# 0.9-Ω DUAL SPST ANALOG SWITCH 5-V/3.3-V 2-CHANNEL ANALOG SWITCH

Check for Samples: TS5A23166

## **FEATURES**

- Isolation in Powered-Down Mode, V<sub>+</sub> = 0
- Low ON-State Resistance (0.9 Ω)
- Control Inputs Are 5.5-V Tolerant
- Low Charge Injection
- Excellent ON-State Resistance Matching
- Low Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
- 1.65-V to 5.5-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)

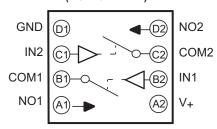
## **APPLICATIONS**

- Cell Phones
- PDAs
- Portable Instrumentation
- Audio and Video Signal Routing
- Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems
- Communication Circuits
- Modems
- Hard Drives
- Computer Peripherals
- Wireless Terminals and Peripherals

# (TOP VIEW) NO1 1 COM1 2 IN2 3 GND 4 (TOP VIEW) 8 V<sub>+</sub> 7 IN1 6 COM2 5 NO2

**DCU PACKAGE** 

## YZT OR YZP PACKAGE (BOTTOM VIEW)



## **DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION**

The TS5A23166 is a dual single-pole single-throw (SPST) analog switch that is designed to operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The device offers a low ON-state resistance and an excellent channel-to-channel ON-state resistance matching. The device has excellent total harmonic distortion (THD) performance and consumes very low power. These features make this device suitable for portable audio applications.

## Table 1. ORDERING INFORMATION

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup> (2)		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING (3)
	NanoFree™ – WCSP (DSBGA) 0.23-mm Large Bump – YZT (Pb-free)	Topo and roal	TS5A23166YZTR	IM
-40°C to 85°C	NanoFree™ – WCSP (DSBGA) 0.23-mm Large Bump – YZP (Pb-free)	Tape and reel	TS5A23166YZPR	JM_
	VSSOP - DCU (Pb-free)	Tape and reel	TS5A23166DCUR	JAM_

- (1) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.
- (2) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.
- (3) The actual top-side marking has one additional character that designates the assembly/test site.



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## SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS(1)

Configuration	Dual Single Pole, Single Throw (2 × SPST)
Number of channels	2
ON-state resistance (r <sub>on</sub> )	0.9 Ω
ON-state resistance match (Δr <sub>on</sub> )	0.1 Ω
ON-state resistance flatness (r <sub>on(flat)</sub> )	0.25 Ω
Turn-on/turn-off time (t <sub>ON</sub> /t <sub>OFF</sub> )	7.5 ns/9 ns
Charge injection (Q <sub>C</sub> )	6 pC
Bandwidth (BW)	150 MHz
OFF isolation (O <sub>ISO</sub> )	-62 dB at 1 MHz
Crosstalk (X <sub>TALK</sub> )	-85 dB at 1 MHz
Total harmonic distortion (THD)	0.005%
Leakage current (I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub> )	±20 nA
Power-supply current (I+)	0.1 μΑ
Package options	8-pin SSOP, VSSOP, and WCSP

(1)  $V_+ = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

## **FUNCTION TABLE**

IN	NO TO COM, COM TO NO
L	OFF
Н	ON

## Absolute Maximum Ratings(1) (2)

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>+</sub>	Supply voltage range <sup>(3)</sup>		-0.5	6.5	V
$V_{NO} \ V_{COM}$	Analog voltage range <sup>(3)</sup> (4) (5)	nge <sup>(3) (4) (5)</sup>			
$I_{K}$	Analog port diode current	$V_{NO}, V_{COM} < 0$	-50		mA
I <sub>NO</sub>	On-state switch current	V V -0 to V	-200	200	mA
I <sub>COM</sub>	On-state peak switch current <sup>(6)</sup>	$V_{NO, V_{COM}} = 0 \text{ to V}_{+}$		400	MA
VI	Digital input voltage range (3) (4)		-0.5	6.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Digital input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0	-50		mA
I <sub>+</sub>	Continuous current through V+			100	mA
$I_{GND}$	Continuous current through GND		-100	100	mA
0	Dooks as the small impedence (7)	DCU package		227	°C/W
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance <sup>(7)</sup>	YZT/YZP package		102	· C/VV
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

- (1) 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.
- (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.
- (6) Pulse at 1-ms duration < 10% duty cycle.
- (7) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

# Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply<sup>(1)</sup>

 $V_{\bullet} = 4.5 \text{ V}$  to 5.5  $V_{\bullet}$   $T_{\bullet} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDIT	TIONS	$T_A$	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch									
Analog signal range	$V_{\rm COM}, \ V_{\rm NO}$					0		V <sub>+</sub>	V
Peak ON resistance	r <sub>peak</sub>	$0 \le V_{NO} \le V_{+},$ $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C Full	4.5 V		0.9	1.1	Ω
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$V_{NO} = 2.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C Full	4.5 V		0.75	0.9	Ω
ON-state resistance match between	Δr <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 2.5 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = -100 mA,	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C Full	4.5 V		0.04	0.1	Ω
Channels  ON-state resistance		$0 \le V_{NO} \le V_{+},$ $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C			0.2	0.1	
flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 1 V, 1.5 V, 2.5 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = -100 mA,	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C Full	4.5 V		0.15	0.25	Ω
		V <sub>NO</sub> = 1 V,		25°C		0 V	4	20	
NO OFF leakage current	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 4.5 \text{ V},$ or $V_{NO} = 4.5 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = 1 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, See Figure 13	Full	5.5 V	-150		150	nA
		$V_{NO} = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = 5.5 \text{ V to } 0,$	Switch OFF,	25°C	0 V	-10	0.2	10	
	I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>		See Figure 13	Full	0 0	-50		50	μA
	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1 V$ ,		25°C		0 V	4	20	
COM OFF leakage current		$V_{NO} = 4.5 \text{ V},$ or $V_{COM} = 4.5 \text{ V},$ $V_{NO} = 1 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, See Figure 13	Full	5.5 V	-150		150	nA
	_	$V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF,	25°C	0 V	-10	0.2	10	μA
	I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{NO} = 5.5 \text{ V to } 0,$	See Figure 13	Full	0 0	-50		50	μΑ
		$V_{NO} = 1 V$		25°C		-5	0.4	5	
NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = Open,$ or $V_{NO} = 4.5 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = Open,$	Switch ON, See Figure 14	Full	5.5 V	-50		50	nA
		$V_{COM} = 1 V$		25°C		-5	0.4	5	
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{NO}$ = Open, or $V_{COM}$ = 4.5 V, $V_{NO}$ = Open,	Switch ON, See Figure 14	Full	5.5 V	-50		50	nA
Digital Control Inputs	(IN1, IN2) <sup>(2)</sup>						-		
Input logic high	$V_{IH}$			Full		2.4		5.5	V
Input logic low	$V_{IL}$			Full		0		0.8	V
Input leakage current	$I_{\rm IH},I_{\rm IL}$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C Full	5.5 V	-2 -20	0.3	20	nA

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The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at  $V_{+}$  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<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

 $V_{+} = 4.5 \text{ V}$  to 5.5 V,  $T_{A} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST C	ONDITIONS	$T_A$	V+	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Dynamic								,	
		V V	0 25 - 5	25°C	5 V	1	4.5	7.5	
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 16	Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	1		9	ns
			0 05 - 5	25°C	5 V	4.5	8	11	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 16	Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	3.5		13	ns
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	$V_{GEN} = 0,$ $R_{GEN} = 0,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, See Figure 20	25°C	5 V		6		рС
NO OFF capacitance	C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	5 V		19		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	5 V		18		pF
NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	5 V		35.5		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	5 V		35.5		pF
Digital input capacitance	Cı	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	See Figure 15	25°C	5 V		2		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 17	25°C	5 V		150		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ,	Switch OFF, See Figure 18	25°C	5 V		-62		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 1 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 19	25°C	5 V		-85		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 21	25°C	5 V		0.005		%
Supply	•			•	•				
Positive supply current	I <sub>+</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	5.5 V		0.01	0.1	μA

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

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

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

SYMBOL	TEST COND	ITIONS	TA	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{\text{COM}}, V_{\text{NO}}$					0		V <sub>+</sub>	V
r <sub>peak</sub>	$0 \le V_{NO} \le V_+,$ $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C Full	3 V		1.3	1.6 1.8	Ω
r <sub>on</sub>	$V_{NO} = 2 V$ , $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C Full	3 V		1.1	1.5	Ω
Δr <sub>on</sub>	$V_{NO} = 2 \text{ V}, 0.8 \text{ V},$ $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C Full	3 V		0.04	0.1	Ω
	$0 \le V_{NO} \le V_{+},$ $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C	2.1/		0.3		Ω
ron(flat)	$V_{NO} = 2 \text{ V}, 0.8 \text{ V},$ $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C Full	3 V		0.15	0.25	
I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}, V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V},$ or $V_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{COM} = 1 \text{ V}$	Switch OFF, See Figure 13	25°C Full	3.6 V	-5 -50	0.5	5 50	nA
I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{NO} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = 3.6 \text{ V to } 0,$	Switch OFF, See Figure 13	25°C Full	0 V	-5 -25	0.1	5 25	μΑ
I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1 \text{ V}, V_{NO} = 3 \text{ V},$ or	Switch OFF, See Figure 13	25°C	3.6 V	-5	0.5	5	nA
I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF,	25°C	0 V	-5	0.1	5	μA
		See Figure 13						<u> </u>
I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NO} = 1 V$ , $V_{COM} = Open$ , or $V_{NO} = 3 V$ , $V_{COM} = Open$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 14	Full	3.6 V	-20	0.3	20	nA
	$V_{COM} = 1 V$ ,		25°C		-2	0.3	2	
I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{NO}$ = Open, or $V_{COM}$ = 3 V, $V_{NO}$ = Open,	Switch ON, See Figure 14	Full	3.6 V	-20		20	nA
(IN1, IN2) <sup>(2)</sup>								
V <sub>IH</sub>			Full		2		5.5	V
V <sub>IL</sub>			Full		0		8.0	V
	1		25°C	1	-2	0.3	2	
	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> r <sub>peak</sub> r <sub>on</sub> Δr <sub>on</sub> I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub> I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub> I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub> I <sub>COM(ON)</sub> I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$ \begin{array}{c c} V_{COM}, \\ V_{NO} \\ \hline \\ r_{peak} \\ \hline \\ r_{on} \\ \hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, \\ \hline \\ r_{on} \\ \hline \\ V_{NO} = 2 \text{ V}, \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, \\ \hline \\ V_{NO} = 2 \text{ V}, 0.8 \text{ V}, \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, \\ \hline \\ V_{NO} = 2 \text{ V}, 0.8 \text{ V}, \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, \\ \hline \\ V_{NO} = 2 \text{ V}, 0.8 \text{ V}, \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, \\ \hline \\ V_{NO} = 2 \text{ V}, 0.8 \text{ V}, \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, \\ \hline \\ V_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}, V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V}, \\ v_{OI} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{COM} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ \hline \\ V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{COM} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ \hline \\ V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \\ v_{OI} = 3 \text{ V}, v_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ \hline \\ V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V}, v_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ \hline \\ V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}, \\ \hline \\ V_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \\ \hline \\ V_{COM} = 0 \text{ pen}, \\ v_{OI} = 3 \text{ V}, \\ \hline \\ V_{COM} = 0 \text{ pen}, \\ v_{COM} = 0 \text{ pen}, \\ v_{COM} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ v_{NO} = 0 \text{ open}, \\ v_{COM} = 0 \text{ pen}, \\ v_{COM} = 0 \text{ open}, \\ v_{COM} = 0 \text{ pen}, \\ v_{COM} = 0 \text{ open}, \\ v_{COM}$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline V_{COM}, \\ V_{NO} \\\hline V_{NO} \\\hline \\ r_{peak} \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, & See Figure 12 \\\hline \\ r_{on} \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, & See Figure 12 \\\hline \\ r_{on} \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, & See Figure 12 \\\hline \\ \Delta r_{on} \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, & See Figure 12 \\\hline \\ \Delta r_{on} \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, & See Figure 12 \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, & See Figure 12 \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, & See Figure 12 \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, & See Figure 12 \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}, & See Figure 12 \\\hline \\ l_{NO}(OFF) \\\hline \\ l_{NO}(OFF) \\\hline \\ l_{NO}(OFF) \\\hline \\ l_{NO}(PWROFF) \\\hline \\ l_{COM} = 1 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{COM} = 3 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{COM} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ or } \\ \text{ V}_{COM} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ or } \\ \text{ V}_{COM} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ DPen}, \\ \text{ or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ V}_{NO} = 0 \text{ OPen}, \\ \text{ Or } \\ \text{ Or }$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				

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The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at  $V_+$  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<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CO	ONDITIONS	TA	V+	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Dynamic								'	
		\/ \/	C 25 pF	25°C	3.3 V	1.5	5	9.5	
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 16	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	1		10	ns
		V V	0 25 -5	25°C	3.3 V	4.5	8.5	11	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 16	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	3		12.5	ns
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	$V_{GEN} = 0,$ $R_{GEN} = 0,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, See Figure 20	25°C	5 V		6		рС
NO OFF capacitance	C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		19.5		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		18.5		pF
NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		36		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		36		pF
Digital input capacitance	C <sub>I</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		2		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 17	25°C	3.3 V		150		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 1 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		-62		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 1 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 19	25°C	3.3 V		-85		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 21	25°C	3.3 V		0.01		%
Supply					,				
Positive supply current	I <sub>+</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	3.6 V		0.001	0.05	μΑ
		1		4				,	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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<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 CON	NDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	٧,	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Analog Switch										
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub>					0		V <sub>+</sub>	V	
Peak ON	_	$0 \le V_{NO} \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C	0.0.1/		1.8	2.4	0	
resistance	r <sub>peak</sub>	$I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 12	Full	2.3 V			2.6	Ω	
ON-state		$V_{NO} = 1.8 \text{ V},$	Switch ON,	25°C	2.3 V		1.2	2.1	Ω	
resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 12	Full	2.5 V			2.4		
ON-state				25°C			0.04	0.15		
resistance match between channels	$\Delta r_{on}$	$V_{NO} = 1.8 \text{ V}, 0.8 \text{ V},$ $I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	Full	2.3 V			0.15	Ω	
ON-state		$0 \le V_{NO} \le V_{+},$ $I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C			0.7			
resistance flatness	r <sub>on (flat)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 1.8 V, 0.8 V,	Switch ON,	25°C	2.3 V		0.4	0.6	Ω	
natric33		$I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 12	Full				0.6		
		$V_{NO} = 0.5 V,$		25°C		-5	0.3	5		
NO OFF leakage current	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 2.3 \text{ V},$ or $V_{NO} = 2.3 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = 0.5 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, See Figure 13	Full	2.7 V	<b>–</b> 50		50	nA	
Current		$V_{NO} = 0 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF,	25°C	0.1/	-2	0.05	05 <u>2</u> 15		
	I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 0,$	See Figure 13	Full	0 V	-15			μA	
		$V_{NO} = 2.3 \text{ V},$		25°C		-5	0.3	5		
COM OFF leakage current	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 0.5 \text{ V},$ or $V_{NO} = 0.5 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, See Figure 13	Full	2.7 V	-50		50	nA	
	1	$V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF,	25°C	0 V	-2	0.05	2		
	I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{NO} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 0,$	See Figure 13	Full	UV	-15		15	μA	
		$V_{NO} = 0.5 V$		25°C		-2	0.3	2		
NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM}$ = Open, or $V_{NO}$ = 2.3 V, $V_{COM}$ = Open,	Switch ON, See Figure 14	Full	2.7 V	-20		20	nA	
		$V_{COM} = 0.5 V,$		25°C		-2	0.3	2		
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{NO}$ = Open, or $V_{COM}$ = 2.3 V, $V_{NO}$ = Open,	Switch ON, See Figure 14	Full	2.7 V	-20		20	nA	
Digital Control	Inputs (IN1, IN2	)								
Input logic high	$V_{IH}$			Full		1.8		5.5	V	
Input logic low	$V_{IL}$			Full		0		0.6	V	
Input leakage	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C	2.7 V	-2	0.3	2	nΑ	
current	'IH', 'IL	v <sub>1</sub> = 0.5 v 01 0		Full	Z.1 V	-20		20	nA	

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



# 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 CO	ONDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Dynamic								·	
		\/ -\/	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	2.5 V	2	6	10	
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	See Figure 16	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	1		12	ns
		\/ \/	C 25 nF	25°C	2.5 V	4.5	8	12.5	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 16	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	3		15	ns
Charge injection	$Q_{\mathbb{C}}$	$V_{GEN} = 0,$ $R_{GEN} = 0,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, See Figure 20	25°C	2.5 V		4		рС
NO OFF capacitance	C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V		19.5		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V		18.5		pF
NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V		36.5		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V		36.5		pF
Digital input capacitance	Cı	$V_I = V_+$ or GND,	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V		2		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 17	25°C	2.5 V		150		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 1 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V		-62		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 1 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 19	25°C	2.5 V		-85		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 21	25°C	2.5 V		0.02		%
Supply								<u> </u>	
Positive supply current	I <sub>+</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	2.7 V		0.001	0.02	μΑ

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

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

 $V_{+} = 1.65 \text{ V}$  to 1.95 V,  $T_{A} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 85  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CON	IDITIONS	TA	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch									
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub>					0		V <sub>+</sub>	V
Peak ON	_	$0 \le V_{NO} \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C	1 CE \/		4.2	25	Ω
resistance	r <sub>peak</sub>	$I_{COM} = -2 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 12	Full	1.65 V			30	Ω
ON-state	_	V <sub>NO</sub> = 0.6 V, 1.5 V,	Switch ON,	25°C	1.65 V		1.6	3.9	Ω
resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$I_{COM} = -2 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 12	Full	1.65 V			4	12
ON-state				25°C			0.04	0.2	
resistance match between channels	$\Delta r_{on}$	$V_{NO} = 1.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{COM} = -2 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	Full	1.65 V			0.2	Ω
ON-state		$0 \le V_{NO} \le V_+,$ $I_{COM} = -2 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C	1.65 V		2.8		
resistance flatness	r <sub>on (flat)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 0.6 V, 1.5 V,	Switch ON,	25°C			4.1	22	Ω
natricos		$I_{COM} = -2 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 12	Full				27	
		$V_{NO} = 0.3 V,$		25°C		-5	0.3	5	
NO OFF leakage current	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1.65 \text{ V},$ or $V_{NO} = 1.65 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, See Figure 13	Full	1.95 V	-50		50	nA
Carrent		$V_{NO} = 0$ to 1.95 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	0.1/	-2	0.05	2	
	I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1.95 \text{ V to } 0,$	See Figure 13	Full	0 V	-10		10	μΑ
		V <sub>NO</sub> = 1.65 V,		25°C		-5	0.3	5	
COM OFF leakage current	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V},$ or $V_{NO} = 0.3 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = 1.65 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, See Figure 13	Full	1.95 V	-50		50	nA
Carroni		$V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 1.95 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF,	25°C	0.1/	-2	0.05	2	
	I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{NO} = 1.95 \text{ V to } 0,$	See Figure 13	Full	0 V	-10		10	μΑ
		$V_{NO} = 0.3 V,$		25°C		-2	0.3	2	
NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = Open,$ or $V_{NO} = 1.65 V,$ $V_{COM} = Open,$	Switch ON, See Figure 14	Full	1.95 V	-20		20	nA
		V <sub>NO</sub> = Open,		25°C		-2	0.3	2	
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$\begin{aligned} &V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V},\\ &\text{or}\\ &V_{NO} = \text{Open},\\ &V_{COM} = 1.65 \text{ V}, \end{aligned}$	Switch ON, See Figure 14	Full	1.95 V	-20		20	nA
<b>Digital Control</b>	Inputs (IN1, IN	2)							
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>			Full		1.5		5.5	V
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full		0		0.6	V
Input leakage	l l	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C	1.95 V	-2	0.3	2	пΔ
current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	v <sub>1</sub> = 3.3 v 0i 0		Full	1.33 V	-20		20	μΑ

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



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

 $V_{+}$  = 1.65 V to 1.95 V,  $T_{A}$  = -40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CO	NDITIONS	$T_A$	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Dynamic					'			'	
		W W	C 25 pF	25°C	1.8 V	3	9	18	
Turn-on time	$t_{ON}$	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 16	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V	1		20	ns
		V V	0 25 - 5	25°C	1.8 V	5	10	15.5	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 16	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V	4		18.5	ns
Charge injection	$Q_{\mathbb{C}}$	$V_{GEN} = 0,$ $R_{GEN} = 0,$	$C_L = 1 \text{ nF},$ See Figure 20	25°C	1.8 V		2		рС
NO OFF capacitance	C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	1.8 V		19.5		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	1.8 V		18.5		pF
NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	1.8 V		36.5		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	1.8 V		36.5		pF
Digital input capacitance	C <sub>I</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	See Figure 15	25°C	1.8 V		2		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 17	25°C	1.8 V		150		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega,$ f = 1 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V		-62		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 21	25°C	1.8 V		0.055		%
Supply									
Positive supply	1	V V or CND	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	1.0F.\/		0.001	0.01	
current	I <sub>+</sub>	$V_I = V_+$ or GND,	SWILCH ON OF OFF	Full	1.95 V			0.15	μA

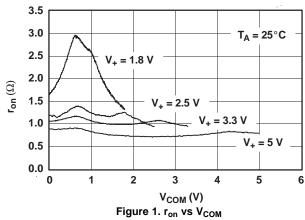
<sup>(1)</sup> The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

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## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE**



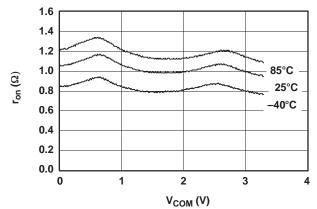


Figure 2.  $r_{on}$  vs  $V_{COM}$  ( $V_{+} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ )

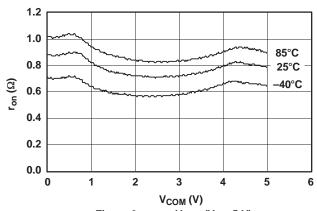


Figure 3.  $r_{on}$  vs  $V_{COM}$  ( $V_{+} = 5 V$ )



# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (continued)**

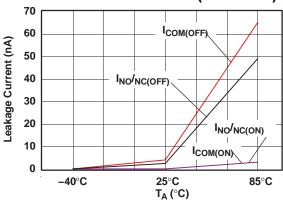


Figure 4. Leakage Current vs Temperature ( $V_{+} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ )

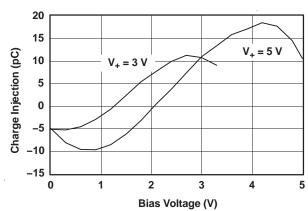


Figure 5. Charge Injection ( $Q_C$ ) vs  $V_{COM}$ 

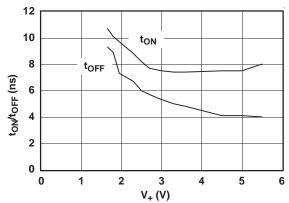


Figure 6.  $t_{ON}$  and  $t_{OFF}$  vs Supply Voltage



# **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (continued)**

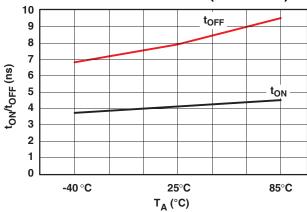


Figure 7.  $t_{ON}$  and  $t_{OFF}$  vs Temperature (V<sub>+</sub> = 5 V)

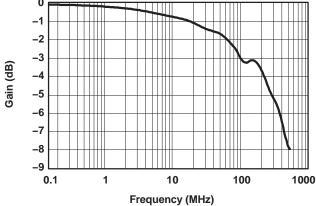


Figure 8. Bandwidth  $(V_+ = 5 V)$ 

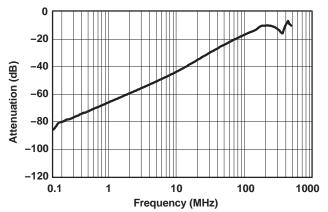


Figure 9. OFF Isolation and Crosstalk ( $V_{+} = 5 \text{ V}$ )





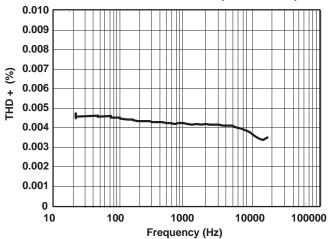


Figure 10. Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency

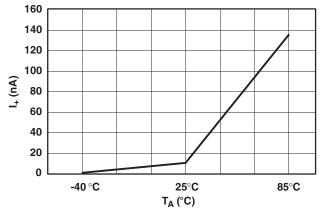


Figure 11. Power-Supply Current vs Temperature  $(V_{+} = 5 \text{ V})$ 

## **Table 2. PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN N	NUMBER	NAME	DESCRIPTION					
DCU	YZT or YZP	NAME	DESCRIPTION					
1	A1	NO1	Normally open					
2	B1	COM1	Common					
3	C1	IN2	Digital control pin to connect COM to NO					
4	D1	GND	Digital ground					
5	D2	NO2	Normally open					
6	C2	COM2	Common					
7	B2	IN1	Digital control pin to connect COM to NO					
8	A2	V <sub>+</sub>	Power Supply					

## **Table 3. PARAMETER DESCRIPTION**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
$V_{COM}$	Voltage at COM
V <sub>NO</sub>	Voltage at NO
r <sub>on</sub>	Resistance between COM and NO ports when the channel is ON
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>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 NO) in the OFF state
I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NO) in the ON state and the output (NO) open
$V_{IH}$	Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN)
$V_{IL}$	Maximum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN)
VI	Voltage at the control input (IN)
I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	Leakage current measured at the control input (IN)
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 (COM 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 (COM 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 (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, $Q_C = C_L \times \Delta V_{COM}$ , $C_L$ is the load capacitance and $\Delta V_{COM}$ is the change in analog output voltage.
C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the NO port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is OFF
C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the NO 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 NO) is OFF
C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NO) is ON
$C_{l}$	Capacitance of IN
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 (NO to COM) in the OFF state.
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 is defined as the ratio of the root mean square (RMS) value of the second, third, and higher harmonics to the magnitude of fundamental harmonic.
l <sub>+</sub>	Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at V <sub>+</sub> or GND
ΔΙ+	This is the increase in I <sub>+</sub> for each control (IN) input that is at the specified voltage, rather than at V <sub>+</sub> or GND.



## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

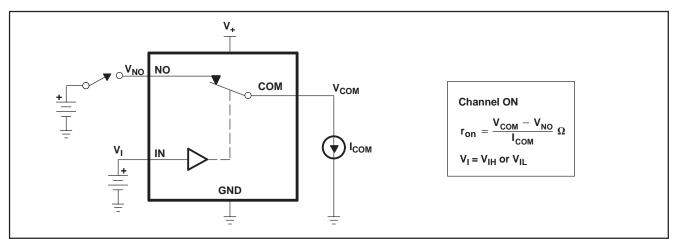


Figure 12. ON-State Resistance (r<sub>on</sub>)

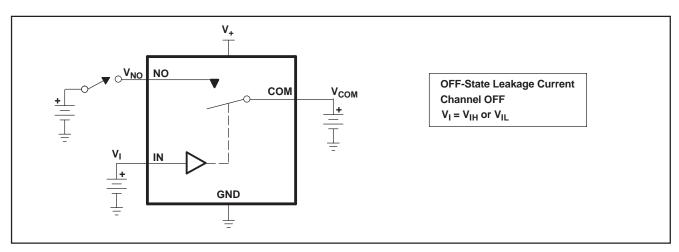


Figure 13. OFF-State Leakage Current ( $I_{COM(OFF)}$ ,  $I_{NC(OFF)}$ ,  $I_{NC(PWR(FF))}$ )

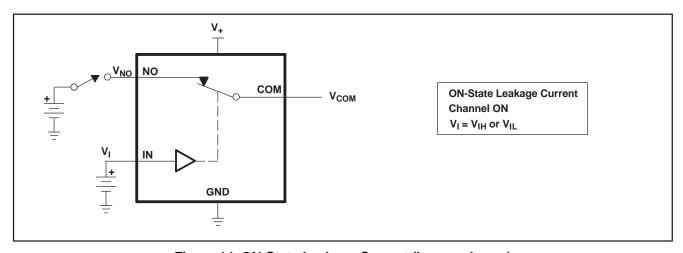


Figure 14. ON-State Leakage Current (I<sub>COM(ON)</sub>, I<sub>NC(ON)</sub>)



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

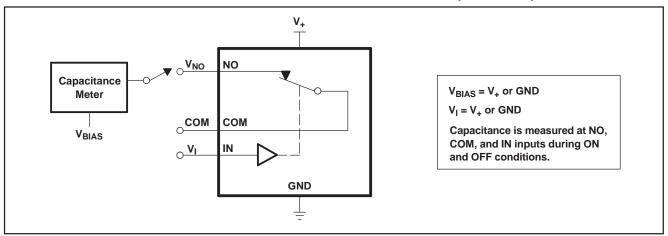
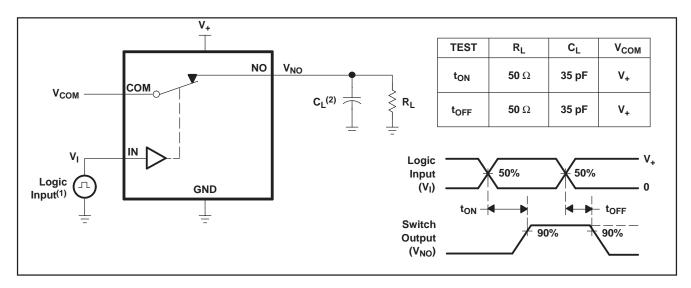


Figure 15. Capacitance ( $C_{I}$ ,  $C_{COM(OFF)}$ ,  $C_{COM(ON)}$ ,  $C_{NC(OFF)}$ ,  $C_{NC(ON)}$ )



- (1) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O$  = 50  $\Omega$ ,  $t_f$  < 5 ns.  $t_f$  < 5 ns.
- $^{\rm (2)}$   $\rm\,C_{L}$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 16. Turn-On (t<sub>ON</sub>) and Turn-Off Time (t<sub>OFF</sub>)



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

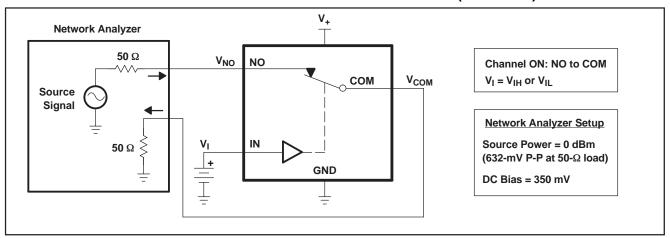


Figure 17. Bandwidth (BW)

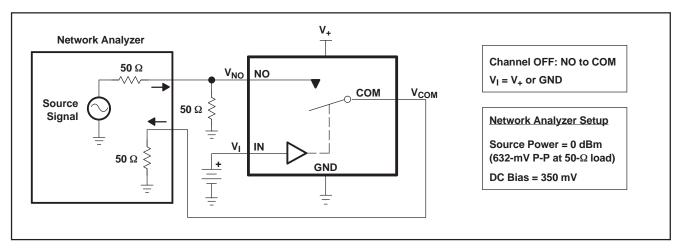


Figure 18. OFF Isolation (O<sub>ISO</sub>)

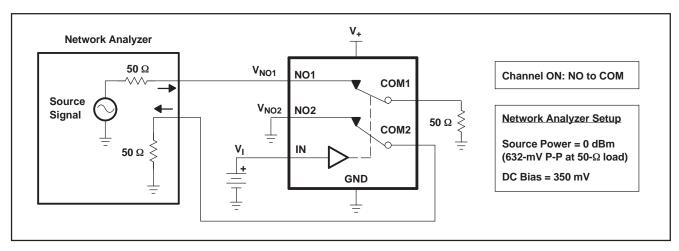
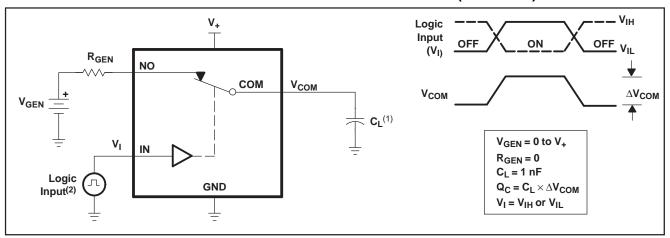


Figure 19. Crosstalk (X<sub>TALK</sub>)

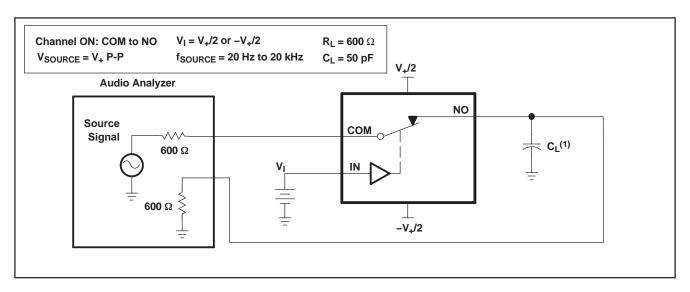


## **PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)**



- $^{(1)}$  C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- (2) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f < 5 \text{ ns.}$

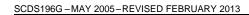
Figure 20. Charge Injection (Q<sub>C</sub>)



(1) C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 21. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

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## **REVISION HISTORY**

Cł	hanges from Revision F (September 2012) to Revision G	Page
•	Changed pin numbers for YZT/YZP package pinout	1





18-Oct-2013

## **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing		Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TS5A23166DCUR	ACTIVE	US8	DCU	8	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(AM ~ JAMR) JZ	Samples
TS5A23166DCURE4	ACTIVE	US8	DCU	8		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85		Samples
TS5A23166DCURG4	ACTIVE	US8	DCU	8	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	JAMR	Samples
TS5A23166YZPR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(JM7 ~ JMN)	Samples
TS5A23166YZTR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YZT	8	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(JM2 ~ JM7 ~ JMN)	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) 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.
- (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.



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

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(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	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

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



## \*All dimensions are nominal

All differsions 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
TS5A23166DCUR	US8	DCU	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
TS5A23166DCUR	US8	DCU	8	3000	180.0	9.0	2.05	3.3	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q3
TS5A23166DCURG4	US8	DCU	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
TS5A23166YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	178.0	9.2	1.02	2.02	0.63	4.0	8.0	Q1
TS5A23166YZTR	DSBGA	YZT	8	3000	178.0	9.2	1.02	2.02	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q1

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\*All dimensions are nominal

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Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS5A23166DCUR	US8	DCU	8	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
TS5A23166DCUR	US8	DCU	8	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
TS5A23166DCURG4	US8	DCU	8	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
TS5A23166YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	220.0	220.0	35.0
TS5A23166YZTR	DSBGA	YZT	8	3000	220.0	220.0	35.0

# DCU (R-PDSO-G8)

# PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE (DIE DOWN)



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. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
  - D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation CA.



DCU (S-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE (DIE DOWN)



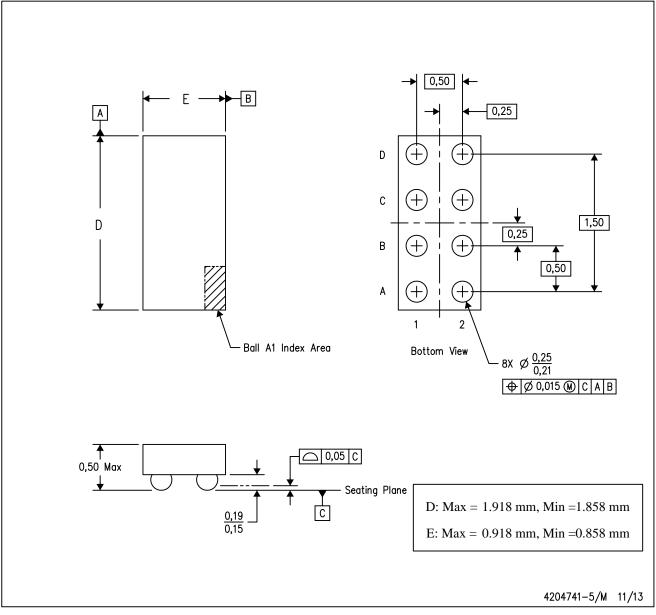
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. 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.



YZP (R-XBGA-N8)

DIE-SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



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

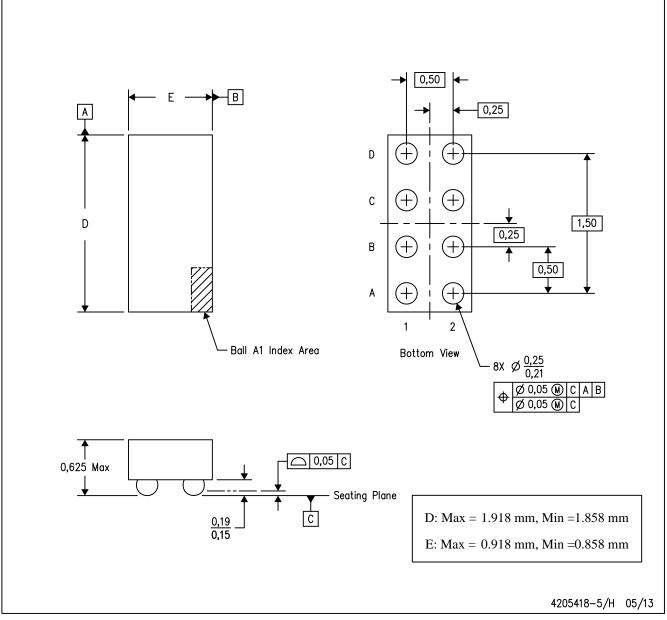
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. NanoFree™ package configuration.

NanoFree is a trademark of Texas Instruments.



# YZT (R-XBGA-N8)

# DIE-SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



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. NanoFree™ package configuration.

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