



# 1:8 LVTTL TO M-LVDS REPEATER DUAL 1:4 LVTTL TO M-LVDS REPEATER

#### **FEATURES**

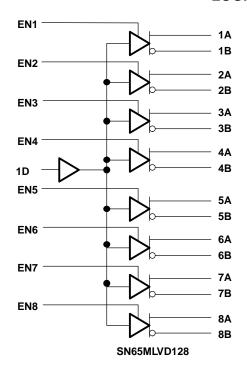
- LVTTL Receiver and Eight Line Drivers
   Configured as an 8-Port M-LVDS Repeater SN65MLVD128
- 2 LVTTL Receivers and Eight Line Drivers
   Configured as Dual 4-Port M-LVDS Repeaters
   SN65MLVD129
- Drivers Meet or Exceed the M-LVDS Standard (TIA/EIA-899)
- Low-Voltage Differential 30- $\Omega$  to 55- $\Omega$  Line Drivers for Data Rates <sup>(1)</sup> Up to 250 Mbps or Clock Frequencies Up to 125 MHz
- Power Up/Down Glitch Free
- Controlled Driver Output Voltage Transition Times for Improved Signal Quality
- (1) The data rate of a line, is the number of voltage transitions that are made per second expressed in the units bps (bits per second).

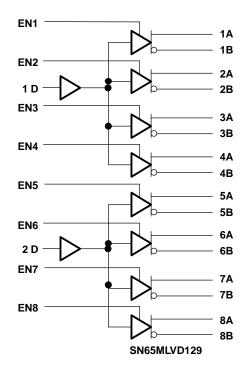
- Bus Pins High Impedance When Disabled or  $V_{CC} \le 1.5 \text{ V}$
- Independent Enables for each Driver
- Output-to-Ouput Skew  $t_{sk(o)} \le 160 \text{ ps}$ Part-to-Part Skew  $t_{sk(pp)} \le 800 \text{ ps}$
- Single 3.3-V Voltage Supply
- Bus Pin ESD Protection Exceeds 9 kV
- Packaged in 48-Pin TSSOP (DGG)

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- AdvancedTCA™ (ATCA™) Clock Bus Driver
- Clock Distribution
- Data and Clock Repeating Over Backplanes and Cables
- Cellular Base Stations
- Central Office Switches
- Network Switches and Routers

#### **LOGIC DIAGRAM**





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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.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The SN65MLVD128 and SN65MLVD129 are LVTTL-to-M-LVDS translators/repeaters. Outputs comply with the M-LVDS standard (TIA/EIA-899) and are optimized for data rates up to 250 Mbps, and clock frequencies up to 125 MHz. The driver outputs have been designed to support multipoint buses presenting loads as low as 30  $\Omega$ and incorporates controlled transition times for backbone operation.

M-LVDS compliant devices allow for 32 nodes on a common bus, providing a high-speed replacement for RS-485 devices when lower common-mode voltage range and lower output signaling levels are acceptable. The SN65MLVD128 and SN65MLVD129 provide separate driver enables, allowing for independent control of each output signal.

Intended applications for these devices include transmission of clock signals from a central clock module, as well as translation and buffering of data or control signals for transmission through a controlled impedance backplane or cable.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	INPUT/OUTPUT CHANNEL	PART MARKING	PACKAGE/CARRIER
SN65MLVD128DGG	1:8	MLVD128	48-Pin TSSOP/Tube
SM65MLVD128DGGR	1:8	MLVD128	48-Pin TSSOP/Tape and Reeled
SN65MLVD129DGG	Dual 1:4	MLVD129	48-Pin TSSOP/Tube
SM65MLVD129DGGR	Dual 1:4	MLVD129	48-Pin TSSOP/Tape and Reeled

#### PACKAGE DISSIPATION RATINGS

PACKAGE	PCB JEDEC STANDARD	$T_A \le 25^{\circ}C$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR <sup>(1)</sup> ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C POWER RATING
48-DGG	Low-K <sup>(2)</sup>	1114.6 mW	9.7 mW/°C	533.1 mW
48-DGG	High-K <sup>(3)</sup>	1824.5 mW	15.9 mW/°C	872.6 mw

- This is the inverse of the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance when board mounted and with no air flow.
- In accordance with the Low-K thermal metric definitions of EIA/JESD51-3.
- In accordance with the High-K thermal metric definitions of EIA/JESD51-7.

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

				SN65MLVD128, 129		
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>	−0.5 V to 4 V				
VI	Input voltage range	D, EN	D, EN			
Vo	Output voltage range	A or B		A or B		–1.8 V to 4 V
		Human Body Model (3)	A, B	±9 kV		
			All pins	±4 kV		
	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-Device Model (4)	All pins	±1500 V		
		Machine Model <sup>(5)</sup> All pins		200 V		
	Continuous power dissipa	See Dissipation Rating Table				

- (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.
- All voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltages, are with respect to network ground terminal.
- Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-B. Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101-A.
- Tested in accordance with JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A115-A.



# RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	3	3.3	3.6	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	2		$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage (2)	0		0.8	V
	Voltage at any bus terminal (separate or common mode) V <sub>A</sub> or V <sub>B</sub>	-1.4		3.8	V
$R_{L}$	Differential load resistance	30		55	Ω
1/t <sub>UI</sub>	Signaling rate			250	Mbps
	Clock frequency			125	MHz
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	-40		85	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> In accordance with the High-K thermal metric difinitions of EIA/JESD51-7.

#### **DEVICE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
	Driver enabled	EN = $V_{CC}$ , Input = $V_{CC}$ or GND, $R_L = 50 \Omega$		112	140	mA	
	Driver eriabled	$EN = V_{CC}$ , Input = $V_{CC}$ or GND, $R_L = No load$			45	mA	
ICC	Supply current	Driver disabled	EN = $V_{CC}$ , Input = $V_{CC}$ or GND, $R_L = 50 \Omega$			7	mA
			$EN = V_{CC}$ , Input = $V_{CC}$ or GND, $R_L = No$ load			7	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	P <sub>D</sub> Device power dissipation		$V_{CC}$ = 3.6 V, EN = $V_{CC}$ , $C_L$ = 15 pF, $R_L$ = 50 $\Omega$ , Input 125 MHz 50 % duty cycle square wave, $T_A$ = 85°C		529	mW	

 <sup>(1)</sup> The algebraic convention, in which the least positive (most negative) limit is designated as minimum is used in this data sheet.
 (2) All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply voltage.

In accordance with the Low-K thermal metric difinitions of EIA/JESD51-3.



# **DEVICE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN <sup>(1)</sup>	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
LVTTL (I	D, EN) INPUT SPECIFICATIONS					
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V or V <sub>CC</sub>			10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	V <sub>IL</sub> = GND or 0.8 V			10	μΑ
C <sub>i</sub>	Input capacitance	$V_I = 0.4 \sin(30E6\pi t) + 0.5 V^{(3)}$		5		pF
M-LVDS	(A, B) OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS					
$ V_{AB} $	Differential output voltage magnitude		480		650	mV
$\Delta  V_{AB} $	Change in differential output voltage magnitude between logic states	See Figure 2	-50		50	mV
V <sub>OS(SS)</sub>	Steady-state common-mode output voltage		0.8		1.2	V
ΔV <sub>OS(SS</sub>	Change in steady-state common-mode output voltage between logic states	See Figure 3	-50		50	mV
V <sub>OS(PP)</sub>	Peak-to-peak common-mode output voltage				150	mV
V <sub>A(OC)</sub>	Maximum steady-state open-circuit output voltage	Con Figure 7	0		2.4	V
V <sub>B(OC)</sub>	Maximum steady-state open-circuit output voltage	See Figure 7	0		2.4	V
V <sub>P(H)</sub>	Voltage overshoot, low-to-high level output	See Figure 5			1.2 V <sub>SS</sub>	V
$V_{P(L)}$	Voltage overshoot, high-to-low level output		-0.2 V <sub>SS</sub>			V
I <sub>os</sub>	Differential short-circuit output current magnitude	See Figure 4			24	mA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	High-impedance state output current	$-1.4 \text{ V} \le (\text{V}_{\text{A}} \text{ or V}_{\text{B}}) \le 3.8 \text{ V},$ Other output = 1.2 V	-20		20	μΑ
I <sub>O(OFF)</sub>	Power-off output current	$-1.4 \text{ V} \le (\text{V}_{\text{A}} \text{ or V}_{\text{B}}) \le 3.8 \text{ V},$ Other output = 1.2 V, $0 \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 1.5 \text{ V}$	-20		20	μΑ
C <sub>A</sub> orC <sub>B</sub>	Output capacitance	$V_1$ = 0.4 sin(30E6 $\pi$ t) + 0.5 V, <sup>(3)</sup> Other input at 1.2 V, driver disabled		3		pF
C <sub>AB</sub>	Differential output capacitance	$V_1 = 0.4 \sin(30E6\pi t) V$ , (3) Driver disabled			2.5	pF
C <sub>A/B</sub>	Output capacitance balance, (C <sub>A</sub> /C <sub>B</sub> )		0.99		1.01	

The algebraic convention, in which the least positive (most negative) limit is designated as minimum is used in this data sheet. All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply voltage.

<sup>(2)</sup> 

HP4194A impedance analyzer (or equivalent)



# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output	See Figure 5	1		3	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output		1		3	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Differential output signal rise time		1		2	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Differential output signal fall time		1		2	ns
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew ( t <sub>pHL</sub> t <sub>pLH</sub>  )				100	ps
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Output skew				160	ps
t <sub>sk(bb)</sub>	Bank-to-bank skew <sup>(2)</sup>				100	ps
t <sub>sk(pp)</sub>	Part-to-part skew <sup>(3)</sup>				800	ps
t <sub>jit(per)</sub>	Period jitter, rms (1 standard deviation) <sup>(4)</sup>	100 MHz clock input, All channels enabled		1	3	ps
t <sub>jit(c-c)</sub>	Cycle-to-cycle jitter <sup>(4)</sup>	100 MHz clock input, All channels enabled			20	ps
t <sub>jit(pp)</sub>	Peak-to-peak jitter <sup>(4)</sup>	200 Mbps 2 <sup>15</sup> -1 PRBS input, All channels enabled		46	110	ps
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Enable time, high-impedance-to-high-level output	Soo Figure 6			7	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Enable time, high-impedance-to-low-level output	See Figure 6			7	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Disable time, high-level-to-high-impedance output	See Figure 6			7	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Disable time, low-level-to-high-impedance output	See Figure 0			7	ns

- (1) All typical values are at 25°C and with a 3.3-V supply voltage.
   (2) t<sub>sk(bb)</sub>, which only applies to the SN65MLVD129, is the magnitude of the difference between the t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub> of two outputs of any bank.
- $t_{sk(pp)}$  is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any specified terminals of two devices when both devices operate with the same supply voltages, at the same temperature, and have identical packages and test circuits.
- Stimulus jitter has been subtracted from the numbers.

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# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

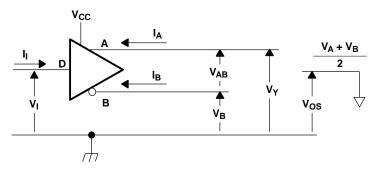
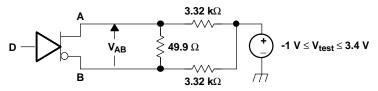
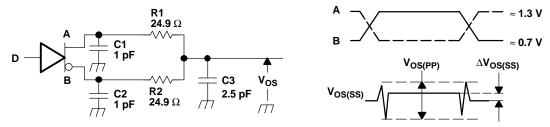


Figure 1. Driver Voltage and Current Definitions



NOTE: All resistors are 1% tolerance.

Figure 2. Differential Output Voltage Test Circuit



- A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \le 1$  ns, frequency = 1 MHz, duty cycle =  $50 \pm 5\%$ .
- B. C1, C2 and C3 include instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 2 cm of the D.U.T. and are ±20%.
- C. R1 and R2 are metal film, surface mount, ±1%, and located within 2 cm of the D.U.T.
- D. The measurement of V<sub>OS(PP)</sub> is made on test equipment with a -3 dB bandwidth of at least 1 GHz.

Figure 3. Test Circuit and Definitions for the Driver Common-Mode Output Voltage

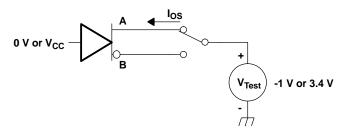
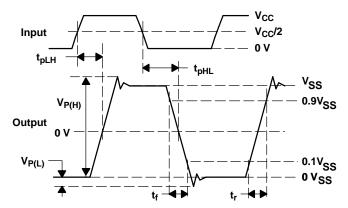


Figure 4. Driver Short-Circuit Test Circuit

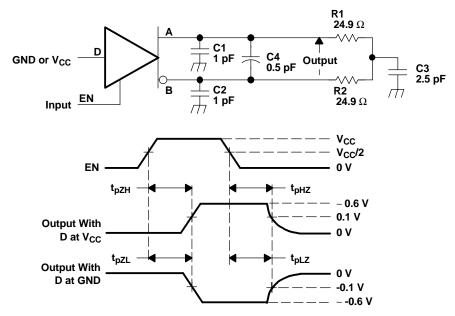


# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



NOTE: All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \le 1$  ns, frequency = 1 MHz, duty cycle =  $50 \pm 5\%$ .

Figure 5. Driver Test Circuit, Timing, and Voltage Definitions for the Differential Output Signal



- A. All input pulses are supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_r \le 1$  ns, frequency = 1 MHz, duty cycle =  $50 \pm 5\%$ .
- B. C1, C2, C3, and C4 include instrumentation and fixture capacitance within 2 cm of the D.U.T. and are ±20%.
- C. R1 and R2 are metal film, surface mount, ±1%, and located within 2 cm of the D.U.T.

Figure 6. Driver Enable and Disable Time Circuit and Definitions

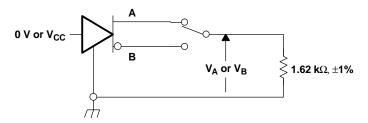
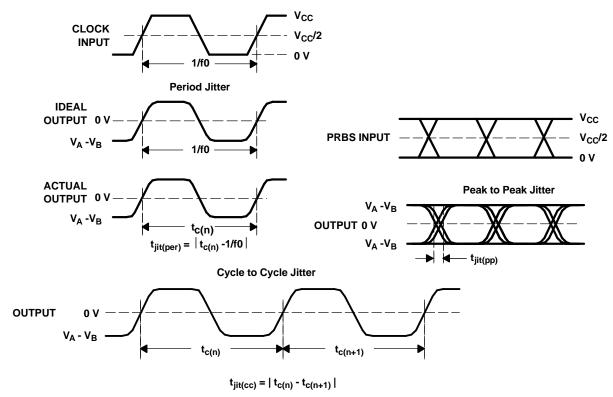


Figure 7. Driver Maximum Steady State Output Voltage



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



- A. All input pulses are supplied by an Agilent 8304A Stimulus System.
- B. The measurement is made on a TEK TDS6604 running TDSJIT3 application software
- C. Period jitter and cycle-to-cycle jitter are measured using a 100 MHz 50 ±1% duty cycle clock input.
- D. Peak-to-peak jitter is measured using a 200 Mbps 2<sup>15</sup>-1 PRBS input.

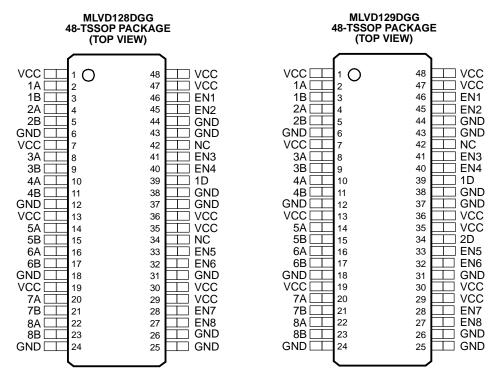
**Figure 8. Driver Jitter Measurement Waveforms** 



#### **Table 1. Terminal Functions**

PIN		TYPE	DESCRIPTION	
NAME	NO.	ITPE	DESCRIPTION	
SN65MLVD12	28			
1D	39	Input	Data inputs for drivers	
EN1-EN8	27, 28, 32, 33, 40, 41, 45, 46	Input	Driver enable, active high, individual enables	
1A-8A	2, 4, 8, 10, 14, 16, 20, 22	Output	M-LVDS bus noninverting output	
1B-8B	3, 5, 9, 11, 15, 17, 21, 23	Output	M-LVDS bus inverting output	
GND	6, 12, 18, 24, 25, 26, 31, 37, 38, 43, 44	Power	Circuit ground	
$V_{CC}$	1, 7, 13, 19, 29, 30, 35, 36, 47, 48	Power	Supply voltage	
NC	34, 42	N/A	Not connected	
SN65MLVD12	29			
1D, 2D	39, 34	Input	Data inputs for drivers	
EN1-EN8	27, 28, 32, 33,40, 41, 45, 46	Input	Driver enable, active high, individual enables	
1A-8A	2, 4, 8, 10,14, 16, 20, 22	Output	M-LVDS bus noninverting output	
1B–8B	3, 5, 9, 11,15, 17, 21, 23	Output	M-LVDS bus inverting output	
GND	6, 12, 18, 24, 25, 26, 31, 37, 38, 43, 44	Power	Circuit ground	
V <sub>CC</sub>	1, 7, 13, 19, 29, 30, 35, 36, 47, 48	Power	Supply voltage	
NC	42	N/A	Not connected	

#### **PIN ASSIGNMENTS**



NC - No internal connection



# **FUNCTION TABLE**

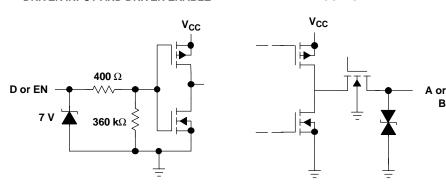
MLVD128 / MLVD129 <sup>(1)</sup>						
INPUT	ENABLE	OUTF	STU			
D	EN	Α	В			
L	Н	L	Н			
Н	Н	Н	L			
OPEN	Н	L	Н			
X	OPEN	Z	Z			
X	L	Z	Z			

(1) H = high level, L = low level, Z = high impedance, X = Don't care, OPEN = indeterminate

# **EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS**

#### **DRIVER INPUT AND DRIVER ENABLE**

#### **DRIVER OUTPUT**



# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

180 V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C All EN = V<sub>CC</sub> R<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω

25

50

75

f – Input Frequency – MHz Figure 9.

100

125

**RMS SUPPLY CURRENT** 

FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

180

V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V

f = 100 MHz

All EN = V<sub>CC</sub>

R<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω

120

40

-40

-15

10

35

60

85

T<sub>A</sub> - Free-Air Temperature - °C

Figure 10.

**RMS SUPPLY CURRENT** 

10



# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

# DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE MAGNITUDE vs

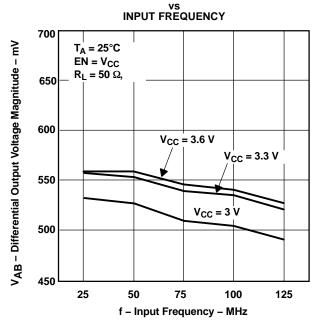


Figure 11.

# TRANSITION TIME vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

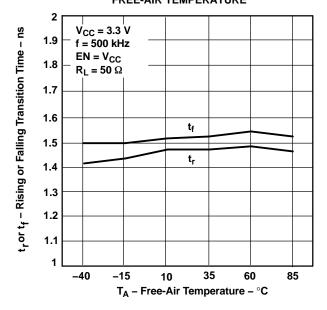


Figure 13.

# PROPAGATION DELAY TIME vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

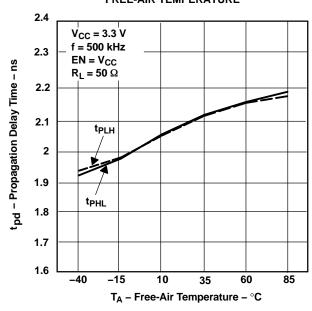


Figure 12.

#### PEAK-TO-PEAK JITTER vs DATA RATE

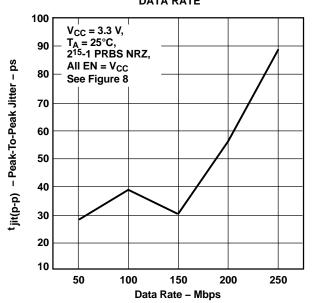
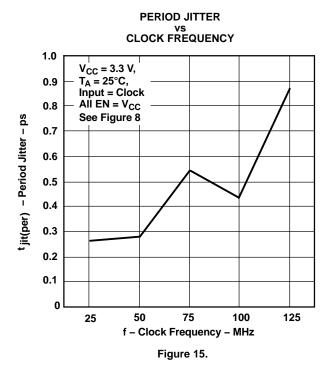
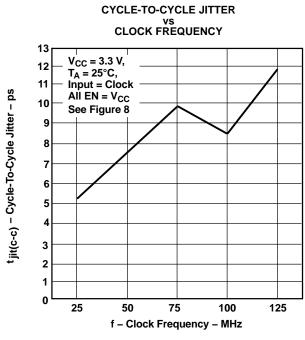


Figure 14.



# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**



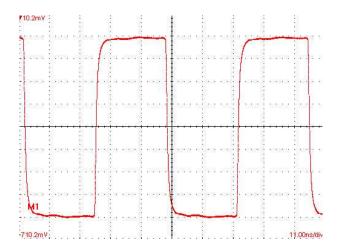




#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **CLOCK DISTRIBUTION**

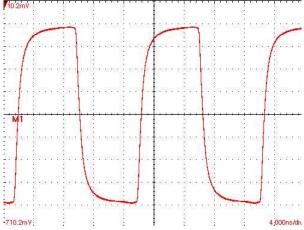
# SN65MLVD128 Output Input Source: 19.6608 MHz Clock With 50% Duty Cycle, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, R<sub>L</sub> = 50 $\Omega$ , C<sub>L</sub> = 2.5 pF



Output Duty cycle = 49.97%. Vertical scale = 142 mV/div Horizontal scale = 11 ns/div

Input Source: 61.44 MHz Clock With 50% Duty Cycle,  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $R_L$  = 50  $\Omega$ ,  $C_L$  = 2.5 pF

SN65MLVD128 Output



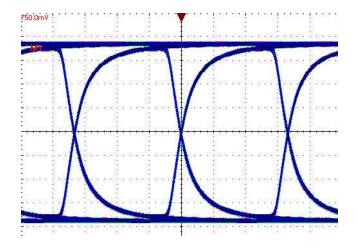
Output duty cycle = 50.01%. Vertical scale = 142 mV/div Horizontal scale = 4 ns/div

Figure 17.

Figure 18.

#### **DATA DISTRIBUTION**

# SN65MLVD128 Output Input Source: 250 Mbps, $2^{15}$ -1 PRBS, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, $R_L$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 2.5 pF



Vertical scale = 150 mV/div Horizontal scale = 1.21 ns/div

Figure 19.





.com 13-Sep-2005

#### **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>
SN65MLVD128DGG	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
SN65MLVD128DGGG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
SN65MLVD128DGGR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
SN65MLVD128DGGRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
SN65MLVD129DGG	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
SN65MLVD129DGGR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
SN65MLVD129DGGRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR

<sup>(1)</sup> 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) 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.

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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# DGG (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

# PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

#### **48 PINS SHOWN**



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold protrusion not to exceed 0,15.

D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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