







## TS5A3359 1-Ω SP3T Bidirectional Analog Switch 5-V/3.3-V Single-Channel 3:1 Multiplexer and Demultiplexer

## 1 Features

- Isolation in power-down mode,  $V_{CC} = 0$
- Specified break-before-make switching
- Low ON-state resistance (1  $\Omega$ )
- Control inputs are 5.5 V tolerant
- Low charge injection (5 pC  $V_{CC}$  = 1.8 V)
- Excellent ON-state resistance matching ٠
- 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)

## 2 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

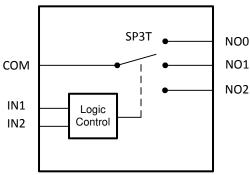
### **3 Description**

The TS5A3359 device is a bidirectional, single channel, single-pole triple-throw (SP3T) analog switch that is designed to operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. This device provides a signal switching solution while maintaining excellent signal integrity, which makes the TS5A3359 suitable for a wide range of applications in various markets including personal electronics, test and measurement equipment, and portable instrumentation. The device maintains the signal integrity by its low ON-state resistance, excellent ON-state resistance matching, and total harmonic distortion (THD) performance. To prevent signal distortion during the transferring of a signal from one channel to another, the TS5A3359 device also has a specified break-before-make feature. The device consumes very low power and provides isolation when  $V_{CC} = 0$ .

#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
TS5A3359	US8 (8)	2.30 mm × 2.00 mm
135A5559	DSBGA (8)	1.25 mm × 2.25 mm

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



#### **Simplified Schematic**





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## **4** Revision History

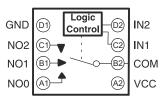
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

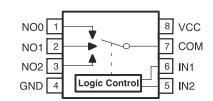
С	hanges from Revision E (January 2016) to Revision F (December 2021)	Page
•	Updated the numbering format for tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document	1
•	Updated the body size for the DSBGA (8) package in the <i>Device Information</i> table	1
С	hanges from Revision D (May 2015) to Revision E (January 2016)	Page
•	Added T <sub>J</sub> Junction Temperature to the Absolute Maximum Ratings	4
•	Changed Input leakage current UNIT value From: µA To: nA in <i>Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply</i>	5
С	hanges from Revision C (June 2008) to Revision D (May 2015)	Page
•	Added ESD Ratings table, Feature Description section, Device Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device and	

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	Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section	1
•	Changed YZP pinout numbering	3



## **5** Pin Configuration and Functions





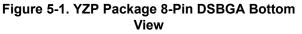


Figure 5-2. DCU Package 8-Pin US8 Top View

#### Table 5-1. Pin Functions

PIN		TYPE <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION		
NAME	DCU	YZP		DESCRIPTION	
NO0	1	A1	I/O	Normally open	
NO1	2	B1	I/O	Normally open	
NO2	3	C1	I/O	ormally open	
GND	4	D1	—	Ground	
IN2	5	D2	I	igital control to connect COM to NO	
IN1	6	C2	I	Digital control to connect COM to NO	
COM	7	B2	I/O	Common	
VCC	8	A2	_	Power supply	

(1) I = input, O = output.

## 6 Specifications

## 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1) (2)</sup>

				MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage <sup>(3)</sup>				6.5	V
V <sub>NO</sub> V <sub>COM</sub>	NO Analog voltage <sup>(3) (4) (5)</sup>				V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>K</sub>	Analog port diode current	$V_{\rm NO}, V_{\rm COM} < 0$		-50		mA
I <sub>NO</sub>	On-state switch current	$V_{NO}$ , $V_{COM}$ = 0 to $V_{CC}$		-200	200	mA
I <sub>COM</sub>			-400	400		
VI	Digital input voltage <sup>(3) (4)</sup>			-0.5	6.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Digital input clamp current	V <sub>1</sub> < 0		-50		mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Continuous current through $V_{CC}$				100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	Continuous current through GND			-100	100	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature			-65	150	°C
TJ	Junction temperature				150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions. 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.

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
		Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all $pins^{(2)}$	±1000	V

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

(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM 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 <sub>CC</sub>		1.65	5.5	V
V <sub>NO</sub> V <sub>COM</sub>	Analog voltage	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
VI	Digital input voltage	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V



### 6.4 Thermal Information

		TS5A		
	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	DCU (US8)	YZP (DSBGA)	UNIT
		8 PINS	8 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	204.2	105.8	°C/W
R <sub>0JC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	76.2	1.6	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	82.9	10.8	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	7.6	3.1	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	82.5	10.8	°C/W

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

## 6.5 Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply

 $V_{CC}$  = 4.5 V to 5.5 V,  $T_A$  = -40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		TEST CONDITIONS T <sub>A</sub>		TA	Vcc	MIN	TYP	TYP MAX	UNIT	
ANALOG SWIT	СН									
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub>					0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Peak ON resistance	r <sub>peak</sub>	0 ≤ (V <sub>NO</sub> ) ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , I <sub>COM</sub> = −100 mA,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C Full	4.5 V		0.8	1.1 1.5	Ω	
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 2.5 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = -100 mA,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C	4.5 V		0.7	0.9	Ω	
ON-state				Full 25°C			0.1	1.1 0.1		
resistance match between channels	Δr <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 2.5 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = -100 mA,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	Full	4.5 V			0.1	Ω	
ON-state		$0 \le (V_{NO}) \le V_{CC},$ $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C			0.15			
resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	S S	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C Full	4.5 V		0.1	0.25 0.25	Ω	
	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 1 V or 4.5 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	5.5 V	-20	5	20	nA	
NO OFF leakage		V <sub>COM</sub> = 1 V to 4.5 V,	See Figure 7-2	Full	0.0 1	-150		150		
current	I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>	I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 0 to 5.5 V, V <sub>COM</sub> = 5.5 V to 0,	Switch OFF, See Figure 7-2	25°C Full	0 V	1 25	0.8	1 25	μΑ
NO			Switch ON	25°C		-30	5	30		
ON leakage current	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 1 V or 4.5 V, V <sub>COM</sub> = Open,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-2	Full	5.5 V	-220		220	nA	
	ICOM(OFF) V	V <sub>NO</sub> = 4.5 V or 1 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	5.5 V	-25	8	25	nA	
COM OFF leakage		V <sub>COM</sub> = 1 V or 4.5 V,	See Figure 7-2	Full		-250		250		
current	I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 0$ to 5.5 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	0 V	-8	0.1	8	μA	
		V <sub>NO</sub> = 5.5 V to 0,	See Figure 7-2	Full		-50		50		
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = Open, V <sub>COM</sub> = 1 V or 4.5 V,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-2	25°C Full	5.5 V	-30 -220	5	30 220	nA	
DIGITAL CONT	ROL INPUTS (	(IN1, IN2) <sup>(2)</sup>								
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>			Full		2.4		5.5	V	
	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full		0		0.8	V	
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C Full	5.5 V	-2 -20		2 20	nA	

## 6.5 Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply (continued)

$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V, $T_A$ = -40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted) <sup>(1</sup>	)

PARAM	IETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	TA	V <sub>cc</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
DYNAMIC					11				
Turne on time o	4	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	5 V	1	2.5	21	
Turnon time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 7-5	Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	1		23.5	ns
Turnoff time	+	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	5 V	1	6	10.5	20
	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 7-5	Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	1		12	ns
Break-before-	t	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	5 V	0.5	8.5	18	ns
make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	See Figure 7-6	Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	0.5		23	115
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0,	C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, See Figure 7-10	25°C	5 V		20		рС
NO OFF capacitance	$C_{NO(OFF)}$	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	5 V		18		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	2.5 V		54		pF
NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	5 V		78		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	5 V		78		pF
Digital input capacitance	CI	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	5 V		2.5		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 7-7	25°C	5 V		75		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 MHz ,	Switch OFF, See Figure 7-8	25°C	5 V		-64		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 MHz ,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-9	25°C	5 V		-64		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 7-11	25°C	5 V		0.005%		
SUPPLY				1				1	
Positive supply				25°C	EEV		16	50	m ^
current	I <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	Full	5.5 V			1200	nA

(1)

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  $V_{CC}$  or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs* (SCBA004). (2)

## 6.6 Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply

 $V_{CC}$  = 3 V to 3.6 V,  $T_A$  =  $-40^\circ C$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)^(1)

PARAM	IETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TA	V <sub>cc</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
ANALOG SWIT	ГСН								
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub>					0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Peak ON resistance	r <sub>peak</sub>	$0 \le (V_{NO}) \le V_{CC},$ $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C Full	3 V		1.3	1.6 2	Ω
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 2 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = -100 mA,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C Full	3 V		1.2	1.6 1.8	Ω
ON-state				25°C			0.1	0.15	
resistance match between channels	Δr <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 2 V, 0.8 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = -100 mA,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	Full	3 V		0.1	0.15	Ω
ON-state resistance flatness		$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq (V_{\rm NO}) \leq V_{\rm CC}, \\ I_{\rm COM} = -100 \ {\rm mA}, \end{array}$	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C	3 V		0.2		Ω
	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	$V_{NO} = 2 V, 0.8 V,$ $I_{COM} = -100 mA,$	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C Full			0.2	0.35 0.35	
		V <sub>NO</sub> = 1 V or 3 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C		-15	3	15	nA
NO	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1 V \text{ to } 3 V,$	See Figure 7-2	Full	3.6 V	-30		30	
OFF leakage current		V <sub>NO</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V,	Switch OFF, 25	25°C	<u></u>	-1	0.2	1	
	I <sub>NO</sub> (PWROFF)	$V_{\rm COM} = 3.6  \rm V  to  0,$	See Figure 7-2	Full	0 V	-10		10	μA
NO		V <sub>NO</sub> = 1 V or 3 V,	Switch ON,	25°C		-15	3	15	nA
ON leakage current	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = Open,	See Figure 7-2	Full	3.6 V	-40		40	
		$V_{\rm NO} = 0 V$ to 3.6 V,		25°C		–15 3		15	
COM OFF leakage	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1 V \text{ or}$ $V_{NO} = 3.6 V \text{ to } 0,$ $V_{COM} = 3 V,$	Switch OFF, See Figure 7-2	Full	3.6 V	-75		75	nA
current		V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	0.1/	-1	0.2	1	
	COM(PWROFF)	$V_{\rm NO} = 3.6  \rm V  to  0,$	See Figure 7-2	Full	0 V	-20		20	μA
COM		V <sub>NO</sub> = Open,	Switch ON,	25°C		-15	4	15	
ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1 V \text{ or } 3 V,$	See Figure 7-2	Full	3.6 V	-40		40	nA
DIGITAL CONT	ROL INPUTS	(IN1, IN2) <sup>(2)</sup>							
Input logic high				Full		2		5.5	V
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full		0		0.8	V
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C Full	3.6 V	-2 -20		2 20	nA

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

 $V_{CC} = 3 V$  to 3.6 V,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARA	METER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	TA	V <sub>cc</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
DYNAMIC					1				
Turna ana tina a		V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	3.3 V	1	16	30.5	
Turnon time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 7-5	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	1		34	ns
Turnoff time	+	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> ,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 7-5	25°C	3.3 V	1	6	11.5	20
	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,		Full	3 V to 3.6 V	1		12.5	ns
Break-before-	taav	$V_{NO} = V_{CC},$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	3.3 V	0.5	13	26	ns
make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	See Figure 7-6	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	0.5		30	115
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0,	C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, See Figure 7-10	25°C	3.3 V		12		рС
NO OFF capacitance	C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	3.3 V		18		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	3.3 V		55		pF
NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	3.3 V		78		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	3.3 V		78		pF
Digital input capacitance	CI	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	3.3 V		2.5		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L$ = 50 Ω, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-7	25°C	3.3 V		73		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 7-8	25°C	3.3 V		-64		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-9	25°C	3.3 V		-64		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 7-11	25°C	3.3 V		0.01%		
SUPPLY					ı I			I	
Positive supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	3.6 V		2	20 350	nA

(1)

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  $V_{CC}$  or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs* (SCBA004). (2)



## 6.7 Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply

 $V_{CC}$  = 2.3 V to 2.7 V, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAN	IETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TA	Vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
ANALOG SWIT	СН	1							
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub>					0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Peak ON	r .	$0 \le (V_{NO}) \le V_{CC},$	Switch ON,	25°C	2.3 V		1.8	2.5	Ω
resistance	r <sub>peak</sub>	$I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 7-1	Full	2.5 V			2.7	32
ON-state	r <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 1.8 V,	Switch ON,	25°C	2.3 V		1.5	2	Ω
resistance	on	$I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 7-1	Full	2.0 V			2.4	32
ON-state resistance		V <sub>NO</sub> = 1.8 V,	Switch ON,	25°C				0.2	
match between channels	Δr <sub>on</sub>	$V_{\rm NO} = 1.6 V,$ $I_{\rm COM} = -8  {\rm mA},$	See Figure 7-1	Full	2.3 V			0.2	Ω
ON-state resistance flatness	_	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq (V_{\rm NO}) \leq V_{\rm CC}, \\ I_{\rm COM} = -8 \ {\rm mA}, \end{array}$	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C	0.01/		0.6		Ω
	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 0.8 V, 1.8 V	Switch ON,	25°C	2.3 V		0.6	1	
		$I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 7-1	Full				1	
No	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NO} = 0.5 V \text{ or } 2.3 V,$	Switch OFF,	25°C	2.7 V	-15	3	15	nA μA
NO OFF leakage		$V_{COM} = 0.5 V \text{ to } 2.3 V,$	See Figure 7-2	Full		-30		30	
current	INO(PWROFF)	$V_{NO} = 0$ to 2.7 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C		1	0.1	1	
		V <sub>COM</sub> = 2.7 V to 0,	See Figure 7-2	Full		-10		10	•
NO ON leakage	lusion	V <sub>NO</sub> = 0.5 V or 2.3 V,	Switch ON,	25°C	2.7 V	-15	3	15	nA
current	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = Open,	See Figure 7-2	Full	2.1 V	-35		35	
		V <sub>NO</sub> = 0.3 V to 2.3 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	2.7 V	-15	3	15	nA
COM OFF leakage	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = 0.5 V or 2.3 V,	See Figure 7-2	Full	2.7 V	-60		60	ПА
current	1	V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to 2.7 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	0 V	-1	0.1	1	uΔ
	COM(PWROFF)	V <sub>NO</sub> = 2.7 V to 0,	See Figure 7-2	Full	0 V	-10		10	μA
COM		V <sub>NO</sub> = Open,	Switch ON,	25°C	a = 1/	-15	3.5	15	
ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 0.5 V \text{ or } 2.2 V,$	See Figure 7-2	Full	2.7 V	-40		40	nA
DIGITAL CONT	ROL INPUTS	(IN1, IN2) <sup>(2)</sup>							
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>			Full		1.8		5.5	V
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full		0		0.6	V
Input leakage	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C	2.7 V	1		1	nA
current	יחי, יונ			Full	2.7 V	10		10	10.5

## 6.7 Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply (continued)

 $V_{CC}$  = 2.3 V to 2.7 V,  $T_A$  = -40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAM	IETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	TA	V <sub>cc</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
DYNAMIC					1 1				
Turnon time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{CC},$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	2.5 V	2	4.5	43	ns
	LON	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	See Figure 7-5	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	2		47.5	115
Turnoff time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{CC},$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	2.5 V	2	8.5	11	ns
	OFF	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	See Figure 7-5	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	2		12.5	110
Break-before-	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{NO} = V_{CC},$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	2.5 V	0.5	18.5	38.5	ns
make time		$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 7-6	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	0.5		43	
Charge injection	$Q_C$	$V_{GEN} = 0,$ $R_{GEN} = 0,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, See Figure 7-10	25°C	2.5 V		8		рС
NO OFF capacitance	$C_{NO(OFF)}$	$V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	2.5 V		18.5		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	2.5 V		55		pF
NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	2.5 V		78		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	2.5 V		78		pF
Digital input capacitance	CI	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	2.5 V		3		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L$ = 50 Ω, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-7	25°C	2.5 V		73		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 7-8	25°C	2.5 V		-64		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-9	25°C	2.5 V		-64		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 7-11	25°C	2.5 V		0.03%		
SUPPLY				·	· · · · · ·				
Positive supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	2.7 V		1	10 250	nA

(1)

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  $V_{CC}$  or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs* (SCBA004). (2)



## 6.8 Electrical Characteristics for 1.8-V Supply

 $V_{CC}$  = 1.65 V to 1.95 V, T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAM	ETER	TEST CON	DITIONS	TA	Vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
ANALOG SWIT	СН									
Analog signal range	$V_{COM}, V_{NO}$					0		$V_{CC}$	V	
Peak ON	r,	$0 \le (V_{NO}) \le V_{CC},$	Switch ON,	25°C	1.65 V		5		Ω	
resistance	r <sub>peak</sub>	$I_{COM} = -2 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 7-1	Full	1.05 V			30	32	
ON-state	r <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 1.5 V,	Switch ON,	25°C	1.65 V		2	2.5	Ω	
resistance	•on	$I_{COM} = -2 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 7-1	Full	1.00 V			3.5		
ON-state resistance		V <sub>NO</sub> = 1.5 V,	Switch ON,	25°C			0.15	0.4		
match between channels	Δr <sub>on</sub>	$V_{\rm NO} = 1.5 V,$ $I_{\rm COM} = -2  {\rm mA},$	See Figure 7-1	Full	1.65 V			0.4	Ω	
ON-state	_	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq (V_{NO}) \leq V_{CC}, \\ I_{COM} = -2 \text{ mA}, \end{array}$	Switch ON, See Figure 7-1	25°C	1.65 V		5		Ω	
resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> = 0.6 V, 1.5 V	Switch ON,	25°C			4.5			
		$I_{COM} = -2 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 7-1	Full			5			
	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> =0.3 V or 1.65 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	1.95 V	-15	3	15	- nA - μA	
NO OFF leakage		V <sub>COM</sub> = 0.3 V to 1.65 V,	See Figure 7-2	Full		-30		30		
current	INO(PWROFF)	$V_{NO} = 0$ to 1.95 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	0 V	-1	0.1	1		
		V <sub>COM</sub> = 1.95 V to 0,	See Figure 7-2	Full		-15		15		
NO ON leakage	$I_{NO(ON)}$ $V_{NO} = 0.3 V \text{ or}$ $V_{COM} = Open,$	V <sub>NO</sub> =0.3 V or 1.65 V,	Switch ON,	25°C	1.95 V	-15	3	15	nA	
current			See Figure 7-2	Full	1.55 V	-30		30		
			V <sub>NO</sub> = 0.3 V to 1.65 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	1.95 V	-15	3	15	nA
COM OFF leakage	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> =0.3 V or 1.65 V,	See Figure 7-2	Full	1.93 V	-50		50	ПА	
current	I <sub>COM(PWROFF</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to 1.95 V,	Switch OFF,	25°C	0 V	-1	0.1	1	uА	
	)	V <sub>NO</sub> = 1.95 V to 0,	See Figure 7-2	Full	0 0	-10		10	μA	
СОМ		V <sub>NO</sub> = Open,	Switch ON,	25°C		–15	3	15		
ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V or } 1.65 \text{ V},$	See Figure 7-2	Full	1.95 V	-30		30	nA	
DIGITAL CONT	ROL INPUTS	(IN1, IN2) <sup>(2)</sup>								
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	lus lu	V <sub>1</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C	1.95 V	-2		2	nA	
current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>			Full	1.90 V	-20		20	ΠA	

## 6.8 Electrical Characteristics for 1.8-V Supply (continued)

$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V to 1.95 V, $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to 85°C	$(unless otherwise noted)^{(1)}$
$v_{CC} = 1.03 \ v_{CC} = 1.0$	

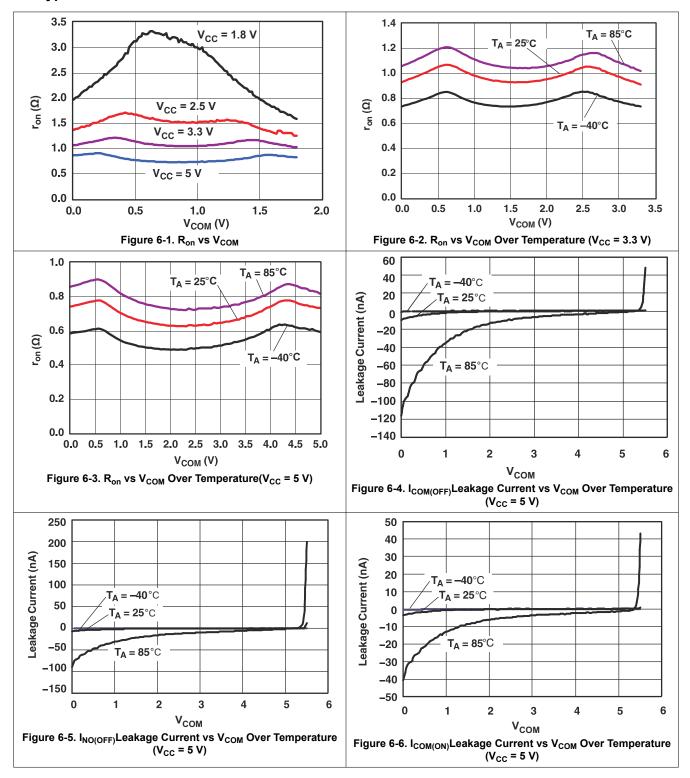
PARAM	ETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	TA	V <sub>cc</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
DYNAMIC					<u> </u>				
Turnon time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{CC},$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	1.8 V	3	38.5	85	ns
		R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	See Figure 7-5	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V	3		90	
Turnoff time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{CC},$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	1.8 V	2	8.5	16	ns
	OFF	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	See Figure 7-5	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V	2		18	
Break-before- make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{NO} = V_{CC},$ R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 7-6	25°C Full	1.8 V 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1	33	75 80	ns
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0,	C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, See Figure 7-10	25°C	1.8 V		5		рС
NO OFF capacitance	C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	1.8 V		18.5		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	1.8 V		55		pF
NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	1.8 V		78		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	1.8 V		78		pF
Digital input capacitance	Cl	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND,	See Figure 7-4	25°C	1.8 V		3		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 7-7	25°C	1.8 V		73		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 M Hz ,	Switch OFF, See Figure 7-8	25°C	1.8 V		-64		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 1 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 7-9	25°C	1.8 V		-64		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 7-11	25°C	1.8 V		0.08%		
SUPPLY									
Positive supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	1.95 V		1	200	nA

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

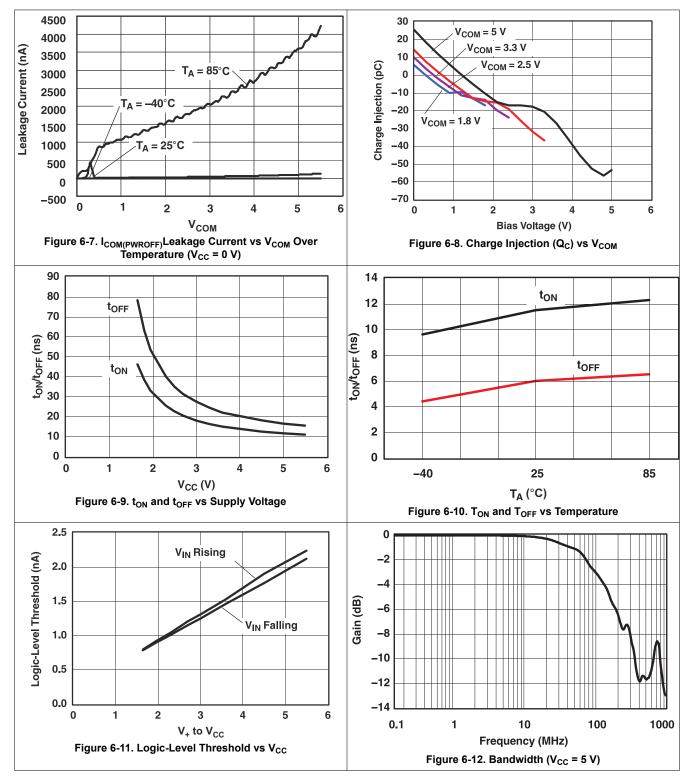
(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, SCBA004.



#### 6.9 Typical Characteristics

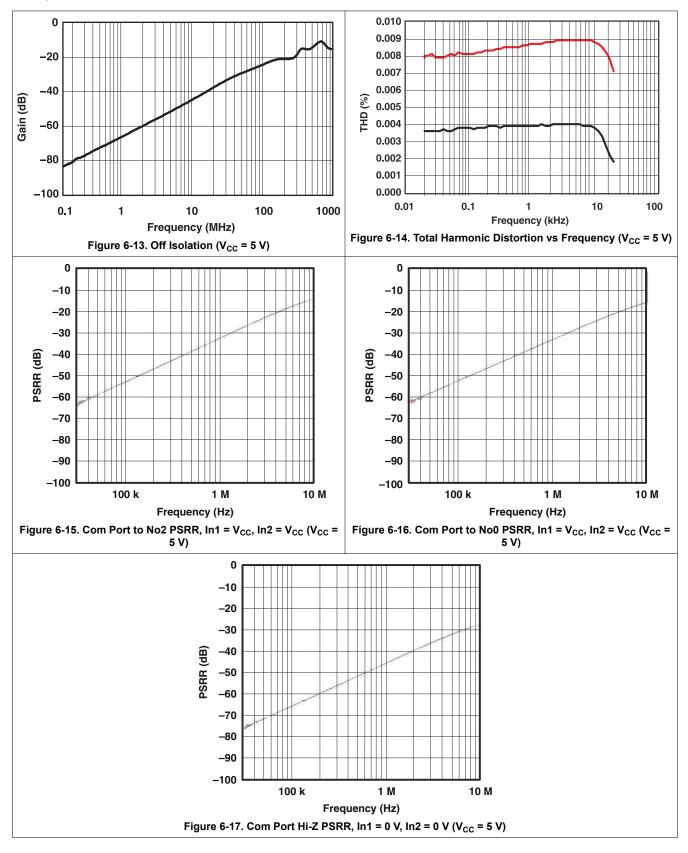


#### 6.9 Typical Characteristics (continued)

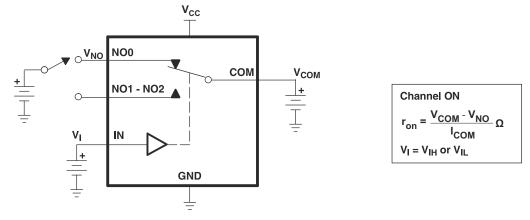




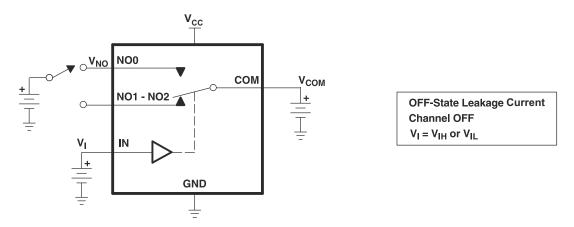
#### 6.9 Typical Characteristics (continued)

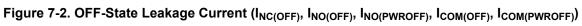


### 7 Parameter Measurement Information









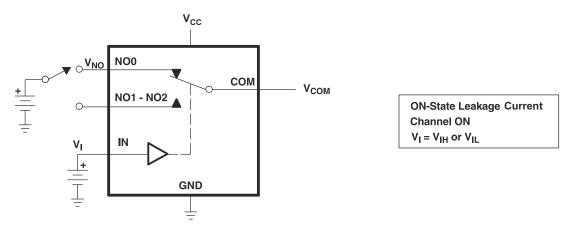
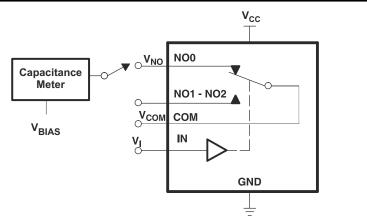
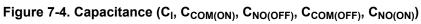


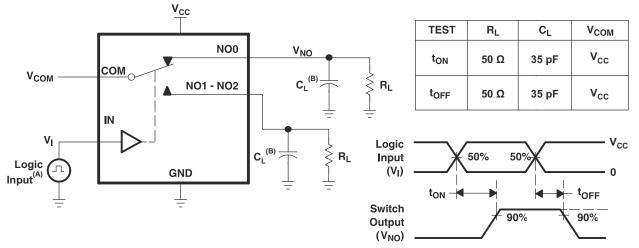
Figure 7-3. ON-State Leakage Current (I<sub>COM(ON)</sub>, I<sub>NO(ON)</sub>)





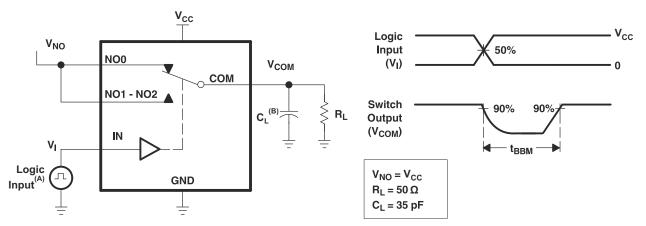
 $V_{BIAS} = V_{CC}$  or GND  $V_{I} = V_{CC}$  or GND Capacitance is measured at NO, COM, and IN inputs during ON and OFF conditions.





- A. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, ZO = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>r</sub> < 5 ns, t<sub>f</sub> < 5 ns.
- B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 7-5. Turnon (t<sub>ON</sub>) and Turnoff Time (t<sub>OFF</sub>)



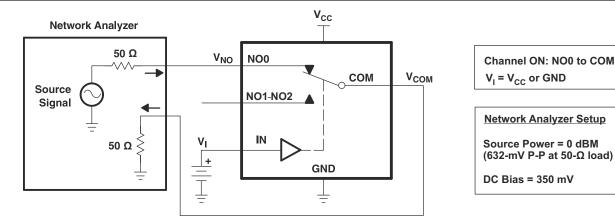
A. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, ZO = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>r</sub> < 5 ns, t<sub>f</sub> < 5 ns.

B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

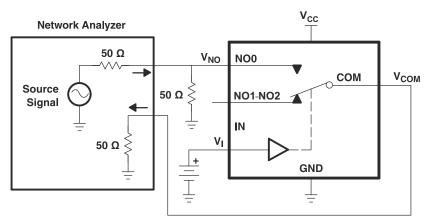
#### Figure 7-6. Break-Before-Make Time (t<sub>BBM</sub>)

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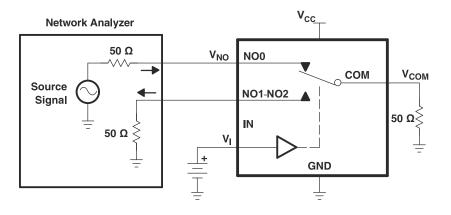




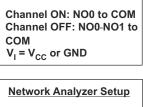
#### Figure 7-7. Bandwidth (BW)



## Figure 7-8. Off Isolation (O<sub>ISO</sub>)







Channel OFF: NO0 to COM

Network Analyzer Setup

Source Power = 0 dBM

DC Bias = 350 mV

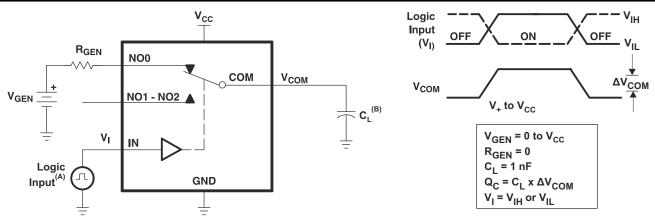
(632-mV P-P at 50-Ω load)

 $V_I = V_{CC}$  or GND

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

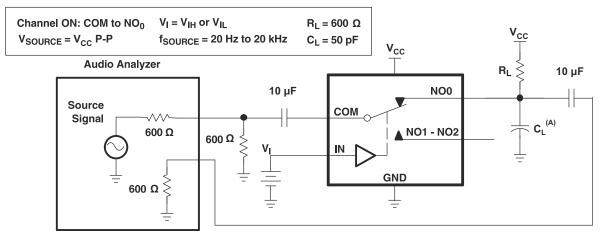
DC Bias = 350 mV





- A. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, ZO = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>r</sub> < 5 ns, t<sub>f</sub> < 5 ns.
- B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 7-10. Charge Injection (Q<sub>C</sub>)



A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.





#### Table 7-1. Parameter Description

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>COM</sub>	Voltage at COM
V <sub>NO</sub>	Voltage at NO
r <sub>on</sub>	Resistance between COM and NC or COM and NO ports when the channel is ON
r <sub>peak</sub>	Peak ON-state resistance over a specified voltage range
Δr <sub>on</sub>	Difference of r <sub>on</sub> between channels in a specific device
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(PWROFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NO port during the power-down condition, $V_{CC} = 0$ .
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(ON)</sub>	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
I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port during the power-down condition, $V_{CC}$ = 0
I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port during the power-down condition, $V_{CC}$ = 0.
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN)
VIL	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>	Turnon 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>	Turnoff 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 <sub>BBM</sub>	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 <sub>C</sub>	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(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NO) is ON
C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NO) is OFF
CI	Capacitance of control input (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 (NC to COM or NO to COM) in the OFF state.
X <sub>TALK</sub>	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 less than the DC gain.
THD	Total harmonic distortion describes the signal distortion caused by the analog switch. This is defined as the ratio of root mean square (RMS) value of the second, third, and higher harmonic to the absolute magnitude of the fundamental harmonic.
I <sub>CC</sub>	Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND



Table 7-2. Summary of Characteristics						
PARAMETER	CHARACTERISTIC					
Configuration	Triple 3:1 Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer (1 × SP3T)					
Number of channels	1					
ON-state resistance (r <sub>on</sub> )	1.1 Ω					
ON-state resistance match ( $\Delta r_{on}$ )	0.1 Ω					
ON-state resistance flatness (r <sub>on(flat)</sub> )	0.15 Ω					
Turnon/turnoff time (t <sub>ON</sub> /t <sub>OFF</sub> )	40 ns/35 ns					
Break-before-make time (t <sub>BBM</sub> )	1 ns					
Charge injection (Q <sub>C</sub> )	40 pC					
Bandwidth (BW)	100 MHz					
OFF isolation (O <sub>ISO</sub> )	–65 dB at 10 MHz					
Crosstalk (X <sub>TALK</sub> )	–66 dB at 10 MHz					
Total harmonic distortion (THD)	0.01%					
Leakage current (I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub> /I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub> )	±20 μA					
Power supply current (I <sub>CC</sub> )	0.1 µA					
Package options	8-pin DCU or YZP					

## Table 7-2. Summary of Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

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

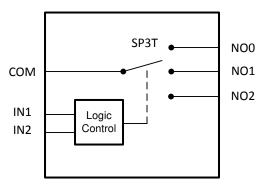


## 8 Detailed Description

## 8.1 Overview

The TS5A3359 is a bidirectional, single-channel, single-pole triple-throw (SP3T) analog switch that is designed to operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. This device provides a signal switching solution while maintaining excellent signal integrity, which makes the TS5A3359 suitable for a wide range of applications in various markets including personal electronics, portable instrumentation, and test and measurement equipment. The device maintains the signal integrity by its low ON-state resistance, excellent ON-state resistance matching, and total harmonic distortion (THD) performance. To prevent signal distortion during the transferring of a signal from one channel to another, the TS5A3359 device also has a specified break-before-make feature. The device consumes very low power and provides isolation when  $V_{CC} = 0$ .

#### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 8.3 Feature Description

Isolation in Power-Down Mode,  $V_{CC}$  = 0

When power is not supplied to the VCC pin,  $V_{CC} = 0$ , the signal paths NO and COM are high impedance. This is specificed in the electrical characterisitics table under the COM and NO OFF leakage current when  $V_{CC} = 0$ . Because the device is high impedance when it is not powered, you may connect other signals to the signal chain without interference of the TS5A3359.

#### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

	Table 8-1. Function Table						
IN2	IN1	СОМ ТО NO, NO TO COM					
L	L	OFF					
L	Н	COM = NO0					
Н	L	COM = NO1					
Н	Н	COM = NO2					

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## 9 Application and Implementation

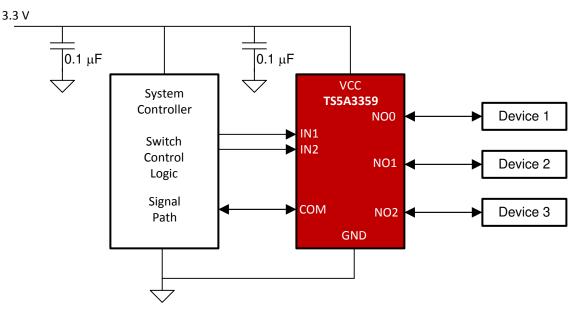
#### Note

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, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

#### 9.1 Application Information

The TS5A3359 switch is bidirectional, so the NO and COM pins can be used as either inputs or outputs. This switch is typically used when there is only one signal path that needs to be able to communicate to 3 different signal paths.

#### 9.2 Typical Application





#### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

The TS5A3359 device can be properly operated without any external components. However, TI recommends connecting unused pins to ground through a  $50-\Omega$  resistor to prevent signal reflections back into the device. TI also recommends pulling up the digital control pins (IN1 and IN2) to VCC or pulling down to GND to avoid undesired switch positions that could result from the floating pin.

Select the appropriate supply voltage to cover the entire voltage swing of the signal passing through the switch because the TS5A3359 input and output signal swing through NO and COM are dependent on the supply voltage  $V_{CC}$ . For example, if the desired signal level to pass through the switch is 5 V,  $V_{CC}$  must be greater than or equal to 5 V.  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V would not be valid for passing a 5-V signal since the Analog signal voltage cannot exceed the supply.

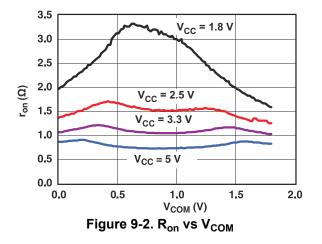


#### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The TS5A3359 device can be properly operated without any external components. However, TI recommends connecting unused pins to ground through a  $50-\Omega$  resistor to prevent signal reflections back into the device. TI also recommends pulling up the digital control pins (IN1 and IN2) to VCC or pulling down to GND to avoid undesired switch positions that could result from the floating pin.

Select the appropriate supply voltage to cover the entire voltage swing of the signal passing through the switch because the TS5A3359 input/output signal swing through NO and COM are dependent of the supply voltage  $V_{CC}$ .

#### 9.2.3 Application Curve



### **10 Power Supply Recommendations**

TI recommends proper power-supply sequencing for all CMOS devices. Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings, because stresses beyond the listed ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Always sequence VCC on first, followed by NO or COM.

Although it is not required, power-supply bypassing improves noise margin and prevents switching noise propagation from the VCC supply to other components. A  $0.1-\mu$ F capacitor, connected from VCC to GND, is adequate for most applications.



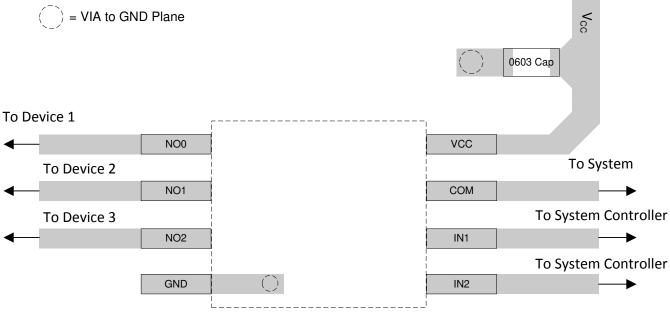
## 11 Layout

## 11.1 Layout Guidelines

TI recommends following common printed-circuit board layout guidelines to ensure reliability of the device.

- Bypass capacitors should be used on power supplies.
- Short trace lengths should be used to avoid excessive loading.

### 11.2 Layout Example







## 12 Device and Documentation Support

### 12.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Subscribe to updates* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

#### **12.2 Support Resources**

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

#### 12.3 Trademarks

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

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#### 12.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

#### 12.5 Glossary

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.



#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/ MSL rating/		Op temp (°C)	Part marking
	(1)	(2)			(3)	Ball material	Peak reflow		(6)
						(4)	(5)		
TS5A3359DCUR	Active	Production	VSSOP (DCU)   8	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(AL, JALR)
									JZ
TS5A3359DCUR.B	Active	Production	VSSOP (DCU)   8	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(AL, JALR)
									JZ
TS5A3359DCUR1G4.B	Active	Production	VSSOP (DCU)   8	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	JALR
TS5A3359DCUT	Obsolete	Production	VSSOP (DCU)   8	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	(AL, JALR)
			( ) ) I						JZ
TS5A3359YZPR	Active	Production	DSBGA (YZP)   8	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	J9
TS5A3359YZPR.B	Active	Production	DSBGA (YZP)   8	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	J9

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.

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Texas

STRUMENTS

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*A	Il dimensions are nominal												
ſ	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
	TS5A3359DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
	TS5A3359YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	180.0	8.4	1.02	2.02	0.63	4.0	8.0	Q1



www.ti.com

## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

1-Aug-2023



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS5A3359DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
TS5A3359YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0

# YZP0008



## **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

## DSBGA - 0.5 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



#### 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.



# YZP0008

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

## DSBGA - 0.5 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: (continued)

3. Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SNVA009 (www.ti.com/lit/snva009).



# YZP0008

# **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

## DSBGA - 0.5 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.



# **DCU0008A**



# **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

## VSSOP - 0.9 mm max height

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. Reference JEDEC registration MO-187 variation CA.



# DCU0008A

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

## VSSOP - 0.9 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

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



## DCU0008A

# **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

## VSSOP - 0.9 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



<sup>7.</sup> Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

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