

# Three-Phase Full-wave Sine-wave Brushless Motor Driver

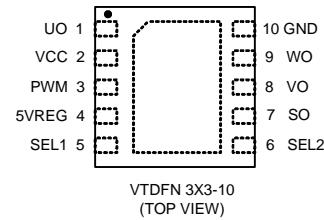
## Features

- Three-Phase Full-Wave Sine-Wave Driver
  - Sensor-Less driver control
  - PWM Speed Control
  - Minimum Speed Setting
  - Power Saving Function
  - Built-in 5V LDO Regulator
  - Built-in Current Limit Circuit
  - Built-in Over Current Protection
  - Built-in Lock Protection and Auto Restart Function
  - Soft Start Function
  - FG, 1/2FG or 1/3FG Output
  - Built-in Thermal Shutdown Protection
  - Lead Free and Green Device Available (RoHS Compliant)

## General Description

The APX9323A is a three-phase full-wave sine-wave brushless motor drive by sensor-less . This IC built-in direct PWM input speed control, current limit and soft start features suitable for the three-phase brushless DC motors. The APX9323A is available in VTDFN3x3-10 package (see Pin Configuration).

## Pin Configuration



## Applications

- ## Brushless DC Fans For Notebook

## **Ordering and Marking Information**

<p>APX9323A</p>	<p>Package Code QF : VTDFN3X3-10</p> <p>Operating Ambient Temperature Range I : -40 to 105 °C</p> <p>Handling Code TR : Tape &amp; Reel</p> <p>Assembly Material G: Halogen and Lead Free Device</p>
<p>APX9323A QF :</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">           APX            9323A            XXXXX  <input type="radio"/> XXXXX         </div>	<p>XXXXX - Date Code</p>

Note 1: ANPEC lead-free products contain molding compounds/die attach materials and 100% matte tin plate termination finish; which are fully compliant with RoHS. ANPEC lead-free products meet or exceed the lead-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C for MSL classification at lead-free peak reflow temperature. ANPEC defines "Green" to mean lead-free (RoHS compliant) and halogen free (Br or Cl does not exceed 900ppm by weight inhomogeneous material and total of Br and Cl does not exceed 1500ppm by weight).

ANPEC reserves the right to make changes to improve reliability or manufacturability without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify before placing orders.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Unit
$V_{CC}$	VCC Pin Supply Voltage (VCC to GND)	-0.3 to 18	V
$I_{OUT}$	UO, VO, WO Pin Maximum Output Peak Current	2.7	A
$V_{UO, VO, WO}$	UO, VO and WO Pins Output Voltage	$V_{GND}$ -0.3 to $V_{CC}$	V
$V_{SEL1}$	SEL1 Pin Input Voltage (SEL1 to GND)	-0.3 to 7	V
$V_{SEL2}$	SEL2 Pin Input Voltage (SEL2 to GND)	-0.3 to 7	V
$I_{SVREG}$	5VREG Pin Output Source Current	0 to -25	mA
$V_{SO}$	SO Pin Output Voltage	-0.3 to 18	V
$I_{SO}$	SO Pin Maximum Output Sink Current	10	mA
$V_{PWM}$	PWM Pin Input Voltage (PWM to GND)	-0.3 to $V_{CC}$	V
$T_J$	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150	°C
$T_{SDR}$	Maximum Lead Soldering Temperature, 10 Seconds	260	°C

Note 2: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typical Value	Unit
$\theta_{JA}$	Thermal Resistance-Junction to Ambient VTDFN3x3-10	119	°C/W
$\theta_{JC}$	Thermal Resistance-Junction to Case VTDFN3x3-10	20	°C/W
$P_D$	Power Dissipation, $T_A=25$ °C	1.05	W

Note 3:  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the component mounted on a 55mm x 40mm x 1.6mm glass epoxy board (two-layer) in free air.

$\theta_{JC}$  is measured at the center on the top of the VTDFN3x3-10 package.

$\theta_{JA}$  and  $\theta_{JC}$  are depend on PCB layout.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

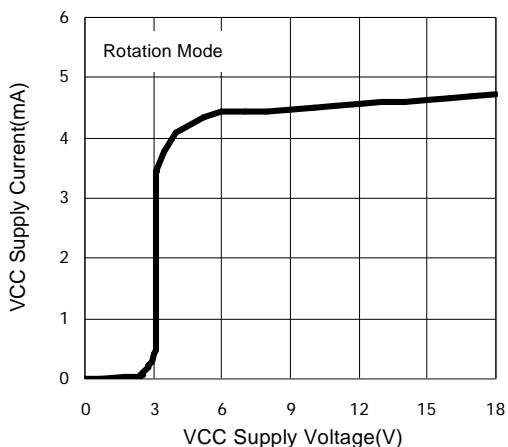
Symbol	Parameter	Range	Unit
$V_{CC}$	VCC Pin Supply Voltage Range	4.5 to 16	V
$V_{SEL1}$	SEL1 Pin Input Voltage	0 to $V_{SVREG}$	V
$V_{SEL2}$	SEL2 Pin Input Voltage	0 to $V_{SVREG}$	V
$T_A$	Ambient Temperature	-40 to 105	°C
$T_J$	Junction Temperature	-40 to 125	°C

**Electrical Characteristics** ( $V_{CC}=12V$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified)

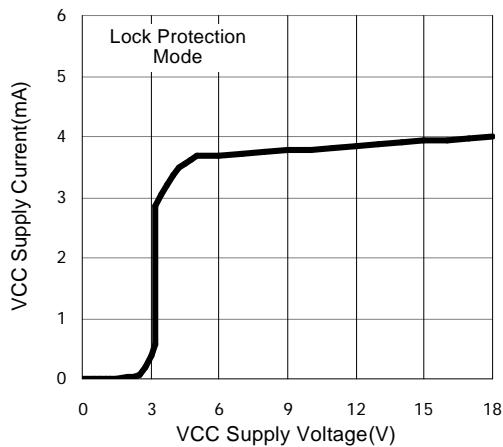
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	APX9323A			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
<b>SUPPLY CURRENT</b>						
$V_{5VREG}$	5VREG Pin Output Voltage	$I_{5VREG} = -5mA$	4.8	5	5.2	V
$I_{CC1}$	Operating Current	Rotation Mode	3	5	7	mA
$I_{CC2}$	Operating Current	Lock Protection Mode	2.5	4.5	6.5	mA
$I_{CC3}$	Standby Mode	PWM = GND(Shutdown mode)	-	280	330	$\mu A$
<b>OUTPUT DRIVERS</b>						
$V_{OL}$	Low-side Output Saturation Voltage	$V_{CC}=12V; I_{OUT}=400mA$	-	0.08	0.11	V
$V_{OH}$	High-side Output Saturation Voltage	$V_{CC}=12V; I_{OUT}=400mA$	-	0.1	0.13	V
$V_{SO}$	SO Pin Low Voltage	$I_{SO}=5mA$	-	0.2	0.3	V
$I_{SO}$	SO Pin Off Leakage Current	$V_{SO}=12V$	-	0.2	1	$\mu A$
<b>ZC Comparator</b>						
$V_{ZC}$	Floating Node Zero Crossing Hysteresis	$V_{CC}=12V$	-	70	140	mV
<b>PWM MODE</b>						
$V_{PWMH}$	High Level Voltage for PWM Mode		2.5	-	5.5	V
$V_{PWML}$	Low Level Voltage for PWM Mode		0	-	0.8	V
$R_{PWM\_PU}$	PWM Internal pull-up Resistor		-	22	-	K $\Omega$
$V_{PWM\_PU}$	PWM Internal pull-up Voltage		-	4.8	-	V
$F_{PWM}$	PWM Input Frequency		1	-	50	KHZ
$F_{OUT}$	Output Switch Frequency	Please refer to Table1	-	25	-	KHZ
$F_{OUT}$	Output Switch Frequency	Please refer to Table1	-	50	-	KHZ
<b>LOCK PROTECTION</b>						
$T_{ON}$	Lock Protection Detection On Time	40% duty start up mode	1.875	2.5	3.125	sec
$T_{ON}$	Lock Protection Detection On Time	Full duty start up mode	1.2	1.5	1.875	sec
$T_{OFF}$	Lock Protection Detection Off Time		5	6.25	7.5	sec
$T_{QS}$	Quick Start Enable Time		-	60	-	ms
<b>Soft Start</b>						
$T_{SS}$	Soft Start Time ( $D_{OUT}=0\sim 100\%$ )	$V_{CC}=12V$	-	2.5	-	sec
<b>Start up</b>						
$T_{SC}$	Start up Time	40% duty start up mode	-	160	-	ms
$T_{SC}$	Start up Time	Full duty start up mode	-	100	-	ms
<b>CURRENT PROTECTION</b>						
$I_{LIM}$	Current Limit Level of Start up	40% duty start up mode	0.375	0.6	0.75	A
	Current Limit Level of Normal Operation	40% duty start up mode	1	1.4	1.8	A
	Current Limit Level of Start up	Full duty start up mode	1	1.4	1.8	A
	Current Limit Level of Normal Operation	Full duty start up mode	1	1.4	1.8	A
$I_{OCP}$	Over Current Protection		1.6	2.2	2.7	A
<b>THERMAL PROTECTION</b>						
	Thermal Protection Temperature		-	165	-	°C
	Thermal Protection Hysteresis		-	30	-	°C

## Typical Operating Characteristics

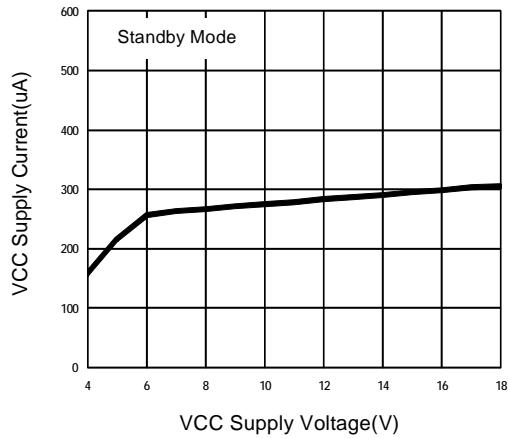
VCC Supply Current vs. VCC Supply Voltage



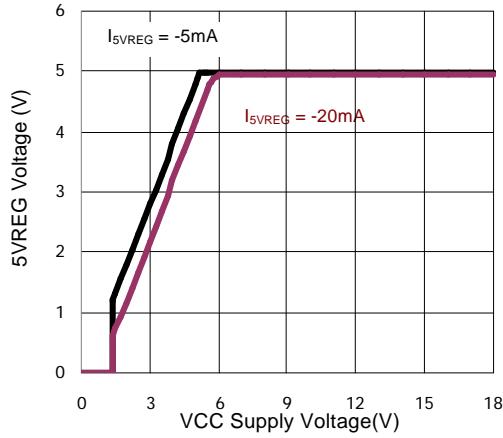
VCC Supply Current vs. VCC Supply Voltage



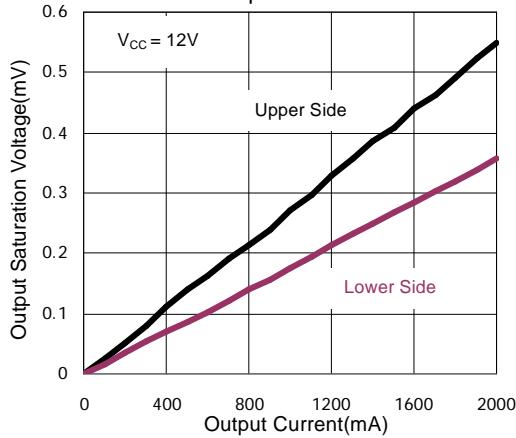
VCC Supply Current vs. VCC Supply Voltage



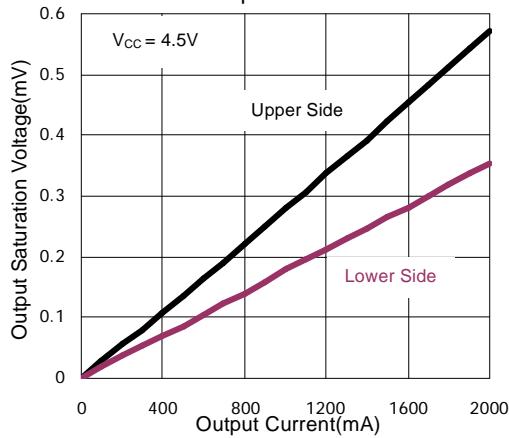
5VREG Voltage vs. VCC Supply Voltage



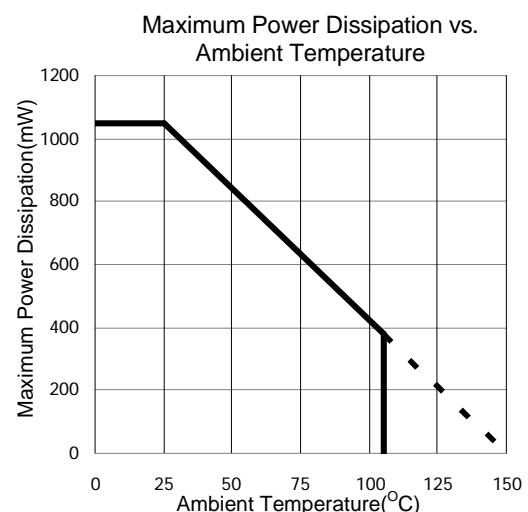
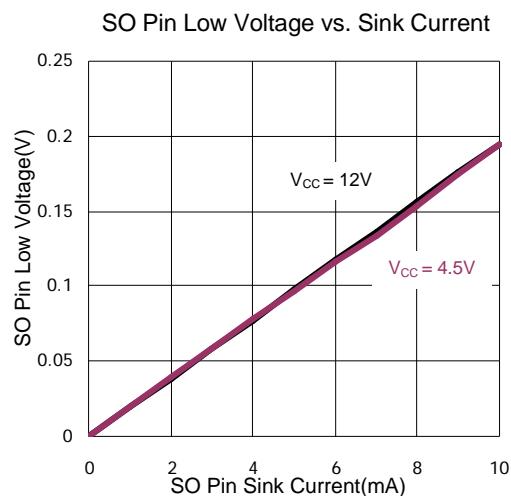
Output Saturation Voltage vs. Output Current



Output Saturation Voltage vs. Output Current



## Typical Operating Characteristics (Cont.)

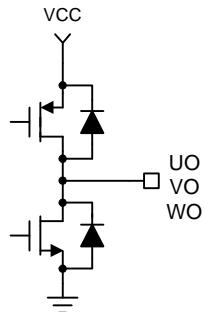


## Pin Description

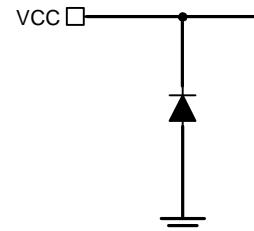
PIN		FUNCTION
NO.	NAME	
1	UO	Driver Output Pin. Output signal for driving motor phase U.
2	VCC	Supply Voltage Input Pin.
3	PWM	PWM Signal Input Terminal. Please let it be floating when not be used.
4	5VREG	5V Regulator Output. This is a 5V constant-voltage output for application circuit biases.
5	SEL1	Mode Setting. Use a voltage divider from 5VREG to set SEL1 pin voltage for setting.
6	SEL2	Mode Setting. Use a voltage divider from 5VREG to set SEL2 pin voltage for setting.
7	SO	Rotation Speed Output . This is an open-drain output.
8	VO	Driver Output Pin. Output signal for driving motor phase V.
9	WO	Driver Output Pin. Output signal for driving motor phase W .
10	GND	Ground Pin.

## I/O Equivalent Circuits

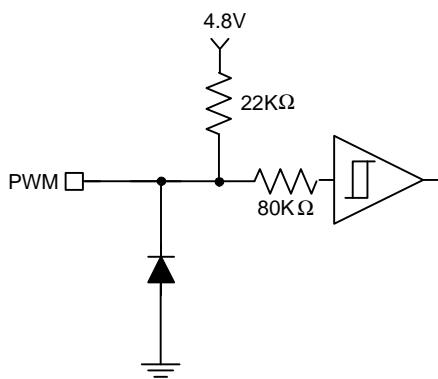
Driver output :pin1 (UO), pin8 (VO), pin9 (WO)



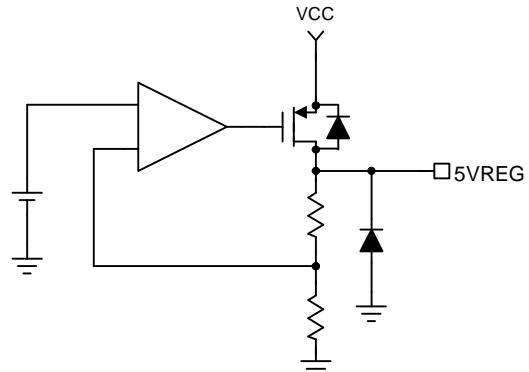
Power supply input :pin2 (VCC)

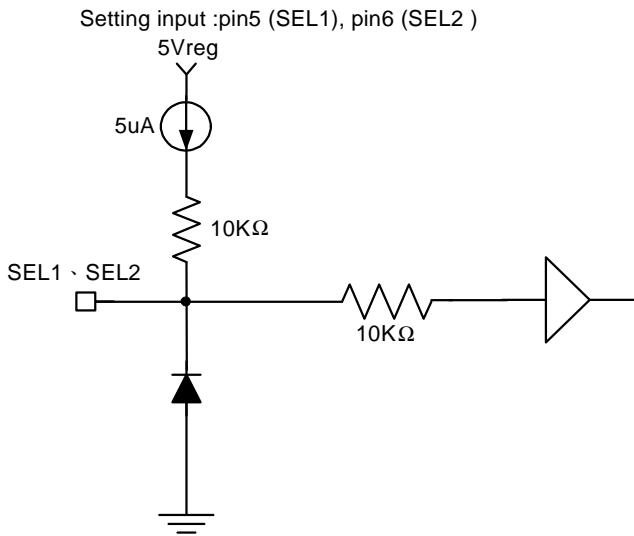


PWM speed control input :pin3 (PWM)

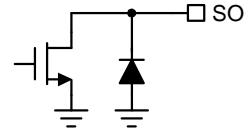


Regulator output : pin4 (5VREG)

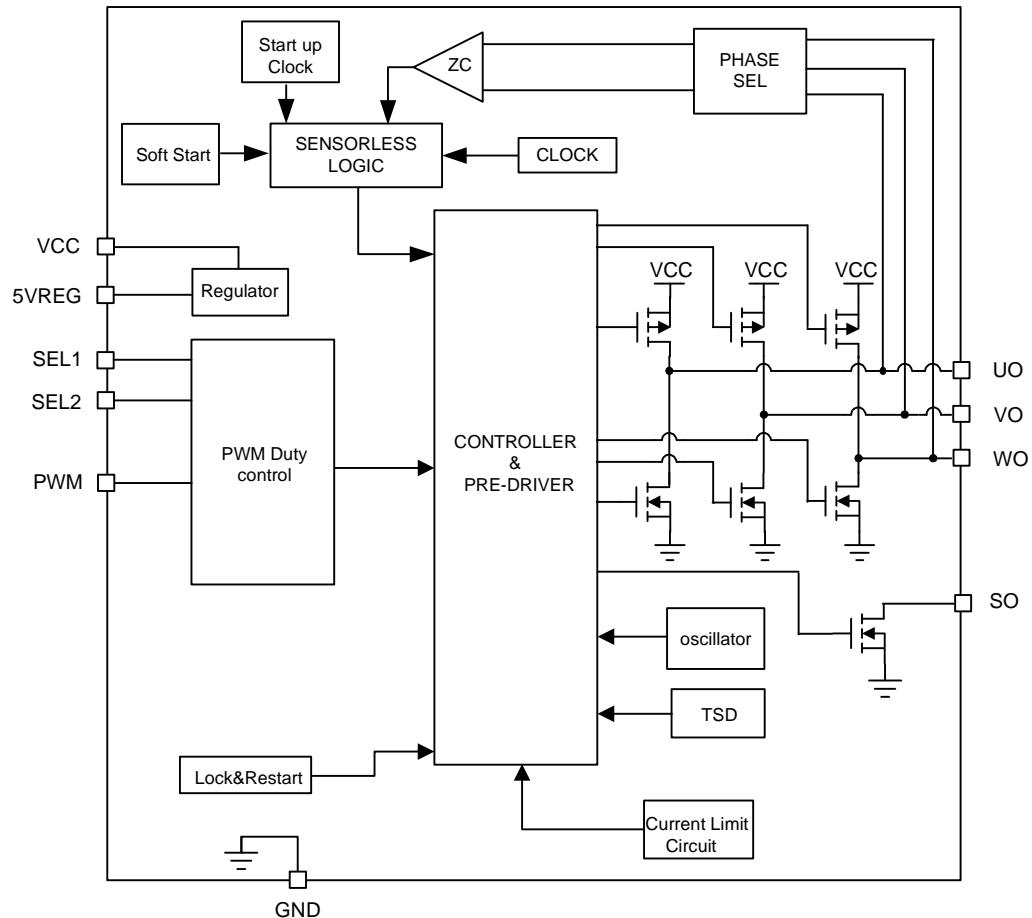


**I/O Equivalent Circuits (Cont.)**

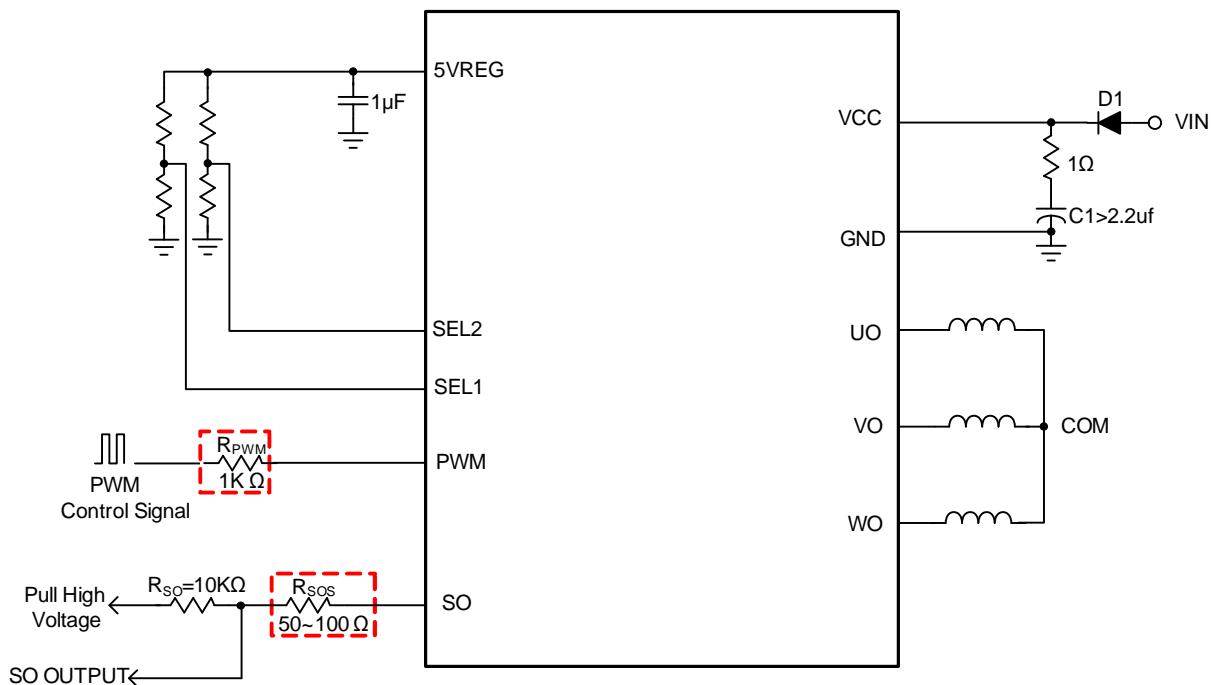
Rotation speed output: pin7 (SO)



## Block Diagram



## Typical Application Circuit



Note :  $R_{PWM}$  and  $R_{SOS}$  are optional to protect internal circuit for abnormal voltage stress.

## Function Description

### SEL1 and SEL2 Control

The APX9323A has two input pin SEL1, SEL2 to control output duty of driver for the rotation speed of motor and SO output.

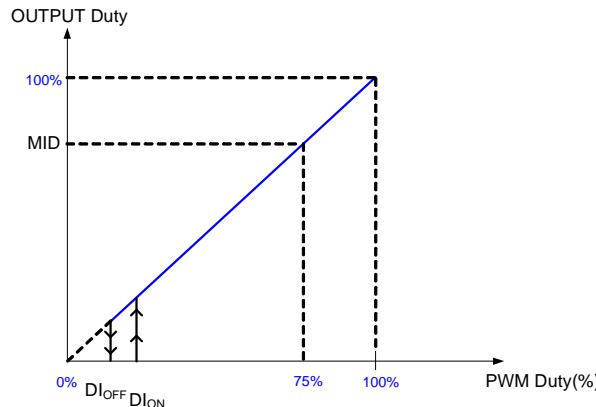


Figure1: Shutdown mode Output Duty Control Curve

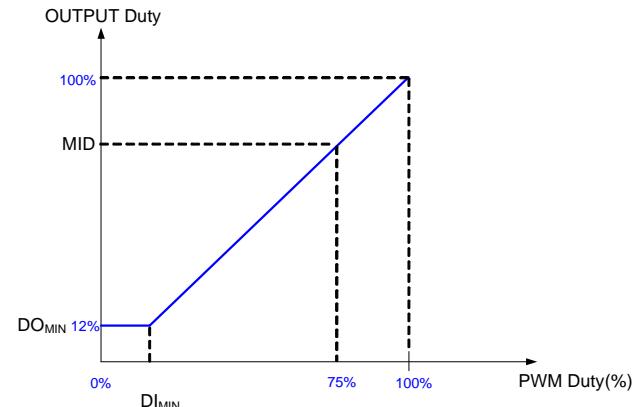


Figure2: Minimum mode Output Duty Control Curve

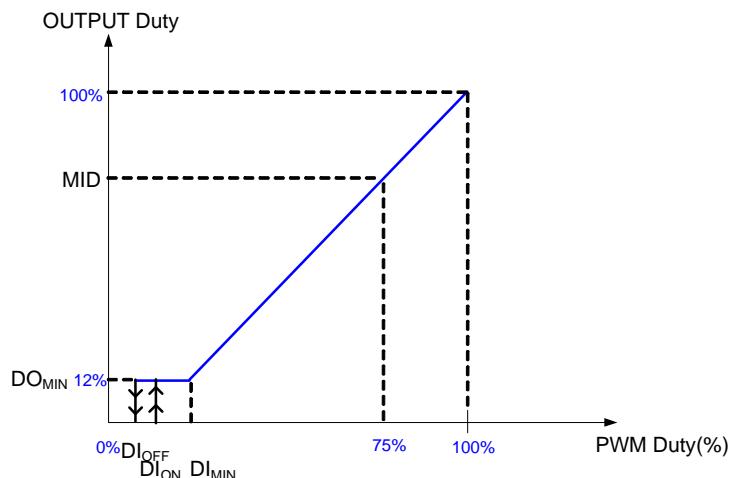


Figure3: Shutdown and Minimum mode Output Duty Control Curve

## Function Description (Cont.)

SO	F <sub>OUT</sub>	D <sub>I<sub>ON</sub></sub>	D <sub>I<sub>OFF</sub></sub>	D <sub>O<sub>MIN</sub></sub>	D <sub>I<sub>MIN</sub></sub>	MID	V_SEL1	V_SEL2	Note
FG	50K	X	X	12%	12%	75%	0	0	Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure2]
		7%	5%	12%	12%	75%	0	5	Full duty start up and Auto Mode [Figure3]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	1.5	3.5	Non-Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure1]
		X	X	12%	12%	75%	2.5	1.5	Non-Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure2]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	3.5	5	Full duty start up and Non-Auto Mode [Figure1]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	5	3.5	Full duty start up and Auto Mode [Figure1]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	5	5	Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure1]

SO	F <sub>OUT</sub>	D <sub>I<sub>ON</sub></sub>	D <sub>I<sub>OFF</sub></sub>	D <sub>O<sub>MIN</sub></sub>	D <sub>I<sub>MIN</sub></sub>	MID	V_SEL1	V_SEL2	Note
1/2FG	50K	X	X	12%	12%	75%	0	1.5	Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure2]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	0	2.5	Full duty start up and Non-Auto Mode [Figure1]
		7%	5%	12%	12%	75%	0	3.5	Full duty start up and Auto Mode [Figure3]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	2.5	0	Non-Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure1]
		X	X	12%	12%	75%	3.5	0	Non-Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure2]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	5	0	Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure1]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	5	2.5	Full duty start up and Auto Mode [Figure1]

SO	F <sub>OUT</sub>	D <sub>I<sub>ON</sub></sub>	D <sub>I<sub>OFF</sub></sub>	D <sub>O<sub>MIN</sub></sub>	D <sub>I<sub>MIN</sub></sub>	MID	V_SEL1	V_SEL2	Note
1/3FG	50K	10%	8%	X	X	75%	1.5	0	Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure1]
		X	X	12%	12%	75%	1.5	2.5	Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure2]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	1.5	5	Full duty start up and Non-Auto Mode [Figure1]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	3.5	1.5	Non-Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure1]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	5	1.5	Full duty start up and Auto Mode [Figure1]

SO	F <sub>OUT</sub>	D <sub>I<sub>ON</sub></sub>	D <sub>I<sub>OFF</sub></sub>	D <sub>O<sub>MIN</sub></sub>	D <sub>I<sub>MIN</sub></sub>	MID	V_SEL1	V_SEL2	Note
FG	25K	10%	8%	X	X	75%	1.5	1.5	Full duty start up and Non-Auto Mode [Figure1]
		X	X	12%	12%	75%	2.5	3.5	Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure2]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	2.5	5	Non-Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure1]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	3.5	2.5	Full duty start up and Auto Mode [Figure1]
		10%	8%	X	X	75%	3.5	3.5	Auto Mode and start up(0~40%) [Figure1]

Table1: SEL1 and SEL2 function table (V\_SEL1 and V\_SEL2 voltage value when 5VREG = 5V)

\*Non-Auto mode Maximum RPM 20000(experimental data)

\*Maximum RPM determined by different parameter of motor at Auto mode

## Function Description (Cont.)

### Lock Protection and Auto Restart

The APX9323A provides the lock protection and automatic restart functions to prevent the coil burnout while the fan is locked. As the fan is locked, the IC will come into startup operation for 2.5 (1.5)seconds. Then, the IC will switch to lock protection mode to turn off output driver for 6.25 seconds. After lock protection mode, the IC switches to start-up operation again. If the locked condition still remains, the lock-and-restart process will be recurred until the locked condition is released.

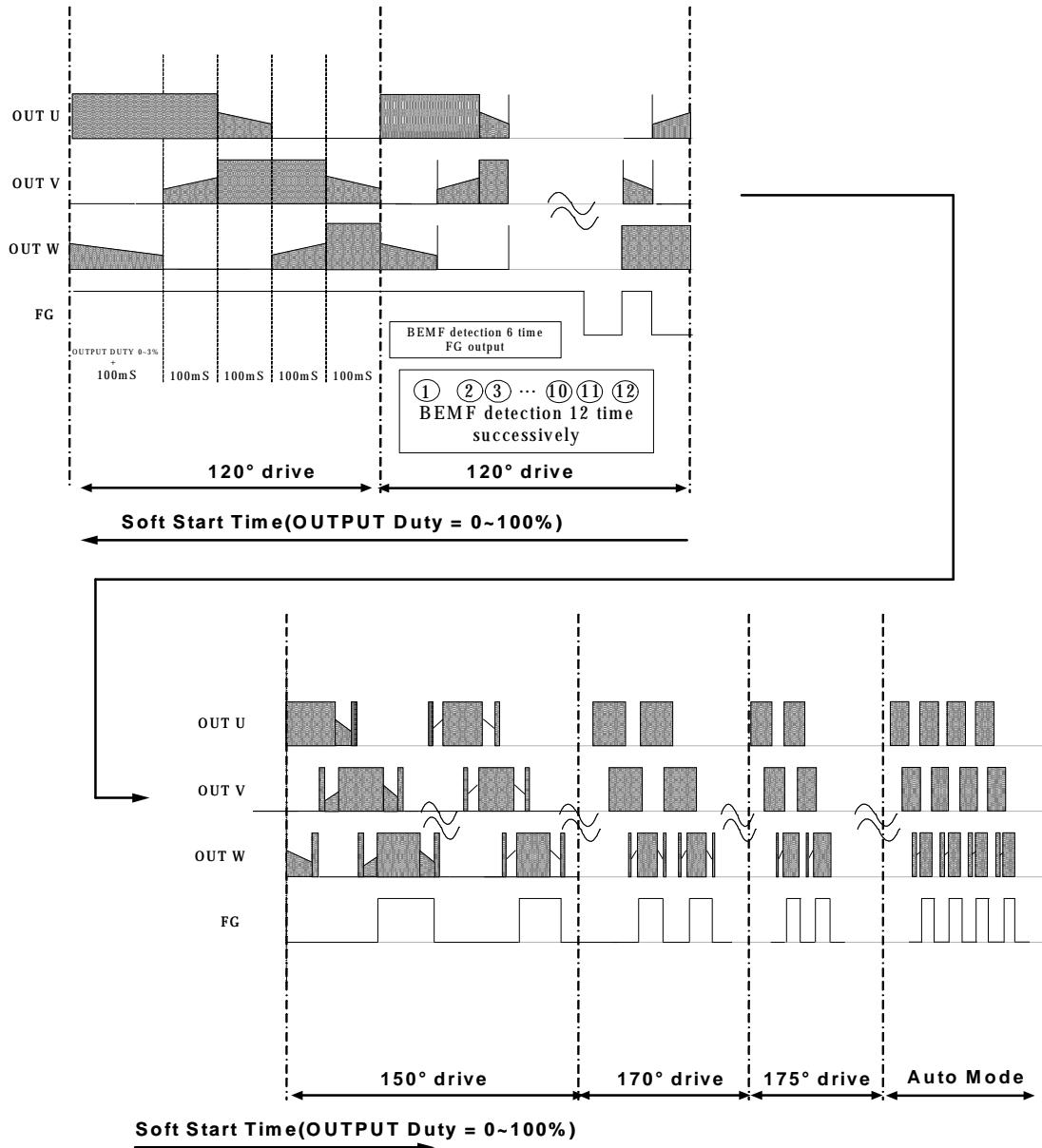
### Current Limit and Over Current Protection (OCP)

The APX9323A includes an internal current sense circuits for current limit and over-current protection (OCP). When the total current of three phase over the current limit level, the high side driver will be turned off to stop supplying current to the motor. If the total output current over the OCP current level, the OCP function will be enable to turn-off all of the output driver to prevent output short through condition until pull low PWM pin or re-power on or wait 2.5 seconds.

## Function Description (Cont.)

### Start-Up

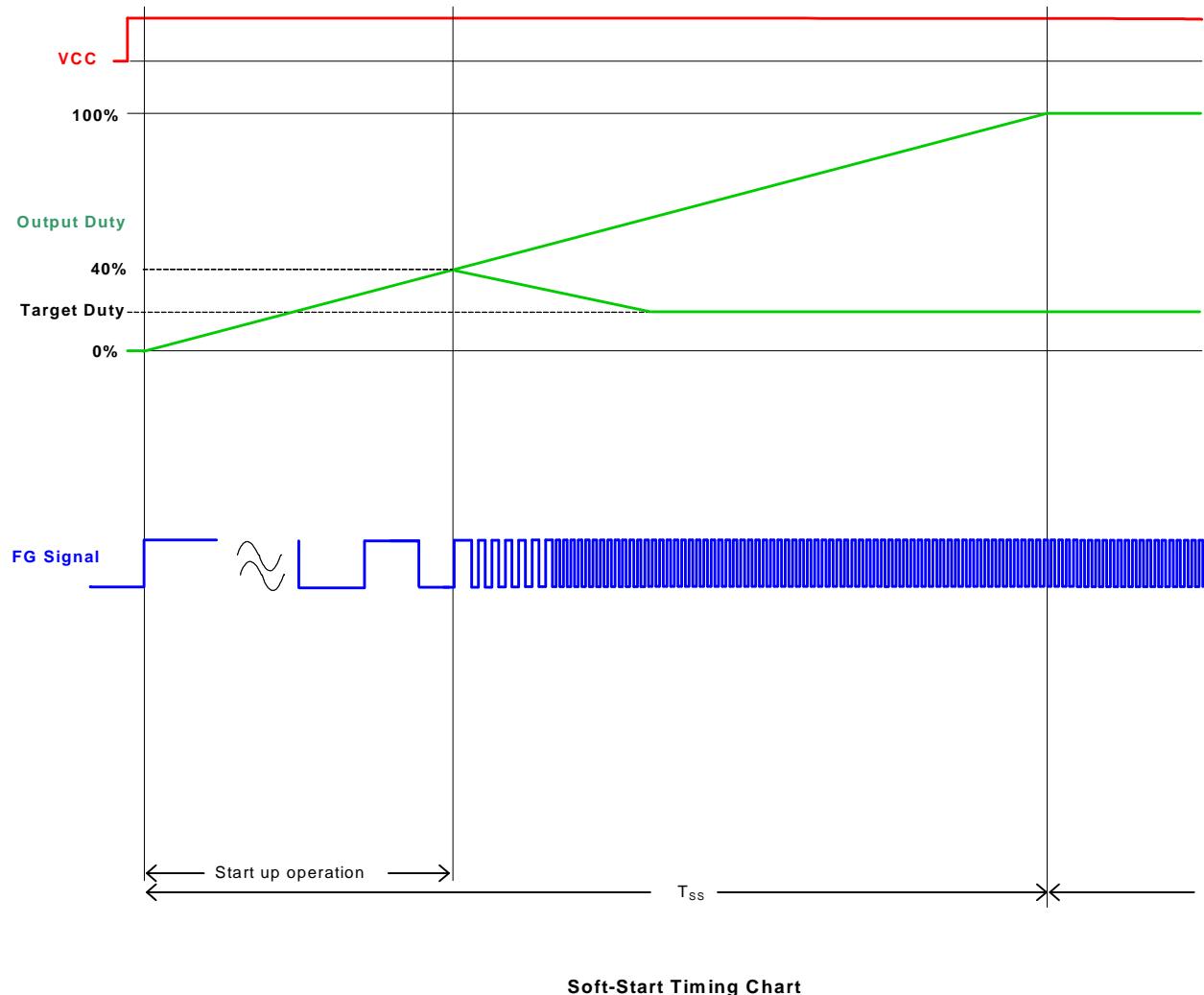
APX9323A start mechanism is forcibly start-up mechanism. When BEMF signal isn't detected for constant time at startup, outputs output logic forcibly signal and makes motor drive.



## Function Description (Cont.)

### Soft-Start Function

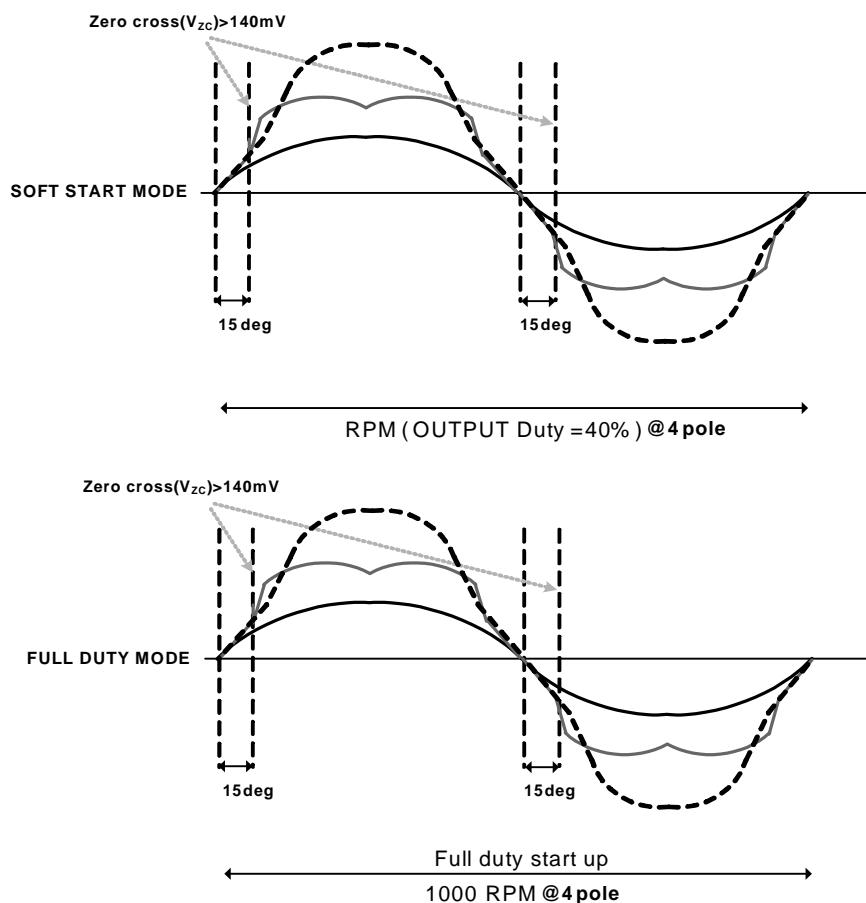
The APX9323A provides the soft-start function to avoid peak current at power-on and lock-restart moments. At the soft start time, the output initial duty is 0% and the  $T_{ss}$  is output duty from 0 to 100%.



## Function Description (Cont.)

### BEMF Zero Crossing

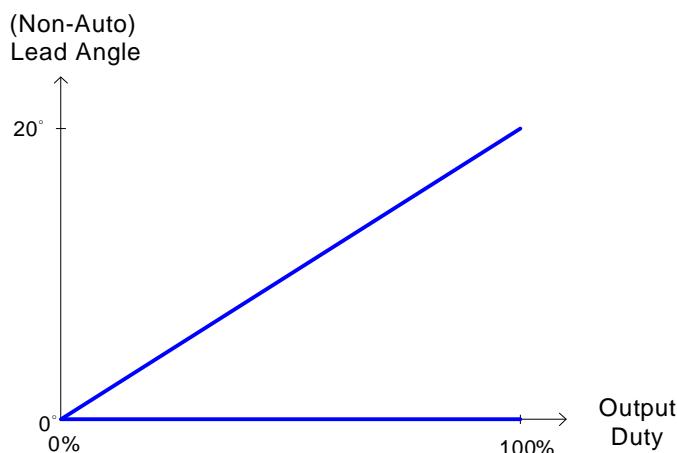
APX9323A has a BEMF detected comparator. However, BEMF characteristic at zero cross point is very flat, if rotor was at this position, the BEMF would not be able to detected. The fan makes drive need adequate BEMF.



## Function Description (Cont.)

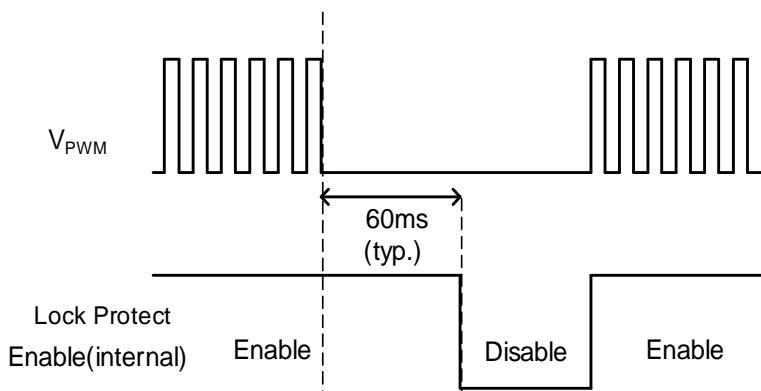
### Lead Angle

The APX9323A built in lead angle controlled(Auto 0~45°) (Non-Auto 0~20°). The Non-Auto lead angle control range is 0° to 20° for Output Duty 0% to 100%.



### Quick Start

This IC would enter standby mode when the PWM input keeps low level for more than 60ms (typ.). In standby mode, the supply current is around 280μA and the lock protection function doesn't work, therefore, starting fan is unobstructed when releasing standby mode.



### Thermal Protection

The APX9323A is designed with a thermal protection to protect the IC from the damage of over temperature. When internal junction temperature reaches 165°C, the output devices will be switched off. When the IC's junction temperature cools by 30°C, the thermal sensor will turn the output devices on again resulting in a pulsed output during continuous thermal overload.

## Application Information

### Input Protection Diode & Capacitor

The IC should be added a protection diode (D1) to prevent the damage from the power reverse connection. However, the protection diode will cause a voltage drop on the supply voltage. The current rating of the diode must be greater than the maximum output current. For the noise reduction purpose, a capacitor (C1) must connect between VCC and GND. It is the suggestion that C1 should be placed as close as possible to the device VCC pin.

### SO Resistor

The value of SO resistor could be decided by the following equation:

$$R_{SO} = \frac{V_{SVREG} - V_{SO}}{I_{SO}}$$

For example:

$$V_{SVREG} = 5V, I_{SO} = 5mA, V_{SO} = 0.2V, R_{SO} = 0.96k\Omega$$

The value of resistor in the range of 1kΩ to 10kΩ is recommended.

### Power Dissipation

The power dissipation of IC, it indicates permission consumed power at ambient temperature( $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). But its value is related to some conditions of the surrounding, such as the PCB board size and mounting condition and ambient temperature ( $T_a$ ). Therefore power dissipation and thermal resistance isn't a fixed value at the same IC package. The power dissipation is determined by IC chip surface permission maximum junction temperature and thermal resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ ). The below figure is descriptions the thermal resistance from chip surface to ambient temperature and junction temperature ( $T_j$ ) calculation.

Table X. Thermal Resistance and Temperature Symbol Description

symbol	Parameter
$T_j$	Chip Surface (Junction) Temperature
$T_c$	Package Surface (Case) Temperature
$T_a$	Ambient (Air) Temperature
$q_{jc}$	Junction to Case Resistance
$q_{ca}$	Case to Air Resistance
$q_{ja}$	Junction to Air Resistance

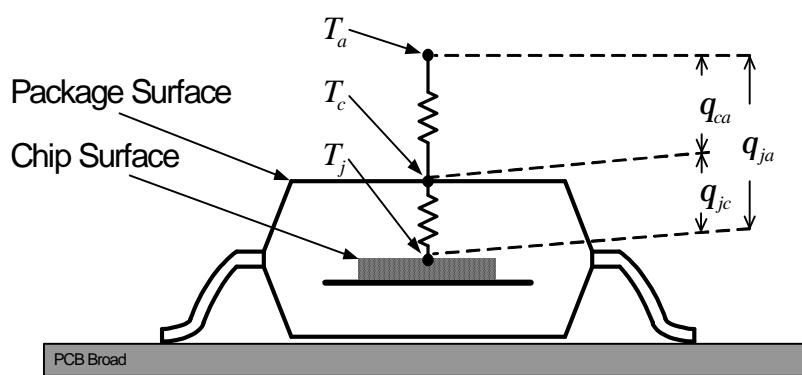
## Application Information (Cont.)

### Power Dissipation

The power dissipation of IC, it indicates permission consumed power at ambient temperature( $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). But its value is related to some conditions of the surrounding, such as the PCB board size and mounting condition and ambient temperature ( $T_a$ ). Therefore power dissipation and thermal resistance isn't a fixed value at the same IC package. The power dissipation is determined by IC chip surface permission maximum junction temperature and thermal resistance ( $\theta_{ja}$ ). The below figure is descriptions the thermal resistance from chip surface to ambient

Table X Thermal Resistance and Temperature Symbol Description

symbol	Parameter
$T_j$	Chip Surface (Junction) Temperature
$T_c$	Package Surface (Case) Temperature
$T_a$	Ambient (Air) Temperature
$q_{jc}$	Junction to Case Resistance
$q_{ca}$	Case to Air Resistance
$q_{ja}$	Junction to Air Resistance



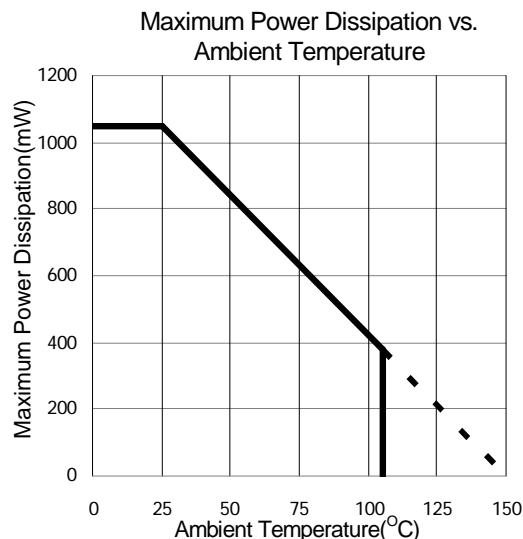
$$T_j = q_{ja} \times P + T_a (\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})$$

$$q_{jc} = \frac{T_j - T_c}{P} (\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W})$$

$$q_{ca} = \frac{T_c - T_a}{P} (\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W})$$

$$q_{ja} = \frac{T_j - T_a}{P} (\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W})$$

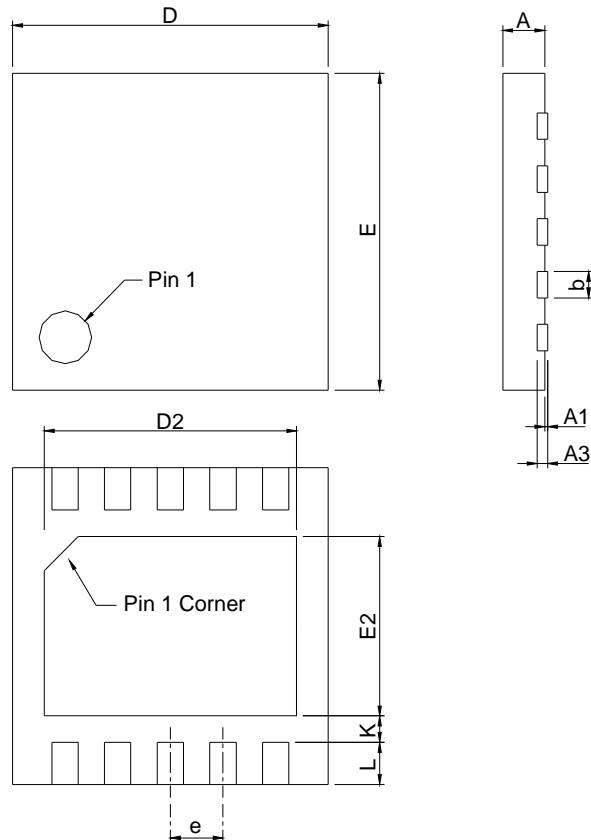
Note : P is mean the Power(W)



Note : Above  $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , derating by  $8.4 \text{ mW/}^{\circ}\text{C}$

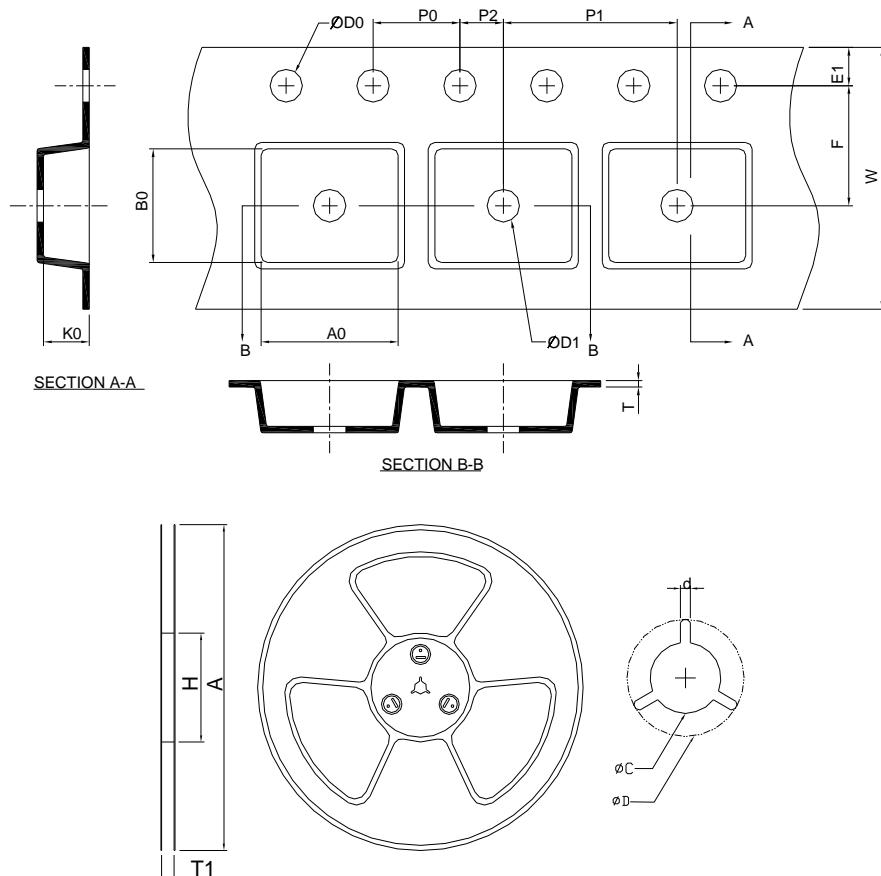
## Package Information

VTDFN3x3-10



SYMBOL	VTDFN3*3-10			
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	0.50	0.60	0.020	0.024
A1	0.00	0.05	0.000	0.002
A3	0.152 REF		0.006 REF	
b	0.18	0.30	0.007	0.012
D	2.90	3.10	0.114	0.122
D2	2.20	2.70	0.087	0.106
E	2.90	3.10	0.114	0.122
E2	1.40	1.75	0.055	0.069
e	0.50 BSC		0.020 BSC	
L	0.30	0.50	0.012	0.020
K	0.20		0.008	

## Carrier Tape & Reel Dimensions



Application	A	H	T1	C	d	D	W	E1	F
VTDFN3x3-10	$330.0 \pm 2.00$	50 MIN.	$12.4 +2.00$ -0.00	$13.0 +0.50$ -0.20	1.5 MIN.	20.2 MIN.	$12.0 \pm 0.30$	$1.75 \pm 0.10$	$5.5 \pm 0.05$
	P0	P1	P2	D0	D1	T	A0	B0	K0
	$4.0 \pm 0.10$	$8.0 \pm 0.10$	$2.0 \pm 0.05$	$1.5 +0.10$ -0.00	1.5 MIN.	$0.6 +0.00$ -0.40	$3.30 \pm 0.20$	$3.30 \pm 0.20$	$0.75 \pm 0.20$

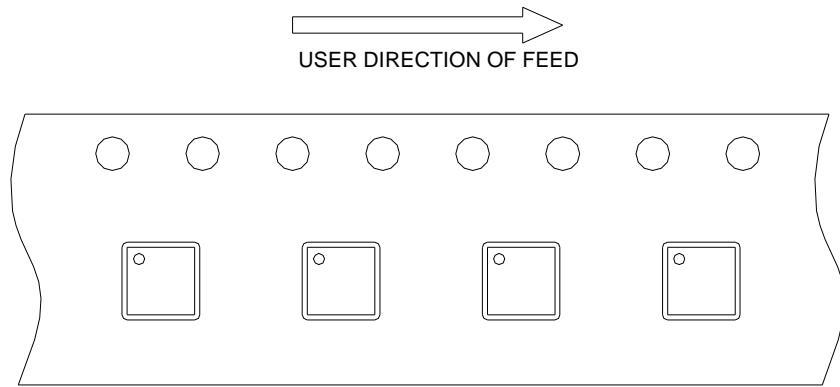
(mm)

## Devices Per Unit

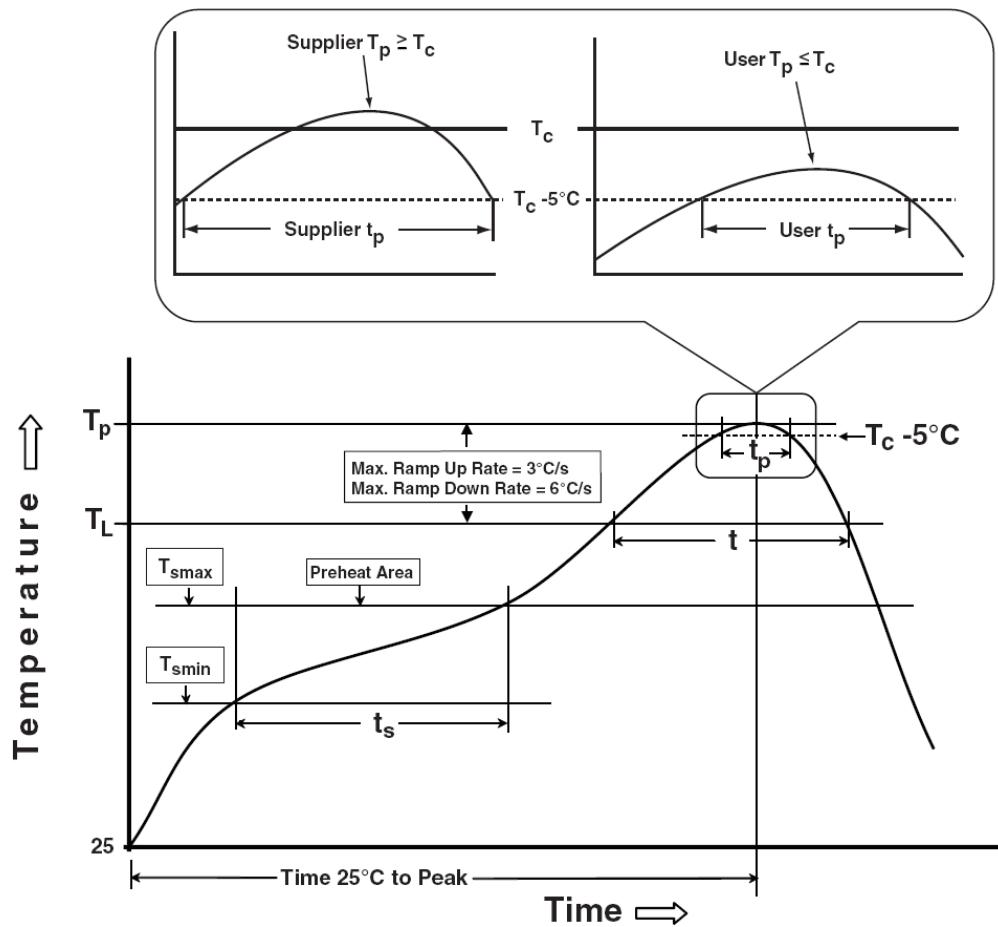
Package Type	Unit	Quantity
VTDFN3x3-10	Tape & Reel	3000

## Taping Direction Information

VTDFN3x3-10



## Classification Profile



## Classification Reflow Profiles

Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
<b>Preheat &amp; Soak</b> Temperature min ( $T_{smin}$ ) Temperature max ( $T_{smax}$ ) Time ( $T_{smin}$ to $T_{smax}$ ) ( $t_s$ )	100 °C 150 °C 60-120 seconds	150 °C 200 °C 60-120 seconds
Average ramp-up rate ( $T_{smax}$ to $T_p$ )	3 °C/second max.	3°C/second max.
Liquidous temperature ( $T_L$ ) Time at liquidous ( $t_L$ )	183 °C 60-150 seconds	217 °C 60-150 seconds
Peak package body Temperature ( $T_p$ )*	See Classification Temp in table 1	See Classification Temp in table 2
Time ( $t_p$ )** within 5°C of the specified classification temperature ( $T_c$ )	20** seconds	30** seconds
Average ramp-down rate ( $T_p$ to $T_{smax}$ )	6 °C/second max.	6 °C/second max.
Time 25°C to peak temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.

\* Tolerance for peak profile Temperature ( $T_p$ ) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.  
 \*\* Tolerance for time at peak profile temperature ( $t_p$ ) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.

Table 1. SnPb Eutectic Process – Classification Temperatures ( $T_c$ )

Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>
	<350	≥350
<2.5 mm	235 °C	220 °C
≥2.5 mm	220 °C	220 °C

Table 2. Pb-free Process – Classification Temperatures ( $T_c$ )

Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>	Volume mm <sup>3</sup>
	<350	350-2000	>2000
<1.6 mm	260 °C	260 °C	260 °C
1.6 mm – 2.5 mm	260 °C	250 °C	245 °C
≥2.5 mm	250 °C	245 °C	245 °C

## Reliability Test Program

Test item	Method	Description
SOLDERABILITY	JESD-22, B102	5 Sec, 245°C
HOLT	JESD-22, A108	1000 Hrs, Bias @ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$
PCT	JESD-22, A102	168 Hrs, 100%RH, 2atm, 121°C
TCT	JESD-22, A104	500 Cycles, -65°C~150°C
HBM	MIL-STD-883-3015.7	VHBM ≥ 2KV
MM	JESD-22, A115	VMM ≥ 200V
Latch-Up	JESD 78	10ms, $I_{tr} \geq 100\text{mA}$

## Customer Service

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