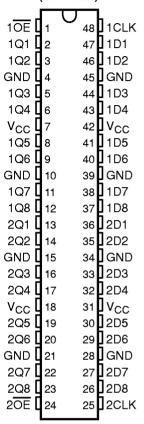
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- State-of-the-Art Advanced BiCMOS Technology (ABT) Widebus™ Design for 2.5-V and 3.3-V Operation and Low Static **Power Dissipation**
- Support Mixed-Mode Signal Operation (5-V Input and Output Voltages With 2.3-V to 3.6-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (Output Ground Bounce) < 0.8 V at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C
- High Drive (-24/24 mA at 2.5-V and -32/64 mA at 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- **Power Off Disables Outputs. Permitting** Live Insertion
- High-Impedance State During Power Up and Power Down Prevents Driver Conflict
- Uses Bus Hold on Data Inputs in Place of **External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors to** Prevent the Bus From Floating
- **Auto3-State Eliminates Bus Current** Loading When Output Exceeds V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per **JESD 17**
- **ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per** MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model; and Exceeds 1000 V **Using Charged-Device Model, Robotic** Method
- Flow-Through Architecture Facilitates **Printed Circuit Board Layout**
- Distributed V<sub>CC</sub> and GND Pin Configuration **Minimizes High-Speed Switching Noise**
- **Package Options Include Plastic Shrink** Small-Outline (DL), Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DGG), Thin Very Small-Outline (DGV) Packages, and 380-mil Fine-Pitch Ceramic Flat (WD) Package

#### SN54ALVTH16374 . . . WD PACKAGE SN74ALVTH16374 . . . DGG, DGV, OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



#### description

The 'ALVTH16374 devices are 16-bit edge-triggered D-type flip-flops with 3-state outputs designed for 2.5-V or 3.3-V  $V_{CC}$  operation, but with the capability to provide a TTL interface to a 5-V system environment. These devices are particularly suitable for implementing buffer registers, I/O ports, bidirectional bus drivers, and working registers.

These devices can be used as two 8-bit flip-flops or one 16-bit flip-flop. On the positive transition of the clock (CLK), the flip-flops store the logic levels set up at the data (D) inputs.



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.

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#### description (continued)

A buffered output-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  input can be used to place the eight outputs in either a normal logic state (high or low logic levels) or a high-impedance state. In the high-impedance state, the outputs neither load nor drive the bus lines significantly. The high-impedance state and the increased drive provide the capability to drive bus lines without need for interface or pullup components.

OE does not affect internal operations of the flip-flop. Old data can be retained or new data can be entered while the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

When  $V_{CC}$  is between 0 and 1.2 V, the device is in the high-impedance state during power up or power down. However, to ensure the high-impedance state above 1.2 V,  $\overline{OE}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

The SN54ALVTH16374 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C. The SN74ALVTH16374 is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.

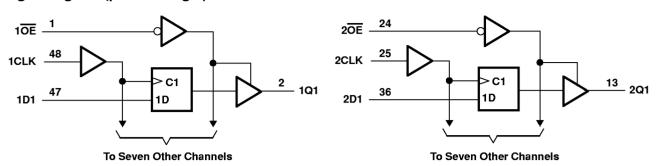
### FUNCTION TABLE (each 8-bit section)

	INPUTS	ОИТРИТ	
Œ	CLK	D	Q
L	1	Н	Н
L	$\uparrow$	L	L
L	H or L	Χ	$Q_0$
Н	Х	Χ	Z



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#### logic diagram (positive logic)



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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance	
or power-off state, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high state, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 7 V
Output current in the low state, IO: SN54ALVTH16374	96 mA
SN74ALVTH16374	128 mA
Output current in the high state, I <sub>O</sub> : SN54ALVTH16374	–48 mA
SN74ALVTH16374	
Input clamp current, $I_{ K }(V_{ } < 0)$	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 2): DGG package	89°C/W
DGV package	93°C/W
DL package	94°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	–65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

### recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (see Note 3)

			SN54	ALVTH1	6374	SN74	ALVTH1	6374	UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage		2.3		2.7	2.3		2.7	٧
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage		1.7		*	1.7			٧
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage				0.7			0.7	V
VI	Input voltage		0	Vcc	5.5	0	Vcc	5.5	٧
IOH	High-level output current			,4%	-6			-8	mA
la.	Low-level output current			Ş	6			8	mA
lOL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle ≤	50%; f≥1 kHz		Ž.	18			24	IIIA
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	4		10			10	ns/V
Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub>	Power-up ramp rate		200			200			μs/V
TA	Operating free-air temperature		<b>–</b> 55		125	<del>-4</del> 0		85	ô

NOTE 3: All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



<sup>2.</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

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### recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (see Note 3)

			SN54	ALVTH1	6374	SN74ALVTH16374			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	ONLI
Vcc	Supply voltage		3		3.6	3		3.6	٧
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage		2		1	2			٧
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage				0.8			8.0	٧
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		0	V <sub>C</sub> ©	5.5	0	VCC	5.5	٧
loн	High-level output current				-24			-32	mA
lai	Low-level output current			Q	24			32	mA
lOL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle ≤	50%; f≥1 kHz	Ä	Z.	48			64	IIIA
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	100	,	10			10	ns/V
Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub>	Power-up ramp rate		200			200			μs/V
TA	Operating free-air temperature		<b>–</b> 55		125	-40		85	°C

NOTE 3: All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		SN54	ALVTH1	6374	SN74	ALVTH1	6374	UNIT	
Ε/	ARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT	
$v_{IK}$		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	>	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.	.2		Vcc-0	.2			
$V_{OH}$		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	1.8						V	
		VCC = 2.3 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = –8 mA				1.8				
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	l <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2			0.2		
			$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$			0.4					
$v_{OL}$		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$						0.4	٧	
		VCC = 2.3 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA			0.5					
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA						0.5			
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ ,	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			±1			±1		
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 2.7 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			10			10		
lį –			V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		Å	10			10	μΑ	
	Data inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	$V_I = V_{CC}$		J.	1			1		
			V <sub>I</sub> = 0		Ą	<b>-</b> 5			<del>-</del> 5		
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_{1}$ or $V_{0} = 0$ to 4.5 V		Ž.				±100	μΑ	
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	$V_{ } = 0.7 V$	1 /	115			115		μΑ	
IBHH§	}	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V		-10			-10		μΑ	
IBHLC	√¶	$V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ ,	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	300			300			μΑ	
Івнно	o <sup>#</sup>	$V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ ,	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-300			-300			μΑ	
<sub>IEX</sub>		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V			125			125	μΑ	
I <sub>OZ(PI</sub>	U/PD) <sup>☆</sup>	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ $V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}, \overline{\text{OE}} =$	' to V <sub>CC</sub> , don't care			±100			±100	μΑ	
lozh		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	$V_O = 2.3 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0.7 \text{ V or } 1.7 \text{ V}$			5			5	μΑ	
lozL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0.7 \text{ V or } 1.7 \text{ V}$			-5			<b>–</b> 5	μΑ	
lcc		Voc = 2.7 V	Outputs high		0.04	0.1		0.04	0.1		
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$ $I_{C} = 0,$	Outputs low		2.3	4.5		2.3	4.5	mA	
		LV V CND F	Outputs disabled		0.04	0.1		0.04	0.1		
Ci		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.5 V or 0		3.5			3.5		pF	
Со		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V or 0		6			6		pF	

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V<sub>IL</sub> max. I<sub>BHL</sub> should be measured after lowering V<sub>IN</sub> to GND and then raising it to V<sub>II</sub> max.

<sup>§</sup> The bus-hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at V<sub>IH</sub> min. I<sub>BHH</sub> should be measured after raising V<sub>IN</sub> to V<sub>CC</sub> and then lowering it to V<sub>IH</sub> min.

<sup>¶</sup> An external driver must source at least IBHLO to switch this node from low to high.

<sup>#</sup> An external driver must sink at least IBHHO to switch this node from high to low.

Current into an output in the high state when VO > VCC

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

	ADAMETED	TEST CONDITIONS		SN54	ALVTH1	6374	SN74	ALVTH1	6374	LINUT
P	ARAMETER	l lesi c	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
VIK		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	I <sub>I</sub> = −18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	٧
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0	.2		V <sub>CC</sub> -0	.2		
$V_{OH}$			I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	2						V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -32 mA				2			
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	l <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2			0.2	
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA						0.4	
V			I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA			0.5				V
$v_{OL}$		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 32 mA						0.5	V
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 48 mA			0.55				
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 64 mA						0.55	
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			±1			±1	
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_{ } = 5.5 V$		,	10			10	
I <sub>I</sub>			V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		J.	10			10	μΑ
Data inpu	Data inputs	ts V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	$V_I = V_{CC}$		A.	1			1	
			V <sub>I</sub> = 0		Ñ	<b>-</b> 5			<b>-</b> 5	
loff		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_{  }$ or $V_{  } = 0$ to 4.5 V	1	2				±100	μΑ
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V	75			75			μΑ
I <sub>BHH</sub> §	}	$V_{CC} = 3 V$	V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V	-75			-75			μΑ
IBHLC	<b></b>	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	500			500			μΑ
Івнно	D <sup>#</sup>	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-500			-500			μΑ
ΙΕΧ		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V			125			125	μΑ
loz(P	U/PD) <sup>‡</sup>	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_{O} = \underline{0.5}$ $V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}, \overline{\text{OE}} = \underline{0.5}$	V to V <sub>CC</sub> , = don't care			±100			±100	μΑ
lozh		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	V <sub>O</sub> = 3 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V or 2 V			5			5	μΑ
lozL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0.8 \text{ V or } 2 \text{ V}$			<b>-</b> 5			-5	μΑ
			Outputs high		0.07	0.1	-	0.07	0.1	
Icc		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	Outputs low	1	3.2	5		3.2	5	mA
.00		$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled	1	0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1	
Δlcc	1	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V, On Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or	e input at V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.6 V,		2.07	0.4		2.07	0.4	mA
Ci		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 3.3 V or 0	1	3.5			3.5		pF
Со		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 V or 0	1	6			6		pF

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<sup>□</sup>This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V<sub>IL</sub> max. I<sub>BHL</sub> should be measured after lowering V<sub>IN</sub> to GND and then raising it to V<sub>IL</sub> max.

<sup>§</sup> The bus-hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at V<sub>IH</sub> min. I<sub>BHH</sub> should be measured after raising V<sub>IN</sub> to V<sub>CC</sub> and then lowering it to V<sub>IH</sub> min.

<sup>¶</sup> An external driver must source at least IBHLO to switch this node from low to high.

<sup>#</sup>An external driver must sink at least IBHHO to switch this node from high to low.

Current into an output in the high state when VO > VCC

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# timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

			SN54ALVT	H16374	SN74ALVT	H16374	UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
fclock	Clock frequency			150		150	MHz
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration, CLK high or low		1.5		1.5		ns
	Catara time and the best are CLV	Data high	1.1	one b	1		no
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, data before CLK↑	Data low	1.4		1.3		ns
4.	Hold time, data after CLK↑	Data high	0.6 0.5		0.5		70
t <sub>h</sub>	Floid line, data after OLIVI	Data low	0.9		0.8		ns

### timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

			SN54ALVT	H16374	SN74ALVT	H16374	UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
fclock	Clock frequency			250		250	MHz
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration, CLK high or low		1.5		1.5		ns
	Ostora time and at a barfarra OLIVA	Data high			1		
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, data before CLK↑	Data low	1.6		1.5		ns
1.	Hold time, data after CLK↑	Data high	0,6		0.5		
th	noid time, data after CENT	Data low	1.1		1		ns

# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM	то	SN54ALVTH16374	SN74ALVTH	UNIT	
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
f <sub>max</sub>			150	150		MHz
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLK	Q	1.4 3.9	1.5	3.8	<b>n</b> o
t <sub>PHL</sub>	CLK		1.4 3.9	1.5	3.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	ŌĒ	Q	1 4.2	1	4.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL		Q .	ু 3.8	1	3.7	10
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	ŌĒ	Q	1.7 4.3	1.8	4.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	]		1 3.5	1	3.4	115

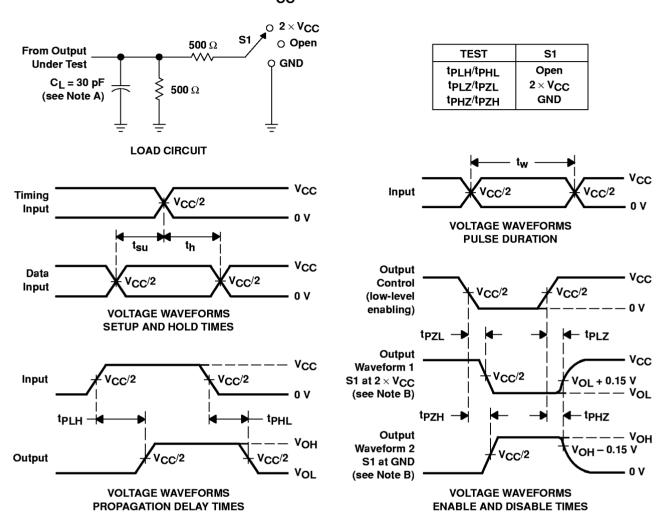
# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L$ = 50 pF, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM	то	SN54ALVTH16374	SN74ALVTH16374	UNIT
FARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	UNIT
f <sub>max</sub>			250	250	MHz
t <sub>PLH</sub>	CLK	Q	1 / 3.4	1 3.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	OLK	γ	1 👸 3.3	1 3.2	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH	ŌĒ	0	3.9	1 3.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	) U	Q	্ৰী 3.4	1 3.3	115
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	ŌĒ	Q	1 4.7	1 4.6	ns
tPLZ	J	3	1 4.4	1 4.2	113



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# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$



NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

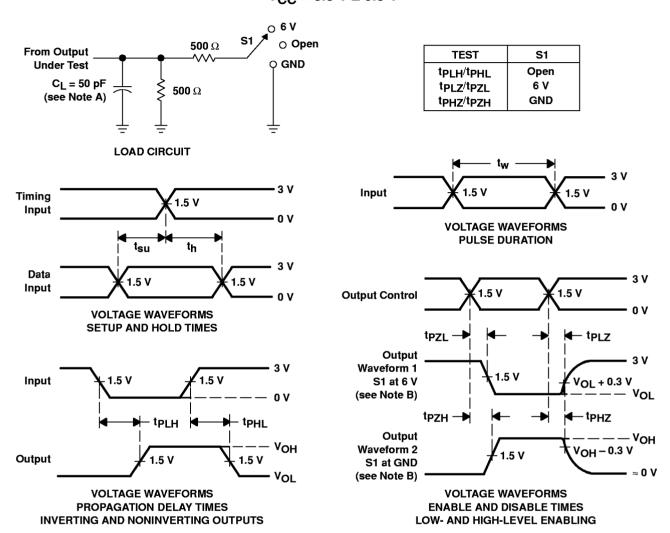
- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$



NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform22 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns.  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

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