

BOOSTXL-TPS652170 EVM User's Guide

The BOOSTXL-TPS652170 is a BoosterPack evaluation module (EVM) for programming samples of the TPS652170 power management IC (PMIC) with user-defined values for output voltage, sequence timing, and other critical parameters. Modifying these parameters using the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 allows for rapid prototyping and quick time to market when using the TPS652170 PMIC to provide power to a variety of processors and FPGAs.

This document provides a description of how to setup the EVM and re-program the EEPROM memory of the TPS652170 devices using the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 BoosterPack, an MSP430F5529 LaunchPad, and the IPG-UI software. The steps in this document describe the procedure for programming samples of the TPS652170 installed in the socket of the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 printed circuit board (PCB).

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1 Introduction

The BOOSTXL-TPS652170 allows designers to program samples of the TPS652170 and verify the values in the EEPROM match the power-up and power-down sequence requirements of the targeted processor that will be powered by the PMIC in the final application. The BOOSTXL-TPS652170 BoosterPack EVM is simple to test, requiring only an MSP430F5529 LaunchPad and USB A-to-micro B cable. With no load or a light load on the BoosterPack EVM, the power provided by the LaunchPad is sufficient to power the TPS652170 device, re-program the EEPROM, and perform all of the measurements described in this document. The 5 V provided by the VBUS wire of the USB cable is the only power input to the LaunchPad.

The TPS652170 device consists of three step-down converters (DCDC1, DCDC2, DCDC3), one WLED boost converter (DCDC4), two general-purpose LDO regulators (LDO1, LDO2), and two load switches that can be purposed as LDO regulators (LS1/LDO3, LS2/LDO4). The output voltage of all the DC/DC converters and the LDO regulators is programmable. Configuring the load switches as additional LDO regulators is programmable. The sequence order of all DC/DC converters, the LDOs, and the load switches can also be programmed and assigned to integer values relative to each other. The sequence timing and supervisor thresholds are global parameters that can be programmed. The integrated battery charger of the TPS652170 can also be programmed but the BAT, BAT_SENSE, and TS pins are not routed out to test points on the BOOSTXL-TPS65218.

Modifying some or all of these register map values and re-programming the EEPROM of the TPS652170 device with the IPG-UI software creates new reset values for the PMIC, which allows the PMIC to power-on and power-off with the required timing for a variety of processors or FPGAs.

Figure 1 shows the top-side of the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 PCB, on which a socket is placed to install TPS652170 samples and re-program the samples. The samples can then be removed from the socket and soldered down on a TPS65217xEVM or prototype PCB to evaluate the power delivery capabilities of the TPS652170 newly programmed for a specific processor or FPGA. If the output voltages or sequencing are not ideal for the processor or FPGA on the first attempt, the process can be repeated until the ideal programming of the TPS652170 device is determined.

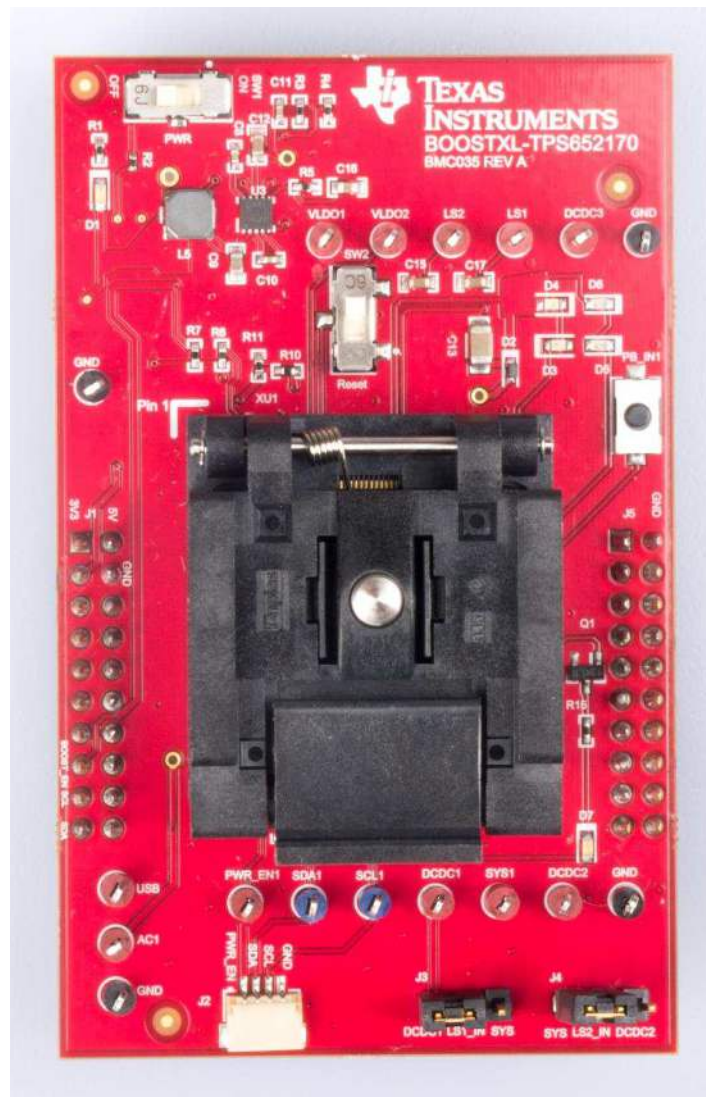


Figure 1. BOOSTXL-TPS652170 Printed Circuit Board (Top View)

This procedure requires:

1. An MSP430F5529 LaunchPad development kit, [MSP-EXP430F5529LP](#)
2. A USB A to micro B cable (included with the LaunchPad development kit)
3. A BOOSTXL-TPS652170 BoosterPack plug-in module
4. TPS652170 devices (TPS652170RSL)
5. An internet connection

Specific instructions on how to program the TPS652170 using the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 with the IPG-UI software are provided in [Appendix A](#), while the EVM documentation related to the design of the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 hardware is provided in [Appendix B](#).

NOTE: All re-programmed EEPROM settings must be validated during prototyping phase to ensure desired functionality because parts cannot be returned in case of incorrect programming. Any issues should be reported to the [e2e forum](#).

1.1 Related Documentation

Texas Instruments, [TPS65217x Single-Chip PMIC for Battery-Powered Systems Data Sheet](#)

Texas Instruments, [IPG-UI User's Guide](#)

Texas Instruments, [TPS65217CEVM User's Guide](#)

Texas Instruments, [MSP430F5529 LaunchPad Development Kit \(MSP-EXP430F5529LP\) User's Guide](#)

1.2 Required Hardware

1.2.1 MSP430F5529 LaunchPad

The MSP430F5529 LaunchPad will serve as a communication interface between the IPG-UI software and the TPS652170 device. The firmware on the MSP430F5529 needs to be updated before it can communicate with the TPS652170. [Figure 2](#) shows the BOOSTXL-TP652170 connected on top of the MSP430F5529 LaunchPad with a micro-USB cable inserted in the LaunchPad.

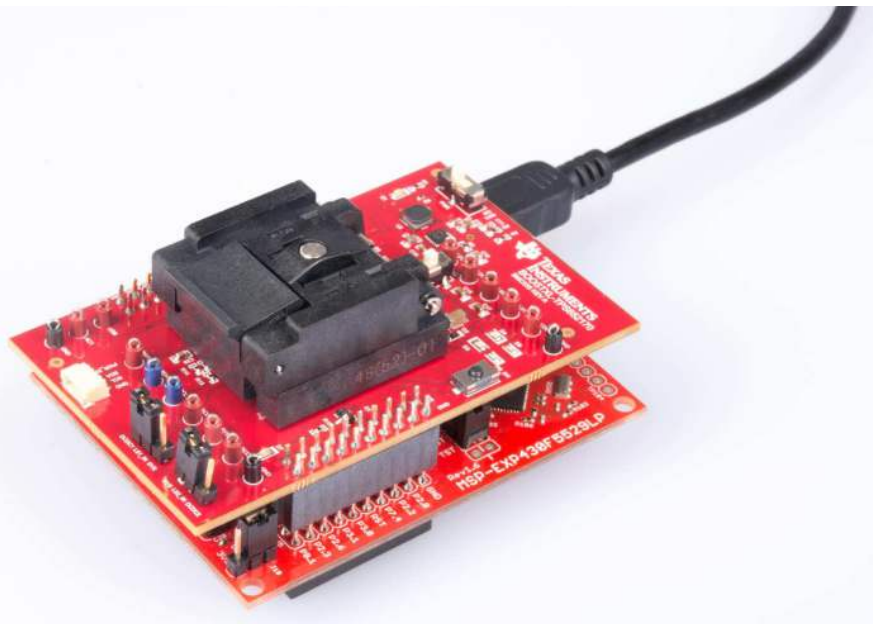
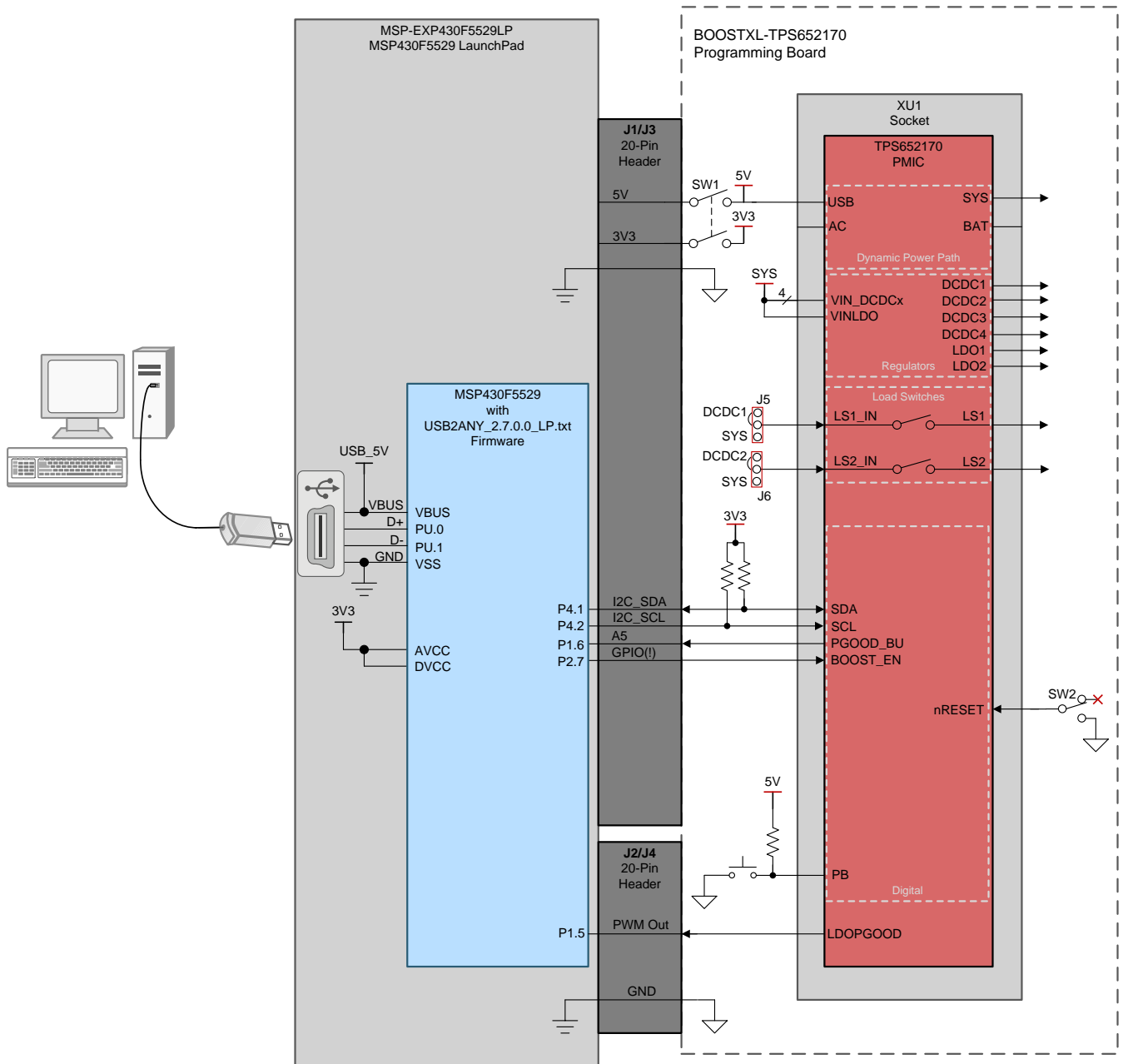


Figure 2. BOOSTXL-TP652170 and MSP430F5529 LaunchPad Connected

NOTE: Do not plug the BOOSTXL-TP652170 BoosterPack into the MSP430F5529 LaunchPad before the firmware is updated, as described in [Section 2.5](#).

2 Getting Started

[Figure 3](#) shows the high-level block diagram of the BOOSTXL-TP652170 as it is wired to the MSP430F5529 LaunchPad through the two 20-pin headers connecting the two PCBs. It also shows the LaunchPad connected to a computer through a USB cable, which is required for programming the TPS652170 device.



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Figure 3. BOOSTXL-TPS652170 BoosterPack and MSP430F5529 LaunchPad Block Diagram

2.1 Connecting Headers

This section describes the headers on the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 used to connect the BoosterPack EVM to the MSP430F5529 LaunchPad. There are two sets of headers numbered J1-J4, each set having two rows of 10 pins, for a total of 40 pins. The outside headers, closest to the board edge, are J1 (left) and J2 (right). The inside headers, closest to the socket on BOOSTXL-TPS652170 and closest to the MSP430F5529 device on the LaunchPad, are J3 (left) and J4 (right). When connected correctly, all 40 pins of the headers make a physical connection from board to board and the headers numbers line up (in other words, J1 connects to J1, J2 connects to J2, and so forth.). However, all 40 pins do not make an electrical connection from the LaunchPad to the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 design.

Table 1 lists all of the electrical connections made when the headers of the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 and MSP430F5529 LaunchPad are connected correctly.

Table 1. Electrical Connections of Headers

BOOSTXL-TPS652170		Connecting Headers			MSP430F5529 LaunchPad	
Device Pin	Net Name	Pin Number	Header Number	Pin Number	Header Pin Info	Net and/or Device Pin Name
18 (VIO) ⁽¹⁾	3V3LP	1	J1	1	+3V3	+3V3
9	PWR_EN	2	J1	2	Analog In (A5)	P6.5
N/A ⁽²⁾	BOOST_EN	8	J1	8	GPIO(!)	P2.7
28	SCL	9	J1	9	I2C SCL	P4.2
27	SDA	10	J1	10	I2C SDA	P4.1
PAD	GND	20	J2	20	GND	GND
12 ⁽³⁾	USBLP	21	J3	21	+5 V	+5 V
PAD	GND	22	J3	22	GND	GND
46	LDOPGOOD	39	J4	39	PWM Out	P2.4

⁽¹⁾ The net named 3V3LP is re-named 3V3SW after the current-limiting switch controlled by S1 and provides a pull-up reference voltage for SCL, SDA, INT, nWAKEUP, and LED D7 driven by the PGOOD pin of the TPS652170 device.

⁽²⁾ The BOOST_EN signal is for the TPS61093 and does not connect to the TPS652170. Enabling the boost provides 8 V to the PWR_EN pin, which is sufficiently high to allow re-programming of the EEPROM.

⁽³⁾ The net named USBLP is re-named USBSW after the current-limiting switch controlled by S1 and provides power (5 V) to the USB pin of the TPS652170 device directly from VBUS of the USB cable. USBSW is the only supply available and generates SYS, which provides power to all VIN_DCDCx pins, VINLDO, and LSx_IN.

2.2 Test Points

Table 2 lists the test points located on the BOOSTXL-TPS652170. The test points are required to measure the output voltage and sequence timing of the power rails generated by the TPS652170 device.

Table 2. BOOSTXL-TPS652170 Test Point List

PCB Reference Designator	Net Name	Type
TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4	GND, PAD (thermal pad)	Ground
TP5	PWR_EN	Digital input
TP6	LS2_OUT	Power output
TP7	LS1_OUT	Power output
TP8	VLDO2	Power output
TP9	SYS	Power output
TP10	VLDO2	Power output
TP11	VDCDC3	Power output (feedback input)
TP12	AC	Power input
TP13	USB	Power input
TP14	VDCDC1	Power output (feedback input)
TP15	VDCDC2	Power output (feedback input)
TP16	SCL	Digital input
TP17	SDA	Digital input/output

2.3 Jumpers

Table 3 lists and describes the jumper headers located on the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 for connecting or disconnecting nets of the PCB.

Table 3. BOOSTXL-TPS652170 Jumper List

PCB Reference Designator	Pin	Net Name	Default Shunt Connection	Description
J5	1	DCDC1	-	Connect to pin 2 when LS1 is re-programmed as a load switch
	2	LS1_IN	Installed	LS1 configured as LDO3
	3	SYS		
J6	1	SYS	Installed	LS2 configured as LDO4
	2	LS2_IN		
	3	DCDC2	-	Connect to pin 2 when LS2 is re-programmed as a load switch

2.4 Software

The software to be used with the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 EVM is the IPG-UI. Download the following files to ensure that all of the required software is available on the computer used for testing:

1. The latest revision of the [IPG-UI EVM GUI](#).
2. The latest revision of the TPS652170 IPG-UI device file (TPS652170-1.x.json) and script file (TPS652170-programming.js) from [here](#).
3. The latest MSP430F5529 LaunchPad USB2ANY firmware (USB2ANY_2.7.0.0_LP.txt) from [here](#).
4. The MSP430_USB_Firmware_Upgrade_Example-1.3.1.1-Setup.exe from the [MSP430_USB_Developers_Package 5_20_06_02](#).

A detailed set of instructions for using the software, with examples, is provided in [Appendix A](#).

2.5 Update MSP430F5529 Firmware

Update the MSP430F5529 LaunchPad development to the USB2ANY_2.7.0.0_LP.txt file before putting the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 on the LaunchPad development kit.

1. Press the S5 button while connecting the Micro USB cable.
2. Run the Firmware Upgrade Example.
3. Choose "Select Firmware".
4. Choose "Browse" and select the USB2ANY_2.7.0.0_LP.txt file downloaded previously.
5. Choose "Upgrade Firmware".
6. When complete, disconnect the USB cable.

3 EVM Operation

3.1 Power-On Procedure

[Figure 4](#) shows the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 board with socket XU1 open and a TPS652170 samples installed correctly. After the socket is closed, the SW1 *PWR* switch can be moved from the *OFF* position to the *ON* position.

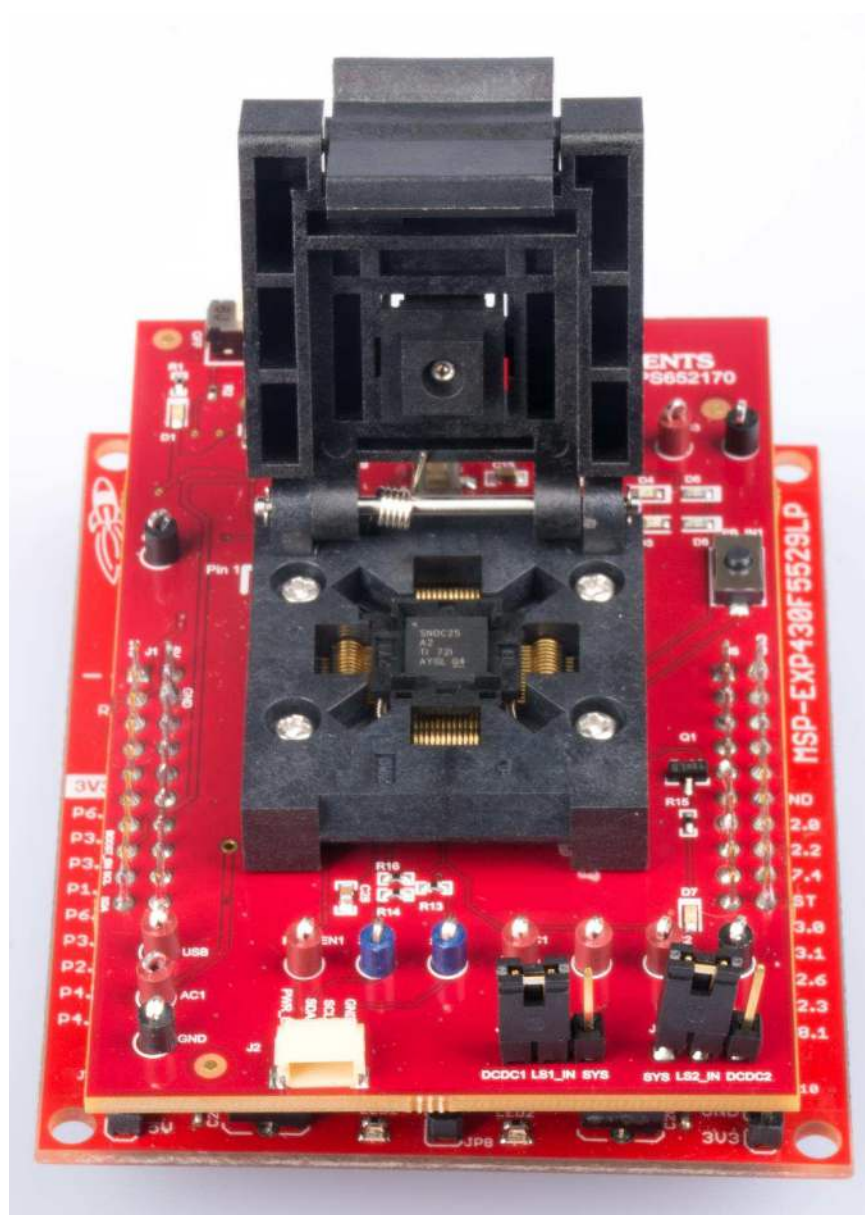


Figure 4. BOOSTXL-TPS652170 with Socket Open

In order for the configurable load switches/LDO regulators (LS1/LDO3, LS2/LDO4) to receive power from the correct source, shunts must be installed in the correct position on both 3-pin headers (J5 and J6) as described in [Table 3](#).

Software Instructions

A.1 IPG-UI Software Installation

The following instructions explain how to install the IPG-UI software on a computer. If this software is already installed, this section may be skipped.

To install the IPG-UI software, first download the [IPG-UI](#) software installation package from www.ti.com. Then unzip and install the IPG-UI software tool onto the computer.

A.2 IPG-UI Setup for BOOSTXL-TPS652170

The following instructions explain how to run, setup, and operate the IPG-UI software on a computer and connect it to the BOOSTXL-TPS652170.

- Run the IPG-UI software by using the Windows *Start Menu* and navigating to the Texas Instruments folder, or by double-clicking the desktop icon, as shown in [Figure 5](#).

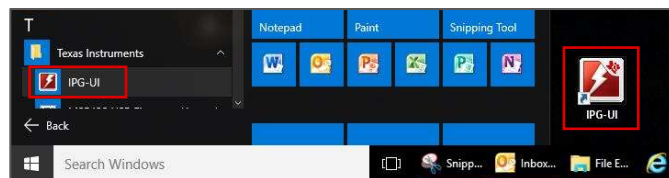


Figure 5. Run the IPG-UI Software

- Wait for the program to load.
- Plug in the micro-USB cable to the USB port of the MSP430F5529 LaunchPad and connect the other end of the USB cable to an open USB2/3 port on the computer.
- Verify that the software is connected to the USB2ANY (MSP430F5529 LaunchPad) as shown in [Figure 6](#).



Figure 6. Successful Connection Between Computer and USB2ANY (MSP430F5529 LaunchPad)

- Click the drop-down menu in the *Create New Project* section and select *TPS652170-1.x* as shown in [Figure 7](#).

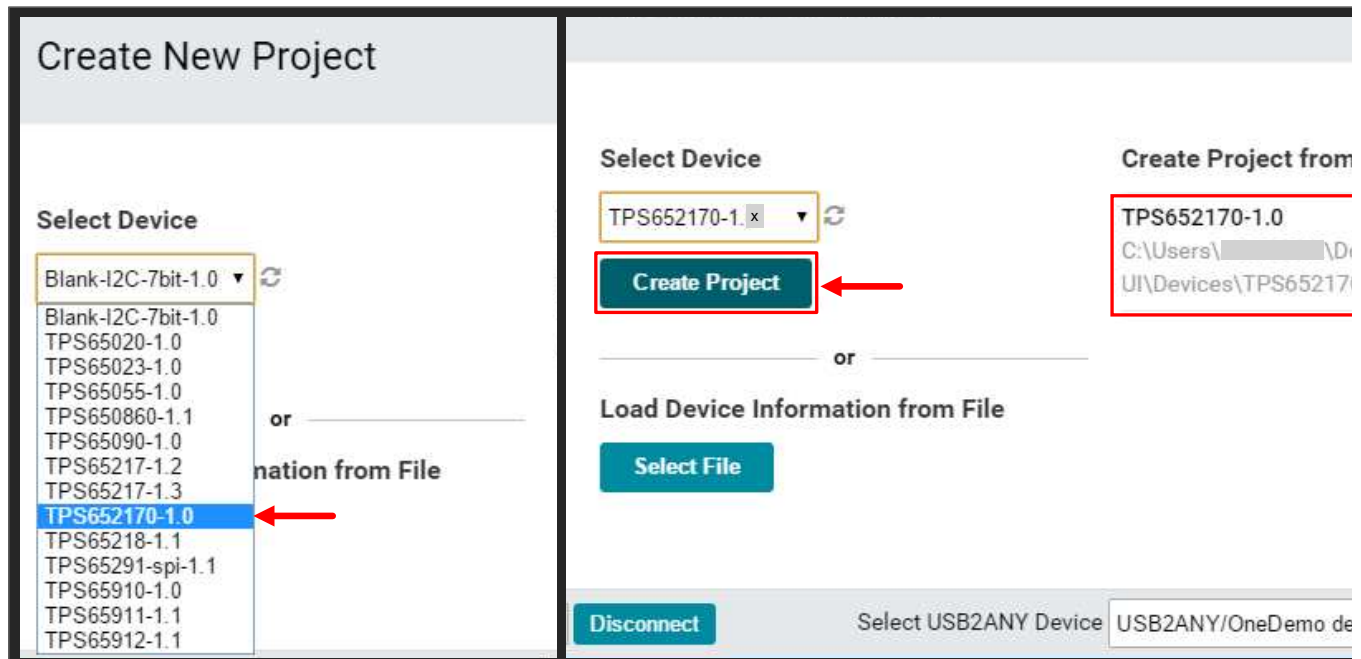


Figure 7. Creating New IPG-UI Project for the TPS652170

- Click the *Create Project* button.

NOTE: After a project is initially created, it is available in the *Create Projects from Recent Devices* menu. When a project is saved, it is available in the *Open Recent Projects* menu.

- The TPS652170 *Introduction* tab is now displayed, as shown in [Figure 8](#). Click the *Get Started* button or the *Register Map* tab to begin communicating with TPS652170 device.

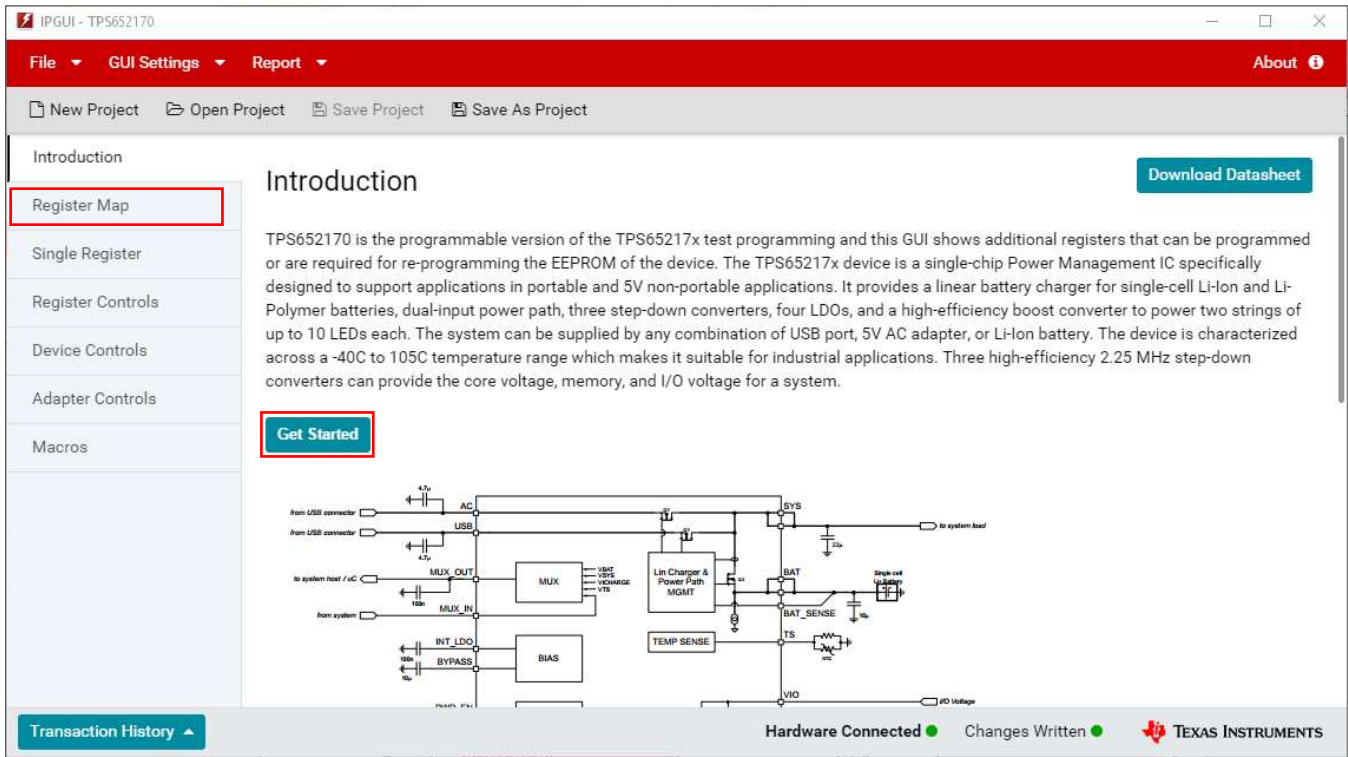
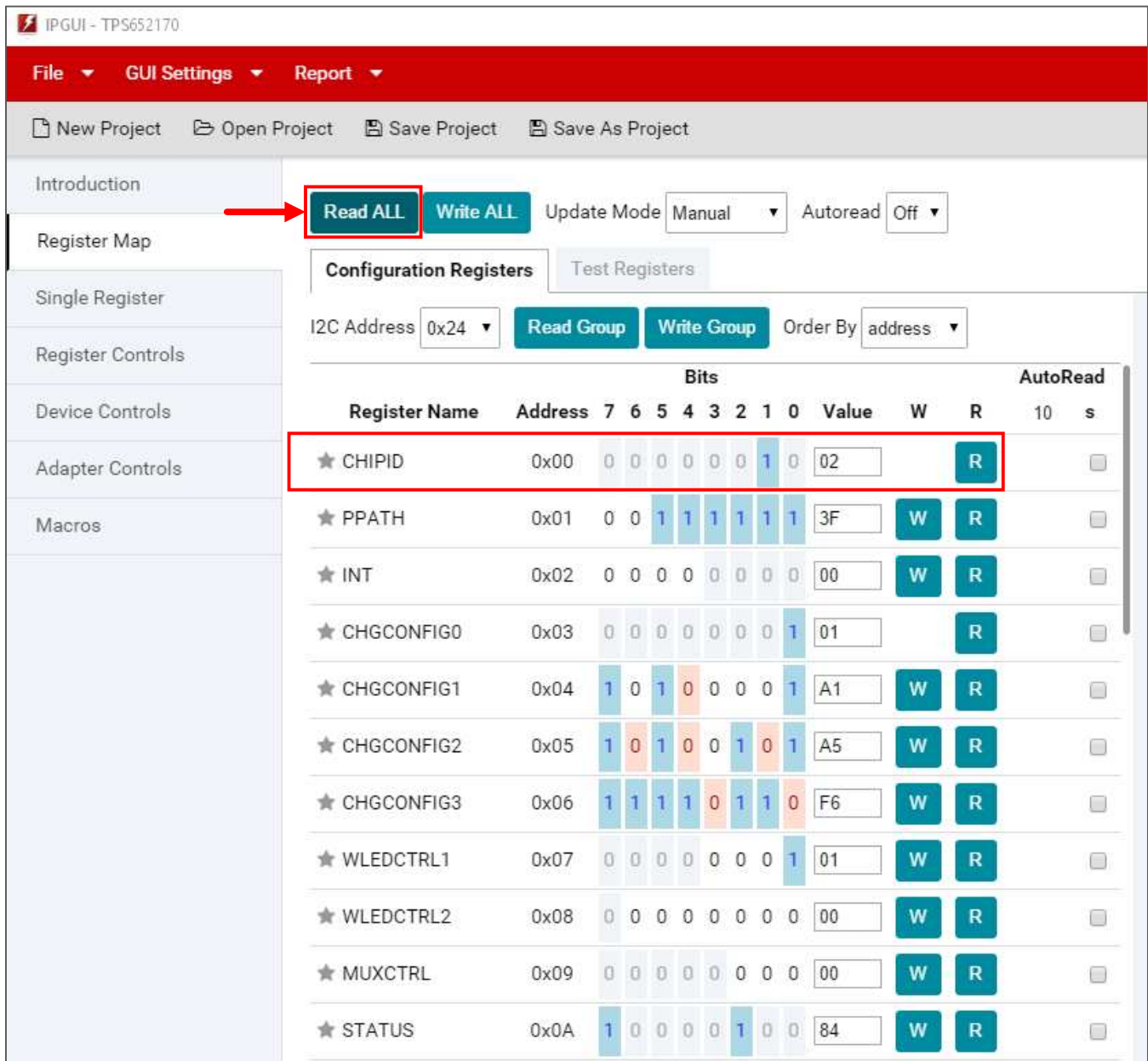


Figure 8. TPS652170 Project Introduction Tab in IPG-UI

- Click the *Read All* button and verify that data has changed in the **CHIPID** register from 0x00 to 0x02. Verify that no red notifications appear in the upper left corner of the IPG-UI window. Blue notifications are informational only and do not indicate an error has occurred. [Figure 9](#).



IPG-UI - TPS652170

File GUI Settings Report

New Project Open Project Save Project Save As Project

Introduction

Register Map

Single Register

Register Controls

Device Controls

Adapter Controls

Macros

Read ALL Write ALL Update Mode Manual Autoread Off

Configuration Registers Test Registers

I2C Address 0x24 Read Group Write Group Order By address

Register Name	Address	Bits								Value	W	R	AutoRead		
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				10	s	
★ CHIPID	0x00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	02		R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ PPATH	0x01	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3F	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ INT	0x02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ CHGCONFIG0	0x03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01		R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ CHGCONFIG1	0x04	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	A1	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ CHGCONFIG2	0x05	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	A5	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ CHGCONFIG3	0x06	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0		F6	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ WLEDCTRL1	0x07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ WLEDCTRL2	0x08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ MUXCTRL	0x09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ STATUS	0x0A	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	84	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 9. Successful Write Access to TPS652170 Notification

- If all register data remains 0x00 and a red notification appears (as in [Figure 10](#)), it indicates the computer can talk to the USB2ANY (MSP430F5529 LaunchPad) but cannot communicate with the TPS652170 device. The primary cause of this issue may be that the power switch for the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 is in the *OFF* position, the socket does not have a sample installed, or the USB cable is not plugged into the MSP430F5529 LaunchPad or the computer. In case of either issue, the test setup of the EVM must be debugged before continuing.

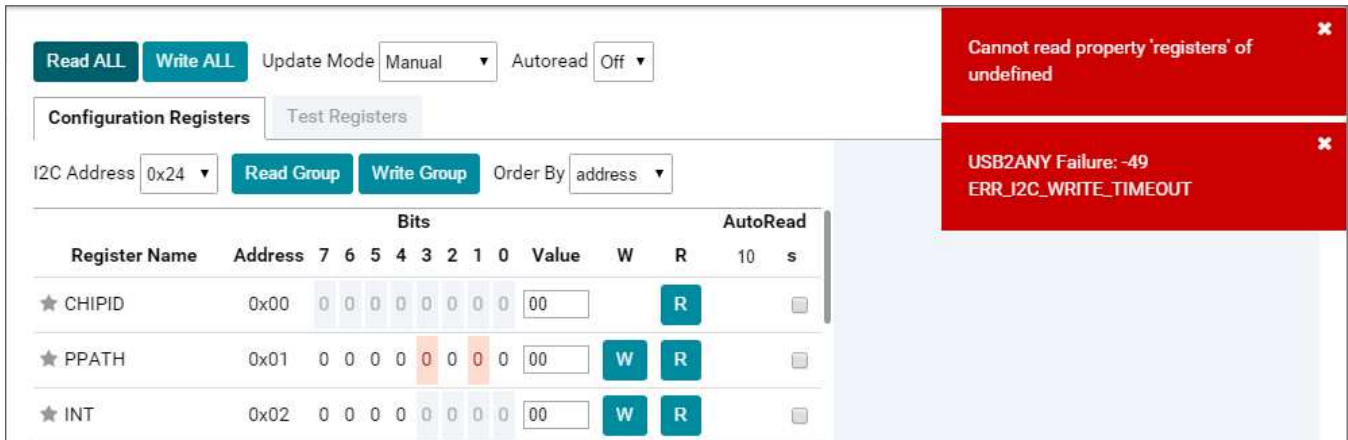


Figure 10. Failed GUI Communication to TPS652170 Notification

NOTE: At the time of writing this document, the IPG-UI software version is 2.5.0.5 and the TPS652170 file version is 1.0.

A.3 Testing TPS652170 DCDC1 Voltage Change with IPG-UI

This section provides an example of how to use the IPG-UI software to read registers and modify the voltage of a single DC/DC converter of the TPS652170 device.

- Start by navigating to the *Device Controls* tab of the IPG-UI and verify that the Auto Password feature is Enabled, as shown in Figure 11.

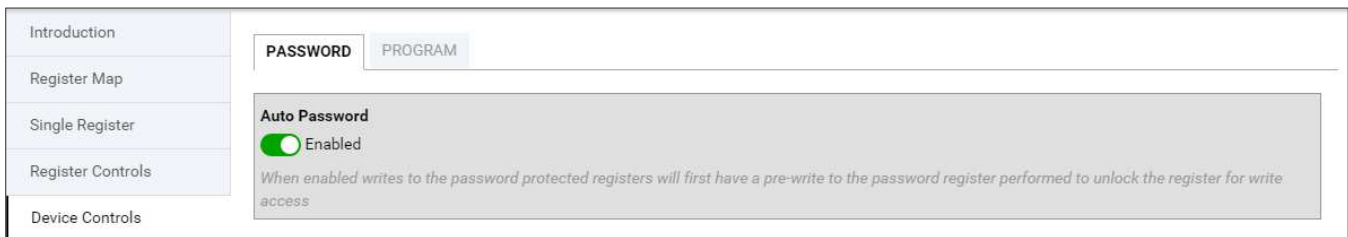


Figure 11. Auto Password Write Enabled

- Navigate back to the *Register Map* tab, click on the row for the **DEFDCDC1** register (0x0E), and read the value of this register by clicking the button labeled *R* in this row of the register map table, as shown in Figure 12.



Figure 12. DEFDCDC1 Register, Default Value

- Click on the row for the **DEFSLEW** register (0x11) and change the value of bit 6 in the from 0b to 1b by clicking the bit's cell in the table or clicking the radio button labeled *Disabled* on the right-hand side of the window. Write the new value of this register by clicking the button labeled *W* in this row of the register map table, as shown in Figure 13.

The screenshot shows the IPG-UI interface for the TPS652170. The top section displays a list of registers with their bit patterns and values. The DEFDCDC1 register (0x0E) has bit 1 highlighted in red. The ENABLE register (0x16) has bit 16 highlighted in red. The 'GODSBL' control is set to 'Disabled', and the 'PFM_EN1' control is set to 'DCDC converter operates in PWM/PFM mode depending on load'. The status bar indicates 'Hardware Connected' and 'Changes not Written'.

Figure 13. Disable GO Bit in SLEW Register

- Click on the row for the **DEFDCDC1** register (0x0E) again, and this time move the slider on the right-hand side of the window to change the output voltage of DCDC1 to a new value. Write the new value of this register by clicking the button labeled **W** in this row of the register map table, as shown in Figure 14. The value in the **PASSWORD** register (0x10) will also change because the IPG-UI is automatically writing the correct password to this register in advance so that the DCDC1 register will accept the new data.

The screenshot shows the IPG-UI interface for the TPS652170. The 'Configuration Registers' tab is active. The DEFDCDC1 register (0x0E) is selected, and its value is being modified to 15. The 'PASSWORD' register (0x0B) is highlighted in red. The 'DCDC1' control is set to 'Output voltage is adjusted through register setting', and the output voltage is shown as 1.425 V. The status bar indicates 'Hardware Connected' and 'Changes Written'.

Figure 14. Modifying DEFDCDC1 Register Value

- Verify the new voltage setting by measuring the *DCDC1* test point (TP14) on the BOOSTXL-

TPS652170 board with a multi-meter.

A.4 Re-Programming the EEPROM of the TPS652170 Device

This section provides an example of how to re-write the EEPROM of the TPS652170 device using the IPG-UI and visually verify that the new values have been correctly programmed into the non-volatile EEPROM memory of the device. The most commonly programmed values, DC/DC converter output voltage and sequencing order, will be modified in this example.

NOTE: All of the bits that are backed by EEPROM and are programmable are highlighted in red in the Register Map section of the IPG-UI software for the TPS652170 device. Bits that are grayed out are Reserved and are Read-Only. The bits with no color-coding are Read-Write capable and can be edited in real-time, but this memory is volatile and the values will not be stored when the TPS652170 device is power-cycled.

- [Figure 15](#) and [Figure 16](#) show all of the available EEPROM-backed registers of the TPS652170 that may be programmed.

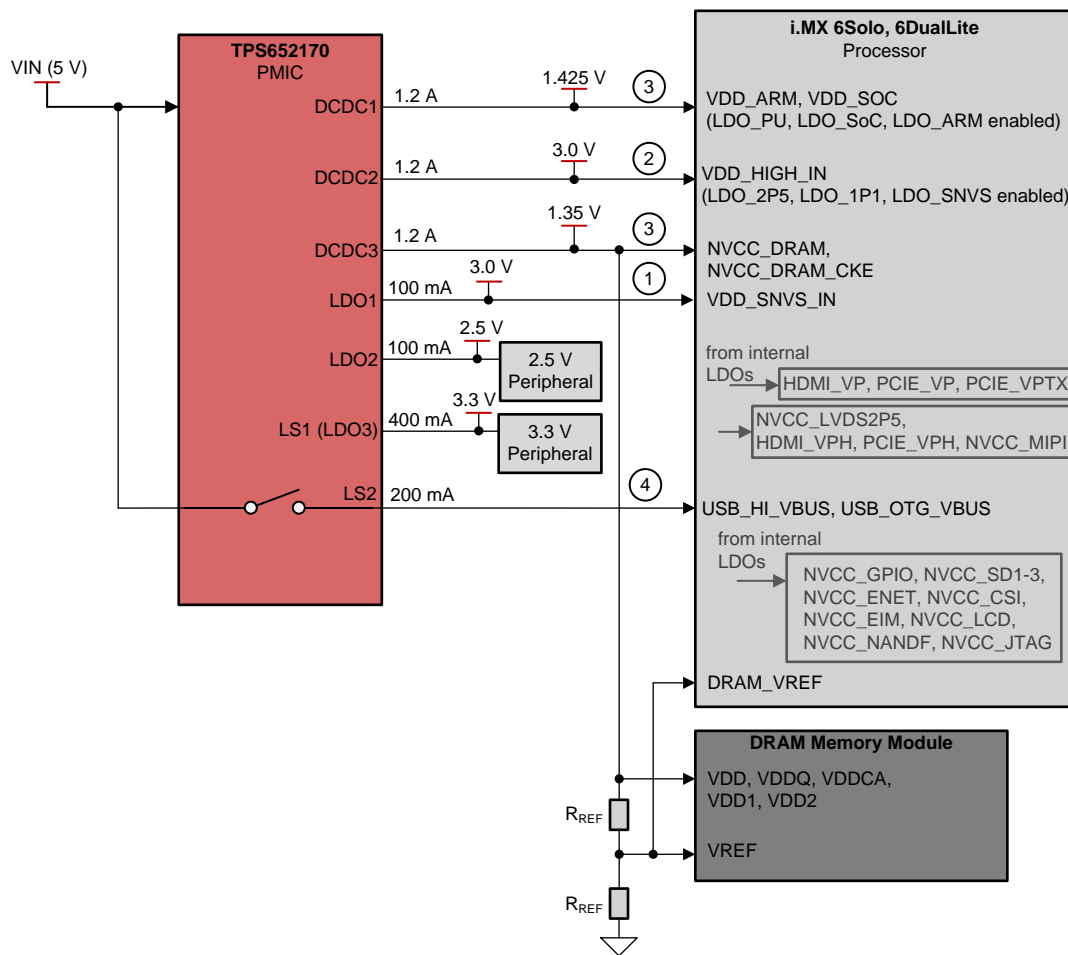
Register Name	Address	Bits								Value	W	R	AutoRead	
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				10	s
★ CHIPID	0x00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	02		R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ PPATH	0x01	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	3D	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ INT	0x02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ CHGCONFIG0	0x03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01		R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ CHGCONFIG1	0x04	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	B1	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ CHGCONFIG2	0x05	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ CHGCONFIG3	0x06	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	B2	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ WLEDCTRL1	0x07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ WLEDCTRL2	0x08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ MUXCTRL	0x09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ STATUS	0x0A	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	04	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ PASSWORD	0x0B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Figure 15. EEPROM-Backed Registers of the TPS652170 (1 of 2)

★ PGOOD	0x0C	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7F		R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFPG	0x0D	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	0C	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFDCDC1	0x0E	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	12	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFDCDC2	0x0F	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	08	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFDCDC3	0x10	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	08	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFSLEW	0x11	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	06	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFLD01	0x12	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	09	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFLD02	0x13	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0	38	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFLS1	0x14	0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0	26	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFLS2	0x15	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	3F	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ ENABLE	0x16	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7F	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFUVLO	0x18	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ1	0x19	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	15	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ2	0x1A	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	5F	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ3	0x1B	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0	32	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ4	0x1C	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	40	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ5	0x1D	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	20	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ6	0x1E	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 16. EEPROM-Backed Registers of the TPS652170 (2 of 2)

- For this example, the TPS652170 will be re-programmed from its original settings to provide power to the processor shown in Figure 17.



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(1) The power-on sequence order is listed for each rail, numbered 1-4.

Figure 17. TPS652170 Re-Programming Example Block Diagram

- The voltage setpoint of DCDC1 has already been modified, so only the remaining DC/DC converters and LDO1 regulator voltages need to be modified at this time. [Figure 18](#) shows the new output voltage setpoint configured in the **DEFDCDC2**, **DEFDCDC3**, **DEFLDO1**, **DEFLDO1**, **DEFLS1**, and **DEFLS2** registers (0x0F, 0x10, 0x12, 0x13, 0x14, and 0x15) as well as the correct **PASSWD** register (0x10) value written automatically by the IPG-UI.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the TPS652170 device. It is organized into sections for different power management blocks:

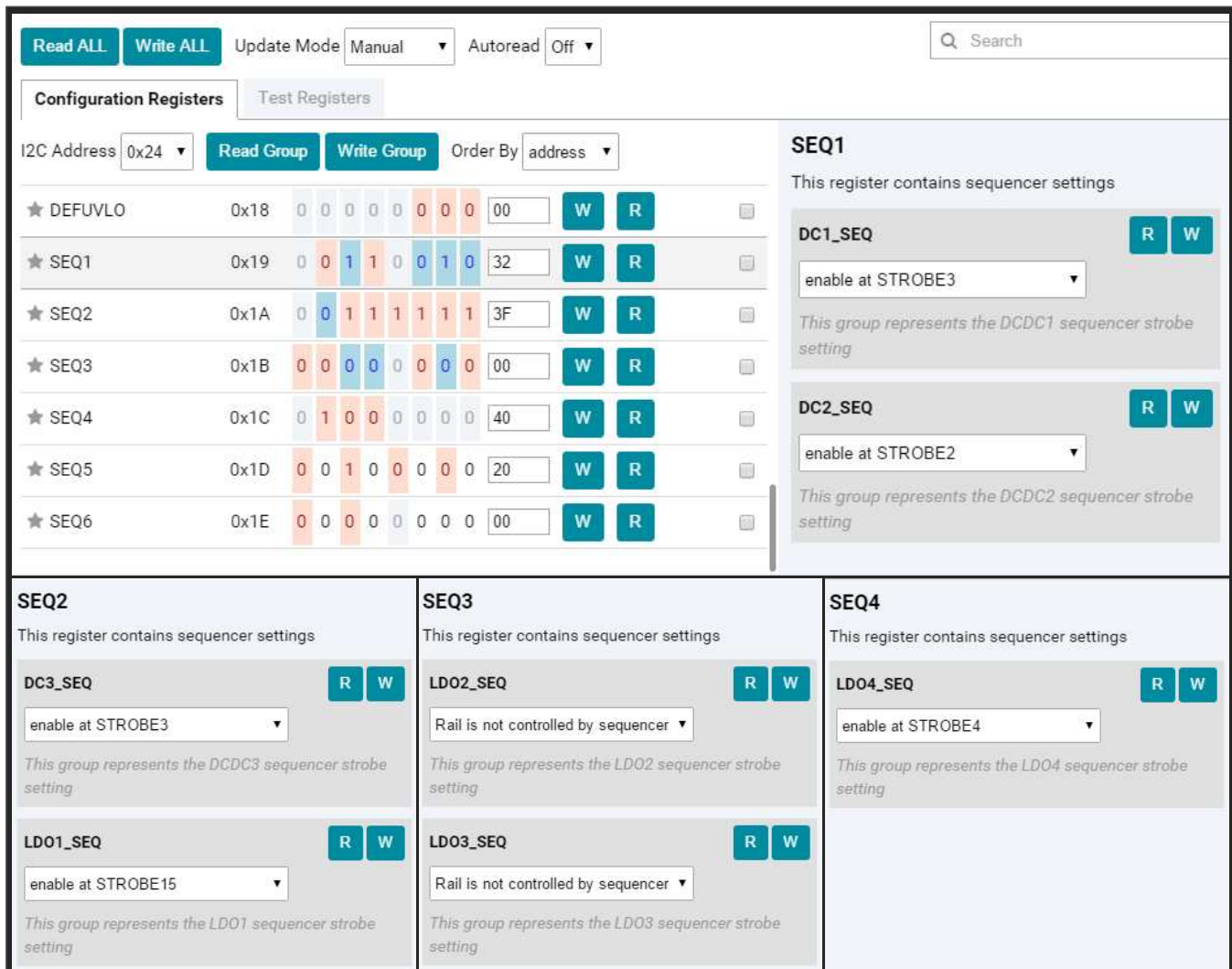
- DCDC2 Section:**
 - ★ PASSWORD: 0x0B (0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0) [72] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFDCDC2: 0x0F (0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1) [35] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFDCDC3: 0x10 (0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0) [12] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFSLEW: 0x11 (0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0) [46] [W] [R]
- DCDC3 Section:**
 - ★ PASSWORD: 0x0B (0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1) [6D] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFDCDC1: 0x0E (0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1) [15] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFDCDC2: 0x0F (0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1) [35] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFDCDC3: 0x10 (0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0) [12] [W] [R]
- LDO1 Section:**
 - ★ PASSWORD: 0x0B (0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1) [6F] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFLDO1: 0x12 (0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1) [0D] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFLDO2: 0x13 (0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0) [38] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFLS1: 0x14 (0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0) [26] [W] [R]
- LDO2 Section:**
 - ★ PASSWORD: 0x0B (0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0) [6E] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFLDO2: 0x13 (0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0) [2C] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFLS1: 0x14 (0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0) [26] [W] [R]
 - ★ DEFLS2: 0x15 (0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1) [3F] [W] [R]
- LSx Section:**
 - ★ PASSWORD: 0x0B (0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1) [69] [W] [R]

Each register entry includes a binary representation of the value and a decimal value in a text box. To the right of each register is a 'W' (Write) button and an 'R' (Read) button. The 'W' buttons for registers 0x0F, 0x10, 0x12, 0x13, and 0x15 are highlighted with red boxes. On the right side of the tool, there are four voltage sliders: DCDC2 (3.000 V), DCDC3 (1.350 V), LDO1 (3.00 V), and LDO2 (2.500 V). Each slider has a 'R' (Read) and 'W' (Write) button. Below each slider is a text label: 'This group represents the DCDC2 output voltage', 'This group represents the DCDC3 output voltage', 'This group represents the LDO1 output voltage settings', and 'This group represents the LDO2 output voltage'.

Figure 18. Modifying DCDC2-3, LDOx, and LSx Register Values

NOTE: Extreme changes in output voltage settings for DCDC1-3 and LDO1-4 may not settle to the desired voltage before the TPS652170 supervisor circuitry recognizes the voltage as an undervoltage fault condition and performs a system reset. This will reset the DCDC1-3 and LDO1-4 registers to the value currently stored in EEPROM and is desirable in the end application, but it will prevent successful re-programming with new output voltage settings. If this issue is observed while modifying registers prior to re-programming the EEPROM, then a value of 0x00 must be written to the **ENABLE** register (0x16) before re-starting this procedure.

- To match the example, the order in which the DC/DC converters and LDO turn on and turn off is must be changed. This order, or sequencing, is changed by modifying the **SEQ1**, **SEQ2**, and **SEQ3** registers (0x19, 0x1A, and 0x1B), as shown in Figure 19. The **SEQ4** register (0x1C) controls the sequence order of LS2/LDO4 but this register does not need to be changed for this example.



The screenshot displays the 'Configuration Registers' tab of the TI GUI. At the top, there are buttons for 'Read ALL' and 'Write ALL', along with 'Update Mode' set to 'Manual' and 'Autoread' set to 'Off'. A search bar is located on the right. Below this, the 'Configuration Registers' section shows a table of registers with their I2C addresses, bit patterns, and values. The registers listed are DEFUVLO (0x18), SEQ1 (0x19), SEQ2 (0x1A), SEQ3 (0x1B), SEQ4 (0x1C), SEQ5 (0x1D), and SEQ6 (0x1E). Each register has a 'Read Group' and 'Write Group' button. The 'SEQ1' register is highlighted, and its detailed settings are shown on the right. The 'SEQ2', 'SEQ3', and 'SEQ4' registers are also shown in detail in separate panels at the bottom of the screenshot.

Register Name	I2C Address	Bit Pattern	Value	Read Group	Write Group
DEFUVLO	0x18	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00	W	R
SEQ1	0x19	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0	32	W	R
SEQ2	0x1A	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	3F	W	R
SEQ3	0x1B	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00	W	R
SEQ4	0x1C	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	40	W	R
SEQ5	0x1D	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	20	W	R
SEQ6	0x1E	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00	W	R

SEQ1
This register contains sequencer settings

DC1_SEQ R W
enable at STROBE3
This group represents the DCDC1 sequencer strobe setting

DC2_SEQ R W
enable at STROBE2
This group represents the DCDC2 sequencer strobe setting

SEQ2
This register contains sequencer settings

DC3_SEQ R W
enable at STROBE3
This group represents the DCDC3 sequencer strobe setting

LDO1_SEQ R W
enable at STROBE15
This group represents the LDO1 sequencer strobe setting

SEQ3
This register contains sequencer settings

LDO2_SEQ R W
Rail is not controlled by sequencer
This group represents the LDO2 sequencer strobe setting

LDO3_SEQ R W
Rail is not controlled by sequencer
This group represents the LDO3 sequencer strobe setting

SEQ4
This register contains sequencer settings

LDO4_SEQ R W
enable at STROBE4
This group represents the LDO4 sequencer strobe setting

Figure 19. Modifying Sequence (SEQ3-4, SEQ6) Registers

- To re-program the EEPROM of the TPS652170 device and make these changes permanent, a special bit named **EE_PROG_BIT** must be set to 1b in the **TEST_EEP_ADDR** register (0x2C). This register and other special registers can be found in the *Test Registers* tab of the GUI. [Figure 20](#) shows how to enter programming mode manually and [Figure 21](#) shows how to use the IPG-UI to automatically re-program the EEPROM memory of the TPS652170 device. When the programming mode is entered manually, the **EE_PROG_BIT** must be reset to 0b to exit programming mode.

Configuration Registers | **Test Registers**

I2C Address: 0x24 | Read Group | Write Group | Order By: address

Register Name	Address	Bits								Value	W	R	AutoRead	
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				10	s
★ TEST_EEP_ADDR	0x2C	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ EE_LS1_ADDR	0x49	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	18	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ EE_LS2_ADDR	0x4A	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	18	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ EE_CHARGER1	0x4B	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	31	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>	

TEST_EEP_ADDR
This register contains EEPR

EE_PROG_BIT
 Enabled
Enabling this bit allows the EEPROM memory

Figure 20. Manually Writing EE_PROG_BIT to Re-Program EEPROM

IPGUI - TPS652170

File | GUI Settings | Report | About

New Project | Open Project | Save Project | Save As Project

Introduction | Register Map | Single Register | Register Controls | Device Controls

PASSWORD | PROGRAM

Re-program EEPROM

Start

This control will program the EEPROM with a custom sequence. Make sure that you have provided 8V to the POWER_EN pin

EEPROM Programming started

EEPROM Programming finished

Figure 21. Automatically Writing EE_PROG_BIT to Re-Program EEPROM

- Now the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 board can be reset by moving SW1 (labeled *PWR*) to the *OFF* position and then moving it back to the *ON* position. Click *Read All* on the IPG-UI to verify that all of the registers programmed into the EEPROM has been re-programmed correctly. Figure 22 and Figure 23 show all of the registers that have been re-programmed in this example, as well as the volatile bits that have changed after power cycling the TPS652170 device.

Read ALL
Write ALL
Update Mode Manual ▼
Autoread Off ▼

Configuration Registers
Test Registers

I2C Address 0x24 ▼
Read Group
Write Group
Order By address ▼

Register Name	Address	Bits								Value	W	R	AutoRead			
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				10	s		
★ CHIPID	0x00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	02		R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ PPATH	0x01	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	3D	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ INT	0x02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ CHGCONFIG0	0x03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01		R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ CHGCONFIG1	0x04	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	B1	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ CHGCONFIG2	0x05	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ CHGCONFIG3	0x06	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	B2	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ WLEDCTRL1	0x07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	01	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ WLEDCTRL2	0x08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ MUXCTRL	0x09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>	
★ STATUS	0x0A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	04	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>
★ PASSWORD	0x0B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Figure 22. Registers After Successful Re-Programming (1 of 2)

★ PGOOD	0x0C	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	3E		R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFPG	0x0D	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0C	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFDCDC1	0x0E	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	14	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFDCDC2	0x0F	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	34	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFDCDC3	0x10	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFSLEW	0x11	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	06	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFLD01	0x12	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0D	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFLD02	0x13	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2C	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFLS1	0x14	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3F	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFLS2	0x15	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1F	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ ENABLE	0x16	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	3E	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ DEFUVLO	0x18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ1	0x19	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	32	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ2	0x1A	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3F	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ3	0x1B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ4	0x1C	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ5	0x1D	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>
★ SEQ6	0x1E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	W	R	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 23. Registers After Successful Re-Programming (2 of 2)

NOTE: If the voltage on the PWR_EN pin of the TPS652170 is less than to 7 V, this is too low for re-programming the EEPROM.

The EEPROM re-programming was successful because the IPG-UI remembers the previous value of bits before the *Read All* button is pressed and highlights changes in blue. There are some bits highlighted in blue in [Figure 22](#) and [Figure 23](#), but these differences do not indicate a failed EEPROM re-programming. The **PGOOD** and **ENABLE** registers (0x0C and 0x16) are both 0x3E now because LDO2 and LDO3 have been disabled from the sequencer. The least significant bit (LSB), bit 0, of the **DEFDCDC1** and **DEFDCDC2** registers (0x0E and 0x0F) is set to 0b now and the output of these DC/DC converters will be 25 mV lower than expected, but this volatile bit can be set to 1b again in real-time by I²C. and LDO1 have been enabled. Bit 6 of the **DEFSLEW** register (0x11) has reset to 0b because the **GODSBL** bit is not backed by EEPROM. None of the EEPROM-backed bits (highlighted in red) that were changed in the example re-programming have been highlighted in blue.

The successful re-programming of the EEPROM can also be verified on the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 hardware by measuring the output voltages of DCDC1, DCDC2, DCDC3, LDO1, LDO2, LS1 (LDO3) and LS2 with a multi-meter and by measuring the power-on sequence timing with an oscilloscope.

CAUTION

The BOOSTXL-TPS652170 board is intended for re-programming the EEPROM of the TPS652170 only. Significant loads should not be applied to the DC/DC converters, LDOs regulator, or load switches using the BOOSTXL-TPS652170 test points. The newly re-programmed TPS652170 device must be removed from the socket and soldered down onto a TPS65217xEVM board or another board designed to carry the current for maximum loads to evaluate the full performance of the TPS652170 device.

EVM Documentation

B.1 Layout

Figure 24 through Figure 31 show the board layout for the BOOSTXL-TPS652170

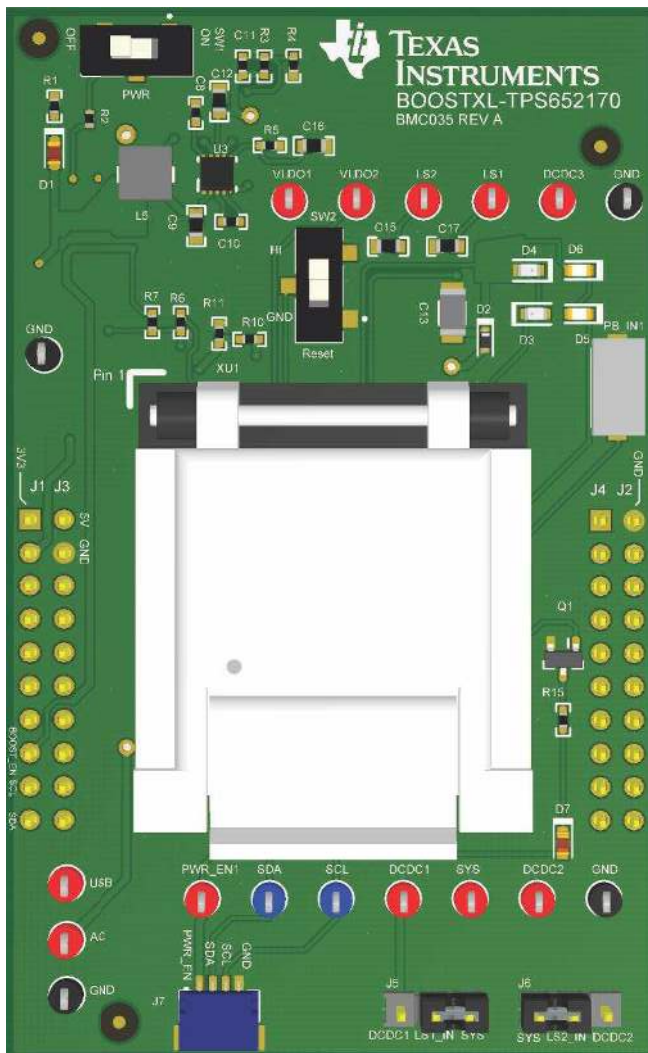


Figure 24. Component Placement—Top Assembly

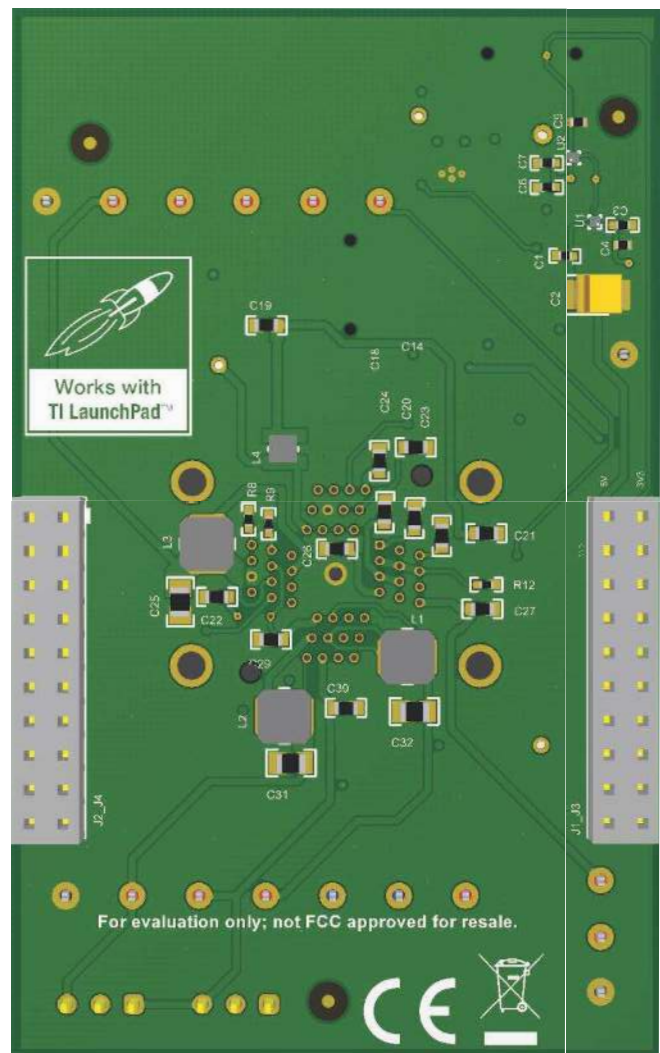


Figure 25. Component Placement—Bottom Assembly

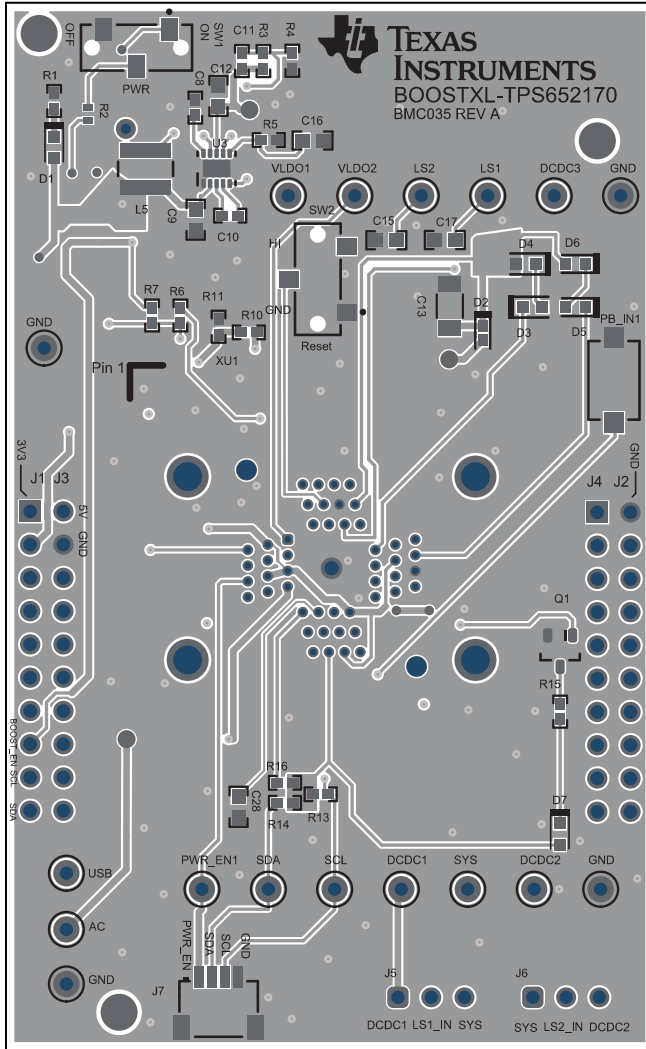


Figure 26. Layout—Top Composite

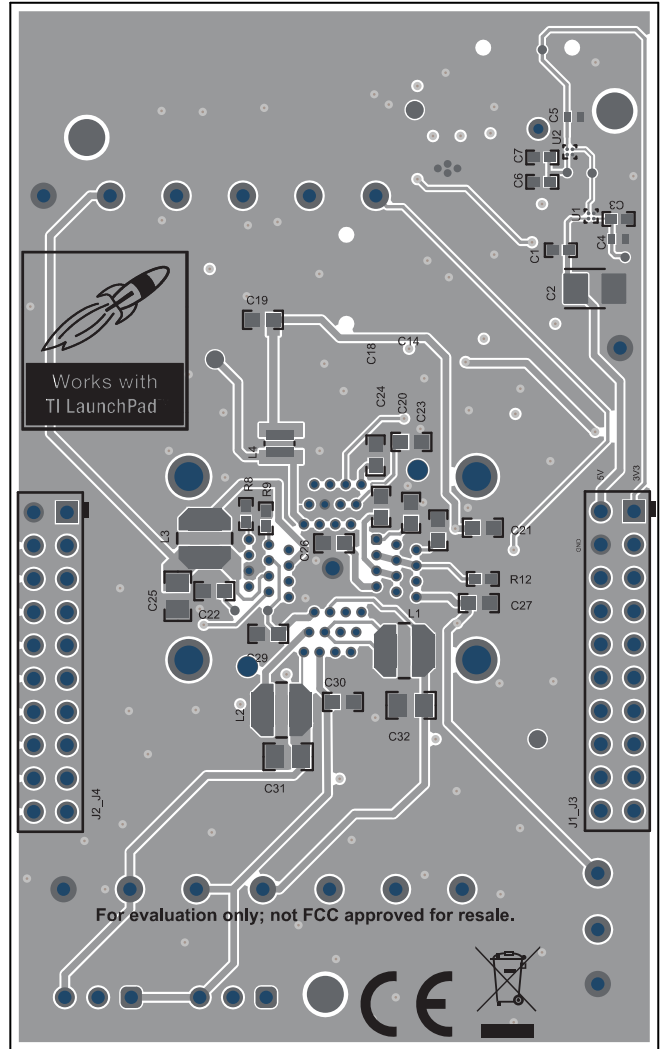


Figure 27. Layout—Bottom Composite

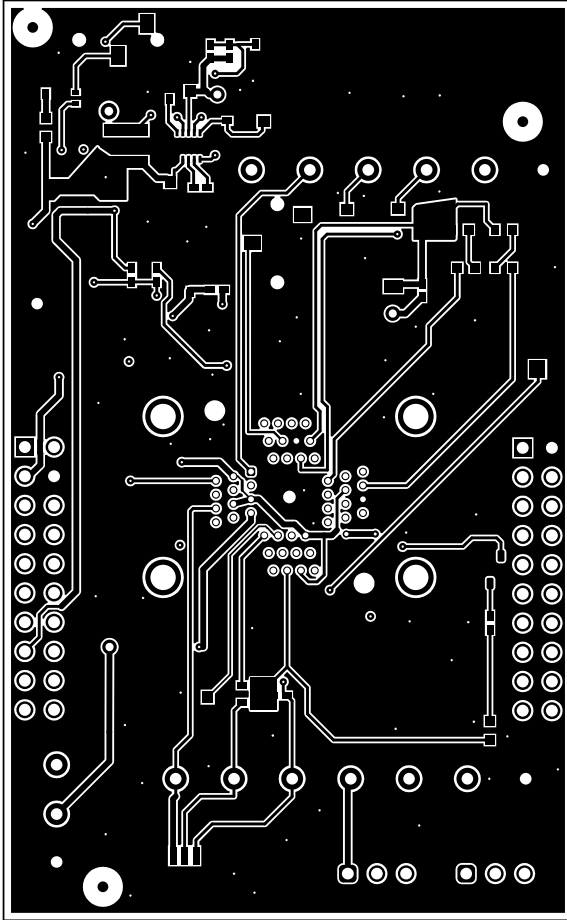


Figure 28. Top Layer

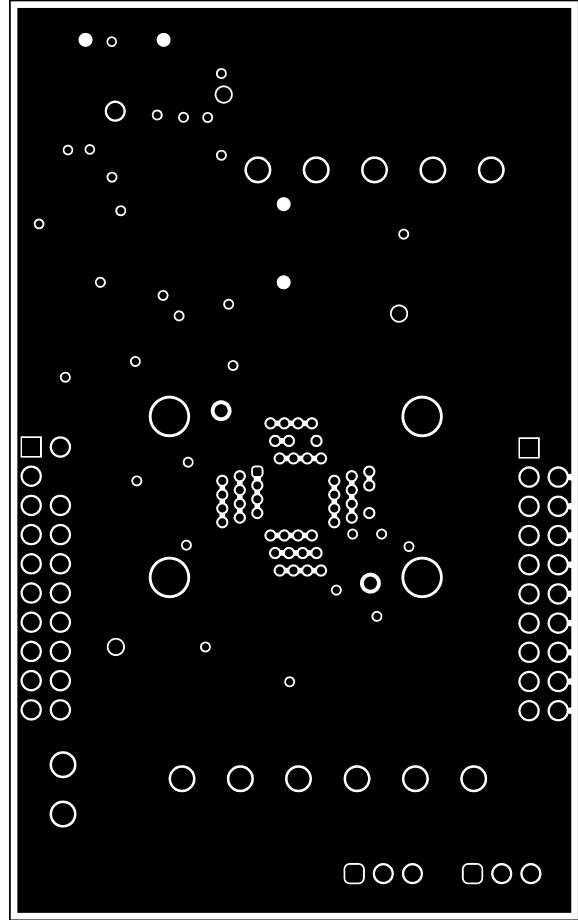


Figure 29. Inner Layer 1 (GND Plane)

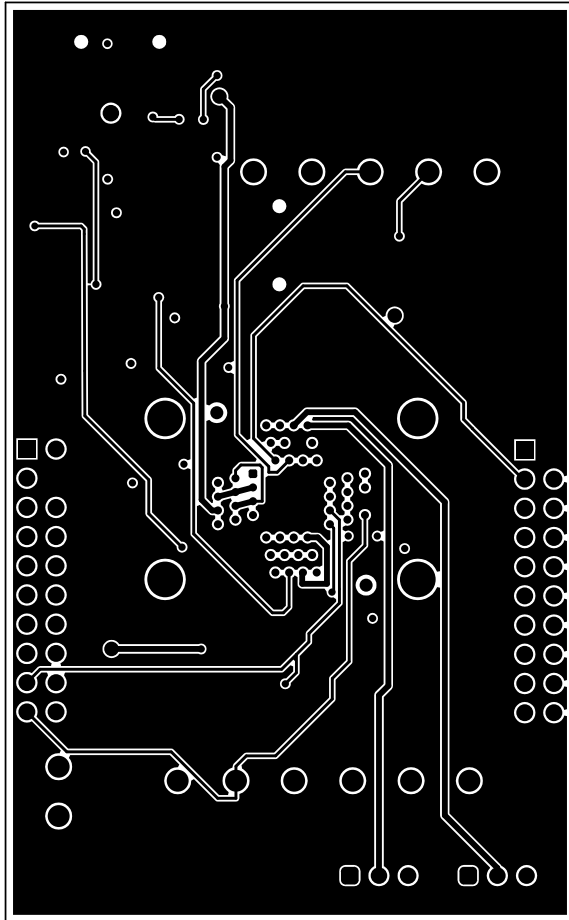


Figure 30. Inner Layer 2 (Signal)

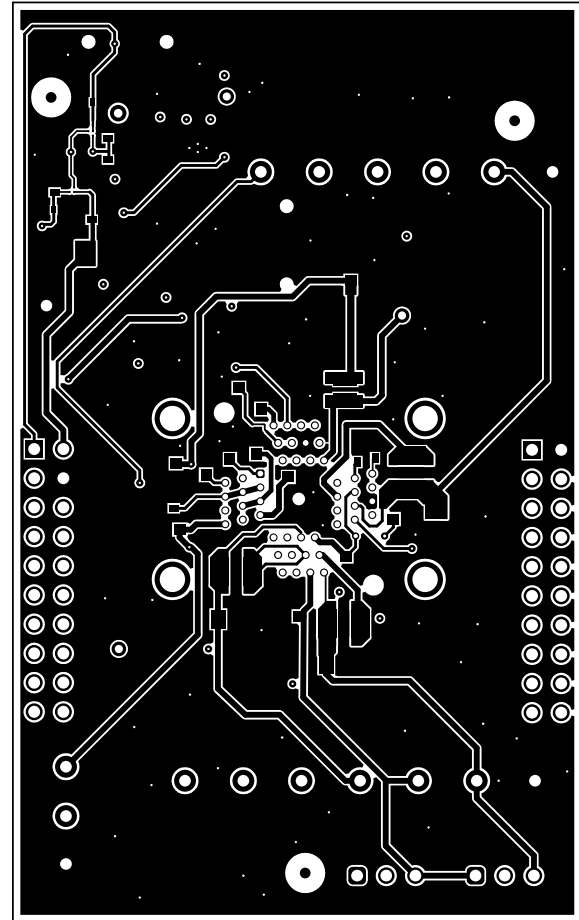
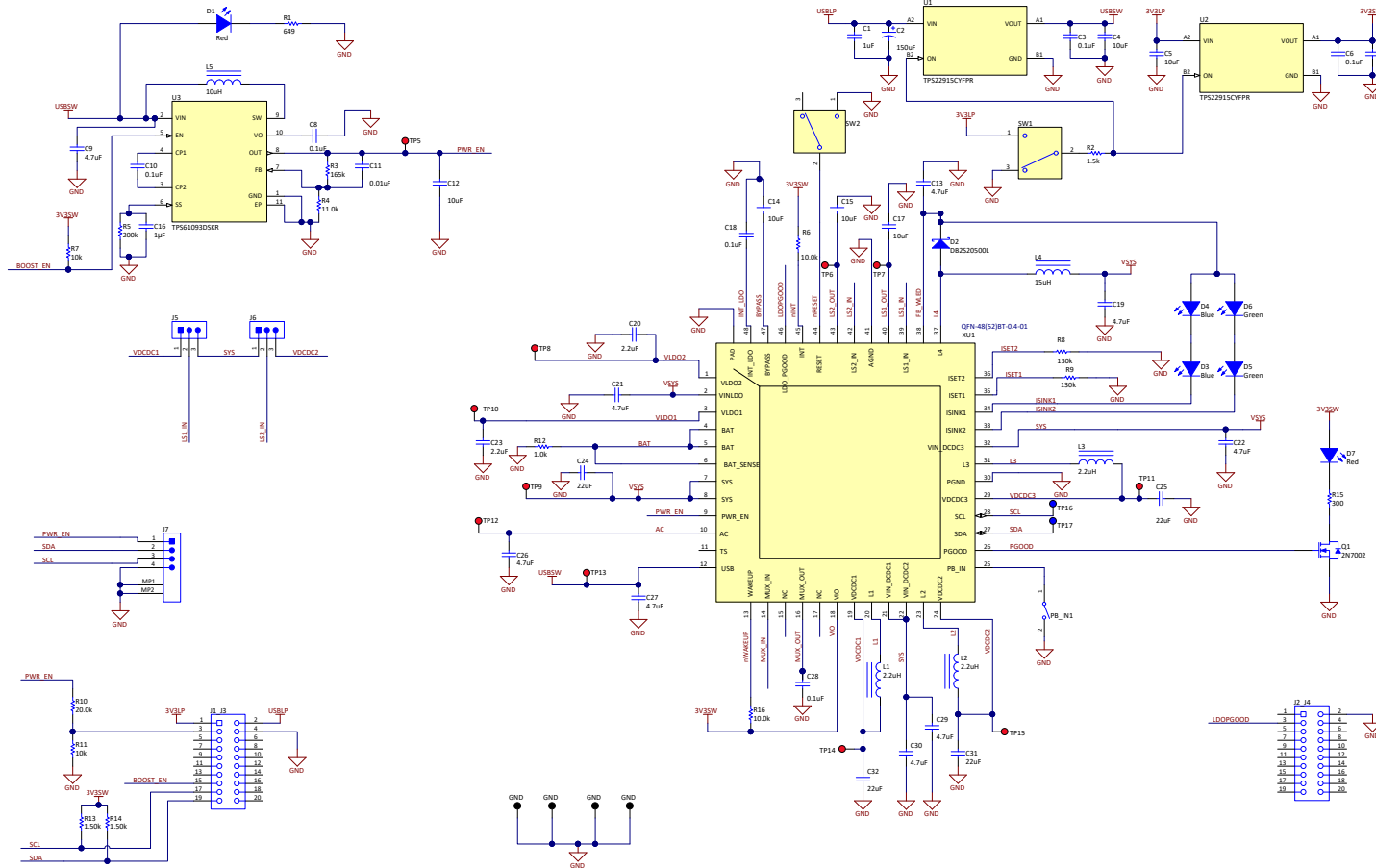


Figure 31. Bottom Layer (Top View)

B.2 Schematic

Figure 32 shows the schematic for BOOSTXL-TPS652170.



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Figure 32. BOOSTXL-TPS652170 Schematic

B.3 Bill of Materials

Table 4 provides the bill of materials (BOM) for the BOOSTXL-TPS652170.

Table 4. Bill of Materials

Designator	Quantity	Value	Description	PackageReference	PartNumber	Manufacturer
C1, C7	2	1 uF	CAP, CERM, 1 uF, 25 V, +/- 10%, X5R, 0402	0402	C1005X5R1E105K050BC	TDK
C2	1	150 uF	CAP, TA, 150 uF, 6.3 V, +/- 20%, 0.07 ohm, SMD	3528-21	T520B157M006ATE070	Kemet
C3, C6, C8, C10	4	0.1 uF	CAP, CERM, 0.1 uF, 10 V, +/- 10%, X5R, 0402	0402	C1005X5R1A104K050BA	TDK
C4, C5	2	10 uF	CAP, CERM, 10 uF, 10 V, +/- 20%, X5R, 0402	0402	CL05A106MP5NUNC	Samsung Electro-Mechanics
C9, C19, C21, C22, C26, C27, C29, C30	8	4.7 uF	CAP, CERM, 4.7 uF, 35 V, +/- 10%, X5R, 0603	0603	C1608X5R1V475K080AC	TDK
C11	1	0.01 uF	CAP, CERM, 0.01 uF, 50 V, +/- 5%, X7R, 0402	0402	C0402C103J5RACTU	Kemet
C12, C14, C15, C17	4	10 uF	CAP, CERM, 10 uF, 16 V, +/- 20%, X5R, 0603	0603	GRM188R61C106MAALD	MuRata
C13	1	4.7 uF	CAP, CERM, 4.7 uF, 50 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 1206_190	1206_190	UMK316AB7475KL-T	Taiyo Yuden
C16	1	1 uF	CAP, CERM, 1 uF, 16 V, +/- 10%, X7R, AEC-Q200 Grade 1, 0603	0603	CGA3E1X7R1C105K080AC	TDK
C18, C28	2	0.1 uF	CAP, CERM, 0.1 uF, 25 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0603	0603	C1608X7R1E104K080AA	TDK
C20, C23	2	2.2 uF	CAP, CERM, 2.2 uF, 16 V, +/- 10%, X7R, 0603	0603	EMK107BB7225MA-T	Taiyo Yuden
C24	1	22 uF	CAP, CERM, 22 uF, 10 V, +/- 20%, X5R, 0603	0603	C1608X5R1A226M080AC	TDK
C25, C31, C32	3	22 uF	CAP, CERM, 22 uF, 10 V, +/- 20%, X5R, 0805	0805	CL21A226MPCLRNC	Samsung Electro-Mechanics
D1, D7	2	Red	LED, Red, SMD	LED, 1.6 x .8 x .8 mm	SML-311UTT86	Rohm
D2	1	15 V	Diode, Schottky, 15 V, 0.2 A, SOD-523	SOD-523	DB2S20500L	Panasonic
D3, D4	2	Blue	LED, Blue, SMD	1.6 x 0.8 mm	LTST-C193TBKT-5A	Lite-On
D5, D6	2	Green	LED, Green, SMD	1.6 x 0.8 mm	LNJ337W83RA	Panasonic
J1_J3, J2_J4	2		Receptacle, 2.54 mm, 10 x 2, Gold, TH	Receptacle, 2.54 mm, 10 x 2, TH	SSW-110-02-G-D	Samtec

Table 4. Bill of Materials (continued)

Designator	Quantity	Value	Description	PackageReference	PartNumber	Manufacturer
J5, J6	2		Header, 2.54 mm, 3 x 1, Gold, TH	Header, 2.54 mm, 3 x 1, TH	TSW-103-08-G-S	Samtec
J7	1		Header (Shrouded), 1 mm, 4x1, Tin, R/A, SMT	Header (Shrouded), 1 mm, 4 x 1, R/A, SMT	SM04B-SRSS-TB(LF)(SN)	JST Manufacturing
L1, L2, L3	3	2.2 uH	Inductor, Shielded, Ferrite, 2.2 uH, 1.44 A, 0.06 ohm, SMD	4.0 x 1.8 x 4.0 mm	VLCF4018T-2R2N1R4-2	TDK
L4	1	15 uH	Inductor, Shielded, Ferrite, 15 uH, 0.4 A, 1.062 ohm, SMD	Inductor, 2 x 1.2 x 2 mm	VLS2012ET-150M	TDK
L5	1	10 uH	Inductor, Shielded, Ferrite, 10 uH, 1.3 A, 0.17 ohm, SMD	SMD, 3.8 x 3.8 mm	IFSC1515AHER100M01	Vishay-Dale
PB_IN1	1		Switch, Tactile, SPST, 12 V, SMD	SMD, 6 x 3.9 mm	434121025816	Würth Elektronik
Q1	1	60 V	MOSFET, N-CH, 60 V, 115 A, SOT-23	SOT-23	2N7002	Fairchild Semiconductor
R1	1	649	RES, 649, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW0402649RFKED	Vishay-Dale
R2	1	1.5 k	RES, 1.5 k, 5%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW04021K50JNED	Vishay-Dale
R3	1	165 k	RES, 165 k, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW0402165KFKED	Vishay-Dale
R4	1	11.0 k	RES, 11.0 k, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW040211K0FKED	Vishay-Dale
R5	1	200 k	RES, 200 k, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW0402200KFKED	Vishay-Dale
R6, R16	2	10.0 k	RES, 10.0 k, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW040210K0FKED	Vishay-Dale
R7, R11	2	10 k	RES, 10 k, 5%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW040210K0JNED	Vishay-Dale
R8, R9	2	130 k	RES, 130 k, 5%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW0402130KJNED	Vishay-Dale
R10	1	20.0 k	RES, 20.0 k, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW040220K0FKED	Vishay-Dale

Table 4. Bill of Materials (continued)

Designator	Quantity	Value	Description	PackageReference	PartNumber	Manufacturer
R12	1	1.0 k	RES, 1.0 k, 5%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW04021K00JNED	Vishay-Dale
R13, R14	2	1.50 k	RES, 1.50 k, 1%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW04021K50FKED	Vishay-Dale
R15	1	300	RES, 300, 5%, 0.063 W, AEC-Q200 Grade 0, 0402	0402	CRCW0402300RJNED	Vishay-Dale
SH-J1, SH-J2	2		Shunt, 2.54 mm, Gold, Black	Shunt, 2.54 mm, Black	60900213421	Würth Elektronik
SW1	1		Switch, Slide, SPDT, 0.2 A, J Lead, SMD	SMD, 3-Leads, Body 8.5 x 3.5 mm, Pitch 2.5 mm	CL-SB-12A-01T	Copal Electronics
SW2	1		Switch, Slide, SPDT, 0.2 A, GULL, 12 V, SMD	SMD, 3-Leads, Body 8.5 x 3.5 mm, Pitch 2.5 mm	CL-SB-12B-01T	Copal Electronics
TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4	4		Test Point, Miniature, Black, TH	Black Miniature Testpoint	5001	Keystone
TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9, TP10, TP11, TP12, TP13, TP14, TP15	11		Test Point, Miniature, Red, TH	Red Miniature Testpoint	5000	Keystone
TP16, TP17	2		Test Point, Miniature, Blue, TH	Blue Miniature Testpoint	5117	Keystone
U1, U2	2		5.5 V, 2 A, 38 mΩ Load Switch With Quick Output Discharge, YFP0004AAAA (DSBGA-4)	YFP0004AAAA	TPS22915CYFPR	Texas Instruments
U3	1		Low Input, 20 V / 1.1 A Step-Up DC/DC Converter with Integrated Power Diode and Input/Output Isolation, DSK0010A (WSON-10)	DSK0010A	TPS61093DSKR	Texas Instruments
XU1	1		Socket, QFN-48, 0.4 mm Pitch	Socket, QFN-48, 0.4 mm Pitch	QFN-48(52)BT-0.4-01	Enplas Tech Solutions
FID1, FID2, FID3, FID4, FID5, FID6	0		Fiducial mark. There is nothing to buy or mount.	N/A	N/A	N/A

STANDARD TERMS FOR EVALUATION MODULES

1. *Delivery:* TI delivers TI evaluation boards, kits, or modules, including any accompanying demonstration software, components, and/or documentation which may be provided together or separately (collectively, an "EVM" or "EVMs") to the User ("User") in accordance with the terms set forth herein. User's acceptance of the EVM is expressly subject to the following terms.
 - 1.1 EVMs are intended solely for product or software developers for use in a research and development setting to facilitate feasibility evaluation, experimentation, or scientific analysis of TI semiconductor products. EVMs have no direct function and are not finished products. EVMs shall not be directly or indirectly assembled as a part or subassembly in any finished product. For clarification, any software or software tools provided with the EVM ("Software") shall not be subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein but rather shall be subject to the applicable terms that accompany such Software
 - 1.2 EVMs are not intended for consumer or household use. EVMs may not be sold, sublicensed, leased, rented, loaned, assigned, or otherwise distributed for commercial purposes by Users, in whole or in part, or used in any finished product or production system.
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.
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/lstds/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。
http://www.tij.co.jp/lstds/ti_ja/general/eStore/notice_01.page

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.

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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。

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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 liability to ensure that any interfaces (electronic 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.
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, INDEMNITY 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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