

# 6-BIT, 1-of-2 MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER WITH INTEGRATED IEC L-4 ESD AND 1.8-V LOGIC COMPATIBLE CONTROL INPUTS

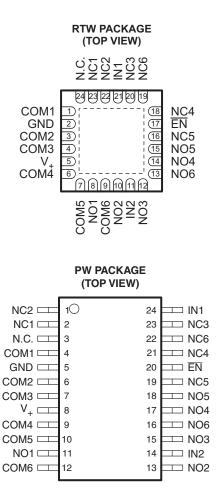
Check for Samples: TS3A27518E-Q1

### FEATURES

- Qualified for Automotive Applications
- AEC-Q100 Qualified With the Following Results:
  - Device Temperature Grade 2: –40°C to 105°C Ambient Operating Temperature Range
  - Device HBM ESD Classification Level H2
  - Device CDM ESD Classification Level C3B
- 1.65-V to 3.6-V Single-Supply Operation
- Isolation in Powerdown Mode, V<sub>+</sub> = 0
- Low Capacitance Switches, 21.5 pF (Typical)
- Bandwidth up to 240 MHz for High-Speed Railto-Rail Signal Handling
- Crosstalk and Off Isolation of -62dB
- 1.8-V Logic Threshold Compatibility for Control Inputs
- 3.6-V Tolerant Control Inputs
- ESD Performance: NC/NO Ports
   ±6-kV Contact Discharge (IEC 61000-4-2)
- 24-Pin TSSOP (7,9-mm × 6,6-mm) and 24-Pin QFN (4-mm × 4-mm) Package

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- SD/SDIO and MMC Two Port MUX
- PC VGA Video MUX/Video Systems
- Audio and Video Signal Routing



N.C. - Not internally connected

### DESCRIPTION

The TS3A27518E-Q1 is a 6-bit 1-of-2 mux/demux designed to operate from 1.65 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. The TS3A27518E-Q1 has two control pins, each controlling three 1-of-2 muxes at the same time, and an enable pin that is used to put all outputs in high-impedance mode. The control pins are compatible with 1.8-V logic thresholds and are backward compatible with 2.5-V and 3.3-V logic thresholds as well.



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#### **DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)**

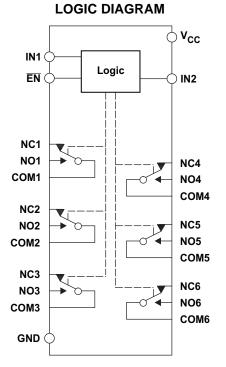
The TS3A27518E-Q1 allows any SD, SDIO, and multimedia card host controllers to be expanded out to multiple cards or peripherals because the SDIO interface consists of 6-bits: CMD, CLK, and Data[0:3] signals. The TS3A27518E-Q1 has two control pins that give additional flexibility to the user, for example, the ability to mux two different audio-video signals in equipment such as an LCD television, an LCD monitor, or a notebook docking station.

ORDERING IN	FORMATION
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T <sub>A</sub>	PACKA	GE <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING		
40%C to 95%C	TSSOP – PW	Reel of 2000	TS3A27518EIPWRQ1	YL518EQ1		
–40°C to 85°C	QFN – RTW	Reel of 3000	TS3A27518EIRTWRQ1	27518EI		
-40°C to 105°C	QFN-RTW	Reel of 3000	TS3A27518ETRTWRQ1	27518T		

(1) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.

(2) For the most-current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI Web site at www.ti.com.



### Table 1. SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS

Configuration	1-of-2 Multiplexer/Demultiplexer
Number of channels	6
ON-state resistance (ron)	6.2 Ω (max)
ON-state resistance match ( $\Delta r_{on}$ )	0.7 Ω (max)
ON-state resistance flatness (r <sub>ON(flat)</sub> )	2.1 Ω (max)
Turn-on/turn-off time (t <sub>ON</sub> /t <sub>OFF</sub> )	59 ns/ 60.6 ns (max)
Break-before-make time (t <sub>BBM</sub> )	22.7 ns (max)
Charge injection (Q <sub>C</sub> )	0.81 pC
Bandwidth (BW)	240 MHz
OFF isolation (O <sub>ISO</sub> )	–62 dB at 10 MHz
Crosstalk (X <sub>TALK</sub> )	–62 dB at 10 MHz
Total harmonic distortion (THD)	0.05%
Power-supply current (I <sub>+</sub> )	< 0.3 µA (max)
Package options	24-pin QFN (RTW), 24-BGA (ZQS) 24-TSSOP (PW)

#### Table 2. FUNCTION TABLE

EN	IN1	IN2	NC1/2/3 TO COM1/2/3, COM1/2/3 TO NC1/2/3	NC4/5/6 TO COM4/5/6, COM4/5/6 TO NC4/5/6	NO1/2/3 TO COM1/2/3, COM1/2/3 TO NO1/2/3	NO4/5/6 TO COM4/5/6, COM4/5/6 TO NO4/5/6
Н	х	х	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
L	L	L	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
L	н	L	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
L	L	н	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
L	н	н	OFF	OFF	ON	ON

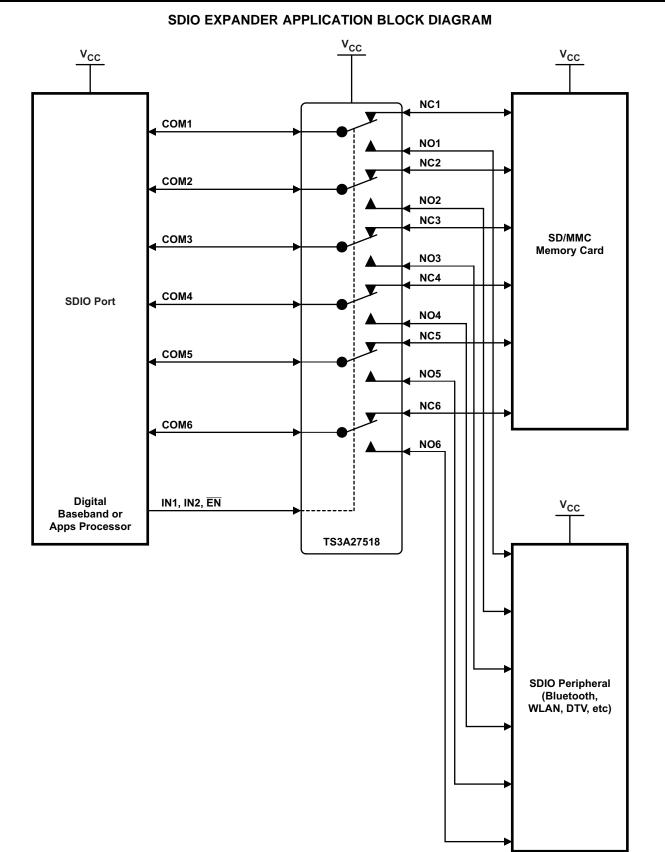
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# TS3A27518E-Q1

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# ABSOLUTE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V+	Supply voltage range <sup>(3)</sup>		-0.5	4.6	V
V <sub>NC</sub> V <sub>NO</sub> V <sub>COM</sub>	Analog voltage range <sup>(3)</sup> (4) (5)		-0.5	4.6	V
Ι <sub>K</sub>	Analog port diode current <sup>(6)</sup>	$V_{+} < V_{NC}, V_{NO}, V_{COM} < 0$	-50		mA
I <sub>NC</sub> I <sub>NO</sub> I <sub>COM</sub>	ON-state switch current <sup>(7)</sup>	$V_{NC}$ , $V_{NO}$ , $V_{COM} = 0$ to $V_{+}$	-50	50	mA
VI	Digital input voltage range <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(4)</sup>	Itage range <sup>(3) (4)</sup>			V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Digital input clamp current <sup>(3) (4)</sup>	$V_{IO} < V_I < 0$	-50		mA
l+	Continuous current through V <sub>+</sub>			100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	Continuous current through GND		-100		mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C
		Human-body model (HBM) AEC-Q100 Classification Level H2		2	kV
	ESD rating	Charged-device model (CDM) AEC-Q100 Classification Level C3B		750	V

(1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.

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

(3) All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.

(4) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

(5) This value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.

(6) Requires clamp diodes on analog port to V<sub>+</sub>.

(7) Pulse at 1-ms duration <10% duty cycle

#### THERMAL IMPEDANCE RATINGS

				UNIT
$\theta_{IA}$ Package thermal impedance <sup>(1)</sup>	Deckage thermal impedance (1)	PW package	87.9	°C/M
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance ??	RTW	66	°C/W

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

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 3.3-V SUPPLY<sup>(1)</sup>

 $V_{+} = 3 \text{ V}$  to 3.6 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 105°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CC	NDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V.	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
nalog Switch											
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>					0		V+	Ω		
ON-state resistance	-	$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C	3 V		4.4	6.2	Ω		
	r <sub>on</sub>	$\label{eq:VNC} \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \leq V_{*}, \\ I_{COM} = -32 \ mA, \end{array}$	See Figure 15	Full	3 V			7.6	32		
ON-state		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 2.1 V$ ,	Switch ON.	25°C			0.3	0.7	-		
resistance match between channels	∆r <sub>on</sub>	$I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 15	Full	3 V			0.8	Ω		
ON-state		$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$	Switch ON.	25°C			0.95	2.1	-		
resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	$I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 16	Full	3 V			2.3	Ω		

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



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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 3.3-V SUPPLY<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

 $V_{+} = 3 V$  to 3.6 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C$  to 105°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CON	DITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V.	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1 V$ ,		25°C		-0.5	0.05	0.5			
NC, NO	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>		Switch OFF,	Full	3.6 V	-7		7			
OFF leakage current		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = 0 to 3.6 V,	See Figure 16	25°C		-1	0.05	1	μA		
	I <sub>NC(PWROFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 3.6 V \text{ to } 0,$ or $V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 3.6 V \text{ to } 0,$ $V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 V,$		Full	0 V	-12		12			
		$V_{\rm NC}$ or $V_{\rm NO} = 3$ V,		25°C		-1	0.01	1			
СОМ	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1 V,$ or $V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 1 V,$ $V_{COM} = 3 V,$	Switch OFF,	Full	3.6 V	-2		2			
OFF leakage current		$V_{\rm NC}$ or $V_{\rm NO}$ = 3.6 V to 0,	See Figure 16	25°C	25°C	-1	0.02	1	μA		
	I <sub>COM</sub> (PWROFF)			Full	0 V	-12		12			
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1 V$ ,		25°C		-2.5	0.04	2.2			
NC, NO ON leakage	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = Open, or	Switch ON, See Figure 17	-40°C to 85°C	3.6 V	-7		7	μA		
current	NC(ON)	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 3 V$ , $V_{COM} = Open$ ,	-	85°C to 105°C		-7.5		7.5			
		V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = Open,		25°C		-2	0.03	2			
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$ \begin{array}{l} V_{COM} = 1 \ V, \\ or \\ V_{NC} \ or \ V_{NO} = Open, \\ V_{COM} = 3 \ V, \end{array} $	Switch ON, See Figure 17	Full	3.6 V	-7		7	μA		
Digital Control Inputs	(IN1, IN2, EN)	2)			4						
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>			Full	3.6 V	1.2		3.6	V		
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full	3.6 V	0		0.65	V		
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_1 = V_+$ or 0		25°C	3.6 V	-0.1	0.05	0.1	μA		
input leakage current	'IH, IL	v  = v <sub>+</sub> 0i 0		Full	3.0 V	-2.5		2.5	μΛ		
Dynamic	[	T									
				25°C	3.3 V		18.1	59			
Turn-on time	n time t <sub>on</sub>	terr	t.	$V_{COM} = V_+,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	-40°C to 85°C				60	ns
		$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	See Figure 19	85°C to 105°C	3 V to 3.6 V			68	115		
				25°C	3.3 V		25.4	60.6			
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 19	-40°C to 85°C	3 V to 3.6 V			61	ns		
				85°C to 105°C				70			
Break-before-	tani	$V_{\rm NC} = V_{\rm NO} = V_{\star}/2,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	3.3 V	4	11.1	22.7	ns		
make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	See Figure 20	Full	3 V to 3.6 V			28	113		
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>		C <sub>L</sub> = 0.1 nF, See Figure 24	25°C	3.3 V		0.81		рС		
NC, NO OFF capacitance	$\begin{array}{c} C_{NC(OFF)},\\ C_{NO(OFF)} \end{array}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		13		pF		
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18		3.3 V		8.5		pF		
NC, NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		21.5		pF		
СОМ	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{+} \text{ or GND},$	See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		21.5		pF		

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

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# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 3.3-V SUPPLY<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

 $V_{+} = 3 \text{ V}$  to 3.6 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 105°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST	CONDITIONS	TA	V.	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
Digital input capacitance	Cı	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or } GND$	See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V	2		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 20	25°C	3.3 V	240		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega,$ f = 10 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 22	25°C	3.3 V	-62		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega,$ f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	3.3 V	-62		dB
Crosstalk adjacent	X <sub>TALK(ADJ)</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega,$ f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	3.3 V	-71		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 25	25°C	3.3 V	0.05		%
Supply								
				25°C		0.04	0.3	
Positive supply current	I+	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	-40°C to 85°C	3.6 V		3	μA
supply current				85°C to 105°C			5	5

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2.5-V SUPPLY<sup>(1)</sup>

 $V_{*}$  = 2.3 V to 2.7 V,  $T_{A}$  =  $-40^{\circ}C$  to 105°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CO	NDITIONS	TA	٧.	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Analog Switch				I I						
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>					0		V+	Ω	
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$ $I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 15	25°C Full	2.3 V		5.5	9.6 11.5	Ω	
ON-state resistance match	Δr <sub>on</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.6$ V, $I_{COM} = -32$ mA,	Switch ON, See Figure 15	25°C	2.3 V		0.3	0.8	Ω	
between channels ON-state				Full 25°C			0.91	0.9		
resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	$ 0 \leq (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \leq V_{+}, $ $ I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA}, $	Switch ON, See Figure 16	Full	2.3 V		0.91	2.2	Ω	
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.5 V$ ,		25°C		-0.3	0.04	0.3		
NC, NO	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$I_{\text{NO(OFF)}} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{OI} \\ \text{V}_{\text{NC}} \text{ or } \text{V}_{\text{NO}} = 2.3 \text{ V}, \\ \text{V}_{\text{COM}} = 0.5 \text{ V}, \end{array}$	Switch OFF,	Full	2.7 V	-6		6		
OFF leakage current		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0$ to 2.7 V,	See Figure 16	25°C		-0.6	0.02	0.6		
	$\label{eq:local_state} \begin{array}{ c c c c c } & V_{COM} = 2.7 \ V \ to \ 0, \\ & or \\ & V_{NO}(PWROFF), \\ \hline & V_{NO} \ or \ V_{NO} = 2.7 \ V \ tv \\ & V_{COM} = 0 \ to \ 2.7 \ V, \end{array}$	or $V_{\rm NC}$ or $V_{\rm NO}$ = 2.7 V to 0,	,	Full	0 V	-10		10		
			$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.5 V$ ,		25°C		-0.7	0.02	0.7	
COM OFF leakage	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>		Switch OFF,	Full	2.7 V	-1		1		
current		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 2.7$ V to 0,	See Figure 16	25°C		-0.7	0.02	0.7	μA	
	I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>			Full	0 V	-7.2		7.2		
NC, NO	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub> ,	$V_{\rm NC}$ or $V_{\rm NO}$ = 0.5 V or 2.3	Switch ON,	25°C	0.7.1	-2.1	0.03	2.1	•	
ON leakage current	I <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	V, V <sub>COM</sub> = Open,	See Figure 17	Full	2.7 V	-6		6	μA	
COM		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = Open,		25°C		-2	0.02	2		
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$\label{eq:VCOM} \begin{array}{l} V_{COM} = 0.5 \ V, \\ \text{or} \\ V_{NC} \ \text{or} \ V_{NO} = \text{Open}, \\ V_{COM} = 2.3 \ V, \end{array}$	Switch ON, See Figure 17	Full	2.7 V	-5.7		5.7	μA	

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



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# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2.5-V SUPPLY<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

 $V_{\pm} = 2.3 \text{ V}$  to 2.7 V.  $T_{\pm} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to 105°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CO	NDITIONS	TA	V.	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Digital Control Inputs	(IN1, IN2, EN)	2)							
Input logic high	VIH	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or } GND$		Full	2.7 V	1.15		3.6	V
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full	2.7 V	0		0.55	V
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or } 0$		25°C Full	2.7 V	-0.1 -2.1	0.01	0.1 2.1	μA
Dynamic				1 dil		2.1		2.1	
		V <sub>COM</sub> = V+,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	2.5 V		17.2	36.8	
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$R_{L} = 50 \Omega,$	See Figure 19	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V			42.5	ns
				25°C	2.5 V		17.1	29.8	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V+,$ $R_1 = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 19	-40°C to 85°C	2.3 V to 2.7 V			34.4	ns
			<b>3</b>	85°C to 105°C	2.5 V 10 2.7 V			38.4	
Break-before-		$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_{+}/2,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	2.5 V	4.5	13	30	ns
make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$R_{L} = 50 \Omega,$	See Figure 20	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V			33.3	115
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>		C <sub>L</sub> = 0.1 nF, See Figure 24	25°C	2.5 V		0.47		рС
NC, NO OFF capacitance	$\begin{array}{c} C_{\text{NC(OFF)}},\\ C_{\text{NO(OFF)}} \end{array}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V		13.5		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18		2.5 V		9		pF
NC, NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V		22		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V		22		pF
Digital input capacitance	CI	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or } GND$	See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V		2		pF
Bandwidth	BW	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	Switch ON, See Figure 20	25°C	2.5 V		240		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$ \begin{array}{l} R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \\ f = 10 \ MHz, \end{array} $	Switch OFF, See Figure 22	25°C	2.5 V		-62		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$ \begin{array}{l} R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \\ f = 10 \ MHz, \end{array} $	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	2.5 V		-62		dB
Crosstalk adjacent	X <sub>TALK(ADJ)</sub>	$ \begin{array}{l} R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \\ f = 10 \ MHz, \end{array} $	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	2.5 V		-71		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD		f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 25	25°C	2.5 V		0.06		%
Supply	-								
				25°C			0.01	0.1	
Positive supply current	I+	$V_1 = V_+$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	-40°C to 85°C	2.7 V			2	μA
				85°C to 105°C	-			3	

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

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1.8-V SUPPLY<sup>(1)</sup>

 $V_{+}$  = 1.65 V to 1.95 V,  $T_{A}$  = -40°C to 105°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CON	T <sub>A</sub>	٧.	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Analog Switch									
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>					0		V+	Ω
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq (V_{\text{NC}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NO}}) \leq V_{+}, \\ I_{\text{COM}} = -32 \text{ mA}, \end{array}$	Switch ON, See Figure 15	25°C Full	1.65 V		7.1	14.4 16.3	Ω

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

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# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1.8-V SUPPLY<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

 $V_{+} = 1.65$  V to 1.95 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}$ C to 105°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CO	NDITIONS	TA	V.	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
ON-state resistance match between channels	$\Delta r_{on}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = 1.5 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = -32 mA,	Switch ON, See Figure 15	25°C Full	1.65 V		0.3	1 1.2	Ω
ON-state resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$ $I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 16	25°C Full	1.65 V		2.7	5.5 7.3	Ω
ilduloss		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.3 V$ ,		25°C		-0.25	0.03	0.25	
NC, NO	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1.65 V,$ or $V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 1.65 V,$ $V_{COM} = 0.3 V$		Full	1.95 V	-5		5	μA
OFF leakage current	I <sub>NC(PWROFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 1.95 \text{ V to 0,} \\ V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 1.95 \text{ V,} \\ \text{or} \\ V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 0 \text{ to } 1.95 \text{ V,} \\ V_{COM} = 1.95 \text{ V to 0,} \end{array}$	_ Switch OFF, See Figure 16	25°C Full	0 V	-0.4	0.01	0.4	μA
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = 0.3 V,		25°C		-0.4	0.02	0.4	
СОМ	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>			Full	1.95 V	-0.9		0.9	μA
OFF leakage		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = 1.95 V to 0,	<ul> <li>Switch OFF, See Figure 16</li> </ul>	25°C		-0.4	0.02	0.4	
current	I <sub>COM</sub> (PWROFF), I <sub>COM</sub> (PWROFF)	$V_{COM} = 0$ to 1.95 V, or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0$ to 1.95 V,	, in the second s	-40°C to 85°C	0 V	-5		5	μΑ
		$V_{\rm COM} = 1.95$ V to 0,		85°C to 105°C		-5.8		5.8	
NC, NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = 0.3 V,		25°C		-2	0.02	2	
		$\label{eq:V_COM} \begin{array}{l} V_{COM} = Open, \\ or \\ V_{NC} \ or \ V_{NO} = 1.65 \ V, \\ V_{COM} = Open, \end{array}$	Switch ON, See Figure 17	Full	1.95 V	-5.2		5.2	μA
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = Open,		25°C	1.95 V	-2	0.02	2	
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$\label{eq:V_COM} \begin{array}{l} V_{COM} = 0.3 \ V, \\ \text{or} \\ V_{NC} \ \text{or} \ V_{NO} = \text{Open}, \\ V_{COM} = 1.65 \ V, \end{array}$	Switch ON, See Figure 17	Full		-5.2		5.2	μA
Digital Control Inputs	(IN1, IN2, EN) <sup>(2</sup>	)		·					
Input logic high	VIH	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or } GND$		Full	1.95 V	1		3.6	V
Input logic low	VIL			Full	1.95 V	0		0.4	V
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{+} \text{ or } 0$		25°C Full	1.95 V	-0.1 -2.1	0.01	0.1	μA
Dynamic									
			C <sub>1</sub> = 35 pF,	25°C	1.8 V		14.1	49.3	
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{\rm COM} = V_+, \\ R_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega,$	See Figure 19	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V			56.7	ns
				25°C	1.8 V		16.1	26.5	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+, \\ R_L = 50 \ \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 19	-40°C to 85°C	1.65 V to 1.95			31.2	ns
				85°C to 105°C	V			35.2	
Prook before		$\lambda = \lambda = \lambda / 2$	C – 25 r.⊑	25°C	1.8 V	5.3	18.4	58	
Break-before- make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_{+}/2,$ $R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 20	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V			58	ns
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>		C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, See Figure 24	25°C	1.8 V		0.21		рС
NC, NO OFF capacitance	$\begin{array}{c} C_{\text{NC(OFF)}},\\ C_{\text{NO(OFF)}} \end{array}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V		9		pF
NC, NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V		22		pF

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



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# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1.8-V SUPPLY<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

 $V_{+} = 1.65$  V to 1.95 V,  $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}$ C to 105°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST	CONDITIONS	TA	V.	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+ \text{ or GND},$ Switch ON,	See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V	22		pF
Digital input capacitance	Cı	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or } GND$	See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V	2		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 20	25°C	1.8 V	240		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$\begin{array}{l} R_L=50~\Omega,\\ f=10~MHz, \end{array}$	Switch OFF, See Figure 22	25°C	1.8 V	-60		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$ \begin{array}{l} R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \\ f = 10 \ MHz, \end{array} $	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	1.8 V	-60		dB
Crosstalk adjacent	X <sub>TALK(ADJ)</sub>	$\begin{array}{l} R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \\ f = 10 \ MHz, \end{array}$	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	1.8 V	-71		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD		f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 25	25°C	1.8 V	0.1		%
Supply	·							
				25°C		0.01	0.1	
Positive supply current	l+	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	-40°C to 85°C	1.95 V		1.5	μA
supply current				85°C to 105°C			2.5	1

#### Table 3. PARAMETER DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>COM</sub>	Voltage at COM
V <sub>NC</sub>	Voltage at NC
V <sub>NO</sub>	Voltage at NO
r <sub>on</sub>	Resistance between COM and NC or NO ports when the channel is ON
∆r <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>NC(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state
I <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open
I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state
I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open
I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the OFF state
I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the ON state and the output (NC or NO) open
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN, EN)
VIL	Maximum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN, EN)
VI	Voltage at the control input (IN, EN)
I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	Leakage current measured at the control input (IN, $\overline{EN}$ )
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-on time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control (IN) signal and analog output NC or NO) signal when the switch is turning ON.
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-off time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control (IN) signal and analog output (NC or NO) signal when the switch is turning OFF.
Q <sub>C</sub>	Charge injection is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from the control (IN) input to the analog (NC or NO) 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>NC(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is OFF
C <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is ON
C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is OFF
C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is ON
C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC) is OFF
C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC) is ON
CI	Capacitance of control input (IN, EN)
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) in the OFF state.
X <sub>TALK</sub>	Crosstalk is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an OFF channel (NC1 to NO1). Adjacent crosstalk is a measure of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an adjacent ON channel (NC1 to NC2). This is measured in a specific frequency and in dB.
BW	Bandwidth of the switch. This is the frequency in which the gain of an ON channel is -3 dB below the DC gain.
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+	Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at V <sub>+</sub> or GND

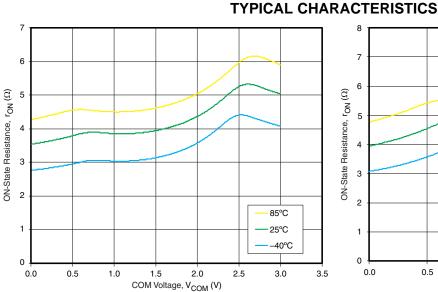
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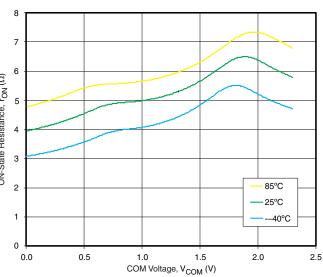


Figure 1. ON-State Resistance vs COM Voltage (V<sub>+</sub> = 3 V)

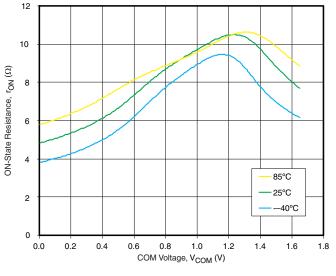
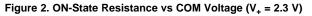


Figure 3. ON-State Resistance vs COM Voltage (V<sub>+</sub> = 1.65 V)



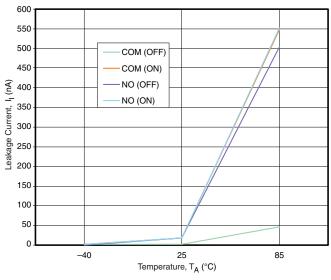
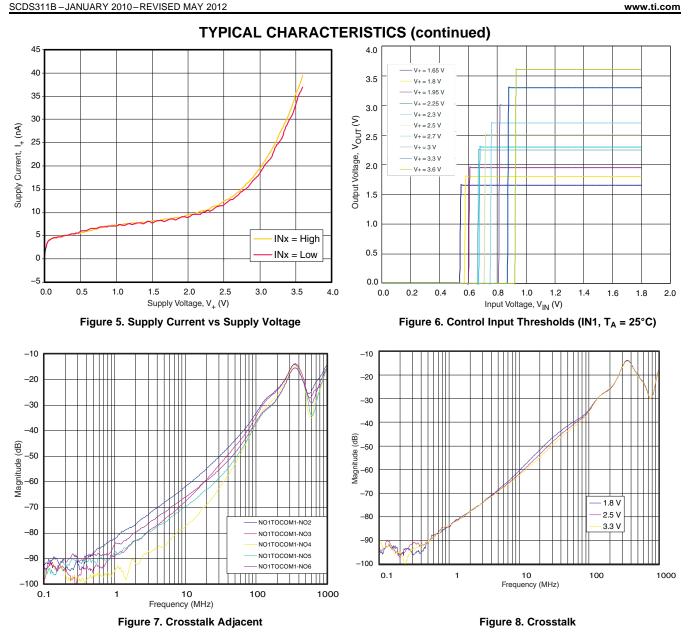


Figure 4. Leakage Current vs Temperature (V<sub>+</sub> = 3.3 V)

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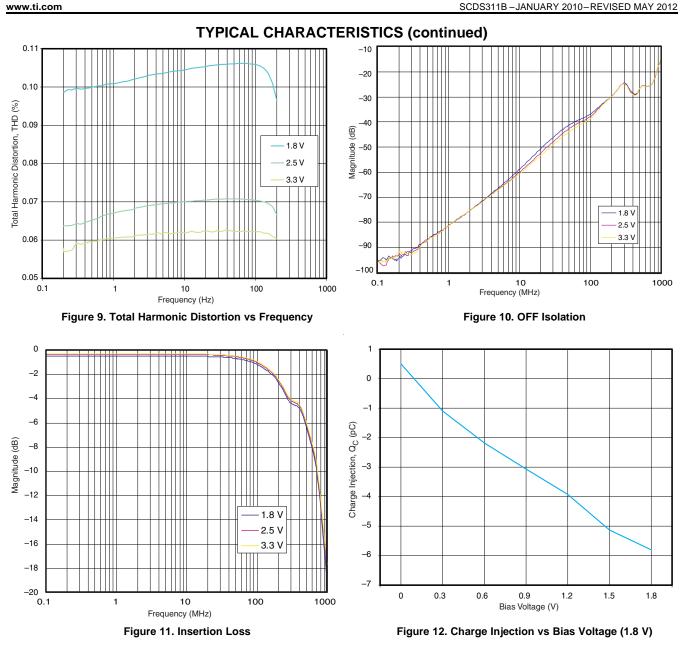


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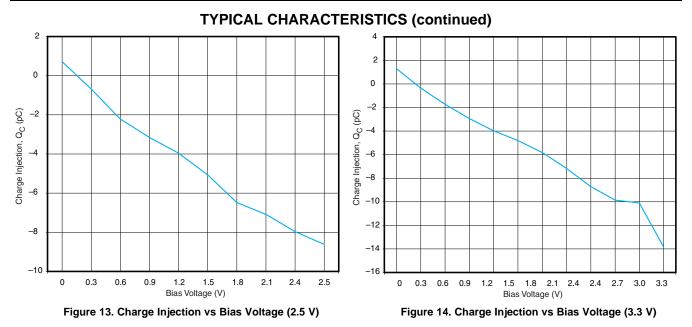
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### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

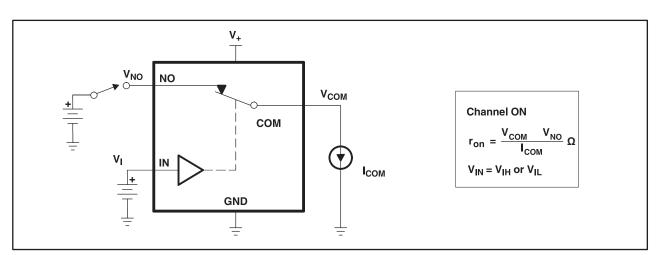
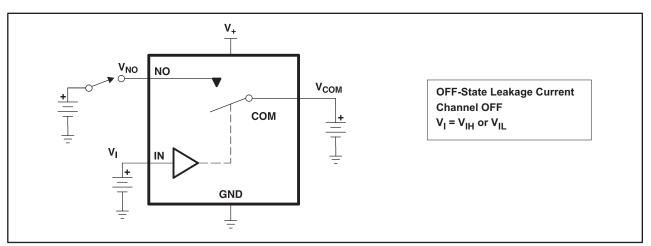


Figure 15. ON-state Resistance (r<sub>ON</sub>)



# Figure 16. OFF-State Leakage Current (ICOM(OFF), INC(OFF), ICOM(PWROFF), INC(PWROFF))

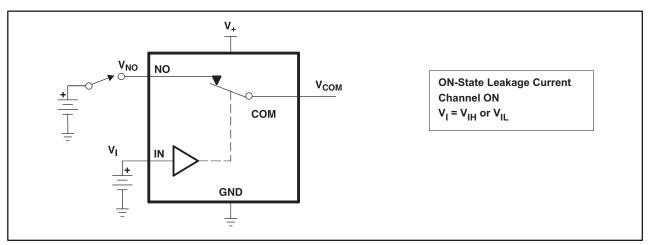


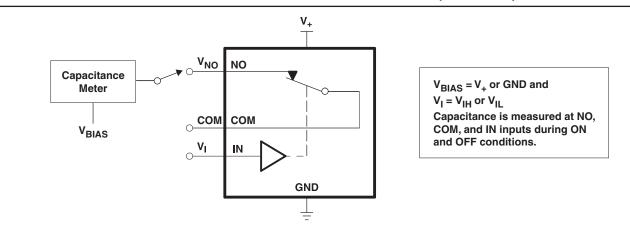
Figure 17. ON-State Leakage Current  $(I_{COM(ON)}, I_{NC(ON)})$ 

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### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



#### Figure 18. Capacitance (C<sub>I</sub>, C<sub>COM(OFF)</sub>, C<sub>COM(ON)</sub>, C<sub>NC(OFF)</sub>, C<sub>NC(ON)</sub>)

- A. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, Z<sub>0</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>r</sub> < 5 ns, t<sub>f</sub> < 5 ns.
- B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

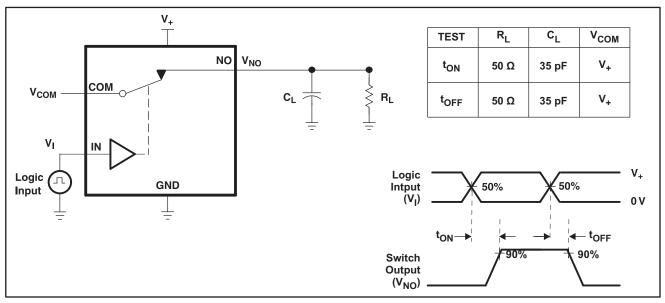


Figure 19. Turn-On  $(t_{ON})$  and Turn-Off Time  $(t_{OFF})$ 

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





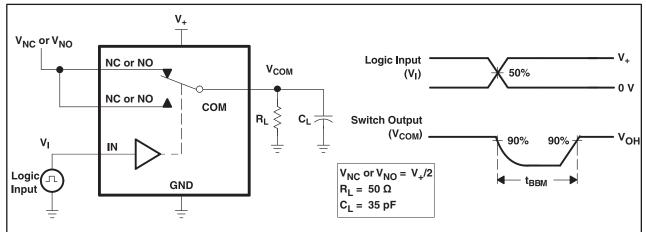


Figure 20. Break-Before-Make Time (t<sub>BBM</sub>)

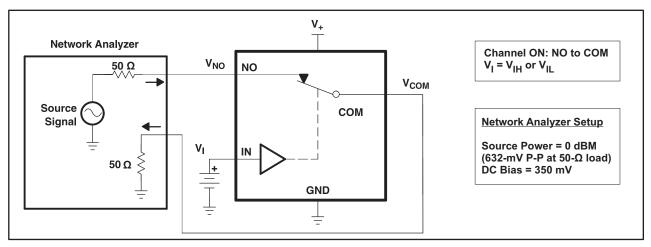


Figure 21. Bandwidth (BW)

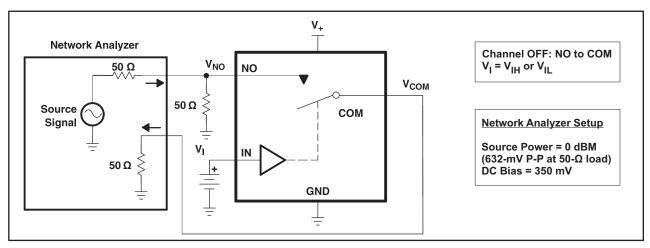


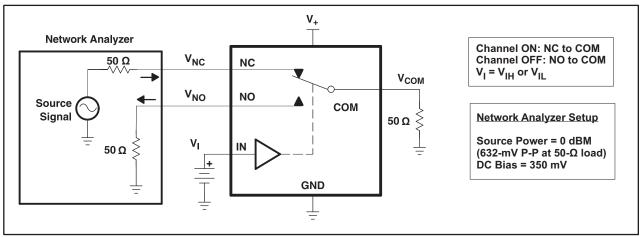
Figure 22. OFF Isolation (O<sub>ISO</sub>)

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### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



### Figure 23. Crosstalk (X<sub>TALK</sub>)

- A. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, Z<sub>0</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>r</sub> < 5 ns, t<sub>f</sub> < 5 ns.
- B. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

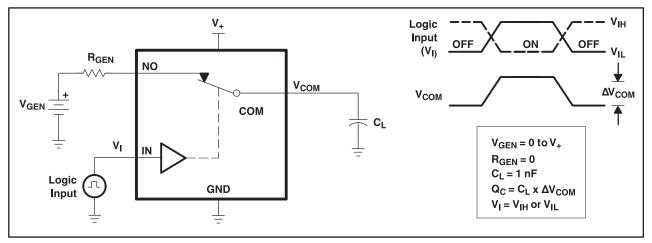


Figure 24. Charge Injection (Q<sub>c</sub>)

A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.



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# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

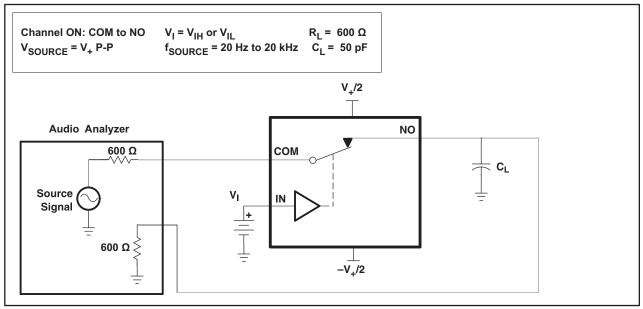


Figure 25. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

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### **REVISION HISTORY**

#### Changes from Revision A (March 2012) to Revision B

•	Changed device temp grade from 1 to 2, removed maximum withstand voltage info, changed C3B2 to C3B	1
•	Added extra row to ordering information table.	2
•	Changed $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $85^{\circ}$ C to $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $105^{\circ}$ C	4
•	Changed Full to -40°C to 85°C and added extra row with 85°C to 105°C and limits -7.5 to 7.5	5
•	Changed $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $85^{\circ}$ C to $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $105^{\circ}$ C	5
•	Changed Full to -40°C to 85°C and added extra row with 85°C to 105°C with limits 68	5
•	Changed Full to -40°C to 85°C and added extra row with 85°C to 105°C with limits 70	5
•	Changed $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $85^{\circ}$ C to $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $105^{\circ}$ C	6
•	Changed Full to -40°C to 85°C and added extra row with 85°C to 105°C with limits 5 µA	6
•	Changed $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $85^{\circ}$ C to $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $105^{\circ}$ C	6
•	Changed Full to -40°C to 85°C and added extra row with 85°C to 105°C with limits 38.4	7
•	Changed $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $85^{\circ}$ C to $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $105^{\circ}$ C	7
•	Changed Full to -40°C to 85°C and added extra row with 85°C to 105°C with limits 3	7
•	Changed $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $85^{\circ}$ C to $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $105^{\circ}$ C	
•	Changed Full to -40°C to 85°C and added extra row with 85°C to 105°C and limits -5.8 to 5.8	8
•	Changed $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $85^{\circ}$ C to $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to $105^{\circ}$ C	8
•	Changed Full to -40°C to 85°C and added extra row with 85°C to 105°C with limits 35.2	
•	Changed $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to 85°C to $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to 105°C	9
•	Changed Full to -40°C to 85°C and added extra row with 85°C to 105°C with limits 2.5	

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### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	•		Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings	Samples
	(1)		Drawing			(2)		(3)		(4)	
TS3A27518EIPWRQ1	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 125	YL518EQ1	Samples
TS3A27518EIRTWRQ1	ACTIVE	WQFN	RTW	24	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	27518EI	Samples
TS3A27518ETRTWRQ1	ACTIVE	WQFN	RTW	24	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 105	27518ET	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. **Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TS3A27518E-Q1 :



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

24-Jan-2013

• Catalog: TS3A27518E

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





### 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
TS3A27518EIRTWRQ1	WQFN	RTW	24	3000	330.0	12.4	4.25	4.25	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2
TS3A27518ETRTWRQ1	WQFN	RTW	24	3000	330.0	12.4	4.25	4.25	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

8-Apr-2013



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS3A27518EIRTWRQ1	WQFN	RTW	24	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TS3A27518ETRTWRQ1	WQFN	RTW	24	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0

PW (R-PDSO-G24)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

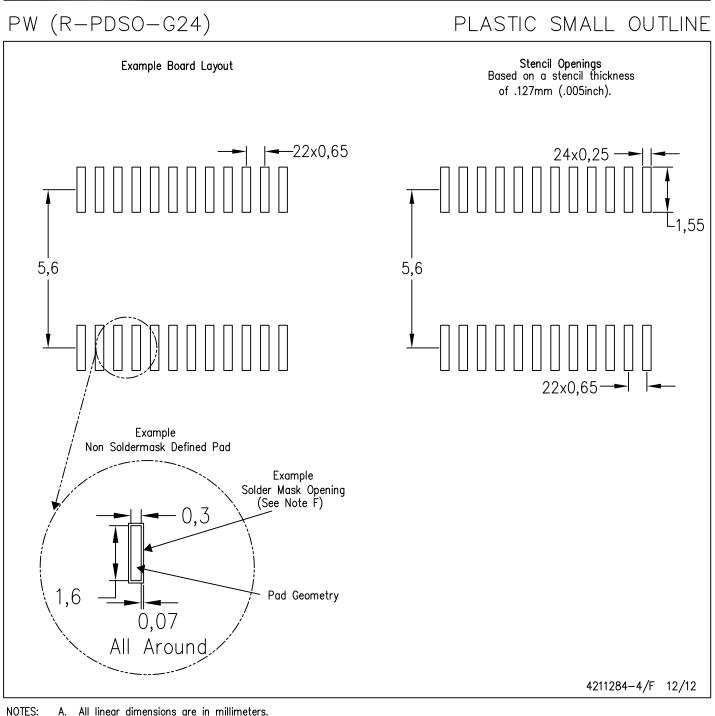
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.

Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.

E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153





All linear dimensions are in millimeters. A.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate design.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations. E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



# **MECHANICAL DATA**



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. Quad Flatpack, No-Leads (QFN) 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.
  F. Falls within JEDEC M0-220.



# <u>rtw (s-pwqfn-</u>n24)

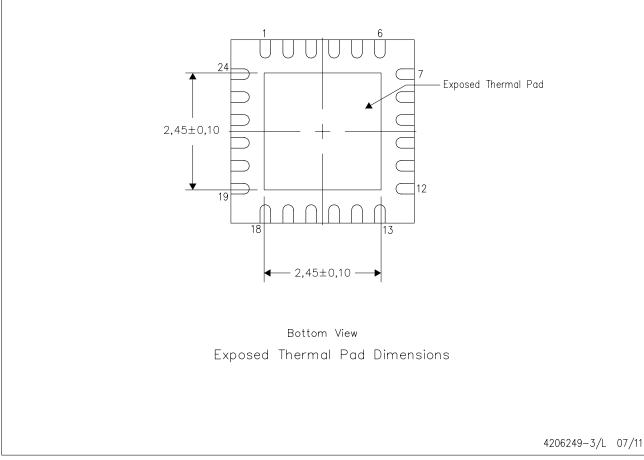
# PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

#### 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.

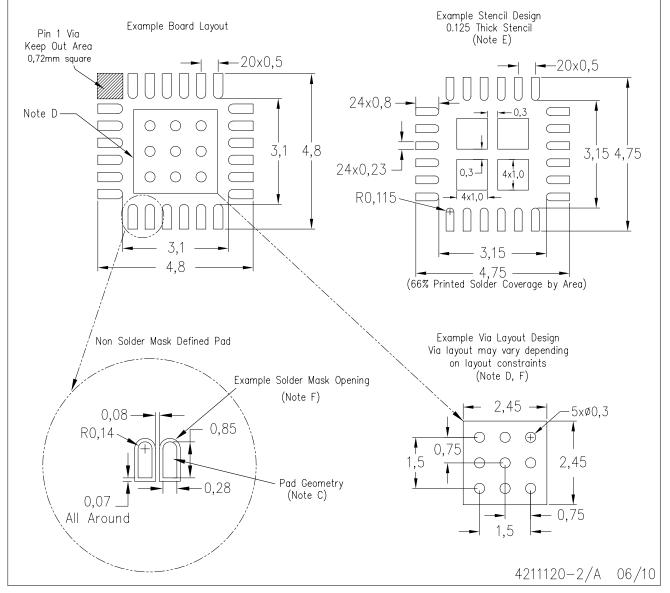






# RTW (S-PWQFN-N24)

# 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 Packages, 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 <a href="http://www.ti.com">http://www.ti.com</a>.
- 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 recommended solder mask tolerances and via tenting recommendations for vias placed in the thermal pad.



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