EVM User's Guide: PFC23338EVM-107 PFC23338EVM-107 Evaluation Motherboard



Description

This reference design is a Gallium nitride (GaN) based, 3.6kW, single-phase, continuous conduction mode (CCM) totem-pole bridgeless power factor correction (PFC) converter targeting M-CRPS server power supply. This design includes E-meter functionality with 0.5% accuracy using AMCx306 as current sensing device, eliminating the need for external power metering ICs. An alternative low cost current sensing option using TMCS1133 is also provided in this design. The supply is designed to support a maximum input current of 16-ARMS and peak power of 3.6kW. The power stage is followed by a baby boost converter, which helps to greatly reduce the size of the bulk capacitor. This design works with TI GaN half bridge daughter cards (E.g. LMG3522EVM-042, LMG3422EVM-043, LMG3650EVM-113). LMG3522R030, LMG3422R030, LMG3650R025 are TI 25-30mΩ high-voltage GaN FET with integrated driver and protections, enable high efficiency and high power density. The F28003x C2000[™] real-time microcontroller is used for all the advanced controls including re-rush current limit, baby boost operation during AC drop out event, e-metering, and communication between PFC and house-keeping controller. In addition, the F28003x microcontroller has built-in Sigma-Delta filter module to interface with AMC1306 precision current sensing



Board Side View

reinforced isolated modulator to achieve industry leading low total harmonic distortion (iTHD) and high measurement accuracy. The PFC operates at a switching frequency of 65kHz and achieves peak efficiency of 98.93%.

Features

- Integrated e-metering function with 0.5% accuracy
- <10% iTHD at 0–10% load, <5% iTHD at 10%– 20% load, <3% iTHD at 20%–50% load, <2% iTHD at 50%–100% load
- Peak efficiency of 98.93% at 230Vac
- Smart re-rush current control when AC comes back from dropout, meet M-CRPS re-rush current specification
- Include baby boost converter to extend holdup time and allow only 720µF bulk cap
- Two current sense options: Isolated Delta-Sigma Modulator (default) or Hall Sensor
- GaN optimized with driver integration
- 3.6kW rated power targeting 73.5mm M-CRPS PSU

Applications

- Rack and server PSU with 48V output
- Server PSU with 12V output
- Merchant telecom rectifiers
- Industrial AC-DC
- Single phase online UPS



Board Top View

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1 System Description

1.1 System Block Diagram

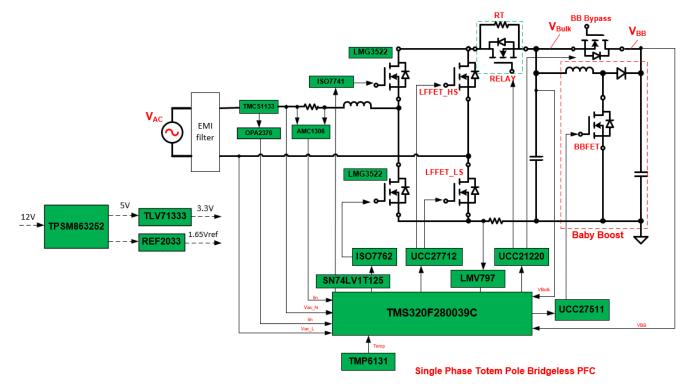


Figure 1-1. PMP23338 Block Diagram

1.2 Kit Contents

This EVM includes one totem-pole PFC motherboard and one PMP20306 bias supply daughter card. The GaN half-bridge daughtercard and C2000 control card will need to be ordered separately.

The EVM requires a C2000 control card. Please order and use the TMDSCNCD280039C.

The PFC23338EVM-107 uses the standard TI GaN daughter card pin interface. Any of the TI GaN daughtercards following this pin out work with the PFC23338EVM-107 (E.g. LMG3522EVM-042, LMG3422EVM-043, LMG3650EVM-113).



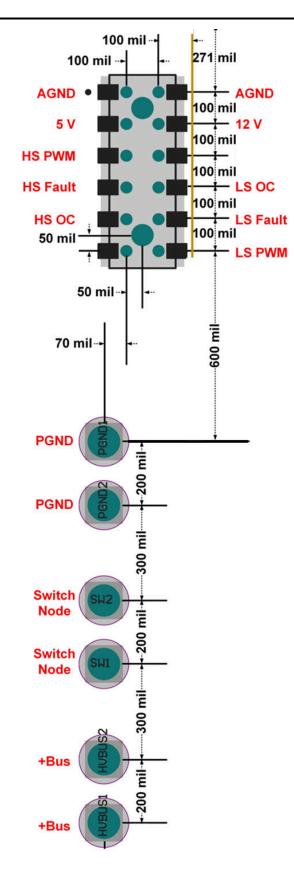


Figure 1-2. TI GaN Daughter Card Pinout

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1.3 Voltage and Current Requirements

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Parameter	Specifications	Unit		
Input Voltage	90–265	VAC		
Line Frequency	47–63	Hz		
Input Current (Max)	16	A		
Output Voltage	385	V		
High Line Output Power	3	kW		
Low Line Output Power	1.5	kW		

Table 1-1. Voltage and Current Spec

1.4 Design Consideration

1.4.1 Boost Inductor Design

Single phase continuous conduction mode (CCM) totem pole bridgeless PFC is selected in this design. As the design is targeting to achieve high power density with inductor height lower than 32mm, the switching frequency is selected at 65kHz so the EMI filter doesn't need to deal with the 1st and 2nd harmonic of the noise generated by PFC switching frequency (the targeted CISPR 32 conduction EMI limitation starts from 150kHz). In order to minimize the inductor dimension, low inductance is selected to allow low inductor winding turns applied. Powder iron core materials have a soft saturation characteristic which is suitable for high power CCM converters with high DC bias current. As the inductor inductance drops when the inductor current increases, core material has to be carefully chosen so the inductor doesn't saturate at heavy or peak loads.

The design target is to have less than 40% inductor current ripple at 3600W full load at 230Vrms input.

Use Equation 1 below:

$$L_{PFC} = \frac{1}{I_{L,ripple}\%} \cdot \frac{V_{IN,RMS}^2}{P_{IN}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot V_{IN,RMS}}{V_o}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{F_{SW}}$$
(1)

The PFC inductor inductance can be calculated to be 92.21μ H. That is, inductor inductance needs to be higher than 92.21μ H at maximum inductor current. Use Equation 2 below.

$$I_{L,max} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot P_{IN}}{V_{IN,RMS}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{I_{L,ripple}\%}{2}\right)$$
(2)

Maximum inductor current can be calculated to be 26.64A.

Toroid inductors with Kool M μ Max (Mag-inc P/N: 0079894A7HT19) and high flux cores (Mag-inc P/N: C058894A2HT19) were selected and wounded with the same 44 turns to get around 240 μ H inductance at 0A current also meet the 33mm height requirement. The two inductors were then applied to the PFC boost stage one by one to test their inductance with current applied. Figure 1-3 shows that the inductor inductance using High Flux core is able to achieve our inductance target with less number of turns over the inductor using Kool M μ Max core. Therefore, inductor with high flux core is selected in this design.



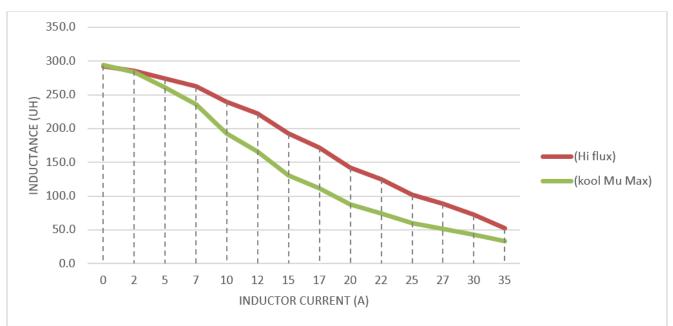


Figure 1-3. Inductance Versus Current

1.4.2 High Frequency Power Switch Selection

As wide-bandgap devices are the necessary high frequency power switches for a CCM totem-pole bridgeless PFC Boost rectifier, TI "GaN CCM Totem Pole PFC Power Loss Calculation Excel Sheet" is used to estimate the loss on the power switches and select which GaN device is applicable. A screen shot of the calculation results is shown in Figure 1-4. $30m\Omega$ GaN devices (LMG3522R030 or LMG3422R030) are eventually selected for this design.

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Constant
Input
Output

	Configuration 1	Configuration 2	
Configuration	CCM Totem Pole	CCM Totem Pole	
Select FET	LMG3422R030	LMG3522R030	
Select # of phase legs	1	1	
R _{DS,ON}	35	35	mΩ
R _{th, junction to case}	0.33	0.13	C/W
E _{on}	69	73	uJ
E _{off}	0.05	0.00	uJ
AC V _{IN, RMS}	230	230	v
DC V _{out}	390	390	v
Switching Frequency	65	65	kHz
Deadtime	100	100	ns
Ambient Temperature	50	50	С
Junction Temperature (T _j)	125	125	С
Slew Rate	100	100	V/ns
Max Output Power	3600	3600	w
R _{th, case to ambient}	6.474	6.588	C/W
R _{th} , junction to ambient	6.804	6.718	C/W
R _{DS,ON_temp}	0.063	0.063	Ω
Device Conduction Power Loss	8.035	8.035	w
Device Coss Power Loss	2.335	2.367	w
Overlap Power Loss	0.311	0.421	w
Deadtime Loss	0.277	0.277	
Driver Loss	0.065		
Total Loss per Device	11.023	11.165	w
Input RMS Current	15.972	15.972	
Device Average Current	7.190	7.190	А

Figure 1-4. GaN FET Loss Calculation for CCM Totem Pole Bridgeless PFC

1.4.3 Input AC Voltage Sensing

The line and the neutral voltages are sensed by resistor divider to the ground of the board as shown in Figure 1-5. The two readings are subtracted on the controller to get the Vac sensing.



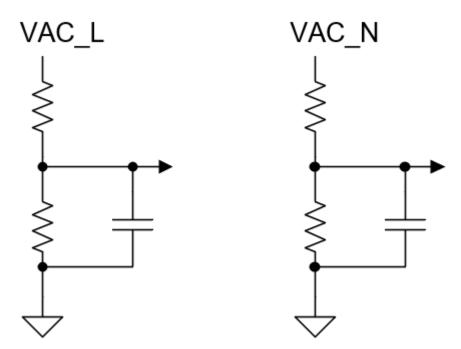


Figure 1-5. Input AC Voltage Sensing

1.4.4 Bulk Voltage Sensing

Similarly the bulk voltage is sensed by a resistor divider network as shown in Figure 1-6.

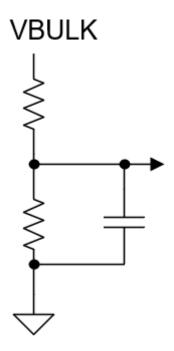


Figure 1-6. Bulk Voltage Sensing

1.4.5 Input Current Sensing

Ther are two current sensors in this design, but only 1 sensor is needed for PFC operation. The code supports both current sensors, seperated by a compiling flag, user can choose which sensor to use by changing the compiling flag and then re-download the code.

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Option 1: Use an isolated Delta-Sigma modulator AMC1306 to sense input current (Figure 1-7). This is the deafult configuration in the code. The output of AMC1306 is a 1-bit stream, as shown in Figure 1-8. This 1-bit stream is sent to C2000 and decoded by a built-in delta-sigma digital filter. Two delta-sigma digital filters are used, one is configured with high speed but relatively low resolution for PFC current loop control, the other is configured with high resolution but relatively low speed for e-metering (Figure 1-9). For details of AMC1306 and E-meter, please refer to [2].

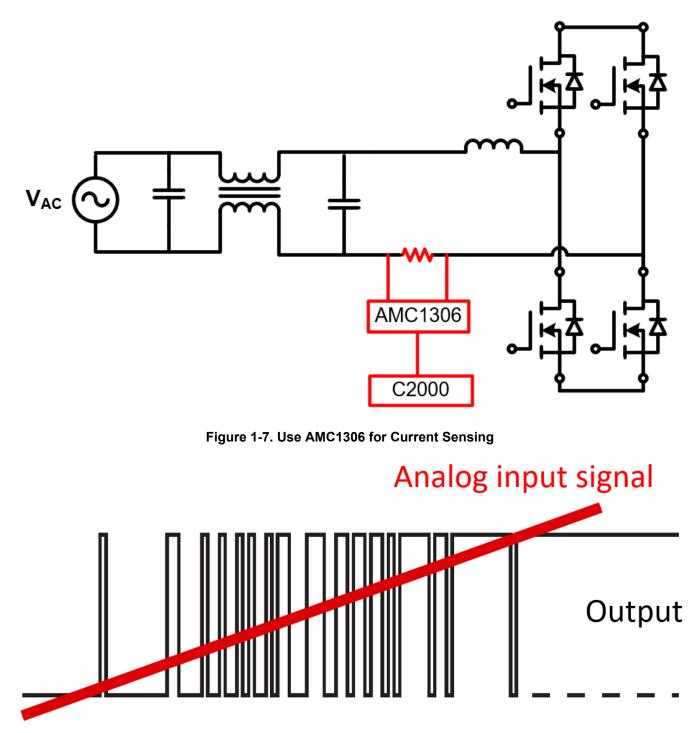


Figure 1-8. AMC1306 Output



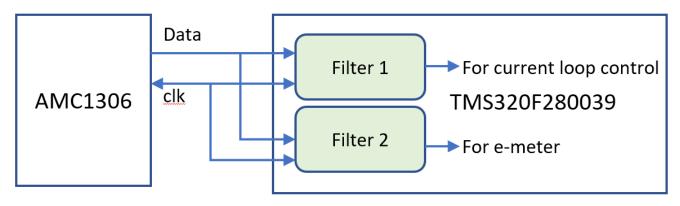


Figure 1-9. Delta-Sigma Filter Configuration

Option 2: Use a hall effect sensor TMCS1133 to sense input current. This is a conventional current sense method. The output of the hall sensor is amplified by a op-amp circuit (Figure 1-10). With sine wave AC input, the output of hall sensor is a sine wave with a DC offset. This signal is measured by C2000, then substract the DC offset to get the real AC input current signal.

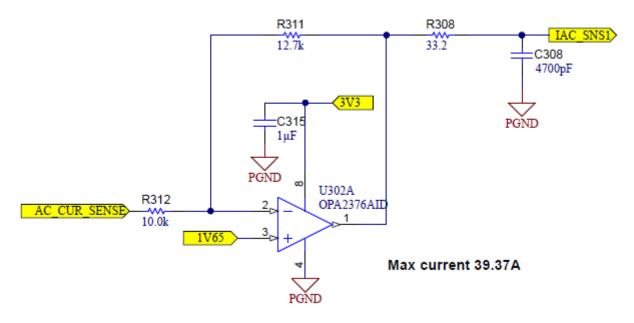


Figure 1-10. Current sense amplifier

1.4.6 Baby Boost Design

To maintain holdup time and reduce bulk capacitance, a baby boost converter is added between the PFC and DC/DC as shown in the Figure 2-1. The baby boost converter is a compact boost converter that only operates during AC dropout events. During normal operation, the baby boost converter is off and bypassed by a MOSFET. When AC line dropout occurs, the Bypass FET turns off, baby boost converter turns on to ensure VBB maintains above the UVLO level for the isolated DC/DC converter. In order to minimize the magnetic dimension, the switching frequency of baby boost is set at 500KHz.

1.4.7 Relay

A MOSFET, as shown in Figure 2-1, is used as a solid-state relay (SSR) in this design. The SSR provides faster response time, wider operational temperature range, higher reliability than the traditional mechanical relay. Moreover, M-CRPS requires input current (re-rush current) must be limited when the input voltage returns after an input brown out / black out event for a few ms. Due to the fast response time, the SSR is controlled to do a rapid on/off operation to limit the re-rush current. Details of re-rush control can be found in [1][2].



1.4.8 Protection

1.4.8.1 Over Voltage Protection

Vbus voltage is measured by ADC, firmware turns off PFC if Vbus exceeds 450V.

1.4.8.2 Over Current Protection

Over current protection is achieved through on-chip comparator. It can be configured as shut down and latch (default), or cycle-by-cycle current limit. User can choose which protection to be used by changing the compiling flag and then re-download the code.



2 Software

2.1 Quickstart guide

For quickstart, to begin testing with AC input closed voltage and current control loop, begin reading below in Download Firmware and follow this guide.

To explore full options and labs for this board review the software guide for the code. The software guide is located in the folder downloaded for the DigitalPower SDK. To find the software guide, locate the DigitalPower_SDK folder then follow: C2000Ware_DigitalPower_SDK_x_xx_xx \rightarrow solutions \rightarrow pmp23338 \rightarrow docs \rightarrow pmp23338 software guide.pdf. This guide goes through the steps for testing with the PFC23338EVM-107 and the different labs included in the software for this EVM. The guide also includes helpful information on the design of the control for the system.

2.2 Download Firmware

PFC23338EVM-107 needs to works with C2000 control card TMDSCNCD280039C. In the case your control card has not been downloaded PFC23338EVM-107 code yet, follow these steps to download the code:

- Download the latest digital power SDK from: https://www.ti.com/tool/C2000WARE-DIGITALPOWER-1. SDK#downloads
- 2. Install the digital power SDK and locate the pmp23338 firmware in the solution folder.
- 3. Open Code Compser Studio (CCS) and import the code as shown below:

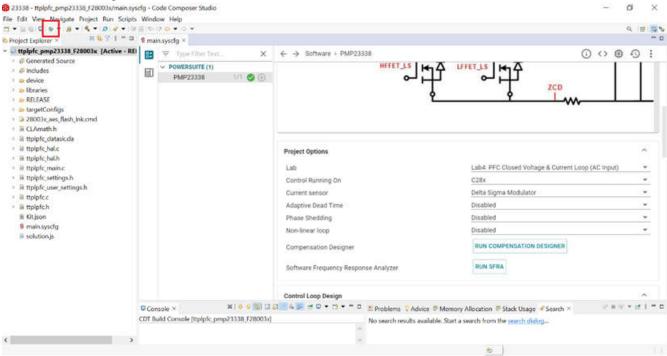
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Create a new C/C++/ASM project and I CCS create and manage the makefile.	Import existing CCS Projects or example CCS Projects.		
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- http://it.pingistan	O Select archive file:	Browse	
	Discovered projects:		
	C = ttplpfc_pmp23338_F28003x [ttplpfc_23338_f28003x.projectspec]	Select All	
	III ttplpfc_pmp23338_nonpowerSUITE_F28003x [ttplpfc_23338_f28003x_nonpowerSUITE.projectspec]		
	Automatically import referenced projects found in same search-directory	14	
	Open Resource Explorer to browse a wide selection of example projects		
	⑦ Finish	Cancel	



4. Move the Boot pin switches to position 1 of the TMDSCNCD280039C control card:



- 5. For downloading and flashing the code, connect the control card with PC using the USB cable.
- 6. Now click on debug icon to download the code to the control card.





7. Click on update if prompted.

🖇 main.syscfg 🗙		
😨 👻 Type Filter Text. 🛛 🗙	← → Software + PMP23338	
	Project Options	
	Lab	Lab4: PFC Closed Voltage & Current Loop (AC Inp
	Control Running On	C28x
	Current sensor	Deita Sigma Modulator
	Adaptive Dead Time	Disabled
	🚳 🚯 Texes Instruments XDS110 USB Debug Probe_0/IcePick_C_0 🛛 🗙	Disabled
	Warning a	Disabled
	A firmware update is required for the XDS110 probe. The current firmware is	RUN COMPENSATION DESIGNER
	version 2.3.0.14. The probe must be upgraded to firmware version 3.0.0.29 to be compatible with this software. Click the "Update" button to update the firmware. DO NOT UNPLUG THE DEBUG PROBE DURING THE UPDATE. (Emulation package 12.7.0.00105)	RUN SFRA
		Voltage Loop / Gv
	Cancel Update	2
	Comp Style	DCL_PL_C3
	SFRA	Voltage
	Current Loop Frequency	Current Loop ISR runs at Fsw
	Voltage Loop Frequency	Voltage Loop runs at 10KHz

- 8. After the code is downloaded/flashed, disconnect the control card from the PC.
- 9. Install the control card to PFC23338EVM-107 board

3 Power Up



3.1 Required Equipment

- AC Source: 300V, 20A
- Electronic load
- Digital Power Meter
- Isolated voltage probes
- Current probe

3.2 Considerations

- 1. This PFC needs to be used together with the C2000 control card TMDSCNCD280039C, PMP20306 isolated bias supply reference design and LMG3522EVM-042/LMG3422EVM-043 reference design.
- 2. Due to the totem-pole topology, the PFC ground (PGND) is floating. This can lead to common-mode current issues with improper test equipment setups. Use differential voltage probes when measuring signals.

3.3 Start-Up Sequence



AC input

C2000 control card

Figure 3-1. Test setup

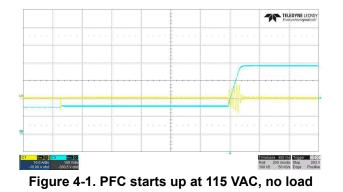
Start-up sequence:

- 1. Check GaN card, C2000 control card and Bias card are plugged in correctly and tightly
- 2. Use a fan for cooling during test
- 3. Connect a high voltage load to DC output, set load to 0.1A
- 4. Connect AC source to AC input
- 5. Use current probe to monitor AC input current, use voltage meter to measure DC output voltage
- 6. Set AC output at 115V/60Hz, turn on AC, you see DC output voltage is regulated at about 385V
- 7. Graduate increase load. Full load: 1800W@115VAC, 3600W@230VAC



4 Implementation Results

4.1 Start-Up Waveform



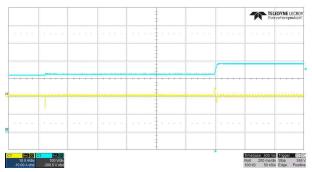
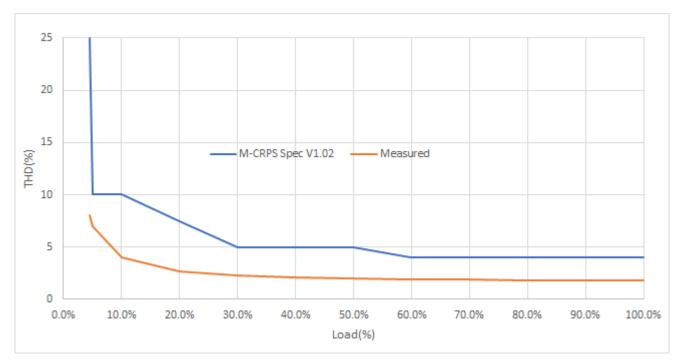


Figure 4-2. PFC starts up at 230 VAC, no load

Blue: Vout, Yellow: lin



Note

4.2 THD Performance

Figure 4-3. THD Graph at 120 VAC Input

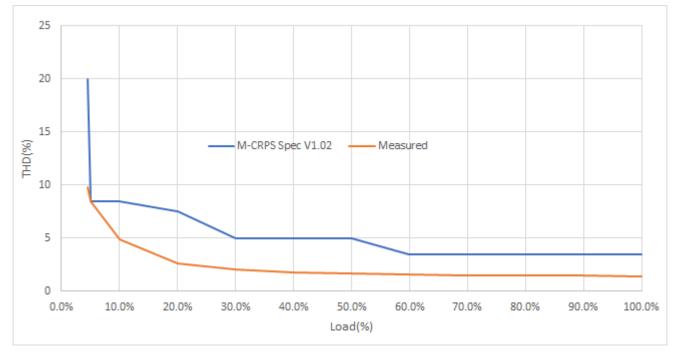
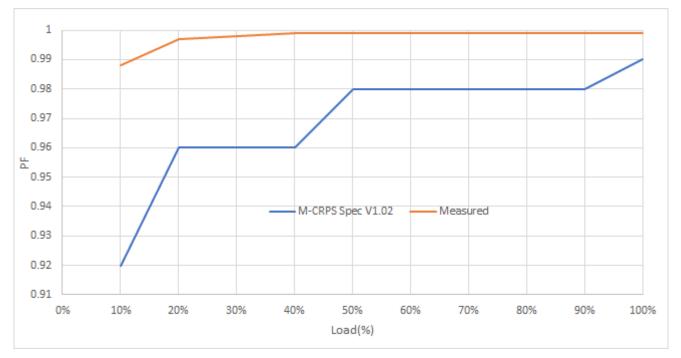


Figure 4-4. THD Graph at 240 VAC Input



4.3 Power Factor

Figure 4-5. Power Factor at 120 VAC input



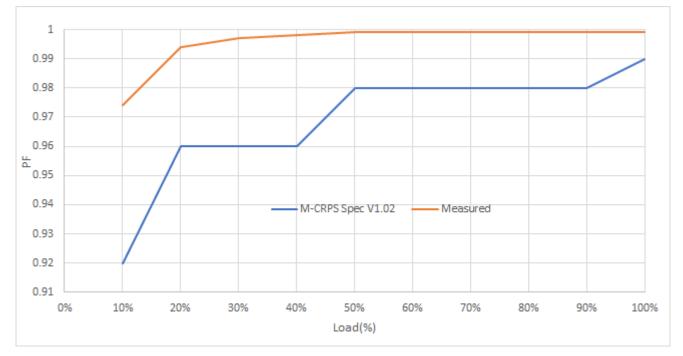


Figure 4-6. Power Factor at 240 VAC Input

4.4 Efficiency Graph

Conditions

- Switching Frequency: 65kHz
- GaN Slew Rate: 100V/ns
- Output: 385V
- Power analyzer: WT5000
- Relay and BB bypass FETs shorted
- Auxiliary supply not included

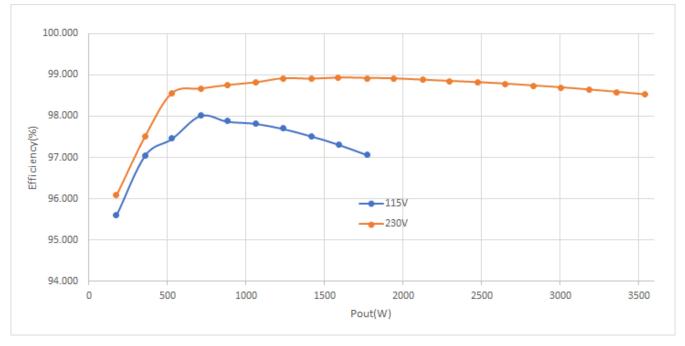


Figure 4-7. Efficiency Graph

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4.5 E-meter Performance

Power analyzer used in the test: WT5000



4.6 Load Transients

Note

In the follwing figures: Blue: Vout, Pink: Iin, Yellow: Iout



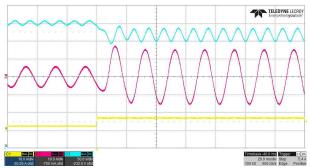


Figure 4-16. 230VAC, 25% -> 75% load

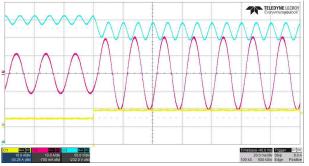
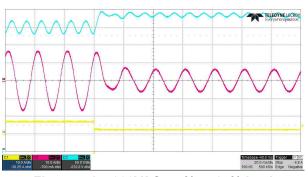


Figure 4-18. 230VAC, 50% -> 100% load





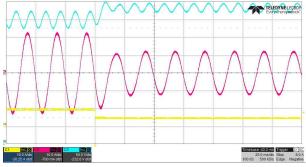


Figure 4-19. 230VAC, 100% -> 50% load



4.7 Input Current Waveforms

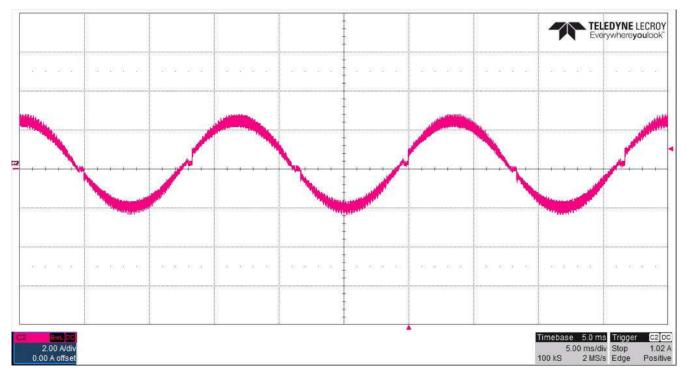


Figure 4-20. 120VAC 10% Load

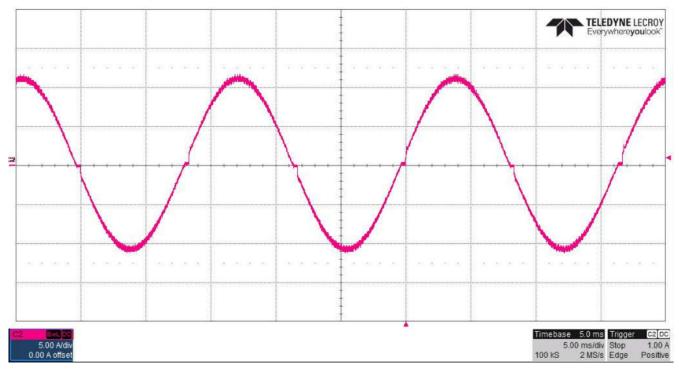
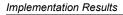
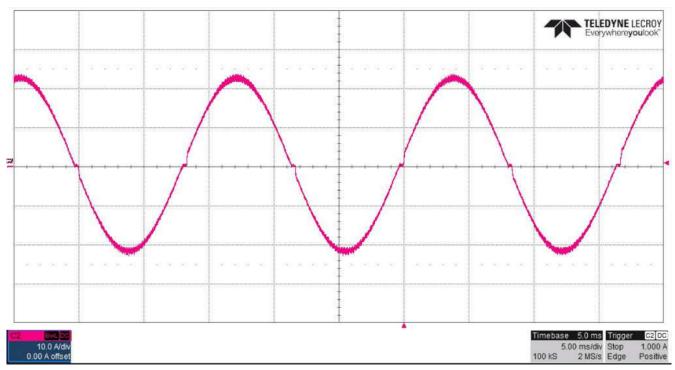


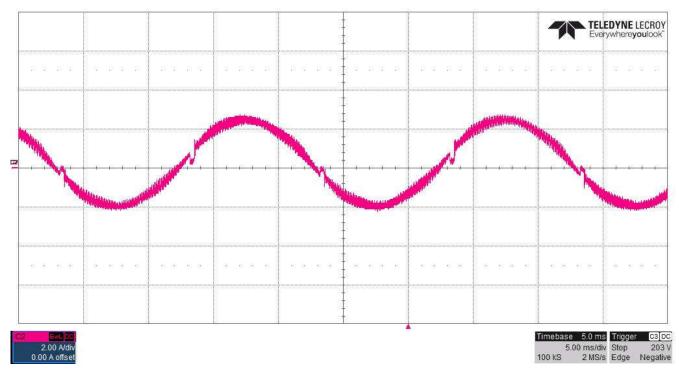
Figure 4-21. 120VAC 50% Load





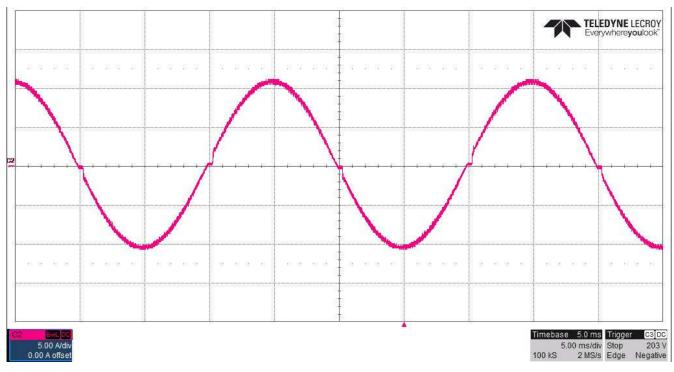




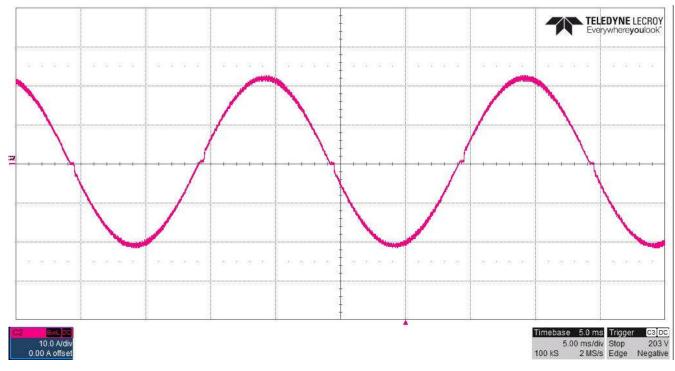














4.8 AC Drop Test

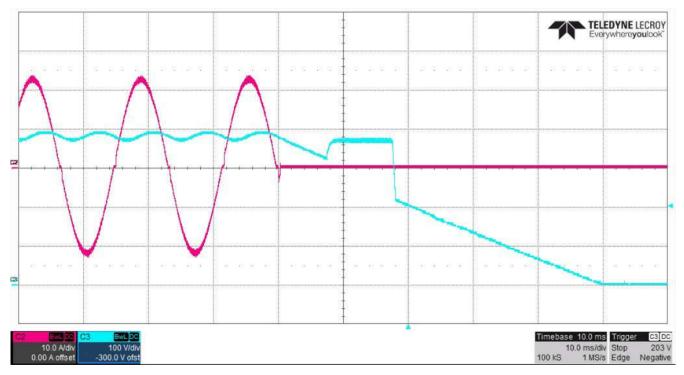


Figure 4-26. AC Drop at 120 VAC, 1800 W Load (Blue: Vout, Pink: lin)

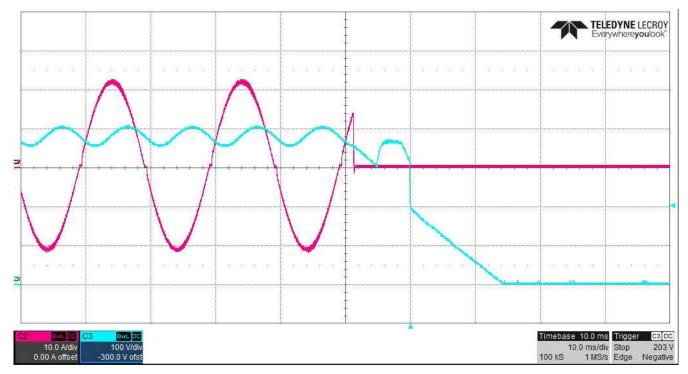


Figure 4-27. AC Drop at 240 VAC, 3600 W Load (Blue: Vout, Pink: lin)



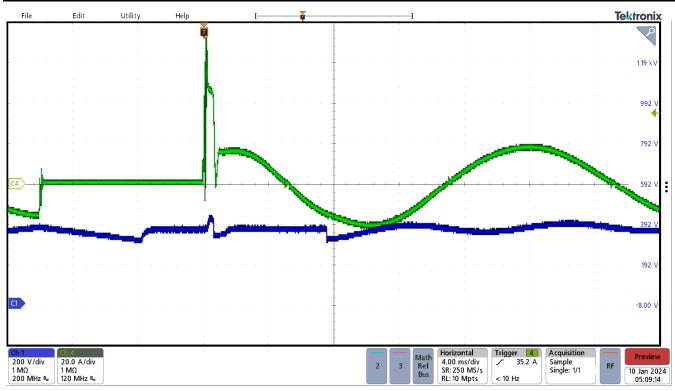


Figure 4-28. Re-rush Current When AC Comes Back From 10ms Drop Out (Green: lin, Blue: Vout)

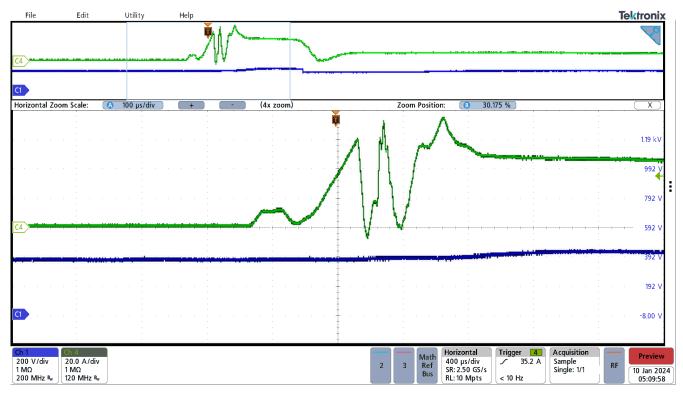


Figure 4-29. Zoom In of Re-rush Current

4.9 Thermal Images

Test Conditions:

Vin:230 VAC

Vout: 385V

Load: 3.6KW

Air flow: same as "Start-Up Sequence"

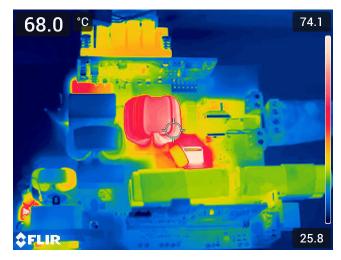


Figure 4-30. Thermal Image



Figure 4-31. Relay Bypass Switch Thermal Image



5 Hardware Design Files

5.1 Design Files

PFC23338EVM-107 design files are available on product page for this EVM on TI.com.



6 Related Documentation

6.1 Supplemental Content

Please also refer to:

- PMP23338 Test Report (PFC motherboard)
- PMP23338 Reference design tool page
- PMP20306 Test Report (bias supply daughter card)
- PMP20306 Reference design tool page
- LMG3650R025 GaN Daughtercard
- LMG3522R030 GaN Daughtercard
- LMG3422R030 GaN Daughtercard
- TMDSCNCD280039C Controlcard
- Digital Power Software Development Kit
- PMP23338 Software Guide: In the folder downloaded when installing Digital Power Software Development Kit select: C2000Ware_DigitalPower_SDK_x_xx_xx_→ solutions → pmp23338 → docs → pmp23338_software_guide.pdf
- Digital Power SDK Getting Started Guide



7 External Reference

[1] B. Sun, S. Yu, B. Genereaux, L. Yin, "Design and Control Strategy of PFC During AC Dropout in a High Reliability and High-Power Density Server Power Supply", ECCE 2023

[2] B. Sun, S. Yu, T. Hud, "A Totem-pole PFC with Re-rush Current Control, Accurate E-metering, Low iTHD and High Power Density", APEC 2024

[3] Modular Hardware System – Common Redundant Power Supply (MCRPS) Base Specification. Open Compute Project, Version 1.02 RC2, Aug. 23, 2023. [Online].

[4] J. Kim, B. McDonald, S. Yu, "AC Dropout Algorithm for Digitally Controlled Totem-pole Bridgeless PFC", APEC 2023

[5] B. Sun, "How to reduce THD of a PFC", April 2023, EDN

[6] S. Yu, "Current sensing considerations in a bridgeless totem pole PFC", June 2022, EDN

[7] R. Yin, "Five major trends in power supply design for servers", August 2022, EDN

[8] B. Sun, "How to improve the power factor of a PFC", January 2024, EDN

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- 2 Limited Warranty and Related Remedies/Disclaimers:
 - 2.1 These terms do not apply to Software. The warranty, if any, for Software is covered in the applicable Software License Agreement.
 - 2.2 TI warrants that the TI EVM will conform to TI's published specifications for ninety (90) days after the date TI delivers such EVM to User. Notwithstanding the foregoing, TI shall not be liable for a nonconforming EVM if (a) the nonconformity was caused by neglect, misuse or mistreatment by an entity other than TI, including improper installation or testing, or for any EVMs that have been altered or modified in any way by an entity other than TI, (b) the nonconformity resulted from User's design, specifications or instructions for such EVMs or improper system design, or (c) User has not paid on time. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary. TI does not test all parameters of each EVM. User's claims against TI under this Section 2 are void if User fails to notify TI of any apparent defects in the EVMs within ten (10) business days after delivery, or of any hidden defects with ten (10) business days after the defect has been detected.
 - 2.3 TI's sole liability shall be at its option to repair or replace EVMs that fail to conform to the warranty set forth above, or credit User's account for such EVM. TI's liability under this warranty shall be limited to EVMs that are returned during the warranty period to the address designated by TI and that are determined by TI not to conform to such warranty. If TI elects to repair or replace such EVM, TI shall have a reasonable time to repair such EVM or provide replacements. Repaired EVMs shall be warranted for the remainder of the original warranty period. Replaced EVMs shall be warranted for a new full ninety (90) day warranty period.

WARNING

Evaluation Kits are intended solely for use by technically qualified, professional electronics experts who are familiar with the dangers and application risks associated with handling electrical mechanical components, systems, and subsystems.

User shall operate the Evaluation Kit within TI's recommended guidelines and any applicable legal or environmental requirements as well as reasonable and customary safeguards. Failure to set up and/or operate the Evaluation Kit within TI's recommended guidelines may result in personal injury or death or property damage. Proper set up entails following TI's instructions for electrical ratings of interface circuits such as input, output and electrical loads.

NOTE:

EXPOSURE TO ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD) MAY CAUSE DEGREDATION OR FAILURE OF THE EVALUATION KIT; TI RECOMMENDS STORAGE OF THE EVALUATION KIT IN A PROTECTIVE ESD BAG.

3 Regulatory Notices:

3.1 United States

3.1.1 Notice applicable to EVMs not FCC-Approved:

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

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

CAUTION

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

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

FCC Interference Statement for Class A EVM devices

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

FCC Interference Statement for Class B EVM devices

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

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

3.2.1 For EVMs issued with an Industry Canada Certificate of Conformance to RSS-210 or RSS-247

Concerning EVMs Including Radio Transmitters:

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSSs. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Concernant les EVMs avec appareils radio:

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

Concerning EVMs Including Detachable Antennas:

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

Concernant les EVMs avec antennes détachables

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

- 3.3 Japan
 - 3.3.1 Notice for EVMs delivered in Japan: Please see http://www.tij.co.jp/lsds/ti_ja/general/eStore/notice_01.page 日本国内に 輸入される評価用キット、ボードについては、次のところをご覧ください。

https://www.ti.com/ja-jp/legal/notice-for-evaluation-kits-delivered-in-japan.html

3.3.2 Notice for Users of EVMs Considered "Radio Frequency Products" in Japan: EVMs entering Japan may not be certified by TI as conforming to Technical Regulations of Radio Law of Japan.

If User uses EVMs in Japan, not certified to Technical Regulations of Radio Law of Japan, User is required to follow the instructions set forth by Radio Law of Japan, which includes, but is not limited to, the instructions below with respect to EVMs (which for the avoidance of doubt are stated strictly for convenience and should be verified by User):

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

【無線電波を送信する製品の開発キットをお使いになる際の注意事項】 開発キットの中には技術基準適合証明を受けて

いないものがあります。 技術適合証明を受けていないもののご使用に際しては、電波法遵守のため、以下のいずれかの 措置を取っていただく必要がありますのでご注意ください。

- 1. 電波法施行規則第6条第1項第1号に基づく平成18年3月28日総務省告示第173号で定められた電波暗室等の試験設備でご使用 いただく。
- 2. 実験局の免許を取得後ご使用いただく。
- 3. 技術基準適合証明を取得後ご使用いただく。
- なお、本製品は、上記の「ご使用にあたっての注意」を譲渡先、移転先に通知しない限り、譲渡、移転できないものとします。 上記を遵守頂けない場合は、電波法の罰則が適用される可能性があることをご留意ください。 日本テキサス・イ

ンスツルメンツ株式会社

東京都新宿区西新宿6丁目24番1号

西新宿三井ビル

- 3.3.3 Notice for EVMs for Power Line Communication: Please see http://www.tij.co.jp/lsds/ti_ja/general/eStore/notice_02.page 電力線搬送波通信についての開発キットをお使いになる際の注意事項については、次のところをご覧くださ い。https://www.ti.com/ja-jp/legal/notice-for-evaluation-kits-for-power-line-communication.html
- 3.4 European Union
 - 3.4.1 For EVMs subject to EU Directive 2014/30/EU (Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive):

This is a class A product intended for use in environments other than domestic environments that are connected to a low-voltage power-supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

4 EVM Use Restrictions and Warnings:

- 4.1 EVMS ARE NOT FOR USE IN FUNCTIONAL SAFETY AND/OR SAFETY CRITICAL EVALUATIONS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EVALUATIONS OF LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS.
- 4.2 User must read and apply the user guide and other available documentation provided by TI regarding the EVM prior to handling or using the EVM, including without limitation any warning or restriction notices. The notices contain important safety information related to, for example, temperatures and voltages.
- 4.3 Safety-Related Warnings and Restrictions:
 - 4.3.1 User shall operate the EVM within TI's recommended specifications and environmental considerations stated in the user guide, other available documentation provided by TI, and any other applicable requirements and employ reasonable and customary safeguards. Exceeding the specified performance ratings and specifications (including but not limited to input and output voltage, current, power, and environmental ranges) for the EVM may cause personal injury or death, or property damage. If there are questions concerning performance ratings and specifications, User should contact a TI field representative prior to connecting interface electronics including input power and intended loads. Any loads applied outside of the specified output range may also result in unintended and/or inaccurate operation and/or possible permanent damage to the EVM and/or interface electronics. Please consult the EVM user guide prior to connecting any load to the EVM output. If there is uncertainty as to the load specification, please contact a TI field representative. During normal operation, even with the inputs and outputs kept within the specified allowable ranges, some circuit components may have elevated case temperatures. These components include but are not limited to linear regulators, switching transistors, pass transistors, current sense resistors, and heat sinks, which can be identified using the information in the associated documentation. When working with the EVM, please be aware that the EVM may become very warm.
 - 4.3.2 EVMs are intended solely for use by technically qualified, professional electronics experts who are familiar with the dangers and application risks associated with handling electrical mechanical components, systems, and subsystems. User assumes all responsibility and liability for proper and safe handling and use of the EVM by User or its employees, affiliates, contractors or designees. User assumes all responsibility and handling and use of the EVM by User or its employees, and/or mechanical) between the EVM and any human body are designed with suitable isolation and means to safely limit accessible leakage currents to minimize the risk of electrical shock hazard. User assumes all responsibility and liability for any improper or unsafe handling or use of the EVM by User or its employees, affiliates, contractors or designees.
- 4.4 User assumes all responsibility and liability to determine whether the EVM is subject to any applicable international, federal, state, or local laws and regulations related to User's handling and use of the EVM and, if applicable, User assumes all responsibility and liability for compliance in all respects with such laws and regulations. User assumes all responsibility and liability for proper disposal and recycling of the EVM consistent with all applicable international, federal, state, and local requirements.
- 5. Accuracy of Information: To the extent TI provides information on the availability and function of EVMs, TI attempts to be as accurate as possible. However, TI does not warrant the accuracy of EVM descriptions, EVM availability or other information on its websites as accurate, complete, reliable, current, or error-free.
- 6. Disclaimers:
 - 6.1 EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, EVMS AND ANY MATERIALS PROVIDED WITH THE EVM (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, REFERENCE DESIGNS AND THE DESIGN OF THE EVM ITSELF) ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "WITH ALL FAULTS." TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING SUCH ITEMS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE SECRETS OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.
 - 6.2 EXCEPT FOR THE LIMITED RIGHT TO USE THE EVM SET FORTH HEREIN, NOTHING IN THESE TERMS SHALL BE CONSTRUED AS GRANTING OR CONFERRING ANY RIGHTS BY LICENSE, PATENT, OR ANY OTHER INDUSTRIAL OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI, ITS SUPPLIERS/LICENSORS OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY, TO USE THE EVM IN ANY FINISHED END-USER OR READY-TO-USE FINAL PRODUCT, OR FOR ANY INVENTION, DISCOVERY OR IMPROVEMENT, REGARDLESS OF WHEN MADE, CONCEIVED OR ACQUIRED.
- 7. USER'S INDEMNITY OBLIGATIONS AND REPRESENTATIONS. USER WILL DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD TI, ITS LICENSORS AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES HARMLESS FROM AND AGAINST ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LOSSES, EXPENSES, COSTS AND LIABILITIES (COLLECTIVELY, "CLAIMS") ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR USE OF THE EVM THAT IS NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE TERMS. THIS OBLIGATION SHALL APPLY WHETHER CLAIMS ARISE UNDER STATUTE, REGULATION, OR THE LAW OF TORT, CONTRACT OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY, AND EVEN IF THE EVM FAILS TO PERFORM AS DESCRIBED OR EXPECTED.

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- 8. Limitations on Damages and Liability:
 - 8.1 General Limitations. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THESE TERMS OR THE USE OF THE EVMS, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. EXCLUDED DAMAGES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, COST OF REMOVAL OR REINSTALLATION, ANCILLARY COSTS TO THE PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES, RETESTING, OUTSIDE COMPUTER TIME, LABOR COSTS, LOSS OF GOODWILL, LOSS OF PROFITS, LOSS OF SAVINGS, LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF DATA, OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION. NO CLAIM, SUIT OR ACTION SHALL BE BROUGHT AGAINST TI MORE THAN TWELVE (12) MONTHS AFTER THE EVENT THAT GAVE RISE TO THE CAUSE OF ACTION HAS OCCURRED.
 - 8.2 Specific Limitations. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI'S AGGREGATE LIABILITY FROM ANY USE OF AN EVM PROVIDED HEREUNDER, INCLUDING FROM ANY WARRANTY, INDEMITY OR OTHER OBLIGATION ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THESE TERMS, EXCEED THE TOTAL AMOUNT PAID TO TI BY USER FOR THE PARTICULAR EVM(S) AT ISSUE DURING THE PRIOR TWELVE (12) MONTHS WITH RESPECT TO WHICH LOSSES OR DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. THE EXISTENCE OF MORE THAN ONE CLAIM SHALL NOT ENLARGE OR EXTEND THIS LIMIT.
- 9. Return Policy. Except as otherwise provided, TI does not offer any refunds, returns, or exchanges. Furthermore, no return of EVM(s) will be accepted if the package has been opened and no return of the EVM(s) will be accepted if they are damaged or otherwise not in a resalable condition. If User feels it has been incorrectly charged for the EVM(s) it ordered or that delivery violates the applicable order, User should contact TI. All refunds will be made in full within thirty (30) working days from the return of the components(s), excluding any postage or packaging costs.
- 10. Governing Law: These terms and conditions shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, without reference to conflict-of-laws principles. User agrees that non-exclusive jurisdiction for any dispute arising out of or relating to these terms and conditions lies within courts located in the State of Texas and consents to venue in Dallas County, Texas. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any judgment may be enforced in any United States or foreign court, and TI may seek injunctive relief in any United States or foreign court.

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