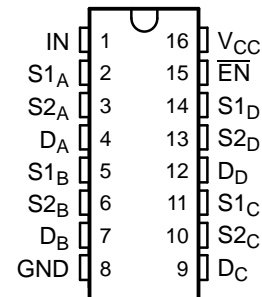


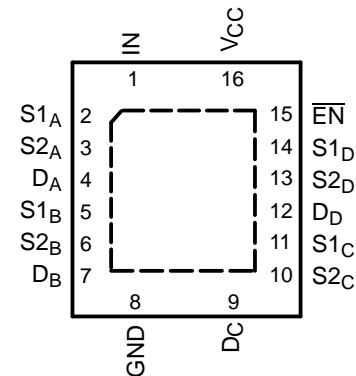
## FEATURES

- Low Differential Gain and Phase ( $D_G = 0.82\%$ ,  $D_P = 0.1$  Degree Typ)
- Wide Bandwidth (BW = 300 MHz Min)
- Low Crosstalk ( $X_{TALK} = -80$  dB Typ)
- Low Power Consumption ( $I_{CC} = 10$   $\mu$ A Max)
- Bidirectional Data Flow With Near-Zero Propagation Delay
- Low ON-State Resistance ( $r_{on} = 3$   $\Omega$  Typ)
- Rail-to-Rail Switching on Data I/O Ports (0 to  $V_{CC}$ )
- $V_{CC}$  Operating Range From 3 V to 3.6 V
- $I_{off}$  Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Data and Control Inputs Provide Undershoot Clamp Diode
- 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)
- Suitable for Both RGB and Composite-Video Switching

D, DBQ, DGV, OR PW PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



RGY PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



## DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION

The TS3V330 video switch is a 4-bit 1-of-2 multiplexer/demultiplexer, with a single switch-enable ( $\overline{EN}$ ) input. When  $\overline{EN}$  is low, the switch is enabled and the D port is connected to the S port. When  $\overline{EN}$  is high, the switch is disabled and the high-impedance state exists between the D and S ports. The select (IN) input controls the data path of the multiplexer/demultiplexer.

Low differential gain and phase make this switch ideal for composite and RGB video applications. This device has wide bandwidth and low crosstalk, making it suitable for high-frequency applications as well.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

$T_A$	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
–40°C to 85°C	QFN – RGY	Tape and reel	TS3V330RGYR	TF330
	SOIC – D	Tube	TS3V330D	TS3V330
		Tape and reel	TS3V330DR	
	SSOP (QSOP) – DBQ	Tape and reel	TS3V330DBQR	TF330
	TSSOP – PW	Tube	TS3V330PW	TF330
		Tape and reel	TS3V330PWR	
	TVSOP – DGV	Tape and reel	TS3V330DGV	TF330

(1) Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at [www.ti.com/sc/package](http://www.ti.com/sc/package).



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.

# TS3V330

## QUAD SPDT WIDE-BANDWIDTH VIDEO SWITCH WITH LOW ON-STATE RESISTANCE

SCDS162C–MAY 2004–REVISED JULY 2005

### DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using  $I_{off}$ . The  $I_{off}$  feature ensures that damaging current will not backflow through the device when it is powered down. This switch maintains isolation during power off.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{EN}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

**FUNCTION TABLE**

INPUTS		INPUT/OUTPUT D	FUNCTION
$\overline{EN}$	IN		
L	L	S1	D port = S1 port
L	H	S2	D port = S2 port
H	X	Z	Disconnect

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

NAME	DESCRIPTION
S1, S2	Analog video I/Os
D	Analog video I/Os
IN	Select input
$\overline{EN}$	Switch-enable input

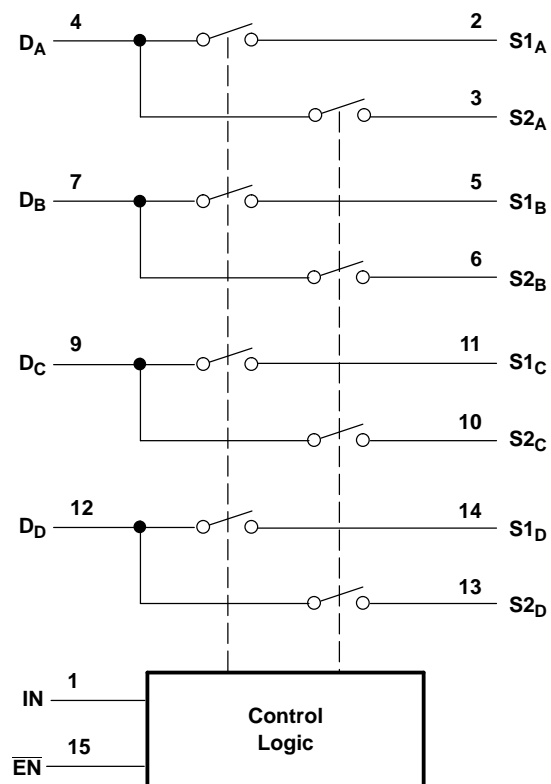
**PARAMETER DEFINITIONS**

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
$R_{on}$	Resistance between the D and S ports, with the switch in the ON state
$I_{OZ}$	Output leakage current measured at the D and S ports, with the switch in the OFF state
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit current measured at the I/O pins
$V_{IN}$	Voltage at IN
$V_{EN}$	Voltage at $\overline{EN}$
$C_{IN}$	Capacitance at the control ( $\overline{EN}$ , IN) inputs
$C_{OFF}$	Capacitance at the analog I/O port when the switch is OFF
$C_{ON}$	Capacitance at the analog I/O port when the switch is ON
$V_{IH}$	Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control ( $\overline{EN}$ , IN) inputs
$V_{IL}$	Minimum input voltage for logic low for the control ( $\overline{EN}$ , IN) inputs
$V_H$	Hysteresis voltage at the control ( $\overline{EN}$ , IN) inputs
$V_{IK}$	I/O and control ( $\overline{EN}$ , IN) inputs diode clamp voltage
$V_I$	Voltage applied to the D or S pins when D or S is the switch input
$V_O$	Voltage applied to the D or S pins when D or S is the switch output
$I_{IH}$	Input high leakage current of the control ( $\overline{EN}$ , IN) inputs
$I_{IL}$	Input low leakage current of the control ( $\overline{EN}$ , IN) inputs
$I_I$	Current into the D or S pins when D or S is the switch input
$I_O$	Current into the D or S pins when D or S is the switch output
$I_{off}$	Output leakage current measured at the D or S ports, with $V_{CC} = 0$
$t_{ON}$	Propagation delay measured between 50% of the digital input to 90% of the analog output when switch is turned ON
$t_{OFF}$	Propagation delay measured between 50% of the digital input to 90% of the analog output when switch is turned OFF
BW	Frequency response of the switch in the ON state measured at –3 dB
$X_{TALK}$	Unwanted signal coupled from channel to channel. Measured in –dB. $X_{TALK} = 20 \log V_O/V_I$ . This is a nonadjacent crosstalk.
$O_{IRR}$	Off isolation is the resistance (measured in –dB) between the input and output with the switch OFF.
$D_G$	Magnitude variation between analog input and output pins when the switch is ON and the dc offset of composite-video signal varies at the analog input pin. In the NTSC standard, the frequency of the video signal is 3.58 MHz, and dc offset is from 0 to 0.714 V.
$D_P$	Phase variation between analog input and output pins when the switch is ON and the dc offset of composite-video signal varies at the analog input pin. In the NTSC standard, the frequency of the video signal is 3.58 MHz, and dc offset is from 0 to 0.714 V.
$I_{CC}$	Static power-supply current
$I_{CCD}$	Variation of $I_{CC}$ for a change in frequency in the control ( $\overline{EN}$ , IN) inputs
$\Delta I_{CC}$	This is the increase in supply current for each control input that is at the specified voltage level, rather than $V_{CC}$ or GND.

**TS3V330**  
**QUAD SPDT WIDE-BANDWIDTH VIDEO SWITCH**  
**WITH LOW ON-STATE RESISTANCE**

SCDS162C–MAY 2004–REVISED JULY 2005

**FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)**



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

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage range	–0.5	4.6	V
$V_{IN}$	Control input voltage range <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	–0.5	4.6	V
$V_{I/O}$	Switch I/O voltage range <sup>(2) (3) (4)</sup>	–0.5	4.6	V
$I_{IK}$	Control input clamp current		–50	mA
$I_{I/O}$	I/O port clamp current		–50	mA
$I_{I/O}$	ON-state switch current <sup>(5)</sup>		±128	mA
	Continuous current through $V_{CC}$ or GND		±100	mA
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance	D package <sup>(6)</sup>	73	C/W
		DBQ package <sup>(6)</sup>	90	
		DGV package	120	
		PW package <sup>(6)</sup>	108	
		RGY package <sup>(7)</sup>	39	
$T_{stg}$	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)  $V_I$  and  $V_O$  are used to denote specific conditions for  $V_{I/O}$ .
- (5)  $I_I$  and  $I_O$  are used to denote specific conditions for  $I_{I/O}$ .
- (6) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.
- (7) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-5.

## Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	3	3.6	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level control input voltage (EN, IN)	2	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level control input voltage (EN, IN)	0	0.8	V
$V_{ANALOG}$	Analog I/O voltage	0	$V_{CC}$	V
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature	–40	85	°C

- (1) All unused control inputs of the device must be held at  $V_{CC}$  or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

# TS3V330

## QUAD SPDT WIDE-BANDWIDTH VIDEO SWITCH WITH LOW ON-STATE RESISTANCE

SCDS162C–MAY 2004–REVISED JULY 2005

### Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>		MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IK}$	$\overline{EN}$ , IN	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ ,	$I_{IN} = -18 \text{ mA}$			-1.8	V
$V_{hys}$	$\overline{EN}$ , IN				150		mV
$I_{IH}$	$\overline{EN}$ , IN	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ,	$V_{IN}$ and $V_{EN} = V_{CC}$			$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	$\overline{EN}$ , IN	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ,	$V_{IN}$ and $V_{EN} = \text{GND}$			$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZ}$ <sup>(3)</sup>		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ,	$V_O = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ , $V_I = 0$ , Switch OFF			$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OS}$ <sup>(4)</sup>		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ,	$V_O = 0.5 V_{CC}$ , $V_I = 0$ , Switch ON	50			mA
$I_{off}$		$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}$ ,	$V_O = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ , $V_I = 0$			15	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ,	$I_{I/O} = 0$ , Switch ON or OFF			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	$\overline{EN}$ , IN	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ,	One input at 3.4 V, Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND			750	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CCD}$		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ , $V_{EN} = \text{GND}$ $V_{IN}$ input switching 50% duty cycle	D and S ports open,			0.45	mA/ MHz
$C_{IN}$	$\overline{EN}$ , IN	$V_{IN}$ of $V_{EN} = 0$ ,	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		3.5		pF
$C_{OFF}$	D port	$V_I = 0$ ,	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , Outputs open, Switch OFF		10		pF
	S port				5		
$C_{ON}$		$V_I = 0$ ,	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , Outputs open, Switch ON		17		pF
$r_{on}$ <sup>(5)</sup>		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$	$V_I = 1 \text{ V}$ , $I_O = 13 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 75 \Omega$		5	7	$\Omega$
			$V_I = 2 \text{ V}$ , $I_O = 26 \text{ mA}$ , $R_L = 75 \Omega$		7	10	

(1)  $V_I$ ,  $V_O$ ,  $I_I$ , and  $I_O$  refer to I/O pins.

(2) All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted),  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

(3) For I/O ports,  $I_{OZ}$  includes the input leakage current.

(4) The  $I_{OS}$  test is applicable to only one ON channel at a time. The duration of this test is less than one second.

(5) Measured by the voltage drop between the D and S terminals at the indicated current through the switch. ON-state resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages of the two (D or S) terminals.

### Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_L = 75 \Omega$ ,  $C_L = 20 \text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 5](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{ON}$	S	D		2.5	6.5	ns
$t_{OFF}$	S	D		1.1	3.5	ns

### Dynamic Characteristics

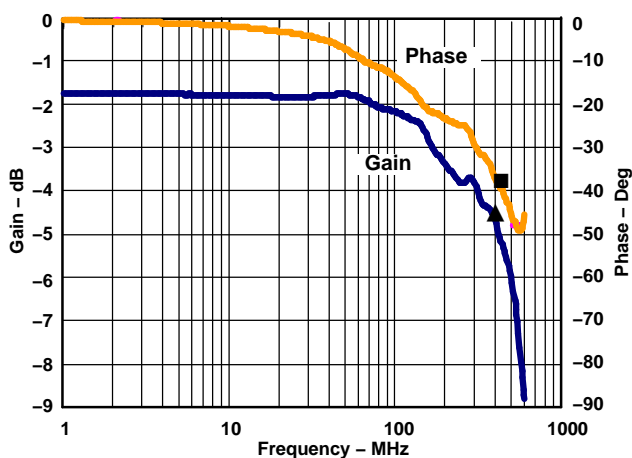
over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	UNIT
$D_G$ <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_L = 150 \Omega$ ,	$f = 3.58 \text{ MHz}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 6</a>	0.82	%
$D_P$ <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_L = 150 \Omega$ ,	$f = 3.58 \text{ MHz}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 6</a>	0.1	Deg
BW	$R_L = 150 \Omega$ ,	See <a href="#">Figure 7</a>	300	MHz
$X_{TALK}$	$R_L = 150 \Omega$ ,	$f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , $R_{IN} = 10 \Omega$ , See <a href="#">Figure 8</a>	-80	dB
$O_{IRR}$	$R_L = 150 \Omega$ ,	$f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ , See <a href="#">Figure 9</a>	-50	dB

(1) All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted),  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

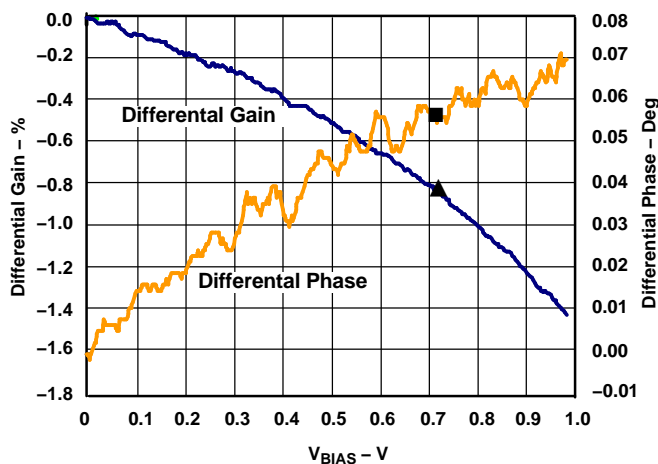
(2)  $D_G$  and  $D_P$  are expressed in absolute magnitude.

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



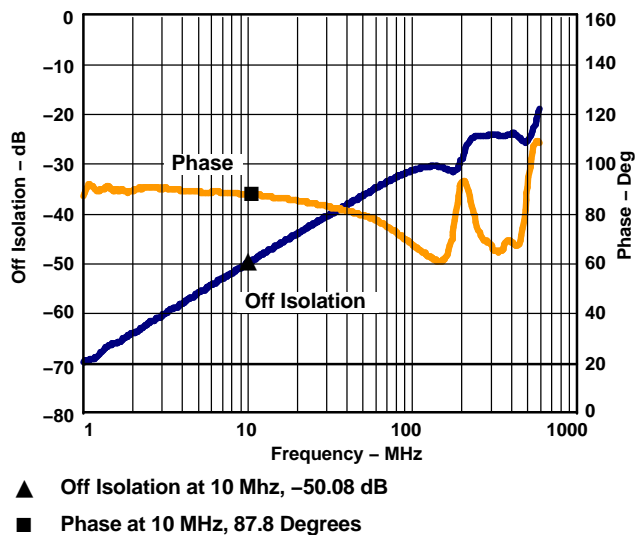
- ▲ Gain 3 dB at 400 MHz
- Phase at 3-dB Frequency, -38.28 Degrees

Figure 1. Gain/Phase vs Frequency

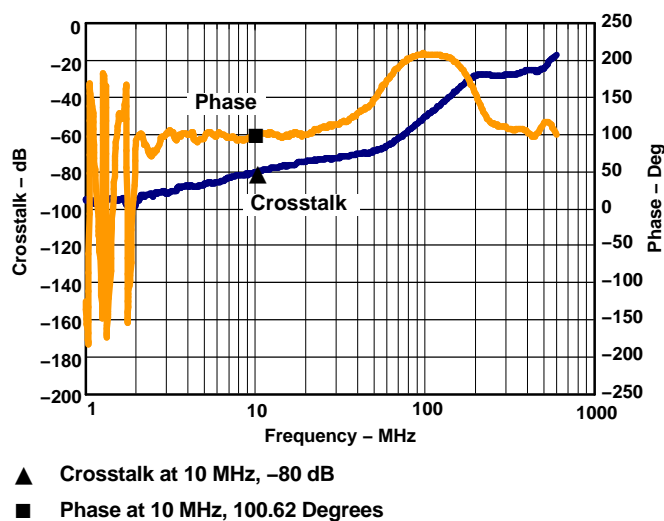


- ▲ Differential Gain at 0.714 V, -0.81%
- Differential Phase at 0.714 V, 0.06 Degree

Figure 2. Differential Gain/Phase vs  $V_{BIAS}$



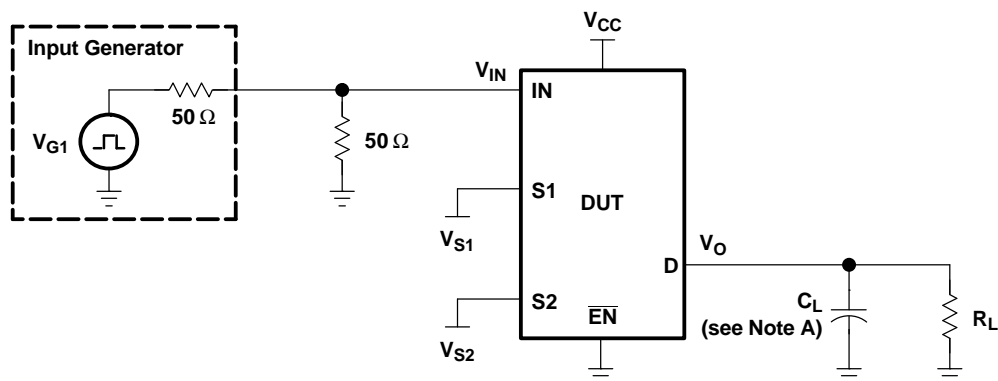
**Figure 3. Off Isolation vs Frequency**



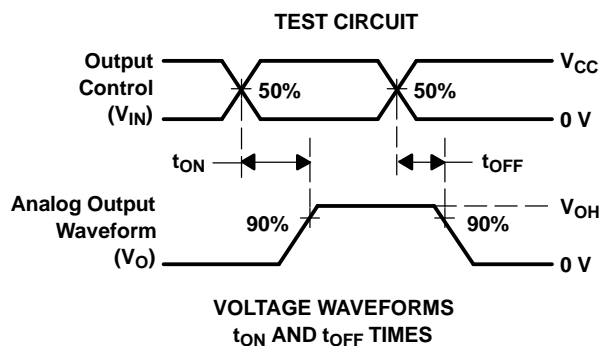
**Figure 4. Crosstalk vs Frequency**



## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



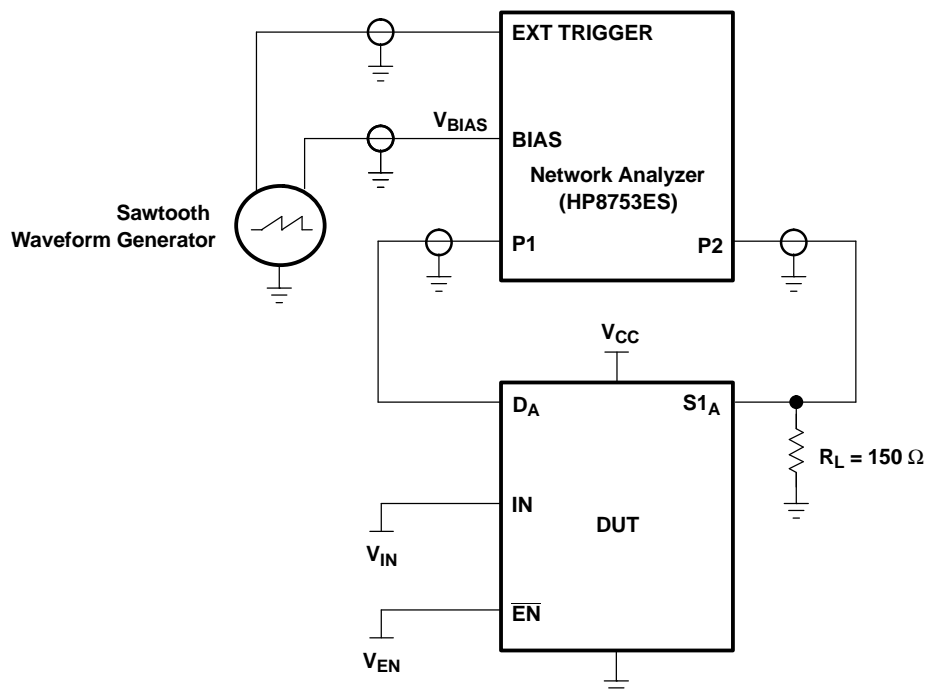
TEST	V <sub>CC</sub>	R <sub>L</sub>	C <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>S1</sub>	V <sub>S2</sub>
t <sub>ON</sub>	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	75	20	GND	V <sub>CC</sub>
	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	75	20	V <sub>CC</sub>	GND
t <sub>OFF</sub>	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	75	20	GND	V <sub>CC</sub>
	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	75	20	V <sub>CC</sub>	GND



- NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.  
B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 10 MHz, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50 Ω, t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 2.5 ns, t<sub>f</sub> ≤ 2.5 ns.  
C. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.

**Figure 5. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTE: For additional information on measurement method, refer to the TI application report, *Measuring Differential Gain and Phase*, literature number SLOA040.

**Figure 6. Test Circuit for Differential Gain/Phase Measurement**

Differential gain and phase are measured at the output of the ON channel. For example, when  $V_{IN} = 0$ ,  $V_{EN} = 0$ , and  $D_A$  is the input, the output is measured at  $S1_A$ .

### HP8753ES Setup

Average = 20  
RBW = 300 Hz  
ST = 1.381 s  
P1 = -7 dBm  
CW frequency = 3.58 MHz

### Sawtooth Waveform Generator Setup

$V_{BIAS} = 0$  to 1 V  
Frequency = 0.905 Hz

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

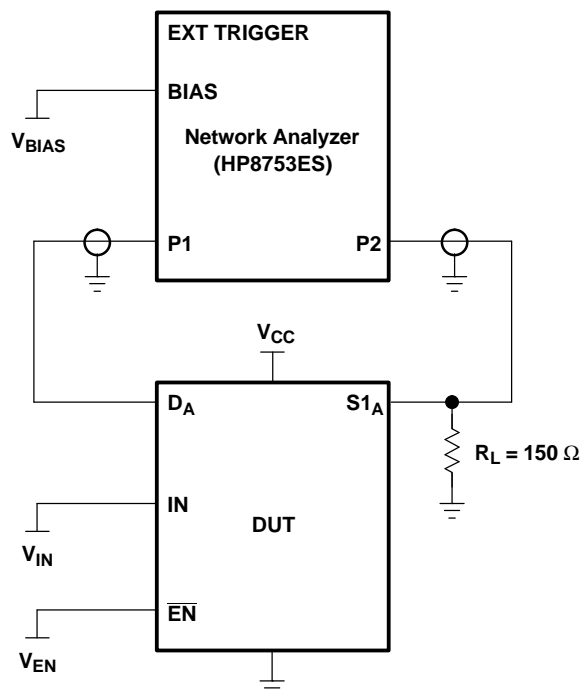


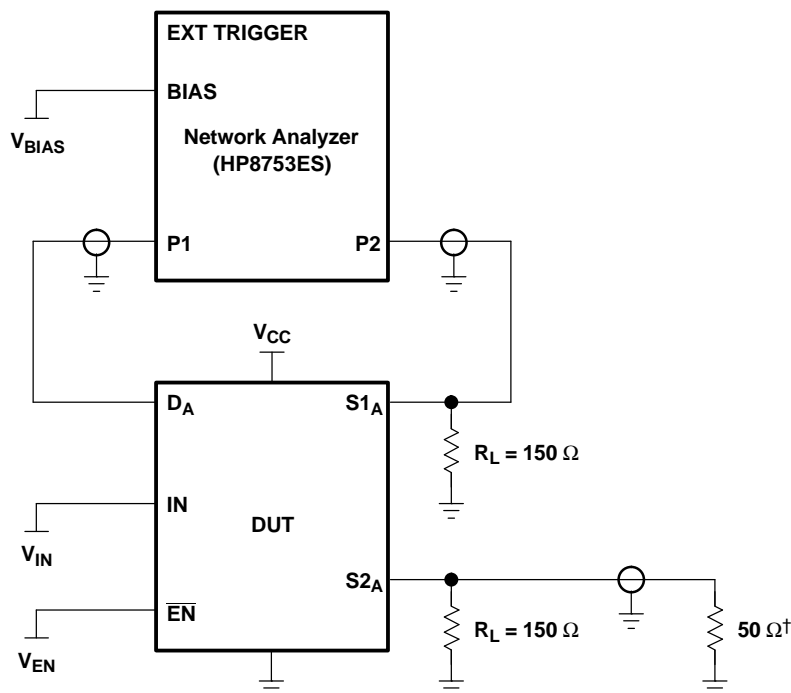
Figure 7. Test Circuit for Frequency Response (BW)

Frequency response is measured at the output of the ON channel. For example, when  $V_{IN} = 0$ ,  $V_{EN} = 0$ , and  $D_A$  is the input, the output is measured at  $S1_A$ . All unused analog I/O ports are left open.

### HP8753ES Setup

Average = 4  
RBW = 3 kHz  
 $V_{BIAS} = 0.35 \text{ V}$   
ST = 2 s  
P1 = 0 dBm

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



† A 50-Ω termination resistor is needed for the Network Analyzer.

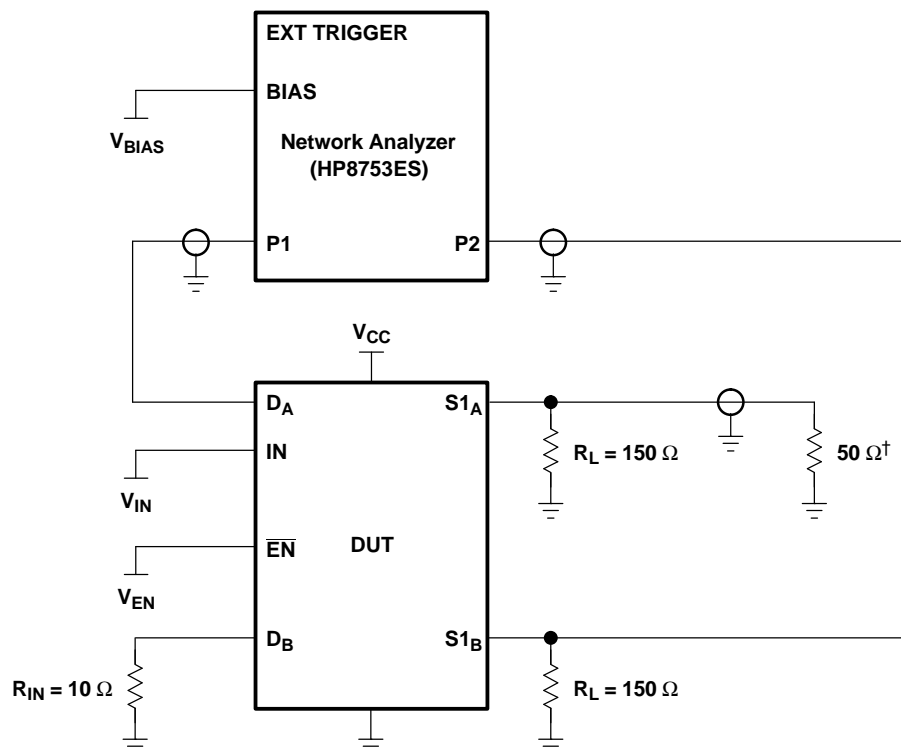
**Figure 8. Test Circuit for Crosstalk ( $X_{TALK}$ )**

Crosstalk is measured at the output of the nonadjacent ON channel. For example, when  $V_{IN} = 0$ ,  $V_{EN} = 0$ , and  $D_A$  is the input, the output is measured at  $S1_B$ . All unused analog input (D) ports and output (S) ports are connected to GND through 10-Ω and 50-Ω pulldown resistors, respectively.

### HP8753ES Setup

Average = 4  
RBW = 3 kHz  
 $V_{BIAS} = 0.35\text{ V}$   
ST = 2 s  
P1 = 0 dBm

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



† A 50-Ω termination resistor is needed for the network analyzer.

**Figure 9. Test Circuit for Off Isolation ( $O_{IRR}$ )**

Off isolation is measured at the output of the OFF channel. For example, when  $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{EN} = 0$ , and  $D_A$  is the input, the output is measured at  $S1_A$ . All unused analog input (D) ports are left open, and output (S) ports are connected to GND through 50-Ω pulldown resistors.

### HP8753ES Setup

Average = 4  
RBW = 3 kHz  
 $V_{BIAS} = 0.35$  V  
ST = 2 s  
P1 = 0 dBm

**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>
TS3V330D	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330DBQR	ACTIVE	SSOP/QSOP	DBQ	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1YEAR
TS3V330DBQRE4	ACTIVE	SSOP/QSOP	DBQ	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1YEAR
TS3V330DBQRG4	ACTIVE	SSOP/QSOP	DBQ	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1YEAR
TS3V330DE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330DGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330DGVRE4	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330DRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330PWE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330PWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3V330RGYR	ACTIVE	QFN	RGY	16	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1YEAR
TS3V330RGYRG4	ACTIVE	QFN	RGY	16	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1YEAR

<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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## DGV (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

24 PINS SHOWN

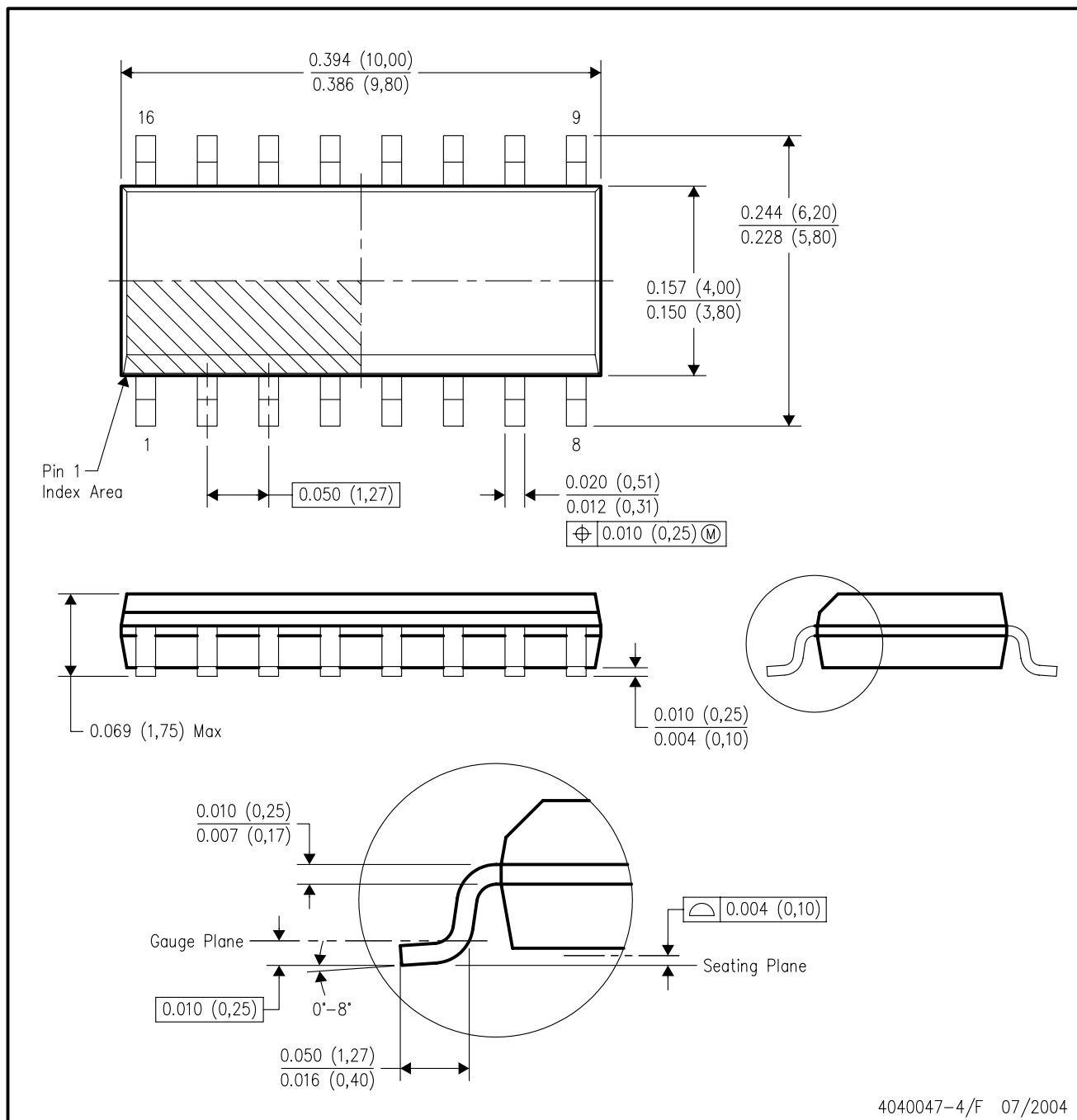


- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.  
 D. Falls within JEDEC: 24/48 Pins – MO-153  
 14/16/20/56 Pins – MO-194



## D (R-PDSO-G16)

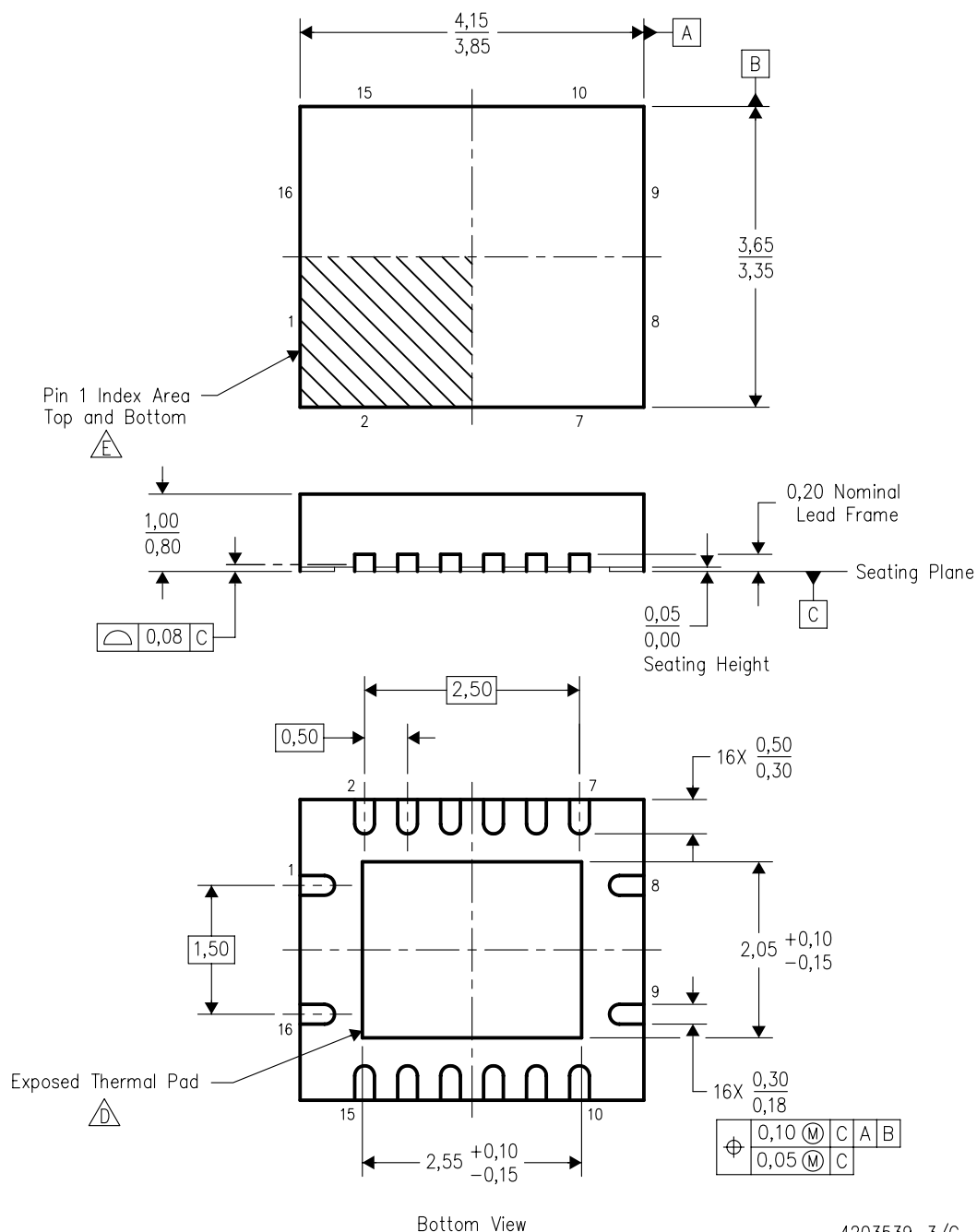
## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
  - D. Falls within JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.

## RGY (R-PQFP-N16)

## PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK



4203539-3/G 04/2005

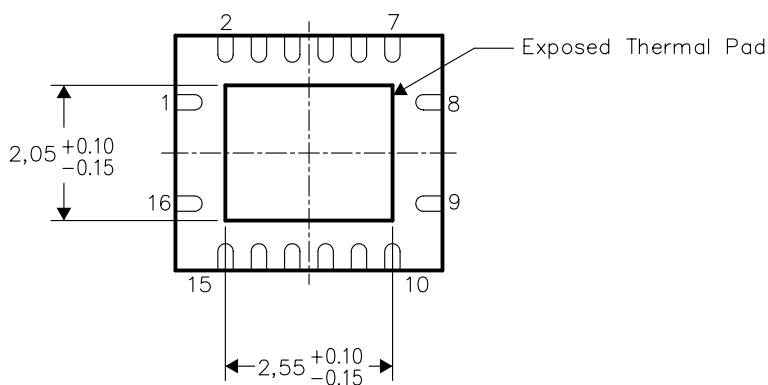
- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) package configuration.
  - D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
  - E. Pin 1 identifiers are located on both top and bottom of the package and within the zone indicated. The Pin 1 identifiers are either a molded, marked, or metal feature.
  - F. Package complies to JEDEC MO-241 variation BB.

## 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), the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to a ground plane or 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, Quad Flatpack No-Lead Logic Packages, Texas Instruments Literature No. SCBA017. This document is available at [www.ti.com](http://www.ti.com).

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

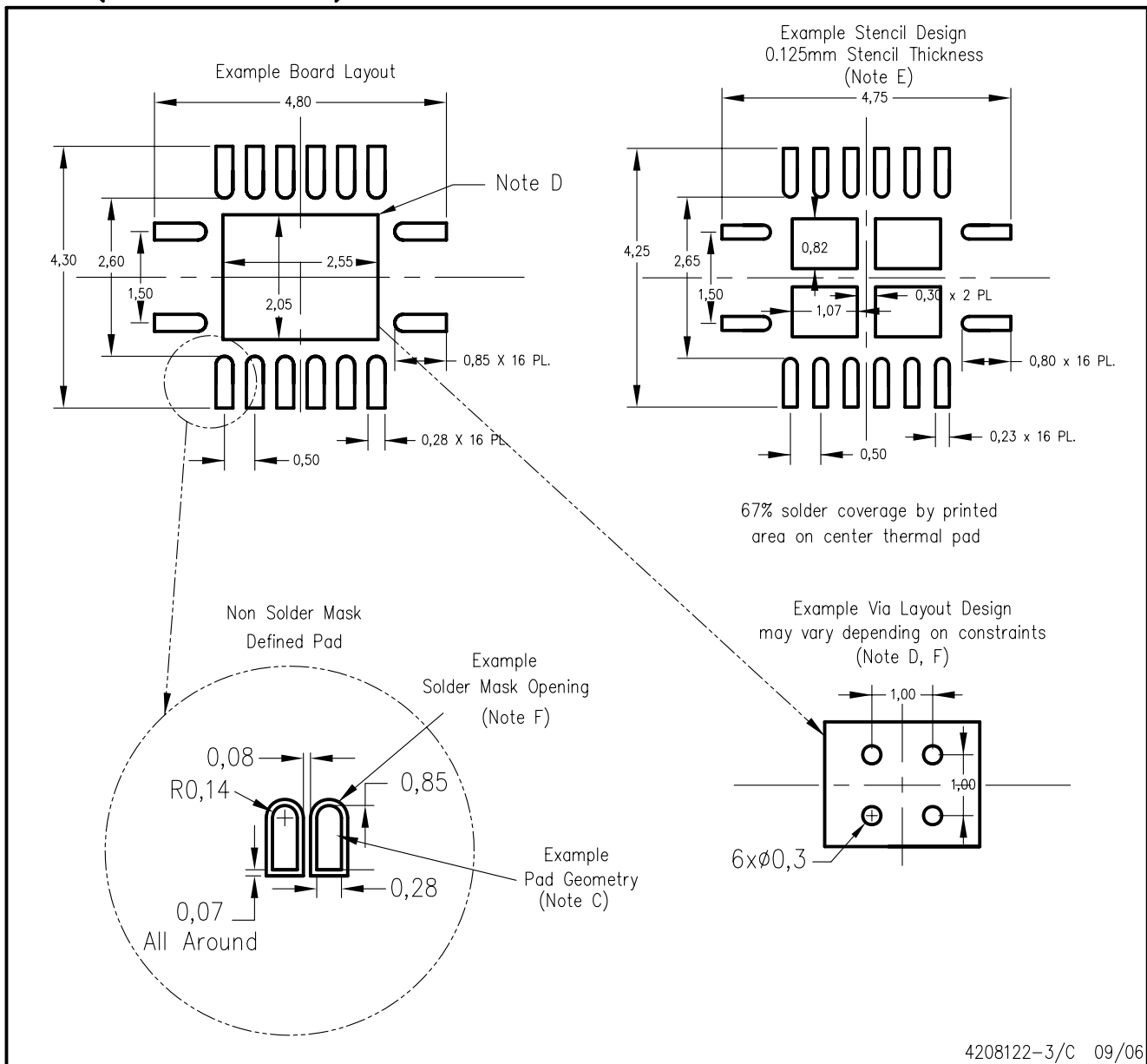


Bottom View

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

## Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

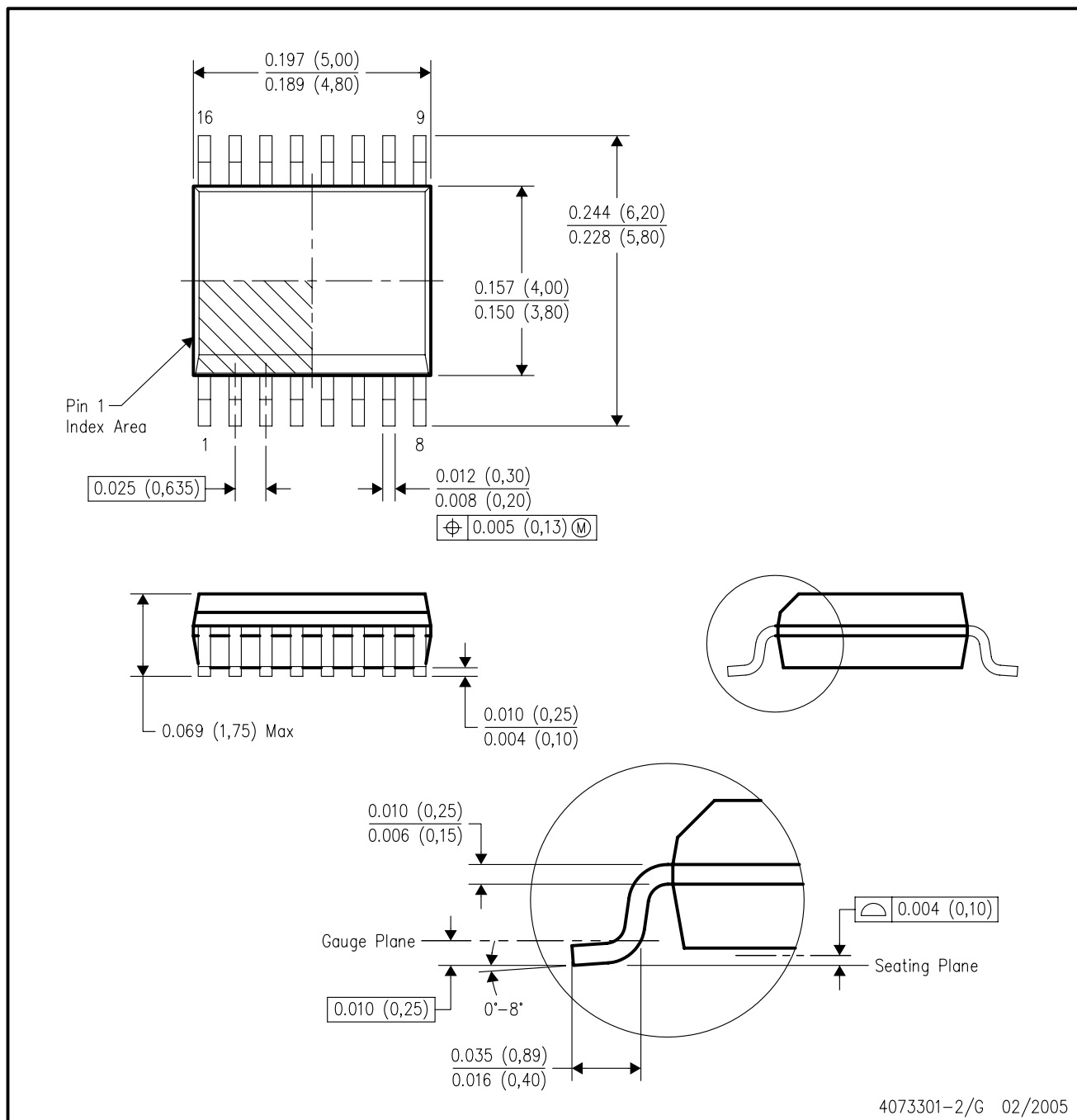
## RGY (R-PQFP-N16)



- 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. SCBA017, SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at [www.ti.com](http://www.ti.com) <<http://www.ti.com>>.
  - E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
  - F. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.

## DBQ (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

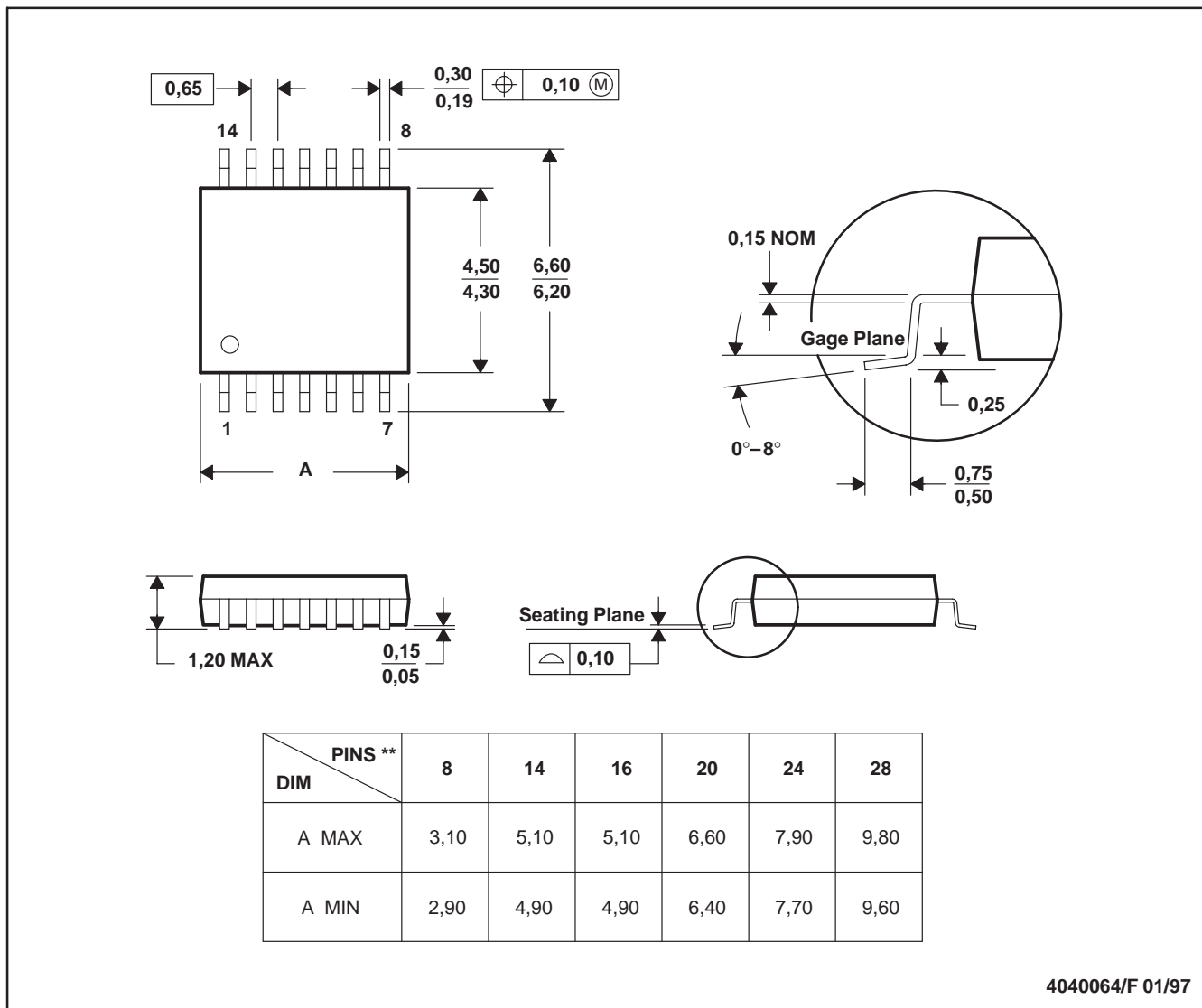


- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15) per side.
  - Falls within JEDEC MO-137 variation AB.

## PW (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.  
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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