









CD74HC08-Q1

ZHCSL32B-JULY 2003-REVISED APRIL 2020

CD74HC08-Q1 汽车类四路双输入与门

- 1 特性
- AEC-Q100适用于汽车领域的 应用:
 器件温度等级 1:
 -40°C 至 +125°C, T_A
- 缓冲输入
- 正负输入钳位二极管
- 宽工作电压范围: 2V 至 6V
- 支持高达 10 个 LSTTL 负载的扇出
- 与 LSTTL 逻辑 IC 相比,可显著降低功耗

2 应用

- 将电源正常信号进行结合
- 使数字信号可用

3 说明

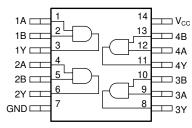
此器件包含四个独立双输入与门。每个逻辑门以正逻辑 执行布尔函数 Y = A ● B。

器件信息 ⁽¹⁾

器件型号	封装	封装尺寸(标称值)					
CD74HC08QM96Q1	SOIC (14)	8.70mm × 3.90mm					

(1) 如需了解所有可用封装,请参阅数据表末尾的可订购产品附 录。

CD74HC08-Q1 的功能引脚布局





NSTRUMENTS

Texas

目录

1	特性		1
2	应用		1
3	说明	l	1
4	修订	历史记录	2
5	Pin	Configuration and Functions	3
6	Spe	cifications	3
	6.1	Absolute Maximum Ratings	. 3
	6.2	ESD Ratings	. 4
	6.3	Recommended Operating Conditions	. 4
	6.4	Thermal Information	. 4
	6.5	Electrical Characteristics	
	6.6	Switching Characteristics	
	6.7	Operating Characteristics	
	6.8	Typical Characteristics	6
7	Para	ameter Measurement Information	6
8	Deta	ailed Description	7
	8.1	Overview	7
	8.2	Functional Block Diagram	. 7

	8.3	Feature Description7
	8.4	Device Functional Modes8
9	Appl	ication and Implementation
	9.1	Application Information9
	9.2	Typical Application9
10	Pow	er Supply Recommendations 12
11	Layo	out 12
	11.1	Layout Guidelines 12
		Layout Example 12
12	器件	和文档支持 13
	12.1	文档支持 13
	12.2	相关链接13
	12.3	社区资源 13
	12.4	商标13
	12.5	静电放电警告 13
	12.6	Glossary 13
13	机械	、封装和可订购信息13

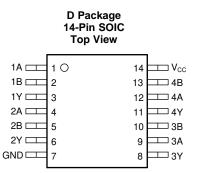
4 修订历史记录

注: 之前版本的页码可能与当前版本有所不同。

Cł	nanges from Revision A (April 2008) to Revision B	Page
•	更新至全新数据表标准	1



5 Pin Configuration and Functions



Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION				
NAME	NO.	1/0	DESCRIPTION				
1A	1	Input	Channel 1, Input A				
1B	2	Input	Channel 1, Input B				
1Y	3	Output	Channel 1, Output Y				
2A	4	Input	Channel 2, Input A				
2B	5	Input	Channel 2, Input B				
2Y	6	Output	Channel 2, Output Y				
GND	7	—	Ground				
3Y	8	Output	Channel 3, Output Y				
3A	9	Input	Channel 3, Input A				
3B	10	Input	Channel 3, Input B				
4Y	11	Output	Channel 4, Output Y				
4A	12	Input	Channel 4, Input A				
4B	13	Input	Channel 4, Input B				
V _{CC}	14	_	Positive Supply				

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V _{CC}	Supply voltage		-0.5	7	V	
I _{IK}	Input clamp current ⁽²⁾	$V_{I} < -0.5 V \text{ or } V_{I} > V_{CC} + 0.5 V$		±20	mA	
I _{OK}	Output clamp current ⁽²⁾	$V_{\rm O}$ < –0.5 V or V_{\rm O} > V _{CC} + 0.5 V		±20	mA	
lo	Continuous output current	$V_{O} = 0$ to V_{CC}		±25	mA	
	Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND	Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND				
TJ	Junction temperature ⁽³⁾			150	°C	
	Lead temperature (during soldering)	At distance $1/16 \pm 1/32$ inch $(1.59 \pm 0.79 \text{ mm})$ from case for 10 s max		300	°C	
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C	

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Rating may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Condition. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

(3) Guaranteed by design.

Copyright © 2003–2020, Texas Instruments Incorporated

ZHCSL32B-JULY 2003-REVISED APRIL 2020

www.ti.com.cn

ISTRUMENTS

EXAS

6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V _(ESD) Electros	Human body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 ⁽¹⁾ HBM ESD Classification Level 2	±2000	V
	Charged device model (CDM), per AEC Q100- 011 CDM ESD Classification Level C6	±1000	v

(1) AEC Q100-002 indicate that HBM stressing shall be in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 specification.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT		
V _{CC}	Supply voltage		2	5	6	V		
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$	1.5					
VIH	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 V$	3.15			V		
		$V_{CC} = 6 V$	4.2					
		V _{CC} = 2 V			0.5			
VIL	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 V$			1.35	V		
		$V_{CC} = 6 V$			1.8			
VI	Input voltage		0		V _{CC}	V		
Vo	Output voltage		0		V _{CC}	V		
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$			1000			
$\Delta t / \Delta v$	Input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 4.5 V$			500	ns		
		$V_{CC} = 6 V$			400			
T _A	Operating free-air temperature	CD74HC08-Q1	-40		125	°C		

6.4 Thermal Information

		CD74HC08-Q1	
	THERMAL METRIC	D (SOIC)	UNIT
		14 PINS	
$R_{ ext{ heta}JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	133.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	89.0	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	89.5	°C/W
Ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	45.5	°C/W
Ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	89.1	°C/W
R _{0JC(bot)}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	°C/W



6.5 Electrical Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted).

					Operating free-air temperature (T _A)						
PARAMETER		TEST CO	TEST CONDITIONS			25°C			C to 125	°C	UNIT
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
				2 V	1.9			1.9			
			I _{OH} = -20 μA	4.5 V	4.4			4.4			
V _{OH}	High-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		6 V	5.9			5.9			V
	Voltago		I _{OH} = -4 mA	4.5 V	3.98			3.7			
			I _{OH} = -5.2 mA	6 V	5.48			5.2			
			I _{OL} = 20 μA	2 V			0.1			0.1	
				4.5 V			0.1			0.1	
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		6 V			0.1			0.1	V
	Voltago		$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$	4.5 V			0.26			0.4	
			I _{OL} = 5.2 mA	6 V			0.26			0.4	
II.	Input leakage current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or } 0$		6 V			±0.1			±1	μA
I _{CC}	Supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or } 0$	$I_{O} = 0$	6 V			2			40	μA
Ci	Input capacitance			2 V to 6 V			10			10	pF

6.6 Switching Characteristics

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

						Operating free-air temperature (T _A)						
PARAMETER		FROM	то	CONDITIONS	V _{cc}	25°C			-40°C to 125°C		UNIT	
						MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
		A	Y C _L = 50 pF		2 V			90			135	
	Dranagation dalay			$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	4.5 V			18			27	~~
t _{pd} Propagation delay A or E	AUD	ř		6 V			15			23	ns	
				$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	5 V		7					
			Y		2 V			75			110	
tt	Transition-time				4.5 V			15			22	ns
					6 V			13			19	

6.7 Operating Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (unless otherwise noted).

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V _{cc}	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Cind	Power dissipation capacitance per gate	No load	5 V		37		pF	

CD74HC08-Q1

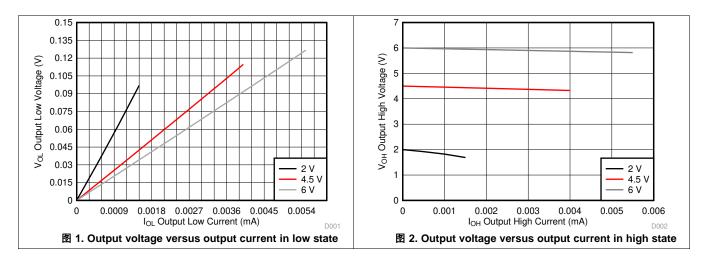
ZHCSL32B-JULY 2003-REVISED APRIL 2020



www.ti.com.cn

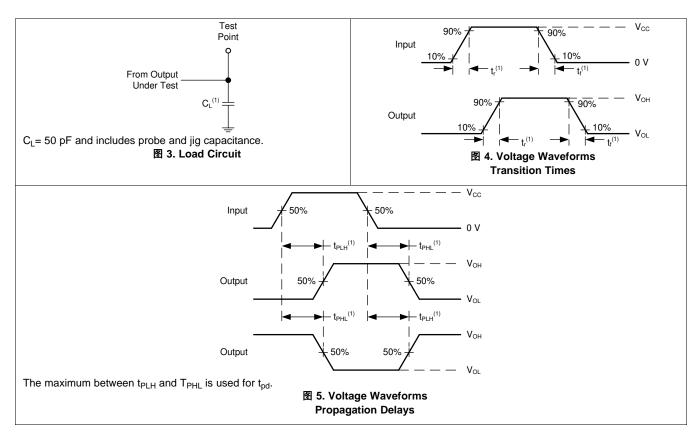
6.8 Typical Characteristics

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$



7 Parameter Measurement Information

- Phase relationships between waveforms were chosen arbitrarily. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 1 MHz, Z₀ = 50 Ω , t_t < 6 ns.
- The outputs are measured one at a time, with one input transition per measurement.

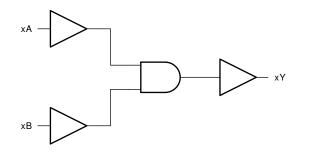




8 Detailed Description

This device contains four independent 2-input AND gates. Each gate performs the Boolean function $Y = A \bullet B$ in positive logic.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 Balanced CMOS Push-Pull Outputs

A balanced output allows the device to sink and source similar currents. The drive capability of this device may create fast edges into light loads so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing. Additionally, the outputs of this device are capable of driving larger currents than the device can sustain without being damaged. It is important for the output power of the device to be limited to avoid damage due to over-current. The electrical and thermal limits defined in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* must be followed at all times.

The CD74HC08-Q1 can drive a load with a total capacitance less than or equal to 50 pF connected to a highimpedance CMOS input while still meeting all of the datasheet specifications. Larger capacitive loads can be applied, however it is not recommended to exceed 70 pF. If larger capacitive loads are required, it is recommended to add a series resistor between the output and the capacitor to limit output current to the values given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

8.3.2 Standard CMOS Inputs

Standard CMOS inputs are high impedance and are typically modeled as a resistor from the input to ground in parallel with the input capacitance given in the *Electrical Characteristics*. The worst case resistance is calculated with the maximum input voltage, given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, and the maximum input leakage current, given in the *Electrical Characteristics*, using ohm's law ($R = V \div I$).

Signals applied to the inputs need to have fast edge rates, as defined by $\Delta t/\Delta v$ in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* to avoid excessive current consumption and oscillations. If a slow or noisy input signal is required, a device with a Schmitt-trigger input should be used to condition the input signal prior to the standard CMOS input.



Feature Description (接下页)

8.3.3 Clamp Diode Structure

The inputs and outputs to this device have both positive and negative clamping diodes as depicted in 86.

CAUTION

Voltages beyond the values specified in the Absolute Maximum Ratings table can cause damage to the device. The recommended input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

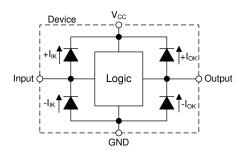


图 6. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output

8.4 Device Functional Modes

INP	UTS	OUTPUT
Α	В	Y
Н	Н	Н
L	Х	L
Х	L	L

表 1. Function Table



9 Application and Implementation

注

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

In this application, three 2-input AND gates are combined to produce a 4-input AND gate function as shown in \mathbb{Z} . The fourth gate can be used for another application in the system, or the inputs can be grounded and the channel left unused.

The CD74HC08-Q1 is used to directly control the RESET pin of a motor controller. The controller requires four input signals to all be HIGH before being enabled, and should be disabled in the event that any one signal goes LOW. The 4-input AND gate function combines the four individual reset signals into a single active-low reset signal.

9.2 Typical Application

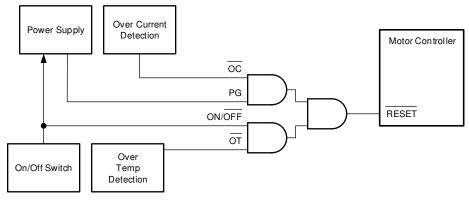


图 7. Typical application block diagram

9.2.1 Design Requirements

9.2.1.1 Power Considerations

Ensure the desired supply voltage is within the range specified in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*. The supply voltage sets the device's electrical characteristics as described in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

The supply must be capable of sourcing current equal to the total current to be sourced by all outputs of the CD74HC08-Q1 plus the maximum supply current, I_{CC} , listed in the *Electrical Characteristics*. The logic device can only source or sink as much current as it is provided at the supply and ground pins, respectively. Be sure not to exceed the maximum total current through GND or V_{CC} listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

Total power consumption can be calculated using the information provided in CMOS Power Consumption and C_{pd} Calculation.

Thermal increase can be calculated using the information provided in Thermal Characteristics of Standard Linear and Logic (SLL) Packages and Devices.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

www.ti.com.cn

Typical Application (接下页)

CAUTION

The maximum junction temperature, $T_J(max)$ listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, is an *additional limitation* to prevent damage to the device. Do not violate any values listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*. These limits are provided to prevent damage to the device.

9.2.1.2 Input Considerations

Unused inputs must be terminated to either V_{CC} or ground. These can be directly terminated if the input is completely unused, or they can be connected with a pull-up or pull-down resistor if the input is to be used sometimes, but not always. A pull-up resistor is used for a default state of HIGH, and a pull-down resistor is used for a default state of LOW. The resistor size is limited by drive current of the controller, leakage current into the CD74HC08-Q1, as specified in the *Electrical Characteristics*, and the desired input transition rate. A 10-k Ω resistor value is often used due to these factors.

The CD74HC08-Q1 has standard CMOS inputs, so input signal edge rates cannot be slow. Slow input edge rates can cause oscillations and damaging shoot-through current. The recommended rates are defined in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*.

Refer to the *Feature Description* for additional information regarding the inputs for this device.

9.2.1.3 Output Considerations

The positive supply voltage is used to produce the output HIGH voltage. Drawing current from the output will decrease the output voltage as specified by the V_{OH} specification in the *Electrical Characteristics*. Similarly, the ground voltage is used to produce the output LOW voltage. Sinking current into the output will increase the output voltage as specified by the V_{OL} specification in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

Unused outputs can be left floating. Do not connect outputs directly to V_{CC} or ground.

Refer to *Feature Description* for additional information regarding the outputs for this device.

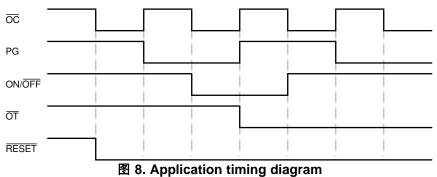
9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

- 1. Add a decoupling capacitor from V_{CC} to GND. The capacitor needs to be placed physically close to the device and electrically close to both the V_{CC} and GND pins. An example layout is shown in the *Layout*.
- Ensure the capacitive load at the output is ≤ 70 pF. This is not a hard limit, however it will ensure optimal performance. This can be accomplished by providing short, appropriately sized traces from the CD74HC08-Q1 to the receiving device.
- 3. Ensure the resistive load at the output is larger than (V_{CC} / $I_O(max)$) Ω . This will ensure that the maximum output current from the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* is not violated. Most CMOS inputs have a resistive load measured in megaohms; much larger than the minimum calculated above.
- 4. Thermal issues are rarely a concern for logic gates, however the power consumption and thermal increase can be calculated using the steps provided in the application report, CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation



Typical Application (接下页)





10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Each V_{CC} terminal should have a bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. A 0.1- μ F capacitor is recommended for this device. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass caps to reject different frequencies of noise. The 0.1- μ F and 1- μ F capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results, as shown in $\underline{\mathbb{R}}$ 9.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple-input and multiple-channel logic devices inputs must not ever be left floating. In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused; for example, when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used. Such unused input pins must not be left unconnected because the undefined voltages at the outside connections result in undefined operational states. All unused inputs of digital logic devices must be connected to a logic high or logic low voltage, as defined by the input voltage specifications, to prevent them from floating. The logic level that must be applied to any particular unused input depends on the function of the device. Generally, the inputs are tied to GND or V_{CC} , whichever makes more sense for the logic function or is more convenient.

11.2 Layout Example

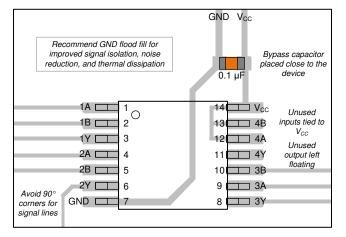


图 9. Example layout for the CD74HC08-Q1



12 器件和文档支持

12.1 文档支持

12.1.1 相关文档

- 请参阅如下相关文档:
- 《HCMOS 设计注意事项》
- 《CMOS 功耗与 CPD 计算》
- 《使用逻辑器件进行设计》

12.2 相关链接

下表列出了快速访问链接。类别包括技术文档、支持与社区资源、工具和软件,以及申请样片或购买产品的快速链接。

12.3 社区资源

TI E2E[™] support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is 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.

12.4 商标

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

12.5 静电放电警告

这些装置包含有限的内置 ESD 保护。存储或装卸时,应将导线一起截短或将装置放置于导电泡棉中,以防止 MOS 门极遭受静电损伤。

12.6 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

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

13 机械、封装和可订购信息

以下页面包含机械、封装和可订购信息。这些信息是指定器件的最新可用数据。数据如有变更,恕不另行通知,且 不会对此文档进行修订。如需获取此数据表的浏览器版本,请查阅左侧的导航栏。



10-Dec-2020

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
CD74HC08QM96Q1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HC08Q1	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⁾ RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <= 1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <= 1000ppm threshold requirement.

⁽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 finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material 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.



www.ti.com

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal												
Device	•	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
CD74HC08QM96Q1	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1



www.ti.com

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

30-Jun-2023



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
CD74HC08QM96Q1	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0

D0014A



PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M. 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice. 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm, per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm, per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AB.



D0014A

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



D0014A

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



重要声明和免责声明

TI"按原样"提供技术和可靠性数据(包括数据表)、设计资源(包括参考设计)、应用或其他设计建议、网络工具、安全信息和其他资源, 不保证没有瑕疵且不做出任何明示或暗示的担保,包括但不限于对适销性、某特定用途方面的适用性或不侵犯任何第三方知识产权的暗示担 保。

这些资源可供使用 TI 产品进行设计的熟练开发人员使用。您将自行承担以下全部责任:(1) 针对您的应用选择合适的 TI 产品,(2) 设计、验 证并测试您的应用,(3) 确保您的应用满足相应标准以及任何其他功能安全、信息安全、监管或其他要求。

这些资源如有变更,恕不另行通知。TI 授权您仅可将这些资源用于研发本资源所述的 TI 产品的应用。严禁对这些资源进行其他复制或展示。 您无权使用任何其他 TI 知识产权或任何第三方知识产权。您应全额赔偿因在这些资源的使用中对 TI 及其代表造成的任何索赔、损害、成 本、损失和债务,TI 对此概不负责。

TI 提供的产品受 TI 的销售条款或 ti.com 上其他适用条款/TI 产品随附的其他适用条款的约束。TI 提供这些资源并不会扩展或以其他方式更改 TI 针对 TI 产品发布的适用的担保或担保免责声明。

TI 反对并拒绝您可能提出的任何其他或不同的条款。

邮寄地址:Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2024,德州仪器 (TI) 公司