

www.ti.com

SLTS295B - DECEMBER 2009 - REVISED DECEMBER 2010

# DUAL 10-A OUTPUTS, 4.75-V to 14-V INPUT, NON-ISOLATED, DIGITAL POWERTRAIN™ MODULE

Check for Samples: PTD08D210W

## FEATURES

- **Dual 10-A Outputs**
- 4.75-V to 14-V Input Voltage
- Programmable Wide-Output Voltage (0.7 V to 3.6 V)
- Efficiencies up to 96%
- **Digital I/O** 
  - PWM signal
  - Fault Flag (FF)
  - Sychronous Rectifier Enable (SRE)
- Analog I/O
  - Temperature
  - Output currrent
- Safety Agency Approvals: (Pending)
  - UL/IEC/CSA-C22.2 60950-1
- Operating Temperature: -40°C to 85°C

## APPLICATIONS

**Digital Power Systems** using UCD9XXX Digital Controllers



# DESCRIPTION

The PTD08D210W is a high-performance dual 10-A output, non-isolated digital PowerTrain module. This module is the power conversion section of a digital power system which incorporates TI's UCD7242 MOSFET/driver IC. The PTD08D210W must be used in conjunction with a digital power controller such as the UCD9240, UCD9220 or UCD9110 family. The PTD08D210W receives control signals from the digital controller and provides parametric and status information back to the digital controller. Together, PowerTrain modules and a digital power controller form a sophisticated, robust, and easily configured power management solution.

Operating from an input voltage range of 4.75 V to 14 V, the PTD08D210W provides step-down power conversion to a wide range of output voltages from, 0.7 V to 3.6 V. The wide input voltage range makes the PTD08D210W particularly suitable for advanced computing and server applications that utilize a loosely regulated 8-V, 9.6-V or 12-V intermediate distribution bus. Additionally, the wide input voltage range increases design flexibility by supporting operation with tightly regulated 5-V or 12-V intermediate bus architectures.

The module incorporates output over-current and temperature monitoring which protects against most load faults. Output current and module temperature signals are provided for the digital controller to permit user defined over-current and over-temperature warning and fault scerarios.

The module uses single-sided, pin-less surface mount construction to provide a low profile and compact footprint. The package is lead (Pb) - free and RoHS compatible.



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. POWERTRAIN is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

### SLTS295B-DECEMBER 2009-REVISED DECEMBER 2010

www.ti.com

NSTRUMENTS

ÈXAS



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.



### Standard PTD08D210W Application



SLTS295B - DECEMBER 2009 - REVISED DECEMBER 2010

### www.ti.com

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this datasheet, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.

## DATASHEET TABLE OF CONTENTS

DATASHEET SECTION	PAGE NUMBER
ENVIRONMENTAL AND ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	3
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS TABLE	4
TERMINAL FUNCTIONS	5
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V <sub>1</sub> = 12V)	6
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V <sub>1</sub> = 5V)	8
TYPICAL APPLICATION SCHEMATIC	10
GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE VALUES	11
TAPE & REEL AND TRAY DRAWINGS	12

## **ENVIRONMENTAL AND ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages are with respect to GND)

				UNIT
VI	Input voltage		16	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating temperature range	Over V <sub>I</sub> range	-40 to 85	
T <sub>reflow</sub>	Solder reflow temperature	Surface temperature of module body	260 <sup>(1)</sup>	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		-55 to 125 <sup>(2)</sup>	
	Mechanical shock	Per Mil-STD-883D, Method 2002.3, 1 msec, 1/2 sine, mounted	275	G
	Mechanical vibration	Mil-STD-883D, Method 2007.2, 20-2000 Hz	10	G
	Weight		3.9	grams
MTBF	Reliability	Per Telcordia SR-332, 50% stress, T <sub>A</sub> = 40°C, ground benign	13.3	10 <sup>6</sup> Hr
	Flammability	Meets UL94V-O		

(1) During reflow do not elevate peak temperature of the module or internal components above the stated maximum.
(2) The shipping tray or tape and reel cannot be used to bake parts at temperatures higher than 65°C.



www.ti.com

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### PTD08D210W

 $T_A$ = 25°C,  $F_{SW}$ = 750kHz,  $V_I$ = 12 V,  $V_O$ = 1.2 V,  $C_{I1}$ = 330  $\mu$ F,  $C_{I2}$ = 22  $\mu$ F ceramic,  $C_{O1}$ = 47  $\mu$ F ceramic,  $C_{O2}$ = 330  $\mu$ F,  $I_O$ =  $I_{O(max)}$ , single output (unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS				PTD08D210W		
					MIN	TYP	MAX	
lo	Output current	Over V <sub>O</sub> range	25°C, natural convectio	n	0		10	А
VI	Input voltage range	Over I <sub>O</sub> range			4.75		14	V
V <sub>OADJ</sub>	Output voltage adjust range	Over I <sub>O</sub> range			0.7		3.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
				V <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 V		92.8%		
				V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V		91.4%		
	<b>Efficiency</b>	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 A,		V <sub>O</sub> = 1.8 V		89.1%		
η	Efficiency	<i>f</i> s = 750 kHz		V <sub>O</sub> = 1.5 V		87.7%		
				V <sub>O</sub> = 1.2 V		85.6%		
				V <sub>O</sub> = 1.0 V		84.0%		
V <sub>OPP</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> Ripple (peak-to-peak)	20-MHz bandwidt	h			11		$\mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{PP}}$
IB	Bias current	PWM & SRE to A	GND	Standby		6		mA
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage		4 Januaria		2.0		5.5	N
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	SRE & PWW Inpu	SRE & PWM input levels					V
	DW/M input	Frequency range					1000	kHz
	PWM input	Pulse width limits	20			ns		
		Range					125	°C
		Accuracy, -40°C s	-5		5	°C		
	TEMP output	Slope		10		mV/°C		
		Offset, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$			720		mV	
V <sub>OH</sub>		High-level output	voltage, I <sub>FAULT</sub> = 4mA		2.7	3.3		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	FAULT output	Low-level output v	/oltage, I <sub>FAULT</sub> = 4mA			0	0.6	v
I <sub>LIM</sub>		Overcurrent thres	hold; Reset, followed by au	uto-recovery		15 <sup>(2)</sup>		А
		Range			0.15		3.5	V
	IOUT output	Gain, $3A \le I_0 \le 10$	188	200	212	mV/A		
		Offset, $I_0 = 0A$ , $V_0$	0	0.3	0.76	V		
		Output Impedance		10		kΩ		
<u>_</u>	External input consoitance		Nonceramic			330 <sup>(3)</sup>		
Cı	External input capacitance		Ceramic	22 (3)			μF	
				Nonceramic		330 (4)	5000 <sup>(5)</sup>	
Co	External output capacitance	Capacitance Value		Ceramic	47 (4)			μF
		Equivalent series resistance (non-ceramic)						mΩ

(1) When operating at 12V input and 500kHz,  $V_0$  is limited to  $\leq$  2.0V.

(2) The current limit threshold is the sum of  $I_0$  and the peak inductor ripple current.

(3) A 22 μF ceramic input capacitor is required for proper operation. An additional 330 μF bulk capacitor rated for a minimum of 500mA rms of ripple current is recommended. When operating at frequencies > 500kHz the 22 μF ceramic capacitor is only recommended. Refer to the UCD9240 controller datasheet and user interface for application specific capacitor specifications.

(4) A 47 µF ceramic output capacitor is required for basic operation. An additional 330 µF bulk capacitor is recommended for improved transient response. Refer to the UCD9240 controller datasheet and user interface for application specific capacitor specifications.

(5) 5,000 μF is the calculated maximum output capacitance given a 1V/msec output voltage rise time. Additional capacitance or increasing the output voltage rise rate may trigger the overcurrent threshold at start-up. Refer to the UCD9240 controller datasheet and user interface for application specific capacitor specifications.

(6) This is the minimum ESR for all non-ceramic output capacitance. Refer to the UCD9240 controller datasheet and user interface for application specific capacitor specifications.

www.ti.com

**EXAS** 

INSTRUMENTS

### SLTS295B-DECEMBER 2009-REVISED DECEMBER 2010

TERMINAL		DESCRIPTION						
NAME	NO.							
VI	1, 2	The positive input voltage power node to the module, which is referenced to common GND.						
PGND	3, 8, 9, 19, 20	The common ground connection for the $V_{\rm I}$ and $V_{\rm O}$ power connections.						
V <sub>OA</sub>	21, 22	The regulated positive power A output with respect to GND.						
V <sub>OB</sub>	10, 11	The regulated positive power B output with respect to GND.						
I <sub>SENSE</sub> -A	14	Current sense A output. The voltage level on this pin represents the average output current of the module.						
I <sub>SENSE</sub> -B	6	Current sense B output. The voltage level on this pin represents the average output current of the module.						
PWM-A	18	This is the PWM A input pin. It is a high impedance digital input that accepts 3.3-V or 5-V logic level signals up to 1 MHz.						
PWM-B	4	This is the PWM B input pin. It is a high impedance digital input that accepts 3.3-V or 5-V logic level signals up to 1 MHz.						
FF-A	15	Current limit fault flag A. The Fault signal is a 3.3-V digital output which is latched high after an over-current condition. The Fault is reset after a complete PWM cycle without an over-current condition (falling edge of the PWM).						
FF-B	7	Current limit fault flag A. The Fault signal is a 3.3-V digital output which is latched high after an over-current condition. The Fault is reset after a complete PWM cycle without an over-current condition (falling edge of the PWM).						
SRE-A	17	Synchronous Rectifier Enable A. This pin is a high impedance digital input. A 3.3 V or 5 V logic level signals is used to enable the synchronous rectifier switch. When this signal is high, the module will source and sink output current. When this signal is low, the module will only source current.						
SRE-B	5	Synchronous Rectifier Enable B. This pin is a high impedance digital input. A 3.3 V or 5 V logic level signals is used to enable the synchronous rectifier switch. When this signal is high, the module will source and sink output current. When this signal is low, the module will only source current.						
AGND	12, 13	Analog ground return. It is the 0 V <sub>dc</sub> reference for the control inputs.						
T <sub>SENSE</sub>	16	Temperature sense output. The voltage level on this pin represents the temperature of the module.						
Thermal Pad		This pad is electrically connected to PGND and is the primary thermal conduction cooling path for the module. This pad should be soldered to a grounded copper pad on the host board. For optimum cooling performance, the grounded copper pad should also be tied with multiple vias to the host board internal ground plane. See the Land Pattern drawing for package EFS for recommended pad dimensions.						



### BOTTOM VIEW





TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

SLTS295B – DECEMBER 2009 – REVISED DECEMBER 2010

www.ti.com



(1) The electrical characteristic data (Figure 1 through Figure 6) has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical for the converter.

(2) The temperature derating curves (Figure 7 through Figure 9) represent the conditions at which internal components are at or below the manufacturer's maximum operating temperatures. Derating limits apply to modules soldered directly to a 100-mm x 100-mm, double-sided PCB with 2-oz. copper. See the Safe Operating Area application section of this datasheet.





- The electrical characteristic data (Figure 10 through Figure 15) has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is (1) considered typical for the converter.
- The temperature derating curves (Figure 16 through Figure 18) represent the conditions at which internal components are at or below (2)the manufacturer's maximum operating temperatures. Derating limits apply to modules soldered directly to a 100-mm x 100-mm, double-sided PCB with 2-oz. copper. See the Safe Operating Area application section of this datasheet.

#### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURRENT SENSE OUTPUT CURRENT SENSE OUTPUT TEMPERATURE SENSE** vs vs vs **OUTPUT CURRENT OUTPUT CURRENT** JUNCTION TEMPERATURE 2.0 2.0 2.0 V<sub>TSENSE</sub> – Temperature Sense Output Voltage – V V<sub>1</sub> = 5 V V<sub>1</sub> = 12 V > 1.8 > 1.8 1.8 Output Voltage Output Voltage 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.2 Current Sense 1.0 1.0 0.8 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.4 NISH 0.4 0.2 0 0 0 100 125 150 0 2 6 8 10 0 2 4 6 8 10 -50 -25 0 25 50 75 4 T<sub>J</sub> – Junction Temperature – °C I<sub>O</sub> – Output Current – A I<sub>O</sub> – Output Current – A Figure 19. Figure 20. Figure 21.



www.ti.com

www.ti.com

ISTRUMENTS

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**



### Determining the Safe Operating Area

The Safe Operating Area (SOA) curves for the PTD08D210W are determined by the total power dissipation of the module, the maximum ambient temperature, and the minimum available airflow of the application. Operation below the application airflow curve is considered a thermally safe design. For a given SOA, refer to the Power Dissipation curves for the same input voltage and switching frequency to determine each output's power dissipation. Add the power dissipation of  $V_{OA}$  and  $V_{OB}$  to get the total power dissipation. The total power dissipation can then be used to determine the safe operating area for the application.

For example, consider an application operating from a 12-V input and a 750-kHz switching frequency, requiring 1.2 V @ 10 A and 3.3 V @ 6 A outputs. In order to determine the safe operating area the power dissipation for each of the outputs must first be determined. Using the  $V_l = 12 V$ ,  $f_{SW} = 750 kHz$  Power Dissipation graph, the power dissipation for the 1.2 V @ 10 A output is 2 W and the power dissipation for the 3.3 V @ 6 A output is 1.5 W. Adding the power dissipation for both outputs results in a total power dissipation of 3.5 W. The safe operating area can then be determined using the  $V_l = 12V$ ,  $f_{SW} = 750 \text{ kHz SOA}$ graph, the amount of airflow of the application and the 3.5-W total power dissipation. At 3.5 W and 400 LFM, the application can operate up to 85°C, but when no airflow is available the maximum ambient temperature is limited to less than 71°C.

### NOTE

- · Graphs above have been replicated from the Typical Characteristics section for this example
- The maximum output current for either output must not exceed 10 A.

SLTS295B-DECEMBER 2009-REVISED DECEMBER 2010



www.ti.com

# **Digital Power**

Figure 22 shows the UCD9220 power supply controller working with a single PTD08D210W, dual-output module regulating two independent power supplies. The loop for each power supply is created by the respective voltage outputs feeding into the Error ADC differential inputs, and completed by DPWM outputs feeding the PTD08D210W module.



Note: A low dropout linear regulator such as the TI TPS715A33 can provide the 3.3-V bias power to the UCD9220.



### www.ti.com

SLTS295B – DECEMBER 2009 – REVISED DECEMBER 2010

Figure 23 shows the UCD9220 power supply controller working with a single PTD08D210W power module. The dual outputs of the PTD08D210W have been paralleled, allowing up to 20A of output current. When operating the PTD08D210W in parallel configuration the dual inputs must be tied together and driven from a single output of the digital power controller. **Multiple PTD08D210W modules must not be paralleled.** 



Figure 23. Typical Paralleled-Output Application Schematic

Note 1: A low dropout linear regulator such as the TI TPS715A33 can provide the 3.3-V bias power to the UCD9220. Note 2: An OR-gate such as the TI 74LVC1G32 should be used to sense a fault signal on either FF-A or FF-B.



# UCD9240 Graphical User Interface (GUI)

When using the UCD92x0 digital controller along with digital PowerTrain modules to design a digital power system, several internal parameters of the modules are required to run the Fusion Digital Power Designer GUI. See the plant parameters below for the PTD08D210W digital PowerTrain modules.

## Table 1. PTD08D210W Plant Parameters

PTD08D210W Plant Parameters							
L (μH) DCR (mΩ) $R_{DS(on)}$ -high (mΩ) $R_{DS(on)}$ -low (mΩ)							
0.47 2.6 15.5 6.5							

Internal output capacitance is present on the digital PowerTrain modules themselves. When using the GUI interface this capacitance information must be included along with any additional external capacitance. See the capacitor parameters below for the PTD08D210W digital PowerTrain modules.

## Table 2. PTD08D210W Capacitor Parameters

PTD08D210W Capacitor Parameters							
C (μF) ESR (mΩ) ESL (nH) Quantity							
47	1.5	2.5	1				



TAPE & REEL



www.ti.com





## **REVISION HISTORY**

Cł	anges from Revision A (FEBRUARY 2010) to Revision B	Page
•	Added Caution regarding paralleling multiple modules.	11



www.ti.com

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/ Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>	Samples (Requires Login)
PTD08D210WAC	ACTIVE	DIP MODULE	EFS	22	36	Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	Level-3-260C-168 HR	Request Free Samples
PTD08D210WACT	ACTIVE	DIP MODULE	EFS	22	250	Pb-Free (RoHS)	Call TI	Level-3-260C-168 HR	Purchase Samples

<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), 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)

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

# **MECHANICAL DATA**

SINGLE SIDED MODULE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (mm).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice. C. 2 place decimals are  $\pm 0.030 (\pm 0.76 \text{mm})$ . D. 3 place decimals are  $\pm 0.010 (\pm 0.25 \text{mm})$ .



# LAND PATTERN



NOTES: A. B. All linear dimensions are in inches & millimeters. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

- C. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. This pad must be at ground potential and be
- connected to an internal ground plane with multiple thermal vias.
- D. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads. 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 stencil design considerations.
- Ε.
- F. Paste screen thickness: 0.006 (0,15). G 3 place decimals are  $\pm 0.010$  ( $\pm 0.25$ )



### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

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

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

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI 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 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. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

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

TI products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications (such as life support) where a failure of the TI product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death, unless officers of the parties have executed an agreement specifically governing such use. Buyers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their applications, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of TI products in such safety-critical applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Further, Buyers must fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of TI products in such safety-critical applications.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments unless the TI products are specifically designated by TI as military-grade or "enhanced plastic." Only products designated by TI as military-grade meet military specifications. Buyers acknowledge and agree that any such use of TI products which TI has not designated as military-grade is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that they are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in automotive applications or environments unless the specific TI products are designated by TI as compliant with ISO/TS 16949 requirements. Buyers acknowledge and agree that, if they use any non-designated products in automotive applications, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet such requirements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products		Applications	
Audio	www.ti.com/audio	Communications and Telecom	www.ti.com/communications
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Computers and Peripherals	www.ti.com/computers
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Consumer Electronics	www.ti.com/consumer-apps
DLP® Products	www.dlp.com	Energy and Lighting	www.ti.com/energy
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Industrial	www.ti.com/industrial
Clocks and Timers	www.ti.com/clocks	Medical	www.ti.com/medical
Interface	interface.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
Logic	logic.ti.com	Space, Avionics and Defense	www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Transportation and Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Video and Imaging	www.ti.com/video
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com	Wireless	www.ti.com/wireless-apps
RF/IF and ZigBee® Solutions	www.ti.com/lprf		

**TI E2E Community Home Page** 

e2e.ti.com

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2011, Texas Instruments Incorporated