











**TPD5S116** 

SLVSBP3C - DECEMBER 2012-REVISED MAY 2015

# TPD5S116 HDMI Companion Chip with ESD Protection, Level Shifting Buffers, 5V Load Switch with Current Limit

#### **Features**

- IEC 61000-4-2 Level 4 ESD Protection
  - ±15-kV Contact Discharge on External Lines
  - ±15-kV Air-gap Discharge on External Lines
- Conforms to HDMI Control and 5VOUT Compliance Tests without External Components
- Supports HDMI1.3, HDMI1.4, and HDMI2.0 Standards
- Auto-direction Sensing I2C Level Shifter with One-Shot Circuit to Drive Long HDMI Cable (750-pF
- **Back Drive Protection**
- 55-mA Load Switch with Current Limit for Short Circuit Protection
- Hot Plug Detect Module with Pull Down Resistor
- Integrated Pull-up and Pull-down Resistors per **HDMI Specification**
- Utility Pin ESD Protection for Ethernet and Audio Return

# **Applications**

- **End Equipment** 
  - Cell Phones
  - eBook
  - Portable Media Players
  - Tablet
  - Set Top Box
- Interfaces
  - HDMI

### 3 Description

TPD5S116 is a single-chip Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) protection device with auto-direction sensing I2C voltage level shifting buffers and a 5-V HDMI compliant current limited load switch. Other key features are hot-plug-detect and Transient Voltage Suppression (TVS) with ESD protection diodes. Each connector-side pin has a TVS diode for circuit protection from ESD. An internal 3.3-V node powers the CEC pin, eliminating the need for a 3.3-V supply on board.

TPD5S116 integrates all external termination resistors needed for the HPD, CEC, SCL, and SDA lines. There are three non-inverting bi-directional translation circuits for the SDA, SCL, and CEC lines. Each has a common power rail (VCCA) on system side from 1.1 V to 3.6 V. A 55-mA current limiting switch regulates current sent from 5V\_SYS to 5V CON. The SCL and SDA pins meet the I2C specification and can drive capacitive loads greater than 750 pF, which exceeds HDMI2.0 specifications. The HPD\_CON port has a glitch filter to avoid false detection due to plug bouncing during the HDMI connector insertion.

The TPD5S116 offers reverse current blocking at the 5V\_CON pin. In fault conditions, such as when two HDMI transmitters are connected to the same HDMI cable, TPD5S116 ensures that the system is safe from powering up through an external HDMI transmitter. The SCL\_CON, SDA\_CON, CEC\_CON, and HPD\_CON pins also feature reverse-current blocking, which ensures that the system sees no leakage if an HDMI receiver is connected while the system is powered off.

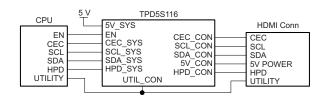
The EN pin enables the hot-plug detect and load switch. The level shifters are enabled after a valid HPD signal is detected.

# Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)		
TPD5S116	DSBGA (15)	2.13 mm x 1.33 mm		

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

# Simplified Schematic





### **Table of Contents**

1	Features 1	-	7.22 SCL, SDA Lines, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V	11
2	Applications 1	-	7.23 CEC Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V	12
3	Description 1	-	7.24 HPD Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V	12
4	Simplified Schematic	-	7.25 SCL, SDA Lines, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V	12
5	Revision History2		7.26 CEC Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V	12
6	Pin Configuration and Functions		7.27 HPD Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V	13
-	_		7.28 SCL, SDA Lines, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5 V	13
7	Specifications 4	-	7.29 CEC Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5 V	13
	7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	-	7.30 HPD Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5 V	13
	7.2 ESD Ratings	-	7.31 Typical Characteristics	14
	7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions	8 [	Detailed Description	17
	7.4 Thermal Information		8.1 Overview	17
	7.5 Electrical Characteristics		8.2 Functional Block Diagram	17
	7.6 Voltage Level Shifter, SCL, SDA Lines		8.3 Feature Description	18
	7.7 Voltage Level Shifter, CEC Line		8.4 Device Functional Modes	<mark>2</mark> 1
	7.8 Voltage Level Shifter, HPD Line	9 <i>A</i>	Applications and Implementations	22
	7.9 EN		9.1 Application Information	
	7.10 Utility Pin	9	9.2 Typical Application	
	7.11 I/O Capacitances	10	Power Supply Requirements	
	7.12 Dynamic Load Characteristics		Layout	
	7.13 SCL, SDA Lines, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V		11.1 Layout Guidelines	
	7.14 CEC Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V		11.2 Layout Example	
	7.15 HPD Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V		Device and Documentation Support	
	7.16 SCL, SDA Lines, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V		12.1 Community Resources	
	7.17 CEC Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V		12.2 Trademarks	
	7.18 HPD Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V		12.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution	
	7.19 SCL, SDA Lines, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V		12.4 Glossary	
	7.20 CEC Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V		•	20
	7.21 HPD Line, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V 11		Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable nformation	26

# 5 Revision History

Changes from Revision B (April 2015) to Revision C	Pag
Updated non-technical formatting	
Changes from Revision A (March 2012) to Revision B	Pag

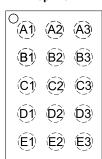
Added ESD Ratings table, Feature Description section, Device Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section.
 Updated datasheet to reflect HDMI2.0 compliance.

# Changes from Original (December 2012) to Revision A Page



# 6 Pin Configuration and Functions

#### YFF Package 15-Pin DSBGA Top View



# **Pin Assignments**

	1	2	3
Α	CEC_SYS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	CEC_CON
В	SCL_SYS	GND	SCL_CON
С	SDA_SYS	EN	SDA_CON
D	5V_SYS	GND	5V_CON
E	HPD_SYS	UTI_CON	HPD_CON

### **Pin Functions**

PIN		1/0	DESCRIPTION	
NAME	DSBGA	I/O	DESCRIPTION	
5V_CON	D3	Output Power	HDMI connector-side external 5V Supply; output of load switch	
5V_SYS	D1	Input Power	System-side PCB 5V supply; input of load switch	
CEC_SYS	A1	IO Port	HDMI system-side CEC signal pin referenced to $V_{\text{CCA}}$ . Connect to HDMI controller.	
CEC_CON	А3	IO Port	HDMI connector-side CEC signal pin referenced to internal 3.3V supply. Connect to HDMI connector CEC pin.	
EN	C2	Control Input	Disables the load switch and HPD when EN =L. The EN pin is referenced to $V_{\text{CCA}}$	
GND	B2, D2	Ground	Connect to System Ground Plane	
HPD_SYS	E1	Output	HDMI system-side: Hot plug detect Output referenced to $V_{\text{CCA}}$ . Connect to HDMI controller Hot plug detect input pin	
HPD_CON	E3	Input	HDMI connector-side: Hot plug detect Input. Connect directly to HDMI Connector Hot Plug Detect pin	
SCL_CON	В3	IO Port	HDMI connector-side SCL signal pin referenced to 5V_CON supply. Connect to HDMI connector SCL pin.	
SDA_CON	C3	IO Port	HDMI connector-side SDA signal pin referenced to 5V_CON supply. Connect to HDMI connector SDA pin.	
SCL_SYS	B1	IO Port	HDMI system-side SCL signal pin referenced to $V_{\text{CCA}}$ . Connect to HDMI controller.	
SDA_SYS	C1	IO Port	HDMI system-side SDA signal pin referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> . Connect to HDMI controller.	
UTI_CON	E2	IO Port	Protects the HDMI connector's utility pin	
V <sub>CCA</sub>	A2	Input Supply	Internal PCB Low Voltage Supply (Same as the HDMI Controller Chip Supply)	



# 7 Specifications

# 7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Supply voltage range	-0.3	6	V		
5V_SYS	Supply voltage range		-0.3	6	V	
$V_{I}$		SCL_SYS, SDA_SYS, CEC_SYS, EN	-0.3	6		
	Input voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>	SCL_CON, SDA_CON, CEC_CON, HPD_CON	-0.3	6	V	
Vo	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or	SCL_SYS, SDA_SYS, CEC_SYS, HPD_SYS	-0.3	6	V	
	power-off state <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	SCL_CON, SDA_CON, CEC_CON, HPD_CON	-0.3	6		
Vo	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low	SCL_SYS, SDA_SYS, CEC_SYS,HPD_SYS	-0.3	V <sub>CCA</sub> + 0.5	V	
	state (Ž)(3)	SCL_CON, SDA_CON, CEC_CON	-0.3	5V_SYS + 0.5		
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	VI < 0		-50	mA	
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	VO < 0		-50	mA	
	Continuous current through 5V_SYS, or GND		±100	mA		
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C	

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.

- (2) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
- (3) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

### 7.2 ESD Ratings

				VALUE	UNIT
		Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (1)	All ping	±2000	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	All pins		V
* (ESD)	Listinostatio distriktigo	IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge	Pins SCL_CON,	±15000	•
		IEC 61000-4-2 Air-gap ESD	SDA_CON, CEC_CON, HPD_CON, 5V_CON, UTI_CON		

<sup>(1)</sup> JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process. Manufacturing with less than 500-V HBM is possible with the necessary precautions. Pins listed as 2000 V may actually have higher performance.

<sup>(2)</sup> JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process. Manufacturing with less than 250-V CDM is possible with the necessary precautions. Pins listed as 2000 V may actually have higher performance.



# 7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Supply Voltage			1.1	5.5	V
5V_SYS	Supply Voltage			4.5	5.5	V
		SCL_SYS, SDA_SYS,	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.1 V to 5.5 V	0.7 × V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
		CEC_SYS,	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.1 V to 5.5 V	$0.7 \times V_{CCA}$	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
.,	High-level input	EN	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.1 V to 5.5 V	1	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	voltage	SCL_CON, SDA_CON,	5V_ SYS = 5.5 V	0.7 × 5V_SYS	5V_SYS	V
		CEC_CON	5V_ SYS = 5.5 V	0.7 ×V <sub>3P3</sub>	V <sub>3P3</sub>	
		HPD_CON	5V_ SYS = 5.5 V	2	5V_SYS	
	Low-level input voltage	SCL_SYS, SDA_SYS,	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.1 V to 5.5 V	-0.5	0.082 × V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
		CEC_SYS,	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.1 V to 5.5 V	-0.5	0.082 × V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
,		EN	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.1 V to 5.5 V	-0.5	0.4	V
V <sub>IL</sub>		SCL_CON, SDA_CON,	5V_ SYS = 5.5 V	-0.5	0.3 × 5V_SYS	V
		CEC_CON	5V_ SYS = 5.5 V	-0.5	0.3 × V <sub>3P3</sub>	V
		HPD_CON	5V_ SYS = 5.5 V	0	0.8	V
V <sub>ILC</sub>	(contention) Low- level input voltage	SCL_SYS, SDA_SYS, CEC_SYS	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.1 V to 5.5 V	-0.5	0.0524 × V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
V <sub>OL</sub> – V <sub>ILC</sub>	Delta between VOL and VILC	SCL_SYS, SDA_SYS, CEC_SYS	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V	0.1 × V <sub>CCA</sub>		mV
ΓΑ	Operating free-air ter	nperature		-40	85	°C

### 7.4 Thermal Information

		TPDSS116	
	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	YFF (DSBGA)	UNIT
		12 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	79.6	°C/W
R <sub>0</sub> JC(top)	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	0.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	13	°C/W
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	2.4	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	13	°C/W

For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.



#### 7.5 Electrical Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $V_{CCA} = 1.1 \text{ V}$  to 5.5 V and 5V\_SYS = 5.5 V. Typical values measured at  $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V}$  and 5V\_SYS = 5 V (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Curren	t	1				
	Disabled	5V_SYS =5V, 5V_CON =Open EN = GND, HPD_CON = GND		2	10	μΑ
I <sub>CC5V</sub>	Load Switch active	5V_SYS =5V, 5V_CON =Open EN = V <sub>CCA</sub> , HPD_CON = GND		30	50	μΑ
	Active	5V_SYS =5V, 5V_CON =Open EN = V <sub>CCA</sub> , HPD_CON = 5V		125	200	μΑ
Load Switch						
V <sub>REV</sub>	Reverse voltage comparator trip point	5V_SYS=4V, 5V_CON > 5V_SYS		100		mV
		5V_CON = 0V, 5V_SYS = 5 V , EN = GND, HPD_CON = GND Measured at 5V_SYS pin.		1	5	μΑ
		5V_CON = 0V, 5V_SYS= 5 V , EN = GND, HPD_CON = 5 V Measured at 5V_SYS pin		1	5	μА
	Leakage Current	5V_CON = 5V, 5V_SYS = 0 V , EN = GND, HPD_CON = GND Measured at 5V_CON pin.		1	5	μΑ
l <sub>OFF</sub>		5V_CON = 5V, 5V_SYS = 0 V EN = GND, HPD_CON = 5 V Measured at 5V_CON pin.	1		5	μА
				1	5	μΑ
				1	5	μΑ
I <sub>SC</sub>	Short circuit current at 5V_CON	5V_SYS = 5 V, 5V_CON = GND	110	140	170	mA
T <sub>DEGLITCH</sub>	Deglitch time against false short	5V_SYS = 5 V , EN = V <sub>CCA</sub> , Short 5V_CON		3		μs
UVLO	Under voltage lockout rising	5V_SYS = 0 V to 5 V, RL = 100 $\Omega$ , CL = 1 $\mu$ F		2.85		V
UVLO_HYS	Under voltage lockout falling hysteresis	$5V\_SYS = 5$ V to 0 V, RL = 100 $\Omega,$ CL = 1 $\mu\text{F}$		200		mV
$V_{DROP}$	5V_OUT output voltage drop	5V_SYS = 5 V, I5V_OUT = 55 mA		38.5	55	mV
I <sub>RUSH</sub>	Inrush Current	5V_SYS = 5 V, RL = 100 $\Omega$ , Cin=10uF, C = 1 $\mu$ F		140		mA
T <sub>ON</sub>	Turn on Time, EN to 5V_CON	5V_SYS = 5 V, RL = 100 $\Omega$ , Cin=10uF, C = 1 $\mu$ F		92.3		μs
T <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn off Time, EN to 5V_CON	5V_SYS = 5 V, RL = 100 $\Omega$ , Cin=10uF, C = 1 $\mu$ F		5		μs
т	Thermal Shutdown	Shutdown threshold, TRIP <sup>(1)</sup>		166		°C
T <sub>SHUT</sub>	memai Shutuown	HYST <sup>(2)</sup>		23		

<sup>(1)</sup> The TPD5S116 turns off after the device temperature reaches the TRIP temperature.

<sup>(2)</sup> Once the thermal shut-down circuit turns off the load switch, the switch turns on again after the device junction temperature cools down to a temperature equals to or less than TRIP-HYST.



# 7.6 Voltage Level Shifter, SCL, SDA Lines

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

PARAMETER		TEST CO	ONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH_SYS</sub>		I <sub>OH</sub> = -10 μA	$V_I = V_{IH}$		0.8 × V <sub>CCA</sub>		V <sub>CCA</sub> + 0.02	V
V <sub>OL_SYS</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 10 μA	$V_I = V_{IL}$				0.17 × V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
V <sub>OH_CON</sub>		$I_{OH} = -10 \mu A$	$V_I = V_{IH}$		0.8 x 5V_SYS		5V_SYS+ 0.02	V
V <sub>OL_CON</sub>		$I_{OH} = 3 \text{ mA}$	$V_I = V_{IL}$			0.3	0.4	V
ΔVT Hysteresis at the SDx_IN (VT+ - VT-)						40		mV
ΔVT Hysteresis at the SDx_OUT (VT+ - VT-)						400		mV
D. (Internal n		SCL_SYS, SDA_SYS	Pull-up connected to V <sub>CCA</sub> rail			5		kO.
R <sub>PU</sub> (Internal pull-up)		SCL_CON, SDA_CON	Pull-up connected to 5V rail			1.75		kΩ
I <sub>PULLUPAC</sub> Transient Boosted Pull- up Current (rise-time accelerator)		SCL_CON, SDA_CON	Pull-up connected to 5V rail			13		mA
	SYS Port	$V_{CCA} = 0V$ , $V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 3.6 V		0 V			±5	
l <sub>off</sub>	CON Port	$5V_{ON=0V}$ , $V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ to 5.5 V		0 V			±5	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	SYS Port	$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or $GNI$	)				±5	

# 7.7 Voltage Level Shifter, CEC Line

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

PARAMETER		TEST CO	ONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH_SYS</sub>		$I_{OH} = -10 \mu A$	$V_I = V_{IH}$		0.8 × V <sub>CCA</sub>		V <sub>CCA</sub> + 0.02	V
V <sub>OL_SYS</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 10 μA	$V_I = V_{IL}$				0.17 × V <sub>CCA</sub>	<b>V</b>
V <sub>OH_CON</sub>		$I_{OH} = -10 \mu A$	$V_I = V_{IH}$		0.8 x V <sub>3P3</sub>			V
V <sub>OL_CON</sub>		$I_{OH} = 3 \text{ mA}$	$V_I = V_{IL}$			0.3	0.4	V
ΔVT Hysteresis at the CEC_SYS (VT+ - VT-)						30		mV
ΔVT Hysteresis at the CEC_CON (VT+ - VT-)						283		mV
D. (Internal	(au Ilius)	CEC_SYS	Pull-up connected to V <sub>CCA</sub> rail			5		kΩ
R <sub>PU</sub> (Internal pull-up)		CEC_CON	Pull-up connected to 3.3V rail		22	26	30	kΩ
R <sub>PD</sub> (Internal pull-down)		CEC_CON	Pull-down connected connector-side			10		ΜΩ
	SYS Port	$V_{CCA} = 0V$ , $V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 3.6 V		0 V			±5	
I <sub>off</sub>	CON Port	5V_CON=0V, $V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 5.5 V		0 V			±1.8	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	SYS Port	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GNI	D				±5	



## 7.8 Voltage Level Shifter, HPD Line

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

PA	RAMETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH_SYS</sub>		I <sub>OH</sub> = 1 mA	$V_I = V_{IH}$	1.2 V to 5.0 V	V <sub>CCA</sub> × 0.7			V
V <sub>OH_SYS_1P1</sub>		I <sub>OH</sub> = 100 μA	$V_{I} = V_{IH}$	1.1 V	$V_{CCA} \times 0.7$			V
V <sub>OL_SYS</sub>		$I_{OL} = 3 \mu A$	$V_I = V_{IL}$	1.2 V to 5.0 V			0.4	V
V <sub>OL_SYS_1P1</sub>		$I_{OL} = 3 \text{ mA}$	$V_I = V_{IL}$	1.1 V			0.68	V
ΔVT Hysteres (VT+ - VT-)	sis at the CEC_CON			1.2 V to 5.0 V		500		mV
R <sub>PD_IN</sub> (Input resistor)	internal pull-down		Pull-down connected to GND		60	100	140	kΩ
R <sub>PD_OUT</sub> (Out	tput internal pull- r)		Pull-down connected to GND		60	100	140	kΩ
TFILT	Glitch Filter Duration	HPD_CON = 5 V, Short HPD_SYS	EN = V <sub>CCA</sub> ,			10		μs

#### 7.9 EN

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
R <sub>PD EN</sub> (Internal pull-down resistor)	Pull-down connected to GND	1.8 V		470		kΩ

# 7.10 Utility Pin

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

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>RWM</sub>	Reverse stand-off voltage				6	V
V <sub>CLAMP</sub>	Claren valtage with ECD strike	IPP = 1 A, tp = 8/20 μSec, from I/O to GND <sup>(1)</sup>	8			V
	Clamp voltage with ESD strike	IPP = 5 A, tp = 8/20 μSec, , from I/O to GND <sup>(1)</sup>	10			V
R <sub>DYN</sub>	Dynamic resistance	UTI pin to GND Pin <sup>(2)</sup>		0.33		Ω
C <sub>UTI</sub>	Line capacitance	V <sub>IO</sub> =0V, f=1GHz, I/O to GND		5.5		pF
$V_{BR}$	Break-down voltage	I <sub>IO</sub> = 1mA	7			V
I <sub>LEAK</sub>	Leakage current	V <sub>IO</sub> = 3V		1	10	nA

- (1) Non-repetitive current pulse 8/20us exponentially decaying waveform according to IEC 61000-4-5
   (2) Extraction of RDYN using least squares fit of TLP characteristics between I=10A and I=20A

# 7.11 I/O Capacitances

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PA	ARAMETER	TEST CONDITONS	SUPPLY & EN SIGNAL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Cı	EN	$V_{BIAS} = V_{CCA}/2$ , f = 1 MHz, 30 mV p-p AC signal			8	9	pF
Cı	HPD_CON	$V_{BIAS} = 0 \text{ V} - 5 \text{ V}$ , f = 1 MHz, 30 mV p-p AC signal			7	7.5	pF



### I/O Capacitances (continued)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITONS	SUPPLY & EN SIGNAL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	SYS port	$V_{BIAS}$ = 1.8 V, f = 1 MHz, 30 mV p-p AC signal			6.5	9.5	pF
C <sub>IO</sub>	CON port	$V_{BIAS}$ = 2.5 V, f = 1 MHz, 30 mV p-p AC signal			15	20	pF
	SCL_CON, SDA_CON	V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 2.5V, f = 100 kHz, 3.5 V p-p AC signal	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.6 V, 5V_SYS = 5 V, EN = HPD_CON = 0 V		17		pF
	CEC_CON	V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 1.65 V, f = 100 kHz, 2.5 V p-p AC signal	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.6 V, 5V_SYS = 5 V, EN=HPD_CON = 0 V		13		pF
	CEC_CON	V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 1.65 V, f = 100 kHz, 2.5 V p-p AC signal	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 0 V 5V_SYS = 0 V EN = HPD_CON = 0 V		12		pF

### 7.12 Dynamic Load Characteristics

Propagation delays measured from 50% threshold to 50% threshold, Rise time measured from 30% to 70% threshold, Fall time measured from 70% to 30% threshold

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Cı	Bus Load Capacitance (connectorside)				750	рF
	Bus Load Capacitance (System Side)				30	·

# 7.13 SCL, SDA Lines, $V_{CCA} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MA	XX UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	316	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	286	ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	489	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	199	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	110	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	82	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	229	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	86	ns
F <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Switching Frequency		DDC Channels Enabled	400	kHz

# 7.14 CEC Line, $V_{CCA} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V\_CON = 5 V$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 1.2 V$ 

	rating free an temperature range	(1 111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11				
	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
$T_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	436		ns
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	97		ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	13.8		μs
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	319		ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	37		ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	114		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	234		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	16.6		μs



# 7.15 HPD Line, $V_{CCA} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled		10.1		μs
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled		9.7		μs
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled		14		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled		18		ns

# 7.16 SCL, SDA Lines, $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MA	X UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	297	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	224	ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	473	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	193	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	87	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	82	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	226	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	86	ns
F <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Switching Frequency		DDC Channels Enabled	400	kHz

### 7.17 CEC Line, $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	419		ns
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	102		ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	13.7		μs
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	314		ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	39		ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	115		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	230		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	16.6		μs

# 7.18 HPD Line, $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	10.1		μs
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	9.7		μs
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	8		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	9.5		ns



# 7.19 SCL, SDA Lines, $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and 5V\_CON = 5 V;  $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MA	XX UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	292	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	192	ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	466	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	190	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	75	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	82	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	224	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	86	ns
$F_{MAX}$	Maximum Switching Frequency		DDC Channels Enabled	400	kHz

# 7.20 CEC Line, $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	417		ns
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	108		ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	13.7		μs
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	312		ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	41		ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	114		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	228		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	16.6		μs

# 7.21 HPD Line, $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V\_CON = 5V$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled		10.1		μs
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled		9.7		μs
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled		5.5		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled		7		ns

# 7.22 SCL, SDA Lines, $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MA	X UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	291	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	154	ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	455	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	186	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	64	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	82	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	221	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	86	ns
F <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Switching Frequency		DDC Channels Enabled	400	kHz



# 7.23 CEC Line, $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and 5V\_CON = 5 V;  $V_{CCA}$  = 2.5 V

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	421	ns
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	122	ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	13.7	μs
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	311	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	49	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	114	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	225	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	16.6	μs

# 7.24 HPD Line, $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V\_CON = 5 V$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 2.5 V$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP N	AX UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	10.1	μs
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	9.7	μs
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	4	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	5	ns

# 7.25 SCL, SDA Lines, $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	292	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	133	ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	449	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	184	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	57	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	82	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	218	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	86	ns
F <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Switching Frequency		DDC Channels Enabled	400	kHz

# 7.26 CEC Line, $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	428	ns
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	138	ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	13.7	μs
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	309	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	59	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	114	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	223	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	16.6	μs



# 7.27 HPD Line, $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and 5V\_CON = 5 V;  $V_{CCA}$  = 3.3 V

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled		10.1		μs
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled		9.7		μs
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled		3		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled		3.5		ns

# 7.28 SCL, SDA Lines, $V_{CCA} = 5 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and 5V\_CON = 5 V; V<sub>CCA</sub> = 5 V

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP N	MAX UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	298	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	113	ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	DDC Channels Enabled	442	ns
		CON to SYS	DDC Channels Enabled	182	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	52	ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	82	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	DDC Channels Enabled	217	ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	DDC Channels Enabled	86	ns
$F_{MAX}$	Maximum Switching Frequency		DDC Channels Enabled	400	kHz

# 7.29 CEC Line, $V_{CCA} = 5 \text{ V}$

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V_{CON} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 5 \text{ V}$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	446		ns
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	169		ns
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	SYS to CON	CEC Channels Enabled	13.7		μs
		CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	306		ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	82		ns
T <sub>FALL</sub>	CON Port Fall Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	114		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	221		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	CON Port Rise Time	CON Port	CEC Channels Enabled	16.6		μs

# 7.30 HPD Line, $V_{CCA} = 5 \text{ V}$

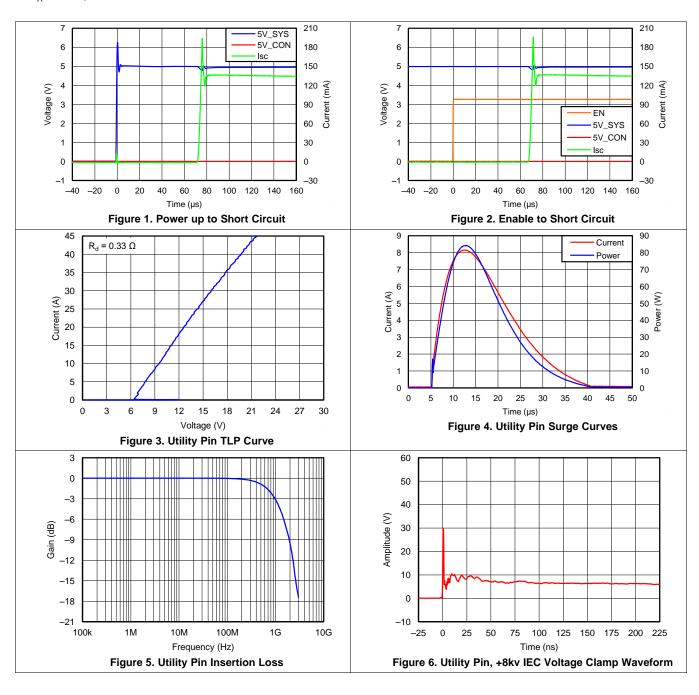
over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) and  $5V\_CON = 5 V$ ;  $V_{CCA} = 5 V$ 

	PARAMETER	PINS	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
T <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	10.1		μs
T <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	CON to SYS	CEC Channels Enabled	9.7		μs
T <sub>FALL</sub>	SYS Port Fall Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	2.5		ns
T <sub>RISE</sub>	SYS Port Rise Time	SYS Port	CEC Channels Enabled	2.5		ns



# 7.31 Typical Characteristics

At  $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.



Product Folder Links: TPD5S116

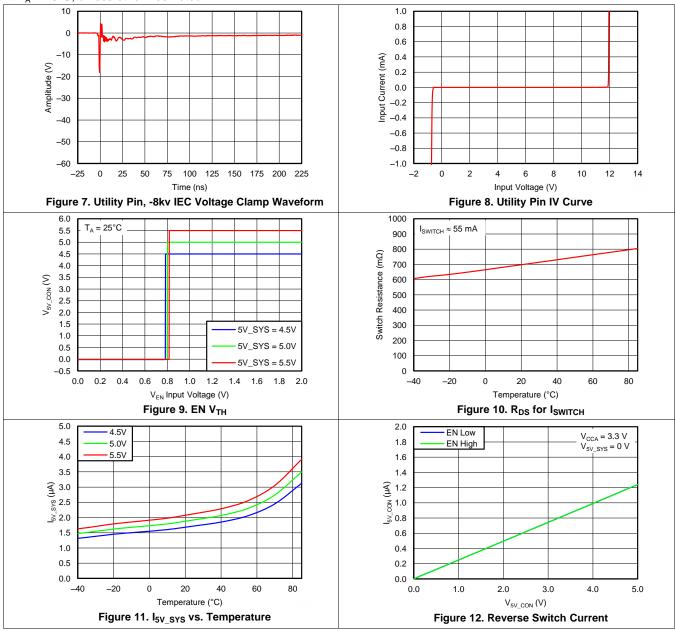
Submit Documentation Feedback

Copyright © 2012–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated



# **Typical Characteristics (continued)**

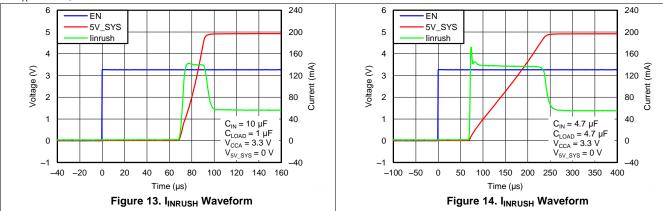
At  $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.





# **Typical Characteristics (continued)**

At  $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.





# 8 Detailed Description

#### 8.1 Overview

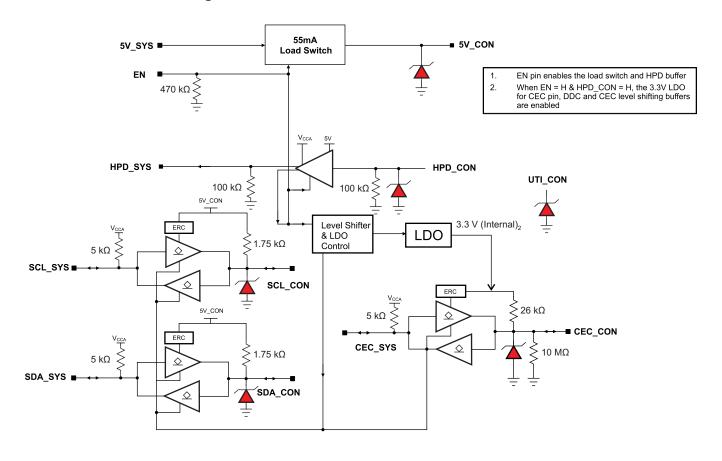
TPD5S116 is a single-chip HDMI interface electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection product with auto-direction sensing I2C voltage level shift buffers, a 5-V HDMI compliant current limited load switch, hot-plug-detect, and transient voltage suppression (TVS) with ESD protection diodes. Each connector-side pin has a TVS diode for circuit protection from ESD. The device pin mapping can be routed to either an HDMI Type D or Type C connector. An internal 3.3-V node powers the CEC pin, eliminating the need for a 3.3-V supply on board.

TPD5S116 integrates all of the external termination resistors at the HPD, CEC, SCL, and SDA lines. There are three non-inverting bidirectional translation circuits for the SDA, SCL, and CEC lines. Each has a common power rail (V<sub>CCA</sub>) on system-side from 1.1 V to 3.6V. A 55-mA current limiting switch regulates current sent from 5V\_SYS to 5V\_CON. The SCL and SDA pins meet the I2C specification and can drive capacitive loads greater than 750 pF, which exceeds HDMI2.0 specifications. The HPD\_CON port has a glitch filter to avoid false detection due to plug bouncing during the HDMI connector insertion.

The TPD5S116 offers reverse current blocking at the 5V\_CON pin. In fault conditions, such as when two HDMI transmitters are connected to the same HDMI cable, TPD5S116 ensures that the system is safe from powering up through external HDMI transmitter. The SCL\_CON, SDA\_CON, CEC\_CON, and HPD\_CON pins also feature reverse-current blocking, which ensures that the system sees no leakage if an HDMI receiver is connected while the system is powered off.

The EN pin enables the hot-plug detect and load switch. The level shifters are enabled after a valid HPD signal is detected.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram





#### 8.3 Feature Description

#### 8.3.1 IEC 61000-4-2 Level 4 ESD Protection

In many cases, the core ICs, such as the scalar chipset, may not have robust ESD cells to sustain system-level ESD strikes. In these cases, the TPD5S116 provides the desired system-level ESD protection, such as the IEC 61000-4-2 Level 4 ESD protection of ±15-kV Contact and Air-gap ratings by absorbing the energy associated with the ESD strike.

#### 8.3.2 Conforms to HDMI Control and 5VOUT Compliance Tests Without External Components

The TPD5S116 is designed to be fully compliant to the HDMI 7-13 Compliance Test. See *HDMI Compliance* for a detailed procedure.

# 8.3.3 Auto-direction Sensing I2C Level Shifter with One-Shot Circuit to Drive Long HDMI Cable (750-pF Load)

The TPD5S116 contains three bidirectional open-drain buffers specifically designed to support up-translation/down-translation between the low voltage,  $V_{CCA}$  side DDC-bus and the 5-V DDC-bus or 3.3-V CEC line. The HDMI cable side of the DDC lines incorporates rise-time accelerators to support a high capacitive load on the HDMI cable side. The rise time accelerators boost the cable side DDC signal independent of which side of the bus is releasing the signal.

#### 8.3.4 Back Drive Protection

The TPD5S116 offers reverse current blocking at the 5V\_CON pin. In fault conditions, such as when two HDMI transmitters are connected to the same HDMI cable, TPD5S116 ensures that the system is safe from powering up through an external HDMI transmitter. The SCL\_CON, SDA\_CON, CEC\_CON, and HPD\_CON pins also feature reverse-current blocking, which ensures that the system sees no leakage if an HDMI receiver is connected while the system is powered off.

#### 8.3.5 55-mA Load Switch with Short Circuit Protection

A 55-mA current limiting switch regulates current sent from 5V\_SYS to 5V\_CON. This provides protection from a short-circuit or excessive load when there is a fault condition, such as a defective HDMI cable.

#### 8.3.6 Hot Plug Detect Module with Pull Down Resistor

Once TPD5S116 is enabled and the system's 5-V source is on, TPD5S116 is ready for continual HDMI receiver detection. When an HDMI cable connects a receiving and transmitting device together, the 5 V on the load switch (5V\_CON) flows through the receiving device's internal resistor and into HPD's input (HPD\_CON). The HPD buffer's output (HPD\_SYS) then goes high, indicating to the transmitter that a receiving device is connected. To save power, periodic detection can be done by turning on and off the TPD5S116 before a receiving device is connected. HPD\_CON port has a glitch filter to avoid false detection due to plug bouncing during the HDMI connector insertion. An integrated pull-down resistor for HPD\_CON eliminates the need for an additional external component.

#### 8.3.7 Integrated Pull-up and Pull-down Resistors per HDMI Specification

The system is designed to work properly according to the HDMI 2.0 specification with no external pull-up resistors on the DDC, CEC, and HPD lines.

#### 8.3.8 Utility Pin ESD Protection for Ethernet and Audio Return

A TVS is provided for the Utility Pin in the HDMI connector. This pin should be routed to the TPD5S116 for proper ESD protection regardless of whether Utility is used in the application.

#### 8.3.9 DDC/CEC LEVEL SHIFT Circuit Operation

The TPD5S116 enables DDC translation from  $V_{CCA}$  (system-side - Port A in Figure 15) voltage levels to 5-V (HDMI connector-side - Port B in Figure 15) voltage levels without degradation of system performance. The TPD5S116 contains two bidirectional open-drain buffers specifically designed to support up-translation/down-translation between the low voltage,  $V_{CCA}$  side DDC-bus and the 5-V DDC-bus. The connector port I/Os are over-voltage tolerant to 5.5 V, even when the device is un-powered. After power-up and with enable pin and



### **Feature Description (continued)**

HPD\_CON pin HIGH, a LOW level on the system port (below approximately  $V_{ILC} = 0.08 \times V_{CCA}$  V) turns the connector port driver (either SDA or SCL) on and drives port B down to  $V_{OL\_CON}$  V. When the system port rises above approximately 0.10 ×  $V_{CCA}$  V, the connector port pull-down driver is turned off and the internal pull-up resistor pulls the pin HIGH. When the connector port falls first and goes below 0.3 × 5 V\_CON V, a CMOS hysteresis input buffer detects the falling edge, turns on the system port driver, and pulls port A down to approximately  $V_{OLA}$ . The connector port pull-down is not enabled unless the system port voltage goes below  $V_{ILC}$ , in which case the connector port pull-down driver is enabled until system port rises above ( $V_{ILC} + \Delta V_{T-HYSTA}$ ). If the connector port is not externally driven LOW, its voltage will continue to rise due to the internal pull-up resistor.

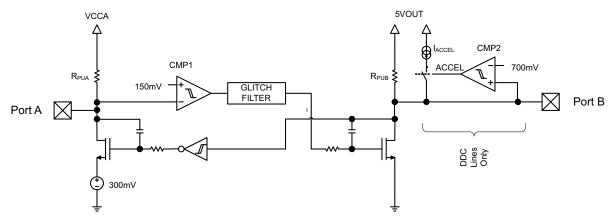


Figure 15. DDC/CEC Level Shifter Block Diagram

#### 8.3.10 DDC/CEC Level Shifter Operational Notes For $V_{CCA} = 1.8V$

- The threshold of CMP1 is ~150 mV +/- the 40mV of total hysteresis.
- The comparator will trip for a falling waveform at ~130mV
- The comparator will trip for a rising waveform at ~170mV
- To be recognized as a zero, the level at system port must first go below 130mV (V<sub>ILC</sub> in spec) and then stay below 170mV (V<sub>IL SYS</sub> in spec)
- · To be recognized as a one, the level at system port must first go above 170mV and then stay above 130mV
- V<sub>II C</sub> is set to 110mV in Electrical Characteristics Table to give some margin to the 130mV
- V<sub>IL SYS</sub> is set to 140mV in the Electrical Characteristics Table to give some margin to the 170mV
- V<sub>IH SYS</sub> is set to 70% of V<sub>CCA</sub> to be consistent with standard CMOS levels

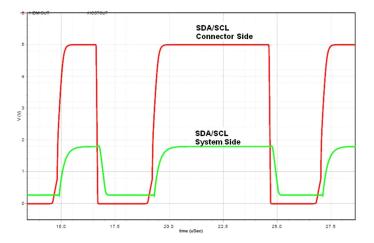


Figure 16. DDC Level Shifter Operation (Connector To System Direction)

### **Feature Description (continued)**

#### 8.3.11 Rise-Time Accelerators

The HDMI cable side of the DDC lines incorporates rise-time accelerators to support the high capacitive load on the HDMI cable side. The rise time accelerator boosts the cable side DDC signal independent of which side of the bus is releasing the signal.

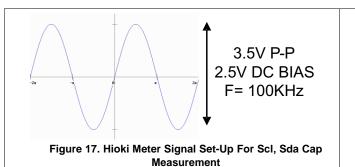
#### 8.3.12 Noise Considerations

Ground offset between the TPD5S116 ground and the ground of devices on the system port of the TPD5S116 must be avoided. The reason for this cautionary remark is that a CMOS/NMOS open-drain capable of sinking 3 mA of current at 0.4 V will have an output resistance of 133 $\Omega$  or less (R = E / I). Such a driver will share enough current with the system port output pull-down of the TPD5S116 to be seen as a LOW as long as the ground offset is zero. If the ground offset is greater than 0 V, then the driver resistance must be less. Since V<sub>ILC</sub> can be as low as 90 mV at cold temperatures and the low end of the current distribution, the maximum ground offset should not exceed 50 mV. Bus repeaters that use an output offset are not interoperable with the system port of the TPD5S116 as their output LOW levels will not be recognized by the TPD5S116 as a LOW. If the TPD5S116 is placed in an application where the V<sub>IL\_SYS</sub> does not go below V<sub>ILC</sub>, it will pull connector port LOW initially when system port input transitions LOW but the connector port will return HIGH, so it will not reproduce the system port input on connector port. Such applications should be avoided. The connector port is interoperable with all I2C-bus slaves, masters and repeaters.

#### 8.3.13 HDMI Compliance

The TPD5S116 is designed to be fully compliant to the HDMI 7-13 capacitance specification. Both power on and power off capacitance measurements are done on the CEC, SDA, and SCL connector-side pins using a Hioki 3522-50 meter. In the power on setup, connect TPD5S116's EN and HPD\_CON pins low and 5V\_SYS and  $V_{CCA}$  pins high. Use the Hioki meter to measure the test fixture with and without the TPD5S116 and subtract to obtain the capacitance. In the power off setup, connect TPD5S116's EN, HPD\_CON, 5V\_SYS, and  $V_{CCA}$  pins low and conduct the same test with the Hioki meter. Read the  $C_{\rm D}$  result from the Hioki meter.

- SCL CON, SDA CON Test:
  - Measure the large signal capacitance at SCL\_CON & SDA\_CON pins at either power-up or power down conditions:
    - VBIAS = 2.5 V
    - f = 100 kHz
    - 3.5 V p-p ac signal
- CEC Test:
  - Measure the large signal capacitance of the CEC\_CON pin at both power-up and power down conditions:
    - VBIAS = 1.65 V,
    - f = 100 kHz
    - 2.5V p-p ac signal



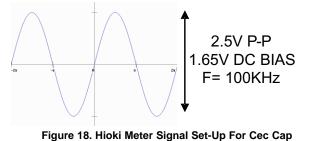


Figure 18. Hioki Meter Signal Set-Up For Cec Cap
Measurement

Submit Documentation Feedback

Copyright © 2012–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated



### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

HDMI Driver Chip is controlling the TPD5S116 via only one control line (EN). The DDC and CEC level shifting buffers become active after HPD\_CON receives a valid high signal and EN is high. EN and HPD\_CON control the TPD5S116 power saving options according to the following table:

**Table 1. Function Table - Power Saving Options** 

HPD_CO	EN	V <sub>CCA</sub>	5V_SYS	5V_CON	Dxx_SYS CEC_SYS Pull-ups	DCC_C ON Pull-ups	CEC_CO N Pull-ups	CEC LDO	LOAD SW & HPD	DCC/CEC VLTs	ICCA Typ	ICC5V Typ	Comments
L	L	1.2V – 5.0V	5.0V	High-Z	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	1μΑ	2μΑ	Fully Disabled
L	н	1.2V - 5.0V	5.0V	5.0V	On	On	Off	Off	On	Off	1µA	30μΑ	Load Switch on
Н	L	1.2V - 5.0V	5.0V	High-Z	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	1µA	2μΑ	Not Valid State
Н	н	1.2V – 5.0V	5.0V	5.0V	On	On	On	On	On	On	24μΑ	125µA	Fully On
х	х	0V	0V	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Off	Off	Off	0	0	Power Down
х	х	1.2V - 5.0V	0V	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Off	Off	Off	1	0	Power Down
х	Х	0V	5.0V	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Off	Off	Off	0	1	Power Down



## 9 Applications and Implementations

#### **NOTE**

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

# 9.1 Application Information

TPD5S116 provides IEC 61000-4-2 Level 4 Contact ESD rating to the HDMI 2.0 transmitter port, with backwards compatibility. Buffered voltage level translators (VLT) translate DDC and CEC channels bidirectionally. The system is designed to work properly with no external pull-up resistors on the DDC, CEC, and HPD lines. The CEC line has an integrated 3.3-V rail, eliminating the need for a 3.3-V supply on board.

## 9.2 Typical Application

The TPD5S116 is placed as close as possible to the HDMI connector to provide voltage level translation, 5V OUT current limiting and overall ESD protection for the HDMI Controller.

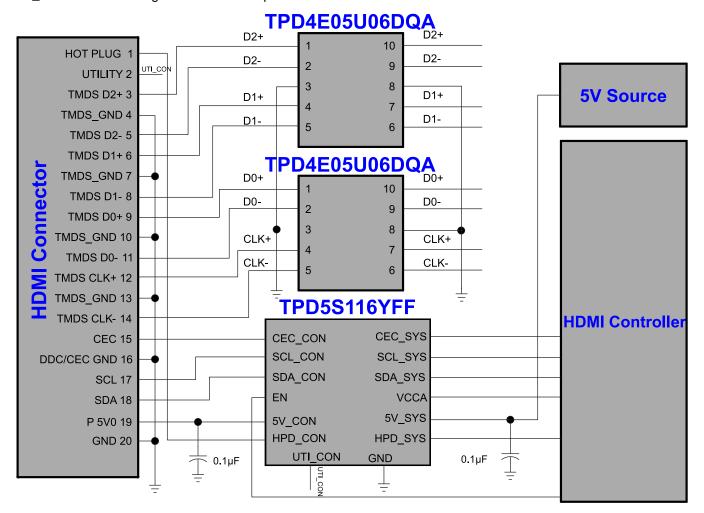


Figure 19. Application Schematics For HDMI Controllers With One GPIO For HDMI Interface Control



### Typical Application (continued)

#### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

For this example, use Table 2 as the input parameters:

Table 2. HDMI Controller Using One Control Line Design Parameters

		EXAMPLE VALUE			
Voltage on V <sub>CCA</sub>		1.8 V			
Voltage on 5V_SYS	3	5.0 V			
Drive EN low (disab	oled)	-0.5 – 0.4 V			
Drive EN low (enab	oled)	1.0 V to 1.8 V			
Drive HPD_CON lo	w (disabled)	0 V - 0.8 V			
Drive HPD_CON hi	2.0 V – 5.0 V				
	MO2 et 2V2	SCL and SDA	1.26 V – 1.8 V		
Deben a la chal IIAII	SYS to CON	CEC	1.26 V – 1.8 V		
Drive a logical "1"	CON to SYS	SCL and SDA	3.5 V – 5.0 V		
		CEC	2.31 V – 3.3 V		
	CVC += CON	SCL and SDA	0.5.1/ 0.44.1/		
Drive a la rical IIOI	SYS to CON	CEC	-0.5 V – 0.11 V		
Drive a logical "0"	CON to CVC	SCL and SDA	-0.5 V – 1.5 V		
	CON to SYS	CEC	-0.5 V – 0.99 V		

### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

To begin the design process the designer needs to know the 5V\_SYS voltage range and the logic level,  $V_{CCA}$ , voltage range.

#### 9.2.2.1 Resistor Pull-Up Value Selection

The system is designed to work properly with no external pull-up resistors on the DDC, CEC, and HPD lines.

### 9.2.2.2 Input Capacitor (Optional)

To limit the voltage drop on the input supply caused by transient in-rush currents when the switch turns on into a discharged load capacitor or short-circuit, a capacitor needs to be placed between  $5V\_SYS$  and GND. A  $10-\mu F$  ceramic capacitor,  $C_{IN}$ , placed close to the pins, is usually sufficient. Higher values of  $C_{IN}$  can be used to further reduce the voltage drop during high-current application. When switching heavy loads, it is recommended to have an input capacitor about 10 times higher than the output capacitor to avoid excessive voltage drop.

#### 9.2.2.3 Output Capacitor (Optional)

Due to the integrated body diode in the NMOS switch, a  $C_{IN}$  greater than  $C_{LOAD}$  is highly recommended. A  $C_{LOAD}$  greater than  $C_{IN}$  can cause 5V\_CON to exceed 5V\_SYS when the system supply is removed. A  $C_{IN}$  to  $C_{LOAD}$  ratio of 10 to 1 is recommended for minimizing 5V\_SYS dip caused by inrush currents during startup.

#### 9.2.3 Application Curve

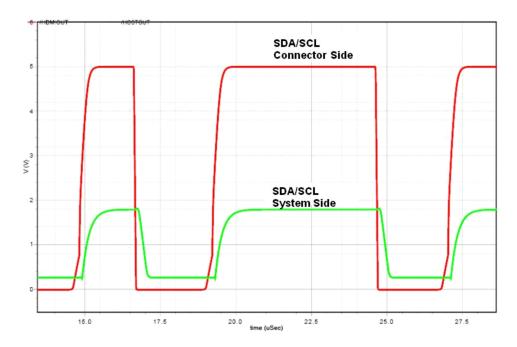


Figure 20. DDC Level Shifter Operation (Connector To System Direction)

# 10 Power Supply Requirements

TPD5S116 has two power input pins: 5V\_SYS and V<sub>CCA</sub>. It can operate normally with 5V\_SYS between 4.5 V and 5.5 V; and V<sub>CCA</sub> between 1.1 V and 5.5 V. Thus, the power supply (with a ripple of V<sub>RIPPLE</sub>) requirement for TPD5S116 for 5V\_SYS is between 4.5 V + ½V<sub>RIPPLE</sub> and 5.5 V – ½V<sub>RIPPLE</sub>; and for V<sub>CCA</sub> it is between 1.1 V + ½V<sub>RIPPLE</sub> and 5.5 V – ½V<sub>RIPPLE</sub>.

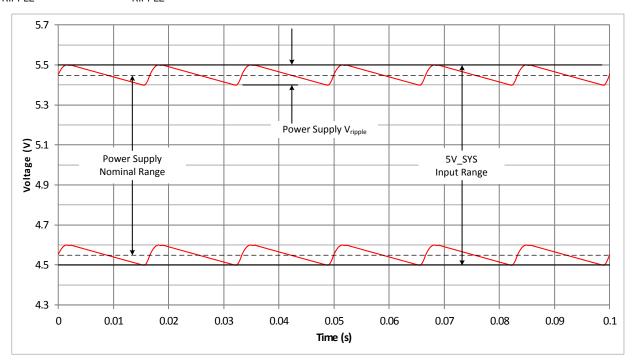


Figure 21. Power Supply Ripple and TPD5S116 5V\_SYS Voltage Requirements



### 11 Layout

#### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

- The optimum placement is as close to the connector as possible.
  - EMI during an ESD event can couple from the trace being struck to other nearby unprotected traces, resulting in early system failures. Therefore, the PCB designer needs to minimize the possibility of EMI coupling by keeping any unprotected traces away from the protected traces which are between the TVS and the connector.
- · Route the protected traces as straight as possible.
- Avoid using VIAs between the connecter and an I/O protection pin on TPD5S116.
- Avoid 90° turns in traces.
  - Electric fields tend to build up on corners, increasing EMI coupling.
- Minimize impedance on the path to GND for maximum ESD dissipation.
- The capacitors on 5V\_CON and 5V\_SYS should be placed close to their respective pins on TPD5S116.

### 11.2 Layout Example

LEGEND

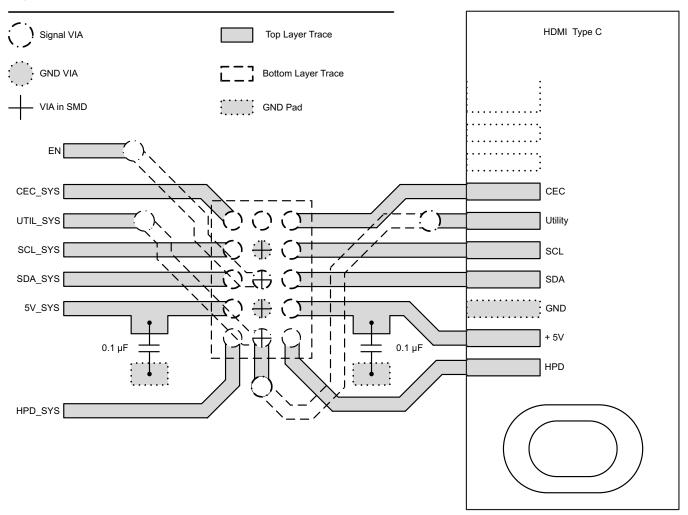


Figure 22. TPD5S116 HDMI Layout Example



## 12 Device and Documentation Support

### 12.1 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

TI E2E™ Online Community TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

**Design Support** *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

#### 12.2 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 12.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

### 12.4 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

# 13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.



## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

12-May-2015

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
TPD5S116YFFR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YFF	15	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	RE116	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.

**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.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead/Ball Finish Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

**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.

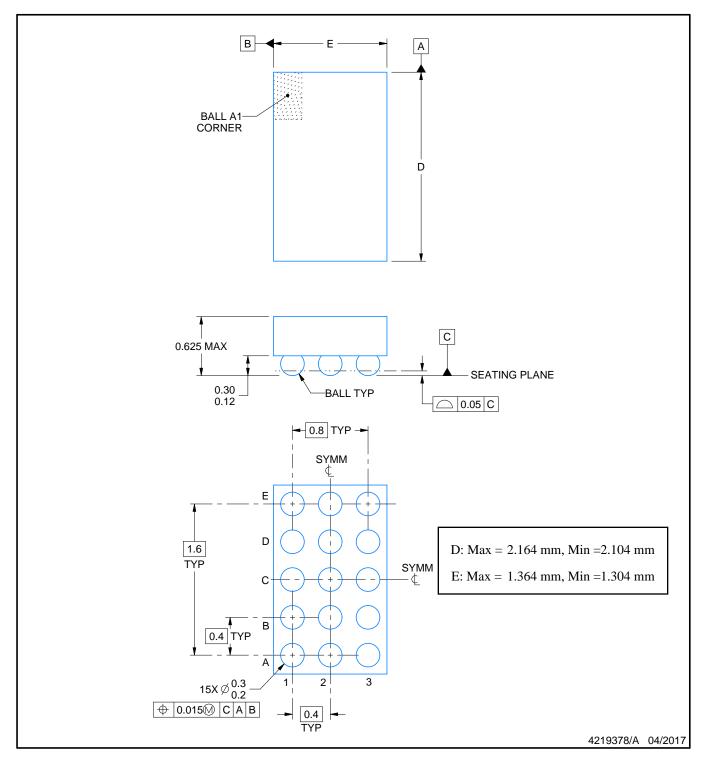




12-May-2015



DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY

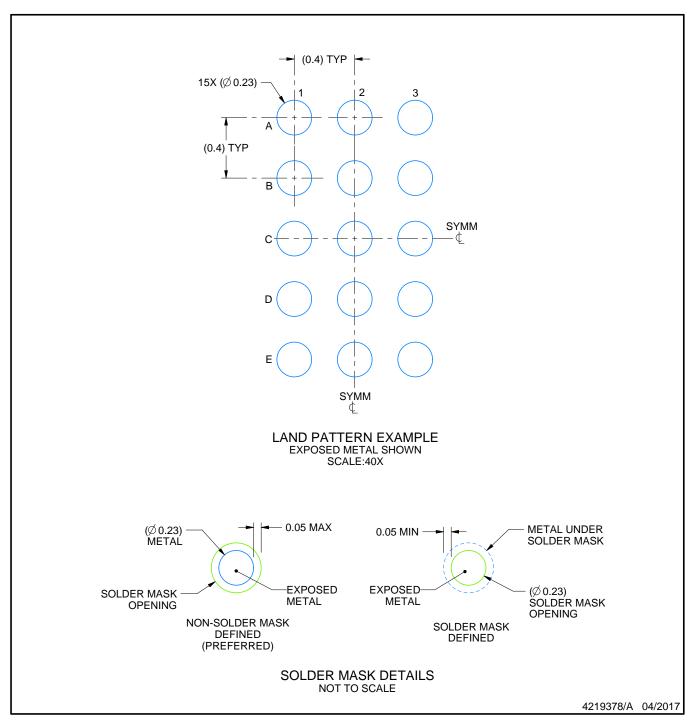


### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.



DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY

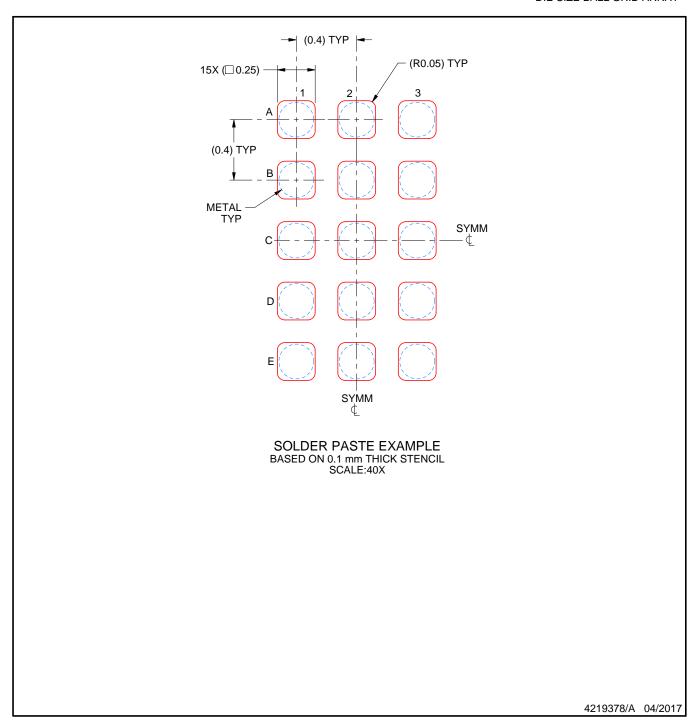


NOTES: (continued)

3. Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SNVA009 (www.ti.com/lit/snva009).



DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.



#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated (TI) reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete.

TI's published terms of sale for semiconductor products (http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm) apply to the sale of packaged integrated circuit products that TI has qualified and released to market. Additional terms may apply to the use or sale of other types of TI products and services.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI 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 reproduced documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions. Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyers and others who are developing systems that incorporate TI products (collectively, "Designers") understand and agree that Designers remain responsible for using their independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing their applications and that Designers have full and exclusive responsibility to assure the safety of Designers' applications and compliance of their applications (and of all TI products used in or for Designers' applications) with all applicable regulations, laws and other applicable requirements. Designer represents that, with respect to their applications, Designer has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards that (1) anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, (2) monitor failures and their consequences, and (3) lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate actions. Designer agrees that prior to using or distributing any applications that include TI products, Designer will thoroughly test such applications and the functionality of such TI products as used in such applications.

TI's provision of technical, application or other design advice, quality characterization, reliability data or other services or information, including, but not limited to, reference designs and materials relating to evaluation modules, (collectively, "TI Resources") are intended to assist designers who are developing applications that incorporate TI products; by downloading, accessing or using TI Resources in any way, Designer (individually or, if Designer is acting on behalf of a company, Designer's company) agrees to use any particular TI Resource solely for this purpose and subject to the terms of this Notice.

TI's provision of TI Resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable published warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products, and no additional obligations or liabilities arise from TI providing such TI Resources. TI reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its TI Resources. TI has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular TI Resource.

Designer is authorized to use, copy and modify any individual TI Resource only in connection with the development of applications that include the TI product(s) identified in such TI Resource. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER TI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI OR ANY THIRD PARTY IS GRANTED HEREIN, including but not limited to any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information regarding or referencing third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services, or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of TI Resources 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.

TI RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, TITLE, ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. TI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR AND SHALL NOT DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY DESIGNER AGAINST ANY CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY INFRINGEMENT CLAIM THAT RELATES TO OR IS BASED ON ANY COMBINATION OF PRODUCTS EVEN IF DESCRIBED IN TI RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY ACTUAL, DIRECT, SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Unless TI has explicitly designated an individual product as meeting the requirements of a particular industry standard (e.g., ISO/TS 16949 and ISO 26262), TI is not responsible for any failure to meet such industry standard requirements.

Where TI specifically promotes products as facilitating functional safety or as compliant with industry functional safety standards, such products are intended to help enable customers to design and create their own applications that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Using products in an application does not by itself establish any safety features in the application. Designers must ensure compliance with safety-related requirements and standards applicable to their applications. Designer may not use any TI products in life-critical medical equipment unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special contract specifically governing such use. Life-critical medical equipment is medical equipment where failure of such equipment would cause serious bodily injury or death (e.g., life support, pacemakers, defibrillators, heart pumps, neurostimulators, and implantables). Such equipment includes, without limitation, all medical devices identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as Class III devices and equivalent classifications outside the U.S.

TI may expressly designate certain products as completing a particular qualification (e.g., Q100, Military Grade, or Enhanced Product). Designers agree that it has the necessary expertise to select the product with the appropriate qualification designation for their applications and that proper product selection is at Designers' own risk. Designers are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such selection.

Designer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities arising out of Designer's non-compliance with the terms and provisions of this Notice.