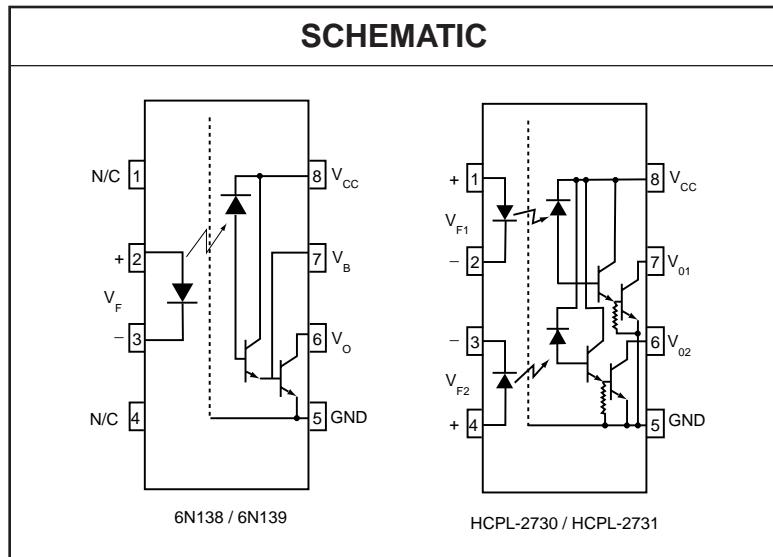
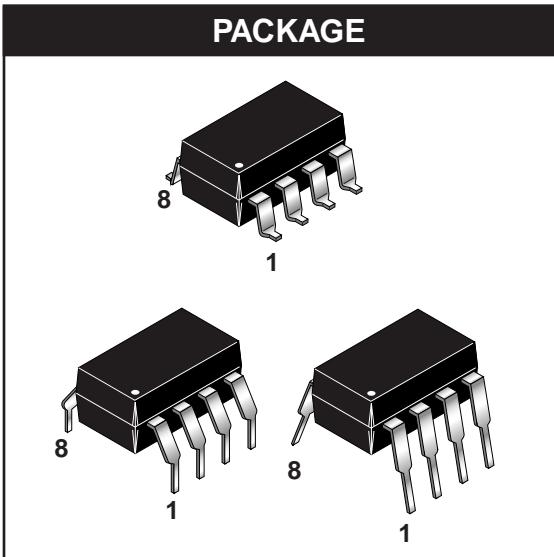


SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

6N139

HCPL-2731



DESCRIPTION

The 6N138/9 and HCPL-2730/HCPL-2731 optocouplers consist of an AlGaAs LED optically coupled to a high gain split darlington photodetector.

The split darlington configuration separating the input photodiode and the first stage gain from the output transistor permits lower output saturation voltage and higher speed operation than possible with conventional darlington phototransistor optocoupler. In the dual channel devices, HCPL-2730/HCPL2731, an integrated emitter - base resistor provides superior stability over temperature.

The combination of a very low input current of 0.5 mA and a high current transfer ratio of 2000% makes this family particularly useful for input interface to MOS, CMOS, LSTTL and EIA RS232C, while output compatibility is ensured to CMOS as well as high fan-out TTL requirements. An internal noise shield provides exceptional common mode rejection of 10 kV/μs.

FEATURES

- Low current - 0.5 mA
- Superior CTR-2000%
- Superior CMR-10 kV/μs
- CTR guaranteed 0-70°C
- U.L. recognized (File # E90700)
- VDE recognized (File # 120915) Ordering option V, e.g., 6N138V
- Dual Channel - HCPL-2730
- HCPL-2731

APPLICATIONS

- Digital logic ground isolation
- Telephone ring detector
- EIA-RS-232C line receiver
- High common mode noise line receiver
- μP bus isolation
- Current loop receiver



LOW INPUT CURRENT HIGH GAIN SPLIT DARLINGTON OPTOCOUPERS

SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

6N139

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

HCPL-2731

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Units
Storage Temperature		T_{STG}	-55 to +125	°C
Operating Temperature		T_{OPR}	-40 to +85	°C
Lead Solder Temperature (Wave solder only. See recommended reflow profile graph for SMD mounting)		T_{SOL}	260 for 10 sec	°C
EMITTER				
DC/Average Forward Input Current	Each Channel	I_F (avg)	20	mA
Peak Forward Input Current (50% duty cycle, 1 ms P.W.)	Each Channel	I_F (pk)	40	mA
Peak Transient Input Current - ($\leq 1 \mu\text{s}$ P.W., 300 pps)		I_F (trans)	1.0	A
Reverse Input Voltage	Each Channel	V_R	5	V
Input Power Dissipation	Each Channel	P_D	35	mW
DETECTOR				
Average Output Current	Each Channel	I_O (avg)	60	mA
Emitter-Base Reverse Voltage	(6N138 and 6N139)	V_{ER}	0.5	V
Supply Voltage, Output Voltage	(6N138, HCPL-2730) (6N139, HCPL-2731)	V_{CC}, V_O	-0.5 to 7 -0.5 to 18	V
Output Power Dissipation	Each Channel	P_O	100	mW

SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

6N139

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

HCPL-2731

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 0$ to 70°C Unless otherwise specified)

INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Device	Min	Typ**	Max	Unit
EMITTER	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	V_F	All		1.30	1.7	V
Input Forward Voltage	Each channel ($I_F = 1.6$ mA)					1.75	
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$(T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_R = 10$ μA)	BV_R	All	5.0	20		V
	Each Channel						
Temperature coefficient of forward voltage	$(I_F = 1.6$ mA)	$(\Delta V_F/\Delta T_A)$	All		-1.8		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
DETECTOR		I_{OH}	6N139				μA
Logic high output current	$(I_F = 0$ mA, $V_O = V_{CC} = 18$ V)				0.01	100	
	Each Channel						
	$(I_F = 0$ mA, $V_O = V_{CC} = 7$ V)		6N138		0.01	250	
	Each Channel		HCPL-2730				
Logic low supply	$(I_F = 1.6$ mA, $V_O = \text{Open}$) $(V_{CC} = 18$ V)	I_{CCL}	6N138 6N139		0.4	1.5	mA
	Each Channel		HCPL-2731				
	$(I_F1 = I_F2 = 1.6$ mA, $V_{CC} = 18$ V) $(V_{O1} - V_{O2} = \text{Open}, V_{CC} = 7$ V)		HCPL-2730		1.3	3	
Logic high supply	$(I_F = 0$ mA, $V_O = \text{Open}$, $V_{CC} = 18$ V)	I_{CCH}	6N135 6N136		0.05	10	μA
	$(I_F1 = I_F2 = 0$ mA, $V_{CC} = 18$ V) $(V_{O1} - V_{O2} = \text{Open}, V_{CC} = 7$ V)		HCPL-2731				
			HCPL-2730		0.10	20	

** All Typicals at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

6N139

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

HCPL-2731

TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 0$ to 70°C Unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Device	Min	Typ**	Max	Unit
COUPLED Current transfer ratio (Note 1, 2)	($I_F = 0.5$ mA, $V_O = 0.4$ V, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel	CTR	6N139	400	1100		%
	($I_F = 1.6$ mA, $V_O = 0.4$ V, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		HCPL-2731		3500		
	($I_F = 1.6$ mA, $V_O = 0.4$ V, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		6N139	500	1300		%
	($I_F = 1.6$ mA, $V_O = 0.4$ V, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		HCPL-2731		2500		
	($I_F = 0.5$ mA, $I_O = 2$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		6N138	300	1300		%
	($I_F = 1.6$ mA, $I_O = 8$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		HCPL-2730		2500		
Logic low output voltage output voltage (Note 2)	($I_F = 0.5$ mA, $I_O = 15$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel	V _{OL}	6N139		0.08	0.4	V
	($I_F = 12$ mA, $I_O = 24$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		6N139		0.01	0.4	
	($I_F = 1.6$ mA, $I_O = 4.8$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		HCPL-2731		0.13	0.4	
	($I_F = 1.6$ mA, $I_O = 24$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		6N139		0.20	0.4	
	($I_F = 1.6$ mA, $I_O = 4.8$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		HCPL-2731		0.10	0.4	
	($I_F = 1.6$ mA, $I_O = 4.8$ mA, $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V) Each Channel		6N138				

** All Typicals at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138
DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

6N139
HCPL-2731

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 0$ to 70°C unless otherwise specified., $V_{CC} = 5$ V)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Device	Min	Typ**	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time to logic low (Note 2) (Fig. 22)	$(R_L = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 0.5 \text{ mA})$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	T_{PHL}	6N139			30	μs
	$(R_L = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 0.5 \text{ mA})$ Each Channel $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$				4	25	
	$(R_L = 270 \Omega, I_F = 12 \text{ mA})$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		HCPL-2731			120	
	$(R_L = 270 \Omega, I_F = 12 \text{ mA})$ Each Channel $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$				3	100	
	$(R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA})$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6N139			2	
	$(R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA})$ Each Channel $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$				0.2	1	
	$(R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA})$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		HCPL-2730			3	
	$(R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA})$ Each Channel $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$				0.3	2	
Propagation delay time to logic high (Note 2) (Fig. 22)	$(R_L = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 0.5 \text{ mA})$ Each Channel	T_{PLH}	6N139			90	μs
	$(R_L = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 0.5 \text{ mA})$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Each Channel					12	
	$(R_L = 270 \Omega, I_F = 12 \text{ mA})$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		HCPL-2731			22	
	$(R_L = 270 \Omega, I_F = 12 \text{ mA})$ Each Channel $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$					10	
	$(R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA})$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6N139			1.3	
	$(R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA})$ Each Channel $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$					7	
	$(R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA})$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		HCPL-2730			15	
	$(R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega, I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA})$ Each Channel $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$				5	10	
Common mode transient immunity at logic high	$(I_F = 0 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 10 \text{ V}_{P-P})$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $(R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)$ (Note 3) (Fig. 23)	$ CM_H $	6N138 6N139			50	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	Each Channel			1,000	10,000		
	$(I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 10 \text{ V}_{P-P}, R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, (Note 3) (Fig. 23)		HCPL-2730 HCPL-2731			35	
	Each Channel			1,000	10,000		
Common mode transient immunity at logic low	$(I_F = 1.6 \text{ mA}, V_{CM} = 10 \text{ V}_{P-P}, R_L = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)$ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, (Note 3) (Fig. 23)	$ CM_L $	6N138 6N139			11/2/04	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	Each Channel			1,000	10,000		

** All Typicals at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



LOW INPUT CURRENT HIGH GAIN SPLIT DARLINGTON OPTOCOUPERS

SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

6N139

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

HCPL-2731

ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 0$ to 70°C Unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ**	Max	Unit
Input-output insulation leakage current	(Relative humidity = 45%) ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $t = 5$ s) ($V_{I-O} = 3000$ VDC) (Note 8)	I_{I-O}			1.0	μA
Withstand insulation test voltage	(RH $\leq 50\%$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) (Note 4) ($t = 1$ min.)	V_{ISO}	2500			V_{RMS}
Resistance (input to output)	(Note 4) ($V_{I-O} = 500$ VDC)	R_{I-O}		10^{12}		Ω
Capacitance (input to output)	(Note 4, 5) ($f = 1$ MHz)	C_{I-O}		0.6		pF
Input-Input Insulation leakage current	(RH $\leq 45\%$, $V_{I-I} = 500$ VDC) (Note 6) $t = 5$ s, (HCPL-2730/2731 only)	I_{I-I}		0.005		μA
Input-Input Resistance	($V_{I-I} = 500$ VDC) (Note 6) (HCPL-2730/2731 only)	R_{I-I}		10^{11}		Ω
Input-Input Capacitance	($f = 1$ MHz) (Note 6) (HCPL-2730/2731 only)	C_{I-I}		0.03		pF

** All Typicals at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Notes

1. Current Transfer Ratio is defined as a ratio of output collector current, I_O , to the forward LED input current, I_F , times 100%.
2. Pin 7 open. (6N138 and 6N139 only)
3. Common mode transient immunity in logic high level is the maximum tolerable (positive) dV_{cm}/dt on the leading edge of the common mode pulse signal V_{CM} , to assure that the output will remain in a logic high state (i.e., $V_O > 2.0$ V). Common mode transient immunity in logic low level is the maximum tolerable (negative) dV_{cm}/dt on the trailing edge of the common mode pulse signal, V_{CM} , to assure that the output will remain in a logic low state (i.e., $V_O < 0.8$ V).
4. Device is considered a two terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3 and 4 are shorted together and Pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 are shorted together.
5. For dual channel devices, C_{I-O} is measured by shorting pins 1 and 2 or pins 3 and 4 together and pins 5 through 8 shorted together.
6. Measured between pins 1 and 2 shorted together, and pins 3 and 4 shorted together.

SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138
DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

6N139
HCPL-2731

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Current Limiting Resistor Calculations

$$R_1 \text{ (Non-Invert)} = \frac{V_{DD1} - V_{DF} - V_{OL1}}{I_F}$$

$$R_1 \text{ (Invert)} = \frac{V_{DD1} - V_{OH1} - V_{DF}}{I_F}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_{DD2} - V_{OLX} (@ I_L - I_2)}{I_L}$$

Where:

V_{DD1} - Input Supply Voltage

V_{DD2} - Output Supply Voltage

V_{DF} - Diode Forward Voltage

V_{OL1} - Logic "0" Voltage of Driver

V_{OH1} - Logic "1" Voltage of Driver

I_F - Diode Forward Current

V_{OLX} - Saturation Voltage of Output Transistor

I_L - Load Current Through Resistor R_2

I_2 - Input Current of Output Gate

INPUT		R1 (V)	OUTPUT							
			CMOS @ 5 V	CMOS @ 10 V	74XX	74LXX	74SXX	74LSXX	74HXX	
R2 (V)	R2 (V)	R2 (V)	R2 (V)	R2 (V)	R2 (V)	R2 (V)	R2 (V)	R2 (V)	R2 (V)	
CMOS @ 5 V	NON-INV.	2000			1000	2200	750	1000	1000	560
	INV.	510								
CMOS @ 10 V	NON-INV.	5100								
	INV.	4700								
74XX	NON-INV.	2200								
	INV.	180								
74LXX	NON-INV.	1800								
	INV.	100								
74SXX	NON-INV.	2000								
	INV.	360								
74LSXX	NON-INV.	2000								
	INV.	180								
74HXX	NON-INV.	2000								
	INV.	180								

Fig. 1 Resistor Values for Logic Interface

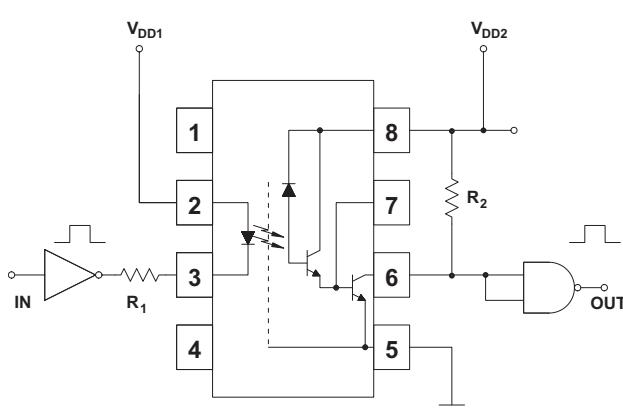


Fig. 2 Non-Inverting Logic Interface

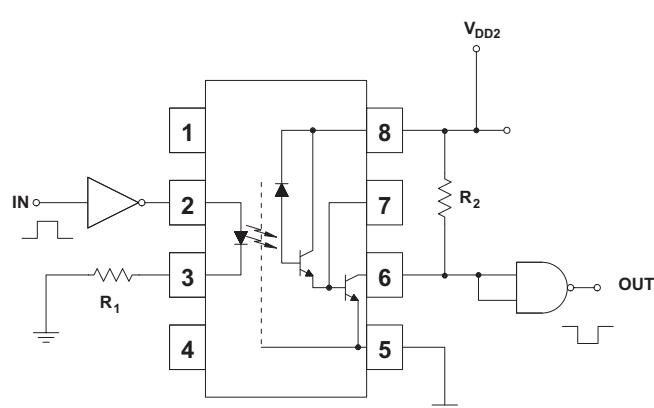
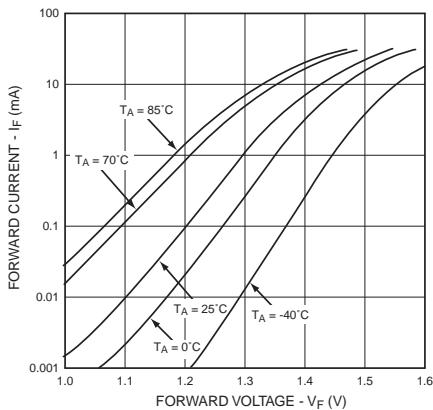


Fig. 3 Inverting Logic Interface

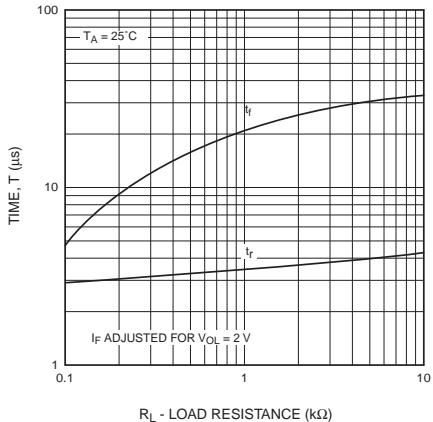
SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138
DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

6N139
HCPL-2731

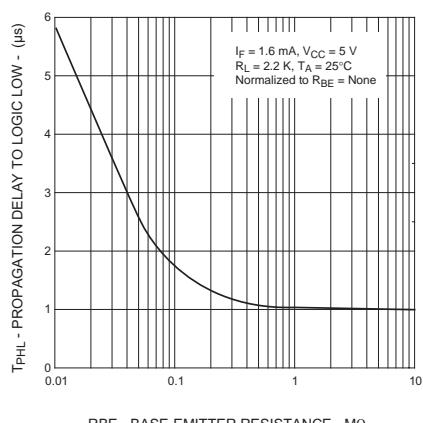
Fig. 4 LED Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



**Fig. 6 Non-saturated Rise and Fall Times vs.
Load Resistance (6N138 / 6N139 Only)**

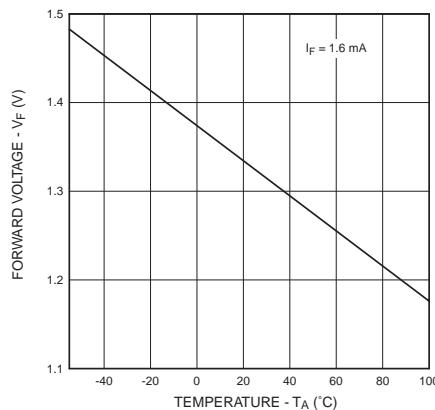


**Fig. 8 Propagation Delay To Logic Low
vs. Base-Emitter Resistance
(HCPL-2730 / HCPL-2731 Only)**

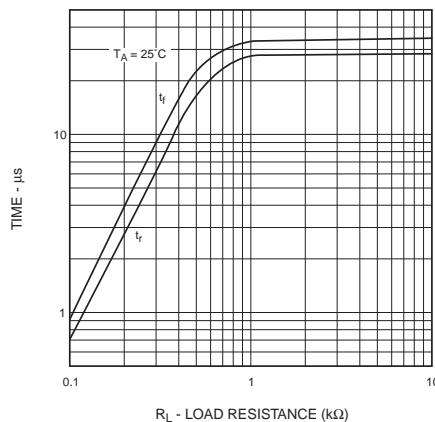


RBE - BASE-EMITTER RESISTANCE - MΩ

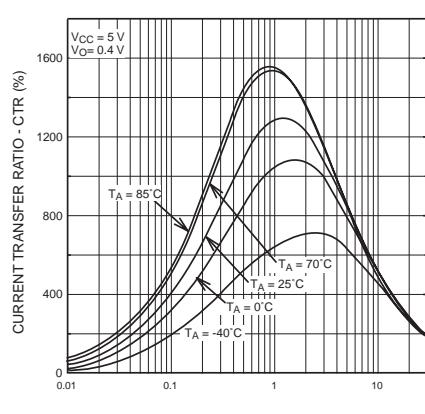
Fig. 5 LED Forward Voltage vs. Temperature



**Fig. 7 Non-saturated Rise and Fall Times vs.
Load Resistance (HCPL-2730 / HCPL-2731 Only)**



**Fig. 9 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current
(6N138 / 6N139 Only)**



I_F - FORWARD CURRENT - mA

SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

6N139

HCPL-2731

Fig. 10 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Base-Emitter Resistance
(6N138 / 6N139 Only)

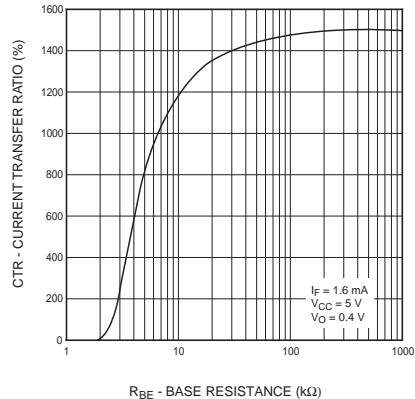


Fig. 12 Output Current vs Output Voltage
(6N138 / 6N139 Only)

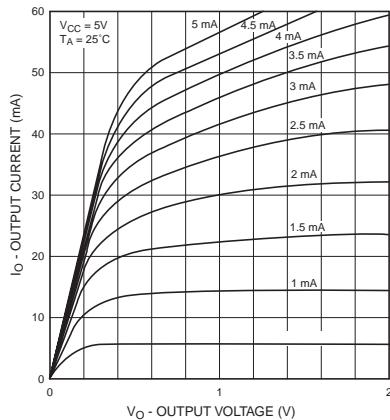


Fig. 14 Output Current vs. Input Diode Forward Current
(6N138 / 6N139 Only)

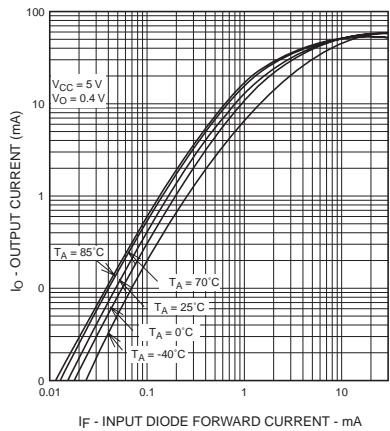


Fig. 11 Current Transfer Ratio vs. Forward Current
(HCPL-2730 / HCPL-2731 Only)

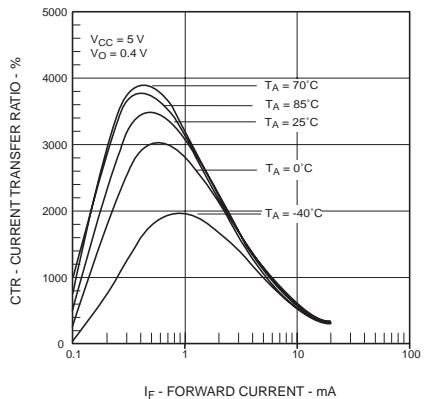


Fig. 13 Output Current vs Output Voltage
(HCPL-2730 / HCPL-2731 Only)

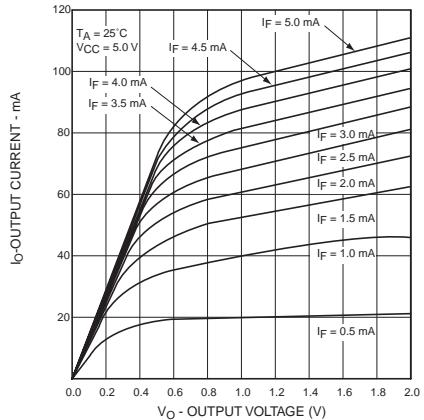
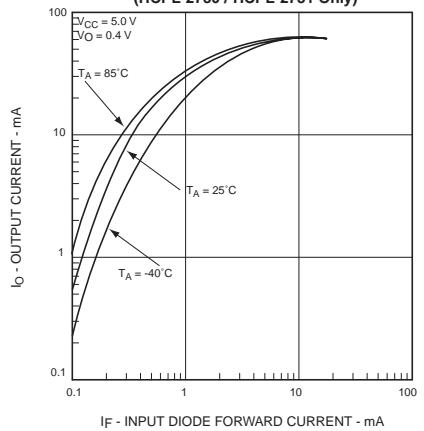


Fig. 15 Output Current vs.
Input Diode Forward Current
(HCPL-2730 / HCPL-2731 Only)



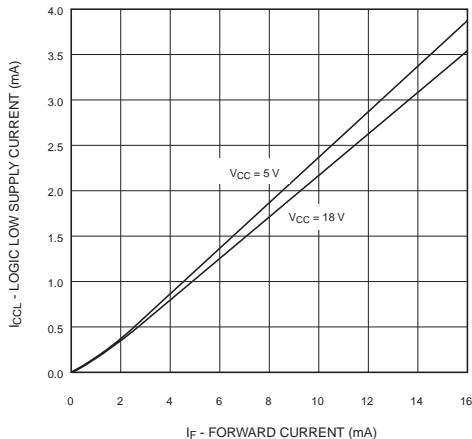
SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

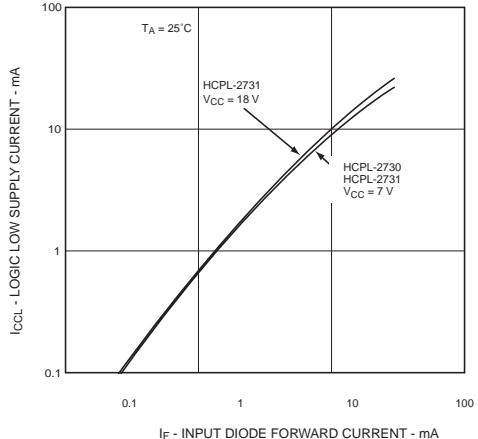
6N139

HCPL-2731

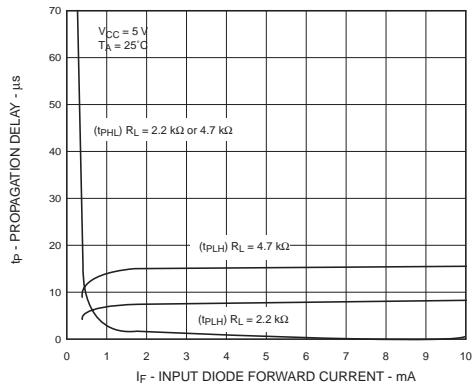
**Fig. 16 Logic Low Supply Current vs.
Input Diode Forward Current
(6N138 / 6N139 Only)**



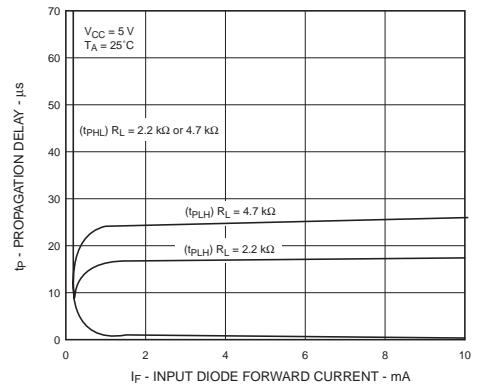
**Fig. 17 Logic Low Supply Current vs.
Input Diode Forward Current
(HCPL-2730 / HCPL-2731 Only)**



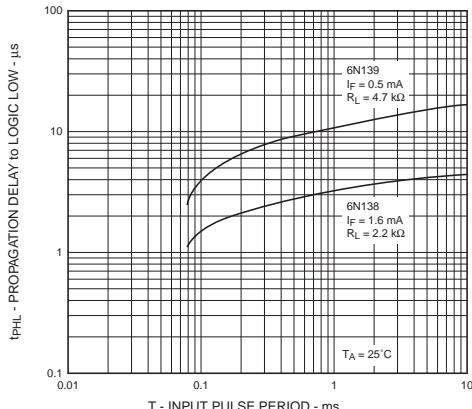
**Fig. 18 Propagation Delay vs. Input Diode Forward Current
(6N138 / 6N139 Only)**



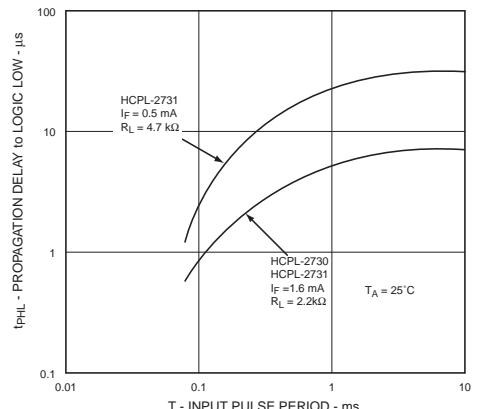
**Fig. 19 Propagation Delay vs. Input Diode Forward Current
(HCPL-2730 / HCPL-2731 Only)**



**Fig. 20 Propagation Delay to Logic Low vs. Pulse Period
(6N138 / 6N139 Only)**



**Fig. 21 Propagation Delay to Logic Low vs. Pulse Period
(HCPL-2730 / HCPL-2731 Only)**



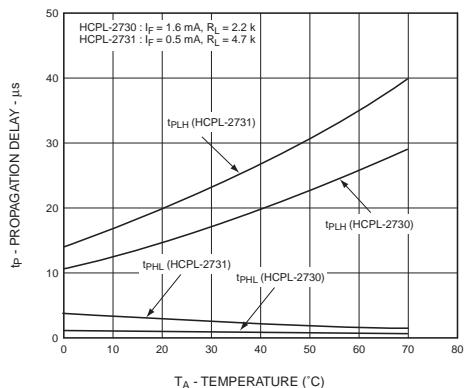
SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

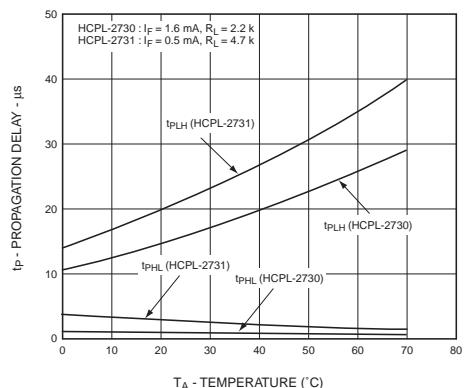
6N139

HCPL-2731

**Fig. 22 Propagation Delay vs. Temperature
(6N138 / 6N139 Only)**



**Fig. 23 Propagation Delay vs. Temperature
(HCPL-2730 / HCPL-2731 Only)**

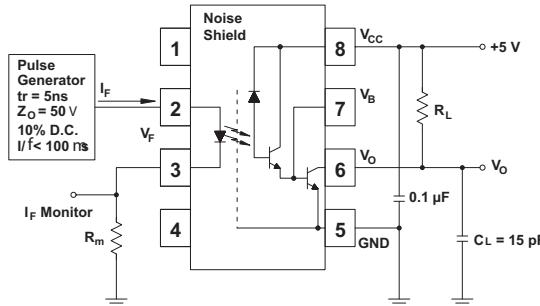


SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

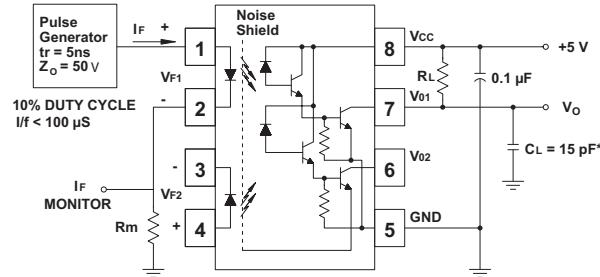
DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

6N139

HCPL-2731



Test Circuit for 6N138, 6N139



Test Circuit for HCPL-2730 and HCPL-2731

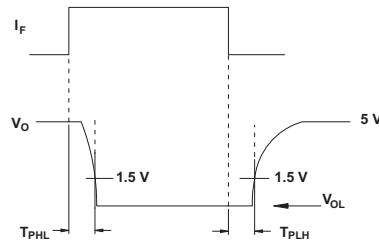
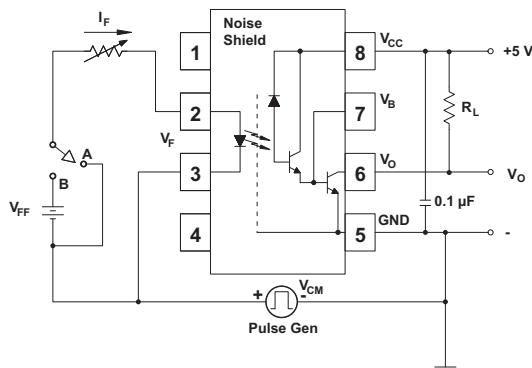
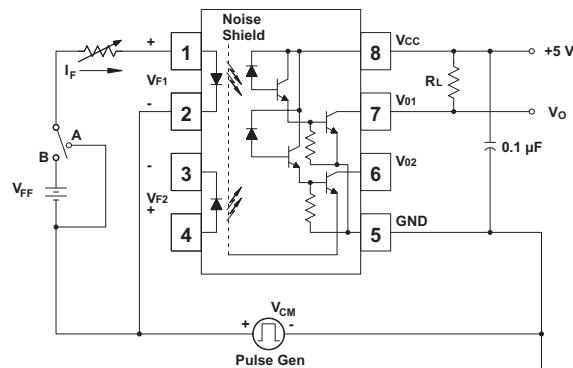


Fig. 22 Switching Time Test Circuit



Test Circuit for 6N138 and 6N139



Test Circuit for HCPL-2730 and HCPL-2731

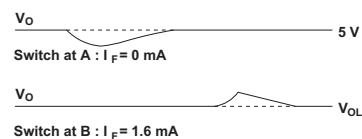
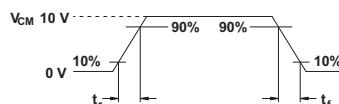


Fig. 23 Common Mode Immunity Test Circuit

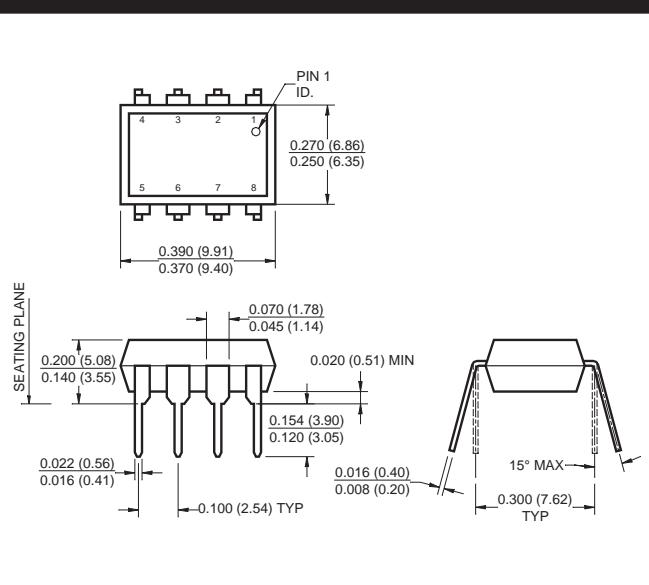
SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

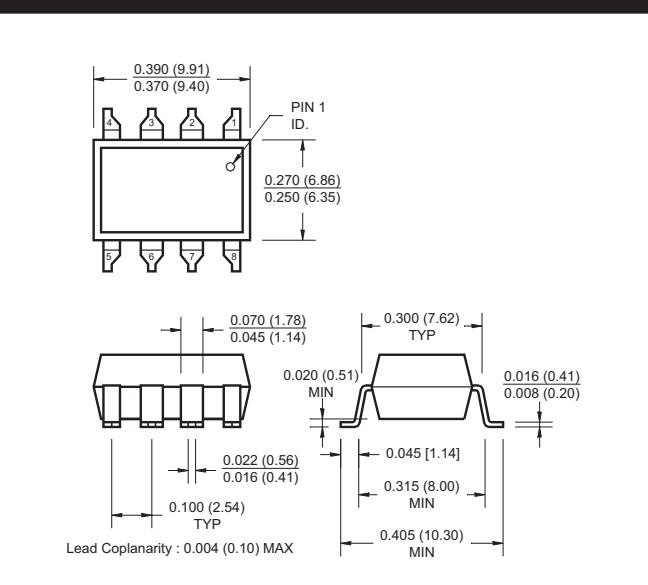
6N139

HCPL-2731

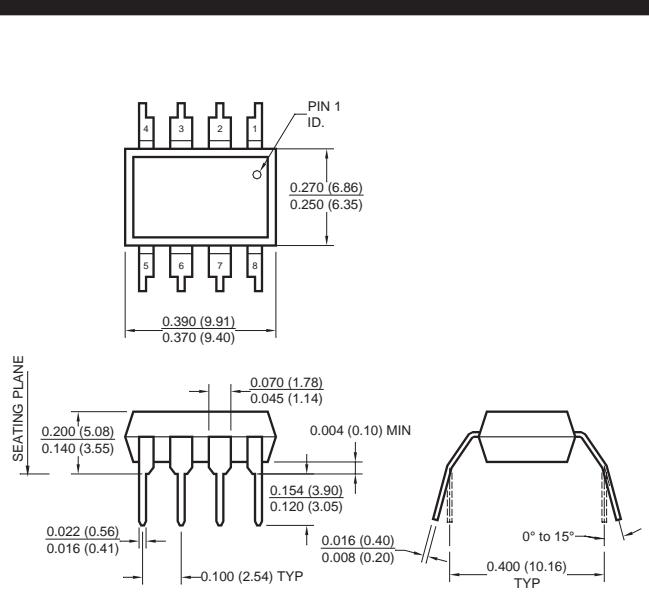
Package Dimensions (Through Hole)



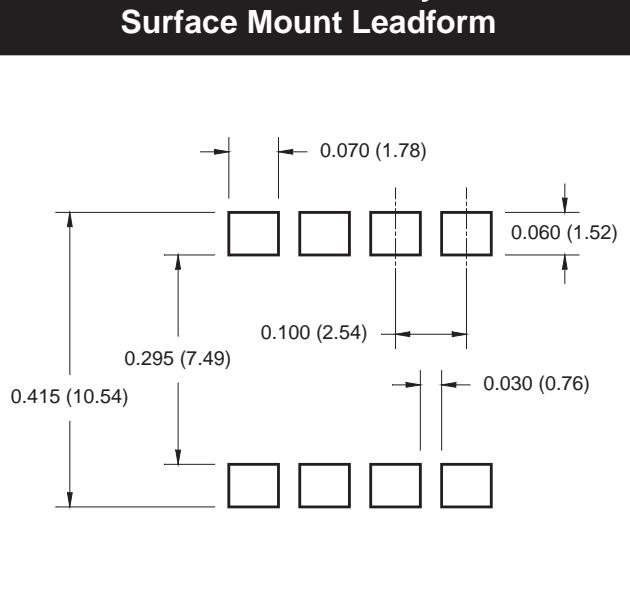
Package Dimensions (Surface Mount)



Package Dimensions (0.4"Lead Spacing)



**Recommended Pad Layout for
Surface Mount Leadform**



NOTE

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters)

SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

6N139

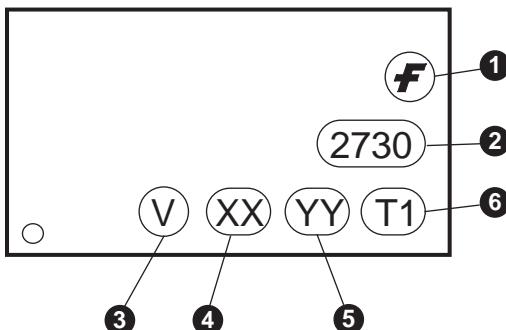
DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

HCPL-2731

ORDERING INFORMATION

Option	Example Part Number	Description
S	6n135S	Surface Mount Lead Bend
SD	6n135SD	Surface Mount; Tape and reel
T	6n135T	0.4" Lead Spacing
U	6n135U	VDE0884
TV	6n135TV	VDE0884; 0.4" lead spacing
SV	6n135SV	VDE0884; surface mount
SDV	6n135SDV	VDE0884; surface mount; tape and reel

MARKING INFORMATION



Definitions	
1	Fairchild logo
2	Device number
3	VDE mark (Note: Only appears on parts ordered with VDE option – See order entry table)
4	Two digit year code, e.g., '03'
5	Two digit work week ranging from '01' to '53'
6	Assembly package code

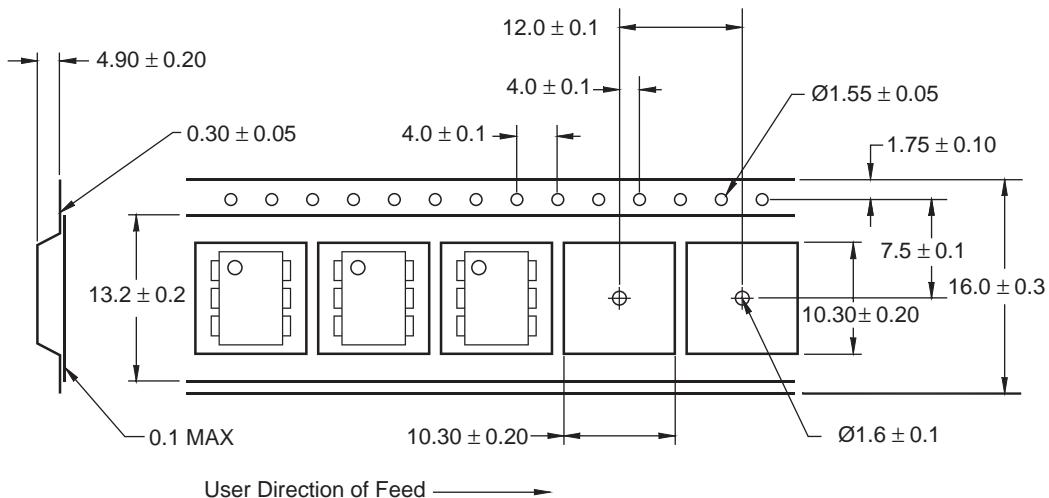
SINGLE-CHANNEL: 6N138

DUAL-CHANNEL: HCPL-2730

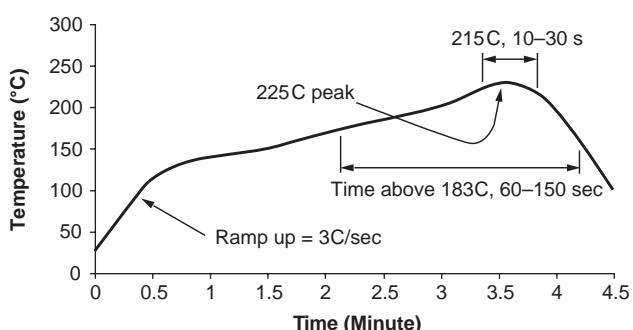
6N139

HCPL-2731

Tape Specifications



Reflow Profile



- Peak reflow temperature: 225°C (package surface temperature)
- Time of temperature higher than 183°C for 60–150 seconds
- One time soldering reflow is recommended

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CoolFET™	FRFET™	MicroFET™	PowerTrench®	SuperSOT™-6
CROSSVOLT™	GlobalOptoisolator™	MicroPak™	QFET®	SuperSOT™-8
DOME™	GTO™	MICROWIRE™	QS™	SyncFET™
EcoSPARK™	HiSeC™	MSX™	QT Optoelectronics™	TinyLogic®
E ² CMOS™	iPC™	MSXPro™	Quiet Series™	TINYOPTO™
EnSigna™	i-Lo™	OCX™	RapidConfigure™	TruTranslation™
FACT™	ImpliedDisconnect™	OCXPro™	RapidConnect™	UHC™
FACT Quiet Series™		OPTOLOGIC®	μSerDes™	UltraFET®
Across the board. Around the world.™		OPTOPLANAR™	SILENT SWITCHER®	VCX™
The Power Franchise®		PACMAN™	SMART START™	
Programmable Active Droop™		POP™	SPM™	

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

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