

## 10-Ω QUAD SPDT ANALOG SWITCH

Check for Samples: TS3A5018

**RGY PACKAGE** 

APPLICATIONS

ΕN

NC4

NO<sub>4</sub>

NC3

NO3

COM4

Sample-and-Hold Circuits

**Communication Circuits** 

**Battery-Powered Equipment** 

**Audio and Video Signal Routing** 

#### **FEATURES**

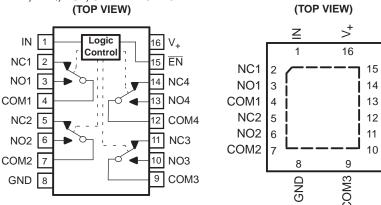
IN

NC1

NO<sub>1</sub>

COM1

- Low ON-State Resistance (10  $\Omega$ )
- Low Charge Injection
- **Excellent ON-State Resistance Matching**
- **Low Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)**
- 1.8-V to 3.6-V Single-Supply Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- **ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22** 
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101) D, DBQ, DGV, OR PW PACKAGE



#### **RSV PACKAGE** (TOP VIEW) 116 114 115 113 1) [ 12] NC4 NO<sub>1</sub> COM<sub>1</sub> $\bar{2}$ [ ]1 NO<sub>4</sub> NC2 $\bar{3}$ COM4 [ 10 [ 9 NO<sub>2</sub> $\bar{4}$ NC3 151 161 171 181 GND NO3

### DESCRIPTION

The TS3A5018 is a guad single-pole double-throw (SPDT) analog switch that is designed to operate from 1.8 V to 3.6 V. This device can handle both digital and analog signals, and signals up to V<sub>+</sub> can be transmitted in either direction.



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



### ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKAGE	(2)	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
	SOIC - D	Tube of 40	TS3A5018D	TS3A5018
	201C - D	Reel of 2500	TS3A5018DR	153A5016
	SSOP (QSOP) – DBQ	Reel of 2500	TS3A5018DBQR	YA018
	TSSOP – PW	Tube of 90	TS3A5018PW	YA018
–40°C to 85°C	1330F - FW	Reel of 2000	TS3A5018PWR	TAUTO
	TVSOP - DGV	Reel of 2000	TS3A5018DGVR	YA018
	QFN – RGY	Reel of 3000	TS3A5018RGYR	YA018
	QFN - RGY	Reel of 3000	TS3A5018RGYRG4	TAUIO
	uQFN – RSV	Reel of 3000	TS3A5018RSVR	ZUN

- (1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at www.ti.com.
- (2) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.

#### SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS(1)

SUMMART OF CHARACTERISTICS.						
Configuration	Quad Single-Pole, Double Throw (4 × SPDT)					
Number of channels	4					
ON-state resistance (ron)	7 Ω					
ON-state resistance match (Δr <sub>on</sub> )	0.3 Ω					
ON-state resistance flatness (r <sub>on(flat)</sub> )	5 Ω					
Turn-on/turn-off time (t <sub>ON</sub> /t <sub>OFF</sub> )	3.5 ns/2 ns					
Charge injection (Q <sub>C</sub> )	2 pC					
Bandwidth (BW)	300 MHz					
OFF isolation (O <sub>ISO</sub> )	-48 dB at 10 MHz					
Crosstalk (X <sub>TALK</sub> )	-48 dB at 10 MHz					
Total harmonic distortion (THD)	0.2%					
Leakage current (I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	±5 μA					
Power-supply current (I <sub>+</sub> )	2.5 μΑ					
Package options	16-pin QFN, uQFN, SOIC, SSOP, TSSOP, or TVSOP					

(1)  $V_{+} = 1.65 \text{ V} \sim 1.95 \text{ V}, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

### **FUNCTION TABLE**

EN	IN	NO TO COM, COM TO NO	NC TO COM, COM TO NC
L	L	OFF	ON
L	Н	ON	OFF
Н	X	OFF	OFF



## Absolute Minimum and Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup> (2)

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>+</sub>	Supply voltage range <sup>(3)</sup>		-0.5	4.6	V
V <sub>NC</sub> V <sub>NO</sub>	Analog voltage range <sup>(3)</sup> (4)		-0.5	4.6	V
$V_{COM}$					
I <sub>K</sub>	Analog port diode current	$V_{NC}$ , $V_{NO}$ , $V_{COM} < 0$	<b>–</b> 50		mA
$I_{NC}$					
$I_{NO}$	On-state switch current	$V_{NC}$ , $V_{NO}$ , $V_{COM} = 0$ to 7 V	-64	64	mA
I <sub>COM</sub>					
V <sub>I</sub>	Digital input voltage range (3) (4)		-0.5	4.6	V
$I_{IK}$	Digital input clamp current	V <sub>1</sub> < 0	-50		mA
l <sub>+</sub>	Continuous current through V+		-100	100	mA
$I_{GND}$	Continuous current through GND		-100	100	mA
		D package		73	
		DBQ package		90	
0	Dooks so thermal impedence (5)	DGV package		120	°C/W
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance (5)	PW package		108	C/VV
		RGY package		51	
		RSV package		184	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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<sup>(2)</sup> The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum

<sup>3)</sup> All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.

<sup>(4)</sup> The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

<sup>(5)</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.



## Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply<sup>(1)</sup>

 $V_{+} = 3 \text{ V}$  to 3.6 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CON	NDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch									
Analog signal range	$V_{COM}, V_{NO}, V_{NC}$					0		V <sub>+</sub>	V
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$ $I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 18	25°C Full	3 V		7	10 12	Ω
ON-state				25°C			0.3	0.8	
resistance match between channels	Δr <sub>on</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 2.1 \text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 18	Full	3 V			1	Ω
ON-state		$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C			5	7	
resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	$I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 18	Full	3 V			8	Ω
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1 V$ ,		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
NC, NO	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> ,	$\begin{split} &V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V},\\ &\text{or}\\ &V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 3 \text{ V},\\ &V_{COM} = 1 \text{ V}, \end{split}$	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	3.6 V	-0.2		0.2	4
OFF leakage current	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0$ to 3.6 V,		25°C		-2	0.05	2	μА
Current		$V_{COM} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0},$ or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0},$ $V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	0 V	-10		10	
		$V_{COM} = 1 V$		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
COM		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 3 V$ ,	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	3.6 V	-0.2		0.2	4
OFF leakage current	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V},$		25°C		-2	0.05	2	μΑ
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0}$ , or $V_{COM} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0}$ , $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$ ,	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	0 V	-10		10	
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1 V$ ,		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
NC, NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = Open,$ or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 3 V,$ $V_{COM} = Open,$	Switch ON, See Figure 20	Full	3.6 V	-0.2		0.2	μΑ
		V <sub>COM</sub> = 1 V,		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = Open, or $V_{COM}$ = 3 V, $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = Open,	Switch ON, See Figure 20	Full	3.6 V	-0.2		0.2	μΑ
Digital Control	Inputs (IN, EN)	(2)		•				l	
Input logic high	$V_{IH}$			Full		2		$V_{+}$	V
Input logic low	$V_{IL}$			Full		0		8.0	V
Input leakage	l I	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or } 0$		25°C	3.6 V	-1	0.05	1	μA
current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	v  - v <sub>+</sub> 01 0		Full	3.0 V	-1		1	μΑ

<sup>(1)</sup> The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

<sup>(2)</sup> All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>+</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.



## Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

 $V_{+} = 3 \text{ V}$  to 3.6 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CON	IDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Dynamic									
		V 2.V	C 25 pF	25°C	3.3 V	2.5	3.5	8	
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = 2 V,$ $R_L = 300 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 22	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	2.5		9	ns
		V 2V	C 25 nF	25°C	3.3 V	0.5	2	6.5	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = 2 V$ , $R_L = 300 \Omega$ ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 22	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	0.5		7	ns
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0,	C <sub>L</sub> = 0.1 nF, See Figure 27	25°C	3.3 V		2		рС
NC, NO OFF capacitance	$\begin{array}{c} C_{NC(OFF)}, \\ C_{NO(OFF)} \end{array}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 21	25°C	3.3 V		4.5		pF
COM OFF capacitance	$C_{\text{COM(OFF)}}$	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 21	25°C	3.3 V		9		pF
NC, NO ON capacitance	$C_{NC(ON)}, \ C_{NO(ON)}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 21	25°C	3.3 V		16		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 21	25°C	3.3 V		16		pF
Digital input capacitance	Cı	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	See Figure 21	25°C	3.3 V		3		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 23	25°C	3.3 V		300		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 10 MHz$ ,	Switch OFF, See Figure 24	25°C	3.3 V		-48		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 25	25°C	3.3 V		-48		dB
Crosstalk adjacent	X <sub>TALK(ADJ)</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 26	25°C	3.3 V		<del>-</del> 81		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 28	25°C	3.3 V		0.21		%
Supply		·		· <del></del>					
Positive supply current	l <sub>+</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	3.6 V		2.5	7 10	μΑ



## Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply<sup>(1)</sup>

 $V_{+} = 2.3 \text{ V}$  to 2.7 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST COM	NDITIONS	TA	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch									
Analog signal range	$V_{COM}, V_{NC}, V_{NO}$					0		V <sub>+</sub>	V
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$ $I_{COM} = -24 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 18	25°C Full	2.3 V		12	20 22	Ω
ON-state				25°C			0.3	1	
resistance match between channels	$\Delta r_{on}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.6 \text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -24 \text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 18	Full	2.3 V			2	Ω
ON-state		$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C			14	18	
resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	$I_{\text{COM}} = -24 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 18	Full	2.3 V			20	Ω
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
NC, NO	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> ,	$\begin{aligned} & V_{COM} = 2.2 \; V, \\ & or \\ & V_{NC} \; or \; V_{NO} = 2.2 \; V, \\ & V_{COM} = 0.5 \; V, \end{aligned}$	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	2.7 V	-0.2		0.2	4
OFF leakage current	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0$ to 3.6 V,		25°C		-2	0.05	2	μA
Carron		$V_{\text{COM}} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0},$ Switch OFF, or $V_{\text{NC}}$ or $V_{\text{NO}} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0},$ See Figure 19 $V_{\text{COM}} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	Full	0 V	-10		10		
		$V_{COM} = 0.5 \text{ V},$		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
COM		$V_{COM} = 2.2 \text{ V},$ $V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 0.5 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	2.7 V	-0.2		0.2	μA
OFF leakage current	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V},$		25°C		-2	0.05	2	μΑ
		$\begin{aligned} & V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0,} \\ & \text{or} \\ & V_{COM} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0,} \\ & V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V,} \end{aligned}$	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	0 V	-10		10	
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ ,		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
NC, NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = Open,$ or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 2.2 V,$ $V_{COM} = Open,$	Switch ON, See Figure 20	Full	2.7 V	-0.2		0.2	μΑ
		$V_{COM} = 0.5 V,$		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = Open, or $V_{COM}$ = 2.2 V, $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = Open,	Switch ON, See Figure 20	Full	2.7 V	-0.2		0.2	μΑ
Digital Control I	nputs (IN, EN)			1	•				
Input logic high	$V_{IH}$			Full		1.7		V <sub>+</sub>	V
Input logic low	$V_{IL}$			Full		0		0.7	V
Input leakage	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or } 0$		25°C	2.7 V	-0.1	0.05	0.1	μA
current	'IH' 'IL	v <sub>1</sub> = v <sub>+</sub> or o		Full	Z., V	<b>–1</b>		1	μЛ

<sup>(1)</sup> The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

<sup>(2)</sup> All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>+</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.



## Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

 $V_{+} = 2.3 \text{ V}$  to 2.7 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CON	IDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Dynamic									
		\/ -15\/	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	2.5 V	2.5	5	9.5	1
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1.5 \text{ V},$ $R_{L} = 300 \Omega,$	See Figure 22	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	2.5		10.5	ns
		V <sub>COM</sub> = 1.5 V,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	2.5 V	0.5	3	7.5	1
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$R_L = 300 \Omega,$	See Figure 22	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	0.5		9	ns
Charge injection	$Q_{\mathbb{C}}$	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0,	$C_L = 0.1 \text{ nF},$ See Figure 27	25°C	2.5 V		1		рС
NC, NO OFF capacitance	$\begin{array}{c} C_{NC(OFF)}, \\ C_{NO(OFF)} \end{array}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 21	25°C	2.5 V		3		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 21	25°C	2.5 V		9		pF
NC, NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 21	25°C	2.5 V		16		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 21	25°C	2.5 V		16		pF
Digital input capacitance	Cı	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	See Figure 21	25°C	2.5 V		3		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 23	25°C	2.5 V		300		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 10 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 24	25°C	2.5 V		-48		dB
Crosstalk	$X_{TALK}$	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 25	25°C	2.5 V		-48		dB
Crosstalk adjacent	X <sub>TALK(ADJ)</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 26	25°C	3.3 V		<del>-</del> 81		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \ \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 \ pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 28	25°C	2.5 V		0.33		%
Supply									
Positive supply current	l <sub>+</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	2.7 V		2.5	7 10	μΑ



## Electrical Characteristics for 1.8-V Supply<sup>(1)</sup>

 $V_{+} = 1.6 \text{ V}$  to 2.0 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CON	IDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch								,	
Analog signal range	$V_{COM}, V_{NC}, V_{NO}$					0		V <sub>+</sub>	V
ON-state	r	$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C	1.65 V		5.50	8.00	Ω
resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 18	Full	1.00 V			14.55	
ON-state resistance		V or V = 1.5 V	Switch ON,	25°C			0.30	1.00	
match between channels	$\Delta r_{on}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA}$ ,	See Figure 18	Full	1.65 V			1.2	Ω
ON-state		$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C	4.05.1/		2.70	5.50	0
resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	$I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 18	Full	1.65 V			7.30	Ω
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.3 V$ ,		25°C		-0.25	0.03	0.25	
NC. NO		$V_{COM} = 1.65V,$ or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.65V,$ $V_{COM} = 0.3 V,$	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	1.95 V	-4.5		4.50	4.50 0.40 μA 6.50
OFF leakage	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> ,	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.95$ V to 0		25°C		-0.40	0.01	0.40	
current	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V$ , $V_{COM} = 0 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ , or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0 V \text{ to } 1.95 V$ , $V_{COM} = 1.95 V \text{ to } 0 V$ ,	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full		-6.5		6.50	
		$V_{COM} = 1.65 \text{ V},$		25°C		-0.40	0.02	0.40	μА
COM		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.3V$ , or $V_{COM} = 0.3 V$ , $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.65V$ ,	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	1.95 V	-0.90		0.90	
OFF leakage	$I_{COM(OFF)}$	$V_{COM} = 0 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V},$		25°C		-0.40	0.02	0.40	
current		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = 1.95 V to 0 V, or $V_{COM}$ = 1.95 V to 0, $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = 0 to 1.95 V,	Switch OFF, See Figure 19	Full	0 V	-4.50		4.50	
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.3 \text{ V}$ ,		25°C		-2.0	0.02	2.00	
NC, NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM}$ = Open, or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = 1.65 V, $V_{COM}$ = Open,	Switch ON, See Figure 20	Full	1.95 V	-2.0	0.02	2.00	μΑ
		$V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V},$		25°C		-4.50		4.50	
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$\begin{aligned} &V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = \text{Open,} \\ &\text{or} \\ &V_{COM} = 1.65 \text{ V,} \\ &V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = \text{Open,} \end{aligned}$	Switch ON, See Figure 20	Full	1.95 V				μΑ
Digital Control I	nputs (IN, EN)				T	T		т	
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND}$		Full	1.95 V	1.00		3.60	V
Input logic low	$V_{IL}$			Full	1.95 V	0.00		0.40	V
Input leakage	$I_{lH},\ I_{lL}$	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or } 0$		25°C	1.95 V	-0.10	0.01	0.10	μA
current	11 / IL	· · ·		Full		-2.10		2.10	r '

<sup>(1)</sup> The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

<sup>(2)</sup> All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>+</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.



## Electrical Characteristics for 1.8-V Supply<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

 $V_{+} = 1.6 \text{ V}$  to 2.0 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Dynamic									
				25°C	1.8 V		14.10	49.30	
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 22	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V		49.30	56.70	ns
				25°C	1.8 V		16.10	26.50	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	$C_L = 35 pF$ , See Figure 22	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V			31.20	ns
				25°C	1.8 V	5.30	18.40	58.00	
Break-before- make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_{+}/2,$ $R_{L} = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 22	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V			58.00	ns



### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE**

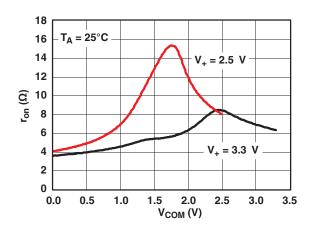


Figure 1. ron vs V<sub>COM</sub>

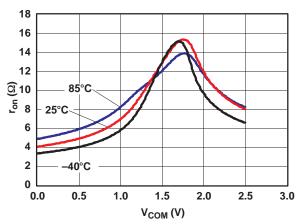


Figure 3.  $r_{on}$  vs  $V_{COM}$  ( $V_{+} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ )

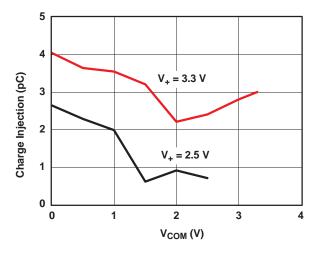


Figure 5. Charge Injection (Q<sub>C</sub>) vs V<sub>COM</sub>

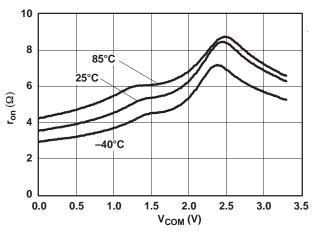


Figure 2.  $r_{on}$  vs  $V_{COM}$  ( $V_{+} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ )

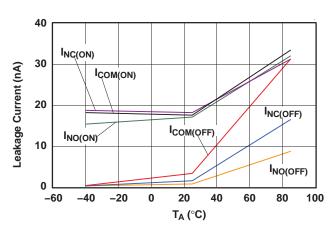


Figure 4. Leakage Current vs Temperature (V<sub>+</sub> = 3.6 V)

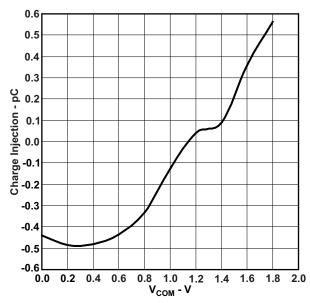


Figure 6. Charge Injection ( $Q_C$ ) vs  $V_{COM}$  ( $V_+ = 1.8 \text{ V}$ )



## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (continued)**

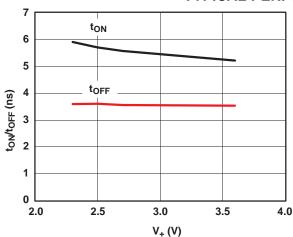


Figure 7.  $t_{\text{ON}}$  and  $t_{\text{OFF}}$  vs Supply Voltage

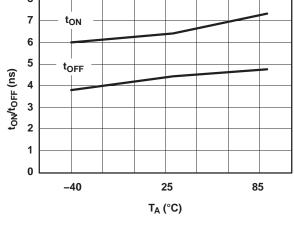


Figure 8.  $t_{ON}$  and  $t_{OFF}$  vs Temperature (V<sub>+</sub> = 3.3 V)

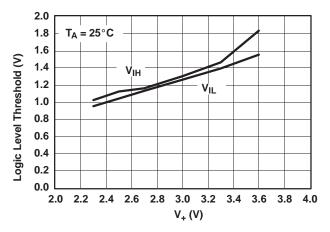


Figure 9. Logic-Level Threshold vs V<sub>+</sub>

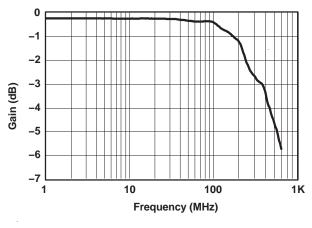


Figure 10. Gain vs Frequency Bandwidth (V<sub>+</sub> = 3.3 V)

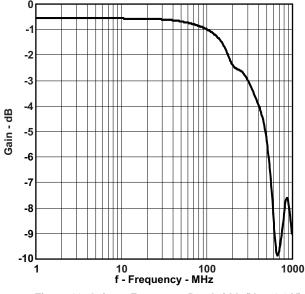


Figure 11. Gain vs Frequency Bandwidth (V<sub>+</sub> = 1.8 V)

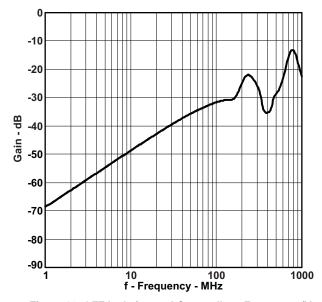


Figure 12. OFF Isolation and Crosstalk vs Frequency ( $V_+ = 1.8 \text{ V}$ )



### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (continued)**

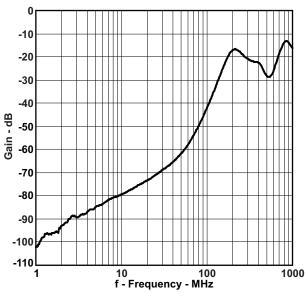


Figure 13. Crosstalk Adjacent vs Frequency (V<sub>+</sub> = 1.8 V)

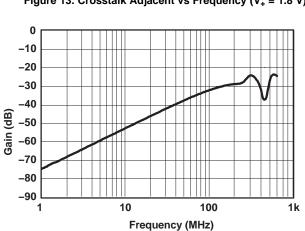


Figure 15. OFF Isolation and Crosstalk vs Frequency ( $V_{+} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ )

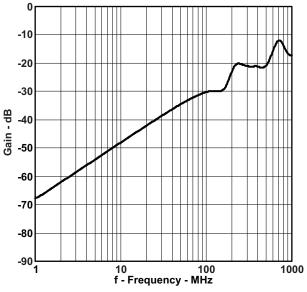


Figure 14. Crosstalk vs Frequency  $(V_+ = 1.8 \text{ V})$ 

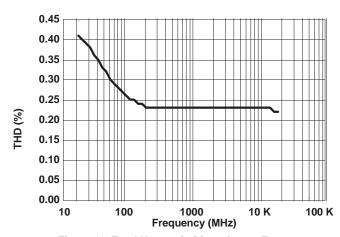


Figure 16. Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency

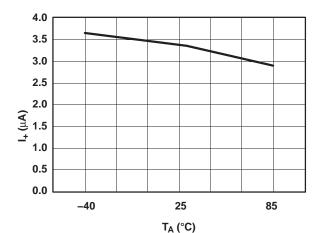


Figure 17. Power-Supply Current vs Temperature  $(V_+ = 3.3 \text{ V})$ 



### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

	1 114 DESCIVIL 11014							
PIN NO.	NAME	DESCRIPTION						
1	IN	Digital control pin to select between NC and NO						
2	NC1	Normally closed						
3	NO1	Normally open						
4	COM1	Common						
5	NC2	Normally closed						
6	NO2	Normally open						
7	COM2	Common						
8	GND	Digital ground						
9	COM3	Common						
10	NO3	Normally open						
11	NC3	Normally closed						
12	COM4	Common						
13	NO4	Normally open						
14	NC4	Normally closed						
15	EN	Chip enable (active low)						
16	V <sub>+</sub>	Power supply						



### PARAMETER DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>COM</sub>	Voltage at COM
V <sub>NC</sub>	Voltage at NC
V <sub>NO</sub>	Voltage at NO
r <sub>on</sub>	Resistance between COM and NC or NO ports when the channel is ON
$\Delta r_{on}$	Difference of ron between channels in a specific device
r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	Difference between the maximum and minimum value of ron in a channel over the specified range of conditions
I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state
I <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open
I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state
I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open
I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the OFF state
I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the ON state and the output (NC or NO) open
$V_{IH}$	Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN, EN)
$V_{IL}$	Maximum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN, EN)
$V_{I}$	Voltage at the control input (IN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$ )
$I_{IH},\ I_{IL}$	Leakage current measured at the control input (IN, EN)
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-on time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control (IN) signal and analog output NC or NO) signal when the switch is turning ON.
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-off time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control (IN) signal and analog output (NC or NO) signal when the switch is turning OFF.
$Q_{\mathbb{C}}$	Charge injection is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from the control (IN) input to the analog (NC or NO) output. This is measured in coulomb (C) and measured by the total charge induced due to switching of the control input. Charge injection, $Q_C = C_L \times \Delta V_{COM}$ , $C_L$ is the load capacitance and $\Delta V_{COM}$ is the change in analog output voltage.
C <sub>NC(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is OFF
C <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is ON
C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is OFF
C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is ON
C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC) is OFF
C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC) is ON
Cı	Capacitance of control input (IN, EN)
O <sub>ISO</sub>	OFF isolation of the switch is a measurement of OFF-state switch impedance. This is measured in dB in a specific frequency, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state.
X <sub>TALK</sub>	Crosstalk is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an OFF channel (NC1 to NO1). Adjacent crosstalk is a measure of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an adjacent ON channel (NC1 to NC2). This is measured in a specific frequency and in dB.
BW	Bandwidth of the switch. This is the frequency in which the gain of an ON channel is -3 dB below the DC gain.
THD	Total harmonic distortion describes the signal distortion caused by the analog switch. This is defined as the ratio of root mean square (RMS) value of the second, third, and higher harmonic to the absolute magnitude of the fundamental harmonic.
I <sub>+</sub>	Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at V <sub>+</sub> or GND



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

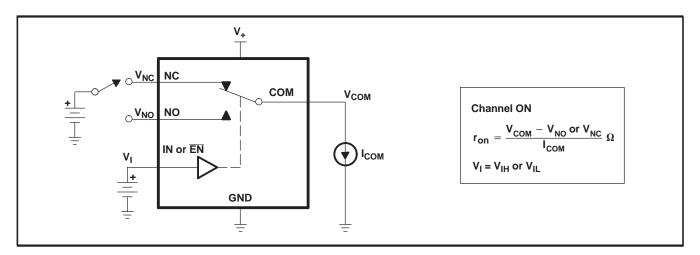


Figure 18. ON-State Resistance (ron)

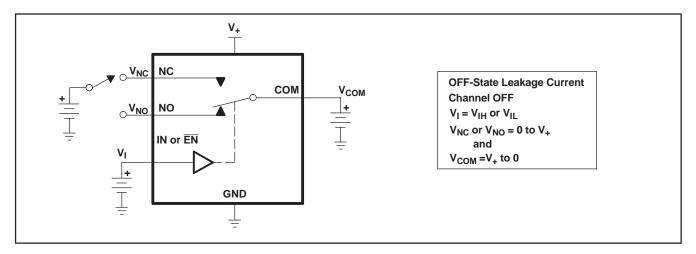


Figure 19. OFF-State Leakage Current ( $I_{COM(OFF)}$ ,  $I_{NC(OFF)}$ ,  $I_{NO(OFF)}$ )

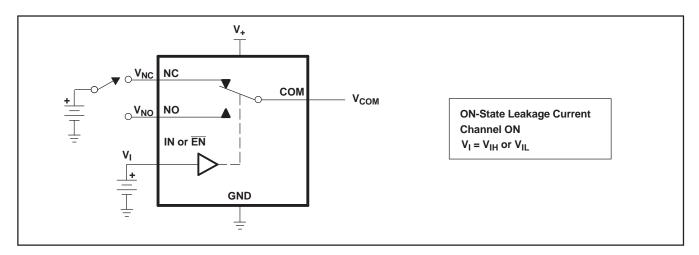


Figure 20. ON-State Leakage Current ( $I_{COM(ON)}$ ,  $I_{NC(ON)}$ )



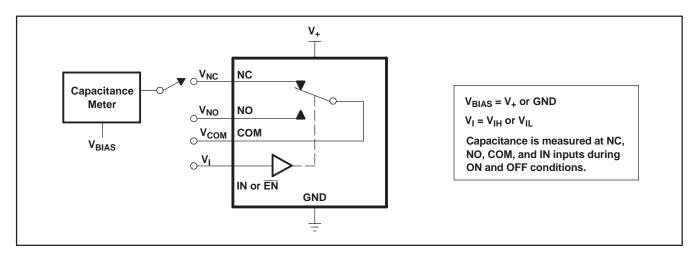
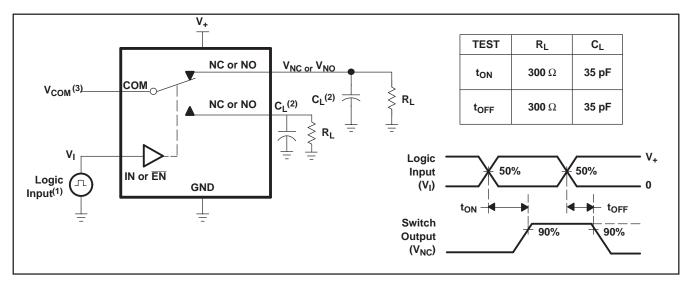


Figure 21. Capacitance (C<sub>I</sub>,  $C_{COM(OFF)}$ ,  $C_{COM(ON)}$ ,  $C_{NC(OFF)}$ ,  $C_{NC(ON)}$ )



- A. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f < 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f < 5 \text{ ns}$ .
- B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.
- C. See Electrical Characteristics for V<sub>COM</sub>.

Figure 22. Turn-On  $(t_{ON})$  and Turn-Off Time  $(t_{OFF})$ 



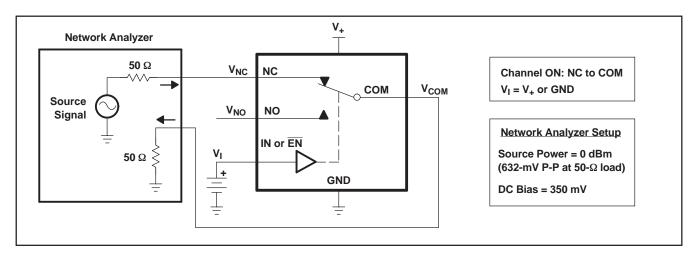


Figure 23. Bandwidth (BW)

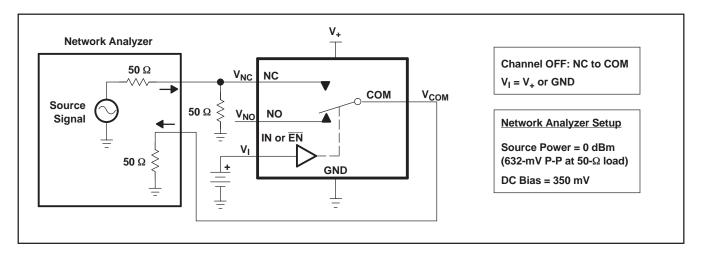


Figure 24. OFF Isolation (O<sub>ISO</sub>)

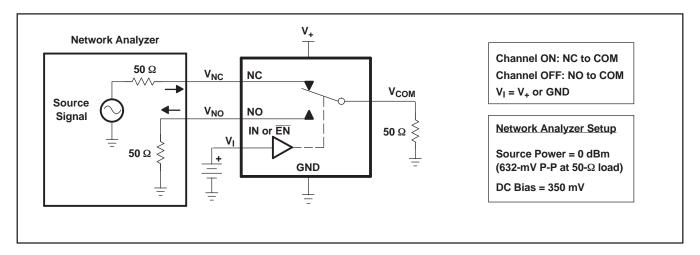


Figure 25. Crosstalk (X<sub>TALK</sub>)



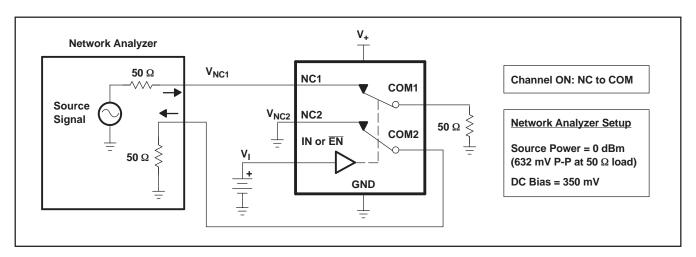
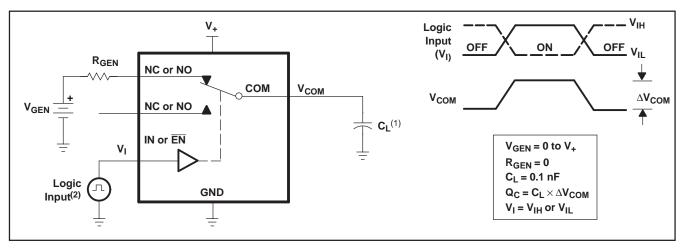


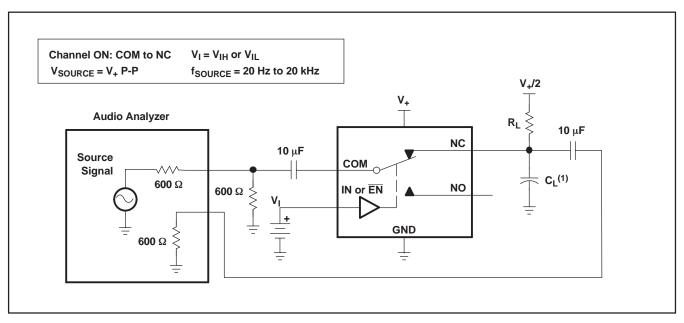
Figure 26. Crosstalk Adjacent



- A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f < 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f < 5 \text{ ns}$ .

Figure 27. Charge Injection (Q<sub>C</sub>)





A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 28. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

### SCDS189E - JANUARY 2005-REVISED SEPTEMBER 2011



### **REVISION HISTORY**

CI	Changes from Revision D (March 2010) to Revision E							
•	Changed Single-Supply Operation in Features to 1.8-V to 3.6-V	1						
•	Changed V <sub>+</sub> range to 1.6 V to 2.0 V for 1.8-V Supply	8						
•	Changed V <sub>+</sub> range to 1.6 V to 2.0 V for 1.8-V Supply	9						

16-Aug-2012

### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/ Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>	Samples (Requires Login)
TS3A5018D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018DBQR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	
TS3A5018DBQRE4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	
TS3A5018DBQRG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	
TS3A5018DE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018DG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018DGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018DGVRE4	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018DGVRG4	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018DRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018DRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018PWE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018PWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	



### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

16-Aug-2012

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/ Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>	Samples (Requires Login)
TS3A5018PWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	
TS3A5018RGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	
TS3A5018RGYRG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	
TS3A5018RSVR	ACTIVE	UQFN	RSV	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. **Pb-Free** (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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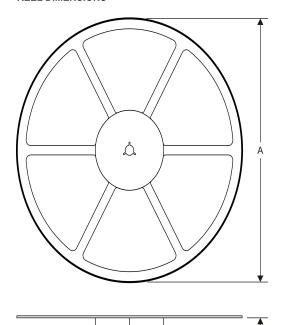
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## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

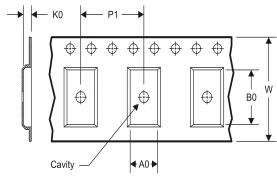
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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**



# TAPE DIMENSIONS



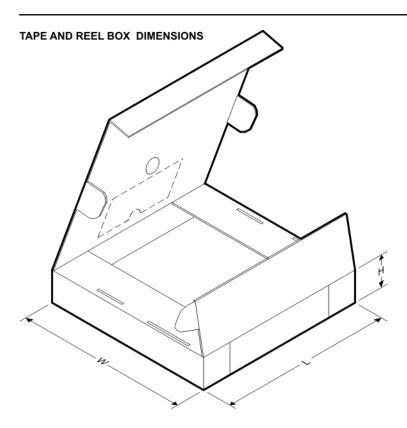
A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TS3A5018DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.8	4.0	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5018DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TS3A5018PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5018RGYR	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	330.0	12.4	3.8	4.3	1.5	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5018RSVR	UQFN	RSV	16	3000	177.8	12.4	2.0	2.8	0.7	4.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5018RSVR	UQFN	RSV	16	3000	180.0	12.4	2.1	2.9	0.75	4.0	12.0	Q1

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\*All dimensions are nominal

All difficultions are norminal							
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS3A5018DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TS3A5018DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	333.2	345.9	28.6
TS3A5018PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TS3A5018RGYR	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TS3A5018RSVR	UQFN	RSV	16	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
TS3A5018RSVR	UQFN	RSV	16	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0

## D (R-PDS0-G16)

### PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



PW (R-PDSO-G16)

### PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

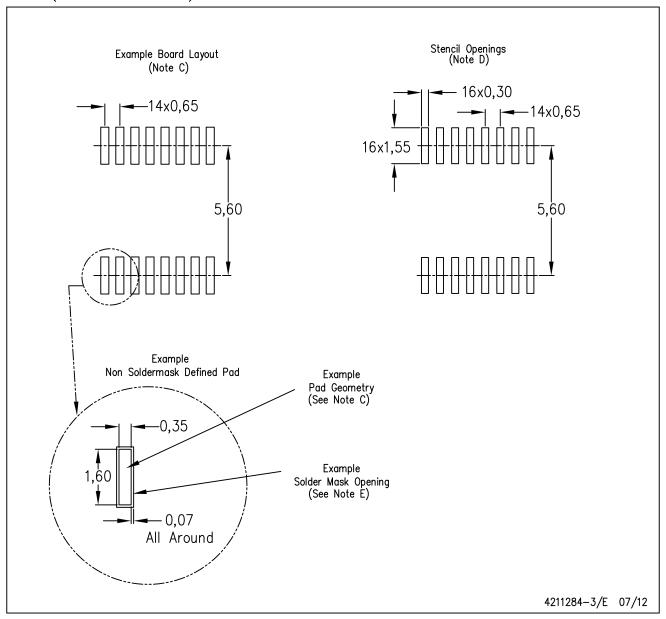


- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M—1994.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



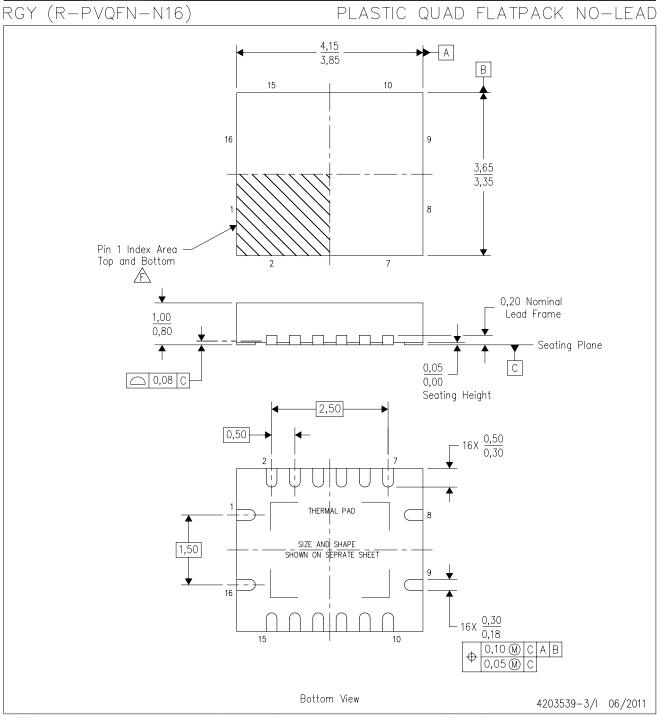
# PW (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.





NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) package configuration.
- D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
- E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
- Pin 1 identifiers are located on both top and bottom of the package and within the zone indicated. The Pin 1 identifiers are either a molded, marked, or metal feature.
- G. Package complies to JEDEC MO-241 variation BA.



## RGY (R-PVQFN-N16)

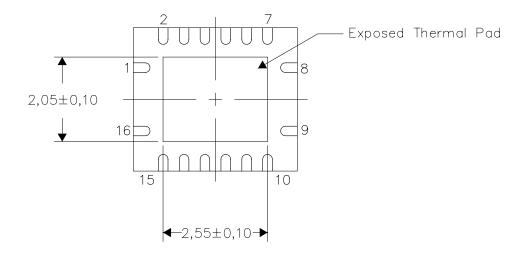
#### PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

#### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No-Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

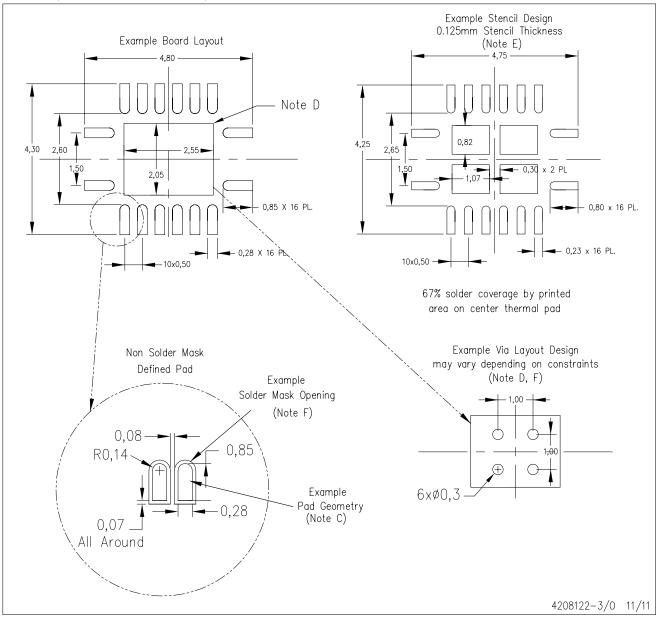
4206353-3/0 11/11

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters



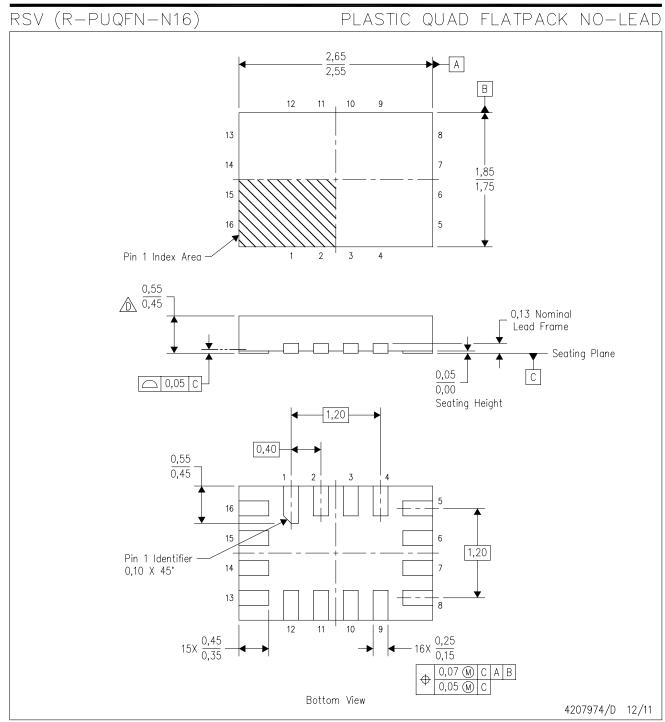
## RGY (R-PVQFN-N16)

## PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat—Pack QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <a href="https://www.ti.com">http://www.ti.com</a>.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.





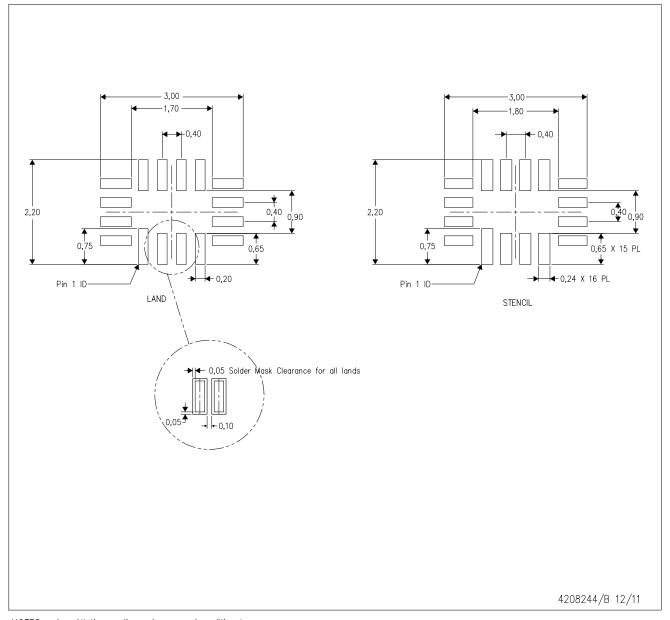
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) package configuration.
- This package complies to JEDEC MO-288 variation UFHE, except minimum package thickness.



## RSV (R-PUQFN-N16)

### PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



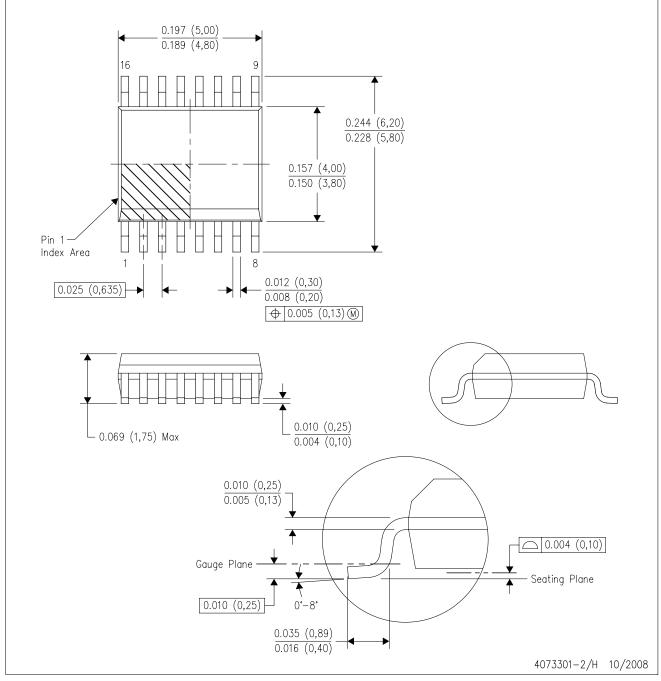
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.
- E. Maximum stencil thickness 0,127 mm (5 mils). All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- F. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
- G. Side aperture dimensions over—print land for acceptable area ratio > 0.66. Customer may reduce side aperture dimensions if stencil manufacturing process allows for sufficient release at smaller opening.



## DBQ (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

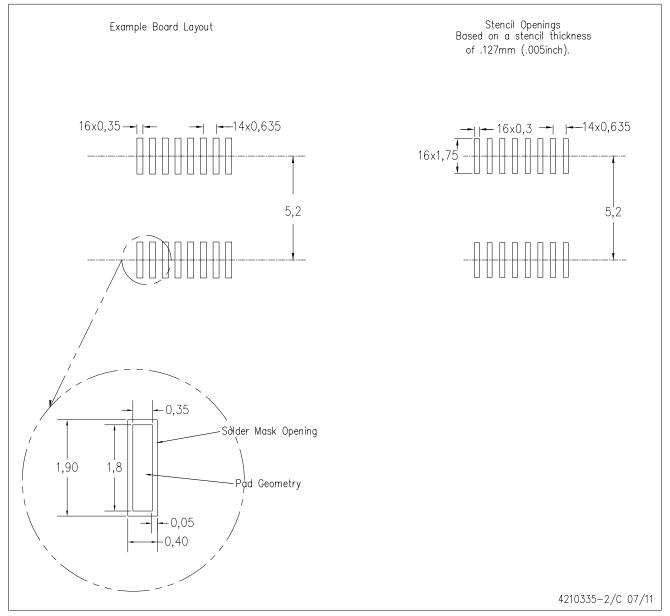


- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15) per side.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-137 variation AB.



# DBQ (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
- D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.



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