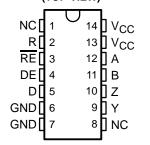
SN65ALS180, SN75ALS180 DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER AND RECEIVER PAIRS

SLLS052G - AUGUST 1987 - REVISED APRIL 2003

- Meet or Exceed the Requirements of TIA/EIA-422-B, TIA/EIA-485-A[†] and ITU Recommendation V.11
- High-Speed Advanced Low-Power Schottky Circuitry
- Designed for 25-Mbaud Operation in Both Serial and Parallel Applications
- Low Skew Between Devices . . . 6 ns Max
- Low Supply-Current Requirements
 ... 30 mA Max
- Individual Driver and Receiver I/O Pins With Dual V_{CC} and Dual GND
- Wide Positive and Negative Input/Output Bus Voltage Ranges
- Driver Output Capacity . . . ±60 mA
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Driver Positive- and Negative-Current Limiting
- Receiver Input Impedance . . . 12 kΩ Min
- Receiver Input Sensitivity . . . ±200 mV Max
- Receiver Input Hysteresis . . . 60 mV Typ
- Operate From a Single 5-V Supply
- Glitch-Free Power-Up and Power-Down Protection

SN65ALS180...D PACKAGE SN75ALS180...D OR N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



NC - No internal connection

description/ordering information

The SN65ALS180 and SN75ALS180 differential driver and receiver pairs are integrated circuits designed for bidirectional data communication on multipoint bus-transmission lines. They are designed for balanced transmission lines and meet TIA/EIA-422-B, TIA/EIA-485-A, and ITU Recommendation V.11.

ORDERING INFORMATION

TA	PACKAGE [†]		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
	PDIP (N)	Tube of 25	SN75ALS180N	SN75ALS180N
0°C to 70°C	SOIC (D)	Tube of 50	SN75ALS180D	75ALS180
		Reel of 2500	SN75ALS180DR	73AL3100
-40°C to 85°C	SOIC (D)	Tube of 50	SN65ALS180D	65ALS180
_40 C to 65 C	3010 (D)	Reel of 2500	SN65ALS180DR	03AL3100

[†] 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.

† These devices meet or exceed the requirements of TIA/EIA-485-A, except for the Generator Contention Test (para. 3.4.2) and the Generator Current Limit (para. 3.4.3). The applied test voltage ranges are –6 V to 8 V for the SN75ALS180 and –4 V to 8 V for the SN65ALS180.



SLLS052G - AUGUST 1987 - REVISED APRIL 2003

description/ordering information (continued)

The SN65ALS180 and SN75ALS180 combine a 3-state differential line driver and a differential input line receiver, both of which operate from a single 5-V power supply. The driver and receiver have active-high and active-low enables, respectively, that can be connected together externally to function as a direction control. The driver differential outputs and the receiver differential inputs are connected to separate terminals for greater flexibility and are designed to offer minimum loading to the bus when the driver is disabled or $V_{CC} = 0$.

These ports feature wide positive and negative common-mode voltage ranges, making the device suitable for party-line applications.

Function Tables

DRIVER

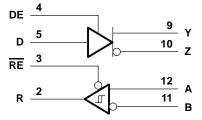
INPUT	INPUT ENABLE		PUTS
D	DE	Y	Z
Н	Н	Н	L
L	Н	L	Н
Х	L	Z	Z

RECEIVER

DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS A-B	ENABLE RE	OUTPUT R
V _{ID} ≥ 0.2 V	L	Н
–0.2 V < V _{ID} < 0.2 V	L	?
V _{ID} ≤ -0.2 V	L	L
X	Н	Z
Open	L	Н

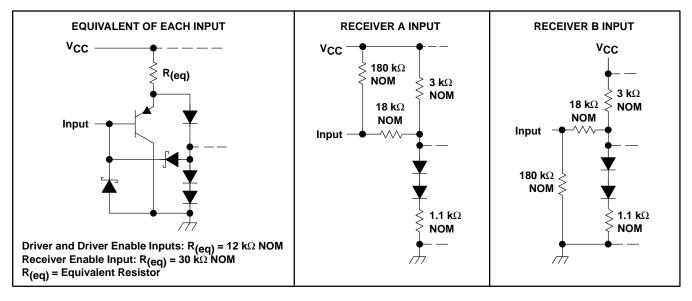
H = high level, L = low level, ? = indeterminate, X = irrelevant, Z = high impedance (off)

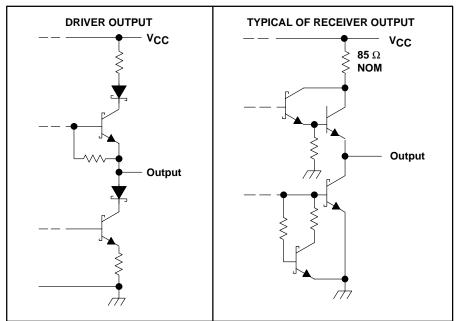
logic diagram (positive logic)





schematics of inputs and outputs





SN65ALS180, SN75ALS180 DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER AND RECEIVER PAIRS

SLLS052G - AUGUST 1987 - REVISED APRIL 2003

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

Supply voltage, V _{CC} (see Note 1)	7 V
Voltage range at any bus terminal	
Enable input voltage, V _I	5.5 V
Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Notes 2 and 3): D package	86°C/W
N package	80°C/W
Operating virtual junction temperature, T _J	150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C
Storage temperature range, T _{st}	–65°C to 150°C

[†] 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 voltage values, except differential I/O bus voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.
 - 2. Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_J(max)$, θ_{JA} , and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_J(max) T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. Operating at the absolute maximum T_J of 150°C can affect reliability.
 - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

recommended operating conditions

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT	
Vcc	Supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V	
\/, or \/, o	V. a. V Valtaga et any hya tamainal (acanasatal) and anada and a				12	V	
VI or VIC	Voltage at any bus terminal (separately or common mode)				-7	V	
VIH	High-level input voltage	D, DE, and RE	2			V	
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage	D, DE, and RE			0.8	V	
V _{ID}	Differential input voltage (see Note 4)				±12	V	
lou	High level output ourrent	Driver			-60	mA	
ЮН	High-level output current Receiver				-400	μΑ	
la.	Low lovel output ourrent	Driver			60	A	
IOL	Low-level output current	Receiver			8	mA	
т.	Operating free-air temperature	SN65ALS180	-40	_	85	°C	
T _A	Operating nee-all temperature	SN75ALS180	0		70		

NOTE 4: Differential-input/output bus voltage is measured at the noninverting terminal, A/Y, with respect to the inverting terminal, B/Z.



DRIVERS

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†		MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT	
VIK	Input clamp voltage	I _I = -18 mA				-1.5	V	
٧o	Output voltage	IO = 0		0		6	V	
V _{OD1}	Differential output voltage	IO = 0		1.5		6	V	
VOD2	Differential output voltage	R _L = 100 Ω,	See Figure 1	1/2 V _{OD1} or 2§			V	
. 052.	. •	$R_L = 54 \Omega$,	See Figure 1	1.5	2.5	5		
V _{OD3}	Differential output voltage	$V_{test} = -7 \text{ V to } 12 \text{ V},$	See Figure 2	1.5		5	V	
Δ V _{OD}	Change in magnitude of differential output voltage¶	R_L = 54 Ω or 100 Ω ,	See Figure 1			±0.2	V	
Voc	Common-mode output voltage	R_L = 54 Ω or 100 Ω ,	See Figure 1			3 –1	V	
Δ V _{OC}	Change in magnitude of common-mode output voltage¶	R_L = 54 Ω or 100 Ω ,	See Figure 1			±0.2	V	
lo.	Output current	Output disabled	V _O = 12 V			1	mA	
Ю		(see Note 5)	V _O = -7 V			-0.8	mA	
lіН	High-level input current	V _I = 2.4 V				20	μΑ	
I _I L	Low-level input current	V _I = 0.4 V				-400	μΑ	
		V _O = -6 V	SN75ALS180			-250		
		V _O = -4 V	SN65ALS180			-250		
los	Short-circuit output current#	VO = 0	All			-150	mA	
		AO = ACC	All			250		
		V _O = 8 V	All			250		
lcc	C. Supply current No load		Driver outputs enabled, Receiver disabled		25	30	mA	
			Outputs disabled		19	26		

[†] The power-off measurement in TIA/EIA-422-B applies to disabled outputs only and is not applied to combined inputs and outputs.

NOTE 5: This applies for both power on and off; refer to TIA/EIA-485-A for exact conditions. The TIA/EIA-422-B limit does not apply for a combined driver and receiver terminal.

switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
t _d (OD)	Differential output delay time	$R_L = 54 \Omega$,	$C_L = 50 pF$,	See Figure 3	3	8	13	ns
	Pulse skew (t _{d(ODH)} - t _{d(ODL)})	$R_L = 54 \Omega$,	$C_L = 50 pF$,	See Figure 3		1	6	ns
t _t (OD)	Differential output transition time	$R_L = 54 \Omega$,	$C_L = 50 pF$,	See Figure 3	3	8	13	ns
tPZH	Output enable time to high level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$,	See Figure 4			23	50	ns
^t PZL	Output enable time to low level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$,	See Figure 5			19	24	ns
^t PHZ	Output disable time from high level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$,	See Figure 4			8	13	ns
t _{PLZ}	Output disable time from low level	$R_L = 110 \Omega$,	See Figure 5			8	13	ns

[‡] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ and $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.



[‡] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

[§] The minimum V_{OD2} with 100-Ω load is either 1/2 V_{OD2} or 2 V, whichever is greater.

[¶] Δ |VOD| and Δ |VOC| are the changes in magnitude of VOD and VOC, respectively, that occur when the input is changed from a high level to a low level.

[#] Duration of the short circuit should not exceed one second for this test.

SN65ALS180, SN75ALS180 DIFFERENTIAL DRIVER AND RECEIVER PAIRS

SLLS052G - AUGUST 1987 - REVISED APRIL 2003

SYMBOL EQUIVALENTS

DATA-SHEET PARAMETER	TIA/EIA-422-B	TIA/EIA-485-A
Vo	V _{oa} , V _{ob}	V_{oa}, V_{ob}
Vod1	Vo	Vo
V _{OD2}	$V_t (R_L = 100 \Omega)$	$V_t (R_L = 54 \Omega)$
IV _{OD3} I		V _t (test termination measurement 2)
V _{test}		V_{tst}
Δ V _{OD}	$ V_t - \overline{V}_t $	$ V_t - \overline{V}_t $
Voc	V _{os}	V _{os}
∆ Voc	$ V_{OS} - \overline{V}_{OS} $	$ V_{OS} - \overline{V}_{OS} $
los	I _{sa} , I _{sb}	
IO	$ I_{xa} , I_{xb} $	l _{ia} , l _{ib}

RECEIVERS

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of common-mode input voltage, supply voltage, and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TE	ST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V _{IT+}	Positive-going input threshold voltage	V _O = 2.7 V,	I _O = -0.4 mA			0.2	V
V _{IT} –	Negative-going input threshold voltage	V _O = 0.5 V,	I _O = 8 mA	-0.2‡			٧
V _{hys}	Hysteresis voltage (V _{IT+} - V _{IT-})				60		mV
VIK	Enable-input clamp voltage	I _I = -18 mA				-1.5	V
Vон	High-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV},$	$I_{OH} = -400 \mu\text{A}$, See Figure 6	2.7			V
VOL	Low-level output voltage	$V_{ID} = -200 \text{ mV},$	I _{OL} = 8 mA, See Figure 6			0.45	V
loz	High-impedance-state output current	$V_0 = 0.4 \text{ V to } 2.4 \text{ V}$				±20	μΑ
1.	Line input current	Other input = 0 V	V _I = 12 V			1	mA
l II	Line input current	(see Note 6) $V_I = -7 V$				-0.8	IIIA
lіН	High-level enable-input current	V _{IH} = 2.7 V				20	μΑ
Ι _Ι L	Low-level enable-input current	V _{IL} = 0.4 V				-100	μΑ
rį	Input resistance			12			kΩ
los	Short-circuit output current	$V_{ID} = 200 \text{ mV},$	V _O = 0	-15		-85	mA
Icc	Supply current	No load	Receiver outputs enabled, Driver inputs disabled		19	30	mA
		Outputs disabled			19	26	

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

NOTE 6: This applies for both power on and power off. Refer to TIA/EIA-485-A for exact conditions.



[†] The algebraic convention, in which the less positive (more negative) limit is designated minimum, is used in this data sheet for common-mode input voltage and threshold voltage levels only.

SLLS052G - AUGUST 1987 - REVISED APRIL 2003

switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDI	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT	
tPLH	Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	$V_{ID} = -1.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V},$ See Figure 7	C _L = 15 pF,	9	14	19	ns
tPHL	Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output	$V_{ID} = -1.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V},$ See Figure 7	C _L = 15 pF,	9	14	19	ns
	Skew (tpHL - tpLH)	$V_{ID} = -1.5 \text{ V to } 1.5 \text{ V},$ See Figure 7	C _L = 15 pF,		2	6	ns
tPZH	Output enable time to high level	$C_L = 15 pF$,	See Figure 8		7	14	ns
tPZL	Output enable time to low level	$C_L = 15 pF,$	See Figure 8		7	14	ns
t _{PHZ}	Output disable time from high level	$C_L = 15 pF,$	See Figure 8		20	35	ns
t _{PLZ}	Output disable time from low level	$C_L = 15 pF,$	See Figure 8		8	17	ns

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

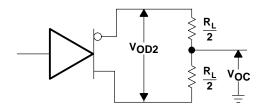


Figure 1. Driver $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OD}}$ and $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OC}}$

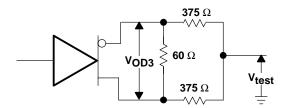
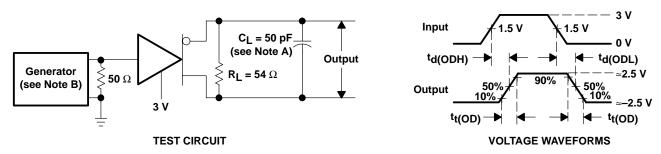


Figure 2. Driver V_{OD3}

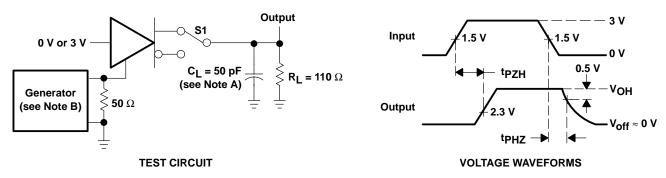
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 6 ns, $t_{f} \leq$ 6 ns, $t_{CO} = 50 \Omega$.

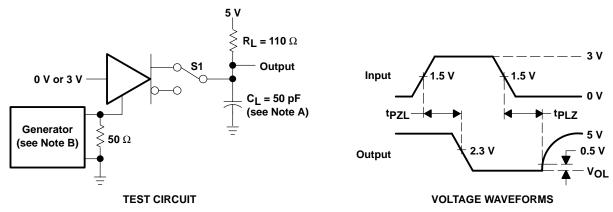
Figure 3. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, $t_f \leq$ 6 ns, $t_f \leq$ 8 ns, $t_f \leq$ 9 ns

Figure 4. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



NOTES: A. C_I includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 6 ns, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 7 ns, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 8 ns, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 8 ns, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 9 ns, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$

Figure 5. Driver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

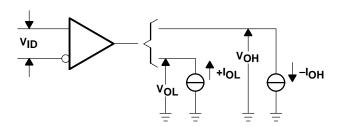
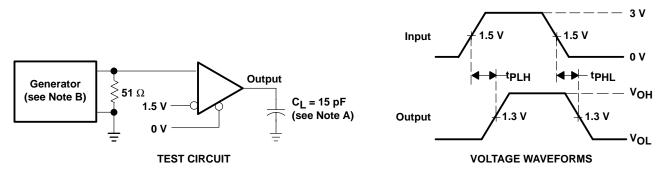


Figure 6. Receiver VOH and VOL

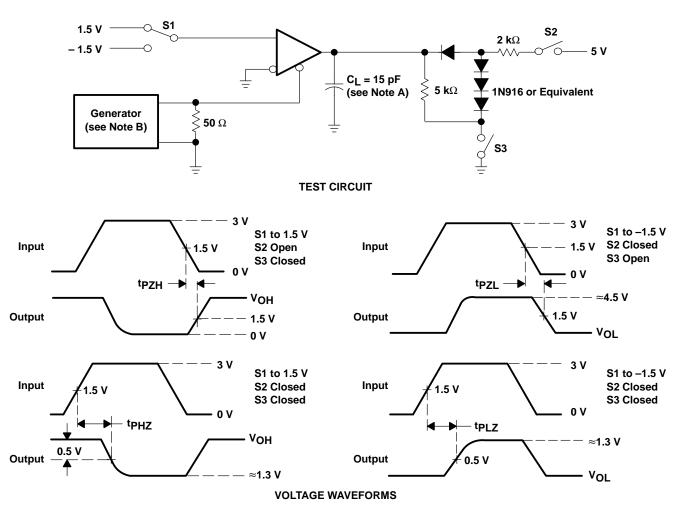


NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, $t_r \leq$ 6 ns, $t_f \leq$ 6 ns, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$.

Figure 7. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

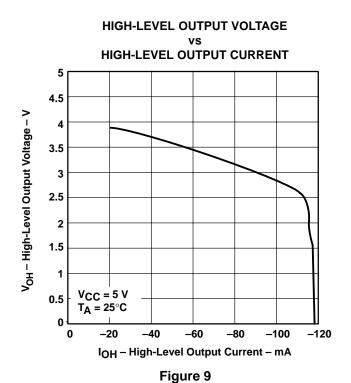


NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 6 ns, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 8 ns, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 8 ns, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$ 9 ns, $t_{\Gamma} \leq$

Figure 8. Receiver Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - DRIVERS



LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

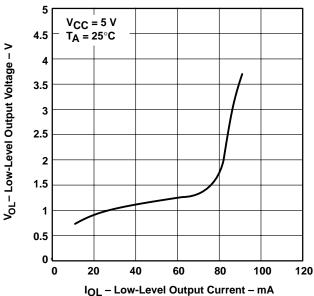


Figure 10

DIFFERENTIAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

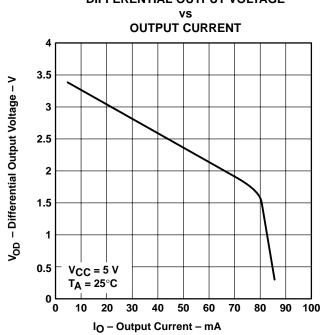
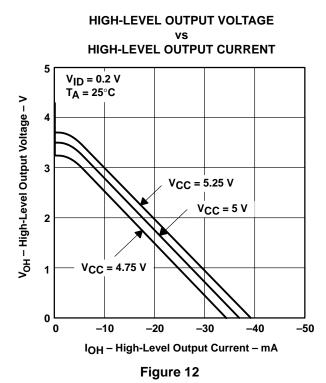
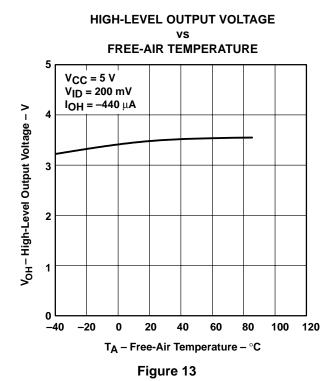


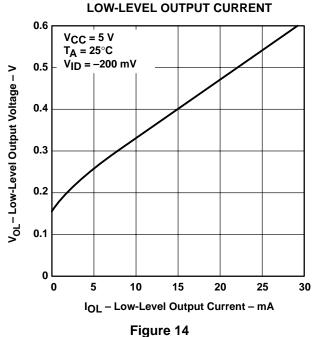
Figure 11

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - RECEIVERS





LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE



LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs

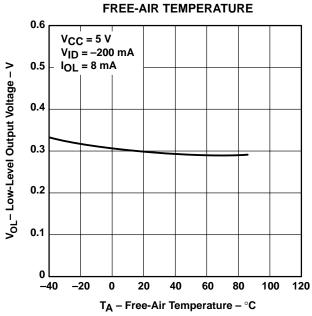
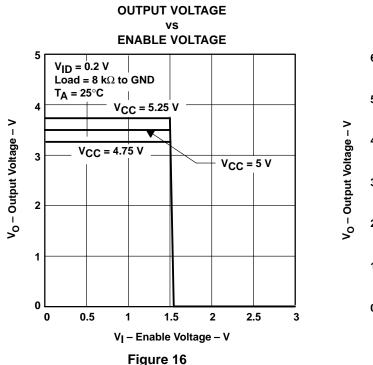
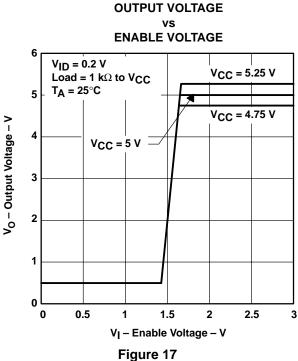


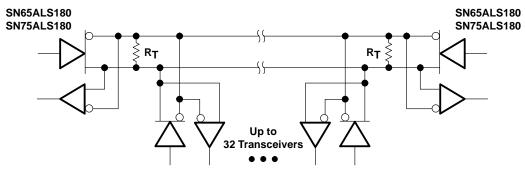
Figure 15

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS - RECEIVERS





APPLICATION INFORMATION



NOTE A: The line should terminate at both ends in its characteristic impedance (R_T = Z_O). Stub lengths off the main line should be kept as short as possible.

Figure 18. Typical Application Circuit





com 18-Jul-2006

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status ⁽¹⁾	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan ⁽²⁾	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾
SN65ALS180D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65ALS180DE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65ALS180DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65ALS180DRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN65ALS180N	OBSOLETE	PDIP	N	14		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
SN75ALS180D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75ALS180DE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	50	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75ALS180DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75ALS180DRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN75ALS180N	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
SN75ALS180NE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type

 $^{(1)}$ 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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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.

N (R-PDIP-T**)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



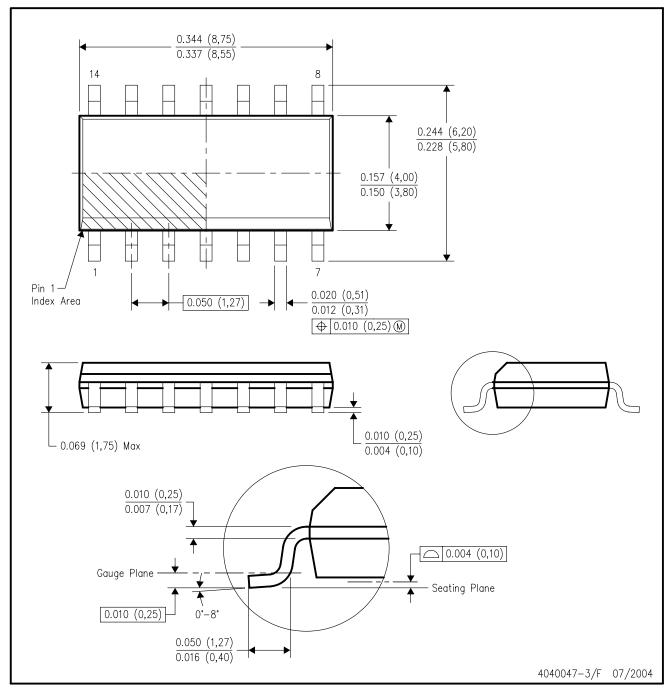
NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.



D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AB.



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