

#### **Features**

- 1-FHDTV Video Filter Support FHD CVI-1080p60
- 1-HDTV Video Filter Support HD CVI-1080p30/720p60
- Optimized 6<sup>th</sup>-order Butterworth Video reconstruction filter:

FHD Channel: -3dB ≥ 72MHz HD Channel: -3dB ≥ 36MHz

- Support Multiple Input Biasing:
  - Provide 80-mV Level-Shift when DC-Coupled
  - Transparent Input Clamping when AC-Coupled
  - Support External DC Biasing when AC-Coupled
- Very Low Quiescent Current: 6/11.5 mA(at 3.3V, HD/FHD typ.)
- 6dB Gain(2V/V), Rail To Rail Output
- AC- or DC-Coupled Output Driving Dual Video Loads (75Ω)
- Wide Power Supply: +3.0V to +5.5V Single Supply
- Robust ESD Protection:
  - Robust 8kV HBM and 2kV CDM ESD Rating
- Green Product, SOT23-6c Package

### **Applications**

- Video Signal Amplification
- Set-Top Box Video Driver
- PVR \ DVD Player Video Buffer
- Video Buffer for Portable or USB-Powered Video Devices
- HDTV

# Selectable One HD/Full-HD Video Filter **Description**

TPF147 is a specially designed for consumer high-performance, applications, low-cost video reconstruction filter, it combine excellent video performance and low power consumption perfectly. It incorporates one selectable full high-definition (FHD) and one high-definition (HD) filter channels. All filters feature sixth-order Butterworth characteristics that are useful digital-to-analog converter reconstruction filters or as analog-to-digital converter (ADC) anti-aliasing filters. The FHD filters can be bypassed to support 1080p60 video and The HD filters can be bypassed to support 720p60 or 1080i60 video.

As part of the TP147 flexibility, the input can be configured for ac- or dc-coupled inputs. The 84-mV output level shift allows for a full sync dynamic range at the output with 0-V input. The ac-coupled modes include a transparent sync-tip clamp option for composite video (CVI), Y', and G'B'R' signals. Ac-coupled biasing for C'/P'B/P'R channels can easily be achieved by adding an external resistor to VS+.

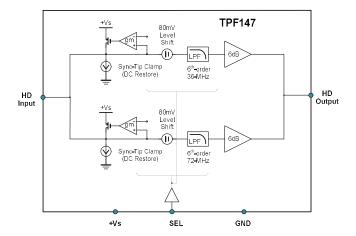
The TP147 rail-to-rail output stage with 6-dB gain allows for both ac and dc line driving. The ability to drive two lines, or  $75-\Omega$  loads, allows for maximum flexibility as a video line driver. The 6/11.5-mA total quiescent current at 3.3 V makes it an excellent choice for power-sensitive video applications.

TPF147 is available in SOT23-6 package (TPF147-TR). Its operation temperature range is from -40°C to +85°C.

#### **Related Resources**

AN-1201: Application notes of TPF1x

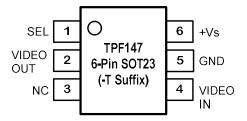
#### **Function Block**



#### **Order Information**

Order Number	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Marking Information	Transport Media, Quantity
TPF147-TR	-40 to 85°C	6-Pin SOT	TPF147	Tape and Reel, 3,000

### Pin configuration (Top View)



Pin Name	Function
VIDEO IN	Video input
+V <sub>S</sub>	Positive Power Supply
GND	Ground
VIDEO OUT	Video output
SEL	Select filter 36MHz or 72MHz, Logic high select the FHD channel and logic low select the HD channel (when one channel is selected, the other channel is powered down). This pin defaults to logic high if left open.
NC	No Connection

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings\***

	Parameters	Value	Units
F	Power Supply, V <sub>DD</sub> to GND	6.0	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3V to	GND - 0.3V
Io	Output Current	65	Io
T <sub>J</sub>	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	T <sub>J</sub>
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature Range	-45 to 85	T <sub>A</sub>
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to 150	T <sub>STG</sub>
TL	Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec)	300	TL

<sup>\*</sup> **Note:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

### ESD, Electrostatic Discharge Protection

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Minimum Level	Unit
HBM	Human Body Model ESD	MIL-STD-883H Method 3015.8	8	kV
CDM	Charged Device Model ESD	JEDEC-EIA/JESD22-C101E	2	kV

# **Electrical Characteristics** All test condition is VDD = 3.3V, TA = +25°C, RL = 150 $\Omega$ to GND, unless otherwise noted.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Electrical Specifications							
+V <sub>S</sub>	Supply Voltage Range		3.0		5.5	V	
		$+V_S = 3.3V$ , $V_{IN} = 500$ mV, no load, select FHD channel		11.5	14.27	mA	
IQ	Quiescent current (I <sub>Q</sub> )	+V <sub>S</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 500mV, no load, select HD channel		6	7.44	mA	
IQ	Quiescent current (IQ)	$+V_S = 5V$ , $V_{IN} = 500$ mV, no load, select FHD channel		15	18.53	mA	
		$+V_S = 5V$ , $V_{IN} = 500$ mV, no load, select HD channel		7	9.6	mA	
I <sub>CLAMP-DOWN</sub>	Clamp Discharge Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =300mV, measure current	1.5	2.0	5.1	μA	
I <sub>CLAMP-UP</sub>	Clamp Charge Current	V <sub>Y</sub> = -0.2V	-1.5	-1.7		mA	
V <sub>CLAMP</sub>	Input Voltage Clamp	I <sub>Y</sub> = -100μA	-40	0	+40	mV	
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Impedance	0.5V < V <sub>Y</sub> < 1V	0.5	3		МΩ	
AV	Voltage Gain	$V_{IN}$ =0.5V,1V or 2V R <sub>L</sub> =150 $\Omega$ to GND	5.9	6.01	6.03	dB	
ΔΑV	Channel Mismatch		-2		+2	%	
V <sub>OLS</sub>	Output Level Shift Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, no load, input referred	53	80	124	mV	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Voltage Low Swing	V <sub>IN</sub> = -0.3V, R <sub>L</sub> =75Ω		0.05		V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output Voltage High Swing	$V_{IN}$ = 3V, $R_L$ =75 $\Omega$ to GND (dual load)		3.18		V	
PSRR	Dawar Cumply Dejection Detic	ΔV <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3V to 3.6V		61		dB	
PSKK	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	ΔV <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V to 5.5V, 50Hz		67		dB	
1	Short-circuit current	$V_{IN}$ = 2V, 10 $\Omega$ , output to GND	65			mA	
$I_{SC}$	Short-circuit current	V <sub>IN</sub> =0.1V, output short to V <sub>DD</sub>	65			mA	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Select High Voltage Threshold	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V to 5.5V	1.6			V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Select Low Voltage Threshold	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V to 5.5V			0.4	V	
ton	Enable Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = 500mV, V <sub>OUT</sub> to 1%		1000		ns	
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Disable Time	V <sub>IN</sub> = 500mV, V <sub>OUT</sub> to 1%		1000		ns	

# **TPF147**Selectable One HD/Full-HD Video Filter

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
AC Electrical Specifications							
ſ	-1dB	HD Channel	R <sub>I</sub> =150Ω	27.3	31	34.7	MHz
f <sub>-1dB</sub>	Bandwidth	FHD Channel		53.1	63.2	72.9	IVIDZ
f	-3dB	HD Channel	- R <sub>i</sub> =150Ω	31.9	35.5	39.3	MHz
f <sub>-3dB</sub>	Bandwidth	FHD Channel	N 13012	63.7	71.5	80.1	IVIITZ
۸44	Stop Band	HD Channel	f = 74.25MHz	32.3	38		dB
Att <sub>27MHz</sub>	Attenuation	FHD Channel	f =148MHz	34.0	39.0		dB
dG	Differential	HD Channel	Video input range 1V		0.2	0.5	%
uG	Gain	FHD Channel	Video input range 1V	-0.1	0.4	0.8	%
dP	Differential	HD Channel	Video input range 1V		0.4	0.6	۰
dP .	Phase	FHD Channel	Video input range 1V	-1.1	0.7	1.1	۰
TUD	Total	HD Channel	f=1MHz, V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.4V <sub>PP</sub>		0.02		- %
THD	Harmonic Distortion	FHD Channel	f=10MHz, V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.4V <sub>PP</sub>		0.15		7 %
D/DT	Group Delay	HD Channel	f = 100kHz to 27MHz		5		
D/DT	Variation	FHD Channel	f = 100kHz t0 60MHz		6.0		ns
X <sub>TALK</sub>	Channel Crosst	alk	f = 1MHz, V <sub>OUT</sub> =1.4V <sub>PP</sub>	-68	-74		dB
CND	Signal-to-Nois	HD Channel	f= 100kHz to 30MHz	66	71		40
SNR	e Ration	FHD Channel	f= 100kHz to 60MHz		64		dB
R <sub>OUT_AC</sub>	Output Impeda	nce	f = 10MHz		0.5		Ω

**Typical Performance Characteristics** All test condition is VDD = 3.3V, TA = +25°C, RL =  $150\Omega$  to GND, unless otherwise noted.

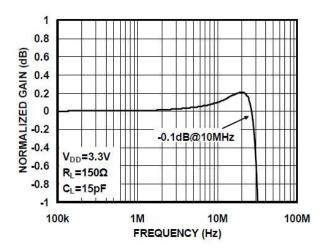


Figure 1. Small-Scale Frequency Response (HD Channel)

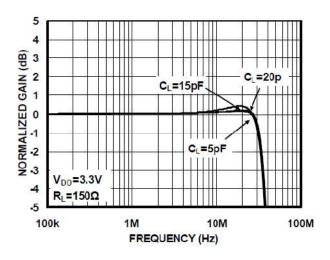


Figure 3. Gain Vs. Frequency With C<sub>LOAD</sub> (HD Channel)

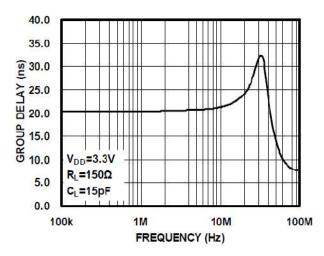


Figure 5. Group Delay vs Frequency (HD Channel)

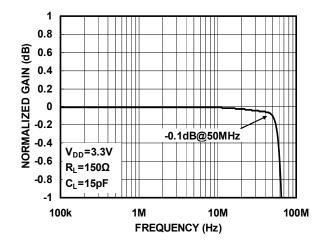


Figure 2. Small-Scale Frequency Response (FHD Channel)

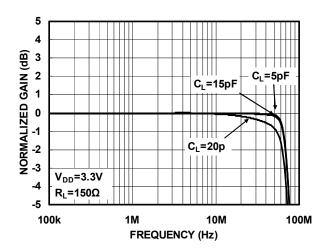


Figure 4. Gain Vs. Frequency With C<sub>LOAD</sub>(FHD Channel)

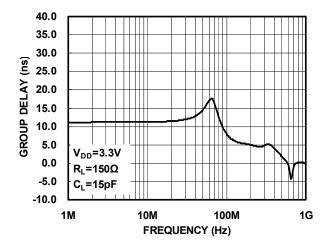


Figure 6. Group Delay vs Frequency (FHD Channel)

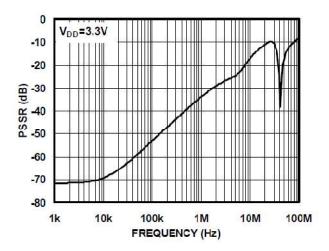


Figure 7. PSRR Vs. Frequency(HD)

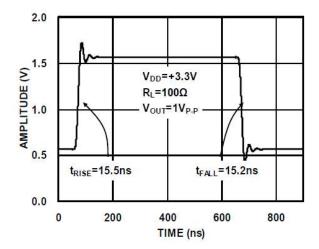


Figure 9. Large-Signal Pulse Response Vs. Time (HD Channel)

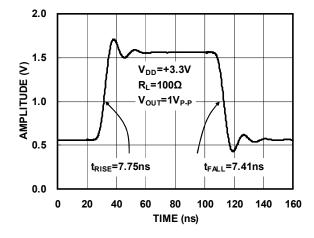


Figure 11. Large-Signal Pulse Response Vs. Time (FHD Channel)

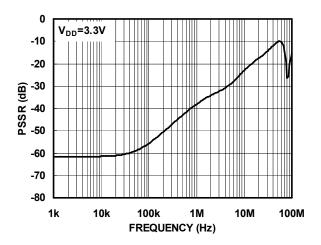


Figure 8. PSRR Vs. Frequency (FHD)

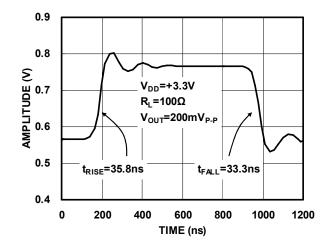


Figure 10. Small-Signal Pulse Response Vs. Time (SD Channel)

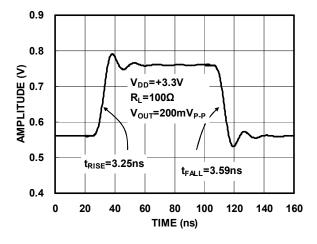


Figure 11. Small-Signal Pulse Response Vs. Time(FHD Channel)

#### **Application Information**

The TPF147 is targeted for systems that require a selectable Full high-definition (FHD) video output for CVI video support and single high-definition (HD) video outputs. Although it can be used for numerous other applications, the needs and requirements of the video signal are the most important design parameters of the TPF147. The TPF147 incorporates many features not typically found in integrated video parts while consuming very low power.

#### **Internal Sync Clamp**

The typical embedded video DAC operates from a ground referenced single supply. This becomes an issue because the lower level of the sync pulse output may be at a 0V reference level to some positive level. The problem is presenting a 0V input to most single supply driven amplifiers will saturate the output stage of the amplifier resulting in a clipped sync tip and degrading the video image. A larger positive reference may offset the input above its positive range.

The TPF147 features an internal sync clamp and offset function to level shift the entire video signal to the best level before it reaches the input of the amplifier stage. These features are also helpful to avoid saturation of the output stage of the amplifier by setting the signal closer to the best voltage range.

The simplified block diagram of the TPF147 in Page-1. The AC coupled video sync signal is pulled negative by a current source at the input of the comparator amplifier. When the sync tip goes below the comparator threshold the output comparator is driven negative, The PMOS device turns on clamping sync tip to near ground level. The network triggers on the sync tip of video signal.

# **Droop Voltage and DC Restoration**

Selection of the input AC-coupling capacitance is based on the system requirements. A typical sync tip width of a 64µs NTSC line is 4µs during which clamp circuit restores its DC level. In the remaining 60µs period, the voltage droops because of a small constant 2.0µA sinking current. If the AC-coupling

capacitance is  $0.1\mu\text{F}$ , the maximum droop voltage is about 1mV which is restored by the clamp circuit. The maximum pull-up current of the clamp circuit is 1.7mA. For a 4 $\mu$ s sync tip width and  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  capacitor, the maximum restoration voltage is about 80mV.

The line droop voltage will increase if a smaller AC-coupling capacitance is used. For the same reason, if larger capacitance is used the line droop voltage will decrease.

#### **Low Pass Filter--Sallen Key**

The Sallen Key is a classic low pass configuration. This provides a very stable low pass function, and in the case of the TPF147, two six-pole roll-off at around 36MHz and 72MHz. The six-pole function is accomplished with an RC low pass network placed in series with and before the Sallen Key.

### **Output Couple**

TPF147 output could support both "AC Couple" and "DC Couple", if use "AC Couple", this capacitor is typically between 220-μF and 1000-μF, although 470-μF is common. This value of this capacitor must be this large to minimize the line tilt (droop) and/or field tilt associated with ac-coupling as described previously in this document.

The TPF147 internal sync clamp makes it possible to DC couple the output to a video load, eliminating the need for any AC coupling capacitors, thereby saving board space and additional expense for capacitors. This makes the TPF147 extremely attractive for portable video applications. Additionally, this solution completely eliminates the issue of field tilt in the lower frequency. The trade off is greater demand of supply current. Typical load current for AC coupled is around 1mA, compared to typical 6.6mA used when DC coupling.

# Output Drive Capability and Power Dissipation

With the high output drive capability of the TPF147, it

#### **TPF147**

#### Selectable One HD/Full-HD Video Filter

is possible to exceed the +125°C absolute maximum junction temperature under certain load current conditions. Therefore, it is important to calculate the maximum junction temperature for an application to determine if load conditions or package types need to be modified to assure operation of the amplifier in a safe operating area. The maximum power dissipation allowed in a package is determined according to Equation:

$$PD_{MAX} = \frac{T_{JMAX} - T_{AMAX}}{\theta_{JA}}$$

Where:

 $T_{JMAX}$  = Maximum junction temperature

T<sub>AMAX</sub> = Maximum ambient temperature

 $\Theta$  JA = Thermal resistance of the package

The maximum power dissipation actually produced by an IC is the total quiescent supply current times the total power supply voltage, plus the power in the IC due to the load, or: for sourcing:

$$PD_{\mathit{MAX}} \!=\! V_{\mathrm{s}} \!\times\! I_{\mathit{SMAX}} \!+ (V_{\mathrm{s}} \!-\! V_{\mathit{OUT}}) \!\times\! \frac{V_{\mathit{OUT}}}{R_{\scriptscriptstyle{I}}}$$

Where:

V<sub>S</sub> = Supply voltage

I<sub>SMAX</sub> = Maximum quiescent supply current

 $V_{OUT}$  = Maximum output voltage of the application

R<sub>LOAD</sub> = Load resistance tied to ground

By setting the two PDMAX equations equal to each other, we can solve the output current and RLOAD to avoid the device overheat.

# Power Supply Bypassing Printed Circuit Board Layout

As with any modern operational amplifier, a good printed circuit board layout is necessary for optimum performance. Lead lengths should be as short as possible. The power supply pin must be well bypassed to reduce the risk of oscillation. For normal single supply operation, a single 4.7µF tantalum capacitor in parallel with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor from VS+ to GND will suffice.

#### **VIDEO FILTER DRIVER SELECTION GUIDE**

P/N	Product Description	Channel	-3dB Bandwidth	Package
TPF110	Low power, enable function and	1-SD	9MHz	SC70-5
/TPF110L	SAG correction, 1 channel 6 <sup>th</sup> order 9MHz			SOT23-6
TPF113	Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 9MHz SD video filter	3-SD	9MHz	SO-8
TPF114	Low power 4 channel, 6th-order 9MHz SD video filter	4-SD	9MHz	MSOP-10 TSSOP-14
TPF116	Low power 4 channel, 6th-order 9MHz SD video filter for CVBS, SVIDEO	6-SD	9MHz	TSSOP-14
TPF123	3 channel 6th-order 13.5MHz, 960H/720H-CVBS video filter or Y'Pb'Pr 480P/576P video filter	3-ED	13.5MHz	SO-8
TPF133	Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 36MHz HD video filter	3-HD	36MHz	SO-8
TPF134	Low power 3 channel, 6th-order	1-SD&	9MHz	MSOP-10
	36MHz HD video filter and 1 channel SD video filter	3-SD	36MHz	TSSOP-14
TPF136	Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 36MHz HD video filter and 3 channel SD video filter	3-SD& 3-HD	9MHz 36MHz	TSSOP-20
TPF143	Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 72MHz Full HD video filter	3-FHD	72MHz	SO-8
TPF144	Low power 3 channel, 6th-order	1-SD&	9MHz	MSOP-10
	72MHz Full HD video filter and 1 channel SD video filter	3-FHD	72MHz	TSSOP-14
TPF146	Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 72MHz Full HD video filter and3 channel SD video filter	3-SD& 3-FHD	9MHz 72MHz	TSSOP-20
TPF153	Low power 3 channel, 6th-order 220MHz Full HD video filter	3-CH	220MHz	SO-8

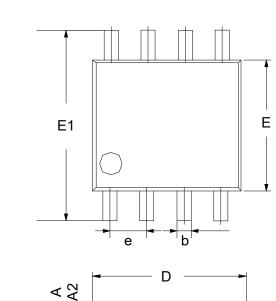
### **Revision History**

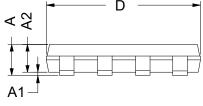
The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate, but not warranted. Please go to web to make sure you have the latest revision.

Revision	Change
Rev1.0	Initial Release
	Delete Vін Max Value data, Add Vін Min Value data 1.6V on page 4
Rev1.1	Delete V <sub>I</sub> L Min Value data, Add V <sub>I</sub> L Max Value data 0.4V on page 4
	Change page header Date from @2013 to @2014

# **Package Outline Dimensions**

10 Lead MSOP Package——Main Body 3.00 mm [MSOP\_N]



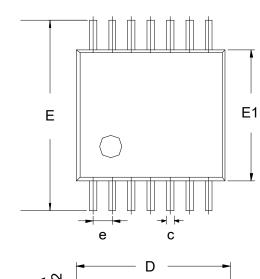


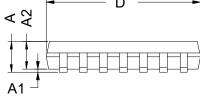
1				
		R1	_	
		<u> </u>	K	<del>'                                    </del>
				$\theta$
1	<b>-</b> -l	_1	L2_	

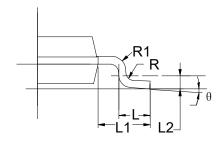
	Dimensions		Dimensions In		
Symbol	In Millimeters		Inches		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	0.800	1.200	0.031	0.047	
A1	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.008	
A2	0.760	0.970	0.030	0.038	
b	0.30 TYP		0.012 TYP		
С	0.15 TYP		0.006 TYP		
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
е	0.65 TYP		0.026		
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
E1	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.201	
L1	0.410	0.650	0.016	0.026	
θ	0°	6°	0°	6°	

## **Package Outline Dimensions**

14 Lead TSSOP Package——Main Body 4.40 mm [TSSOP\_N]







	Dimensions				
Symbol	In	Millimeter	s		
	MIN	TYP	MAX		
Α	-	-	1.20		
A1	0.05	-	0.15		
A2	0.90	1.00	1.05		
b	0.20	-	0.28		
С	0.10	-	0.19		
D	4.86	4.96	5.06		
E	6.20	6.40	6.60		
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50		
е		0.65 BSC			
L	0.45	0.60	0.75		
L1	1.00 REF				
L2	0.25 BSC				
R	0.09	-	-		
θ	0°	-	8°		

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