











TXB0102 SCES641C -MAY 2007-REVISED DECEMBER 2014

# TXB0102 2-Bit Bidirectional Voltage-Level Translator With Auto Direction Sensing and ±15-kV ESD Protection

### **Features**

- Available in the Texas Instruments NanoFree™ Packages
- 1.2 V to 3.6 V on A Port and 1.65 V to 5.5 V On B Port ( $V_{CCA} \leq V_{CCB}$ )
- V<sub>CC</sub> Isolation Feature If Either V<sub>CC</sub> Input Is at GND, All Outputs Are in the High-Impedance
- OE Input Circuit Referenced to V<sub>CCA</sub>
- Low Power Consumption, 4-µA Max I<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>off</sub> Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - A Port
    - 2500-V Human-Body Model (A114-B)
    - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
    - 1500-V Charged-Device Model (C101)
  - B Port
    - 15-kV Human-Body Model (A114-B)
    - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
    - 1500-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

### 2 Applications

- Handsets
- **Smartphones**
- **Tablets**
- Desktop PCs

# 3 Description

This 2-bit noninverting translator uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The A port is designed to track  $V_{CCA}.\ V_{CCA}$  accepts any supply voltage from 1.2 V to 3.6 V. The B port is designed to track  $V_{\text{CCB}}.$   $V_{\text{CCB}}$  accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. This allows for universal low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V, and 5-V voltage nodes. V<sub>CCA</sub> should not exceed V<sub>CCB</sub>.

When the output-enable (OE) input is low, all outputs are placed in the high-impedance state.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using Ioff. The Ioff circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, OE should be tied to GND through a pulldown resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the

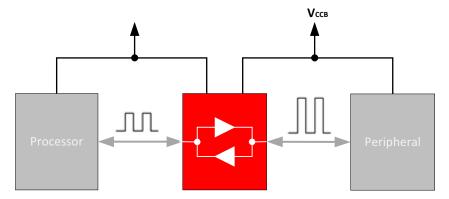
NanoFree<sup>™</sup> technology is a major breakthrough in IC packaging concepts, using the die as the package.

### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
	SSOP (8)	2.95 mm × 2.80 mm
TXB0102	VSSOP (8)	2.30 mm × 2.00 mm
	DSBGA (8)	0.90 mm × 1.80 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the datasheet.

### **Typical Operating Circuit**





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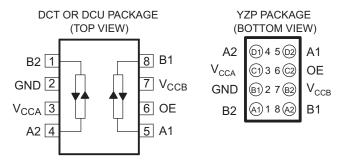
# 4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

С	hanges from Revision B (March 2012) to Revision C	Page
•	Added Pin Configuration and Functions section, Handling Rating table, Feature Description section, Device Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section	1
С	hanges from Revision A (January 2011) to Revision B	Page
•	Added notes to pin out graphics.	3
С	hanges from Original (May 2007) to Revision A	Page
	Added hall labels to the V7D Package	2



### 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



- A. Pullup resistors are not required on both sides for Logic I/O.
- B. If pullup or pulldown resistors are needed, the resistor value must be over 50 k $\Omega$ .
- C. 50 k $\Omega$  is a safe recommended value, if the customer can accept higher Vol or lower V<sub>CCOUT</sub>, smaller pullup or pulldown resistor is allowed, the draft estimation is V<sub>OL</sub> = V<sub>CCOUT</sub> × 4.5k/(4.5k + Rpu) and V<sub>OH</sub> = V<sub>CCOUT</sub> × Rdw/(4.5k + Rdw).
- D. If pullup resistors are needed, please refer to the TXS0102 or contact TI.
- E. For detailed information, please refer to application note SCEA043.

### **Pin Functions: YZP**

PIN		TYPE(1)	DESCRIPTION	
BALL	NO.	NAME	ITPE	DESCRIPTION
A1	1	B2	I/O	Input/output B. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
A2	5	B1	I/O	Input/output A1. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
B1	2	GND	S	Ground
B2	6	V <sub>CCB</sub>	I	3-state output-mode enable. Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
C1	3	$V_{CCA}$	S	A-port supply voltage. 1.1 V $\leq$ V <sub>CCA</sub> $\leq$ 3.6 V, V <sub>CCA</sub> $\leq$ V <sub>CCB</sub>
C2	7	OE	S	B-port supply voltage. 1.65 V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5 V
D1	4	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
D2	8	A1	I/O	Input/output B1. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .

(1) (1) I = input, O = output, I/O = input and output, S = power supply

### Pin Functions: DCT or DCU

Р	PIN		DESCRIPTION
NO.	NAME	TYPE <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION
1	B2	I/O	Input/output B. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
2	GND	S	Ground
3	$V_{CCA}$	S	A-port supply voltage. 1.1 V $\leq$ V <sub>CCA</sub> $\leq$ 3.6 V, V <sub>CCA</sub> $\leq$ V <sub>CCB</sub>
4	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
5	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
6	OE	1	3-state output-mode enable. Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
7	V <sub>CCB</sub>	S	B-port supply voltage. 1.65 V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5 V
8	B1	I/O	Input/output B1. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .

(1) (1) I = input, O = output, I/O = input and output, S = power supply



# 6 Specifications

# 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Supply voltage range		-0.5	4.6	V
V <sub>CCB</sub>	Supply voltage range		-0.5	6.5	V
V	Input voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>	A port	-0.5	4.6	V
VI	input voltage range —	B port	-0.5	6.5	V
\/	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or	A port	-0.5	4.6	V
Vo	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state (2)	B port	-0.5	6.5	V
V	Voltage range applied to any output in the high ar law state (2) (3)	A port	-0.5	$V_{CCA} + 0.5$	V
Vo	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state (2) (3)	B port	-0.5	$V_{CCB} + 0.5$	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0		-50	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0		-50	mA
Io	Continuous output current		±50	mA	
	Continuous current through V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub> , or GND		±100	mA	

<sup>(1)</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.

(2) The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

(3) The value of V<sub>CCA</sub> and V<sub>CCB</sub> are provided in the recommended operating conditions table.

### 6.2 Handling Ratings

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature rang	Storage temperature range		150	°C
		Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins <sup>(1)</sup> , A Port		2500	V
		Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins <sup>(1)</sup> , B Port	-15	15	kV
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins <sup>(2)</sup> , A Port		1500	
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins <sup>(2)</sup> , B Port		1500	V
		Machine model (MM,A115-A), A Port		200	
		Machine model (MM,A115-A), B Port		200	

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

# 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions (1) (2)

			V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CCA}$	Cupply voltage				1.2	3.6	V
$V_{CCB}$	Supply voltage				1.65	5.5	V
V	Lligh lovel input voltage	Data inputs	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	$V_{CCI} \times 0.65^{(3)}$	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	OE input	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CCA</sub> × 0.65	5.5	V
.,	Lave lavel innet coltana	Data inputs	1.2 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	0	$V_{CCI} \times 0.35^{(3)}$	.,
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	OE input	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	0	$V_{CCA} \times 0.35$	V
Vo	Voltage range applied to any				0	3.6	
	output in the high-impedance or power-off state	B port	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	0	5.5	V

(1) The A and B sides of an unused data I/O pair must be held in the same state, i.e., both at V<sub>CCI</sub> or both at GND.

(2) V<sub>CCA</sub> must be less than or equal to V<sub>CCB</sub> and must not exceed 3.6 V.

(3) V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the input port.



# Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1) (2)</sup> (continued)

			V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN MAX	UNIT
	Input transition rise or fall rate	A port inputs	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	40	
Δt/Δν		D i i	4.0.1/4-0.0.1/	1.65 V to 1.95 V	40	ns/V
		B port inputs	1.2 V to 3.6 V	4.5 V to 5.5 V	30	
T <sub>A</sub> Operating free-air temperature		е			<b>-40</b> 85	°C

### 6.4 Thermal Information

			TXB0102					
	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	DCT	DCT DCU YZP					
			8 PINS					
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	168.7	199.1	105.8				
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	111.7	72.4	1.6				
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	78.1	77.8	10.8	°C/W			
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	45.0	6.2	3.1				
$\Psi_{JB}$	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	77.5	77.4	10.9				

<sup>(1)</sup> For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.

# 6.5 Electrical Characteristics (1) (2)

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

		TEST	.,	V	T,	λ = 25°C		-40°C to 8	85°C	LIMIT
•	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
.,		1 001	1.2 V			1.1				V
$V_{OHA}$		$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A$	1.4 V to 3.6 V					V <sub>CCA</sub> - 0.4		V
\ <u>/</u>			1.2 V			0.3				V
$V_{OLA}$		$I_{OL} = 20 \mu A$	1.4 V to 3.6 V						0.4	V
$V_{OHB}$		I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA		1.65 V to 5.5 V				V <sub>CCB</sub> - 0.4		٧
$V_{OLB}$		I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA		1.65 V to 5.5 V					0.4	٧
II	OE	$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V			±1		±2	μΑ
	A port	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ to 3.6	0 V	0 V to 5.5 V			±1		±2	
l <sub>off</sub>	B port	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 5.5	0 V to 3.6 V	0 V			±1		±2	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	A or B port	OE = GND	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V			±1		±2	μΑ
			1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		0.06				
		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND,	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					3	
I <sub>CCA</sub>		$I_0 = 0$	3.6 V	0 V					2	μΑ
			0 V	5.5 V					-2	
			1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3.4				
		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND,	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	
I <sub>CCB</sub>		$I_{O} = 0$	3.6 V	0 V					-2	μΑ
			0 V	5.5 V					2	
		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND,	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3.5				
I <sub>CCA</sub> + I <sub>CCB</sub>		$I_0 = 0$	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					8	μΑ
		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND,	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		0.05				
I <sub>CCZA</sub>		I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE = GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					3	μA

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{array}{ll} \hbox{(1)} & V_{CCI} \ \hbox{is the supply voltage associated with the input port.} \\ \hbox{(2)} & V_{CCO} \ \hbox{is the supply voltage associated with the output port.} \end{array}$ 



# Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

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

D.	ADAMETED	TEST	V	V	TA	( = 25°C		–40°C to 8	35°C	UNIT	
PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub> V <sub>CCB</sub>		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII	
		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND,	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3.3				_	
I <sub>CCZB</sub>		I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE = GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	μΑ	
Ci	OE		1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		2.5			3	pF	
C	A port		ort	1.2.V to 2.6.V	4.05.1/1- 5.5.1/		5			6	nE
C <sub>io</sub>	B port		1.2 V to 3.6 V	V to 3.6 V 1.65 V to 5.5 V		11			14	pF	

# 6.6 Operating Characteristics

 $T_A = 25$ °C

1 A - 2						V <sub>CCA</sub>				
			1.2 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
				<u>.</u>		V <sub>CCB</sub>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>		
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	5 V 1.8 V		1.8 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	5 V	3.3 V to 5 V	UNIT
			TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	
_	A port input, B port output	$C_1 = 0, f = 10 \text{ MHz},$	7.8	8	8	7	7	8	8	
$C_{pdA}$	B port input, A port output	$t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns},$	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	pF
<u></u>	A port input, B port output	OE = V <sub>CCA</sub>	38.1	29	29	29	29	30	30	рг
C <sub>pdB</sub>	B port input, A port output	(outputs enabled)	25.4	19	18	18	18	21	21	
<u></u>	A port input, B port output	$C_1 = 0, f = 10 \text{ MHz},$	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
$C_{pdA}$	B port input, A port output	$t_r = t_f = 10 \text{ MHz},$	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	~F
_	A port input, B port output	OE = GND	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	pF
C <sub>pdB</sub>	B port input, A port output	input, A port output (outputs disabled)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	

### 6.7 $V_{CCA} = 1.2 \text{ V Timing Requirements}$

 $T_{\Delta} = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CC\Delta} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ 

- д	5, VCCA - 1.2 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.5 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V	
			TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNIT
	Data rate		20	20	20	20	Mbps
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	Data inputs	50	50	50	50	ns

# 6.8 $V_{CCA} = 1.5 V \pm 0.1 V$ Timing Requirements

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

			V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Data rate			40		40		40		40	Mbps
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	Data inputs	25		25		25		25		ns

### 6.9 $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ Timing Requirements

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

	V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.1		V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.2		V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.3		V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.5		UNIT
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Data rate		60		60		60		60	Mbps



# V<sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V Timing Requirements (continued)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V<sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V (unless otherwise noted)

				V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{w}$	Pulse duration	Data inputs	17		17		17		17		ns

# 6.10 $V_{CCA} = 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V$ Timing Requirements

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

			V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2 ± 0.2	.5 V V	5 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Data rate			100		100		100	Mbps
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	Data inputs	10		10		10		ns

# 6.11 $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ Timing Requirements

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

			V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3 ± 0.3	.3 V /	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 ± 0.5 \	5 V /	UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Data rate			100		100	Mbps
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	Data inputs	10		10		ns

# 6.12 V<sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V Switching Characteristics

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CCA} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ 

DADAMETED	FROM	то	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.5 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V	LINUT
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNIT
	Α	В	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.5	
t <sub>pd</sub>	В	Α	7.4	6.4	6	5.8	ns
	0.	Α	1	1	1	1	
t <sub>en</sub>	OE	В	1	1	1	1	μs
	0.5	А	18	15	14	14	
t <sub>dis</sub>	OE	В	20	17	16	16	ns
t <sub>rA</sub>	A port	rise time	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	ns
t <sub>fA</sub>	A port	all times	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	ns
t <sub>rB</sub>	B port r	ise times	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	ns
t <sub>fB</sub>	B port	all times	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Channel-	to-channel	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	ns
Max data rate			20	20	20	20	Mbps



# 6.13 $V_{CCA} = 1.5 V \pm 0.1 V$ Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.1	1.8 V 5 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.2		V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.3		V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.5		UNIT
	FER         FROM (INPUT)         TO (OUTPUT)           A         B           B         A           OE         A           B         A           B         A           B         A           A         B           A port rise times	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
	Α	В	1.4	12.9	1.2	10.1	1.1	10	0.8	9.9	20
t <sub>pd</sub>	В	Α	0.9	14.2	0.7	12	0.4	11.7	0.3	13.7	ns
	0.5	Α		1		1		1		1	
t <sub>en</sub>	OE	В		1		1		1		1	μs
	OF	Α	5.9	31	5.7	25.9	5.6	23	5.7	22.4	20
t <sub>dis</sub>	OE	В	5.4	30.3	4.9	22.8	4.8	20	4.9	19.5	ns
t <sub>rA</sub>	A port ri	se times	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	ns
t <sub>fA</sub>	A port fa	all times	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	ns
t <sub>rB</sub>	B port ri	se times	0.9	4.5	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>fB</sub>	B port fa	all times	0.9	4.5	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Channel-t	o-channel		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	ns
Max data rate			40		40		40		40		Mbps

# 6.14 $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.1		V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.2		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V		UNIT
	(INFOT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Α	В	1.6	11	1.4	7.7	1.3	6.8	1.2	6.5	20
t <sub>pd</sub>	В	Α	1.5	12	1.3	8.4	1	7.6	0.9	7.1	ns
	OE	Α		1		1		1		1	
t <sub>en</sub>	OE .	В		1		1		1		1	μs
	OF	Α	5.9	31	5.1	21.3	5	19.3	5	17.4	5
t <sub>dis</sub>	OE	В	5.4	30.3	4.4	20.8	4.2	17.9	4.3	16.3	ns
t <sub>rA</sub>	A port ri	se times	1	4.2	1.1	4.1	1.1	4.1	1.1	4.1	ns
t <sub>fA</sub>	A port f	all times	1	4.2	1.1	4.1	1.1	4.1	1.1	4.1	ns
t <sub>rB</sub>	B port ri	se times	0.9	4.5	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>fB</sub>	B port f	all times	0.9	4.5	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Channel-t	o-channel		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	ns
Max data rate			60		60		60		60		Mbps



# 6.15 $V_{CCA} = 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V$ Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.2	2.5 V V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V		UNIT	
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
4	Α	В	1.1	6.3	1	5.2	0.9	4.7	20	
t <sub>pd</sub>	В	A	1.2	6.6	1.1	5.1	0.9	4.4	ns	
	0.5	A		1		1		1		
t <sub>en</sub>	OE	В		1		1		1	μs	
_	0.5	Α	5.1	21.3	4.6	15.2	4.6	13.2		
t <sub>dis</sub>	OE	В	4.4	20.8	3.8	16	3.9	13.9	ns	
t <sub>rA</sub>	A port ri	se times	0.8	3	0.8	3	0.8	3	ns	
t <sub>fA</sub>	A port fa	all times	0.8	3	0.8	3	0.8	3	ns	
t <sub>rB</sub>	B port ri	se times	0.7	3	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns	
t <sub>fB</sub>	B port fa	all times	0.7	3	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns	
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Channel-t	o-channel		0.5		0.5		0.5	ns	
Max data rate			100		100		100		Mbps	

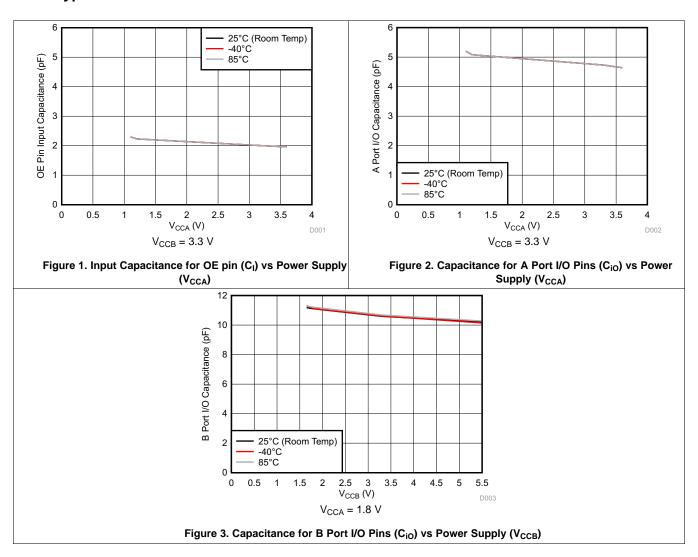
# 6.16 $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3 ± 0.3		V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.5		UNIT
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	A	В	0.9	4.7	0.8	4	
t <sub>pd</sub>	В	A	1	4.9	0.9	4.5	ns
	05	A		1		1	
t <sub>en</sub>	OE	В		1		1	μs
	05	A	4.6	15.2	4.3	12.1	
$t_{dis}$	OE	В	3.8	16	3.4	13.2	ns
t <sub>rA</sub>	A port ri	se times	0.7	2.5	0.7	2.5	ns
t <sub>fA</sub>	A port f	all times	0.7	2.5	0.7	2.5	ns
t <sub>rB</sub>	B port ri	se times	0.5	2.3	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>fB</sub>	B port f	all times	0.5	2.3	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Channel-	to-channel		0.5		0.5	ns
Max data rate			100		100		Mbps

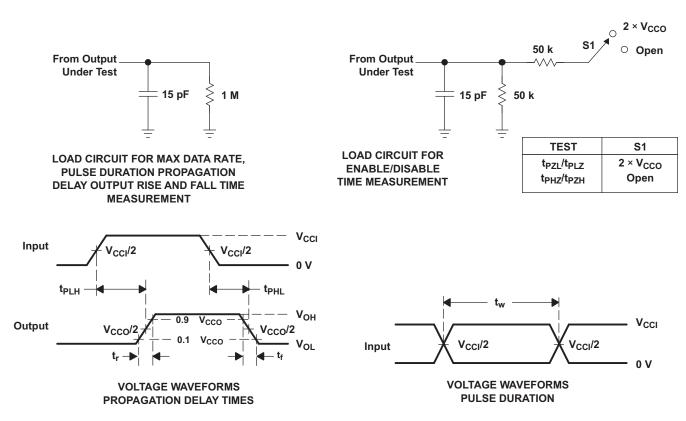


# 6.17 Typical Characteristics





### 7 Parameter Measurement Information



- A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR 10 MHz, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50 W, dv/dt ≥ 1 V/ns.
- C. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- D.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .
- E.  $V_{CCI}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the input port.
- F.  $V_{CCO}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the output port.
- G. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 4. Load Circuits And Voltage Waveforms

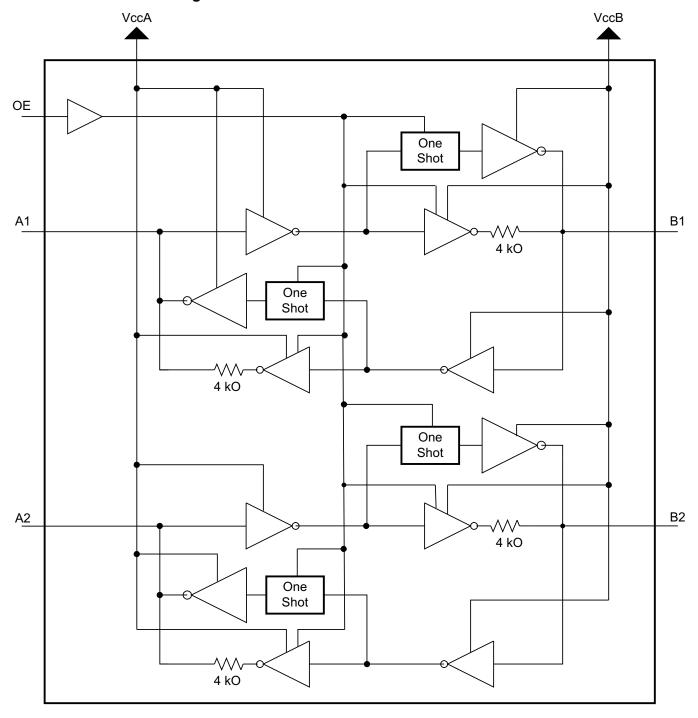


### 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Overview

The TXB0102 device is a 4-bit directionless voltage-level translator specifically designed for translating logic voltage levels. The A port is able to accept I/O voltages ranging from 1.2 V to 3.6 V, while the B port can accept I/O voltages from 1.65V to 5.5V. The device is a buffered architecture with edge rate accelerators (one shots) to improve the overall data rate. This device can only translate push-pull CMOS logic outputs. If for open drain signal translation, please refer to TI TXS010X products.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



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### 8.3 Feature Description

### 8.3.1 Architecture

The TXB0102 architecture (see Figure 5) does not require a direction-control signal to control the direction of data flow from A to B or from B to A. In a dc state, the output drivers of the TXB0102 can maintain a high or low, but are designed to be weak, so that they can be overdriven by an external driver when data on the bus starts flowing the opposite direction. The output one shots detect rising or falling edges on the A or B ports. During a rising edge, the one shot turns on the PMOS transistors (T1, T3) for a short duration, which speeds up the low-to-high transition. Similarly, during a falling edge, the one shot turns on the NMOS transistors (T2, T4) for a short duration, which speeds up the high-to-low transition. The typical output impedance during output transition is 70  $\Omega$  at VCCO = 1.2 V to 1.8 V, 50  $\Omega$  at VCCO = 1.8 V to 3.3 V and 40  $\Omega$  at VCCO = 3.3 V to 5 V.

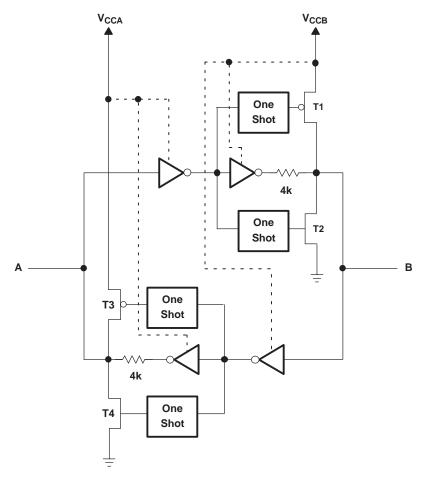


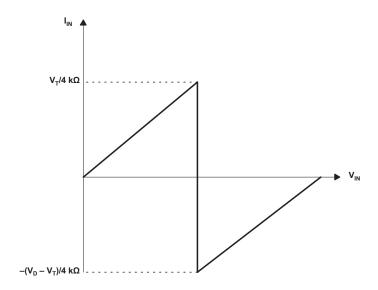
Figure 5. Architecture Of TXB0102 I/O Cell

### 8.3.2 Input Driver Requirements

Figure 6 shows the typical  $I_{IN}$  vs  $V_{IN}$  characteristics of the TXB0102. For proper operation, the device driving the data I/Os of the TXB0102 must have drive strength of at least ±2 mA.

# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

### **Feature Description (continued)**



- A.  $V_T$  is the input threshold voltage of the TXB0102 (typically  $V_{CC}/2$ .
- B. V<sub>D</sub> is the supply voltage of the external driver.

Figure 6. Typical I<sub>IN</sub> vs V<sub>IN</sub> Curve

### 8.3.3 Output Load Considerations

TI recommends careful PCB layout practices with short PCB trace lengths to avoid excessive capacitive loading and to ensure that proper O.S. triggering takes place. PCB signal trace-lengths should be kept short enough such that the round trip delay of any reflection is less than the one-shot duration. This improves signal integrity by ensuring that any reflection sees a low impedance at the driver. The O.S. circuits have been designed to stay on for approximately 10 ns. The maximum capacitance of the lumped load that can be driven also depends directly on the one-shot duration. With very heavy capacitive loads, the one-shot can time-out before the signal is driven fully to the positive rail. The O.S. duration has been set to best optimize trade-offs between dynamic ICC, load driving capability, and maximum bit-rate considerations. Both PCB trace length and connectors add to the capacitance that the TXB0102 output sees, so it is recommended that this lumped-load capacitance be considered to avoid O.S. retriggering, bus contention, output signal oscillations, or other adverse system-level affects.

### 8.3.4 Enable and Disable

The TXB0102 has an OE input that is used to disable the device by setting OE = low, which places all I/Os in the high-impedance (Hi-Z) state. The disable time ( $t_{dis}$ ) indicates the delay between when OE goes low and when the outputs actually get disabled (Hi-Z). The enable time ( $t_{en}$ ) indicates the amount of time the user must allow for the one-shot circuitry to become operational after OE is taken high.

### 8.3.5 Pullp or Pulldown Resistors on I/O Lines

The TXB0102 is designed to drive capacitive loads of up to 70 pF. The output drivers of the TXB0102 have low dc drive strength. If pullup or pulldown resistors are connected externally to the data I/Os, their values must be kept higher than 50 k $\Omega$  to ensure that they do not contend with the output drivers of the TXB0102.

For the same reason, the TXB0102 should not be used in applications such as I2C or 1-Wire where an opendrain driver is connected on the bidirectional data I/O. For these applications, use a device from the TI TXS01xx series of level translators.

### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

The TXB0102 device has two functional modes, enabled and disabled. To disable the device set the OE input low, which places all I/Os in a high impedance state. Setting the OE input high will enable the device.



# 9 Application and Implementation

### NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

### 9.1 Application Information

The TXB0102 can be used in level-translation applications for interfacing devices or systems operating at different interface voltages with one another. It can only translate push-pull CMOS logic outputs. If for open drain signal translation, please refer to TI TXS010X products. Any external pulldown or pullup resistors are recommended larger than 50 k $\Omega$ .

### 9.2 Typical Application

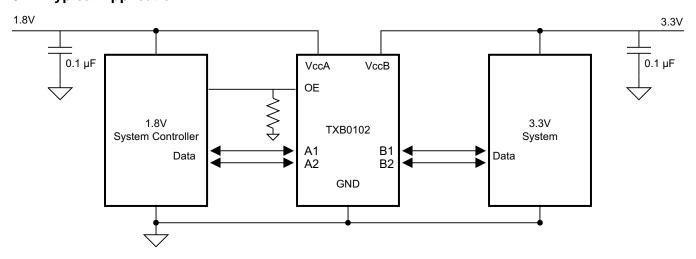


Figure 7. Typical Operating Circuit

### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in Table 1. And make sure that  $V_{CCA} \le V_{CCB}$ .

**Table 1. Design Parameters** 

DESIGN PARAMETER	EXAMPLE VALUE				
Input voltage range	1.2 V to 3.6 V 1.65 V to 5.5 V				
Output voltage range					

### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

To begin the design process, determine the following:

- Input voltage range
  - Use the supply voltage of the device that is driving the TXB0102 device to determine the input voltage range. For a valid logic high the value must exceed the V<sub>IH</sub> of the input port. For a valid logic low the value must be less than the V<sub>IL</sub> of the input port.
- Output voltage range
  - Use the supply voltage of the device that the TXB0102 device is driving to determine the output voltage range.
  - Don't recommend to have the external pullup or pulldown resistors. If mandatory, it is recommended the value should be larger than 50 k $\Omega$ .

(2)



An external pulldown or pullup resistor decreases the output V<sub>OH</sub> and V<sub>OL</sub>. Use Equation 1 and Equation 2 to
draft estimate the V<sub>OH</sub> and V<sub>OL</sub> as a result of an external pulldown and pullup resistor.

$$V_{OH} = V_{CCx} \times R_{PD} / (R_{PD} + 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$V_{OL} = V_{CCx} \times 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega / (R_{PU} + 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega)$$
(1)

### where

- $V_{CCx}$  is the output port supply voltage on either  $V_{CCA}$  or  $V_{CCB}$
- R<sub>PD</sub> is the value of the external pulldown resistor
- R<sub>PU</sub> is the value of the external pullup resistor
- 4.5 k $\Omega$  is the counting the variation of the serial resistor 4 k $\Omega$  in the I/O line.

### 9.2.3 Application Curve

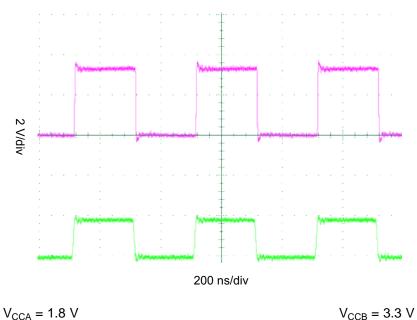


Figure 8. Level-Translation of a 2.5-MHz Signal



### 10 Power Supply Recommendations

During operation, ensure that  $V_{CCA} \le V_{CCB}$  at all times. During power-up sequencing,  $V_{CCA} \ge V_{CCB}$  does not damage the device, so any power supply can be ramped up first. The TXB0102 has circuitry that disables all output ports when either  $V_{CC}$  is switched off ( $V_{CCA/B} = 0$  V). The output-enable (OE) input circuit is designed so that it is supplied by  $V_{CCA}$  and when the (OE) input is low, all outputs are placed in the high-impedance state. To ensure the high-impedance state of the outputs during power up or power down, the OE input pin must be tied to GND through a pulldown resistor and must not be enabled until  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$  are fully ramped and stable. The minimum value of the pulldown resistor to ground is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

### 11 Layout

### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

To ensure reliability of the device, following common printed-circuit board layout guidelines is recommended.

- Bypass capacitors should be used on power supplies. And should be placed as close as possible to the V<sub>CCA</sub>,
   V<sub>CCB</sub> pin and GND pin.
- Short trace lengths should be used to avoid excessive loading.
- PCB signal trace-lengths must be kept short enough so that the round-trip delay of any reflection is less than
  the one shot duration, approximately 10 ns, ensuring that any reflection encounters low impedance at the
  source driver.

### 11.2 Layout Example

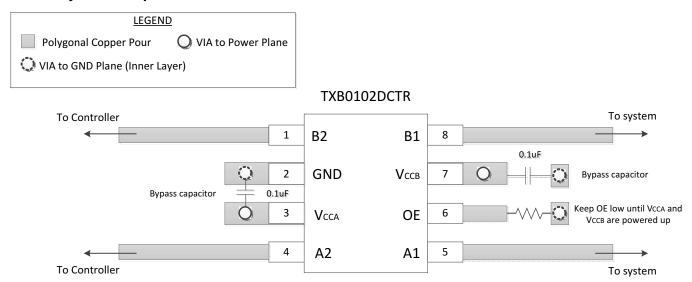


Figure 9. TXB0102 Layout Example



### 12 Device and Documentation Support

### 12.1 Documentation Support

### 12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

A Guide to Voltage Translation With TXB-Type Translators, SCEA043

### 12.2 Trademarks

NanoFree is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 12.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

### 12.4 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

# 13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.



### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

17-Nov-2013

### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

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Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing		Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TXB0102DCUR	ACTIVE	US8	DCU	8	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(NFDQ ~ NFDR)	Samples
TXB0102DCURG4	ACTIVE	US8	DCU	8	3000	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	(NFDQ ~ NFDR)	Samples
TXB0102DCUT	ACTIVE	US8	DCU	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(NFDQ ~ NFDR)	Samples
TXB0102DCUTG4	ACTIVE	US8	DCU	8	250	TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	(NFDQ ~ NFDR)	Samples
TXB0102YZPR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(2E ~ 2E2 ~ 2E7 ~ 2EN)	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.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

17-Nov-2013

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





Α0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



### \*All dimensions are nominal

All difficultions are norminal												
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TXB0102DCUR	US8	DCU	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
TXB0102YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	178.0	9.2	1.02	2.02	0.63	4.0	8.0	Q1
TXB0102YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	180.0	8.4	1.02	2.02	0.63	4.0	8.0	Q1

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\*All dimensions are nominal

7 til dilliononono di o momina								
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	
TXB0102DCUR	US8	DCU	8	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0	
TXB0102YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	220.0	220.0	35.0	
TXB0102YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	182.0	182.0	17.0	

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