

# TS5A23166 0.9Ω 双 SPST 模拟开关

## 5V 和 3.3V 双通道模拟开关

### 1 特性

- 在断电模式中提供了隔离,  $V_{+} = 0$
- 低导通电阻 (0.9Ω)
- 控制输入可承受 5.5V 电压
- 低电荷注入
- 出色的导通状态电阻匹配
- 低总谐波失真 (THD)
- 1.65V 至 5.5V 单电源运行
- 闩锁性能超过 100mA, 符合 JESD 78 II 类规范
- 静电放电 (ESD) 性能测试符合 JESD 22 标准
  - 2000V 人体放电模型 (A114-B, II 类)
  - 1000V 充电器件模型 (C101)

### 2 应用

- 手机
- 便携式仪表
- 音频和视频信号路由
- 低压数据采集系统
- 通信电路
- 调制解调器
- 硬盘
- 计算机外设
- 无线终端和外设

### 3 说明

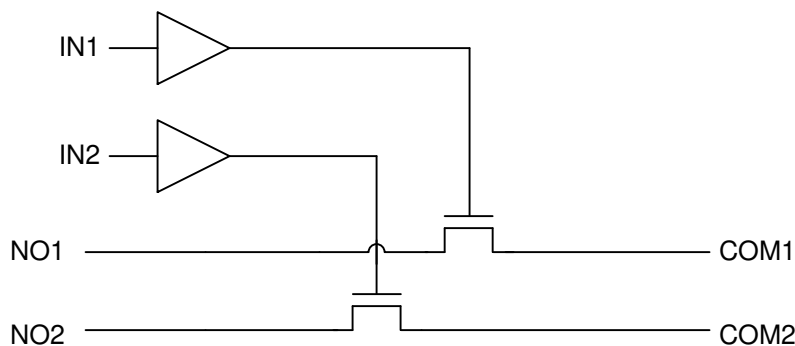
TS5A23166 器件是一款双单刀单掷 (SPST) 模拟开关, 工作电压范围为 1.65V 至 5.5V。TS5A23166 器件具有较低的通态电阻和出色的通道间通态电阻匹配功能。TS5A23166 器件具有出色的总谐波失真 (THD) 性能和极低的功耗。这些特性再加上低功耗性能, 使得这款器件适合于便携式音频应用。

器件信息(1)

器件型号	封装	封装尺寸 (标称值)
TS5A23166	超薄小外形尺寸封装 (VSSOP)(8)	2.30mm × 2.00mm
	DSBGA (8)	1.91mm × 0.91mm

(1) 如需了解所有可用封装, 请参阅数据表末尾的可订购产品附录。

简化原理图



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4 修订历史记录

注：之前版本的页码可能与当前版本有所不同。

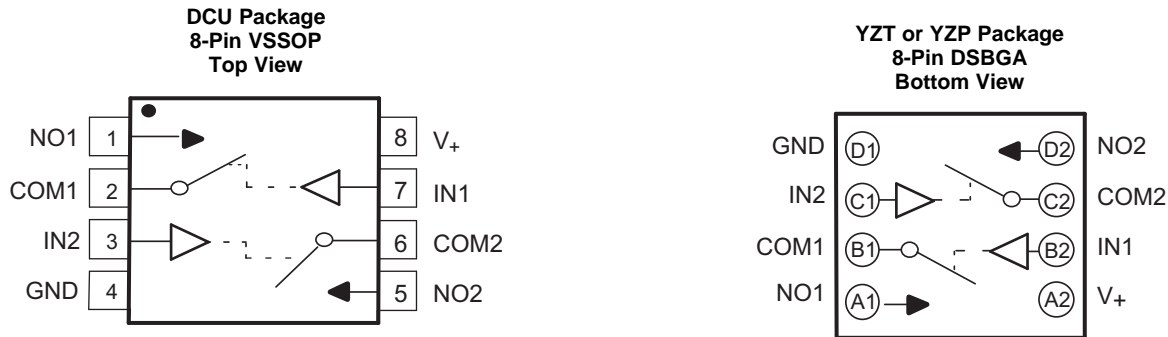
Changes from Revision I (March 2018) to Revision J	Page
• Changed the <i>Thermal Information</i> table .....	4

Changes from Revision H (May 2015) to Revision I	Page
• Added Note: "Not tested in production" to leakage current at 25°C in the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> tables .....	4

Changes from Revision G (February 2013) to Revision H	Page
• 添加了引脚配置和功能部分、ESD 额定值表、特性说明部分、器件功能模式、应用和实施部分、电源建议部分、布局部分、器件和文档支持部分以及机械、封装和可订购信息部分 .....	1
• 将文档更新为新的 TI 数据表格式 - 无规格更改。 .....	1
• 删除了订购信息表。 .....	1

Changes from Revision F (September 2012) to Revision G	Page
• Changed pin numbers for YZT or YZP package pinout. ....	3

## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



### Pin Functions

PIN			TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NAME	TSSOP NO.	DSBGA NO.		
COM1	2	B1	I/O	Common port for switch 1
COM2	6	C2	I/O	Common port for switch 2
GND	4	D1	GND	Ground
IN1	7	B2	I	Active-high control pin connecting NO1 to COM1.
IN2	3	C1	I	Active-high control pin connecting NO2 to COM2.
NO1	1	A1	I/O	Normally open switch path 1
NO2	5	D2	I/O	Normally open switch path 2
V+	8	A2	PWR	Power supply pin

## 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>+</sub>	Supply voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	-0.5	6.5	V
V <sub>NO</sub> V <sub>COM</sub>	Analog voltage <sup>(3)(4)(5)</sup>	-0.5	V <sub>+</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>K</sub>	Analog port diode current	V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> < 0		mA
I <sub>NO</sub>	ON-state switch current	V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub>		mA
I <sub>COM</sub>	ON-state peak switch current <sup>(6)</sup>	V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to V <sub>+</sub>		mA
V <sub>I</sub>	Digital input voltage <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	-0.5	6.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Digital input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0		mA
I <sub>+</sub>	Continuous current through V <sub>+</sub>		100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	Continuous current through GND	-100	100	mA

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) 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) 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	+2000	V
	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	+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
$V_{I/O}$	Input/output voltage	0	$V_+$	V
$V_+$	Supply voltage	1.65	5.5	V
$V_I$	Control Input Voltage	0	5.5	V
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature	-40	85	°C

## 6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	TS5A23166			UNIT
	DCU (VSSOP)	YZP (DSBGA)	YZT (DSBGA)	
	8 PINS	8 PINS	8 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	212.2	99.9	99.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$ Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	77.6	1.0	1.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$ Junction-to-board thermal resistance	91.7	27.8	27.8	°C/W
$\phi_{JT}$ Junction-to-top characterization parameter	7.1	0.4	0.5	°C/W
$\phi_{JB}$ Junction-to-board characterization parameter	91.1	27.8	27.7	°C/W

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

## 6.5 Electrical Characteristics: 5-V Supply

$V_+ = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
<b>Analog Switch</b>								
$V_{COM}, V_{NO}$	Analog signal			0		$V_+$	V	
$r_{peak}$	Peak ON resistance	$0 \leq V_{NO} \leq V_+$ , $I_{COM} = -100\text{ mA}$ , Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	4.5 V	0.9	1.1	$\Omega$	
			Full		1.2			
$r_{on}$	ON-state resistance	$V_{NO} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -100\text{ mA}$ , Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	4.5 V	0.75	0.9	$\Omega$	
			Full		1			
$\Delta r_{on}$	ON-state resistance match between channels	$V_{NO} = 2.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -100\text{ mA}$ , Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	4.5 V	0.04	0.1	$\Omega$	
			Full		0.1			
$r_{on(flat)}$	ON-state resistance flatness	$0 \leq V_{NO} \leq V_+$ , $I_{COM} = -100\text{ mA}$ , Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	4.5 V	0.2		$\Omega$	
			25°C		Full	0.15		0.25
						0.25		
$I_{NO(OFF)}$	NO OFF leakage current	$V_{NO} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , or $V_{NO} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 1\text{ V}$ , Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	5.5 V	0 V	4	20 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
			Full		-150	150		
$I_{NO(PWROFF)}$		$V_{NO} = 0\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 5.5\text{ V to }0$ , Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	0 V	-10	0.2	10 <sup>(2)</sup>	$\mu\text{A}$
			Full		-50	50		

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

(2) Not tested in production.

**Electrical Characteristics: 5-V Supply (continued)**
 $V_+ = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_{\text{COM(OFF)}}$	COM OFF leakage current	$V_{\text{COM}} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , or $V_{\text{COM}} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = 1\text{ V}$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	5.5 V	0 V	4	20 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full		-150	150		
$I_{\text{COM(PWROFF)}}$		$V_{\text{COM}} = 0\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = 5.5\text{ V to }0$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	0 V	-10	0.2	10 <sup>(2)</sup>	μA
				Full		-50	50		
$I_{\text{NO(ON)}}$	NO ON leakage current	$V_{\text{NO}} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = \text{Open}$ , or $V_{\text{NO}} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = \text{Open}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	25°C	5.5 V	-5	0.4	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full		-50	50		
$I_{\text{COM(ON)}}$	COM ON leakage current	$V_{\text{COM}} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = \text{Open}$ , or $V_{\text{COM}} = 4.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = \text{Open}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	25°C	5.5 V	-5	0.4	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full		-50	50		
<b>Digital Control Inputs (IN1, IN2)<sup>(3)</sup></b>									
$V_{\text{IH}}$	Input logic high			Full		2.4		5.5	V
$V_{\text{IL}}$	Input logic low			Full		0		0.8	V
$I_{\text{IH}}, I_{\text{IL}}$	Input leakage current	$V_1 = 5.5\text{ V or }0$		25°C	5.5 V	-2	0.3	2	nA
				Full		-20	20		
<b>Dynamic</b>									
$Q_C$	Charge injection	$V_{\text{GEN}} = 0$ , $R_{\text{GEN}} = 0$ ,	$C_L = 1\text{ nF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 19</a>	25°C	5 V		6		pC
$C_{\text{NO(OFF)}}$	NO OFF capacitance	$V_{\text{NO}} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	5 V		19		pF
$C_{\text{COM(OFF)}}$	COM OFF capacitance	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	5 V		18		pF
$C_{\text{NO(ON)}}$	NO ON capacitance	$V_{\text{NO}} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	5 V		35.5		pF
$C_{\text{COM(ON)}}$	COM ON capacitance	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	5 V		35.5		pF
$C_1$	Digital input capacitance	$V_1 = V_+$ or GND,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	5 V		2		pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See <a href="#">Figure 16</a>	25°C	5 V		150		MHz
$O_{\text{ISO}}$	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 17</a>	25°C	5 V		-62		dB
$X_{\text{TALK}}$	Crosstalk	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 18</a>	25°C	5 V		-85		dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ ,	$f = 20\text{ Hz to }20\text{ kHz}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 20</a>	25°C	5 V		0.005%		
<b>Supply</b>									
$I_+$	Positive supply current	$V_1 = V_+$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	5.5 V		0.01	0.1	μA
				Full			1		

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

## 6.6 Electrical Characteristics: 3.3-V Supply

 $V_+ = 3\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
<b>Analog Switch</b>										
$V_{\text{COM}}, V_{\text{NO}}$	Analog signal range					0		$V_+$	V	
$r_{\text{peak}}$	Peak ON resistance	$0 \leq V_{\text{NO}} \leq V_+$ , $I_{\text{COM}} = -100\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C Full	3 V		1.3 1.6	1.8	$\Omega$	
$r_{\text{on}}$	ON-state resistance	$V_{\text{NO}} = 2\text{ V}$ , $I_{\text{COM}} = -100\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C Full	3 V		1.1 1.5	1.7	$\Omega$	
$\Delta r_{\text{on}}$	ON-state resistance match between channels	$V_{\text{NO}} = 2\text{ V}$ , 0.8 V, $I_{\text{COM}} = -100\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C Full	3 V		0.04 0.1	0.1	$\Omega$	
$r_{\text{on(Flat)}}$	ON-state resistance flatness	$0 \leq V_{\text{NO}} \leq V_+$ , $I_{\text{COM}} = -100\text{ mA}$	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C	3 V		0.3		$\Omega$	
		$V_{\text{NO}} = 2\text{ V}$ , 0.8 V, $I_{\text{COM}} = -100\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25°C Full			0.15 0.25			
							0.25			
$I_{\text{NO(OFF)}}$	NO OFF leakage current	$V_{\text{NO}} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = 3\text{ V}$ , or $V_{\text{NO}} = 3\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = 1\text{ V}$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	3.6 V		-5	0.5	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full			-50	50		
$I_{\text{NO(PWROFF)}}$		$V_{\text{NO}} = 0\text{ to }3.6\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = 3.6\text{ V to }0$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	0 V		-5	0.1	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	$\mu\text{A}$
				Full			-25	25		
$I_{\text{COM(OFF)}}$	COM OFF leakage current	$V_{\text{COM}} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = 3\text{ V}$ , or $V_{\text{COM}} = 3\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = 1\text{ V}$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	3.6 V		-5	0.5	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full			-50	50		
$I_{\text{COM(PWROFF)}}$		$V_{\text{COM}} = 0\text{ to }3.6\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = 3.6\text{ V to }0$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	0 V		-5	0.1	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	$\mu\text{A}$
				Full			-25	25		
$I_{\text{NO(ON)}}$	NO ON leakage current	$V_{\text{NO}} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = \text{Open}$ , or $V_{\text{NO}} = 3\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = \text{Open}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	25°C Full	3.6 V		-2	0.3	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
							-20	20		
$I_{\text{COM(ON)}}$	COM ON leakage current	$V_{\text{COM}} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = \text{Open}$ , or $V_{\text{COM}} = 3\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = \text{Open}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	25°C Full	3.6 V		-2	0.3	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
							-20	20		
<b>Digital Control Inputs (IN1, IN2)<sup>(3)</sup></b>										
$V_{\text{IH}}$	Input logic high			Full			2	5.5	V	
$V_{\text{IL}}$	Input logic low			Full			0	0.8	V	
$I_{\text{IH}}, I_{\text{IL}}$	Input leakage current	$V_I = 5.5\text{ V or }0$		25°C Full	3.6 V		-2	0.3	2	nA
							-20	20		

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

(2) Not tested in production.

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

## Electrical Characteristics: 3.3-V Supply (continued)

 $V_+ = 3\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>Dynamic</b>									
$Q_C$	Charge injection	$V_{GEN} = 0$ , $R_{GEN} = 0$ ,	$C_L = 1\text{ nF}$ , see Figure 19	25°C	5 V		6		pC
$C_{NO(OFF)}$	NO OFF capacitance	$V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 14	25°C	3.3 V		19.5		pF
$C_{COM(OFF)}$	COM OFF capacitance	$V_{COM} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 14	25°C	3.3 V		18.5		pF
$C_{NO(ON)}$	NO ON capacitance	$V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 14	25°C	3.3 V		36		pF
$C_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON capacitance	$V_{COM} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 14	25°C	3.3 V		36		pF
$C_I$	Digital input capacitance	$V_I = V_+$ or GND,	See Figure 14	25°C	3.3 V		2		pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 16	25°C	3.3 V		150		MHz
$O_{ISO}$	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ ,	Switch OFF, see Figure 17	25°C	3.3 V		-62		dB
$X_{TALK}$	Crosstalk	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		-85		dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ ,	$f = 20\text{ Hz to }20\text{ kHz}$ , see Figure 20	25°C	3.3 V		0.01%		
<b>Supply</b>									
$I_+$	Positive supply current	$V_I = V_+$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	3.6 V	0.001	0.05	0.3	$\mu\text{A}$
				Full					

## 6.7 Electrical Characteristics: 2.5-V Supply

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>Analog Switch</b>									
$V_{COM}, V_{NO}$	Analog signal range					0		$V_+$	V
$r_{peak}$	Peak ON resistance	$0 \leq V_{NO} \leq V_+$ , $I_{COM} = -8\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 11	25°C	2.3 V		1.8	2.4	$\Omega$
				Full					
$r_{on}$	ON-state resistance	$V_{NO} = 1.8\text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -8\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 11	25°C	2.3 V		1.2	2.1	$\Omega$
				Full					
$\Delta r_{on}$	ON-state resistance match between channels	$V_{NO} = 1.8\text{ V}, 0.8\text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -8\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 11	25°C	2.3 V		0.04	0.15	$\Omega$
				Full					
$r_{on(flat)}$	ON-state resistance flatness	$0 \leq V_{NO} \leq V_+$ , $I_{COM} = -8\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 11	25°C	2.3 V		0.7		$\Omega$
				25°C					
				Full					
$I_{NO(OFF)}$	NO OFF leakage current	$V_{NO} = 0.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 2.3\text{ V}$ , or $V_{NO} = 2.3\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 0.5\text{ V}$ ,	Switch OFF, see Figure 12	25°C	2.7 V		-5	0.3	5 <sup>(2)</sup>
				Full					
$I_{NO(PWROFF)}$		$V_{NO} = 0\text{ to }2.7\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 2.7\text{ V to }0$ ,	Switch OFF, see Figure 12	25°C	0 V		-2	0.05	2 <sup>(2)</sup>
				Full					

(1) The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

(2) Not tested in production.

**Electrical Characteristics: 2.5-V Supply (continued)**
 $V_+ = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } 85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_{\text{COM(OFF)}}$	COM OFF leakage current	$V_{\text{NO}} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , or $V_{\text{NO}} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	2.7 V	-5	0.3	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full		-50		50	
$I_{\text{COM(PWROFF)}}$		$V_{\text{COM}} = 0 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 0$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 12</a>	25°C	0 V	-2	0.05	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	μA
				Full		-15		15	
$I_{\text{NO(ON)}}$	NO ON leakage current	$V_{\text{NO}} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = \text{Open}$ , or $V_{\text{NO}} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{COM}} = \text{Open}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	25°C	2.7 V	-2	0.3	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full		-20		20	
$I_{\text{COM(ON)}}$	COM ON leakage current	$V_{\text{COM}} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = \text{Open}$ , or $V_{\text{COM}} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{NO}} = \text{Open}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 13</a>	25°C	2.7 V	-2	0.3	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full		-20		20	
<b>Digital Control Inputs (IN1, IN2)</b>									
$V_{\text{IH}}$	Input logic high			Full		1.8		5.5	V
$V_{\text{IL}}$	Input logic low			Full		0		0.6	V
$I_{\text{IH}}, I_{\text{IL}}$	Input leakage current	$V_I = 5.5 \text{ V or } 0$		25°C	2.7 V	-2	0.3	2	nA
				Full		-20		20	
<b>Dynamic</b>									
$Q_C$	Charge injection	$V_{\text{GEN}} = 0$ , $R_{\text{GEN}} = 0$ ,	$C_L = 1 \text{ nF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 19</a>	25°C	2.5 V		4		pC
$C_{\text{NO(OFF)}}$	NO OFF capacitance	$V_{\text{NO}} = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ , Switch OFF,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	2.5 V		19.5		pF
$C_{\text{COM(OFF)}}$	COM OFF capacitance	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ , Switch OFF,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	2.5 V		18.5		pF
$C_{\text{NO(ON)}}$	NO ON capacitance	$V_{\text{NO}} = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ , Switch ON,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	2.5 V		36.5		pF
$C_{\text{COM(ON)}}$	COM ON capacitance	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ , Switch ON,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	2.5 V		36.5		pF
$C_I$	Digital input capacitance	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ ,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	2.5 V		2		pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See <a href="#">Figure 16</a>	25°C	2.5 V		150		MHz
$O_{\text{ISO}}$	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 17</a>	25°C	2.5 V		-62		dB
$X_{\text{TALK}}$	Crosstalk	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ,	Switch ON, see <a href="#">Figure 18</a>	25°C	2.5 V		-85		dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 600 \Omega$ , $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ ,	$f = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 20</a>	25°C	2.5 V		0.02%		
<b>Supply</b>									
$I_+$	Positive supply current	$V_I = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ ,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	2.7 V		0.001	0.02	μA
				Full				0.25	



## 6.8 Electrical Characteristics: 1.8-V Supply

 $V_+ = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>Analog Switch</b>									
$V_{COM}, V_{NO}$	Analog signal range					0		$V_+$	V
$r_{peak}$	Peak ON resistance	$0 \leq V_{NO} \leq V_+$ , $I_{COM} = -2\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 11	25°C	1.65 V		4.2	25	$\Omega$
				Full					
$r_{on}$	ON-state resistance	$V_{NO} = 0.6\text{ V}, 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -2\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 11	25°C	1.65 V		1.6	3.9	$\Omega$
				Full					
$\Delta r_{on}$	ON-state resistance match between channels	$V_{NO} = 1.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{COM} = -2\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 11	25°C	1.65 V		0.04	0.2	$\Omega$
				Full					
$r_{on(Flat)}$	ON-state resistance flatness	$0 \leq V_{NO} \leq V_+$ , $I_{COM} = -2\text{ mA}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 11	25°C	1.65 V		2.8		$\Omega$
				25°C					
				Full					
$I_{NO(OFF)}$	NO OFF leakage current	$V_{NO} = 0.3\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 1.65\text{ V}$ , or $V_{NO} = 1.65\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 0.3\text{ V}$ ,	Switch OFF, see Figure 12	25°C	1.95 V	-5	0.3	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full					
$I_{NO(PWROFF)}$		$V_{NO} = 0\text{ to }1.95\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 1.95\text{ V to }0$ ,	Switch OFF, see Figure 12	25°C	0 V	-2	0.05	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	$\mu\text{A}$
				Full					
$I_{COM(OFF)}$	COM OFF leakage current	$V_{NO} = 1.65\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 0.3\text{ V}$ , or $V_{NO} = 0.3\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = 1.65\text{ V}$ ,	Switch OFF, see Figure 12	25°C	1.95 V	-5	0.3	5 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full					
$I_{COM(PWROFF)}$		$V_{COM} = 0\text{ to }1.95\text{ V}$ , $V_{NO} = 1.95\text{ V to }0$ ,	Switch OFF, see Figure 12	25°C	0 V	-2	0.05	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	$\mu\text{A}$
				Full					
$I_{NO(ON)}$	NO ON leakage current	$V_{NO} = 0.3\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$ , or $V_{NO} = 1.65\text{ V}$ , $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 13	25°C	1.95 V	-2	0.3	2 <sup>(2)</sup>	nA
				Full					
$I_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON leakage current	$V_{NO} = \text{Open}$ , $V_{COM} = 0.3\text{ V}$ , or $V_{NO} = \text{Open}$ , $V_{COM} = 1.65\text{ V}$ ,	Switch ON, see Figure 13	25°C	1.95 V	-2	0.3	2	nA
				Full					
<b>Digital Control Inputs (IN1, IN2)</b>									
$V_{IH}$	Input logic high			Full		1.5		5.5	V
$V_{IL}$	Input logic low			Full		0		0.6	V
$I_{IH}, I_{IL}$	Input leakage current	$V_I = 5.5\text{ V or }0$		25°C	1.95 V	-2	0.3	2	$\mu\text{A}$
				Full					
<b>Dynamic</b>									
$Q_C$	Charge injection	$V_{GEN} = 0$ , $R_{GEN} = 0$ ,	$C_L = 1\text{ nF}$ , see Figure 19	25°C	1.8 V		2		pC
$C_{NO(OFF)}$	NO OFF capacitance	$V_{NO} = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ , Switch OFF,	See Figure 14	25°C	1.8 V		19.5		pF
$C_{COM(OFF)}$	COM OFF capacitance	$V_{COM} = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ , Switch OFF,	See Figure 14	25°C	1.8 V		18.5		pF
$C_{NO(ON)}$	NO ON capacitance	$V_{NO} = V_+ \text{ or GND}$ , Switch ON,	See Figure 14	25°C	1.8 V		36.5		pF

(1) The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

(2) Not tested in production.

## Electrical Characteristics: 1.8-V Supply (continued)

 $V_+ = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$C_{\text{COM(ON)}}$	COM ON capacitance	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	1.8 V		36.5		pF
$C_I$	Digital input capacitance	$V_I = V_+$ or GND,	See <a href="#">Figure 14</a>	25°C	1.8 V		2		pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , Switch ON,	See <a href="#">Figure 16</a>	25°C	1.8 V		150		MHz
$O_{\text{ISO}}$	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ ,	Switch OFF, see <a href="#">Figure 17</a>	25°C	1.8 V		-62		dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 600\ \Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ ,	$f = 20\text{ Hz to }20\text{ kHz}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 20</a>	25°C	1.8 V		0.055%		
<b>Supply</b>									
$I_+$	Positive supply current	$V_I = V_+$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	1.95 V		0.001	0.01	$\mu\text{A}$
				Full					

## 6.9 Switching Characteristics: 5-V Supply

 $V_+ = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>Dynamic</b>									
$t_{\text{ON}}$	Turnon time	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ ,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	5 V	1	4.5	7.5	ns
				Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	1		9	
$t_{\text{OFF}}$	Turnoff time	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ ,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	5 V	4.5	8	11	ns
				Full	4.5 V to 5.5 V	3.5		13	

(1) The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

## 6.10 Switching Characteristics: 3.3-V Supply

 $V_+ = 3\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>Dynamic</b>									
$t_{\text{ON}}$	Turnon time	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ ,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	3.3 V	1.5	5	9.5	ns
				Full	3 V to 3.6 V	1		10	
$t_{\text{OFF}}$	Turnoff time	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ ,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	3.3 V	4.5	8.5	11	ns
				Full	3 V to 3.6 V	3		12.5	

(1) The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

## 6.11 Switching Characteristics: 2.5-V Supply

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>Dynamic</b>									
$t_{\text{ON}}$	Turnon time	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ ,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	2.5 V	2	6	10	ns
				Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	1		12	
$t_{\text{OFF}}$	Turnoff time	$V_{\text{COM}} = V_+$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ ,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	2.5 V	4.5	8	12.5	ns
				Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V	3		15	

(1) The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

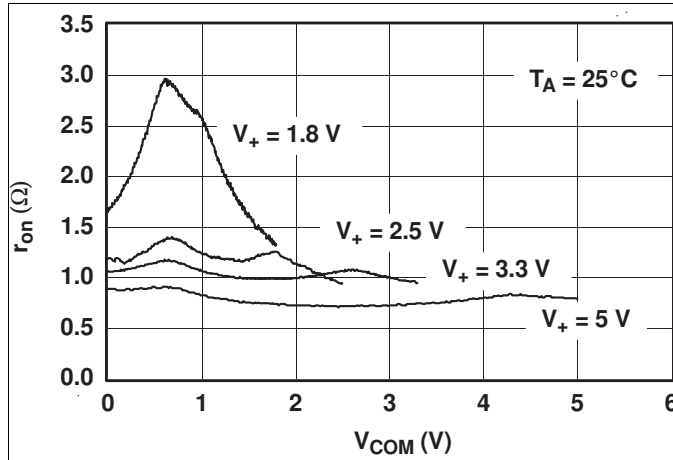
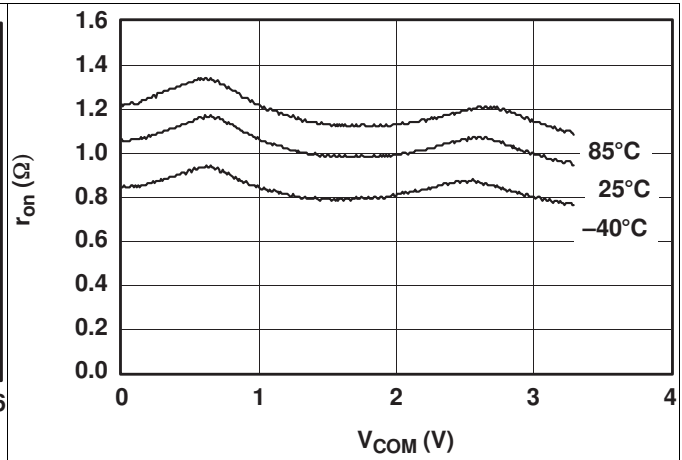
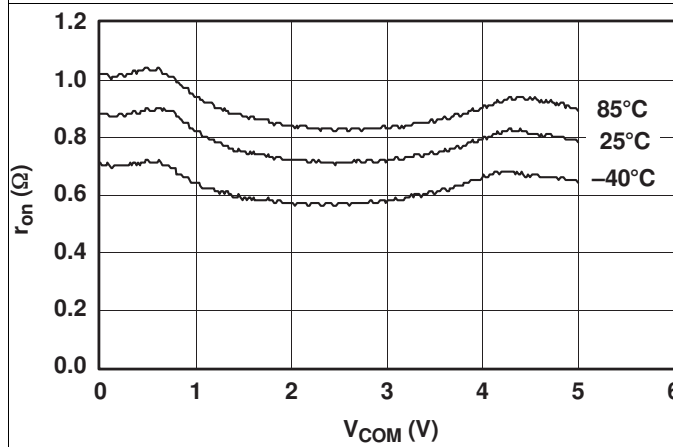
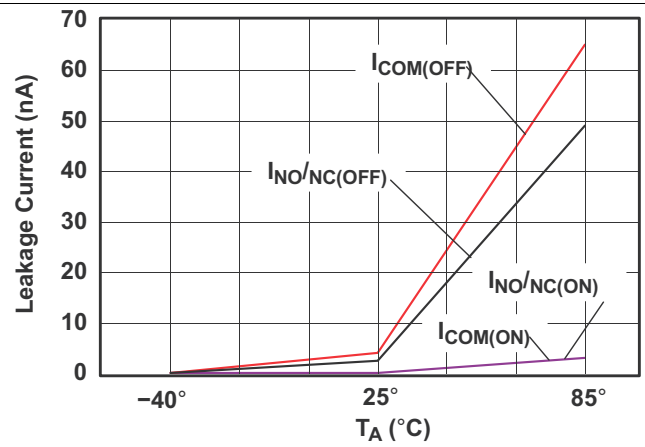
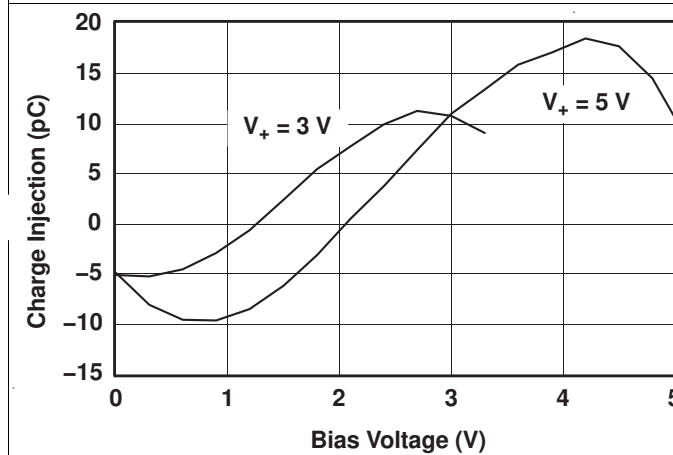
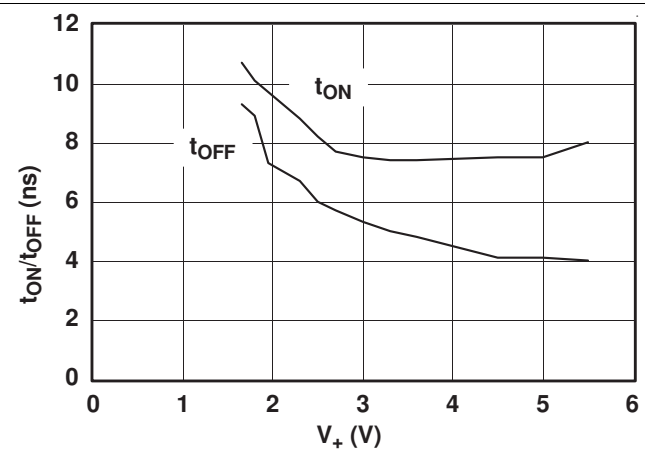
## 6.12 Switching Characteristics: 1.8-V Supply

 $V_+ = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }85^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		$T_A$	$V_+$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>Dynamic</b>									
$t_{ON}$	Turnon time	$V_{COM} = V_+$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ ,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	1.8 V	3	9	18	ns
				Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V	1		20	
$t_{OFF}$	Turnoff time	$V_{COM} = V_+$ , $R_L = 50\ \Omega$ ,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$ , see <a href="#">Figure 15</a>	25°C	1.8 V	5	10	15.5	ns
				Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V	4		18.5	

(1) The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

### 6.13 Typical Characteristics


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

**Figure 2.  $r_{on}$  vs  $V_{COM}$  ( $V_+ = 3.3$  V)**

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

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

**Figure 5. Charge Injection ( $Q_C$ ) vs  $V_{COM}$** 

**Figure 6.  $t_{ON}$  and  $t_{OFF}$  vs Supply Voltage**

Typical Characteristics (continued)

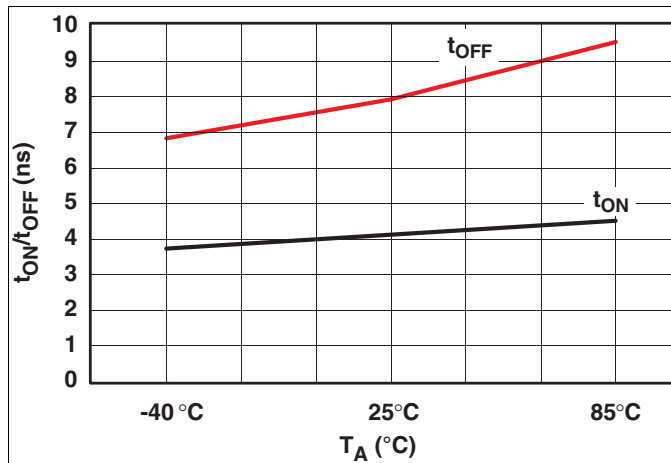


Figure 7.  $t_{ON}$  and  $t_{OFF}$  vs Temperature ( $V_+ = 5\text{ V}$ )

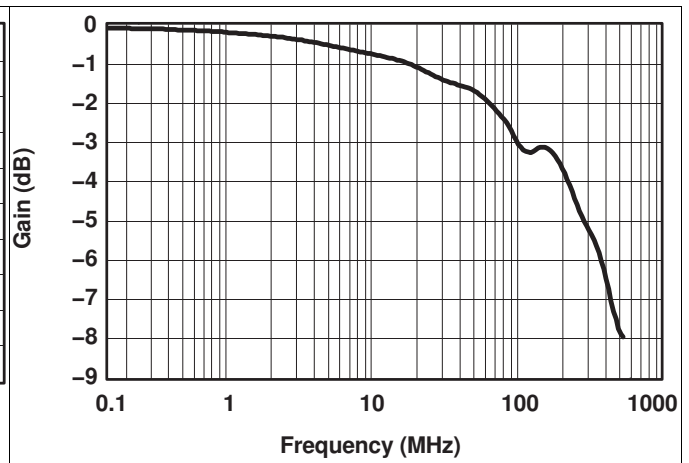


Figure 8. Bandwidth ( $V_+ = 5\text{ V}$ )

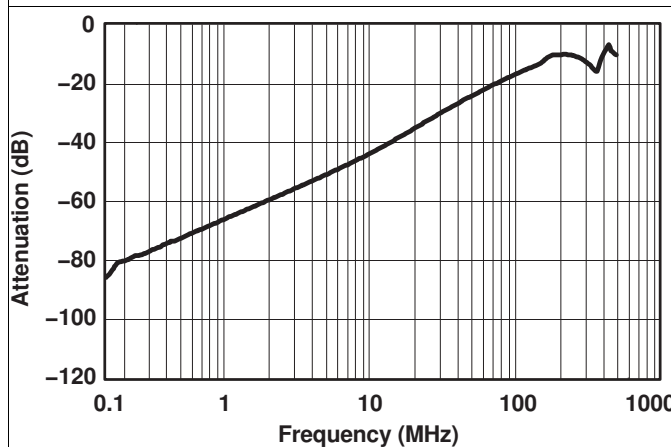


Figure 9. OFF Isolation and Crosstalk ( $V_+ = 5\text{ V}$ )

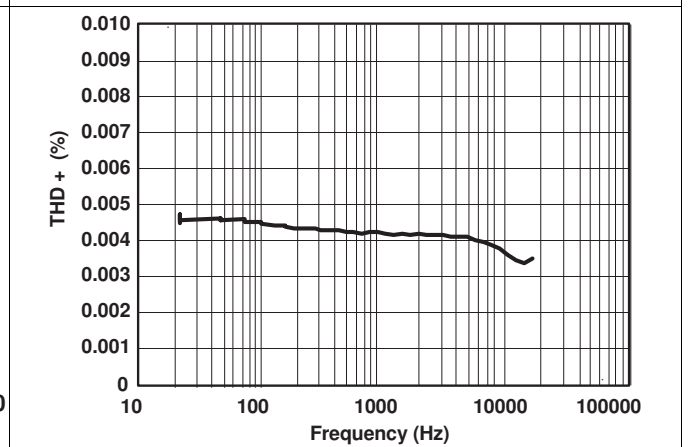


Figure 10. Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency

## 7 Parameter Measurement Information

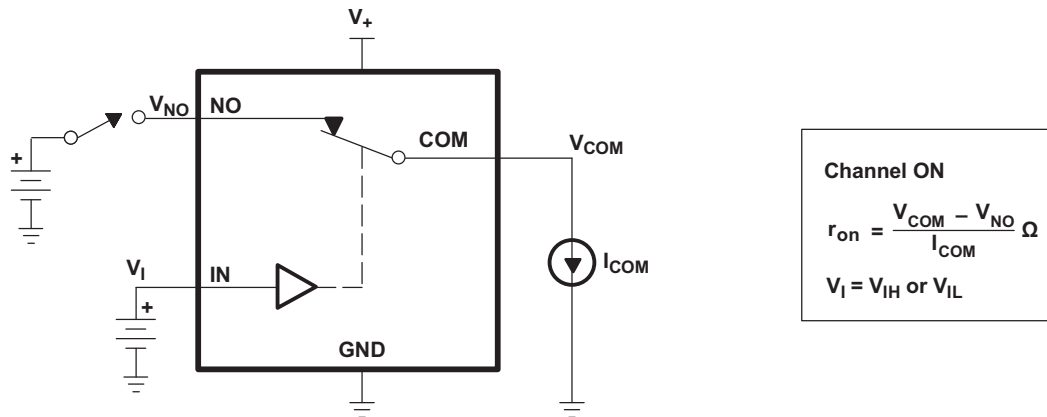


Figure 11. ON-State Resistance ( $r_{on}$ )

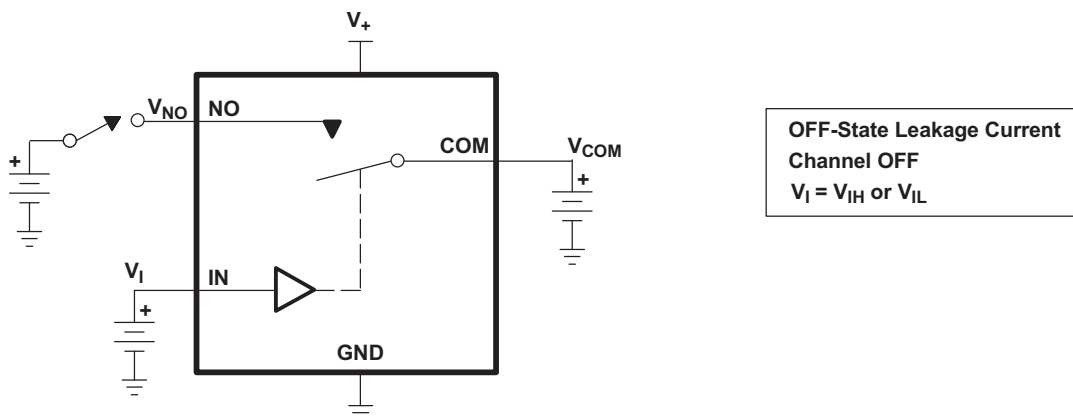


Figure 12. OFF-State Leakage Current ( $I_{COM(OFF)}$ ,  $I_{NC(OFF)}$ ,  $I_{COM(PWROFF)}$ ,  $I_{NC(PWR(F))}$ )

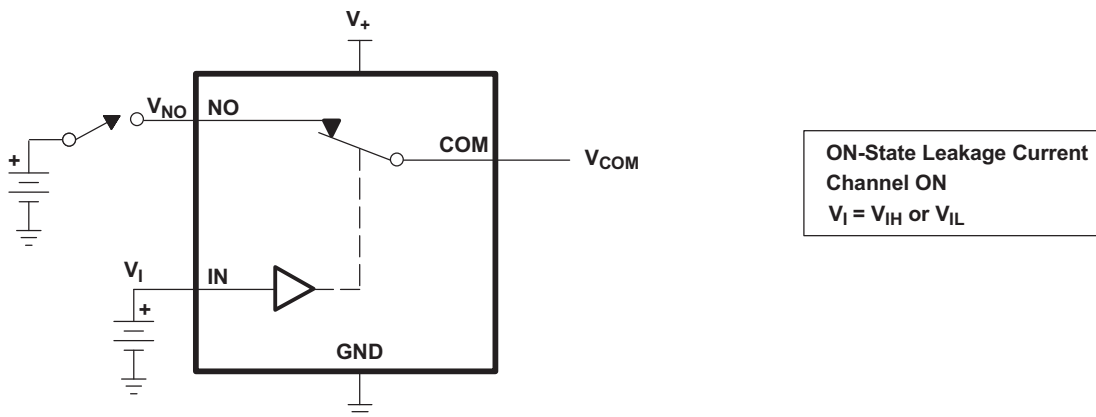


Figure 13. ON-State Leakage Current ( $I_{COM(ON)}$ ,  $I_{NC(ON)}$ )

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

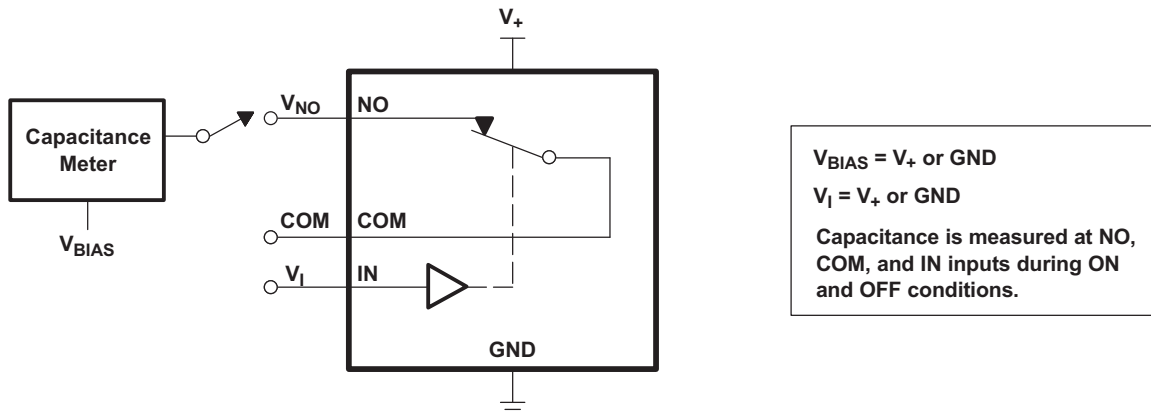
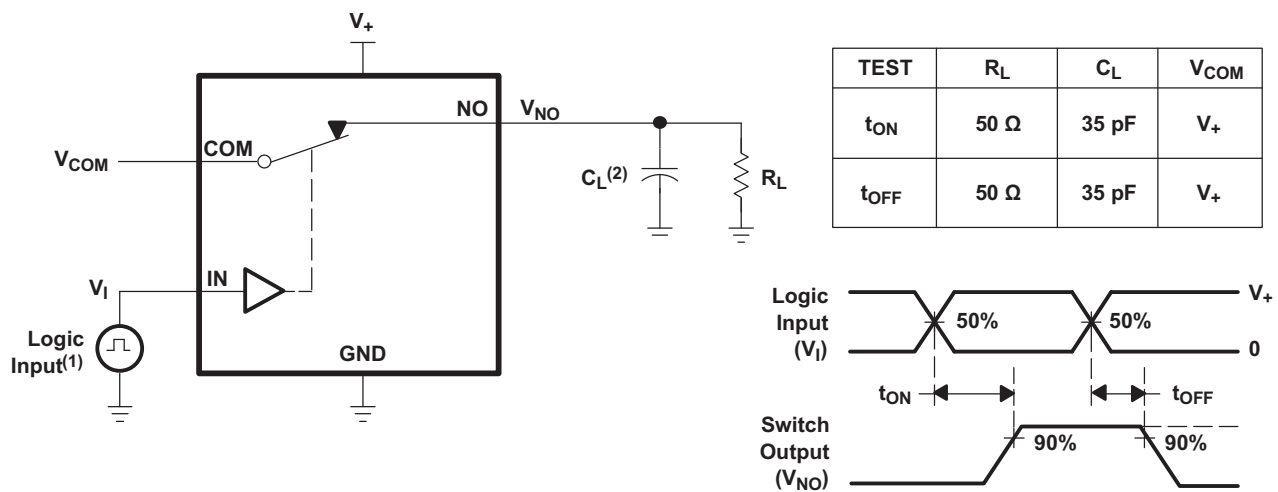


Figure 14. Capacitance ( $C_I$ ,  $C_{COM(OFF)}$ ,  $C_{COM(ON)}$ ,  $C_{NC(OFF)}$ ,  $C_{NC(ON)}$ )



- (1) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 10 MHz, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50 Ω, t<sub>r</sub> < 5 ns, t<sub>f</sub> < 5 ns.
- (2) C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 15. Turnon (t<sub>ON</sub>) and Turnoff Time (t<sub>OFF</sub>)

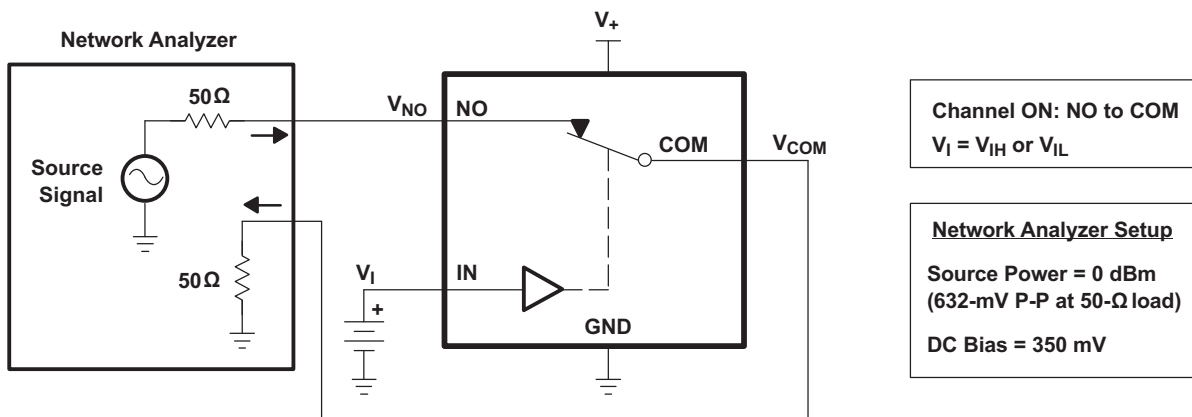


Figure 16. Bandwidth (BW)

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

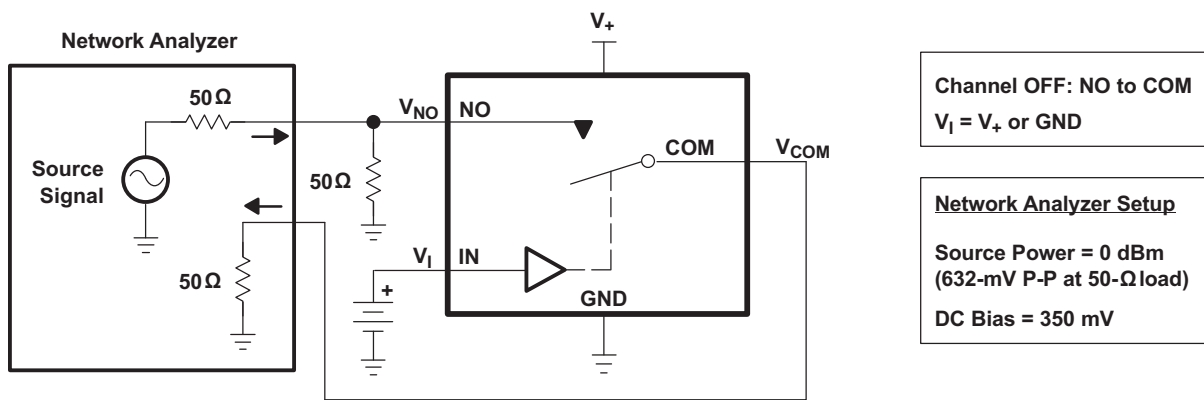


Figure 17. OFF Isolation ( $O_{ISO}$ )

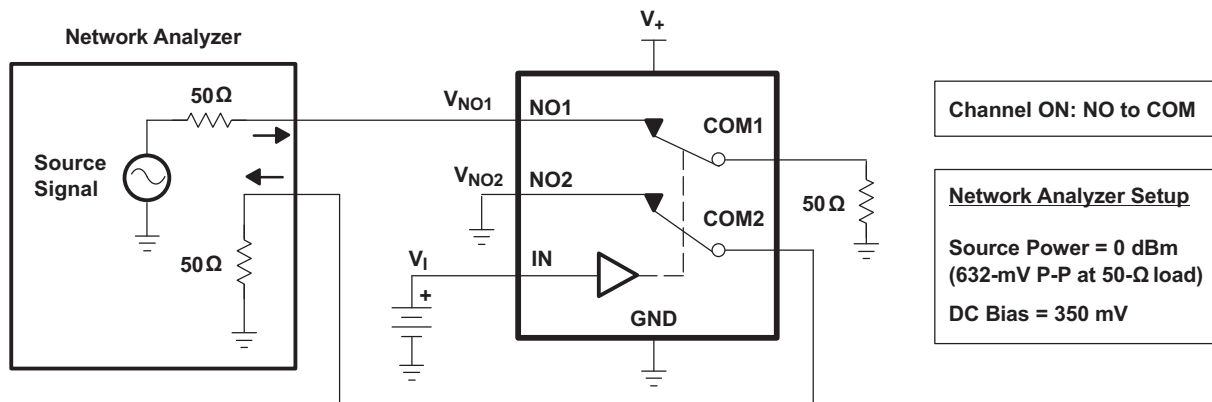
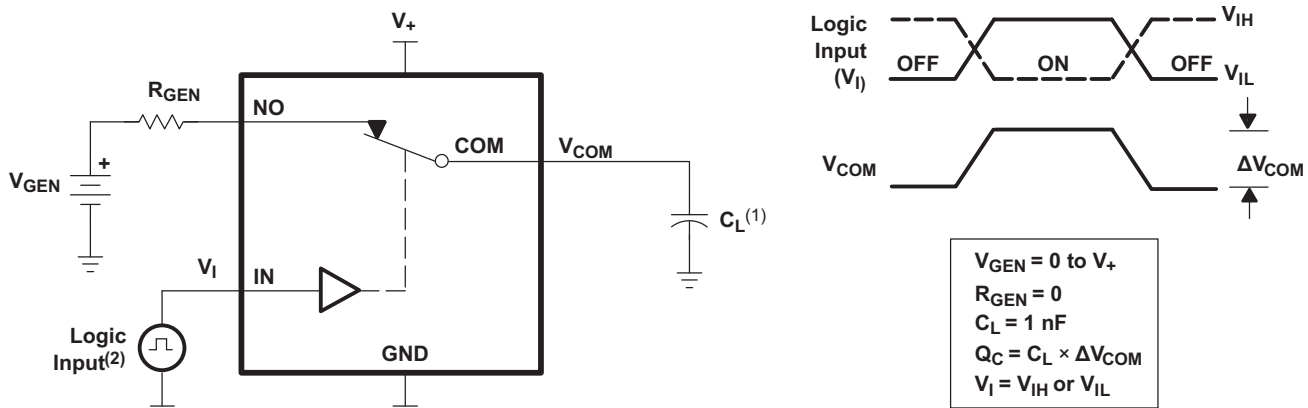


Figure 18. Crosstalk ( $X_{TALK}$ )

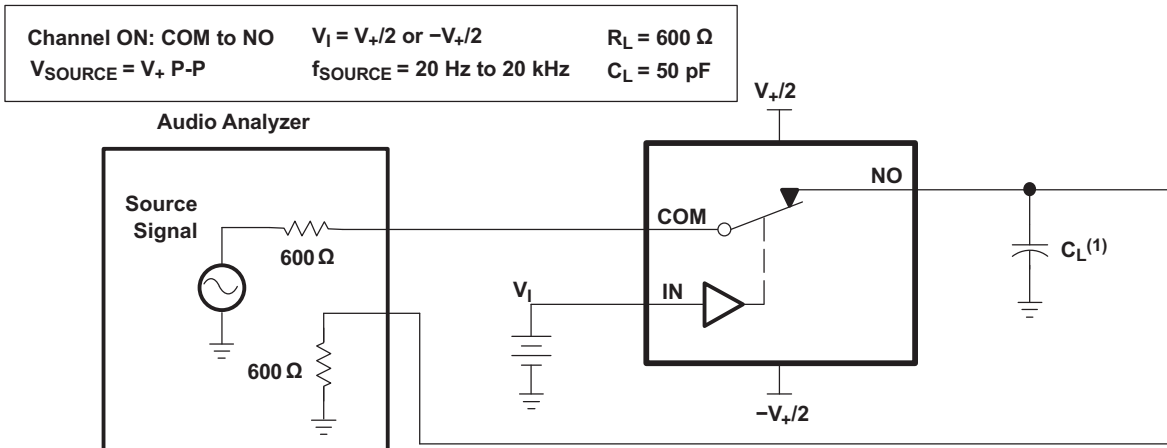


- (1)  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.
- (2) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:  
 PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r < 5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f < 5 \text{ ns}$ .

Figure 19. Charge Injection ( $Q_C$ )



Parameter Measurement Information (continued)



(1)  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

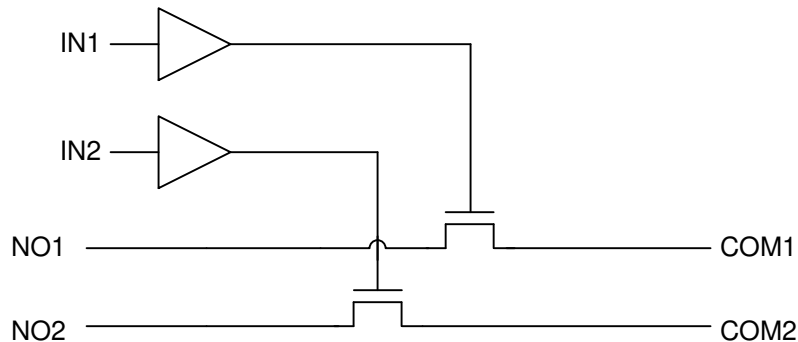
Figure 20. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

## 8 Detailed Description

### 8.1 Overview

The TS5A23166 is a dual single-pole single-throw (SPST) analog switch that is designed to operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The device offers a low ON-state resistance. The device has excellent total harmonic distortion (THD) performance and consumes very low power. These features make this device suitable for portable audio applications. [表 2](#) shows the descriptions of each parameter specified in the datasheet.

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 8.3 Feature Description

Tolerant control inputs allow 5-V logic levels to be present on the IN pin at any value of  $V_{CC}$ . Low ON-resistance allows minimal signal distortion through device.

### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

[Table 1](#) shows the functional modes for TS5A23166.

**Table 1. Function Table**

IN	NO TO COM, COM TO NO
L	OFF
H	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 TS5A23166 dual SPST analog switch is a basic component that could be used in any electrical system design. One example application is a gain selector, which is described in the [Typical Application](#) section.

### 9.2 Typical Application

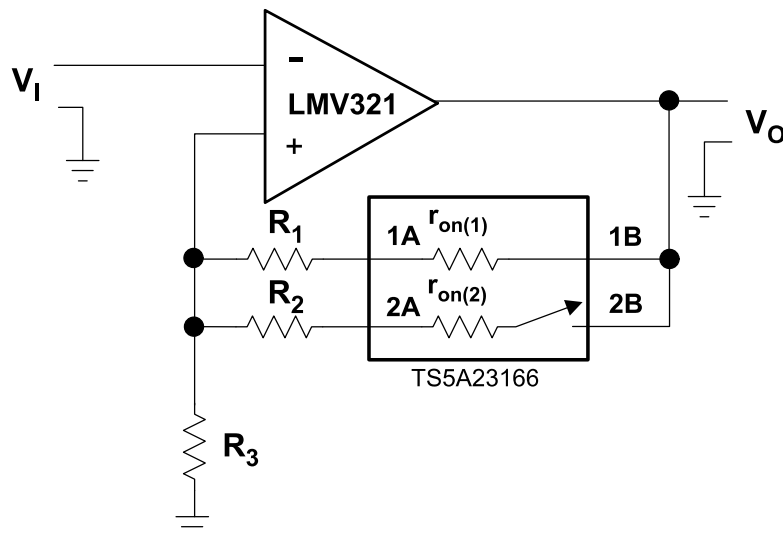


Figure 21. Gain-Control Circuit for OP Amplifier

#### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

By selecting values of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , such that  $R_x \gg r_{on(x)}$ ,  $r_{on}$  of TS5A23166 can be ignored. The gain of op amp can be calculated as follow:

$$V_o / V_i = 1 + R_{||} / R_3 \quad (1)$$

$$R_{||} = (R_1 + r_{on(1)}) \parallel (R_2 + r_{on(2)}) \quad (2)$$

#### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Place a switch in series with the input of the op amp. Because the op amp input impedance is very large, a switch on  $r_{on(1)}$  is irrelevant.

## Typical Application (continued)

### 9.2.3 Application Curve

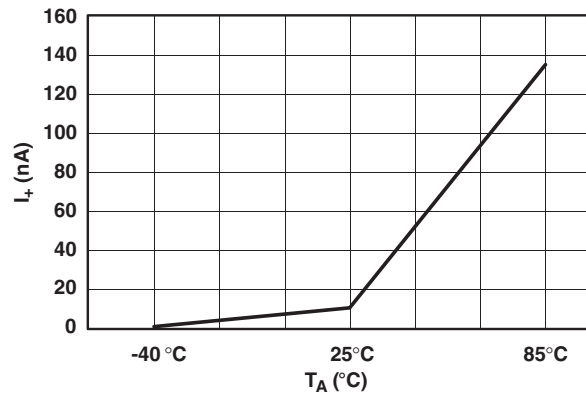


Figure 22. Power-Supply Current vs Temperature (V<sub>+</sub> = 5 V)

## 10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the [Recommended Operating Conditions](#).

Each V<sub>CC</sub> terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, a 0.1-μF bypass capacitor is recommended. If there are multiple pins labeled V<sub>CC</sub>, then a 0.01-μF or 0.022-μF capacitor is recommended for each V<sub>CC</sub> because the VCC pins will be tied together internally. For devices with dual supply pins operating at different voltages, for example V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>DD</sub>, a 0.1-μF bypass capacitor is recommended for each supply pin. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass capacitors to reject different frequencies of noise. 0.1-μF and 1-μF capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results.

## 11 Layout

### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

Reflections and matching are closely related to loop antenna theory, but different enough to warrant their own discussion. When a PCB trace turns a corner at a 90° angle, a reflection can occur. This is primarily due to the change of width of the trace. At the apex of the turn, the trace width is increased to 1.414 times its width. This upsets the transmission line characteristics, especially the distributed capacitance and self-inductance of the trace — resulting in the reflection. It is a given that not all PCB traces can be straight, and so they will have to turn corners. [Figure 23](#) shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

### 11.2 Layout Example

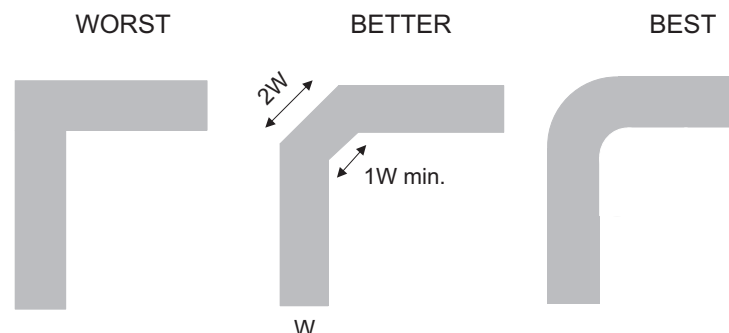


Figure 23. Trace Example

## 12 器件和文档支持

### 12.1 器件支持

#### 12.1.1 器件命名规则

**表 2. 参数说明**

符号	说明
$V_{COM}$	COM 处的电压
$V_{NO}$	NO 处的电压
$r_{on}$	通道导通时 COM 和 NO 端口之间的电阻
$r_{peak}$	额定电压范围的通态电阻峰值
$r_{on(Flat)}$	额定条件范围内, 同一通道内 $r_{on}$ 最大值与最小值之间的差值
$I_{NO(OFF)}$	在最不理想的输入和输出条件下, 相应通道 (NO 到 COM) 处于关断状态时, 在 NO 端口测得的泄漏电流
$I_{NO(PWROFF)}$	在电源关断状态下, $V_+ = 0$ 时, 在 NO 端口测量的泄漏电流
$I_{COM(OFF)}$	在最不理想的输入和输出条件下, 相应通道 (COM 到 NO) 处于关断状态时, 在 COM 端口测得的泄漏电流
$I_{COM(PWROFF)}$	在电源关断状态下, $V_+ = 0$ 时, 在 COM 端口测量的泄漏电流
$I_{NO(ON)}$	相应通道 (NO 到 COM) 处于导通状态且输出 (COM) 处于开路状态时, 在 NO 端口测得的泄漏电流
$I_{COM(ON)}$	相应通道 (COM 到 NO) 处于导通状态且输出 (NO) 处于开路状态时, 在 COM 端口测得的泄漏电流
$V_{IH}$	控制输入 (IN) 逻辑高电平的最小输入电压
$V_{IL}$	控制输入 (IN) 逻辑低电平的最大输入电压
$V_I$	控制输入 (IN) 处的电压
$I_{IH}, I_{IL}$	控制输入 (IN) 处测量的泄漏电流
$t_{ON}$	开关导通时间。此参数是在特定条件范围内, 开关导通时, 通过数字控制 (IN) 信号和模拟输出 (COM 或 NO) 信号之间的传播延迟测量得出。
$t_{OFF}$	开关关断时间。此参数是在特定条件范围内, 开关关断时, 通过数字控制 (IN) 信号和模拟输出 (COM 或 NO) 信号之间的传播延迟测量得出。
$Q_C$	电荷注入是对从控制 (IN) 输入到模拟 (NO 或 COM) 输出产生的多余信号耦合的度量。电荷注入以库仑为单位, 可通过测量开关控制输入产生的总感应电荷得出该值。电荷注入, $Q_C = C_L \times \Delta V_{COM}$ , $C_L$ 是负载电容, $\Delta V_{COM}$ 是模拟输出电压的变化。
$C_{NO(OFF)}$	相应通道 (NO 到 COM) 关断时 NO 端口的电容
$C_{COM(OFF)}$	相应通道 (COM 到 NO) 关断时 COM 端口的电容
$C_{NO(ON)}$	相应通道 (NO 到 COM) 导通时 NO 端口的电容
$C_{COM(ON)}$	相应通道 (COM 到 NO) 导通时 COM 端口的电容
$C_I$	控制输入 (IN) 电容
$O_{ISO}$	开关关断隔离用于衡量关断状态开关阻抗的大小。关断隔离以 dB 为单位, 当相应通道 (NO 到 COM) 处于关断状态时, 在特定频率下测量得出。
BW	开关带宽。这是导通通道增益低于直流增益 -3dB 时的频率。
THD	总谐波失真用于描述由模拟开关导致的信号失真。其定义为二次、三次和更高次谐波与基波绝对幅度之比的均方根 (RMS) 值。
$I_+$	静态电源电流, 以及 $V_+$ 或 GND 的控制 (IN) 引脚

## 12.2 接收文档更新通知

要接收文档更新通知，请导航至 [TI.com.cn](http://TI.com.cn) 上的器件产品文件夹。单击右上角的 [通知我](#) 进行注册，即可每周接收产品信息更改摘要。有关更改的详细信息，请查看任何已修订文档中包含的修订历史记录。

## 12.3 社区资源

[TI E2E™ support forums](#) are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

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## 12.4 商标

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## 12.5 静电放电警告



这些装置包含有限的内置 ESD 保护。存储或装卸时，应将导线一起截短或将装置放置于导电泡棉中，以防止 MOS 门极遭受静电损伤。

## 12.6 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

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

## 13 机械、封装和可订购信息

以下页面包含机械、封装和可订购信息。这些信息是指定器件的最新可用数据。数据如有变更，恕不另行通知，且不会对此文档进行修订。如需获取此数据表的浏览器版本，请查阅左侧的导航栏。

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TS5A23166DCUR	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(AM, JAMQ, JAMR) JZ	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TS5A23166DCURG4	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	JAMR	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TS5A23166YZPR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	RoHS & Green	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	JMN	<a href="#">Samples</a>
TS5A23166YZTR	ACTIVE	DSBGA	YZT	8	3000	RoHS & Green	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	JMN	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(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.

**OBSELETE:** 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 finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material 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
TS5A23166DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
TS5A23166DCURG4	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
TS5A23166YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	178.0	9.2	1.02	2.02	0.63	4.0	8.0	Q1
TS5A23166YZTR	DSBGA	YZT	8	3000	178.0	9.2	1.02	2.02	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**

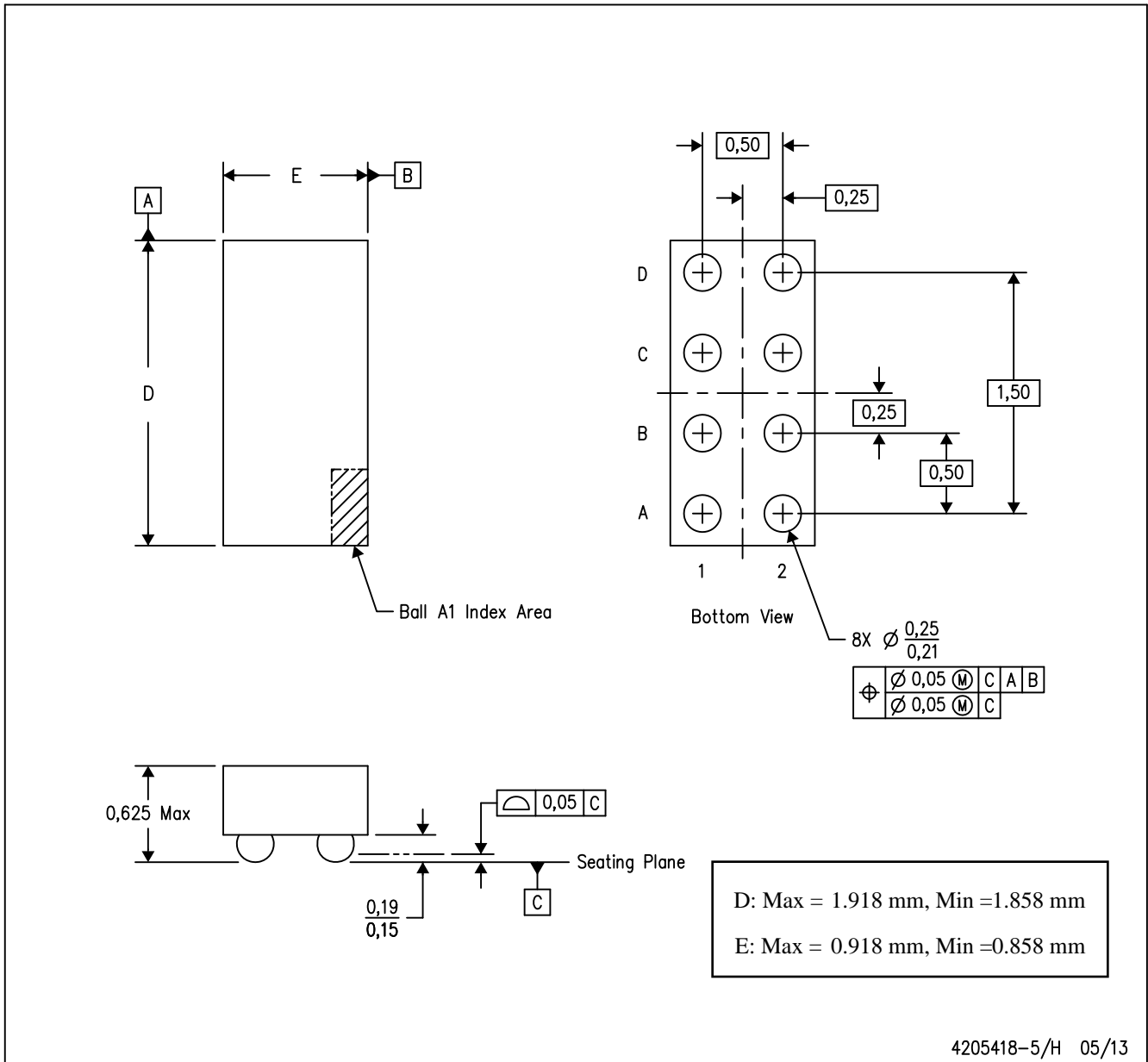

\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS5A23166DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
TS5A23166DCURG4	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
TS5A23166YZPR	DSBGA	YZP	8	3000	220.0	220.0	35.0
TS5A23166YZTR	DSBGA	YZT	8	3000	220.0	220.0	35.0

# MECHANICAL DATA

YZT (R-XBGA-N8)

DIE-SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



- 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. NanoFree™ package configuration.

NanoFree is a trademark of Texas Instruments.



4225266/A 09/2014

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-187 variation CA.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

DCU0008A

VSSOP - 0.9 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE: 25X



4225266/A 09/2014

NOTES: (continued)

- 5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DCU0008A

VSSOP - 0.9 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



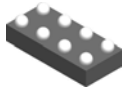
SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE: 25X

4225266/A 09/2014

NOTES: (continued)

7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

YZP0008



PACKAGE OUTLINE

DSBGA - 0.5 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



4223082/A 07/2016

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

YZP0008

DSBGA - 0.5 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SCALE:40X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS  
NOT TO SCALE

4223082/A 07/2016

NOTES: (continued)

3. Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SNVA009 ([www.ti.com/lit/snva009](http://www.ti.com/lit/snva009)).



# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

YZP0008

DSBGA - 0.5 mm max height

DIE SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.1 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:40X

4223082/A 07/2016

NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.

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