## Description

The TS3A5017 is a dual single－pole quadruple－throw （4：1）analog switch that is designed to operate from 2.3 V to 3.6 V ．This device can handle both digital and analog signals，and signals up to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$can be transmitted in either direction．

## Applications

－Sample－and－Hold Circuit
－Battery－Powered Equipment
－Audio and Video Signal Routing
－Communication Circuits

SOIC，SSOP，TSSOP，OR TVSOP PACKAGE
（TOP VIEW）


FUNCTION TABLE

| $\overline{\text { EN }}$ | IN2 | IN1 | D TO S <br> S TO D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | L | L | D＝S 1 |
| L | L | $H$ | $D=S_{2}$ |
| L | $H$ | $L$ | $D=S_{3}$ |
| L | $H$ | $H$ | $D=S_{4}$ |
| $H$ | $X$ | $X$ | OFF |

## Features

－Isolation in the Powered－Down Mode， $\mathrm{V}_{+}=0$
－Low ON－State Resistance（10 $\Omega$ ）
－Low Charge Injection
－Excellent ON－State Resistance Matching
－Low Total Harmonic Distortion（THD）
－2．3－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）

## Summary of Characteristics

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Configuration | Dual Analog <br> MUX／DEMUX <br> $(4: 1 \mathrm{MUX} / \mathrm{DEMUX})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Number of channels | 2 |
| ON－state resistance（ron） | $11 \Omega$ |
| ON－state resistance match（ $\left.\Delta \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{on}}\right)$ | $1 \Omega$ |
| ON－state resistance flatness（ron（flat）） | $7 \Omega$ |
| Turn－on／turn－off time（ton／tOFF） | $5 \mathrm{~ns} / 1.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Charge injection（QC） | 5 pC |
| Bandwidth（BW） | 165 MHz |
| OFF isolation（OISO） | -48 dB at 10 MHz |
| Crosstalk（XTALK） | -49 dB at 10 MHz |
| Total harmonic distortion（THD） | $0.21 \%$ |
| Leakage current（ID（OFF）／IS（OFF）） | $\pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Power－supply current（I＋$)$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Package option | $16-p i n ~ S O I C, ~ S S O P, ~$ <br> TSSOP，or TVSOP |

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

| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | PACKAGE(1) |  | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | QFN - RGY | Tape and reel | TS3A5017RGYR | YA017 |
|  | SOIC - D | Tube | TS3A5017D | TS3A5017 |
|  |  | Tape and reel | TS3A5017DR |  |
|  | SSOP (QSOP) - DBQ | Tape and reel | TS3A5017DBQR | YA017 |
|  | TSSOP - PW | Tube | TS3A5017PW | YA017 |
|  |  | Tape and reel | TS3A5017PWR |  |
|  | TVSOP - DGV | Tape and reel | TS3A5017DGVR | YA017 |

(1) Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

Absolute Minimum and Maximum Ratings(1)(2)
over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

|  |  |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | Supply voltage range(3) |  | -0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Analog voltage range(3)(4) |  | -0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| IK | Analog port diode current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}<0$ | -50 |  | mA |
| IS, ID | On-state switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{S}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=0$ to 7 V | -128 | 128 | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Digital input voltage range(3)(4) |  | -0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| IIK | Digital input clamp current | $V_{1}<0$ | -50 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{+}$ | Continuous current through $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ |  |  | 100 | mA |
| IGND | Continuous current through GND |  | -100 |  | mA |
|  |  | D package |  | 73 |  |
|  |  | DB package |  | 82 |  |
| ӨJA | kage thermal impedanc | DGV package |  | 120 | C/W |
|  |  | DW package |  | 108 |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage temperature range |  | -65 | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

(1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.
(2) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum
(3) All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.
(4) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
(5) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply(1)
$\mathrm{V}_{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog signal range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | V |
| ON-state resistance | $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq V_{S} \leq V_{+}, \\ & I_{D}=-32 m A, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V |  | 11 | 12 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 14 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {On }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{S}=2.1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & I_{D}=-32 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V |  | 1 | 2 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 3 |  |
| ON-state resistance flatness | $r_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq V_{S} \leq V_{+}, \\ & l_{D}=-32 m A, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V |  | 7 | 9 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| S OFF leakage current | IS(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
|  | ISPWR(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.5 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -5 |  | 5 |  |
| D OFF leakage current | ID(OFF) | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{or} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \end{array}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
|  | IDPWR(OFF) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=0 \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0, \end{array}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.5 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -5 |  | 5 |  |
| S <br> ON leakage current | IS (ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=\text { Open, } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=\text { Open, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
| D <br> ON leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}(\mathrm{ON})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\text { Open, } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\text { Open, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN1, IN2, $\overline{\text { EN }}$ )(2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 2 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 |  | 0.8 | V |
| Input leakage current | IIH, IIL | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -1 | 0.05 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum
(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

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## Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply(1) (continued)

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & V_{D}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & R_{L}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 1 | 5 | 9.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 1 |  | 10.5 | ns |
| Turn-off time | tofF | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 0.5 | 1.5 | 3.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 0.5 |  | 4.5 |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{G E N}=0, \text { RGEN }=0 \\ & C_{L}=0.1 \mathrm{nF}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 22 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 5 |  | pC |
| S OFF capacitance | CS(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 19 |  | pF |
| D OFF capacitance | $C_{\text {d }}$ (OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 4.5 |  | pF |
| S ON capacitance | $\mathrm{CS}_{\text {(ON }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, } \\ & \text { Switch ON, } \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 25 |  | pF |
| D <br> ON capacitance | $C_{\text {( }}^{\text {(ON })}$ | $V_{D}=V_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 25 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | CI | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 2 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \text { Switch ON, } \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 165 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | -48 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | XTALK | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega, \\ & f=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | -49 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk <br> Adjacent | XTALK(ADJ) | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | -74 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz},$ <br> See Figure 23 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 0.21 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V |  | 2.5 | 7 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 10 |  |

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum

Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply (1)
$\mathrm{V}_{+}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog signal range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | V |
| ON-state resistance | ron | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq V_{S} \leq V_{+}, \\ & I_{D}=-24 m A, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V |  | 20.5 | 22 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 24 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{S}=1.6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & I_{D}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V |  | 1 | 2 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 3 |  |
| ON-state resistance flatness | $r_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq V_{S} \leq V_{+}, \\ & I_{D}=-24 m A, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V |  | 16 | 18 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 20 |  |
| S OFF leakage current | IS(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
|  | ISPWR(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.5 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -5 |  | 5 |  |
| D OFF leakage current | ID(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
|  | IDPWR(OFT) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=0 \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.5 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -5 |  | 5 |  |
| S <br> ON leakage current | IS(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=\text { Open, } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=\text { Open, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
| D ON leakage current | ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ON})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\text { Open, } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=2.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\text { Open, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN1, IN2)(2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 1.7 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 |  | 0.7 | V |
| Input leakage current | IIH, IIL | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -1 | 0.05 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum
(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

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## Electrical Characteristics for $2.5-\mathrm{V}$ Supply ${ }^{(1)}$ (continued)

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 1.5 | 5 | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 1 |  | 10 | ns |
| Turn-off time | tofF | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 0.3 | 2 | 4.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 0.3 |  | 6 |  |
| Charge injection | Qc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \mathrm{RGEN}=0 \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 22 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  |  |  | pC |
| S OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{CS}_{\text {( }}$ OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 18.5 |  | pF |
| D OFF capacitance | $C_{\text {D(OFF) }}$ | $V_{D}=V_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 45 |  | pF |
| S ON capacitance | $\mathrm{CNC}_{\text {(ON }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 24 |  | pF |
| D <br> ON capacitance | $C_{\text {d(ON })}$ | $V_{D}=V_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 24 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | CI | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 2 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega,$ Switch ON, | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 165 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | -48 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | XTALK | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | -49 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk <br> Adjacent | XTALK(ADJ) | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | -74 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz},$ <br> See Figure 23 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 0.29 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V |  | 2.5 | 7 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 10 |  |

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE


Figure 1. $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{on}}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$


Figure 3. $r_{\text {on }}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Com }}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 5. Charge-Injection ( $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}$ ) vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$


Figure 2. $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 4. Leakage Current vs Temperature ( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Figure 6. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ and toff vs Supply Voltage

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE



Figure 7. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}$ vs Temperature $\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 9. Bandwidth (Gain vs Frequency) ( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Figure 11. Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency


Figure 8. Logic-Level Threshold vs $\mathrm{V}_{+}$


Figure 10. OFF Isolation and Crosstalk vs Frequency ( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Figure 12. Power-Supply Current vs Temperature ( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ )

PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN <br> NUMBER | NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $1 \overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ | Enable (active low) |
| 2 | IN2 | Digital control pin to connect D to S |
| 3 | $1 \mathrm{~S}_{4}$ | Analog I/O |
| 4 | $1 \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ | Analog I/O |
| 5 | $1 \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | Analog I/O |
| 6 | $1 \mathrm{~S}_{1}$ | Analog I/O |
| 7 | 1 D | Common |
| 8 | GND | Ground |
| 9 | 2 D | Common |
| 10 | $2 \mathrm{~S}_{1}$ | Analog I/O |
| 11 | $2 \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | Analog /O |
| 12 | $2 \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ | Analog I/O |
| 13 | $2 \mathrm{~S}_{4}$ | Analog I/O |
| 14 | IN 1 | Digital control pin to connect D to S |
| 15 | $2 \overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ | Enable (active low) |
| 16 | $\mathrm{~V}_{+}$ | Power supply | 3.3-V/2.5-V DUAL 4:1 ANALOG MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER

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PARAMETER DESCRIPTION

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Voltage at D |
| $V_{S}$ | Voltage at S |
| ron | Resistance between D and S ports when the channel is ON |
| $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | Difference of $r_{\text {on }}$ between channels in a specific device |
| $r_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | Difference between the maximum and minimum value of $r_{\text {on }}$ in a channel over the specified range of conditions |
| IS(OFF) | Leakage current measured at the S port, with the corresponding channel ( S to D ) in the OFF state |
| ISPWR(OFF) | Leakage current measured at the S port, under powered down mode, $\mathrm{V}_{+}=0$ |
| IS(ON) | Leakage current measured at the S port, with the corresponding channel ( S to D ) in the ON state and the output ( D ) open |
| ID(OFF) | Leakage current measured at the D port, with the corresponding channel ( D to S) in the OFF state |
| IDPWR(OFF) | Leakage current measured at the D port, under powered down mode, $\mathrm{V}_{+}=0$ |
| ID(ON) | Leakage current measured at the D port, with the corresponding channel ( D to S ) in the ON state and the output (S) open |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN, EN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN, EN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Voltage at the control input (IN, EN) |
| IIH, IIL | Leakage current measured at the control input (IN, EN) |
| ton | 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 ( D or S ) signal when the switch is turning ON. |
| tOFF | 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 ( D or S ) signal when the switch is turning OFF. |
| $Q_{C}$ | Charge injection is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from the control (IN) input to the analog (S or D) output. This is measured in coulomb (C) and measured by the total charge induced due to switching of the control input. Charge injection, $Q_{C}=C_{L} \times \Delta V_{D}, C_{L}$ is the load capacitance, and $\Delta V_{D}$ is the change in analog output voltage. |
| CS(OFF) | Capacitance at the S port when the corresponding channel ( $S$ to D ) is OFF |
| $\mathrm{CS}_{\text {(ON }}$ | Capacitance at the S port when the corresponding channel ( S to D ) is ON |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {D(OFF) }}$ | Capacitance at the D port when the corresponding channel ( D to S) is OFF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | Capacitance at the D port when the corresponding channel ( D to S) is ON |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | Capacitance of control input (IN) |
| OISO | 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 ( S to D ) in the OFF state. |
| Xtalk | Crosstalk is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an adjacent ON channel ( $1 \mathrm{~S}_{1}$ to $2 \mathrm{~S}_{1}$ ). 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. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{+}$ | Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND |

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



Figure 13. ON-State Resistance ( $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{on}}$ )


Figure 14. OFF-State Leakage Current (ID(OFF), $I_{S(O F F)}, I_{N O(O F F)}$


Figure 15. ON-State Leakage Current $\left(I_{D(O N)} I_{S(O N)}\right)$

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {BIAS }}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$
Capacitance is measured at S1, S2-S4, D, and IN inputs during ON and OFF conditions.

Figure 16. Capacitance ( $\left.\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{I}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{OFF})}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{ON})}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{OFF})}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}\right)$

(1) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
(2) $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
(3) See Electrical Characteristics for $V_{D}$.

Figure 17. Turn-On (ton) and Turn-Off Time (toff)


Figure 18. Bandwidth (BW)


Channel OFF: S to D $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND

Network Analyzer Setup
Source Power $=0 \mathrm{dBm}$ (632-mV P-P at $50-\Omega$ load)

DC Bias $=350 \mathrm{mV}$

Figure 19. OFF Isolation ( $\mathrm{O}_{\text {ISO }}$ )


Figure 20. Crosstalk ( $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ )


Figure 21. Adjacent Crosstalk

(1) $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
(2) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR $\leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$.

Figure 22. Charge Injection ( $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}$ )

(1) $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 23. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
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## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status ${ }^{(1)}$ | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | $\text { Eco Plan }{ }^{(2)}$ | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS3A5017D | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 16 | 40 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS3A5017DBQR | ACTIVE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SSOP/ } \\ & \text { QSOP } \end{aligned}$ | DBQ | 16 | 2500 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1YEAR |
| TS3A5017DBQRE4 | ACTIVE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SSOP/ } \\ & \text { QSOP } \end{aligned}$ | DBQ | 16 | 2500 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no Sb/Br) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-2-260C-1YEAR |
| TS3A5017DE4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 16 | 40 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no Sb/Br) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS3A5017DGVR | ACTIVE | TVSOP | DGV | 16 | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}) \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS3A5017DGVRE4 | ACTIVE | TVSOP | DGV | 16 | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS3A5017DR | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 16 | 2500 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS3A5017DRE4 | ACTIVE | SOIC | D | 16 | 2500 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS3A5017PW | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 90 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS3A5017PWE4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 90 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS3A5017PWR | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS3A5017PWRE4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Green (RoHS \& } \\ \text { no } \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}) \end{gathered}$ | 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) or Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
TBD: The $\mathrm{Pb}-\mathrm{Free} / \mathrm{Green}$ conversion plan has not been defined.
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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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| PIM ** | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A MAX | 3,70 | 3,70 | 5,10 | 5,10 | 7,90 | 9,80 | 11,40 |
| A MIN | 3,50 | 3,50 | 4,90 | 4,90 | 7,70 | 9,60 | 11,20 |

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.
D. Falls within JEDEC: $24 / 48$ Pins - MO-153

14/16/20/56 Pins - MO-194

D (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: 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 $0.006(0,15)$.
D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.

DBQ (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: 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.


| PIMS $^{* *}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A MAX | 3,10 | 5,10 | 5,10 | 6,60 | 7,90 | 9,80 |
| A MIN | 2,90 | 4,90 | 4,90 | 6,40 | 7,70 | 9,60 |

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15 .
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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