TS5A2053

## Description

The TS5A2053 is a single-pole double-throw (SPDT) analog switch that is designed to operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V . This device can handle both digital and analog signals, and signals up to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$can be transmitted in either direction.

## Applications

- Cell Phones
- Portable Audio Video Equipment
- Battery-Powered Equipment
- Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems
- Test Equipment
- Communication Circuits


FUNCTION TABLE

| EN | IN | NC TO COM, <br> COM TO NC | NO TO COM, <br> COM TO NO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | L | ON | OFF |
| L | H | OFF | ON |
| H | X | OFF | OFF |

## Features

- Low ON-State Resistance (10 $\Omega$ )
- Control Inputs Are 5-V Tolerant
- Low Charge Injection
- Excellent ON-Resistance Matching
- Low Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
- $1.65-\mathrm{V}$ to $5.5-\mathrm{V}$ Single-Supply Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
- 2000-V Human-Body Model
(A114-B, Class II)
- 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)


## Summary of Characteristics

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

| Configuration | Single Pole Double Throw (SPDT) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of channels | 1 |
| ON-state resistance (ron) | $7.5 \Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance match ( $\Delta \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{On}}$ ) | $0.8 \Omega$ |
| ON-state resistance flatness (ron(flat) | $1.7 \Omega$ |
| Turn-on/turn-off time (ton/toFF) | $6.8 \mathrm{~ns} / 4.1 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Charge injection ( $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}$ ) | 3 pC |
| Bandwidth (BW) | 330 MHz |
| OFF isolation (OISO) | -64 dB at 10 MHz |
| Crosstalk (XTALK) | -68 dB at 10 MHz |
| Total harmonic distortion (THD) | 0.01\% |
| Leakage current (ICOM(OFF) | $\pm 10 \mathrm{nA}$ |
| Power-supply current ( $\mathrm{I}_{+}$) | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Package options | 8-pin DSBGA, SSOP, or VSSOP |

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

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | PACKAGE(1) |  | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING(2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NanoStar™ - WCSP (DSBGA) 0.23-mm Large Bump - YEP | Tape and reel | TS5A2053YEPR |  |
|  | NanoFree ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - WCSP (DSBGA) <br> $0.23-\mathrm{mm}$ Large Bump - YZP (Pb-free) |  | TS5A2053YZPR |  |
|  | SSOP - DCT | Tape and reel | TS5A2053DCTR | JAF_-_ |
|  | VSSOP - DCU | Tape and reel | TS5A2053DCUR | JAF_ |

(1) Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.
(2) DCT: The actual top-side marking has three additional characters that designate the year, month, and assembly/test site.

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

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

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

|  |  |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | Supply voltage range(3) |  | -0.5 | 6.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$ | Analog voltage range(3)(4)(5) |  | -0.5 | $\mathrm{V}_{+}+0.5$ | V |
| IK | Analog port diode current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}<0$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}>\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | -50 | 50 | mA |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ No ${ }^{1} \mathrm{NC}$ ICOM | On-state switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | -50 | 50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Digital input voltage range(3)(4) |  | -0.5 | 6.5 | V |
| IIK | Digital input clamp current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<0$ | -50 |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{+}$ | Continuous current through $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ |  |  | 100 | mA |
| IGND | Continuous current through GND |  | -100 |  | mA |
| $\theta \mathrm{JA}$ | Package thermal impedance(6) | DCT package |  | 220 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
|  |  | DCU package |  | 227 |  |
|  |  | YEP/YZP package |  | 102 |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage temperature range |  | -65 | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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

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

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

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## Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply(1) (continued)

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

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 3.8 | 5.3 | 6.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 3 |  | 7.1 | ns |
| Turn-off time | toFF | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V | 0.8 | 1.9 | 4.1 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 0.4 |  | 4.5 |  |
| Charge injection | QC | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \text { GEN }=0, \\ & \mathrm{RGEN}=0, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF},$ <br> See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 3 |  | pC |
| NO, NC OFF capacitance | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO} \text { (OFF), }} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}}(\mathrm{OFF}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 6 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | CCOM(OFF) | $V_{C O M}=V_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 9.5 |  | pF |
| NO, NC ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON}),}$ $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 18 |  | pF |
| COM <br> ON capacitance | CCOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \mathrm{GND} \text {, }$ Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 18 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 2.5 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ \text { Switch ON, } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 330 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | XTALK | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | -68 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz},$ <br> See Figure 22 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 V |  | 0.01 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.5 V |  | 0.1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 5 |  |

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

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

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

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## Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply ${ }^{(1)}$ (continued)

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

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & C_{L}=35 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { See Figure } 17 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 5 | 6.4 | 7.9 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 4.5 |  | 8.2 |  |
| Turn-off time | toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V | 1.1 | 2.4 | 4.7 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 0.3 |  | 5 |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {GEN }}=0, \\ & \text { RGEN }=0, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=0.1 \mathrm{nF},$ $\text { See Figure } 21$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 1 |  | pC |
| NO, NC OFF capacitance | CNO(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 6 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | CCOM(OFT) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or } \mathrm{GND},$ Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 9.5 |  | pF |
| NO, NC ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 18.5 |  | pF |
| COM ON capacitance | CCOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 18.5 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | CI | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 3 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega,$ Switch ON, | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 320 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | X TALK | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | -68 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz}, \\ & \text { See Figure } 22 \end{aligned}$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.3 V |  | 0.035 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.6 V |  | 0.1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 5 |  |

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

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


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## Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply(1) (continued)

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

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 5.9 | 7.1 | 9.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 5.1 |  | 10 | ns |
| Turn-off time | toFF | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V | 2.1 | 3.2 | 5.1 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 1.2 |  | 5.2 |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{VGEN}=0, \\ \mathrm{RGEN}=0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $C_{L}=0.1 \mathrm{nF},$ <br> See Figure 21 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 0.5 |  | pC |
| NO, NC OFF capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}}(\mathrm{OFF}) \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{OFF})} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND , Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 6.5 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | CCOM(OFF) | $V_{C O M}=V_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 10 |  | pF |
| NO, NC <br> ON capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}}(\mathrm{ON}) \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON})} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND , Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 18.5 |  | pF |
| COM <br> ON capacitance | CCOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 18.5 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | CI | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 3 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ \text { Switch ON, }, \end{array}$ | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 320 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | XTALK | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | -68 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz , See Figure 22 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.5 V |  | 0.26 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+} \text {or GND, }$ | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2.7 V |  | 0.1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 5 |  |

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

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | TA | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog signal range | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}, \\ \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | V |
| ON-state resistance | $\mathrm{r}_{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{ICOM}=-4 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.65 V | 85 |  |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 120 |  |
| ON-state resistance match between channels | $\Delta r_{\text {O }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.15 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-4 \mathrm{~mA}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.65 V | 2 |  |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 7.5 |  |
| ON-state resistance flatness | $r_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{+}, \\ & \mathrm{I} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 13 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.65 V | 76 |  |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 100 |  |
| NO, NC OFF leakage current | INO(OFF), INC(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $V_{C O M}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> or <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$, | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -100 | 3.5 | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -200 |  | 200 |  |
| COM OFF leakage current | ICOM(OFF) | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{or} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \end{array}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 14 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -100 | 1 | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -200 |  | 200 |  |
| NO, NC ON leakage current | ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})$, ${ }^{1} \mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\text { Open, } \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, <br> See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -100 | 4 | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -200 |  | 200 |  |
| COM <br> ON leakage current | ICOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0.3 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=$ Open, <br> $V_{C O M}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=$ Open, | Switch ON, See Figure 15 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -100 | 1 | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -200 |  | 200 |  |
| Digital Control Inputs (IN, $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input logic high | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  | Full |  | $\times 0.65$ |  | 5.5 | V |
| Input logic low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  | Full |  | 0 |  | $\times 0.35$ | V |
| Input leakage current | IIH, IIL | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  | -1 |  | 1 |  |

[^1]TS5A2053
SINGLE-CHANNEL $10-\Omega$ SPDT ANALOG SWITCH

SCDS183A - JANUARY 2005 - REVISED APRIL 2006

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

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

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-on time | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 10.2 | 11.8 | 14.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 8.4 |  | 15.5 |  |
| Turn-off time | tOFF | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF},$ <br> See Figure 17 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V | 2.9 | 4.3 | 6.5 | ns |
|  |  |  |  | Full | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 2.2 |  | 7 |  |
| Charge injection | $Q_{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \\ & \mathrm{RGEN}=0 \end{aligned}$ | $C_{L}=0.1 \mathrm{nF},$ $\text { See Figure } 21$ | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 0.5 |  | pC |
| NO, NC OFF capacitance | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}}(\mathrm{OFF}), \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NC}}(\mathrm{OFF}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND , Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 6.5 |  | pF |
| COM OFF capacitance | CCOM(OFT) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 10 |  | pF |
| NO, NC ON capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON}),}$ CNC(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND , Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 19 |  | pF |
| COM <br> ON capacitance | CCOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 14 |  | pF |
| Digital input capacitance | CI | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | See Figure 16 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 3 |  | pF |
| Bandwidth | BW | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \text { Switch } \mathrm{ON}, \end{aligned}$ | See Figure 18 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 320 |  | MHz |
| OFF isolation | OISO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch OFF, <br> See Figure 19 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | -64 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | XTALK | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \end{aligned}$ | Switch ON, See Figure 20 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | -68 |  | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz},$ <br> See Figure 22 | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.8 V |  | 2.6 |  | \% |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive supply current | $I_{+}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{+}$or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.95 V |  | 0.1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Full |  |  |  | 5 |  |

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

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE


Figure 1A. $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 1C. $r_{\text {on }}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


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


Figure 1B. $r_{\text {on }}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 1D. $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{on}}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$


Figure 3. $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ WITH ENABLE

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (continued)



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


Figure 6. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}$ vs $\mathrm{V}_{+}$


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


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


Figure 9. Bandwidth ( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ )

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE (continued)


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


Figure 11. Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency


Figure 12. Power-Supply Current vs Temperature $\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ WITH ENABLE

PIN DESCRIPTION

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

PARAMETER DESCRIPTION

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}$ | Voltage at COM |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ | Voltage at NC |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ | Voltage at NO |
| $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on }}$ | Resistance between COM and NC or COM and NO ports when the channel is ON |
| $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | Difference of $r_{\text {on }}$ between channels in a specific device |
| $\mathrm{r}_{\text {on(flat) }}$ | Difference between the maximum and minimum value of $r_{\text {on }}$ in a channel over the specified range of conditions |
| INC(OFF) | Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state |
| INO(OFF) | Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel ( NO to COM) in the OFF state |
| InC(ON) | Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open |
| ${ }^{\text {I }} \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})$ | Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) open |
| ICOM(OFF) | Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NO or COM to NC) in the OFF state and the output ( NC or NO ) open |
| ICOM(ON) | Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NO or COM to NC) in the ON state and the output ( NC or NO ) open |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN, ENN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN, ENN) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | Voltage at the control input (IN, EN) |
|  | Leakage current measured at the control input (IN, $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ ) |
| ton | Turn-on time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control ( IN ) signal and analog output (COM, NC, or NO ) signal when the switch is turning ON . |
| tOFF | Turn-off time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control (IN) signal and analog output (COM, NC, or NO) signal when the switch is turning OFF. |
| $Q_{C}$ | 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 coulomb (C) and measured by the total charge induced due to switching of the control input. Charge injection, $Q_{C}=C_{L} \times \Delta V_{C O M}, C_{L}$ is the load capacitance and $\Delta V_{C O M}$ is the change in analog output voltage. |

INSTRUMENTS

PARAMETER DESCRIPTION (continued)

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

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION


Figure 13. ON-State Resistance (ron)


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

Figure 14. OFF-State Leakage Current (linc(OFF), $I_{\text {NO(OFF) }} I_{\text {COM(OFF) }}$ )


Figure 15. ON-State Leakage Current (ICOM(ON), $\left.I_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{ON}), ~} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{ON})}\right)$

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

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

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

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


Figure 18. Bandwidth (BW)


Figure 19. OFF Isolation ( $\mathrm{O}_{\text {ISO }}$ )


Figure 20. Crosstalk ( $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ )

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

Figure 21. Charge Injection ( $Q_{C}$ )

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

Figure 22. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <br> (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan <br> (2) | Lead/Ball Finish <br> (6) | MSL Peak Temp <br> (3) | Op Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Device Marking <br> (4/5) | Samples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS5A2053DCTR | ACTIVE | SM8 | DCT | 8 | 3000 | Green (RoHS \& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JAF } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| TS5A2053DCTRE4 | ACTIVE | SM8 | DCT | 8 | 3000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{JAF} \\ & \mathrm{Z} \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| TS5A2053DCUR | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU \| CU SN | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{AF} \sim \mathrm{JAFQ} \sim \mathrm{JAFR}) \\ & \mathrm{JZ} \end{aligned}$ | Samples |
| TS5A2053DCURG4 | ACTIVE | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | Green (RoHS \& no $\mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{Br}$ ) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | JAFR | Samples |

${ }^{(1)}$ The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.
${ }^{(2)}$ Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), 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.
${ }^{(4)}$ There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
${ }^{(5)}$ Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
${ }^{(6)}$ Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel <br> Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Reel <br> Width <br> W1 $(\mathbf{m m})$ | A0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | B0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | K0 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | P1 <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | W <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Pin1 <br> Quadrant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS5A2053DCTR | SM8 | DCT | 8 | 3000 | 180.0 | 13.0 | 3.35 | 4.5 | 1.55 | 4.0 | 12.0 | Q3 |
| TS5A2053DCUR | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 180.0 | 8.4 | 2.25 | 3.35 | 1.05 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| TS5A2053DCUR | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 180.0 | 9.0 | 2.05 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |
| TS5A2053DCURG4 | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 180.0 | 8.4 | 2.25 | 3.35 | 1.05 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS5A2053DCTR | SM8 | DCT | 8 | 3000 | 182.0 | 182.0 | 20.0 |
| TS5A2053DCUR | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 202.0 | 201.0 | 28.0 |
| TS5A2053DCUR | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 182.0 | 182.0 | 20.0 |
| TS5A2053DCURG4 | VSSOP | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 202.0 | 201.0 | 28.0 |



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
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation DA.

DCT (R-PDSO-G8)
PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE


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. 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.
E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

DCU (R-PDSO-G8)


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

DCU (S-PDSO-G8)
PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE (DIE DOWN)


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. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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

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

