# SINGLE 5- $\Omega$ SP3T ANALOG SWITCH 5-V/3.3-V 3:1 MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER 

Check for Samples: TS5A3357-Q1

## FEATURES

- Qualified for Automotive Applications
- Specified Break-Before-Make Switching
- Low ON-State Resistance
- High Bandwidth
- Control Inputs Are 5.5-V Tolerant
- Low Charge Injection
- Excellent ON-State Resistance Matching

- Low Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
- $1.65-\mathrm{V}$ to $5.5-\mathrm{V}$ Single-Supply Operation
- Latch Up Exceeds 100 mA per JESD78B, Class I


## DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION

The TS5A3357 is a high-performance, single-pole triple throw (SP3T) analog switch that is designed to operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V . The device offers a low ON-state resistance and low input/output capacitance and, thus, causes a very low signal distortion. The break-before-make feature allows transferring of a signal from one port to another, with a minimal signal distortion. This device also offers a low charge injection which makes this device suitable for high-performance audio and data acquisition systems.

Table 1. Summary of Characteristics ${ }^{(1)}$

| Configuration | Triple 3:1 Multiplexer/ <br> Demultiplexer <br> $(\mathbf{1} \times$ SP3T) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Number of channels | 1 |
| ON-state resistance $\left(\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}\right)$ | $5 \Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance match $\left(\Delta \mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}\right)$ | $0.1 \Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance flatness $\left(\mathrm{r}_{\text {on(flat }}\right)$ | $6.5 \Omega$ |
| Turn-on/turn-off time $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}} / \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}\right)$ | $6.5 \mathrm{~ns} / 3.7 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Break-before-make time $\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{BBM}}\right)^{(2)}$ | 0.5 ns |
| Charge injection $\left(\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}\right)$ | 3.4 pC |
| Bandwidth $(\mathrm{BW})$ | 334 MHz |
| OFF isolation $\left(\mathrm{O}_{\text {ISO }}\right)$ | -82 dB at 10 MHz |
| Crosstalk $\left(\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}\right)$ | -62 dB at 10 MHz |
| Total harmonic distortion $(\mathrm{THD})$ | $0.05 \%$ |
| Leakage current $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\text {COM(OFF) }}\right)$ | $\pm 1 \mathrm{\mu A}$ |
| Package option | $8-\mathrm{pin} \mathrm{DCU} \mathrm{(USB)}$ |

(1) $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(2) Specified by designed. Not production tested.

Table 2. FUNCTION TABLE

| IN1 | IN2 | COM TO NO0 | COM TO NO1 | COM TO NO2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | L | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| H | L | ON | OFF | OFF |
| L | H | OFF | ON | OFF |
| H | H | OFF | OFF | ON |

Table 3. ORDERING INFORMATION ${ }^{(1)}$

| $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{A}}$ | PACKAGE ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOT - DCU | Reel of 3000 | TS5AA3357QDCURQ1 | JAVR |

(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.

## 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 | 6.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Сом }}$ | Analog voltage range ${ }^{(3)(4)(5)}$ |  | -0.5 | $\mathrm{V}_{+}+0.5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}$ | Analog port diode current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}<0$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}>\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | -50 | 50 | mA |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO}} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | On-state switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | -100 | 100 | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Digital input voltage range ${ }^{(3)}{ }^{(4)}$ |  | -0.5 | 6.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IK }}$ | Digital input clamp current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<0$ | -50 |  | mA |
| $I_{+}$ | Continuous current through $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ |  |  | 100 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {GND }}$ | Continuous current through GND |  | -100 | 100 | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | 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) This value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.

## PACKAGE THERMAL IMPEDANCE

|  | Package thermal impedance ${ }^{(1)}$ | MAX |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\theta_{\text {JA }} \quad$ UNIT |  |  |

(1) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 5-V SUPPLY ${ }^{(1)}$

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

(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.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 5-V SUPPLY ${ }^{(1)}$ (continued)

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CO | NDITIONS | TA | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 1.5 |  | 10 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 1.5 |  | 10 |  |
| Turn-off time | toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 0.8 |  | 6.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 0.8 |  | 7 |  |
| Break-beforemake time ${ }^{(3)}$ | $t_{\text {BBM }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 0.5 |  |  | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Charge injection | Qc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 3.4 |  | pC |
| NO OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 4.5 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {Com(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 10.5 |  | pF |
| NO ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| COM ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 3 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \text { Switch ON, } \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V to 5.5 V |  | 334 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISo | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V to 5.5 V |  | -82 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | $\mathrm{X}_{\text {talk }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V to 5.5 V |  | -62 |  | dB |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 10 |  |

(3) Specified by designed. Not production tested.

InSTRUMENTS

## 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 $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | TA | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog signal range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {NO }}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | V |
| Peak ON resistance | $\mathrm{r}_{\text {peak }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | Full | 3 V |  |  | 25 | $\Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance | $r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V |  | 6.5 | 9 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 9 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 9 | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 20 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=2.1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V |  | 0.1 |  | $\Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance flatness | $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on(lat) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 13.5 |  | $\Omega$ |
| NO OFF leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {NO(OFF) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0 \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {to } 0 \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -0.2 |  | 0.2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |
| COM <br> OFF leakage current | ICom(off) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -0.2 |  | 0.2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |
| NO ON leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0 \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -0.2 |  | 0.2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |
| COM ON leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {COM(ON })}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\text { Open, } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{+}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -0.2 |  | 0.2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN1, IN2) ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |  |  | Full |  | $V_{+} \times 0.7$ |  | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 |  | $V_{+} \times 0.3$ | V |
| Input leakage current | $I_{\text {IH }}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -1 |  | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 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.

## 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 $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | TA | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \\ & \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 2 |  | 12 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 2 |  | 12.9 |  |
| Turn-off time | toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \\ & \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 1.3 |  | 8 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 |  | 8 |  |
| Break-beforemake time ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {BBM }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{~S}, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 0.5 |  |  | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Charge injection | $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 1.75 |  | pC |
| NO OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {No(OFF) }}$ | $V_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 4.5 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 10.5 |  | pF |
| NO ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| COM ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {com }}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 3 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \text { Switch ON, } \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V to 3.6 V |  | 327 |  | 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 V to 3.6 V |  | -82 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | $\mathrm{X}_{\text {taLK }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V to 3.6 V |  | -62 |  | dB |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $\begin{gathered} \hline 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \text { Full } \end{gathered}$ | 3.6 V |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

(3) Specified by designed. Not production tested.

## 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 $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

(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.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2.5-V SUPPLY ${ }^{(1)}$ (continued)

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \\ & \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 3 |  | 15 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 3 |  | 19.4 |  |
| Turn-off time | toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \\ & \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 2 |  | 8.1 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 2 |  | 10 |  |
| Break-beforemake time ${ }^{(3)}$ | $t_{\text {BBM }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 0.5 |  |  | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 1.15 |  | pC |
| NO OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {NO(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 4.5 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND, <br> Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 10.5 |  | pF |
| NO ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND, <br> Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| COM ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {Com(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 3 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{Switch} \mathrm{ON}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V to 2.7 V |  | 320 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OIso | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V to 2.7 V |  | -81 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | $\mathrm{X}_{\text {talk }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V to 2.7 V |  | -61 |  | dB |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 10 |  |

(3) Specified by designed. Not production tested.

InSTRUMENTS

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1.8-V SUPPLY ${ }^{(1)}$

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to $1.95 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

(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 Tl application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1.8-V SUPPLY ${ }^{(1)}$ (continued)

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to $1.95 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 5 |  | 32 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 5 |  | 40 |  |
| Turn-off time | toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 3 |  | 14 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  | 17.6 |  |
| Break-beforemake time ${ }^{(3)}$ | $t_{\text {BBM }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{N O}=V_{+}, \\ & R_{L}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 0.5 |  |  | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Charge injection | Qc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 0.3 |  | pC |
| NO OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {NO(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 4.5 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {Com(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 10.5 |  | pF |
| NO ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| COM ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {com(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 3 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \text { Switch ON, } \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 341 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | $\mathrm{O}_{\text {ISO }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | -81 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | -61 |  | dB |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON orOFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 10 |  |

(3) Specified by designed. Not production tested.

INSTRUMENTS

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE


Figure 1. $r_{\text {on }}$ vs $V_{\text {com }}$


Figure 3. $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{on}}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\text {com }}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 5. Charge Injection $\left(Q_{C}\right)$ vs $V_{\text {com }}$


Figure 2. $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Com }}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


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


Figure 6. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}} \mathrm{vs} \mathrm{V}_{+}$

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (continued)



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


Figure 9. Frequency Response ( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Figure 11. Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


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


Figure 10. OFF Isolation and Crosstalk vs Frequency ( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Figure 12. Power-Supply Current vs Temperature $\left(V_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$

Table 4. PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN NO. | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | NO0 | Normally open |
| 2 | NO1 | Normally open |
| 3 | NO2 | Normally open |
| 4 | GND | Digital ground |
| 5 | IN2 | Digital control to connect COM to NO |
| 6 | IN1 | Digital control to connect COM to NO |
| 7 | COM | Common |
| 8 | $\mathrm{~V}_{+}$ | Power supply |

Table 5. PARAMETER DESCRIPTION

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}$ | Voltage at COM |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ | Voltage at NO |
| $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ | Resistance between COM and NC or COM and NO ports when the channel is ON |
| $r_{\text {peak }}$ | Peak on-state resistance over a specified voltage range |
| $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | Difference of $r_{\text {on }}$ between channels in a specific device |
| $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | Difference between the maximum and minimum value of $r_{\text {on }}$ in a channel over the specified range of conditions |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (OFF) }}$ | Leakage current measured ta the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {COM (ON) }}$ | Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NO or COM to NC) in the ON state and the output ( NC or NO ) open |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {COM (OFF) }}$ | Leakage current measured at the COM port during the power-down condition, $\mathrm{V}_{+}=0$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Maximum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Voltage at the control input (IN) |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{H}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LL}}$ | Leakage current measured at the control input (IN) |
| 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 (COM or NO ) 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 (COM or NO) signal when the switch is turning OFF. |
| $t_{\text {BBM }}$ | Break-before-make time. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the output of two adjacent analog channels ( NC and NO ) when the control signal changes state. |
| Qc | Charge injection is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from the control (IN) input to the analog (NO or COM) output. This is measured in coulomb (C) and measured by the total charge induced due to switching of the control input. Charge injection, $Q_{C}=C_{L} \times \Delta V_{C O M}, C_{L}$ is the load capacitance and $\Delta V_{C O M}$ is the change in analog output voltage. |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {NO(OFF) }}$ | Capacitance at the NO port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is OFF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | Capacitance at the NO port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is ON |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(ON) }}$ | Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NO) is ON |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM (OFF) }}$ | Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NO) is OFF |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | Capacitance of control input (IN) |
| $\mathrm{O}_{\text {ISo }}$ | 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 or NO to COM) in the OFF state. |
| $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ | Crosstalk is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an OFF channel (NC to NO or NO to NC). 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. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{+}$ | Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND |

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



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


Fig 13. ON-St Res

ON-State Leakage Current Channel ON
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=$ Open
or
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=$ Open, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {com }}=\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$
Figure 14. ON- and OFF-State Leakage Current (ICOM(ON), $\left.I_{\text {COM(OFF) }}, I_{\text {NO(ON), }}, I_{\text {NO(OFF) }}\right)$

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {BIAS }}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$
Capacitance is measured at NO, COM, and IN inputs during ON and OFF conditions.

Figure 15. Capacitance ( $\mathbf{C}_{1}, \mathbf{C}_{\text {COM(ON) }}, \mathbf{C}_{\text {NO(OFF) }}, \mathbf{C}_{\text {COM(OFF) })}, \mathbf{C}_{\text {NO(ON) }}$ )
A. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega$, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
B. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)


Figure 16. Turn-On ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{oN}}$ ) and Turn-Off Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}$ )
C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $P R R \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega$, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
D. $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.


Figure 17. Break-Before-Make Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ввм }}$ )

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)


Figure 18. Bandwidth (BW)


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


Figure 20. Crosstalk ( $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ )
E. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
F. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)


Figure 21. Charge Injection $\left(Q_{c}\right)$

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <br> (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead finish/ Ball material (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking <br> (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS5A3357QDCURQ1 | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | RoHS \& Green | NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 125 | JAVR | Samples |

${ }^{(1)}$ 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.
${ }^{(2)}$ RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed $0.1 \%$ by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: Tl defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement
${ }^{(3)}$ MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
${ }^{(4)}$ There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
${ }^{(5)}$ Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
${ }^{(6)}$ Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TS5A3357-Q1:

## NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product


## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel <br> Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Reel <br> Width <br> W1 $(\mathbf{m m})$ | A0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | B0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | K0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | P1 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | W <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Pin1 <br> Quadrant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS5A3357QDCURQ1 | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 180.0 | 8.4 | 2.25 | 3.35 | 1.05 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS5A3357QDCURQ1 | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 202.0 | 201.0 | 28.0 |



DETAIL A TYPICAL

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-187 variation CA.


NOTES: (continued)
5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.


SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE: 25X

NOTES: (continued)
7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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