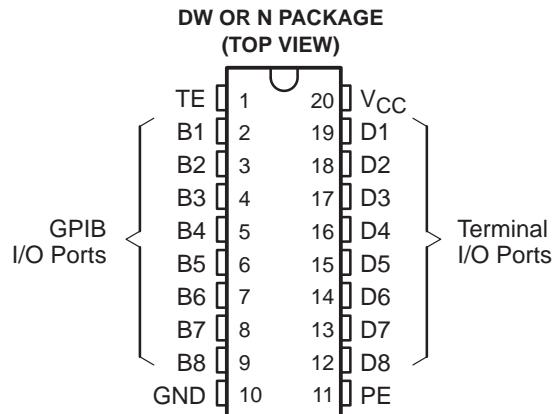


- Suitable for IEEE Standard 488-1978 (GPIB)
- 8-Channel Bidirectional Transceivers
- High-Speed Advanced Low-Power Schottky (ALS) Circuitry
- Low Power Dissipation . . . 46 mW Max Per Channel
- Fast Propagation Times . . . 20 ns Max
- High-Impedance pnp Inputs
- Receiver Hysteresis . . . 650 mV Typ
- Open-Collector Driver Output Option
- No Loading of Bus When Device Is Powered Down ( $V_{CC} = 0$ )
- Power-Up/Power-Down Protection (Glitch Free)



### description/ordering information

The SN75ALS160 eight-channel general-purpose interface bus transceivers are monolithic, high-speed, advanced low-power Schottky (ALS) devices designed for two-way data communications over single-ended transmission lines. This device is designed to meet the requirements of IEEE Standard 488-1978. The transceivers feature driver outputs that can be operated in either the passive-pullup or 3-state mode. If talk enable (TE) is high, these ports have the characteristics of passive-pullup outputs when pullup enable (PE) is low and of 3-state outputs when PE is high. Taking TE low places these ports in the high-impedance state. The driver outputs are designed to handle loads up to 48 mA of sink current.

An active turn-off feature has been incorporated into the bus-terminating resistors so that the device exhibits a high impedance to the bus when  $V_{CC} = 0$ . When combined with the SN75ALS161 or SN75ALS162 bus management transceiver, the pair provides the complete 16-wire interface for the IEEE-488 bus.

The SN75ALS160 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

$T_A$	PACKAGE <sup>†</sup>		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
0°C to 70°C	PDIP (N)	Tube of 20	SN75ALS160N	SN75ALS160
	SOIC (DW)	Tube of 25	SN75ALS160DW	75ALS160
		Reel of 2000	SN75ALS160DWR	

<sup>†</sup> Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at [www.ti.com/sc/package](http://www.ti.com/sc/package).



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

# SN75ALS160 OCTAL GENERAL-PURPOSE INTERFACE BUS TRANSCEIVERS

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## Function Tables

### EACH DRIVER

INPUTS			OUTPUT
D	TE	PE	B
H	H	H	H
L	H	X	L
H	X	L	Z†
X	L	X	Z†

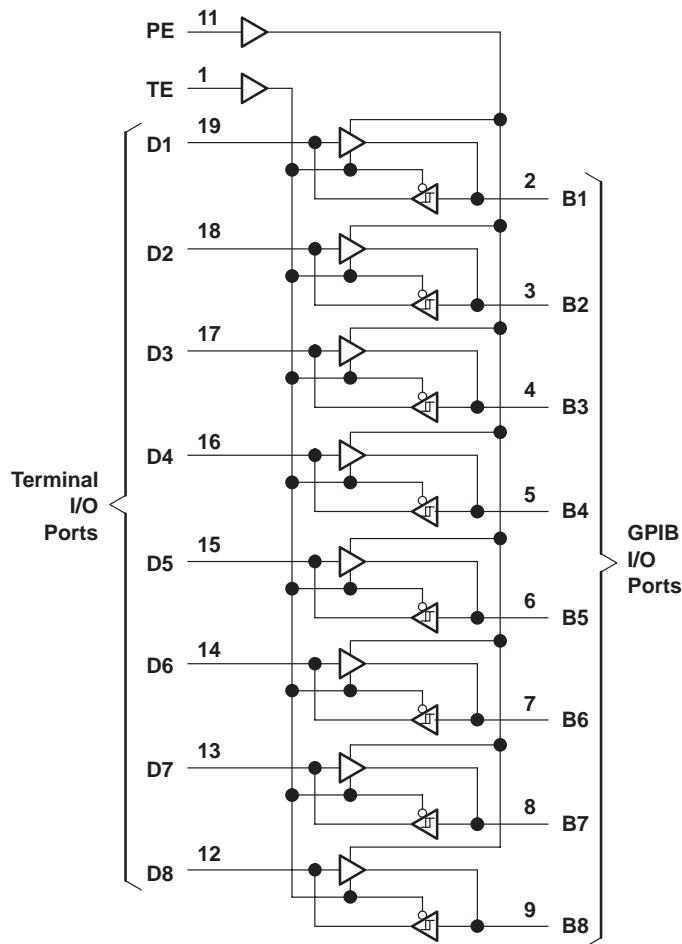
### EACH RECEIVER

INPUTS			OUTPUT
B	TE	PE	D
L	L	X	L
H	L	X	H
X	H	X	Z

H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant,  
Z = high-impedance state

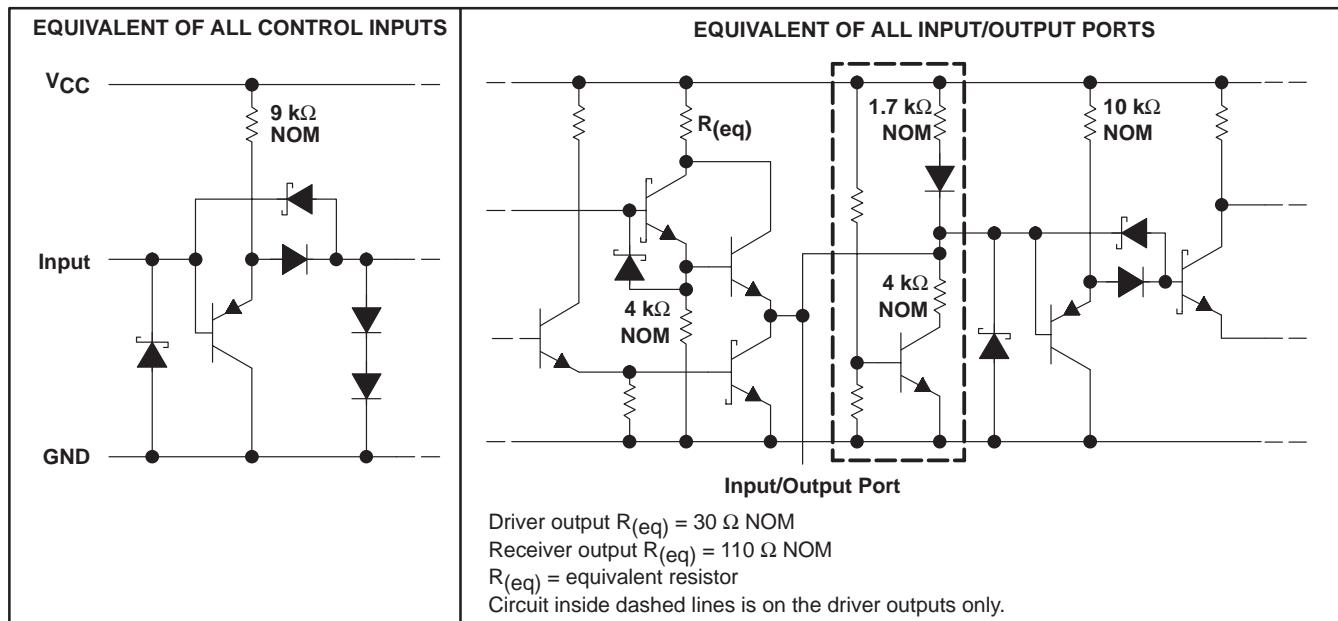
† This is the high-impedance state of a  
normal 3-state output modified by the  
internal resistors to V<sub>CC</sub> and GND.

## logic diagram (positive logic)



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schematics of inputs and outputs



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$ (see Note 1) .....	7 V
Input voltage, $V_I$ .....	5.5 V
Low-level driver output current, $I_{OL}$ .....	100 mA
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Notes 2 and 3): DW package .....	58°C/W
	N package .....
Operating virtual junction temperature, $T_J$ .....	150°C
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$ .....	-65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

- Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_J(\max)$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(\max) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Operating at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can affect reliability.
- The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

# SN75ALS160

## OCTAL GENERAL-PURPOSE INTERFACE BUS TRANSCEIVERS

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### recommended operating conditions

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage		2			V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage				0.8	V
$I_{OH}$	High-level output current	Bus ports with pullups active			-5.2	mA
		Terminal ports			-800	$\mu$ A
$I_{OL}$	Low-level output current	Bus ports			48	mA
		Terminal ports			16	
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature		0		70	$^{\circ}$ C

### electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS <sup>†</sup>		MIN	TYP <sup>‡</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{IK}$	Input clamp voltage	$I_I = -18$ mA	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN}$		-0.8	-1.5	V	
$V_{hys}$	Hysteresis voltage ( $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ )	Bus		0.4	0.65		V	
$V_{OH}^{\$}$	High-level output voltage	Terminal	$I_{OH} = -800$ $\mu$ A, TE at 0.8 V, $V_{CC} = \text{MIN}$	2.7	3.5		V	
		Bus	$I_{OH} = -5.2$ mA, PE and TE at 2 V, $V_{CC} = \text{MIN}$	2.5	3.3			
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	Terminal	$I_{OL} = 16$ mA, TE at 0.8 V, $V_{CC} = \text{MIN}$	0.3	0.5		V	
		Bus	$I_{OL} = 48$ mA, TE at 2 V, $V_{CC} = \text{MIN}$	0.35	0.5			
$I_I$	Input current at maximum input voltage	Terminal	$V_I = 5.5$ V, $V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$		0.2	100	$\mu$ A	
$I_{IH}$	High-level input current	Terminal, PE, or TE	$V_I = 2.7$ V, $V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$		0.1	20	$\mu$ A	
$I_{IL}$	Low-level input current	Terminal, PE, or TE	$V_I = 0.5$ V, $V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$		-10	-100	$\mu$ A	
$V_{I/O(bus)}$	Voltage at bus port		$I_I(\text{bus}) = 0$	2.5	3	3.7	V	
			$I_I(\text{bus}) = -12$ mA			-1.5		
$I_{I/O(bus)}$	Current into bus port	Power on	$V_I(\text{bus}) = -1.5$ V to 0.4 V		-1.3		mA	
			$V_I(\text{bus}) = 0.4$ V to 2.5 V		0	-3.2		
			$V_I(\text{bus}) = 2.5$ V to 3.7 V			2.5		
			$V_I(\text{bus}) = 3.7$ V to 5 V		0	2.5		
			$V_I(\text{bus}) = 5$ V to 5.5 V		0.7	2.5		
		Power off	$V_{CC} = 0$	$V_I(\text{bus}) = 0$ to 2.5 V		40	$\mu$ A	
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	Terminal	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$		-15	-35	-75	mA
		Bus	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$		-25	-50	-125	
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	No load, $V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$	Terminal outputs low and enabled		42	65		mA
			Bus outputs low and enabled		52	80		
$C_{I/O(bus)}$	Bus-port capacitance	$V_{CC} = 0$ to 5 V,	$V_{I/O} = 0$ to 2 V, $f = 1$ MHz		30		pF	

<sup>†</sup> For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.

<sup>‡</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5$  V,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C.

<sup>\$</sup>  $V_{OH}$  applies to 3-state outputs only.



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**switching characteristics at  $V_{CC} = 4.75$  V, 5 V, and 5.25 V,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub> Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	Terminal	Bus	See Figure 1, $C_L = 50$ pF	10	17		ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output				10	14		
t <sub>PLH</sub> Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	Bus	Terminal	See Figure 2, $C_L = 50$ pF	8	15		ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output				8	15		
t <sub>PZH</sub> Output enable time to high level	TE	Bus	See Figure 3, $C_L = 50$ pF	24	30		ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> Output disable time from high level				9	14		
t <sub>PZL</sub> Output enable time to low level				16	28		
t <sub>PLZ</sub> Output disable time from low level				12	19		
t <sub>PZH</sub> Output enable time to high level	TE	Terminal	See Figure 4, $C_L = 50$ pF	24	36		ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> Output disable time from high level				10	18		
t <sub>PZL</sub> Output enable time to low level				15	26		
t <sub>PLZ</sub> Output disable time from low level				15	24		
t <sub>ten</sub> Output pullup enable time	PE	Bus	See Figure 5, $C_L = 50$ pF	16	24		ns
t <sub>dis</sub> Output pullup disable time				9	16		

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5$  V.

**switching characteristics over recommended range of operating free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5$  V**

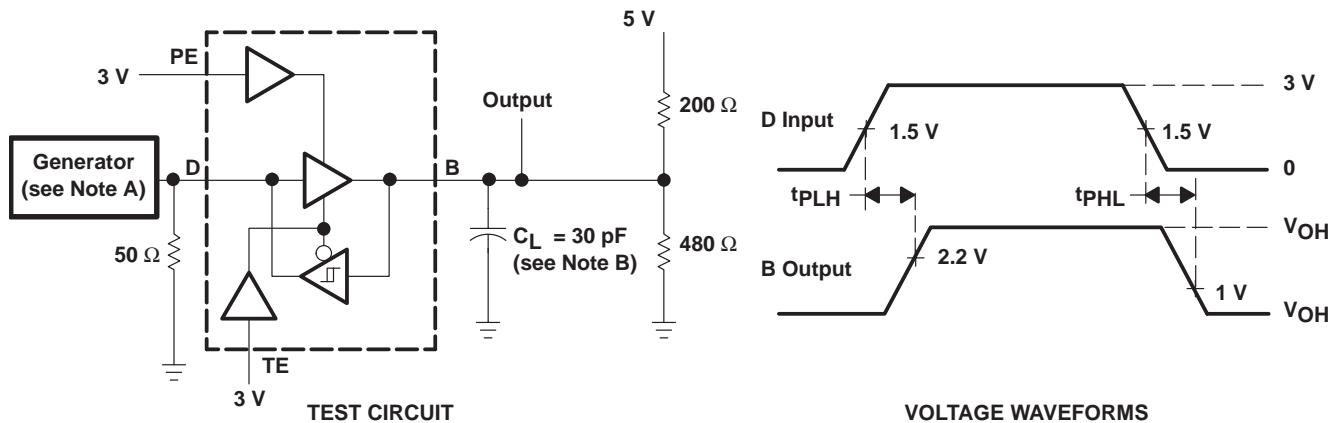
PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub> Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	Terminal	Bus	$C_L = 30$ pF, See Figure 1	7	20		ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output				8	20		
t <sub>PLH</sub> Propagation delay time, low- to high-level output	Bus	Terminal	$C_L = 30$ pF, See Figure 2	7	14		ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> Propagation delay time, high- to low-level output				9	14		
t <sub>PZH</sub> Output enable time to high level	TE	Bus	$C_L = 15$ pF, See Figure 3	19	30		ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> Output disable time from high level				5	12		
t <sub>PZL</sub> Output enable time to low level				16	35		
t <sub>PLZ</sub> Output disable time from low level				9	20		
t <sub>PZH</sub> Output enable time to high level	TE	Terminal	$C_L = 15$ pF, See Figure 4	13	30		ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> Output disable time from high level				12	20		
t <sub>PZL</sub> Output enable time to low level				12	20		
t <sub>PLZ</sub> Output disable time from low level				11	20		
t <sub>ten</sub> Output pullup enable time	PE	Bus	$C_L = 15$ pF, See Figure 5	11	22		ns
t <sub>dis</sub> Output pullup disable time				6	12		

‡ Typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

# SN75ALS160 OCTAL GENERAL-PURPOSE INTERFACE BUS TRANSCEIVERS

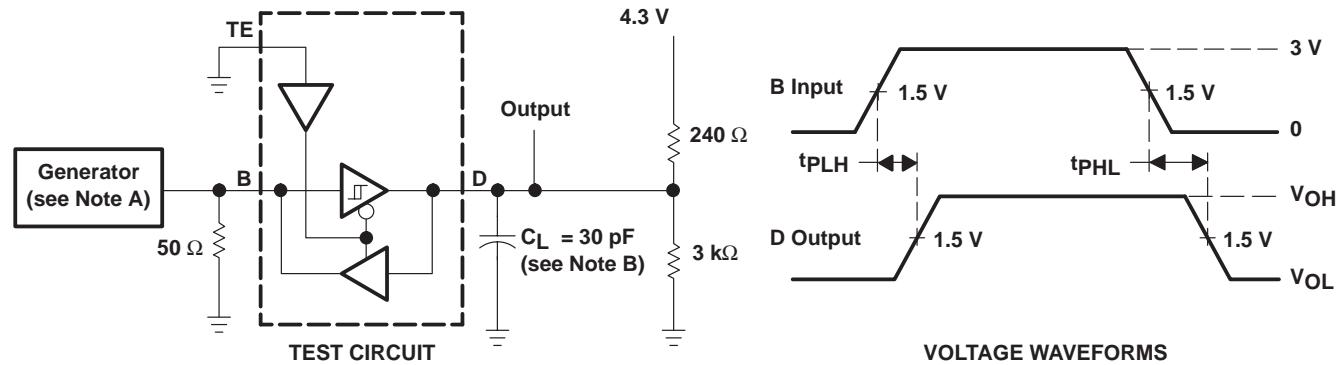
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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 6$  ns,  $t_f \leq 6$  ns,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ .  
B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

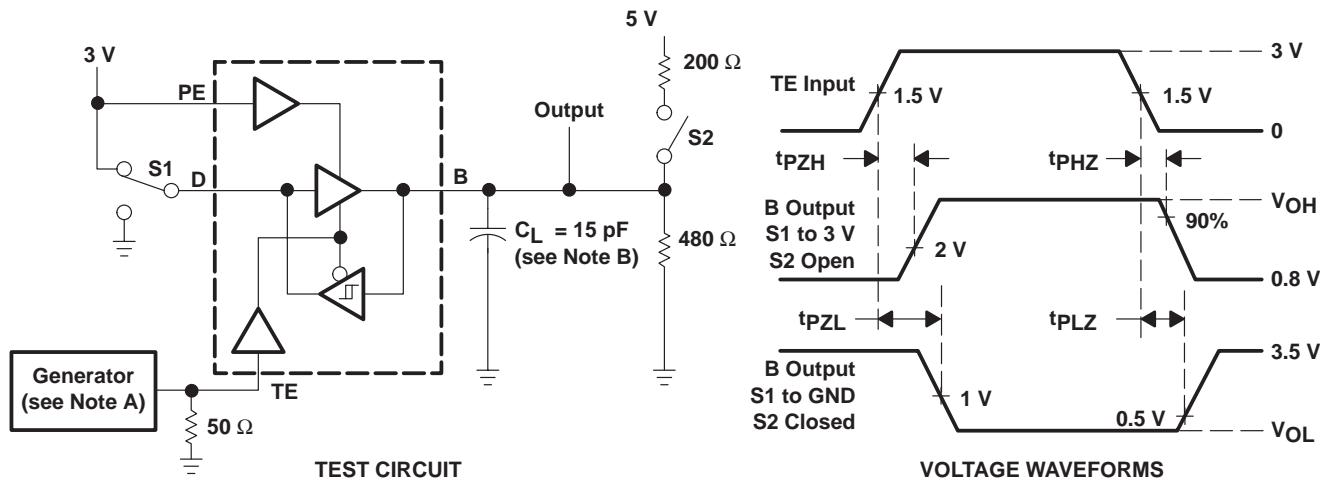
Figure 1. Terminal-to-Bus Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 6$  ns,  $t_f \leq 6$  ns,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ .  
B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

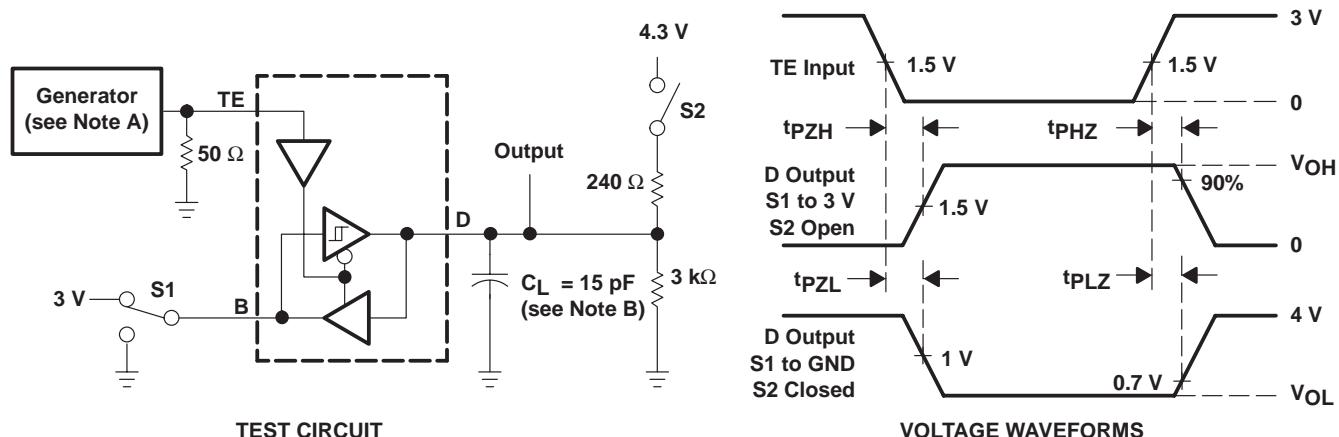
Figure 2. Bus-to-Terminal Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 6$  ns,  $t_f \leq 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .  
B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. TE-to-Bus Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



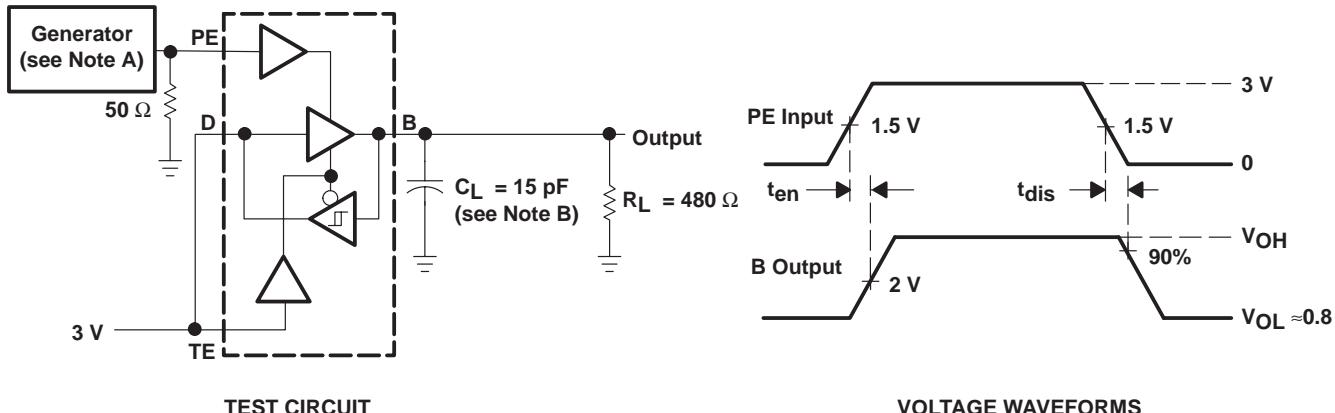
NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 6$  ns,  $t_f \leq 6$  ns,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .  
B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 4. TE-to-Terminal Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

# SN75ALS160 OCTAL GENERAL-PURPOSE INTERFACE BUS TRANSCEIVERS

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq 1$  MHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 6$  ns,  $t_f \leq 6$  ns,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ .  
B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 5. PE-to-Bus Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

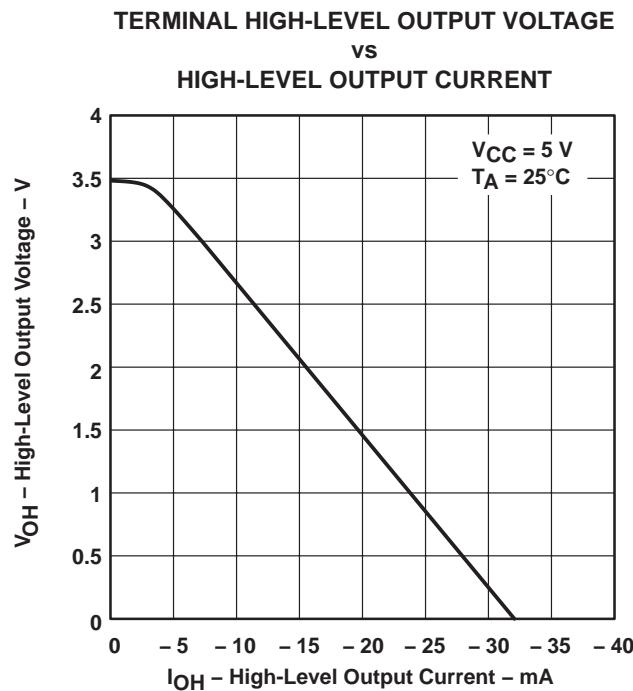


Figure 6

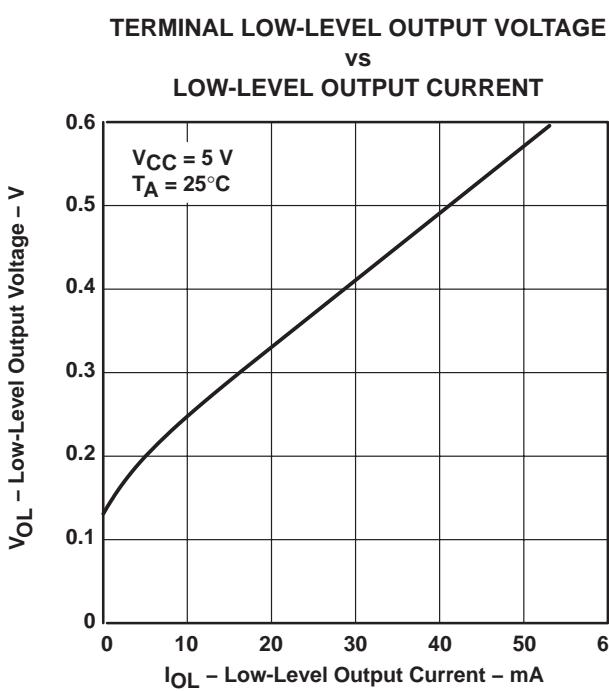


Figure 7

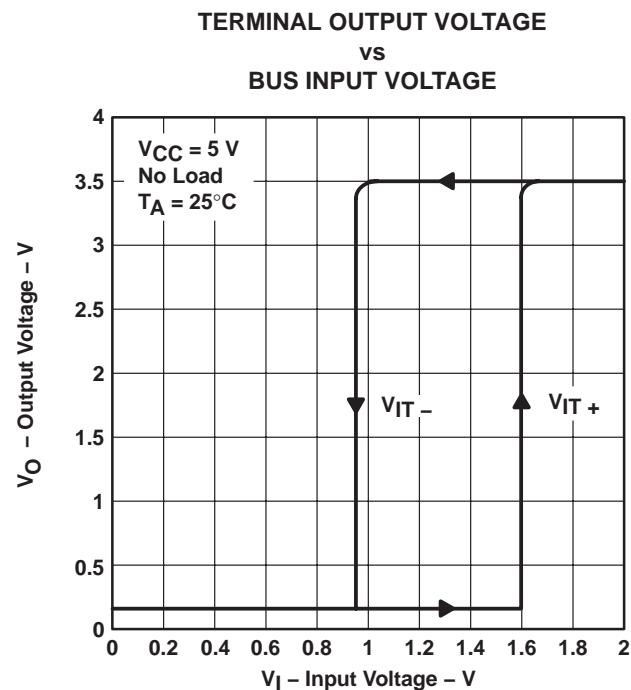


Figure 8

# SN75ALS160

## OCTAL GENERAL-PURPOSE INTERFACE BUS TRANSCEIVERS

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### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BUS HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
BUS HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

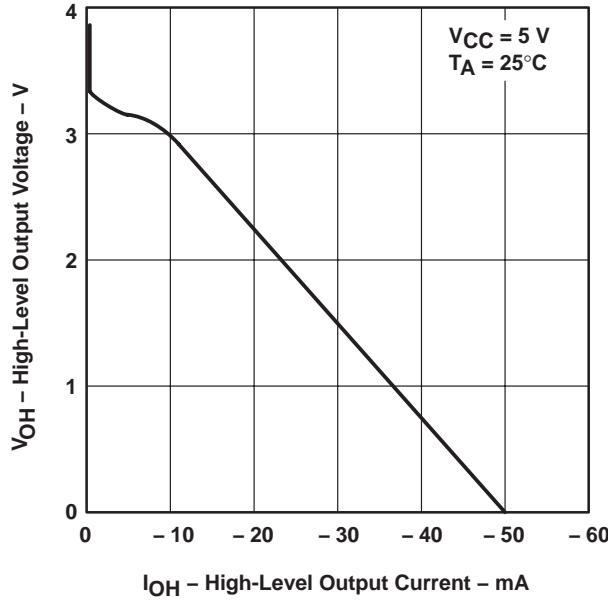


Figure 9

BUS LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
BUS LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT

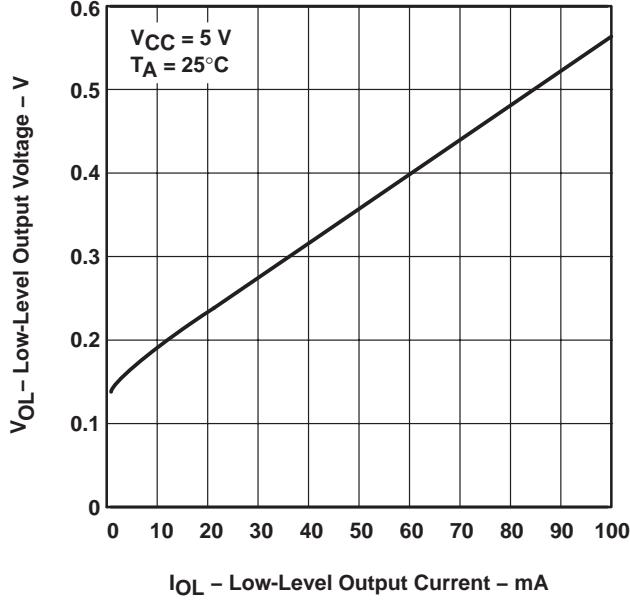


Figure 10

BUS OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
vs  
TERMINAL INPUT VOLTAGE

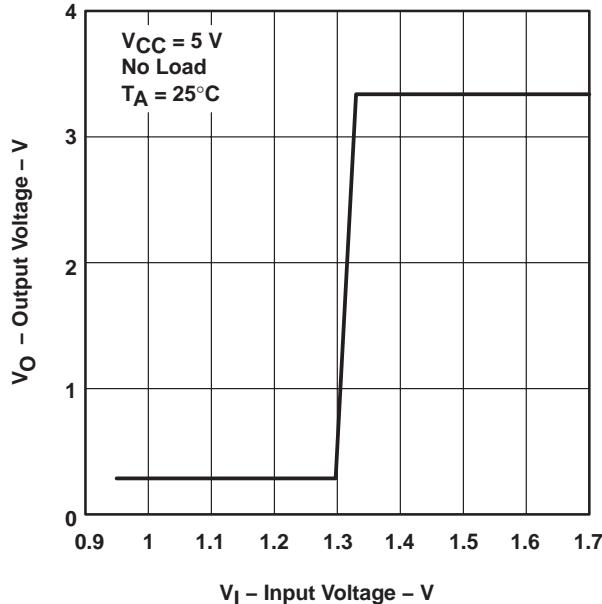


Figure 11

BUS CURRENT  
vs  
BUS VOLTAGE

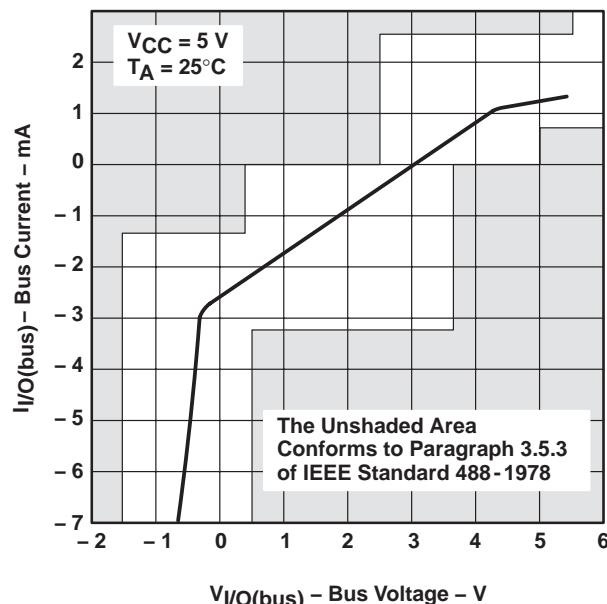


Figure 12

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN75ALS160DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	75ALS160	Samples
SN75ALS160DWE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	75ALS160	Samples
SN75ALS160DWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	75ALS160	Samples
SN75ALS160DWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	0 to 70	75ALS160	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 (Cl) 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.

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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.

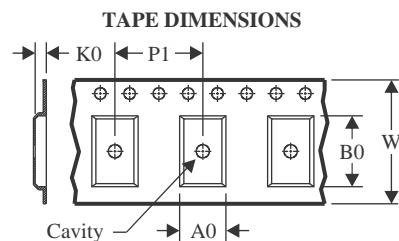
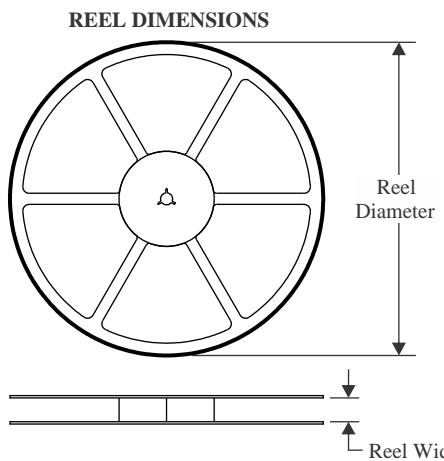
In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN75ALS160 :**

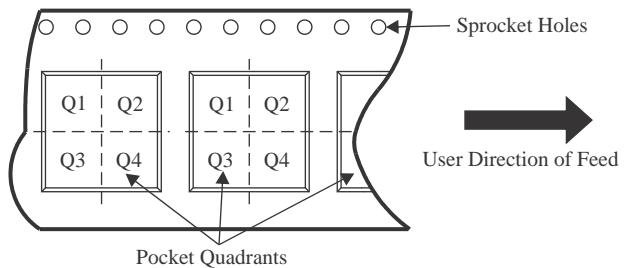
- Military : [SN55ALS160](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Military - QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

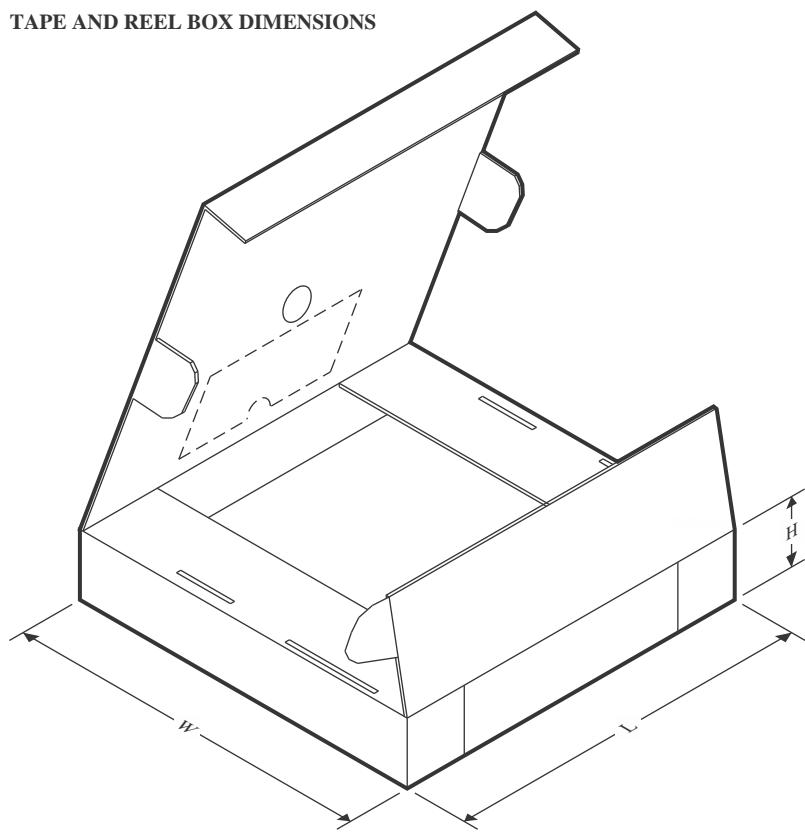
**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**


A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**


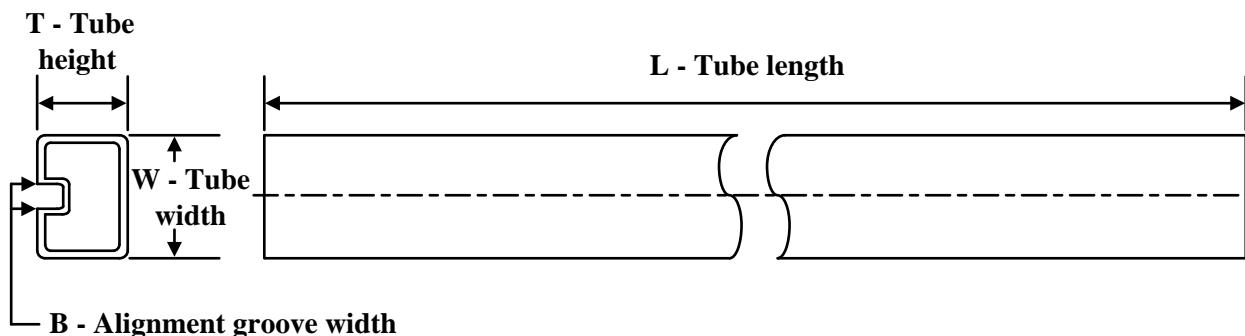
\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN75ALS160DWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	330.0	24.4	10.8	13.3	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN75ALS160DWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	330.0	24.4	10.8	13.3	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN75ALS160DWRG4	SOIC	DW	20	2000	330.0	24.4	10.8	13.3	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN75ALS160DWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN75ALS160DWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	350.0	350.0	43.0
SN75ALS160DWRG4	SOIC	DW	20	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0

**TUBE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T ( $\mu$ m)	B (mm)
SN75ALS160DW	DW	SOIC	20	25	506.98	12.7	4826	6.6
SN75ALS160DW	DW	SOIC	20	25	507	12.83	5080	6.6
SN75ALS160DWE4	DW	SOIC	20	25	507	12.83	5080	6.6
SN75ALS160DWE4	DW	SOIC	20	25	506.98	12.7	4826	6.6

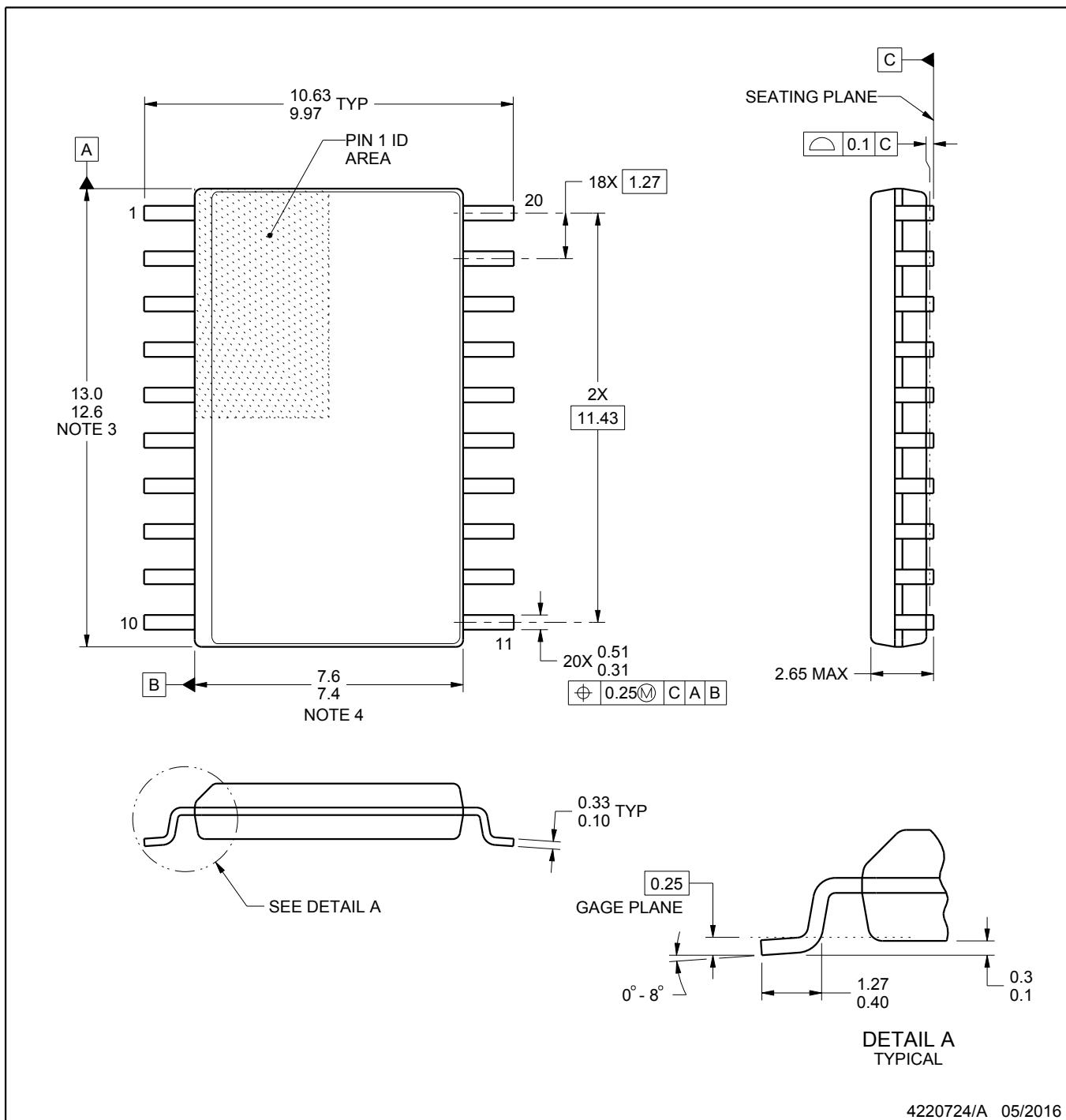


## PACKAGE OUTLINE

**DW0020A**

## **SOIC - 2.65 mm max height**

SOIC



## NOTES:

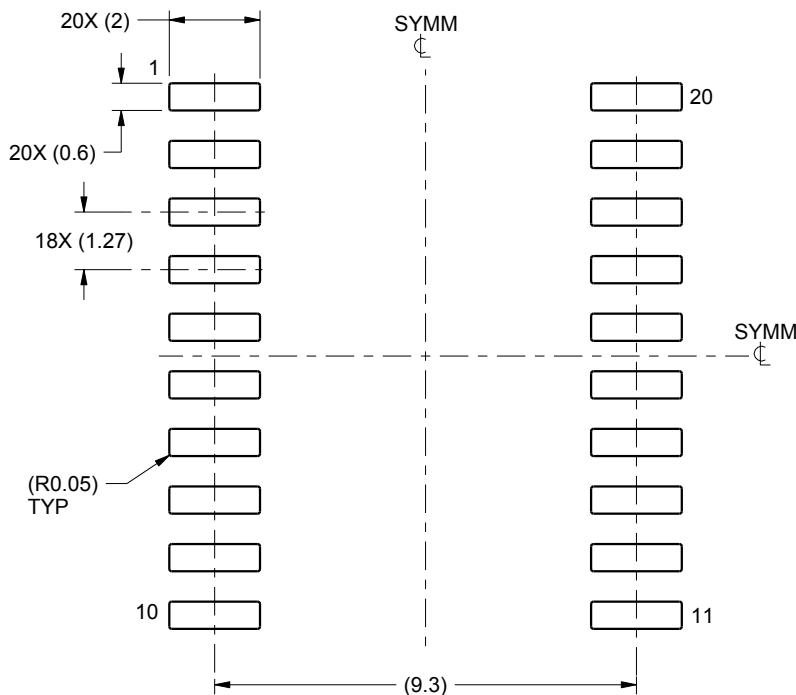
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate 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-013.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

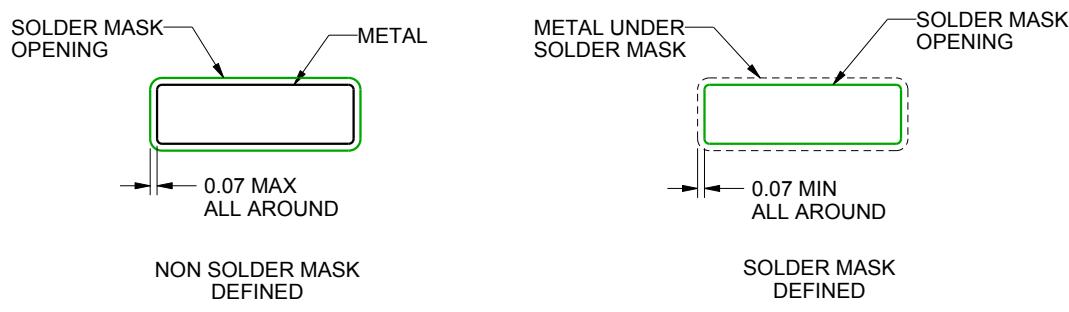
DW0020A

SOIC - 2.65 mm max height

SOIC



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SCALE:6X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220724/A 05/2016

NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

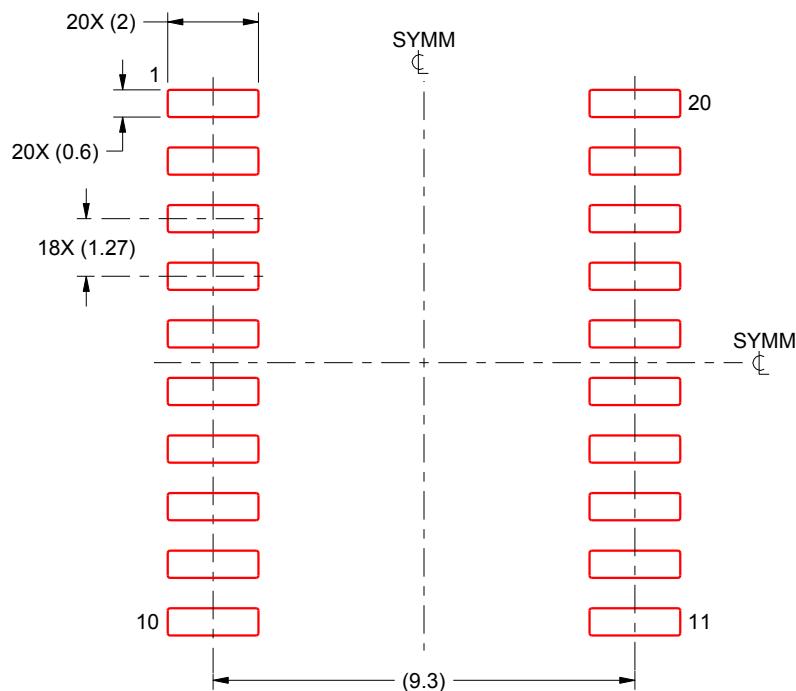
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DW0020A

SOIC - 2.65 mm max height

SOIC



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:6X

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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.

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