

SN75372 DUAL MOSFET DRIVER

SLLS025A - JULY 1986

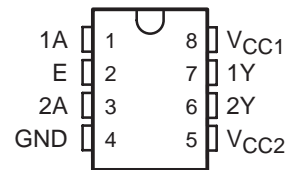
- Dual Circuits Capable of Driving High-Capacitance Loads at High Speeds
- Output Supply Voltage Range up to 24 V
- Low Standby Power Dissipation

description

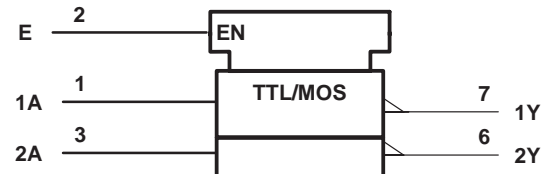
The SN75372 is a dual NAND gate interface circuit designed to drive power MOSFETs from TTL inputs. It provides high current and voltage levels necessary to drive large capacitive loads at high speeds. The device operates from a V_{CC1} of 5 V and a V_{CC2} of up to 24 V.

The SN75372 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

D OR P PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

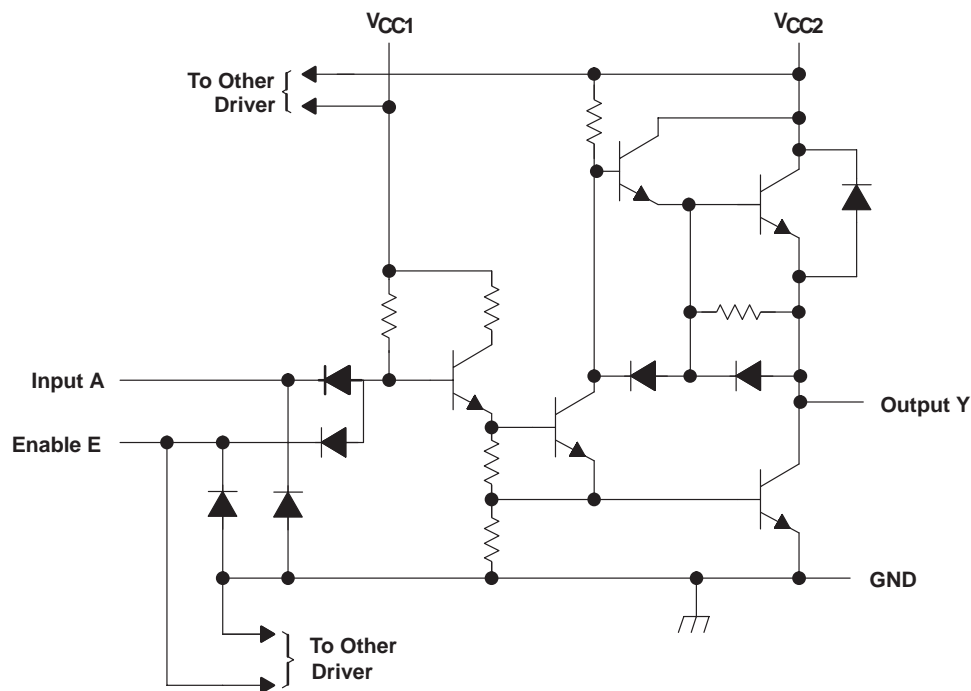


logic symbol†



† This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

schematic (each driver)



PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

 **TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**

POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265
POST OFFICE BOX 1443 • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77251-1443

Copyright © 1986, Texas Instruments Incorporated
Revision Information

SN75372

DUAL MOSFET DRIVER

SLLS025A – JULY 1986

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

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Supply voltage range, V_{CC1} (see Note 1) | –0.5 V to 7 V |
| Supply voltage range, V_{CC2} | –0.5 V to 25 V |
| Input voltage, V_I | 5.5 V |
| Peak output current, I_O ($t_w < 10$ ms, duty cycle $< 50\%$) | 500 mA |
| Continuous total power dissipation | See Dissipation Rating Table |
| Operating free-air temperature range, T_A | 0°C to 70°C |
| Storage temperature range, T_{stg} | –65°C to 150°C |
| Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds | 260°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.

NOTE 1: Voltage values are with respect to network GND.

DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

| PACKAGE | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING | DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING |
|---------|--|---|--|
| D | 725 mW | 5.8 mW/°C | 464 mW |
| P | 1000 mW | 8.0 mW/°C | 640 mW |

recommended operating conditions

| | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----|------|------|
| Supply voltage, V_{CC1} | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V |
| Supply voltage, V_{CC2} | 4.75 | 20 | 24 | V |
| High-level input voltage, V_{IH} | 2 | | | V |
| Low-level input voltage, V_{IL} | | | 0.8 | V |
| High-level output current, I_{OH} | | | –10 | mA |
| Low-level output current, I_{OL} | | | 40 | mA |
| Operating free-air temperature, T_A | 0 | | 70 | °C |

electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of V_{CC1} , V_{CC2} , and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP† | MAX | UNIT | |
|--------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------|---------------|----|
| V_{IK} | Input clamp voltage | $I_I = -12 \text{ mA}$ | | | -1.5 | V | |
| V_{OH} | High-level output voltage | $V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -50 \mu\text{A}$ | $V_{CC2} - 1.3$ | $V_{CC2} - 0.8$ | | V | |
| | | $V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -10 \text{ mA}$ | $V_{CC2} - 2.5$ | $V_{CC2} - 1.8$ | | | |
| V_{OL} | Low-level output voltage | $V_{IH} = 2 \text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 10 \text{ mA}$ | | 0.15 | 0.3 | V | |
| | | $V_{CC2} = 15 \text{ V to } 24 \text{ V}$, $V_{IH} = 2 \text{ V}$, $I_{OL} = 40 \text{ mA}$ | | 0.25 | 0.5 | | |
| V_F | Output clamp-diode forward voltage | $V_I = 0$, $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ | | | 1.5 | V | |
| I_I | Input current at maximum input voltage | $V_I = 5.5 \text{ V}$ | | | 1 | mA | |
| I_{IH} | High-level input current | $V_I = 2.4 \text{ V}$ | | | 40 | μA | |
| | | | | | 80 | | |
| I_{IL} | Low-level input current | $V_I = 0.4 \text{ V}$ | | -1 | -1.6 | mA | |
| | | | | -2 | -3.2 | | |
| $I_{CC1(H)}$ | Supply current from V_{CC1} , both outputs high | $V_{CC1} = 5.25 \text{ V}$, All inputs at 0 V, | $V_{CC2} = 24 \text{ V}$, No load | | 2 | 4 | mA |
| $I_{CC2(H)}$ | Supply current from V_{CC2} , both outputs high | | | | | 0.5 | mA |
| $I_{CC1(L)}$ | Supply current from V_{CC1} , both outputs low | $V_{CC1} = 5.25 \text{ V}$, All inputs at 5 V, | $V_{CC2} = 24 \text{ V}$, No load | | 16 | 24 | mA |
| $I_{CC2(L)}$ | Supply current from V_{CC2} , both outputs low | | | | 7 | 13 | mA |
| $I_{CC2(S)}$ | Supply current from V_{CC2} , standby condition | $V_{CC1} = 0$, All inputs at 5 V, | $V_{CC2} = 24 \text{ V}$, No load | | | 0.5 | mA |

† All typical values are at $V_{CC1} = 5 \text{ V}$, $V_{CC2} = 20 \text{ V}$, and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

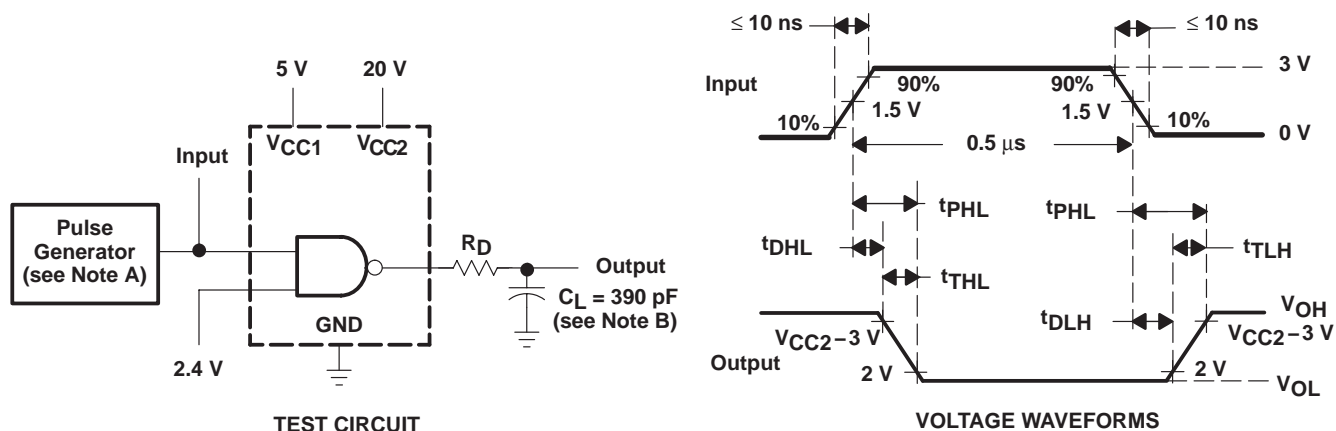
switching characteristics, $V_{CC1} = 5 \text{ V}$, $V_{CC2} = 20 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT | |
|-----------|--|---|-----|-----|-----|------|----|
| t_{DLH} | Delay time, low-to-high-level output | $C_L = 390 \text{ pF}$, $R_D = 10 \Omega$, See Figure 1 | | 20 | 35 | ns | |
| t_{DHL} | Delay time, high-to-low-level output | | | 10 | 20 | ns | |
| t_{TLH} | Transition time, low-to-high-level output | | | 20 | 30 | ns | |
| t_{THL} | Transition time, high-to-low-level output | | | 20 | 30 | ns | |
| t_{PLH} | Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output | | | 10 | 40 | 65 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output | | | 10 | 30 | 50 | ns |

SN75372 DUAL MOSFET DRIVER

SLLS025A – JULY 1986

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: PRR = 1 MHz, $Z_O \approx 50 \Omega$.
B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 1. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms, Each Driver

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

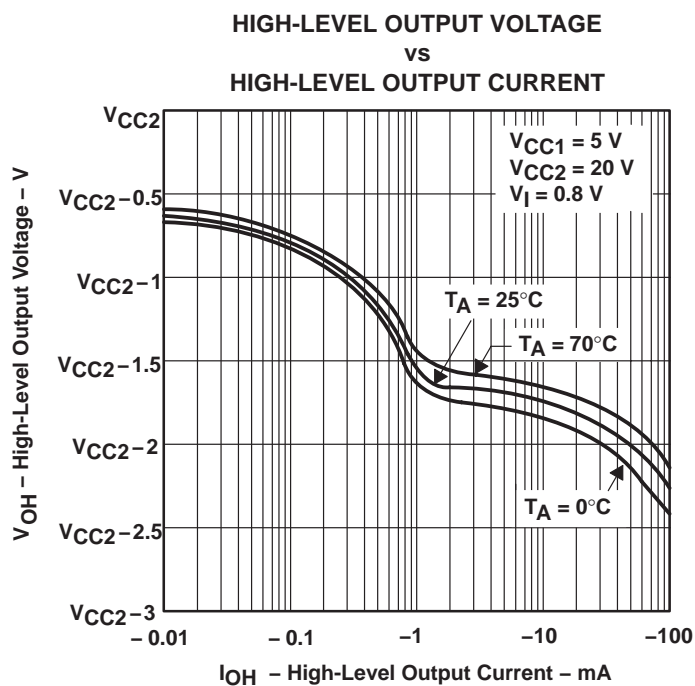


Figure 2

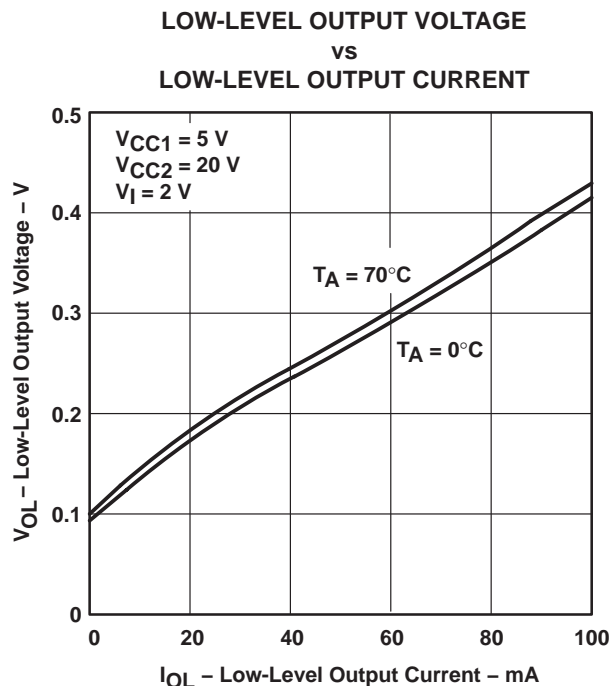


Figure 3

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

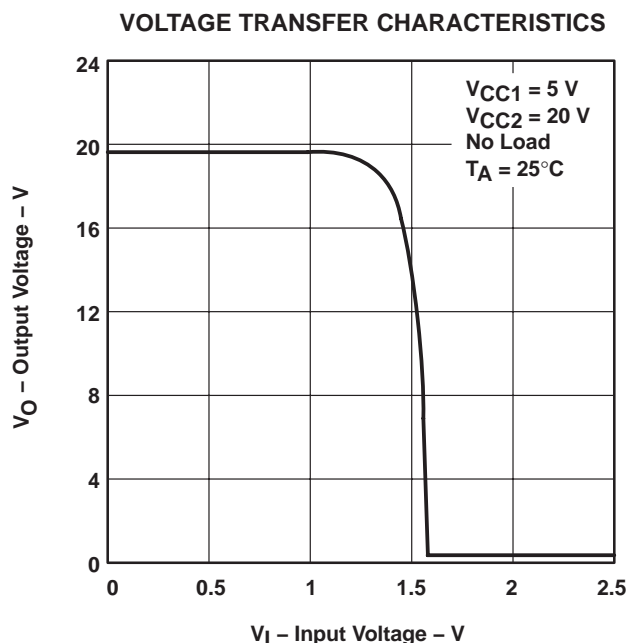


Figure 4

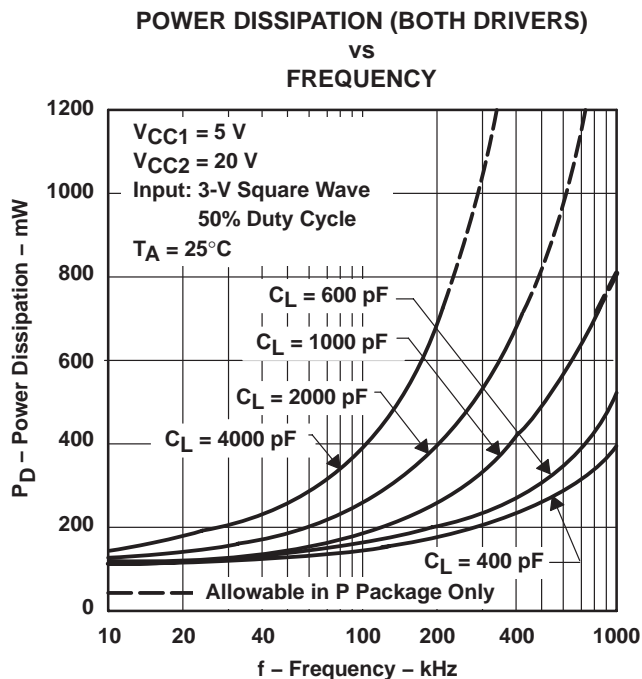


Figure 5

PROPAGATION DELAY TIME,
LOW-TO-HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

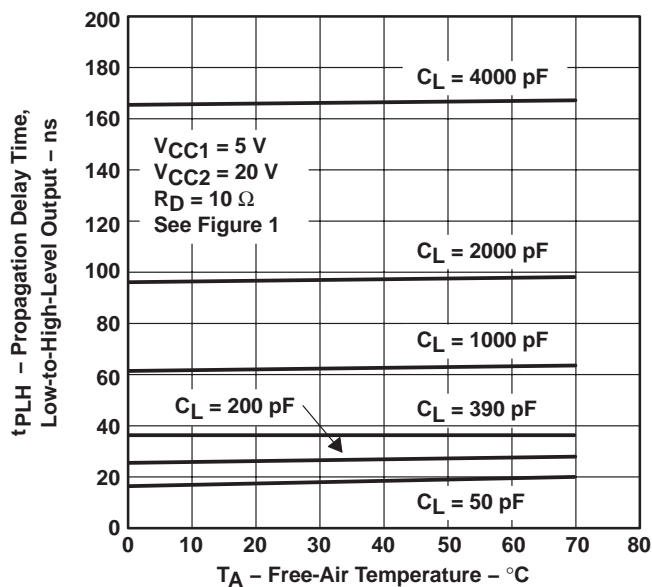


Figure 6

PROPAGATION DELAY TIME,
HIGH-TO-LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT
vs
FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

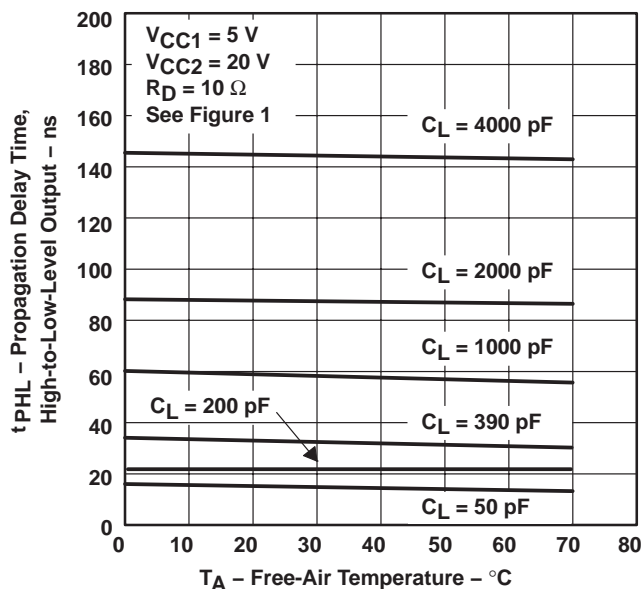


Figure 7

SN75372 DUAL MOSFET DRIVER

SLLS025A – JULY 1986

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

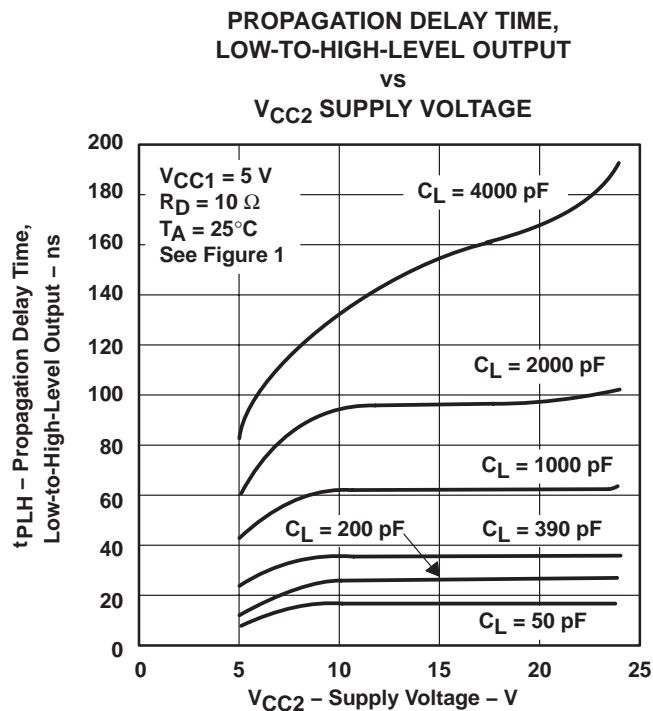


Figure 8

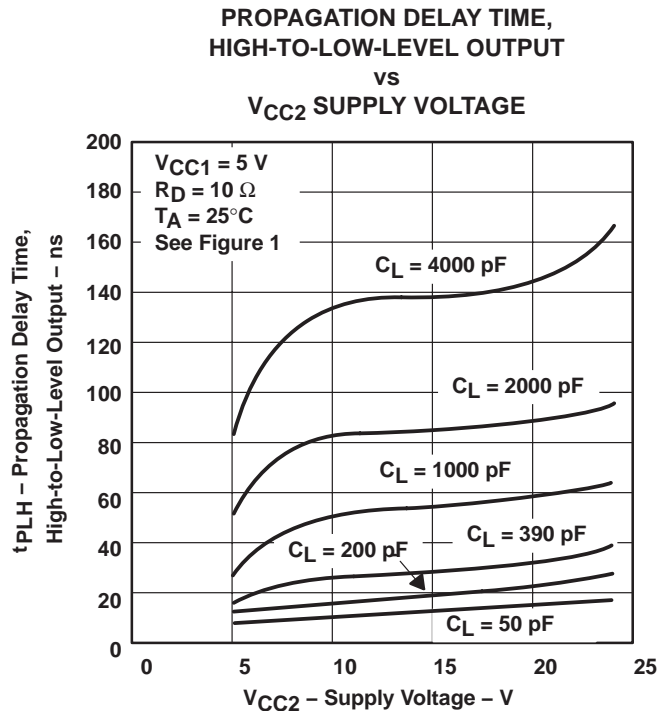


Figure 9

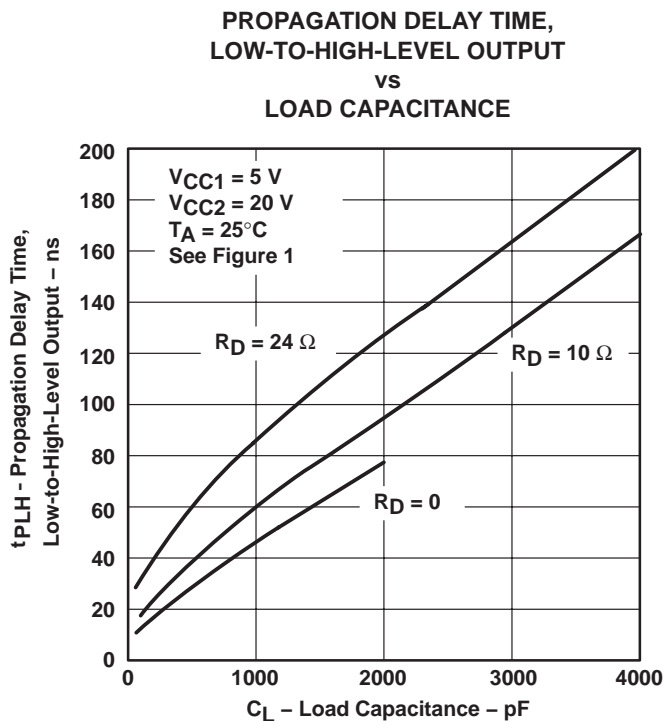


Figure 10

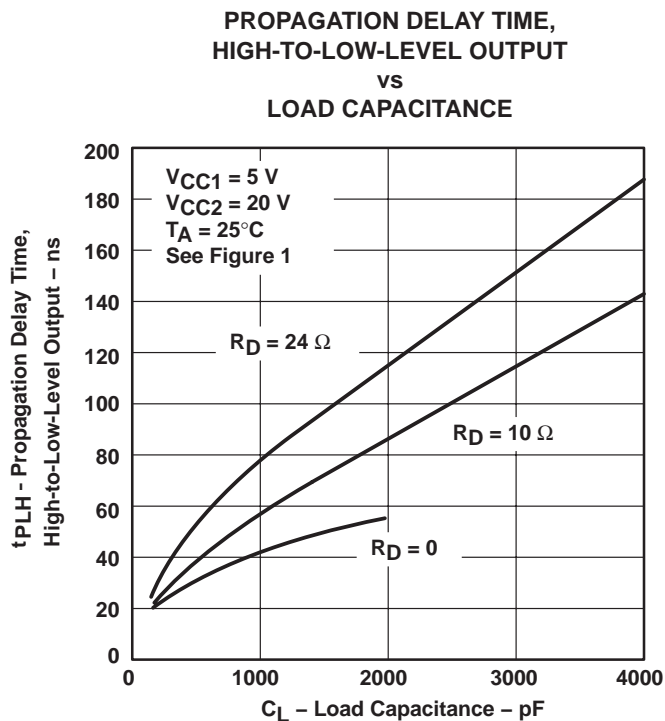


Figure 11

NOTE: For $R_D = 0$, operation with $C_L > 2000$ pF violates absolute maximum current rating.



THERMAL INFORMATION

power dissipation precautions

Significant power may be dissipated in the SN75372 driver when charging and discharging high-capacitance loads over a wide voltage range at high frequencies. Figure 5 shows the power dissipated in a typical SN75372 as a function of load capacitance and frequency. Average power dissipated by this driver is derived from the equation

$$P_{T(AV)} = P_{DC(AV)} + P_{C(AV)} = P_{S(AV)}$$

where $P_{DC(AV)}$ is the steady-state power dissipation with the output high or low, $P_{C(AV)}$ is the power level during charging or discharging of the load capacitance, and $P_{S(AV)}$ is the power dissipation during switching between the low and high levels. None of these include energy transferred to the load, and all are averaged over a full cycle.

The power components per driver channel are

$$P_{DC(AV)} = \frac{P_H t_H + P_L t_L}{T}$$

$$P_{C(AV)} \approx C V_C^2 \cdot f$$

$$P_{S(AV)} = \frac{P_{LH} t_{LH} + P_{HL} t_{HL}}{T}$$

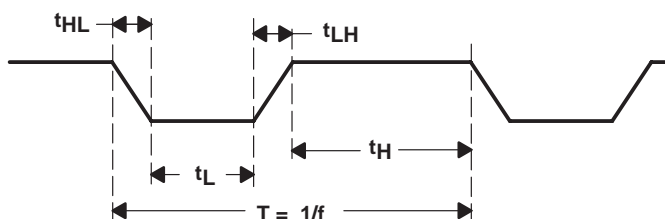


Figure 12. Output Voltage Waveform

where the times are as defined in Figure 14.

P_L , P_H , P_{LH} , and P_{HL} are the respective instantaneous levels of power dissipation, C is the load capacitance. V_C is the voltage across the load capacitance during the charge cycle shown by the equation

$$V_C = V_{OH} - V_{OL}$$

$P_{S(AV)}$ may be ignored for power calculations at low frequencies.

In the following power calculation, both channels are operating under identical conditions: $V_{OH} = 19.2$ V and $V_{OL} = 0.15$ V with $V_{CC1} = 5$ V, $V_{CC2} = 20$ V, $V_C = 19.05$ V, $C = 1000$ pF, and the duty cycle = 60%. At 0.5 MHz, $P_{S(AV)}$ is negligible and can be ignored. When the output voltage is high, I_{CC2} is negligible and can be ignored.

On a per-channel basis using data sheet values,

$$P_{DC(AV)} = \left[(5 \text{ V}) \left(\frac{2 \text{ mA}}{2} \right) + (20 \text{ V}) \left(\frac{0 \text{ mA}}{2} \right) \right] (0.6) + \left[(5 \text{ V}) \left(\frac{16 \text{ mA}}{2} \right) + (20 \text{ V}) \left(\frac{7 \text{ mA}}{2} \right) \right] (0.4)$$

$$P_{DC(AV)} = 47 \text{ mW per channel}$$

Power during the charging time of the load capacitance is

$$P_{C(AV)} = (1000 \text{ pF}) (19.05 \text{ V})^2 (0.5 \text{ MHz}) = 182 \text{ mW per channel}$$

Total power for each driver is

$$P_{T(AV)} = 47 \text{ mW} + 182 \text{ mW} = 229 \text{ mW}$$

and total package power is

$$P_{T(AV)} = (229) (2) = 458 \text{ mW.}$$

SN75372 DUAL MOSFET DRIVER

SLLS025A – JULY 1986

APPLICATION INFORMATION

driving power MOSFETs

The drive requirements of power MOSFETs are much lower than comparable bipolar power transistors. The input impedance of a FET consists of a reverse biased PN junction that can be described as a large capacitance in parallel with a very high resistance. For this reason, the commonly used open-collector driver with a pullup resistor is not satisfactory for high-speed applications. In Figure 12(a), an IRF151 power MOSFET switching an inductive load is driven by an open-collector transistor driver with a 470- Ω pullup resistor. The input capacitance (C_{ISS}) specification for an IRF151 is 4000 pF maximum. The resulting long turn-on time due to the combination of C_{ISS} and the pullup resistor is shown in Figure 12(b).

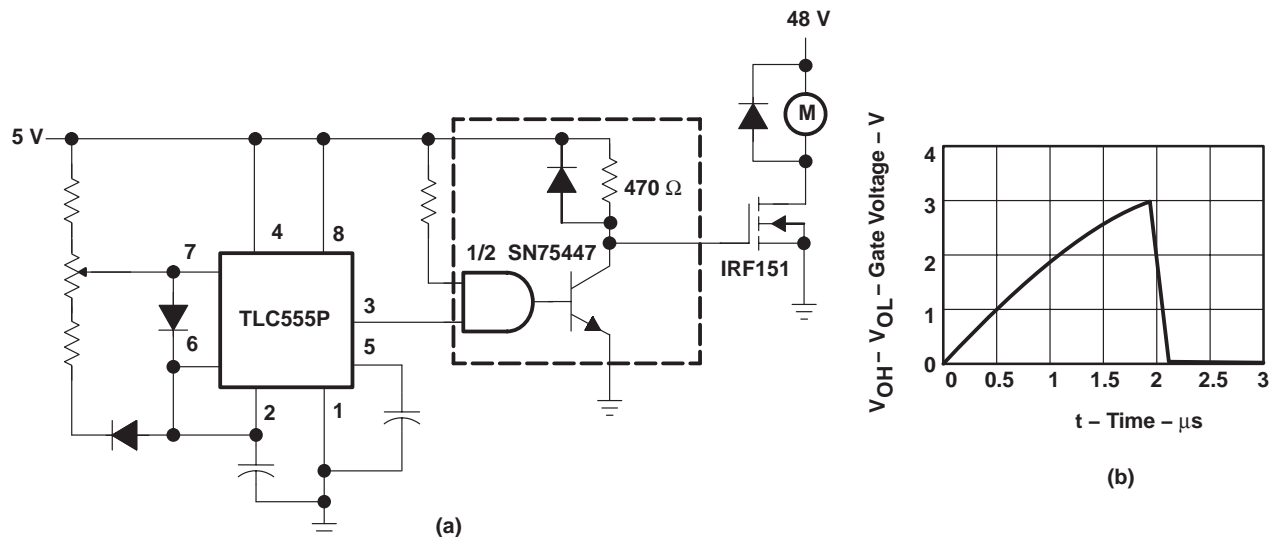


Figure 13. Power MOSFET Drive Using SN75447

APPLICATION INFORMATION

A faster, more efficient drive circuit uses an active pullup as well as an active pulldown output configuration, referred to as a totem-pole output. The SN75372 driver provides the high speed, totem-pole drive desired in an application of this type, see Figure 13(a). The resulting faster switching speeds are shown in Figure 13(b).

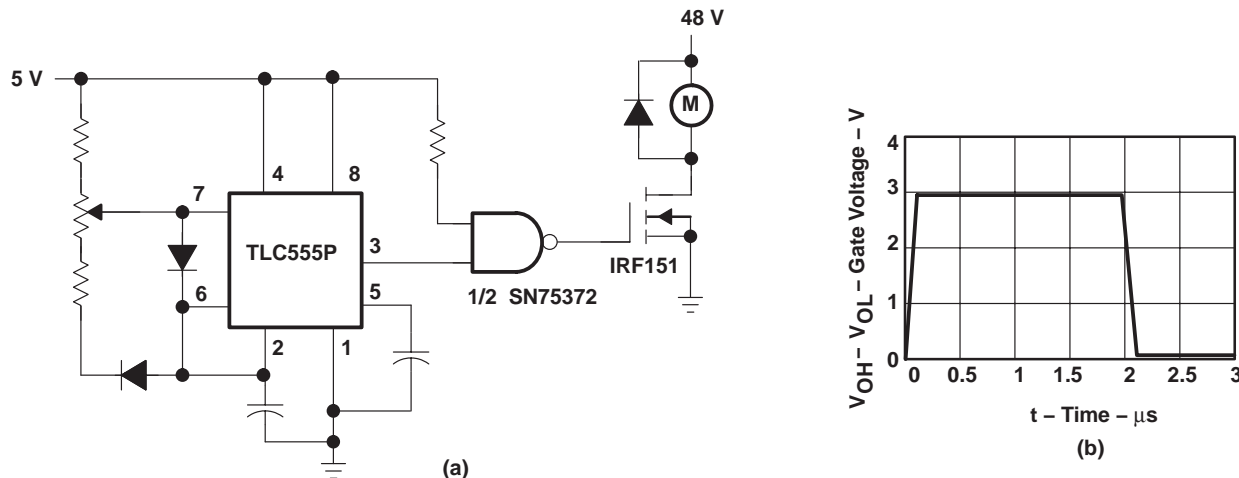


Figure 14. Power MOSFET Drive Using SN75372

Power MOSFET drivers must be capable of supplying high peak currents to achieve fast switching speeds as shown by the equation

$$I_{pk} = \frac{VC}{t_r}$$

where C is the capacitive load, and t_r is the desired drive time. V is the voltage that the capacitance is charged to. In the circuit shown in Figure 13(a), V is found by the equation

$$V = V_{OH} - V_{OL}$$

Peak current required to maintain a rise time of 100 ns in the circuit of Figure 13(a) is

$$I_{PK} = \frac{(3 - 0)4(10^{-9})}{100(10^{-9})} = 120 \text{ mA}$$

Circuit capacitance can be ignored because it is very small compared to the input capacitance of the IRF151. With a V_{CC} of 5 V, and assuming worst-case conditions, the gate drive voltage is 3 V.

For applications in which the full voltage of V_{CC2} must be supplied to the MOSFET gate, the SN75374 quad MOSFET driver should be used.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status ⁽¹⁾ | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan ⁽²⁾ | Lead/ Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ⁽³⁾ | Samples (Requires Login) |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| SN75372D | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | Purchase Samples |
| SN75372DG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 75 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | Purchase Samples |
| SN75372DR | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | Contact TI Distributor or Sales Office |
| SN75372DRE4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | Contact TI Distributor or Sales Office |
| SN75372DRG4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | Contact TI Distributor or Sales Office |
| SN75372P | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type | Contact TI Distributor or Sales Office |
| SN75372PE4 | ACTIVE | PDIP | P | 8 | 50 | Pb-Free (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | N / A for Pkg Type | Contact TI Distributor or Sales Office |
| SN75372PSR | ACTIVE | SO | PS | 8 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | Purchase Samples |
| SN75372PSRE4 | ACTIVE | SO | PS | 8 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | Purchase Samples |
| SN75372PSRG4 | ACTIVE | SO | PS | 8 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | Purchase 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.

OBSELETE: 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)

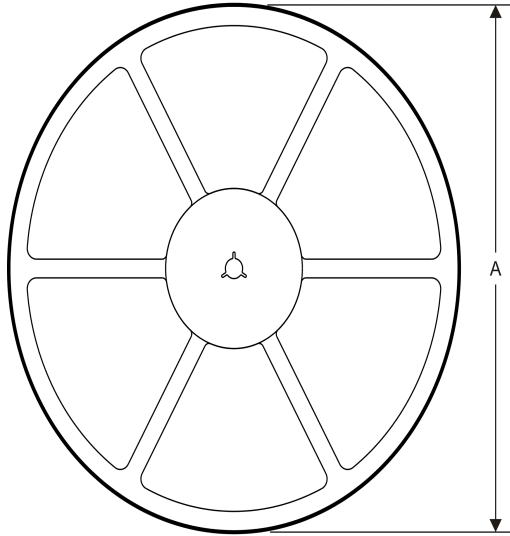
⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS



TAPE DIMENSIONS



| | |
|----|---|
| A0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component width |
| B0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component length |
| K0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness |
| W | Overall width of the carrier tape |
| P1 | Pitch between successive cavity centers |

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| SN75372DR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| SN75372PSR | SO | PS | 8 | 2000 | 330.0 | 16.4 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 12.0 | 16.0 | Q1 |

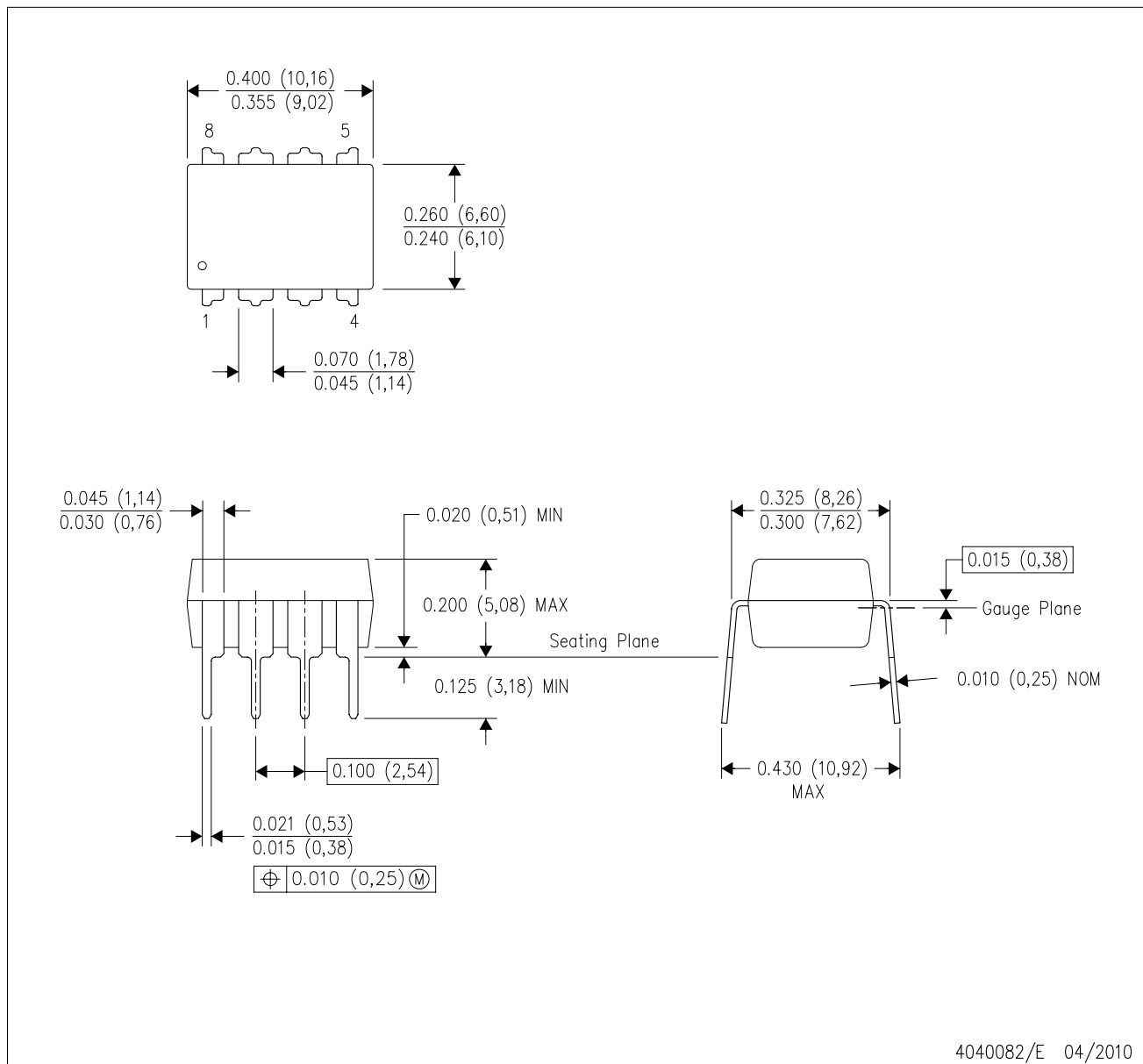
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| SN75372DR | SOIC | D | 8 | 2500 | 340.5 | 338.1 | 20.6 |
| SN75372PSR | SO | PS | 8 | 2000 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 38.0 |

P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 variation BA.

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - D. 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 other stencil recommendations.
 - E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

MECHANICAL DATA

PS (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.

PS (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - 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 other stencil recommendations.
 - Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46C and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48B. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

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

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

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license 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 significant portions 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. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

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

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have **not** been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components which meet ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. Components which have not been so designated are neither designed nor intended for automotive use; and TI will not be responsible for any failure of such components to meet such requirements.

Products

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Audio | www.ti.com/audio |
| Amplifiers | amplifier.ti.com |
| Data Converters | dataconverter.ti.com |
| DLP® Products | www.dlp.com |
| DSP | dsp.ti.com |
| Clocks and Timers | www.ti.com/clocks |
| Interface | interface.ti.com |
| Logic | logic.ti.com |
| Power Mgmt | power.ti.com |
| Microcontrollers | microcontroller.ti.com |
| RFID | www.ti-rfid.com |
| OMAP Mobile Processors | www.ti.com/omap |
| Wireless Connectivity | www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity |

Applications

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Automotive and Transportation | www.ti.com/automotive |
| Communications and Telecom | www.ti.com/communications |
| Computers and Peripherals | www.ti.com/computers |
| Consumer Electronics | www.ti.com/consumer-apps |
| Energy and Lighting | www.ti.com/energy |
| Industrial | www.ti.com/industrial |
| Medical | www.ti.com/medical |
| Security | www.ti.com/security |
| Space, Avionics and Defense | www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense |
| Video and Imaging | www.ti.com/video |

TI E2E Community e2e.ti.com