



# RF Power LDMOS Transistor

## N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Lateral MOSFET

This 66 W asymmetrical Doherty RF power LDMOS transistor is optimized for instantaneous signal bandwidth capabilities covering the frequency range of 2300 to 2400 MHz. This part is ideally suited for commercial and defense communications and electronic warfare applications, such as an IED jammer.

### 2300 MHz

- Typical Doherty Single-Carrier W-CDMA Performance:  $V_{DD} = 28$  Vdc,  $I_{DQA} = 750$  mA,  $V_{GSB} = 0.7$  Vdc,  $P_{out} = 66$  W Avg., Input Signal PAR = 9.9 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF.

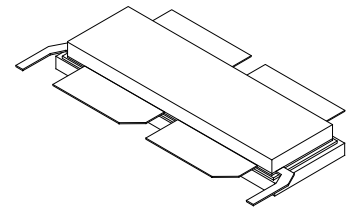
Frequency	$G_{ps}$ (dB)	$\eta_D$ (%)	Output PAR (dB)	ACPR (dBc)
2300 MHz	14.9	46.7	7.8	-34.0
2350 MHz	15.1	46.5	7.8	-35.6
2400 MHz	15.1	46.4	7.5	-34.6

### Features

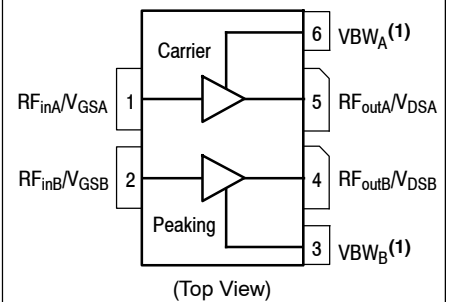
- Advanced high performance in-package Doherty
- Greater negative gate-source voltage range for improved Class C operation
- Designed for digital predistortion error correction systems

## MMRF1023HS

**2300–2400 MHz, 66 W AVG., 28 V AIRFAST RF POWER LDMOS TRANSISTOR**



**NI-1230S-4L2L**



**Figure 1. Pin Connections**

1. Device cannot operate with the  $V_{DD}$  current supplied through pin 3 and pin 6.

**Table 1. Maximum Ratings**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	-0.5, +65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-6.0, +10	Vdc
Operating Voltage	$V_{DD}$	32, +0	Vdc
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C
Case Operating Temperature Range	$T_C$	-40 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range (1)	$T_J$	-40 to +225	°C
CW Operation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	CW	248 1.2	W W/°C

**Table 2. Thermal Characteristics**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value (2)	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case Case Temperature $72^\circ\text{C}$ , 66 W Avg., W-CDMA, 28 Vdc, $I_{DQA} = 750\text{ mA}$ , $V_{GSB} = 0.7\text{ Vdc}$ , 2350 MHz	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.25	°C/W

**Table 3. ESD Protection Characteristics**

Test Methodology	Class
Human Body Model (per JESD22-A114)	2, passes 2500 V
Machine Model (per EIA/JESD22-A115)	B, passes 250 V
Charge Device Model (per JESD22-C101)	IV, passes 1200 V

**Table 4. Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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**Off Characteristics (3)**

Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ( $V_{DS} = 65\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ( $V_{DS} = 32\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{Adc}$

**On Characteristics - Side A (Carrier)**

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 160\ \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	1.2	1.6	Vdc
Gate Quiescent Voltage ( $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{DA} = 750\text{ mAdc}$ , Measured in Functional Test)	$V_{GS(Q)}$	1.4	1.8	2.2	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1.6\text{ Adc}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	0.1	0.2	0.3	Vdc

**On Characteristics - Side B (Peaking)**

Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 240\ \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	1.2	1.6	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 2.4\text{ Adc}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	0.1	0.2	0.3	Vdc

1. Continuous use at maximum temperature will affect MTTF.

2. Refer to AN1955, *Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers*. Go to <http://www.nxp.com/RF> and search for AN1955.

3. Each side of device measured separately.

(continued)

**Table 4. Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Functional Tests</b> <sup>(1,2)</sup> (In Freescale Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_{DQA} = 750\text{ mA}$ , $V_{GSB} = 0.7\text{ Vdc}$ , $P_{out} = 66\text{ W Avg.}$ , $f = 2300\text{ MHz}$ , Single-Carrier W-CDMA, IQ Magnitude Clipping, Input Signal PAR = 9.9 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF. ACPR measured in 3.84 MHz Channel Bandwidth @ $\pm 5\text{ MHz}$ Offset.					
Power Gain	$G_{ps}$	14.0	14.9	17.0	dB
Drain Efficiency	$\eta_D$	43.0	46.7	—	%
Output Peak-to-Average Ratio @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF	PAR	7.2	7.8	—	dB
Adjacent Channel Power Ratio	ACPR	—	-34.0	-31.0	dBc

**Load Mismatch** <sup>(2)</sup> (In Freescale Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system)  $I_{DQA} = 750\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{GSB} = 0.7\text{ Vdc}$ ,  $f = 2350\text{ MHz}$ , 100  $\mu\text{sec}$ (on), 10% Duty Cycle

VSWR 5:1 at 32 Vdc, 417 W Pulsed CW Output Power (3 dB Input Overdrive from 324 W Pulsed CW Rated Power)	No Device Degradation
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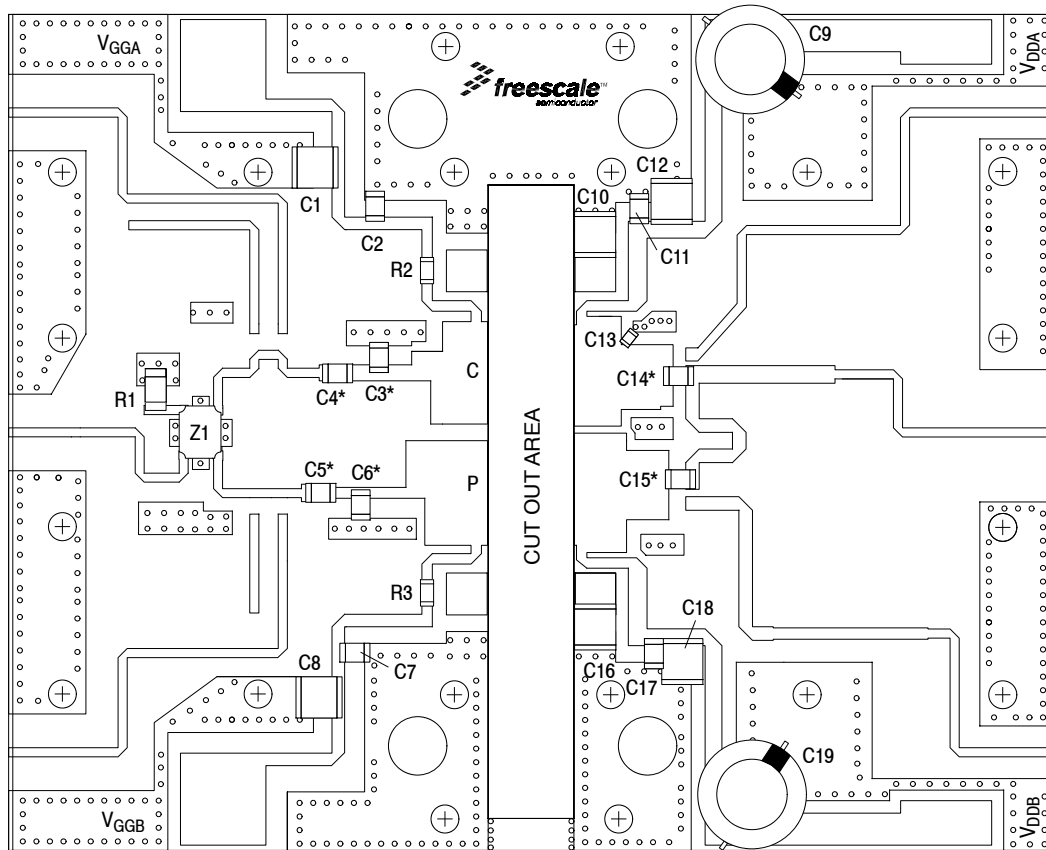
**Typical Performance** <sup>(2)</sup> (In Freescale Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system)  $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ ,  $I_{DQA} = 750\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{GSB} = 0.7\text{ Vdc}$ , 2300–2400 MHz Bandwidth

$P_{out}$ @ 1 dB Compression Point, CW	P1dB	—	275	—	W
$P_{out}$ @ 3 dB Compression Point <sup>(3)</sup>	P3dB	—	410	—	W
AM/PM (Maximum value measured at the P3dB compression point across the 2300–2400 MHz frequency range)	$\Phi$	—	-12.3	—	$^\circ$
VBW Resonance Point (IMD Third Order Intermodulation Inflection Point)	$VBW_{res}$	—	90	—	MHz
Gain Flatness in 100 MHz Bandwidth @ $P_{out} = 66\text{ W Avg.}$	$G_F$	—	0.3	—	dB
Gain Variation over Temperature ( $-30^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\Delta G$	—	0.008	—	dB/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Output Power Variation over Temperature ( $-30^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ )	$\Delta P1dB$	—	0.008	—	dB/ $^\circ\text{C}$

**Table 5. Ordering Information**

Device	Tape and Reel Information	Package
MMRF1023HSR5	R5 Suffix = 50 Units, 56 mm Tape Width, 13-inch Reel	NI-1230S-4L2L

- Part internally matched both on input and output.
- Measurements made with device in an asymmetrical Doherty configuration.
- $P3dB = P_{avg} + 7.0\text{ dB}$  where  $P_{avg}$  is the average output power measured using an unclipped W-CDMA single-carrier input signal where output PAR is compressed to 7.0 dB @ 0.01% probability on CCDF.



\*C3, C4, C5, C6, C14 and C15 are mounted vertically.

**Figure 2. MMRF1023HS Test Circuit Component Layout**

**Table 6. MMRF1023HS Test Circuit Component Designations and Values**

Part	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
C1, C8, C10, C12, C16, C18	10 $\mu$ F Chip Capacitors	C5750X7S2A106M230KB	TDK
C2, C4, C5, C7, C11, C17	8.2 pF Chip Capacitors	ATC100B8R2CT500XT	ATC
C3	0.7 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC100B0R7CT500XT	ATC
C6	0.8 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC100B0R8CT500XT	ATC
C9, C19	470 $\mu$ F, 63 V Electrolytic Capacitors	MCGPR63V477M13X26	Multicomp
C13	0.6 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC00F0R6BT250XT	ATC
C14	5.6 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC100B5R6CT500XT	ATC
C15	6.8 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC100B6R8CT500XT	ATC
R1	50 $\Omega$ , 10 W Termination	CW12010T0050GBK	ATC
R2, R3	3.0 $\Omega$ , 1/4 W Chip Resistors	CRCW12063R0FKEA	Vishay
Z1	2300–2700 MHz Band, 90°, 2 dB Hybrid Coupler	X3C25P1-02S	Anaren
PCB	Rogers RO4350B, 0.020", $\epsilon_r = 3.66$	—	MTL

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — 2300–2400 MHz

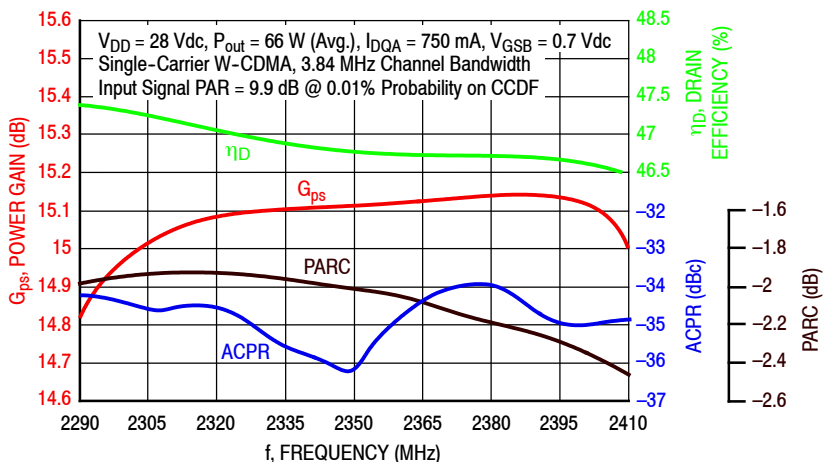


Figure 3. Single-Carrier Output Peak-to-Average Ratio Compression (PARC) Broadband Performance @  $P_{out} = 66$  Watts Avg.

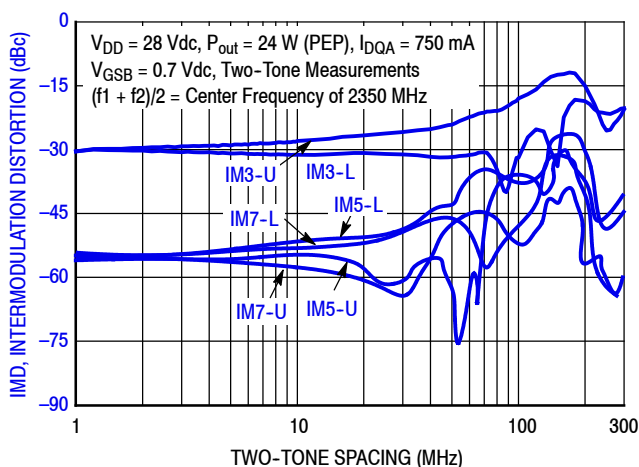


Figure 4. Intermodulation Distortion Products versus Two-Tone Spacing

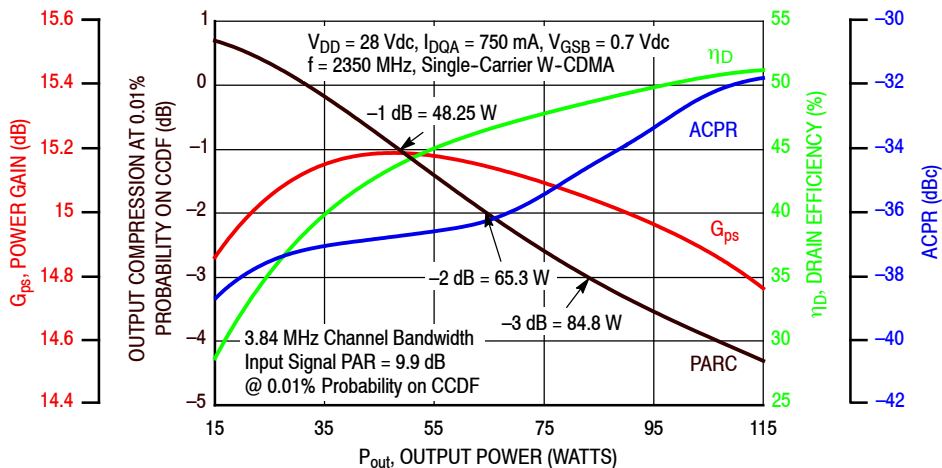


Figure 5. Output Peak-to-Average Ratio Compression (PARC) versus Output Power

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — 2300–2400 MHz

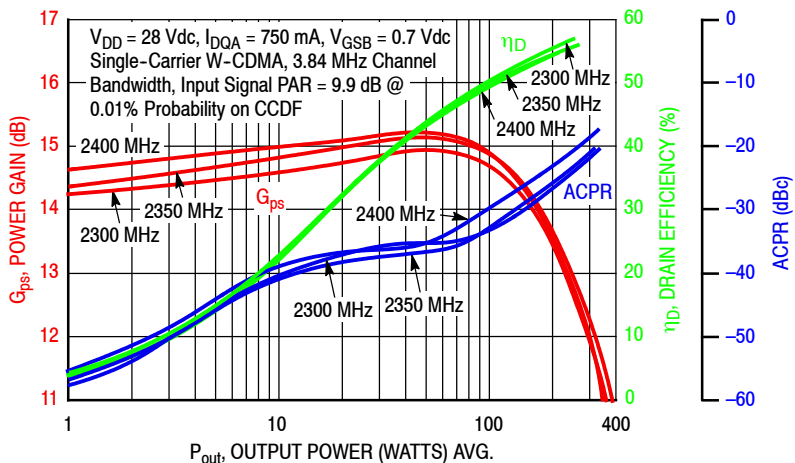


Figure 6. Single-Carrier W-CDMA Power Gain, Drain Efficiency and ACPR versus Output Power

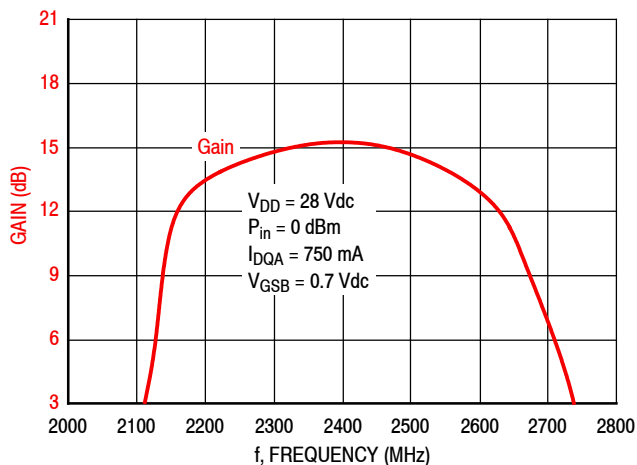


Figure 7. Broadband Frequency Response

**Table 7. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning**

$V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $I_{DQA} = 792 \text{ mA}$ , Pulsed CW,  $10 \mu\text{sec(ON)}$ , 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	$Z_{\text{source}} (\Omega)$	$Z_{\text{in}} (\Omega)$	Max Output Power					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)} (\Omega)$	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	$\eta_D$ (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	$4.89 - j11.2$	$5.24 + j10.5$	$1.78 - j4.54$	17.8	52.5	179	56.8	-14
2350	$8.32 - j12.4$	$7.67 + j11.4$	$1.75 - j4.50$	17.9	52.5	179	56.8	-14
2400	$12.6 - j12.7$	$11.7 + j11.9$	$1.68 - j4.54$	18.0	52.4	175	55.9	-14

f (MHz)	$Z_{\text{source}} (\Omega)$	$Z_{\text{in}} (\Omega)$	Max Output Power					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)} (\Omega)$	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	$\eta_D$ (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	$4.89 - j11.2$	$5.24 + j11.4$	$1.72 - j4.83$	15.6	53.3	213	57.0	-19
2350	$8.32 - j12.4$	$8.12 + j12.7$	$1.68 - j4.82$	15.6	53.2	211	56.3	-19
2400	$12.6 - j12.7$	$13.2 + j13.5$	$1.65 - j4.81$	15.8	53.2	208	55.8	-20

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.

$Z_{\text{source}}$  = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

$Z_{\text{in}}$  = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

$Z_{\text{load}}$  = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

**Table 8. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Drain Efficiency Tuning**

$V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $I_{DQA} = 792 \text{ mA}$ , Pulsed CW,  $10 \mu\text{sec(ON)}$ , 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	$Z_{\text{source}} (\Omega)$	$Z_{\text{in}} (\Omega)$	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)} (\Omega)$	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	$\eta_D$ (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	$4.89 - j11.2$	$4.97 + j11.1$	$4.10 - j2.52$	20.6	50.1	103	67.1	-22
2350	$8.32 - j12.4$	$7.36 + j12.4$	$3.57 - j2.19$	20.7	50.0	99	66.9	-24
2400	$12.6 - j12.7$	$11.6 + j13.0$	$3.31 - j2.28$	20.9	49.9	97	66.2	-22

f (MHz)	$Z_{\text{source}} (\Omega)$	$Z_{\text{in}} (\Omega)$	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)} (\Omega)$	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	$\eta_D$ (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	$4.89 - j11.2$	$4.88 + j11.6$	$3.40 - j3.40$	17.9	51.7	149	66.7	-28
2350	$8.32 - j12.4$	$7.51 + j13.2$	$3.07 - j3.11$	18.1	51.6	145	66.3	-29
2400	$12.6 - j12.7$	$12.6 + j14.5$	$2.64 - j3.24$	18.1	51.8	152	65.7	-28

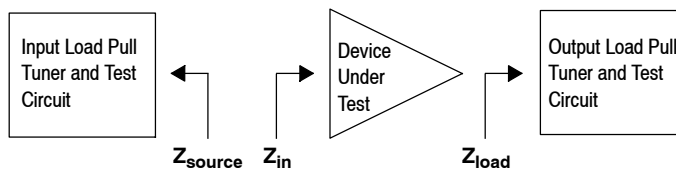
(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.

$Z_{\text{source}}$  = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

$Z_{\text{in}}$  = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

$Z_{\text{load}}$  = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.



**Table 9. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning**

$V_{DD} = 28$  Vdc,  $V_{GSB} = 1.7$  Vdc, Pulsed CW, 10  $\mu$ sec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	$Z_{source}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$Z_{in}$ ( $\Omega$ )	Max Output Power					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(1)}$ ( $\Omega$ )	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	$\eta_D$ (%)	AM/PM ( $^\circ$ )
2300	5.90 – j10.4	5.66 + j9.30	1.81 – j5.44	17.1	54.7	293	53.9	–19
2350	10.2 – j11.1	8.59 + j9.73	1.90 – j5.61	17.3	54.6	287	53.0	–20
2400	14.7 – j8.30	12.6 + j7.98	1.98 – j5.78	17.4	54.4	277	51.8	–20

f (MHz)	$Z_{source}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$Z_{in}$ ( $\Omega$ )	Max Output Power					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(2)}$ ( $\Omega$ )	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	$\eta_D$ (%)	AM/PM ( $^\circ$ )
2300	5.90 – j10.4	5.71 + j9.97	1.70 – j5.69	14.8	55.3	342	54.6	–24
2350	10.2 – j11.1	9.18 + j10.6	1.84 – j5.84	15.0	55.3	335	53.7	–25
2400	14.7 – j8.30	14.2 + j8.34	1.98 – j6.02	15.3	55.1	326	52.8	–25

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.

$Z_{source}$  = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

$Z_{in}$  = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

$Z_{load}$  = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

**Table 10. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Drain Efficiency Tuning**

$V_{DD} = 28$  Vdc,  $V_{GSB} = 1.7$  Vdc, Pulsed CW, 10  $\mu$ sec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	$Z_{source}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$Z_{in}$ ( $\Omega$ )	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(1)}$ ( $\Omega$ )	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	$\eta_D$ (%)	AM/PM ( $^\circ$ )
2300	5.90 – j10.4	5.97 + j9.73	4.06 – j5.24	19.2	53.2	209	63.8	–25
2350	10.2 – j11.1	9.06 + j10.3	4.47 – j4.20	19.7	52.6	181	62.8	–27
2400	14.7 – j8.30	13.0 + j8.08	3.78 – j4.57	19.4	53.1	202	61.4	–24

f (MHz)	$Z_{source}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$Z_{in}$ ( $\Omega$ )	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(2)}$ ( $\Omega$ )	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	$\eta_D$ (%)	AM/PM ( $^\circ$ )
2300	5.90 – j10.4	5.91 + j10.3	3.98 – j5.24	17.1	53.9	246	64.5	–32
2350	10.2 – j11.1	9.64 + j10.8	4.23 – j4.68	17.4	53.7	233	64.0	–34
2400	14.7 – j8.30	14.7 + j8.19	3.93 – j4.31	17.6	53.7	233	63.4	–34

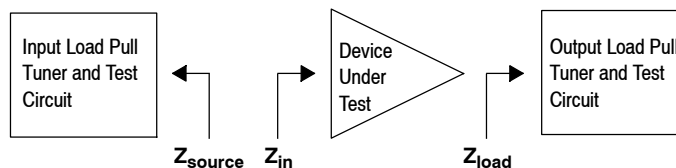
(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.

$Z_{source}$  = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

$Z_{in}$  = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

$Z_{load}$  = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.





P1dB – TYPICAL CARRIER LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2350 MHz

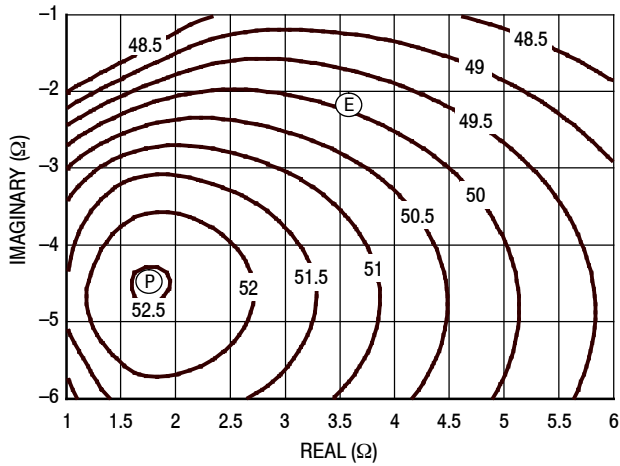


Figure 8. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dB)

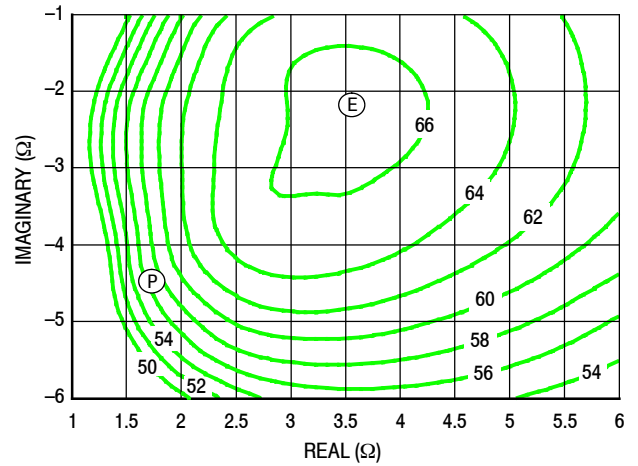


Figure 9. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

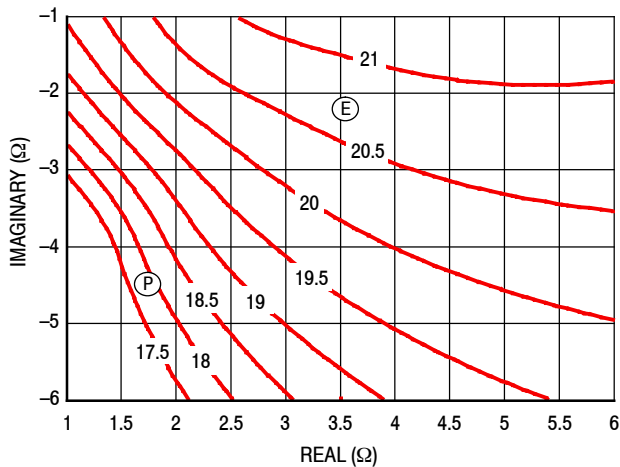


Figure 10. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

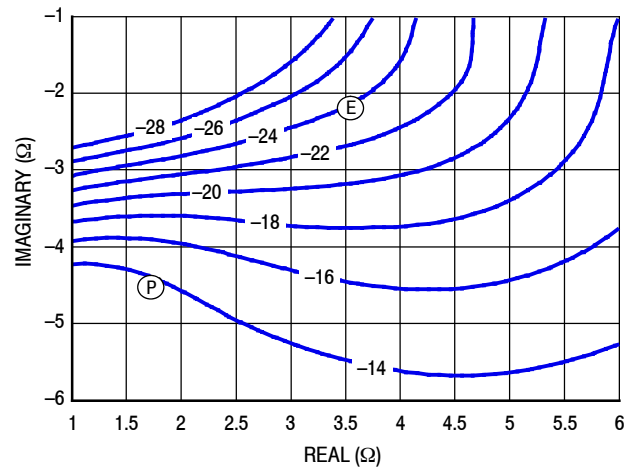
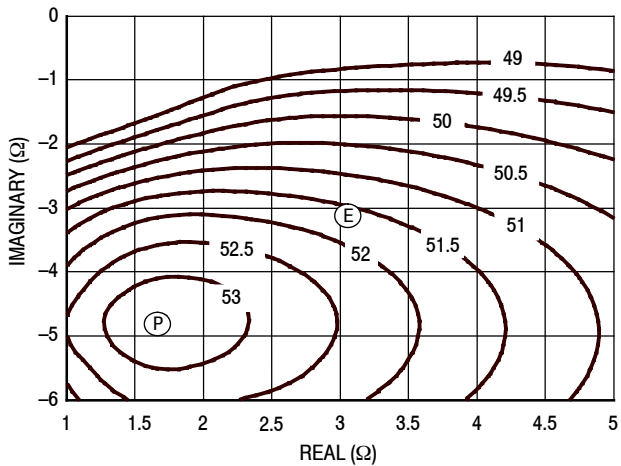


Figure 11. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

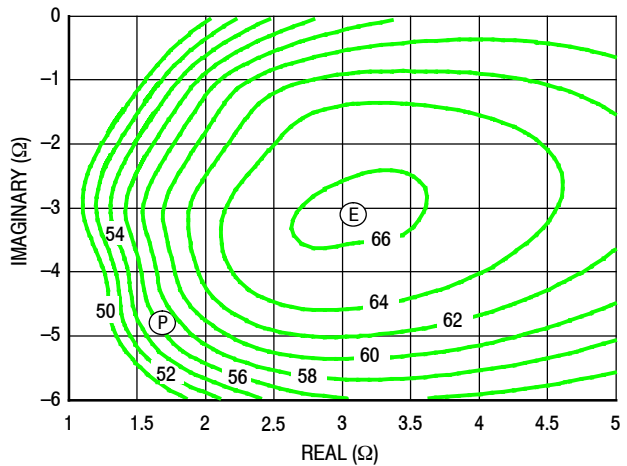
NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power  
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

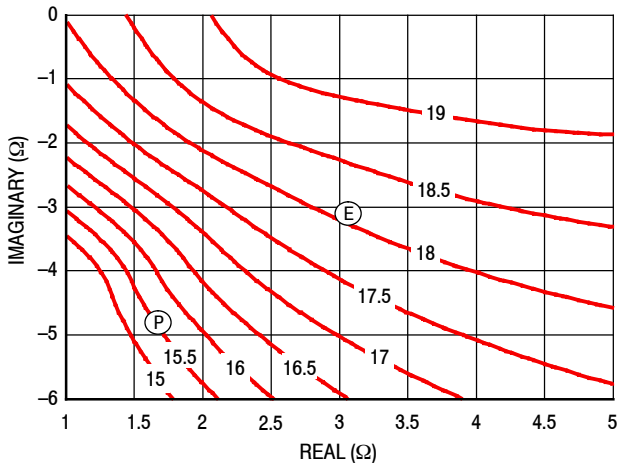
**P3dB – TYPICAL CARRIER LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2350 MHz**



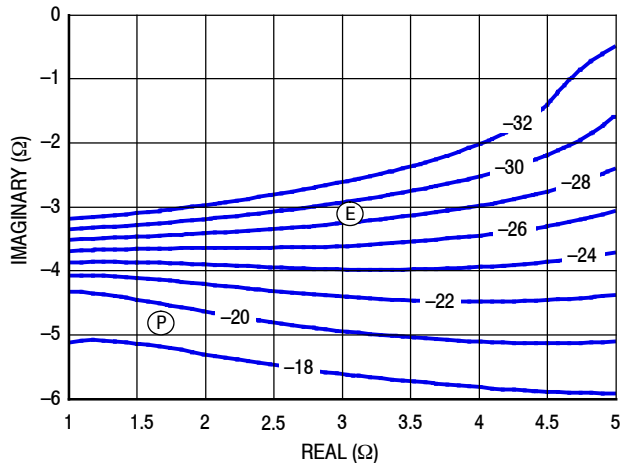
**Figure 12. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)**



**Figure 13. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)**



**Figure 14. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)**



**Figure 15. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)**

**NOTE:** (P) = Maximum Output Power  
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P1dB – TYPICAL PEAKING LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2350 MHz

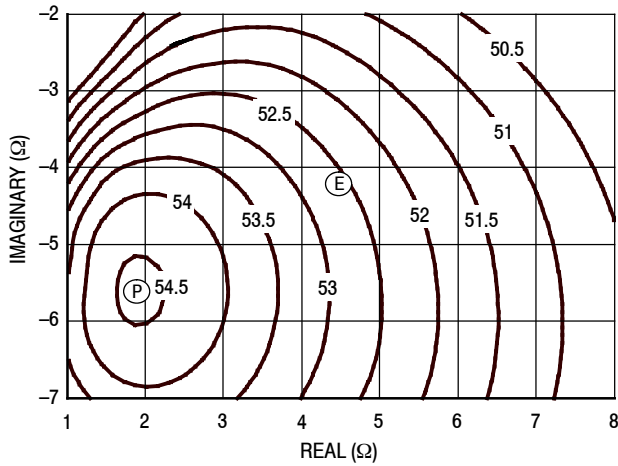


Figure 16. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

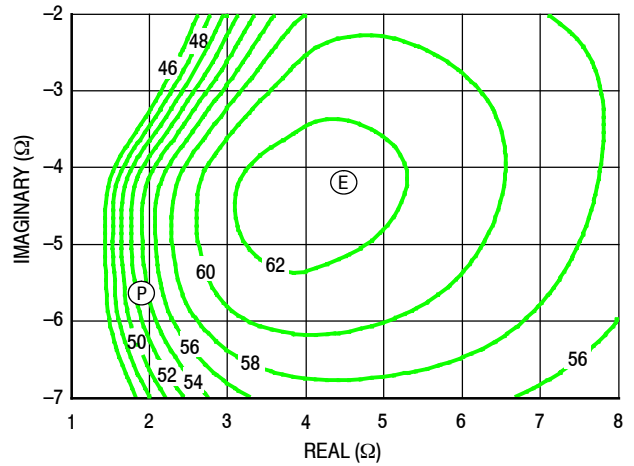


Figure 17. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

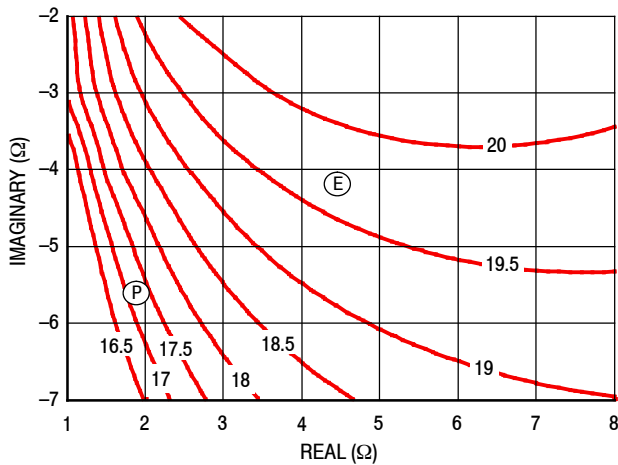


Figure 18. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

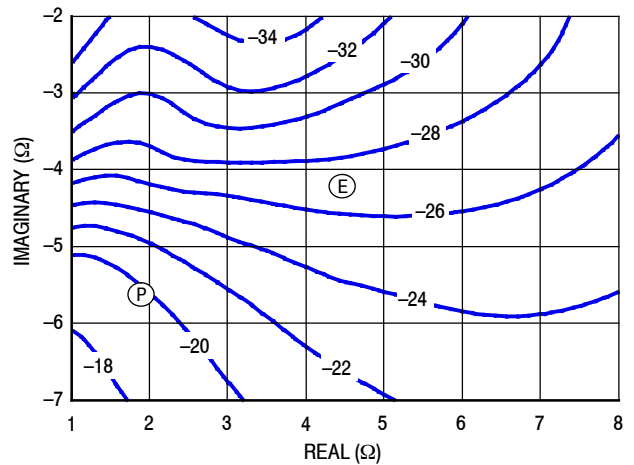


Figure 19. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

**NOTE:** (P) = Maximum Output Power  
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

### P3dB – TYPICAL PEAKING LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2350 MHz

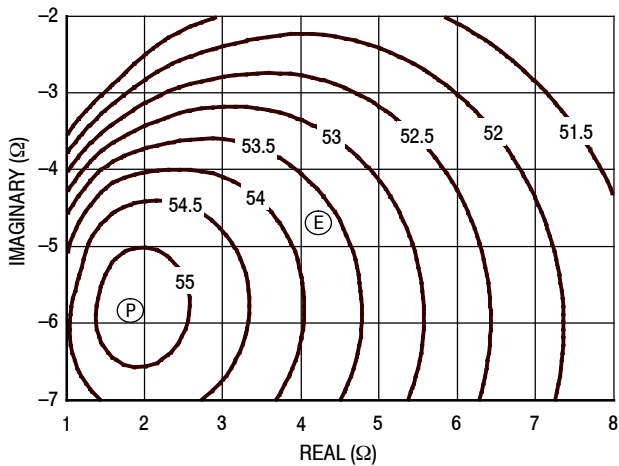


Figure 20. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

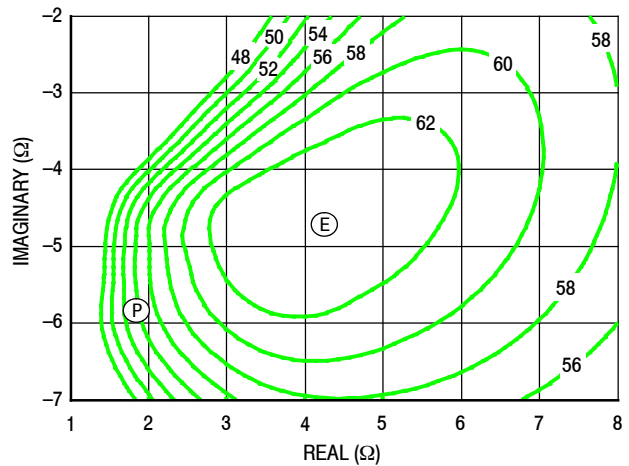


Figure 21. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

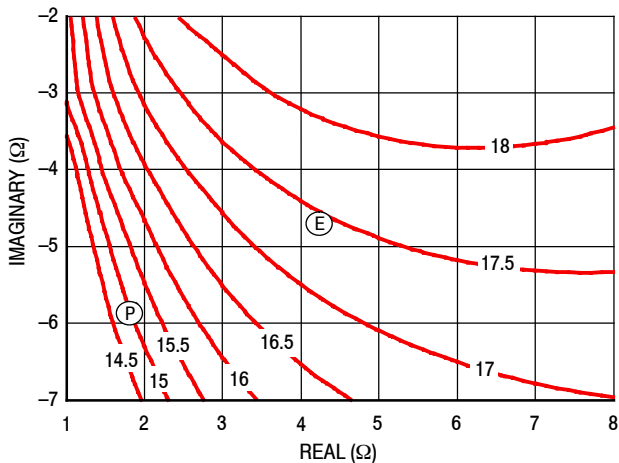


Figure 22. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

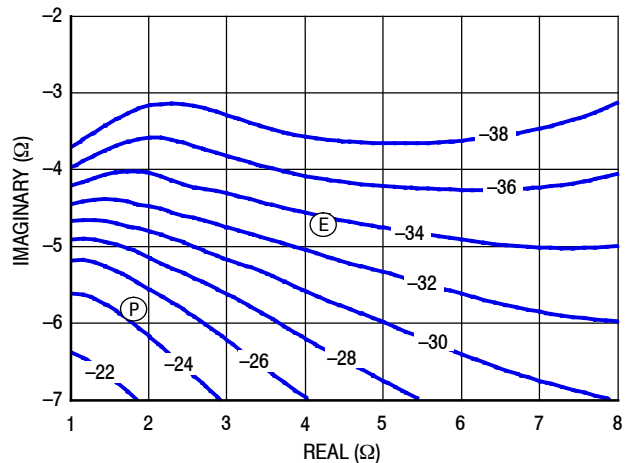
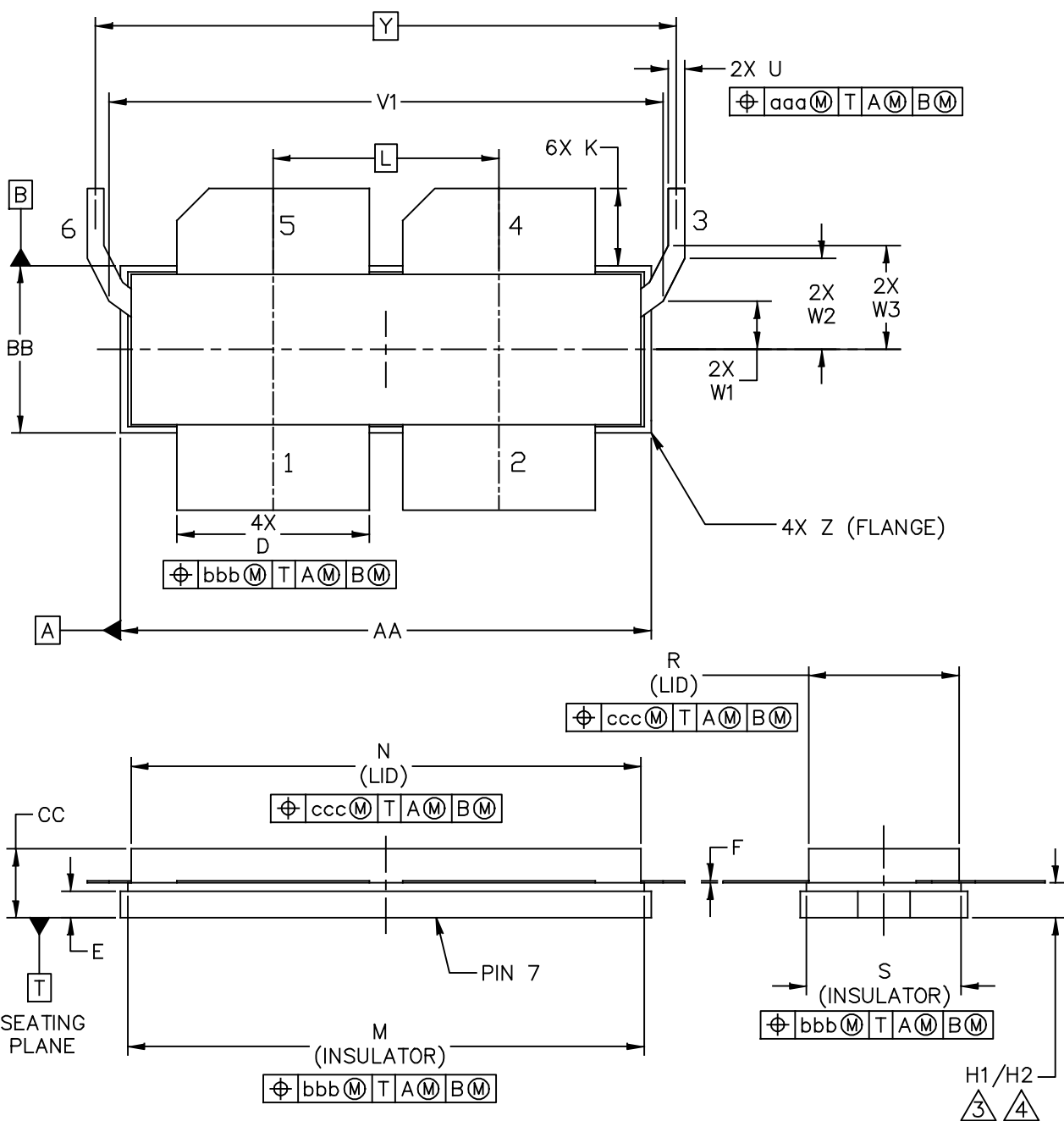


Figure 23. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

**NOTE:** (P) = Maximum Output Power  
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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NOTES:

1. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH

3. DIMENSIONS H1 AND H2 ARE MEASURED .030 INCH (0.762 MM) AWAY FROM FLANGE PARALLEL TO DATUM B. H1 APPLIES TO PINS 1, 2, 4 & 5. H2 APPLIES TO PINS 3 & 6.

4. TOLERANCE OF DIMENSION H2 IS TENTATIVE AND COULD CHANGE ONCE SUFFICIENT MANUFACTURING DATA IS AVAILABLE.

DIM	INCH		MILLIMETER		DIM	INCH		MILLIMETER	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
AA	1.265	1.275	32.13	32.39	N	1.218	1.242	30.94	31.55
BB	.395	.405	10.03	10.29	R	.365	.375	9.27	9.53
CC	.170	.190	4.32	4.83	S	.365	.375	9.27	9.53
D	.455	.465	11.56	11.81	U	.035	.045	0.89	1.14
E	.062	.066	1.57	1.68	V1	1.320	1.330	33.53	33.78
F	.004	.007	0.10	0.18	W1	.110	.120	2.79	3.05
H1	.082	.090	2.08	2.29	W2	.213	.223	5.41	5.66
H2	.078	.094	1.98	2.39	W3	.243	.253	6.17	6.43
K	.175	.195	4.45	4.95	Y	1.390 BSC		35.31 BSC	
L	.540 BSC		13.72 BSC		Z	R.000	R.040	R0.00	R1.02
M	1.219	1.241	30.96	31.52	aaa	.015		0.38	
					bbb	.010		0.25	
					ccc	.020		0.51	
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## PRODUCT DOCUMENTATION

Refer to the following resources to aid your design process.

### Application Notes

- AN1955: Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers

### Engineering Bulletins

- EB212: Using Data Sheet Impedances for RF LDMOS Devices

### To Download Resources Specific to a Given Part Number:

1. Go to <http://www.nxp.com/RF>
2. Search by part number
3. Click part number link
4. Choose the desired resource from the drop down menu

## REVISION HISTORY

The following table summarizes revisions to this document.

Revision	Date	Description
0	Apr. 2016	• Initial Release of Data Sheet

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