



SPE06S60F-A

主要参数 MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

600V/6A IGBT 三相全桥智能功率模块	
V_{CES}	600V
$\pm I_C$	6A
$\pm I_{CP}$	12A

用途

- 冰箱压缩机
- 油烟机
- 风扇
- 空气净化器
- 洗碗机水泵

APPLICATIONS

- Refrigerator compressor
- Lampblack machine
- Electric fan
- Air purifier
- Dishwasher pump

产品特性

- 下臂 IGBT 发射极输出，内置自举二极管。
- 600V/6A 三相逆变器，内置低损耗沟道栅-场截止型 IGBT。
- IGBT 驱动：增强型输入滤波，上下臂互锁，高速 600V 电平转换，电源欠压保护，短路（过流）保护。
- 故障信号：对应于短路（过流）和 VP1 电源欠压故障。
- 输入接口：兼容 3.3V & 5V 输入信号，高电平有效。
- 温度检测：负温度系数热敏电阻检测输出。

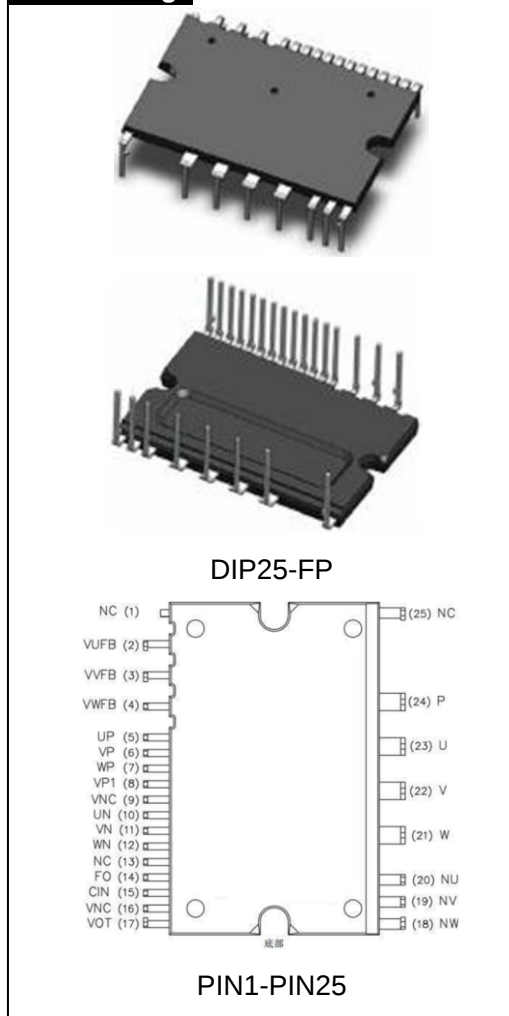
FEATURES

- Lower arm IGBT emitter output, built-in bootstrap diode.
- 600V/6A three-phase inverter with built-in low-loss trench gate-field stop IGBT.
- IGBT drive: enhanced input filtering, interlocking of upper and lower arms, high-speed 600V level conversion, power supply undervoltage protection, short circuit (overcurrent) protection.
- Fault signal: corresponds to short circuit (overcurrent) and VP1 power undervoltage fault.
- Input interface: compatible with 3.3V&5V input signals, high level effective.
- Temperature detection: negative temperature coefficient thermistor detection output.

订货信息 ORDER MESSAGE

订 货 料 号 Order number	产 品 信 息 Product information			
	无卤-条管 Halogen-Free-Tube	无卤-编带 Halogen-Free-Reel	印 记 Marking	封 装 Package
2A01-0355-16	SPE06S60F-A	N/A	SPE06S60F-A	DIP25-FP

封装 Package



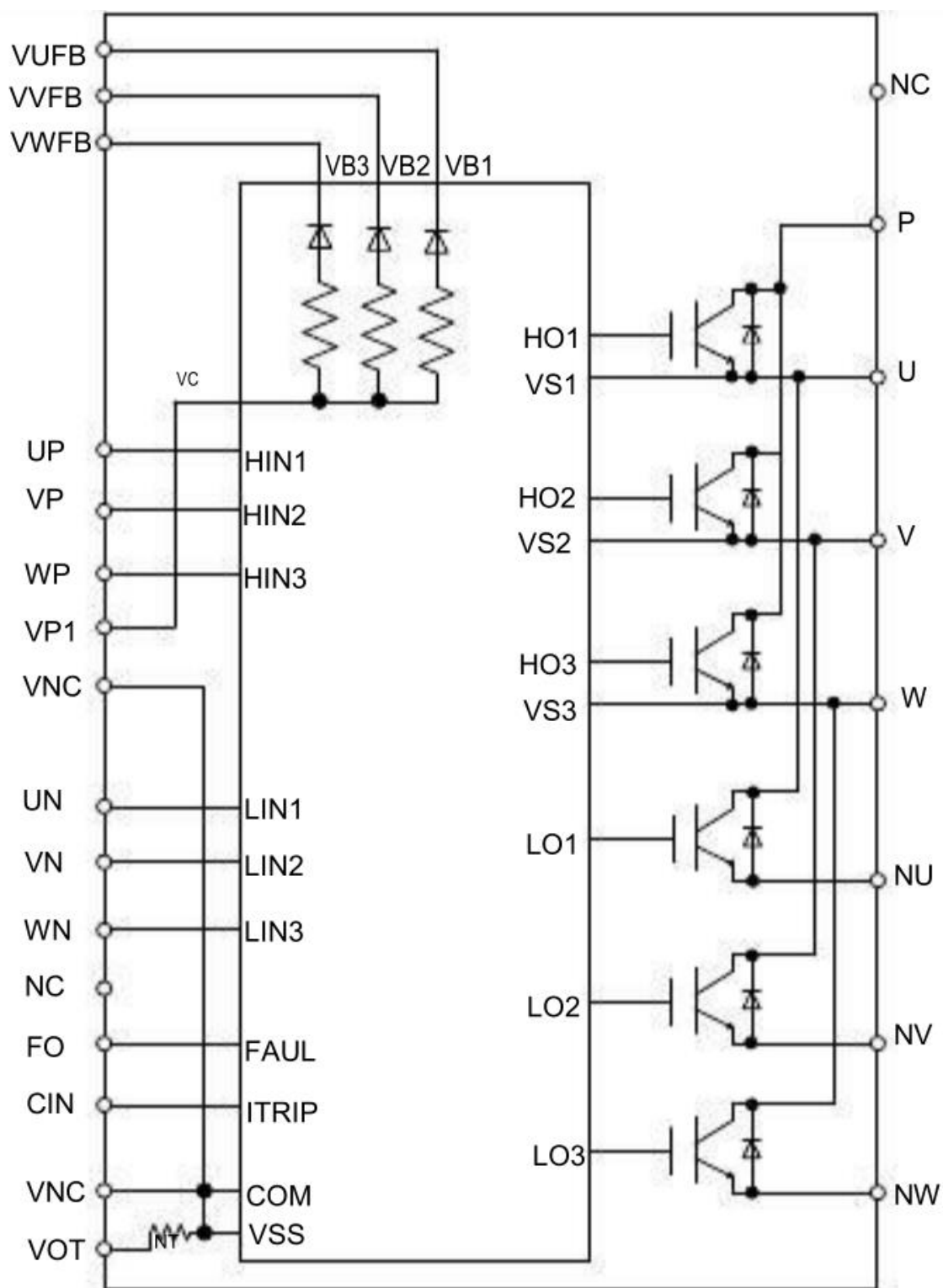


图 1: 模块内部电路示意图

Fig 1: Internal circuit

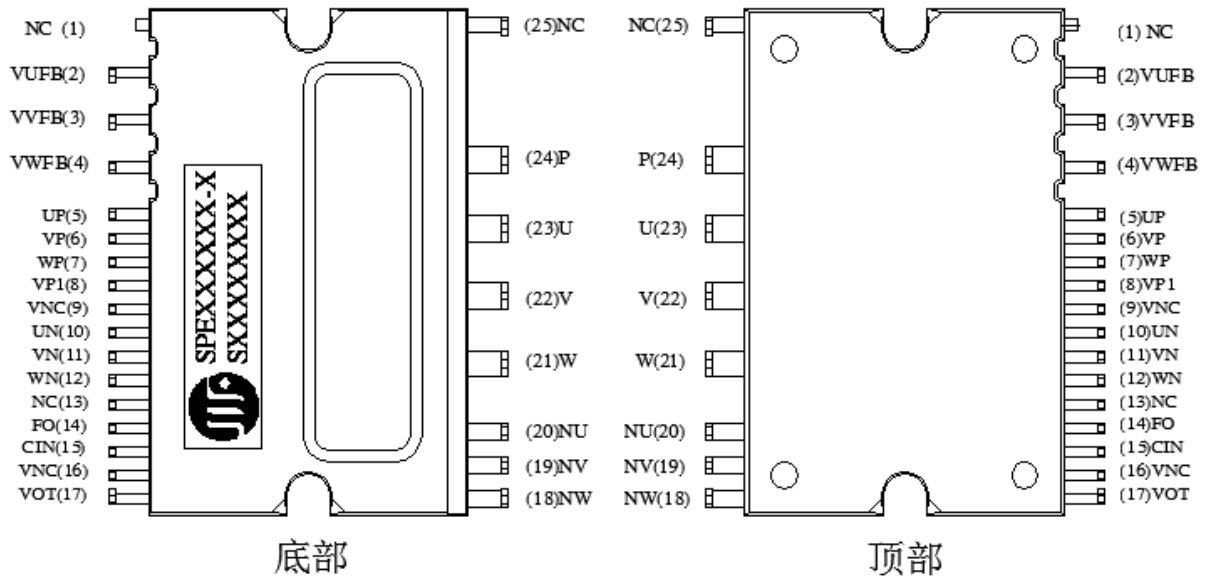


图 2：模块引脚分布示意图

Fig 2: Distribution of pin

管脚编号 Pin Number	管脚名称 Pin Names	管脚描述 Pin Description
1	NC	无连接 connectionless
2	VUFB	U 相上臂驱动电源端子 U-phase upper arm drive power terminal
3	VVFB	V 相上臂驱动电源端子 V phase upper arm drive power terminal
4	VWFB	W 相上臂驱动电源端子 W phase upper arm drive power terminal
5	UP	U 相上臂控制信号输入端子 U-phase upper arm control signal input terminal
6	VP	V 相上臂控制信号输入端子 V phase upper arm control signal input terminal
7	WP	W 相上臂控制信号输入端子 W phase upper arm control signal input terminal
8	VP1	控制电源端子 Control power terminal
9	VNC	控制电源 GND 端子 Control power GND terminal
10	UN	U 相下臂控制信号输入端子 U-phase lower arm control signal input terminal
11	VN	V 相下臂控制信号输入端子 V phase lower arm control signal input terminal
12	WN	W 相下臂控制信号输入端子 W phase lower arm control signal input terminal
13	NC	无连接 connectionless
14	FO	故障输出端子 Fault output terminal
15	CIN	短路保护触发电压检测端子 Short circuit protection trigger voltage detection terminal



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16	VNC	控制电源 GND 端子 Control power GND terminal
17	VOT	温度检测输出端子 Temperature detection output terminal
18	NW	W 相下臂 IGBT 发射极端子 W phase lower arm IGBT emitter terminal
19	NV	V 相下臂 IGBT 发射极端子 V phase lower arm IGBT emitter terminal
20	NU	U 相下臂 IGBT 发射极端子 U phase lower arm IGBT emitter terminal
21	W	W 相输出端子 W phase output terminal
22	V	V 相输出端子 V phase output terminal
23	U	U 相输出端子 U phase output terminal
24	P	逆变器直流输入端子 Dc input terminal of inverter
25	NC	无连接 connectionless

图 3: 模块引脚功能定义表

Fig 3: Pin function

最大额定值 ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 除非特殊说明)Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Unless otherwise Specified)

逆变部分 Inverter Part

记号 Mark	项目 Project	条件 Condition	额定值 Ratings	单位 Units
V_{CC}	电源电压 supply voltage	应用于 P- NU, NV, NW 之间 It applies between p-nu, NV, and NW	450	V
$V_{CC}(S\text{urge})$	电源电压 (含浪涌) Supply voltage (including surge)	应用于 P- NU, NV, NW 之间 It applies between p-nu, NV, and NW	500	V
V_{CES}	集电极-发射极间电压 Collector to emitter voltage	/	600	V
$\pm I_C$	集电极电流 Collector current	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (T_C 测试方法见图 4) $TC = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (see Figure 4 for T_C test method)	6	A
$\pm I_{CP}$	集电极电流 (峰值) Collector current (peak)	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 脉冲宽度小于 1ms $TC = 25^\circ\text{C}$, pulse width is less than 1ms	12	A
P_C	集电极功耗 Collector power consumption	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 单晶片 $TC = 25^\circ\text{C}$, single chip	23	W
T_j	结温 Junction temperature	(见备注 1) (See note 1)	-40~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

备注 1: IPM 功率芯片最大额定结温为 150°C (@表面温度 $T_C \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$)。然而,为了确保 IPM 运行安全,结温应限定于 $T_j(av) \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (@表面温度 $T_C \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$)。

Remark 1: The maximum rated junction temperature of the IPM power chip is 150°C (@surface temperature $TC \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$).

However, to ensure safe operation of the IPM, the junction temperature should be limited to $T_j(av) \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ (@surface

temperature $T_c \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$).**控制部分 Control Part**

记号 Mark	项目 Project	条件 Condition	额定值 Ratings	单位 Units
VDB	上桥臂控制电源电压 Upper arm control supply voltage	应用于 UFB – U, VFB-V, WFB-W 之间 Applied between UFB-U, VFB-V, WFB-W	17.5	V
VD	控制电源电压 Control supply voltage	应用于 VP1 – VNC 之间 Applied between VP1-VNC	17.5	V
VIN	输入信号电压 Input signal voltage	应用于 UP, VP, WP, UN, VN, WN-VNC之间 Applied between UP, VP, WP, UN, VN, WN-VNC	-1~10	V
VFO	故障输出电压 Fault output voltage	应用于 FO – V _{NC} 之间 Applied between FO-VNC	-0.5~VD+0.5	V
IFO	故障输出电流 Fault output current	FO 端子吸入电流值 FO terminal sink current value	1.5	mA
VSC	电流检测端输入电压 Input voltage of current detection terminal	应用于 CIN – V _{NC} 之间 Applied between CIN-VNC	-0.5~VD+0.5	V

整个系统 Total System

记号 Mark	项目 Project	条件 Condition	额定值 Ratings	单位 Units
VCC(PROT)	电源电压自己保护范围(短路) Power supply voltage self-protection range (short circuit)	$V_D = V_{DB} = 13.5 \sim 16.5\text{V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, 无重复, 时间小于 2us $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$, no repetition, time is less than 2us	400	V
T _c	模块正常工作壳体温度 Module working temperature	$-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-20 ~ +100	°C
T _{stg}	贮存温度 Storage temperature	/	-40 ~ +125	°C
Viso	绝缘耐压 Insulation withstand voltage	正弦波60Hz, AC 1分钟, 在插脚和散热片之间 Sine wave 60Hz, AC for 1 minute, between pin and heat sink	1500	V _{rms}



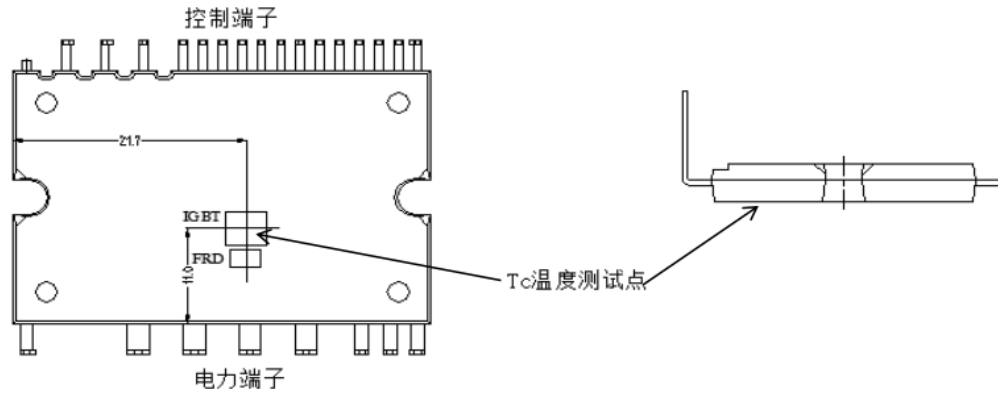


图 4：壳温 Tc 测试点

Fig 4: Case Temperature Measurement

热阻 Thermal Resistance

记号 Mark	项目 Project	条件 Condition	最小值 Min.	典型值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit
Rth(j-c)Q	结点到壳的热阻 Junction to case thermal resistance	单个 IGBT 元件 Single IGBT element	-	-	5.5	°C/W
Rth(j-c)F		单个 FRD 元件 Single FRD element	-	-	6.2	°C/W

电气特性 (Tj=25°C, 除非特别说明)

Electrical Characteristics (TJ=25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified)

逆变部分 Inverter Part

记号 Mark	项目 Project	条件 Condition	最小值 Min.	典型值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit
V _{CE(sat)}	集电极与发射极间饱和电压 Saturation voltage between collector and emitter	V _D = V _{DB} = 15V V _{IN} = 5V, I _C = 6A, T _j = 25°C	-	1.6	2.2	V
		V _D = V _{DB} = 15V V _{IN} = 5V, I _C = 6A, T _j = 125°C	-	1.85	-	V
V _F	FWD 正向导通电压 FWD forward voltage	V _{IN} = 0V, I _C = -6A, T _j = 25°C		1.4	2.1	V
t _{ON}	开关时间 (备注 2) Switching time (Note 2)	V _{CC} = 300V, V _D = V _{DB} = 15V, I _C = 6A V _{IN} = 0V-5V, 感性负载	-	620	-	nS
t _{C(ON)}			-	95	-	nS
t _{OFF}			-	700	-	nS
t _{C(OFF)}			-	70	-	nS
t _{rr}			-	95	-	nS
E _{on}	开通损耗 Turn-on loss	I _C = 6A, V _{CC} = 400V, V _D = V _{DB} = 15V, L=1mH, T _j = 25°C	-	42	92	uJ
E _{off}	关断损耗 Turn-off loss		-	90	142	



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I_{CES}	集电极到发射极漏电流 Collector to emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	75	μA
		$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1	mA

备注 2: t_{ON} 和 t_{OFF} 包括驱动 IC 内部传输延迟时间。 $t_{C(ON)}$ 和 $t_{C(OFF)}$ 是 IGBT 自身被内部给定门极驱动条件下的开关时间。详见图 5。

Remark 2: t_{ON} and t_{OFF} include the internal transmission delay time of the driver IC. $t_{C(ON)}$ and $t_{C(OFF)}$ are the switching times of the IGBT itself driven by the internally given gate. See Figure 5 for details.

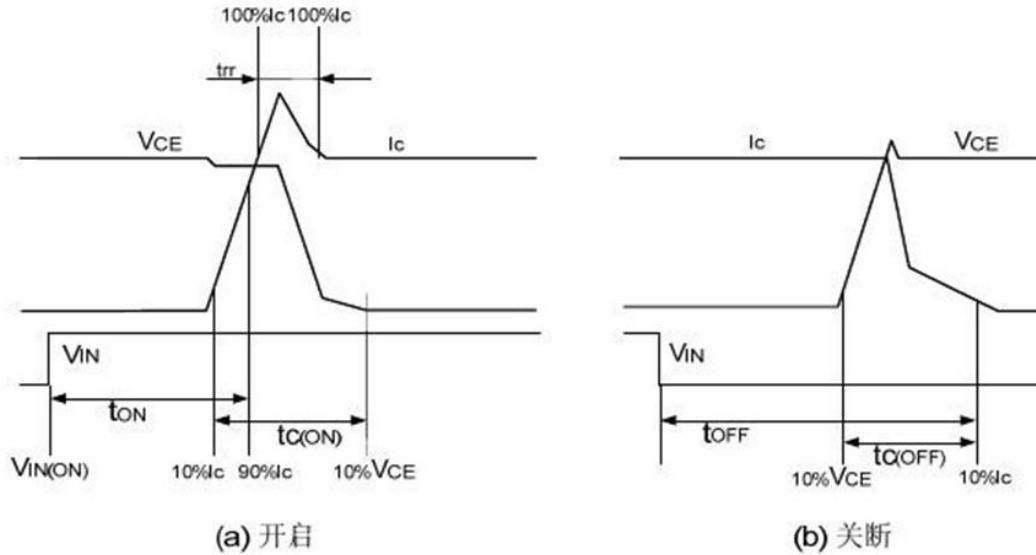


图 5: 开关时间定义

Fig 5: Switching Time Definition

控制部分 Control Part

记号 Mark	项目 Project	条件 Condition		最小值 Min.	典型值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit
ID	VD 静态电流 VD Quiescent Current	VD = 15V VIN = 5V	VP1-VNC	-	0.35	1	mA
IDB	VDB 静态电流 VDB Quiescent Current	VDB = 15V VIN = 5V	UFB - U, VFB - V, WFB - W	-	300	550	μA
V_{FOH}	故障输出电压 Fault output voltage	$V_{sc} = 0\text{V}$, FO 脚通过 10K 电阻上拉至 5V $V_{sc} = 0\text{V}$, FO pin is pulled up to 5V through 10K resistor		4.6	-	-	V
V_{FOL}		$V_{sc} = 1\text{V}$, $I_{FO} = 1.5\text{mA}$		-	-	0.3	V
$V_{sc,TH+}$	短路正向触发阈值 Short circuit forward trigger threshold	$V_D = 15\text{V}$		0.37	0.47	0.65	V
$V_{sc,TH-}$	短路负向触发阈值 Short circuit negative trigger threshold	$V_D = 15\text{V}$		0.2	0.4	-	V
UV_{DD}	电源欠压保护控制	触发电平 Trigger level		9.5	10.4	11.0	V





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UV _{DR}	Power undervoltage protection contro	复位电平 Reset level	11.0	12.1	12.8	
UVDBD		触发电平 Trigger level	9.5	10.4	11.0	
UVDBR		复位电平 Reset level	11.0	12.1	12.8	
R _{on,FLT}	故障低有效阻抗 Fault low effective impedance	I=1.5mA		50	90	ohm
T _{FO}	故障输出脉冲宽度 Fault output pulse width	-	40	76	120	uS
t _{FIL,IN}	输入信号滤过时间 (UP/VP/WP, UN/VN/WN) Input signal filtering time	V _{IN} = 0 V & 5 V	140	290		nS
t _{CINMIN}	CIN 输入信号滤过时间 CIN input signal filtering time	V _{IN} = 0 V or 5 V, V _{CIN} = 5 V	270	530	780	nS
V _{IN(ON)}	开启阈值电压 Turn on threshold voltage	应用于 UP,VP,WP,UN,VN,WN 和 VNC之间	1.6	2.1	2.5	V
V _{IN(OFF)}	关断阈值电压 Turn-off threshold voltage	Applied between UP, VP, WP, UN, VN, WN and VNC	0.8	0.94	1.2	
VOT	温度输出, 备注 3 Temperature output, remark 3	T _c =90℃	1.53	1.59	1.65	V
		T _c =25℃	4.15	4.17	4.19	
V _F	BSD 正向电压 BSD forward voltage	I _F =10mA 包含电压 I _F =10mA Including voltage	-	3.25	5	V
R _{BSD}	BSD限流电阻 BSD current limiting resistor	VF1=4V, VF2=5V	18	30	42	ohm

备注 3: 当温度达到极限时, IPM 不能自动够关闭 IGBT 和输出故障信号。当温度超出使用者定义的限定值时, 应使用控制器 (单片机) 关闭 IPM。IPM 的 VOT 输出特性曲线请参考图 6, 图 6 曲线是以 20K 上拉电阻测试结果。

Remark 3: When the temperature reaches the limit, the IPM cannot automatically turn off the IGBT and output a fault signal. When the temperature exceeds the user-defined limit value, the controller (microcontroller) should be used to turn off the IPM. Please refer to Figure 6 for the VOT output characteristic curve of IPM. The curve in Figure 6 is the test result of 20K pull-up resistor.

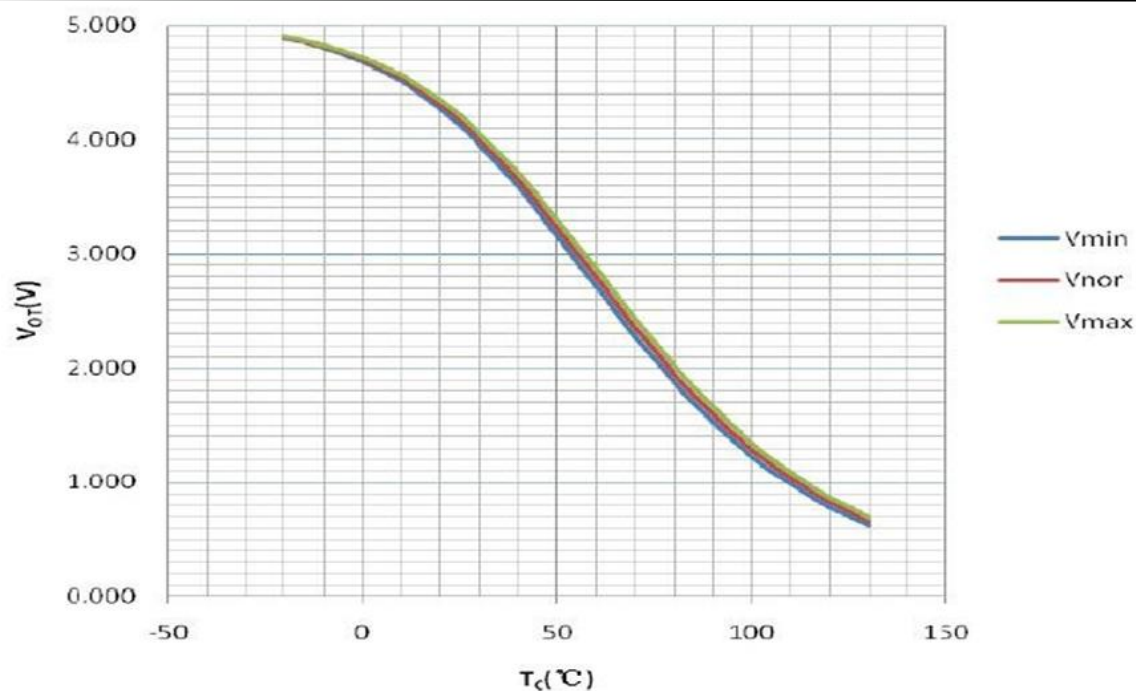


图 6: VOT 输出电压曲线

Figure 6: VOT output voltage curve

推荐工作条件 Recommended Operating Conditions

记号 Mark	项目 Project	条件 Condition	最小值 Min.	典型值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit
Vcc	电源电压 voltage	应用于 P – NU, NV, NW 之间 Applied between P – NU, NV, NW	0	300	400	V
VD	控制电源电压 Control supply voltage	应用于 VP1 – VNC 之间 Applied between VP1-VNC	-	15	-	V
VDS	上臂控制电源电压 Upper arm control power supply voltage	应用于 VUFB – U, VVFB – V, VWFB-W 之间 Applied between VUFB-U, VVFB-V, VWFB-W	-	15	-	V
tdead	死区时间 Dead time	各桥臂输入对应, Tc<=100℃ Corresponding to the input of each bridge arm, Tc<=100℃	1	-	-	us
fPWM	PWM 频率 PWM frequency	-20℃≤Tc≤+100℃ -20℃≤Tj≤+150℃	-	-	20	kHz
PWM	最小输入信号脉冲宽度 Minimum input signal pulse width	ON	0.7	-	-	us
		OFF	0.7	-	-	us
Tj	结温 Junction temperature	-	-20	-	125	℃

内部 NTC –热阻特性 Internal NTC-thermal resistance characteristics

记号 Mark	项目 Project	条件 Condition	最小值 Min.	典型值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit
RNTC	热敏电阻 Thermistor	TNTC = 25°C	97	100	103	Kohm
		TNTC = 125°C	3.25	3.46	3.69	Kohm
温度范围 temperature range			-40	-	+125	°C

机械特性 Mechanical properties

项目 Project	条件 Condition	最小值 Min.	典型值 Typ.	最大值 Max.	单位 Unit
安装扭矩 Installation torque	螺丝钉尺寸: M3 Screw size: M3	-	0.69	-	N·m
设计平面度 Design flatness	见图 7 Figure 7	-50	-	+120	um
重量 weight	-	-	7	-	g

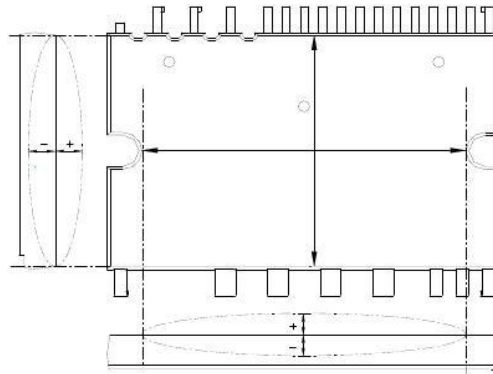


图 7：平面度检测位置

Figure 7: Flatness detection position

应用指南 Application Guide

增强型输入滤波 Enhanced input filtering

增强型滤波器能够改善 HVIC 内部模块的输入/输出脉冲的一致性并有助于滤除尖峰干扰信号和窄脉冲，如下图 8 和图 9 是经典输入滤波器和增强型输入滤波器演示图。

The enhanced filter can improve the consistency of the input/output pulses of the internal modules of the HVIC and help to filter out the peak interference signals and narrow pulses, as shown in Figures 8 and 9 below are the classic input filter and enhanced input filter demonstration diagram.

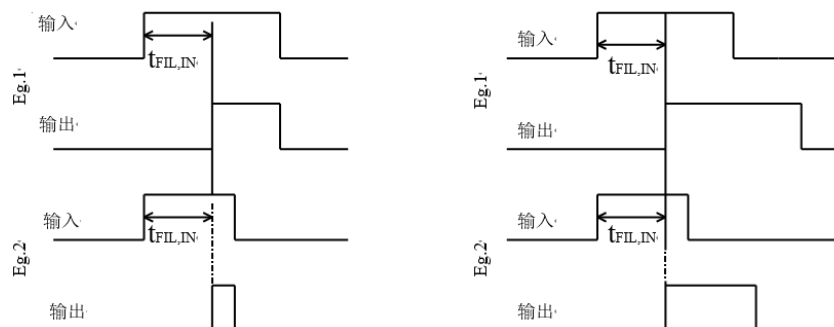


图 8: 典型输入滤波

Figure 8: Typical input filtering Figure

图 9: 增强型输入滤波

9: Enhanced input filtering

保护功能时序图 Timing diagram of protection function

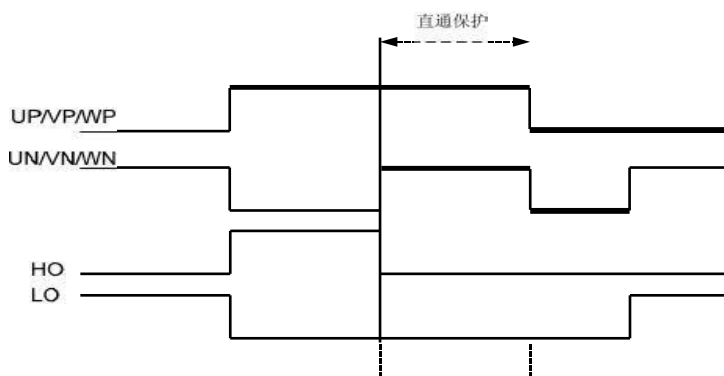


图 10: 直通保护

Figure 10: Pass-through protection

备注 4: HO 和 LO 为内部 HVIC 门极输出信号。

Note 4: HO and LO are internal HVIC gate output signals.

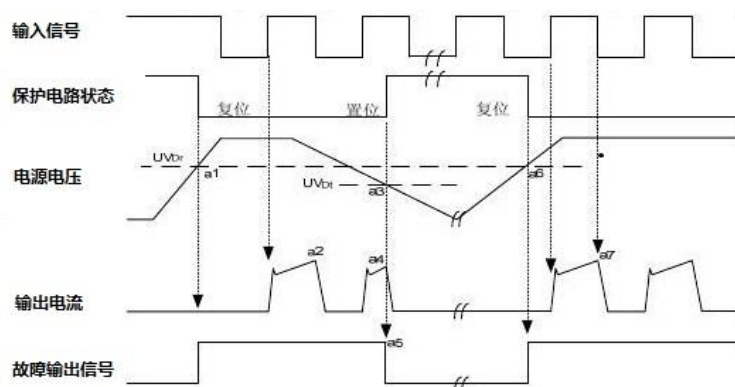


图 11: 欠压保护时序图(低侧)

Figure 11: Timing diagram of undervoltage protection (low side)

a1: 电源电压上升: 当该电压上升到欠压恢复点, 在下一个欠压信号被执行前该线路将启动运行。

a1: over supply voltage rise: When the voltage rises to the undervoltage recovery point, the line will start running before the next undervoltage signal is executed.

a2: 正常运行: IGBT 开启并加载电流。

a2: Normal operation: IGBT turns on and loads current.

a3: 欠压检测点(UVDt)。

a3: Undervoltage detection point (UVDt).

a4: 不管输入是什么信号, IGBT 都是关闭状态。

a4: No matter what signal is input, the IGBT is off.

a5: 故障输出开启。

a5: Fault output is on.

a6: 欠压恢复(UVDr)。

a6: Undervoltage recovery (UVDr).

a7: 正常运行: IGBT 导通并加载负载电流。

a7: Normal operation: IGBT is turned on and load current is loaded.

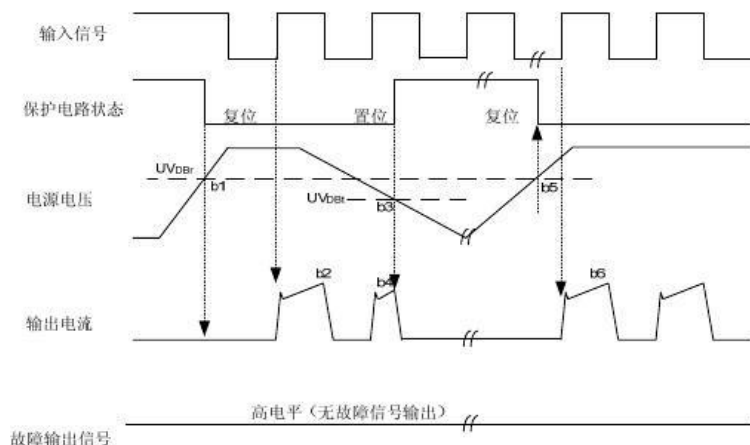


图 12: 欠压保护时序图 (高侧)

Figure 12: Timing diagram of undervoltage protection (high side)

b1: 电源电压上升: 当该电压上升到欠压恢复点, 在下一个欠压信号被执行前该线路将启动运行。

b1: Power supply voltage rise: When the voltage rises to the undervoltage recovery point, the line will start running before the next undervoltage signal is executed.

b2: 正常运行: IGBT 导通并加载负载电流。

b2: Normal operation: IGBT is turned on and load current is applied.

b3: 欠压检测 (UVDBt)。

b3: Undervoltage detection (UVDBt).

b4: 不管输入是什么信号, IGBT 都是关闭状态。

b4: No matter what signal is input, IGBT is off.

b5: 欠压恢复(UVDBr)。

b5: Undervoltage recovery (UVDBr).

b6: 正常运行: IGBT 导通并加载负载电流。

b6: Normal operation: IGBT is turned on and load current is applied.

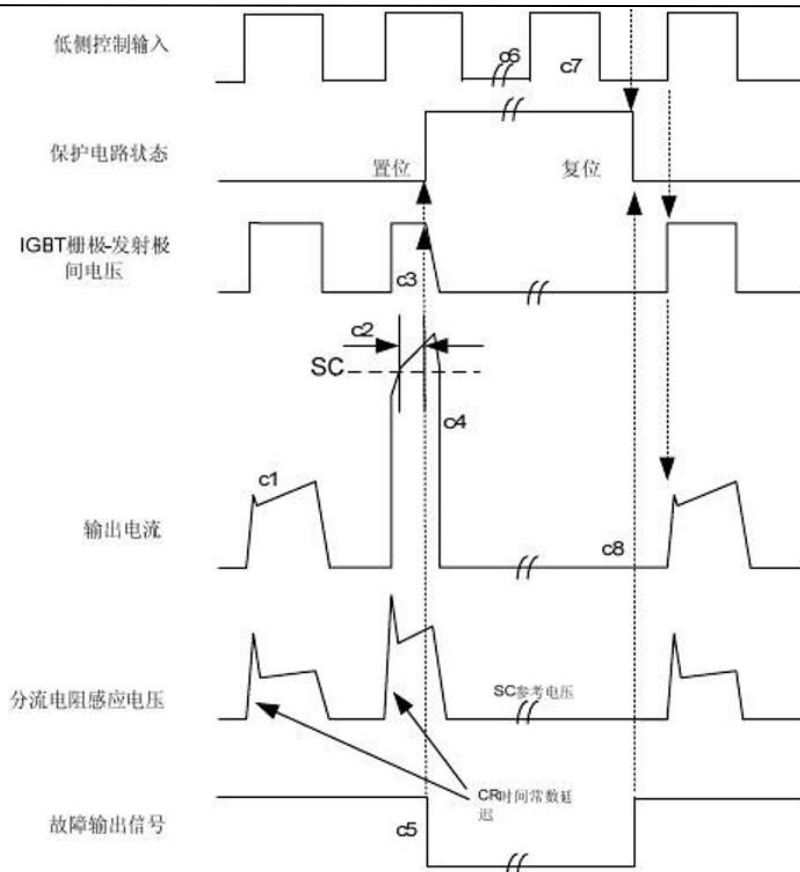


图 13: 短路电流保护时序图 (只适合于低侧)
(通过外部分流电阻连接)

Figure 13: Timing diagram of short-circuit current protection (only suitable for low side)
(Connected via external shunt resistor)

c1: 正常运行: IGBT 导通载流。

c1: Normal operation: IGBT conducting current.

c2: 短路电流检测 (CIN 触发器)。

c2: Short-circuit current detection (CIN trigger).

c3: IGBT 门极被强制关断。

c3: IGBT gate is forcibly turned off. c4: IGBT is turned off.

c4: IGBT 关断。

c4: IGBT is turned off.

c5: 故障输出定时器开始运行: 故障输出信号的脉冲宽度是由外部电容 CFO 设定。

c5: The fault output timer starts to run: The pulse width of the fault output signal is set by the external capacitor CFO.

c6: 输入“L”: IGBT 关闭。

c6: Input "L": IGBT is off.

c7: 输入“H”: IGBT 开通, 但是故障信号作用期间, IGBT 不导通。

c7: Input "H": The IGBT is turned on, but the IGBT is not turned on during the fault signal.

c8: IGBT 关断。

c8: IGBT is turned off.

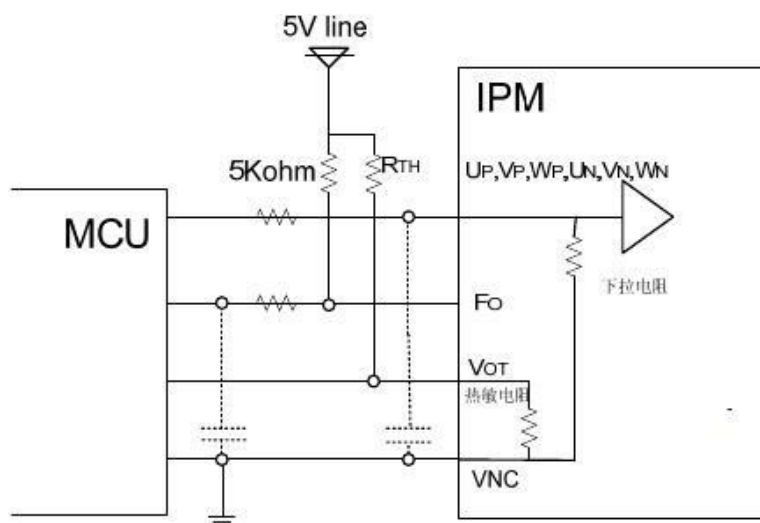


图 14: 推荐的 MCU 输入输出接口电路

Figure 14: Recommended MCU input and output interface circuit

备注 5: 由于 PWM 的控制方式和实际应用电路的阻抗及线路板的阻抗, RC 去耦可能会有变化。

Note 5: Due to the PWM control method and the impedance of the actual application circuit and the impedance of the circuit board, RC decoupling may change.

备注 6: 逻辑输入要和标准的 CMOS 或 LSTTL 输出相匹配。

Note 6: The logic input must match the standard CMOS or LSTTL output.

分流电阻接线 Shunt resistor wiring

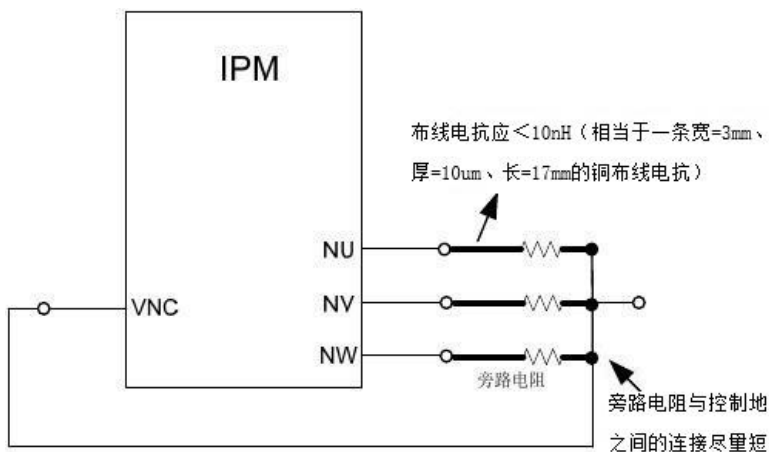


图 15: 旁路电阻接线注意事项

Figure 15: Precautions for bypass resistance wiring

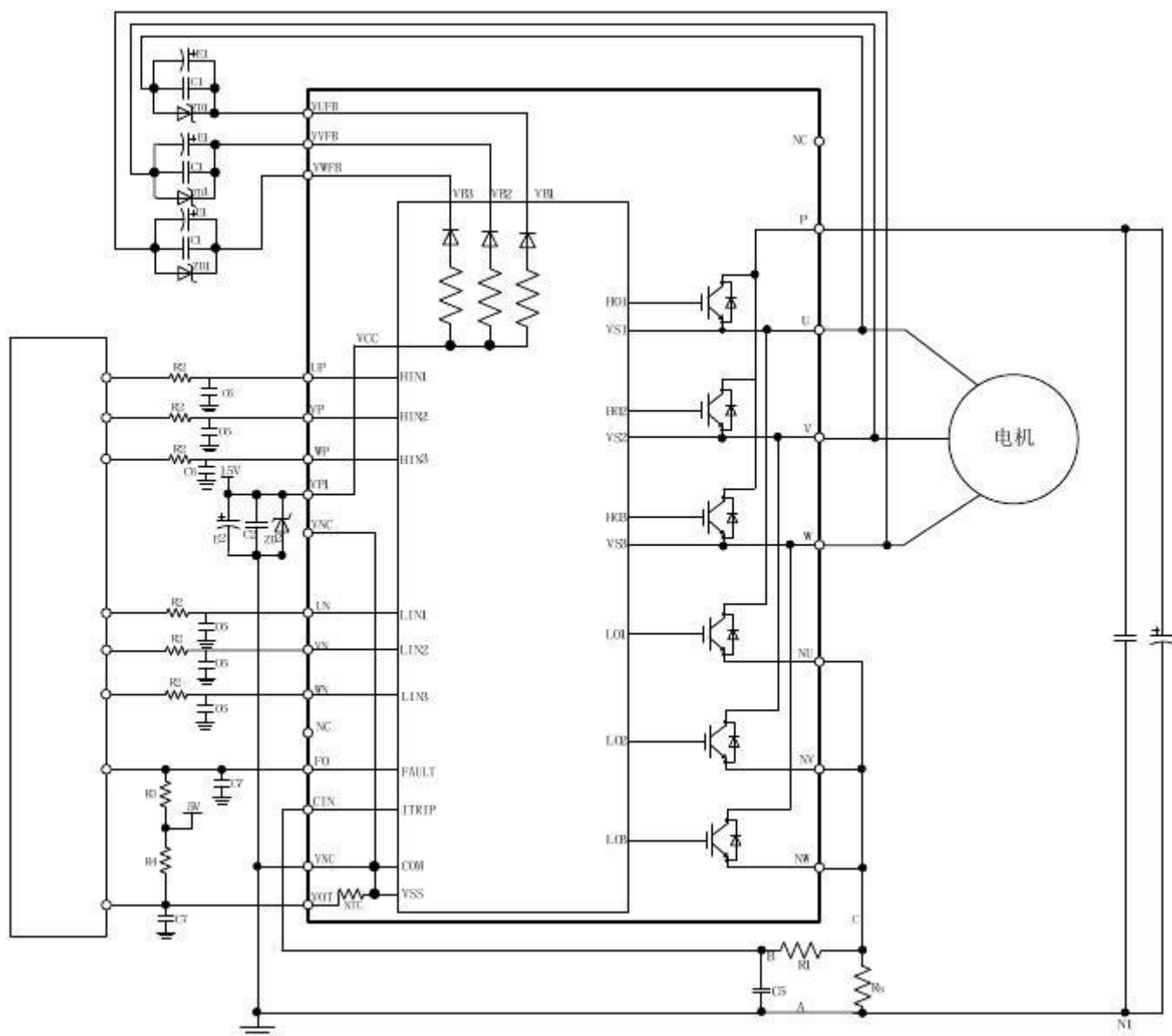


图 16: 典型应用电路

Figure 16: Typical application circuit

备注 7: 输入驱动高有效; IC 内部集成有一个 5kΩ(典型值)下拉电阻; 为防止发生误动作, 输入布线应尽可能短; 当用 RC 去耦线路时, 须确保输入信号达到开启和关断阈值电压范围。

Remark 7: The input drive is highly effective; a 5kΩ (typical value) pull-down resistor is integrated inside the IC; in order to prevent malfunctions, the input wiring should be as short as possible; when using RC decoupling lines, make sure that the input signal reaches on and off Threshold voltage range.

备注 8: 由于模块内置了专用 HVIC, 其控制端子可与 CPU 端子直接相连, 而不需要任何光耦或变压器等隔离电路。





Remark 8: Since the module has a built-in dedicated HVIC, its control terminal can be directly connected to the CPU terminal without any isolation circuit such as optocoupler or transformer.

备注 9: 自举电路负极应直接连接到 U、V、W 的端。

Remark 9: The negative pole of the bootstrap circuit should be directly connected to the U, V, W terminals.

备注 10: FO 是漏极开路型, 其信号线应通过一个约 10kΩ 的上拉电阻上拉到+5V/3.3V 电源。

Remark 10: FO is an open-drain type, and its signal line should be pulled up to a +5V/3.3V power supply through a pull-up resistor of about 10kΩ.

备注 11: 为防止误保护, A、B、C 连线应尽可能短。

Note 11: To prevent false protection, the A, B, and C wiring should be as short as possible.

备注 12: 保护线路 R1、C5 的时间常数建议选取在 1~2μS。关断时间可能随着布线的不同而多少有些变化。建议 R1、C5 选择小容差, 温度补偿类型。

Remark 12: The time constant of protection lines R1 and C5 is recommended to be 1~2μS. The turn-off time may vary somewhat depending on the wiring. It is recommended that R1 and C5 choose small tolerance and temperature compensation type.

备注 13: 所有电容的位置尽可能的靠近 IPM。

Remark 13: Position all capacitors as close to IPM as possible.

备注 14: 为了防止噪声干扰, 储能电容与 P&N1 之间的引线应尽可能的短, 推荐在 P&N1 端子之间加约 0.1~0.22μF 的 MLCC 低频滤波电容。

Note 14: In order to prevent noise interference, the lead between the storage capacitor and P&N1 should be as short as possible. It is recommended to add about 0.1~0.22μF of MLCC low-frequency filter capacitor between P&N1 terminals.

备注 15: 两个 VNC 端 (9&16 脚) 在 IPM 内部已连接在一起, 外部任一 VNC 端子连接到 GND, 另一端允许开路。

Remark 15: The two VNC terminals (pins 9 & 16) are connected together inside the IPM, any external VNC terminal is connected to GND, and the other terminal is allowed to open.

备注 16: 如果控制地通过 PCB 走线被连接到功率地, 控制信号可能会受到功率地的起伏的影响, 推荐使用单点连接。

Remark 16: If the control ground is connected to the power ground through PCB traces, the control signal may be affected by the fluctuation of the power ground. It is recommended to use a single point connection.



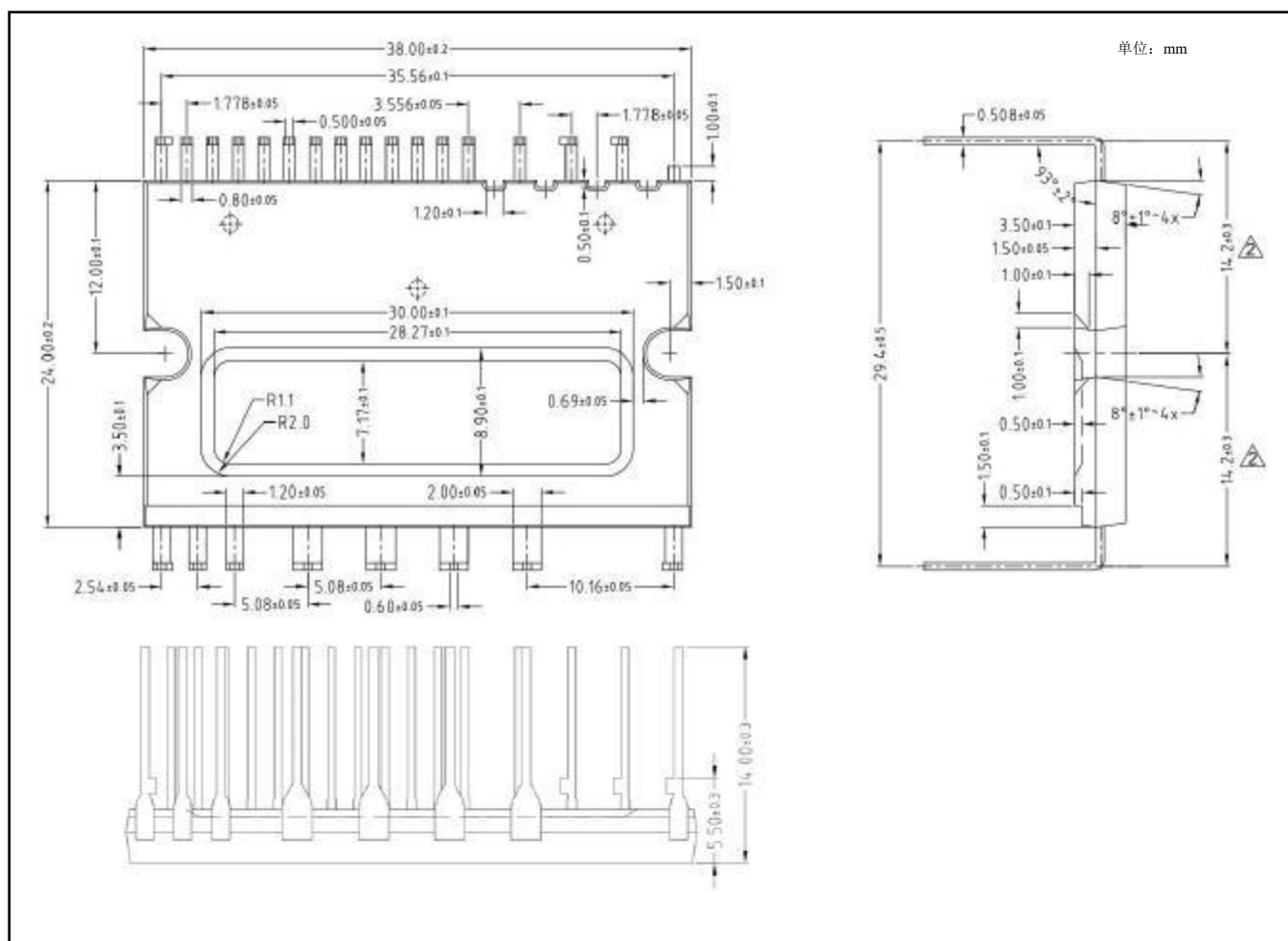


图 17: 封装尺寸示意图

Figure 17: Schematic diagram of package size



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