# **3-Level NPC Inverter Module**

# NXH450N65L4Q2F2S1G

The NXH450N65L4Q2F2S1G is a power module containing a I-type neutral point clamped three-level inverter. The integrated field stop trench IGBTs and FRDs provide lower conduction losses and switching losses, enabling designers to achieve high efficiency and superior reliability.

#### **Features**

- Neutral Point Clamped Three-Level Inverter Module
- 650 V Field Stop 4 IGBTs
- Low Inductive Layout
- Solderable Pins
- Thermistor
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

## **Typical Applications**

- Solar Inverters
- Uninterruptable Power Supplies Systems

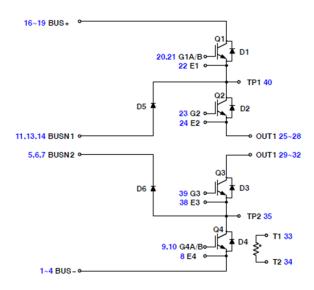
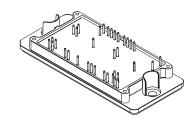


Figure 1. Schematic Diagram



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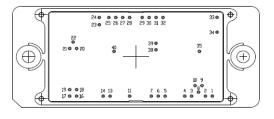
PIM40, 107.2x47 CASE 180BE

#### **MARKING DIAGRAM**



NXH450N65L4Q2F2S1G = Specific Device Code
G = Pb-Free Package
AT = Assembly & Test Site Code
YYWW = Year and Work Week Code

## PIN ASSIGNMENT



#### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 16 of this data sheet.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
OUTER IGB	T (Q1-1, Q1-2, Q4-1, Q4-2)		•
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage	650	V
$V_{GE}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage Positive Transient Gate-Emitter Voltage (t <sub>pulse</sub> = 5 s, D < 0.10)	±20 30	V
I <sub>C</sub>	Continuous Collector Current @ T <sub>C</sub> = 80°C (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	167	Α
I <sub>Cpulse</sub>	Pulsed Collector Current (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	501	А
P <sub>tot</sub>	Maximum Power Dissipation (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	365	W
$T_{JMAX}$	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	175	°C
NNER IGBT	(Q2, Q3)		
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage	650	V
$V_{GE}$	Gate-Emitter Voltage Positive Transient Gate-Emitter Voltage (t <sub>pulse</sub> = 5 s, D < 0.10)	±20 30	V
I <sub>C</sub>	Continuous Collector Current @ T <sub>C</sub> = 80°C (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	280	А
I <sub>Cpulse</sub>	Pulsed Collector Current (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	840	А
P <sub>tot</sub>	Maximum Power Dissipation (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	633	W
$T_{JMAX}$	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	175	°C
NEUTRAL P	OINT DIODE (D5, D6)		
$V_{RRM}$	Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	650	V
I <sub>F</sub>	Continuous Forward Current @ T <sub>c</sub> = 80°C (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	211	А
I <sub>FRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak Forward Current (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	633	А
P <sub>tot</sub>	Maximum Power Dissipation (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	500	W
$T_{JMAX}$	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	175	°C
NVERSE DI	ODES (D1, D2, D3, D4)		
$V_{RRM}$	Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	650	V
I <sub>F</sub>	Continuous Forward Current @ T <sub>c</sub> = 80°C (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	93	А
I <sub>FRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak Forward Current (t <sub>p</sub> = 1 ms)	279	А
P <sub>tot</sub>	Maximum Power Dissipation (T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C)	231	W
$T_{JMAX}$	Maximum Operating Junction Temperature	175	°C
THERMAL F	PROPERTIES		
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-40 to 150	°C
NSULATION	N PROPERTIES		
V <sub>is</sub>	Isolation Test Voltage, t = 1 min, 50/60 Hz	2500	V <sub>rms</sub>
	Creepage Distance	12.7	mm

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. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES and/or APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe

# **RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES**

Symbol	Symbol Rating		Max	Unit
TJ	Module Operating Junction Temperature	-40	$T_{JMAX}$	°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.

Operating parameters.

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter Test Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
OUTER IGB	T (Q1-1, Q1-2, Q4-1, Q4-2)					
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 650 V	_	_	300	μΑ
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 225 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	-	1.49	2.2	V
		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 225 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C	=	1.68	=	
V <sub>GE(TH)</sub>	Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$ , $I_C = 2.75$ mA	3.1	4.1	5.2	V
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate Leakage Current	V <sub>GE</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 0 V		-	600	nA
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C		162	-	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 200 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = -5 \text{ V to} + 15 \text{ V}, R_{G} = 10 \Omega$	_	49	_	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-off Delay Time	rac starts, and start	-	642	_	
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		-	52	_	1
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss per Pulse		=	4.4	=	mJ
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn Off Switching Loss per Pulse		=	4.8	=	
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C	=	150	=	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	$V_{CE}$ = 400 V, $I_{C}$ = 200 A $V_{GE}$ = -5 V to +15 V, $R_{G}$ = 10 Ω	=	57	=	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-off Delay Time	VGE = -5 V to +15 V, NG = 10 32	_	692	-	
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		_	70	-	
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-on Switching Loss per Pulse		_	6.2		mJ
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn Off Switching Loss per Pulse		_	5.1	_	
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, f = 10 kHz	_	14630	_	pF
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance		_	230	_	
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		_	64	_	
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>CE</sub> = 480 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 225 A, V <sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V		452		nC
R <sub>thJH</sub>	Thermal Resistance - Chip-to-Heatsink	Thermal grease, Thickness = 2 Mil ±2%,	_	0.45	_	°C/W
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Thermal Resistance - Chip-to-Case	A = 2.8 W/mK	_	0.26	_	°C/W
	POINT DIODE (D5, D6)					
V <sub>F</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 250 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	_	2.45	3.1	V
·		I <sub>F</sub> = 250 A, T <sub>.I</sub> = 175°C	_	1.87		
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	T <sub>,1</sub> = 25°C	_	37		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 200 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = -5 \text{ V to} + 15 \text{ V}, R_{G} = 10 \Omega$		1.6		°C
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	VGE = -5 V to +15 V, HG = 10 52	_	69	_	Α
di/dt	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current		_	3225	_	A/μs
E <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Energy		_	0.31		mJ
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	T <sub>,I</sub> = 125°C		71		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 200 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = -5 \text{ V to} + 15 \text{ V}, R_{G} = 10 \Omega$		6		°C
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	VGE = -5 V to +15 V, HG = 10 52	_	138		Α
di/dt	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current		_	2987	_	A/μs
E <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Energy		_	1.28	_	mJ
R <sub>thJH</sub>	Thermal Resistance - Chip-to-Heatsink	Thermal grease, Thickness = 2 Mil $\pm 2\%$ ,		0.32		°C/W
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Thermal Resistance - Chip-to-Case	A = 2.8 W/mK		0.19		°C/W
NNER IGBT	<u>'</u>			<u>.                                      </u>	<u> </u>	
I <sub>CES</sub>	Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>CE</sub> = 650 V	_	_	300	μΑ
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 375 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	=	1.49	2.2	V
		V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 375 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C			=	
	<del> </del>		-	1.73	5.2	V
V <sub>GE(TH)</sub>	Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}, I_{C} = 3.75 \text{ mA}$	3.1	4.1	ე.∠	V

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
INNER IGBT	`(Q2, Q3)					
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	_	188	=	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	$V_{CE}$ = 400 V, $I_{C}$ = 200 A $V_{GE}$ = -5 V to +15 V, $R_{G}$ = 15 Ω	_	67	=	1
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	TGE STATE I, III 19 12	=	749	_	1
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		_	48	_	1
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss per Pulse		_	4.8	_	mJ
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn Off Switching Loss per Pulse		_	6.5	_	1
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C	_	175	_	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	$V_{CE}$ = 400 V, $I_{C}$ = 200 A $V_{GE}$ = -5 V to +15 V, $R_{G}$ = 15 Ω	_	76	_	1
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	rde	_	814	_	1
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time		=	50	_	1
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Switching Loss per Pulse		=	5.68	-	mJ
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn Off Switching Loss per Pulse		=	6.59	-	1
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>CE</sub> = 20 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V, f = 10 kHz	=	24383	-	pF
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance		_	383	_	1
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		_	105	_	1
Qg	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>CE</sub> = 480 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 375 A, V <sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V	_	753	_	nC
R <sub>thJH</sub>	Thermal Resistance - Chip-to-Heatsink	Thermal grease, Thickness = 2 Mil ±2%,	_	0.31	_	°C/W
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Thermal Resistance - Chip-to-Case	A = 2.8 W/mK	_	0.15	_	°C/W
	ODES (D1, D2, D3, D4)					
V <sub>F</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	_	2.25	3.1	V
	!	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C	_	1.69	_	1
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	_	24.4	_	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	$V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 200 \text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = -5 \text{ V to } +15 \text{ V}, R_{G} = 15 \Omega$	=	0.49	-	°C
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	1 TGE = 0 1 10 1 10 1, 11G = 10 11	_	32	_	Α
di/dt	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current		=	2365	-	A/μs
E <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Energy		_	0.096	_	mJ
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C	_	104	_	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	$V_{CE}$ = 400 V, $I_{C}$ = 200 A $V_{GE}$ = -5 V to +15 V, $R_{G}$ = 15 Ω	=	2.54	-	°C
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	VGE = 0 V to 110 V, NG = 10 11	=	58	-	Α
di/dt	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current		=	2116	-	A/μs
E <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Energy		=	0.608	-	mJ
R <sub>thJH</sub>	Thermal Resistance - Chip-to-Heatsink	Thermal grease, Thickness = 2 Mil ±2%,	=	0.57	-	°C/W
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Thermal Resistance - Chip-to-Case	A = 2.8 W/mK	=	0.41	-	°C/W
	OR PROPERTIES				L	
R <sub>25</sub>	Nominal Resistance	T = 25°C	_	22	_	kQ
R <sub>100</sub>	Nominal Resistance	T = 100°C	_	1486	_	Q
R/R	Deviation of R25		-5	_	5	%
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation		_	200	_	mW
	Power Dissipation Constant		=	2	=	mW/K
	-					<del>                                     </del>
	B-value	B (25/50), tolerance ±3%	_	3950	_	K

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.

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - IGBT Q1-1, Q1-2, Q4-1, Q4-2 AND DIODE D1, D4

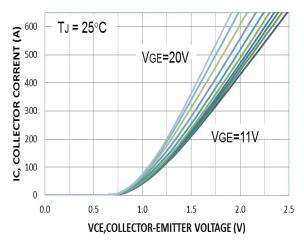


Figure 2. Typical Output Characteristics

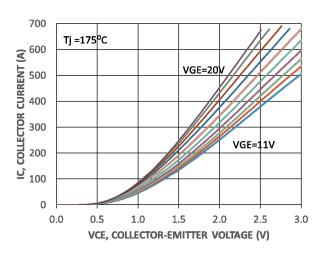


Figure 4. Typical Output Characteristics

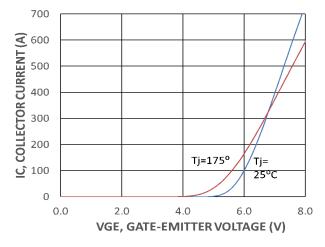


Figure 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

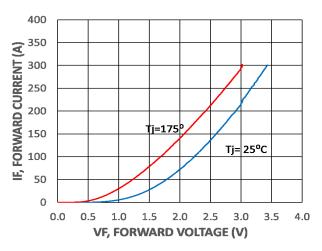


Figure 5. Typical Transfer Characteristics

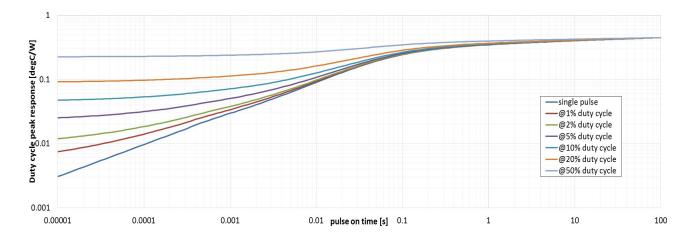


Figure 6. Transient Thermal Impedance (Q1-1, Q1-2, Q4-1, Q4-2)

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - IGBT Q1-1, Q1-2, Q4-1, Q4-2 AND DIODE D1, D4 (continued)

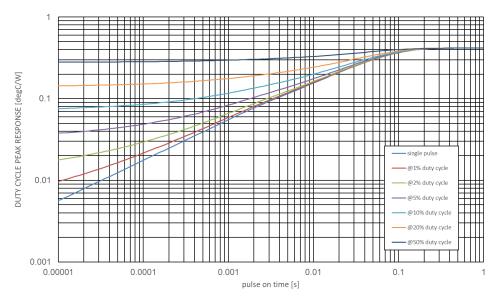


Figure 7. Transient Thermal Impedance (D1, D4)

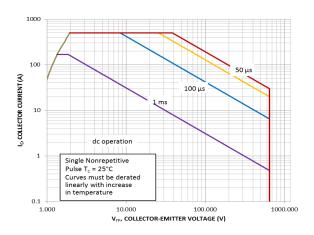


Figure 8. FBSOA (Q1-1, Q1-2, Q4-1, Q4-2)

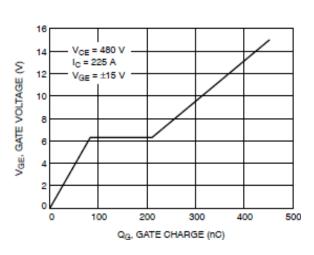


Figure 10. Gate Voltage vs. Gate Charge

Figure 9. RBSOA (Q1, Q4)

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - IGBT Q2, Q3 AND DIODE D2, D3

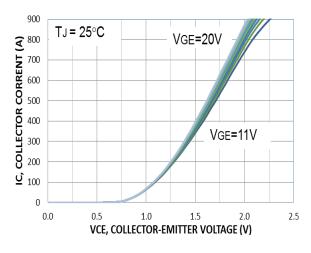


Figure 11. Typical Output Characteristics

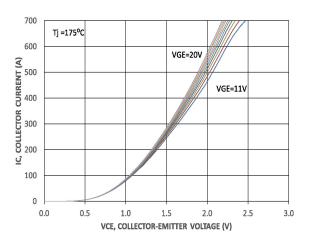


Figure 12. Typical Output Characteristics

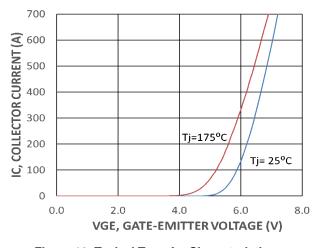


Figure 13. Typical Transfer Characteristics

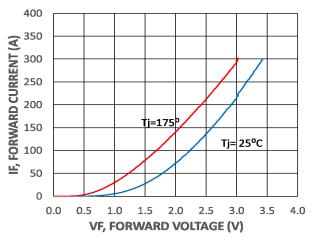


Figure 14. Typical Transfer Characteristics

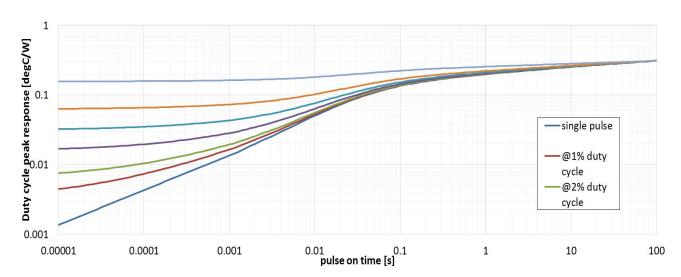


Figure 15. Transient Thermal Impedance (Q2, Q3)

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - IGBT Q2, Q3 AND DIODE D2, D3 (continued)

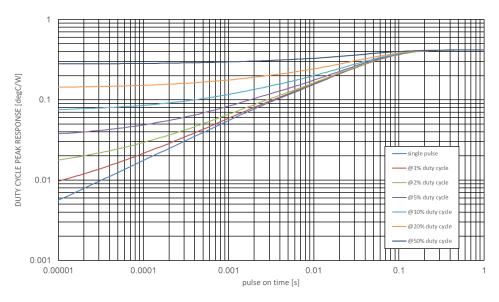
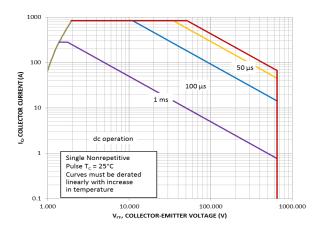


Figure 16. Transient Thermal Impedance (D2, D3)

800



700 YOE =+15V -5 V, TJ = TJmax-25°C Rgoff=15Ω

VCE, COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE (V)

Figure 17. FBSOA (Q2, Q3)

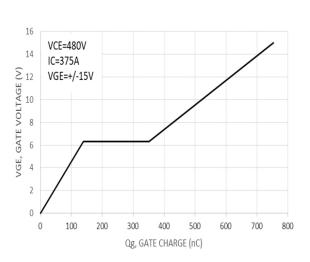


Figure 19. Gate Voltage vs. Gate Charge

Figure 18. RBSOA (Q2, Q3)

# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - DIODE D5, D6

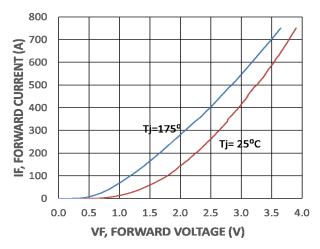


Figure 20. Diode Forward Characteristics

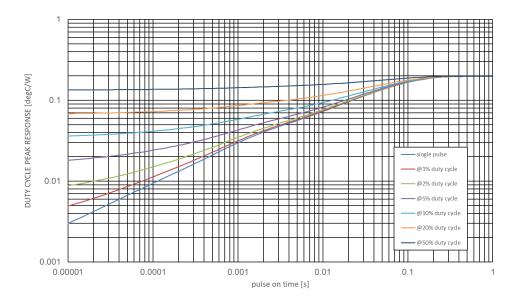


Figure 21. Transient Thermal Impedance (D5, D6)

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - Q1/Q4 IGBT COMUNATES D5/D6 DIODE

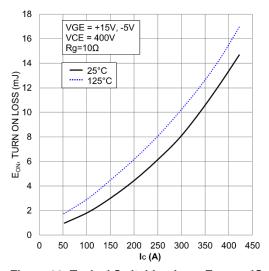


Figure 22. Typical Switching Loss Eon vs. IC

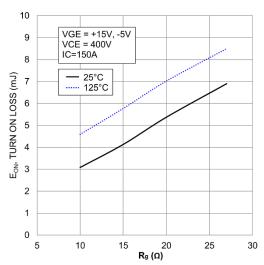


Figure 26. Typical Switching Loss Eon vs. R<sub>G</sub>

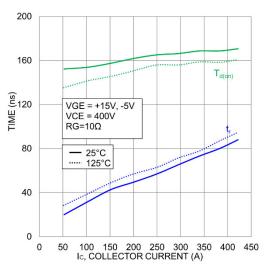


Figure 24. Typical Switching Time Tdon vs. IC

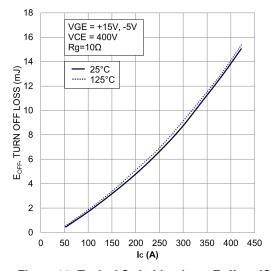


Figure 23. Typical Switching Loss Eoff vs. IC

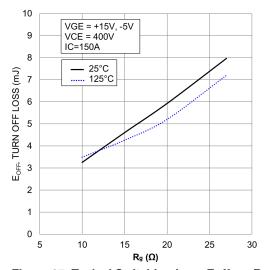


Figure 27. Typical Switching Loss Eoff vs.  $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize G}}$ 

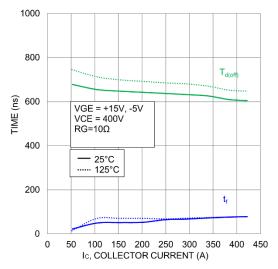


Figure 25. Typical Switching Time Tdoff vs. IC

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - Q1/Q4 IGBT COMUNATES D5/D6 DIODE (continued)

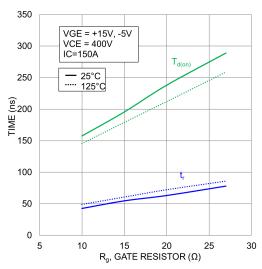


Figure 28. Typical Switching Time Tdon vs. R<sub>G</sub>

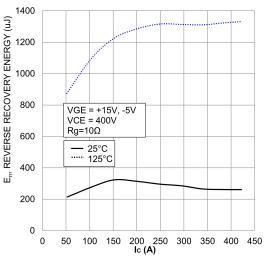


Figure 30. Typical Reverse Recovery Energy vs. IC

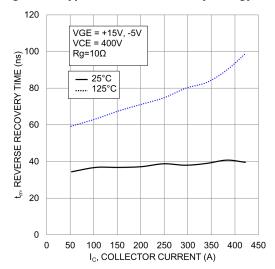


Figure 32. Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. IC

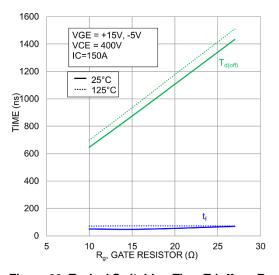


Figure 29. Typical Switching Time Tdoff vs.  $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize G}}$ 

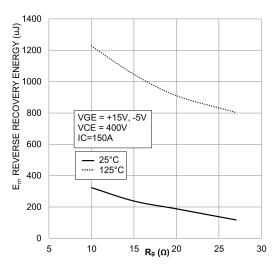


Figure 31. Typical Reverse Recovery Energy vs. R<sub>G</sub>

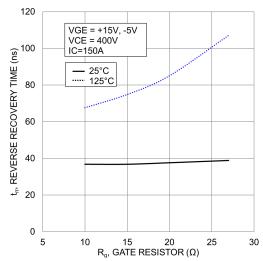


Figure 33. Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. R<sub>G</sub>

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - Q1/Q4 IGBT COMUNATES D5/D6 DIODE (continued)

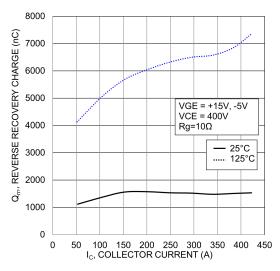


Figure 34. Typical Reverse Recovery Charge vs. IC

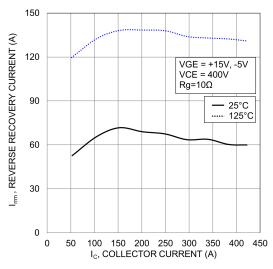


Figure 36. Typical Reverse Recovery Current vs. IC

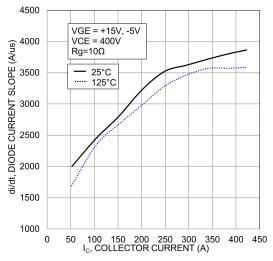


Figure 37. Typical di/dt vs. IC

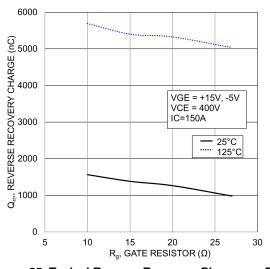


Figure 35. Typical Reverse Recovery Charge vs.  $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize G}}$ 

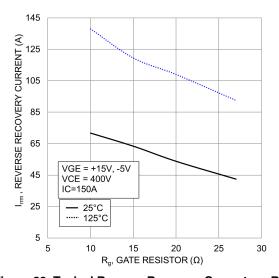


Figure 39. Typical Reverse Recovery Current vs. R<sub>G</sub>

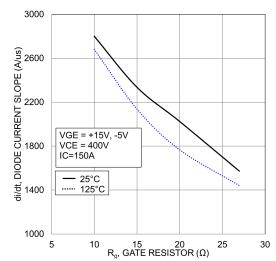


Figure 38. Typical di/dt vs. R<sub>G</sub>

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - Q2/Q3 IGBT COMUNATES D1/D4 DIODE

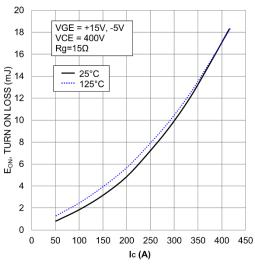


Figure 40. Typical Switching Loss Eon vs. IC

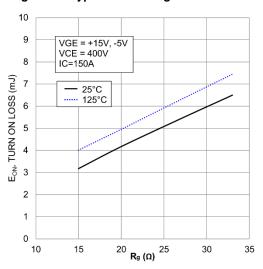


Figure 41. Typical Switching Loss Eon vs. R<sub>G</sub>

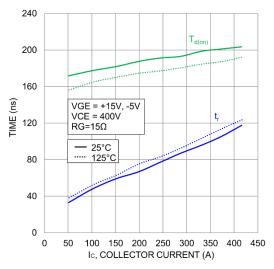


Figure 43. Typical Turn-On Switching Time vs. IC

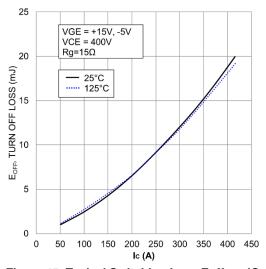


Figure 45. Typical Switching Loss Eoff vs. IC

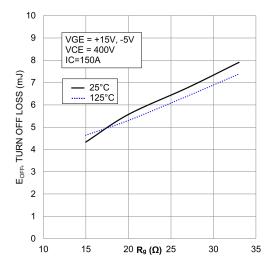


Figure 42. Typical Switching Loss Eoff vs. R<sub>G</sub>

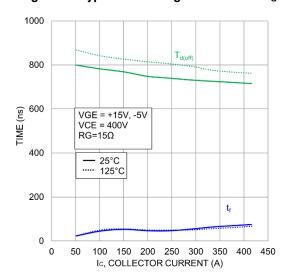


Figure 44. Typical Turn-Off Switching Time vs. IC

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - Q2/Q3 IGBT COMUNATES D1/D4 DIODE (continued)

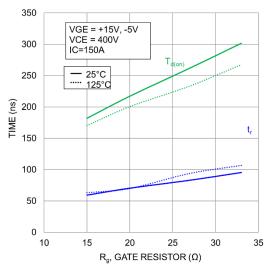


Figure 46. Typical Turn-On Switching Time vs. R<sub>G</sub>

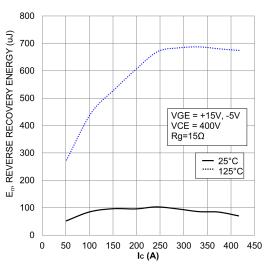


Figure 48. Typical Reverse Recovery Energy Loss vs. IC

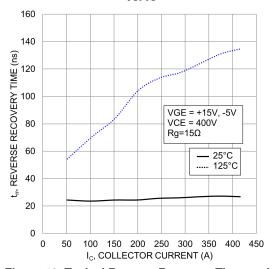


Figure 49. Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. IC

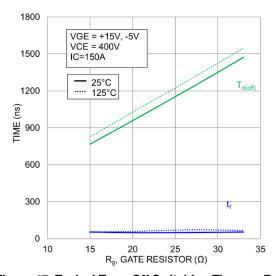


Figure 47. Typical Turn-Off Switching Time vs.  $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize G}}$ 

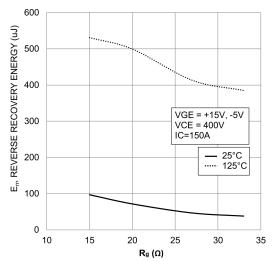


Figure 51. Typical Reverse Recovery Energy Loss vs.  $R_{\rm G}$ 

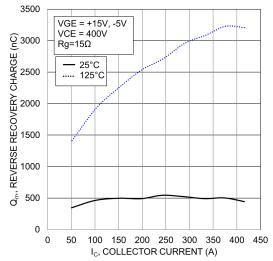


Figure 50. Typical Reverse Recovery Charge vs. IC

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - Q2/Q3 IGBT COMUNATES D1/D4 DIODE (continued)

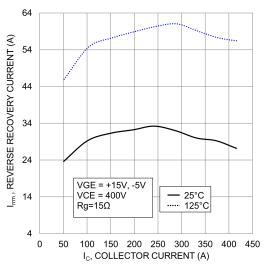


Figure 52. Typical Reverse Recovery Current vs. IC

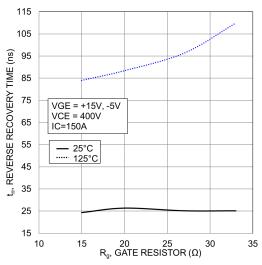


Figure 54. Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. R<sub>G</sub>

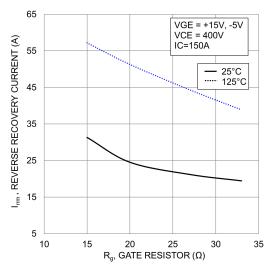


Figure 56. Typical Reverse Recovery Peak Current vs.  $R_G$ 

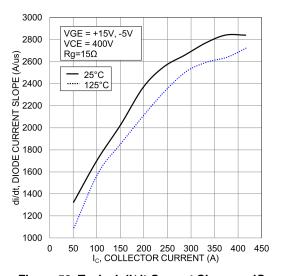


Figure 53. Typical di/dt Current Slope vs. IC

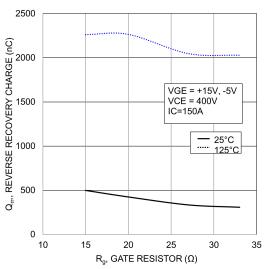


Figure 55. Typical Reverse Recovery Charge vs. R<sub>G</sub>

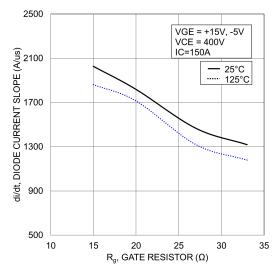


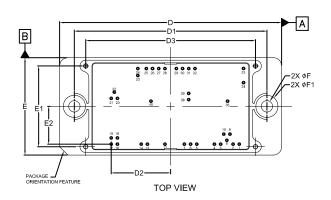
Figure 57. Typical di/dt vs. R<sub>G</sub>

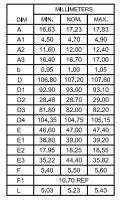
## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

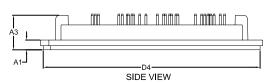
Orderable Part Number	Marking	Package	Shipping
NXH450N65L4Q2F2S1G	NXH450N65L4Q2F2S1G	PIM40, Q2PACK (Pb-Free and Halide-Free)	12 Units / Blister Tray

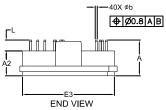
## **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

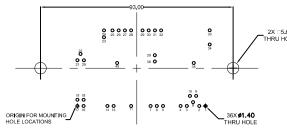
**PIM40, 107.2x47**CASE 180BE
ISSUE B











RECOMMENDED MOUNTING PATTERN\*
For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the On Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

	PIN POS	SITION	П		PIN POSITION		
PIN	Х	Υ	l	PIN	Х	Y	
1	61.85	0.0	١ſ	21	0.0	22.1	
2	58.85	0.0	lſ	22	1.5	25.1	
3	52.85	0.0		23	12.85	33.15	
4	49.85	0.0		24	12.85	36.5	
5	41.35	0.0		25	16.95	36.5	
6	38.35	0.0		26	19.95	36.5	
7	35.35	0.0		27	22.95	36.5	
8	55.85	1.85		28	25.95	36.5	
9	57.35	4.85		29	31.45	36.5	
10	54.35	4.85		30	34.45	36.5	
11	25.95	0.0		31	37.45	36.5	
13	17.5	0.0		32	40.45	36.5	
14	14.5	0.0		33	63.9	36.55	
16	3.0	0.0		34	63.9	29.7	
17	0.0	0.0		35	56.2	20.75	
18	3.0	3.0	I	38	37.4	21.5	
19	0.0	3.0	l[	39	37.4	24.5	
20	3.0	22.1	١ſ	40	19.2	20.75	

#### NOTES:

NOTE 4

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME 7 14.5M, 2009.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
- 3. DIMENSIONS 6 APPLY TO THE PLATED TERMINALS AND ARE MEASURED WHERE THE PIN EXITS THE PACKAGE BODY.
- POSITION OF THE CENTER OF THE TERMINALS IS DETERMINED FROM PIN 17. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE, AS NOTED IN THE DRAWING, APPLIES TO EACH TERMINAL.

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