

TS3A44159 0.45-Ω Quad SPDT Analog Switch 4-Channel 2:1 Multiplexer – Demultiplexer With Two Controls

1 Features

- Specified Break-Before-Make Switching
- Low ON-State Resistance (<0.5 Ω)
- Control Inputs Are 1.8-V Logic Compatible
- Low Charge Injection
- Excellent ON-State Resistance Matching
- Low Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
- 1.65-V to 4.3-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)

2 Applications

- Cell Phones
- PDAs
- Portable Instrumentation
- Audio and Video Signal Routing
- Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems
- Communication Circuits
- Modems
- Hard Drives
- Computer Peripherals
- Wireless Pins and Peripherals

3 Description

The TS3A44159 is a bidirectional 4-channel single-pole double-throw (SPDT) analog switch with two control inputs, which is designed to operate from 1.65 V to 4.3 V. This device is also known as a 2 channel double-pole double-throw (DPDT) configuration. It offers low ON-state resistance and excellent ON-state resistance matching with the break-before-make feature that prevents signal distortion during the transferring of a signal from one channel to another. The device has an excellent total harmonic distortion (THD) performance and consumes very low power. These features make this device suitable for portable audio applications

Device Information⁽¹⁾

| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE | BODY SIZE (NOM) |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| TS3A44159 | TSSOP (16) | 5.00 mm × 4.40 mm |
| | VQFN (16) | 3.00 mm × 3.00 mm |
| | UQFN (16) | 2.60 mm × 1.80 mm |

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the datasheet.

Simplified Schematic

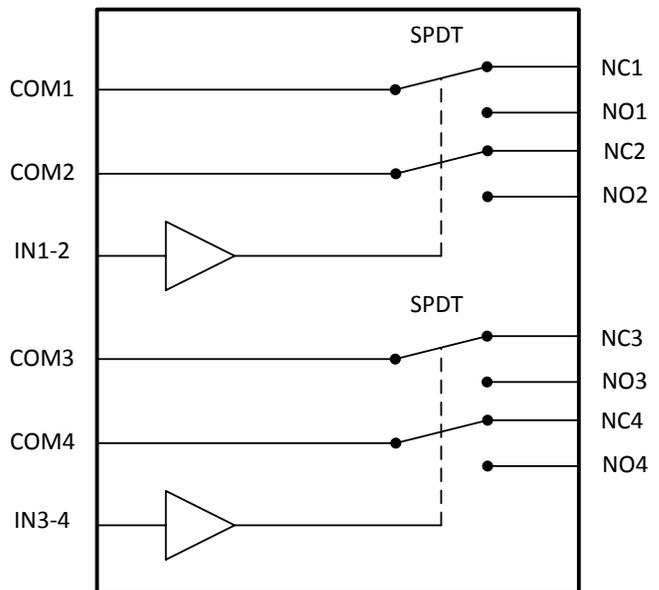


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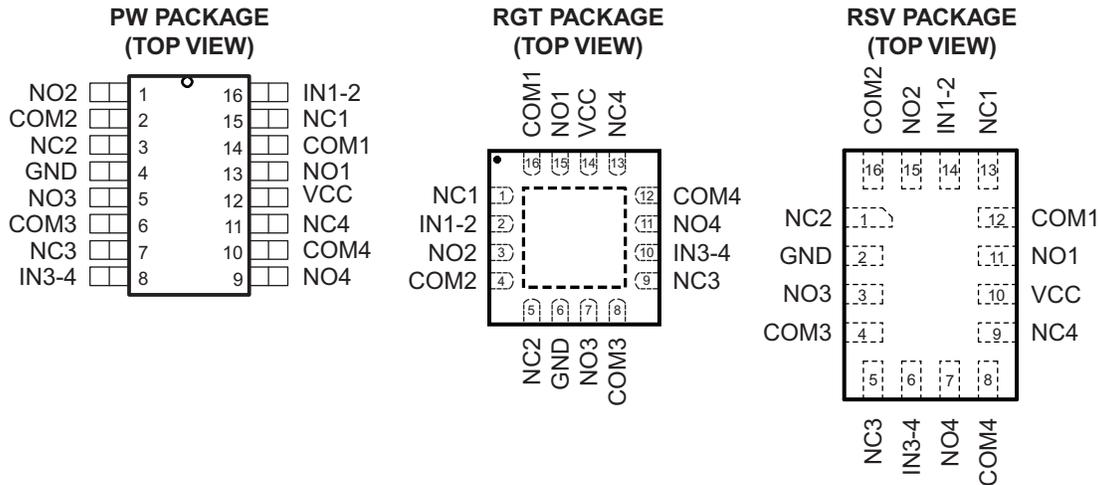
4 Revision History

Changes from Revision B (October 2012) to Revision C

Page

- Added *Pin Configuration and Functions* section, *ESD Ratings* table, *Feature Description* section, *Device Functional Modes*, *Application and Implementation* section, *Power Supply Recommendations* section, *Layout* section, *Device and Documentation Support* section, and *Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information* section 1

5 Pin Configuration and Functions



Pin Functions

| PIN | | | | I/O | DESCRIPTION |
|--------|---------|---------|-------|-----|--|
| PW NO. | RGT NO. | RSV NO. | NAME | | |
| 1 | 3 | 15 | NO2 | I/O | Normally Open |
| 2 | 4 | 16 | COM2 | I/O | Common |
| 3 | 5 | 1 | NC2 | I/O | Normally Closed |
| 4 | 6 | 2 | GND | — | Ground |
| 5 | 7 | 3 | NO3 | I/O | Normally Open |
| 6 | 8 | 4 | COM3 | I/O | Common |
| 7 | 9 | 5 | NC3 | I/O | Normally Closed |
| 8 | 10 | 6 | IN3-4 | I | Digital Control to connect COM to NO or NC |
| 9 | 11 | 7 | NO4 | I/O | Normally Open |
| 10 | 12 | 8 | COM4 | I/O | Common |
| 11 | 13 | 9 | NC4 | I/O | Normally Closed |
| 12 | 14 | 10 | VCC | I | Power Supply |
| 13 | 15 | 11 | NO1 | I/O | Normally Open |
| 14 | 16 | 12 | COM1 | I/O | Common |
| 15 | 1 | 13 | NC1 | I/O | Normally Closed |
| 16 | 2 | 14 | IN1-2 | I/O | Digital Control to connect COM to NO or NC |

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

 over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)^{(1) (2)}

| | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|--|---|--------------|-----------------------|------|
| V _{CC} | Supply voltage ⁽³⁾ | -0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| V _{NC} V _{NO} V _{COM} | Analog voltage ^{(3) (4) (5)} | -0.5 | V _{CC} + 0.5 | V |
| I _K | Analog port diode current V _{NC} , V _{NO} , V _{COM} < 0 | -50 | | mA |
| I _{NC} I _{NO} I _{COM} | ON-state switch current ON-state peak switch current ⁽⁶⁾ V _{NC} , V _{NO} , V _{COM} = 0 to V _{CC} | -200 -400 | 200 400 | mA |
| V _{IN} | Digital input voltage | -0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| I _{IK} | Digital input clamp current ^{(3) (4)} V _I < 0 | -50 | | mA |
| I _{CC} | Continuous current through V _{CC} | | 100 | mA |
| I _{GND} | Continuous current through GND | -100 | | mA |
| T _{stg} | Storage temperature | -65 | 150 | °C |

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (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 4.6 V maximum.
- (6) Pulse at 1-ms duration <10% duty cycle

6.2 ESD Ratings

| | | VALUE | UNIT |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|-------|
| V _(ESD) | Electrostatic discharge | Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾ | ±2000 |
| | | Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 ⁽²⁾ | ±1000 |

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

| | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|--|-----------------------|-----|-----|------|
| V _{CC} | Supply Voltage | 0 | 4.3 | V |
| V _{NC} V _{NO} V _{COM} | Analog Voltage | 0 | 4.3 | V |
| V _{IN} | Digital Input Voltage | 0 | 4.3 | V |

6.4 Thermal Information

| THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾ | | TS3A44159 | | | UNIT |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------|------|-------|------|
| | | PW | RGT | RSV | |
| | | 16 PINS | | | |
| R _{θJA} | Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance | 108.0 | 45.4 | 107.1 | °C/W |
| R _{θJC(top)} | Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance | 43.0 | 58.1 | 41.2 | |
| R _{θJB} | Junction-to-board thermal resistance | 53.1 | 18.6 | 43.6 | |
| ψ _{JT} | Junction-to-top characterization parameter | 4.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | |
| ψ _{JB} | Junction-to-board characterization parameter | 52.5 | 18.6 | 43.6 | |
| R _{θJC(bot)} | Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance | N/A | 3.9 | N/A | |

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).

6.5 Electrical Characteristics for 1.8-V Supply

V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V, T_A = –40°C to 85°C (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | | T _A | V _{CC} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--|--|--|---|----------------|------------------|-----|------|-----------------|------|
| ANALOG SWITCH | | | | | | | | | |
| V _{COM} , V _{NO} , V _{NC} | Analog signal range | | | | | 0 | | V _{CC} | V |
| R _{on} | ON-state resistance | V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 1.5 V, I _{COM} = –100 mA, | Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C | 1.65 V | | 0.5 | 0.7 | Ω |
| | | | | Full | | | | 0.8 | |
| ΔR _{on} | ON-state resistance match between channels | V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 1.5 V, 0.6 V I _{COM} = –100 mA, | Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C | 1.65 V | | 0.05 | 0.07 | Ω |
| | | | | Full | | | | 0.1 | |
| R _{on(flat)} | ON-state resistance flatness | V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 1.5 V, 0.6 V 1.5 V, 2.5 V, I _{COM} = –100 mA, | Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C | 1.65 V | | 0.5 | 0.7 | Ω |
| | | | | Full | | | | 0.8 | |
| I _{NO(OFF)} , I _{NC(OFF)} | NC, NO OFF leakage current | V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 0.3 V, V _{COM} = 1.65 V, or V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 1.65 V, V _{COM} = 0.3 V, | See Figure 17 | 25°C | 1.95 V | –10 | 0.5 | 10 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | | –20 | | |
| I _{NO(ON)} , I _{NC(ON)} | NC, NO ON leakage current | V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 0.3 V, V _{COM} = Open, or V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 1.65 V, V _{COM} = Open, | See Figure 18 | 25°C | 1.95 V | –10 | 0.1 | 10 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | | –20 | | |
| I _{COM(ON)} | COM ON leakage current | V _{NO} or V _{NC} = Open, V _{COM} = 0.3V, or V _{NO} or V _{NC} = Open, V _{COM} = 1.65 V, | See Figure 18 | 25°C | 1.95 V | –10 | 0.1 | 10 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | | –20 | | |
| DIGITAL CONTROL INPUTS (IN1-2, IN3-4)⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | |
| V _{IH} | Input logic high | | | Full | | 1 | | 4.3 | V |
| V _{IL} | Input logic low | | | Full | | 0 | | 0.4 | V |
| I _{IH} , I _{IL} | Input leakage current | V _{IN} = 3.6 V or 0 | | 25°C | 1.95 V | | 0.5 | 10 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | | | | |
| DYNAMIC | | | | | | | | | |
| t _{ON} | Turn-on time | V _{COM} = V _{CC} , R _L = 50 Ω, | C _L = 35 pF | 25°C | 1.8 V | | 40 | 70 | ns |
| | | | | Full | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | | | 75 | |

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

(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, [SCBA004](#).

Electrical Characteristics for 1.8-V Supply (continued)
 $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | V_{CC} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---|--|-------|------------------|-----|-------|------|---------------|
| t_{OFF} Turn-off time | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 1.8 V | | 22 | 45 | ns |
| | | Full | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | | | 50 | |
| t_{BBM} Break-before-make time | $V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 1.8 V | 5 | 25 | 70 | ns |
| | | Full | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 4 | | 75 | |
| Q_C Charge injection | $V_{GEN} = 0$, $R_{GEN} = 0$, $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$ | 25°C | 1.8 V | | 64 | | pC |
| $C_{NC(OFF)}$, $C_{NO(OFF)}$ NC, NO OFF capacitance | V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF, See Figure 19 | 25°C | 1.8 V | | 52 | | pF |
| $C_{NC(ON)}$, $C_{NO(ON)}$ NC, NO ON capacitance | V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF, See Figure 19 | 25°C | 1.8 V | | 164 | | pF |
| $C_{COM(ON)}$ COM ON capacitance | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch ON, See Figure 19 | 25°C | 1.8 V | | 164 | | pF |
| C_I Digital input capacitance | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND | 25°C | 1.8 V | | 2.5 | | pF |
| BW Bandwidth | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, Switch ON | 25°C | 1.8 V | | 35 | | MHz |
| O_{ISO} OFF isolation | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$, Switch OFF | 25°C | 1.8 V | | -71 | | dB |
| X_{TALK} Crosstalk | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$, Switch ON | 25°C | 1.8 V | | -73 | | dB |
| THD Total harmonic distortion | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $V_{COM} = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ $f = 20\text{ Hz to } 20\text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 1.8 V | | 0.1% | | |
| SUPPLY | | | | | | | |
| I_{CC} Positive supply current | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch ON or OFF | 25°C | 1.95 V | | 0.001 | 0.05 | μA |
| | | Full | | | | 0.15 | |

6.6 Electrical Characteristics for 2.1-V Supply
 $V_{CC} = 2.00\text{ V to }2.20\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | V_{CC} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--|-----------------|-------|----------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| DIGITAL CONTROL INPUTS (IN1-2, IN3-4) | | | | | | | |
| V_{IH} Input logic high | | Full | | 1.2 | | 4.3 | V |
| V_{IL} Input logic low | | Full | | 0 | | 0.5 | V |

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

6.7 Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply

 $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | | T_A | V_{CC} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--|--|--|---|--------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| ANALOG SWITCH | | | | | | | | | |
| V_{COM} , V_{NO} , V_{NC} | Analog signal range | | | | | 0 | | V_{CC} | V |
| R_{on} | ON-state resistance | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}$, | Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C Full | 2.3 V | | 0.45 0.6 | 0.6 0.7 | Ω |
| ΔR_{on} | ON-state resistance match between channels | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$, 0.8 V , $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}$, | Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C Full | 2.3 V | | 0.045 0.07 | 0.07 0.1 | Ω |
| $R_{on(flat)}$ | ON-state resistance flatness | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$, 0.8 V $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}$, | Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C Full | 2.3 V | | 0.06 0.15 | 0.15 0.2 | Ω |
| $I_{NO(OFF)}$, $I_{NC(OFF)}$ | NC, NO OFF leakage current | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = 2.3 \text{ V}$, or V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V}$, | See Figure 17 | 25°C Full | 2.7 V | -10 -20 | 0.5 | 10 20 | nA |
| $I_{NO(ON)}$, $I_{NC(ON)}$ | NC, NO ON leakage current | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$, or V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$, | See Figure 18 | 25°C Full | 2.7 V | -10 -20 | 0.1 | 10 20 | nA |
| $I_{COM(ON)}$ | COM ON leakage current | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = \text{Open}$, $V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V}$, or V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = \text{Open}$, $V_{COM} = 2.3 \text{ V}$, | See Figure 18 | 25°C Full | 2.7 V | -10 -20 | 0.1 | 10 20 | nA |
| DIGITAL CONTROL INPUTS (IN1-2, IN3-4)⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | |
| V_{IH} | Input logic high | | | Full | | 1.2 | | 4.3 | V |
| V_{IL} | Input logic low | | | Full | | 0 | | 0.6 | V |
| I_{IH} , I_{IL} | Input leakage current | $V_{IN} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ or 0 | | 25°C Full | 2.7 V | | 0.5 | 10 50 | nA |
| DYNAMIC | | | | | | | | | |
| t_{ON} | Turn-on time | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$, | $C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$ | 25°C Full | 2.5 V 2.3 V to 2.7 V | | 2.6 | 47 50 | ns |
| t_{OFF} | Turn-off time | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$, | $C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$ | 25°C Full | 2.5 V 2.3 V to 2.7 V | | 16.5 | 34 35 | ns |
| t_{BBM} | Break-before-make time | $V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$, | $C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$ | 25°C Full | 2.5 V 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 4 3 | 15 | 35 35 | ns |
| Q_C | Charge injection | $V_{GEN} = 0$, $R_{GEN} = 0$, | $C_L = 1 \text{ nF}$ | 25°C | 2.5 V | | 84 | | pC |
| $C_{NC(OFF)}$, $C_{NO(OFF)}$ | NC, NO OFF capacitance | V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 19 | 25°C | 2.5 V | | 52 | | pF |
| $C_{NC(ON)}$, $C_{NO(ON)}$ | NC, NO ON capacitance | V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 19 | 25°C | 2.5 V | | 163 | | pF |
| $C_{COM(ON)}$ | COM ON capacitance | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$ or GND, | See Figure 19 | 25°C | 2.5 V | | 163 | | pF |

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

(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, [SCBA004](#).

Electrical Characteristics for 2.5-V Supply (continued)
 $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | | T_A | V_{CC} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------|---------------------------|--|--|-------|----------|-----|--------|-----|---------------|
| C_I | Digital input capacitance | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND | | 25°C | 2.5 V | | 2.5 | | pF |
| BW | Bandwidth | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, | Switch ON | 25°C | 2.5 V | | 35 | | MHz |
| O_{ISO} | OFF isolation | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$, | Switch OFF | 25°C | 2.5 V | | -71 | | dB |
| X_{TALK} | Crosstalk | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$, | Switch ON | 25°C | 2.5 V | | -73 | | dB |
| THD | Total harmonic distortion | $R_L = 600 \Omega$, $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, $V_{COM} = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ | $f = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 2.5 V | | 0.009% | | |
| SUPPLY | | | | | | | | | |
| I_{CC} | Positive supply current | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | 25°C | 2.5 V | | 0.004 | 0.1 | μA |
| | | | | Full | | | | 0.5 | |

6.8 Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply
 $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | | T_A | V_{CC} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT | |
|--|--|--|---|-------|----------|------|------|----------|----------|----|
| ANALOG SWITCH | | | | | | | | | | |
| V_{COM} , V_{NO} , V_{NC} | Analog signal range | | | | | 0 | | V_{CC} | V | |
| R_{on} | ON-state resistance | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}$, | Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C | 3 V | | 0.37 | 0.55 | Ω | |
| | | | | Full | | | | 0.6 | | |
| ΔR_{on} | ON-state resistance match between channels | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, 0.8 V , $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}$, | Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C | 3 V | | 0.06 | 0.07 | Ω | |
| | | | | Full | | | | 0.1 | | |
| $R_{on(flat)}$ | ON-state resistance flatness | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, 0.8 V $I_{COM} = -100 \text{ mA}$, | Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C | 3 V | | 0.05 | 0.1 | Ω | |
| | | | | Full | | | | 0.1 | | |
| $I_{NO(OFF)}$, $I_{NC(OFF)}$ | NC, NO OFF leakage current | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, or V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V}$, | See Figure 17 | 25°C | 3.6 V | | -15 | 5 | 15 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | | | -50 | 50 | |
| $I_{NO(ON)}$, $I_{NC(ON)}$ | NC, NO ON leakage current | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$, or V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$, | See Figure 18 | 25°C | 3.6 V | | -15 | 5 | 15 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | | | -50 | 50 | |
| $I_{COM(ON)}$ | COM ON leakage current | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = \text{Open}$, $V_{COM} = 0.3 \text{ V}$, or V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = \text{Open}$, $V_{COM} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, | See Figure 18 | 25°C | 3.6 V | | -15 | 5 | 15 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | | | -50 | 50 | |
| DIGITAL CONTROL INPUTS (IN1-2, IN3-4)⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | |
| V_{IH} | Input logic high | | | Full | | 1.25 | | 4.3 | V | |
| V_{IL} | Input logic low | | | Full | | 0 | | 0.8 | V | |
| I_{IH} , I_{IL} | Input leakage current | $V_{IN} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ or 0 | | 25°C | 3.6 V | | 0.5 | 10 | nA | |
| | | | | Full | | | | 50 | | |

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

(2) All unused digital inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, [SCBA004](#).

Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply (continued)
 $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | V_{CC} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---|--|-------|--------------|-----|--------|-----|---------------|
| DYNAMIC | | | | | | | |
| t_{ON} Turn-on time | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 3 V | | 20 | 38 | ns |
| | | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | | | 40 | |
| t_{OFF} Turn-off time | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 3 V | | 14 | 34 | ns |
| | | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | | | 35 | |
| t_{BBM} Break-before-make time | $V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 3 V | 3 | 11 | 35 | ns |
| | | Full | 3 V to 3.6 V | 2 | | 55 | |
| Q_C Charge injection | $V_{GEN} = 0$, $R_{GEN} = 0$, $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$ | 25°C | 3 V | | 109 | | pC |
| $C_{NC(OFF)}$, $C_{NO(OFF)}$ NC, NO OFF capacitance | V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF, | 25°C | 3 V | | 51 | | pF |
| $C_{NC(ON)}$, $C_{NO(ON)}$ NC, NO ON capacitance | V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF, | 25°C | 3 V | | 162 | | pF |
| $C_{COM(ON)}$ COM ON capacitance | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch ON, | 25°C | 3 V | | 162 | | pF |
| C_I Digital input capacitance | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND | 25°C | 3 V | | 2.5 | | pF |
| BW Bandwidth | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, Switch ON | 25°C | 3 V | | 35 | | MHz |
| O_{ISO} OFF isolation | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$, Switch OFF | 25°C | 3 V | | -71 | | dB |
| X_{TALK} Crosstalk | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$, Switch ON | 25°C | 3 V | | -73 | | dB |
| THD Total harmonic distortion | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $V_{COM} = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ $f = 20\text{ Hz to } 20\text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 3 V | | 0.003% | | |
| SUPPLY | | | | | | | |
| I_{CC} Positive supply current | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch ON or OFF | 25°C | 3.6 V | | 0.015 | 0.2 | μA |
| | | Full | | | | 0.7 | |

6.9 Electrical Characteristics for 4.3-V Supply
 $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T_A | V_{CC} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--|---|-------|----------|-----|------|----------|----------|
| ANALOG SWITCH | | | | | | | |
| V_{COM} , V_{NO} , V_{NC} Analog signal range | | | | 0 | | V_{CC} | V |
| R_{on} ON-state resistance | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -100\text{ mA}$, Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 0.3 | 0.45 | Ω |
| | | Full | | | | 0.5 | |
| ΔR_{on} ON-state resistance match between channels | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -100\text{ mA}$, Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 0.05 | 0.07 | Ω |
| | | Full | | | | 0.1 | |
| $R_{on(Flat)}$ ON-state resistance flatness | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 1\text{ V}$, 1.5 V , 2.5 V , $I_{COM} = -100\text{ mA}$, Switch ON, See Figure 16 | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 0.02 | 0.1 | Ω |
| | | Full | | | | 0.1 | |

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

Electrical Characteristics for 4.3-V Supply (continued)
 $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | | T_A | V_{CC} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------|----------|-----|--------|-----|---------------|
| $I_{NO(OFF)}$, $I_{NC(OFF)}$ | NC, NO OFF leakage current | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.3\text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = 3.0\text{ V}$, or V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = 0.3\text{ V}$, | See Figure 17 | 25°C | 4.3 V | -20 | 5 | 20 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | -90 | | 90 | |
| $I_{NO(ON)}$, $I_{NC(ON)}$ | NC, NO ON leakage current | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.3\text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$, or V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$, | See Figure 18 | 25°C | 4.3 V | -20 | 5 | 20 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | -90 | | 90 | |
| $I_{COM(ON)}$ | COM ON leakage current | V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = \text{Open}$, $V_{COM} = 0.3\text{ V}$, or V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = \text{Open}$, $V_{COM} = 3.0\text{ V}$, | See Figure 18 | 25°C | 4.3 V | -20 | 5 | 20 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | -90 | | 90 | |
| DIGITAL CONTROL INPUTS (IN1-2, IN3-4)⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | |
| V_{IH} | Input logic high | | | Full | 4.3 V | 1.5 | | 4.3 | V |
| V_{IL} | Input logic low | | | Full | 4.3 V | 0 | | 1 | V |
| I_{IH} , I_{IL} | Input leakage current | $V_{IN} = 3.6\text{ V}$ or 0 | | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 0.5 | 10 | nA |
| | | | | Full | | | | 50 | |
| DYNAMIC | | | | | | | | | |
| t_{ON} | Turn-on time | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, | $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 17 | 23 | ns |
| | | | | Full | | | | 25 | |
| t_{OFF} | Turn-off time | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, | $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 12 | 32 | ns |
| | | | | Full | | | | 35 | |
| t_{BBM} | Break-before-make time | $V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_{CC}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, | $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ | 25°C | 4.3 V | 2 | 9 | 30 | ns |
| | | | | Full | | 1 | | 35 | |
| Q_C | Charge injection | $V_{GEN} = 0$, $R_{GEN} = 0$, | $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$ | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 139 | | pC |
| $C_{NC(OFF)}$, $C_{NO(OFF)}$ | NC, NO off capacitance | V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 19 | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 50 | | pF |
| $C_{NC(ON)}$, $C_{NO(ON)}$ | NC, NO ON capacitance | V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch OFF, | See Figure 19 | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 160 | | pF |
| $C_{COM(ON)}$ | COM ON capacitance | $V_{COM} = V_{CC}$ or GND, Switch ON, | See Figure 19 | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 160 | | pF |
| C_I | Digital input capacitance | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND | | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 2.5 | | pF |
| BW | Bandwidth | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, | Switch ON | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 35 | | MHz |
| O_{ISO} | OFF isolation | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$, | Switch OFF | 25°C | 4.3 V | | -71 | | dB |
| X_{TALK} | Crosstalk | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 100\text{ kHz}$, | Switch ON | 25°C | 4.3 V | | -73 | | dB |
| THD | Total harmonic distortion | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $V_{COM} = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ | $f = 20\text{ Hz to } 20\text{ kHz}$ | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 0.003% | | |
| SUPPLY | | | | | | | | | |
| I_{CC} | Positive supply current | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, | Switch ON or OFF | 25°C | 4.3 V | | 0.15 | 0.4 | μA |
| | | | | Full | | | | 1.2 | |

(2) All unused digital 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*, [SCBA004](#).

6.10 Typical Characteristics

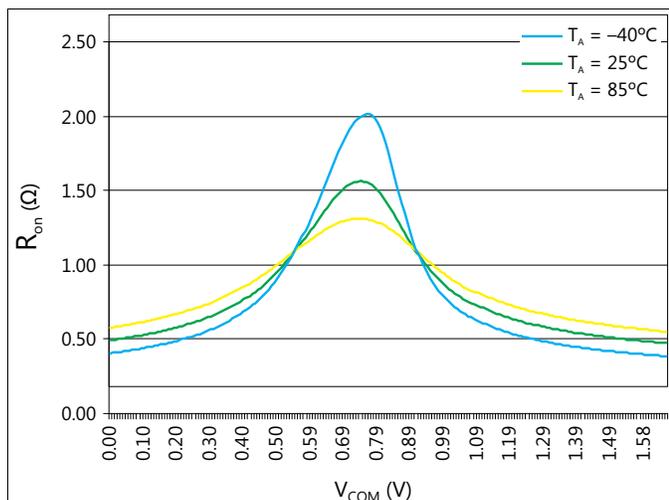


Figure 1. R_{on} vs V_{COM} ($V_{CC} = 1.65$ V)

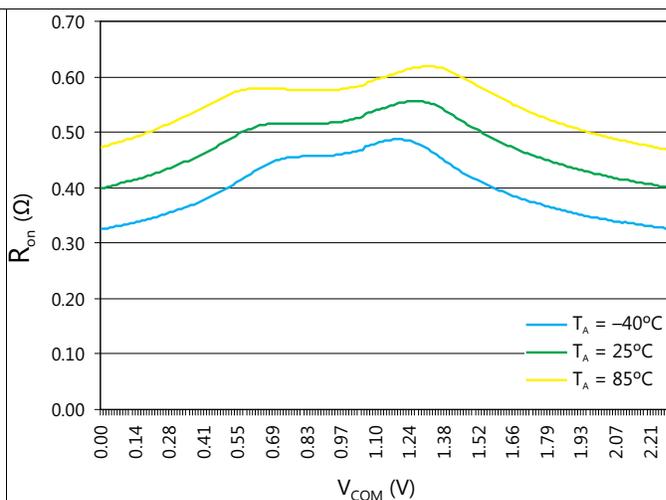


Figure 2. R_{on} vs V_{COM} ($V_{CC} = 2.3$ V)

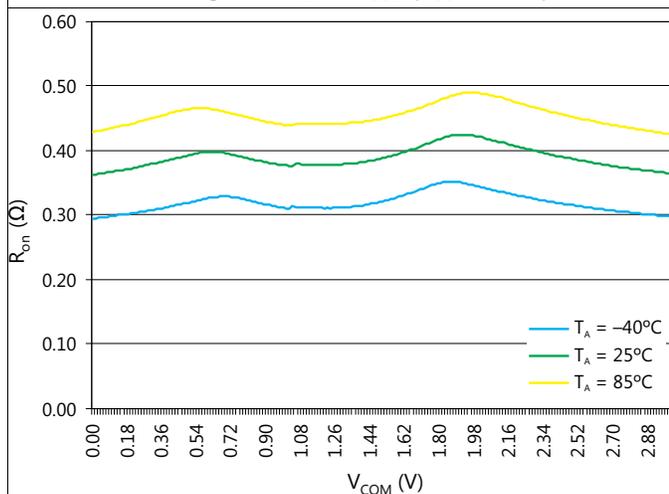


Figure 3. R_{on} vs V_{COM} ($V_{CC} = 3$ V)

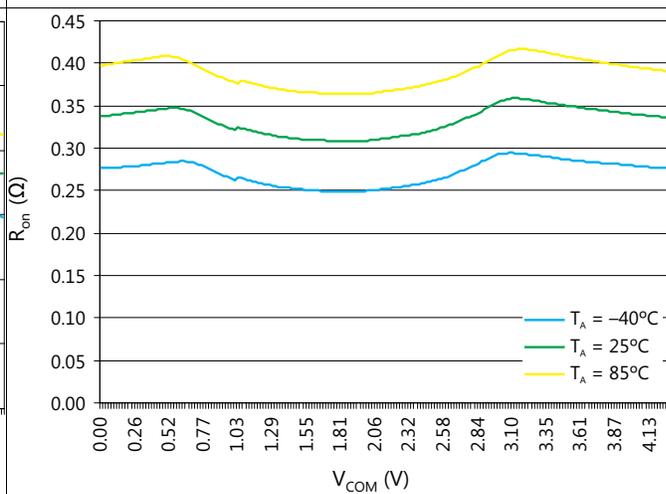


Figure 4. R_{on} vs V_{COM} ($V_{CC} = 4.3$ V)

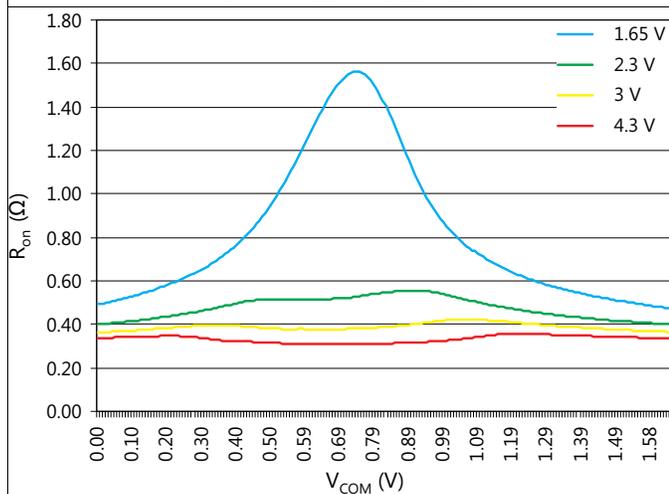


Figure 5. R_{on} vs V_{COM} (All Voltages)

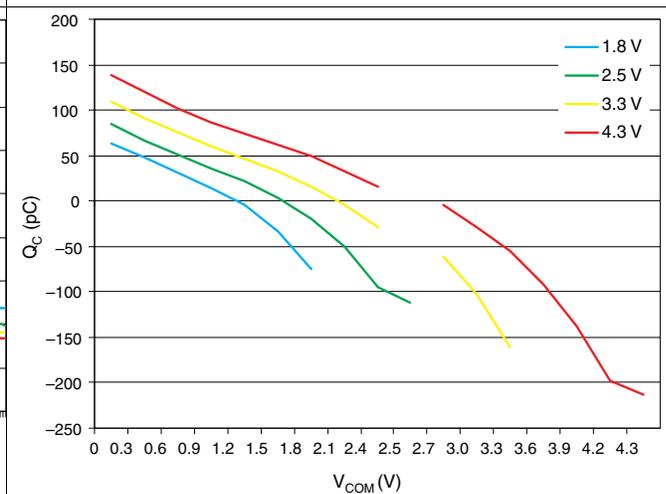


Figure 6. Charge Injection (Q_C) vs V_{COM} ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Typical Characteristics (continued)

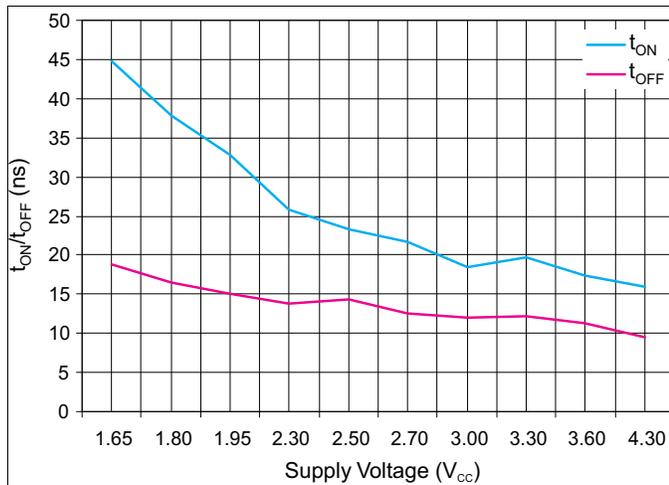


Figure 7. t_{ON} and t_{OFF} vs Supply Voltage (T_A = 25°C)

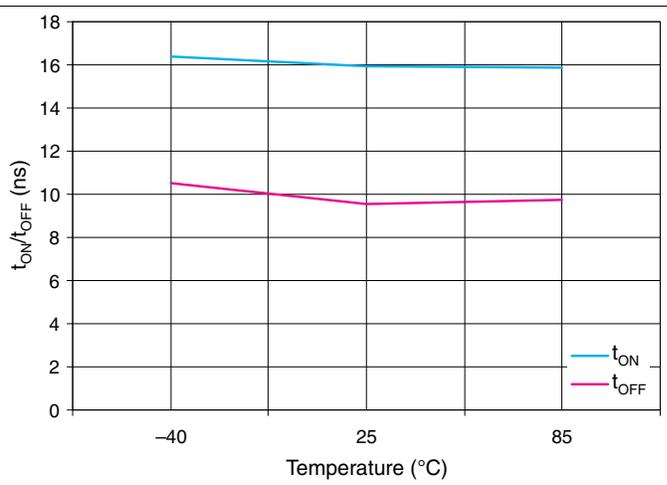


Figure 8. t_{ON} and t_{OFF} vs Temperature (V_{CC} = 4.3 V)

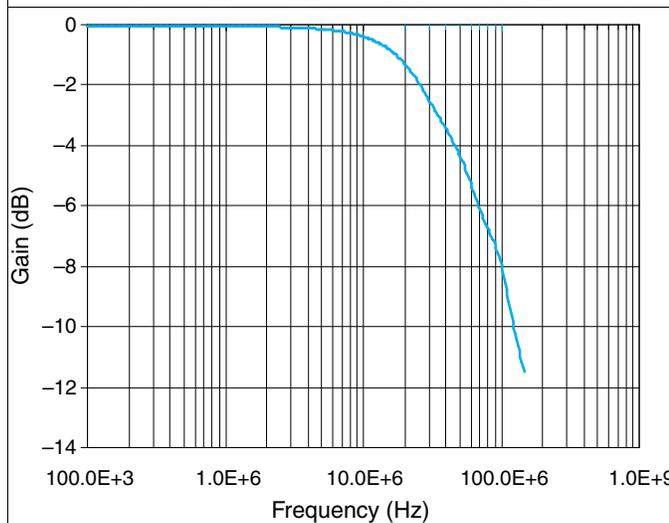


Figure 9. Bandwidth

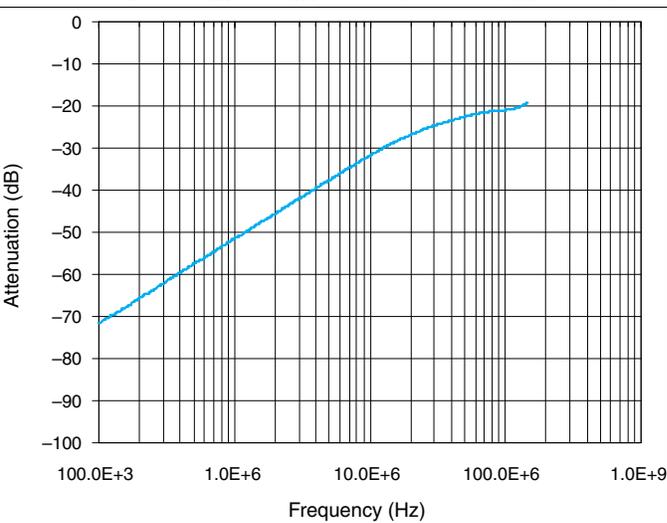


Figure 10. OFF Isolation

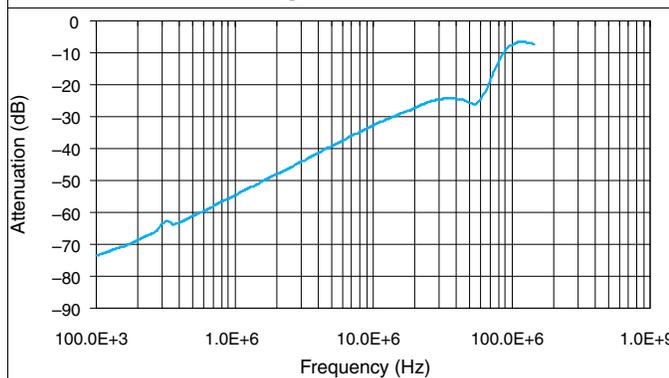


Figure 11. Crosstalk

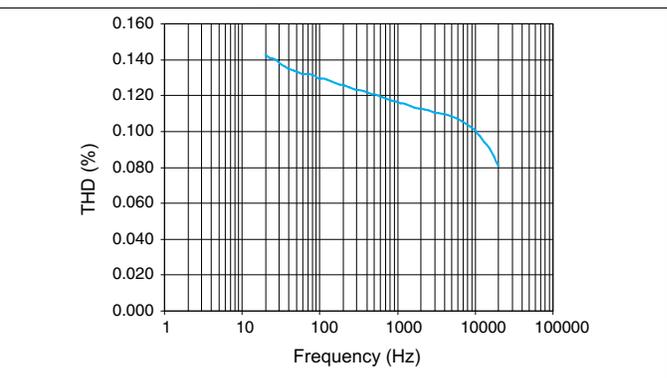
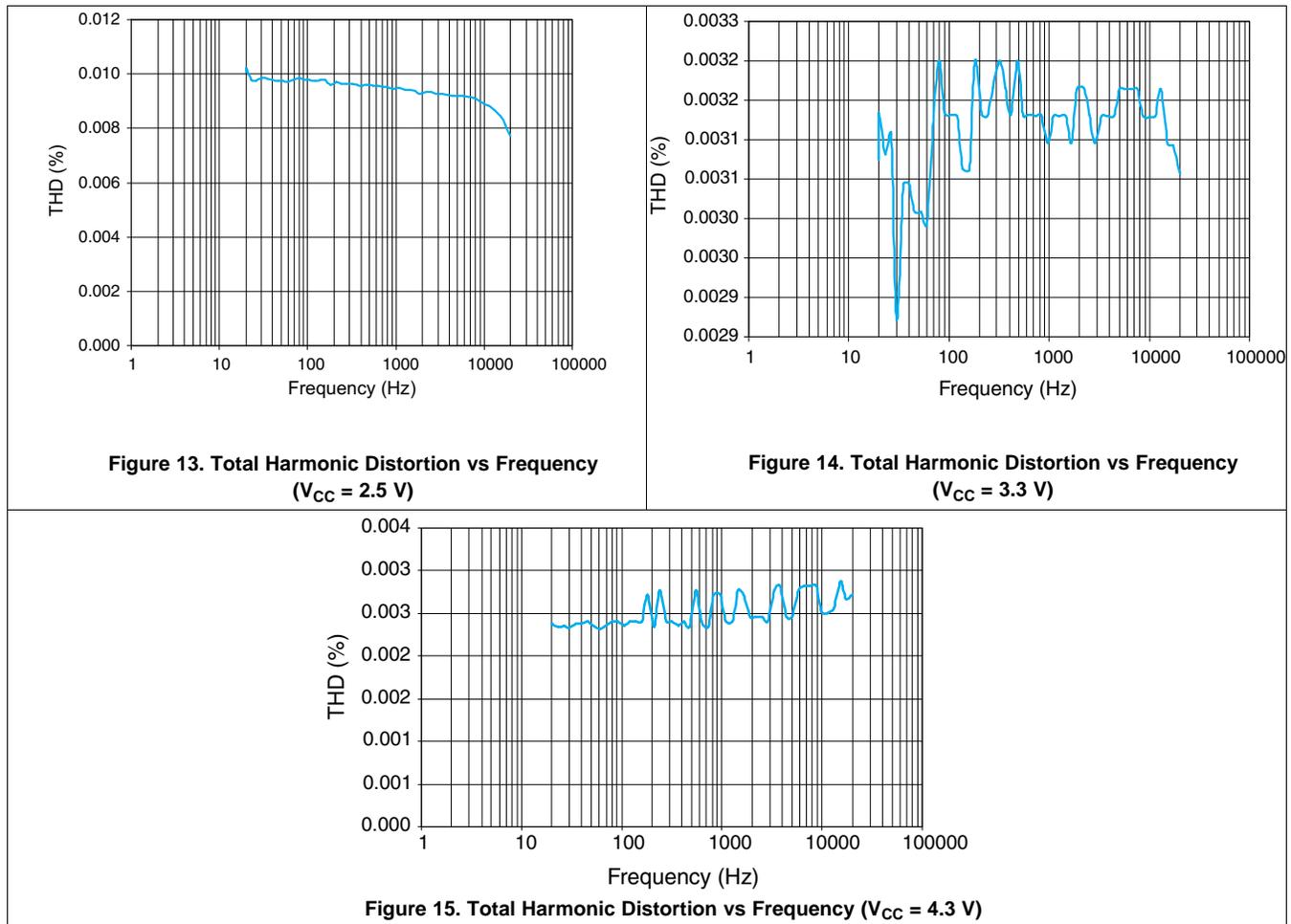


Figure 12. Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency (V_{CC} = 1.8 V)

Typical Characteristics (continued)



7 Parameter Measurement Information

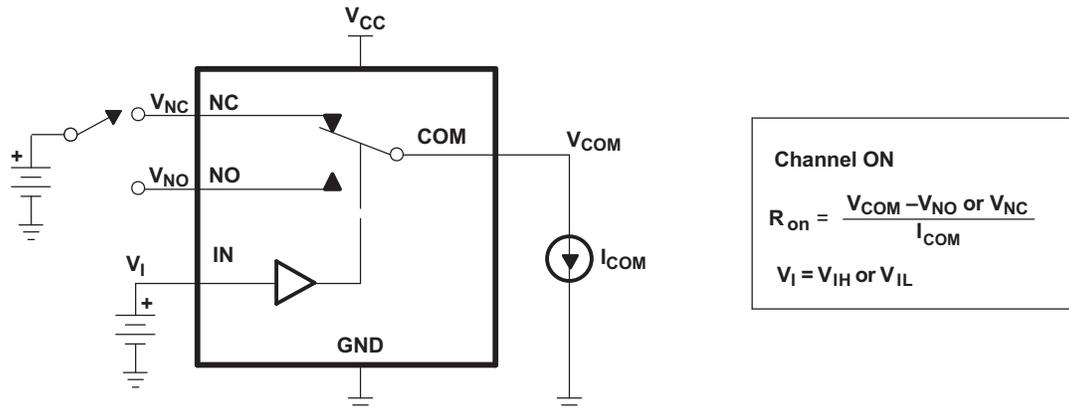


Figure 16. ON-state Resistance (R_{ON})

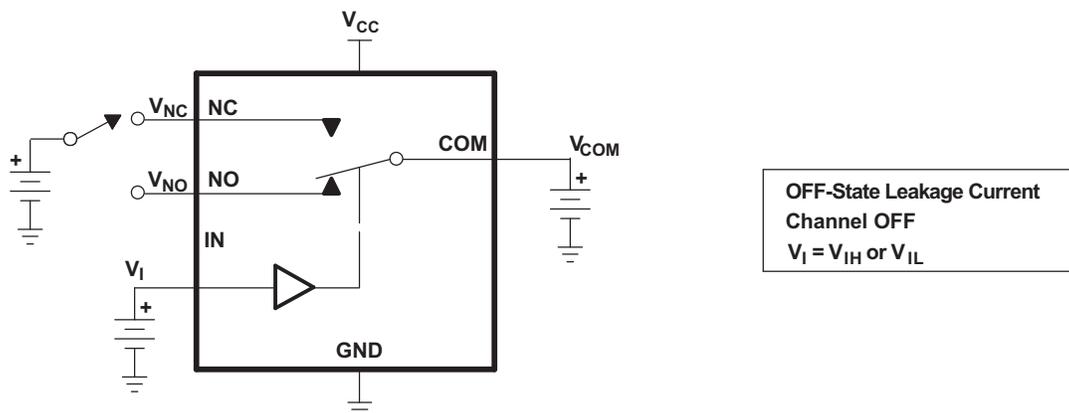


Figure 17. OFF-State Leakage Current ($I_{NC(OFF)}$, $I_{NC(PWROFF)}$, $I_{NO(OFF)}$, $I_{NO(PWROFF)}$, $I_{COM(OFF)}$, $I_{COM(PWROFF)}$)

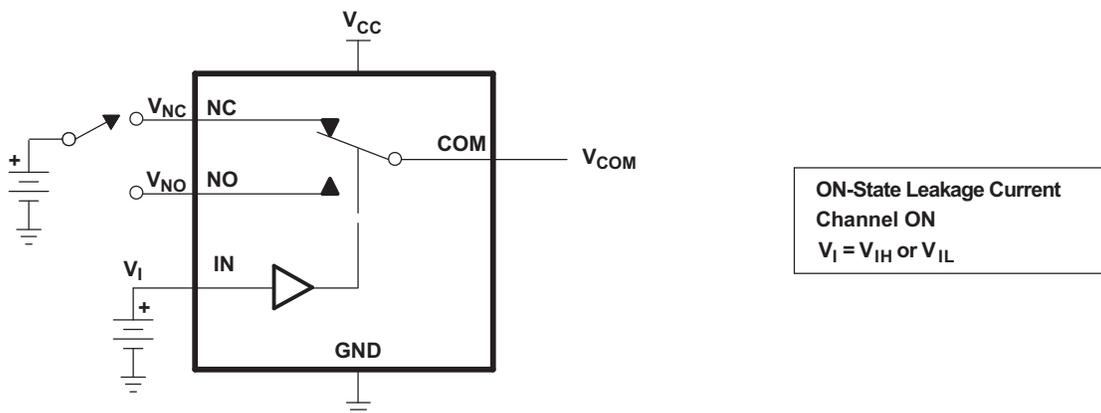


Figure 18. ON-State Leakage Current ($I_{COM(ON)}$, $I_{NC(ON)}$, $I_{NO(ON)}$)

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

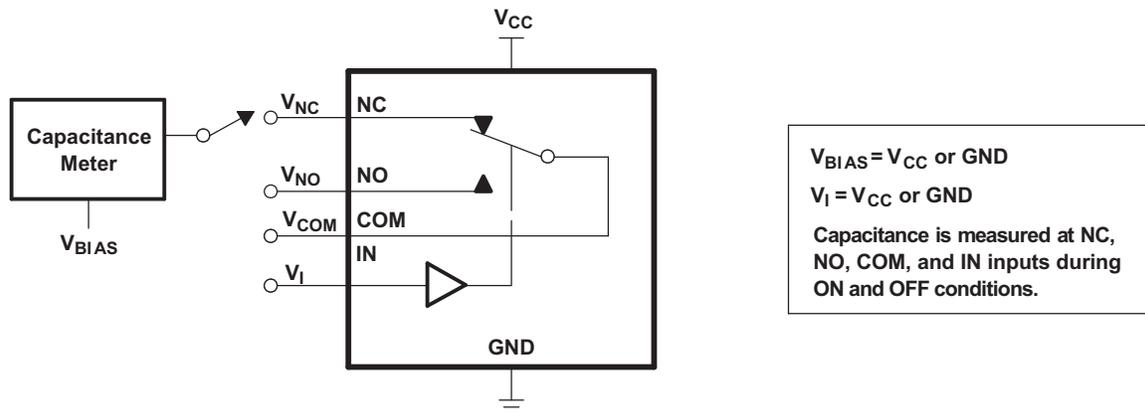
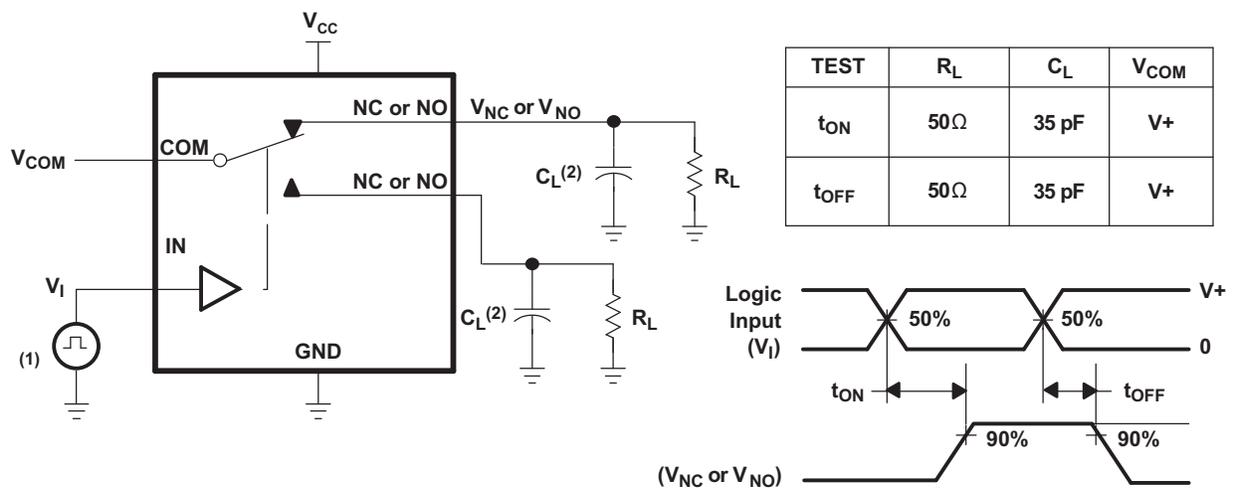


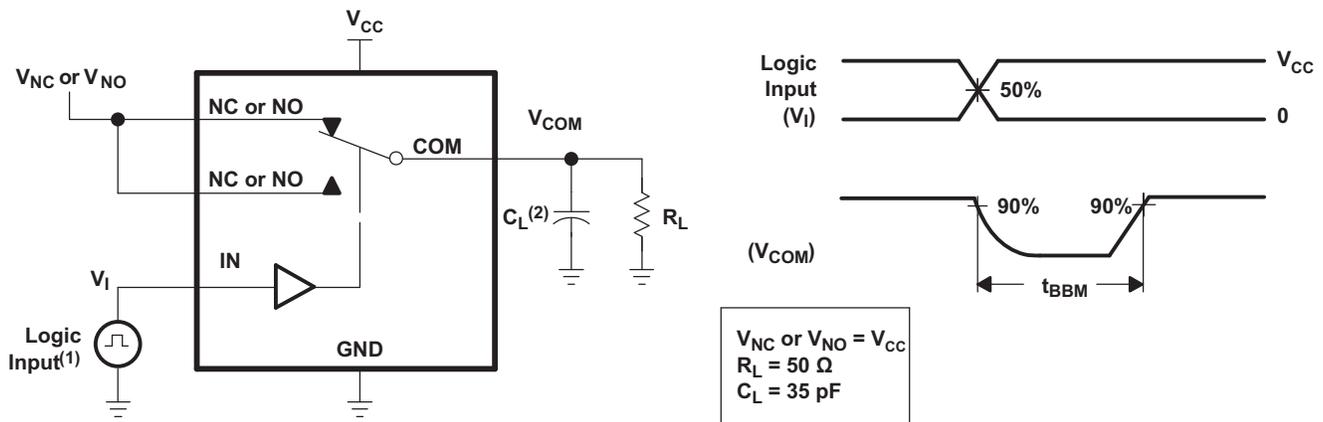
Figure 19. Capacitance (C_I , $C_{COM(ON)}$, $C_{NC(OFF)}$, $C_{NO(OFF)}$, $C_{NC(ON)}$, $C_{NO(ON)}$)



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

Figure 20. Turn-On (t_{ON}) and Turn-Off Time (t_{OFF})

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)



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

Figure 21. Break-Before-Make Time (t_{BBM})

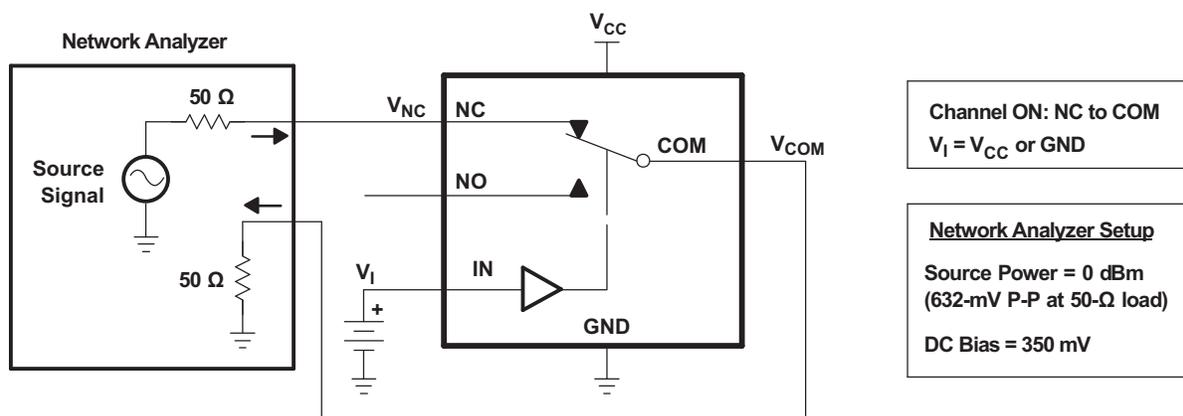


Figure 22. Bandwidth (BW)

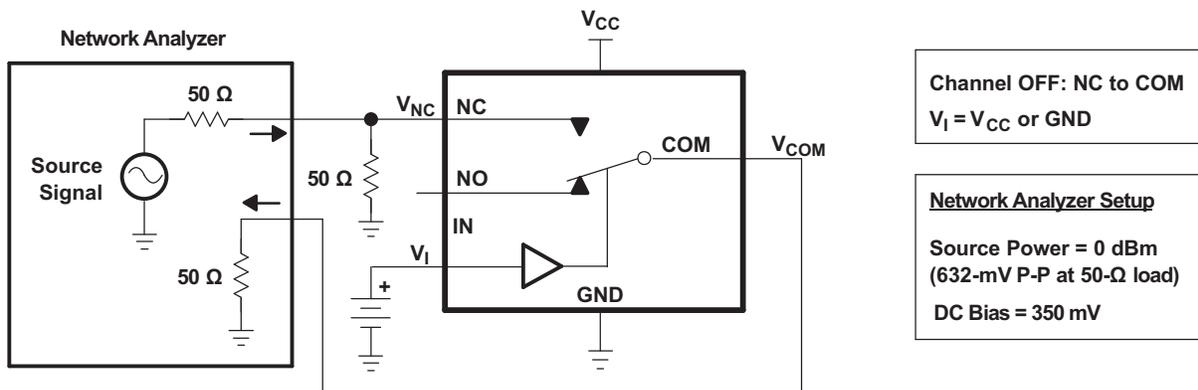


Figure 23. OFF Isolation (O_{ISO})

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

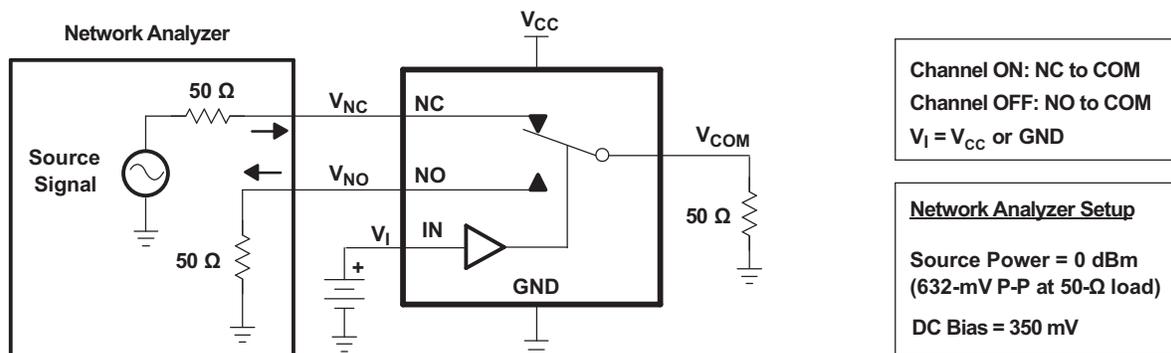
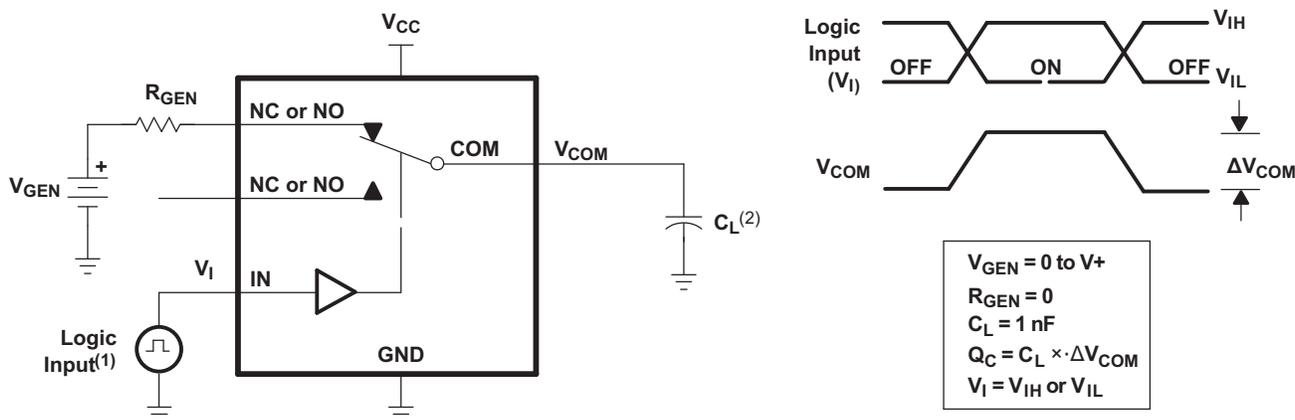


Figure 24. Crosstalk (X_{TALK})



A. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:

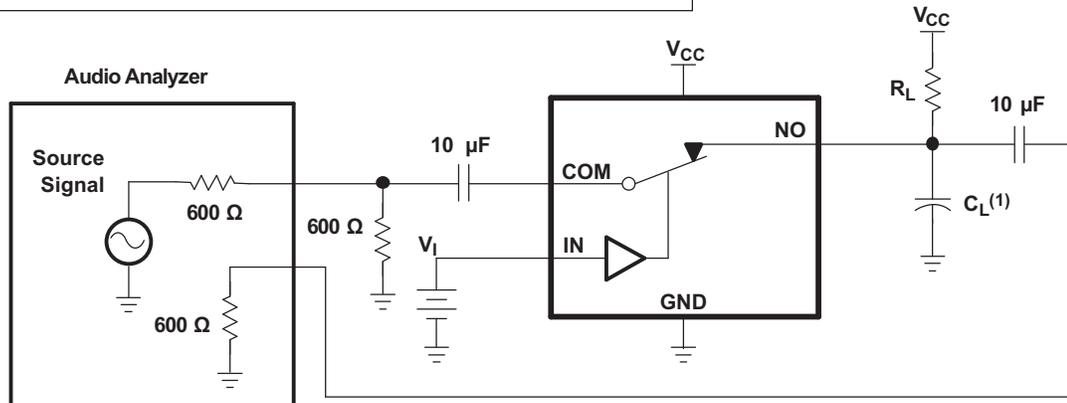
PRR \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$, $t_r < 5$ ns, $t_f < 5$ ns.

B. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 25. Charge Injection (Q_C)

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Channel ON: COM to NO | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} | $R_L = 600$ |
| $V_{SOURCE} = GND$ to V_{CC} | Source Signal = 20 Hz to 20 kHz | $C_L = 50$ pF |



A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 26. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The TS3A44159 is a bidirectional 4-channel single-pole double-throw (SPDT) analog switch with two control inputs, which is designed to operate from 1.65 V to 4.3 V. This device is also known as a 2-channel, double-pole, double-throw (DPDT) configuration. It offers low ON-state resistance and excellent ON-state resistance matching with the break-before-make feature that prevents signal distortion during the transferring of a signal from one channel to another. The device has an excellent total harmonic distortion (THD) performance and consumes very low power. These features make this device suitable for portable audio applications.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram

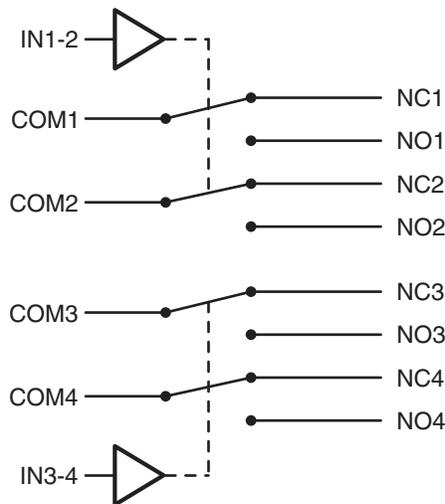


Figure 27. Logic Diagram

8.3 Feature Description

The TS3A44159 is a bidirectional device that has two sets of two single-pole double-throw switches. The four channels of the switch are controlled by two digital signals; one digital control for each set of two single-pole double-throw switches.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1. Function Table

| IN | NC TO COM, COM TO NC | NO TO COM, COM TO NO |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| L | ON | OFF |
| H | OFF | ON |

9 Application and Implementation

NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

The switches are bidirectional, so the NO, NC, and COM pins can be used as either inputs or outputs.

9.2 Typical Application

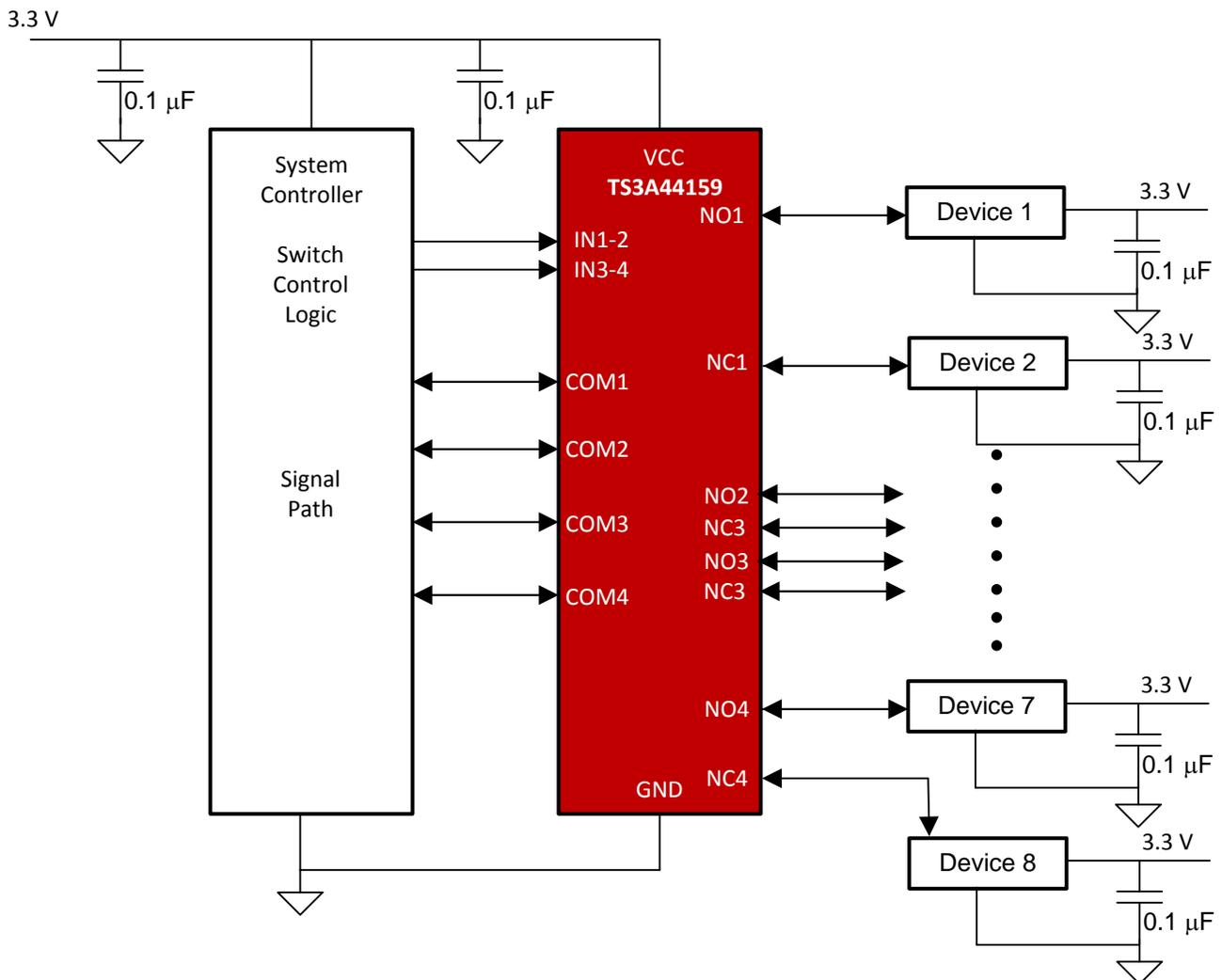


Figure 28. Typical Application Diagram

9.2.1 Design Requirements

Ensure that all of the signals passing through the switch are within the specified ranges to ensure proper performance.

Table 2. Design Parameters

| DESIGN PARAMETERS | EXAMPLE VALUES |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Analog Voltage | 4.3 V |
| Digital Input Voltage | 4.3 V |

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The TS3A44159 can be properly operated without any external components. However, TI recommends to connect unused pins to the ground through a 50-Ω resistor to prevent signal reflections back into the device. TI also recommends that the digital control pins (INX) be pulled up to VCC or down to GND to avoid undesired switch positions that could result from the floating pin.

9.2.3 Application Curve

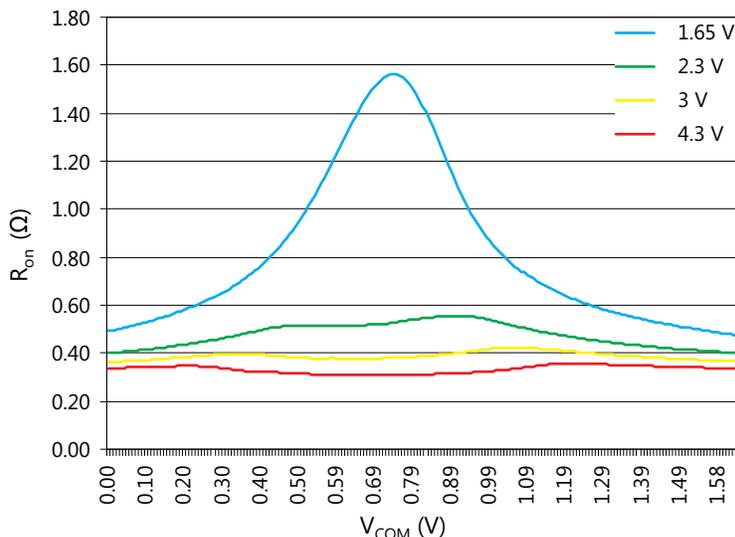


Figure 29. R_{on} vs V_{COM} (All Voltages)

10 Power Supply Recommendations

Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings, because stresses beyond the listed ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Always sequence V_{CC} on first, followed by NO, NC, or COM. Although it is not required, power-supply bypassing improves noise margin and prevents switching noise propagation from the V_{CC} supply to other components. A 0.1- μF capacitor, connected from V_{CC} to GND, is adequate for most applications.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

High-speed switches require proper layout and design procedures for optimum performance. Reduce stray inductance and capacitance by keeping traces short and wide. Ensure that bypass capacitors are as close to the device as possible. Use large ground planes where possible.

11.2 Layout Example

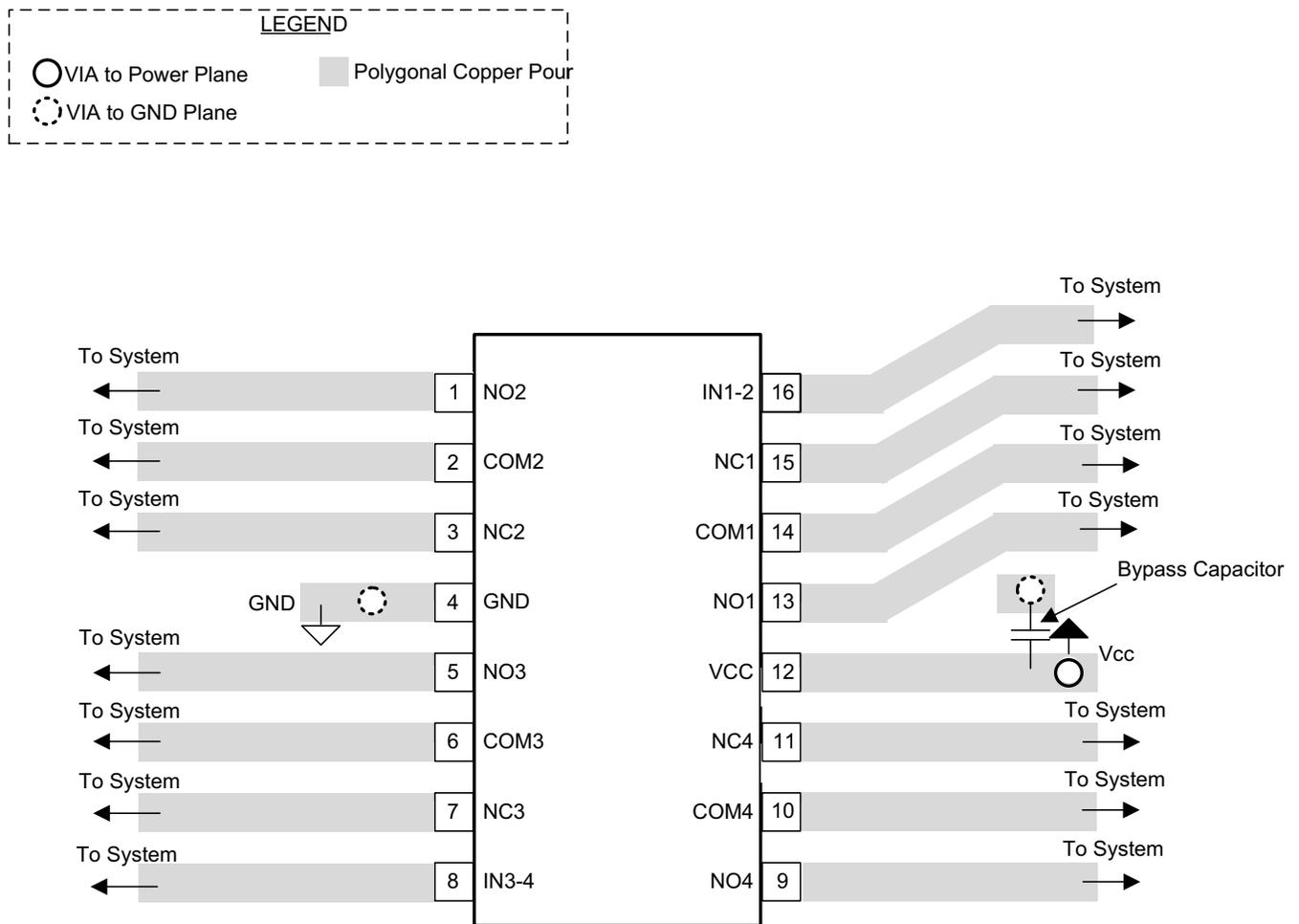


Figure 30. PCB Layout Example

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

12.2 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

12.3 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status (1) | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan (2) | Lead/Ball Finish (6) | MSL Peak Temp (3) | Op Temp (°C) | Device Marking (4/5) | Samples |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| TS3A44159PWR | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | YC4159 | Samples |
| TS3A44159PWRG4 | ACTIVE | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | YC4159 | Samples |
| TS3A44159RGTR | ACTIVE | VQFN | RGT | 16 | 3000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | ZWH | Samples |
| TS3A44159RGTRG4 | ACTIVE | VQFN | RGT | 16 | 3000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | ZWH | Samples |
| TS3A44159RSVR | ACTIVE | UQFN | RSV | 16 | 3000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU CU NIPDAUAG | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | ZWH | Samples |
| TS3A44159RSVRG4 | ACTIVE | UQFN | RSV | 16 | 3000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-260C-UNLIM | -40 to 85 | ZWH | 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) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(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.

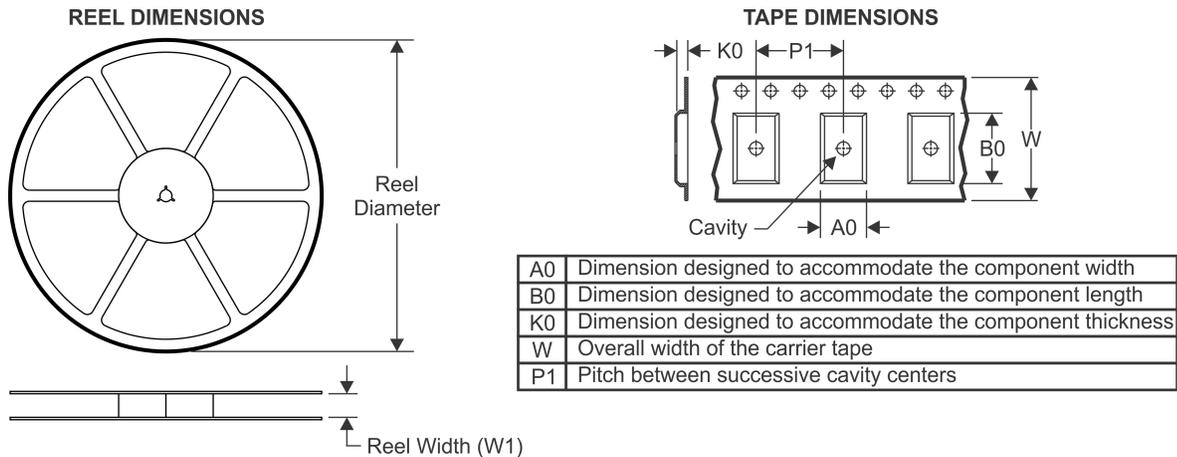
(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

⁽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.

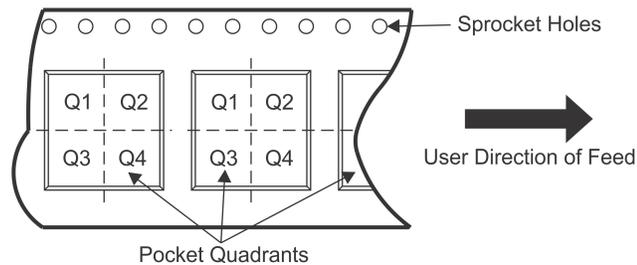
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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

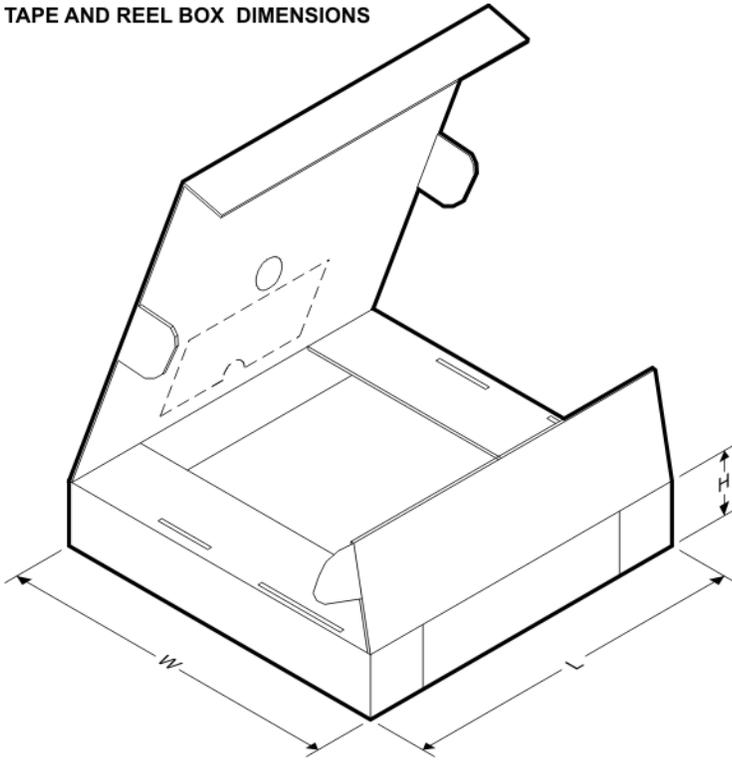


QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| TS3A44159PWR | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| TS3A44159RGTR | VQFN | RGT | 16 | 3000 | 330.0 | 12.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q2 |
| TS3A44159RSVR | UQFN | RSV | 16 | 3000 | 180.0 | 12.4 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 0.75 | 4.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| TS3A44159RSVR | UQFN | RSV | 16 | 3000 | 177.8 | 12.4 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |

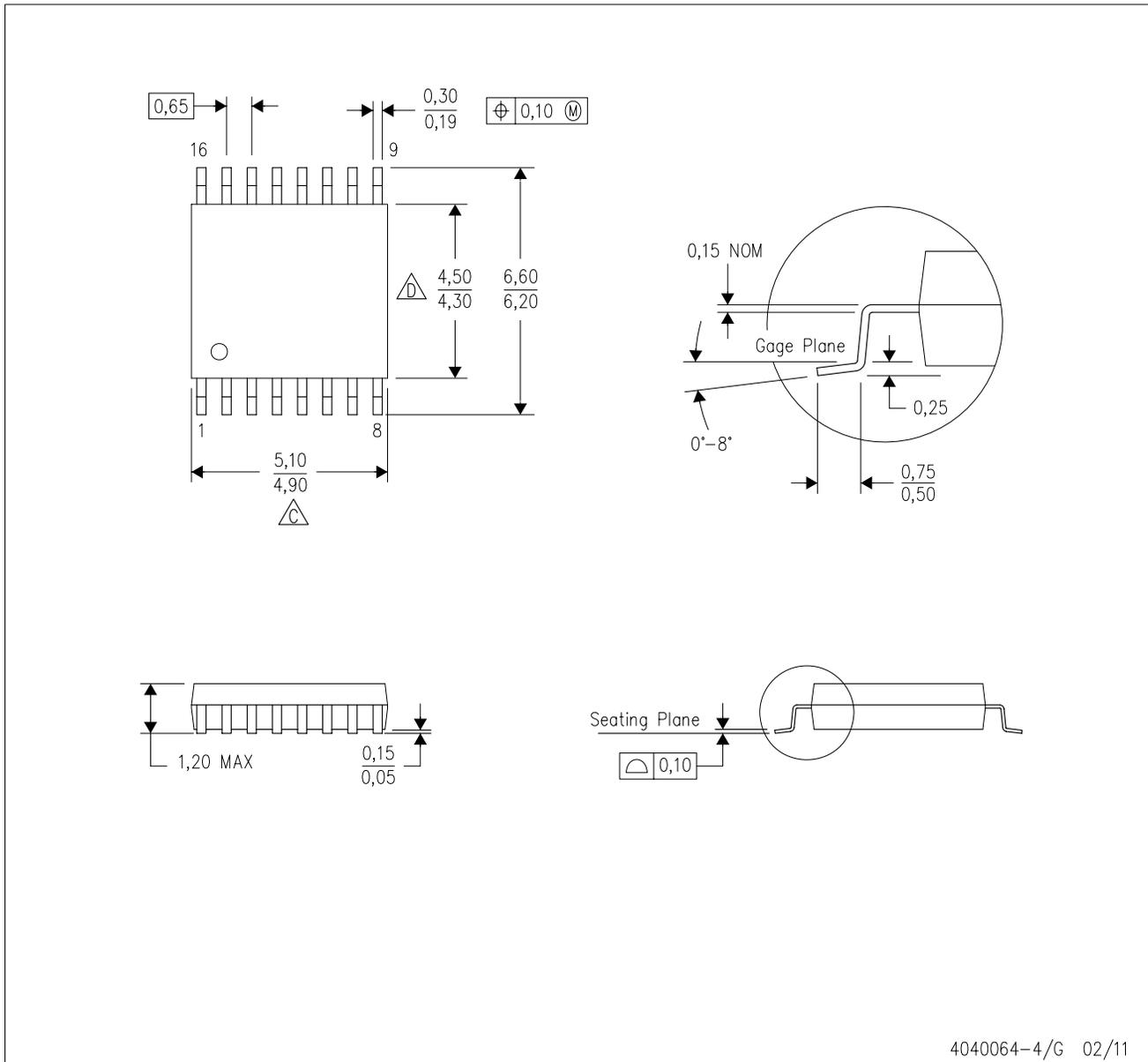
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| TS3A44159PWR | TSSOP | PW | 16 | 2000 | 367.0 | 367.0 | 35.0 |
| TS3A44159RGTR | VQFN | RGT | 16 | 3000 | 346.0 | 346.0 | 35.0 |
| TS3A44159RSVR | UQFN | RSV | 16 | 3000 | 203.0 | 203.0 | 35.0 |
| TS3A44159RSVR | UQFN | RSV | 16 | 3000 | 202.0 | 201.0 | 28.0 |

PW (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



4040064-4/G 02/11

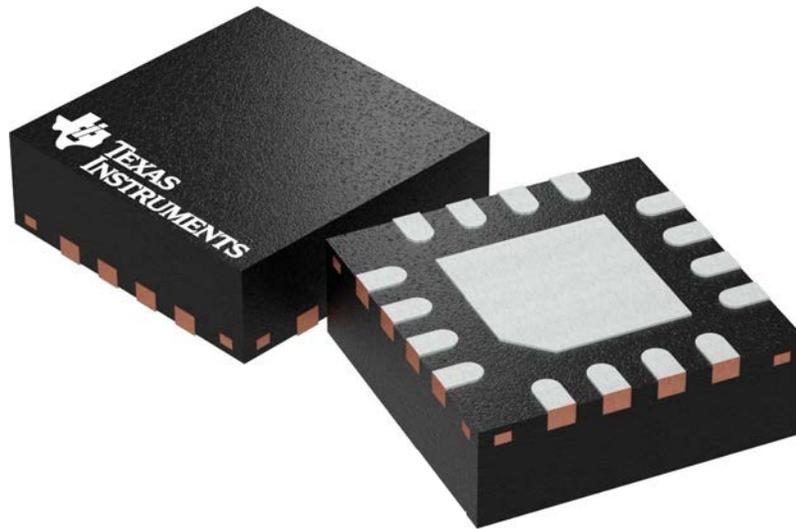
- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 -  Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.
 -  Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
 - E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

RGT 16

GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

VQFN - 1 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

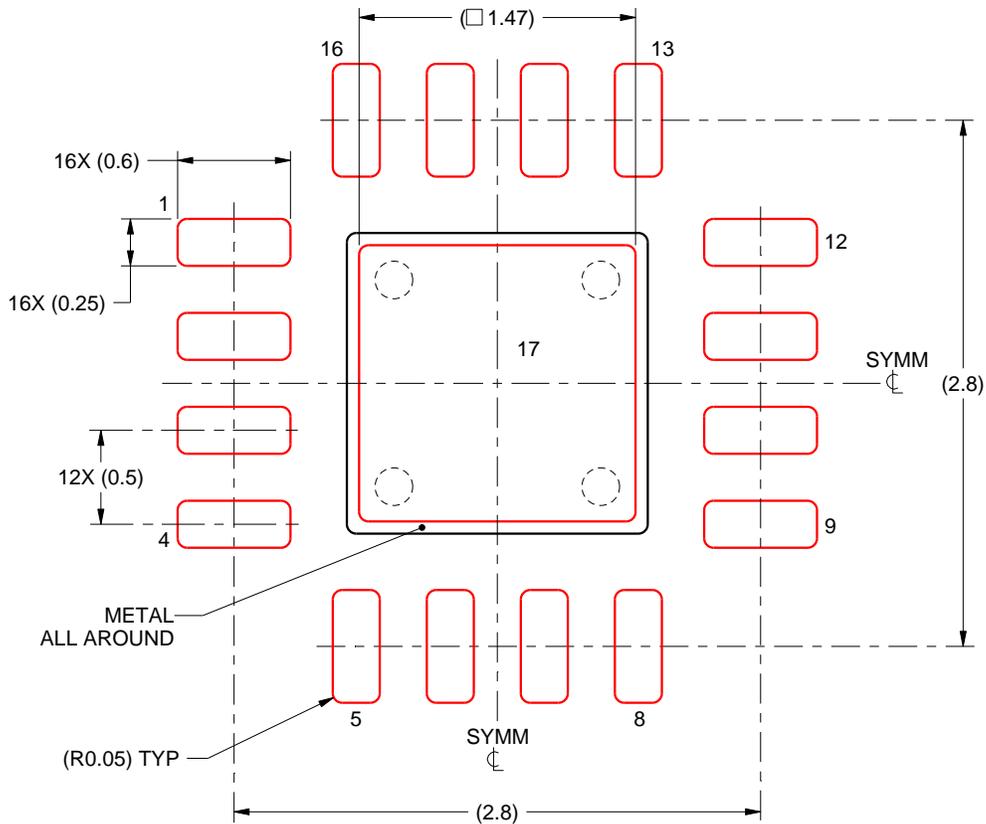
4203495/1

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

RGT0016B

VQFN - 1 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL

EXPOSED PAD 17:
84% PRINTED SOLDER COVERAGE BY AREA UNDER PACKAGE
SCALE:25X

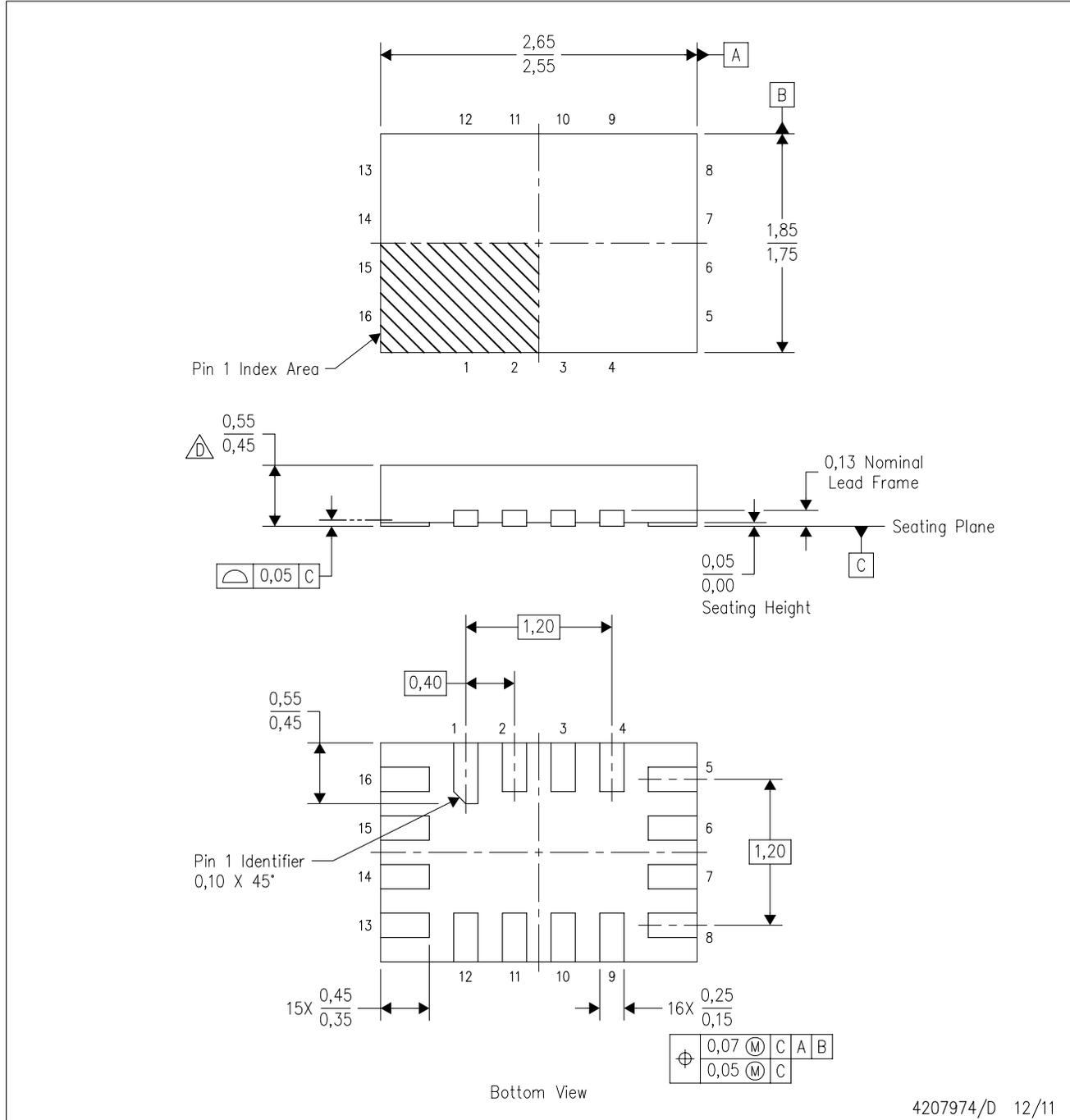
4219033/A 08/2016

NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

RSV (R-PUQFN-N16)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

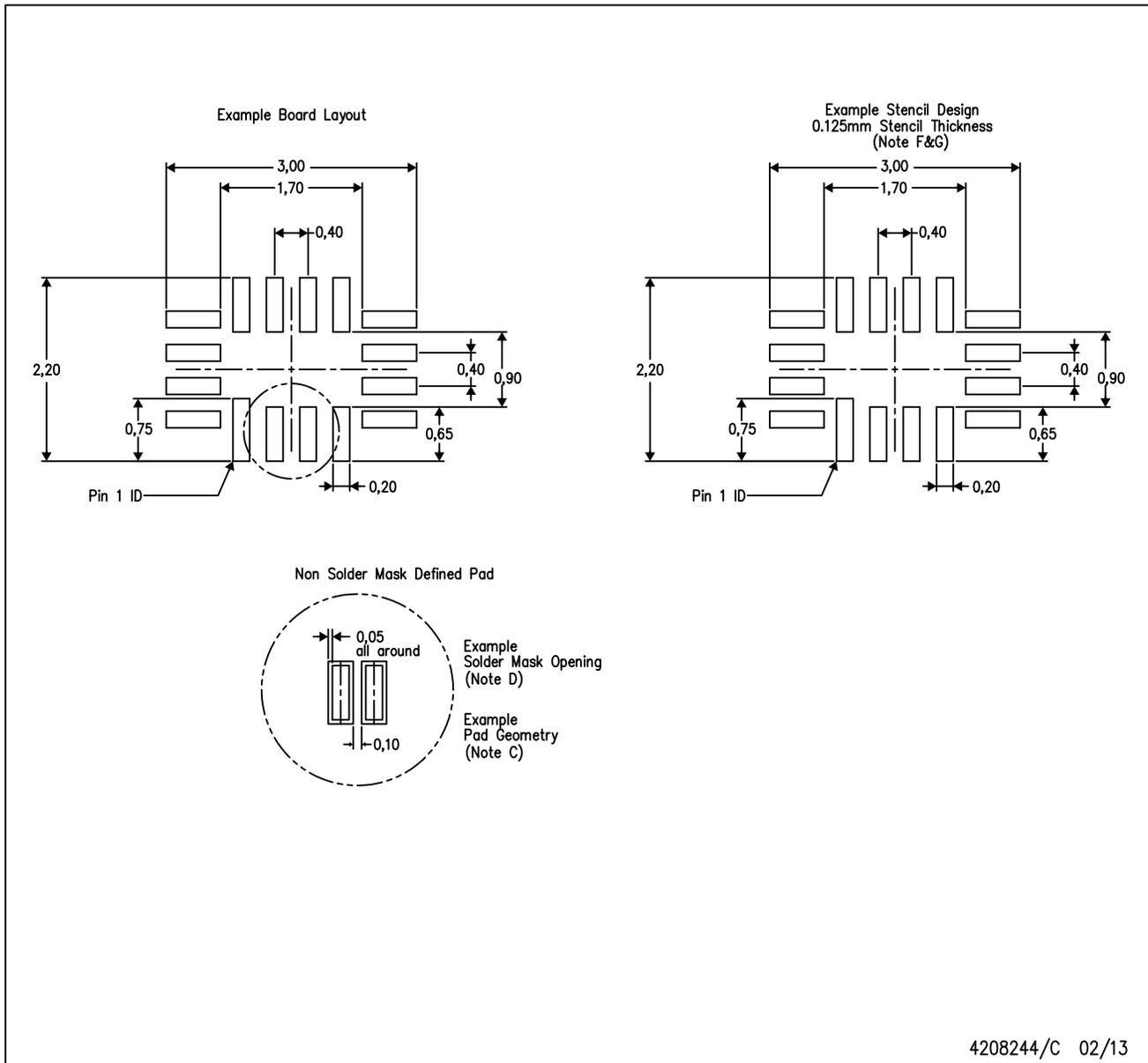


4207974/D 12/11

- 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.
 - This package complies to JEDEC MO-288 variation UFHE, except minimum package thickness.

RSV (R-PUQFN-N16)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - D. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.
 - E. Maximum stencil thickness 0,127 mm (5 mils). All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - F. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
 - G. Side aperture dimensions over-print land for acceptable area ratio > 0.66. Customer may reduce side aperture dimensions if stencil manufacturing process allows for sufficient release at smaller opening.

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