www.ti.com

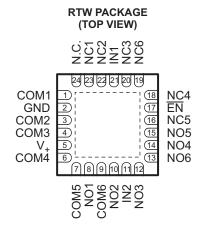
# 6-BIT, 1-of-2 MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER WITH INTEGRATED IEC L-4 ESD AND 1.8-V LOGIC COMPATIBLE CONTROL INPUTS

#### **FEATURES**

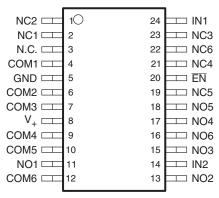
- 1.65-V to 3.6-V Single-Supply Operation
- Isolation in Powerdown Mode, V₁ = 0
- Low Capacitance Switches, 21.5 pF (Typical)
- Bandwidth up to 240 MHz for High-Speed Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling
- Crosstalk and Off Isolation of -62dB
- 1.8-V Logic Threshold Compatibility for Control Inputs
- 3.6-V Tolerant Control Inputs
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100-mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
  - 2500-V Human-Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
  - 1500-V Charged-Device Model (C101)
- ESD Performance: NC/NO Ports
  - ±6-kV Contact Discharge (IEC 61000-4-2)
- 24-QFN (4 x 4 mm), 24-BGA (3 x 3 mm) and 24-TSSOP (7.9 x 6.6 mm) Packages

### **APPLICATIONS**

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



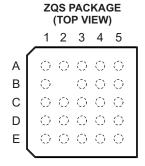
# PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



N.C. - Not internally connected

### **ZQS PIN ASSIGNMENTS**

	1	2	3	4	5
Α	COM1	NC2	N.C.	NC3	NC6
В	COM2		NC1	IN1	NC4
С	СОМЗ	V <sub>+</sub>	GND	EN	NC5
D	COM4	COM6	IN2	NO5	NO4
Е	COM5	NO1	NO2	NO3	NO6





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.



### **DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION**

The TS3A27518E is a 6-bit 1-of-2 Mux/Demux designed to operate from 1.65 V to 3.6 V. This device can handle both digital and analog signals, and signals up to  $V_{+}$  can be transmitted in either direction. The TS3A27518E has two control pins, each controlling three 1-of-2 muxes at the same time, and an enable pin that is used to put all outputs in high-impedance mode. The control pins are compatible with 1.8V logic thresholds and are backward compatible with 2.5 V and 3.3 V logic thresholds as well.

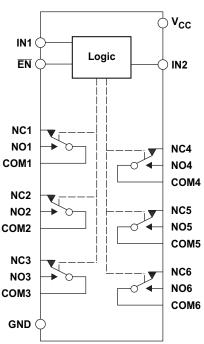
The TS3A27518E allows any SD, SDIO, and multimedia card host controllers to be expanded out to multiple cards or peripherals since the SDIO interface consists of 6-bits: CMD, CLK, and Data[0:3] signals. The TS3A27518E has two control pins that give additional flexibility to the user. For example, the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

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKA	(GE <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING		
	BGA – ZQS	Tape and reel	TS3A27518EZQSR	YL518E		
-40°C to 85°C	QFN – RTW	Tape and reel	TS3A27518ERTWR	YL518E		
	TSSOP – PW	Tape and reel	TS3A27518EPWR	YL518E		

- (1) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.
- (2) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.

#### LOGIC DIAGRAM



#### SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{+} = 3.3 \text{ V}, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

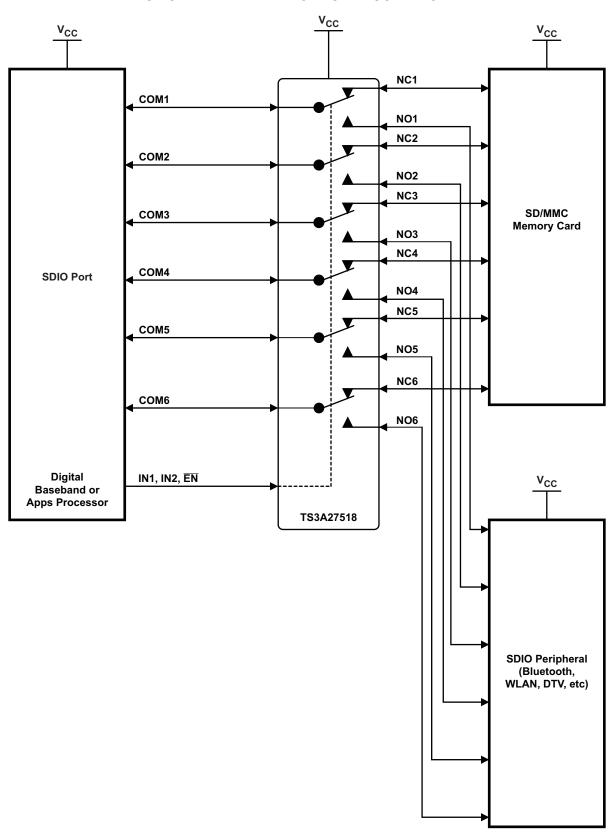
Configuration	1-of-2 Multiplexer/Demultiplexer
Number of channels	6
ON-state resistance (r <sub>on</sub> )	6.2 Ω (max)
ON-state resistance match (Δr <sub>on</sub> )	0.7 Ω (max)
ON-state resistance flatness (r <sub>ON(flat)</sub> )	2.1 Ω (max)
Turn-on/turn-off time (t <sub>ON</sub> /t <sub>OFF</sub> )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

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

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



### SDIO EXPANDER APPLICATION BLOCK DIAGRAM





# ABSOLUTE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)(2)

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>+</sub>	Supply voltage range (3)		-0.5	4.6	V
V <sub>NC</sub> V <sub>NO</sub> V <sub>COM</sub>	Analog voltage range <sup>(3)(4)(5)</sup>		-0.5	4.6	V
I <sub>K</sub>	Analog port diode current <sup>(6)</sup>	$V_+ < V_{NC}, V_{NO}, V_{COM} < 0$	-50		mA
I <sub>NC</sub> I <sub>NO</sub> I <sub>COM</sub>	ON-state switch current <sup>(7)</sup>	$V_{NC}$ , $V_{NO}$ , $V_{COM} = 0$ to $V_+$	-50	50	mA
$V_{I}$	Digital input voltage range (3)(4)		-0.5	4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Digital input clamp current (3)(4)	V <sub>IO</sub> < V <sub>I</sub> < 0	-50		mA
I <sub>+</sub>	Continuous current through V <sub>+</sub>			100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	Continuous current through GND		-100		mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

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

### THERMAL IMPEDANCE RATINGS

$\theta_{JA}$		PW package	87.9		
	Package thermal impedance <sup>(1)</sup>	RTW package	66	°C/W	
		ZQS package	171.6	ļ	

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

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

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CON	NDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch								·	
Analog signal range	$V_{COM}$ , $V_{NO}$ , $V_{NC}$					0		V <sub>+</sub>	Ω
ON-state		$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C	3 V		4.4	6.2	Ω
resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 15	Full	3 V			7.6	12
ON-state		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 2.1 \text{ V}$ ,	Switch ON,	25°C			0.3	0.7	
resistance match operween channels $I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 15	Full	3 V			0.8	Ω			
ON-state		$0 \le (V_{NG} \text{ or } V_{NG}) \le V$	Switch ON,	25°C			0.95	2.1	
resistance flatness	$r_{\text{on(flat)}}$ $0 \le (V_{\text{NC}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NO}}) \le V_{+}$ , Switch ON, $r_{\text{COM}} = -32 \text{ mA}$ , See Figure 16	Full	3 V			2.3	Ω		
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}$ ,		25°C		-0.5	0.05	0.5	
NC, NO	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$\begin{aligned} &V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V,} \\ &\text{or} \\ &V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 3 \text{ V,} \\ &V_{COM} = 1 \text{ V,} \end{aligned}$	Switch OFF,	Full	3.6 V	-7		7	4
OFF leakage current		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0$ to 3.6 V,	See Figure 16	25°C		-1	0.05	1	μΑ
current	I <sub>NC(PWROFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>	$\begin{aligned} &V_{\text{COM}} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0,} \\ &\text{or} \\ &V_{\text{NC}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NO}} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0,} \\ &V_{\text{COM}} = 0 \text{ to 3.6 V,} \end{aligned}$		Full	0 V	-12		12	

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

www.ti.com

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 3.3-V SUPPLY (continued)**

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST COM	NDITIONS	$T_A$	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 3 V$ ,		25°C		-1	0.01	1	
COM	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$ \begin{aligned} &V_{COM} = 1 \text{ V,} \\ &\text{or} \\ &V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 1 \text{ V,} \\ &V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V,} \end{aligned} $	Switch OFF.	Full	3.6 V	-2		2	
OFF leakage current		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 3.6 \text{ V to 0}$ , $V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ ,	See Figure 16	25°C		-1	0.02	1	μΑ
	I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>	or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0$ to 3.6 V, $V_{COM} = 3.6$ V to 0,		Full	0 V	-12		1	
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1 \text{ V}$ ,		25°C		-2.5	0.04	2.2	
NC, NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	$ \begin{aligned} & V_{\text{COM}} = \text{Open,} \\ & \text{or} \\ & V_{\text{NC}} \text{ or } V_{\text{NO}} = 3 \text{ V,} \\ & V_{\text{COM}} = \text{Open,} \end{aligned} $	Switch ON, See Figure 17	Full	3.6 V	-7		7	μА
2011		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = Open,		25°C		-2	0.03	2	
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$\begin{aligned} &V_{COM} = 1 \text{ V},\\ &\text{or}\\ &V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = \text{Open},\\ &V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V}, \end{aligned}$	Switch ON, See Figure 17	Full	3.6 V	-7		7	μΑ
<b>Digital Control Inputs</b>	(IN1, IN2, EN)	2)							
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>			Full	3.6 V	1.2		3.6	V
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full	3.6 V	0		0.65	V
lament lambana accomuna		V V 0		25°C	2.6.1/	-0.1	0.05	0.1	4
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or } 0$		Full	3.6 V	-2.5		2.5	μА
Dynamic		T		1					
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF},$ See Figure 19	25°C	3.3 V		18.1	59	ns
				Full	3 V to 3.6 V			60	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_1 = 50 \Omega,$	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF},$ See Figure 19	25°C	3.3 V		25.4	60.6	ns
			See Figure 19	Full	3 V to 3.6 V			61	
Break-before- make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_{+}/2,$ $R_{L} = 50 \Omega,$	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF},$ See Figure 20	25°C Full	3.3 V 3 V to 3.6 V	4	11.1	22.7	ns
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0,	C <sub>L</sub> = 0.1 nF, See Figure 24	25°C	3.3 V		0.81	20	рС
NC, NO OFF capacitance	C <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		13		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18		3.3 V		8.5		pF
NC, NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		21.5		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		21.5		pF
Digital input capacitance	Cı	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND	See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		2		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 20	25°C	3.3 V		240		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega,$ f = 10 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 22	25°C	3.3 V		-62		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega,$ f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	3.3 V		-62		dB
Crosstalk adjacent	X <sub>TALK(ADJ)</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega,$ f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	3.3 V		<b>-71</b>		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 25	25°C	3.3 V		0.05		%
Supply	1			1					
Positive	I <sub>+</sub>	$V_1 = V_+$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	3.6 V		0.04	0.3	μΑ
supply current	<b>'+</b>	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	5.mon 517 01 01 1	Full	5.5 V			3	μιι

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

Copyright © 2009, Texas Instruments Incorporated



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

 $\rm V_{+} = 2.3~V$  to 2.7 V,  $\rm T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C$  to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST COI	NDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch									
Analog signal range	$V_{COM}$ , $V_{NO}$ , $V_{NC}$					0		$V_{+}$	Ω
ON-state resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$ $I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 15	25°C Full	2.3 V		5.5	9.6 11.5	Ω
ON-state resistance match between channels	$\Delta r_{on}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.6 \text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 15	25°C Full	2.3 V		0.3	0.8	Ω
ON-state resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$ $I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	Switch ON, See Figure 16	25°C Full	2.3 V		0.91	2.2	Ω
NC, NO	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 0.5 \text{ V}, \\ V_{COM} = 2.3 \text{ V}, \\ \text{ or } \\ V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 2.3 \text{ V}, \\ V_{COM} = 0.5 \text{ V}, \\ \end{array}$	0.11.1055	25°C Full	2.7 V	-0.3 -6	0.04	0.3	
OFF leakage current	I <sub>NC(PWROFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{\text{COM}} = 0.5 \text{ V},$ $V_{\text{NO}} = 0.0 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V},$ $V_{\text{COM}} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 0,$ or $V_{\text{NC}} = 0.0 \text{ or } 0.0  or $	Switch OFF, See Figure 16	25°C Full	0 V	-0.6 -10	0.02	0.6	μА
		$V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V},$ $V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 0.5 \text{ V},$		25°C		-0.7	0.02	0.7	
COM OFF leakage current	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 2.3 \text{ V},$ or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 2.3 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = 0.5 \text{ V},$	Full Switch OFF,	Full	2.7 V	-1		1	
	I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 2.7 \text{ V to 0}$ , $V_{COM} = 0 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ , or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ ,	See Figure 16	25°C	0 V	-0.7 -7.2	0.02	7.2	μΑ
NC, NO ON leakage current	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 2.7 \text{ V to 0},$ $V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = 0.5 \text{ V or 2.3}$ $V_{COM} = \text{Open},$	Switch ON, See Figure 17	25°C Full	2.7 V	-2.1 -6	0.03	2.1	μА
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = Open, $V_{COM}$ = 0.5 V, or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO}$ = Open, $V_{COM}$ = 2.3 V,	Switch ON, See Figure 17	25°C	2.7 V	-2 -5.7	0.02	5.7	μА
Digital Control Inputs	(IN1, IN2, EN)(2								
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or GND}$		Full	2.7 V	1.15		3.6 0.55	V
Input logic low Input leakage current	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or 0		25°C Full	2.7 V 2.7 V	-0.1 -2.1	0.01	0.55	μΑ
Dynamic									
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = V+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 19	25°C Full	2.5 V 2.3 V to 2.7 V		17.2	36.8 42.5	ns
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 19	25°C Full	2.5 V 2.3 V to 2.7 V		17.1	29.8 34.4	ns
Break-before- make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_{\downarrow}/2,$ $R_{L} = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 20	25°C Full	2.5 V 2.3 V to 2.7 V	4.5	13	30 33.3	ns
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0,	C <sub>L</sub> = 0.1 nF, See Figure 24	25°C	2.5 V		0.47		pC
NC, NO OFF capacitance	$C_{NC(OFF)}, \\ C_{NO(OFF)}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V		13.5		pF
COM OFF capacitance	C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NC</sub> or V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18		2.5 V		9		pF

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

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

www.ti.com

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2.5-V SUPPLY (continued)**

 $V_{+}$  = 2.3 V to 2.7 V,  $T_{A}$  = -40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CO	NDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN TYP	MAX	UNIT
NC, NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V	22	2	pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V	22	2	pF
Digital input capacitance	C <sub>I</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND	See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V	2	2	pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 20	25°C	2.5 V	240	)	MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 10 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 22	25°C	2.5 V	-62	2	dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	2.5 V	-62	2	dB
Crosstalk adjacent	X <sub>TALK(ADJ)</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 10 MHz,	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	2.5 V	-7′		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 25	25°C	2.5 V	0.06	3	%
Supply								
Positive supply current	l <sub>+</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	2.7 V	0.0	0.1	μА

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

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CO	NDITIONS	T <sub>A</sub>	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Analog Switch		1		"					
Analog signal range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>					0		V <sub>+</sub>	Ω
ON-state	r	$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C	1.65 V		7.1	14.4	Ω
resistance	r <sub>on</sub>	$I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 15	Full	1.05 V			16.3	12
ON-state		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ ,	Switch ON,	25°C	4.05.1/		0.3	1	0
resistance match between channels	$\Delta r_{\sf on}$	$I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 15	Full	1.65 V			1.2	Ω
ON-state		$0 \le (V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO}) \le V_+,$	Switch ON,	25°C	4.05.1/		2.7	5.5	
resistance flatness	r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	$I_{COM} = -32 \text{ mA},$	See Figure 16	Full	1.65 V			7.3	Ω
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.3 \text{ V}$ ,		25°C	1.95 V	-0.25	0.03	0.25	μА
NC, NO OFF leakage	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>		Switch OFF,	Full		-5		5	
current			25°C		-0.4	0.01	0.4		
	I <sub>NC(PWROFF)</sub> , I <sub>NO(PWROFF)</sub>			Full	0 V	-7.2		7.2	μА
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.3 \text{ V}$ ,	Switch OFF.	25°C	1.95 V	-0.4	0.02	0.4	
COM OFF leakage	I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 1.65 \text{ V},$ or $V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.65 \text{ V},$ $V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V}$		Full		-0.9		0.9	μА
current		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 1.95 \text{ V to } 0$ ,	See Figure 16	25°C		-0.4	0.02	0.4	
ourion.	I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub> , I <sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>		Full	0 V	-5		5	μА	
		$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = 0.3 \text{ V}$ ,		25°C		-2	0.02	2	
IC, NO NN leakage urrent	I <sub>NO(ON)</sub> , I <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	$I_{NO(ON)}$ , $V_{COM} = Open$ , Sw	Switch ON, See Figure 17	Full	1.95 V	-5.2		5.2	μА

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



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 1.8-V SUPPLY (continued)**

 $V_{+}$  = 1.65 V to 1.95 V,  $T_{A}$  = -40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CO	NDITIONS	TA	V <sub>+</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
COM ON leakage current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$\begin{aligned} &V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = \text{Open}, \\ &V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{or} \\ &V_{NC} \text{ or } V_{NO} = \text{Open}, \\ &V_{COM} = 1.65 \text{ V}, \end{aligned}$	Switch ON, See Figure 17	25°C Full	1.95 V	-2 -5.2	0.02	5.2	μΑ
<b>Digital Control Inputs</b>	(IN1, IN2, <del>EN</del> ) <sup>(2</sup>	2)							
Input logic high	V <sub>IH</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND}$		Full	1.95 V	1		3.6	V
Input logic low	V <sub>IL</sub>			Full	1.95 V	0		0.4	V
Input leakage current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or } 0$		25°C Full	1.95 V	-0.1 -2.1	0.01	0.1 2.1	μΑ
Dynamic									
		., .,	2 25 5	25°C	1.8 V		14.1	49.3	
Turn-on time	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 19	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V			56.7	ns
		V V	C 25 x 5	25°C	1.8 V		16.1	26.5	
Turn-off time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50 \Omega,$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 19	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V			31.2	ns
Danalah afana		V V V /0	0 25 - 5	25°C	1.8 V	5.3	18.4	58	
Break-before- make time	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$\begin{aligned} V_{NC} &= V_{NO} = V_{+}/2, \\ R_{L} &= 50 \ \Omega, \end{aligned}$	C <sub>L</sub> = 35 pF, See Figure 20	Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V			58	ns
Charge injection	Q <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0,	C <sub>L</sub> = 1 nF, See Figure 24	25°C	1.8 V		0.21		рС
NC, NO OFF capacitance	$C_{NC(OFF)}, \ C_{NO(OFF)}$	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V		9		pF
NC, NO ON capacitance	C <sub>NC(ON)</sub> , C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	$V_{NC}$ or $V_{NO} = V_{+}$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V		22		pF
COM ON capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>+</sub> or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V		22		pF
Digital input capacitance	C <sub>I</sub>	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND}$	See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V		2		pF
Bandwidth	BW	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 20	25°C	1.8 V		240		MHz
OFF isolation	O <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , f = 10 MHz,	Switch OFF, See Figure 22	25°C	1.8 V		-60		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 10 MHz$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	1.8 V		-60		dB
Crosstalk adjacent	X <sub>TALK(ADJ)</sub>	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 10 MHz$ ,	Switch ON, See Figure 23	25°C	1.8 V		-71		dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$R_L = 600 \Omega,$ $C_L = 50 pF,$	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, See Figure 25	25°C	1.8 V		0.1		%
Supply									
Positive supply current	I <sub>+</sub>	$V_1 = V_+ \text{ or GND},$	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	1.95 V		0.01	0.1	μΑ

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

www.ti.com

### PARAMETER DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
V <sub>COM</sub>	Voltage at COM
V <sub>NC</sub>	Voltage at NC
V <sub>NO</sub>	Voltage at NO
r <sub>on</sub>	Resistance between COM and NC or NO ports when the channel is ON
$\Delta r_{on}$	Difference of r <sub>on</sub> between channels in a specific device
r <sub>on(flat)</sub>	Difference between the maximum and minimum value of ron in a channel over the specified range of conditions
I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state
I <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open
I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state
I <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open
I <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the OFF state
I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NC or NO) in the ON state and the output (NC or NO) open
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN, EN)
V <sub>IL</sub>	Maximum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$ )
$V_{I}$	Voltage at the control input (IN, $\overline{\text{EN}}$ )
$I_{\rm IH},I_{\rm IL}$	Leakage current measured at the control input (IN, EN)
t <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-on time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control (IN) signal and analog output NC or NO) signal when the switch is turning ON.
t <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn-off time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control (IN) signal and analog output (NC or NO) signal when the switch is turning OFF.
Q <sub>C</sub>	Charge injection is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from the control (IN) input to the analog (NC or NO) output. This is measured in coulomb (C) and measured by the total charge induced due to switching of the control input. Charge injection, $Q_C = C_L \times \Delta V_{COM}$ , $C_L$ is the load capacitance and $\Delta V_{COM}$ is the change in analog output voltage.
C <sub>NC(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is OFF
C <sub>NC(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is ON
C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is OFF
C <sub>NO(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is ON
C <sub>COM(OFF)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC) is OFF
C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC) is ON
C <sub>I</sub>	Capacitance of control input (IN, EN)
O <sub>ISO</sub>	OFF isolation of the switch is a measurement of OFF-state switch impedance. This is measured in dB in a specific frequency, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state.
X <sub>TALK</sub>	Crosstalk is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an OFF channel (NC1 to NO1). Adjacent crosstalk is a measure of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an adjacent ON channel (NC1 to NC2) . This is measured in a specific frequency and in dB.
BW	Bandwidth of the switch. This is the frequency in which the gain of an ON channel is -3 dB below the DC gain.
THD	Total harmonic distortion describes the signal distortion caused by the analog switch. This is defined as the ratio of root mean square (RMS) value of the second, third, and higher harmonic to the absolute magnitude of the fundamental harmonic.
l <sub>+</sub>	Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at V <sub>+</sub> or GND



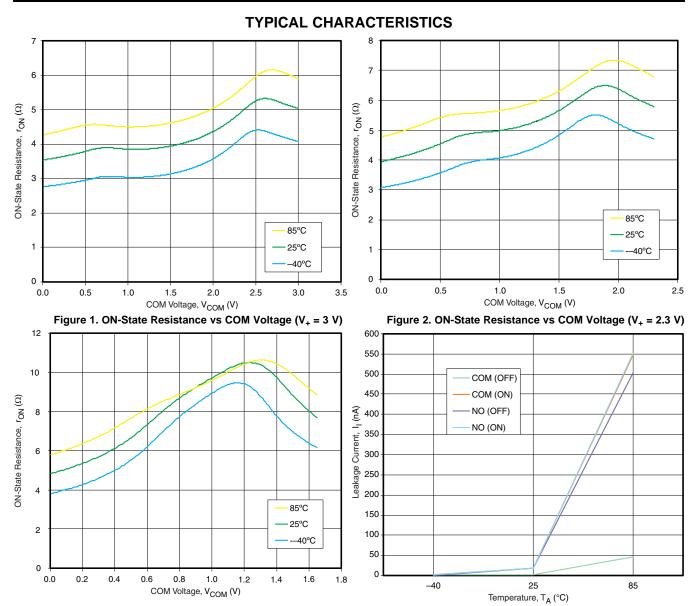


Figure 3. ON-State Resistance vs COM Voltage ( $V_{+}$  = 1.65 V)

Figure 4. Leakage Current vs Temperature ( $V_{+} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ )



# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

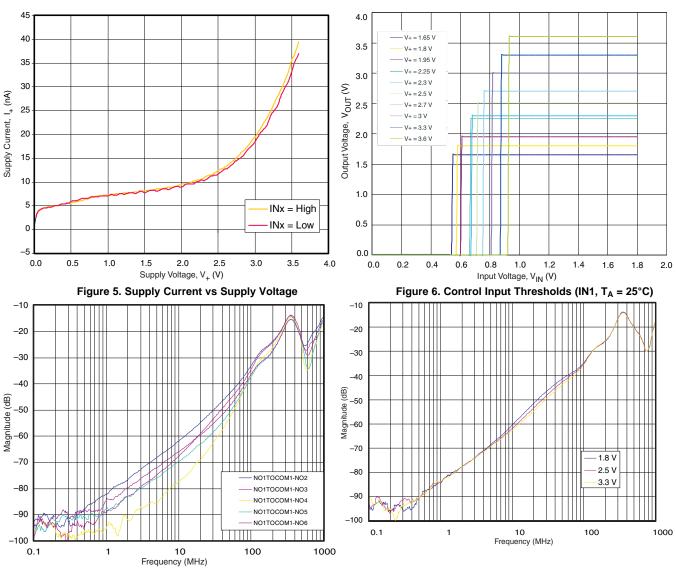


Figure 7. Crosstalk Adjacent

Figure 8. Crosstalk



# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

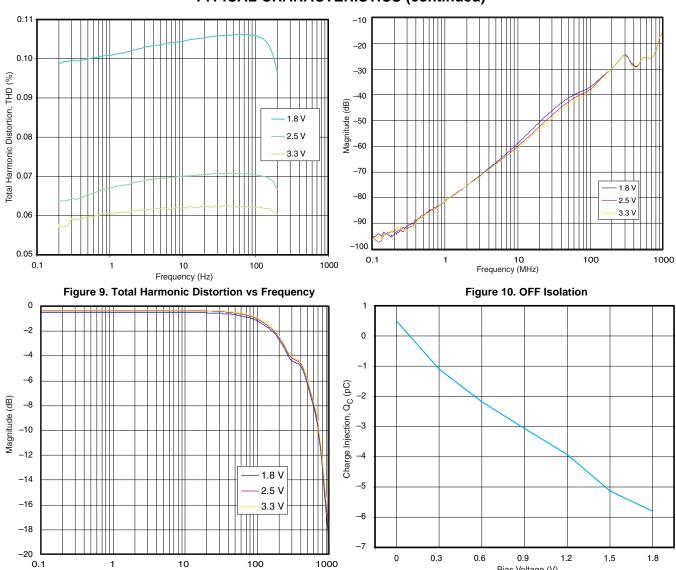


Figure 11. Insertion Loss

Frequency (MHz)

Bias Voltage (V) Figure 12. Charge Injection vs Bias Voltage (1.8 V)



# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

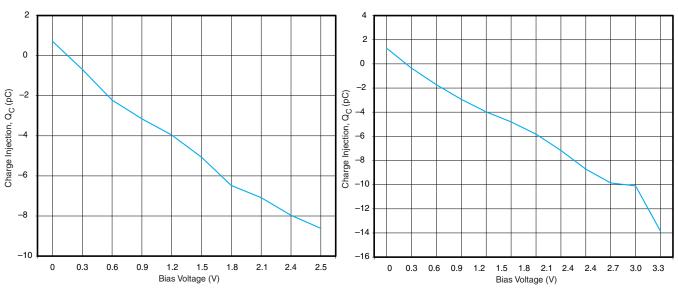


Figure 13. Charge Injection vs Bias Voltage (2.5 V)

Figure 14. Charge Injection vs Bias Voltage (3.3 V)



### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

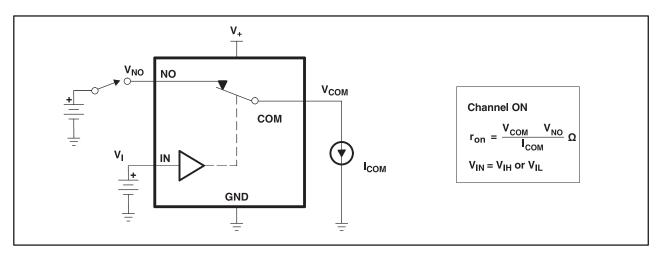


Figure 15. ON-state Resistance (r<sub>ON</sub>)

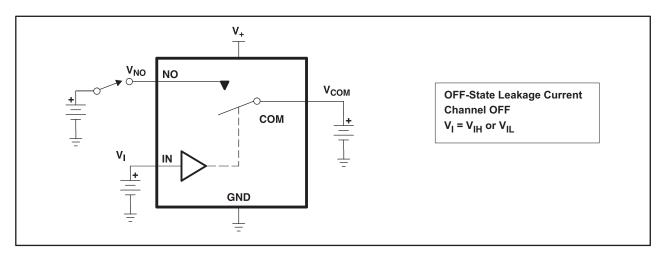


Figure 16. OFF-State Leakage Current (I<sub>COM(OFF)</sub>, I<sub>NC(OFF)</sub>, I<sub>COM(PWROFF)</sub>, I<sub>NC(PWROFF)</sub>)



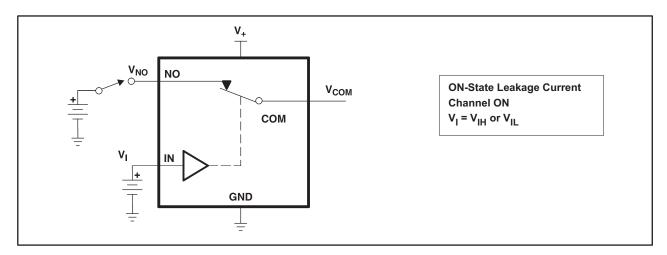


Figure 17. ON-State Leakage Current (I<sub>COM(ON)</sub>, I<sub>NC(ON)</sub>)

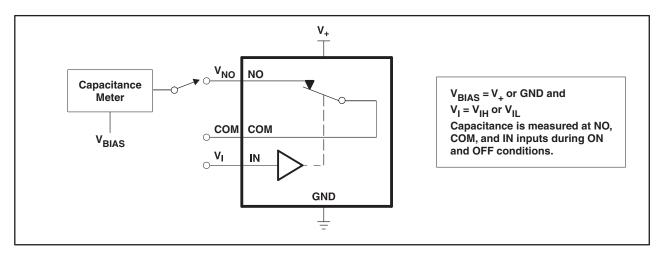
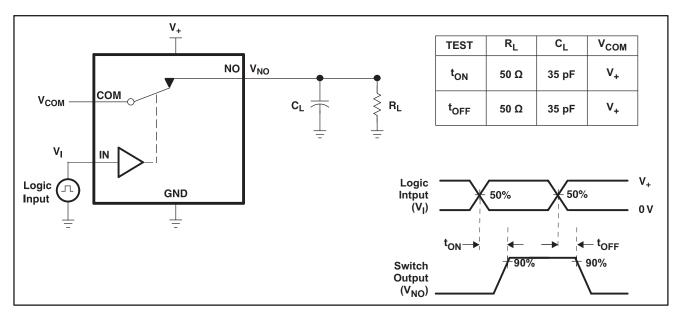


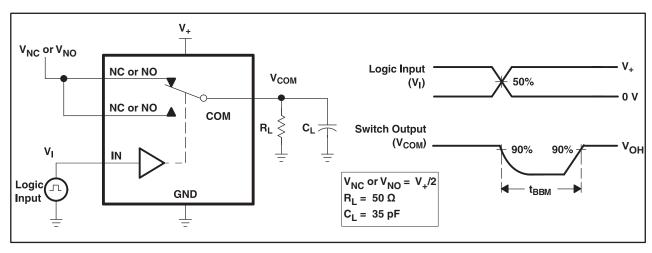
Figure 18. Capacitance (C<sub>I</sub>, C<sub>COM(OFF)</sub>, C<sub>COM(ON)</sub>, C<sub>NC(OFF)</sub>, C<sub>NC(ON)</sub>)





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

Figure 19. Turn-On (t<sub>ON</sub>) and Turn-Off Time (t<sub>OFF</sub>)



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

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



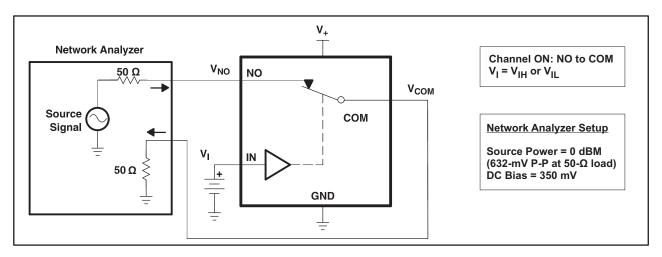


Figure 21. Bandwidth (BW)

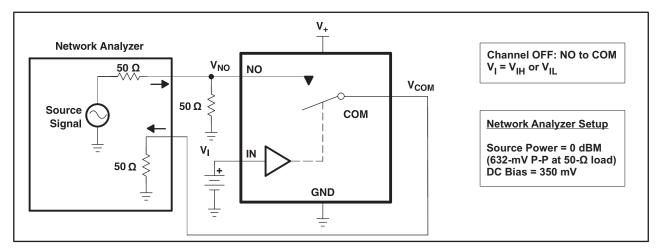


Figure 22. OFF Isolation (O<sub>ISO</sub>)

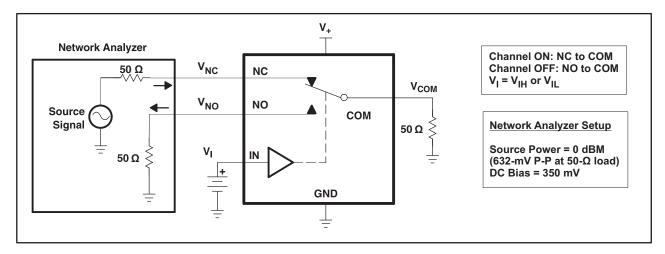
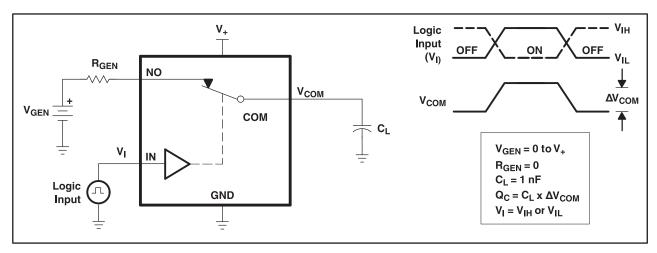


Figure 23. Crosstalk (X<sub>TALK</sub>)

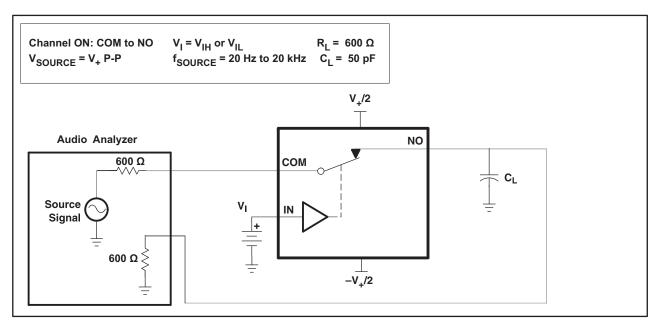
Copyright © 2009, Texas Instruments Incorporated





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

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



A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 25. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

www.ti.com 4-Jun-2009

### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
TS3A27518EPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
TS3A27518ERTWR	ACTIVE	QFN	RTW	24	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
TS3A27518EZQSR	ACTIVE	BGA MI CROSTA R JUNI OR	ZQS	24	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	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.

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

(2) 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)

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

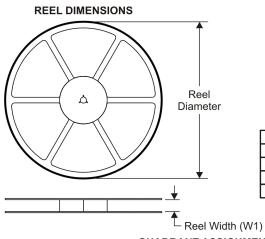
Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

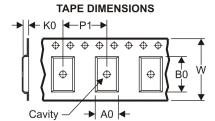
In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 22-Aug-2009

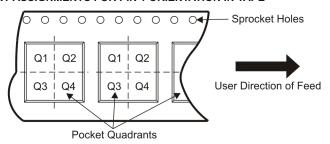
# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

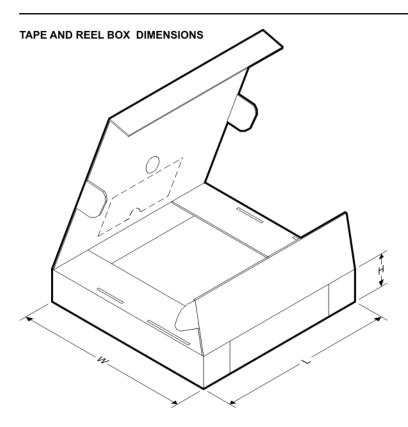
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TS3A27518EPWR	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	8.3	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
TS3A27518EZQSR	BGA MI CROSTA R JUNI OR	ZQS	24	2500	330.0	12.4	3.3	3.3	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

www.ti.com 22-Aug-2009

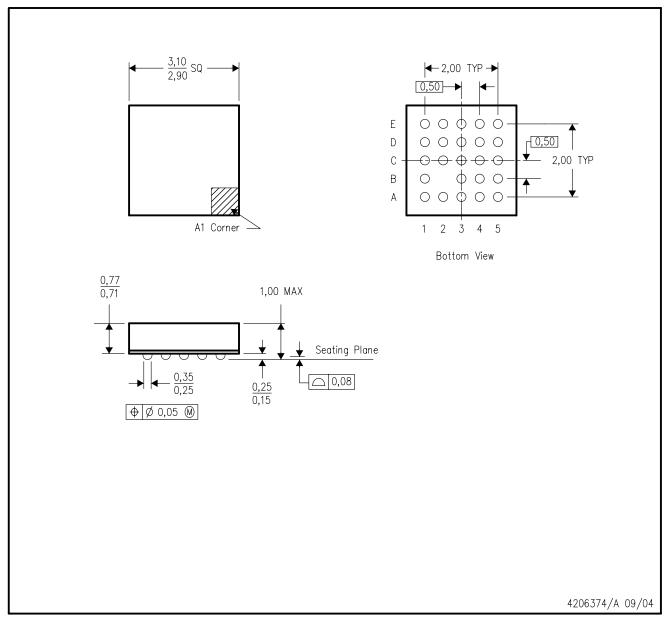


#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS3A27518EPWR	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	346.0	346.0	33.0
TS3A27518EZQSR	BGA MICROSTAR JUNIOR	ZQS	24	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6

# ZQS (S-PBGA-N24)

# PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES:

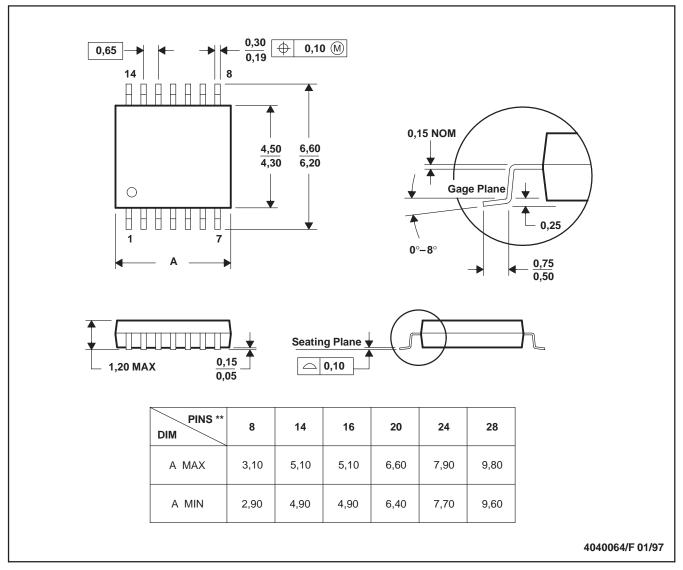
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MO-225
- D. This package is lead-free.



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

### 14 PINS SHOWN

# PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

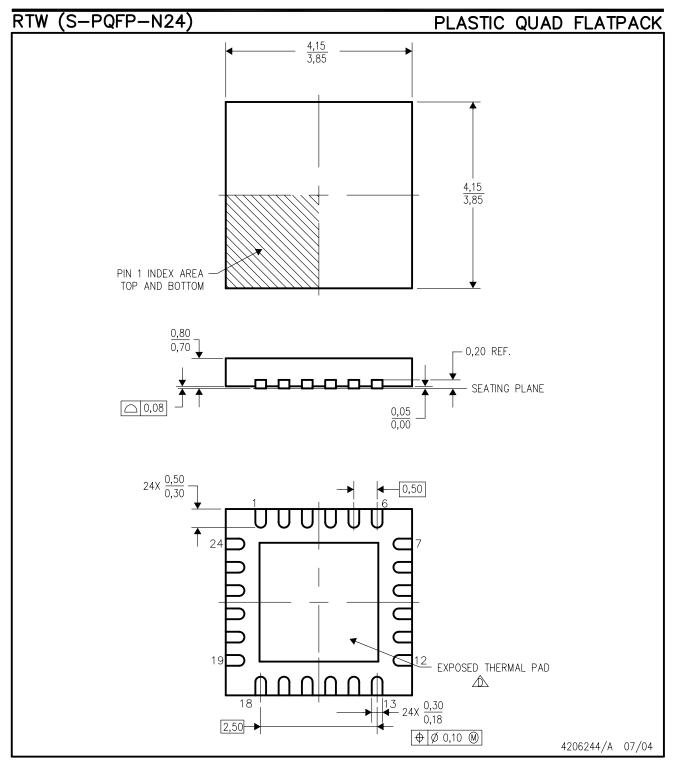


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

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



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5-1994.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Quad Flatpack, No-Leads (QFN) package configuration.
  - The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance. See the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad dimensions.
  - E. Falls within JEDEC MO-220.



### THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA



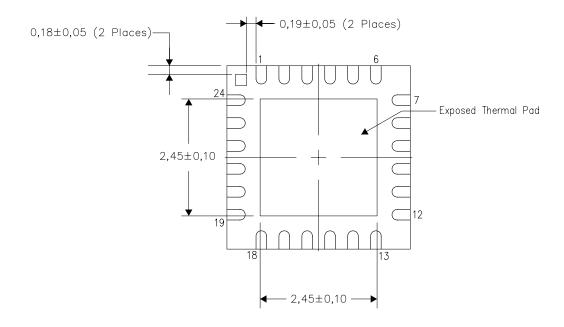
RTW (S-PWQFN-N24)

### THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No—Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

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



Bottom View

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

TI products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications (such as life support) where a failure of the TI product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death, unless officers of the parties have executed an agreement specifically governing such use. Buyers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their applications, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of TI products in such safety-critical applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Further, Buyers must fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of TI products in such safety-critical applications.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments unless the TI products are specifically designated by TI as military-grade or "enhanced plastic." Only products designated by TI as military-grade meet military specifications. Buyers acknowledge and agree that any such use of TI products which TI has not designated as military-grade is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that they are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in automotive applications or environments unless the specific TI products are designated by TI as compliant with ISO/TS 16949 requirements. Buyers acknowledge and agree that, if they use any non-designated products in automotive applications, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet such requirements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

**Applications Products Amplifiers** amplifier.ti.com Audio www.ti.com/audio Data Converters Automotive www.ti.com/automotive dataconverter.ti.com DLP® Products Broadband www.dlp.com www.ti.com/broadband DSP Digital Control dsp.ti.com www.ti.com/digitalcontrol Clocks and Timers www.ti.com/clocks Medical www.ti.com/medical Military Interface www.ti.com/military interface.ti.com Optical Networking Logic logic.ti.com www.ti.com/opticalnetwork Power Mgmt power.ti.com Security www.ti.com/security Telephony Microcontrollers microcontroller.ti.com www.ti.com/telephony Video & Imaging www.ti-rfid.com www.ti.com/video RF/IF and ZigBee® Solutions www.ti.com/lprf Wireless www.ti.com/wireless

> Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2009, Texas Instruments Incorporated