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CMOS RAIL TO RAIL OUTPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

Description

The TLV27x provides a higher performance alternative to the TLC27x series of op-amps. These devices take the minimum operating supply voltage down to 2.7V over the extended industrial temperature range while adding the rail-to-rail output swing feature.

This makes it an ideal alternative to the TLC27x family for applications where rail-to-rail output swings are essential. The TLV27x also provides 2-MHz bandwidth from only $550\mu A$ supply current.

The TLV27x is fully specified for 5V and ±5V supplies. The maximum recommended supply voltage is 16V. The devices can be operated from a variety of rechargeable cells from ±8V down to ±1.35V.

The CMOS inputs enable use in high-impedance sensor interfaces, with the lower voltage operation making an attractive alternative for the TLC27x in battery-powered applications.

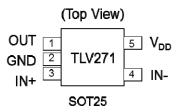
The 2.7-V operation makes it compatible with Li-lon powered systems and the operating supply voltage range of many micro-power micro-controllers available today.

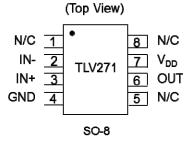
All parts are available in SOIC packaging; the TLV271 is additionally available in the SOT25 package. Two temperature grades are available for the parts; C grade offers 0 to $+70^{\circ}$ C operating, I grade offers -40° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C operating.

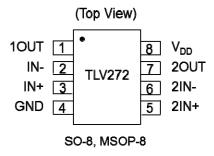
Features

- High performance alternative to TLC27x series
- Rail to rail output
- Wide bandwidth: 2MHz
- High slew rate: 2.0 V/µs
- Wide range of supply voltages: 2.7V to 16V
- Low supply current: 550µA per channel
- Low input noise voltage: 35nV/√Hz
- Low input bias current: 1pA
- Specified temperature ranges:
 - 0°C to +70°C: commercial grade
 - -40°C to +125°C: industrial grade
- Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)

Pin Assignments





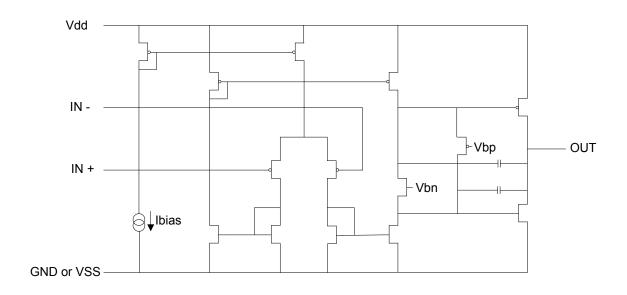


Notes:

- 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.
- 2. See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free.html for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
- 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.



Simplified Schematic Diagram



Pin Descriptions

Pin N	Pin Number		TLV271		TLV272
SOT25	SO-8/ MSOP-8	Pin Name	Function	Pin Name	Function
	1	N/C	No connection	10UT	Output op-amp 1
4	2	IN-	Inverting input	1IN-	Inverting input op-amp 1
3	3	IN+	Non-inverting input	1IN+	Non-inverting input op-amp 1
2	4	GND	Ground	GND	Ground
	5	N/C	No connection	2IN+	Non inverting input op-amp 2
1	6	OUT	Output	2IN-	Inverting input op-amp 2
5	7	V_{DD}	Supply	2OUT	Output op-amp 2
	8	N/C	No connection	V_{DD}	Supply



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 4)

Symbol	P	Parameter		Rating	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply Voltage: (Note 5)			16.5	V
V_{ID}	Differential Input Voltage			±V _{DD}	V
V _{IN}	Input Voltage Range (Note 5)			-0.2 to V _{DD} +0.2V	V
I _{IN}	Input Current Range			±10	mA
Io	Output Current Range			±100	mA
			TLV271 SOT25	220 mW	
5	Device Dissipation (Nata 0)	Davier Dissipation (Nata C)		396 mW	>
P_{D}	P _D Power Dissipation (Note 6)		TLV272 SO-8	396 mW	mW
			TLV272 MSOP-8	300 mW	
т	Operating Temperature Bange	C grade		0 to +70	°C
T_A	Operating Temperature Range	I grade		-40 to +125	C
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature			150	°C
T _{ST}	Storage Temperature Range			-65 to +150	°C
ESD HBM	Human Body Model ESD Protection (1.5kΩ in series with 100pF)			2	kV
ESD MM	Machine Model ESD Protection	,			V

Notes:

- 4. Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only; 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.
- 5. All voltage values, except differential voltages, are with respect to ground
 6. For operating at high temperatures, the TLV27x must be derated to zero based on a +150°C maximum junction temperature and a thermal resistance as below when the device is soldered to a printed circuit board, operating in a still air ambient:

Package	θ _{JA}	Unit
SOT25	180	
SO-8	150	°C/W
MSOP-8	155	

Recommended Operating Conditions

Cumbal	Parameter		C grade		I grade		Unit
Symbol	Par	Faranieter		Max	Min	Max	
V	Cumply Voltage	Single Supply	2.7	16	2.7	16	V
V_{DD}	Supply Voltage	Split Supply	±1.35	±8	±1.35	±8	
V _{IC}	Common Mode Input Voltage		0	V _{DD} -1.35	0	V _{DD} -1.35	V
T _A	Operating Free Air Temperature		0	+70	-40	+125	°C



Electrical Characteristics (@T_A = +25°C and V_{DD} = 2.7V, 5V, ±5V unless otherwise specified.)

OC Perfo					ı	1	1	
	Parameter Conditions		TA	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
V_{IO}	Input Offset Voltage	\(\ - \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		+25°C	_	0.5	5	mV
VΙΟ	input Onset Voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2, V_O = V_{DD}/2,$ $R_S = 50\Omega, R_I = 10k\Omega$		-40°C to +125°C		_	7	IIIV
α_{VIO}	Offset Voltage Drift	KS - 3022, KL - 10K22		+25°C		6	_	μV/°
			\/ - 0.7\/	+25°C	97	106	_	
			$V_{DD} = 2.7V$	-40°C to +125°C	76	_	_	
	Large Signal Differential	V /0 D 401-0	., 5),	+25°C	100	110	_	40
A_{VD}	Voltage Gain	$V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5V$	-40°C to +125°C	86	_	_	dB
				+25°C	100	115	_	
			$V_{DD} = \pm 5V$	-40°C to +125°C	90	_	_	1
		V_{IC} = 0 to V_{DD} -1.35V, R_S = 50 Ω	., 0.71,	+25°C	58	70	_	dB
			$V_{DD} = 2.7V$	-40°C to +125°C	55	_	_	
CMRR Common Mode Rejection Ratio	Common Mode Rejection		V _{DD} = 5V	+25°C	65	80	_	
				-40°C to +125°C	62	_	_	
		$V_{IC} = -5 \text{ to } V_{DD} - 1.35V,$	V _{DD} = ±5V	+25°C	69	85	_	
		$R_S = 50\Omega$		-40°C to +125°C	66	_	_	
nput Cha	aracteristics							
	Parameter	Conditions	;	T _A	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
				+25°C	_	1	60	
I _{IO}	Input Offset Current			+70°C	_	_	100	
		$V_{DD} = 5V, V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2,$		+125°C	_	_	1000	^
		$V_{O} = V_{DD}/2, R_{S} = 50\Omega$		+25°C	_	1	60	рA
I _{IB} Input Bias C	Input Bias Current	Bias Current		+70°C	_	_	100	
				+125°C	_	_	1000	
r _{i(d)}	Differential Input Resistance	_		+25°C	_	100	_	MΩ
C _{IC}	Common Mode Input Capacitance	f = 21kHz		+25°C	_	12	_	pF



Electrical Characteristics (cont.) (@T_A = +25°C and V_{DD} = 2.7V, 5V, ±5V unless otherwise specified.)

	Parameter	Condition	ons	TA	Min	Тур	Max	Uni
			\/ - 0.7\/	+25°C	2.55	2.58	_	
			$V_{DD} = 2.7V$	-40°C to +125°C	2.48	_	_]
		$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	\/ - F\/	+25°C	4.9	4.93	_	
		I _{OH} = -1mA	$V_{DD} = 5V$	-40°C to +125°C	4.85	_	_	
			\/ - \F\/	+25°C	4.92	4.96	_	
.,	High Level Output Voltage		$V_{DD} = \pm 5V$	-40°C to +125°C	4.9	_	_	V
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage		\/ = 2.7\/	+25°C	1.9	2.1	_	V
			$V_{DD} = 2.7V$	-40°C to +125°C	1.5	_	_	
		$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	\/ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 	+25°C	4.6	4.68	_	
		$I_{OH} = -5mA$	$V_{DD} = 5V$	-40°C to +125°C	4.5	_	_	
			\/ - \F\/	+25°C	4.7	4.84	_	
			$V_{DD} = \pm 5V$	-40°C to +125°C	4.65	_	_	
			\/ = 2 7\/	+25°C	_	0.1	0.15	V
			$V_{DD} = 2.7V$	-40°C to +125°C	_	_	0.22	
V _{OL} Low Level Output Voltage		$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	V _{DD} = 5V	+25°C	_	0.05	0.1	
		I _{OL} = 1mA		-40°C to +125°C	_	_	0.15	
			\/ = +5\/	+25°C	_	-4.95	-4.92	
	Low Lovel Output Voltage		$V_{DD} = \pm 5V$	-40°C to +125°C	_	_	-4.9	
	Low Level Output Voltage		V _{DD} = 2.7V	+25°C	_	0.5	0.7	
				-40°C to +125°C	_	_	1.1	
		$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$,	V _{DD} = 5V	+25°C	_	0.28	0.4	
		I _{OL} = 5mA		-40°C to +125°C	_	_	0.5	
			$V_{DD} = \pm 5V$	+25°C	_	-4.84	-4.7	
			VDD - ±3V	-40°C to +125°C	_	_	-4.65	
		$V_O = 0.5V$ from rail,	Positive rail	+25°C	_	4	_	
		$V_{DD} = 2.7V$	Negative rail	+25°C	_	5	_	
1.	Output Current	$V_O = 0.5V$ from rail,	Positive rail	+25°C	_	7	_	
lo	Output Current	$V_{DD} = 5V$	Negative rail	+25°C	_	8	_	mA
		$V_O = 0.5V$ from rail,	Positive rail	+25°C	_	13	_	
		V _{DD} = 10V	Negative rail	+25°C	_	12	_	
wer Sı	ıbbla						•	
	Parameter	Condition	ons	TA	Min	Тур	Max	Ur
			V _{DD} = 2.7V	+25°C	_	470	560	
			V _{DD} = 5V	+25°C	_	550	660	1
I _{DD} Supply Current (per op	Supply Current (per op-amp)	$V_O = V_{DD}/2$		+25°C	_	625	800	μ/
			$V_{DD} = 10V$	-40°C to +125°C		_	1000	1
	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	V _{DD} = 2.7V to 16V,	1	+25°C	70	80	_	
I_{IB}	$(\Delta V_{DD}/\Delta V_{IO})$	$V_{IC} = V_{DD}/2$, No load		-40°C to +125°C	65	+ - -		dE



Electrical Characteristics (cont.) (@T_A = +25°C and V_{DD} = 2.7V, 5V, ±5V unless otherwise specified.)

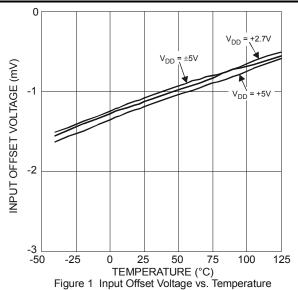
Dynamic	Performance							
	Parameter	Conditi	ons	T _A	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		D 01.0	V _{DD} = 2.7V	+25°C	_	1.7	_	
UGBW	HGRW Hinty Gain Bandwidth	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 10pF$	V _{DD} = 5V to 10V	+25°C	_	1.9	_	MHz
			., 0.7),	+25°C	1.2	2.1	_	
		V V (0	$V_{DD} = 2.7V$	-40°C to +125°C	1	_	_	
SR	Slavy Data At Unity Cain	$V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$,	\/ - F\/	+25°C	1.25	2.0	_	1////
SK	Slew Rate At Unity Gain	$C_L = 50 pF,$ $R_L = 10 k\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5V$	-40°C to +125°C	1.05	_	_	V/µs
		KL - 10K22	V _{DD} = 10V	+25°C	1.3	2.2	_	
			V _{DD} = 10V	-40°C to +125°C	1.1	_	_	
Φ_{m}	Phase Margin	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 10pF$		+25°C	_	65°C	_	_
	Gain Margin	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 10pF$		+25°C	_	12	_	dB
	0.441	V_{DD} = 2.7V, $V_{(STEP)PP}$ = 1V, A_V = -1, C_L = 10pF, R_L = 2k Ω	0.1%	+25°C	_	2.9	_	
ts	Settling Time	V_{DD} = 5V, ±5V $V_{(STEP)PP}$ = 1V, A_V = -1, C_L = 47pF, R_L = 2k Ω	0.1%	+25°C	_	2	_	- μs
Noise/Dis	tortion Performance	•	•			•		•
	Parameter	Conditi	ons	TA	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		V _{DD} = 2.7V,	A _V = 1	+25°C	_	0.02	_	
		$V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2$	A _V = 10	+25°C	_	0.05	_	
	Total Harmonic Distortion Plus	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $f = 10kHz$	A _V = 100	+25°C	_	0.18	_	
THD+N	Noise	V _{DD} = 5V, ±5V	A _V = 1	+25°C	_	0.02	_	%
		$V_{O(PP)} = V_{DD}/2,$	A _V = 10	+25°C		0.09	_	
		$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $f = 10kHz$	$A_V = 100$	+25°C		0.5	_	
		f = 1kHz	IA	+25°C		35	_	,
Vn	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	f = 10kHz		+25°C		25	_	nV/√Hz
In	Equivalent Input Noise Current			+25°C	_	0.6	_	fA/√Hz

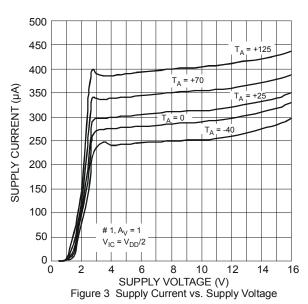


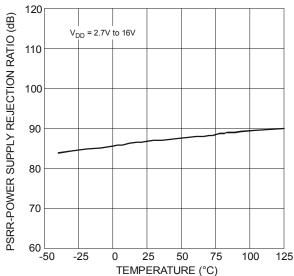
Typical Performance Characteristics

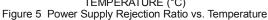
			Figure
V _{IO}	Input Offset Voltage	vs. free air temperature	1
I _{IB} ,I _{IO}	Input Bias Current, Input Offset Current	vs. free air temperature	2
I _{DD}	Supply Current	vs. supply voltage	3
DODD D 0 1 D 1 T D T	Dower Cumby Dejection Datio	vs. frequency	4
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	vs. free air temperature	5
CMRR	Common Made Dejection Datio	vs. frequency	6
CIVIRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	vs. free air temperature	7
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	vs. high level output current	8, 9, 10
V _{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	vs. high level output current	11,12,13
	Claus Data	vs. free air temperature	14
SR	Slew Rate	vs. supply voltage	15
A _{VD,} Φ	Differential Voltage Gain And Phase	vs. frequency	16
Фт	Phase Margin	vs. capacitive load	17
_	Gain Bandwidth Product	vs. free air temperature	18
Vn	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	vs. frequency	19
V _{O(PP)}	Peak To Peak Output Voltage	vs. frequency	20
	Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response	_	21, 22
_	Voltage Follower Small Signal Pulse Response	_	23
	Inverting Large Signal Response	_	24, 25
_	Inverting Small Signal Response	_	26
_	Crosstalk	vs. frequency	27











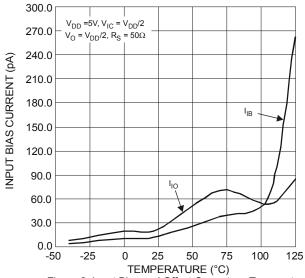


Figure 2 Input Bias and Offset Current vs. Temperature

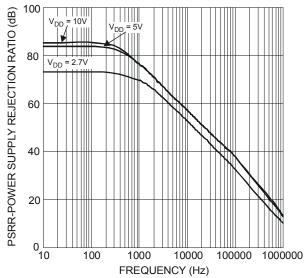


Figure 4 Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

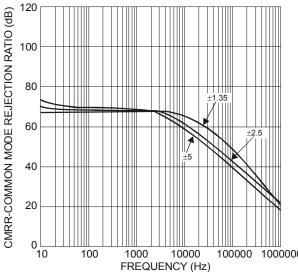
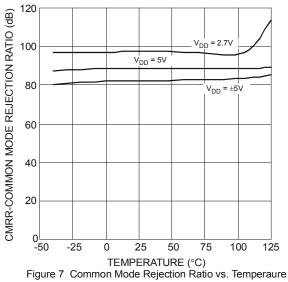
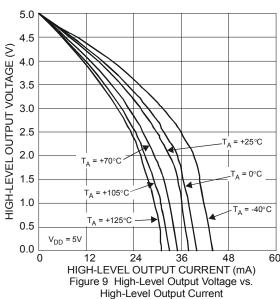
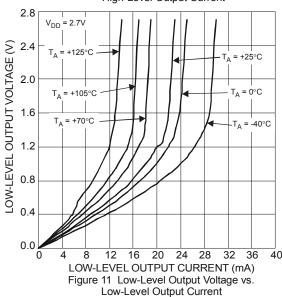


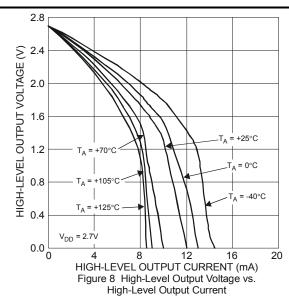
Figure 6 Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

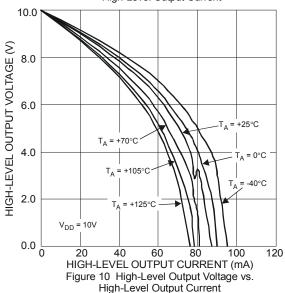


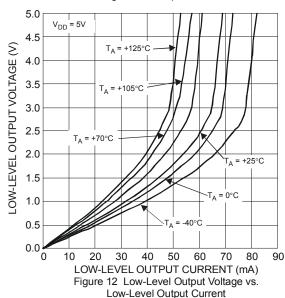




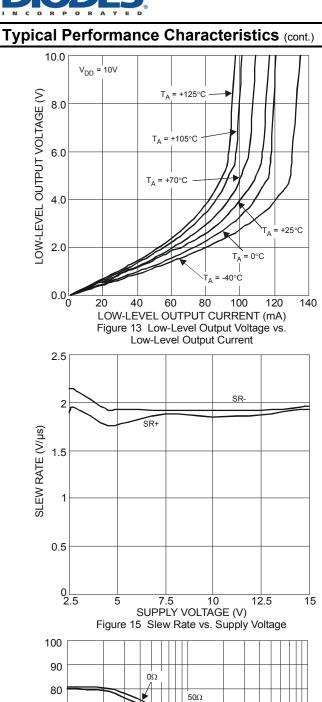












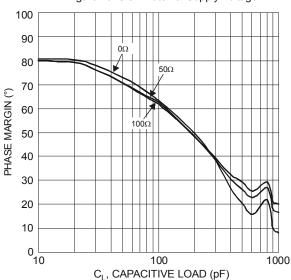
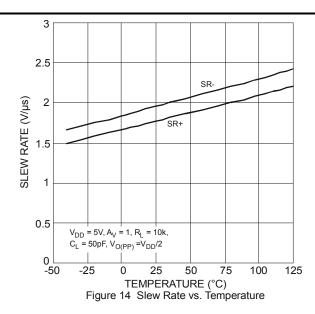


Figure 17 Phase Margin vs. Capacitive Load



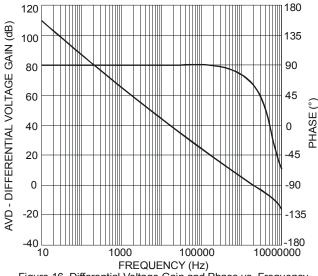


Figure 16 Differential Voltage Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

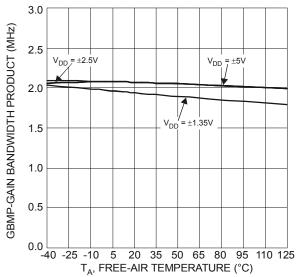


Figure 18 Gain Bandwidth Product vs. Free Air Temperature



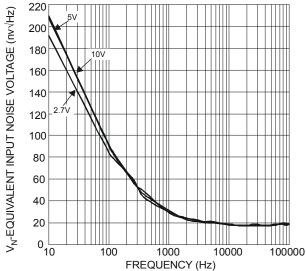


Figure 19 Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency

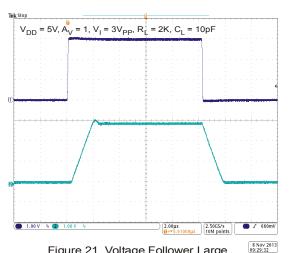


Figure 21 Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response $V_{DD} = 5V$

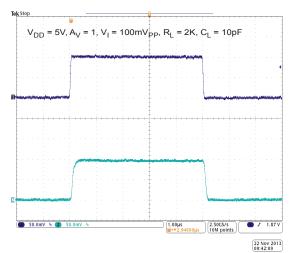


Figure 23 Voltage Follower Small Signal Pulse Response

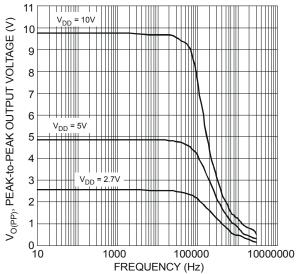


Figure 20 Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage vs. Frequency

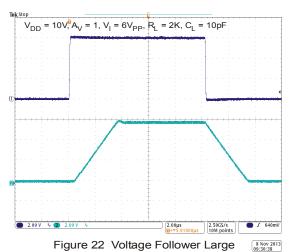


Figure 22 Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response V_{DD} = 10V

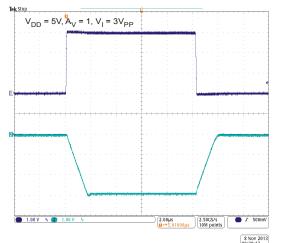


Figure 24 Inverting Large Signal Pulse Response $V_{DD} = 5V$



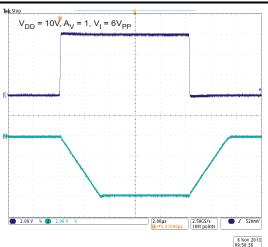
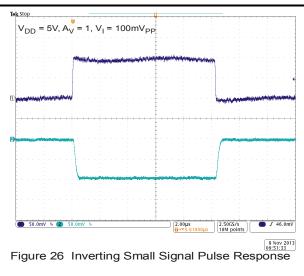
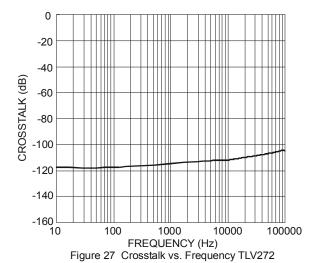


Figure 25 Inverting Large Signal Pulse Response $V_{\rm DD}$ = 10V







Application Information

Driving a Capacitive Load

When the amplifier is configured as below, capacitive loading directly on the output can decrease the device's phase margin leading to high frequency ringing or oscillations. Therefore, for capacitive loads of greater than 100pF, it is recommended that a resistor be placed in series (R_{NULL}) with the output of the amplifier, as shown in Figure 25. A minimum value of 20 Ω should work well for most applications.

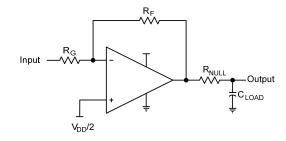


Figure 28 Driving a Capacitive Load

Offset Voltage

The output offset voltage, (V_{OO}) is the sum of the input offset voltage (V_{IO}) and both input bias currents (I_{IB}) times the corresponding gains. The following schematic and formula can be used to calculate the output offset voltage:

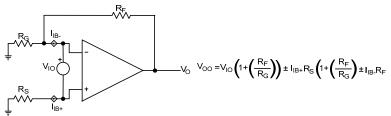


Figure 29 Output Offset Voltage Model

Other Configurations

When receiving low-level signals, limiting the bandwidth of the incoming signals into the system is often required. The simplest way to accomplish this is to place an RC filter at the non-inverting terminal of the amplifier (see Figure 30).

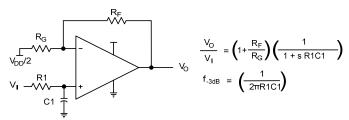


Figure 30. Single Pole Low Pass Filter

If even more attenuation is needed, a multiple pole filter is required. The Sallen-Key filter can be used for this task. For best results, the amplifier should have a bandwidth that is 8 to 10 times the filter frequency bandwidth. Failure to do this can result in phase shift of the amplifier.

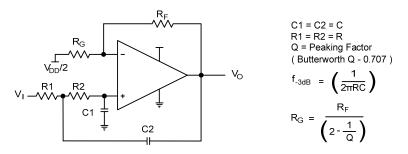


Figure 31. 2-Pole Low-Pass Sallen-Key Filter



Ordering Information

Dout Noushou	Daakana Cada	Operating	Da also nin n	7" or 13" Tape and Reel		
Part Number	Package Code	Temperature Range	Packaging	Quantity	Part Number Suffix	
TLV271CW5-7	W5	0 to +70°C	SOT25	3000/Tape & Reel	-7	
TLV271CS-13	S	0 to +70°C	SO-8	2500/Tape & Reel	-13	
TLV271IW5-7	W5	-40°C to +125°C	SOT25	3000/Tape & Reel	-7	
TLV271IS-13	S	-40°C to +125°C	SO-8	2500/Tape & Reel	-13	
TLV272CS-13	S	0 to +70°C	SO-8	2500/Tape & Reel	-13	
TLV272CM8-13	M8	0 to +70°C	MSOP-8	2500/Tape & Reel	-13	
TLV272IS-13*	S	-40°C to +125°C	SO-8	2500/Tape & Reel	-13	
TLV272IM8-13	M8	-40°C to +125°C	MSOP-8	2500/Tape & Reel	-13	

Marking Information

SOT25

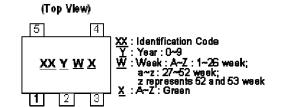
Part mark	Part number
BV	TLV271CW5
BW	TLV271IW5

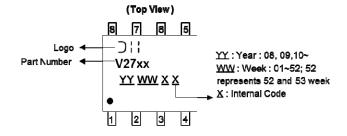
SO-8

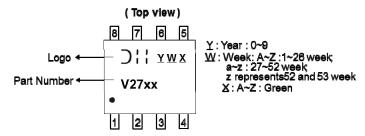
Part mark	Part number
V271C	TLV271CS
V271I	TLV271IS
V272C	TLV272CS
V272I	TLV272IS

MSOP-8

Part mark	Part number
V272C	TLV272CM8
V272I	TLV272IM8





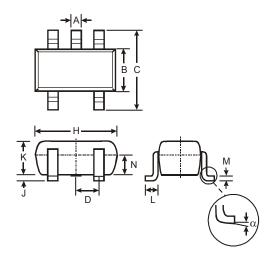




Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm.)

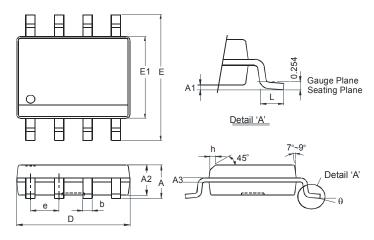
Please see AP02002 at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02002.pdf for latest version.

SOT25



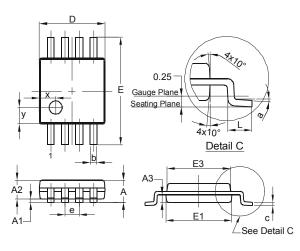
SOT25			
Dim	Min	Max	Тур
Α	0.35	0.50	0.38
В	1.50	1.70	1.60
С	2.70	3.00	2.80
D		_	0.95
Н	2.90	3.10	3.00
J	0.013	0.10	0.05
K	1.00	1.30	1.10
L	0.35	0.55	0.40
М	0.10	0.20	0.15
N	0.70	0.80	0.75
α	0°	8°	_
All Dimensions in mm			

SO-8



SO-8			
Dim	Min	Max	
Α	1	1.75	
A 1	0.10	0.20	
A2	1.30	1.50	
А3	0.15	0.25	
b	0.3	0.5	
D	4.85	4.95	
Е	5.90	6.10	
E1	3.85	3.95	
е	e 1.27 Typ		
h	-	0.35	
L	0.62	0.82	
θ	0°	8°	
All Dimensions in mm			
·			

MSOP-8



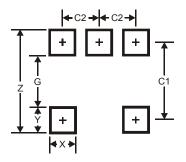
MSOP-8			
Dim	Min	Max	Тур
Α	-	1.10	-
A1	0.05	0.15	0.10
A2	0.75	0.95	0.86
A3	0.29	0.49	0.39
b	0.22	0.38	0.30
С	0.08	0.23	0.15
D	2.90	3.10	3.00
Е	4.70	5.10	4.90
E1	2.90	3.10	3.00
E3	2.85	3.05	2.95
е	-	-	0.65
L	0.40	0.80	0.60
а	0°	8°	4°
Х	-	-	0.750
у	-	-	0.750
All Dimensions in mm			



Suggested Pad Layout

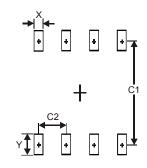
Please see AP02001 at http://www.diodes.com/datasheets/ap02001.pdf for the latest version.

SOT25



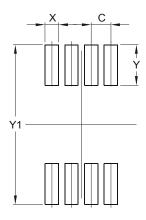
Dimensions	Value (in mm)
Z	3.20
G	1.60
Х	0.55
Y	0.80
C1	2.40
C2	0.95

SO-8



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
Х	0.60
Υ	1.55
C1	5.4
C2	1.27

MSOP-8



Dimensions	Value (in mm)
С	0.650
Х	0.450
Y	1.350
Y1	5 300



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