HV9803B

LED Driver IC with Average-Mode Constant Current Control

Features

- Fast Average Current Control
- Correction for Propagation Delay and Offset Voltage
- Fixed Off-time Switching Mode
- Linear Dimming Input
- PWM Dimming Input
- Output Short-circuit Protection with Programmable Skip Mode
- Input Undervoltage Shutdown

Applications

- Backlighting of LCD Panels
- General Lighting

General Description

The HV9803B is an open-loop, Average-mode current control LED driver IC operating in a constant Off-time mode. The IC features ±2% current accuracy and tight line and load regulation of the LED current without any need for loop compensation or high-side current sensing. Its auto-zero circuit cancels the effect of both the input offset voltage and the propagation delay in the current sense comparator.

The HV9803B can be powered from a 7V to 16V supply. The IC features fast PWM dimming response. The linear dimming input LD can accept a reference voltage from 0V to 3V.

The IC is equipped with a current limit comparator for Hiccup-mode output short-circuit protection. It also features a programmable input undervoltage shutdown.

Package Type

See Table 2-1 for pin information.
Functional Block Diagram

HV9803B
Typical Application Circuit
1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings†

- \( V_{DD}, \) Gate, CS: \(-0.3\) V to +17 V
- LD, RT, PWMD, UVLO: \(-0.3\) V to +6 V
- Operating Junction Temperature Range, \( T_J \): \(-40^\circ\) C to +125°C
- Storage Temperature Range, \( T_S \): \(-65^\circ\) C to +150°C
- Power Dissipation (at 25 °C): 650 mW

† Notice: Stresses above those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only, and functional operation of the device at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not intended. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise noted, \( T_A = T_J = +25^\circ\) C, \( V_{DD} = 12\) V and PWMD = 5 V.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Sym.</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INPUT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input DC Supply Voltage Range</td>
<td>( V_{DD} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>DC input voltage ( \text{Note 1} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiescent ( V_{DD} ) Supply Current</td>
<td>( I_{DD} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td>( V_{CS} = 0) V ( \text{Note 1} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VDD UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{DD} ) Undervoltage Lockout Threshold</td>
<td>( V_{DD(UV)} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6.45</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>6.95 V</td>
<td>( V_{DD} ) rising ( \text{Note 1} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{DD} ) Undervoltage Lockout Hysteresis</td>
<td>( \Delta V_{DD(UV)} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>mV</td>
<td>( V_{DD} ) falling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWM DIMMING</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWMD Input Low Voltage</td>
<td>( V_{EN(LO)} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>( \text{Note 1} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWMD Input High Voltage</td>
<td>( V_{EN(HI)} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>( \text{Note 1} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Pull-down Resistance at PWMD</td>
<td>( R_{EN} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150 kΩ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT SENSE COMPARATOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Reference Voltage</td>
<td>( V_{LD} )</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>( V_{LD} = 0.6) V ( \text{Note 1} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS Reference Voltage</td>
<td>( V_{CS} )</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>mV</td>
<td>( V_{LD} = 1.8) V ( \text{Note 1} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( V_{CS} ) = 0.5 ( V_{LD} ) + 30 mV</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>mV</td>
<td>( V_{CS} = 0.5 ) VLD + 30 mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD to CS Voltage Ratio</td>
<td>( A_{V(LD)} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.495</td>
<td>—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Sense Blanking Interval</td>
<td>( T_{BLANK} )</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>( \text{Note 1} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum On-time</td>
<td>( T_{ON(MIN)} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>( V_{CS} = 0.5 ) VLD + 30 mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Steady State Duty Cycle</td>
<td>( D_{MAX} )</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Reduction in output LED current may occur beyond this duty cycle. ( \text{Note 1} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHORT-CIRCUIT PROTECTION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Current Reference</td>
<td>( V_{LIM} )</td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>( V_{CS} = V_{LIM} + 30) mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Limit Delay CS-to-Gate</td>
<td>( T_{DELAY} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>( V_{CS} = V_{LIM} + 30) mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UVLO Skip Timer Reset Switch Resistance</td>
<td>( R_{UVLO(R)} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Ω</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UVLO Skip Timer Reset Voltage</td>
<td>( V_{UVLO(R)} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>300 mV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum On-time (Short Circuit)</td>
<td>( T_{ON(MIN)} )</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>( V_{CS} = V_{LIM} + 30) mV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\( \text{Note 1}: \) Applies over the full operating temperature range of \(-40^\circ\) C < \( T_A (= T_J) < +125^\circ\) C
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise noted, $T_A = T_J = +25^\circ C$, $V_{DD} = 12V$ and $PWMD = 5V$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Sym.</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$T_{OFF}$ TIMER</td>
<td>$T_{OFF}$</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>μs</td>
<td>$R_T = 250 , k\Omega$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>μs</td>
<td>$R_T = 25 , k\Omega$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_T$ Overcurrent Threshold</td>
<td>$I_{RT,(\text{LIM})}$</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GATE DRIVER**

- **Gate Sourcing Current**
  - $I_{SOURCE}$
  - Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
  - 0.165 | — | — | A | $V_{\text{GATE}} = 0V$ |

- **Gate Sinking Current**
  - $I_{SINK}$
  - Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
  - 0.165 | — | — | A | $V_{\text{GATE}} = V_{DD}$ |

- **Gate Output Rise Time**
  - $t_{\text{RISE}}$
  - Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
  - — | 30 | 50 | ns | $C_{\text{GATE}} = 500 \, pF$ |

- **Gate Output Fall Time**
  - $t_{\text{FALL}}$
  - Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
  - — | 30 | 50 | ns | $C_{\text{GATE}} = 500 \, pF$ |

**UVLO**

- **Undervoltage Threshold Voltage**
  - $UVLO$
  - Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
  - 1.17 | — | 1.29 | V | $V_{\text{UVLO \, rising (Note 1)}}$ |

- **Undervoltage Threshold Voltage Hysteresis**
  - $\Delta UVLO$
  - Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
  - — | 150 | — | mV | $V_{\text{UVLO \, falling}}$ |

**Note 1:** Applies over the full operating temperature range of $-40^\circ C < T_A (= T_J) < +125^\circ C$

### TEMPERATURE SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Sym.</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Typ.</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TEMPERATURE RANGE</td>
<td>$T_J$</td>
<td>—40</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>+125</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature</td>
<td>$T_S$</td>
<td>—65</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>+150</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PACKAGE THERMAL RESISTANCE**

- **8-lead SOIC**
  - $\theta_{JA}$
  - Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
  - — | 101 | — | °C/W |
2.0 PIN DESCRIPTION

The details on the pins of HV9803B are listed on Table 2-1. See location of pins in Package Type.

TABLE 2-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin Number</th>
<th>Pin Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>This pin is the current sense pin used to detect the MOSFET source current by means of an external sense resistor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>VDD</td>
<td>This is the power supply input for the gate output and input of the low-voltage regulator powering the internal logic. It must be bypassed with a low-ESR capacitor to GND (at least 0.1 μF).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Ground return for all internal circuitry. This pin must be electrically connected to the ground of the power train.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>GATE</td>
<td>This pin is the output gate driver for an external N-channel power MOSFET.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RT</td>
<td>A resistor connected between RT and GND programs the gate off-time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>PWMD</td>
<td>This is the PWM dimming input of the IC. When this pin is pulled to GND, the gate driver is turned off. When the pin is pulled high, the gate driver operates normally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>UVLO</td>
<td>This pin is the undervoltage comparator input. It is also used to form a short-circuit protection skip delay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>LD</td>
<td>This pin is the reference voltage input for programming the LED current.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.0 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

3.1 General

The peak-current control of a buck converter is an economical and simple way to regulate its output current. However, it suffers accuracy and regulation problems that arise from the peak-to-average current error due to the current ripple in the output inductor and the propagation delay in the current sense comparator. The full inductor current signal is unavailable for direct sensing at the ground potential in a buck converter when the control switch is referenced to the same ground potential. While it is very simple to detect the peak current in the switch, controlling the average inductor current is usually implemented by level-translating the current sense signal from the positive input supply rail. While this is practical for relatively low-input voltage, this type of average-current control may become excessively complex and expensive in the case of input voltages above 100V.

The HV9803B uses a control scheme that achieves fast and highly accurate control of average current in the buck inductor by only sensing the switch current. No compensation of the current control loop is required. The inductor current ripple amplitude does not affect this control scheme significantly. The LED current is independent of the variation in inductance, switching frequency and output voltage. Constant off-time control of the buck converter is used for stability and to improve the LED current regulation over a wide range of input voltages. The IC features excellent PWM dimming response.

3.2 OFF Timer

In the HV9803B, the timing resistor connected at the RT pin determines the off-time of the gate driver, and the resistor must be wired to GND. The equation governing the off-time of the gate output is derived with Equation 3-1.

EQUATION 3-1:

$$T_{OFF} = R_T \times 40pF$$

The RT input is protected from short circuit. Overcurrent condition at RT inhibits the IC.

3.3 Current Sense Comparator and Timer Circuits

The function of the HV9803B’s current sense comparator is similar to that of a peak-current controller. However, the gate pulse is not terminated immediately as the LD threshold is met. The gate turn-off in the nth cycle is delayed by a time $T_{2,n}$ determined by a timer circuit as shown in Equation 3-2.

EQUATION 3-2:

$$T_{2,n} = \frac{1}{2} \times (T_{1,n} + T_{1,n-1})$$

Where $T_{1,n}$ and $T_{1,n-1}$ are the times to the LD threshold in any two consecutive switching cycles.

This iterative control law is needed for damping sub-harmonic oscillation. Note that the control law is only valid up to a maximum switching duty cycle, $D_{MAX} = 0.85$. Exceeding $D_{MAX}$ will cause a reduction in the LED current.

Propagation delay in the current sense comparator is one of the most significant contributors to the LED current error. It must be noted that the control scheme described above does not improve this deficiency of the peak-current control scheme by itself. Moreover, it samples the propagation delay during $T_1$ and replicates it during $T_2$, essentially doubling the error introduced by this delay. To eliminate this error, the reference voltage is corrected by an auto-zero circuit. In essence, the HV9803B samples its CS signal when the current sense comparator triggers and detects the difference between the sampled CS level and the reference input of the current sense comparator. The resulting difference is subtracted from the reference level to generate a new reference in the next switching cycle.

3.4 Gate Output

The gate output of the HV9803B is used to drive an external MOSFET. It is recommended that the gate charge $Q_G$ of the external MOSFET be less than 25 nC for switching frequencies $\leq 100$ kHz and less than 15 nC for switching frequencies $>100$ kHz.

The resulting LED current is calculated using Equation 3-3.

EQUATION 3-3:

$$I_{LED} = \frac{0.495 \times V_{LD} - 7mV}{R_{CS}}$$
3.5 Short-circuit Protection

The HV9803B is equipped with a protection comparator having a CS threshold $V_{\text{LIM}}$. When this second threshold is triggered, the gate output shuts off for the duration of a restart delay, determined by the RC constant at UVLO. The capacitor $C_{\text{SKIP}}$ is discharged below 200 mV. A restart delay due to charging $C_{\text{SKIP}}$ to the UVLO start threshold is calculated as shown in Equation 3-4.

**EQUATION 3-4:**

$$T_{\text{SKIP}} = k \times R_1 \times C_{\text{SKIP}} \times \frac{k \times V_{\text{IN}} - 0.30V}{k \times V_{\text{IN}} - 1.17V}$$

Where:

$$k = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

3.6 Undervoltage Shutdown

Undervoltage comparator input is provided to disable the IC when the UVLO input is below a threshold. Hysteresis is provided to avoid oscillation.

3.7 Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA)

The HV9803B is designed to withstand short circuit between its adjacent pins without damage. Table 3-1 describes the effect of such incidental short-circuit conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short-circuit Mode</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CS to $V_{\text{DD}}$</td>
<td>The IC triggers the short-circuit protection and operates in the Auto-restart mode continuously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{\text{DD}}$ to GND</td>
<td>Short circuit across the 12V should cause the external bias supply overcurrent protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GND to GATE</td>
<td>Should cause the external bias supply overcurrent protection. The power MOSFET Q1 is off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT to PWMD</td>
<td><strong>Case 1–PWMD = Lo:</strong> The RT pin sources its maximum current. GATE = 0V and Q1 is off. <strong>Case 2–PWMD = Hi:</strong> The RT pin is pulled up, shutting off the timer. GATE is off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWMD to UVLO</td>
<td>This will overdrive the undervoltage threshold. However, since the $V_{\text{IN}}$ UV condition is harmless to the IC, there is no effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UVLO to LD</td>
<td>LD overdrives the UVLO. If LD is lower than the UVLO threshold, the IC shuts off. No effect otherwise.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

4.1 Package Marking Information

Legend:

- **XX...X**: Product Code or Customer-specific information
- **Y**: Year code (last digit of calendar year)
- **YY**: Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
- **WW**: Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')
- **NNN**: Alphanumeric traceability code
- **e3**: Pb-free JEDEC® designator for Matte Tin (Sn)
- *****: This package is Pb-free. The Pb-free JEDEC designator (e3) can be found on the outer packaging for this package.

**Note:** In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for product code or customer-specific information. Package may or not include the corporate logo.
8-Lead SOIC (Narrow Body) Package Outline (LG/TG)
4.90x3.90mm body, 1.75mm height (max), 1.27mm pitch

Note: For the most current package drawings, see the Microchip Packaging Specification at www.microchip.com/packaging.

Note:
1. This chamfer feature is optional. A Pin 1 identifier must be located in the index area indicated. The Pin 1 identifier can be: a molded mark/identifier; an embedded metal marker, or a printed indicator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>A1</th>
<th>A2</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>E1</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>L1</th>
<th>L2</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>h1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimension (mm)</td>
<td>MIN</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>4.80</td>
<td>5.80</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOM</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>3.90</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>REF</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAX</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>6.20</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8°</td>
<td>15°</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This dimension is not specified in the JEDEC drawing.

Drawings are not to scale.
APPENDIX A:  REVISION HISTORY

Revision A (February 2017)

- Converted Supertex Doc# DSFP-HV9803B to Microchip DS20005642A
- Changed the packaging quantity for the 8-lead SOIC LG package from 2500/Reel to 3300/Reel
- Made minor text changes throughout the document
# PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, contact your local Microchip representative or sales office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NO.</th>
<th>Device</th>
<th>XX</th>
<th>Package Options</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Environmental</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Media Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HV9803B</td>
<td></td>
<td>LED Driver IC with Average-Mode Constant Current Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8-lead SOIC</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LG</td>
<td></td>
<td>8-lead SOIC</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lead (Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant Package</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(blank)</td>
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<td>3300/Reel for an LG Package</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:**

a) HV9803BLG-G: LED Driver IC with Average-Mode Constant Current Control, 8-lead SOIC Package, 3300/Reel
Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the intended manner and under normal conditions.
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