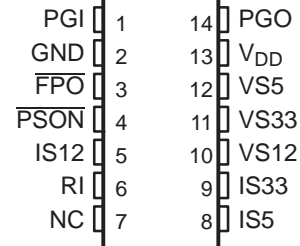


PC POWER SUPPLY SUPERVISOR

Check for Samples: [TPS3513](#)

FEATURES

- Overvoltage Protection and Lockout for 12 V, 5 V, and 3.3 V
- Overcurrent Protection and Lockout for 12 V, 5 V, and 3.3 V
- Undervoltage Protection and Lockout for 12 V, and Undervoltage Detect for 5 V and 3.3 V
- Fault-Protection Output With Open Drain Output Stage
- Open-Drain, Power Good Output Signal for Power-Good Input, 3.3 V and 5 V
- 300-ms Power-Good Delay
- 75-ms Delay for 5-V and 3.3-V Power Supply Short-Circuit Turnon Protection
- 2.3 ms $\overline{\text{PSON}}$ Control to $\overline{\text{FPO}}$ Turnoff Delay
- 38 ms $\overline{\text{PSON}}$ Control Debounce
- Wide Supply Voltage Range From 4.5 V to 15 V

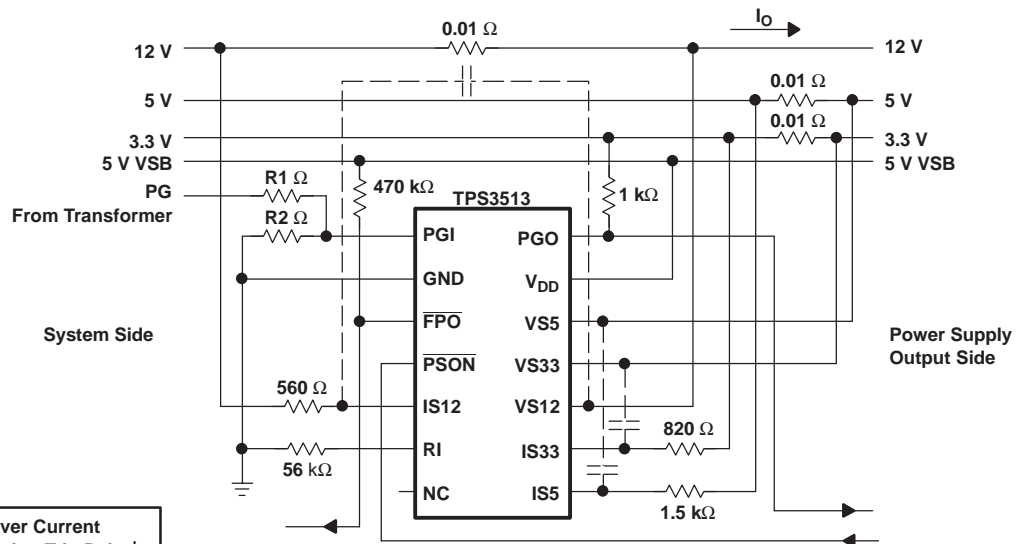
**D OR N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**


NC – No internal connection

DESCRIPTION

The TPS3513 is designed to optimize PC switching power supply system with minimum external components. It provides undervoltage lockout (UVLO), protection circuits, power good indicator, and on/off control.

TYPICAL APPLICATION



	Max Output Current	Over Current Protection Trip Point†
12 V	6 A	9.2 A
5 V	16 A	24.6 A
3.3 v	9 A	13.5 A

† Over current protection trip point can be programmable.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

UVLO thresholds are 4.45 V (on) and 3.65 V (off). Overcurrent protection (OCP) and overvoltage protection (OVP) monitor 3.3 V, 5 V, and 12 V. When an OC or OV condition is detected, the power-good output (PGO) is asserted low and the fault protection output (FPO) is latched high. PSON from low-to-high resets the latch. The OCP function will be enabled 75 ms after PSON goes low, and a debounce of typically 38 ms. A built-in 2.3-ms delay with 38-ms debounce from PSON to FPO output is enabled at turnoff.

An external resistor is connected between the RI pin and the GND pin. This will introduce an accurate $I_{(ref)}$ for OCP function. The $I_{(ref)}$ range is from 12.5 μ A to 62.5 μ A. The formula for choosing RI resistor is $V_{(RI)}/I_{(ref)}$. Three OCP comparators and the $I_{(ref)}$ section are supplied by VS12. The current draw from the VS12 pin is less than 1 mA.

The power good feature monitors PGI, 3.3 V and 5 V, and issues a power good signal when the output is ready.

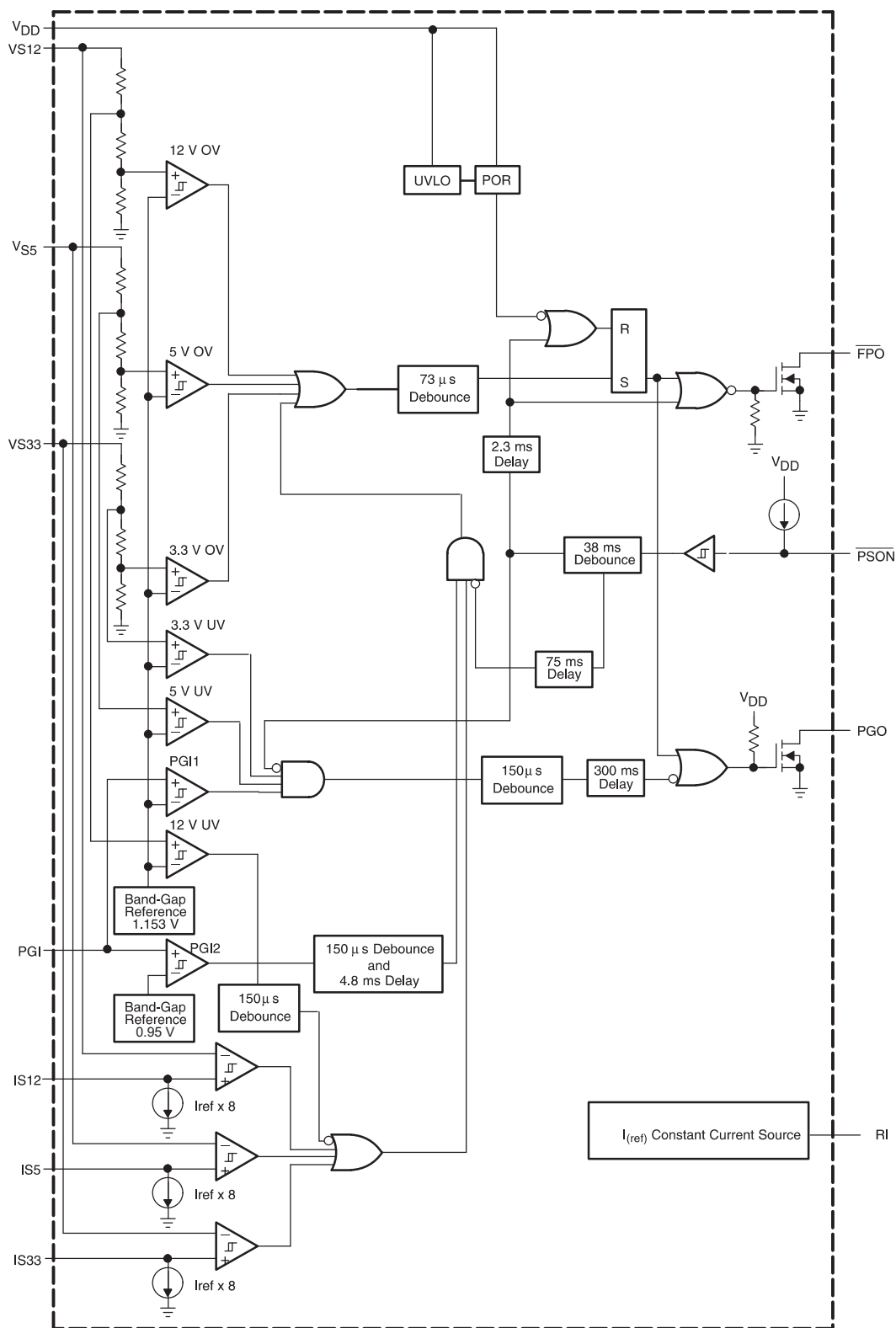
The TPS3513 is characterized for operation from -40° C to 85° C.

Table 1. FUNCTION TABLE⁽¹⁾

PGI	$\overline{\text{PSON}}$	UV CONDITION 3.3 V / 5 V	OV CONDITIONS	UV CONDITION 12 V OC Conditions	$\overline{\text{FPO}}$	PGO
< 0.9 V	L	No	No	No	L	L
< 0.9 V	L	No	No	Yes	L	L
< 0.9 V	L	No	Yes	No	H	L
< 0.9 V	L	No	Yes	Yes	H	L
< 0.9 V	L	Yes	No	No	L	L
< 0.9 V	L	Yes	No	Yes	L	L
< 0.9 V	L	Yes	Yes	No	H	L
< 0.9 V	L	Yes	Yes	Yes	H	L
1.0 V < PGI < 1.1 V	L	No	No	No	L	L
1.0 V < PGI < 1.1 V	L	No	No	Yes	H	L
1.0 V < PGI < 1.1 V	L	No	Yes	No	H	L
1.0 V < PGI < 1.1 V	L	No	Yes	Yes	H	L
1.0 V < PGI < 1.1 V	L	Yes	No	No	L	L
1.0 V < PGI < 1.1 V	L	Yes	No	Yes	H	L
1.0 V < PGI < 1.1 V	L	Yes	Yes	No	H	L
1.0 V < PGI < 1.1 V	L	Yes	Yes	Yes	H	L
>1.2 V	L	No	No	No	L	H
>1.2 V	L	No	No	Yes	H	L
>1.2 V	L	No	Yes	No	H	L
>1.2 V	L	No	Yes	Yes	H	L
>1.2 V	L	Yes	No	No	L	L
>1.2 V	L	Yes	No	Yes	H	L
>1.2 V	L	Yes	Yes	No	H	L
>1.2 V	L	Yes	Yes	Yes	H	L
x	H	x	x	x	H	L

(1) x = don't care, $\overline{\text{FPO}} = \text{L}$ means: fault is not latched, $\overline{\text{FPO}} = \text{H}$ means: fault is latched, PGO = L means: fault, PGO = H means: No fault

SCHEMATIC



TIMING REQUIREMENTS

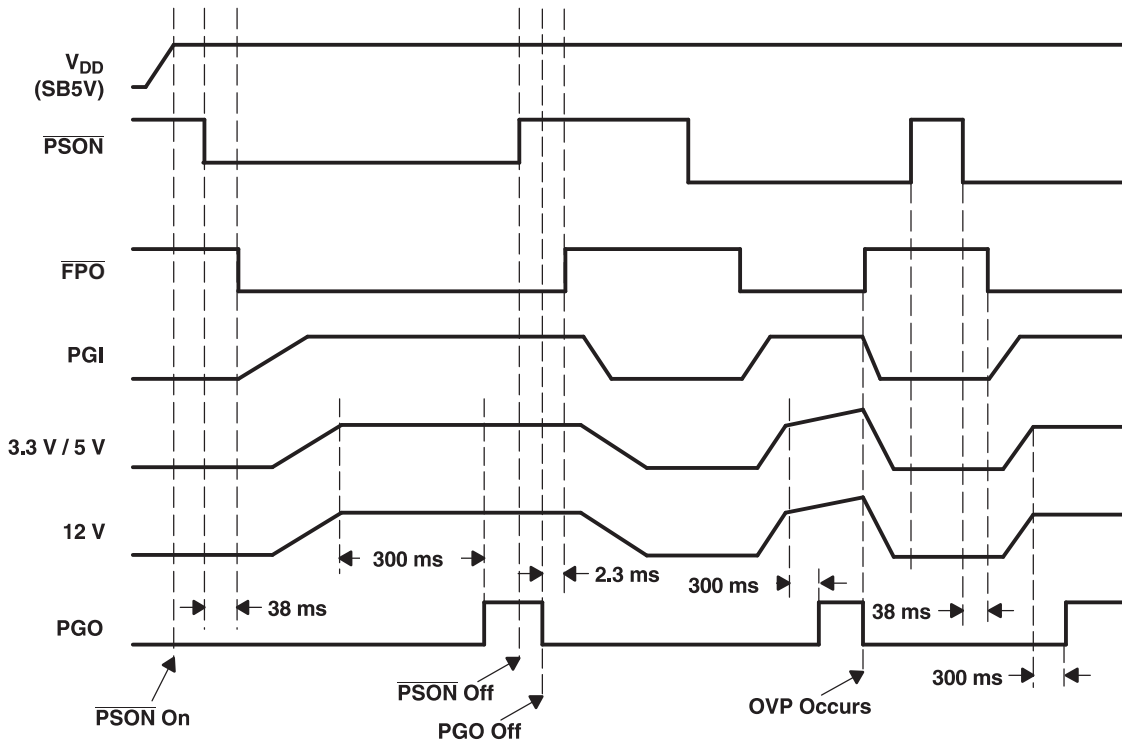


Figure 1. AC Turnon and Overvoltage Protect

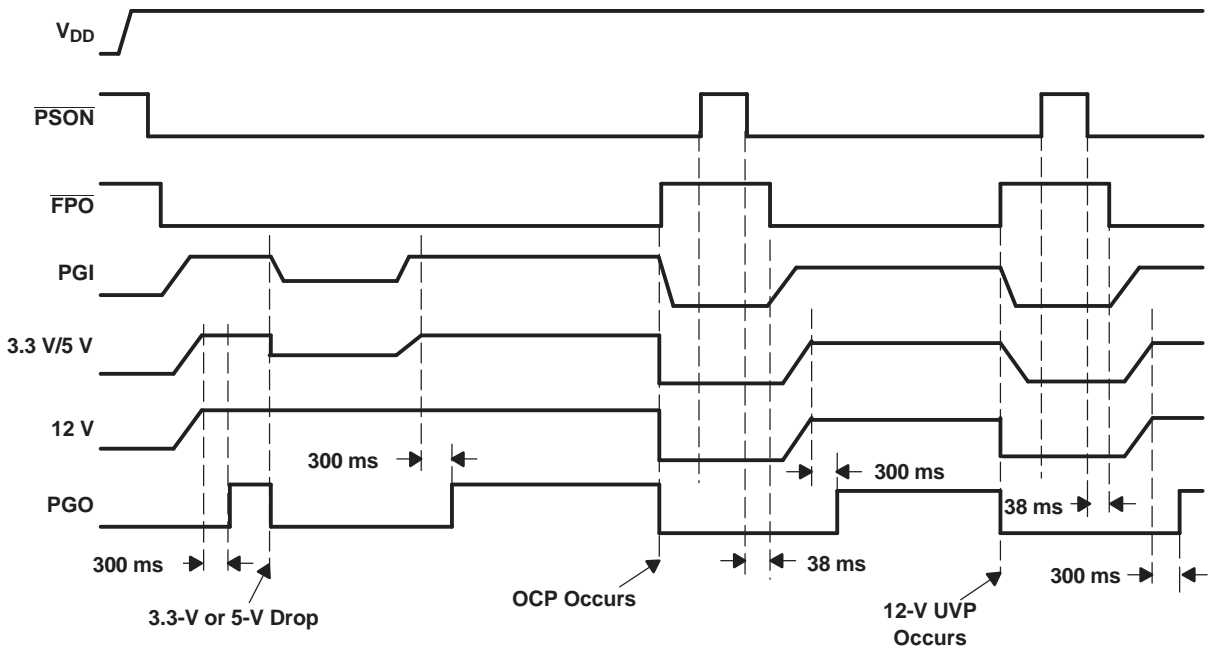


Figure 2. Overcurrent and Undervoltage Detect/Protect

Terminal Functions

TERMINAL NAME	NO.	I/O	DESCRIPTION
$\overline{\text{FPO}}$	3	O	Inverted fault protection output, open-drain, output stage. A low level indicates that the fault is not latched, while floating indicates that the fault is latched.
GND	2		Ground
IS12	5	I	12-V overcurrent protection
IS5	8	I	5-V overcurrent protection
IS33	9	I	3.3-V overcurrent protection
NC	7		No internal connection
PGI	1	I	Power-good input. A low level indicates that power is not good, while a high (>1.2V) indicates that power is good.
PGO	14	O	Power-good output, open drain output stage. A low level indicates that power is not good, while floating indicates that power is good.
$\overline{\text{PSON}}$	4	I	On/off control. Pull low to enable the PC Power Supply; float to disable it.
RI	6	I	Current sense setting
V_{DD}	13	I	Supply voltage
VS12	10	I	12-V overvoltage/undervoltage protection
VS33	11	I	3.3-V overvoltage protect/undervoltage detect
VS5	12	I	5-V overvoltage protect/undervoltage detect

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Power-Good and Power-Good Delay

A PC power supply is commonly designed to provide a power-good signal, which is defined by the computer manufacturers. PGO is a power-good signal and should be asserted high by the PC power supply to indicate that the 5-VDC and 3.3-VDC outputs are above the undervoltage threshold limit. At this time the converter should be able to provide enough power to assure continuous operation within the specification. Conversely, when either the 5-VDC or the 3.3-VDC output voltages fall below the undervoltage threshold, or when main power has been removed for a sufficiently long time so that power supply operation is no longer assured, PGO should be deasserted to a low state.

The power-good (PGO), DC enable ($\overline{\text{PSON}}$), and the 5-V/3.3-V supply rails are shown in [Figure 3](#).

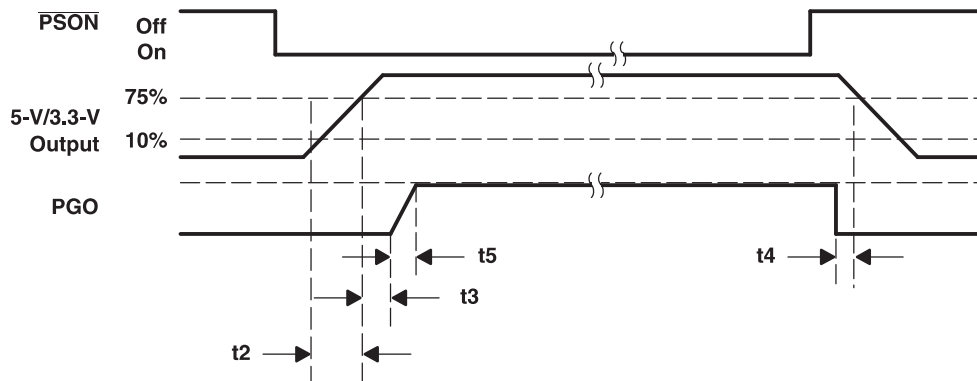


Figure 3. Timing of $\overline{\text{PSON}}$ and PGO

Although there is no requirement to meet specific timing parameters, the following signal timings are recommended:

$$2 \text{ ms} \leq t_2 \leq 20 \text{ ms}, 100 \text{ ms} < t_3 < 2000 \text{ ms}, t_4 > 1 \text{ ms}, t_5 \leq 10 \text{ ms}$$

Furthermore, motherboards should be designed to comply with the above recommended timing. If timings other than these are implemented or required, this information should be clearly specified.

The TPS3513 family of power-supply supervisors provides a power-good output (PGO) for the 3.3-V and 5-V supply voltage rails and a separate power-good input (PGI). An internal timer is used to generate a 300-ms power-good delay.

If the voltage signals at PGI, VS33, and VS5 rise above the undervoltage threshold, the open-drain, power-good output (PGO) will go high after a delay of 300 ms. When the PGI voltage or any of the 3.3-V, 5-V rail drops below the undervoltage threshold, PGO will be disabled immediately.

Power-Supply Remote On/Off ($\overline{\text{PSON}}$) and Fault Protect Output ($\overline{\text{FPO}}$)

Since the latest personal computer generation focuses on easy turnon and power saving functions, the PC power supply will require two characteristics. One is a dc power supply remote on/off function; the other is standby voltage to achieve very low power consumption of the PC system. Thus, the main power needs to be shut down.

The power supply remote on/off ($\overline{\text{PSON}}$) is an active-low signal that turns on all of the main power rails including the 3.3-V, 5-V, -5-V, and -12-V power rails. When this signal is held high by the PC motherboard or left open circuited, the signal of the fault protect output ($\overline{\text{FPO}}$) also goes high. Thus, the main power rails should not deliver current and should be held at 0 V.

When the $\overline{\text{FPO}}$ signal is held high due to an occurring fault condition, the fault status will be latched and the outputs of the main power rails should not deliver current and should be held at 0 V. Toggling the power-supply remote on/off ($\overline{\text{PSON}}$) from low-to-high will reset the fault-protection latch. During this fault condition only the standby power is not affected.

When $\overline{\text{PSON}}$ goes from high to low or low-to-high, the 38-ms debounce block will be active to avoid that a glitch on the input will disable/enable the $\overline{\text{FPO}}$ output. During this period, the undervoltage function is disabled to prevent turnon failure.

Power should be delivered to the rails only if the $\overline{\text{PSON}}$ signal is held at ground potential, thus, $\overline{\text{FPO}}$ is active low. The FPO pin can be connected to 5 VDC (or up to 15 VDC) through a pullup resistor.

Under-Voltage Protection

The TPS3513 provides undervoltage protection (UVP) for the 12-V rail and undervoltage detect for the 3.3-V and 5-V rails. When an undervoltage condition appears at the VS12 input pin for more than 150 μs , the $\overline{\text{FPO}}$ output goes high and PGO goes low. Also, this fault condition will be latched until $\overline{\text{PSON}}$ is toggled from low-to-high or VDD is removed.

In flyback or forward type off-line switching power supplies, usually designed for small power, the overload protection design is very simple. Most of these type of power supplies are only sensing the input current for an overload condition. The trigger-point needs to be set much higher than the maximum load in order to prevent false turnon.

However, this will cause one critical issue. In case that the connected load is larger than the maximum allowable load but smaller than the trigger-point, the system will always become over-heated and cause failure and damage.

Overcurrent Protection

In bridge or forward type, off-line switching power supplies, usually designed for medium to large power, the overload protection design needs to be very precise. Most of these types of power supplies are sensing the output current for an overload condition. The trigger-point needs to be set higher than the maximum load in order to prevent false turnon.

The TPS3513 provides overcurrent protection (OCP) for the 3.3-V, 5-V, and 12-V rails. When an over current condition appears at the OCP comparator input pins for more than 73 μs , the $\overline{\text{FPO}}$ output goes high and PGO goes low. Also, this fault condition will be latched until $\overline{\text{PSON}}$ is toggled from low-to-high or VDD is removed.

The resistor connected between the RI pin and the GND pin will introduce an accurate $I_{(\text{ref})}$ for the OCP function. Of course, a more accurate resistor tolerance will be better. The formula for choosing the RI resistor is $V_{(\text{RI})}/I_{(\text{ref})}$. The $I_{(\text{ref})}$ range is from 12.5 μA to 62.5 mA. Three OCP comparators and the $I_{(\text{ref})}$ section are supplied by VS12. Current drawn from the VS12 pin is less than 1 mA.

Following is an example on calculating OCP for the 12-V rail:

$$RI = V_{(\text{RI})}/I_{(\text{ref})} = 1.15 \text{ V}/20 \mu\text{A} = 56 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_{(ref)} \times C \times R_{(IS12)} = R_{(sense)} \times I_{(OCP_Trip)}$$

$$I_{(OCP_Trip)} = 20 \mu A \times 8 \times 560 \Omega / 0.01 \Omega = 9.2 A$$

C = Current ratio (see recommended operating conditions)

Overvoltage Protection

The overvoltage protection (OVP) of the TPS3513 monitors 3.3 V, 5 V, and 12 V. When an overvoltage condition appears at one of the 3.3-V, 5-V, or 12-V input pins for more than 73 μ s, the \overline{FPO} output goes high and PGO goes low. Also, this fault condition will be latched until \overline{PSON} is toggled from low-to-high or VDD is removed. During fault conditions, most power supplies have the potential to deliver higher output voltages than those normally specified or required. In unprotected equipment, it is possible for output voltages to be high enough to cause internal or external damage of the system. To protect the system under these abnormal conditions, it is common practice to provide overvoltage protection within the power supply.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

			UNIT
V _{DD}	Supply voltage ⁽²⁾		16 V
V _I	Input voltage ⁽²⁾	\overline{PSON} , IS5, IS33, PGI	8 V
	Input voltage	VS33, VS5	16 V
V _O	Output voltage	\overline{FPO}	V _{DD} + 0.3 V or 16 V (whichever is less)
		PGO	V _{DD} + 0.3 V or 8 V (whichever is less)
All other pins ⁽²⁾			–0.3 V to 16 V
Continuous total power dissipation			See Dissipation Rating Table
T _A	Operating free-air temperature range		–40°C to 85°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range		–65°C to 150°C
Soldering temperature			260°C

- (1) Stresses beyond 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 beyond those indicated under *recommended operating conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) All voltage values are with respect to GND.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	T _A ≤ 25°C POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE T _A = 25°C	T _A = 70°C POWER RATING	T _A = 85°C POWER RATING
D	956 mW	7.65 mW/°C	612 mW	497 mW
N	1512 mW	12.1 mW/°C	968 mW	786 mW

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

at specified temperature range

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{DD}	Supply voltage		4.5	15	V
V _I	Input voltage	$\overline{\text{PSON}}$, VS5, VS33, IS5, IS33		7	V
		VS12, IS12		15	
		PGI		V _{DD} + 0.3 V (max = 7 V)	V
V _O	Output voltage	$\overline{\text{FPO}}$		15	V
		PGO		7	
I _{O(Sink)}	Output sink current	$\overline{\text{FPO}}$		20	mA
		PGO		10	
t _r	Supply voltage rising time	See ⁽¹⁾	1		ms
I _{O(RI)}	Output current	RI	12.5	62.5	μA
T _A	Operating free-air temperature range		40	85	°C

(1) V_{DD} rising and falling slew rate must be less than 14V/ms.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
OVER-VOLTAGE PROTECTION AND OVER-CURRENT PROTECTION							
Overvoltage threshold	VS33		3.7	3.9	4.1	V	
	VS5		5.7	6.1	6.5		
	VS12		13.2	13.8	14.4		
I _(ref)	Ratio of current sense sink current to current sense setting pin (RI) source current	Resistor at RI = 30 kΩ, 0.1% resistor	7.6	8	8.4		
I _{lkg}	Leakage current ($\overline{\text{FPO}}$)	V _(FPO) = 5 V			5	μA	
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage ($\overline{\text{FPO}}$)	I _(sink) = 20 mA, V _{DD} = 5 V			0.7	V	
	Noise deglitch time OVP	V _{DD} = 5 V	35	73	110	μs	
V _(RI)	Current source reference voltage	V _{DD} = 5 V	1.1	1.15	1.2	V	
UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT SECTION							
	Start threshold voltage				4.45	V	
	Minimum operation voltage after start-up		3.65			V	
PGI AND PGO							
V _{IT(PGI)}	Input threshold voltage	PGI1	1.10	1.15	1.20	V	
		PGI2	0.9	0.95	1		
Undervoltage threshold		VS33	2	2.2	2.4	V	
		VS5	3.3	3.5	3.7		
		VS12	8.5	9	9.5		
	Input offset voltage for OCP comparators		5		5	mV	
I _{lkg}	Leakage current (PGO)	PGO = 5 V			5	μA	
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage (PGO)	I _(sink) = 10 mA, V _{DD} = 4.5 V			0.4	V	
	Short-circuit protection delay	3.3 V, 5 V	49	75	114	ms	
t _{d(1)}	Delay time	PGI to PGO	V _{DD} = 5 V	200	300	450	ms
		PGI to $\overline{\text{FPO}}$	3.2	4.8	7.2		
Noise deglitch time		PGI to PGO	V _{DD} = 5 V	88	150	225	μs
		PGI to $\overline{\text{FPO}}$					
		12-V UVP to $\overline{\text{FPO}}$					
PSON CONTROL							
I _I	Input pullup current	$\overline{\text{PSON}} = 0$ V		120		μA	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage		2.4			V
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage				1.2	V
t _(b)	Debounce time ($\overline{\text{PSON}}$)	V _{DD} = 5 V	24	38	57	ms
t _{d(2)}	Delay time ($\overline{\text{PSON}}$ to $\overline{\text{FPO}}$)	V _{DD} = 5 V	t _b +1.1	t _b +2.3	t _b +4	ms
TOTAL DEVICE						
I _{DD}	Supply current	$\overline{\text{PSON}} = 5 \text{ V}$			1	mA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

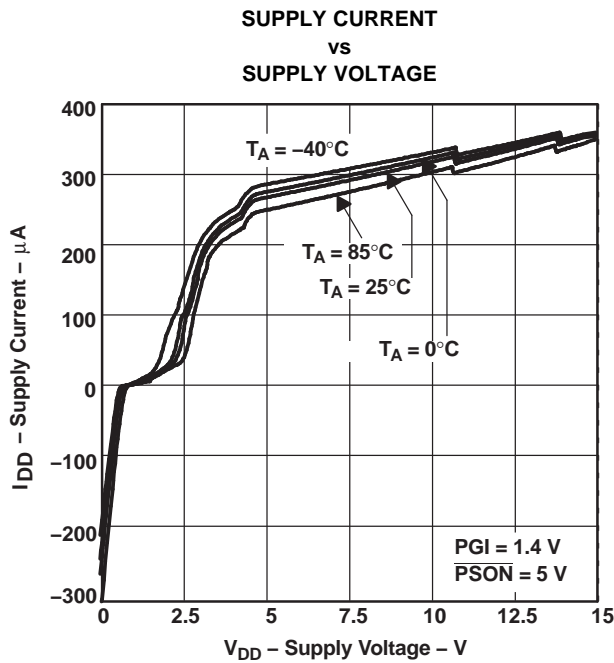


Figure 4.

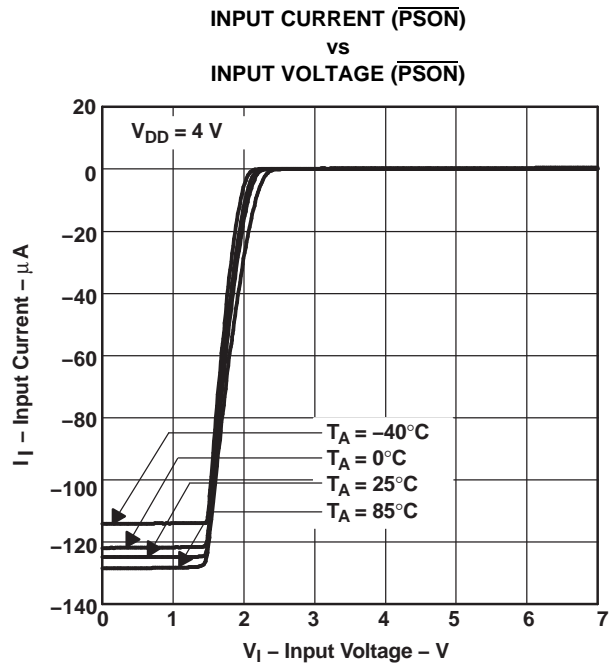


Figure 5.

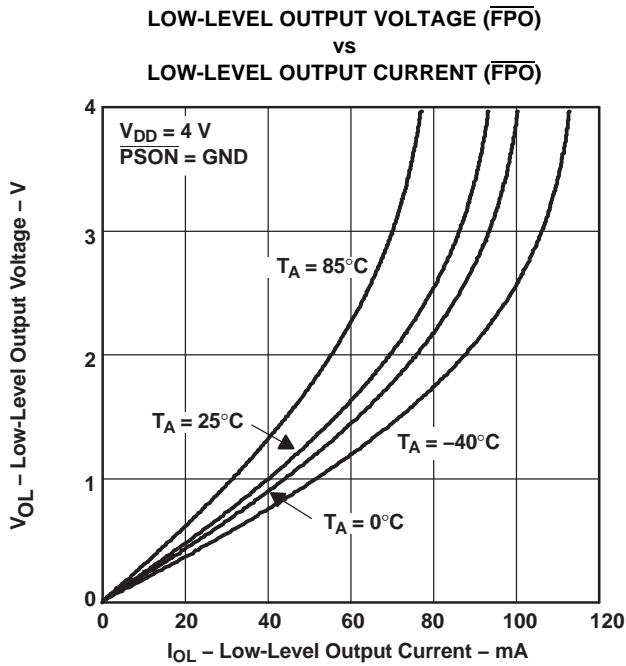


Figure 6.

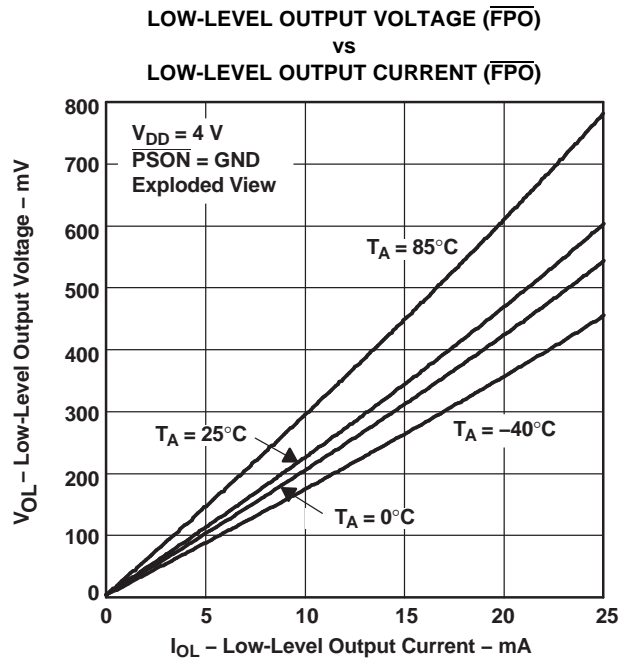


Figure 7.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

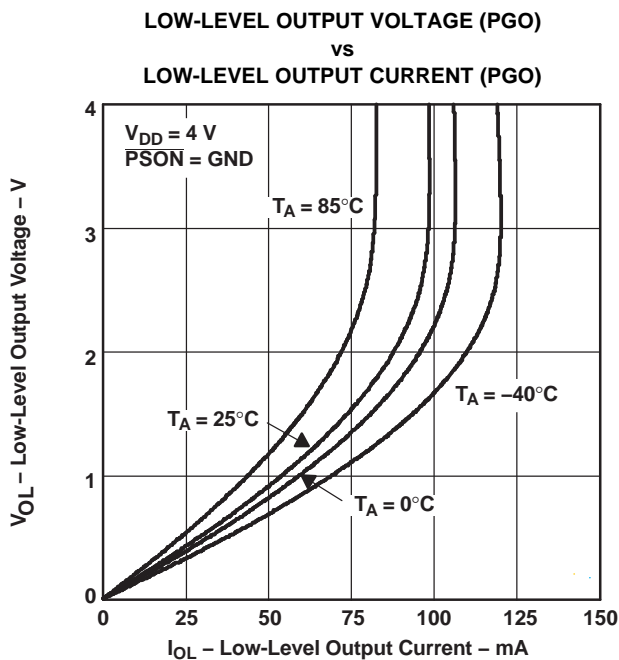


Figure 8.

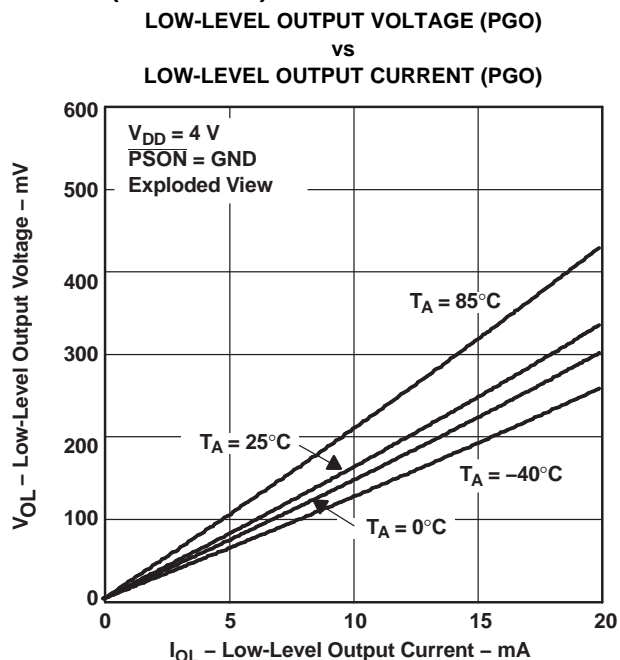


Figure 9.

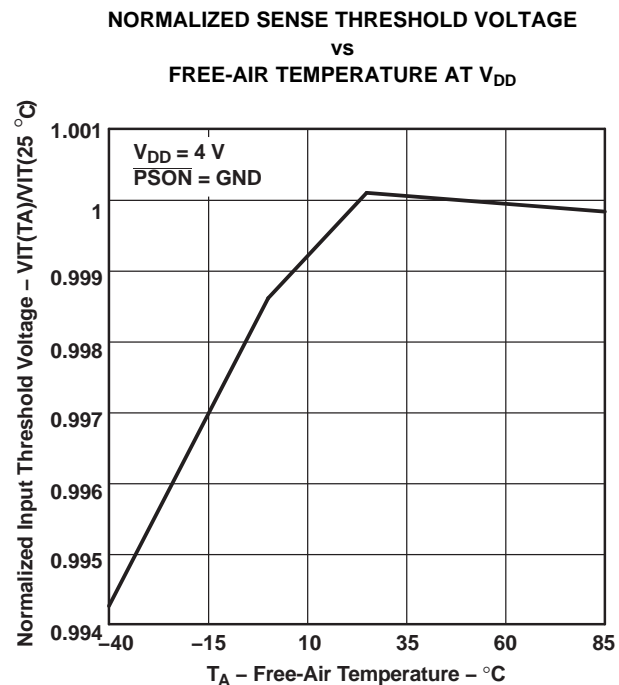


Figure 10.

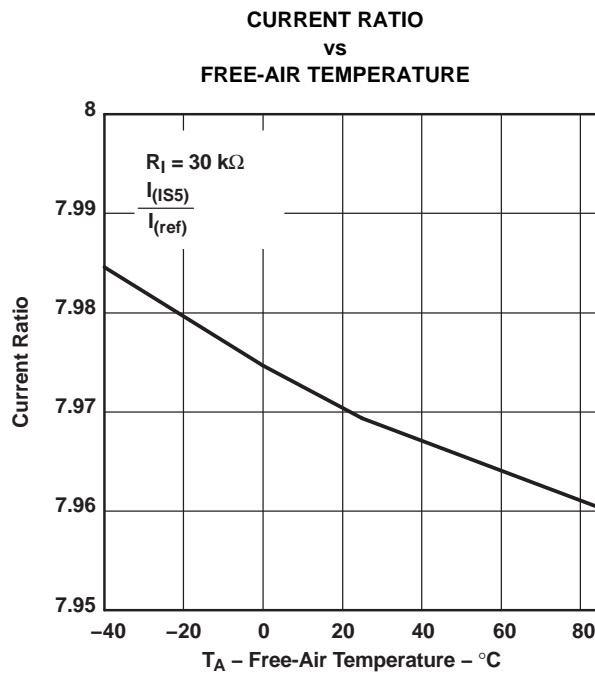


Figure 11.

REVISION HISTORY

Note: Page numbers of current version may differ from previous versions.

Changes from Revision A (June 2005) to Revision B	Page
• Deleted space between OV in the OV Conditions column of Function Table. Also changed 2 H's in FPO column to L's (5th row from bottom and 13th row from bottom)	2
• Changed schematic, Figure 1, and Figure 3 image objects.	3
• Added text to descriptions for $\overline{\text{FPO}}$, PGI, PGO, and $\overline{\text{PSON}}$ pins for clarification.	5
• Changed $t_{b+1.1}$ in MIN column, delay time row to $t_b+1.1$	9

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/ Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾	Samples (Requires Login)
TPS3513D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	Request Free Samples
TPS3513DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	Request Free Samples
TPS3513DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	Purchase Samples
TPS3513DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	Purchase Samples
TPS3513N	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	Request Free Samples
TPS3513NE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	Request Free Samples

⁽¹⁾ The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

⁽²⁾ Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

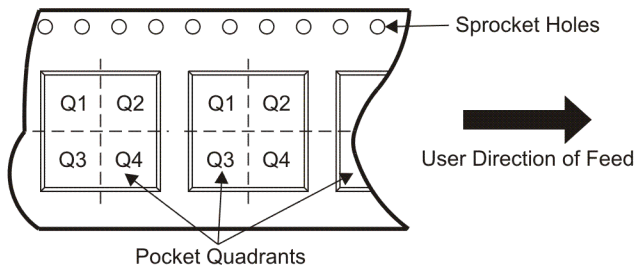
Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPS3513DR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TPS3513DR	SOIC	D	14	2500	333.2	345.9	28.6

D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - $\triangle C$ Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
 - $\triangle D$ Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
 - E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AB.

D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



4211283-3/E 08/12

- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
 - Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46C and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48B. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have **not** been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components which meet ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. Components which have not been so designated are neither designed nor intended for automotive use; and TI will not be responsible for any failure of such components to meet such requirements.

Products

Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com
DLP® Products	www.dlp.com
DSP	dsp.ti.com
Clocks and Timers	www.ti.com/clocks
Interface	interface.ti.com
Logic	logic.ti.com
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com
OMAP Mobile Processors	www.ti.com/omap
Wireless Connectivity	www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity

Applications

Automotive and Transportation	www.ti.com/automotive
Communications and Telecom	www.ti.com/communications
Computers and Peripherals	www.ti.com/computers
Consumer Electronics	www.ti.com/consumer-apps
Energy and Lighting	www.ti.com/energy
Industrial	www.ti.com/industrial
Medical	www.ti.com/medical
Security	www.ti.com/security
Space, Avionics and Defense	www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense
Video and Imaging	www.ti.com/video

TI E2E Community e2e.ti.com