

## FEATURES

- Specified Break-Before-Make Switching
- Low ON-State Resistance (10 Ω)
- Control Inputs Are 5-V Tolerant
- Low Charge Injection
- Excellent ON-Resistance Matching
- Low Total Harmonic Distortion
- 1.8-V to 5.5-V Single-Supply Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

## APPLICATIONS

- Sample-and-Hold Circuit
- Battery-Powered Equipments
- Audio and Video Signal Routing
- Communication Circuits

## DESCRIPTION

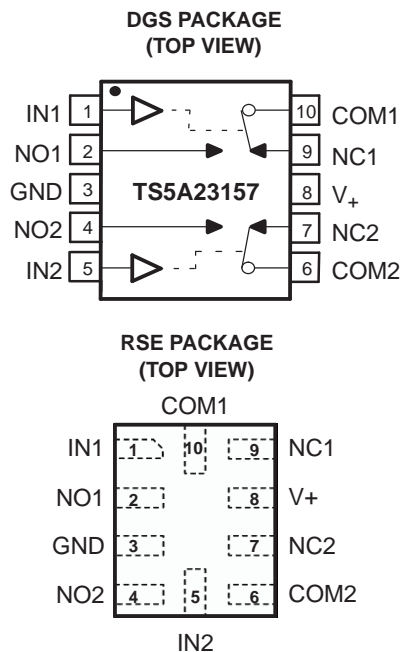
The TS5A23157 is a dual, single-pole, double-throw (SPDT) analog switch designed to operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. This device can handle both digital and analog signals. Signals up to 5.5 V (peak) can be transmitted in either direction.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKAGE		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
–40°C to 85°C	VSSOP (MSOP-10) – DGS	Tape and reel	TS5A23157DGSR	JBR
	QFN – RSE	Tape and reel	TS5A23157RSER	JBR

## FUNCTION TABLE

INPUT IN	NC TO COM, COM TO NC	NO TO COM, COM TO NO
L	ON	OFF
H	OFF	ON



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.

# TS5A23157

## DUAL 10-Ω SPDT ANALOG SWITCH

SCDS165B–MAY 2004–REVISED SEPTEMBER 2006

### SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS

Configuration	2:1 Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer (2 × SPDT)
Number of channels	2
$r_{on}$	10 Ω
$\Delta r_{on}$	0.15 Ω
$r_{on(Flat)}$	4 Ω
$t_{ON}/t_{OFF}$	5.7 ns/3.8 ns
$t_{BBM}$	0.5 ns
Charge injection	7 pC
Bandwidth	220 MHz
OFF isolation	–65 dB at 10 MHz
Crosstalk	–66 dB at 10 MHz
Total harmonic distortion	0.01%
$I_{COM(off)}/I_{NC(OFF)}$	±1 μA
Package option	10-pin DGS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>+</sub>	Supply voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		−0.5	6.5	V
V <sub>NC</sub> V <sub>NO</sub> V <sub>COM</sub>	Analog voltage range <sup>(2)(3)(4)</sup>		−0.5	V <sub>+</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>I/OK</sub>	Analog port diode current	V <sub>NC</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> < 0 or V <sub>NC</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> > V <sub>+</sub>	±50		mA
I <sub>NC</sub> I <sub>NO</sub> I <sub>COM</sub>	On-state switch current	V <sub>NC</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub>	±50		mA
V <sub>IN</sub>	Digital input voltage range <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		−0.5	6.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Digital input clamp current	V <sub>IN</sub> < 0	−50		mA
Continuous current through V <sub>+</sub> or GND			±100		mA
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Package thermal impedance <sup>(5)</sup>	DGS package			°C/W
		RSE package	TBD		
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		−65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.
- (3) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
- (4) This value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.
- (5) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

## Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply

$V_+ = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN TYP <sup>(1)</sup> MAX		UNIT	
Analog Switch									
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>					0 V <sub>+</sub>		V	
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	0 ≤ V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> ≤ V <sub>+</sub> , I <sub>COM</sub> = −30 mA,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	Full	4.5 V	10		Ω	
ON-state resistance match between channels	Δr <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 3.15 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = −30 mA,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	25°C	4.5 V	0.15		Ω	
ON-state resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	0 ≤ V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> ≤ V <sub>+</sub> , I <sub>COM</sub> = −30 mA,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	25°C	4.5 V	4		Ω	
NC, NO OFF leakage current	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> ,	Switch OFF, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	5.5 V	−1	0.05	1	μA
				Full		−1		1	
NC, NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> = Open,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	5.5 V	−0.1		0.1	μA
				Full		−1		1	
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = Open, V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> ,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	5.5 V	−0.1		0.1	μA
				Full		−1		1	
Digital Inputs (IN12, IN2) <sup>(2)</sup>									
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>			Full		V <sub>+</sub> × 0.7		V	
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full		V <sub>+</sub> × 0.3		V	
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C	5.5 V	−1	0.05	1	μA
				Full		−1		1	

(1)  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

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## DUAL 10-Ω SPDT ANALOG SWITCH

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

$V_+ = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
<b>Dynamic</b>								
Turn-on time	$t_{ON}$	$V_{NC} = \text{GND}$ and $V_{NO} = V_+$ , or $V_{NC} = V_+$ and $V_{NO} = \text{GND}$ , $R_L = 500 \Omega$ , $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	1.7		5.7	ns
Turn-off time	$t_{OFF}$	$V_{NC} = \text{GND}$ and $V_{NO} = V_+$ , or $V_{NC} = V_+$ and $V_{NO} = \text{GND}$ , $R_L = 500 \Omega$ , $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	0.8		3.8	ns
Break-before-make time	$t_{BBM}$	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_+/2$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	0.5			ns
Charge injection	$Q_C$	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_+/2$ , $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , See <a href="#">Figure 18</a>	25°C	5 V		7		pC
NC, NO OFF capacitance	$C_{NC(OFF)}$ , $C_{NO(OFF)}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF, See <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	5 V		5.5		pF
NC, NO ON capacitance	$C_{NC(ON)}$ , $C_{NO(ON)}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	5 V		17.5		pF
COM ON capacitance	$C_{COM(ON)}$	$V_{COM} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	5 V		17.5		pF
Digital input capacitance	$C_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND, See <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	5 V		2.8		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	4.5 V		220		MHz
OFF isolation	$O_{ISO}$	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , Switch OFF, See <a href="#">Figure 16</a>	25°C	4.5 V		–65		dB
Crosstalk	$X_{TALK}$	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 17</a>	25°C	4.5 V		–66		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega$ , $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , $f = 600 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 19</a>	25°C	4.5 V		0.01		%
<b>Supply</b>								
Positive supply current	$I_+$	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON or OFF	25°C	5.5 V			1	$\mu\text{A}$
			Full				10	
Change in supply current	$\Delta I_+$	$V_{IN} = V_+ - 0.6 \text{ V}$	Full	5.5 V			500	$\mu\text{A}$

## Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN		TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch										
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>					0			V <sub>+</sub>	V
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	0 ≤ V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> ≤ V <sub>+</sub> , I <sub>COM</sub> = −24 mA,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	Full	3 V				18	Ω
ON-state resistance match between channels	Δr <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 2.1 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = −24 mA,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	25°C	3 V			0.2		Ω
ON-state resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	0 ≤ V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> ≤ V <sub>+</sub> , I <sub>COM</sub> = −24 mA,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	3 V			9		Ω
NC, NO OFF leakage current	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> ,	Switch OFF, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	3.6 V	−1	0.05		1	μA
				Full		−1		1		
NC, NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> = Open,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	3.6 V	−0.1			0.1	μA
				Full		−1		1		
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = Open, V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> ,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	3.6 V	−0.1			0.1	μA
				Full		−1		1		
Digital Inputs (IN12, IN2) <sup>(2)</sup>										
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>			Full		V <sub>+</sub> × 0.7				V
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full					V <sub>+</sub> × 0.3	V
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C	3.6 V	−1	0.05		1	μA
				Full		−1		1		
Dynamic										
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> = GND and V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> and V <sub>NO</sub> = GND,	R <sub>L</sub> = 500 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, See <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	2.5			7.6	ns
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> = GND and V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> and V <sub>NO</sub> = GND,	R <sub>L</sub> = 500 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, See <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	1.5			5.3	ns
Break-before-make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> = V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> /2, R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	Full	3 V to 3.6 V	0.5				ns
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 0.1 nF,	See <a href="#">Figure 18</a>	25°C	3.3 V			3		pC
Bandwidth	BW	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, Switch ON,	See <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	3 V			220		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 10 MHz,	Switch OFF, See <a href="#">Figure 16</a>	25°C	3 V			−65		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 17</a>	25°C	3 V			−66		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,	f = 600 Hz to 20 kHz, See <a href="#">Figure 19</a>	25°C	3 V			0.015		%
Supply										
Positive supply current	I <sub>+</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	3.6 V				1	μA
				Full					10	
Change in supply current	ΔI <sub>+</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> − 0.6 V		Full	3.6 V				500	μA

(1)  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

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## DUAL 10-Ω SPDT ANALOG SWITCH

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### Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch									
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>					0		V <sub>+</sub>	V
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	0 ≤ V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> ≤ V <sub>+</sub> , I <sub>COM</sub> = −8 mA,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	Full	2.3 V			45	Ω
ON-state resistance match between channels	Δr <sub>on</sub>	V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 1.6 V, I <sub>COM</sub> = −8 mA,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	25°C	2.3 V		0.5		Ω
ON-state resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	0 ≤ V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> ≤ V <sub>+</sub> , I <sub>COM</sub> = −8 mA,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	25°C	2.3 V		27		Ω
NC, NO OFF leakage current	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> ,	Switch OFF, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	2.7 V	−1	0.05	1	μA
				Full		−1		1	
NC, NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> = Open,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	2.7 V	−0.1		0.1	μA
				Full		−1		1	
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = Open, V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub> ,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	2.7 V	−0.1		0.1	μA
				Full		−1		1	
Digital Inputs (IN12, IN2) <sup>(2)</sup>									
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>			Full		V <sub>+</sub> × 0.7			V
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full				V <sub>+</sub> × 0.3	V
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V or 0		25°C	2.7 V	−1	0.05	1	μA
				Full		−1		1	
Dynamic									
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> = GND and V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> and V <sub>NO</sub> = GND,	R <sub>L</sub> = 500 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, See <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	3.5		14	ns
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> = GND and V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> and V <sub>NO</sub> = GND,	R <sub>L</sub> = 500 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, See <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	2		7.5	ns
Break-before-make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> = V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> /2, R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	0.5			ns
Bandwidth	BW	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	2.3 V		220		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 10 MHz,	Switch OFF, See <a href="#">Figure 16</a>	25°C	2.3 V		−65		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 17</a>	25°C	2.3 V		−66		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF,	f = 600 Hz to 20 kHz, See <a href="#">Figure 19</a>	25°C	2.3 V		0.025		%
Supply									
Positive supply current	I <sub>+</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	2.7 V			1	μA
				Full				10	
Change in supply current	ΔI <sub>+</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> − 0.6 V		Full	2.7 V			500	μA

(1)  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

## Electrical Characteristics for 1.8-V Supply

$V_+ = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
<b>Analog Switch</b>								
Analog signal range	$V_{\text{COM}}, V_{\text{NO}}, V_{\text{NC}}$				0		$V_+$	V
ON-state resistance	$r_{\text{on}}$	$0 \leq V_{\text{NO}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NC}} \leq V_+$ , $I_{\text{COM}} = -4 \text{ mA}$ , Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	Full	1.65 V			140	Ω
ON-state resistance match between channels	$\Delta r_{\text{on}}$	$V_{\text{NO}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NC}} = 1.15 \text{ V}$ , $I_{\text{COM}} = -4 \text{ mA}$ , Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	25°C	1.65 V		1		Ω
ON-state resistance flatness	$r_{\text{on(flat)}}$	$0 \leq V_{\text{NO}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NC}} \leq V_+$ , $I_{\text{COM}} = -4 \text{ mA}$ , Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	25°C	1.65 V		110		Ω
NC, NO OFF leakage current	$I_{\text{NC(OFF)}}, I_{\text{NO(OFF)}}$	$V_{\text{NC}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NO}} = 0 \text{ to } V_+$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = 0 \text{ to } V_+$ , Switch OFF, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C Full	1.95 V	-1	0.05	1	μA
NC, NO ON leakage current	$I_{\text{NC(ON)}}, I_{\text{NO(ON)}}$	$V_{\text{NC}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NO}} = 0 \text{ to } V_+$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = \text{Open}$ , Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C Full	1.95 V	-0.1		0.1	μA
COM ON leakage current	$I_{\text{COM(ON)}}$	$V_{\text{NC}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NO}} = \text{Open}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = 0 \text{ to } V_+$ , Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C Full	1.95 V	-0.1		0.1	μA
<b>Digital Inputs (IN12, IN2)<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Input logic high	$V_{\text{IH}}$		Full		$V_+ \times 0.75$			V
Input logic low	$V_{\text{IL}}$		Full			$V_+ \times 0.25$		V
Input leakage current	$I_{\text{IH}}, I_{\text{IL}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = 5.5 \text{ V or } 0$	25°C Full	1.95 V	-1	0.05	1	μA
<b>Dynamic</b>								
Turn-on time	$t_{\text{ON}}$	$V_{\text{NC}} = \text{GND and } V_{\text{NO}} = V_+$ or $V_{\text{NC}} = V_+ \text{ and } V_{\text{NO}} = \text{GND}$ , $R_L = 500 \text{ } \Omega$ , $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V	7		24	ns
Turn-off time	$t_{\text{OFF}}$	$V_{\text{NC}} = \text{GND and } V_{\text{NO}} = V_+$ or $V_{\text{NC}} = V_+ \text{ and } V_{\text{NO}} = \text{GND}$ , $R_L = 500 \text{ } \Omega$ , $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V	3		13	ns
Break-before-make time	$t_{\text{BBM}}$	$V_{\text{NC}} = V_{\text{NO}} = V_+/2$ , $R_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.5			ns
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega$ , Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	1.8 V		220		MHz
OFF isolation	$O_{\text{ISO}}$	$R_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega$ , $f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , Switch OFF, See <a href="#">Figure 16</a>	25°C	1.8 V		-60		dB
Crosstalk	$X_{\text{TALK}}$	$R_L = 50 \text{ } \Omega$ , $f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , Switch ON, See <a href="#">Figure 17</a>	25°C	1.8 V		-66		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \text{ } \Omega$ , $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , $f = 600 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 19</a>	25°C	1.8 V		0.015		%
<b>Supply</b>								
Positive supply current	$I_+$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ , Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	1.95 V			1 10	μA
Change in supply current	$\Delta I_+$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_+ - 0.6 \text{ V}$	Full	1.95 V			500	μA

(1)  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

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

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

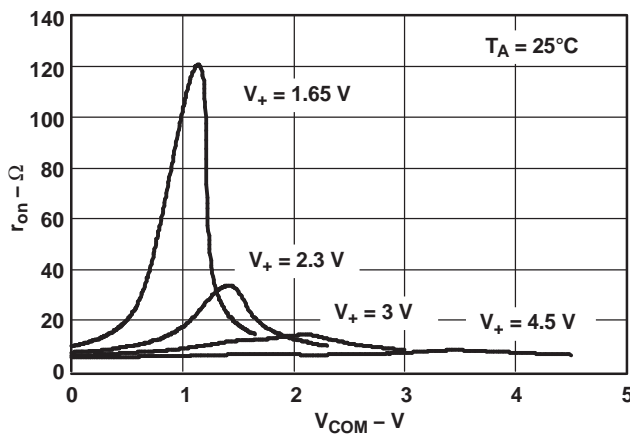


Figure 1.  $r_{on}$  vs  $V_{COM}$

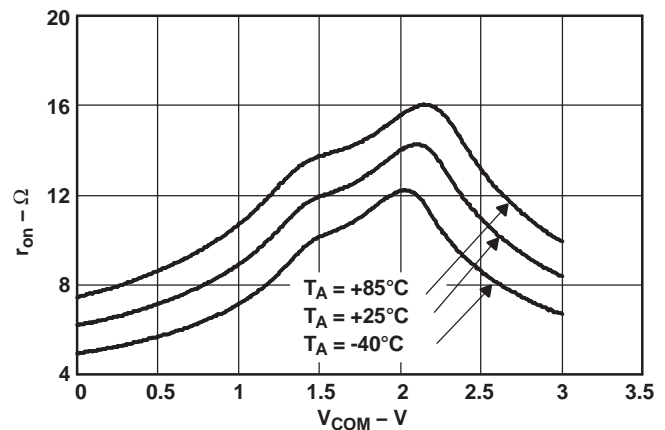


Figure 2.  $r_{on}$  vs  $V_{COM}$  ( $V_+ = 3$  V)

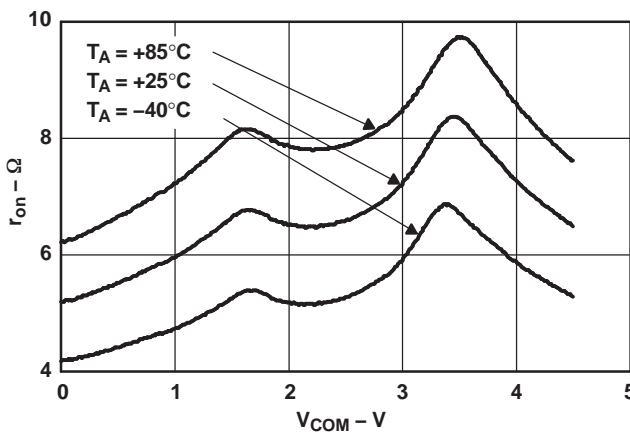


Figure 3.  $r_{on}$  vs  $V_{COM}$  ( $V_+ = 5$  V)

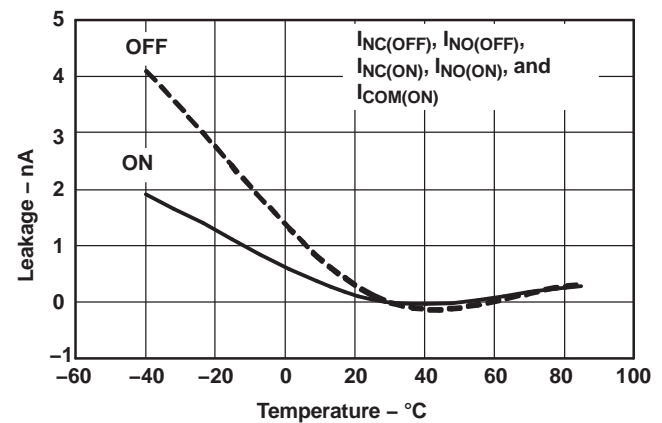


Figure 4. Leakage Current vs Temperature  
( $V_+ = 5.5$  V)

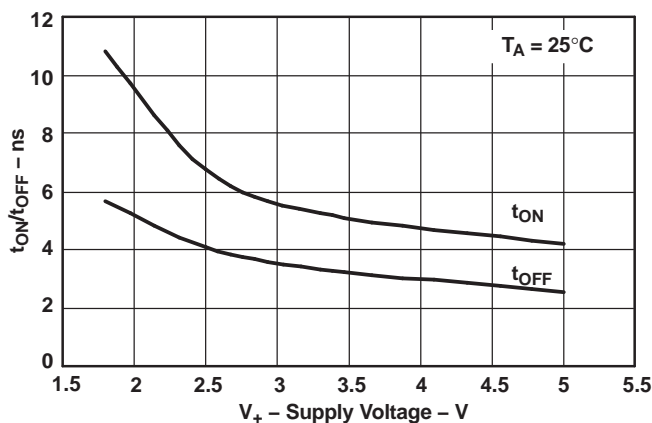


Figure 5.  $t_{ON}$  and  $t_{OFF}$  vs  $V_+$

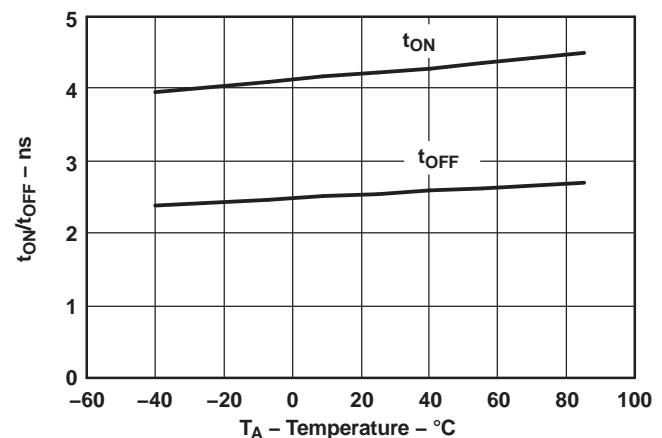


Figure 6.  $t_{ON}$  and  $t_{OFF}$  vs Temperature  
( $V_+ = 5$  V)



# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

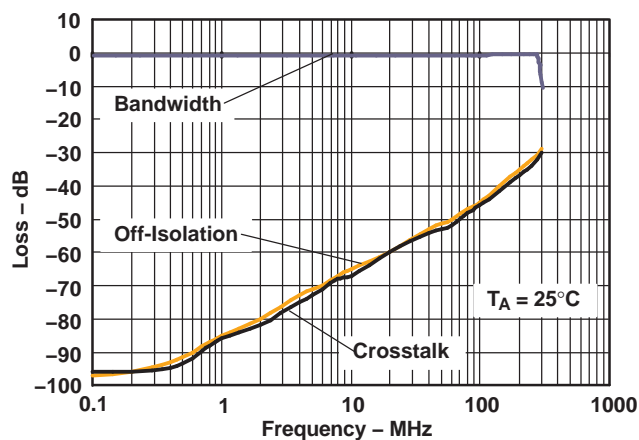


Figure 7. Frequency Response ( $V_+ = 3\text{ V}$ )

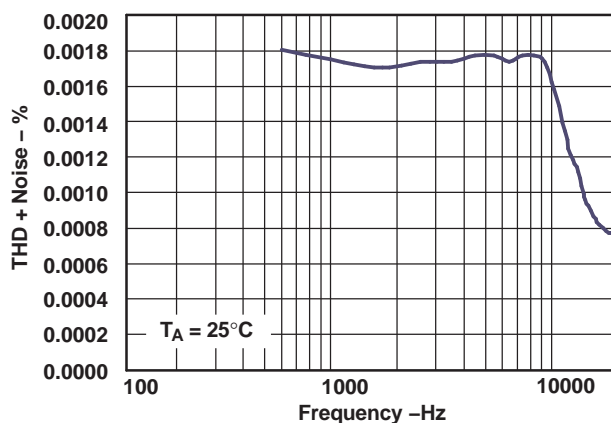


Figure 8. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) vs Frequency ( $V_+ = 3\text{ V}$ )

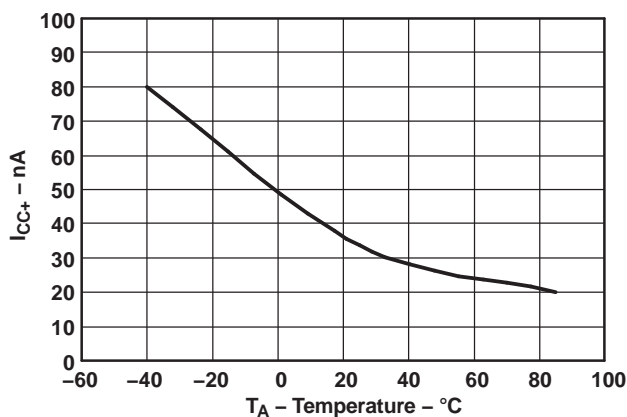


Figure 9. Power-Supply Current vs Temperature ( $V_+ = 5\text{ V}$ )

# TS5A23157

## DUAL 10-Ω SPDT ANALOG SWITCH

SCDS165B–MAY 2004–REVISED SEPTEMBER 2006

### PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	IN1	Digital control to connect COM to NO or NC
2	NO1	Normally open
3	GND	Digital ground
4	NO2	Normally open
5	IN2	Digital control to connect COM to NO or NC
6	COM2	Common
7	NC2	Normally closed
8	V <sub>+</sub>	Power supply
9	NC1	Normally closed
10	COM1	Common

### 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 COM and NO ports when the channel is ON
Δr <sub>on</sub>	Difference of r <sub>on</sub> between channels
r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	Difference between the maximum and minimum value of r <sub>on</sub> 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 under worst-case input and output conditions
I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	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
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) being open
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) being open
I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM or NC to COM) in the ON state and the output (NC or NO) being open
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN)
V <sub>IL</sub>	Minimum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN)
V <sub>IN</sub>	Voltage at IN
I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	Leakage current measured at IN
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 outputs (COM/NC/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 outputs (COM/NC/NO) signal when the switch is turning OFF.
t <sub>BBM</sub>	Break-before-make time. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the output of two adjacent analog channels (NC and NO) when the control signal changes state.
Q <sub>C</sub>	Charge injection is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from the control (IN) input to the analog (NC, NO, or COM) output. This is measured in coulombs (C) and measured by the total charge induced due to switching of the control input. Charge injection, Q <sub>C</sub> = C <sub>L</sub> × ΔV <sub>O</sub> , C <sub>L</sub> is the load capacitance and ΔV <sub>O</sub> 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>NO(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the NO 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(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the NO port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is ON
C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC or COM to NO) is ON
C <sub>IN</sub>	Capacitance of IN

**PARAMETER DESCRIPTION (continued)**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
$O_{ISO}$	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. OFF isolation, $O_{ISO} = 20 \text{ LOG } (V_{NC}/V_{COM})$ dB, $V_{COM}$ is the input and $V_{NC}$ is the output.
$X_{TALK}$	Crosstalk is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an OFF channel (NC to NO or NO to NC). This is measured at a specific frequency and in dB. Crosstalk, $X_{TALK} = 20 \text{ log } (V_{NC1}/V_{NO1})$ , $V_{NO1}$ is the input and $V_{NC1}$ is the output.
BW	Bandwidth of the switch. This is the frequency where the gain of an ON channel is –3 dB below the dc gain. Gain is measured from the equation, $20 \text{ log } (V_{NC}/V_{COM})$ dB, where $V_{NC}$ is the output and $V_{COM}$ is the input.
$I_+$	Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at $V_+$ or GND
$\Delta I_+$	This is the increase in $I_+$ for each control (IN) input that is at the specified voltage, rather than at $V_+$ or GND.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

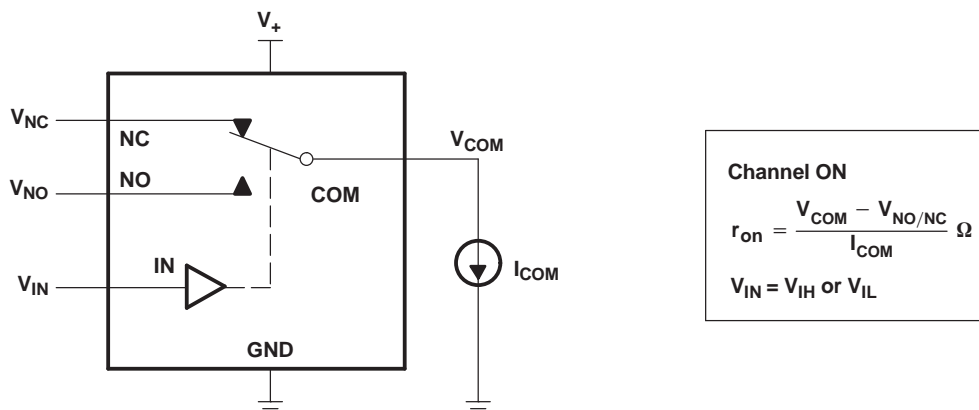


Figure 10. ON-State Resistance ( $r_{on}$ )

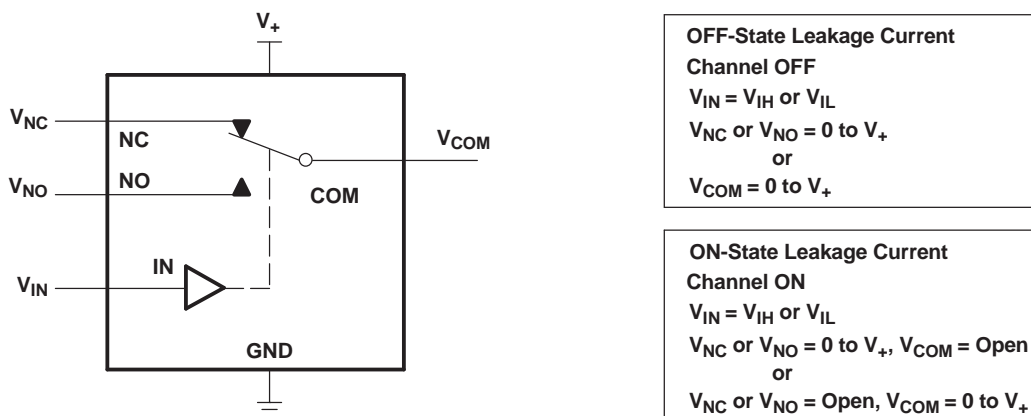


Figure 11. ON- and OFF-State Leakage Current ( $I_{COM(ON)}$ ,  $I_{NC(OFF)}$ ,  $I_{NO(OFF)}$ ,  $I_{NC(ON)}$ ,  $I_{NO(ON)}$ )

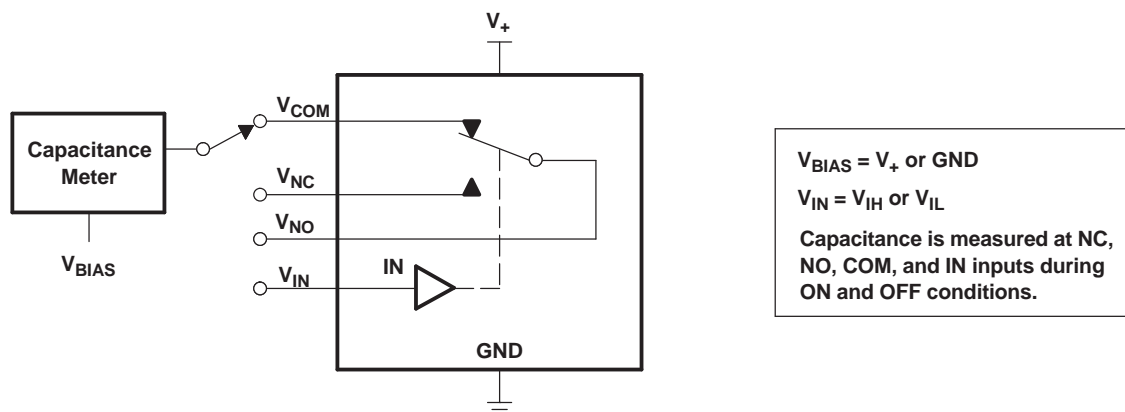


Figure 12. Capacitance ( $C_{IN}$ ,  $C_{COM(ON)}$ ,  $C_{NC(OFF)}$ ,  $C_{NO(OFF)}$ ,  $C_{NC(ON)}$ ,  $C_{NO(ON)}$ )

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

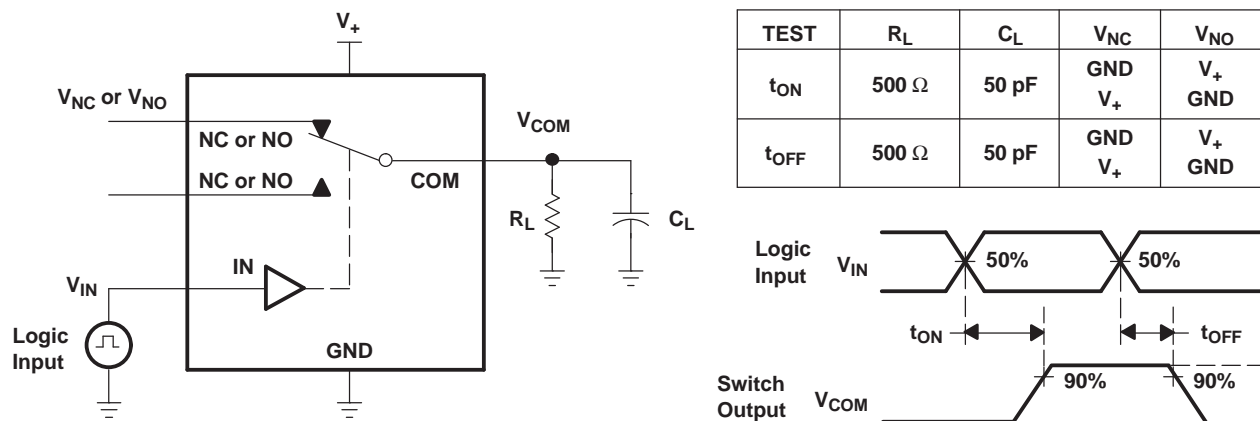


Figure 13. Turn-On ( $t_{ON}$ ) and Turn-Off ( $t_{OFF}$ ) Time

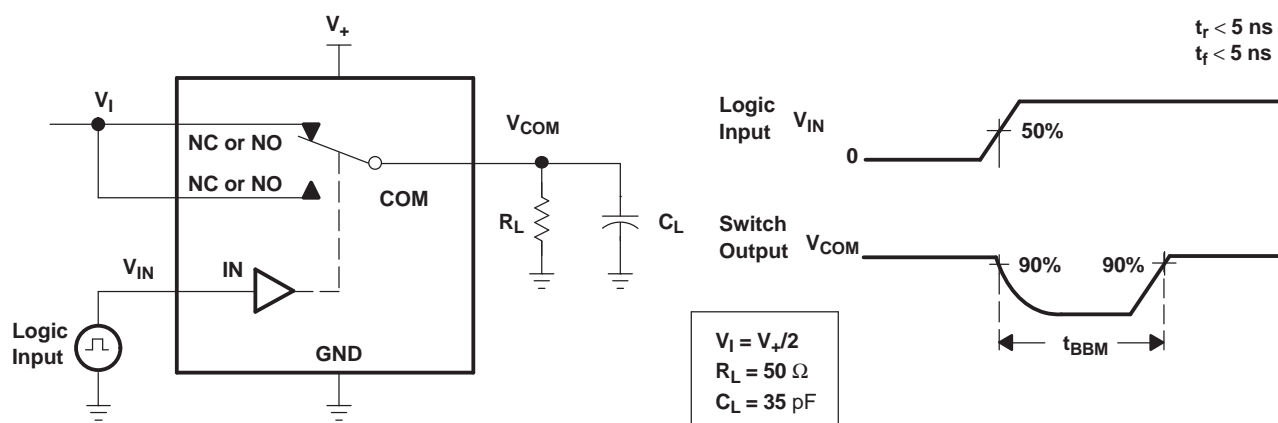


Figure 14. Break-Before-Make ( $t_{BBM}$ ) Time

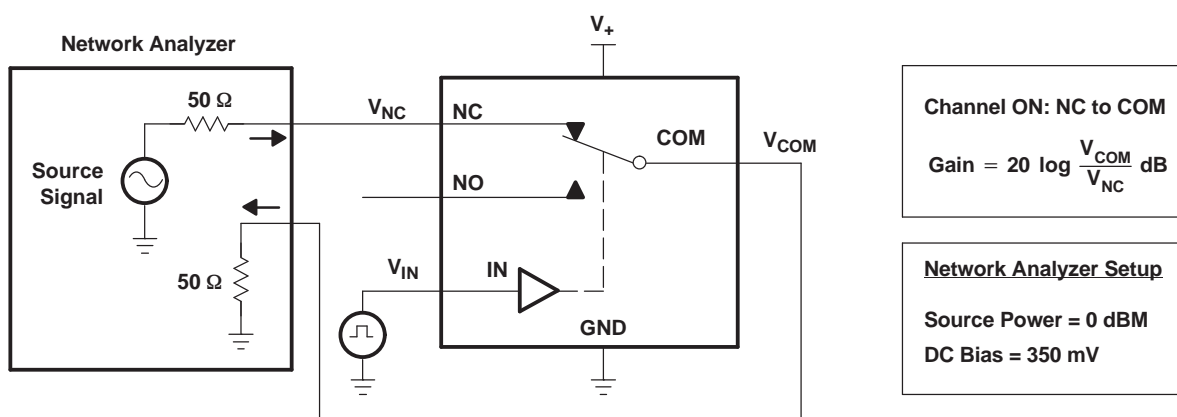


Figure 15. Frequency Response (BW)

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

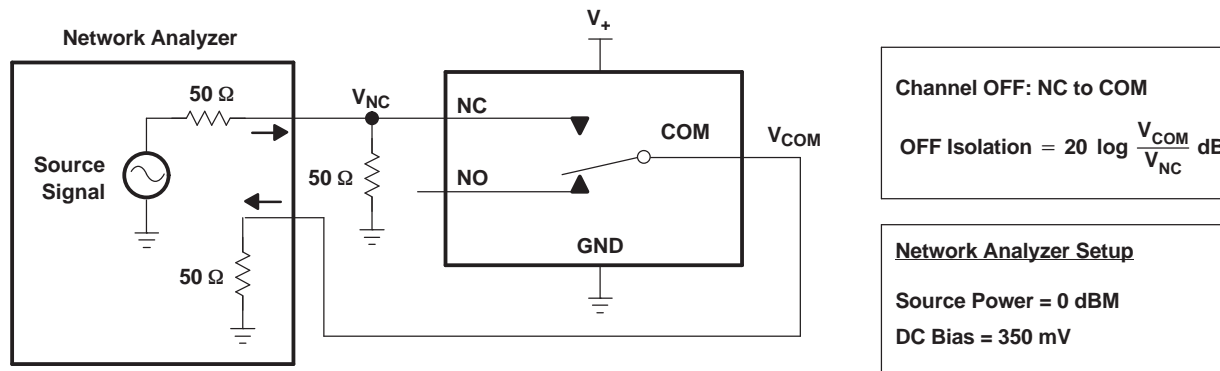


Figure 16. OFF Isolation ( $O_{\text{ISO}}$ )

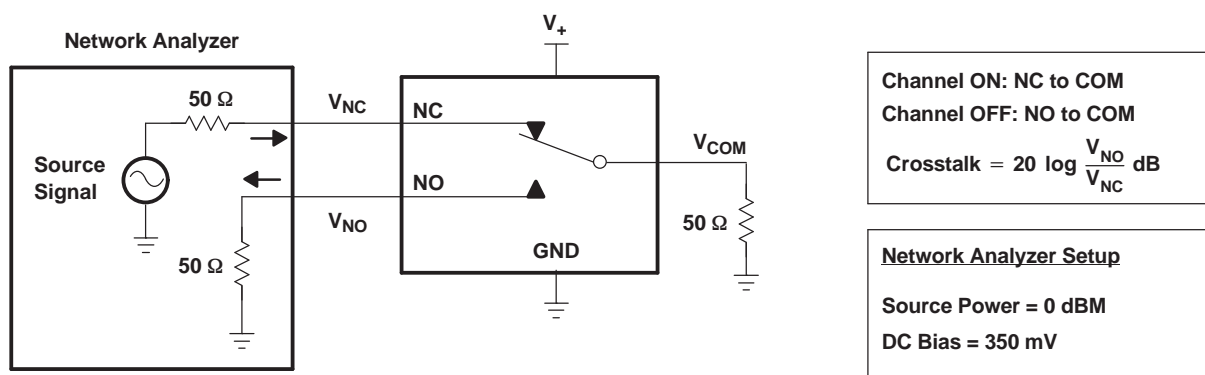


Figure 17. Crosstalk ( $X_{\text{TALK}}$ )

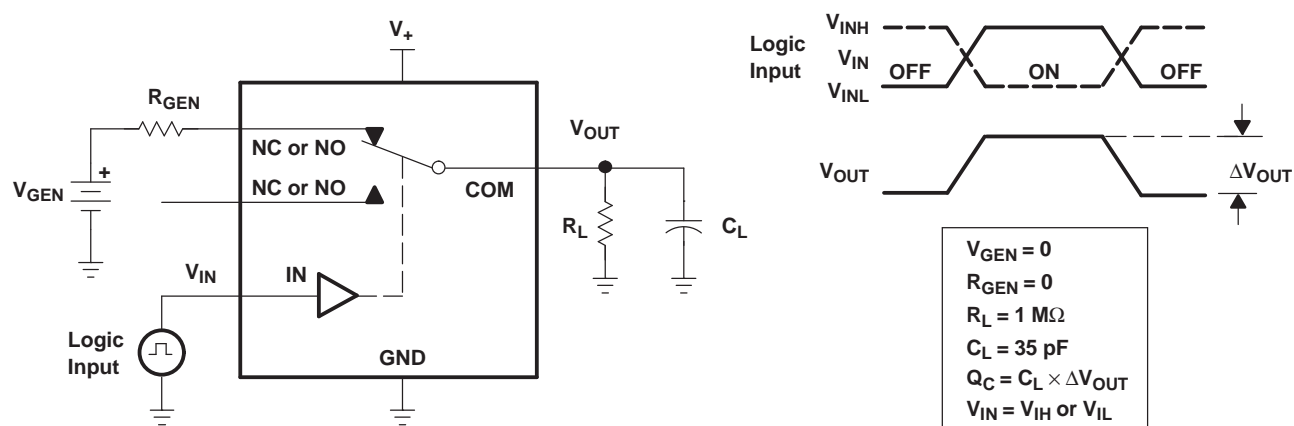


Figure 18. Charge Injection ( $Q_{\text{C}}$ )

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

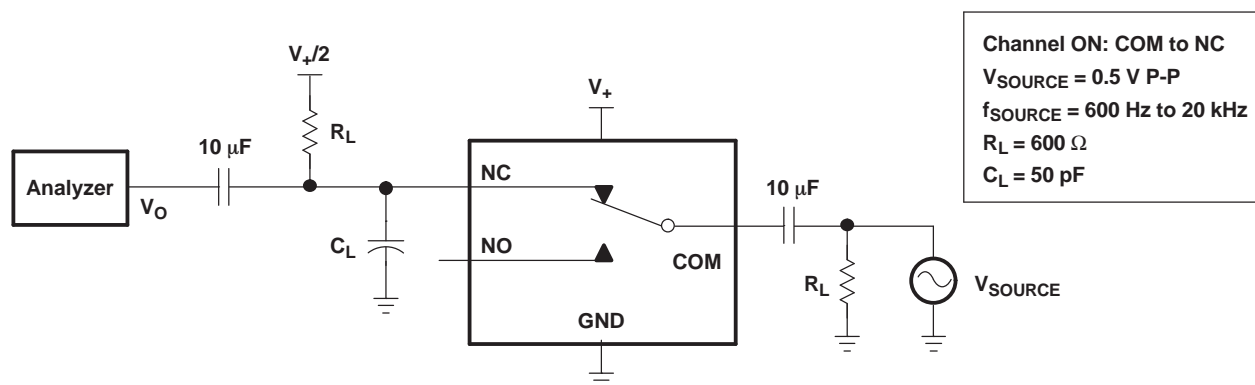


Figure 19. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
TS5A23157DGSR	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS5A23157DGSRE4	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS5A23157DGSRG4	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS5A23157DGST	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS5A23157DGSTE4	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS5A23157DGSTG4	ACTIVE	MSOP	DGS	10	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS5A23157RSER	ACTIVE	QFN	RSE	10	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS5A23157RSE4	ACTIVE	QFN	RSE	10	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

<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.

**OBSELETE:** 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.

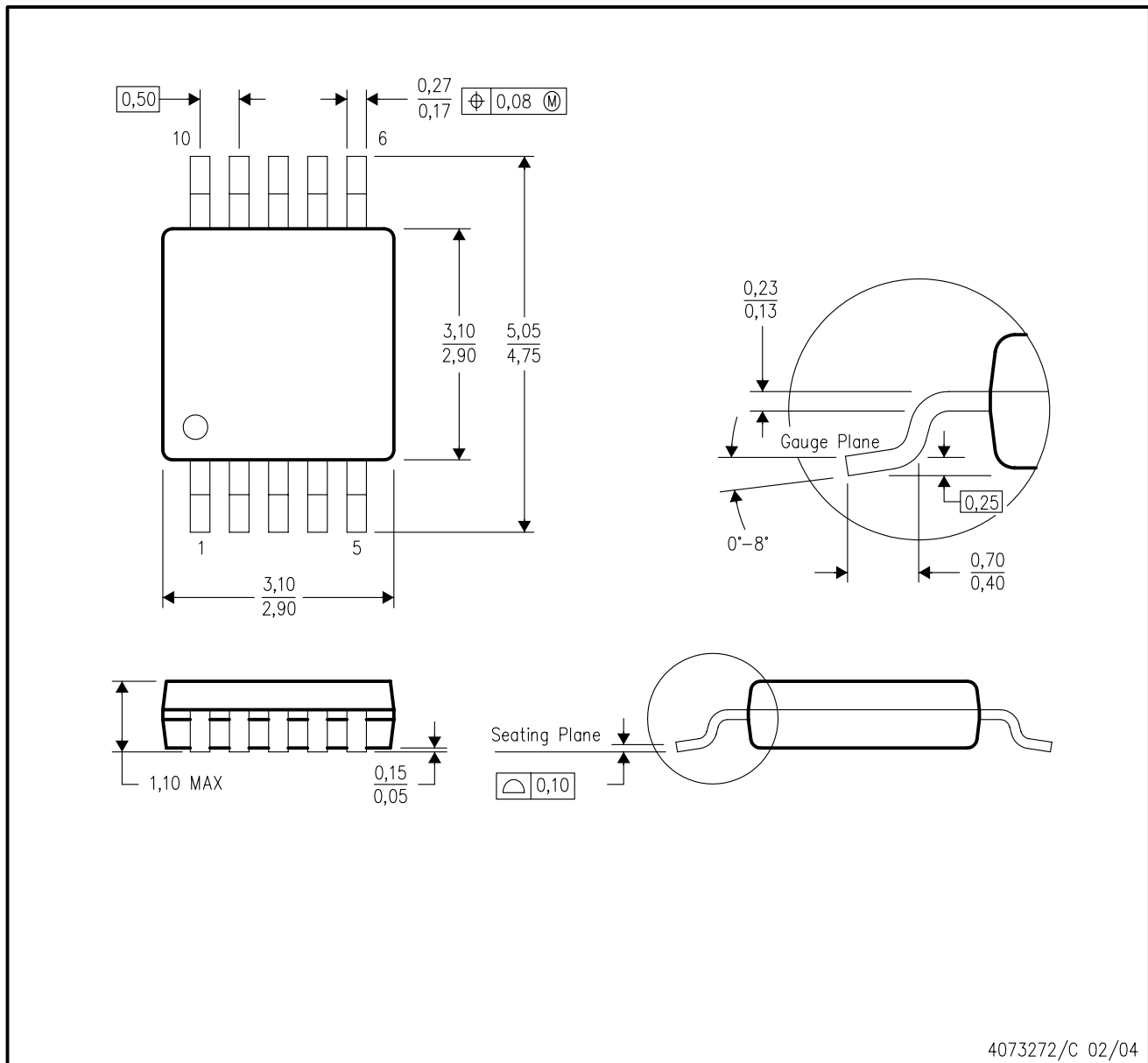
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## DGS (S-PDSO-G10)

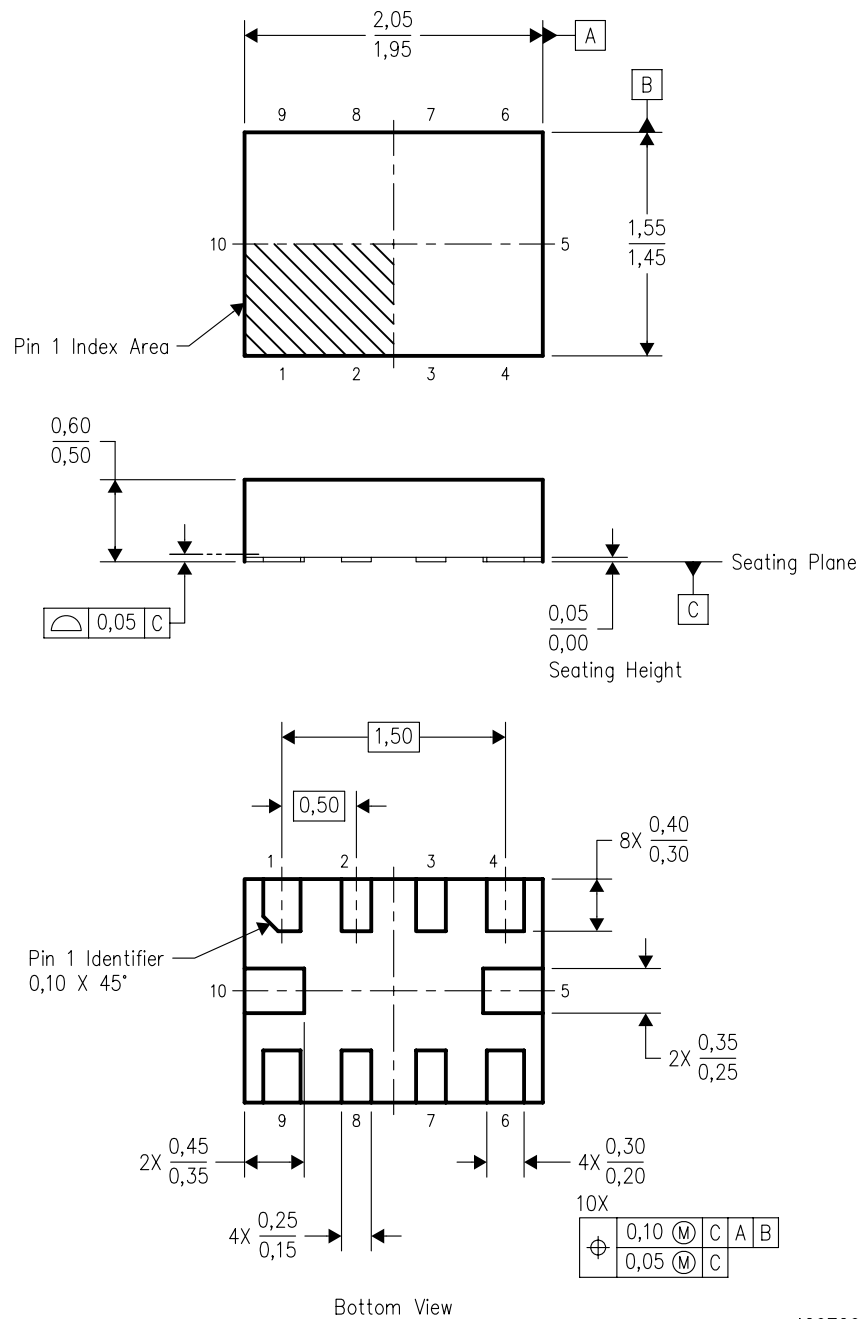
## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
  - Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation BA.

RSE (R-PQFP-N10)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK

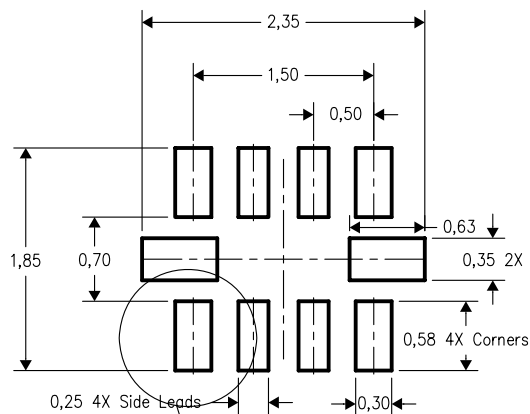


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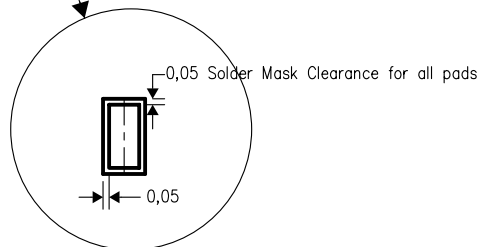
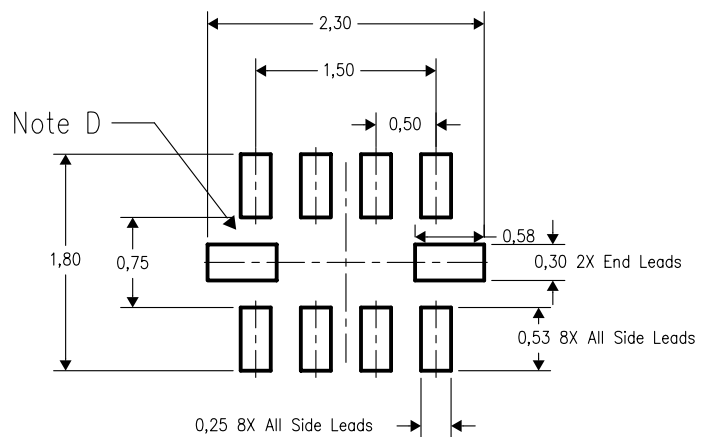
- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

# RSE (R-PQFP-N10)

Example Board Layout



Example Stencil Design  
(Note E)



4208106-3/B 09/06

- 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. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.
  - E. Maximum stencil thickness 0,127 mm (5 mils). All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - F. 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.
  - G. Side aperture dimensions over-print land for acceptable area ratio > 0.66. Customer may reduce side aperture dimensions if stencil manufacturing process allows for sufficient release at smaller opening.

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Microcontrollers	<a href="http://microcontroller.ti.com">microcontroller.ti.com</a>	Security	<a href="http://www.ti.com/security">www.ti.com/security</a>
Low Power Wireless	<a href="http://www.ti.com/lpw">www.ti.com/lpw</a>	Telephony	<a href="http://www.ti.com/telephony">www.ti.com/telephony</a>
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