## FEATURES

- 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 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


## 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 |

## 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.

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

| Configuration | Triple 3:1 Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer $(1 \times$ SP3T) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of channels | 1 |
| ON-state resistance ( $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ ) | $5 \Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance match ( $\Delta \mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ ) | $0.1 \Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance flatness ( $\mathrm{ron}_{\text {onflat) }}$ ) | $6.5 \Omega$ |
| Turn-on/turn-off time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ON }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {OFF }}$ ) | $6.5 \mathrm{~ns} / 3.7 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Break-before-make time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{BBM}}$ ) | 0.5 ns |
| Charge injection ( $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}$ ) | 3.4 pC |
| Bandwidth (BW) | 334 MHz |
| OFF isolation ( $\mathrm{O}_{\text {ISO }}$ ) | -82 dB at 10 MHz |
| Crosstalk ( $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ ) | -62 dB at 10 MHz |
| Total harmonic distortion (THD) | 0.05\% |
| Leakage current (ICOM(OFF) | $\pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Package option | 8 -pin DCU (US8) |

(1) $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 5-V/3.3-V 3:1 MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER

## SCDS177A-OCTOBER 2004-REVISED DECEMBER 2007

ORDERING INFORMATION

| $T_{\mathbf{A}}$ | PACKAGE $^{(1)(2)}$ |  | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SOT $($ SC-70 $)-$ DCU | Tape and reel | TS5A3357DCUR | JA9_ |

(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 Tl website at www.ti.com
(3) DCU: The actual top-side marking has one additional character that designates the assembly/test site.

## ABSOLUTE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RATINGS ${ }^{(1)(2)}$

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

|  |  |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supply voltage range ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | -0.5 | 6.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$ | 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 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}$ | 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 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | 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

|  | MAX | UNIT |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\theta_{\text {JA }} \quad$ Package thermal impedance ${ }^{(1)}$ | 165 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

(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 $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (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 | $V_{+}$ | V |
| Peak ON resistance | $\mathrm{r}_{\text {peak }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq V_{\mathrm{NO}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-30 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | Full | 4.5 V |  | 15 | $\Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance | $r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V |  | $5 \quad 7$ | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  | 7 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$, |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $6 \quad 12$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {COM }}=-30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | Full |  |  | 12 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-30 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $7 \quad 15$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  | 15 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=3.15 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-30 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V |  | 0.1 | $\Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance flatness | $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq V_{\mathrm{NO}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-30 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 6.5 | $\Omega$ |
| NO OFF leakage current | ${ }^{\text {NO(OFF) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0 \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {to } 0 \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V | -0.1 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 | 1 |  |
| COM <br> OFF leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {COM(OFF) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 | 1 |  |
| NO ON leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{NO}}=0 \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V | -0.1 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 | 1 |  |
| COM <br> ON leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Com(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=$ Open, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$, | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V | -0.1 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 | 1 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN1, IN2) ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |  |  | Full |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+} \times 0.7$ | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 | $V_{+} \times 0.3$ | V |
| Input leakage current | $I_{1 H}, l_{\text {IL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V |  | 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 5-V SUPPLY (continued)

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \mathrm{GND}, & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, & \text { See Figure } 16 \end{array}$ |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 1.5 |  | 6.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 1.5 |  | 7 |  |
| Turn-off time | $t_{\text {OFF }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} V_{N O}=V_{+} \text {or } G N D, & C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ R_{L}=500 \Omega, & \text { See Figure } 16 \end{array}$ |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 0.8 |  | 3.7 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 0.8 |  | 7 |  |
| Break-beforemake time | $t_{\text {BBM }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 17 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 0.5 |  |  | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0 \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF} \end{aligned}$ | $\text { See Figure } 21$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 3.4 |  | pC |
| NO OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | $\text { See Figure } 15$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 4.5 |  | pF |
| COM <br> OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 10.5 |  | pF |
| NO <br> ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| COM <br> ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 3 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega,$ <br> Switch ON, | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V to 5.5 V |  | 334 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | $\mathrm{O}_{\text {ISO }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V to 5.5 V |  | -82 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega \\ & f=10 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, 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 |  |

## 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)

(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 (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 |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \\ & \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 16 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 2 |  | 9.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 2 |  | 11 |  |
| Turn-off time | toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \\ & \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 16 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 1.3 |  | 5.1 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 |  | 5.5 |  |
| Break-beforemake time | $t_{\text {BBM }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 17 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 0.5 |  |  | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 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 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 1.75 |  | pC |
| NO <br> OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {NO(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 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 | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| COM ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {Com(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Com }}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, <br> 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 | $\mathrm{O}_{\text {ISo }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 10 |  |

## 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)

(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 (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 | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \\ & \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 16 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 3 |  | 15 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 3 |  | 16.5 | ns |
| Turn-off time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OFF }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or }$ GND,$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 16 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 2 |  | 7.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 2 |  | 7.8 | ns |
| Break-beforemake time | $t_{\text {BBM }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 17 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 0.5 |  |  | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3V to 2.7 V | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 1.15 |  | pC |
| NO <br> OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 4.5 |  | pF |
| COM <br> OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 10.5 |  | pF |
| NO <br> ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| COM <br> ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, <br> 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 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega,$ Switch ON, | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V to 2.7 V |  | 320 |  | 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 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V to 2.7 V |  | -81 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> 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 |  |

## 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 $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog signal range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }} \mathrm{V}_{\text {No }}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | $V_{+}$ | V |
| Peak ON resistance | $r_{\text {peak }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-4 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON See Figure 13 | Full | 1.65 V |  |  | 150 | $\Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance | $r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.65 V |  | 10 | 20 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 20 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-4 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 17 | 50 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 50 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.15 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-4 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.65 V |  | 0.3 |  | $\Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance flatness | $\mathrm{ran}_{\text {(flat) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-4 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 140 |  | $\Omega$ |
| 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 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -0.1 |  | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |
| COM OFF leakage current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {COM(OFF) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -0.1 |  | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 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, See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -0.1 |  | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |
| COM <br> 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 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -0.1 |  | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN1, IN2) ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  | Full |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+} \times 0.75$ |  | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+} \times 0.25$ | V |
| Input leakage current | $I_{\text {IH }}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V |  |  | 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 1.8-V SUPPLY (continued)

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to $1.95 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | TA | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{oN}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 16 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 5 |  | 32 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 5 |  | 34 |  |
| Turn-off time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OFF }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & C_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 16 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 3 |  | 14 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  | 14.5 |  |
| Break-beforemake time | $t_{\text {BBM }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{N O}=V_{+}, \\ & R_{L}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 17 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 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 | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 0.3 |  | pC |
| NO OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {NO(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> 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 | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> Switch ON, | See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 17 |  | pF |
| COM ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {Com(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ <br> 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 | $R_{L}=50 \Omega,$ Switch ON, | 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 | OIso | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | 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 or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 10 |  |

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE



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


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 $\mathbf{V}_{\text {com }}$


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 $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}$ 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 $\left(V_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


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


Figure 10. OFF Isolation and Crosstalk vs Frequency


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

## 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 | V $_{+}$ | Power supply |

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 |
| $\mathrm{r}_{\text {peak }}$ | 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 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ | Leakage current measured at 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, $\mathrm{V}_{+}=0$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Voltage at the control input (IN) |
| $I_{\text {IH }}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | 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. |
| $Q_{C}$ | 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, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \times \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ is the load capacitance and $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$ is the change in analog output voltage. |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (OFF) }}$ | 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 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 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 (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. |
| $I_{+}$ | Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND |

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



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


> OFF-State Leakage Current Channel OFF
> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$
> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$
> or
> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$

ON-State Leakage Current Channel ON
$\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=$ Open
or
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=$ Open, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {com }}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$

Figure 14. ON- and OFF-State Leakage Current (ICOM(ON), $\left.I_{\text {COM(OFF) }}, I_{\text {OO(ON) }}, I_{\text {NO(OFF) }}\right)$

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {BIAS }}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$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 ( $\left.\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{l}}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(ON) }}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{OFF})}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(OFF) }}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}\right)$

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)


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. $\quad C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 16. Turn-On ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ ) and Turn-Off Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}$ )

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. $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

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

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



Figure 18. Bandwidth (BW)


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


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

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)


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.

Figure 21. Charge Injection ( $Q_{C}$ )

## 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 $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{A 0}(\mathbf{m m})$ | B0 $(\mathbf{m m})$ | K0 (mm) | P1 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | W <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Pin1 <br> Quadrant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS5A3357DCUR | US8 | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 180.0 | 9.2 | 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) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS5A3357DCUR | US8 | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 202.0 | 201.0 | 28.0 |

DCU (R-PDSO-G8)


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.


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
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation DA.

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