

User Guide for
FEBFL7733A_L53U021A

High PF and Low THD Buck-Boost LED
Driver for 21 W Tube-Type LED Lamp

Featured Fairchild Product:
FL7733A

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This user guide supports the evaluation kit for the FL7733A. It should be used in conjunction with the FL7733A datasheet as well as Fairchild's application notes and technical support team. Please visit Fairchild's website at www.fairchildsemi.com.

1. Introduction

This document describes an universal AC input voltage LED driver designed with buck-boost converter using the FL7733A Primary-Side Regulation (PSR) single-stage controller. The input voltage range is $90 V_{RMS} \sim 277 V_{RMS}$ and there is one DC output with a constant current of 300 mA at 70 V. This document contains a general description of the FL7733A, the power supply solution specification, schematic, bill of materials, and typical operating characteristics.

1.1. General Description of FL7733A

The FL7733A is an active Power Factor Correction (PFC) controller for use in single-stage flyback topology or buck-boost topology. Primary-side regulation and single-stage topology minimize cost by reducing external components such as the input bulk capacitor and secondary side feedback circuitry. To improve Power Factor (PF) and Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), constant on-time control is utilized with an internal error amplifier and a low bandwidth compensator. Precise constant-current control provides accurate output current, independent of input voltage and output voltage. Operating frequency is proportionally changed by the output voltage to guarantee Discontinuous Current Mode (DCM) operation, resulting in high efficiency and simple designs. The FL7733A also provides open-LED, short-LED, and over-temperature protection functions.

1.2. Controller Features

High Performance

- $< \pm 3\%$ Total Constant Current Tolerance Over All Conditions
 - $< \pm 1\%$ Over Universal Line Voltage Variation
 - $< \pm 1\%$ from 50% to 100% Load Voltage Variation
 - $< \pm 1\%$ with $\pm 20\%$ Magnetizing Inductance Variation
- Primary-Side Regulation (PSR) Control for Cost-Effective Solution without Requiring Input Bulk Capacitor and Secondary Feedback Circuitry
- Application Input Voltage Range: $80 V_{AC} - 308 V_{AC}$
- High PF and Low THD Over Universal Line Input Range
- Fast < 200 ms Startup (at $90 V_{AC}$) using Internal High-Voltage Startup with VDD Regulation
- Adaptive Feedback Loop Control for Startup without Overshoot

High Reliability

- LED Short / Open Protection
- Output Diode Short Protection
- Sensing Resistor Short / Open Protection
- V_{DD} Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)
- V_{DD} Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)
- All Protections by Auto Restart
- Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limit
- Application Voltage Range: $80 V_{AC} \sim 308 V_{AC}$

1.3. Controller Internal Block Diagram

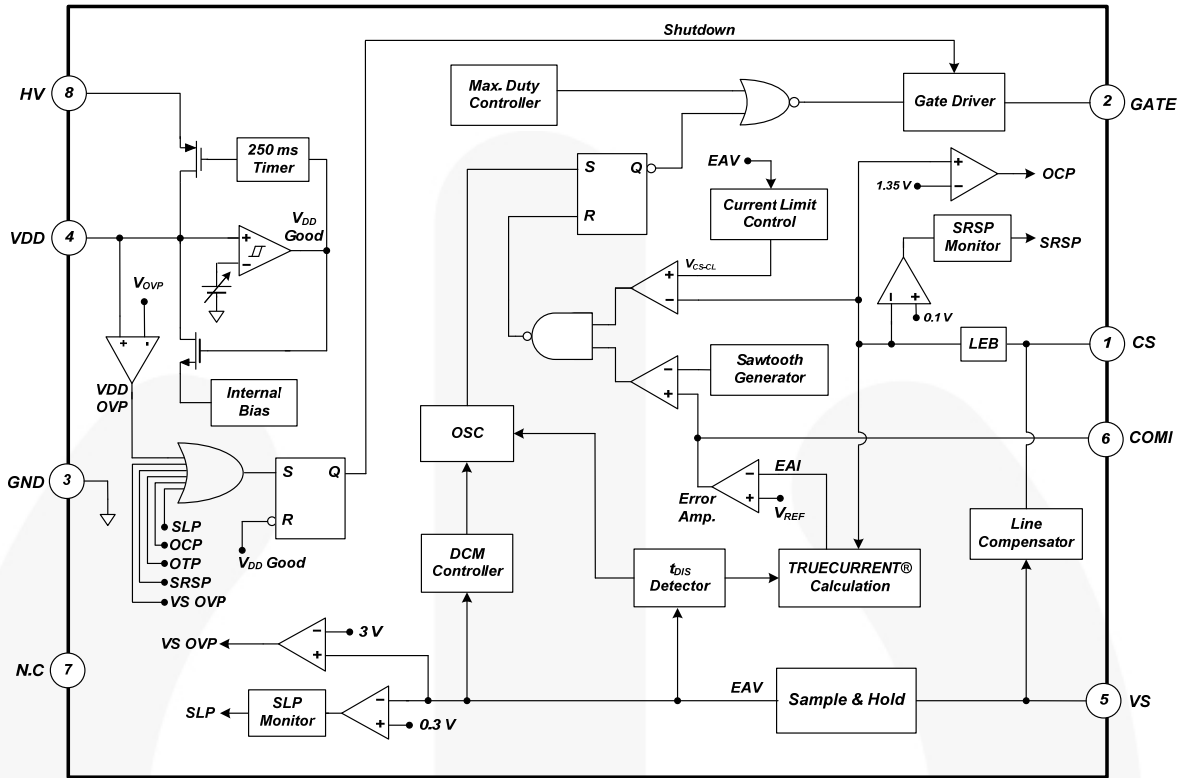


Figure 1. Block Diagram of the FL7733A



2. General Specifications for Evaluation Board

Table 1. Evaluation Board Specifications for LED Lighting Lamp

| Description | | Symbol | Value | Comments |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---|
| Input | Voltage | $V_{IN.MIN}$ | 90 V | Minimum AC Line Input Voltage |
| | | $V_{IN.MAX}$ | 277 V | Maximum AC Line Input Voltage |
| | | $V_{IN.NOMINAL}$ | 120 V / 230 V | Nominal AC Line Input Voltage |
| | Frequency | f_{IN} | 60 Hz / 50 Hz | AC Line Frequency |
| Output | Voltage | $V_{OUT.MIN}$ | 35 V | Minimum Output Voltage |
| | | $V_{OUT.MAX}$ | 80 V | Maximum Output Voltage |
| | | $V_{OUT.NOMINAL}$ | 70 V | Nominal Output Voltage |
| | Current | $I_{OUT.NOMINAL}$ | 300 mA | Nominal Output Current |
| | | Max. CC Tolerance | ±0.85% | Line Input Voltage Change: 90 ~ 277 V _{AC} |
| Efficiency | | Eff_{90VAC} | 89.72% | Efficiency at 90 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | Eff_{120VAC} | 91.63% | Efficiency at 120 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | Eff_{140VAC} | 92.28% | Efficiency at 140 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | Eff_{180VAC} | 92.97% | Efficiency at 180 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | Eff_{230VAC} | 93.24% | Efficiency at 230 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | Eff_{277VAC} | 93.20% | Efficiency at 277 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| PF/THD | | PF / THD _{90 VAC} | 0.996 / 8.31% | PF / THD at 90 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | PF / THD _{120 VAC} | 0.997 / 5.87% | PF / THD at 120 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | PF / THD _{140 VAC} | 0.996 / 4.54% | PF / THD at 140 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | PF / THD _{180 VAC} | 0.993 / 4.64% | PF / THD at 180 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | PF / THD _{230 VAC} | 0.984 / 6.30% | PF / THD at 230 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| | | PF / THD _{277 VAC} | 0.970 / 8.22% | PF / THD at 277 V _{AC} Input Voltage |
| Max. Temperature Open-Frame (T _A = 25°C) | Bridge Diode | T _{B-Diode} | 49.8°C | Bridge Diode Temperature |
| | FL7733A | T _{FL7733A} | 53.6°C | FL7733A Temperature |
| | MOSFET | T _{MOSFET} | 65.2°C | Main MOSFET Temperature |
| | Rectifier | T _{Rectifier} | 65.8°C | Buck Boost Diode Temperature |
| | Transformer | T _{TRANS} | 53.9°C | Transformer Temperature |

All data was measured with the board enclosed in a case and external temperature around 25°C.

3. Evaluation Board

Dimensions: 284 (L) × 17 (W) × 12 (H) [mm]

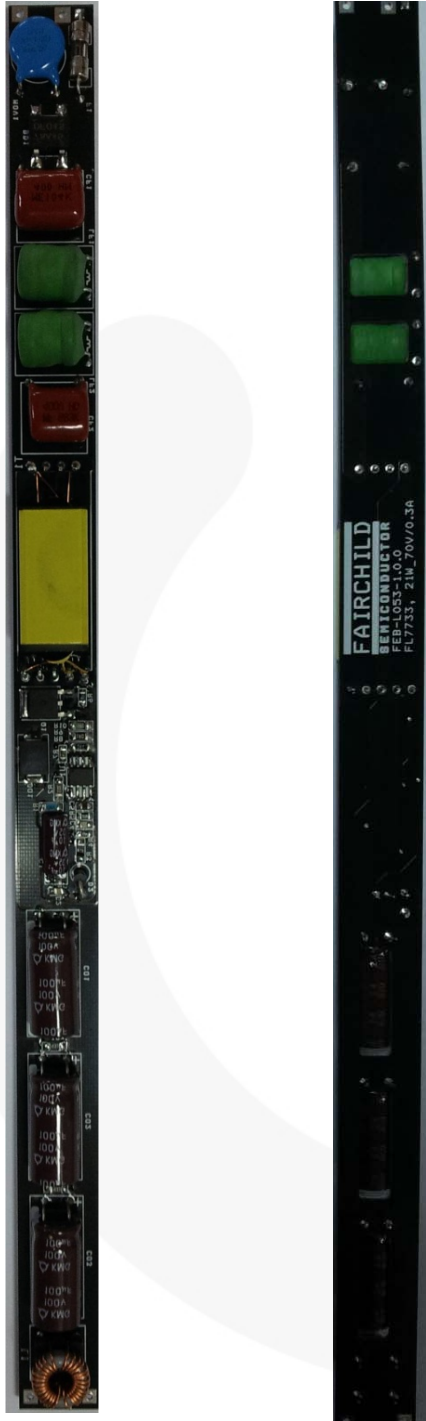


Figure 2. Top / Bottom of Evaluation Board

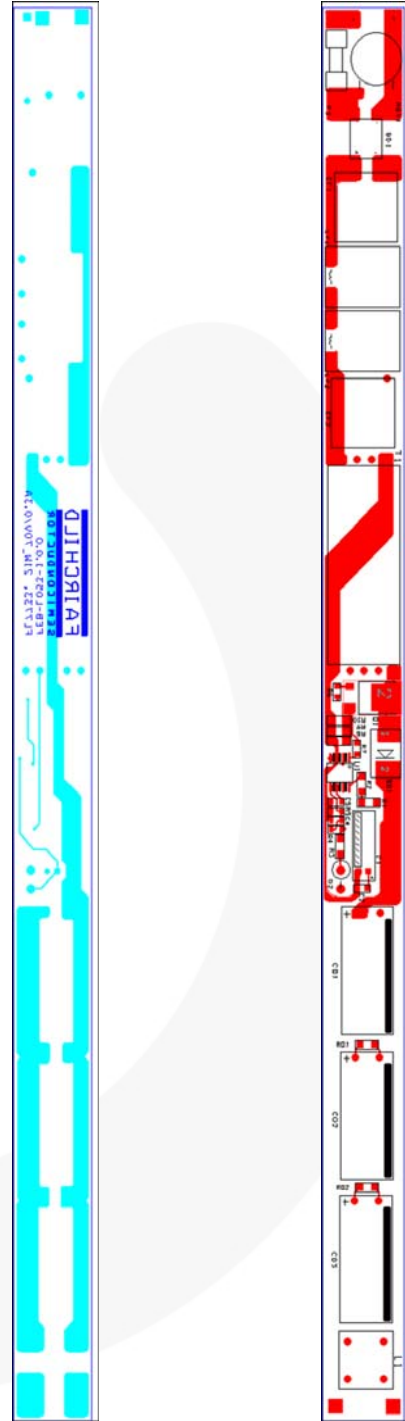


Figure 3. PCB Pattern Top / Bottom of Evaluation Board

4. Schematic

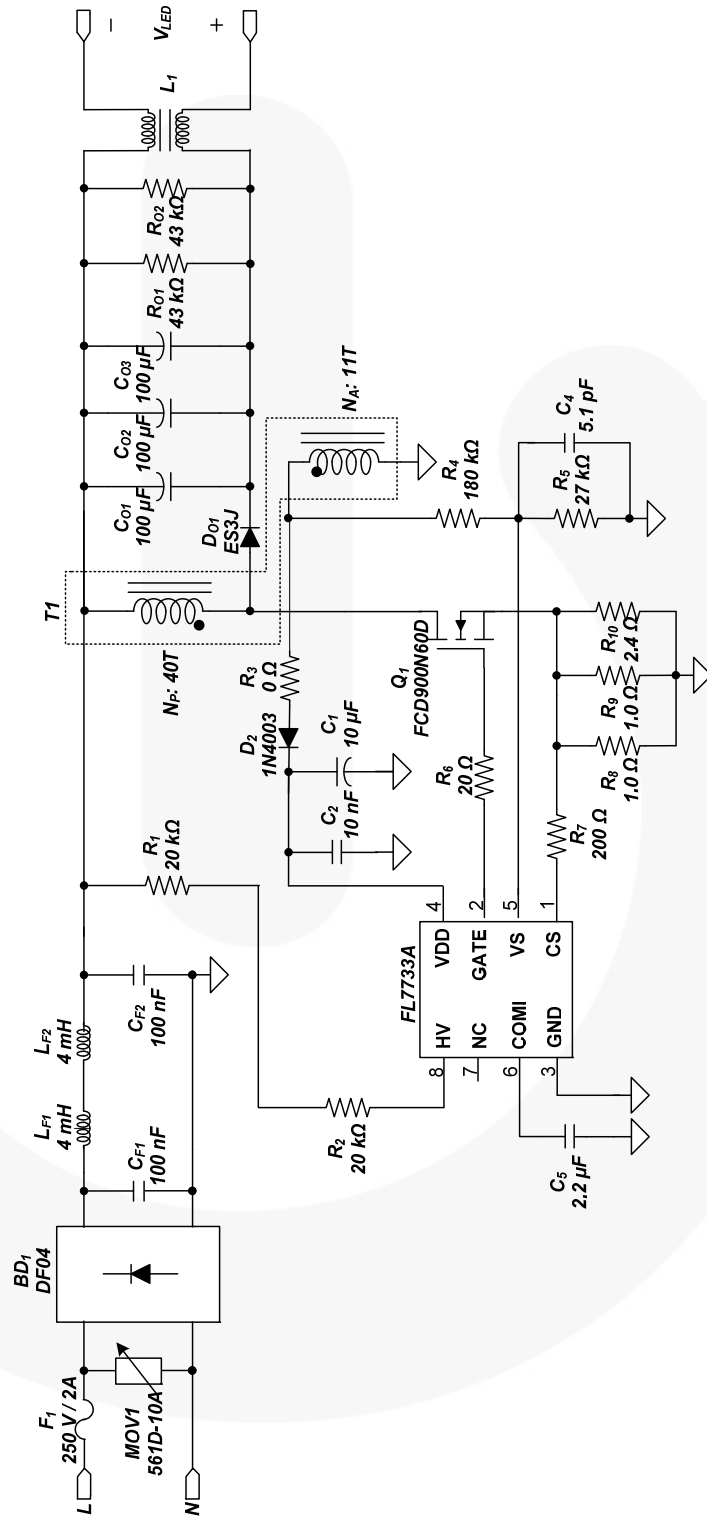


Figure 4. Evaluation Board Schematic



5. Bill of Materials

| Item No. | Part Reference | Part Number | Qty. | Description | Manufacturer |
|----------|----------------|-------------------------|------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | BD1 | DF06S | 1 | 1.5 A / 600 V Bridge Diode | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 2 | CF1, CF2 | MPE 400V104K | 2 | 100 nF / 400 V MPE Film Capacitor | Sungho |
| 3 | C1 | KMG 10 μ F / 35V | 1 | 10 μ F / 35 V Electrolytic Capacitor | Samyoung |
| 4 | C2 | C0805C104K5RACTU | 1 | 100 nF / 50 V SMD Capacitor 0805 | Kemet |
| 5 | C4 | C0805C519C3GACTU | 1 | 5.1 pF / 25 V, SMD Capacitor 0805 | Kemet |
| 6 | C5 | C0805C225K4RACTU | 1 | 2.2 μ F / 16 V SMD Capacitor 0805 | Kemet |
| 7 | Co1, Co2, Co3 | KMG 100 μ F / 100 V | 3 | 100 μ F / 100 V Electrolytic Capacitor | Samyoung |
| 8 | D2 | 1N4003 | 1 | 200 V / 1 A, General Purpose Rectifier | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 9 | Do1 | ES3J | 1 | 600 V / 3 A, Fast Rectifier | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 10 | F1 | 0672002.MXE | 1 | 2 A / 250 V, Fuse | Littelfuse |
| 11 | LF1, LF2 | R10402KT00 | 2 | 4 mH Inductor, 10 \emptyset | Hanamelec |
| 12 | L1 | LF10S-501-2A | 1 | 500 μ H Common Choke | Hanamelec |
| 13 | MOV1 | SVC 561D-10A | 1 | Metal Oxide Varistor | Samwha |
| 14 | Q1 | FCD900N60Z | 1 | 4.5 A / 600 V Main MOSFET | Fairchild Semiconductor |
| 15 | R1, R2 | RC1206JR-0720KL | 2 | 20 k Ω SMD Resistor 1206 | Yageo |
| 16 | R3 | RC1206JR-070RL | 1 | 0 Ω SMD Resistor 1206 | Yageo |
| 17 | R4 | RC0805FR-07150RL | 1 | 180 k Ω SMD Resistor 0805 | Yageo |
| 18 | R5 | RC0805FR-0724RL | 1 | 27 k Ω SMD Resistor 0805 | Yageo |
| 19 | R6 | RC0805JR-0720RL | 1 | 20 Ω SMD Resistor 0805 | Yageo |
| 20 | R7 | RC0805JR-07200RL | 1 | 200 Ω SMD Resistor 0805 | Yageo |
| 21 | R8, R9 | RC1206JR-071R0L | 2 | 1.0 Ω SMD Resistor 1206 | Yageo |
| 22 | R10 | RC1206JR-072R4L | 1 | 2.4 Ω SMD Resistor 1206 | Yageo |
| 23 | Ro1, Ro2 | RC1206JR-0743kL | 2 | 43 k Ω SMD Resistor 1206 | Yageo |
| 24 | T1 | EEW1328 | 1 | Transformer, 450 μ H | Sejin-Electronics |
| 25 | U1 | FL7733AMX | 1 | Single Stage PSR Controller | Fairchild Semiconductor |

6. Transformer Design

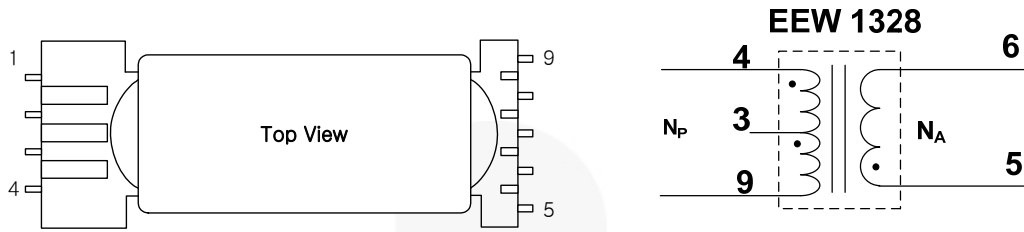


Figure 5. Transformer Bobbin Structure and Pin Configuration

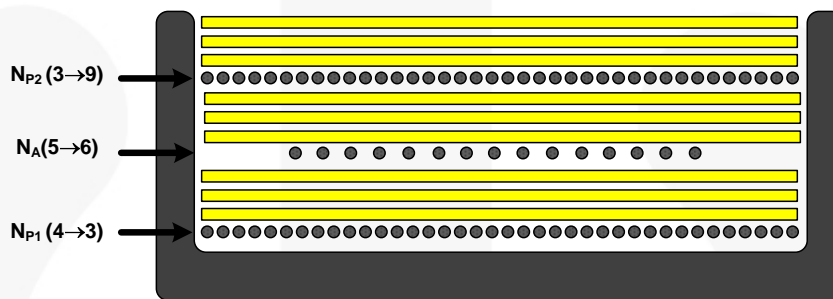


Figure 6. Transformer Winding Structure

Table 2. Winding Specifications

| No | Winding | Pin (S → F) | Wire | Turns | Winding Method |
|----|--|-------------|-------------|-------|------------------|
| 1 | N_{P1} | 4 → 3 | 0.33Ø | 22 Ts | Solenoid Winding |
| 2 | Insulation: Polyester Tape t = 0.025 mm, 3-Layer | | | | |
| 3 | N_A | 5 → 6 | 0.25Ø [TIW] | 11 Ts | Solenoid Winding |
| 4 | Insulation: Polyester Tape t = 0.025 mm, 3 Layer | | | | |
| 5 | N_{P2} | 3 → 9 | 0.33Ø | 18 Ts | Solenoid Winding |
| 6 | Insulation: Polyester Tape t = 0.025 mm, 3-Layer | | | | |

Table 3. Electrical Characteristics

| | Pin | Spec. | Remark |
|------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Inductance | 4-9 | 450 μ H \pm 10% | 60 kHz, 1 V |
| Leakage | | Max. 5 μ H | 60 kHz, 1 V Short All Output Pins |

7. Performance of Evaluation Board

7.1. Test Condition & Equipments

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Ambient Temperature | T_A = 25°C |
| Test Equipment | AC Power Source: PCR500L by Kikusui Power Analyzer: PZ4000 by YOKOGAWA Oscilloscope: WaveRunner 104Xi by LeCroy EMI Test Receiver: ESCS30 by ROHDE & SCHWARZ Two-Line V-Network: ENV216 by ROHDE & SCHWARZ Thermometer: Therma CAM SC640 by FLIR SYSTEMS LED: EHP-AX08EL/GT01H-P03(3W) by Everlight |

7.2. Startup

Figure 7 and Figure 8 show the overall startup performance at rated output load. The output current of buck boost converter starts flowing after about 0.2 s and 0.13 s for input voltage 90 V_{AC} and 277 V_{AC} condition when the AC input power switch turns on; CH1: V_{DD} (10 V / div), CH2: V_{IN} (100 V / div), CH3: V_{OUT} (50 V / div), CH4: I_{OUT} (200 mA / div), Time Scale: (100 ms / div), Load: 4 parallel * 24 series-LEDs.

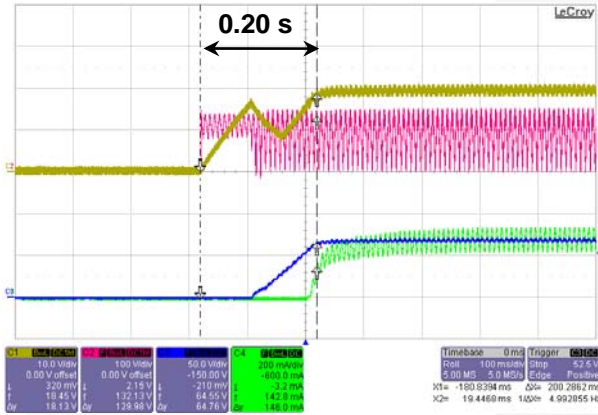


Figure 7. V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 Hz

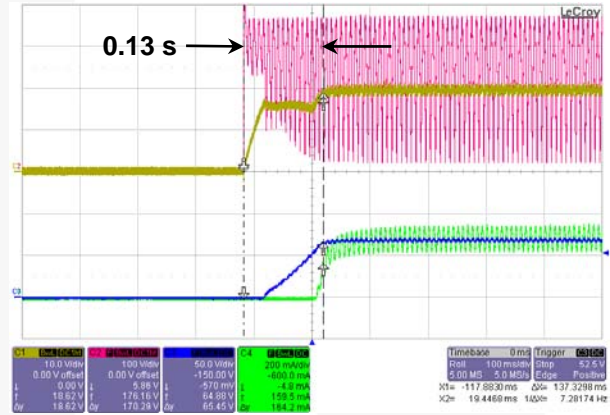


Figure 8. V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 50 Hz

7.3. Operation Waveforms

Figure 9 to Figure 12 show AC input and output waveforms at rated output load. CH1: I_{IN} (500 mA / div), CH2: V_{IN} (100 V / div), CH3: V_{OUT} (20 V / div), CH4: I_{OUT} (200 mA / div), Time Scale: (5 ms / div), Load: 4 parallel * 24 series-LEDs.

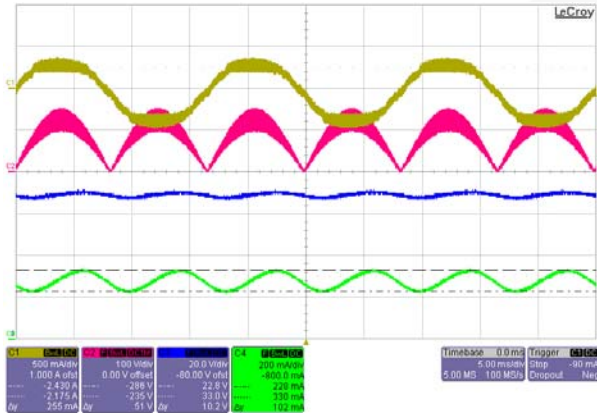


Figure 9. $V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 Hz$

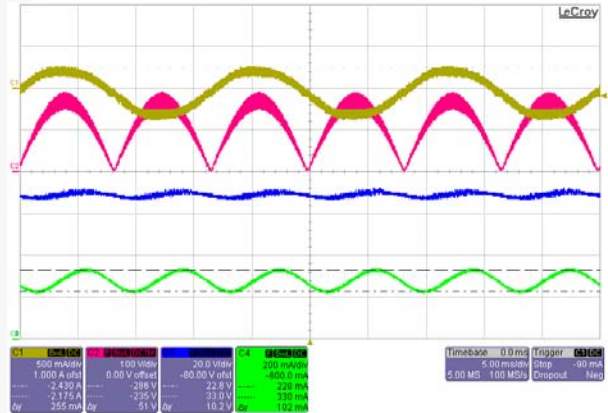


Figure 10. $V_{IN} = 120 V_{AC} / 60 Hz$

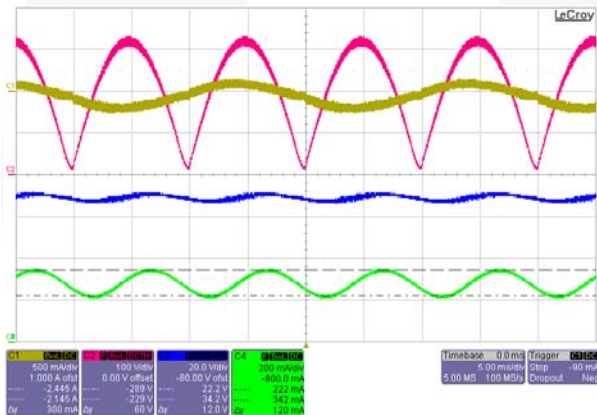


Figure 11. $V_{IN} = 230 V_{AC} / 50 Hz$

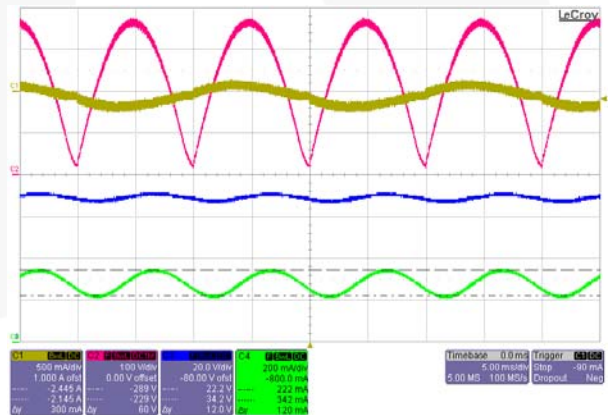


Figure 12. $V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 50 Hz$

Figure 13 to Figure 16 show key waveforms of single stage buck boost converter operation for line voltages at rated output load. CH1: I_{DS} (1.00 A / div), CH2: $V_{Buck/Boost-Diode}$ (200 V / div), CH3: V_{DS} (200 V / div), CH4: $I_{Buck/Boost-Diode}$ (1.00 A / div), Load: 4 parallel * 24 series-LEDs.

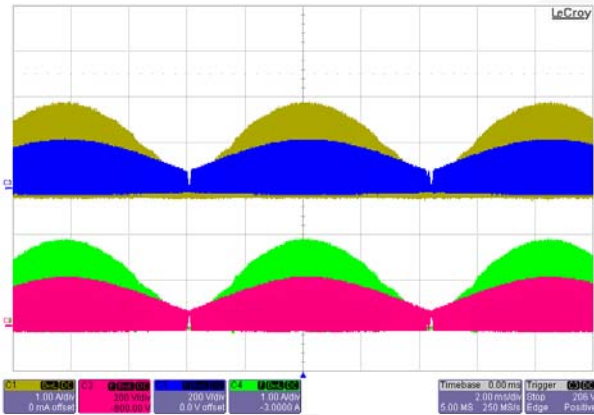


Figure 13. $V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 \text{ Hz}$, [2.0 ms / div]

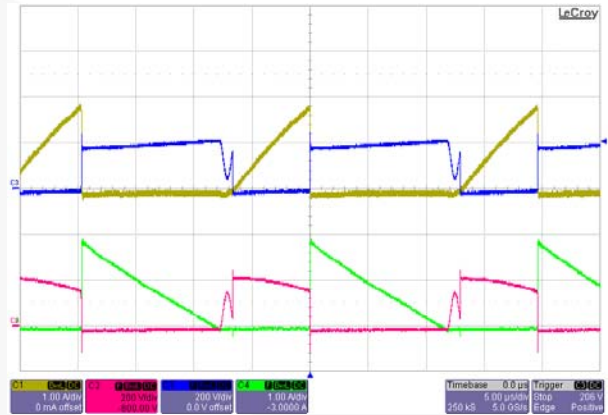


Figure 14. $V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 \text{ Hz}$, [5.0 μs / div]

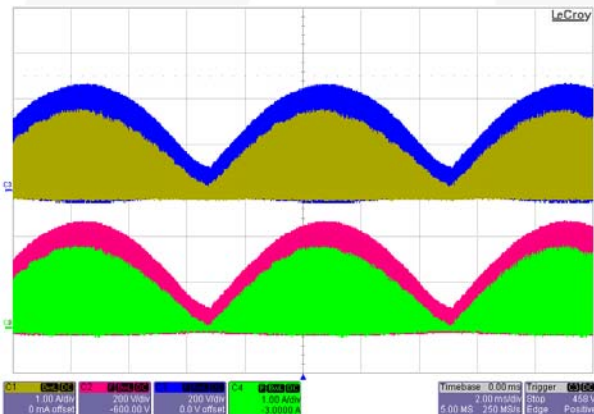


Figure 15. $V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 60 \text{ Hz}$, [2.0 ms / div]

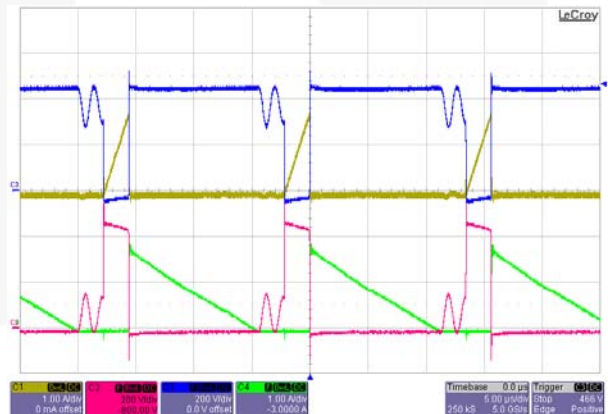


Figure 16. $V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 60 \text{ Hz}$, [5.0 μs / div]

7.4. Constant-Current Regulation

Constant-current deviation in the wide output voltage range from 35 V to 80 V is less than $\pm 0.68\%$ at each line input voltage. Line regulation is less than $\pm 0.85\%$. The results were measured using E-load [CR Mode].

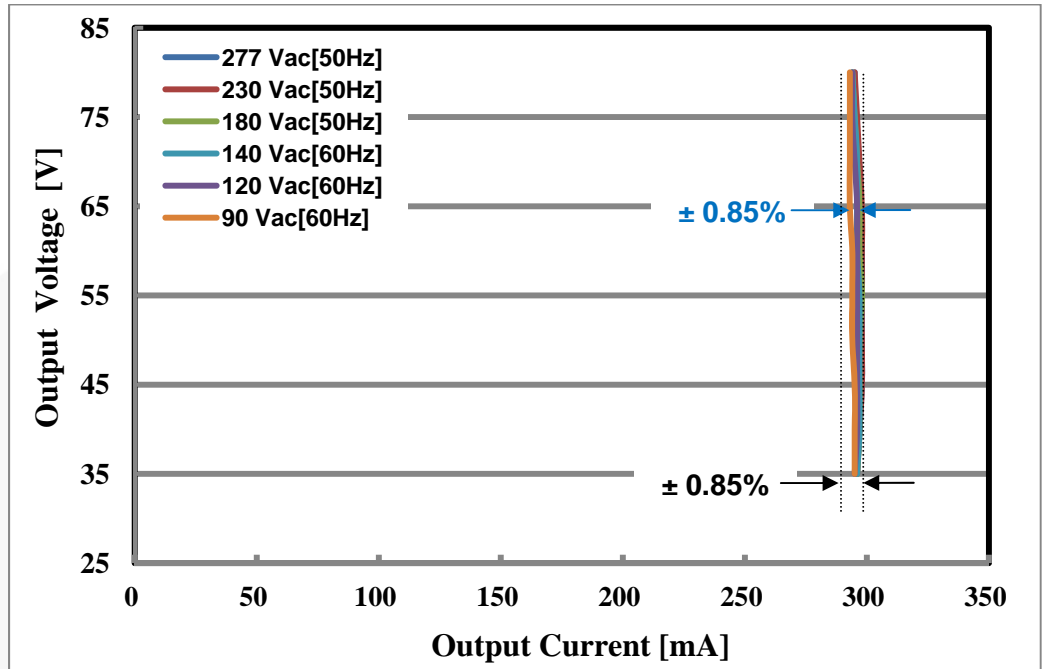


Figure 17. Constant-Current Regulation – Measured by E-Load

Table 4. Constant-Current Regulation by Output Voltage Change (35 V ~ 80 V)

| Input Voltage | Min. Current | Max. Current | Tolerance |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 90 V _{AC} [60Hz] | 293 mA | 295 mA | $\pm 0.51\%$ |
| 120 V _{AC} [60Hz] | 294 mA | 296 mA | $\pm 0.51\%$ |
| 140 V _{AC} [60Hz] | 294 mA | 297 mA | $\pm 0.68\%$ |
| 180 V _{AC} [50Hz] | 294 mA | 298 mA | $\pm 0.51\%$ |
| 230 V _{AC} [50Hz] | 295 mA | 298 mA | $\pm 0.34\%$ |
| 277 V _{AC} [50Hz] | 295 mA | 298 mA | $\pm 0.34\%$ |

Table 5. Constant-Current Regulation by Line Voltage Change (90 ~ 277 V_{AC})

| Output Voltage | 90 V _{AC} [60 Hz] | 120 V _{AC} [60 Hz] | 140 V _{AC} [60 Hz] | 180 V _{AC} [50 Hz] | 230 V _{AC} [50 Hz] | 277 V _{AC} [50 Hz] | Tolerance |
|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 75 V | 293 mA | 294 mA | 296 mA | 295 mA | 296 mA | 295 mA | $\pm 0.51\%$ |
| 70 V | 293 mA | 295 mA | 296 mA | 296 mA | 297 mA | 296 mA | $\pm 0.68\%$ |
| 65 V | 293 mA | 296 mA | 296 mA | 297 mA | 298 mA | 297 mA | $\pm 0.85\%$ |

7.5. Short / Open-LED Protections

Figure 18 to Figure 21 show waveforms for protections operated when the LED is shorted and recovered. Once the LED short occurs, SCP is triggered and VDD starts hiccup mode with JFET regulation times [250 ms]. This lasts until the fault condition is eliminated. Systems can restart automatically when returned to normal condition. ; CH1: V_{DD} (10 V / div), CH2: V_{IN} (100 V / div), CH3: V_{GATE} (10 V / div), I_{OUT} (200 mA / div), Time Scale: (0.5 s / div).

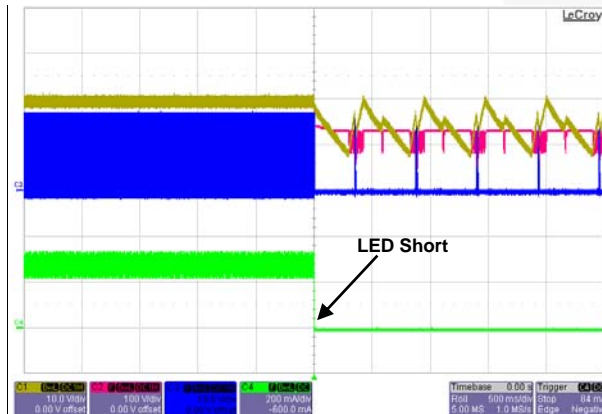


Figure 18. V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 Hz, [LED Short]

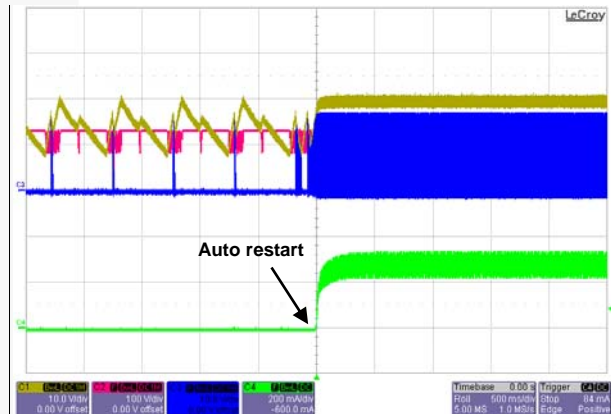


Figure 19. V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 Hz, [LED Restore]

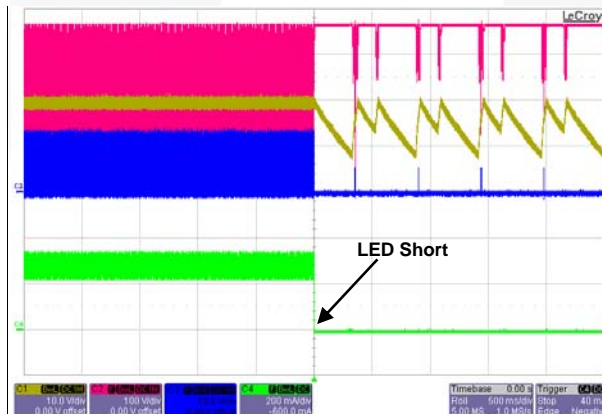


Figure 20. V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 50 Hz, [LED Short]

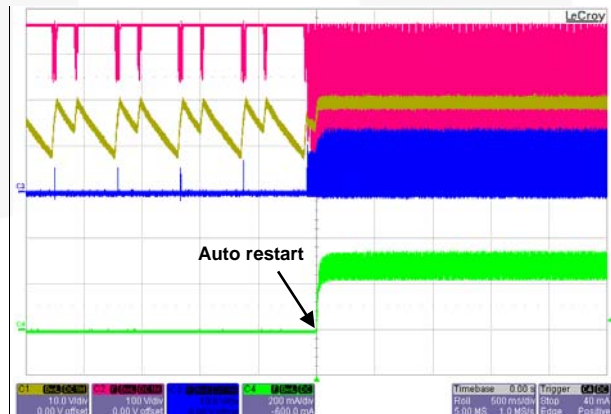


Figure 21. V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 50 Hz, [LED Restore]

Figure 22 to Figure 25 show waveforms for protections operated when the LED is opened and recovered. Once the LED has opened, VS OVP or VDD OVP are triggered and VDD starts hiccup mode with JFET regulation times [250 ms]. This lasts until the fault condition is eliminated. Systems can restart automatically when returned to normal condition. CH1: V_{DD} (10 V / div), CH2: V_{IN} (100 V / div), CH3: V_{GATE} (10 V / div), V_{OUT} (50 V / div), Time Scale: (0.5 s / div).

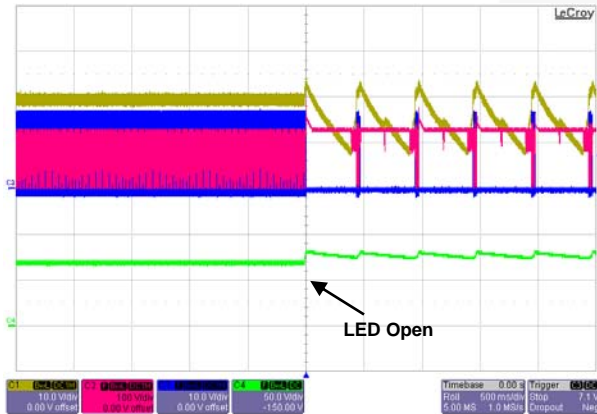


Figure 22. $V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 Hz$, [LED Open]

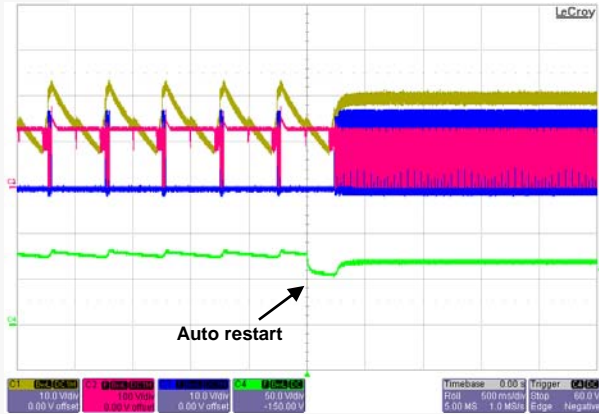


Figure 23. $V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 Hz$, [LED Restore]

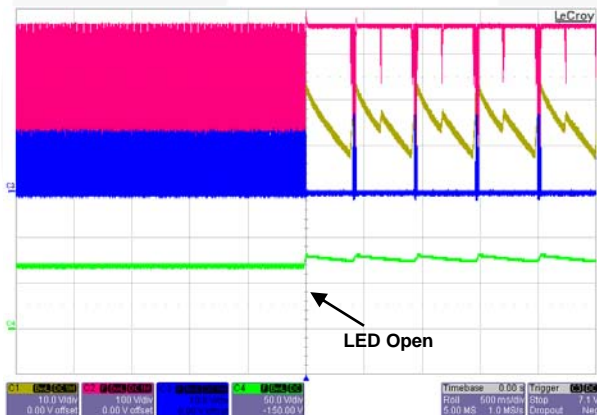


Figure 24. $V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 50 Hz$, [LED Open]

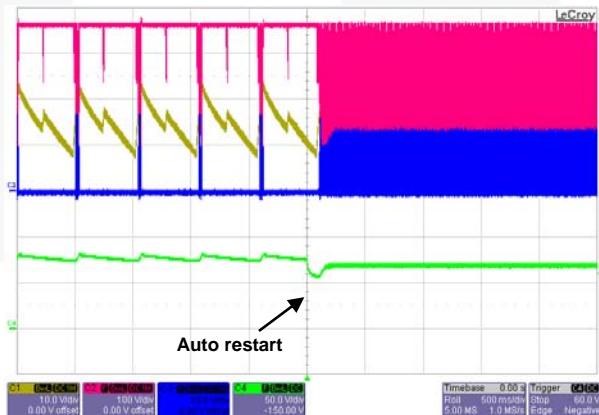


Figure 25. $V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 50 Hz$, [LED Restore]

Note:

1. When the LED load is re-connected after open-LED condition, the output capacitor is quickly discharged through the LED load and the inrush current by the discharge could destroy the LED load.

7.6. Efficiency

System efficiency is 89.72% ~ 93.24% over input voltages 90 ~ 277 V_{AC}. The results were measured using actual rated LED loads at 30 minutes after startup.

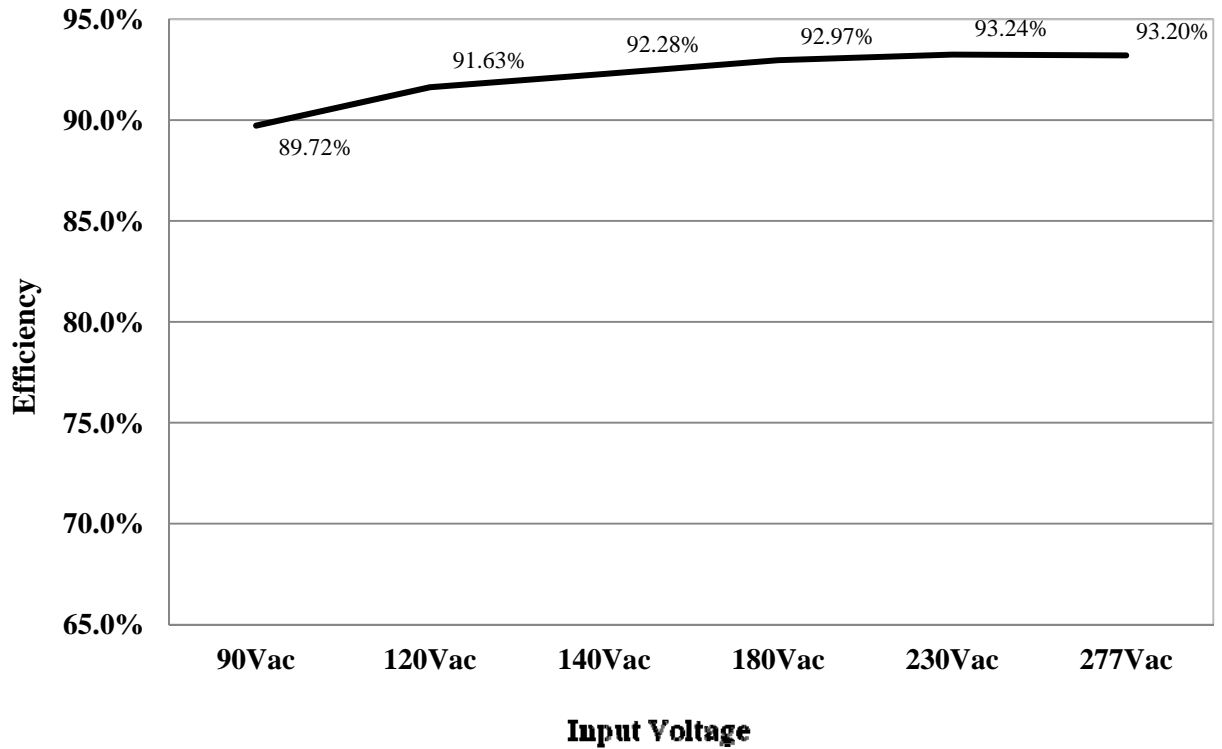


Figure 26. System Efficiency

Table 6. System Efficiency

| Input Voltage | Input Power [W] | Output Current [mA] | Output Voltage [V] | Output Power [W] | Efficiency |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|
| 90 V _{AC} [60 Hz] | 22.23 | 0.284 | 70.33 | 19.95 | 89.72% |
| 120 V _{AC} [60 Hz] | 21.86 | 0.285 | 70.33 | 20.03 | 91.63% |
| 140 V _{AC} [60 Hz] | 21.74 | 0.285 | 70.32 | 20.06 | 92.28% |
| 180 V _{AC} [50 Hz] | 21.73 | 0.287 | 70.34 | 20.20 | 92.97% |
| 230 V _{AC} [50 Hz] | 21.76 | 0.288 | 70.35 | 20.29 | 93.24% |
| 277 V _{AC} [50 Hz] | 21.84 | 0.289 | 70.36 | 20.36 | 93.20% |

7.7. Power Factor (PF) & Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

The FL7733A evaluation board shows excellent PF and THD performance. THD is less than 10%. The results were measured using actual rated LED loads at 10 minutes after startup.

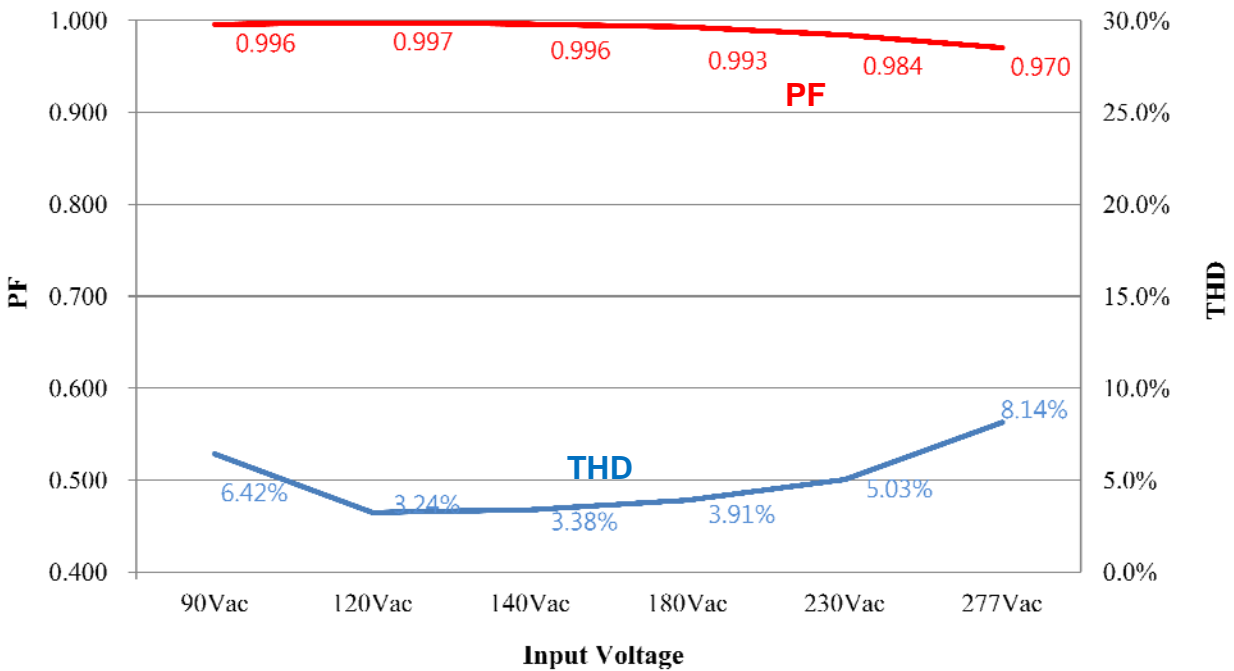


Figure 27. Power Factor & Total Harmonic Distortion

Table 7. Power Factor & Total Harmonic Distortion

| Input Voltage | Output Current [mA] | Output Voltage [V] | PF | THD |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| 90 V _{AC} [60 Hz] | 0.284 | 70.33 | 0.996 | 8.31% |
| 120 V _{AC} [60 Hz] | 0.285 | 70.33 | 0.997 | 5.87% |
| 140 V _{AC} [60 Hz] | 0.285 | 70.32 | 0.996 | 4.54% |
| 180 V _{AC} [50 Hz] | 0.287 | 70.34 | 0.993 | 4.64% |
| 230 V _{AC} [50 Hz] | 0.288 | 70.35 | 0.984 | 6.30% |
| 277 V _{AC} [50 Hz] | 0.289 | 70.36 | 0.970 | 8.22% |

7.8. Harmonics

Figure 28 to Figure 31 show current harmonics measured using actual rated LED loads.

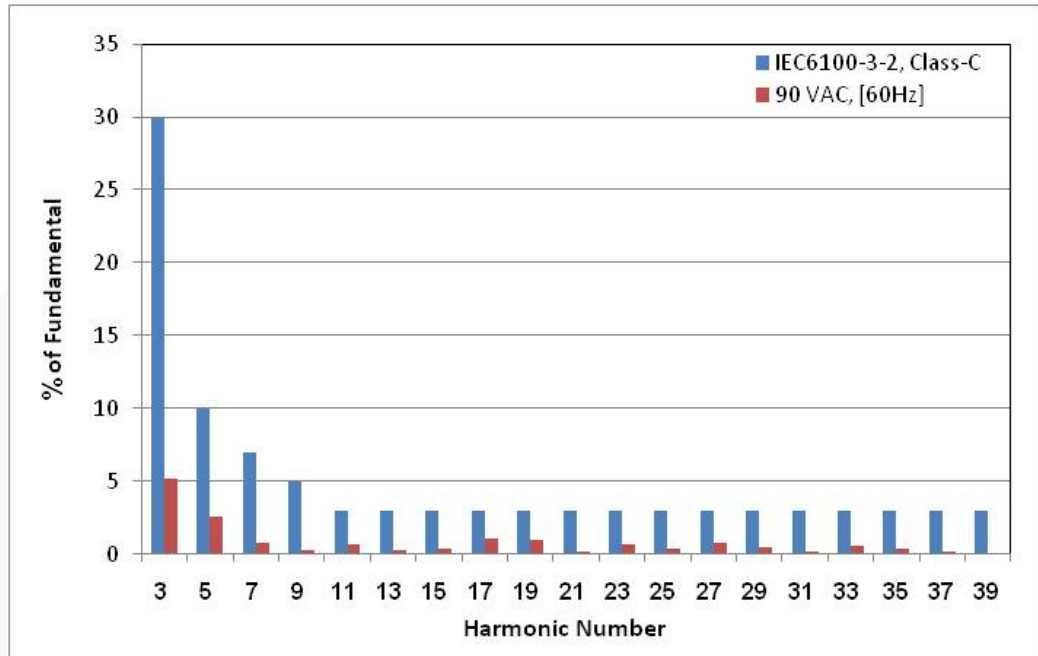


Figure 28. $V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 \text{ Hz}$

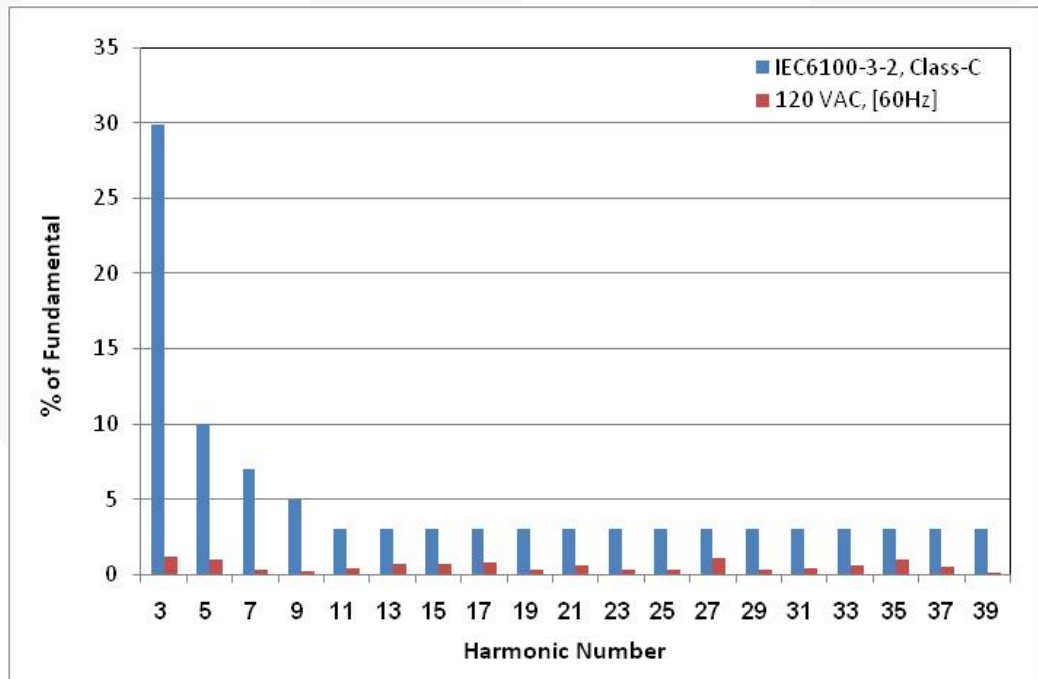


Figure 29. $V_{IN} = 120 V_{AC} / 60 \text{ Hz}$

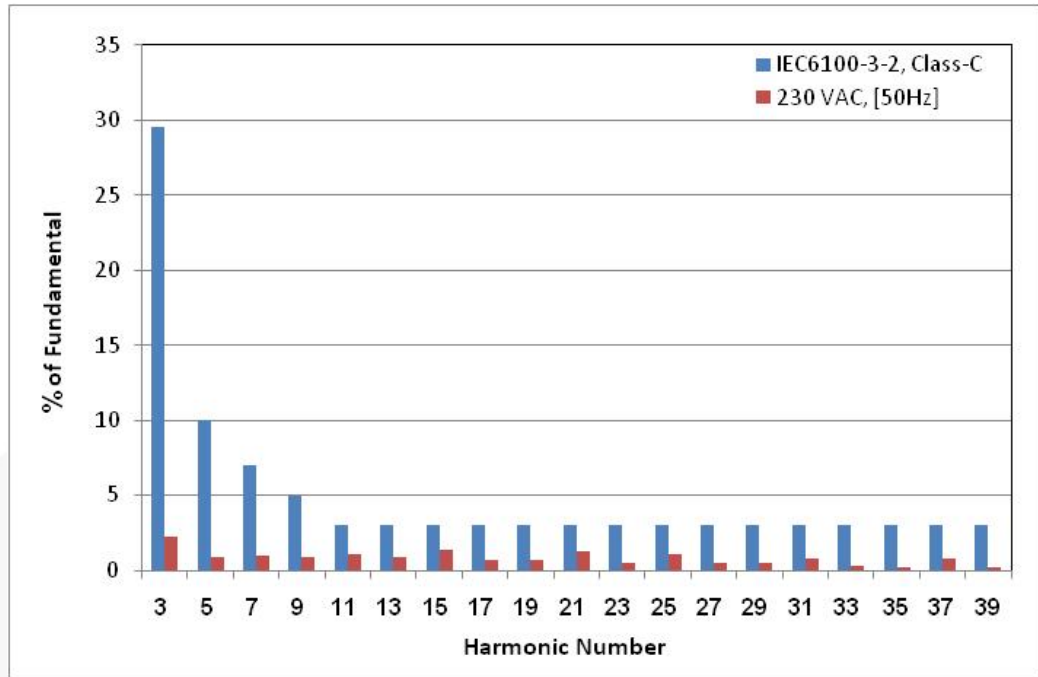


Figure 30. $V_{IN} = 230 V_{AC} / 50 \text{ Hz}$

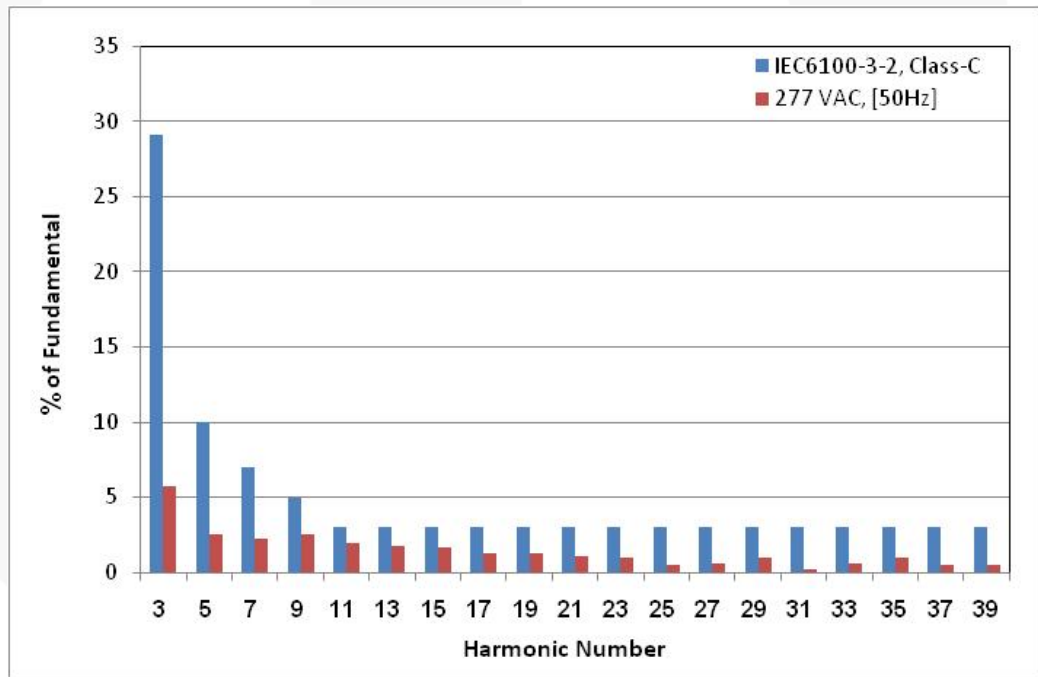


Figure 31. $V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 50 \text{ Hz}$

7.9. Operating Temperature

The results were measured using actual rated LED loads 60 minutes after startup.

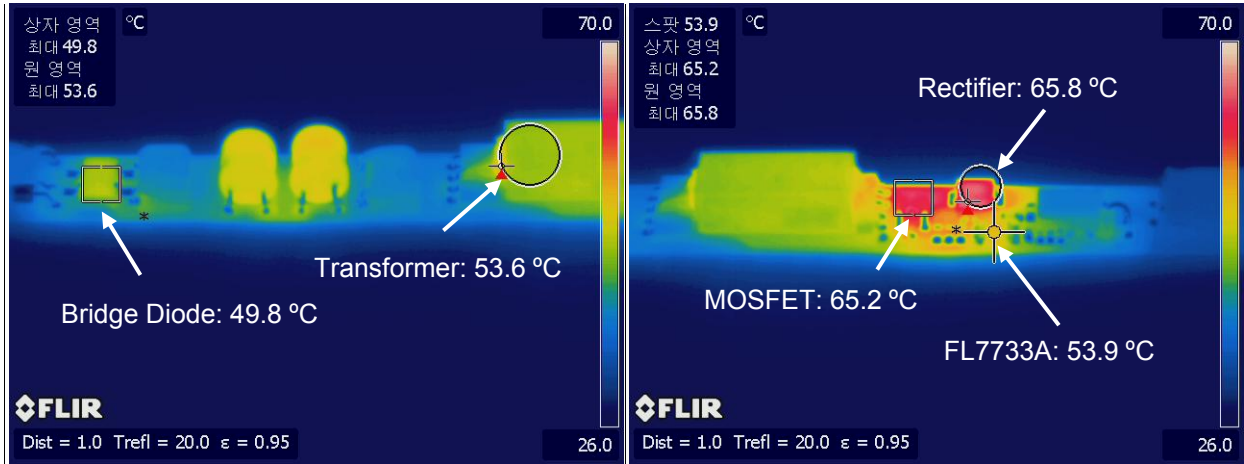


Figure 32. $V_{IN} = 90 V_{AC} / 60 Hz$

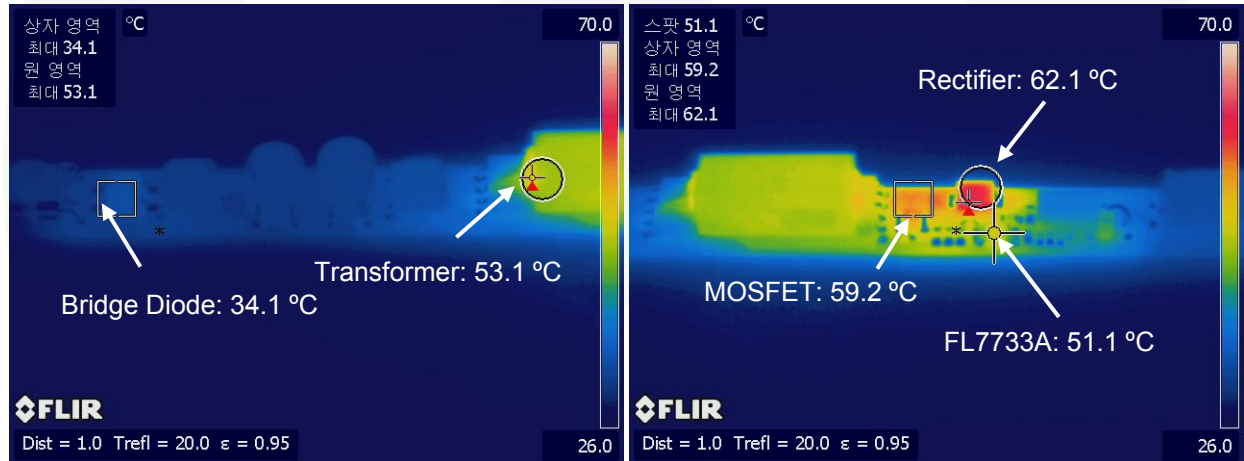


Figure 33. $V_{IN} = 277 V_{AC} / 50 Hz$

Note:

- The IC temperature can be improved by the PCB layout.

7.10. Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)

All measurements were conducted in observance of EN55022 criteria.

The results were measured using actual rated LED loads 30 minutes after startup.

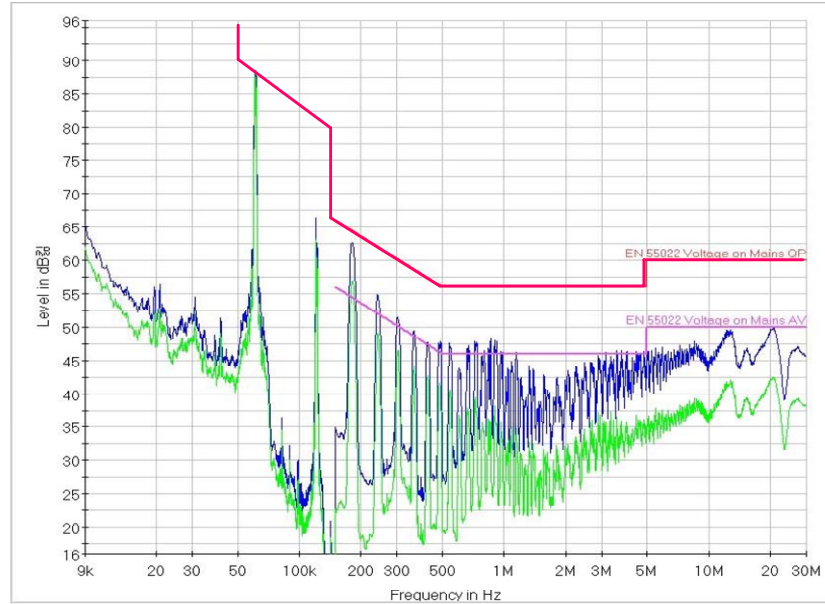


Figure 34. V_{IN} [110 V_{AC}, Neutral]

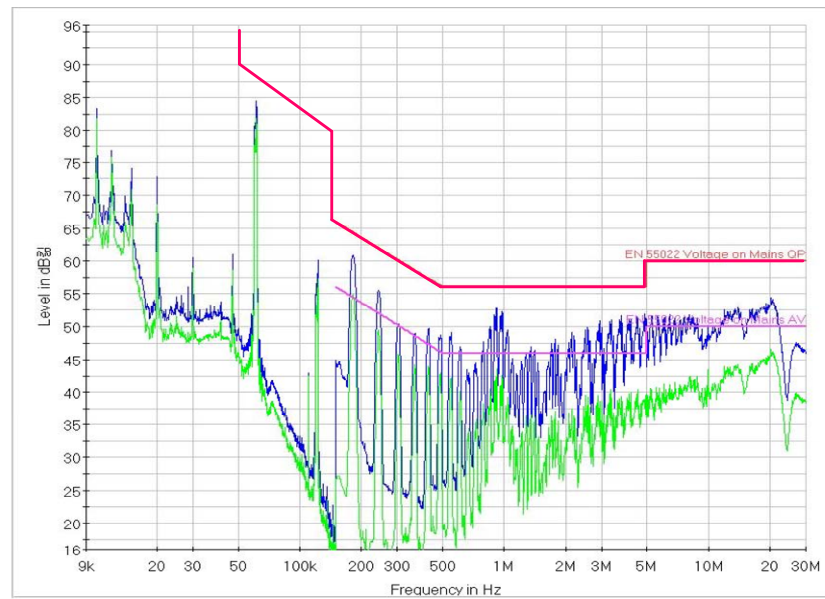


Figure 35. V_{IN} [220 V_{AC}, Live]



8. Revision History

| Rev. | Date | Description |
|------|----------|-----------------|
| 1.0 | Oct.2014 | Initial Release |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

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