



September 2014

FOD8320

High Noise Immunity, 2.5A Output Current, Gate Drive Optocoupler in Optoplanar® Wide Body SOP 5-Pin

Features

- Fairchild's Optoplanar® Packaging Technology Provides Reliable and High-Voltage Insulation with Greater than 10 mm Creepage and Clearance Distance, and 0.5 mm Internal Insulation Distance While Still Offering a Compact Footprint
- 2.5 A Output Current Driving Capability for Medium-Power IGBT/MOSFET
 - P-Channel MOSFETs at Output Stage Enables Output Voltage Swing Close to Supply Rail
- 35 kV/μs Minimum Common Mode Rejection
- Wide Supply Voltage Range: 15 V to 30 V
- Fast Switching Speed Over Full Operating Temperature Range:
 - 400 ns Maximum Propagation Delay
 - 100 ns Maximum Pulse Width Distortion
- Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO) with Hysteresis
- Extended Industrial Temperature Range: -40°C to 100°C
- Safety and Regulatory Approvals:
 - UL1577, 5,000 V_{RMS} for 1 Minute
 - DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5, 1,414 V Peak Working Insulation Voltage

Applications

- AC and Brushless DC Motor Drives
- Industrial Inverter
- Uninterruptible Power Supply
- Induction Heating
- Isolated IGBT/Power MOSFET Gate Drive

Related Resources

- [FOD3120, High Noise Immunity, 2.5 A Output Current, Gate Drive Optocoupler Datasheet](#)
- www.fairchildsemi.com/products/opto/

Description

The FOD8320 is a 2.5 A output current gate drive optocoupler, capable of driving medium-power IGBT/MOSFETs. It is ideally suited for fast-switching driving of power IGBT and MOSFET used in motor-control inverter applications and high-performance power systems.

The FOD8320 utilizes Fairchild's Optoplanar® coplanar packaging technology and optimized IC design to achieve reliable high-insulation voltage and high-noise immunity.

It consists of an Aluminum Gallium Arsenide (AlGaAs) Light-Emitting Diode (LED) optically coupled to an integrated circuit with a high-speed driver for push-pull MOSFET output stage. The device is housed in a wide body, 5-pin, small-outline, plastic package.

Functional Schematic

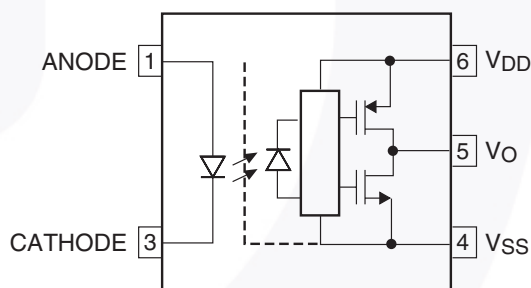


Figure 1. Schematic

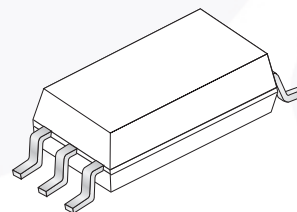


Figure 2. Package Outline

Truth Table

LED	$V_{DD} - V_{SS}$ "Positive Going" (Turn-on)	$V_{DD} - V_{SS}$ "Positive Going" (Turn-off)	V_O
Off	0 V to 30 V	0 V to 30 V	LOW
On	0 V to 11.5 V	0 V to 10 V	LOW
On	11.5 V to 14.5 V	10 V to 13 V	Transition
On	14.5 V to 30 V	13 V to 30 V	HIGH

Pin Configuration

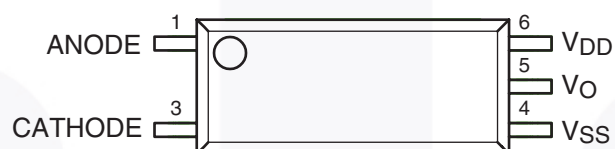


Figure 3. Pin Configuration

Pin Definitions

Pin #	Name	Description
1	Anode	LED Anode
3	Cathode	LED Cathode
4	V_{SS}	Negative Supply Voltage
5	V_O	Output Voltage
6	V_{DD}	Positive Supply Voltage

Safety and Insulation Ratings

As per DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5, this optocoupler is suitable for “safe electrical insulation” only within the safety limit data. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of protective circuits.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	Installation Classifications per DIN VDE 0110/1.89 Table 1				
	For Rated Mains Voltage < 150 V _{RMS}		I–IV		
	For Rated Mains Voltage < 300 V _{RMS}		I–IV		
	For Rated Mains Voltage < 450 V _{RMS}		I–III		
	For Rated Mains Voltage < 600 V _{RMS}		I–III		
	Climatic Classification		40/100/21		
	Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)		2		
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index	175			
V _{PR}	Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method b, V _{IORM} × 1.875 = V _{PR} , 100% Production Test with t _m = 1 s, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	2651			V _{peak}
	Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method a, V _{IORM} × 1.6 = V _{PR} , Type and Sample Test with t _m = 10 s, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	2262			V _{peak}
V _{IORM}	Maximum Working Insulation Voltage	1414			V _{peak}
V _{IOTM}	Highest Allowable Over Voltage	8000			V _{peak}
	External Creepage	10.0			mm
	External Clearance	10.0			mm
	Insulation Thickness	0.5			mm
T _S	Safety Limit Values – Maximum Values Allowed in the Event of a Failure				
	Case Temperature	150			°C
I _{S,INPUT}	Input Current	200			mA
P _{S,OUTPUT}	Output Power	600			mW
R _{IO}	Insulation Resistance at T _S , V _{IO} = 500 V	10 ⁹			Ω

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{OPR}	Operating Temperature	-40 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_J	Junction Temperature	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{SOL}	Lead Solder Temperature <i>Refer to Reflow Temperature Profile on page 15.</i>	260 for 10 s	$^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{F(AVG)}$	Average Input Current	25	mA
F	Operating Frequency	50	kHz
V_R	Reverse Input Voltage	5.0	V
$I_{O(PEAK)}$	Peak Output Current ⁽¹⁾	3.0	A
V_{DD}	Supply Voltage	0 to 35	V
$V_{O(PEAK)}$	Peak Output Voltage	0 to V_{DD}	V
$t_{R(IN)}, t_{F(IN)}$	Input Signal Rise and Fall Time	500	ns
PD_I	Input Power Dissipation ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	45	mW
PD_O	Output Power Dissipation ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	500	mW

Notes:

- Maximum pulse width = 10 μs , maximum duty cycle = 0.2%.
- No derating required across operating temperature range.
- Derate linearly from 25°C at a rate of 5.2 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$.
- Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Permanent damage may occur if the device is subjected to conditions outside these ratings.

Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
T_A	Ambient Operating Temperature	-40	100	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{DD} - V_{SS}$	Supply Voltage	16	30	V
$I_{F(ON)}$	Input Current (ON)	7	16	mA
$V_{F(OFF)}$	Input Voltage (OFF)	0	0.8	V

Isolation Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{ISO}	Input-Output Isolation Voltage	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, R.H. < 50%, $t = 60$ s, $I_{\text{I-O}} \leq 20 \mu\text{A}$, 50 Hz ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	5,000			V_{RMS}
R_{ISO}	Isolation Resistance	$V_{\text{I-O}} = 500 \text{ V}^{(5)}$		10^{11}		Ω
C_{ISO}	Isolation Capacitance	$V_{\text{I-O}} = 0 \text{ V}$, Frequency = 1.0 MHz ⁽⁶⁾		1		pF

Notes:

- Device is considered a two terminal device: pins 1 and 3 are shorted together and pins 4, 5 and 6 are shorted together.
- 5,000 $V_{\text{AC RMS}}$ for 1 minute duration is equivalent to 6,000 $V_{\text{AC RMS}}$ for 1 second duration.

Electrical Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at $V_{\text{DD}} = 30 \text{ V}$, $V_{\text{SS}} = \text{Ground}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Figure
V_F	Input Forward Voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	1.1	1.5	1.8	V	19
$\Delta(V_F / T_A)$	Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage			-1.8		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	
BV_R	Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$	5			V	
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $V_F = 0 \text{ V}$		60		pF	
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current ⁽¹⁾	$V_{\text{OH}} = V_{\text{DD}} - 3 \text{ V}$	1.0	2.0	2.5	A	4, 6
		$V_{\text{OH}} = V_{\text{DD}} - 6 \text{ V}$	2.0		2.5	A	4, 6, 22
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current ⁽¹⁾	$V_{\text{OL}} = V_{\text{SS}} + 3 \text{ V}$	1.0	2.0	2.5	A	7, 9
		$V_{\text{OL}} = V_{\text{SS}} + 6 \text{ V}$	2.0		2.5	A	7, 9, 21
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_O = -2.5 \text{ A}$	$V_{\text{DD}} - 6.25$	$V_{\text{DD}} - 2.5$		V	4
		$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_O = -100 \text{ mA}$	$V_{\text{DD}} - 0.5$	$V_{\text{DD}} - 0.1$			4, 5, 23
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_O = 2.5 \text{ A}$		$V_{\text{SS}} + 2.5$	$V_{\text{SS}} + 6.25$	V	7
		$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$, $I_O = 100 \text{ mA}$		$V_{\text{SS}} + 0.1$	$V_{\text{SS}} + 0.5$		8, 24
I_{DDH}	High Level Supply Current	V_O Open, $I_F = 7$ to 16 mA		2.9	3.8	mA	10, 11, 25
I_{DDL}	Low Level Supply Current	V_O Open, $V_F = 0$ to 0.8 V		2.8	3.8	mA	10, 11, 26
I_{FLH}	Threshold Input Current Low to High	$I_O = 0 \text{ mA}$, $V_O > 5 \text{ V}$		2.4	5.0	mA	12, 18, 27
V_{FHL}	Threshold Input Voltage High to Low	$I_O = 0 \text{ mA}$, $V_O < 5 \text{ V}$	0.8			V	28
$V_{\text{UVLO+}}$	UnderVoltage Lockout Threshold	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_O > 5 \text{ V}$	11.5	12.7	14.5	V	20, 29
$V_{\text{UVLO-}}$		$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_O < 5 \text{ V}$	10.0	11.2	13.0	V	20, 29
UVLO_{HYS}	UnderVoltage Lockout Threshold Hysteresis			1.5		V	

Notes:

- In this test, V_{OH} is measured with a dc load current of 100 mA. When driving capacitive load V_{OH} will approach V_{DD} as I_{OH} approaches 0 A.
- Maximum pulse width = 1 ms, maximum duty cycle = 20%.

Switching Characteristics

Apply over all recommended conditions, typical value is measured at $V_{DD} = 30V$, $V_{SS} = \text{Ground}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Figure
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low Output ⁽⁹⁾	$I_F = 7 \text{ mA to } 16 \text{ mA}$, $R_g = 10 \Omega$, $C_g = 10 \text{ nF}$, $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$, Duty Cycle = 50%	150	285	400	ns	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 30
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time to Logic High Output ⁽¹⁰⁾		150	260	400	ns	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 30
PWD	Pulse Width Distortion ⁽¹¹⁾ $ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $			25	100	ns	
PDD (Skew)	Propagation Delay Difference Between Any Two Parts ⁽¹²⁾		-250		250		
t_R	Output Rise Time (10% to 90%)			60		ns	30
t_F	Output Fall Time (90% to 10%)			60		ns	30
$t_{ULVO \text{ ON}}$	ULVO Turn On Delay	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_O > 5 \text{ V}$		0.8		μs	
$t_{ULVO \text{ OFF}}$	ULVO Turn Off Delay	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_O < 5 \text{ V}$		0.4		μs	
$ CM_H $	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output High	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 30 \text{ V}$, $I_F = 7 \text{ mA to } 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CM} = 2000 \text{ V}^{(13)}$	35	50		kV/ μs	31
$ CM_L $	Common Mode Transient Immunity at Output Low	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD} = 30 \text{ V}$, $V_F = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 2000 \text{ V}^{(14)}$	35	50		kV/ μs	31

Notes:

- Propagation delay t_{PHL} is measured from the 50% level on the falling edge of the input pulse to the 50% level of the falling edge of the V_O signal.
- Propagation delay t_{PLH} is measured from the 50% level on the rising edge of the input pulse to the 50% level of the rising edge of the V_O signal.
- PWD is defined as $|t_{PHL} - t_{PLH}|$ for any given device.
- The difference between t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} between any two FOD8320 parts under the same operating conditions, with equal loads.
- Common mode transient immunity at output high is the maximum tolerable negative dV_{cm}/dt on the trailing edge of the common mode impulse signal, V_{CM} , to ensure that the output remains high (i.e., $V_O > 15.0 \text{ V}$).
- Common mode transient immunity at output low is the maximum tolerable positive dV_{cm}/dt on the leading edge of the common pulse signal, V_{CM} , to ensure that the output remains low (i.e., $V_O < 1.0 \text{ V}$).

Typical Performance Characteristics

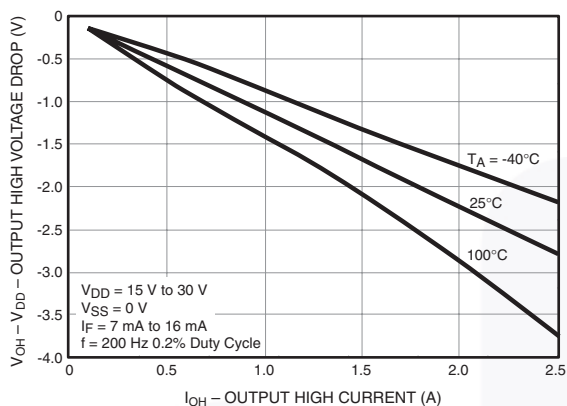


Figure 4. Output High Voltage Drop vs. Output High Current

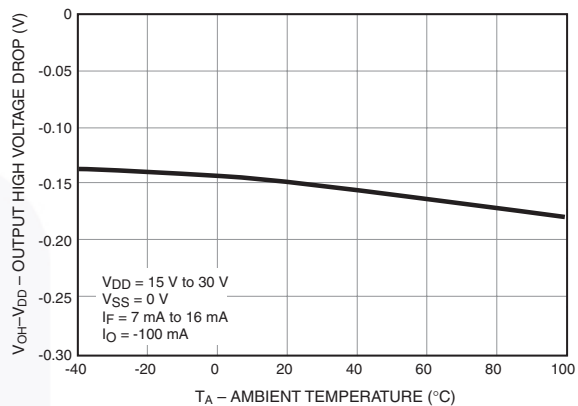


Figure 5. Output High Voltage Drop vs. Ambient Temperature

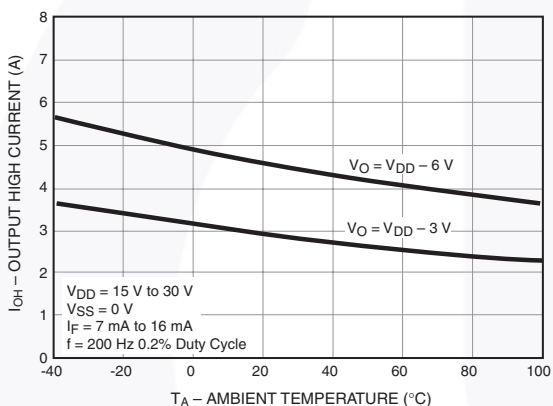


Figure 6. Output High Current vs. Ambient Temperature

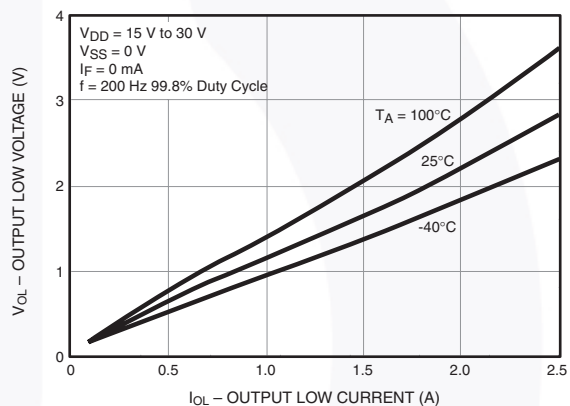


Figure 7. Output Low Voltage vs. Output Low Current

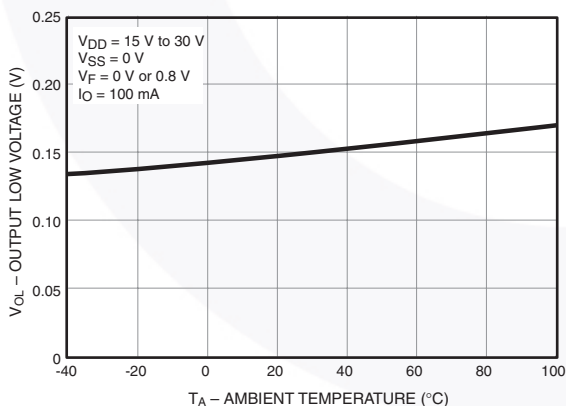


Figure 8. Output Low Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

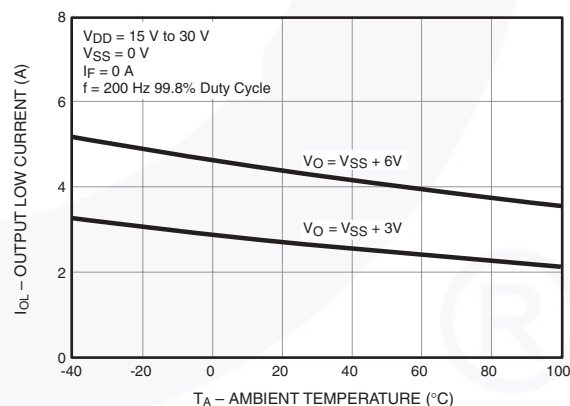


Figure 9. Output Low Current vs. Ambient Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

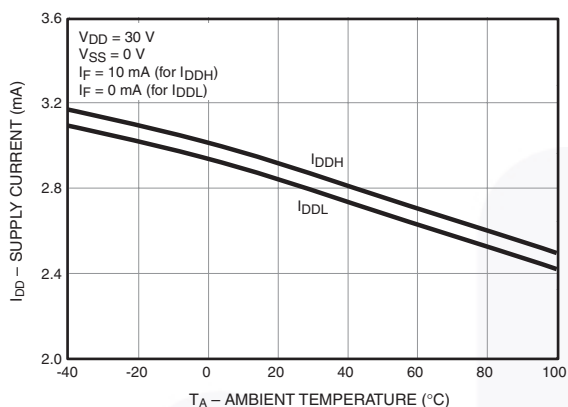


Figure 10. Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature

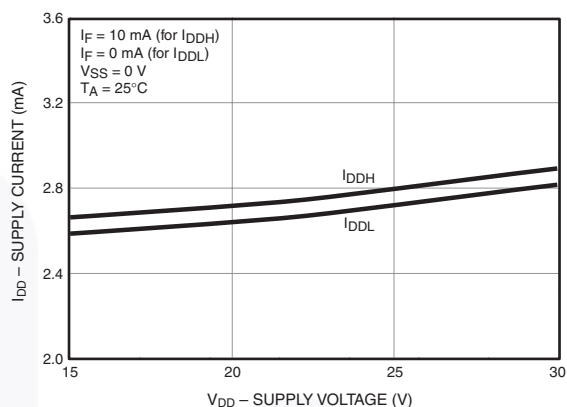


Figure 11. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

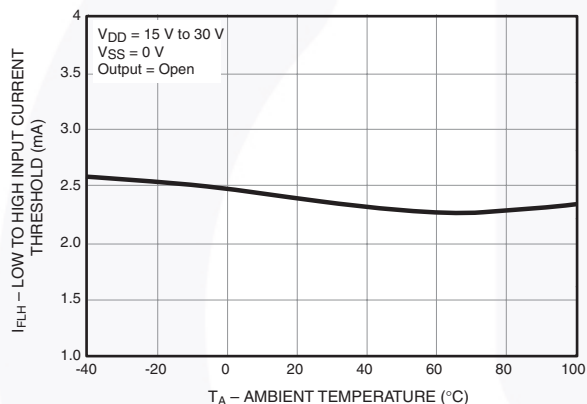


Figure 12. Low to High Input Current Threshold vs. Ambient Temperature

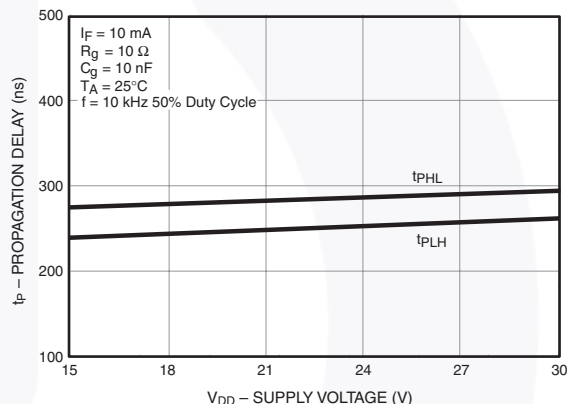


Figure 13. Propagation Delay vs. Supply Voltage

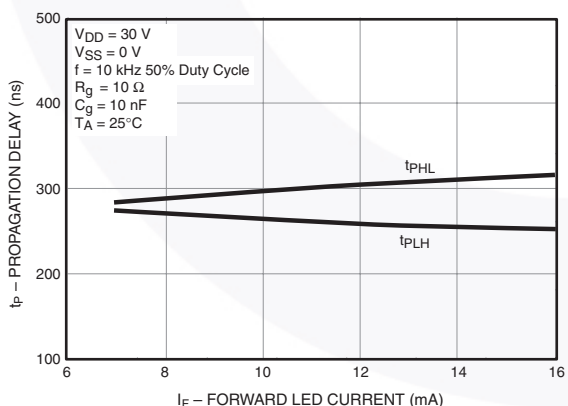


Figure 14. Propagation Delay vs. LED Forward Current

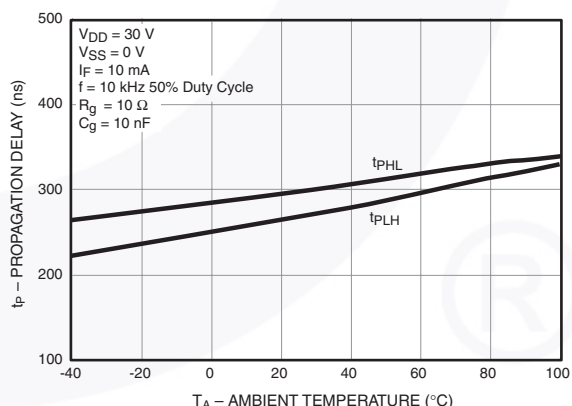


Figure 15. Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

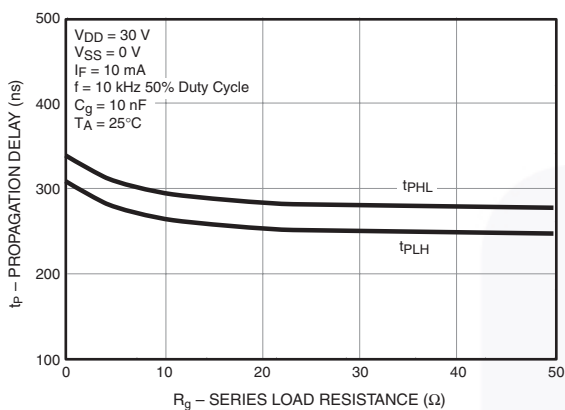


Figure 16. Propagation Delay vs. Series Load Resistance

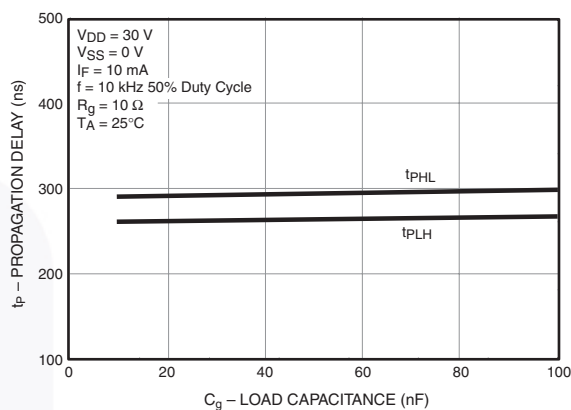


Figure 17. Propagation Delay vs. Load Capacitance

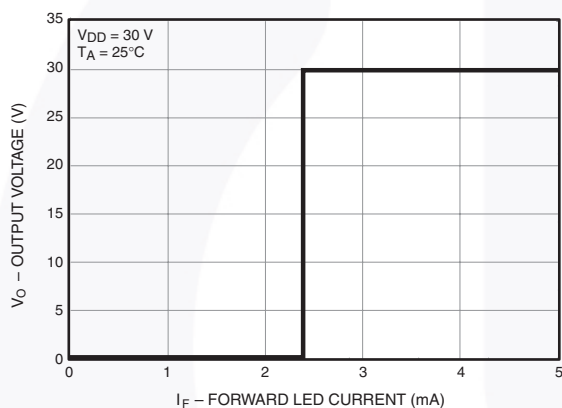


Figure 18. Transfer Characteristics

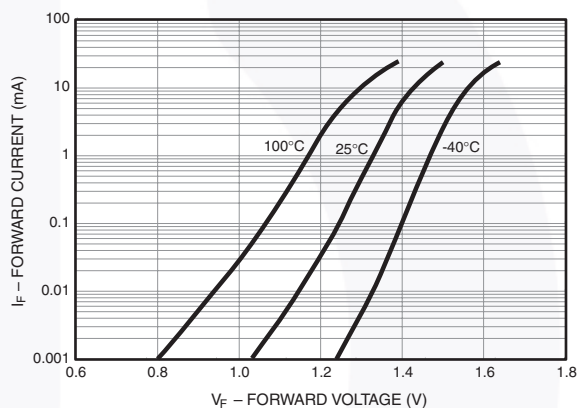


Figure 19. Input Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

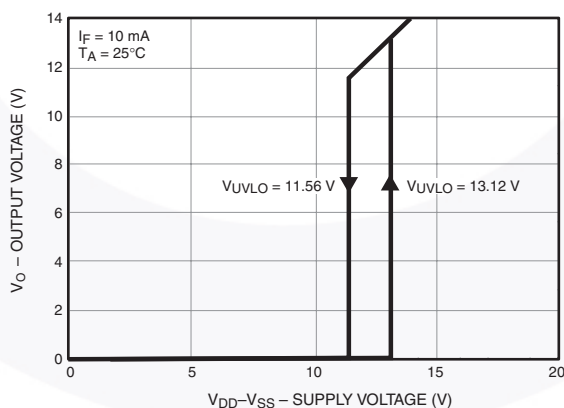


Figure 20. Under Voltage Lockout

Test Circuit

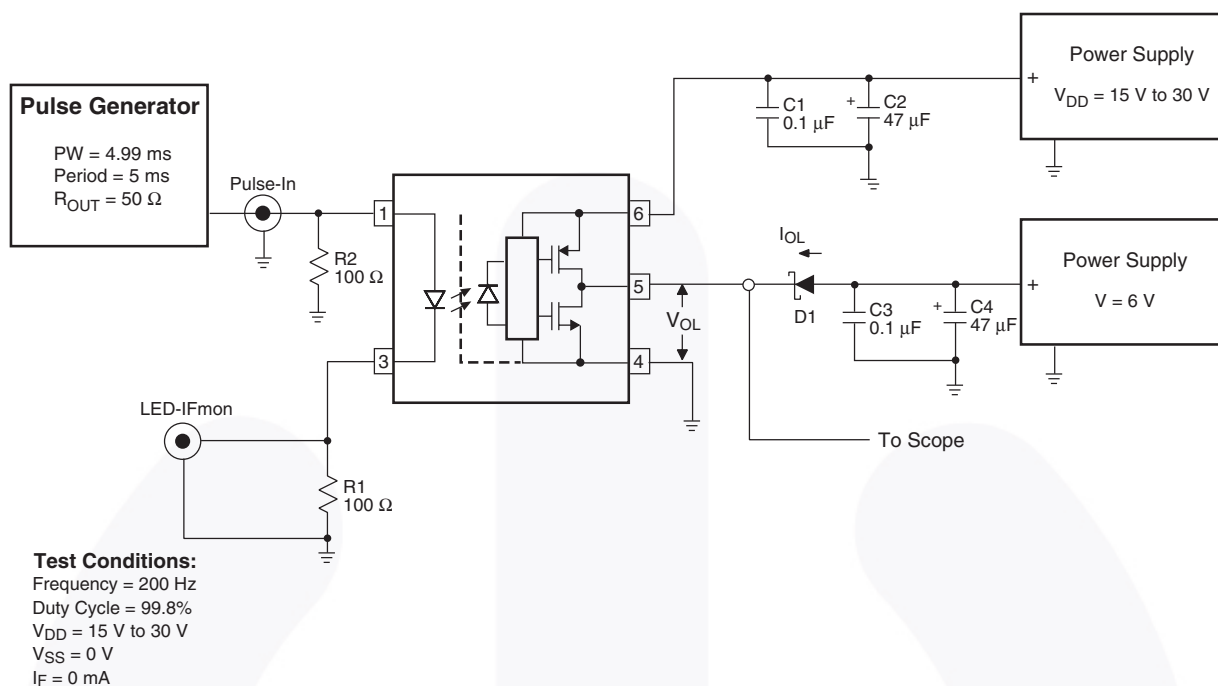


Figure 21. I_{OL} Test Circuit

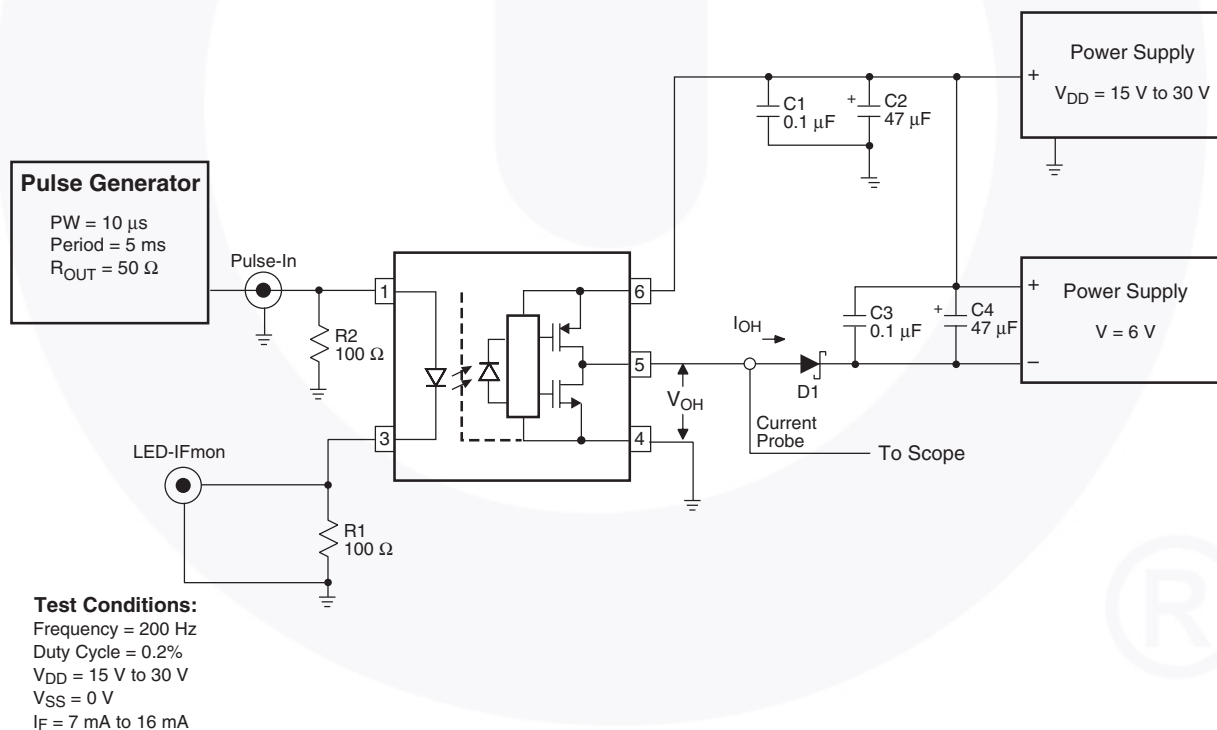


Figure 22. I_{OH} Test Circuit

Test Circuit (Continued)

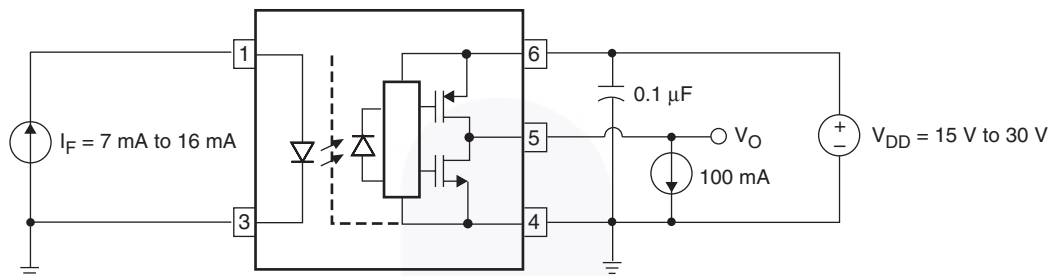


Figure 23. V_{OH} Test Circuit

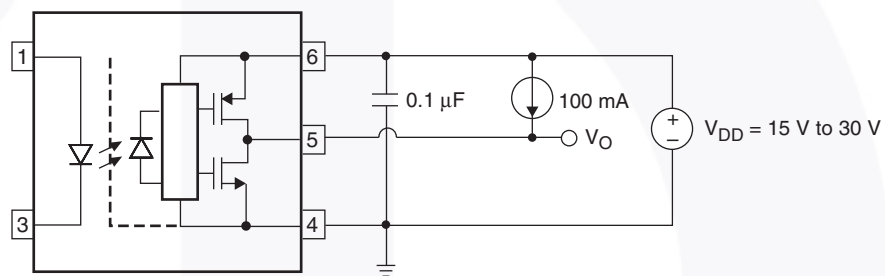


Figure 24. V_{OL} Test Circuit

Test Circuit (Continued)

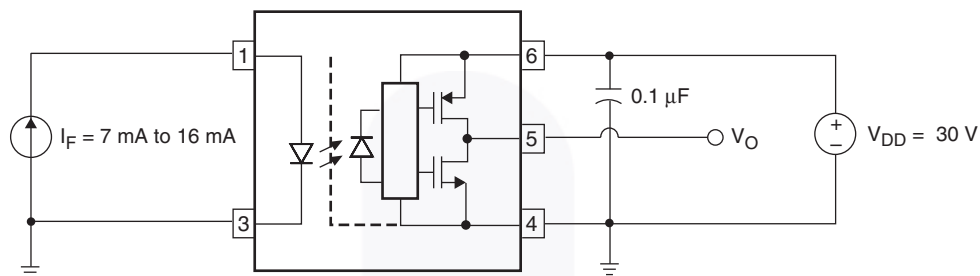


Figure 25. I_{DDH} Test Circuit

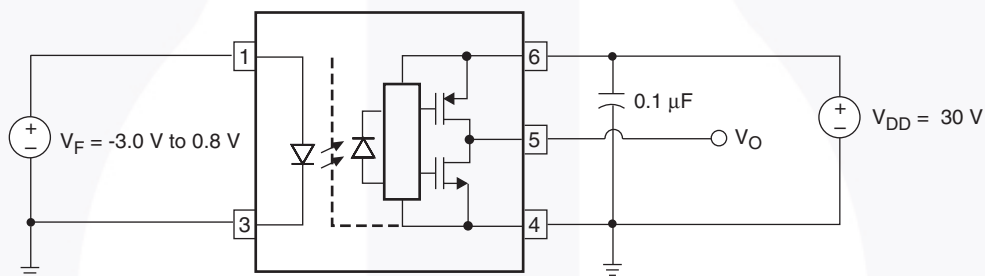


Figure 26. I_{DDL} Test Circuit

Test Circuit (Continued)

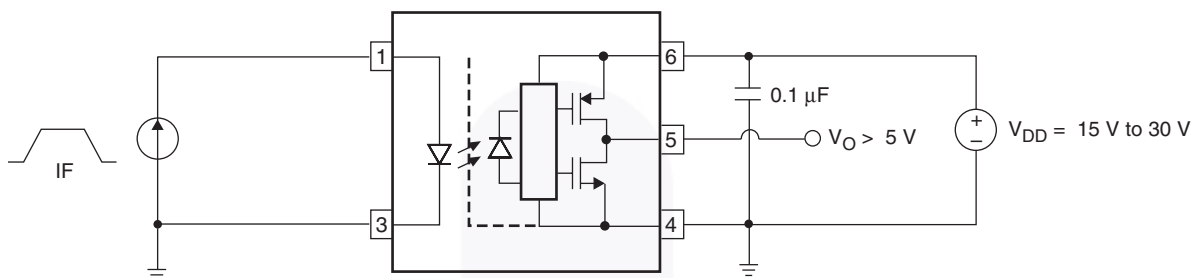


Figure 27. I_{FLH} Test Circuit

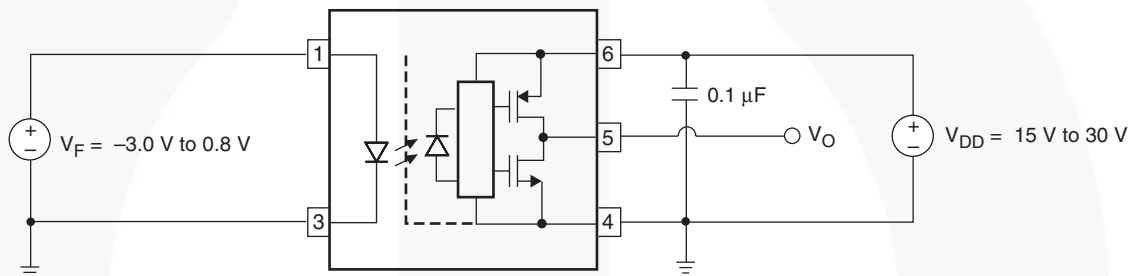


Figure 28. V_{FHL} Test Circuit

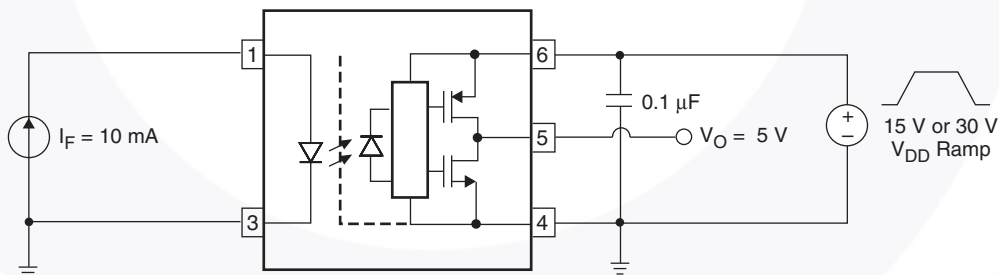


Figure 29. UVLO Test Circuit

Test Circuit (Continued)

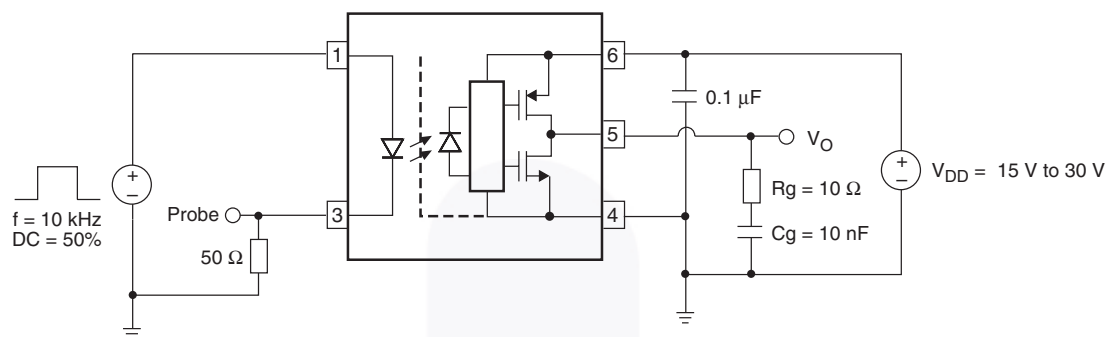


Figure 30. t_{PHL} , t_{PLH} , t_R and t_F Test Circuit and Waveforms

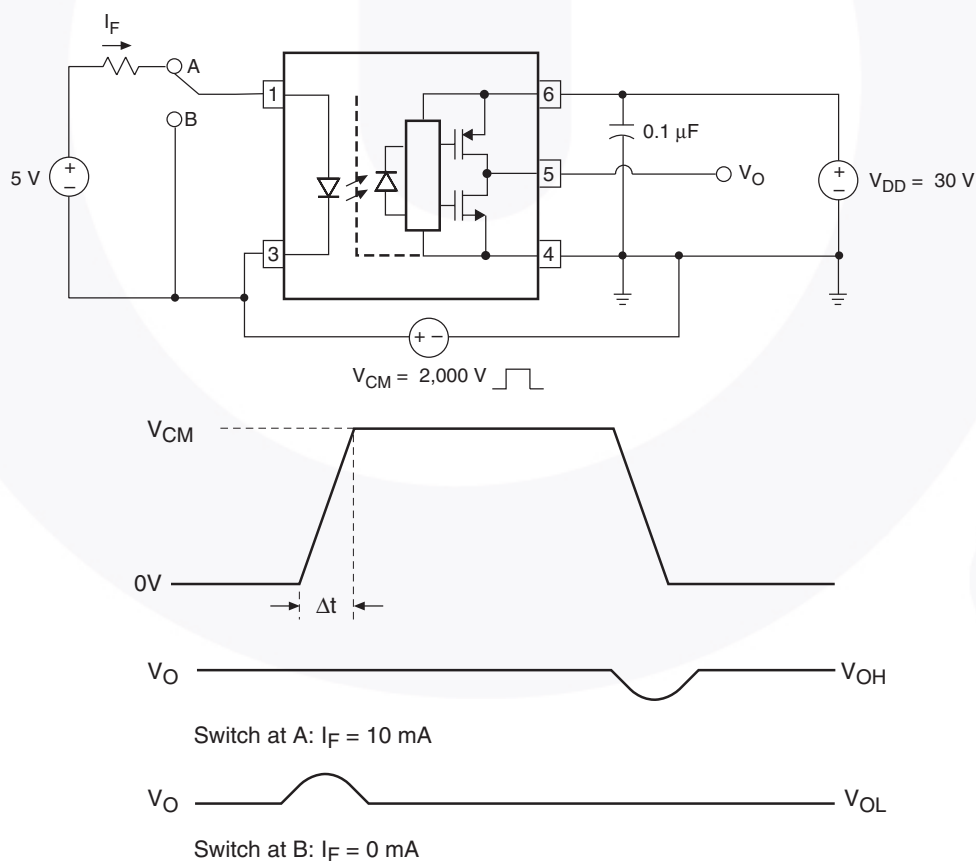
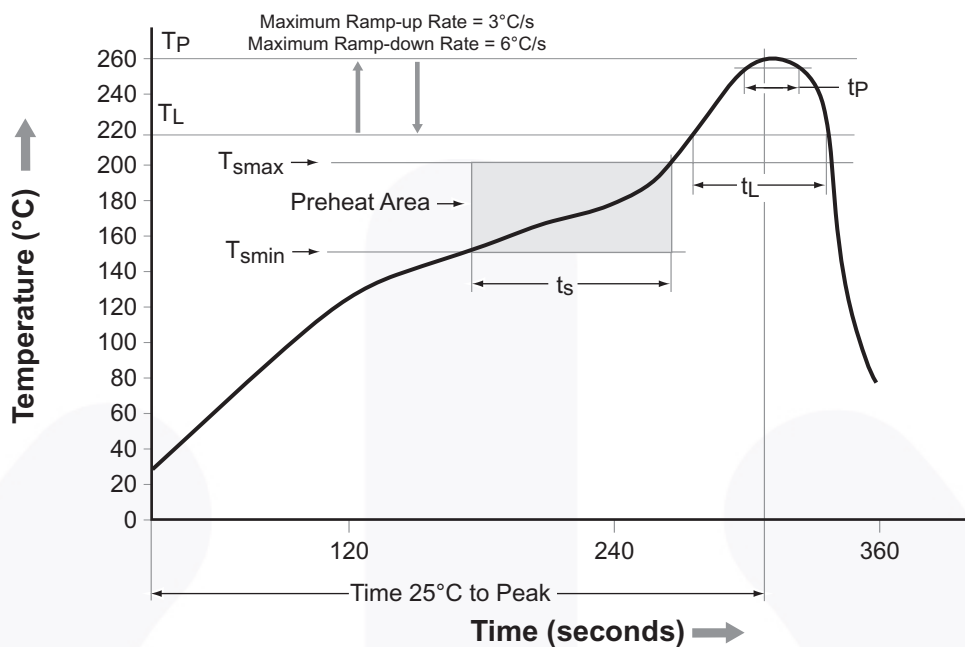


Figure 31. CMR Test Circuit and Waveforms

Reflow Profile



Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly Profile
Temperature Minimum (T_{smin})	150°C
Temperature Maximum (T_{smax})	200°C
Time (t_s) from (T_{smin} to T_{smax})	60 s to 120 s
Ramp-up Rate (t_L to t_P)	3°C/second maximum
Liquidous Temperature (T_L)	217°C
Time (t_L) Maintained Above (T_L)	60 s to 150 s
Peak Body Package Temperature	260°C +0°C / -5°C
Time (t_P) within 5°C of 260°C	30 s
Ramp-Down Rate (T_P to T_L)	6°C/s maximum
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes maximum

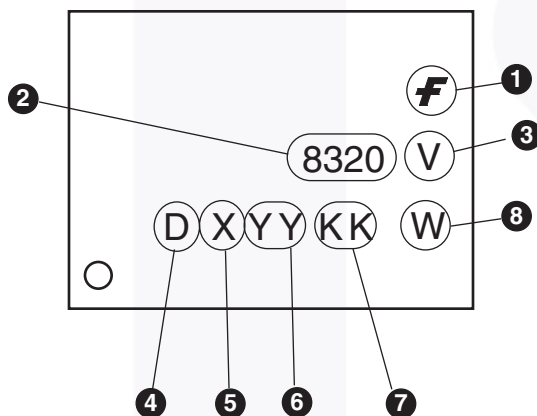
Figure 32. Reflow Profile

Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Packing Method
FOD8320	Wide Body SOP 5-Pin	Tube (100 units per tube)
FOD8320R2	Wide Body SOP 5-Pin	Tape and Reel (1,000 units per reel)
FOD8320V	Wide Body SOP 5-Pin, DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tube (100 units per tube)
FOD8320R2V	Wide Body SOP 5-Pin, DIN EN/ IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tape and Reel (1,000 units per reel)

 All packages are lead free per JEDEC: J-STD-020B standard.

Marking Information



Definitions

1	Fairchild logo
2	Device number, e.g., '8320' for FOD8320
3	DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option (only appears on component ordered with this option)
4	Plant code, e.g., 'D'
5	Last digit year code, e.g., 'C' for 2012
6	Two digit work week ranging from '01' to '53'
7	Lot traceability code
8	Package assembly code, W



TRADEMARKS

The following includes registered and unregistered trademarks and service marks, owned by Fairchild Semiconductor and/or its global subsidiaries, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

AccuPower™
AttitudeEngine™
Awinda®
AX-CAP®*
BitSiC™
Build it Now™
CorePLUS™
CorePOWER™
CROSSVOLT™
CTL™
Current Transfer Logic™
DEUXPEED®
Dual Cool™
EcoSPARK®
EfficientMax™
ESBC™
F®
Fairchild®
Fairchild Semiconductor®
FACT Quiet Series™
FACT®
FastvCore™
FETBench™
FPS™

F-PFS™
FRFET®
Global Power Resource™
GreenBridge™
Green FPS™
Green FPS™ e-Series™
Gmax™
GTO™
IntelliMAX™
ISOPLANAR™
Making Small Speakers Sound Louder and Better™
MegaBuck™
MICROCOUPLER™
MicroFET™
MicroPak™
MicroPak2™
MillerDrive™
MotionMax™
MotionGrid®
MTI®
MTX®
MVN®
mWSaver®
OptoHit™
OPTOLOGIC®

OPTOPLANAR®
Power Supply WebDesigner™
PowerTrench®
PowerXS™
Programmable Active Droop™
QFET®
QS™
Quiet Series™
RapidConfigure™
Saving our world, 1mW/W/kW at a time™
SignalWise™
SmartMax™
SMART START™
Solutions for Your Success™
SPM®
STEALTH™
SuperFET®
SuperSOT™-3
SuperSOT™-6
SuperSOT™-8
SupreMOS®
SyncFET™
Sync-Lock™

SYSTEM GENERAL®*
TinyBoost®
TinyBuck®
TinyCalc™
TinyLogic®
TINYOPTO™
TinyPower™
TinyPWM™
TinyWire™
TranSiC™
TriFault Detect™
TRUECURRENT®*
μSerDes™
SerDes®
UHC®
Ultra FRFET™
UniFET™
VCX™
VisualMax™
VoltagePlus™
XS™
Xsens™
仙童®

* Trademarks of System General Corporation, used under license by Fairchild Semiconductor.

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION, OR DESIGN. TO OBTAIN THE LATEST, MOST UP-TO-DATE DATASHEET AND PRODUCT INFORMATION, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT [HTTP://WWW.FAIRCHILDSEMI.COM](http://www.fairchildsemi.com). FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS. THESE SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT EXPAND THE TERMS OF FAIRCHILD'S WORLDWIDE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, SPECIFICALLY THE WARRANTY THEREIN, WHICH COVERS THESE PRODUCTS.

AUTHORIZED USE

Unless otherwise specified in this data sheet, this product is a standard commercial product and is not intended for use in applications that require extraordinary levels of quality and reliability. This product may not be used in the following applications, unless specifically approved in writing by a Fairchild officer: (1) automotive or other transportation, (2) military/aerospace, (3) any safety critical application – including life critical medical equipment – where the failure of the Fairchild product reasonably would be expected to result in personal injury, death or property damage. Customer's use of this product is subject to agreement of this Authorized Use policy. In the event of an unauthorized use of Fairchild's product, Fairchild accepts no liability in the event of product failure. In other respects, this product shall be subject to Fairchild's Worldwide Terms and Conditions of Sale, unless a separate agreement has been signed by both Parties.

ANTI-COUNTERFEITING POLICY

Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy. Fairchild's Anti-Counterfeiting Policy is also stated on our external website, www.fairchildsemi.com, under Terms of Use

Counterfeiting of semiconductor parts is a growing problem in the industry. All manufacturers of semiconductor products are experiencing counterfeiting of their parts. Customers who inadvertently purchase counterfeit parts experience many problems such as loss of brand reputation, substandard performance, failed applications, and increased cost of production and manufacturing delays. Fairchild is taking strong measures to protect ourselves and our customers from the proliferation of counterfeit parts. Fairchild strongly encourages customers to purchase Fairchild parts either directly from Fairchild or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors who are listed by country on our web page cited above. Products customers buy either from Fairchild directly or from Authorized Fairchild Distributors are genuine parts, have full traceability, meet Fairchild's quality standards for handling and storage and provide access to Fairchild's full range of up-to-date technical and product information. Fairchild and our Authorized Distributors will stand behind all warranties and will appropriately address any warranty issues that may arise. Fairchild will not provide any warranty coverage or other assistance for parts bought from Unauthorized Sources. Fairchild is committed to combat this global problem and encourage our customers to do their part in stopping this practice by buying direct or from authorized distributors.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative / In Design	Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	Datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve the design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	Datasheet contains specifications on a product that is discontinued by Fairchild Semiconductor. The datasheet is for reference information only.

Rev. I77