SCES424E - JANUARY 2003 - REVISED JUNE 2005

- 1.65-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> Operation
- Useful for Both Analog and Digital Applications
- Specified Break-Before-Make Switching

S

 $V_{CC}$ 

- Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling
- High Degree of Linearity

**DBV PACKAGE** 

(TOP VIEW)

B2

**GND** 

 High Speed, Typically 0.5 ns (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3 V, C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF)

6

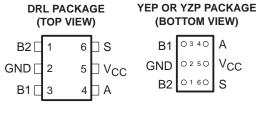
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4

--(AGE

B2 1 6 S
GND 2 5 VCC
B1 3 4 A

- Low On-State Resistance, Typically ≈6 Ω
   (V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
  - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)



See mechanical drawings for dimensions.

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#### description/ordering information

This single-pole, double-throw (SPDT) analog switch is designed for 1.65-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> operation.

The SN74LVC1G3157 can handle both analog and digital signals. The device permits signals with amplitudes of up to  $V_{CC}$  (peak) to be transmitted in either direction.

Applications include signal gating, chopping, modulation or demodulation (modem), and signal multiplexing for analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog conversion systems.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

TA	PACKAGET	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING‡		
	NanoStar™ – WCSP (DSBGA) 0.23-mm Large Bump – YEP		SN74LVC1G3157YEPR	0.5	
-40°C to 85°C	NanoFree™ – WCSP (DSBGA) 0.23-mm Large Bump – YZP (Pb-free)	Tape and reel	SN74LVC1G3157YZPR	C5_	
	SOT (SOT-23) – DBV	Tape and reel	SN74LVC1G3157DBVR	CC5_	
	SOT (SC-70) – DCK	Tape and reel	ape and reel SN74LVC1G3157DCKR		
	SOT (SOT-553) – DRL	Reel of 4000	SN74LVC1G3157DRLR	C5_	

<sup>†</sup> Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.



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.

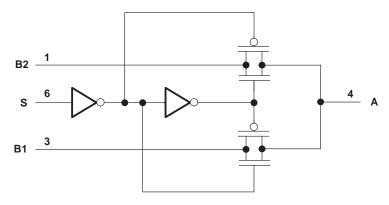


DBV/DCK: The actual top-side marking has one additional character that designates the assembly/test site. YEP/YZP: The actual top-side marking has three preceding characters to denote year, month, and sequence code, and one following character to designate the assembly/test site. Pin 1 identifier indicates solder-bump composition (1 = SnPb, • = Pb-free).

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

CONTROL INPUT S	ON CHANNEL
L	B1
Н	B2

#### logic diagram (positive logic)



### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)		–0.5 V to 6.5 V
Control input voltage range, V <sub>IN</sub> (see Notes 1 a	and 2)	0.5 V to 6.5 V
Switch I/O voltage range, V <sub>I/O</sub> (see Notes 1, 2,	3, and 4)	$\cdot$ 0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Control input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>IN</sub> < 0)		–50 mA
I/O port diode current, $I_{IOK}$ ( $V_{I/O} < 0$ or $V_{I/O} > V$	V <sub>CC</sub> )	±50 mA
On-state switch current, $I_{I/O}$ ( $V_{I/O} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$ ) (		
Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 6)	: DBV package	165°C/W
-	DCK package	259°C/W
	DRL package	142°C/W
	YEP/YZP package	123°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>		–65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> 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.

- NOTES: 1. All voltages are with respect to ground unless otherwise specified.
  - 2. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
  - 3. This value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.
  - 4.  $V_I$ ,  $V_O$ ,  $V_A$ , and  $V_{Bn}$  are used to denote specific conditions for  $V_{I/O}$ .
  - 5.  $I_{I}$ ,  $I_{O}$ ,  $I_{A}$ , and  $I_{Bn}$  are used to denote specific conditions for  $I_{I/O}$ .
  - 6. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.



## SN74LVC1G3157 SINGLE-POLE, DOUBLE-THROW ANALOG SWITCH

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## recommended operating conditions (see Note 7)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
Vcc			1.65	5.5	V
V <sub>I/O</sub>			0	Vcc	V
VIN			0	5.5	V
.,	LPale Level Count will a new control Count	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} \times 0.75$		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
VIH	High-level input voltage, control input	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		V
.,	Law book book and a sector book	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.25	
VIL	Low-level input voltage, control input	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		V <sub>CC</sub> ×0.3	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		20	
41/4	Language transport from the Control of the Control	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		20	0./
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise/fall time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		10	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		10	
TA			-40	85	°C

NOTE 7: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

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

	PARAMETER		TES	vcc	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT			
				V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>O</sub> = 4 mA			11	20		
				V <sub>I</sub> = 1.65 V	$I_O = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V		15	50		
				V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V	$I_O = 8 \text{ mA}$	0.01/		8	12		
			_	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.3 V	$I_O = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V		11	30		
ron	On-state switch resistance	ce‡	See Figures 1 and 2	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>O</sub> = 24 mA	0.14		7	9	Ω	
			riguics rand 2	V <sub>I</sub> = 3 V	$I_0 = -24 \text{ mA}$	3 V		9	20		
				V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V	$I_O = 30 \text{ mA}$			6	7		
				V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V	$I_{O} = -30 \text{ mA}$	4.5 V		7	12		
				V <sub>I</sub> = 4.5 V	$I_{O} = -30 \text{ mA}$			7	15		
					$I_A = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V			140		
_	On-state switch resistand	се	$0 \le V_{Bn} \le V_{CC}$		$I_A = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V			45	0	
<sup>r</sup> range	over signal range‡§		(see Figures 1 a	nd 2)	$I_A = -24 \text{ mA}$	3 V			18	Ω	
					$I_A = -30 \text{ mA}$	4.5 V			10		
				$V_{Bn} = 1.15 \text{ V}$	$I_A = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V		0.5			
	Difference of on-state		0	V <sub>Bn</sub> = 1.6V	$I_A = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V		0.1			
$\Delta r_{on}$	resistance between switches <sup>‡¶#</sup>		See Figure 1	V <sub>Bn</sub> = 2.1 V	$I_A = -24 \text{ mA}$	3 V		0.1	Ω		
				$V_{Bn} = 3.15 \text{ V}$	$I_A = -30 \text{ mA}$	4.5 V		0.1			
					$I_A = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V		110			
	ON resistance flatness‡¶	TII	0 < 1/- < 1/-	$I_A = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V		26		Ω		
ron(flat)	ON resistance flatness+1	111	$0 \le V_{Bn} \le V_{CC}$ $I_A = -2$		$I_A = -24 \text{ mA}$	3 V		9			
					$I_A = -30 \text{ mA}$	4.5 V		4			
	Off state switch to also we		0 4 1/4 4 1/4	(a.a. Einema 0)		1.65 V			±1	•	
loff <sup>≮</sup>	Off-state switch leakage	current	$0 \le V_I, V_O \le V_{CC}$	;, (see Figure 3)		to 5.5 V		±0.05	±1†	μΑ	
	On other and take to also as		VI = VCC or GNE	),		5.5.7			±1		
I <sub>S(on)</sub>	On-state switch leakage	current	V <sub>O</sub> = Open (see	Figure 4)		5.5 V			±0.1 <sup>†</sup>	μΑ	
	Comband in most assument		0.414.414			0 V to			±1	A	
IN	Control input current		$0 \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$			5.5 V		±0.05	±1 <sup>†</sup>	μΑ	
Icc	Supply current		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GN	5.5 V		1	10	μΑ			
ΔlCC	Supply-current change		$V_{IN} = V_{CC} - 0.6$	5.5 V			500	μΑ			
C <sub>in</sub>	Control input capacitance	s				5 V		2.7		pF	
C <sub>io(off)</sub>	Switch input/output capacitance	Bn				5 V		5.2		pF	
C <sub>io(on)</sub>	Switch input/output capacitance	Bn A				5 V		17.3 17.3		pF	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ 



<sup>‡</sup> Measured by the voltage drop between I/O pins at the indicated current through the switch. ON resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages on the two (A or B) ports.

<sup>§</sup> Specified by design

 $<sup>\</sup>P$   $\Delta r_{on} = r_{on(max)} - r_{on(min)}$  measured at identical  $V_{CC}$ , temperature, and voltage levels. # This parameter is characterized, but not tested in production.

Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values of ON resistance over the specified range of conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>★</sup>I<sub>off</sub> is the same as I<sub>S(off)</sub> (off-state switch leakage current).

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## analog switch characteristics, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS	VCC	TYP	UNIT
				1.65 V	300	
Frequency response	4 5		$R_L = 50 \Omega$	2.3 V	300	
(switch on) <sup>†</sup>	A or Bn	Bn or A	f <sub>in</sub> = sine wave (see Figure 6)	3 V	300	MHz
			(See Figure 0)	4.5 V	300	
				1.65 V	-54	
Crosstalk	D4 D0	DO D4	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	2.3 V	-54	
(between switches) <sup>‡</sup>	B1 or B2	B2 or B1	f <sub>in</sub> = 10 MHz (sine wave) (see Figure 7)	3 V	-54	dB
			(Scottiguro 1)	4.5 V	-54	
				1.65 V	-57	
Feed-through attenuation		Bn or A	$C_L = 5 \text{ pF}, R_L = 50 \Omega,$	2.3 V	-57	dB
(switch off) <sup>‡</sup>	A or Bn		f <sub>in</sub> = 10 MHz (sine wave) (see Figure 8)	3 V	-57	
			(See Figure 6)	4.5 V	-57	
S 8	•		$C_L = 0.1 \text{ nF, } R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega,$	3.3 V	3	
Charge injection§	S	А	(see Figure 9)	5 V	7	рС
			V: - 0.5 V n.n. P: - 600.0	1.65 V	0.1	%
Total harmonic distortion	A or Do	]	$V_I = 0.5 \text{ V p-p}, R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $f_{in} = 600 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$	2.3 V	0.025	
	A or Bn	Bn or A	(sine wave)	3 V	0.015	
			(see Figure 10)	4.5 V	0.01	

<sup>†</sup>Adjust f<sub>in</sub> voltage to obtain 0 dBm at output. Increase f<sub>in</sub> frequency until dB meter reads –3 dB.

# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 5 and 11)

PARAMETER	FROM	TO	V <sub>CC</sub> =		V <sub>CC</sub> =		V <sub>CC</sub> =		VCC =		UNIT
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{pd}$ ¶	A or Bn	Bn or A		2		1.2		0.8		0.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub> #	s	Bn	7	24	3.5	14	2.5	7.6	1.7	5.7	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>		ы	3	13	2	7.5	1.5	5.3	0.8	3.8	115
t <sub>B-M</sub> <sup>☆</sup>			0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		ns

<sup>¶</sup> tpd is the slower of tpLH or tpHL. The propagation delay is calculated RC time constant of the typical on-state resistance of the switch and the specified load capacitance when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).



<sup>‡</sup> Adjust fin voltage to obtain 0 dBm at input.

<sup>§</sup> Specified by design

 $<sup>^{\#}</sup>t_{en}$  is the slower of tpzL or tpzH.

It tals is the slower of tpLZ or tpHZ.

<sup>\*</sup>Specified by design

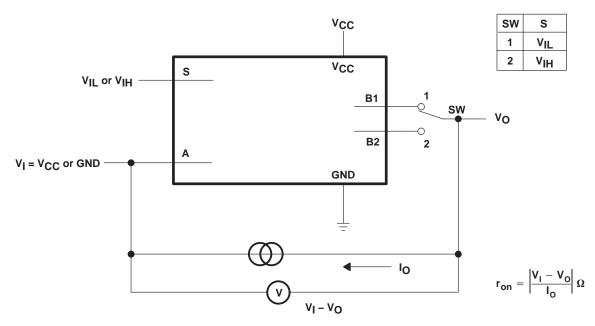


Figure 1. On-State Resistance Test Circuit

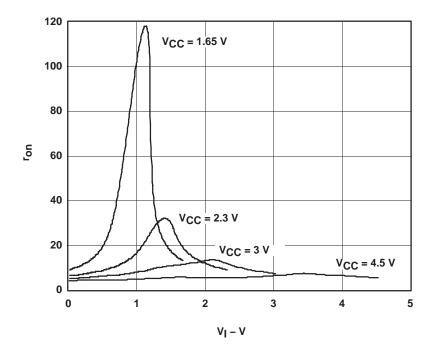
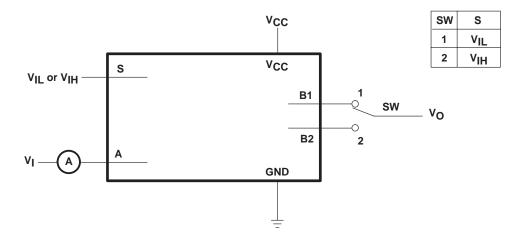


Figure 2. Typical  $r_{on}$  as a Function of Input Voltage (V<sub>I</sub>) for V<sub>I</sub> = 0 to V<sub>CC</sub>



 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Condition 1: V}_I = \text{GND, V}_O = \text{V}_{CC} \\ \text{Condition 2: V}_I = \text{V}_{CC}, \text{V}_O = \text{GND} \\ \end{array}$ 

Figure 3. Off-State Switch Leakage-Current Test Circuit

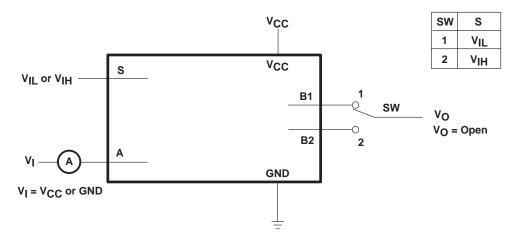
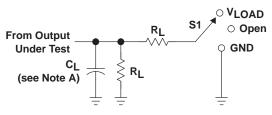


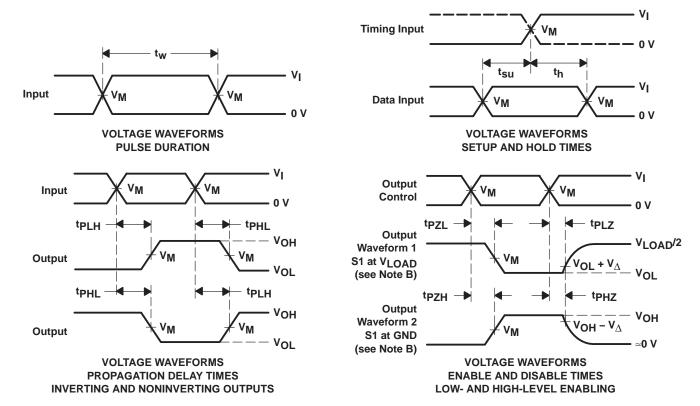
Figure 4. On-State Switch Leakage-Current Test Circuit



TEST	S1
tPLH/tPHL	Open
tPLZ/tPZL	VLOAD
tPHZ/tPZH	GND

	_		_	-	_	-		_
- 1	П	Λ	п	C	Ю	7	ш	П

.,	INI	PUTS	.,				.,
Vcc	٧ <sub>I</sub>	t <sub>r</sub> /t <sub>f</sub>	VM	VLOAD	CL	RL	$v_{\scriptscriptstyle\Delta}$
1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V	VCC	≤ <b>2</b> ns	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	2×V <sub>CC</sub>	50 pF	<b>500</b> Ω	0.3 V
2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V	VCC	≤ <b>2</b> ns	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	2×V <sub>CC</sub>	50 pF	500 Ω	0.3 V
3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	VCC	≤2.5 ns	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	2×V <sub>CC</sub>	50 pF	500 Ω	0.3 V
5 V $\pm$ 0.5 V	VCC	≤2.5 ns	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	2×V <sub>CC</sub>	50 pF	<b>500</b> Ω	0.3 V



NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low, except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high, except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 10 MHz, Z<sub>Ω</sub> = 50 Ω.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.
- H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



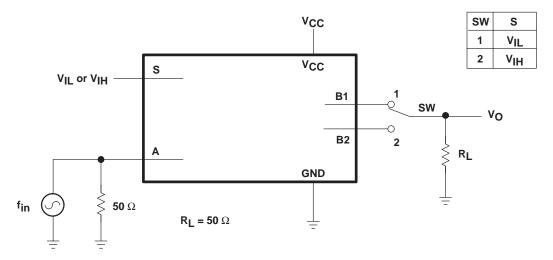


Figure 6. Frequency Response (Switch On)

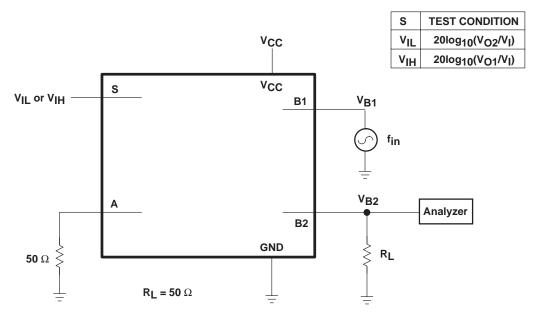


Figure 7. Crosstalk (Between Switches)

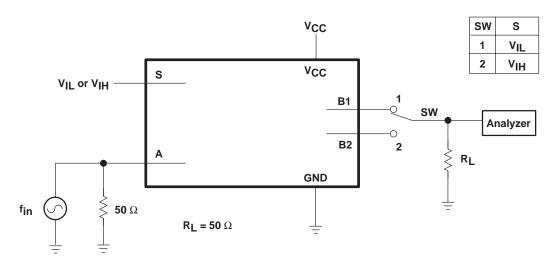


Figure 8. Feed Through

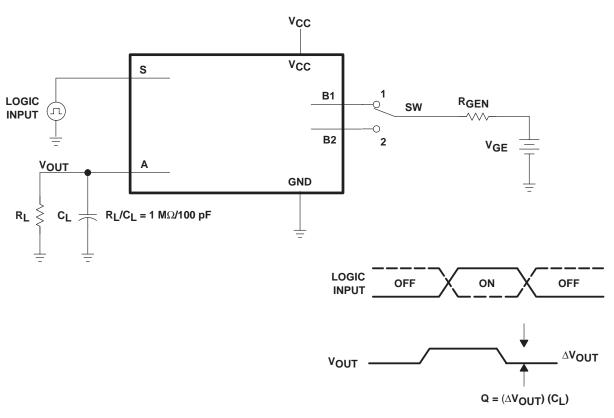


Figure 9. Charge-Injection Test

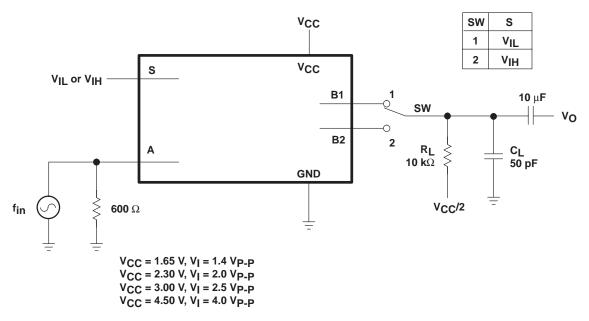


Figure 10. Total Harmonic Distortion

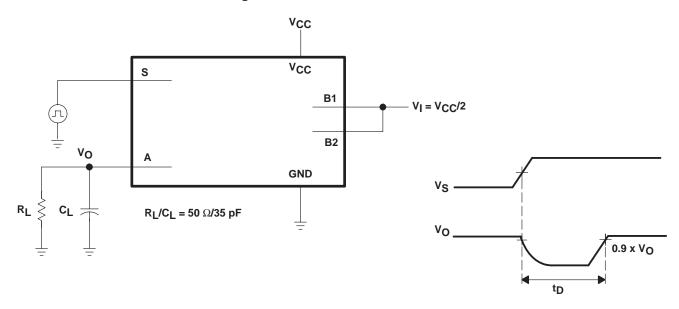


Figure 11. Break-Before-Make Internal Timing





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#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
74LVC1G3157DBVRE4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
74LVC1G3157DCKRE4	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
74LVC1G3157DCKRG4	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
74LVC1G3157DRLRG4	ACTIVE	SOP	DRL	6	4000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74LVC1G3157DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74LVC1G3157DCKR	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74LVC1G3157DGVR	PREVIEW	SOT-23	DBV	6		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
SN74LVC1G3157DRLR	ACTIVE	SOP	DRL	6	4000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74LVC1G3157YEPR	NRND	WCSP	YEP	6	3000	TBD	SNPB	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74LVC1G3157YZPR	ACTIVE	WCSP	YZP	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

(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.

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# DBV (R-PDSO-G6)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



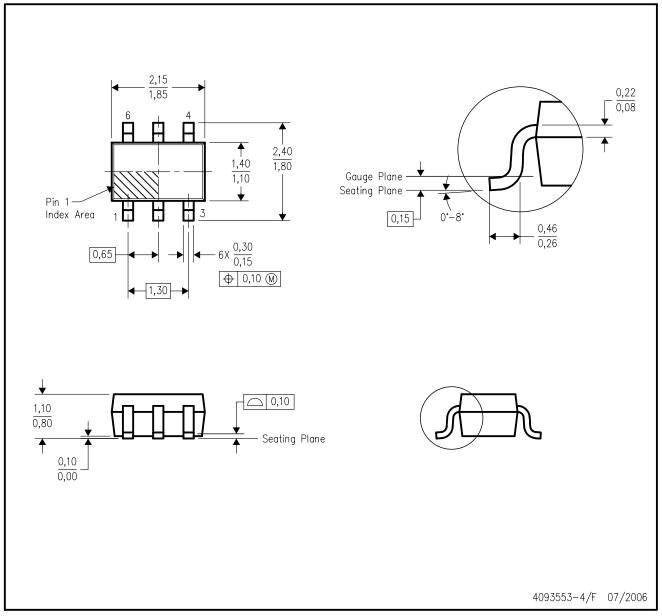
NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
- D. Leads 1,2,3 may be wider than leads 4,5,6 for package orientation.
- Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AB, except minimum lead width.



# DCK (R-PDSO-G6)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



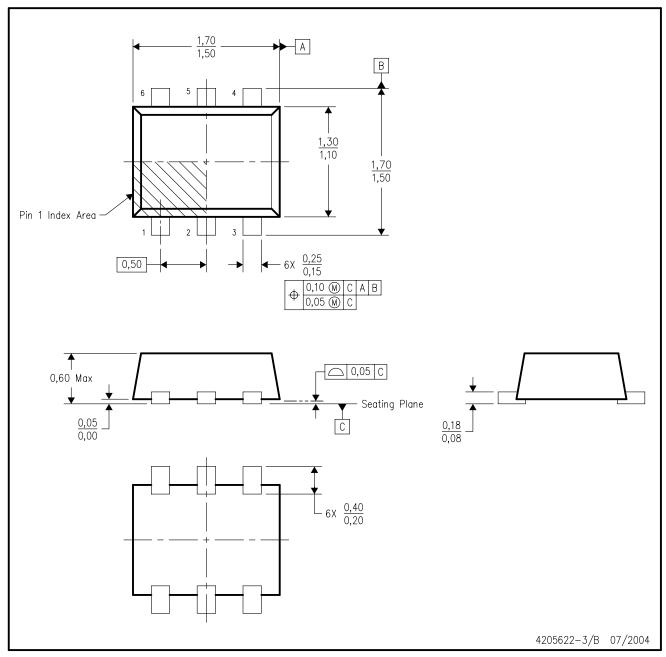
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-203 variation AB.



# DRL (R-PDSO-N6)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



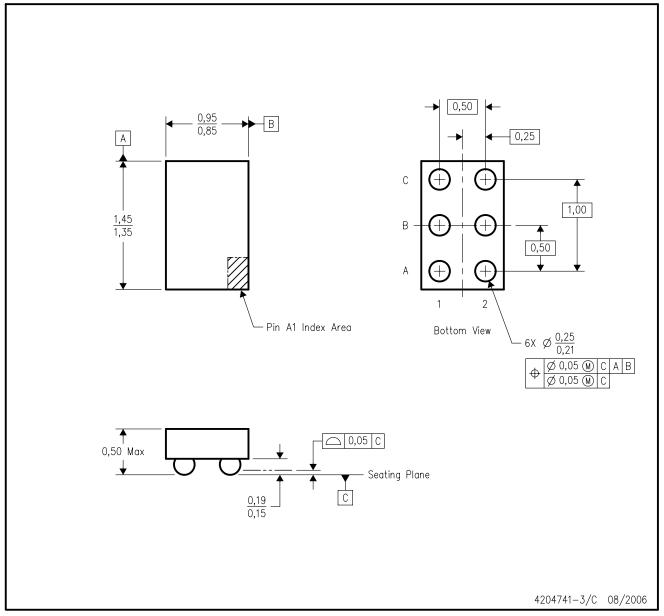
NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. JEDEC package registration is pending.



# YZP (R-XBGA-N6)

## DIE-SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

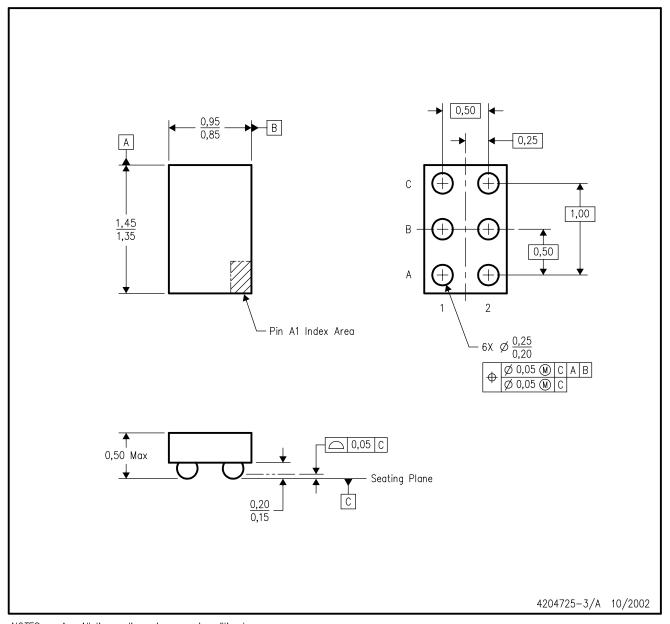
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. NanoFree  $^{\text{TM}}$  package configuration.
- D. This package is lead-free. Refer to the 6 YEP package (drawing 4204725) for tin-lead (SnPb).

NanoFree is a trademark of Texas Instruments.



# YEP (R-XBGA-N6)

## DIE-SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. NanoStar  $\mathbf{M}$  package configuration.
- D. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 6 YZP package (drawing 4204741) for lead-free.

NanoStar is a trademark of Texas Instruments.



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Mailing Address: Texas Instruments

Post Office Box 655303 Dallas, Texas 75265

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