

AN-1564 LXT971/972A to DP83848C/I/YB PHYTER System Rollover Document

ABSTRACT

This application report provides points to be considered when upgrading an existing 10/100 Mb/s Ethernet design, using Intel’s LXT971 or LXT972A Ethernet Physical Layer (PHY) product, to the new Texas Instruments DP83848C/I/YB PHYTER™ product.

Contents

1	Purpose	3
2	Required Changes	3
	2.1 Package	3
	2.2 Pinout	3
	2.3 PCB Modification	3
3	Potential Changes	6
	3.1 TX_ER	6
	3.2 MII Interface	6
	3.3 PHY Address	6
	3.4 Physical Layer ID Register	6
	3.5 Auto-Negotiation and LED Pins	7
	3.6 Fiber Support	8
4	Informational Changes	8
	4.1 RMII Interface	9
	4.2 SNI Mode	9
	4.3 Auto_MDIX Setting	9
	4.4 Energy Detect	10
	4.5 CLK_to_MAC Output	10
	4.6 Power Down/Interrupt	10
Appendix A	Pin Map	11
Appendix B	Register Differences	13

List of Figures

1	Special Connection in DP83848C/I/YB	4
2	DP83848C/I/YB PMD Connections (Termination)	5
3	LXT971 and LXT972A PMD Connections (Termination)	5
4	RMII Selection on DP83848C/I/YB	9
5	Auto-MDIX Operation	10

List of Tables

1	Packaging Differences	3
2	Bias Resistor Values	4
3	Termination and Biasing Differences	4
4	Register Change for Vendor Model Number	6
5	DP83848C/I/YB Pins for Auto-Negotiation and LED	7

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

6	DP83848C/I/YB Auto-Negotiation Modes.....	7
7	LXT971 and LXT972A Auto-Negotiation Modes.....	7
8	New Features of DP83848C/I/YB.....	8
9	DP83848C/I/YB and LXT971/LXT972A Pin Map.....	11
10	Register Bit Definitions.....	13

1 Purpose

Both the LXT971/972A and the DP83848C/I/YB feature the following:

- Support 10/100 MII interface
- Operation over the commercial temperature range, DP83848I also supports Industrial and DP83848YB supports extended temperature ranges
- Compliant with IEEE 802.3 specification

While both products have many similarities, the DP83848C/I/YB offers several features that simplify end user setup to ensure a better user experience. This application report compares differences including feature set, pin functions, package and pinout, and possible register operation differences between the LXT971/972A and the DP83848C/I/YB. The impact to a design is dependant on features used and their implementation.

2 Required Changes

This section documents the hardware changes required to transition to DP83848C/I/YB. The required changes for proper operation include package, pinout, bias and termination connections.

2.1 Package

The LXT971 is available in either 64 pin LQFP or 64 pin PBGA; the LXT972A is only available in the 64 pin PBGA. The DP83848C/I/YB is available in a 48 pin LQFP package. The differences in package between DP83848C/I/YB and LXT971/972A are shown in [Table 1](#). For more information on the 48 pin LQFP package please visit [Packaging Information](#).

Table 1. Packaging Differences

	DP83848C/I/YB	LXT971ALC/E, LXT972A	LXT971ABC/E
Package	48-LQFP	64-LQFP	64-PBGA
Footprint	7 x 7mm	10 x 10mm	7 x 7mm
Package Drawing	VBH48A		

2.2 Pinout

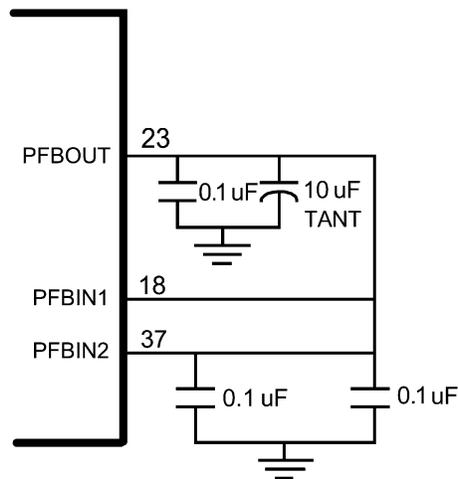
LXT971/972A has 64 pins while DP83848C/I/YB has only 48 pins. Please see [Appendix A](#) for the pin mapping between LXT971/972A and DP83848C/I/YB, as well as pins not applicable in the DP83848C/I/YB.

2.3 PCB Modification

This section describes the LXT971/972A circuit modifications required to use the DP83848C/I/YB in a similar design.

2.3.1 PFBOUT

Parallel capacitors (10uF Tantalum capacitor and 0.1uF) should be placed close to pin 23 (PFBOUT, the output of the regulator) in DP83848C/I/YB. In DP83848C/I/YB, Pin 18 (PFBIN1) and 37 (PFBIN2) should be externally connected to pin 23 as shown in [Figure 1](#). A small 0.1uF capacitor should be placed close to pin 18 and pin 37. LXT971/972A does not require a similar connection.


Figure 1. Special Connection in DP83848C//YB

2.3.2 Bias Resistor

Internal circuitry biasing between the devices is accomplished in a similar manner. The only difference is the value of the bias resistor and the bias connection pin number, see [Table 2](#).

Table 2. Bias Resistor Values

	DP83848C//YB	LXT971, LXT972A
Bias Resistor Value	4.87k Ohm	22.1k Ohm
Bias Pin	24	17 or 1H

2.3.3 Termination and PMD Biasing

The DP83848C//YB requires a pair of 49.9 Ohm resistors, biased to VDD of the device. This matching of the termination resistors and common biasing between the receiver and transmitter of the DP83848C//YB allows the addition of the Auto-MDIX feature to the device. The LXT971/972A has the 100 Ohm termination integrated in the device. Hence, the receive pair is biased to VDD and does not require external resistors. The LXT971/972A does not support Auto-MDIX. See [Table 3](#), [Figure 2](#), and [Figure 3](#).

Table 3. Termination and Biasing Differences

	DP83848C//YB	LXT971, LXT972A
TX Termination	49.9 Ohms	50 Ohms
TX Bias	3.3V	AC to GND
RX Termination	49.9 Ohms	none
RX Bias	3.3V	3.3V

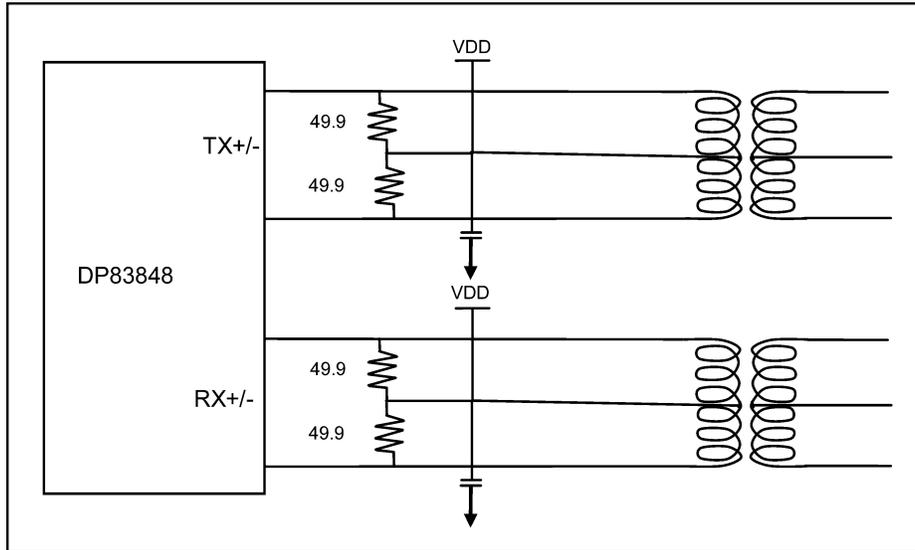


Figure 2. DP83848C//YB PMD Connections (Termination)

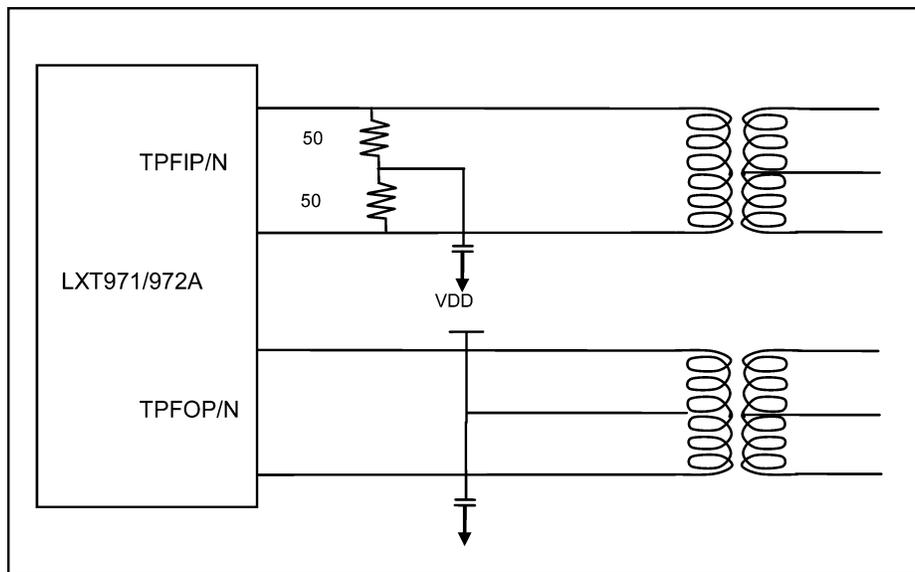


Figure 3. LXT971 and LXT972A PMD Connections (Termination)

3 Potential Changes

The following section describes the specific changes that may be need to be changed in converting to a DP83848C/I/YB based design.

3.1 TX_ER

A design using the LXT971/972A may use the optional TX_ER pin. This signal allows the system MAC to force the LXT971/972A to deliberately corrupt the transmitted packet by inserting bad symbol codes. A similar function can be accomplished by having the MAC signal the PHY to stop transmission mid-packet. By stopping mid-packet, the receiving node will interpret the packet as having a bad CRC. Upper layers can then decide to receive or reject the packet in question. Since the function of aborting a transmit packet is more easily attained with the latter method, the TX_ER pin was not included on the DP83848C/I/YB.

3.2 MII Interface

The MII interface is used to connect the PHY to the MAC in 10/100 Mb/s systems. For a 5V MII application, it is recommended to use 33 Ohm series resistor between the MAC and DP83848C/I/YB. The MII interface is a nibble-wide interface consisting of transmit data, receive data and control signals.

The transmit interface is comprised of the following signals:

- Transmit data bus, TXD[0:3] (pins 3,4,5 and 6 in DP83848C/I/YB)
- Transmit enable signal, TX_EN (pin 2 in DP83848C/I/YB)
- Transmit clock, TX_CLK (pin 1 in DP83848C/I/YB) which runs at 2.5MHz in 10 Mb/s mode and 25MHz in 100 Mb/s mode

The receive interface is comprised of the following signals:

- Receive data bus, RXD[0:3] (pin 43,44,45 and 46 in DP83848C/I/YB)
- Receive error signal, RX_ER (pin 41 in DP83848C/I/YB)
- Receive data valid, RX_DV (pin 39 in DP83848C/I/YB)
- Receive clock, RX_CLK (pin 38 in DP83848C/I/YB) for synchronous data transfer which runs at 2.5MHz in 10 Mb/s mode and 25MHz in 100 Mb/s mode

Refer to Appendix A for an LXT971/972A to DP83848C/I/YB pin mapping.

3.3 PHY Address

In a given system, multiple PHYs may be controlled by a single MII management interface. In order to support this, each PHY must have a unique address. DP83848C/I/YB facilitates this with PHY address strap options.

In DP83848C/I/YB, RXD0:3 and COL are also used at power-up or reset time to set the PHY address. Pin COL has a weak internal pull-up and RXD0:3 have weak internal pull-downs in DP83848C/I/YB. Hence, the default setting for PHY address in DP83848C/I/YB is 01h. To change the PHY address, from the default, add external 2.2K Ohm pull-ups or pull-downs to the appropriate pin(s). LXT971 uses discrete ADDR [0:4] pins to set the device address. However, LXT972A has only ADDR[0] pin to set the device address. Hence, the device address is limited to 00h or 01h in the LXT972A.

3.4 Physical Layer ID Register

The PHYSICAL Layer ID (PHYID) register allows system software to determine applicability of device specific software based on the vendor model number. The vendor model number is represented by bits 9 to 4 in PHYIDR2. The vendor model number in DP83848C/I/YB is 001001b. In LXT971/972A, the vendor model number is 001110b. See [Table 4](#).

Table 4. Register Change for Vendor Model Number

Register Address	Register Name	Register Description	Device	
			DP83848C/I/YB	LXT971, LXT972A
03h	PHYIDR2	PHY ID 2	5C90h	78EXh

3.5 Auto-Negotiation and LED Pins

The DP83848C/I/YB has 3 multifunction pins to configure the Auto-Negotiation capabilities. At power up or reset time, they strap the media mode and during normal operation they provide status LED indications. Pin 26 has multiple LED functions, Activity or Collision status, as well as enabling Auto-Negotiation. Pin 28 indicates link status and controls the advertised or forced mode (AN0) of DP83848C/I/YB. Pin 27 indicates speed status and controls the advertised and forced mode (AN1) of DP83848C/I/YB. DP83848C/I/YB does not have separate LED pins to indicate transmit and receive activity status.

In LXT971/972A, LED/CFG1 pin enables Auto-Negotiation when set. The functions of AN0 and AN1 pins are performed by the LED/CFG2 and LED/CFG3 pins. Each LED can display one of the following status based on the programming of bits 4 to 12 in the LEDCR (014h) register – Speed, Transmit, Receive, Collision, Link, Duplex, Link and Receive status combined, Link and Activity status combined, Duplex and Collision status combined.

Table 5. DP83848C/I/YB Pins for Auto-Negotiation and LED

DP83848C/I/YB Pin Number	Auto-Negotiation Function	LED Function
26	Auto-Negotiation enable	Activity and collision status
27	Controls the advertised and forced mode (AN1)	Speed status
28	Controls the advertised and forced mode (AN0)	Link status

Table 6. DP83848C/I/YB Auto-Negotiation Modes

AN_EN	AN0	AN1	Mode
Forced Mode:			
0	0	0	10 Base-T, Half-Duplex
0	0	1	10 Base-T, Full-Duplex
0	1	0	100 Base-TX, Half-Duplex
0	1	1	100 Base-TX, Full-Duplex
Advertised Mode:			
1	0	0	10 Base-T, Half/Full-Duplex
1	0	1	100 Base-TX, Half/Full-Duplex
1	1	0	10 Base-T, Half-Duplex
			100 Base-TX, Half-Duplex
1	1	1	10 Base-T, Half/Full-Duplex
			100 Base-TX, Half/Full-Duplex

Table 7. LXT971 and LXT972A Auto-Negotiation Modes

LED/CFG1	LED/CFG2	LED/CFG3	Mode
Forced Mode:			
0	0	0	10 Base-T, Half-Duplex
0	0	1	10 Base-T, Full-Duplex
0	1	0	100 Base-TX, Half-Duplex
0	1	1	100 Base-TX, Full-Duplex
Advertised Mode:			
1	0	0	100 Base-TX, Half-Duplex
1	0	1	100 Base-TX, Full-Duplex
1	1	0	10 Base-T, Half-Duplex
			100 Base-TX, Half-Duplex
1	1	1	10 Base-T, Half/Full-Duplex
			100 Base-TX, Half/Full-Duplex

3.6 Fiber Support

The LXT971 offers Fiber interface support. The LXT972A and the DP83848C/I/YB do not offer Fiber support. Please see Texas Instruments PHYTER family of products that offer Fiber support at www.ti.com. The DP83849 is one such device.

4 Informational Changes

This section describes new features offered in the DP83848C/I/YB and the changes required to implement them. These features may or may not be offered in the LXT971/972A device. See [Table 8](#).

Table 8. New Features of DP83848C/I/YB

	DP83848C/I/YB	LXT971, LXT972A
System Interfaces:		
RMII	Yes	No
SNI	Yes	No
JTAG	Available in DP83848I and DP83848YB	Yes
Auto-MDIX	Yes	No
Energy Detect	Yes	No
LED Outputs	3	3
CLK-to-MAC Output	Yes	No
Power Down/Interrupt	Yes	Yes
Temperature Range:		
0_to_70°C	Yes	Available in LXT971ALC/ABC, LXT972ALC
-40_to_85°C	Available in DP83848I	Available in LXT971ALE/ABE
-40_to_125°C	Available in DP83848YB	No
Power Consumption:		
Active Power (Typ)	264mW	300mW

4.1 RMII Interface

The RMII interface can be used to connect the MAC to the PHY, in 10/100 Mb/s systems, using a reduced number of pins. By utilizing this feature, significant PCB space savings can be realized within the system, especially a design with a large number of physical layer devices.

The DP83848C/I/YB uses an external 50 MHz clock (X1) as reference for both transmit and receive in the RMII mode. The 50 MHz is provided by an external oscillator. To enable RMII mode, RX_DV should be pulled high using a 2.2k Ohm resistor. See [Figure 4](#).

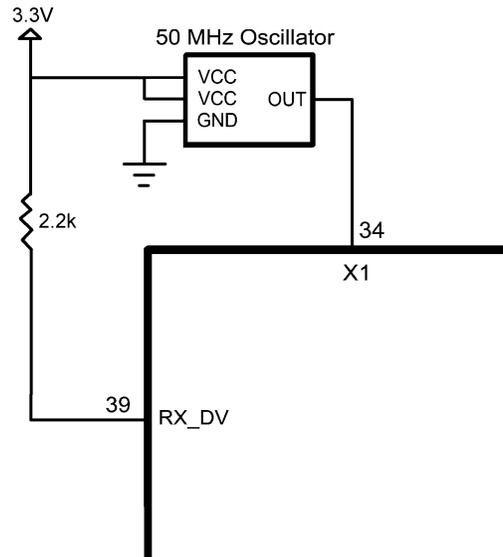


Figure 4. RMII Selection on DP83848C/I/YB

4.2 SNI Mode

DP83848C/I/YB incorporates a 10 Mb/s Serial Network Interface (SNI) which allows a simple data interface for 10 Mb/s only system. While there is no defined standard for this interface, the interface is based on the earlier Texas Instruments 10 Mb/s physical layer devices. The following pins are used in SNI mode:

- TX_CLK
- TX_EN
- TXD_0
- RX_CLK
- RXD_0
- CRS
- COL

4.3 Auto_MDIX Setting

Auto-MDIX removes cabling complications and simplifies end customer applications by allowing either a straight or a cross-over cable to be used without changing the system configuration, see [Figure 5](#). Auto-MDIX is enabled by default in the DP83848C/I/YB. To disable Auto-MDIX, pin 41 (RX_ER) should be pulled to ground using a 2.2 K Ohm resistor. When enabled, this function utilizes Auto-Negotiation to determine the proper configuration for transmission and reception of data and subsequently selects the appropriate MDI pair for MDI/MDIX operation.

Appendix A Pin Map

Table 9. DP83848C//YB and LXT971/LXT972A Pin Map

DP83848C//YB Signal Name	DP83848C//YB Pin #	LXT971ALC/E, LXT972A Pin #	LXT971ABC/E Pin #	Description
MII Interface Pins:				
MDC	31	43	7E	MGMT DATA CLOCK
MDIO	30	42	8D	MGMT DATA I/O
MDDIS	n/a	3	3D	MGMT DATA DISABLE
MDINT	n/a	64	1A	MGMT DATA INTERRUPT
RXD0:3/PHYAD1:4	43,44,45,46	45,46,47,48	6D,8C,8B,8A	MII RX DATA
RX_CLK	38	52	6B	MII RX CLOCK
RX_ER/MDIX_EN	41	53	5A	MII RX ERROR
RX_DV/MII_MODE	39	49	7A	MII RX DATA VALID
TXD0:3	3,4,5,6	57,58,59,60	4A,4C,3B,3A	MII TX DATA
TX_CLK	1	55	5C	MII TX CLOCK
TX_EN	2	56	4B	MII TX ENABLE
TX_ER	n/a	54	5B	MII TX ERROR
COL/PHYAD0	42	62	2B	MII COL DETECT
CRS/LED_CFG	40	63	2A	MII CARRIER SENSE
PMD Interface Pins:				
RD-/+	13,14	19,20	2H,3H	RX DATA
TD-/+	16,17	23,24	4H,5H	TX DATA
Clock Interface Pins:				
X1	34	1	1B	XTAL/OSC INPUT
X2	33	2	1C	XTAL OUTPUT
LED Interface Pins:				
LED_ACT/COL/AN_EN	26	36,37,38	6E,7F,8F	COL LED STATUS
LED_ACT/COL/AN_EN	26	36,37,38	6E,7F,8F	DUPLEX LED STATUS
LED_LINK/AN_0	28	36,37,38	6E,7F,8F	LINK LED STATUS
LED_SPEED/AN_1	27	36,37,38	6E,7F,8F	SPEED LED STATUS
LED_ACT/COL/AN_EN	26	36,37,38	6E,7F,8F	ACT LED STATUS
LED_RX/PHYAD4	n/a	36,37,38	6E,7F,8F	RX ACTIVITY LED
LED_TX/PHYAD3	n/a	36,37,38	6E,7F,8F	TX ACTIVITY LED
JTAG Interface Pins:				
TCK ⁽¹⁾	8	30	6G	TEST CLOCK
TDO ⁽¹⁾	9	28	5G	TEST DATA OUTPUT
TMS ⁽¹⁾	10	29	6F	TEST MODE SELECT
TRST ⁽¹⁾	11	31	6H	TEST RESET
TDI ⁽¹⁾	12	27	5F	TEST DATA INPUT
Reset Function Pin:				
RESET_N	29	4	2C	RESET
Strap Pins:				
PHYAD0:4	42,43,44,45,46	12,13,14,15,16	1E,2E,2F,1F,1G	PHY ADDRESS
MDIX_EN/RX_ER	41	n/a	n/a	AUTO MDIX ENABLE
MII_MODE/RX_DV	39	n/a	n/a	MII MODE SELECT
SNI_MODE/TXD3	6	n/a	n/a	MII MODE SELECT
LED_CFG/CRS	40	36,37,38	6E,7F,8F	LED CONFIGURATION

⁽¹⁾ Not applicable for DP83848C.

Table 9. DP83848C//YB and LXT971/LXT972A Pin Map (continued)

DP83848C//YB Signal Name	DP83848C//YB Pin #	LXT971ALC/E, LXT972A Pin #	LXT971ABC/E Pin #	Description
PAUSE_EN/RX_ER	n/a	33	8H	PAUSE ENABLE
Bias Function Pin:				
RBIAS	24	17	1H	BIAS RES CONNECTION
Test Mode Pins:				
AN_0/LED_LINK	28	37,38	7F,8F	TEST MODE SELECT
AN_1/LED_SPEED	27	37,38	7F,8F	TEST MODE SELECT
AN_EN/LED_ACT/COL	26	36	6E	TEST MODE SELECT
Special Function Pins:				
25MHz_OUT	25	n/a	n/a	25 MHz CLOCK OUTPUT
PWR_DOWN/INT	7	39	8E	POWER DOWN/INT
PFBIN1:2	18,37	n/a	n/a	POWER FEEDBACK IN
PFBOUT	23	n/a	n/a	POWER FEEDBACK OUT
Supply Pins:				
VDD	22,32,48	8,21,22,40,51	6A,5D,5E,3G,4G	3.3V
GND	15,19,35,36,47	7,11,18,25,34,35,41, 50,61	3C,6C,4D,3E,4E,3F, 4F,7G,8G	GROUND
Reserved Pins:				
RESERVED	8,9,10,11,12,20	9,10,44	7B,7C,7D	RES
Miscellaneous Pins:				
TXSLEW0:1	n/a	5,6	1D,2D	TX OUTPUT SLEW CTRL
SD/TP	n/a	26	2G	SIGNAL DETECT

Appendix B Register Differences

This appendix covers differences between the registers in DP83848C/I/YB and LXT971 applicable to software configuration of these devices.

IEEE specified registers of Texas Instruments Physical Layer devices comply with the respective IEEE standards. Only vendor specific registers have functions that may vary from device to device. If no vendor specific registers are modified for operation in the system application, the devices will have similar operation. In designs that modify any of these optional registers, the system may use the PHY_ID register, offset 03h, to detect which device is being used and make the appropriate changes to device registers. Specific functions of these vendor defined registers, may be available in another register or possibly in a different bit within the same register location.

- *DP83848C PHYTER Comm Temp Single Port 10/100Mb/s Ethernet Phy Layer Transceiver* ([SNOSAT2](#))
- *DP83848I Ind Temp Single Port 10/100 Mb/s Ethernet Phy Layer Transceiver* ([SNLS207](#))
- *DP83848YB Extreme Temp Single Port 10/100 Mb/s Ethernet Phy Layer Transceiver* ([SNLS208](#))

Table 10. Register Bit Definitions

Register Address	Register Name	Register Description	Device	
			DP83848C/I/YB	LXT971, LXT972A
00h	BMCR	Basic Mode Control	Bit 6 Res	Bit 6 Speed Selection
01h	BMSR	Basic Mode Status	Bits 10:8 Res	Bit 10 100Base-T2 Full Dup
				Bit 9 100Base-T2 Half Dup
				Bit 8 Extended Status
02h	PHYIDR1	PHY ID 1	2000h	0013h
03h	PHYIDR2	PHY ID 2	5C90h	78EXh
05h	ANLPAR	Auto-Neg Link Partner Ability	Bit 13 Message page	Bit 13 RF
			Bit 12 Acknowledge	Bit 12 Reserved
			Bit 11 Toggle	Bit 11 Asymmetric Pause
			Bit 10:0 NP transmission code	Bit 10 Pause
				Bit 9 100Base-T4
				Bit 8 100Base-TX Full Dup
				Bit 7 100Base-TX
				Bit 6 10Base-T Full Dup
				Bit 5 10Base-T
				Bit 4:0 Selector field
06h	ANER	Auto-Neg Expansion	Bit 5 Res	Bit 5 Base Page
08h	ANLPNPR	Auto-Neg Link Partner Next Page Receive	Res	See LXT971/972A datasheet
10h : 1D		Function differs	(See datasheet)	See LXT971/972A datasheet

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per 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. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

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

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

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

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

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

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

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

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

TI has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

Products

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

Applications

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

TI E2E Community

e2e.ti.com