**ON Semiconductor** 

Is Now

# Onsemí

To learn more about onsemi<sup>™</sup>, please visit our website at <u>www.onsemi.com</u>

onsemi and ONSEMI. and other names, marks, and brands are registered and/or common law trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba "onsemi" or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of onsemi product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. onsemi reserves the right to make changes at any time to any products or information herein, without notice. The information herein is provided "as-is" and onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the accuracy of the information, product factures, availability, functionality, or suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi 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. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using onsemi products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and asfety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by onsemi. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in onsemi data sheets and/or by customer's technical experts. onsemi products and actal performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. onsemi products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use onsemi products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold onsemi and its officers, employees, subsidiari

# Advance Information Intelligent Power Module (IPM) 600 V, 10 A

The STK5Q4U362J-E is a fully-integrated inverter power stage consisting of a high-voltage driver, six IGBT's and a thermistor, suitable for driving permanent magnet synchronous (PMSM) motors, brushless-DC (BLDC) motors and AC asynchronous motors. The IGBT's are configured in a 3-phase bridge with separate emitter connections for the lower legs for maximum flexibility in the choice of control algorithm.

The power stage has a full range of protection functions including crossconduction protection, external shutdown and under-voltage lockout functions. An internal comparator and reference connected to the overcurrent protection circuit allows the designer to set the over-current protection level.

#### Features

- Three-phase 10 A / 600 V IGBT module with integrated drivers
- Typical values :  $V_{CE}(sat) = 1.8 V$ ,  $V_F = 1.5 V$ ,  $E_{SW} = 390 \mu J$  at 10 A
- Compact 29.6 mm × 18.2 mm dual in-line package
- Cross-conduction protection
- Adjustable over-current protection level
- Integrated bootstrap diodes and resistors
- Enable pin
- Thermistor

#### **Typical Applications**

- Industrial Pumps
- Industrial Fans
- Industrial Automation
- Home Appliances

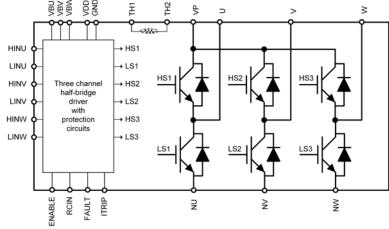


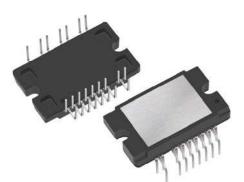
Figure 1. Functional Diagram



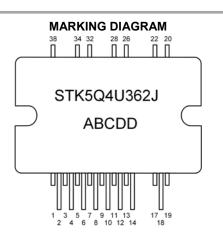
#### **ON Semiconductor®**

www.onsemi.com

#### PACKAGE PICTURE



MODULE SPCM24 29.6x18.2 DIP S3



STK5Q4U362J = Specific Device Code A = Year

- B = Month
- C = Production Site
- DD = Factory Lot Code

Device marking is on package underside

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping (Qty / Packing)
STK5Q4U362J-E	MODULE SPCM24 29.6x18.2 DIP S3 (Pb-Free)	16 / Tube

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

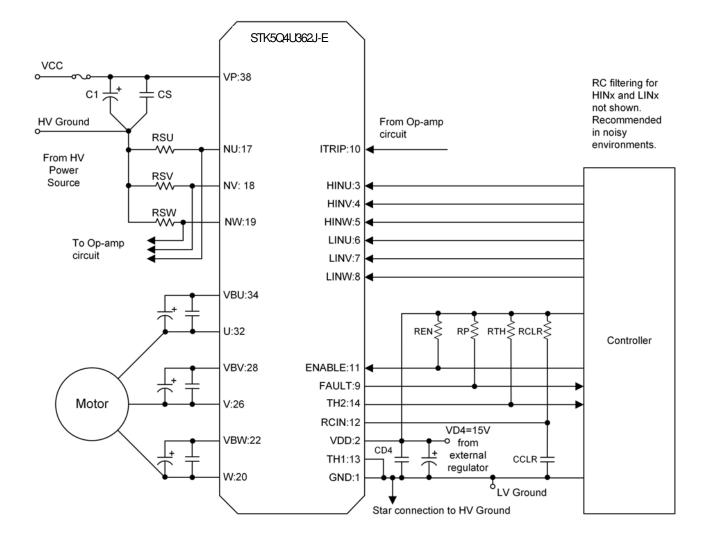


Figure 2. Application Schematic

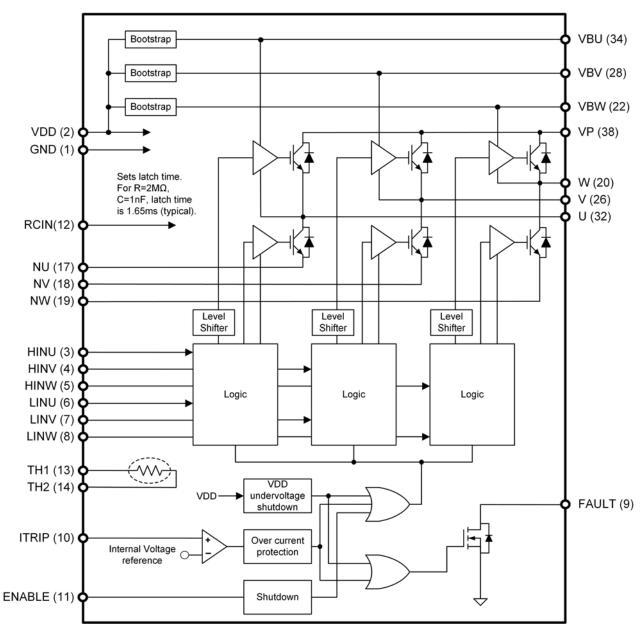


Figure 3. Simplified Block Diagram

#### **PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION**

Pin	Name	Description			
1	GND	Negative Main Supply			
2	VDD	+15 V Main Supply			
3	HINU	Logic Input High Side Gate Driver - Phase U			
4	HINV	Logic Input High Side Gate Driver - Phase V			
5	HINW	Logic Input High Side Gate Driver - Phase W			
6	LINU	Logic Input Low Side Gate Driver - Phase U			
7	LINV	Logic Input Low Side Gate Driver - Phase V			
8	LINW	Logic Input Low Side Gate Driver - Phase W			
9	FAULT	Fault output			
10	ITRIP	Current protection pin			
11	ENABLE	Enable input			
12	RCIN	R, C connection terminal for setting FAULT clear time			
13	TH1	Thermistor output 1			
14	TH2	Thermistor output 2			
17	NU	Low Side Emitter Connection - Phase U			
18	NV	Low Side Emitter Connection - Phase V			
19	NW	Low Side Emitter Connection - Phase W			
20	W	W phase output. Internally connected to W phase high side driver ground			
22	VBW	High Side Floating Supply Voltage for W phase			
26	V	V phase output. Internally connected to V phase high side driver ground			
28	VBV	High Side Floating Supply voltage for V phase			
32	U	U phase output. Internally connected to U phase high side driver ground			
34	VBU	High Side Floating Supply voltage for U phase			
38	VP	Positive Bus Input Voltage			

Note : Pins 15, 16, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36, 37 are not present

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Notes 1, 2)

Rating	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	VP to NU, NV, NW, surge < 500 V (Note 3)	450	V
Collector-emitter voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> max	VP to U, V, W ; U to NU ; V to NV ; W to NW	600	V
		VP, U, V, W, NU, NV, NW terminal current	±10	А
Output current	lo	VP, U, V, W, NU, NV, NW terminal current, Tc = 100°C	±5	А
Output peak current	Іор	VP, U, V, W, NU, NV, NW terminal current, pulse width 1ms	±20	А
Gate driver supply voltages	$V_{DD}, V_{BS}$	VBU to U, VBV to V, VBW to W, V <sub>DD</sub> to GND (Note 4)	–0.3 to +20.0	V
Input signal voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	HINU, HINV, HINW, LINU, LINV, LINW	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub>	V
FAULT terminal voltage	VFAULT	FAULT terminal	–0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub>	V
RCIN terminal voltage	VRCIN	RCIN terminal	–0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub>	V
ITRIP terminal voltage	VITRIP	ITRIP terminal	-0.3 to +10.0	V
ENABLE terminal voltage	VENABLE	ENABLE terminal	–0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Maximum power dissipation	Pd	IGBT per 1 channel	31	W
Junction temperature	Tj	IGBT, Gate driver IC	150	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	°C
Operating case temperature	Тс	IPM case temperature	-20 to +100	°C
Package mounting torque		Case mounting screw	0.6	Nm
Isolation voltage	Vis	50 Hz sine wave AC 1 minute (Note 5)	2000	Vrms

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS, RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES and/or APPLICATION INFORMATION for 1.

2. Safe Operating parameters. This surge voltage developed by the switching operation due to the wiring inductance between VP and NU,NV,NW terminals.

3.

 $V_{BS} = VBU$  to U, VBV to V, VBW to W. 4.

Test conditions : AC 2500 V, 1 s 5.

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGES** (Note 6)

Rating	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	VP to NU, NV, NW	0	280	400	V
	V <sub>BS</sub>	VBU to U, VBV to V, VBW to W	12.5	15	17.5	
Gate driver supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> to GND (Note 4)	13.5	15	16.5	V
ON-state input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> (ON)	HINU, HINV, HINW, LINU, LINV, LINW	3.0		5.0	V
OFF-state input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> (OFF)		0		0.3	v
PWM frequency	fPWM		1		20	kHz
Dead time	DT	Turn-off to turn-on (external)	1			μs
Allowable input pulse width	PWIN	ON and OFF	1			μs
Package mounting torque		'M3' type screw	0.4		0.6	Nm

6. 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.

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at Tc = 25°C, V<sub>BS</sub> = 15 V, V<sub>DD</sub> = 15 V (Note 7)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Power output section					•	•
Collector-emitter leakage current	V <sub>CE</sub> = 600 V	ICE	-	-	100	μA
	lc = 10 A, Tj = 25°C	V <sub>CE</sub> (sat)		1.9	2.7	V
Collector to emitter saturation voltage	Ic = 5 A, Tj = 100°C			1.6	-	V
	IF = 10 A, Tj = 25°C	VF		1.5	2.2	V
Diode forward voltage	IF = 5 A, Tj = 100°C			1.2	-	V
	IGBT	θj-c(T)	-	-	4	°C/W
Junction to case thermal resistance	Freewheeling Diode	θj-c(T)	-	-	5.5	°C/W
	$h_{2} = 40 \text{ A}$ $\lambda = 200 \lambda = 700 \text{ A}$	t <sub>on</sub>	-	0.6	1.3	μs
Switching time	Ic = 10 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V, Tj = 25°C	t <sub>OFF</sub>	-	1.0	1.6	
Turn-on switching loss		E <sub>ON</sub>	-	300	-	μJ
Turn-off switching loss	lc = 10 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V, Tj = 25°C	E <sub>OFF</sub>	-	90	-	μJ
Total switching loss		E <sub>TOT</sub>	-	390	-	μJ
Turn-on switching loss		E <sub>ON</sub>	-	360	-	μJ
Turn-off switching loss	lc = 10 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V, Tj = 25°C	E <sub>OFF</sub>	-	110	-	μJ
Total switching loss		E <sub>TOT</sub>	-	470	-	μJ
Diode reverse recovery energy	lc = 10 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V, Tj = 25°C	E <sub>REC</sub>	-	60	-	μJ
Diode reverse recovery time	(di/dt set by internal driver)	trr	-	160	-	ns
Reverse bias safe operating area	Ic = 20 A, V <sub>CE</sub> = 450 V	RBSOA	Full Square	-		
Short circuit safe operating area	V <sub>CE</sub> = 400 V	SCSOA	4	-	-	μs
Allowable offset voltage slew rate	U to NU, V to NV, W to NW	dv/dt	-50	-	50	V/ns
Driver Section						
	V <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V (Note 4), per driver	ID	-	0.07	0.4	mA
Gate driver consumption current	V <sub>DD</sub> = 15 V, total	ID	-	0.95	3	mA
High level Input voltage	HINU, HINV, HINW, LINU, LINV, LINW	Vin H	2.5	-	-	V
Low level Input voltage	to GND	Vin L	-	-	0.8	V
Logic 1 input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = +3.3 V	I <sub>IN+</sub>	-	660	900	μA
Logic 0 input current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>IN-</sub>	-	-	3	μA
Bootstrap ON Resistance	IB = 1 mA	RB	-	110	_	Ω
FAULT terminal sink current	FAULT : ON / VFAULT = 0.1 V	loSD	-	2	-	mA
FAULT clearance delay time	RCLR = 2 M $\Omega$ , CCLR = 1 nF	FLTCLR	1.1	1.65	2.2	ms
	VEN ON-state voltage	VEN(ON)	2.5	-	-	V
ENABLE ON/OFF voltage	VEN OFF-state voltage	VEN(OFF)	-	-	0.8	V
ITRIP threshold voltage	ITRIP to GND	VITRIP	0.44	0.49	0.54	V
ITRIP to shutdown propagation delay		t <sub>ITRIP</sub>	-	1.1	-	μs
ITRIP blanking time		t <sub>ITRIPBL</sub>	250	350	-	ns
V <sub>DD</sub> and V <sub>BS</sub> supply undervoltage positive going input threshold		V <sub>DDUV+</sub> V <sub>BSUV+</sub>	10.2	11.1	11.8	V
V <sub>DD</sub> and V <sub>BS</sub> supply undervoltage negative going input threshold		V <sub>DDUV-</sub> V <sub>BSUV-</sub>	10.0	10.9	11.6	V
V <sub>DD</sub> and V <sub>BS</sub> supply undervoltage I <sub>lockout</sub> hysteresis		V <sub>DDUVH</sub> V <sub>BSUVH</sub>	-	0.2	-	V

 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**

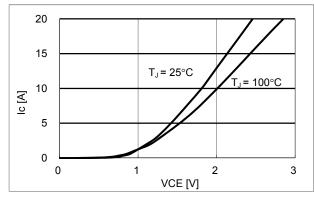


Figure 4. V<sub>CE</sub> versus ID for different temperatures  $(V_{DD} = 15 V)$ 

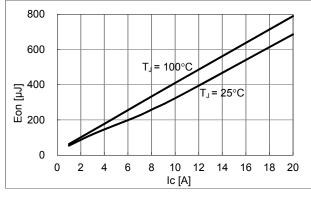


Figure 6. EON versus ID for different temperatures

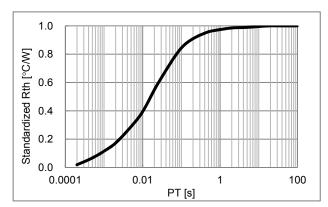


Figure 8. Thermal impedance plot (IGBT)

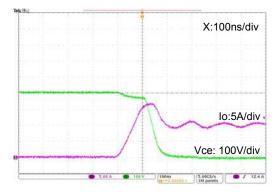


Figure 10. Turn-on waveform Tj = 100°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 400 V

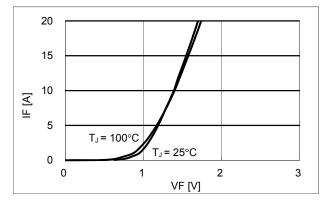


Figure 5. VF versus ID for different temperatures

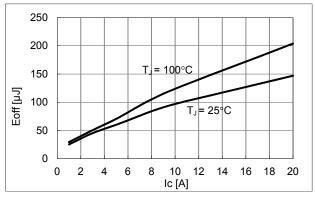


Figure 7. EOFF versus ID for different temperatures

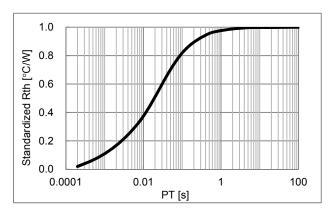


Figure 9. Thermal impedance plot (FRD)

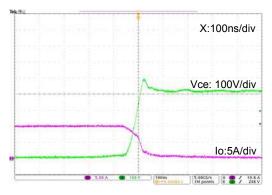
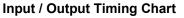


Figure 11. Turn-off waveform Tj = 100°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 400 V

#### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**



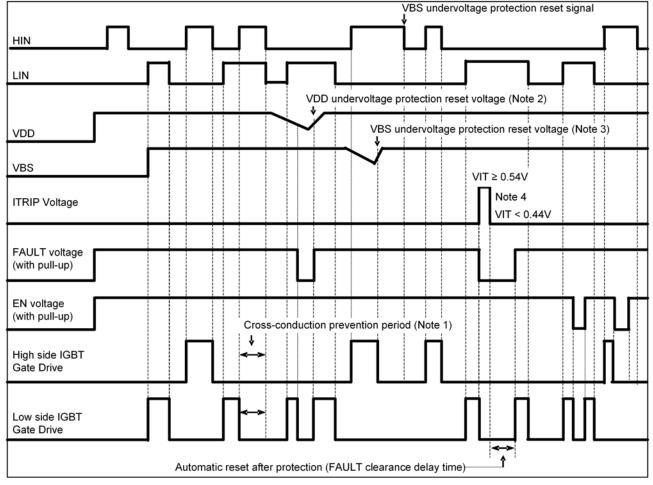


Figure 12. Input/Output Timing Chart

#### Notes

- 1. This section of the timing diagram shows the effect of cross-conduction prevention.
- This section of the timing diagram shows that when the voltage on V<sub>DD</sub> decreases sufficiently all gate output signals will go low, switching off all six IGBTs. When the voltage on V<sub>DD</sub> rises sufficiently, normal operation will resume.
- This section shows that when the bootstrap voltage V<sub>BS</sub> drops, the corresponding high side output (U or V or W) is switched off. When V<sub>BS</sub> rises sufficiently, normal operation will resume.
- 4. This section shows that when the voltage on ITRIP exceeds the threshold, all IGBT's are turned off. Normal operation resumes later after the over-current condition is removed.
- 5. After V<sub>DD</sub> has risen above the threshold to enable normal operation, the driver waits to receive an input signal on the LIN input before enabling the driver for the HIN signal.

#### Input / Output Logic Table

	II	IPUT		ΟυΤΡυΤ				
HIN	LIN	ltrip	Enable	High side IGBT	Low side IGBT	U, V, W	FAULT	
н	L	L	Н	ON (Note 5)	OFF	VP	OFF	
L	н	L	Н	OFF	ON	NU, NV, NW	OFF	
L	L	L	Н	OFF	OFF	High Impedance	OFF	
н	Н	L	Н	OFF	OFF	High Impedance	OFF	
х	х	Н	Н	OFF	OFF	High Impedance	ON	
х	х	х	L	OFF	OFF	High Impedance	OFF	

#### **Thermistor characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Resistance	R <sub>25</sub>	Tc = 25°C	99	100	101	kΩ
	R <sub>100</sub>	Tc = 100°C	5.18	5.38	5.60	kΩ
B-Constant (25 to 50°C)	В		4208	4250	4293	К
Temperature Range			-40		+125	°C

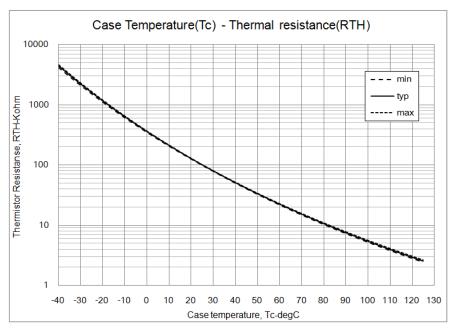


Figure 13. Thermistor Resistance versus Case Temperature

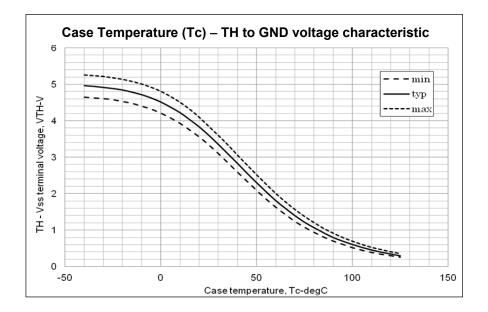


Figure 14. Thermistor Voltage versus Case Temperature Conditions : RTH = 39 k $\Omega$ , pull-up voltage 5.0 V (see Figure 2)

#### Fault output

The FAULT output is an open drain output requiring a pull-up resistor. If the pull-up voltage is 5 V, use a pull-up resistor with a value of 6.8 k $\Omega$  or higher. If the pull-up voltage is 15 V, use a pull-up resistor with a value of 20 k $\Omega$  or higher. The FAULT output is triggered if there is a V<sub>DD</sub> undervoltage or an overcurrent condition.

#### Undervoltage lockout protection

If  $V_{DD}$  goes below the  $V_{DD}$  supply undervoltage lockout falling threshold, the FAULT output is switched on. The FAULT output stays on until  $V_{DD}$  rises above the  $V_{DD}$  supply undervoltage lockout rising threshold. After  $V_{DD}$  has risen above the threshold to enable normal operation, the driver waits to receive an input signal on the LIN input before enabling the driver for the HIN signal.

#### **Overcurrent protection**

An over-current condition is detected if the voltage on the ITRIP pin is larger than the reference voltage. There is a blanking time of typically 350 ns to improve noise immunity. After a shutdown propagation delay of typically 1.1  $\mu$ s, the FAULT output is switched on. The FAULT output is held on for a time determined by the resistor and capacitor connected to the RCIN pin. If RCLR = 2 M $\Omega$  and CCLR = 1 nF, the FAULT output is switched on for 1.65 ms (typical).

The over-current protection threshold should be set to be equal or lower to 2 times the module rated current (IO).

An additional fuse is recommended to protect against system level or abnormal over-current fault conditions.

#### Capacitors on High Voltage and VDD supplies

Both the high voltage and  $V_{DD}$  supplies require an electrolytic capacitor and an additional high frequency capacitor.

#### Enable pin

The ENABLE terminal pin is used to enable or shut down the built-in driver. If the voltage on the ENABLE pin rises above the ENABLE ON-state voltage the output drivers are enabled. If the voltage on the ENABLE pin falls below the ENABLE OFF-state voltage, the drivers are disabled.

#### Minimum input pulse width

When input pulse width is less than 1  $\mu$ s, an output may not react to the pulse. (Both ON signal and OFF signal)

#### Calculation of bootstrap capacitor value

The bootstrap capacitor value CB is calculated using the following approach. The following parameters influence the choice of bootstrap capacitor:

- VBS : Bootstrap power supply. 15 V is recommended.
- QG : Total gate charge of IGBT at V<sub>BS</sub> = 15 V. 45 nC
- UVLO : Falling threshold for UVLO. Specified as 12 V.
- $ID_{MAX}$ : High side drive consumption current. Specified as 0.4 mA
- t<sub>ONMAX</sub> : Maximum ON pulse width of high side IGBT.

Capacitance calculation formula:

$$CB = (QG + I_{DMAX} * t_{ONMAX})/(VBS - UVLO)$$

CB is recommended to be approximately 3 times the value calculated above. The recommended value of CB is in the range of 1 to 47  $\mu$ F, however, the value needs to be verified prior to production. When not using the bootstrap circuit, each high side driver power supply requires an external independent power supply.

The internal bootstrap circuit uses a MOSFET. The turn on time of this MOSFET is synchronized with the turn on of the low side IGBT. The bootstrap capacitor is charged by turning on the low side IGBT.

If the low side IGBT is held on for a long period of time (more than one second for example), the bootstrap voltage on the high side MOSFET will slowly discharge.

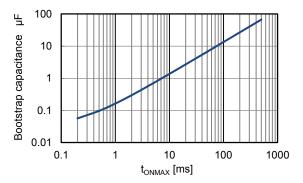
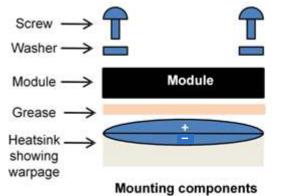


Figure 15. Bootstrap capacitance versus tonmax

#### **Mounting Instructions**

Item	Recommended Condition
Pitch	$26.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$ (Please refer to Package Outline Diagram)
Screw	Diameter : M3 Screw head types: pan head, truss head, binding head
Washer	Plane washer dimensions (Figure 16) D = 7 mm, d = $3.2$ mm and t = $0.5$ mm JIS B 1256
Heat sink	Material : Aluminum or Copper Warpage (the surface that contacts IPM ) : -50 to 50 μm Screw holes must be countersunk. No contamination on the heat sink surface that contacts IPM.
Torque	Temporary tightening : 50 to 60% of final tightening on first screw Temporary tightening : 50 to 60% of final tightening on second screw Final tightening : 0.4 to 0.6 Nm on first screw Final tightening : 0.4 to 0.6 Nm on second screw
Grease	<ul> <li>Silicone grease.</li> <li>Thickness : 50 to 100 μm</li> <li>Uniformly apply silicone grease to whole back.</li> <li>Thermal foils are only recommended after careful evaluation. Thickness, stiffness and compressibility parameters have a strong influence on performance.</li> </ul>



Recommended

Washer details

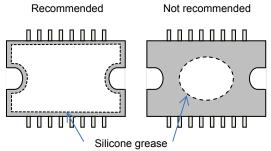


Figure 16. Module Mounting details: components; washer drawing; need for even spreading of thermal grease

## **TEST CIRCUITS**

#### ■ ICE

	U+	V+	W+	U-	V-	W-
М	38	38	38	32	26	20
N	32	26	20	17	18	19

U+,V+,W+ : High side phase U-,V-,W- : Low side phase

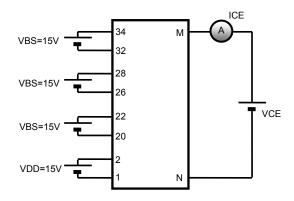


Figure 17. Test Circuit for ICE

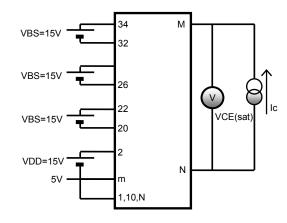


Figure 18. Test circuit for V<sub>CE</sub>(sat)

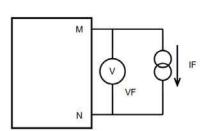


Figure 19. Test circuit for VF

■V<sub>CE</sub>(sat) (Test by pulse)

	U+	V+	W+	U-	V-	W-
М	38	38	38	32	26	20
Ν	32	26	20	17	18	19
m	3	4	5	6	7	8

# ■ VF (Test by pulse)

	U+	V+	W+	U-	V-	W-
М	38	38	38	32	26	20
N	32	26	20	17	18	19

#### ■ RB (Test by pulse)

	U+	V+	W+
М	2	2	2
N	34	28	22

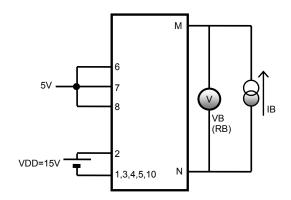


Figure 20. Test circuit for RB

∎ ID

	VBS U+	VBS V+	VBS W+	VDD
М	34	28	22	2
Ν	32	26	20	1

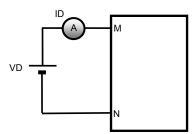
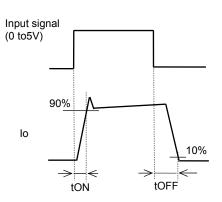


Figure 21. Test circuit for ID

Switching time (The circuit is a representative example of the low side U phase.)



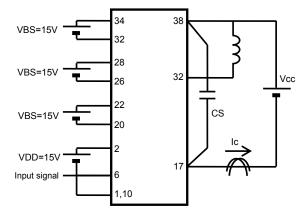
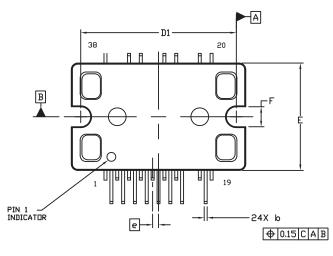


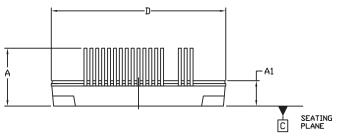
Figure 22. Switching time test circuit

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

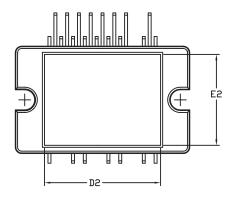
unit : mm



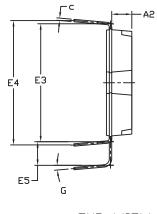




SIDE VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



END VIEW

NDTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER. ASME Y14.5M, 2009.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
- 3. DIMENSION & APPLIES TO THE PLATED LEAD AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.10 AND 0.25 FROM THE LEAD TIP.
- 4. PACKAGE IS MISSING PINS: 15, 16, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36, AND 37.

	MILLIMETERS		
DIM	MIN.	MAX.	
Α	9.30	10.30	
A1	3.80	4.80	
A2	2.90	3.90	
b	0.45	0.70	
с	0.35	0.60	
D	29.10	30.10	
D1	26.30	26.50	
D2	19.20	20.20	
E	17.70	18.70	
E2	14.90	15.90	
E3	19.50	20.50	
E4	21.10 REF		
E5	3.50	4.50	
e	1.00 BSC		
F	2.90	3.90	
G	4*	6°	

ON Semiconductor and the ON Semiconductor logo are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. ON geniconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor 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. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor 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. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. ON Semiconductor roducts are not designed, intended, or authorized for uses as a critical component in life support implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold ON Semiconductor and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising ou