TS5A3154

## Description

The TS5A3154 is a single-pole double-throw (SPDT) analog switch that is designed to operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V . The device offers a low ON -state resistance and an excellent channel-to-channel ON-state resistance matching. The device has excellent total harmonic distortion (THD) performance and consumes very low power. These features make this device suitable for portable audio applications.

## 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


YEA, YEP, YZA, OR YZP PACKAGE (BOTTOM VIEW)


FUNCTION TABLE

| $\overline{\text { EN }}$ | IN | NC TO COM, <br> COM TO NC | NO TO COM, <br> COM TO NO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | L | ON | OFF |
| L | H | OFF | ON |
| H | X | OFF | OFF |

## Features

- Specified Make-Before-Break Switching
- Low ON-State Resistance ( $0.9 \Omega$ )
- Control Inputs Are 5.5-V Tolerant
- Low Charge Injection
- Excellent ON-State Resistance Matching
- Low Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
- $1.65-\mathrm{V}$ to $5.5-\mathrm{V}$ Single-Supply Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
- 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
- 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)


## Summary of Characteristics

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Configuration | Single Pole, Double <br> Throw 2:1 Multiplexer/ <br> Demultiplexer <br> (SPDT) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Number of channels | 1 |
| ON-state resistance (ron) | $0.9 \Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance match ( $\left.\Delta r_{\text {on }}\right)$ | $0.1 \Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance flatness (ron(flat)) | $0.15 \Omega$ |
| Turn-on/turn-off time (tON/tOFF) | $8 \mathrm{~ns} / 12.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Make-before-break time (tMBB) | 12 ns |
| Charge injection (QC) | 10 pC |
| Bandwidth (BW) | 100 MHz |
| OFF isolation (OISO) | -64 dB at 1 MHz |
| Crosstalk (XTALK) | -64 dB at 1 MHz |
| Total harmonic distortion (THD) | $0.004 \%$ |
| Leakagearent(lCOM(OFF)/lNC(OFF)) | $\pm 20 \mathrm{nA}$ |
| Power-supply current (I $\left.\mathrm{I}_{+}\right)$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Package option | 8-pin SSOP, SOT, or |
| DSBGA |  |

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | PACKAGE(1) |  | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING(2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NanoStar™ - WCSP (DSBGA) 0.17-mm Small Bump - YEA | Tape and reel | TS5A3154YEAR CKAGE PREV | N |
|  | NanoFree ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - WCSP (DSBGA) <br> 0.17-mm Small Bump - YZA (Pb-free) |  | TS5A3154YZAR PACKAGE PRENT |  |
|  | NanoStar™ - WCSP (DSBGA) $0.23-\mathrm{mm}$ Large Bump - YEP |  | TS5A3154YEPR PACKAGE PRENT |  |
|  | NanoFree ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - WCSP (DSBGA) 0.23 -mm Large Bump - YZP (Pb-free) |  | TS5A3154YZPR PACKAGE PREV\| |  |
|  | SSOP - DCT (Pb-free) | Tape | TS5A3154DCTRE6 | JCF__ |
|  | DCU (Pb-free) | Tape and reel | TS5A3154DCURE6 | JCF__, |

(1) Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.
(2) DBV/DCK: The actual top-side marking has one additional character that designates the assembly/test site.

YEP/YZP: The actual top-side marking has three preceding characters to denote year, month, and sequence code, and one following character to designate the assembly/test site. Pin 1 identifier indicates solder-bump composition ( $1=\mathrm{SnPb}, \bullet=\mathrm{Pb}-\mathrm{free}$ ).

## Absolute Minimum and Maximum Ratings(1)(2)

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

|  |  |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | Supply voltage range(3) |  | -0.5 | 6.5 | V |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{NC}} \\ \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{NO}} \\ \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{COM}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Analog voltage range(3)(4)(5) |  | -0.5 | $\mathrm{V}_{+}+0.5$ | V |
| IK | Analog port diode current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}<0$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}>\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | -50 | 50 | mA |
| ${ }^{\text {INC }}$ | On-state switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | -200 | 200 | mA |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { INO } \\ & \text { ICOM } \end{aligned}$ | On-state peak switch current(6) |  | -400 | 400 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Digital input voltage range(3)(4) |  | -0.5 | 6.5 | V |
| IIK | Digital input clamp current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<0$ | -50 |  | mA |
| $I_{+}$ | Continuous current through $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ |  |  | 100 | mA |
| IGND | Continuous current through GND |  | -100 | 100 | mA |
| $\theta J$ A | Package thermal impedance ${ }^{(7)}$ | DCT package |  | 220 | C/W |
|  |  | DCU package |  | 227 |  |
|  |  | YEA/YZA package |  | 140 |  |
|  |  | YEP/YZP package |  | 102 |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage temperature range |  | -65 | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

(1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.
(2) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum
(3) All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.
(4) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
(5) This value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.
(6) Pulse at 1 -ms duration $<10 \%$ duty cycle.
(7) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

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## Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply ${ }^{(1)}$

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog signal range | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM},}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | V |
| Peak ON resistance | rpeak | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I} \mathrm{COM}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V |  | 0.9 | 1.1 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 1.3 |  |
| ON-state resistance | $r^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V |  | 0.8 | 0.9 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 1.1 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{I} \mathrm{COM}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V |  | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.1 |  |
| ON-state resistance flatness | ron(flat) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{+} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{I} \mathrm{COM}=-100 \mathrm{~mA} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.5 V |  | 0.15 |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.09 | 0.15 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.15 |  |
| NC, NO OFF leakage current | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{OFF})$, INO(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \text { or } \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -150 |  | 150 |  |
|  | INC(PWROFF), INO(PWROFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0$ to 5.5 V , <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0 , | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -5 | 0.7 | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -25 |  | 25 |  |
| NC, NO ON leakage current | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON})$, INO(ON) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \\ \text { or } \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \end{gathered}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -150 |  | 150 |  |
| COM OFF leakage current | ICOM(OFF) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \text { or } \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \end{array}$ | Switch OFF <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -150 |  | 150 |  |
|  | lCOMPWROFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0$ to 5.5 V , $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0 , | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -5 | 0.7 | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -25 |  | 25 |  |
| COM <br> ON leakage current | ICOM(ON) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\text { Open }, \\ \text { or } \end{array},$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -150 |  | 150 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN, $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ )(2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 2.4 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 |  | 0.8 | V |
| Input leakage current | IIH, IIL | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V | -100 | 25 | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -100 |  | 100 |  |

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum
(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply ( ${ }^{1}$ ) (continued)
$\mathrm{V}_{+}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time, IN or $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 1 | 5.2 | 8 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 1 |  | 9 |  |
| Turn-off time, IN or $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 5 | 9.5 | 12.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 4 |  | 13.5 |  |
| Make-beforebreak time | ${ }^{\text {m MBB }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 4 | 6.3 | 12 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 4 |  | 13 |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VGEN}=0, \\ & \mathrm{RGEN}=0, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=1 \mathrm{nF},$ <br> See Figure 22 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 10 |  | pC |
| NC, NO OFF capacitance | CNC(OFF), CNO(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 19 |  | pF |
| NC, NO <br> ON capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON}),} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND , Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 57 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | CCOM(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 36 |  | pF |
| COM <br> ON capacitance | CCOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 57 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | CI | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 2 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega \text {, }$ <br> Switch ON, | See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 100 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | X TALK | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz},$ <br> See Figure 23 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 0.004 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V |  | 0.02 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.5 |  |

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## Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply(1)

$\mathrm{V}_{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog signal range | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{COM},}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | V |
| Peak ON resistance | ${ }^{\text {rpeak }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(V_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{+} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{I} \mathrm{COM}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V |  | 1.3 | 1.6 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 1.9 |  |
| ON-state resistance | $r^{\prime}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$, ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{COM}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}$, | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V |  | 1.2 | 1.5 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 1.7 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, 0.8 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V |  | 0.08 | 0.15 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.15 |  |
| ON-state resistance flatness | $r_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(V_{N O} \text { or } V_{N C}\right) \leq V_{+}, \\ & I^{\prime} O M=-100 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3 V |  | 0.3 |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, 0.8 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-100 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.09 | 0.15 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.15 |  |
| NC, NO <br> OFF leakage current | INO(OFF), INC(OFF) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \text { or } \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
|  | INO(PWROFF), INC(PWROFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0 \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.2 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -15 |  | 15 |  |
| NC, NO ON leakage current | ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON})$, ${ }^{1} \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
| COM <br> OFF leakage current | ICOM(OFF) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \text { or } \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \end{gathered}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
|  | LCOMPWROFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.2 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -15 |  | 15 |  |
| COM <br> ON leakage current | ICOM(ON) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\text { Open }, \\ \text { or } \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\text { Open } \end{gathered}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN, $\overline{\text { EN }}$ )(2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 2 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 |  | 0.8 | V |
| Input leakage current | IIH, IIL | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V | -100 | 25 | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -100 |  | 100 |  |

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum
(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply(1) (continued)
$\mathrm{V}_{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 3 | 6 | 10 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 2 |  | 10.5 |  |
| Turn-off time | toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 5 | 10 | 15 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 4 |  | 17 |  |
| Make-beforebreak time | ${ }^{\text {m MBB }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 4 | 5.7 | 12 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 4 |  | 13 |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \text { GEN }=0, \\ & \mathrm{RGEN}=0, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=1 \mathrm{nF},$ <br> See Figure 22 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 9 |  | pC |
| NC, NO OFF capacitance | CNC(OFF), $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND , Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 19 |  | pF |
| NC, NO ON capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON}),} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND , Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 57 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | CCOM(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 36 |  | pF |
| COM <br> ON capacitance | CCOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 57 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | CI | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 2 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \text { Switch ON, } \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 100 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | X TALK | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz},$ <br> See Figure 23 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 0.010 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V |  | 0.01 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.25 |  |

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Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply(1)
$\mathrm{V}_{+}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog signal range | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | V |
| Peak ON resistance | ${ }^{\text {rpeak }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I} \mathrm{COM}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V |  | 1.9 | 2.5 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 2.7 |  |
| ON-state resistance | ron | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V |  | 1.6 | 2.1 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 2.5 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V |  | 0.12 | 0.2 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.2 |  |
| ON-state resistance flatness | $r_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I} \text {, } \mathrm{MM}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.3 V |  | 0.65 |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, 1.8 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.5 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| NC, NO OFF leakage current | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{OFF})$, INC(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
|  | INO(PWROFF), INC(PWROFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0 \text { to } 2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| NC, NO ON leakage current | ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON})$, ${ }^{1} \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}^{\text {or }} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
| COM <br> OFF leakage current | ICOM(OFF) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \text { or } \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \end{gathered}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
|  | lCOMPWROFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \text { to } 2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 0, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| COM <br> ON leakage current | ICOM(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\text { Open }, \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\text { Open, }, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN, $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ )(2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 1.8 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 |  | 0.6 | V |
| Input leakage current | IIH, IIL | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V | -100 | 25 | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -100 |  | 100 |  |

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum
(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply(1) (continued)
$\mathrm{V}_{+}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 4 | 7.0 | 11.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 3.5 |  | 12 |  |
| Turn-off time | tofF | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 5 | 11.5 | 18.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 4 |  | 21 |  |
| Make-beforebreak time | ${ }^{\text {t MBB }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} \text {, }$ <br> See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 4 | 6.3 | 15 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 4 |  | 16 |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\text {GEN }}=0, \\ & \text { RGEN }=0, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=1 \mathrm{nF},$ <br> See Figure 22 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 7 |  | pC |
| NC, NO OFF capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC} \text { (OFF), }} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}}(\mathrm{OFF}) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND , Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 19 |  | pF |
| NC, NO ON capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON}),} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, } \\ & \text { Switch } \mathrm{ON}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 57 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | CCOM(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 36 |  | pF |
| COM <br> ON capacitance | CCOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 57 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 2 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega,$ Switch ON, | See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 100 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | X TALK | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz},$ <br> See Figure 23 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 0.020 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V |  | 0.001 | 0.05 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.15 |  |

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## Electrical Characteristics for 1.8-V Supply(1)

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

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog signal range | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}, \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | $V_{+}$ | V |
| Peak ON resistance | rpeak | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO }} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I} \text { COM }=-2 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.65 V |  | 5.5 | 25 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| ON-state resistance | $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$$\mathrm{I} \mathrm{COM}=-2 \mathrm{~mA},$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.65 V |  | 2.0 | 2.7 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 3.1 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0.6 \mathrm{~V}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{I} \mathrm{COM}=-2 \mathrm{~mA} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.65 V |  | 0.16 | 0.3 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.3 |  |
| ON-state resistance flatness | ron(flat) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{l} \mathrm{COM}=-2 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.65 V | 3 |  |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0.6 \mathrm{~V}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-2 \mathrm{~mA} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 3 | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 25 |  |
| NC, NO OFF leakage current | ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{OFF})$, ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{NC}$ (OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -20 | 1.5 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
|  | INO(PWROFF), INC(PWROFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0$ to 1.95 V , <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.95 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0 , | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| NC, NO ON leakage current | ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON})$, INO(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{Open}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -20 | 1.5 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
| COM <br> OFF leakage current | ICOM(OFF) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \end{gathered}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -20 | 1.5 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
|  | ICOMPWROFT) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.95 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0 , <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0$ to 1.95 V , | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 V | -1 | 0.06 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| COM <br> ON leakage current | ICOM(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\text { Open, } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\text { Open, } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -20 | 1.5 | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -50 |  | 50 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN, $\overline{\text { EN }}$ ) ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  | Full |  | 1.5 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 |  | 0.6 | V |
| Input leakage current | ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{IH}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -100 | 25 | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -100 |  | 100 |  |

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum
(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

Electrical Characteristics for $1.8-\mathrm{V}$ Supply(1) (continued)
$\mathrm{V}_{+}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to $1.95 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 5 | 10.5 | 20.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 4.5 |  | 21 |  |
| Turn-off time | tofF | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 7 | 16.5 | 27.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 5 |  | 30 |  |
| Break-beforemake time | tBBM | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 4 | 8.3 | 15 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 4 |  | 16 |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=1 \mathrm{nF},$ <br> See Figure 22 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 5 |  | pC |
| NC, NO OFF capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CNC(OFF), } \\ & \text { CNO(OFF) } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 19 |  | pF |
| NC, NO ON capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON}),} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 57 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM (OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 36 |  | pF |
| COM <br> ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}^{\text {COM (ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 57 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 2.0 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{Switch} \mathrm{ON}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 100 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | XTALK | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & f=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 23 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 0.060 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V |  | 0.001 | 0.05 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 0.1 |  |

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

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE



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


Figure 3. $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{on}} \mathrm{vs} \mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 5. Charge Injection ( $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}$ ) vs $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}$


Figure 2. $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Com }}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 4. Leakage Current vs Temperature ( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Figure 6. ton and toff vs Supply Voltage

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE


Figure 7. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}$ vs Temperature $\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


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


Figure 10. OFF Isolation and Crosstalk ( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Figure 11. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) vs. Frequency


Figure 12. Power Supply Current vs Temperature

5-V/3.3-V SINGLE-CHANNEL 2:1 MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER

## SCDS191 - MARCH 2005

PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN <br> NUMBER | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | COM | Common |
| 2 | $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ | Enable control input |
| 3 | GND | Digital ground |
| 4 | GND | Digital ground |
| 5 | IN | Digital control to connect COM to NO or NC |
| 6 | NO | Normally open |
| 7 | NC | Normally closed |
| 8 | V $_{+}$ | Power supply |

PARAMETER DESCRIPTION

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}$ | Voltage at COM |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ | Voltage at NC |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ | Voltage at NO |
| ron | Resistance between COM and NC or COM and NO ports when the channel is ON |
| rpeak | Peak on-state resistance over a specified voltage range |
| $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | Difference of $r_{\text {on }}$ between channels in a specific device |
| $r_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | Difference between the maximum and minimum value of $r_{\text {on }}$ in a channel over the specified range of conditions |
| ${ }^{\text {INC(OFF) }}$ | Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state under worst-case input and output conditions |
| INC(PWROFF) | Leakage current measured at the NC port during the power-off condition, $\mathrm{V}_{+}=0$ |
| ${ }^{\text {INO(OFF) }}$ | Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state under worst-case input and output conditions |
| INO(PWROFF) | Leakage current measured at the NO port during the power-off condition, $\mathrm{V}_{+}=0$ |
| INC(ON) | Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})$ | Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel ( NO to COM ) in the ON state and the output (COM) open |
| ${ }^{\text {I COM }}$ (ON) | Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NO or COM to NC ) in the ON state and the output ( NC or NO ) open |
| ICOM(OFF) | Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NO or COM to NC) in the OFF state and the output ( NC or NO ) open |
| ICOM(PWROFF) | Leakage current measured at the COM port during the power-off condition, $\mathrm{V}_{+}=0$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN, EN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Maximum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN, EN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Voltage at the control input (IN, EN) |
| $\mathrm{IIH}^{\text {, }}$ IL | Leakage current measured at the control input (IN, $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ ) |
| ton | Turn-on time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control ( IN ) signal and analog output (COM, NC, or NO) signal when the switch is turning ON. |
| toff | Turn-off time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control $(\mathbb{I N})$ signal and analog output (COM, NC, or NO) signal when the switch is turning OFF. |
| ${ }^{\text {tMBB }}$ | Make-before-break time. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the output of two adjacent analog channels ( NC and NO ) when the control signal changes state. |
| $Q_{C}$ | Charge injection is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from the control ( IN ) input to the analog ( $\mathrm{NC}, \mathrm{NO}$, or COM) output. This is measured in coulomb (C) and measured by the total charge induced due to switching of the control input. Charge injection, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \times \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ is the load capacitance, and $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$ is the change in analog output voltage. |

PARAMETER DESCRIPTION (continued)

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC} \text { (OFF) }}$ | Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is OFF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (OFF) }}$ | Capacitance at the NO port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is OFF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is ON |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | Capacitance at the NO port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is ON |
| CCOM(ON) | Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC or COM to NO) is ON |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM (OFF) }}$ | Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC or COM to NO) is OFF |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | Capacitance of control input (IN, EN) |
| OISO | OFF isolation of the switch is a measurement of OFF-state switch impedance. This is measured in dB in a specific frequency, with the corresponding channel ( NC to COM or NO to COM) in the OFF state. |
| Xtalk | Crosstalk is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an OFF channel (NC to NO or NO to NC). This is measured in a specific frequency and in dB . |
| BW | Bandwidth of the switch. This is the frequency in which the gain of an ON channel is -3 dB below the DC gain. |
| 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. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{+}$ | Static power-supply current with the control (IN, EN) pin at $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND |

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Channel ON } \\
& \mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}=\frac{\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{COM}}-\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}}{\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}} \\
& \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Figure 13. ON-State Resistance ( $r_{o n}$ )


OFF-State Leakage Current Channel OFF
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {I }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$



Figure 15. ON-State Leakage Current (ICOM(ON), $\left.{ }^{\mathrm{I} C(O N)}{ }^{(1)} I_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}\right)$

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {BIAS }}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND
Capacitance is measured at NC, NO, COM, and IN inputs during ON and OFF conditions.

Figure 16. Capacitance ( $\left.\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{I}}, \mathrm{C}_{\text {com(OFF), }} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{COM}(\mathrm{ON})}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{OFF})}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{OFF})}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON})}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}\right)$

(1) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
(2) $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 17. Turn-On (ton) and Turn-Off Time (toff)

(1) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
(2) $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 18. Make-Before-Break Time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{MBB}}$ )


Figure 19. Bandwidth (BW)


Figure 20. OFF Isolation ( $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{ISO}}$ )


Figure 21. Crosstalk ( $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ )

(1) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}<5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
(2) $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 22. Charge Injection ( $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}$ )

(1) $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 23. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status $^{(1)}$ | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins Package <br> Qty | Eco Plan ${ }^{(2)}$ | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS5A3154DCUR | ACTIVE | US8 | DCU | 8 | 3000 | Pb-Free <br> (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS5A3154DCURE4 | ACTIVE | US8 | DCU | 8 | 3000 | Pb-Free <br> (RoHS) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM |
| TS5A3154DCURE6 | PREVIEW | US8 | DCU | 8 | 3000 | TBD | Call TI | Call TI |

${ }^{(1)}$ The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.
(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS) or Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) - 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): Tl'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, Tl Pb -Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.
Green (RoHS \& no $\mathbf{S b} / \mathrm{Br}$ ): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants ( Br or Sb do not exceed $0.1 \%$ by weight in homogeneous material)
${ }^{(3)}$ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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DCU (R-PDSO-G8)


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation CA.

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[^0]:    (1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum

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

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