











SCDS188G - JANUARY 2005 - REVISED JANUARY 2019

TS3A5017

TS3A5017 Dual SP4T Analog Switch / Multiplexer / Demultiplexer

Features

- Isolation in the Powered-Down Mode, $V_{+} = 0$
- Low ON-State Resistance
- Low Charge Injection
- **Excellent ON-State Resistance Matching**
- Low Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
- 2.3-V to 3.6-V Single-Supply Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
 - 1500-V Human-Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
 - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

Applications

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

Description

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

Device Information⁽¹⁾

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
	SOIC (16)	9.90 mm x 3.90 mm
	SSOP (16)	4.90 mm × 3.90 mm
T0245047	TSSOP (16)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm
TS3A5017	TVSOP (16)	4.40 mm × 3.60 mm
	UQFN (16)	2.50 mm x 1.80 mm
	VQFN (16)	4.00 mm × 3.50 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

Block Diagram

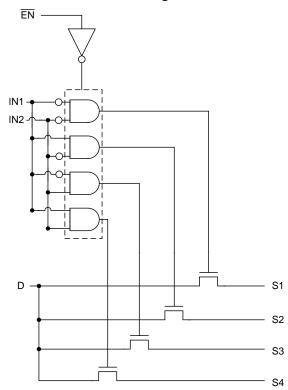




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	8.1 Overview			

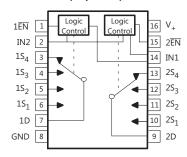
4 Revision History

Changes from Revision F (October 2018) to Revision G	Page
Changed Feature From: 2000-V Human-Body Model To: 1500-V Human-Body Model	1
Changed the HBM value From: ±2000 V To: ±1500 V in the ESD Ratings	4
Changes from Revision E (April 2015) to Revision F	Page
Changed the X _{TALK} MAX value From:–49 dB To – 69 dB in the <i>Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply</i>	6
Changes from Revision D (December 2008) to Revision E	Page
 Added Applications, Device Information table, Pin Functions table, ESD Ratings table, Thermal Information table, Typical Characteristics, Feature Description section, Device Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device and Documentation Support section, ar Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section. 	
Deleted Ordering Information table	1

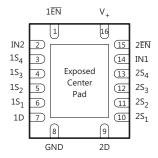


5 Pin Configuration and Functions

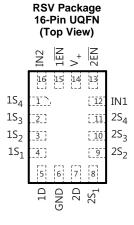
D, DBQ, DGV, and PW Package 16-Pin SOIC, SSOP, TVSOP and TSSOP (Top View)



RGY Package 16-Pin VQFN (Top View)



If exposed center pad is used, it must be connected as a secondary ground or left electrically open.



Pin Functions

	PIN			
NAME	SOIC, SSOP, TVSOP, TSSOP, VQFN NO.	UQFN NO.	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
1D	7	5	I/O	Common path for switch 1
1 EN	1	15	I	Active-low enable for switch 1
1S1	6	4	I/O	Switch 1 channel 1
1S2	5	3	I/O	Switch 1 channel 2
1S3	4	2	I/O	Switch 1 channel 3
1S4	3	1	I/O	Switch 1 channel 4
2D	9	7	I/O	Common path for switch 2
2 EN	15	13	I	Active-low enable for switch 2
2S1	10	8	I/O	Switch 2 channel 1
2S2	11	9	I/O	Switch 2 channel 2
2S3	12	10	I/O	Switch 2 channel 3
2S4	13	11	I/O	Switch 2 channel 4
GND	8	6	_	Ground
IN1	14	12	I	Switch 1 input select
IN2	2	16	I	Switch 2 input select
V+	16	14	_	Supply voltage



6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1)(2)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V ₊	Supply voltage ⁽³⁾			4.6	V
V _S , V _D	Analog voltage ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		-0.5	4.6	V
I _{SK} , I _{DK}	Analog port clamp current	V _S , V _D < 0	-50		mA
I _S , I _D	ON-state switch current	V_S , $V_D = 0$ to 7 V	-128	128	mA
V_{I}	Digital input voltage		-0.5	4.6	V
I _{IK}	Digital input clamp current ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	V _I < 0	-50		mA
I ₊	Continuous current through V ₊			100	mA
I_{GND}	Continuous current through GND	·	-100		mA
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		-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.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
		Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾	±1500	
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 ⁽²⁾	±1000	V

⁽¹⁾ JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{I/O}	Switch input/output voltage range	0	3.6	V
V+	Supply voltage range	2.3	3.6	V
VI	Control input voltage range	0	3.6	V
T _A	Operating Temperature Range	-40	85	°C

6.4 Thermal Information

		TS3A5018						
THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		D (SOIC)	DBQ (SSOP)	DGV (TVSOP)	PW (TSSOP)	RGY (VQFN)	RSV (UQFN)	UNIT
		16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	73	82	120	108	91.6	184	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.

⁽²⁾ JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.



6.5 Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply

 $V_{\rm c} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ to 3.6 V. $T_{\rm c} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

PAR	AMETER	TEST COI	NDITIONS	T _A	V ₊	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Swit	tch								
V _D , V _S	Analog signal range					0		V ₊	V
r _{on}	ON-state resistance	$0 \le V_S \le V_+,$ $I_D = -32 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, see Figure 12	25°C Full	3 V		11	12 14	Ω
	ON-state			25°C			1	2	
$\Delta r_{\sf on}$	resistance match between channels	$V_S = 2.1 \text{ V},$ $I_D = -32 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, see Figure 12	Full	3 V			3	Ω
	ON-state	$0 \le V_S \le V_+$	Switch ON,	25°C			7	9	
r _{on(flat)}	resistance flatness	$I_D = -32 \text{ mA},$	see Figure 12	Full	3 V			10	Ω
		$V_S = 1 \ V, \ V_D = 3 \ V,$		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
I _{S(OFF)}	S OFF leakage	or $V_S = 3 \text{ V}, V_D = 1 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF,	Full	3.6 V	-0.2		0.2	μΑ
	current	$V_S = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	see Figure 13	25°C	0.17	-1	0.5	1	μА
I _{SPWR(OFF)}		$V_D = 3.6 \text{ V to } 0,$		Full	0 V	-5		5	
		$V_S = 1 \text{ V}, V_D = 3 \text{ V},$		25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
$I_{D(OFF)}$	D OFF leakage	or $V_S = 3 \text{ V}, V_D = 1 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF,	Full	3.6 V	-0.2		0.2	^
	current	$V_D = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	see Figure 13	25°C		-1	0.5	1	μΑ
I _{DPWR(OFF)}		$V_S = 3.6 \text{ V to } 0,$		Full	0 V	-5		5	
	S	$V_S = 1 V$, $V_D = Open$,	Switch ON	25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
I _{S(ON)}	ON leakage current	or $V_S = 3 \text{ V}, V_D = \text{Open},$	Switch ON, see Figure 14	Full	3.6 V	-0.2		0.2	μΑ
	D	$V_D = 1 \text{ V}, V_S = \text{Open},$	Conitate ON	25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	μА
$I_{D(ON)}$	ON leakage current	or $V_D = 3 V$, $V_S = Open$,	Switch ON, see Figure 14	Full	3.6 V	-0.2		0.2	
Digital Cont	rol Inputs (IN1, IN								
V_{IH}	Input logic high			Full		2		V ₊	V
V_{IL}	Input logic low			Full		0		0.8	V
	Input leakage	., ., .		25°C	0.014	-1	0.05	1	
I_{IH} , I_{IL}	current	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or } 0$		Full	3.6 V	-1		1	μΑ
Q_{C}	Charge injection	$\begin{aligned} &V_{GEN}=0,R_{GEN}=0,\\ &C_L=0.1\;nF, \end{aligned}$	See Figure 21	25°C	3.3 V		5		рС
C _{S(OFF)}	S OFF capacitance	V _S = V ₊ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		4.5		pF
$C_{D(OFF)}$	D OFF capacitance	V _D = V ₊ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		19		pF
C _{S(ON)}	S ON capacitance	V _S = V ₊ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		25		pF
C _{D(ON)}	D ON capacitance	V _D = V ₊ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		25		pF
Cı	Digital input capacitance	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	See Figure 15	25°C	3.3 V		2		pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, Switch ON,	See Figure 17	25°C	3.3 V		165		MHz
O _{ISO}	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $f = 1 MHz$,	See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		-69		dB

 ⁽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 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)

 V_{+} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V, T_{A} = -40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

PARAMETER		TEST C	T _A	V ₊	MIN TYP N	IAX	UNIT	
X _{TALK}	Crosstalk	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, f = 1 MHz,	See Figure 19	25°C	3.3 V	69		dB
X _{TALK(ADJ)}	Crosstalk adjacent	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, f = 1 MHz,	See Figure 20	25°C	3.3 V	-74		dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, see Figure 22	25°C	3.3 V	0.21%		
Supply								
	Positive supply	V – V or CND	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	3.6 V	2.5	7	^
I ₊	current	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$ Switch ON or OFF	Full	3.0 V		10	μΑ	

6.6 Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply

 $V_{+} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ to 2.7 V, $T_{\Delta} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

PA	RAMETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	TA	V ₊	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Swit	ch			_					
V _D , V _S	Analog signal range					0		V ₊	V
r _{on}	ON-state resistance	$0 \le V_S \le V_+,$ $I_D = -24 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, see Figure 12	25°C Full	2.3 V		20.5	22 24	Ω
$\Delta r_{\sf on}$	ON-state resistance match	$V_S = 1.6 \text{ V},$ $I_D = -24 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, see Figure 12	25°C Full	2.3 V		1	2	Ω
r _{on(flat)}	ON-state resistance flatness	$0 \le V_S \le V_+,$ $I_D = -24 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, see Figure 12	25°C	2.3 V		16	18	Ω
		$V_S = 0.5 \text{ V}, V_D = 2.2 \text{ V},$	000 1 19410 12	Full 25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.1	
I _{S(OFF)}	S OFF leakage	or $V_S = 2.2 \text{ V}, V_D = 0.5 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, see Figure 13	Full	2.7 V	-0.2		0.2	μΑ
I _{SPWR(OFF)}	current	$V_S = 0 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V},$ $V_D = 2.7 \text{ V to } 0,$	see rigule 13	25°C Full	0 V	-1 -5	0.5	1 5	
		$V_S = 0.5 \text{ V}, V_D = 2.2 \text{ V},$	Switch OFF, see Figure 13	25°C	2.7 V	-0.1	0.05	0.1	μА
I _{D(OFF)}	D OFF leakage	$V_S = 2.2 \text{ V}, V_D = 0.5 \text{V},$		Full		-0.2		0.2	
I _{DPWR(OFF)}	current	$V_D = 0 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V},$ $V_S = 2.7 \text{ V to } 0,$	see rigure 13	25°C Full		-1 -5	0.5	1 5	
I _{S(ON)}	S ON leakage	$V_S = 0.5 \text{ V}, V_D = \text{Open},$ or	Switch ON, see Figure 14	25°C Full	2.7 V	-0.1 -0.2	0.05	0.1	μΑ
	current D	$V_S = 2.2 \text{ V}, V_D = \text{Open},$ $V_D = 0.5 \text{ V}, V_S = \text{Open},$	Switch ON,	25°C		-0.1	0.05	0.2	
$I_{D(ON)}$	ON leakage current	or $V_D = 2.2 \text{ V}, V_S = \text{Open},$	see Figure 14	Full	2.7 V	-0.2		0.2	μΑ
Digital Cont	rol Inputs (IN1, IN2,	EN) ⁽²⁾							
V_{IH}	Input logic high			Full		1.7		V_{+}	V
V_{IL}	Input logic low			Full		0		0.7	V
$I_{IH},\ I_{IL}$	Input leakage current	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or } 0$		25°C Full	2.7 V	-1 -1	0.05	1	μΑ
Q _C	Charge injection	$V_{GEN} = 0, R_{GEN} = 0, $ $C_{L} = 0.1 \text{ nF},$	See Figure 21	25°C	2.5 V			•	рС
C _{S(OFF)}	S OFF capacitance	V _S = V ₊ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V		4.5		pF

⁽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 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)

 $V_{+} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}, T_{A} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 85 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (unless otherwise noted)}^{(1)}$

PA	RAMETER	TEST	T CONDITIONS	TA	V ₊	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
C _{D(OFF)}	D OFF capacitance	$V_D = V_+ \text{ or GND},$ Switch OFF,	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V	18.5		pF
C _{S(ON)}	S ON capacitance	$V_S = V_+ \text{ or GND},$ Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V	24		pF
C _{D(ON)}	D ON capacitance	$V_D = V_+ \text{ or GND},$ Switch ON,	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V	24		pF
C _I	Digital input capacitance	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	See Figure 15	25°C	2.5 V	2		pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, Switch ON,	See Figure 17	25°C	2.5 V	165		MHz
O _{ISO}	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, f = 1 MHz,	See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V	-69		dB
X _{TALK}	Crosstalk	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, f = 1 MHz,	See Figure 19	25°C	2.5 V	-69		dB
X _{TALK(ADJ)}	Crosstalk adjacent	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, f = 1 MHz,	See Figure 20	25°C	2.5 V	-74		dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, see Figure 22	25°C	2.5 V	0.29%		
Supply								
	Positive supply	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	2.7 V	2.5	7	
I ₊	current	VI = V+ OI GND,	Switch ON OF OFF	Full	2.7 V		10	μΑ

6.7 Switching Characteristics for 3.3-V supply

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

PAR	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			V ₊	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
		V 2.V	C 25 pF		3.3 V	1	5	9.5		
t _{ON}	Turnon time	$V_D = 2 V,$ $R_L = 300 \Omega,$	C _L = 35 pF, see Figure 16	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	1		10.5	ns	
		V 2.V	C 25 pF	25°C	3.3 V	0.5	1.5	3.5		
t _{OFF}	Turnoff time	$V_D = 2 V,$ $R_L = 300 \Omega,$	C _L = 35 pF, see Figure 16	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	0.5		4.5	ns	

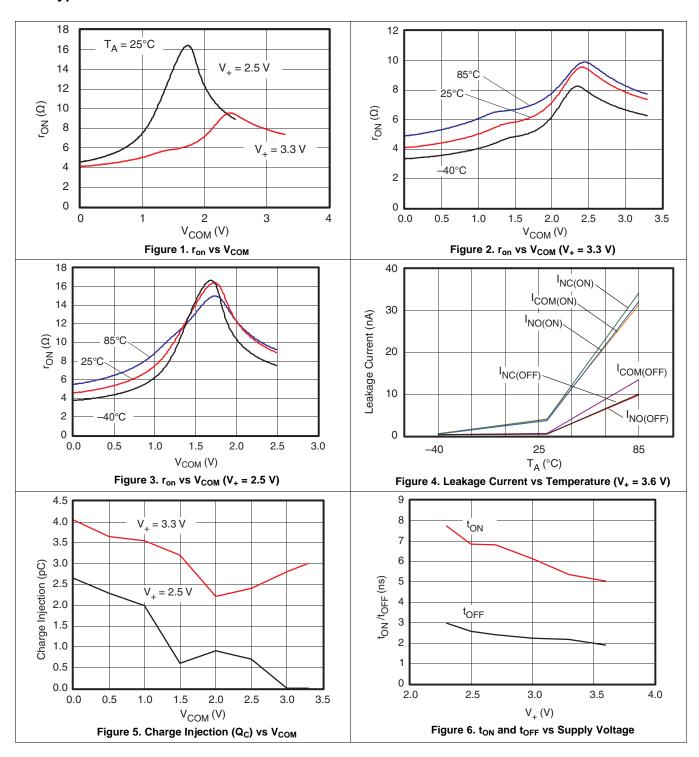
6.8 Switching Characteristics for 2.5-V supply

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

PAR	AMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			V ₊	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	V - 2 V		C 25 pF	25°C	2.5 V	1.5	5	8	
t _{ON}	t_{ON} Turnon time $R_L = 300$	$V_{COM} = 2 \text{ V},$ $R_L = 300 \Omega,$	C _L = 35 pF, see Figure 16		2.3 V to 2.7 V	1		10	ns
		V 2V	C 25 pF	25°C	2.5 V	0.3	2	4.5	
t _{OFF}	Turnoff time	$V_{COM} = 2 V$, $R_L = 300 \Omega$,	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF},$ see Figure 16		2.3 V to 2.7 V	0.3		6	ns



6.9 Typical Characteristics

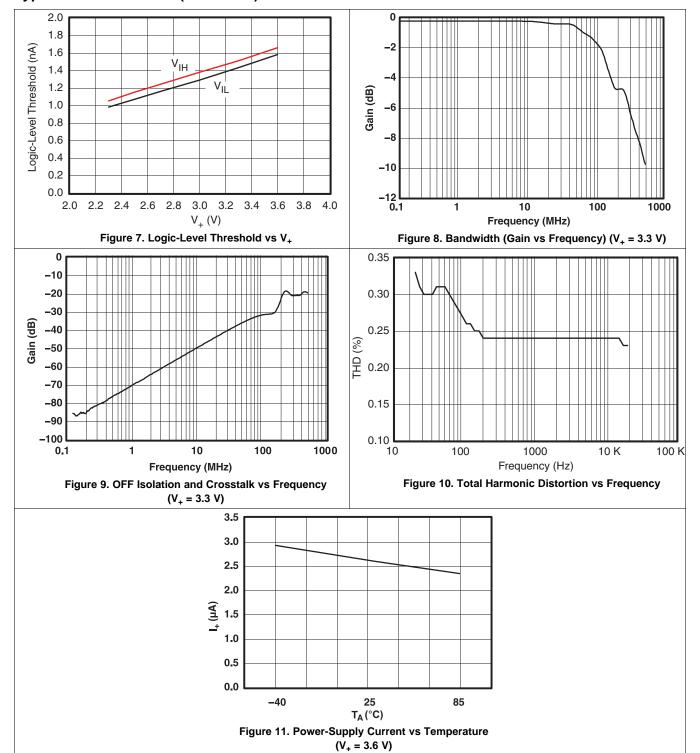


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Typical Characteristics (continued)



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Product Folder Links: TS3A5017



7 Parameter Measurement Information

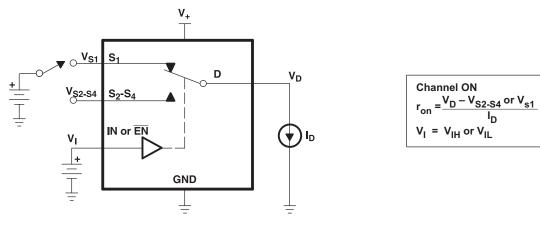


Figure 12. ON-State Resistance (ron)

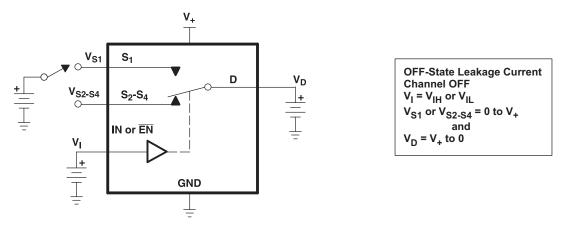


Figure 13. OFF-State Leakage Current ($I_{D(OFF)}$, $I_{S(OFF)}$)

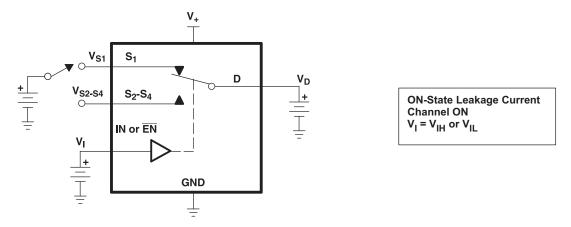
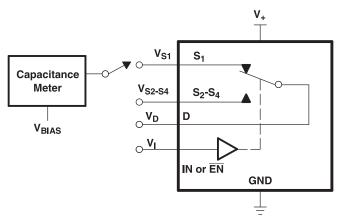


Figure 14. ON-State Leakage Current (I_{D(ON)}, I_{S(ON)})



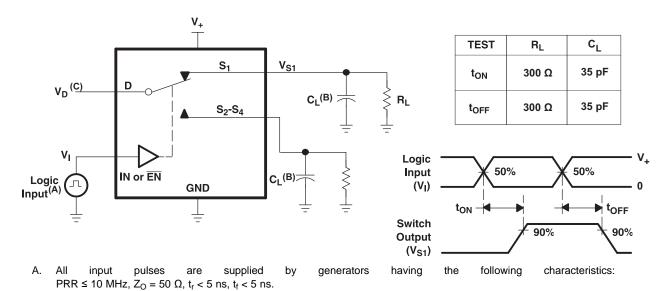
Parameter Measurement Information (continued)



$$V_{BIAS} = V_{+}$$
 to GND $V_{I} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}

Capacitance is measured at S1, S2-S4, D, and IN inputs during ON and OFF conditions.

Figure 15. Capacitance (C_I, $C_{D(OFF)}$, $C_{D(ON)}$, $C_{S(OFF)}$, $C_{S(ON)}$)



- B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
- C. See Electrical Characteristics for V_D.

Figure 16. Turnon (ton) and Turnoff Time (toff)

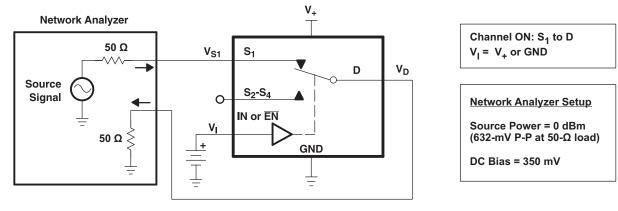
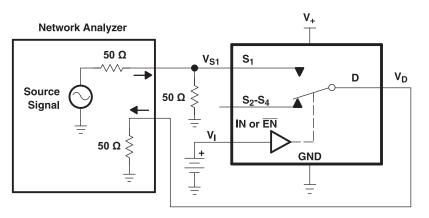


Figure 17. Bandwidth (BW)



Parameter Measurement Information (continued)



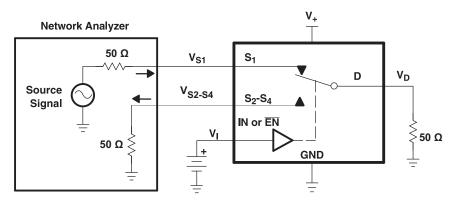
Channel OFF: S to D V_I = V₊ or GND

Network Analyzer Setup

Source Power = 0 dBm (632-mV P-P at 50- Ω load)

DC Bias = 350 mV

Figure 18. OFF Isolation (O_{ISO})



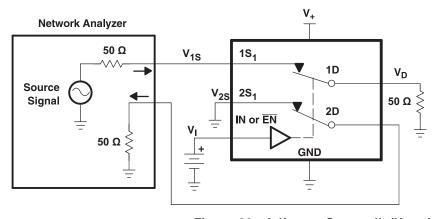
Channel ON: S_1 to D Channel OFF: S_2 - S_4 to D $V_1 = V_+$ or GND

Network Analyzer Setup

Source Power = 0 dBm (632-mV P-P at 50-Ω load)

DC Bias = 350 mV

Figure 19. Crosstalk (X_{TALK})



Channel ON: S₁ to D

Network Analyzer Setup

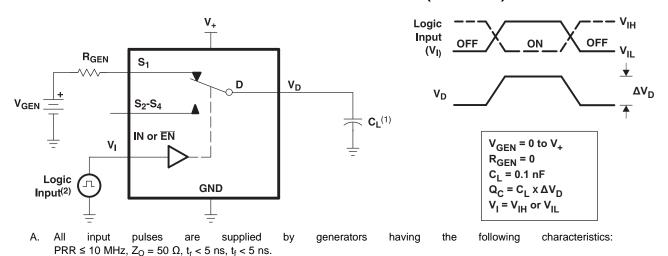
Source Power = 0 dBm (632-mV P-P at 50-Ω load)

DC Bias = 350 mV

Figure 20. Adjacent Crosstalk (X_{TALK})

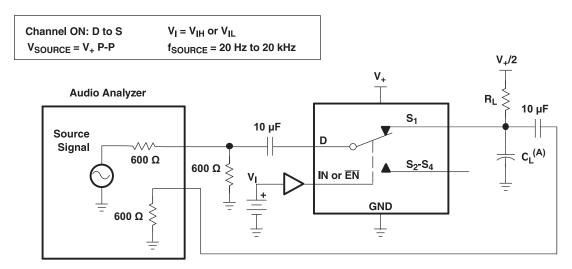


Parameter Measurement Information (continued)



B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 21. Charge Injection (Q_C)



A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 22. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)



8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The TS3A5017 is a dual Single-Pole-4-Throw (SP4T) solid-state analog switch. The TS3A5017, like all analog switches, is bidirectional. Each D pin connects to its four respective S pins, with the switch connection dependent on the status of EN, IN2, and IN1. See Table 1 for the switch configuration truth table.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram

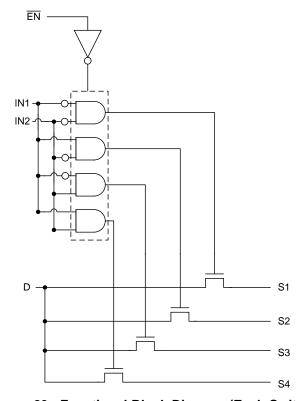


Figure 23. Functional Block Diagram (Each Switch)

8.3 Feature Description

Isolation in powered-down mode allows signals to be present at the inputs while the switch is powered off without causing damage to the device. The low ON-state resistance and low charge injection give the TS3A5017 better performance at higher speeds.



8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1. Function Table

ĒN	IN2	IN1	D TO S, S TO D
L	L	L	$D = S_1$
L	L	Н	D = S ₂
L	Н	L	$D = S_3$
L	Н	Н	D = S ₄
Н	X	X	OFF



9 Application and Implementation

NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

The TS3A5018 can be used in a variety of customer systems. The TS3A5018 can be used anywhere multiple analog or digital signals must be selected to pass across a single line.

9.2 Typical Application

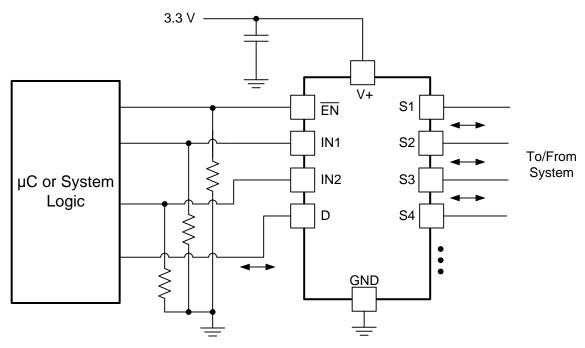


Figure 24. System Schematic for TS3A5017

9.2.1 Design Requirements

In this particular application, V+ was 3.3 V, although V+ is allowed to be any voltage specified in *Recommended Operating Conditions*. A decoupling capacitor is recommended on the V+ pin. See *Power Supply Recommendations* for more details.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

In this application, $\overline{\text{EN}}$, IN1, and IN2 are, by default, pulled low to GND. Choose these resistor sizes based on the current driving strength of the GPIO, the desired power consumption, and the switching frequency (if applicable). If the GPIO is open-drain, use pullup resistors instead.



Typical Application (continued)

9.2.3 Application Curve

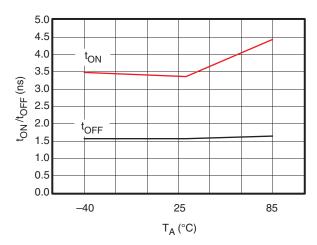


Figure 25. t_{ON} and t_{OFF} vs Temperature (V₊ = 3.3 V)

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*.

Each V_{CC} terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, a 0.1- μF bypass capacitor is recommended. If there are multiple pins labeled V_{CC} , then a 0.01- μF or 0.022- μF capacitor is recommended for each V_{CC} because the V_{CC} pins will be tied together internally. For devices with dual-supply pins operating at different voltages, for example V_{CC} and V_{DD} , a 0.1- μF bypass capacitor is recommended for each supply pin. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass capacitors to reject different frequencies of noise. 0.1- μF and 1- μF capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

Reflections and matching are closely related to loop antenna theory, but different enough to warrant their own discussion. When a PCB trace turns a corner at a 90° angle, a reflection can occur. This is primarily due to the change of width of the trace. At the apex of the turn, the trace width is increased to 1.414 times its width. This upsets the transmission line characteristics, especially the distributed capacitance and self–inductance of the trace — resulting in the reflection. It is a given that not all PCB traces can be straight, and so they will have to turn corners. Below figure shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

<u>Un</u>used switch I/Os, such as NO, NC, and COM, can be left floating or tied to GND. However, the IN1, IN2, and $\overline{\text{EN}}$ pins must be driven high or low. Due to partial transistor turnon when control inputs are at threshold levels, floating control inputs can cause increased I_{CC} or unknown switch selection states. See *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, SCBA004 for more details.



11.2 Layout Example

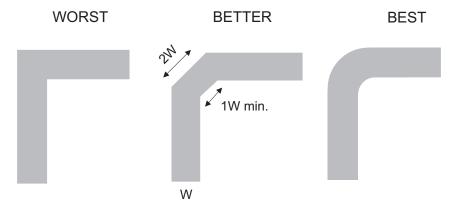


Figure 26. Trace Example



12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Device Support

12.1.1 Device Nomenclature

Table 2. Parameter Description

Δr _{on} Difference of r _{on} between the r _{on(flat)} I _{NC(OFF)} Leakage current meas (COM) open I _{NC(ON)} Leakage current meas (COM) open I _{NO(OFF)} Leakage current meas (COM) open I _{NO(ON)} Leakage current meas (COM) open I _{COM(OFF)} Leakage current meas output (NC or NO) open V _I Maximum input voltage V _I Maximum input voltage V _I Voltage at the control in the sworth of t	for logic high for the control input (IN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$) of rologic low for the control input (IN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$)
VNO Voltage at NO ron Resistance between C Δron Difference of ron between the ron(flat) INC(OFF) Leakage current meas (COM) open INC(ON) Leakage current meas (COM) open INO(OFF) Leakage current meas (COM) open ICOM(OFF) Leakage current meas (COM) open ICOM(OFF) Leakage current meas (COM) open ICOM(ON) Leakage current meas output (NC or NO) open VIH Minimum input voltage VIL Maximum input voltage VI Voltage at the control in the	en channels in a specific device maximum and minimum value of ron in a channel over the specified range of conditions ared at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state ared at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output ared at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state ared at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output ared at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the OFF state ared at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the ON state and the for logic high for the control input (IN, EN) are for logic low for the control input (IN, EN)
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Δr _{on} Difference of r _{on} between the ron(flat) I _{NC(OFF)} Leakage current meas (COM) open I _{NC(ON)} Leakage current meas (COM) open I _{NO(OFF)} Leakage current meas (COM) open I _{NO(ON)} Leakage current meas (COM) open I _{COM(OFF)} Leakage current meas (COM) open I _{COM(ON)} Leakage current meas output (NC or NO) open V _I Maximum input voltage V _I Voltage at the control in the control in the switch of	en channels in a specific device maximum and minimum value of ron in a channel over the specified range of conditions ared at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state ared at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output ared at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state ared at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output ared at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the OFF state ared at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the ON state and the for logic high for the control input (IN, EN) are for logic low for the control input (IN, EN)
ron(flat) Inc(OFF) Leakage current meas (COM) open Leakage current meas VIL Maximum input voltage VIL Leakage current meas Turnon time for the sw delay between the digit Leakage current meas Conuput. This is measure Charge injection is a moutput. This is measure Charge injection, Qc = CNC(OFF) Capacitance at the NC CNO(OFF) Capacitance at the NC CNO(OFF) Capacitance at the NC CCOM(OFF) Capacitance at the CC Capacitance of control	maximum and minimum value of r_{on} in a channel over the specified range of conditions used at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state used at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output used at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state used at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output used at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the OFF state used at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the ON state and the nor logic high for the control input (IN, \overline{EN})
INC(OFF) Leakage current meas (COM) open INO(OFF) Leakage current meas (COM) open Leakage current meas output (NC or NO) open Vih Minimum input voltage Vih Voltage at the control in the second of the second open output. This is measure charge injection, QC = CNC(OFF) Capacitance at the NOC CNO(OFF) Capacitance at the NOC COM(OFF) Capacitance at the NOC COM(OFF) Capacitance at the COC CCOM(OFF) Capacitance at the COC Capacitance of control	ured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state ured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output ured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state ured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output ured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the OFF state ured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the ON state and the nor logic high for the control input (IN, EN)
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VIH Minimum input voltage VIL Maximum input voltage VIL Voltage at the control in the second secon	for logic high for the control input (IN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$)
$\begin{array}{c cccc} V_{IL} & Maximum input voltage \\ V_{I} & Voltage at the control in \\ I_{IH}, I_{IL} & Leakage current meas \\ \hline t_{ON} & Turnon time for the sword delay between the digit \\ \hline t_{OFF} & Turnoff time for the sword delay between the digit \\ \hline Q_{C} & Charge injection is a moutput. This is measure Charge injection, Q_{C} = C_{NC(OFF)} & Capacitance at the NOC C_{NO(OFF)} & Capacitance at the NOC C_{NO(ON)} & Capacitance at the NOC C_{NO(ON)} & Capacitance at the NOC C_{COM(OFF)} & Capacitance at the COC C_{COM(ON)} & Capacitance at C_{COM(ON)} &$	for logic low for the control input (IN, EN)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(AN EN)
$t_{ON} \qquad \qquad Turnon time for the sw delay between the digit $	iput (IN, EN)
$\begin{array}{c} \text{ton} & \text{delay between the digi} \\ \\ t_{OFF} & \text{Turnoff time for the sw} \\ \\ \text{delay between the digi} \\ \\ \\ C_{C} & \text{Charge injection is a m} \\ \\ \text{output. This is measure} \\ \\ \text{Charge injection, } Q_{C} = \\ \\ \\ C_{NC(OFF)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ \\ \\ C_{NC(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ \\ \\ C_{NO(OFF)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ \\ \\ C_{COM(OFF)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ \\ \\ C_{COM(OFF)} & \text{Capacitance at the CC} \\ \\ \\ C_{COM(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the CC} \\ \\ \\ C_{COM(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the CC} \\ \\ \\ C_{COM(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the CC} \\ \\ \\ C_{COM(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the CC} \\ \\ \\ C_{COM(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the CC} \\ \\ \\ C_{COM(ON)} & \text{Capacitance of control} \\ \\ \end{array}$	ured at the control input (IN, EN)
$\begin{array}{c} \text{TOFF} & \text{delay between the digi} \\ Q_C & \text{Charge injection is a moutput. This is measure charge injection, } Q_C = \\ C_{NC(OFF)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ C_{NC(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ C_{NO(OFF)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ C_{NO(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ C_{COM(OFF)} & \text{Capacitance at the CC} \\ C_{COM(ON)} & \text{Capacitance of control} \\ \end{array}$	tch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation tal control (IN) signal and analog output NC or NO) signal when the switch is turning ON.
$\begin{array}{c} Q_C \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	tch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation tal control (IN) signal and analog output (NC or NO) signal when the switch is turning OFF.
C _{NC(ON)} Capacitance at the NC C _{NO(OFF)} Capacitance at the NC C _{NO(ON)} Capacitance at the NC C _{COM(OFF)} Capacitance at the CC C _{COM(ON)} Capacitance at the CC C _{COM(ON)} Capacitance of control	easurement of unwanted signal coupling from the control (IN) input to the analog (NC or NO) and in coulomb (C) and measured by the total charge induced due to switching of the control input. $C_L \times \Delta V_{COM}$, C_L is the load capacitance and ΔV_{COM} is the change in analog output voltage.
$\begin{array}{ccc} C_{NO(OFF)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ C_{NO(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the NC} \\ C_{COM(OFF)} & \text{Capacitance at the CC} \\ C_{COM(ON)} & \text{Capacitance at the CC} \\ C_{I} & \text{Capacitance of control} \end{array}$	port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is OFF
C _{NO(ON)} Capacitance at the NC C _{COM(OFF)} Capacitance at the CC C _{COM(ON)} Capacitance at the CC C _I Capacitance of control	port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is ON
C _{COM(OFF)} Capacitance at the CC C _{COM(ON)} Capacitance at the CC C _I Capacitance of control	port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is OFF
C _{COM(ON)} Capacitance at the CC C _I Capacitance of control	port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is ON
C _I Capacitance of control	M port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC) is OFF
·	M port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC) is ON
	input (IN, EN)
	ritch is a measurement of OFF-state switch impedance. This is measured in dB in a specific responding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state.
	ment of unwented signal coupling from an ON shappel to an OFF shappel (NC4 to NO4). Adjacent
BW Bandwidth of the switch	ment of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an OFF channel (NC1 to NO1). Adjacent of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an adjacent ON channel (NC1 to NC2) .This is frequency and in dB.
	of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an adjacent ON channel (NC1 to NC2) .This is
I ₊ Static power-supply cu	of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an adjacent ON channel (NC1 to NC2) .This is frequency and in dB.



12.2 Documentation Support

12.2.1 Related Documentation

Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, SCBA004

12.3 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

12.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

12.5 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.



13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

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PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
TS3A5017D	Obsolete	Production	SOIC (D) 16			(4) Call TI	(5) Call TI	-40 to 85	TS3A5017
TS3A5017D	Active	Production	SSOP (DBQ) 16	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YA017
			. , , ,	·					
TS3A5017DBQR.B	Active	Production	SSOP (DBQ) 16	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017DBQRG4	Active	Production	SSOP (DBQ) 16	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017DBQRG4.B	Active	Production	SSOP (DBQ) 16	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017DGVR	Active	Production	TVSOP (DGV) 16	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017DGVR.B	Active	Production	TVSOP (DGV) 16	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017DR	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 16	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TS3A5017
TS3A5017DR.B	Active	Production	SOIC (D) 16	2500 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TS3A5017
TS3A5017PW	Obsolete	Production	TSSOP (PW) 16	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017PWR	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW) 16	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017PWR.B	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW) 16	2000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017RGYR	Active	Production	VQFN (RGY) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017RGYR.B	Active	Production	VQFN (RGY) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YA017
TS3A5017RSVR	Active	Production	UQFN (RSV) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	ZVL
TS3A5017RSVR.B	Active	Production	UQFN (RSV) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	ZVL
TS3A5017RSVRG4	Active	Production	UQFN (RSV) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	ZVL
TS3A5017RSVRG4.B	Active	Production	UQFN (RSV) 16	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	ZVL

⁽¹⁾ Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

⁽²⁾ Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

⁽³⁾ RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

⁽⁴⁾ Lead finish/Ball material: Parts 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.

PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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(5) MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

(6) Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TS3A5017:

Automotive: TS3A5017-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 23-Jul-2025

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





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

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TS3A5017DBQR	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	330.0	12.5	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5017DBQRG4	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	330.0	12.5	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5017DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.8	4.0	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5017DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TS3A5017PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5017RGYR	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	330.0	12.4	3.8	4.3	1.5	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5017RSVR	UQFN	RSV	16	3000	180.0	12.4	2.1	2.9	0.75	4.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A5017RSVRG4	UQFN	RSV	16	3000	180.0	12.4	2.1	2.9	0.75	4.0	12.0	Q1



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*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS3A5017DBQR	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TS3A5017DBQRG4	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TS3A5017DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0
TS3A5017DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TS3A5017PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0
TS3A5017RGYR	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	353.0	353.0	32.0
TS3A5017RSVR	UQFN	RSV	16	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0
TS3A5017RSVRG4	UQFN	RSV	16	3000	200.0	183.0	25.0

D (R-PDS0-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

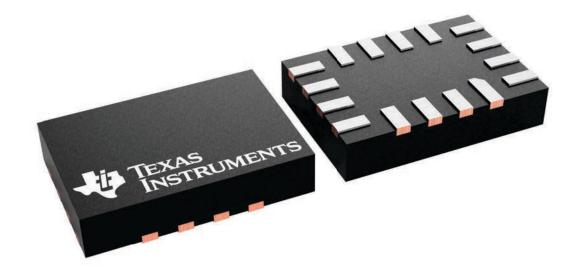
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead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



1.8 x 2.6, 0.4 mm pitch

ULTRA THIN QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.





ULTRA THIN QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
 This drawing is subject to change without notice.



ULTRA THIN QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

3. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).



ULTRA THIN QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



DGV (R-PDSO-G**)

24 PINS SHOWN

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.

D. Falls within JEDEC: 24/48 Pins – MO-153 14/16/20/56 Pins – MO-194



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



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. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

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





SHRINK SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- 1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. 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 .006 inch, per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-137, variation AB.



SHRINK SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SHRINK SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

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





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

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



RGY (R-PVQFN-N16)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

THERMAL INFORMATION

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

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

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



Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206353-3/P 03/14

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters



RGY (R-PVQFN-N16)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



NOTES:

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



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