

# Using the UCC28730EVM-552 10-W Adaptor Module With PSR and Wake-Up Monitor

The UCC28730EVM-552 evaluation module is a 10-W off-line discontinuous mode (DCM) flyback converter that provides constant-voltage (CV) and constant-current (CC) output regulation without the use of an optical coupler. The controller uses primary-side regulation (PSR) and detects a wake-up signal from the UCC24650 secondary-side voltage-droop monitor for improved transient response to large load steps. The EVM demonstrates how the UCC28730 can provide ultra-low standby power without sacrificing start-up time or output transient response with an internal 700-V start-up switch, dynamically controlled operating states, and a tailored modulation profile. The UCC28730 uses frequency modulation, peak primary current modulation, valley switching and valley skipping in its control algorithm in order to maximize efficiency over the entire operating range.

#### Contents

1	Descr	iption	2
	1.1	Typical Applications	3
	1.2	Features	3
2	Electri	ical Performance Specifications	4
3	Schen	natic	5
4	Test S	Setup	6
	4.1	Test Equipment	6
	4.2	Recommended Test Setup	7
	4.3	List of Test Points	8
	4.4	Applying Power to the EVM	9
	4.5	No-Load Power Consumption	9
	4.6	Line/Load Regulation and Efficiency Measurement Procedure	9
	4.7	Output Voltage Ripple	9
	4.8	Equipment Shutdown	10
5	Perfor	mance Data and Typical Characteristic Curves	10
	5.1	Efficiency	10
	5.2	No-Load Power Consumption	11
	5.3	Output Voltage vs Output Current	11
	5.4	Transient Response	12
	5.5	Output Ripple	13
	5.6	Turn On Waveform	14
	5.7	Switching Waveform	15
	5.8	EMI Dithering Waveform	16
	5.9	ENS Function	16
6	EVM /	Assembly Drawing and PCB Layout	18
7	Bill of	Materials	20

#### List of Figures

1	UCC28730EVM-552 Schematic	5
2	UCC28730EVM-552 Recommended Test Set Up For No-Load Operation	7
3	FUCC28730EVM-552 Recommended Test Set Up With Load	8
4	UCC28730EVM-552 Average Efficiency	10
5	UCC28730EVM-552 Efficiency	10
6	UCC28730EVM-552 No-Load Power Consumption	11

1



7	UCC28730EVM-552 Output Voltage as a Function of Load Current	11
8	FUCC28730EVM-552 Load Transient	12
9	UCC28730EVM-552 WAKE Signal During Load Transient	12
10	UCC28730EVM-552 WAKE Signal Transmitted to the AUX Winding	13
11	Output Ripple	13
12	Output Voltage Turn On Waveform	14
13	CS and DRV at Turn On	14
14	Primary-Side Switching Waveform	15
15	Secondary Side Switching Waveform	15
16	EMI Dithering Waveform	16
17	ENS and SR Gate as Load Decreases	16
18	ENS and SR GATE as Load Increases	17
19	UCC28730EVM-552 Top Layer Assembly Drawing (Top view)	18
20	UCC28730EVM-552 Bottom Layer Assembly Drawing (Bottom view)	18
21	UCC28730EVM-552 Top Copper (Top View)	19
22	UCC28730EVM-552 Bottom Copper (Bottom View)	19

#### List of Tables

1	UCC28730EVM-552 Electrical Performance Specifications	4
2	Test Point Functional Description	8
3	Bill of Materials	20

### 1 Description

2

Description

This evaluation module uses the UCC28730 Constant-Voltage, Constant-Current Flyback Controller with PSR and Wake-Up Monitoring with the UCC24650 200-V Wake-Up Monitor for Fast Transient PSR in a 10-W converter to provide 2 A of constant charge current. The input accepts a voltage range of 85  $V_{AC}$  to 265  $V_{AC}$ . The output is designed for 5 V when in constant voltage mode and will deliver 2 A of constant current down to an output voltage of less than 2 V.

Depending upon the operating conditions, the control law algorithm will modulate the switching frequency or the peak primary current to satisfy the power transfer requirements. As the load is increased from zero, the converter will transition through a frequency modulation (FM) mode where the peak primary current is held constant at one-third of its full-load peak value as the switching frequency increases from a minimum value to maintain energy transfer up to 28 kHz. When the load is increased to the level at which the switching frequency reaches 28 kHz, the controller will keep the switching frequency fixed and modulate the amplitude of peak primary current, increasing it from one-third its peak value up to its maximum full load peak current value; this area of operation is referred to as the amplitude modulation (AM) range. Further increase in load demand will transition the controller into another frequency modulation mode where the peak primary current is constant at its maximum designed value and the switching frequency is increased, as needed, up to the controller's maximum 83 kHz switching frequency.

Using PSR, the output voltage is indirectly sensed on the auxiliary winding at the end of the transfer of stored transformer energy to the secondary to maintain a tightly regulated output. The Wake-Up monitoring feature operates in conjunction with the secondary-side UCC24650 to allow light-load and no-load switching frequencies to approach 32 Hz, minimizing no-load power consumption to less than 5 mW, yet provide a fast dynamic response to load transients without requiring large output capacitance. The controller will further enhance its efficient operation with valley switching. The UCC28730 also uses dithering of the gate drive which helps to ease EMI compliance.

This user's guide provides the schematic, component list, assembly drawing, art work, and test set up necessary to evaluate the UCC28730 and UCC24650 in a typical off-line converter application.

Description



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### 1.1 Typical Applications

The UCC28730 is suited for use in isolated off-line systems requiring minimal stand-by power, high efficiency, and fault protection; applications such as:

- Adapters/chargers for smart phones, tablets, and consumer electronics
- TV and monitor power supplies
- SMPS for home appliance and building automation
- Housekeeping power supply

## 1.2 Features

The UCC28730EVM-552 features include:

- AC input range 85  $V_{\text{AC}}$  to 265  $V_{\text{AC}}$
- DC output of 5 V, 2 A
- No-load stand-by power consumption less than 5 mW ("Zero-Power")
- Wake-up detection for fast dynamic response
- Primary-side regulation eliminates opto-coupler
- ±5% output voltage regulation
- ±5% output current regulation
- Average efficiency > 83%; exceeds Level VI and CoC Tier 2 specifications, effective 2016
- Output overcurrent and short circuit protection
- Output overvoltage protection
- Input brown-out protection
- Auto re-start on fault
- Resonant ring valley switching operation for highest overall efficiency
- Frequency dither
- Internal 700-V start-up switch to start up the supply directly from the bulk rail
- 10% efficiency > 80%; complies with CoC Tier 2 specification
- Secondary-side synchronous rectification driven by UCC24610

# WARNING

High voltage levels are present on the evaluation module whenever it is energized. Proper precautions must be taken when working with the EVM. The large bulk capacitors, C3 and C4, and the output capacitors, C9 and C10, must be completely discharged before the EVM can be handled. Serious injury can occur if proper safety precautions are not followed.

3

### 2 Electrical Performance Specifications

	Parameter	Test Conditions	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT	
Input C	haracteristics						
V <sub>IN</sub>	Voltage range		85	115/230	265	V <sub>RMS</sub>	
	Maximum input current	$V_{IN} = V_{INmin}, I_{OUT} = I_{OUTmax}$			0.250	A <sub>RMS</sub>	
	Line frequency		47	60/50	63	Hz	
	No-load power consumption	$V_{INmin} \le V_{IN} \le V_{INmax}, I_{OUT} = 0 A$			5	mW	
Output	Characteristics						
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage, CV mode	$V_{INmin} \le V_{IN} \le V_{INmax}$ , 0 A $\le I_{OUT} \le I_{OUTmax}$	4.75	5	5.25	V	
I <sub>OUTmax</sub>	Output load current, CV mode	$V_{INmin} \le V_{IN} \le V_{INmax}$	1.95	2.05	2.15	А	
	Output voltage regulation	Line Regulation: $V_{INmin} \le V_{IN} \le V_{INmax}$ , $I_{OUT} = I_{OUTmax}$			5	%	
		Load Regulation: $0A \le I_{OUT} \le I_{OUTmax}$			5		
	Output voltage ripple	$V_{INmin} \le V_{IN} \le V_{INmax}, 0A \le I_{OUT} \le I_{OUTmax}$			80	mVpp	
I <sub>occ</sub>	Output over current,	$V_{INmin} \le V_{IN} \le V_{INmax}$			2.15	А	
	Minimum output voltage, CC mode	$V_{INmin} \le V_{IN} \le V_{INmax}, I_{OUT} = I_{OCC}$		1.4	2	V	
	Prown out protoction	I <sub>OUT</sub> = I <sub>OUTmax</sub>		62		V	
	Brown-out protection	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10% I <sub>OUTmax</sub>		34		V <sub>RMS</sub>	
System	s Characteristics						
f <sub>sw</sub>	Switching frequency		0.05		50	kHz	
	Average efficiency	25%, 50%, 75%, 100% load average	84			0/	
	10% efficiency	10% load	80			70	
	Operating temperature			25		°C	

### Table 1. UCC28730EVM-552 Electrical Performance Specifications



### 3 Schematic

Figure 1 illustrates the UCC28730EVM-552 schematic.



Figure 1. UCC28730EVM-552 Schematic



#### 4 Test Setup

Figure 2 shows the equipment set up when measuring the input power consumption during no-load operation. Note the addition of the 1-k $\Omega$  shunt resistor in Figure 2. During the no-load test, set the power analyzer for long averaging mode in order to include several cycles of operation. Use an appropriate current scale factor for the external shunt. Due to the extremely low measured values, placement of the shunt is critical and should be positioned right at the input terminals of the EVM. Figure 3 shows the recommended test equipment set up to evaluate the UCC28730EVM-552 with a load.

# WARNING

High voltages that may cause injury exist on this evaluation module (EVM). Please ensure all safety procedures are followed when working on this EVM. Never leave a powered EVM unattended.

### 4.1 Test Equipment

6

**AC Voltage Source:** For an input source, use an isolated variable AC source capable of supplying between 85  $V_{AC}$  and 265  $V_{AC}$  at no less than 20 W and connected as shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3. For accurate efficiency calculations, insert a power meter between the neutral line of the AC source and the Neutral terminal of the EVM. For highest accuracy in loaded conditions, connect the voltage terminals of the power meter directly across the Line and Neutral terminals of the EVM. For highest accuracy at no-load, connect the V+ voltage terminal of the power meter at the Line terminal of the EVM and the V– terminal of the power meter ahead of the shunt resistor (refer to Figure 2).

**Output Load:** Use a programmable electronic load capable of sinking 0 A to 3 A. For constant current mode testing of the EVM, set the electronic load to constant resistance mode.

**Power Meter:** Use a power analyzer capable of measuring low input current, typically less than 1 mA, and a long integration mode, when low power standby mode input power measurements are taken. An example of such an analyzer is the Voltech PM100 Single Phase Power Analyzer. An external precision 1- $k\Omega$  shunt, with a current scale factor of 100000 mV/A, was used. The power analyzer was set to integration mode over 6 minutes for a reading of mW-hour in order to display one-tenth the averaged results (refer to Figure 2).

**Multimeters:** For highest accuracy, VOUT can be monitored by connecting a DC voltmeter, DMM V1, directly across the VOUT+, TP 11, and VOUT–, TP12, as shown in Figure 3. Place a DC current meter, DMM A1, in series with the electronic load for accurate output current measurements.

Oscilloscope: A digital or analog oscilloscope with 500 MHz scope probes is recommended.

Fan: Forced air cooling is not required.

**Recommended Wire Gauge:** a minimum of 18-AWG wire is recommended. The wire connections between the AC source and the EVM and the wire connections between the EVM and the load should be less than two feet long.



7

### 4.2 Recommended Test Setup



Figure 2. UCC28730EVM-552 Recommended Test Set Up For No-Load Operation





Figure 3. FUCC28730EVM-552 Recommended Test Set Up With Load

### 4.3 List of Test Points

Test Point	Name	Description
TP1	VAUX	Auxiliary windings voltage
TP2	VDD	U1, pin 1 bias supply
TP3	PGND	Primary-side ground
TP4	PGND	Primary-side ground
TP5	CS	U1, pin 5 current sense
TP6	DRV	U1, pin 6 gate drive
TP7	BULK	Bulk input voltage
TP8	DRAIN	Q1 drain
TP9	SW	Switch node, WAKE signal
TP10	SR GATE	U3, pin 5 synchronous rectifier gate drive
TP11	VOUT+	Positive output terminal of the EVM to the load
TP12	VOUT-	Return connection of the EVM output to the load

Table 2	Test	Point	Functional	Description
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# 4.4 Applying Power to the EVM

Use the following steps when applying power to the EVM:

- 1. Set up the EVM as shown in Figure 2 if testing at no-load, or Figure 3 if testing with a load.
- 2. If testing with a load, set the electronic load to constant resistance mode.
- 3. Set the AC source voltage between 85  $V_{\text{AC}}$  and 265  $V_{\text{AC}}$
- 4. Monitor the output voltage on DMM  $V_1$ .
- 5. Monitor the output current on DMM  $A_1$ .

# 4.5 No-Load Power Consumption

Use the following steps when testing no-load power consumption:

- 1. Use the test set up shown in Figure 2. Careful placement of the shunt resistor is required.
  - (a) Set the power analyzer to external shunt mode.
  - (b) Set the appropriate current scale factor for using an external shunt on the power analyzer. A  $1-k\Omega$  shunt scales to 100000 mV/A, this is one-tenth the actual current scale factor that is needed for a  $1-k\Omega$  shunt but the value is limited by the Voltech PM100.
  - (c) Using integration mode for 6 minutes for mW-hour requires multiplying the readings by 10 to obtain the input power consumption. Because the shunt must be scaled by one-tenth and the integration requires a 10x factor, the combined result is that the no-load power can be read directly from the power analyzer meter with this method.
- 2. Ramp up the input voltage to the EVM slowly (per Section 4.4), to avoid surge damage to the  $1-k\Omega$  sense resistor.
- 3. Monitor the input power on the power analyzer while varying the input voltage.
- 4. Make sure the EVM is off and the bulk capacitors and output capacitors are completely discharged before handling the EVM.

# 4.6 Line/Load Regulation and Efficiency Measurement Procedure

For line/load regulation and efficiency measurement, use the following steps:

- 1. For load regulation, use the test set up shown in Figure 3.
  - (a) Be sure to remove the external 1-k $\Omega$  shunt from the power analyzer and set the analyzer to normal mode (not long averaging).
  - (b) Set the AC source to a constant voltage between 85  $V_{\text{AC}}$  and 265  $V_{\text{AC}}.$
  - (c) Vary the load so that the output current varies from 0 A up to 2 A, as measured on DMM  $A_1$ .
  - (d) Observe that the output voltage on DMM  $\rm V_1$  remains within 5% of the 5-V constant voltage regulation value.
  - (e) Observe that if the constant resistance level of the electronic load is decreased lower than the full load value, the EVM will maintain constant current regulation within 5% of the programed value until the output voltage drops below 2 V. The EVM will automatically restart once the constant resistance load is increased.
- 2. For line regulation, use the test set up shown in Figure 3.
  - (a) Set the constant resistance load to sink the rated full load current.
  - (b) Vary the AC source from 85  $V_{\text{AC}}$  to 265  $V_{\text{AC}}.$
  - (c) Observe that the output voltage on DMM V1 stays within 5% of the 5 V constant voltage regulation value.

# 4.7 Output Voltage Ripple

Expose the ground barrel of the scope probe and place the tip of the probe on TP11, VOUT+, and rest the exposed ground barrel of the probe on TP12, VOUT–, for output voltage ripple measurements.



Test Setup

#### 4.8 Equipment Shutdown

- 1. To quickly discharge the output capacitors, make sure there is a load greater than 0 A on the EVM.
- 2. Turn off the AC source and wait for the bulk capacitors to discharge to a safe level.

### 5 Performance Data and Typical Characteristic Curves

Figure 4 through Figure 16 present typical performance curves and waveforms for UCC28730EVM-552.

### 5.1 Efficiency

The average efficiency at 115-V<sub>AC</sub>, 60-Hz nominal input and 230-V<sub>AC</sub>, 50-Hz nominal input exceeds the 0.84 design goal.



Figure 4. UCC28730EVM-552 Average Efficiency



Figure 5 shows the actual measured efficiency with respect to load.



### 5.2 No-Load Power Consumption

No-load power consumption measured less than 4 mW over the entire line input range.





### 5.3 Output Voltage vs Output Current

In Figure 7, the converter is in constant-voltage operating mode from 0-A load up to approximately 2.1 A. Once reaching this output over-current threshold, the converter transitions into constant-current mode where the load current remains constant until the output voltage falls below 2 V, at which point the converter shuts down. If the load demand is decreased to the constant current operating region, the converter automatically re-starts.







#### 5.4 Transient Response

The transient response shown in Figure 8 was taken with a  $115-V_{AC}$ , 60-Hz input voltage and a load transition from 0 A to full load. Channel 4 is the load current on a scale of 1 A per division, channel 1 is the output voltage on a scale of 200 mV per division, offset from the center line by -5.20 V. The cursors show the undershoot from the regulated output voltage, under full load transient conditions. Output voltage undershoot may vary dependent upon the specific time the transient occurs during the switching cycle.



Figure 8. FUCC28730EVM-552 Load Transient

Figure 9 shows the WAKE signal from the UCC24650 Wake-Up Monitor activating when the output voltage falls below approximately 3% of its regulated value. Figure 10 shows the wake-up alert signal transmitted to the PSR controller on the AUX winding.



Figure 9. UCC28730EVM-552 WAKE Signal During Load Transient



Figure 10. UCC28730EVM-552 WAKE Signal Transmitted to the AUX Winding

# 5.5 Output Ripple

Figure 11 shows the output voltage ripple, measured across TP11 and TP12 on the EVM. The measurement was taken at full load with an input voltage of  $115-V_{AC}$ , 60-Hz and the waveform is AC coupled, with 20-MHz bandwidth limit. The cursor indicates the maximum peak-to-peak limit of 80 mV permitted for the design. The ripple pattern seen is characteristic of the EMI dithering method used by the UCC28730 controller.



# Figure 11. Output Ripple



### 5.6 Turn On Waveform

Figure 12 shows the output voltage at turn on under full load conditions with an input voltage of 115  $V_{AC}$ , 60 Hz.



Figure 12. Output Voltage Turn On Waveform

Figure 13 shows how the UCC28730 limits the first four switching-cycle current peaks to  $I_{PP(min)}$  in order to monitor for any initial input or output faults with limited power delivery. After these initial four pulses, the controller will limit the amplitude of the peak primary current to approximately 0.67 ×  $I_{PP(max)}$ . Modifications are also made to  $D_{MAGCC}$ , increasing it from 0.432 to 0.650. These modifications during startup allow high frequency charge-up of the output capacitor to avoid audible noise. Once the VS signal is greater than 1.36 V (approximately 1.45 V on the output),  $D_{MAGCC}$  is restored to its normal value and the peak primary current resumes at  $I_{PP(max)}$ .



Figure 13. CS and DRV at Turn On



Performance Data and Typical Characteristic Curves

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### 5.7 Switching Waveform

The typical switching waveform can be seen in Figure 14. Channel 1 shows the MOSFET drain-to-source voltage at 100 V per division, channel 2 shows the AUX winding at 50 V per division, channel 3 is the CS waveform at 500 mV per division, and channel 4 shows the gate drive at 10 V per division. The scan was taken at 2-A load,  $115-V_{AC}$ , 60-Hz input voltage. At this operating point, the switching frequency is dithering between 48 kHz and 40 kHz, due to valley skipping.



Figure 14. Primary-Side Switching Waveform

Figure 15 shows the switching waveforms on the secondary side, channel 1 is the SW node and channel 2 shows the UCC24610 gate drive for the secondary side synchronous rectifier.



Figure 15. Secondary Side Switching Waveform



### 5.8 EMI Dithering Waveform

The UCC28730 controller employs a unique control mechanism to help with EMI compliance. The DRV pin drives the gate of the MOSFET with a sequence of pulses in which there are two longer pulses, two medium pulses, and two shorter pulses at any operating point starting with the amplitude modulation mode. The EMI dithering is not enabled at light load. Figure 16 shows the result of these varying pulse widths on the CS signal, shown on channel 1. The medium length pulses are shown measured at 748 mV, the longer pulses result in a peak current slightly greater, and the shorter pulses are slightly less. This dithering adds to the frequency jitter caused by valley skipping and results in a spread spectrum for better EMI compliance.



Figure 16. EMI Dithering Waveform

### 5.9 ENS Function

The ENS open-drain MOSFET output of the UCC24650 Wake-Up Monitor will disable the UCC24610 Synchronous Rectifier Driver when the load decreases below 0.03 A, as shown in Figure 17.



Figure 17. ENS and SR Gate as Load Decreases



Performance Data and Typical Characteristic Curves

The ENS re-enables the UCC24610 when the load increases above 0.09 A, as shown in Figure 18. Controlling the secondary-side circuit during no-load and light-load conditions helps to reduce stand-by and light-load power loss.



Figure 18. ENS and SR GATE as Load Increases



#### 6 **EVM Assembly Drawing and PCB Layout**

Figure 19 through Figure 22 show the design of the UCC28730EVM-552 printed circuit board. The final dimensions of the single copper layer circuit measure 2.00 in by 2.40 in.



Figure 19. UCC28730EVM-552 Top Layer Assembly Drawing (Top view)



Figure 20. UCC28730EVM-552 Bottom Layer Assembly Drawing (Bottom view)





Figure 21. UCC28730EVM-552 Top Copper (Top View)



Figure 22. UCC28730EVM-552 Bottom Copper (Bottom View)

### 7 Bill of Materials

The EVM components list shown in Table 3 according to the schematic shown in Figure 1.

# Table 3. Bill of Materials

QTY	Designator	Description	Manufacturer	Part Number
1	C1	CAP, CERM, 4.7µF, 50V, ±10%, X5R, 0805	TDK	C2012X5R1H475K125AB
1	C2	CAP, CERM, 0.47µF, 50V, ±10%, X5R, 0805	Taiyo Yuden	UMK212BB7225KG-T
2	C3, C4	CAP, AL, 10 μF, 400 V, ±20%, TH	Nichicon	UCS2G100MPD1TD
1	C5	CAP, CERM, 27pF, 50V, ±5%, C0G/NP0, 0603	AVX	06035A270JAT2A
1	C6	CAP, CERM, 680 pF, 566 V, ±20%, CD, 7x11x7mm	TDK	CD65ZU2GA681MYNKA
3	C7, C8, C11	CAP, CERM, 1µF, 25V, ±10%, X7R, 0603	TDK	C1608X7R1E105K080AB
2	C9, C10	CAP, AL, 330μF, 6.3V, ±20%, 0.008 Ω, TH	Nichicon	RS80J331MDN1JT
1	D1	Diode, Switching, 200V, 0.2A, SOD-123	Diodes Inc.	BAV21W-7-F
1	D2	Diode, Switching-Bridge, 600 V, 0.8 A, MiniDIP	Diodes Inc.	HD06-T
1	D3	Diode, TVS, Uni, 130V, 600W, SMB	Diodes Inc.	SMBJ130A-13-F
1	D4	Diode, Standard Recovery Rectifier, 1000V, 1A, SMA	ON Semiconductor	MRA4007T3G
1	D5	Diode, Switching, 75V, 0.25A, SOD-323	Micro Commercial Components	1N4448WX-TP
1	F1	Fuse, 2 A, 250 V, TH	Bel Fuse Inc	RST 2
1	J1	Conn Term Block, 2POS, 5.08mm, TH	Phoenix Contact	1715721
1	J2	Connector, Receptable, USB Type A, Vertical, TH	CnC Tech	1002-021-01000
2	JMP1, JMP2	Jumper Wire, 200mil spacing, Red, pkg of 200	3M	923345-02-C
1	L1	Coupled inductor, 10mH, A, 3.5 Ω, TH	Coilcraft	BU9H-103R25BL
1	L2	Inductor, Shielded, Composite, 1 μH, 8.7 A, 13.25 mΩ, SMD	Coilcraft	XAL4020-102MEB
1	Q1	MOSFET, N-CH, 600V, 5A, IPAK	ST Microelectronics	STU7NM60N
1	Q2	MOSFET, N-CH, 60V, 50A, SON 5x6mm	Texas Instruments	CSD18534Q5A
1	R1	RES, 24.3 Ω, ±1%, 0.1 W, 0603	Yageo America	RC0603FR-0724R3L
1	R2	RES, 110kΩ, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0603110KFKEA
1	R3	RES, 31.6kΩ, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Yageo America	RC0603FR-0731K6L
1	R4	RES, 16.0kΩ, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Yageo America	RC0603FR-0716KL
1	R5	RES, 100kΩ, 1%, 0.25W, TH	Vishay-Dale	CMF50100K00FHEB
3	R6, R15, R19	RES, 0 Ω, ±5%, 0.1 W, 0603	Vishay-Dale	CRCW06030000Z0EA
1	R7	RES, 732 Ω, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Yageo America	RC0603FR-07732RL
1	R8	RES, 5.11 Ω, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Vishay-Dale	CRCW06035R11FKEA
1	R9	RES, 9.09 Ω, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Vishay-Dale	CRCW06039R09FKEA
1	R10	RES, 33 Ω, 5%, 0.25W, 1206	Vishay-Dale	CRCW120633R0JNEA
2	R11, R12	RES, 1.96 Ω, 1%, 0.125W, 0805	Vishay-Dale	CRCW08051R96FKEA
1	R13	RES, 255k Ω, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0603255KFKEA
1	R14	RES, 56.2 k, 1%, 0.1 W, 0603	Vishay-Dale	CRCW060356K2FKEA
2	R16, R17	RES, 10.0 Ω, 1%, 0.1W, 0603	Vishay-Dale	CRCW060310R0FKEA
1	R18	RES, 10 Ω, 5%, 0.125W, 0805	Vishay-Dale	CRCW080510R0JNEA
1	R20	RES, 100kΩ, 5%, 0.1W, 0603	Vishay-Dale	CRCW0603100KJNEA
1	RT1	Thermistor NTC, 10 Ω, ±20%, Leaded	Ametherm	SL03 10001
1	T1	Tramformer, 667µH, TH	Wurth Elektronik eiSos	7508111120
10	TP1–TP10	Test Point, Multipurpose, White, TH	Keystone	5012
1	TP11	Test Point, Multipurpose, Red, TH	Keystone	5010
1	TP12	Test Point, Multipurpose, Black, TH	Keystone	5011
1	U1	Constant-Voltage Constant-Current Flyback Controller With PSR and Wake-Up Monitoring, D0007A	Texas Instruments	UCC28730D
1	U2	Voltage Droop Monitor with Wake-Up Output, DBV0005A	Texas Instruments	UCC24650DBV
1	U3	GREEN Rectifier Controller Device, D0008A	Texas Instruments	UCC24610D

#### STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR EVALUATION MODULES

- 1. Delivery: TI delivers TI evaluation boards, kits, or modules, including any accompanying demonstration software, components, or documentation (collectively, an "EVM" or "EVMs") to the User ("User") in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein. Acceptance of the EVM is expressly subject to the following terms and conditions.
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- 2 Limited Warranty and Related Remedies/Disclaimers:
  - 2.1 These terms and conditions do not apply to Software. The warranty, if any, for Software is covered in the applicable Software License Agreement.
  - 2.2 TI warrants that the TI EVM will conform to TI's published specifications for ninety (90) days after the date TI delivers such EVM to User. Notwithstanding the foregoing, TI shall not be liable for any defects that are caused by neglect, misuse or mistreatment by an entity other than TI, including improper installation or testing, or for any EVMs that have been altered or modified in any way by an entity other than TI. Moreover, TI shall not be liable for any defects that result from User's design, specifications or instructions for such EVMs. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary or as mandated by government requirements. TI does not test all parameters of each EVM.
  - 2.3 If any EVM fails to conform to the warranty set forth above, TI's sole liability shall be at its option to repair or replace such EVM, or credit User's account for such EVM. TI's liability under this warranty shall be limited to EVMs that are returned during the warranty period to the address designated by TI and that are determined by TI not to conform to such warranty. If TI elects to repair or replace such EVM, TI shall have a reasonable time to repair such EVM or provide replacements. Repaired EVMs shall be warranted for the remainder of the original warranty period. Replaced EVMs shall be warranted for a new full ninety (90) day warranty period.
- 3 Regulatory Notices:
  - 3.1 United States
    - 3.1.1 Notice applicable to EVMs not FCC-Approved:

This kit is designed to allow product developers to evaluate electronic components, circuitry, or software associated with the kit to determine whether to incorporate such items in a finished product and software developers to write software applications for use with the end product. This kit is not a finished product and when assembled may not be resold or otherwise marketed unless all required FCC equipment authorizations are first obtained. Operation is subject to the condition that this product not cause harmful interference to licensed radio stations and that this product accept harmful interference. Unless the assembled kit is designed to operate under part 15, part 18 or part 95 of this chapter, the operator of the kit must operate under the authority of an FCC license holder or must secure an experimental authorization under part 5 of this chapter.

3.1.2 For EVMs annotated as FCC – FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Part 15 Compliant:

#### CAUTION

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

#### FCC Interference Statement for Class A EVM devices

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

#### FCC Interference Statement for Class B EVM devices

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

#### 3.2 Canada

3.2.1 For EVMs issued with an Industry Canada Certificate of Conformance to RSS-210

#### **Concerning EVMs Including Radio Transmitters:**

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

#### Concernant les EVMs avec appareils radio:

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

#### **Concerning EVMs Including Detachable Antennas:**

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication. This radio transmitter has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed in the user guide with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

#### Concernant les EVMs avec antennes détachables

Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante. Le présent émetteur radio a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés dans le manuel d'usage et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur

#### 3.3 Japan

- 3.3.1 Notice for EVMs delivered in Japan: Please see <a href="http://www.tij.co.jp/lsds/ti\_ja/general/eStore/notice\_01.page">http://www.tij.co.jp/lsds/ti\_ja/general/eStore/notice\_01.page</a> 日本国内に 輸入される評価用キット、ボードについては、次のところをご覧ください。 http://www.tij.co.jp/lsds/ti\_ja/general/eStore/notice\_01.page
- 3.3.2 Notice for Users of EVMs Considered "Radio Frequency Products" in Japan: EVMs entering Japan are NOT certified by TI as conforming to Technical Regulations of Radio Law of Japan.

If User uses EVMs in Japan, User is required by Radio Law of Japan to follow the instructions below with respect to EVMs:

- 1. Use EVMs in a shielded room or any other test facility as defined in the notification #173 issued by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications on March 28, 2006, based on Sub-section 1.1 of Article 6 of the Ministry's Rule for Enforcement of Radio Law of Japan,
- 2. Use EVMs only after User obtains the license of Test Radio Station as provided in Radio Law of Japan with respect to EVMs, or
- 3. Use of EVMs only after User obtains the Technical Regulations Conformity Certification as provided in Radio Law of Japan with respect to EVMs. Also, do not transfer EVMs, unless User gives the same notice above to the transferee. Please note that if User does not follow the instructions above, User will be subject to penalties of Radio Law of Japan.

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- 2. 実験局の免許を取得後ご使用いただく。
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- 3.3.3 Notice for EVMs for Power Line Communication: Please see <a href="http://www.tij.co.jp/lsds/ti\_ja/general/eStore/notice\_02.page">http://www.tij.co.jp/lsds/ti\_ja/general/eStore/notice\_02.page</a> 電力線搬送波通信についての開発キットをお使いになる際の注意事項については、次のところをご覧ください。http://www.tij.co.jp/lsds/ti\_ja/general/eStore/notice\_02.page
- 4 EVM Use Restrictions and Warnings:
  - 4.1 EVMS ARE NOT FOR USE IN FUNCTIONAL SAFETY AND/OR SAFETY CRITICAL EVALUATIONS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EVALUATIONS OF LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS.
  - 4.2 User must read and apply the user guide and other available documentation provided by TI regarding the EVM prior to handling or using the EVM, including without limitation any warning or restriction notices. The notices contain important safety information related to, for example, temperatures and voltages.
  - 4.3 Safety-Related Warnings and Restrictions:
    - 4.3.1 User shall operate the EVM within TI's recommended specifications and environmental considerations stated in the user guide, other available documentation provided by TI, and any other applicable requirements and employ reasonable and customary safeguards. Exceeding the specified performance ratings and specifications (including but not limited to input and output voltage, current, power, and environmental ranges) for the EVM may cause personal injury or death, or property damage. If there are questions concerning performance ratings and specifications, User should contact a TI field representative prior to connecting interface electronics including input power and intended loads. Any loads applied outside of the specified output range may also result in unintended and/or inaccurate operation and/or possible permanent damage to the EVM and/or interface electronics. Please consult the EVM user guide prior to connecting any load to the EVM output. If there is uncertainty as to the load specification, please contact a TI field representative. During normal operation, even with the inputs and outputs kept within the specified allowable ranges, some circuit components may have elevated case temperatures. These components include but are not limited to linear regulators, switching transistors, pass transistors, current sense resistors, and heat sinks, which can be identified using the information in the associated documentation. When working with the EVM, please be aware that the EVM may become very warm.
    - 4.3.2 EVMs are intended solely for use by technically qualified, professional electronics experts who are familiar with the dangers and application risks associated with handling electrical mechanical components, systems, and subsystems. User assumes all responsibility and liability for proper and safe handling and use of the EVM by User or its employees, affiliates, contractors or designees. User assumes all responsibility and liability to ensure that any interfaces (electronic and/or mechanical) between the EVM and any human body are designed with suitable isolation and means to safely limit accessible leakage currents to minimize the risk of electrical shock hazard. User assumes all responsibility and liability for any improper or unsafe handling or use of the EVM by User or its employees, affiliates, contractors or designees.
  - 4.4 User assumes all responsibility and liability to determine whether the EVM is subject to any applicable international, federal, state, or local laws and regulations related to User's handling and use of the EVM and, if applicable, User assumes all responsibility and liability for compliance in all respects with such laws and regulations. User assumes all responsibility and liability for proper disposal and recycling of the EVM consistent with all applicable international, federal, state, and local requirements.
- Accuracy of Information: To the extent TI provides information on the availability and function of EVMs, TI attempts to be as accurate as possible. However, TI does not warrant the accuracy of EVM descriptions, EVM availability or other information on its websites as accurate, complete, reliable, current, or error-free.

- 6. Disclaimers:
  - 6.1 EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, EVMS AND ANY WRITTEN DESIGN MATERIALS PROVIDED WITH THE EVM (AND THE DESIGN OF THE EVM ITSELF) ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "WITH ALL FAULTS." TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING SUCH ITEMS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE SECRETS OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.
  - 6.2 EXCEPT FOR THE LIMITED RIGHT TO USE THE EVM SET FORTH HEREIN, NOTHING IN THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SHALL BE CONSTRUED AS GRANTING OR CONFERRING ANY RIGHTS BY LICENSE, PATENT, OR ANY OTHER INDUSTRIAL OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI, ITS SUPPLIERS/LICENSORS OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY, TO USE THE EVM IN ANY FINISHED END-USER OR READY-TO-USE FINAL PRODUCT, OR FOR ANY INVENTION, DISCOVERY OR IMPROVEMENT MADE, CONCEIVED OR ACQUIRED PRIOR TO OR AFTER DELIVERY OF THE EVM.
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- 8. Limitations on Damages and Liability:
  - 8.1 General Limitations. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THESE TERMS ANDCONDITIONS OR THE USE OF THE EVMS PROVIDED HEREUNDER, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. EXCLUDED DAMAGES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, COST OF REMOVAL OR REINSTALLATION, ANCILLARY COSTS TO THE PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES, RETESTING, OUTSIDE COMPUTER TIME, LABOR COSTS, LOSS OF GOODWILL, LOSS OF POFITS, LOSS OF SAVINGS, LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF DATA, OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION. NO CLAIM, SUIT OR ACTION SHALL BE BROUGHT AGAINST TI MORE THAN ONE YEAR AFTER THE RELATED CAUSE OF ACTION HAS OCCURRED.
  - 8.2 Specific Limitations. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI'S AGGREGATE LIABILITY FROM ANY WARRANTY OR OTHER OBLIGATION ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, OR ANY USE OF ANY TI EVM PROVIDED HEREUNDER, EXCEED THE TOTAL AMOUNT PAID TO TI FOR THE PARTICULAR UNITS SOLD UNDER THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO WHICH LOSSES OR DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. THE EXISTENCE OF MORE THAN ONE CLAIM AGAINST THE PARTICULAR UNITS SOLD TO USER UNDER THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SHALL NOT ENLARGE OR EXTEND THIS LIMIT.
- 9. Return Policy. Except as otherwise provided, TI does not offer any refunds, returns, or exchanges. Furthermore, no return of EVM(s) will be accepted if the package has been opened and no return of the EVM(s) will be accepted if they are damaged or otherwise not in a resalable condition. If User feels it has been incorrectly charged for the EVM(s) it ordered or that delivery violates the applicable order, User should contact TI. All refunds will be made in full within thirty (30) working days from the return of the components(s), excluding any postage or packaging costs.
- 10. Governing Law: These terms and conditions shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, without reference to conflict-of-laws principles. User agrees that non-exclusive jurisdiction for any dispute arising out of or relating to these terms and conditions lies within courts located in the State of Texas and consents to venue in Dallas County, Texas. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any judgment may be enforced in any United States or foreign court, and TI may seek injunctive relief in any United States or foreign court.

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