}$ to $0.2 \times V_{DD}$	CMOS output product	_	20	-	ns	4		
Rise time	<b>t</b> _	Nch open-drain output product $C_L$ = 15 pF, $R_L$ = 10 k $\Omega$ $V_{OUT}$ = 0.2 × $V_{DD}$ to 0.8 × $V_{DD}$		_	300	_	ns	5		
Rise time	t <sub>R</sub>	CMOS output product $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}, R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{OUT} = 0.2 \times V_{DD} \text{ to } 0.8 \times V_{DD}$		-	50	_	ns	4		

## 2. Product with duty ratio temperature sensitivity $Ddt(s) = -1 \%/^{\circ}C$

#### Table 7

(Ta = T<sub>SP5</sub>, V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V, C<sub>EREO</sub> = 2.2 nF, unless otherwise specified)

Item	Symbol		Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit								
Duty ratio accuracy	Dane	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		92.0	95.0	98.0	%	2								
Duty ratio accuracy	Dsp5	$V_{DD} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	' to 5.5 V	91.0	95.0	99.0	%	2								
Duty ratio temperature	D 44/E)*1	$Ta = T_{SP5}^{*2}$	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8	%/°C	2								
sensitivity	Dai(E)	T <sub>EM5</sub> *3	$V_{DD}$ = 1.65 V to 5.5 V	-1.26	-1.0	-0.76	%/°C	2								
	f <sub>osc</sub>									T T	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	1950	2300	2650	Hz	2
Oscillation frequency		$Ta = T_{SP5}$	$V_{DD}$ = 1.65 V to 5.5 V	1860	2300	2780	Hz	2								
		Ta = T <sub>EM5</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	1670	2300	3040	Hz	2								

<sup>\*1.</sup> Ddt(E): Actual duty ratio temperature sensitivity

## 3. Product with duty ratio temperature sensitivity $Ddt(s) = -2 \%^{\circ}C$

Table 8

 $(Ta = T_{SP5}, V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, C_{ERFO} = 4.7 \text{ nF}, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$ 

			1  1	. 22	-IIKLQ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		o opeemea)
Item	Symbol	(	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit
D 1	DonE	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		84.0	90.0	96.0	%	2
Duty ratio accuracy	Dsp5	$V_{DD} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	to 5.5 V	82.0	90.0	98.0	%	2
Duty ratio temperature	Dd+/E)*1	$Ta = T_{SP5}^{*2}$	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	<b>−2.4</b>	-2.0	-1.6	%/°C	2
sensitivity	Dal(E)	T <sub>EM5</sub>	$V_{DD} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	-2.52	-2.0	-1.52	%/°C	2
	f <sub>osc</sub>	To - T	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	1840	2160	2740	Hz	2
Oscillation frequency		Ta = T <sub>SP5</sub>	$V_{DD} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1750	2160	2600	Hz	2
		$Ta = T_{EM5}$	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	1560	2160	2850	Hz	2

<sup>\*1.</sup> Ddt(E): Actual duty ratio temperature sensitivity

<sup>\*2.</sup> T<sub>SP5</sub>: Temperature 5°C higher than duty ratio change-start temperature T<sub>S</sub> (Refer to **Table 12** for details)

<sup>\*3.</sup> T<sub>EM5</sub>: Higher temperature when measuring duty ratio temperature sensitivity (Refer to **Table 12** for details)

<sup>\*2.</sup> T<sub>SP5</sub>: Temperature 5°C higher than duty ratio change-start temperature T<sub>S</sub> (Refer to **Table 12** for details)

<sup>\*3.</sup> T<sub>EM5</sub>: Higher temperature when measuring duty ratio temperature sensitivity (Refer to **Table 12** for details)

#### 4. Product with duty ratio temperature sensitivity $Ddt(s) = -3 \%/^{\circ}C$

#### Table 9

 $(Ta = T_{SP5}, V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, C_{FREQ} = 6.8 \text{ nF}, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$ 

Items	Symbol		Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit
Duty ratio accuracy	Dane	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	,	76.0	85.0	94.0	%	2
Duty ratio accuracy	Dsp5	$V_{DD} = 1.65$	V to 5.5 V	73.0	85.0	97.0	%	2
Duty ratio temperature	Outy ratio temperature Ddt(E)*1		$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-3.6	-3.0	-2.4	%/°C	2
sensitivity	Dat(E)	T <sub>EM5</sub> *3	$V_{DD}$ = 1.65 V to 5.5 V	-3.78	-3.0	-2.28	%/°C	2
	f <sub>OSC</sub>	119 = 1	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	1900	2240	2570	Hz	2
Oscillation frequency			$V_{DD}$ = 1.65 V to 5.5 V	1810	2240	2700	Hz	2
		Ta = T <sub>EM5</sub>	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	1620	2240	2950	Hz	2

\*1. Ddt(E<sub>1</sub>: Actual duty ratio temperature sensitivity

\*2. T<sub>SP5</sub>: Temperature 5°C higher than duty ratio change-start temperature T<sub>S</sub> (Refer to **Table 12** for details)

\*3. T<sub>Em5</sub>: Higher temperature when measuring duty ratio temperature sensitivity (Refer to **Table 12** for details)

## 5. Product with duty ratio temperature sensitivity Ddt(s) = -4 %/°C

#### Table 10

 $(Ta = T_{SP5}, V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, C_{FREQ} = 10 \text{ nF}, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$ 

			TO TSP5, VDD O.O V	, • 33 • • ,	OFREQ I	, iii , aimee	o ourior mic	oc opcomed)
Items	Symbol		Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test circuit
D. I. and T. and	Done	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		68.0	80.0	92.0	%	2
Duty ratio accuracy	Dsp5	$V_{DD} = 1.65$		64.0	80.0	96.0		2
Duty ratio temperature Ddt(E		$Ta = T_{SP5}^{*2}$	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-4.8	-4.0	-3.2	%/°C	2
sensitivity	Dal(E)		$V_{DD} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	-5.05	-4.0	-3.04	%/°C	2
	t <sub>osc</sub>	11a = 1opc 1	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	1730	2030	2330	Hz	2
Oscillation frequency			$V_{DD} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1640	2030	2440	Hz	2
		Ta = T <sub>EM5</sub>	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	1470	2030	2680	Hz	2

\*1. Ddt(E): Actual duty ratio temperature sensitivity

\*2. T<sub>SP5</sub>: Temperature 5°C higher than duty ratio change-start temperature T<sub>S</sub> (Refer to **Table 12** for details)

\*3. T<sub>EM5</sub>: Higher temperature when measuring duty ratio temperature sensitivity (Refer to **Table 12** for details)



## **■** Test Circuits

1.

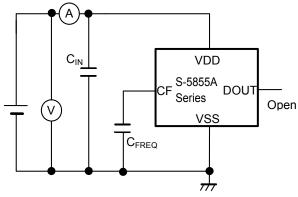
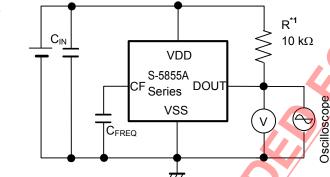


Figure 5

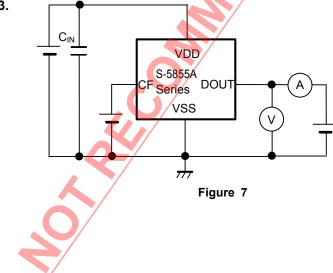
2.

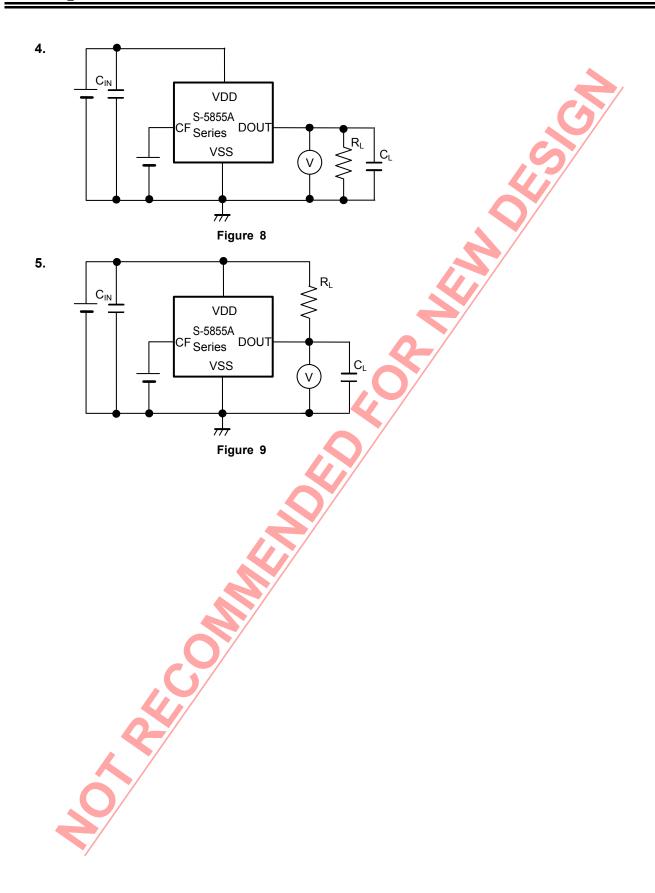


\*1. Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

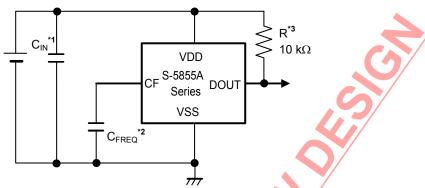
Figure 6

3.





#### ■ Standard Circuit



- **\*1.**  $C_{\text{IN}}$  is a capacitor for stabilization.
- \*2. C<sub>FREQ</sub> is a capacitor for oscillation frequency.
- \*3. Resistor (R) is unnecessary for the CMOS output product.

Figure 10

Caution The above connection diagram and constant will not guarantee successful operation. Perform thorough evaluation using the actual application to set the constant.

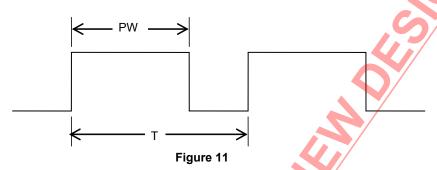


## ■ Operation

#### 1. Duty ratio

The following equation is the definition of duty ratio. Duty ratio = PW / T  $\times$  100 [%]

The definitions of PW and T are shown in Figure 11.



## 2. Oscillation frequency

The oscillation frequency is set by the capacitance value of the capacitor  $C_{\text{FREQ}}$  for the oscillation frequency. The relationship between the  $C_{\text{FREQ}}$  capacitance value of each duty ratio temperature sensitivity and the center value of the oscillation frequency are shown in **Table 11**.

Table 11

Duty ratio temperature sensitivity Ddt(s) [%/°C]	C <sub>FREQ</sub> capacitance value [nF]	Center value of oscillation frequency [Hz]
-1	2.2	2300
-2	4.7	2160
-3	6.8	2240
-4	10.0	2030

## **■** Explanation of Terms

#### 1. Duty ratio accuracy (Dsp5)

Dsp5 shows duty ratio in temperature T<sub>SP5</sub> 5°C higher than duty ratio change-start temperature T<sub>S</sub>.

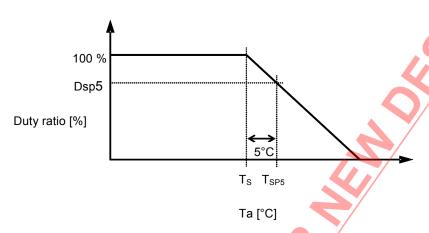
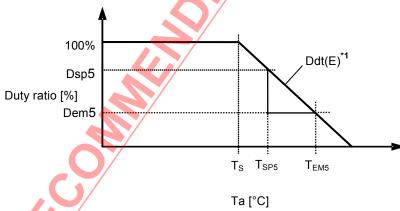


Figure 12

#### 2. Duty ratio temperature sensitivity (Ddt(E))

Duty ratio temperature sensitivity (Ddt(E)) is the temperature coefficient of duty ratio calculated from the output duty ratio at Ta =  $T_{SP5}$  and Ta =  $T_{EM5}$ .  $T_{EM5}$  is the temperature decided for each product shown in **Table 11**, and Dem5 is the output duty ratio at Ta =  $T_{EM5}$ . Ddt(E) is calculated using the following formula.

$$Ddt(E) = (Dem5 - Dsp5) / (T_{EM5} - T_{SP5}) [\%/^{\circ}C]$$



## \*1. Selectable from -1 %/°C to -4 %/°C in 1 %/°C step

Figure 13

Table 12 T<sub>SP5</sub> and T<sub>EM5</sub> in Each Product

	- 1 13F3 and 1 EM3 = a c 1 c a a c .		
Duty ratio change-start temperature T <sub>S</sub> [°C]	Duty ratio temperature sensitivity Ddt(s) [%/°C]	T <sub>SP5</sub> [°C]	T <sub>EM5</sub> [°C]
+40	-1	+45	+115
+40	-2	+45	+75
+40	-3	+45	+60
+40	-4	+45	+55
+50	<b>-1</b>	+55	+125
+50	-2	<del>/</del> 55	+85
+50	-3	+55	+70
+50	-4	+55	+65
+60	-1	+65	+125
+60	-2	+65	+95
+60	-3	+65	+80
+60	-4	+65	+75
+70	-1	+75	+125
+70	-2	+75	+105
+70	-3	+75	+90
+70	4	+75	+85
+80	-1	+85	+125
+80	-2	+85	+115
+80	-3	+85	+100
+80	<u>/-4</u>	+85	+95

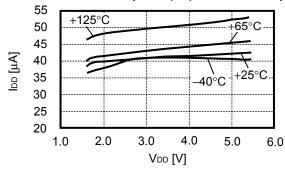
#### ■ Precaution

- Note that this IC may itself heat depending on a connected load to the output pin, resulting in error in measuring temperature.
- Set a capacitor (C<sub>IN</sub>) of approx. 0.1 μF between the VDD pin and VSS pin for stabilization as close to IC as possible.
- $\bullet$  Connect a capacitor  $C_{\text{FREQ}}$  for oscillation frequency as close to IC as possible.
- Leakage current applied on the CF pin may cause error in the output duty ratio. Do not connect other components than C<sub>FREQ</sub>.
- Since the error of the output duty ratio may become large depending on an application circuit or the design of a board pattern on this IC, perform thorough evaluation with the actually mounted model in the case of use.
- The application conditions for the input voltage, output voltage, and load current should not exceed the package power dissipation.
- Do not apply an electrostatic discharge to this IC that exceeds the performance ratings of the built-in electrostatic protection circuit.
- ABLIC Inc. claims no responsibility for any disputes arising out of or in connection with any infringement by products, including this IC, of patents owned by a third party.

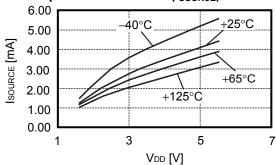


## ■ Characteristics (Typical Data)

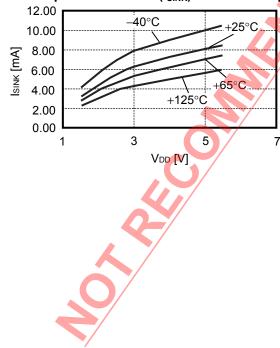
1. Current consumption (I<sub>DD</sub>) vs. Power supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>)



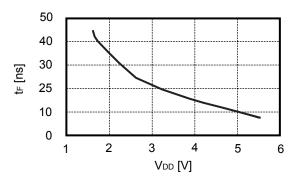
2. Output source current (I<sub>SOURCE</sub>) vs. Power supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>)



3. Output sink current (I<sub>SINK</sub>) vs. Power supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>)

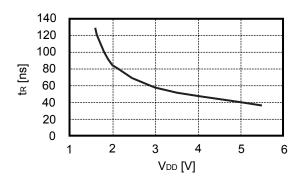


#### 4. Fall time $(t_F)$ vs. Power supply voltage $(V_{DD})$ dependency

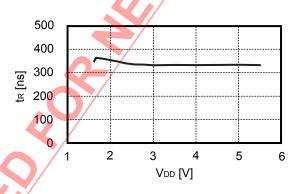


#### 5. Rise time $(t_R)$ vs.Power supply voltage $(V_{DD})$ dependency

#### **5.1 CMOS output product**

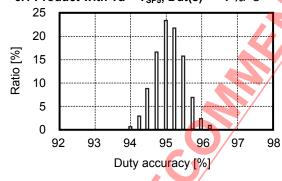


#### 5.2 Nch open-drain output product

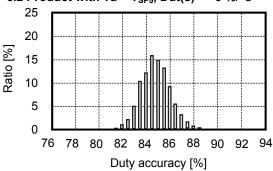


#### 6. Duty ratio accuracy

6.1 Product with Ta =  $T_{SP5}$ , Ddt(s) =  $-1 \% ^{\circ}C$ 

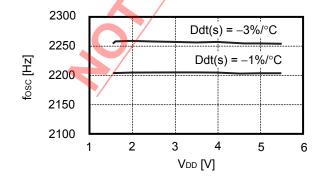


6.2 Product with Ta =  $T_{SP5}$ , Ddt(s) =  $-3 \% /^{\circ}$ C

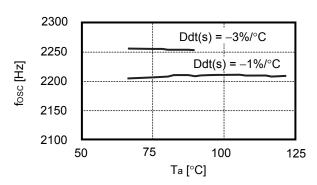


#### 7. Oscillation frequency

# 7.1 Oscillation frequency (f<sub>osc</sub>) vs. Power supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>)



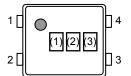
7.2 Oscillation frequency (f<sub>osc</sub>) vs. Temperature(Ta)



## ■ Marking Specifications

#### (1) SNT-4A

SNT-4A Top view



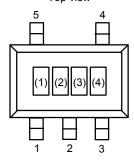
(1) to (3): Product code (Refer to Product name vs. Product code.)

#### Product name vs. Product code

Product Name	Product Code		
Product Name	(1)	(2)	(3)
S-5855AACA-I4T1U	V	Q	С
S-5855AEAA-I4T1U	V	Q	Υ
S-5855AECA-I4T1U	V	Q	3

#### (2) SOT-23-5

SOT-23-5 Top view

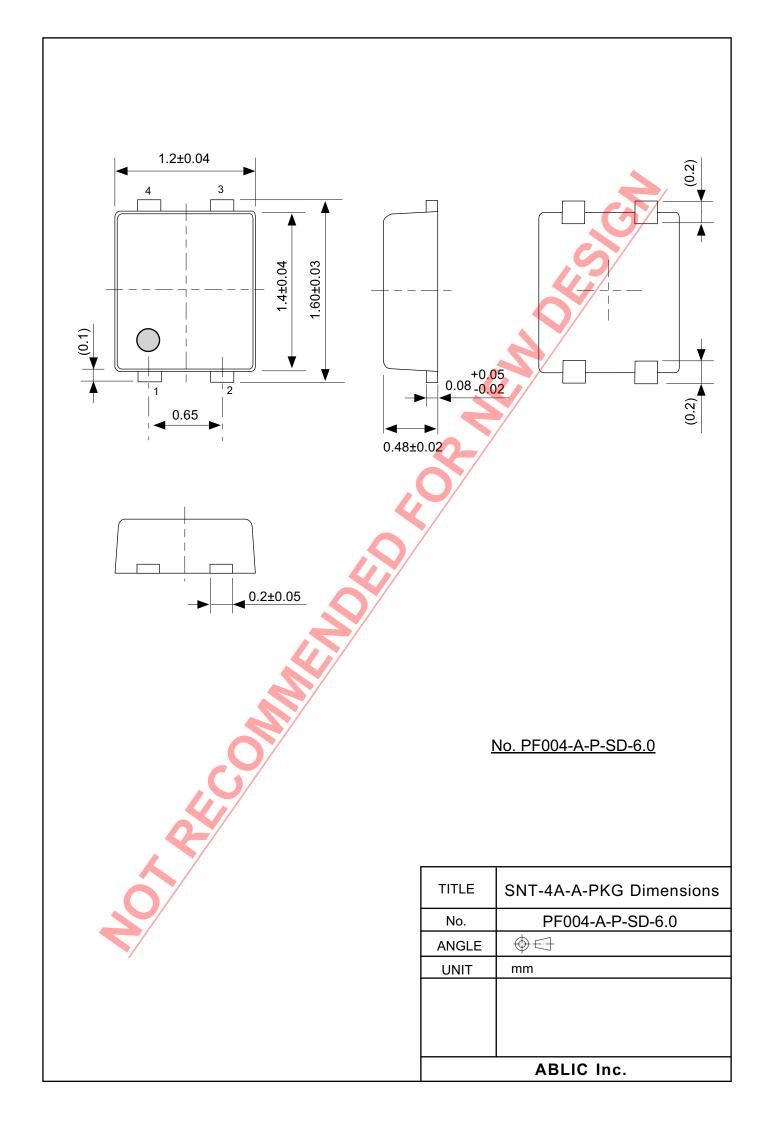


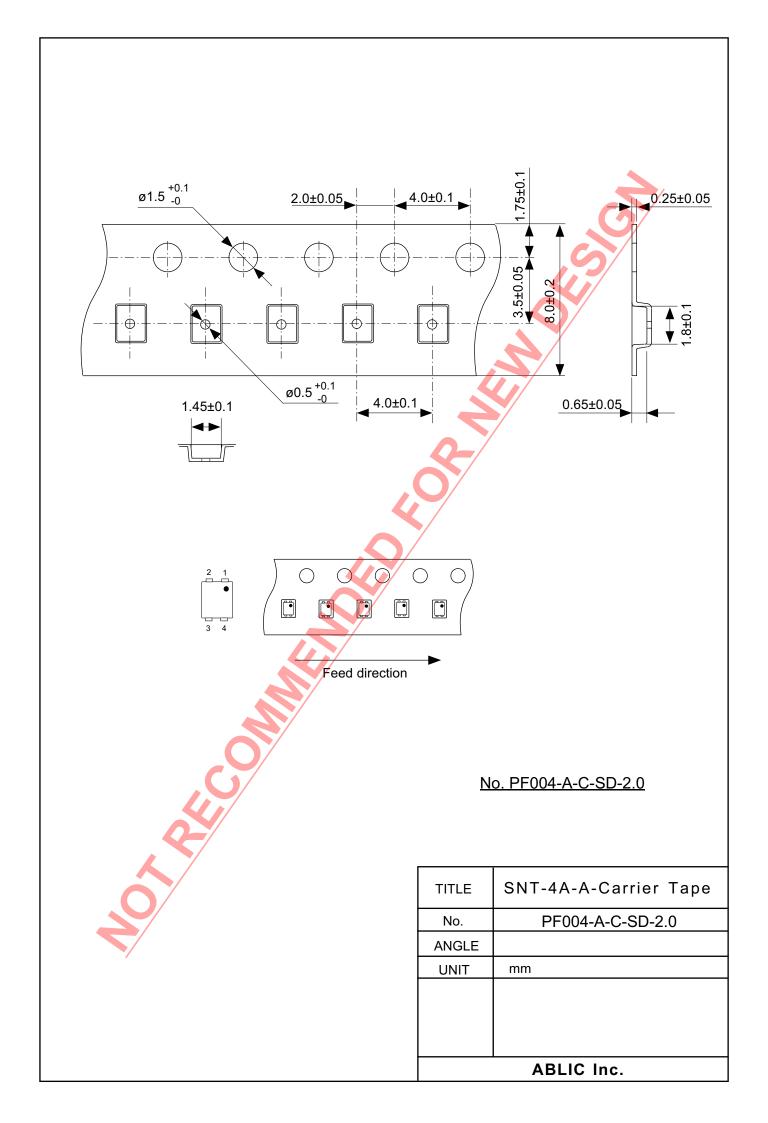
(1) to (3): Product code (refer to Product name vs. Product code)

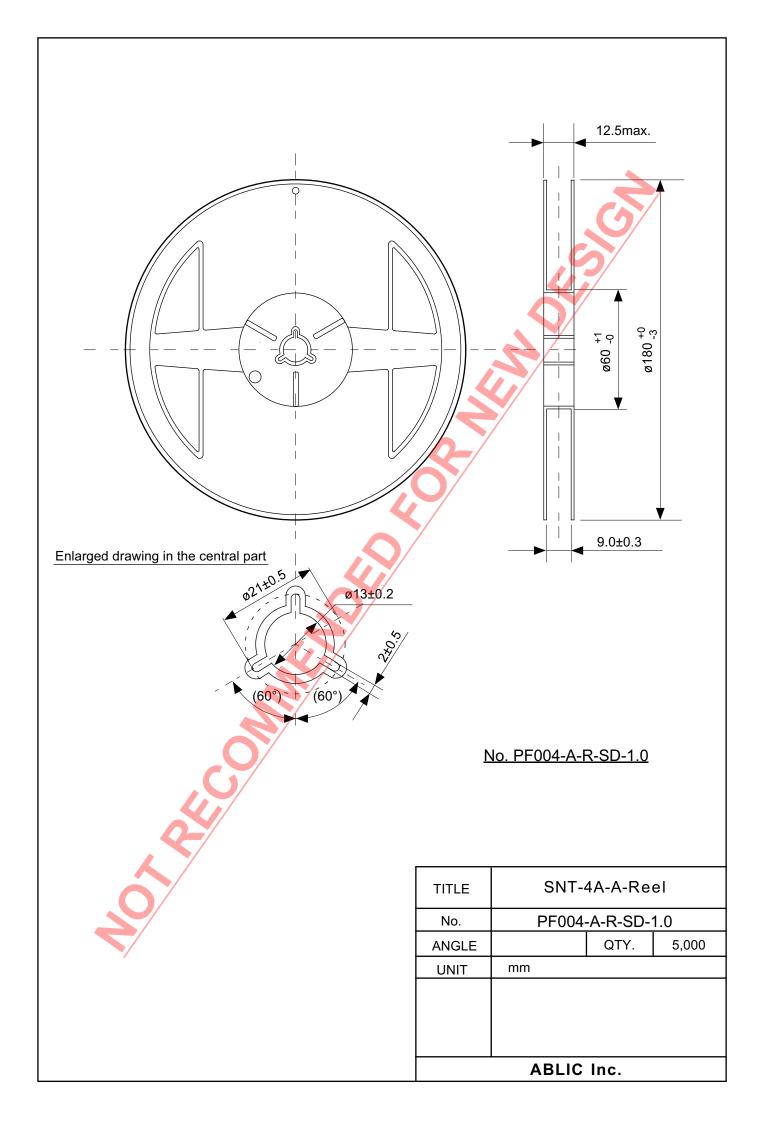
(4): Lot number

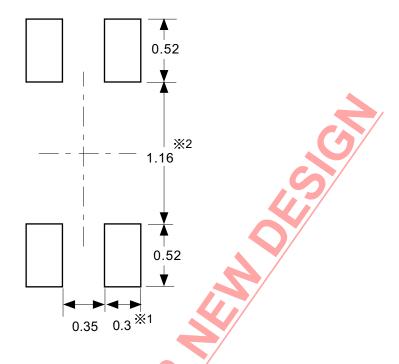
## Product name vs. Product code

Droduct Name	Product Code		
Product Name	(1)	(2)	(3)
S-5855AAAA-M5T1U	V	Q	Α
S-5855AAAB-M5T1U	V	R	Α
S-5855AADA-M5T1U	V	Q	D





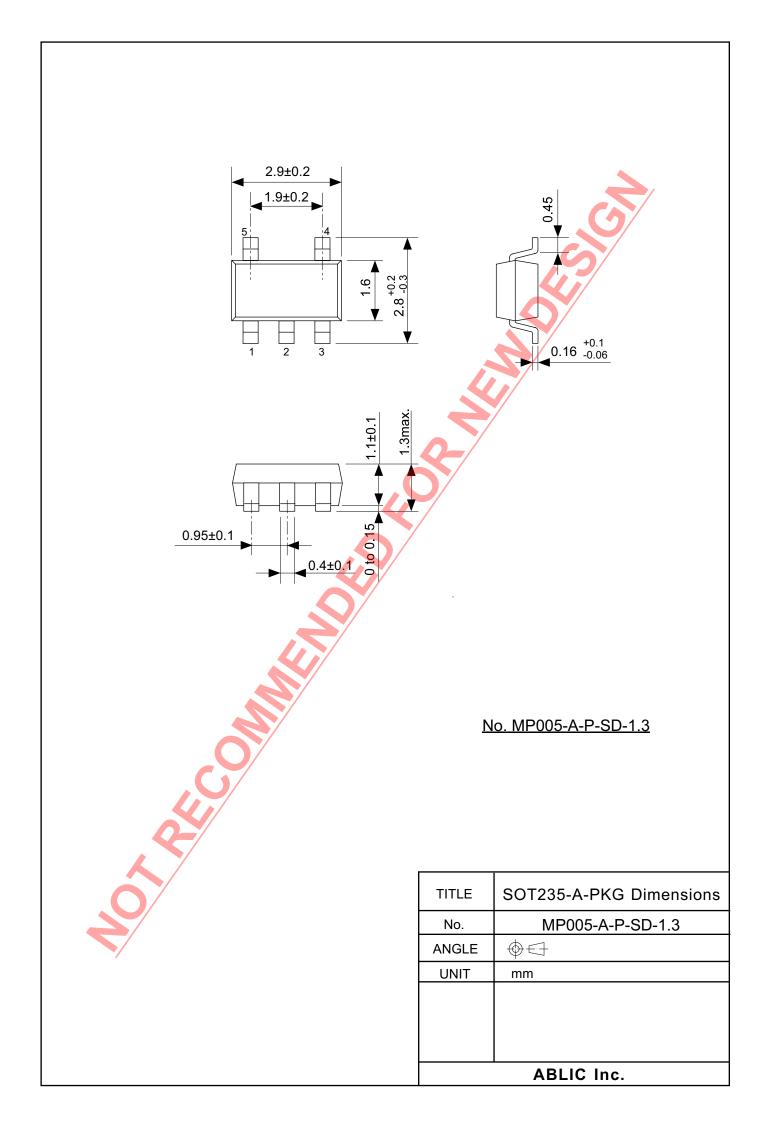


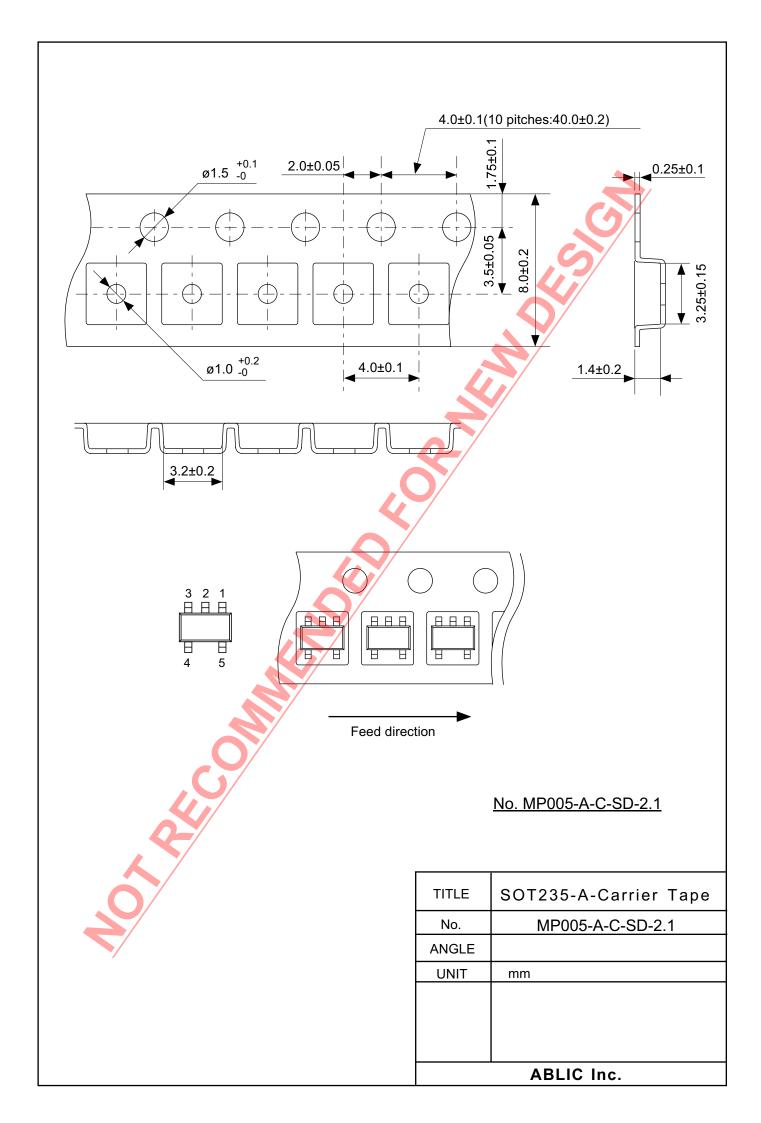


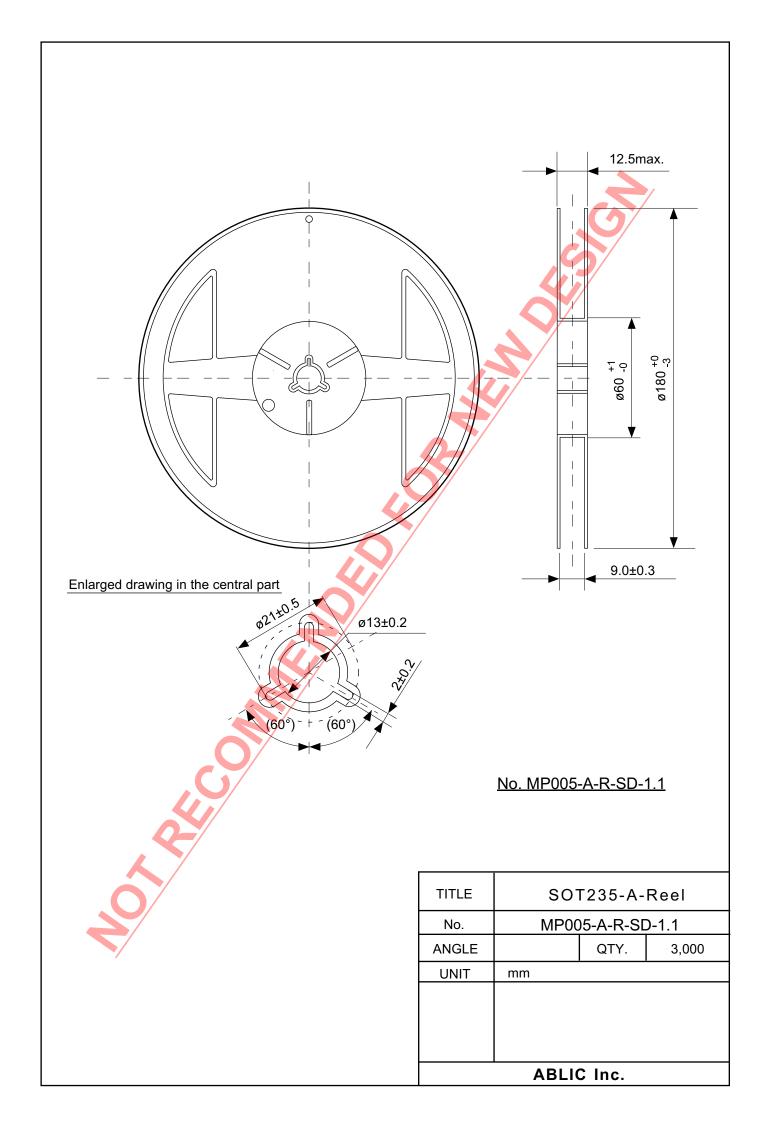
- ※1. ランドパターンの幅に注意してください (0.25 mm min. / 0.30 mm typ.)。※2. パッケージ中央にランドパターンを広げないでください (1.10 mm ~ 1.20 mm)。
- 注意 1. パッケージのモールド樹脂下にシルク印刷やハンダ印刷などしないでください。
  - 2. パッケージ下の配線上のソルダーレジストなどの厚みをランドパターン表面から0.03 mm 以下にしてください。
  - 3. マスク開口サイズと開口位置はランドパターンと合わせてください。
  - 4. 詳細は "SNTパッケージ活用の手引き"を参照してください。
- ※1. Pay attention to the land pattern width (0.25 mm min. / 0.30 mm typ.).
- ※2. Do not widen the land pattern to the center of the package (1.10 mm to 1.20 mm).
- Caution 1. Do not do silkscreen printing and solder printing under the mold resin of the package.
  - 2. The thickness of the solder resist on the wire pattern under the package should be 0.03 mm or less from the land pattern surface.
  - 3. Match the mask aperture size and aperture position with the land pattern.
  - 4. Refer to "SNT Package User's Guide" for details.
- ※1. 请注意焊盘模式的宽度 (0.25 mm min. / 0.30 mm typ.)。
- ※2. 请勿向封装中间扩展焊盘模式 (1.10 mm~1.20 mm)。
- 注意 1. 请勿在树脂型封装的下面印刷丝网、焊锡。
  - 2. 在封装下、布线上的阻焊膜厚度 (从焊盘模式表面起) 请控制在 0.03 mm 以下。
  - 3. 钢网的开口尺寸和开口位置请与焊盘模式对齐。
  - 4. 详细内容请参阅 "SNT 封装的应用指南"。

No. PF004-A-L-SD-4.1

TITLE	SNT-4A-A -Land Recommendation		
No.	PF004-A-L-SD-4.1		
ANGLE			
UNIT	mm		
ABLIC Inc.			







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