

500mA Fixed Output, Fast Response CMOS LDO with Shutdown

Features

- Very Low Dropout Voltage
- 500mA Output Current
- High Output Voltage Accuracy
- Standard or Custom Output Voltages
- Over Current and Over Temperature Protection
- $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Input for Active Power Management
- $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ Output to Detect Low Battery
- 5 μsec (typical) Wake-up Time from $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$

Applications

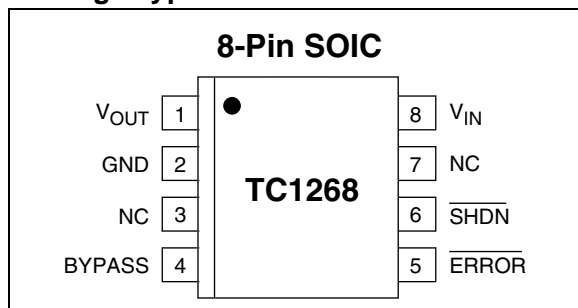
- RAMBUS Memory Module
- Battery-Operated Systems
- Portable Computers
- Medical Instruments
- Instrumentation
- Cellular/GSM/PHS Phones
- Linear Post-Regulator for SMPS
- Pagers
- Digital Cameras

Device Selection Table

Part Number	Output* Voltage (V)	Package	Junction Temp. Range
TC1268-2.5VOA	2.5	8-Pin SOIC	-40°C to +125°C

*Other output voltages and package options are available. Please contact Microchip Technology Inc. for details.

Package Type

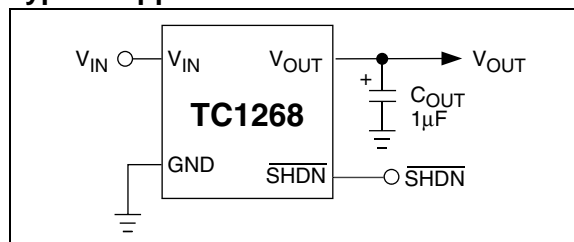


General Description

The TC1268 is a fixed output, fast turn-on, high accuracy (typically $\pm 0.5\%$) CMOS low dropout regulator. Designed specifically for battery-operated systems, the TC1268's CMOS construction eliminates wasted ground current, significantly extending battery life. Total supply current is typically 80 μA at full load (20 to 60 times lower than in bipolar regulators).

TC1268's key features include ultra low noise, very low dropout voltage (typically 350mV at full load), and fast response to step changes in load. The TC1268 also has a fast wake-up response time (5 μsec typically) when released from shutdown. The TC1268 incorporates both over temperature and over current protection. The TC1268 is stable with an output capacitor of only 1 μF and has a maximum output current of 500mA.

Typical Application



TC1268

1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Input Voltage	6.5V
Power Dissipation.....	Internally Limited (Note 6)
Maximum Voltage on Any Pin	$V_{IN} + 0.3V$ to $-0.3V$
Operating Temperature	$-40^{\circ}C < T_J < +125^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature.....	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$

*Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to Absolute Maximum Rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

TC1268 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical Characteristics: $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $I_L = 100\mu A$, $C_L = 3.3\mu F$, $\overline{SHDN} > V_{IH}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** type specifications apply for junction temperatures of $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$.

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
V_{IN}	Input Operating Voltage	2.7	—	6.0	V	Note 8
I_{OUTMAX}	Maximum Output Current	500	—	—	mA	
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage	— $V_R - 2.5\%$	$V_R \pm 0.5\%$ —	— $V_R + 2.5\%$	V	Note 1
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta T$	V_{OUT} Temperature Coefficient	—	40	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}C$	Note 2
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	Line Regulation	—	0.05	0.35	%	$(V_R + 1V) \leq V_{IN} \leq 6V$
$\Delta V_{OUT}/V_{OUT}$	Load Regulation	—	0.002	0.01	%/mA	$I_L = 0.1mA$ to I_{OUTMAX} (Note 3)
$V_{IN}-V_{OUT}$	Dropout Voltage	— — — —	20 60 200 350	30 160 480 800	mV	$I_L = 100\mu A$ $I_L = 100mA$ $I_L = 300mA$ $I_L = 500mA$ (Note 4)
I_{DD}	Supply Current (Active Mode)	—	80	130	μA	$\overline{SHDN} = V_{IH}$, $I_L = 0$
I_{SHDN}	Supply Current (Shutdown Mode)	—	5	—	μA	$\overline{SHDN} = 0V$
T_{WK}	Wake-up Time (from Shutdown Mode)	—	5	10	μsec	$V_{IN} = 3.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ $I_L = 250mA$ (See Figure 3-2)
T_S	Settling Time (from Shutdown Mode)	—	15	—	μsec	$V_{IN} = 3.5V$, $V_{OUT} = 2.5V$ $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 1\mu F$ $I_L = 250mA$ (See Figure 3-2)
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	—	64	—	dB	$F_{RE} \leq 1kHz$
I_{OUTSC}	Output Short Circuit Current	—	1200	1400	mA	$V_{OUT} = 0V$
$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta P_D$	Thermal Regulation	—	0.04	—	V/W	Note 5
eN	Output Noise	—	260	—	nV/ \sqrt{Hz}	$I_L = I_{OUTMAX}$
SHDN Input						
V_{IH}	\overline{SHDN} Input High Threshold	45	—	—	% V_{IN}	
V_{IL}	\overline{SHDN} Input Low Threshold	—	—	15	% V_{IN}	

Note 1: V_R is the regulator output voltage setting.

Note 2: $T_C V_{OUT} = \frac{(V_{OUTMAX} - V_{OUTMIN}) \times 10^6}{V_{OUT} \times \Delta T}$

- Regulation is measured at a constant junction temperature using low duty cycle pulse testing. Load regulation is tested over a load range from 0.1mA to the maximum specified output current. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered by the thermal regulation specification.
- Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value measured at a 1V differential.
- Thermal Regulation is defined as the change in output voltage at a time T after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load or line regulation effects. Specifications are for a current pulse equal to I_{LMAX} at $V_{IN} = 6V$ for $T = 10$ msec.
- The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of ambient temperature, the maximum allowable junction temperature and the thermal resistance from junction-to-air (i.e., T_A , T_J , θ_{JA}). Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation causes the device to initiate thermal shutdown. Please see Section 4.0 Thermal Considerations for more details.
- Hysteresis voltage is referenced to V_R .
- The minimum V_{IN} has to justify the conditions: $V_{IN} \geq V_R + V_{DROPOUT}$ and $V_{IN} \geq 2.7V$ for $I_L = 0.1mA$ to I_{OUTMAX} .

TC1268 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

Electrical Characteristics: $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1V$, $I_L = 100\mu A$, $C_L = 3.3\mu F$, $\overline{SHDN} > V_{IH}$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted. **Boldface** type specifications apply for junction temperatures of $-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$.

ERROR Output

V_{MIN}	Minimum Operating Voltage	1.0	—	—	V	
V_{OL}	Output Logic Low Voltage	—	—	400	mV	1 mA Flows to \overline{ERROR}
V_{TH}	ERROR Threshold Voltage	—	$0.95 \times V_R$	—	V	

Note 1: V_R is the regulator output voltage setting.

Note 2: $T_C V_{OUT} = \frac{(V_{OUTMAX} - V_{OUTMIN}) \times 10^6}{V_{OUT} \times \Delta T}$

- 3:** Regulation is measured at a constant junction temperature using low duty cycle pulse testing. Load regulation is tested over a load range from 0.1mA to the maximum specified output current. Changes in output voltage due to heating effects are covered by the thermal regulation specification.
- 4:** Dropout voltage is defined as the input to output differential at which the output voltage drops 2% below its nominal value measured at a 1V differential.
- 5:** Thermal Regulation is defined as the change in output voltage at a time T after a change in power dissipation is applied, excluding load or line regulation effects. Specifications are for a current pulse equal to I_{LMAX} at $V_{IN} = 6V$ for $T = 10$ msec.
- 6:** The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of ambient temperature, the maximum allowable junction temperature and the thermal resistance from junction-to-air (i.e., T_A , T_J , θ_{JA}). Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation causes the device to initiate thermal shutdown. Please see Section 4.0 Thermal Considerations for more details.
- 7:** Hysteresis voltage is referenced to V_R .
- 8:** The minimum V_{IN} has to justify the conditions: $V_{IN} \geq V_R + V_{DROPOUT}$ and $V_{IN} \geq 2.7V$ for $I_L = 0.1mA$ to I_{OUTMAX} .

2.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

The descriptions of the pins are listed in Table 2-1.

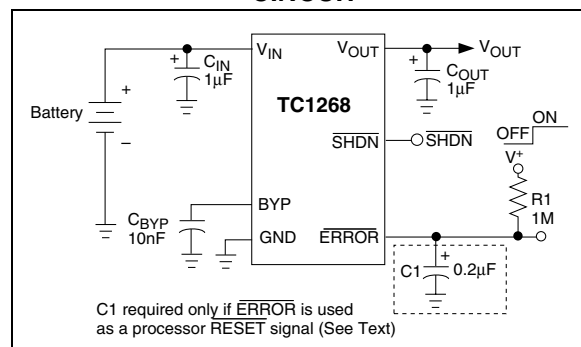
TABLE 2-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

Pin No. (8-Pin SOIC)	Symbol	Description
1	V_{OUT}	Regulated voltage output.
2	GND	Ground terminal.
3	NC	No connect.
4	BYPASS	Reference bypass input. Connecting a 470pF to this input further reduces output noise.
5	\overline{ERROR}	Out-of-Regulation Flag. (Open drain output). This output goes low when V_{OUT} is out-of-tolerance by approximately -5%.
6	\overline{SHDN}	Shutdown control input. The regulator is fully enabled when a logic high is applied to this input. The regulator enters shutdown when a logic low is applied to this input. During shutdown, output voltage falls to zero and supply current is reduced to 5 μ A (typical).
7	NC	No connect.
8	V_{IN}	Unregulated supply input.

3.0 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The TC1268 is a precision, fixed output LDO. Unlike bipolar regulators, the TC1268 supply current does not increase with load current. In addition, V_{OUT} remains stable and within regulation over the entire 0mA to $I_{LOADMAX}$ load current range, (an important consideration in RTC and CMOS RAM battery back-up applications). Figure 3-1 shows a typical application circuit.

FIGURE 3-1: TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



3.1 Turn On Response

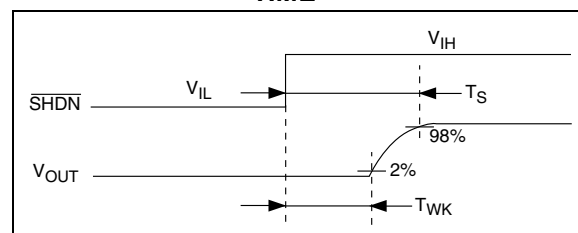
The turn on response is defined as two separate response categories, Wake-up Time (T_{WK}) and Settling Time (T_S).

The TC1268 has a fast Wake-up Time (5 μ sec typical) when released from shutdown. See Figure 3-2 for the Wake-up Time designated as T_{WK} . The Wake-up Time is defined as the time it takes for the output to rise to 2% of the V_{OUT} value after being released from shutdown.

The total turn on response is defined as the Settling Time (T_S), see Figure 3-2. Settling Time (inclusive with T_{WK}) is defined as the condition when the output is within 2% of its fully enabled value (15 μ sec typical) when released from shutdown. The settling time of the output voltage is dependent on load conditions and output capacitance on V_{OUT} (RC response).

The Wake-up Time (T_{WK}) is an important parameter to consider when using the TC1268 in RAMBUS applications. In this application, the bus voltage is held at 2.5V by a switching regulator during normal power conditions and can be switched to low power mode, where the TC1268 takes over and supplies the same 2.5V, but at a much lower current (300mA). In order to not see the bus voltage drop during the transition from high power to low power, the TC1268 has a very fast wake-up time of 5 μ sec to support the 2.5V rail. This makes the TC1268 ideal for applications involving RAMBUS.

FIGURE 3-2: WAKE-UP RESPONSE TIME



3.2 Bypass Input

A 10nF capacitor connected from the bypass input to ground reduces noise present on the internal reference, which in turn, significantly reduces output noise. If output noise is not a concern, this input may be left unconnected. Larger capacitor values may be used, but this results in a longer time period to achieve the rated output voltage, once power is initially applied.

3.3 Output Capacitor

A 1μF (min) capacitor from V_{OUT} to ground is required. The output capacitor should have an effective series resistance greater than 0.1Ω and less than 5Ω , and a resonant frequency above 1MHz. A 1μF capacitor should be connected from V_{IN} to GND if there is more than 10 inches of wire between the regulator and the AC filter capacitor, or if a battery is used as the power source. Aluminum electrolytic or tantalum capacitor types can be used. (Since many aluminum electrolytic capacitors freeze at approximately -30°C , solid tantalums are recommended for applications operating below -25°C .) When operating from sources other than batteries, supply noise rejection and transient response can be improved by increasing the value of the input and output capacitors and employing passive filtering techniques.

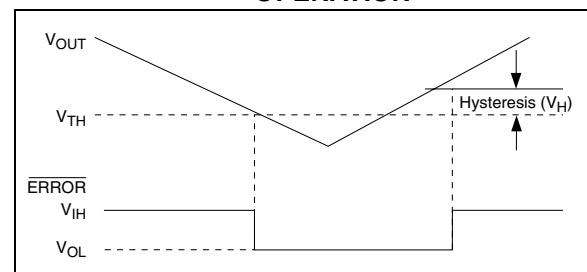
3.4 $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ Output

$\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ is driven low whenever V_{OUT} falls out of regulation by more than -5% (typical). This condition may be caused by low input voltage, output current limiting, or thermal limiting.

The $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ threshold is 5% below rated V_{OUT} , regardless of the programmed output voltage value (e.g., $\overline{\text{ERROR}} = V_{OL}$ at 2.375V (typ.) for a 2.5V regulator). $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ output operation is shown in Figure 3-3. Note that $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ is active when V_{OUT} is at or below V_{TH} , and inactive when V_{OUT} is above $V_{TH} + V_H$.

As shown in Figure 3-1, $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ can be used as a battery low flag, or as a processor $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ signal (with the addition of timing capacitor C1). R1 x C1 should be chosen to maintain $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ below V_{IH} of the processor $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ input for at least 200msec to allow time for the system to stabilize. Pull-up resistor R1 can be tied to V_{OUT} , V_{IN} or any other voltage less than $(V_{IN} + 0.3\text{V})$.

FIGURE 3-3: $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$ OUTPUT OPERATION



4.0 THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Thermal Shutdown

Integrated thermal protection circuitry shuts the regulator off when die temperature exceeds 160°C. The regulator remains off until the die temperature drops to approximately 150°C.

4.2 Power Dissipation

The amount of power the regulator dissipates is primarily a function of input and output voltage, and output current. The following equation is used to calculate worst case actual power dissipation:

EQUATION 4-1:

$$P_D \approx (V_{INMAX} - V_{OUTMIN})I_{LOADMAX}$$

Where:

P_D = Worst case actual power dissipation
 V_{INMAX} = Maximum voltage on V_{IN}
 V_{OUTMIN} = Minimum regulator output voltage
 $I_{LOADMAX}$ = Maximum output (load) current

The maximum allowable power dissipation (Equation 4-2) is a function of the maximum ambient temperature (T_{AMAX}), the maximum allowable die temperature (T_{JMAX}) and the thermal resistance from junction-to-air (θ_{JA}).

EQUATION 4-2:

$$P_{DMAX} = \frac{(T_{JMAX} - T_{AMAX})}{\theta_{JA}}$$

Where all terms are previously defined.

Table 4-1 shows various values of θ_{JA} for the TC1268 package.

TABLE 4-1: THERMAL RESISTANCE GUIDELINES FOR TC1268 IN 8-PIN SOIC PACKAGE

Copper Area (Topside)*	Copper Area (Backside)	Board Area	Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA})
2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	60°C/W
1000 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	60°C/W
225 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	68°C/W
100 sq mm	2500 sq mm	2500 sq mm	74°C/W

*Pin 2 is ground. Device is mounted on topside.

Equation 4-1 can be used in conjunction with Equation 4-2 to ensure regulator thermal operation is within limits. For example:

Given:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{INMAX} &= 3.3V \pm 10\% \\ V_{OUTMIN} &= 2.5V \pm 0.5\% \\ I_{LOADMAX} &= 275mA \\ T_{JMAX} &= 125^\circ C \\ T_{AMAX} &= 95^\circ C \\ \theta_{JA} &= 60^\circ C/W \end{aligned}$$

Find: 1. Actual power dissipation
 2. Maximum allowable dissipation

Actual power dissipation:

$$\begin{aligned} P_D &\approx (V_{INMAX} - V_{OUTMIN})I_{LOADMAX} \\ &= [(3.3 \times 1.1) - (2.5 \times .995)]275 \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 314mW \end{aligned}$$

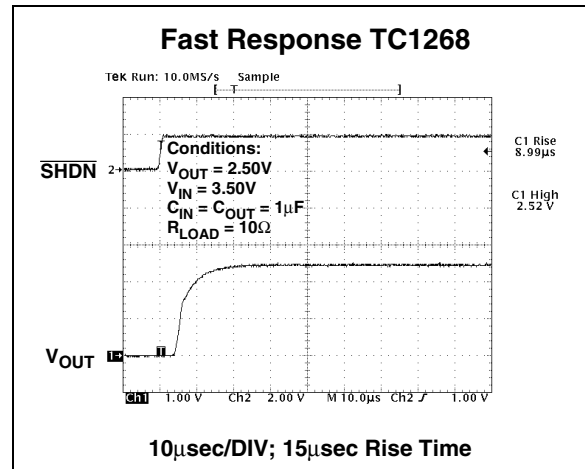
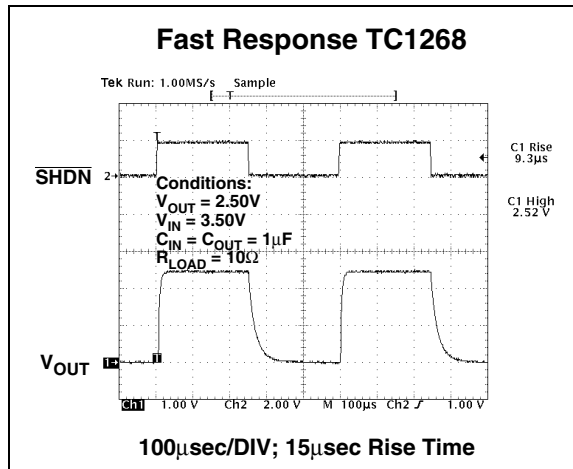
Maximum allowable power dissipation:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{DMAX} &= \frac{(T_{JMAX} - T_{AMAX})}{\theta_{JA}} \\ &= \frac{(125 - 95)}{60} \\ &= 500mW \end{aligned}$$

In this example, the TC1268 dissipates a maximum of 314mW; below the allowable limit of 500mW. In a similar manner, Equation 4-1 and Equation 4-2 can be used to calculate maximum current and/or input voltage limits. For example, the maximum allowable V_{IN} is found by substituting the maximum allowable power dissipation of 500mW into Equation 4-1, from which $V_{INMAX} = 3.94V$.

5.0 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Note: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.



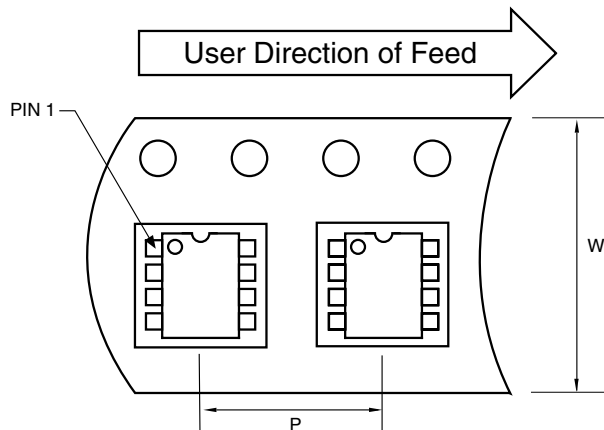
6.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

6.1 Package Marking Information

Package marking data not available at this time.

6.2 Taping Form

Component Taping Orientation for 8-Pin SOIC (Narrow) Devices



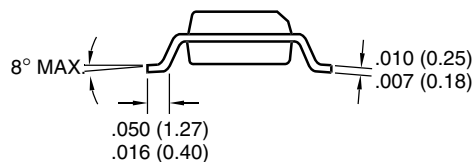
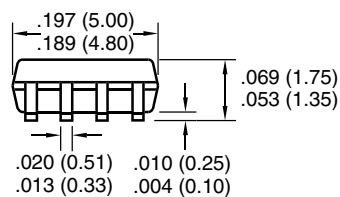
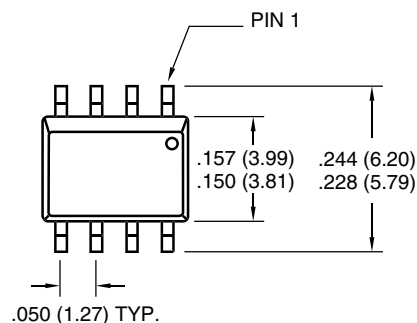
Standard Reel Component Orientation
for TR Suffix Device

Carrier Tape, Number of Components Per Reel and Reel Size

Package	Carrier Width (W)	Pitch (P)	Part Per Full Reel	Reel Size
8-Pin SOIC (N)	12 mm	8 mm	2500	13 in

6.3 Package Dimensions

8-Pin SOIC



Dimensions: inches (mm)

SALES AND SUPPORT

Data Sheets

Products supported by a preliminary Data Sheet may have an errata sheet describing minor operational differences and recommended workarounds. To determine if an errata sheet exists for a particular device, please contact one of the following:

1. Your local Microchip sales office
2. The Microchip Corporate Literature Center U.S. FAX: (480) 792-7277
3. The Microchip Worldwide Site (www.microchip.com)

Please specify which device, revision of silicon and Data Sheet (include Literature #) you are using.

New Customer Notification System

Register on our web site (www.microchip.com/cn) to receive the most current information on our products.

TC1268

NOTES:

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is intended through suggestion only and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed by Microchip Technology Incorporated with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Use of Microchip's products as critical components in life support systems is not authorized except with express written approval by Microchip. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any intellectual property rights.

Trademarks


The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, FilterLab, KEELOQ, microID, MPLAB, PIC, PICmicro, PICMASTER, PICSTART, PRO MATE, SEEVAL and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

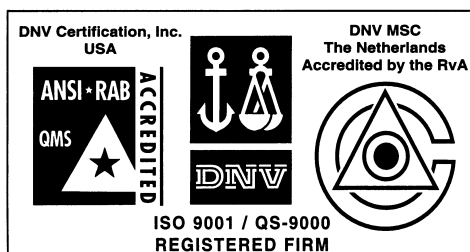
dsPIC, ECONOMONITOR, FanSense, FlexROM, fuzzyLAB, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, ICEPIC, microPort, Migratable Memory, MPASM, MPLIB, MPLINK, MPSIM, MXDEV, MXLAB, PICC, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, rPIC, Select Mode and Total Endurance are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Serialized Quick Turn Programming (SQTP) is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2002, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.

 Printed on recycled paper.



Microchip received QS-9000 quality system certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona in July 1999 and Mountain View, California in March 2002. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are QS-9000 compliant for its PICmicro® 8-bit MCUs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, non-volatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001 certified.



WORLDWIDE SALES AND SERVICE

AMERICAS

Corporate Office

2355 West Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199
Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277
Technical Support: 480-792-7627
Web Address: <http://www.microchip.com>

Rocky Mountain

2355 West Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199
Tel: 480-792-7966 Fax: 480-792-7456

Atlanta

500 Sugar Mill Road, Suite 200B
Atlanta, GA 30350
Tel: 770-640-0034 Fax: 770-640-0307

Boston

2 Lan Drive, Suite 120
Westford, MA 01886
Tel: 978-692-3848 Fax: 978-692-3821

Chicago

333 Pierce Road, Suite 180
Itasca, IL 60143
Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

Dallas

4570 Westgrove Drive, Suite 160
Addison, TX 75001
Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924

Detroit

Tri-Atria Office Building
32255 Northwestern Highway, Suite 190
Farmington Hills, MI 48334
Tel: 248-538-2250 Fax: 248-538-2260

Kokomo

2767 S. Albright Road
Kokomo, Indiana 46902
Tel: 765-864-8360 Fax: 765-864-8387

Los Angeles

18201 Von Karman, Suite 1090
Irvine, CA 92612
Tel: 949-263-1888 Fax: 949-263-1338

New York

150 Motor Parkway, Suite 202
Hauppauge, NY 11788
Tel: 631-273-5305 Fax: 631-273-5335

San Jose

Microchip Technology Inc.
2107 North First Street, Suite 590
San Jose, CA 95131
Tel: 408-436-7950 Fax: 408-436-7955

Toronto

6285 Northam Drive, Suite 108
Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1X5, Canada
Tel: 905-673-0699 Fax: 905-673-6509

ASIA/PACIFIC

Australia

Microchip Technology Australia Pty Ltd
Suite 22, 41 Rawson Street
Epping 2121, NSW
Australia
Tel: 61-2-9868-6733 Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

China - Beijing

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd., Beijing Liaison Office
Unit 915
Bei Hai Wan Tai Bldg.
No. 6 Chaoyangmen Beidajie
Beijing, 100027, No. China
Tel: 86-10-85282100 Fax: 86-10-85282104

China - Chengdu

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd., Chengdu Liaison Office
Rm. 2401, 24th Floor,
Ming Xing Financial Tower
No. 88 TIDU Street
Chengdu 610016, China
Tel: 86-28-86766200 Fax: 86-28-86766599

China - Fuzhou

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd., Fuzhou Liaison Office
Unit 28F, World Trade Plaza
No. 71 Wusi Road
Fuzhou 350001, China
Tel: 86-591-7503506 Fax: 86-591-7503521

China - Shanghai

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd.
Room 701, Bldg. B
Far East International Plaza
No. 317 Xian Xia Road
Shanghai, 200051
Tel: 86-21-6275-5700 Fax: 86-21-6275-5060

China - Shenzhen

Microchip Technology Consulting (Shanghai)
Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Liaison Office
Rm. 1315, 13/F, Shenzhen Kerry Centre,
Renminnan Lu
Shenzhen 518001, China
Tel: 86-755-2350361 Fax: 86-755-2366086

China - Hong Kong SAR

Microchip Technology Hongkong Ltd.
Unit 901-6, Tower 2, Metroplaza
223 Hing Fong Road
Kwai Fong, N.T., Hong Kong
Tel: 852-2401-1200 Fax: 852-2401-3431

India

Microchip Technology Inc.
India Liaison Office
Divyasree Chambers
1 Floor, Wing A (A3/A4)
No. 11, O'Shaugnessey Road
Bangalore, 560 025, India
Tel: 91-80-2290061 Fax: 91-80-2290062

Japan

Microchip Technology Japan K.K.
Benex S-1 6F
3-18-20, Shinyokohama
Kohoku-Ku, Yokohama-shi
Kanagawa, 222-0033, Japan
Tel: 81-45-471-6166 Fax: 81-45-471-6122

Korea

Microchip Technology Korea
168-1, Youngbo Bldg. 3 Floor
Samsung-Dong, Kangnam-Ku
Seoul, Korea 135-882
Tel: 82-2-554-7200 Fax: 82-2-558-5934

Singapore

Microchip Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.
200 Middle Road
#07-02 Prime Centre
Singapore, 188980
Tel: 65-6334-8870 Fax: 65-6334-8850

Taiwan

Microchip Technology Taiwan
11F-3, No. 207
Tung Hua North Road
Taipei, 105, Taiwan
Tel: 886-2-2717-7175 Fax: 886-2-2545-0139

EUROPE

Denmark

Microchip Technology Nordic ApS
Regus Business Centre
Lautrup hof 1-3
Ballerup DK-2750 Denmark
Tel: 45 4420 9895 Fax: 45 4420 9910

France

Microchip Technology SARL
Parc d'Activite du Moulin de Massy
43 Rue du Saule Trapu
Batiment A - 1er Etage
91300 Massy, France
Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20 Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

Germany

Microchip Technology GmbH
Gustav-Heinemann Ring 125
D-81739 Munich, Germany
Tel: 49-89-627-144 0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

Italy

Microchip Technology SRL
Centro Direzionale Colleoni
Palazzo Taurus 1 V. Le Colleoni 1
20041 Agrate Brianza
Milan, Italy
Tel: 39-039-65791-1 Fax: 39-039-6899883

United Kingdom

Microchip Ltd.
505 Eskdale Road
Winnersh Triangle
Wokingham
Berkshire, England RG41 5TU
Tel: 44 118 921 5869 Fax: 44-118 921-5820

05/01/02

