## SILICON MMIC 1st FREQUENCY DOWN－CONVERTER FOR CELLULAR／CORDLESS TELEPHONE

## DESCRIPTION

The $\mu \mathrm{PC} 8112 \mathrm{~TB}$ is a silicon monolithic integrated circuit designed as 1st frequency down－converter for cellular／cordless telephone receiver stage．This IC consists of mixer and local amplifier．The $\mu$ PC8112TB features high impedance output of open collector．Similar ICs of the $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2757 \mathrm{~TB}$ and $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2758 \mathrm{~TB}$ feature low impedance output of emitter follower．These TB suffix ICs which are smaller package than conventional T suffix ICs contribute to reduce your system size．

The $\mu \mathrm{PC} 8112 \mathrm{~TB}$ is manufactured using NEC＇s 20 GHz fT NESAT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ III silicon bipolar process．This process uses silicon nitride passivation film and gold electrodes．These materials can protect chip surface from external pollution and prevent corrosion／migration．Thus，this IC has excellent performance，uniformity and reliability．

## FEATURES

－Excellent RF performance $\begin{aligned}: & \\ & \mathrm{IP}_{3}=-7 \mathrm{dBm} @ \mathrm{fRFin}^{2}=1.9 \mathrm{GHz} \text {（reference）} \\ & \mathrm{IM}_{3}=-88 \mathrm{dBc@} @ P_{\text {RFin }}=-38 \mathrm{dBm}, 1.9 \mathrm{GHz} \text {（reference）}\end{aligned}$
－Similar conversion gain to $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2757$ and lower noise figure than $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2758$
－Minimized carrier leakage $:$ RFlo $=-80 \mathrm{~dB} @ f_{\text {fFin }}=900 \mathrm{MHz}$（reference） RF $_{\text {lo }}=-55 \mathrm{~dB} @ f_{\text {RFin }}=1.9 \mathrm{GHz}$（reference）
－High linearity ：Po（sat）$=-2.5 \mathrm{dBm}$ TYP．＠fRFin $=900 \mathrm{MHz}$
$\mathrm{Po}{ }_{\text {（sat）}}=-3 \mathrm{dBm}$ TYP．＠frFin $=1.9 \mathrm{GHz}$
－Low current consumption ：Icc $=8.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ TYP．
－Supply voltage ：Vcc＝2．7 to 3.3 V
－High－density surface mounting ：6－pin super minimold package

## APPLICATIONS

－1．5 GHz to 1．9 GHz cellular／cordless telephone（PHS，DECT，PDC1．5G and so on）
－ 800 MHz to 900 MHz cellular telephone（PDC800M and so on）

## ORDER INFORMATION

| Part Number | Package | Markings | Supplying Form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mu$ PC8112TB－E3 | 6－pin super minimold | C2K | Embossed tape 8 mm wide． <br> Pin 1，2，3 face the tape perforation side． <br> Qty 3kpcs／reel． |

Remark To order evaluation samples，please contact your local NEC sales office．
（Part number for sample order：$\mu$ PC8112TB）

## Caution Electro－static sensitive devices

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## PIN CONNECTIONS



| Pin No. | Pin Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | RFinput |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | LOinput |
| 4 | PS |
| 5 | Vcc |
| 6 | IFoutput |

## PRODUCT LIN-UP ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=\mathbf{3 . 0} \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{s}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$ )

| $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No RF } \\ \text { Icc } \\ \text { (mA) } \end{gathered}$ | 900 MHz SSB • NF (dB) | 1.5 GHz SSB • NF (dB) | 1.9 GHz SSB • NF (dB) | 900 MHz CG <br> (dB) | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ \mathrm{CG} \\ \text { (dB) } \end{gathered}$ | 1.9 GHz <br> CG <br> (dB) | 900 MHz IIP3 (dBm) | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ \quad \mathrm{IP} 3 \\ (\mathrm{dBm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.9 \mathrm{GHz} \\ \mathrm{IIP}_{3} \\ (\mathrm{dBm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2757 \mathrm{~T}$ | 5.6 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 13 | -14 | -14 | -12 |
| $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2757 \mathrm{~TB}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2758 \mathrm{~T}$ | 11 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 18 | 17 | -13 | -12 | -11 |
| $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2758 \mathrm{~TB}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mu \mathrm{PC} 8112 \mathrm{~T}$ | 8.5 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 13 | -10 | -9 | -7 |
| $\mu$ PC8112TB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Items | 900 MHz <br> Po (sat) (dBm) | 1.5 GHz <br> Po (sat) (dBm) | 1.9 GHz <br> Po (sat) (dBm) | 900 MHz RFıo (dB) | 1.5 GHz <br> RFıo <br> (dB) | 1.9 GHz RFıo (dB) | IF Output Configuration | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2757 \mathrm{~T}$ | -3 | - | -8 | - | - | - | Emitter follower | 6-pin minimold |
| $\mu$ PC2757TB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6-pin super minimold |
| $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2758 \mathrm{~T}$ | +1 | - | -4 | - | - | - |  | 6-pin minimold |
| $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2758 \mathrm{~TB}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 -pin super minimold |
| $\mu \mathrm{PC} 8112 \mathrm{~T}$ | -2.5 | -3 | -3 | -80 | -57 | -55 | Open collector | 6-pin minimold |
| $\mu$ PC8112TB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 -pin super minimold |

Remark Typical performance. Please refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS in detail.

Caution 1. The $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2757$ and $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2758$ 's $\mathrm{IIP}_{3}$ are calculated with $\Delta \mathrm{I} \mathrm{M}_{3}=3$ which is the same IM 3 inclination as $\mu$ PC8112. On the other hand, $\mathrm{OIP}_{3}$ of Standard characterisitcs in page 6 is cross point IP.
2. This document is to be specified for $\mu \mathrm{PC} 8112 \mathrm{~TB}$. The other part number mentioned in this document should be referred to the data sheet of each part number.

## INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM


$\mu$ PC8112TB LOCATION EXAMPLE IN THE SYSTEM

Digital cordless phone


## PIN EXPLANATION

| Pin <br> No. | Pin Name | Applied <br> Voltage <br> (V) | Pin Voltage <br> (V) | Function and Application | Internal Equivalent Circuit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | RFinput | - | 1.2 | RF input pin of mixer. This mixer is designed as double balanced type. This pin should be externally coupled to front stage with DC cut capacitor. |  |
| 2 | GND | 0 | - | Ground pin. This pin must be connected to the system ground. Form the ground pattern as wide as possible and the truck length as short as possible to minimize ground impedance. |  |
| 5 | Vcc | 2.7 to 3.3 | - | Supply voltage pin. <br> This pin should be connected with bypass capacitor (example: 1000 pf) to minimize ground impedance. |  |
| 6 | IFoutput | as same as Vcc voltage through external inductor | - | IF output pin. This output is configured with open collector of high impedance. This pin should be externally equipped with matching circuit of inductor should be selected as small resistance and high frequency use. |  |
| 3 | LOinput | - | 1.4 | Input pin of local amplifier. This amplifier is designed as differential type. <br> This pin should be externally coupled to local signal source with DC cut capacitor. Recommendable input level is -15 to 0 dBm . |  |
| 4 | PS | Vcc or GND | - | Power save control pin. This pin can control ON/OFF operation with bias as follows; |  |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5$ pin and 6 pin | 3.6 | V |
| Total Circuit Current | Icc | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 77.7 | mA |
| Total Power Dissipation | PD | Mounted on double sided copper clad $50 \times 50 \times$ <br> 1.6 mm epoxy glass $\mathrm{PWB}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 200 | mW |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ |  | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{stg}}$ |  | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter | Symbol | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | V | 5 pin and 6 pin should be applied to same voltage. |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | TA | -40 | +25 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| LO Input Level | PLoin | -15 | -10 | 0 | dBm | $\mathrm{Zs}=50 \Omega$ |
| RF Input Frequency | $f$ frin | 0.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | GHz |  |
| IF Output Frequency | fifout | 100 | 250 | 300 | MHz | With external matching |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Unless otherwise specified, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $\mathrm{Vcc}=\mathrm{Vps}_{\mathrm{P}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IFout }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $P_{\text {Loin }}=\mathbf{- 1 0} \mathbf{d B m}, \mathrm{Zs}=\mathrm{ZL}=50 \Omega$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit Current | Icc | No signals | 4.9 | 8.5 | 11.7 | mA |
| Circuit Current at Power Save Mode | Icc(PS) | $\mathrm{V} \mathrm{cc}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {PS }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Conversion Gain | CG | $\begin{aligned} & f_{\text {fFin }}=900 \mathrm{MHz}, f_{L O i n}=1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & f_{\text {RFin }}=1.9 \mathrm{GHz}, f_{\text {Loin }}=1.66 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.5 \\ 9.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 15.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | dB |
| Single Side Band Noise Figure | SSB•NF | $\begin{aligned} & f_{\text {frin }}=900 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{fLOin}=1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {RFin }}=1.9 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{fLOin}=1.66 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 9.0 \\ 11.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 13.2 \end{gathered}$ | dB |
| Saturated Output Power | Po (sat) | $\begin{aligned} & f_{\text {RFin }}=900 \mathrm{MHz}, f_{\text {LOin }}=1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & f_{\text {RFin }}=1.9 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{f} \text { LOin }=1.66 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & (\text { PRFFin }=-10 \mathrm{dBm} \text { each }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -6.5 \\ -7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.5 \\ -3 \end{gathered}$ | - | dBm |

STANDARD CHARACTERISTICS FOR REFERENCE


| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Reference | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conversion Gain | CG | $\mathrm{frFin}=1.5 \mathrm{GHz}$, $\mathrm{fLOin}=1.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 13 | dB |
| Single Side Band Noise Figure | SSB•NF | $\mathrm{f}_{\text {frin }}=1.5 \mathrm{GHz}$, fLoin $=1.6 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 11 | dB |
| LO Leakage at RF pin | LOrf | $\begin{aligned} & f_{\text {fRFin }}=900 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{fLOin}=1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{fRFin}}=1.5 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{LOin}}=1.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {RFin }}=1.9 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{f} \text { Loin }=1.66 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -45 \\ & -46 \\ & -45 \end{aligned}$ | dB |
| RF Leakage at LO pin | RFıo | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\text {RFin }}=900 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f} \text { Loin }=1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {RFin }}=1.5 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{LOin}}=1.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {RFin }}=1.9 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{fLoin}=1.66 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -80 \\ -57 \\ -55 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | dB |
| LO Leakage at IF pin | LOif | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\text {RFin }}=900 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f} \text { LOin }=1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {RFin }}=1.5 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{LOin}}=1.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {RFin }}=1.9 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{f} \text { Loin }=1.66 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -32 \\ & -33 \\ & -30 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | dB |
| Input 3rd Order Intercept Point ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | $11 \mathrm{P}_{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & f_{\text {RFFin }}=900 \mathrm{MHz}, f_{\text {LOin }}=1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & f_{\text {RFFin }}=1.5 \mathrm{GHz}, \mathrm{f} \text { LOin }=1.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & f_{\text {RFin }}=1.9 \mathrm{GHz}, f_{\text {Loin }}=1.66 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -10 \\ -9 \\ -7 \end{gathered}$ | dBm |

Note $\mathrm{IIP}_{3}$ is determined by comparing two method; theoretical calculation and cross point of $\mathrm{IM}_{3}$ curve. $\mathrm{IIP}_{3}=\left(\Delta \mathrm{I} \mathrm{M}_{3} \times \operatorname{Pin}+\mathrm{CG}-\mathrm{IM} 3\right) \div\left(\Delta \mathrm{I} \mathrm{M}_{3}-1\right)(\mathrm{dBm})\left[\Delta \mathrm{IM}_{3}: \mathrm{IM}_{3}\right.$ curve inclination in linear range $]$ $\mu \mathrm{PC} 8112$ 's $\Delta \mathrm{IM} 3$ is closer to 3 (theoretical inclination) than $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2757$ and $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2758$ of conventional ICs.

## TEST CIRCUIT



## ILLUSTRATION OF THE TEST CIRCUIT ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD



| Component Number | IF 100 MHz Matching | IF 240 MHz Matching | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{C}_{5}$ | 1000 pF | 1000 pF | CHIP C |
| $\mathrm{C}_{6}$ | 5 pF | 2 pF | CHIP C |
| $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ | 330 nH | 84 nH | CHIPL |

## EVALUATION BOARD CHARACTERS AND NOTE

(1) $35 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ thick double-sided copper clad $35 \times 42 \times 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ polyimide board
(2) Back side: GND pattern
(3) Solder plated patterns
(4) ○O: Through holes
(5) To mount $\mathrm{C}_{6}$, pattern should be cut.

CAUTION Test circuit or print pattern in this sheet is for testing IC characteristics. They are not an application circuit or recommended system circuit.
In the case of actual system application, external circuits including print pattern and matching circuit constant of output port should be designed in accordance with IC's S-parameters and environmental components.

Remark External circuits of the IC can be referred to following application notes.

- USAGE AND APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS OF $\mu \mathrm{PC} 2757, \mu \mathrm{PC} 2758$, AND $\mu \mathrm{PC} 8112$, 3-V POWER SUPPLY, 1.9-GHz FREQUENCY DOWN-CONVERTER ICS FOR MOBILE COMMUNICATION (Document No. P11997E)
$\star$ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise specified, measured on test circuits)
-Without Signals-





## S-PARAMETERS

## -Calibrated on pin of DUT-



LO PORT

$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{Vcc}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} & \mathrm{VPS}=\mathrm{GND} \\ 1: 500 \mathrm{MHz} & 135.53 \Omega-\mathrm{j} 575.06 \Omega\end{array}$ 2:900 MHz $78.266 \Omega-j 337.66 \Omega$
3:1500 MHz $55.883 \Omega-j 201.43 \Omega$
4:1900 MHz $52.734 \Omega-j 159.63 \Omega$
5:2 $500 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 44.262 \Omega-\mathrm{j} 122.66 \Omega$


## * S-PARAMETERS OF IF OUTPUT MATCHING (Vcc = Vps $=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IFout }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ) -ON TEST CIRCUIT(This $\mathrm{S}_{11}$ is monitored at IF connector on test circuit fixture)

IF $100 \mathbf{M H z}$ MATCHING


START 50.000000 MHz
STOP 3000.000000 MHz
START 50.000000 MHz
STOP 3000.000000 MHz


The data in this page are to make clear the test condition of impedance matched to next stage, not specify the recommended condition. The $\mathrm{S}_{11}$ smith charts of the test fixture setting IC are normalized to $\mathrm{Zo}_{0}=50 \Omega$, because the IC's load is the measurement equipment of $50 \Omega$ impedance.

In your use, the output return loss value can be helpful information to adjust your circuit matching to next stage.

## * IF 100 MHz MATCHING




IF OUTPUT LEVEL vs. RF INPUT LEVEL




## * IF 100 MHz MATCHING



3rd ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION, IF OUTPUT LEVEL OF EACH TONE vs. RF OUTPUT LEVEL


IF OUTPUT LEVEL vs. RF INPUT LEVEL


CONVERSION GAIN vs. LO INPUT POWER


## * IF 100 MHz MATCHING



SSB NOISE FIGURE vs. LO INPUT LEVEL


## « IF 240 MHz MATCHING



## * IF 240 MHz MATCHING



Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

6 pin super minimold (Unit: mm)


## NOTE ON CORRECT USE

(1) Observe precautions for handling because of electro-static sensitive devices.
(2) Form a ground pattern as widely as possible to minimize ground impedance (to prevent undesired oscillation). Keep the track length of the ground pins as short as possible.
(3) The bypass capacitor (e.g. 1000 pF ) should be attached to the Vcc pin.
(4) The matching circuit should be externally attached to the IF output pin.
(5) The DC cut capacitor must be each attached to the input and output pins.

## RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

This product should be soldered under the following recommended conditions. For soldering methods and conditions other than those recommended below, contact your NEC sales representative.

| Soldering Method | $\quad$ Soldering Conditions | Recommended Condition <br> Symbol |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Infrared Reflow | Package peak temperature: $235^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below <br> Time: 30 seconds or less (at $210^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> Count: 3, Exposure limit: None |  |
| VPS | Package peak temperature: $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below <br> Time: 40 seconds or less (at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> Count: 3, Exposure limit: None |  |
| Wave Soldering | Soldering bath temperature: $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below <br> Time: 10 seconds or less <br> Count: 1, Exposure limit: None ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | VP15-00-3 |
| Partial Heating | Pin temperature: $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Time: 3 seconds or less (per side of device) <br> Exposure limit: None ${ }^{\text {Note }}$ | WS60-00-1 |

Note After opening the dry pack, keep it in a place below $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $65 \%$ RH for the allowable storage period.

## Caution Do not use different soldering methods together (except for partial heating).

For details of recommended soldering conditions for surface mounting, refer to information document SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL (C10535E).
[MEMO]


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