TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

TS3A4751

SCDS227E – JULY 2006 – REVISED JANUARY 2015

TS3A4751 0.9-Ω Low-Voltage, Single-Supply, 4-Channel SPST Analog Switch

1 Features

- Low ON-State Resistance (R_{ON})
  - 0.9 Ω Max (3-V Supply)
  - 1.5 Ω Max (1.8-V Supply)
- R_{ON} Flatness: 0.4 Ω Max (3-V)
- R_{ON} Channel Matching
  - 0.05 Ω Max (3-V Supply)
  - 0.15 Ω Max (1.8-V Supply)
- 1.6-V to 3.6-V Single-Supply Operation
- 1.8-V CMOS Logic Compatible (3-V Supply)
- High Current-Handling Capacity (100 mA Continuous)
- Fast Switching: t_{ON} = 5 ns, t_{OFF} = 4 ns
- Supports Both Digital and Analog Applications
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD-22
  - ±4000-V Human Body Model (A114-A)
  - 300-V Machine Model (A115-A)
  - ±1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

2 Applications

- Power Routing
- Battery-Powered Systems
- Audio and Video Signal Routing
- Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems
- Communications Circuits
- PCMCIA Cards
- Cellular Phones
- Modems
- Hard Drives

3 Description

The TS3A4751 device is a bidirectional, 4-channel, normally open (NO) single-pole single-throw (SPST) analog switch that operates from a single 1.6-V to 3.6-V supply. This device has fast switching speeds, handles rail-to-rail analog signals, and consumes very low quiescent power.

The digital input is 1.8-V CMOS compatible when using a 3-V supply.

The TS3A4751 device has four normally open (NO) switches. The TS3A4751 is available in a 14-pin thin shrink small-outline package (TSSOP) and in space-saving 14-pin VQFN (RGY) and micro X2QFN (RUC) packages.

Device Information[1]

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
TS3A4751	TSSOP (14)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm
	VQFN (14)	3.50 mm × 3.50 mm
	X2QFN (14)	2.00 mm × 2.00 mm

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

Simplified Schematic

Table of Contents

4 Revision History

Changes from Revision D (July 2008) to Revision E   **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

Product Folder Links: *TS3A4751*

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

RGY PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

RGY PACKAGE
(BOTTOM VIEW)

If the exposed center pad is used, it must be connected as a
secondary ground or left electrically open.

RUC PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

RUC PACKAGE
(BOTTOM VIEW)

Product Folder Links: *TS3A4751*
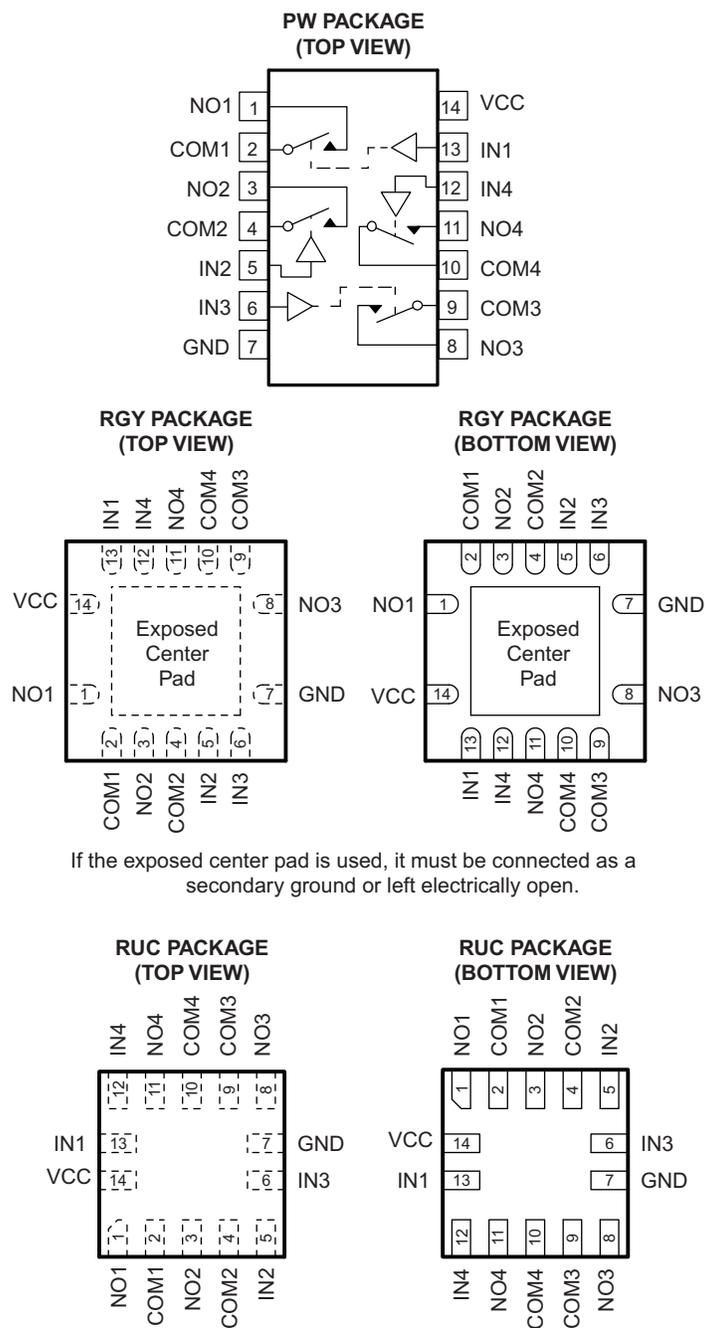
Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NO.	NAME		
1	NO1	I/O	Normally open signal path
2	COM1	I/O	Common signal path
3	NO2	I/O	Normally open signal path
4	COM2	I/O	Common signal path
5	IN2	I	Logic control input
6	IN3	I	Logic control input
7	GND	—	Ground
8	NO3	I/O	Normally open signal path
9	COM3	I/O	Common signal path
10	COM4	I/O	Common signal path
11	NO4	I/O	Normally open signal path
12	IN4	I	Logic control input
13	IN1	I	Logic control input
14	V_{CC}	I	Positive supply voltage

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[1]

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage referenced to GND[2]		−0.3	4	V
V_{NO} V_{COM} V_{IN}	Analog and digital voltage		−0.3	V_{CC} + 0.3	V
I_{NO} I_{COM}	On-state switch current	V_{NO}, V_{COM} = 0 to V_{CC}	−100	100	mA
I_{CC} I_{GND}	Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND			±100	mA
V	Peak current pulsed at 1 ms, 10% duty cycle	COM, $V_{I/O}$		±200	mA
T_A	Operating temperature		−40	85	°C
T_J	Junction temperature			150	°C
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, 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) Signals on COM or NO exceeding V_{CC} or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current rating.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001[1]	±4000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101[2]	±1000	
		Machine Model	±300	

(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.

Product Folder Links: *TS3A4751*

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	1.65	3.3	V
V_{NO} V_{COM} V_{IN}	Analog and digital voltage range	0	V_{CC}	V

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC[1]		TS3A4751			UNIT
		PW	RGY	RUC	
		14 PINS			
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	132.3	68.5	196.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	60.6	83.1	73.9	
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	74.2	44.6	130.7	
ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	11.2	7.8	2.1	
ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	73.6	44.7	130.6	
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	24.6	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, V_{IH} = 1 V, V_{IL} = 0.4 V (unless otherwise noted)[1] [2]

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	MIN	TYP[3]	MAX	UNIT
ANALOG SWITCH								
V_{COM}, V_{NO}	Analog signal range				0		V_{CC}	V
R_{on}	ON-state resistance	V_{CC} = 1.8 V, I_{COM} = –10 mA, V_{NO} = 0.9 V		25°C		1	1.5	Ω
				Full			2	
ΔR_{on}	ON-state resistance match between channels[4]	V_{CC} = 1.8 V, I_{COM} = –10 mA, V_{NO} = 0.9 V		25°C		0.09	0.15	Ω
				Full			0.25	
$R_{on(flat)}$	ON-state resistance flatness[5]	V_{CC} = 1.8 V, I_{COM} = –10 mA, $0 \leq V_{NO} \leq V_{CC}$		25°C		0.7	0.9	Ω
				Full			1.5	
$I_{NO(OFF)}$	NO OFF leakage current[6]	V_{CC} = 1.95 V, V_{COM} = 0.15 V, 1.65 V, V_{NO} = 1.8 V, 0.15 V		25°C	–1	0.5	1	nA
				Full	–10		10	
$I_{COM(OFF)}$	COM OFF leakage current[6]	V_{CC} = 1.95 V, V_{COM} = 0.15 V, 1.65 V, V_{NO} = 1.65 V, 0.15 V		25°C	–1	0.5	1	nA
				Full	–10		10	
$I_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON leakage current[6]	V_{CC} = 1.95 V, V_{COM} = 0.15 V, 1.65 V, V_{NO} = 0.15 V, 1.65 V, or floating		25°C	–1	0.01	1	nA
				Full	–3		3	
DYNAMIC								
t_{ON}	Turn-on time	V_{NO} = 1.5 V, R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 35 pF, See Figure 1		25°C		6	18	ns
				Full			20	
t_{OFF}	Turn-off time	V_{NO} = 1.5 V, R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 35 pF, See Figure 1		25°C		5	10	ns
				Full			12	
Q_C	Charge injection	V_{GEN} = 0, R_{GEN} = 0, C_L = 1 nF, See Figure 5		25°C		3.2		pC
$C_{NO(OFF)}$	NO OFF capacitance	f = 1 MHz, See Figure 2		25°C		23		pF
$C_{COM(OFF)}$	COM OFF capacitance	f = 1 MHz, See Figure 2		25°C		20		pF
$C_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON capacitance	f = 1 MHz, See Figure 2		25°C		43		pF
BW	Bandwidth	R_L = 50 Ω, Switch ON		25°C		123		MHz
O_{ISO}	OFF isolation[7]	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, See Figure 3	f = 1 MHz	25°C		–61		dB
			f = 10 MHz			–36		
X_{TALK}	Crosstalk	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, See Figure 3	f = 10 MHz	25°C		–95		dB
			f = 100 MHz			–73		
THD	Total harmonic distortion	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, V_{COM} = 2 V_{P-P}	R_L = 32 Ω	25°C		0.14%		
			R_L = 600 Ω			0.013%		
DIGITAL CONTROL INPUTS (IN1–IN4)								
V_{IH}	Input logic high			Full	1			V
V_{IL}	Input logic low			Full			0.4	V
I_{IN}	Input leakage current	V_I = 0 or V_{CC}		25°C		0.1	5	nA
				Full	–10		10	
SUPPLY								
V_{CC}	Power-supply range				1.6		3.6	V
I_{CC}	Positive-supply current	V_I = 0 or V_{CC}		25°C		0.05		µA
				Full			0.5	

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum.
(2) Parts are tested at 85°C and specified by design and correlation over the full temperature range.
(3) Typical values are at T_A = 25°C.
(4) Δr_{on} = $r_{on(max)}$ – $r_{on(min)}$
(5) Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of r_{on} as measured over the specified analog signal ranges.
(6) Leakage parameters are 100% tested at the maximum-rated hot operating temperature and specified by correlation at T_A = 25°C.
(7) OFF isolation = $20_{log}10$ (V_{COM}/V_{NO}), V_{COM} = output, V_{NO} = input to OFF switch

Product Folder Links: *TS3A4751*

6.6 Electrical Characteristics for 3-V Supply

V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V, T_A = −40°C to 85°C, V_{IH} = 1.4 V, V_{IL} = 0.5 V (unless otherwise noted).[1][2]

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	MIN	TYP[3]	MAX	UNIT
ANALOG SWITCH								
V_{COM}, V_{NO}	Analog signal range				0		V_{CC}	V
R_{on}	ON-state resistance	V_{CC} = 2.7 V, I_{COM} = −100 mA, V_{NO} = 1.5 V		25°C		0.7	0.9	Ω
				Full			1.1	
ΔR_{on}	ON-state resistance match between channels[4]	V_{CC} = 2.7 V, I_{COM} = −100 mA, V_{NO} = 1.5 V		25°C		0.03	0.05	Ω
				Full			0.15	
$R_{on(flat)}$	ON-state resistance flatness[5]	V_{CC} = 2.7 V, I_{COM} = −100 mA, V_{NO} = 1 V, 1.5 V, 2 V		25°C		0.23	0.4	Ω
				Full			0.5	
$I_{NO(OFF)}$	NO OFF leakage current[6]	V_{CC} = 3.6 V, V_{COM} = 0.3 V, 3 V, V_{NO} = 3 V, 0.3 V		25°C	−2	1	2	nA
				Full	−18		18	
$I_{COM(OFF)}$	COM OFF leakage current[6]	V_{CC} = 3.6 V, V_{COM} = 0.3 V, 3 V, V_{NO} = 3 V, 0.3 V		25°C	−2	1	2	nA
				Full	−18		18	
$I_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON leakage current[6]	V_{CC} = 3.6 V, V_{COM} = 0.3 V, 3 V, V_{NO} = 0.3 V, 3 V, or floating		25°C	−2.5	0.01	2.5	nA
				Full	−5		5	
DYNAMIC								
t_{ON}	Turn-on time	V_{NO} = 1.5 V, R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 35 pF, See Figure 1		25°C		5	14	ns
				Full			15	
t_{OFF}	Turn-off time	V_{NO} = 1.5 V, R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 35 pF, See Figure 1		25°C		4	9	ns
				Full			10	
Q_C	Charge injection	V_{GEN} = 0, R_{GEN} = 0, C_L = 1 nF, See Figure 5		25°C		3		pC
$C_{NO(OFF)}$	NO OFF capacitance	f = 1 MHz, See Figure 2		25°C		23		pF
$C_{COM(OFF)}$	COM OFF capacitance	f = 1 MHz, See Figure 2		25°C		20		pF
$C_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON capacitance	f = 1 MHz, See Figure 2		25°C		43		pF
BW	Bandwidth	R_L = 50 Ω, Switch ON		25°C		125		MHz
O_{ISO}	OFF isolation[7]	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, See Figure 3	f = 10 MHz	25°C		−40		dB
			f = 1 MHz			−62		
X_{TALK}	Crosstalk	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, See Figure 3	f = 10 MHz	25°C		−73		dB
			f = 1 MHz			−95		
THD	Total harmonic distortion	f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz, V_{COM} = 2 V_{P-P}	R_L = 32 Ω	25°C		0.04%		
			R_L = 600 Ω			0.003%		
DIGITAL CONTROL INPUTS (IN1–IN4)								
V_{IH}	Input logic high			Full	1.4			V
V_{IL}	Input logic low			Full			0.5	V
I_{IN}	Input leakage current	V_I = 0 or V_{CC}		25°C		0.5	1	nA
				Full	−20		20	
SUPPLY								
V_{CC}	Power-supply range				1.6		3.6	V
I_{CC}	Positive-supply current	V_{CC} = 3.6 V, V_{IN} = 0 or V_{CC}		25°C			0.075	µA
				Full			0.75	

(1) The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum.
(2) Parts are tested at 85°C and specified by design and correlation over the full temperature range.
(3) Typical values are at V_{CC} = 3 V, T_A = 25°C.
(4) Δr_{on} = $r_{on(max)}$ − $r_{on(min)}$
(5) Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of r_{on} as measured over the specified analog signal ranges.
(6) Leakage parameters are 100% tested at the maximum-rated hot operating temperature and specified by correlation at T_A = 25°C.
(7) OFF isolation = $20_{log}10$ (V_{COM}/V_{NO}), V_{COM} = output, V_{NO} = input to OFF switch
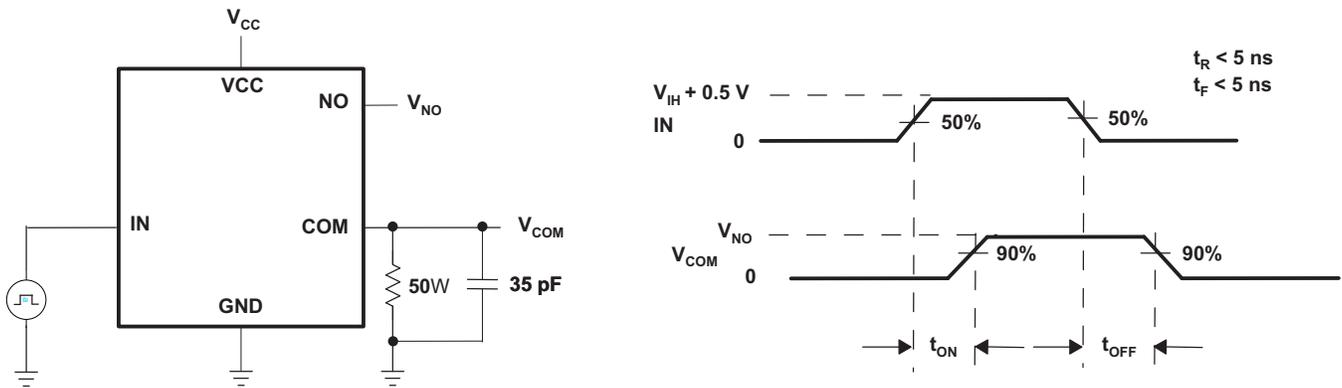
Figure 1. Switching Times
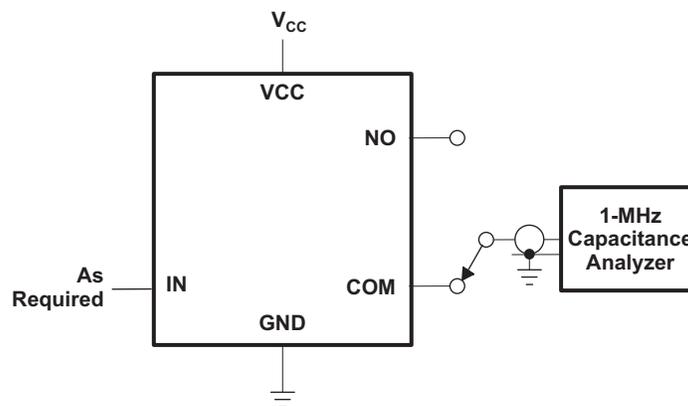

Figure 2. NO and COM Capacitance
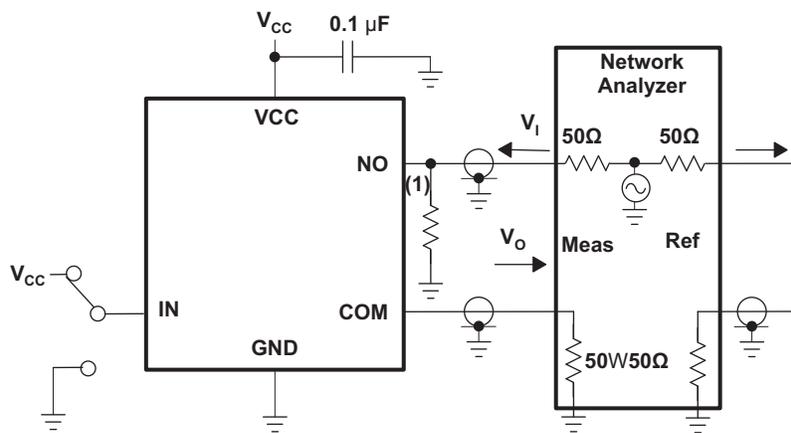
Measurements are standardized against
short at socket terminals. OFF isolation is
measured between COM and OFF terminals
on each switch. Bandwidth is measured between
COM and ON terminals on each switch. Signal
direction through switch is reversed; worst
values are recorded.

OFF isolation = 20 log V_O/V_I

(1)Add 50-Ω termination for
OFF isolation

Figure 3. OFF Isolation, Bandwidth, and Crosstalk

Channel ON: COM to NO $V_I = V_{CC}$ $C_L = 50\ pF$
$V_{SOURCE} = V_{CC}\ P\text{-}P$ $f_{SOURCE} = 20\ Hz\ to\ 20\ kHz$ $R_L = 600\Omega$
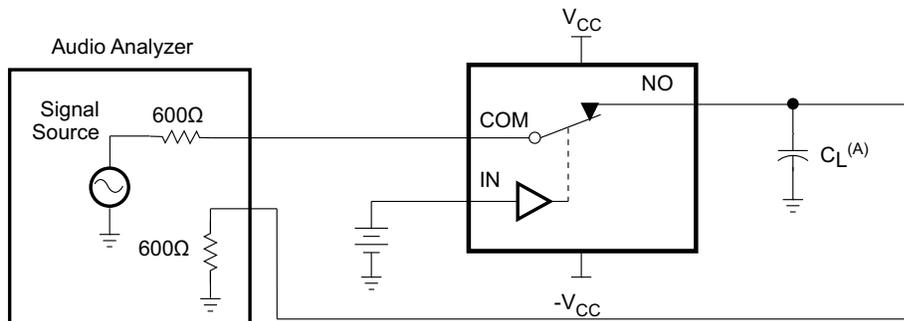
A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 4. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
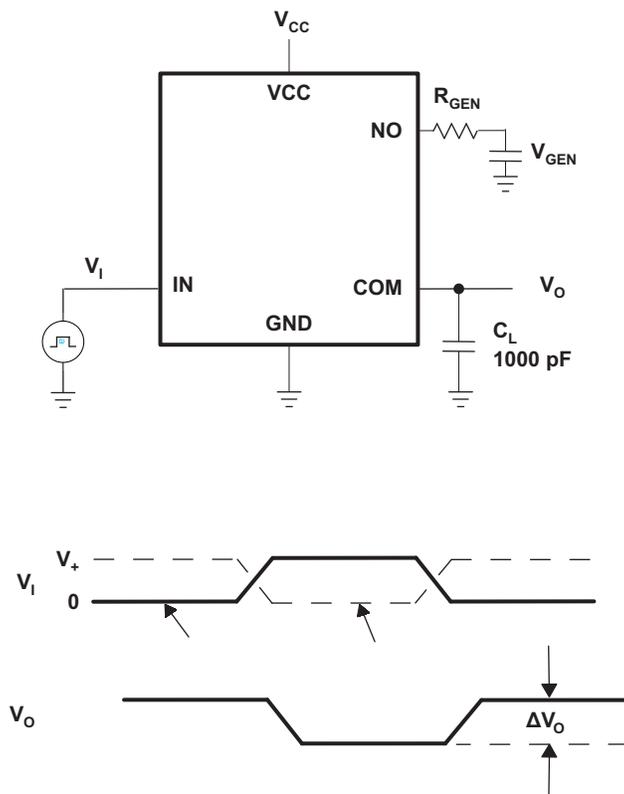
Figure 5. Charge Injection (Q_C)

Product Folder Links: TS3A4751

6.7 Typical Characteristics
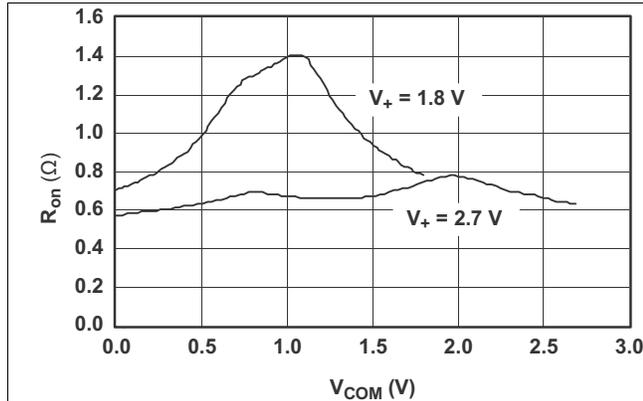
Figure 6. R_{on} vs V_{COM}
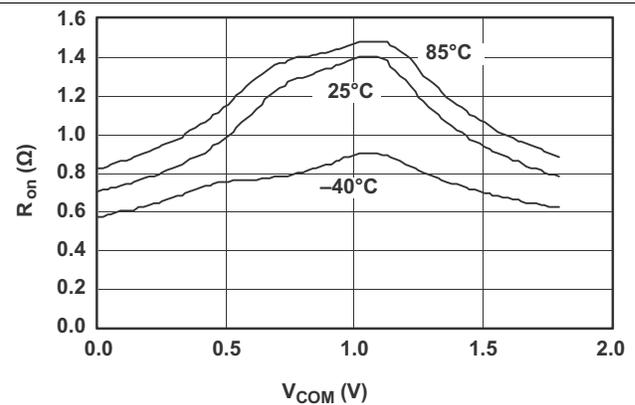
Figure 7. R_{on} vs V_{COM} (V_{CC} = 1.8 V)
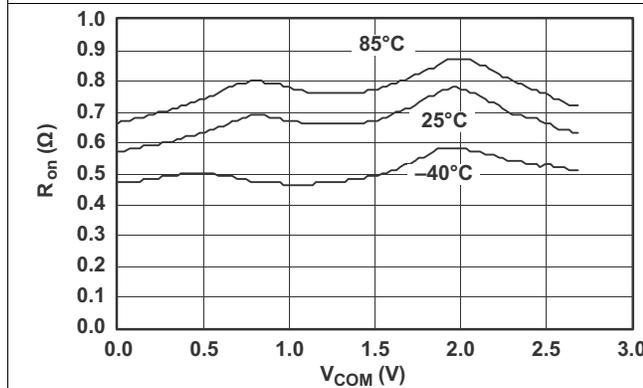
Figure 8. R_{on} vs V_{COM} (V_{CC} = 2.7 V)
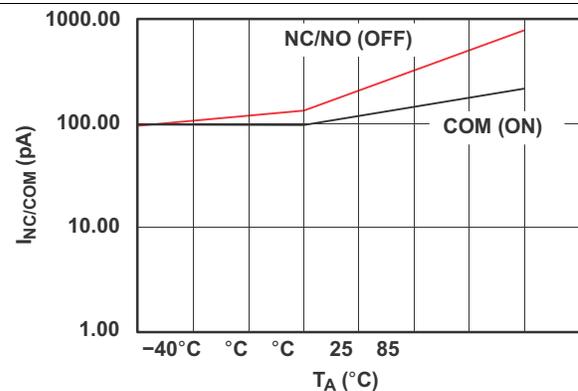
Figure 9. I_{ON} and I_{OFF} vs Temperature
(V_{CC} = 3.6 V)
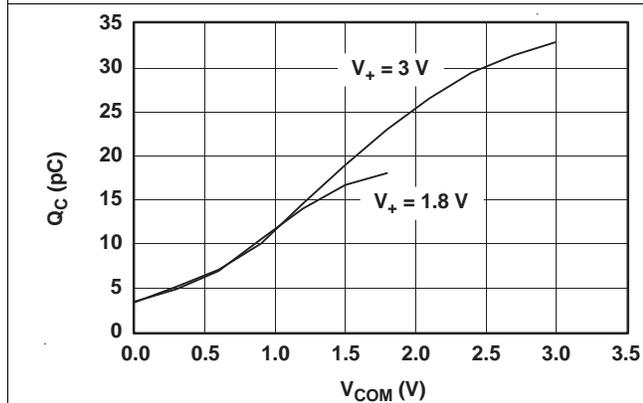
Figure 10. Q_C vs V_{COM}
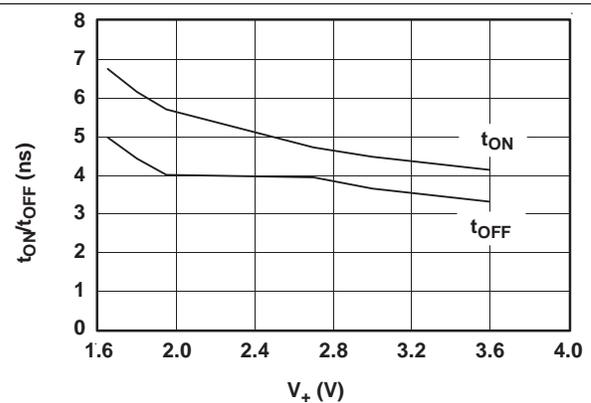
Figure 11. t_{ON} and t_{OFF} vs Supply Voltage

Product Folder Links: *TS3A4751*

Typical Characteristics (continued)
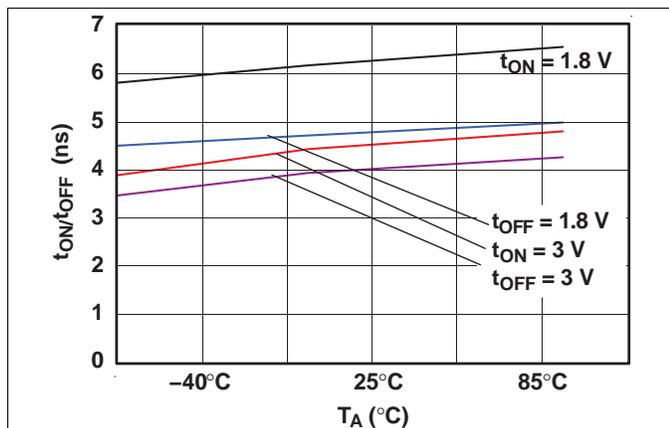
Figure 12. t_{ON} and t_{OFF} vs Temperature
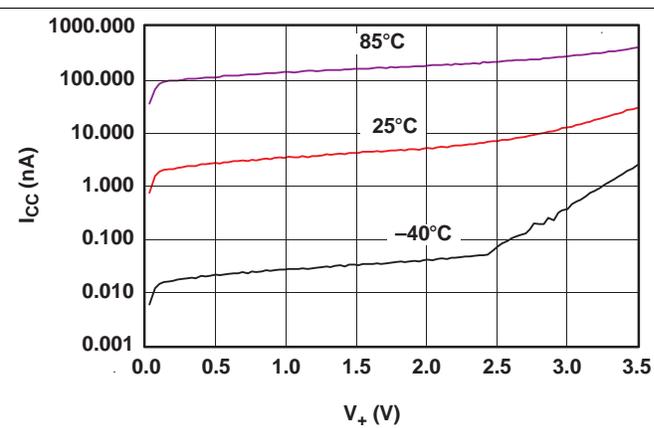
Figure 13. I_{CC} vs V_{CC}
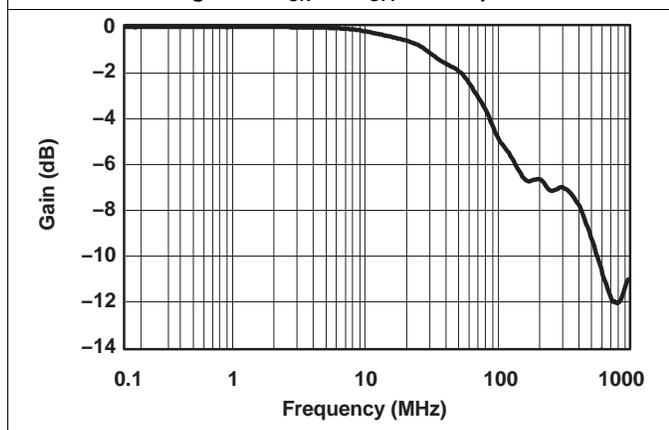
Figure 14. Gain vs Frequency
(V_{CC} = 3 V)
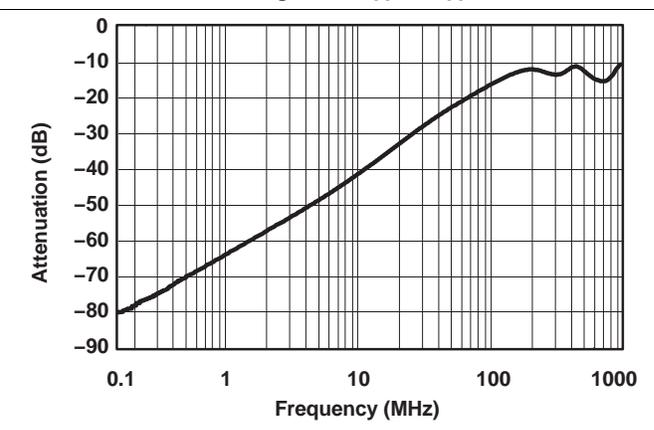
Figure 15. OFF Isolation vs Frequency
(V_{CC} = 3 V)
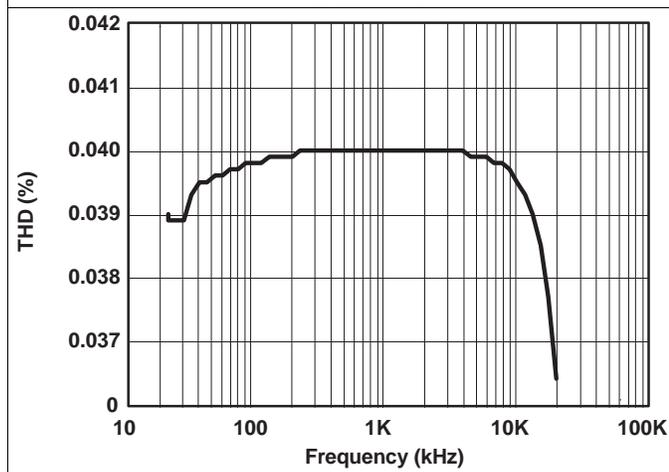
Figure 16. Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency
(R_L = 32 Ω)
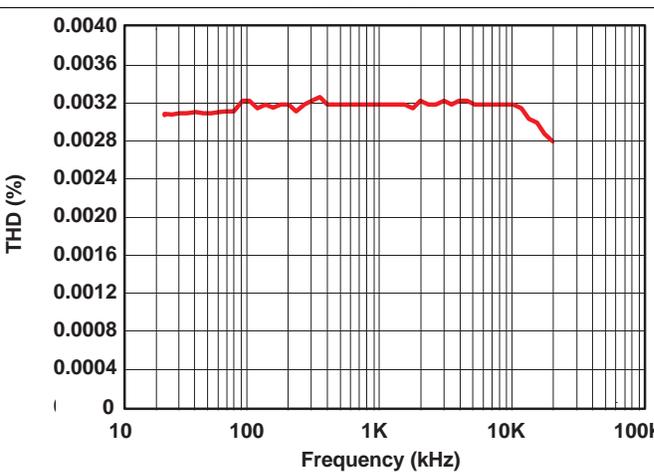
Figure 17. Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency
(R_L = 600 Ω)

Typical Characteristics (continued)

Figure 18. Crosstalk vs Frequency (V_CC = 3 V)

Product Folder Links: *TS3A4751*
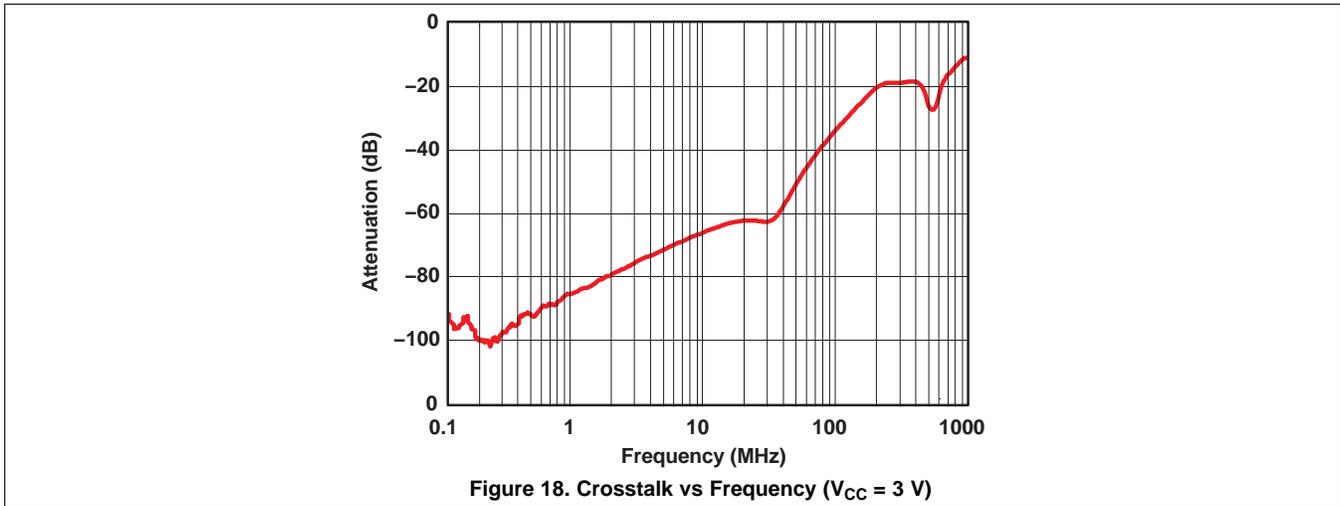
7 Detailed Description

7.1 Overview

The TS3A4751 is a bidirectional, 4-channel, normally open (NO) single-pole single-throw (SPST) analog switch that operates from a single 1.6-V to 3.6-V supply. This device has fast switching speeds, handles rail-to-rail analog signals, and consumes very low quiescent power.

The digital input is 1.8-V CMOS compatible when using a 3-V supply.

The TS3A4751 has four normally open (NO) switches. The TS3A4751 is available in a 14-pin thin shrink small-outline package (TSSOP) and in space-saving 14-pin VQFN (RGY) and micro X2QFN (RUC) packages.

7.2 Functional Block Diagram
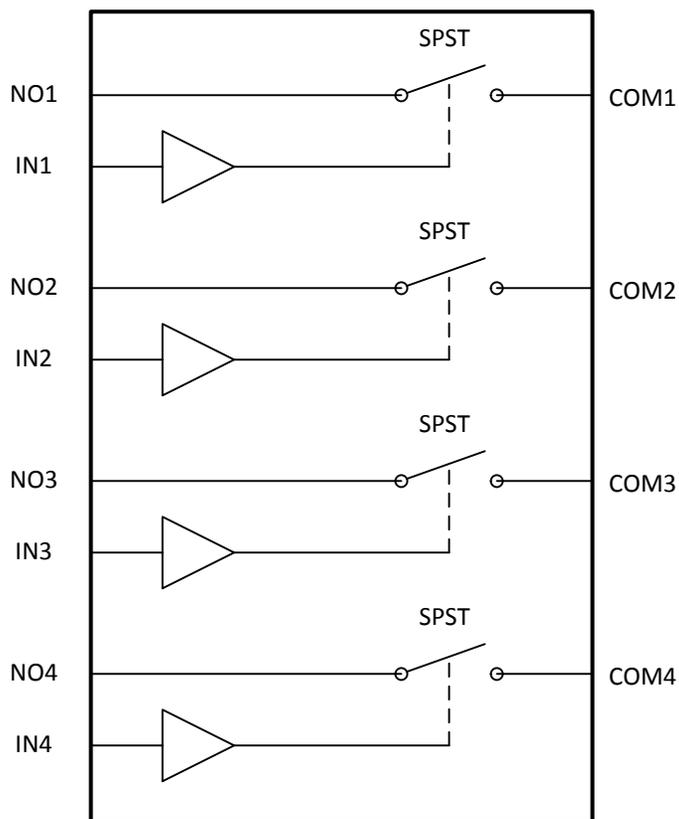
7.3 Feature Description

This device has fast switching speeds, handles rail-to-rail analog signals, and consumes very low quiescent power.

The digital input is 1.8-V TTL/CMOS compatible when using a 3-V supply.

7.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1. Function Table

IN	NO TO COM, COM TO NO
L	OFF
H	ON

Product Folder Links: *TS3A4751*

8 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.

8.1 Application Information

8.1.1 Logic Inputs

The TS3A4751 logic inputs can be driven up to 3.6 V, regardless of the supply voltage. For example, with a 1.8-V supply, IN may be driven low to GND and high to 3.6 V. Driving IN rail to rail minimizes power consumption.

8.1.2 Analog Signal Levels

Analog signals that range over the entire supply voltage (V_{CC} to GND) can be passed with very little change in R_{on} (see *Typical Characteristics*). The switches are bidirectional, so NO and COM can be used as either inputs or outputs.

8.2 Typical Application
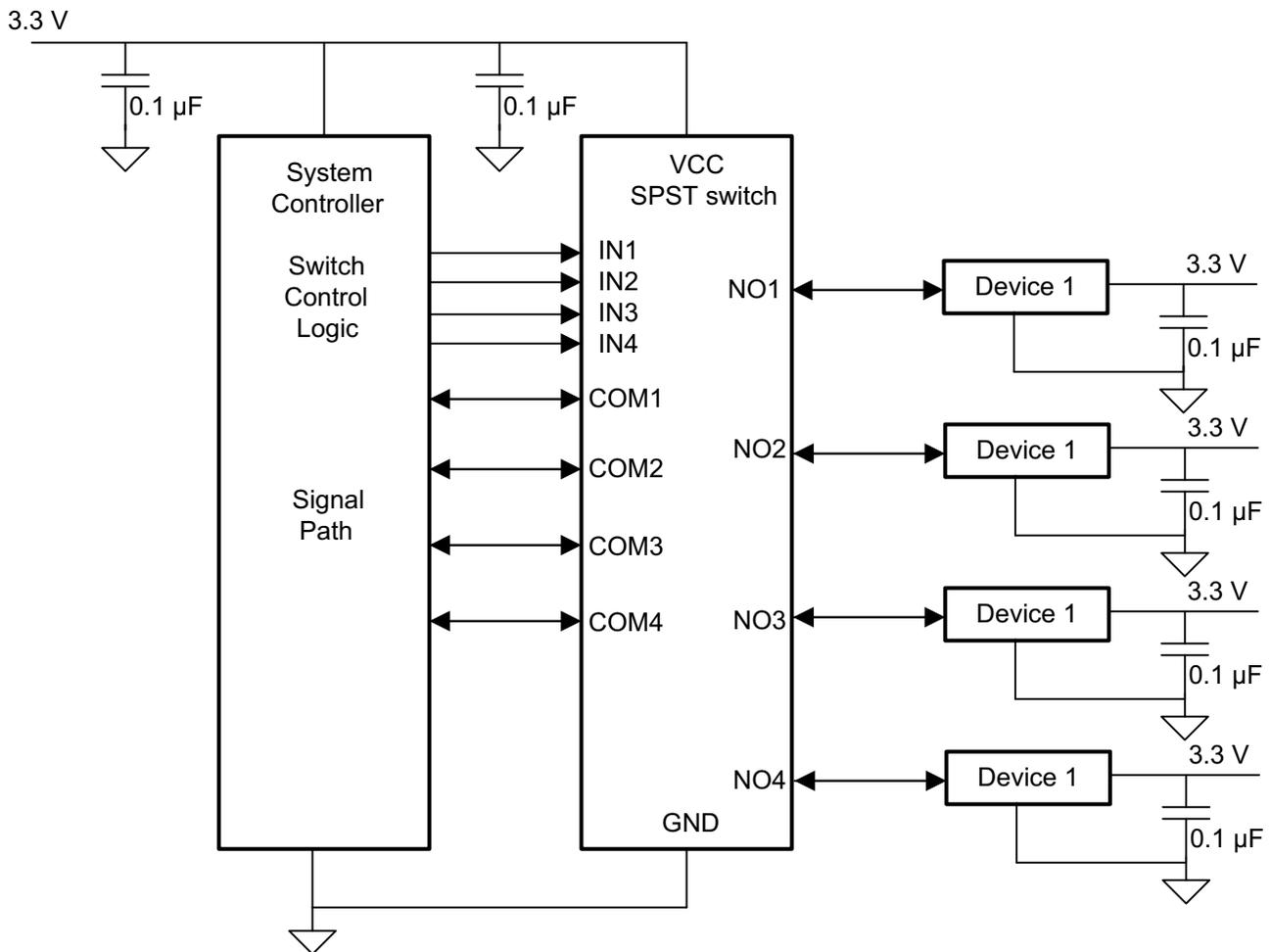
Figure 19. Typical Application Diagram

Product Folder Links: *TS3A4751*

Typical Application (continued)

8.2.1 Design Requirements

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

8.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The TS3A4751 and can be properly operated without any external components. However, it is recommended that unused pins should be connected to ground through a 50-Ω resistor to prevent signal reflections back into the device. It is also recommneded that the digital control pins (INX) be pulled up to V_{CC} or down to GND to avoid undesired switch positions that could result from the floating pin.

8.2.3 Application Curve
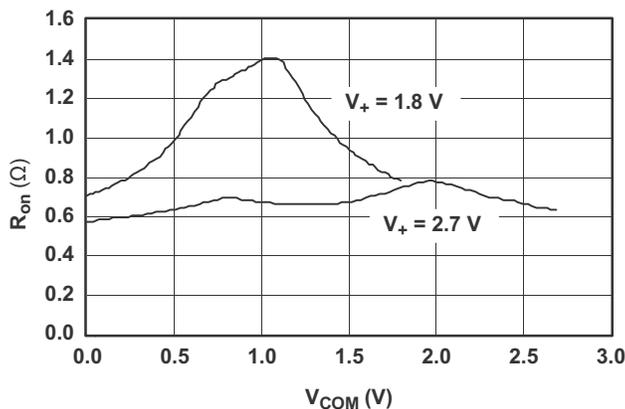
Figure 20. R_{on} vs V_{COM}

9 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 devices. Always sequence V_{CC} on first, followed by NO 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.

10 Layout

10.1 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.

10.2 Layout Example
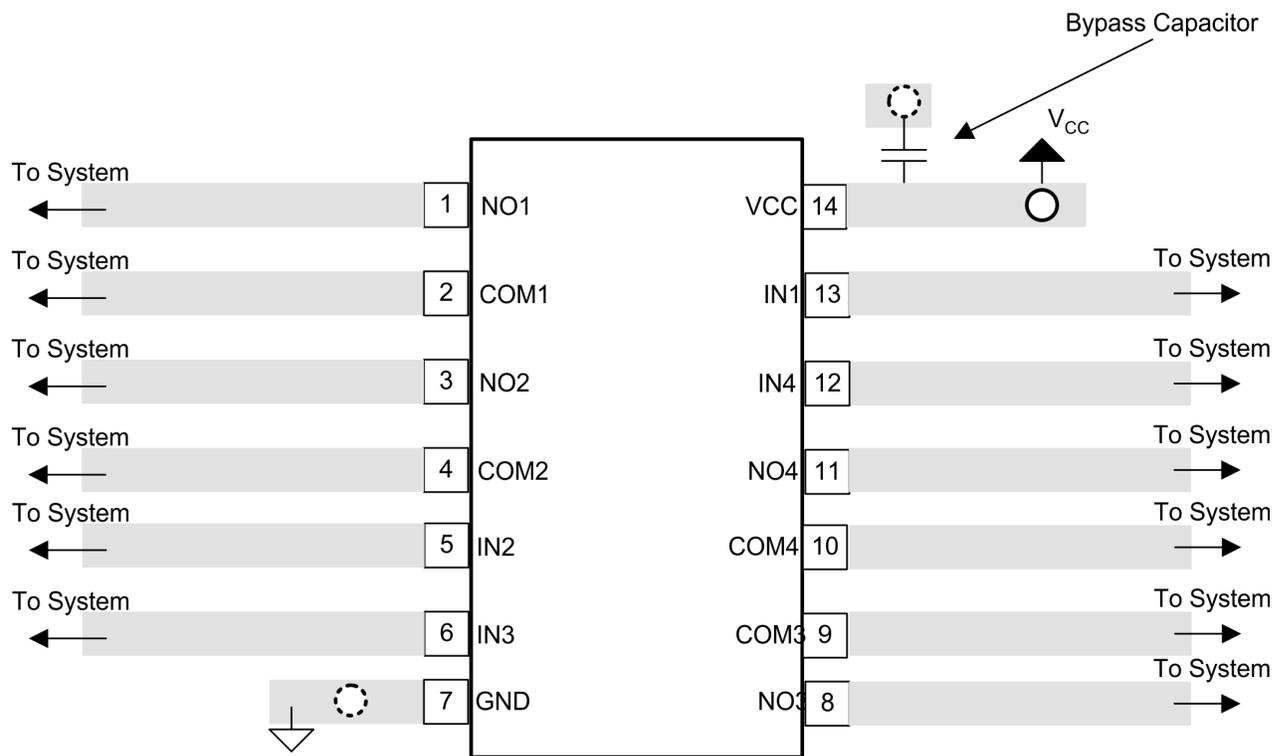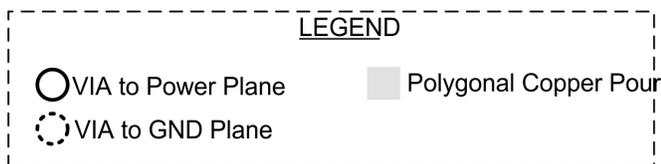
Figure 21. Layout Schematic

Product Folder Links: *TS3A4751*

11 Device and Documentation Support

11.1 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

11.2 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.

11.3 Glossary

SLYZ022 — *TI Glossary*.
   This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

12 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.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

www.ti.com

2-Oct-2014

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
TS3A4751PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YC751	Samples
TS3A4751PWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YC751	Samples
TS3A4751RGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YC751	Samples
TS3A4751RUCR	ACTIVE	QFN	RUC	14	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	3MO	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

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

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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

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

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

TAPE DIMENSIONS

A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TS3A4751PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A4751RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	330.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q1
TS3A4751RUCR	QFN	RUC	14	3000	179.0	8.4	2.25	2.25	0.55	4.0	8.0	Q2

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS
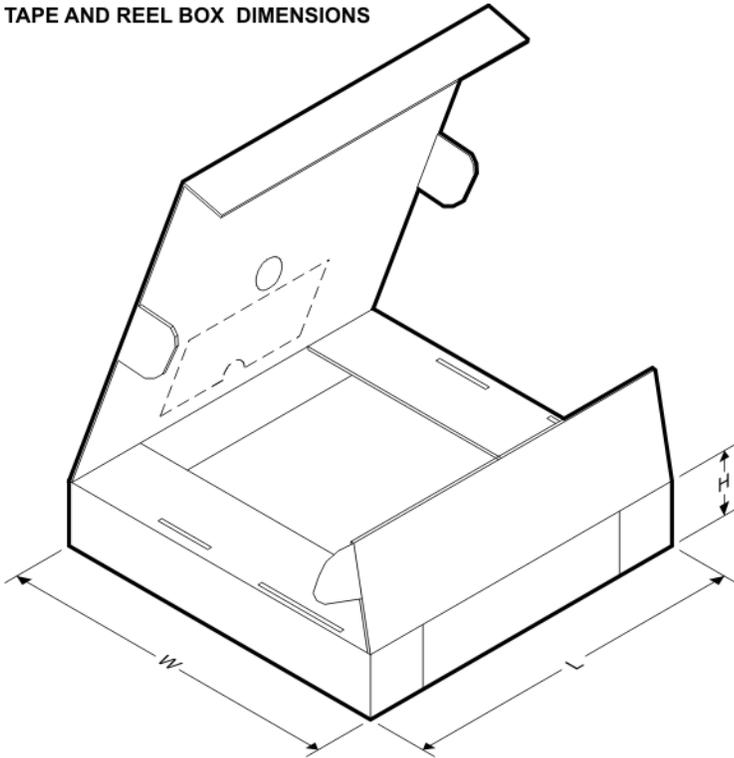
*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS3A4751PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TS3A4751RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0
TS3A4751RUCR	QFN	RUC	14	3000	203.0	203.0	35.0

PW (R−PDSO−G14)   PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE
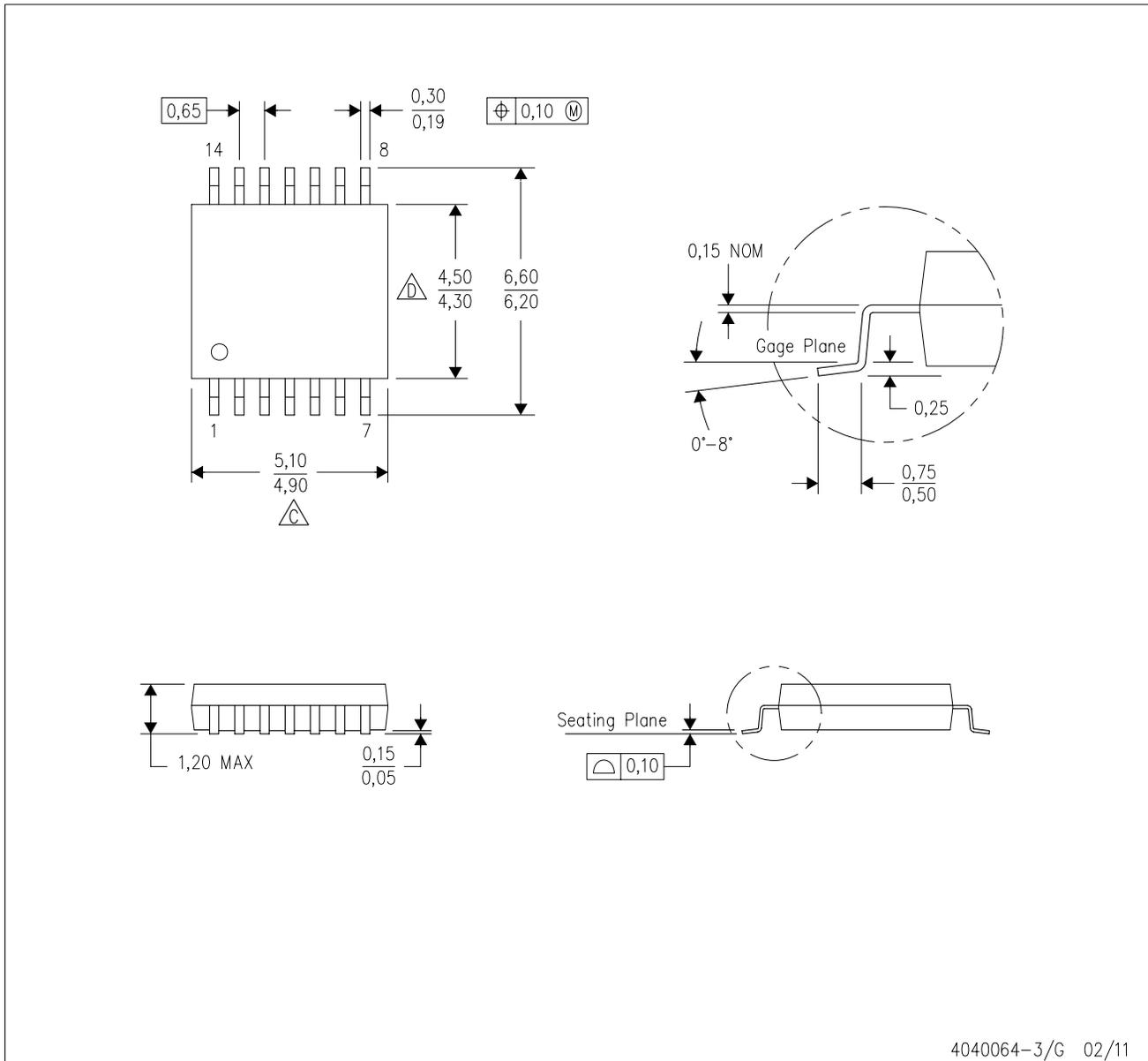
0,65 | 0,30 / 0,19 | ⊕ 0,10 Ⓜ

14   8

△D 4,50 / 4,30   6,60 / 6,20

1   7

5,10 / 4,90
△C

0,15 NOM
Gage Plane
0°−8°
0,25
0,75 / 0,50

1,20 MAX   0,15 / 0,05

Seating Plane
⌀ 0,10
0,10

4040064−3/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.
        △C   Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall
              not exceed 0,15 each side.
        △D   Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
         E.   Falls within JEDEC MO−153
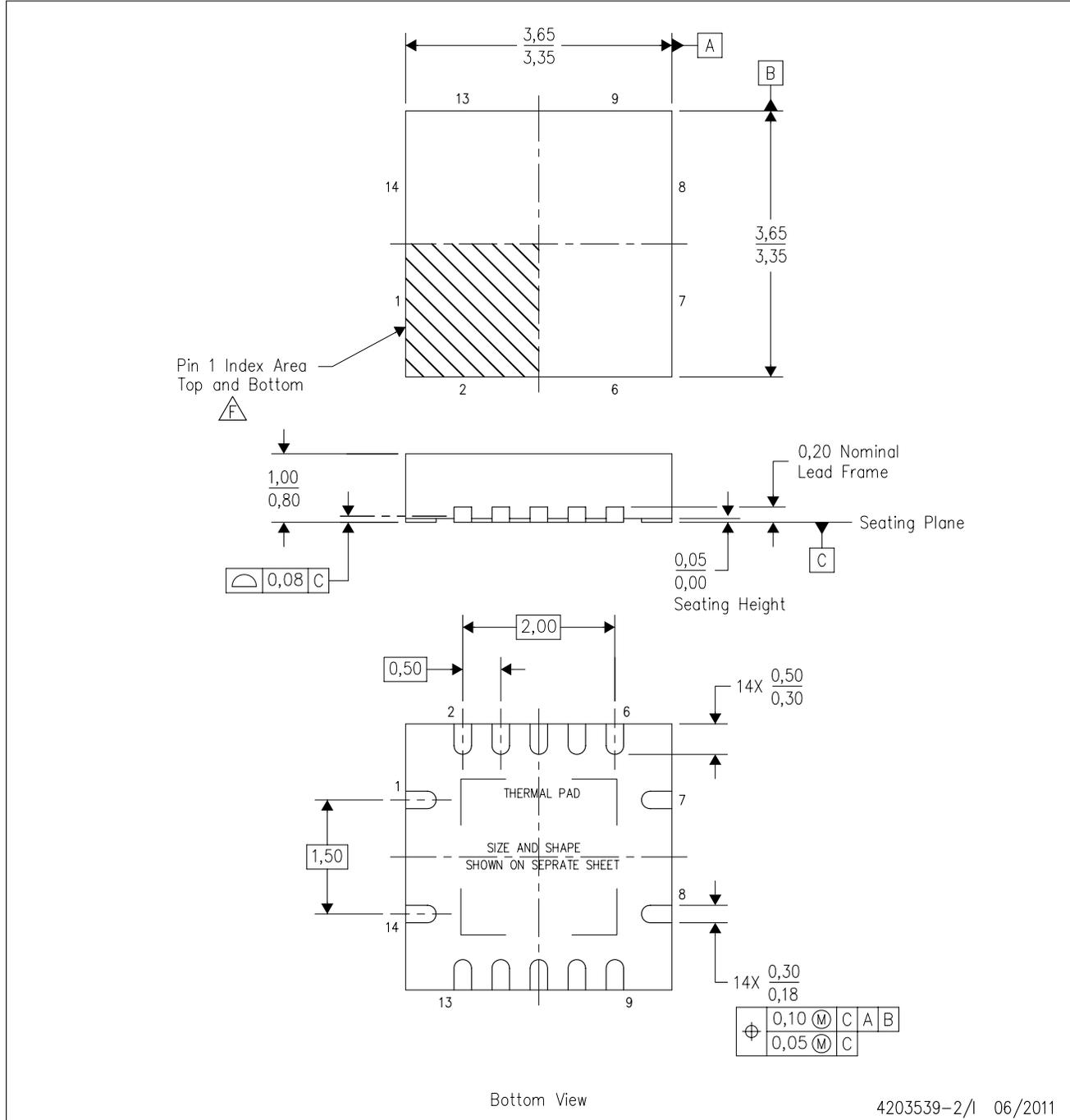
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
www.ti.com

RGY (S-PVQFN-N14)   PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

$\frac{3,65}{3,35}$ A

B

13   9

14   8

$\frac{3,65}{3,35}$

1   7

2   6

Pin 1 Index Area
Top and Bottom
F

0,20 Nominal
Lead Frame

$\frac{1,00}{0,80}$

Seating Plane

0,08 C

$\frac{0,05}{0,00}$
Seating Height

C

2,00

0,50

14X $\frac{0,50}{0,30}$

2   6

1   7

THERMAL PAD

1,50

SIZE AND SHAPE
SHOWN ON SEPRATE SHEET

14   8

13   9

14X $\frac{0,30}{0,18}$

⊕ 0,10 (M) C A B
    0,05 (M) C

Bottom View

4203539-2/I   06/2011

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

TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS
www.ti.com

RGY (S−PVQFN−N14)   PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO−LEAD

THERMAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

2,05±0,10

2,05±0,10

Exposed Thermal Pad
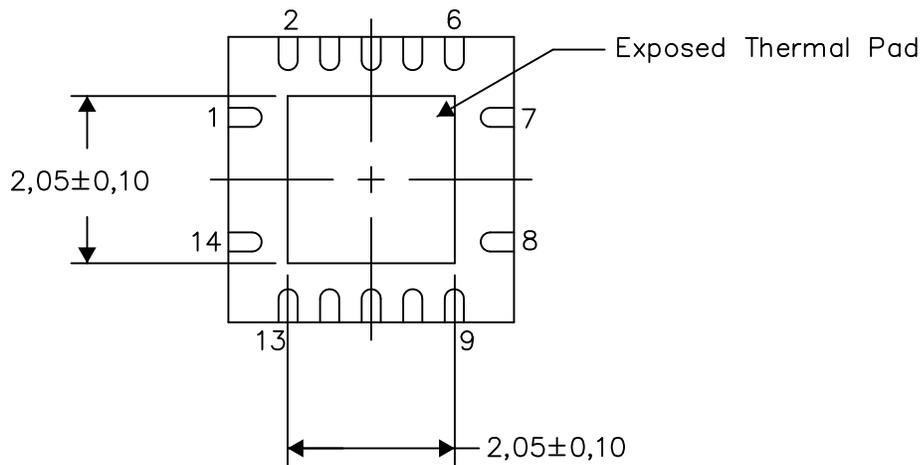
Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206353−2/P   03/14

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

RGY (S–PVQFN–N14)　　　　PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO–LEAD
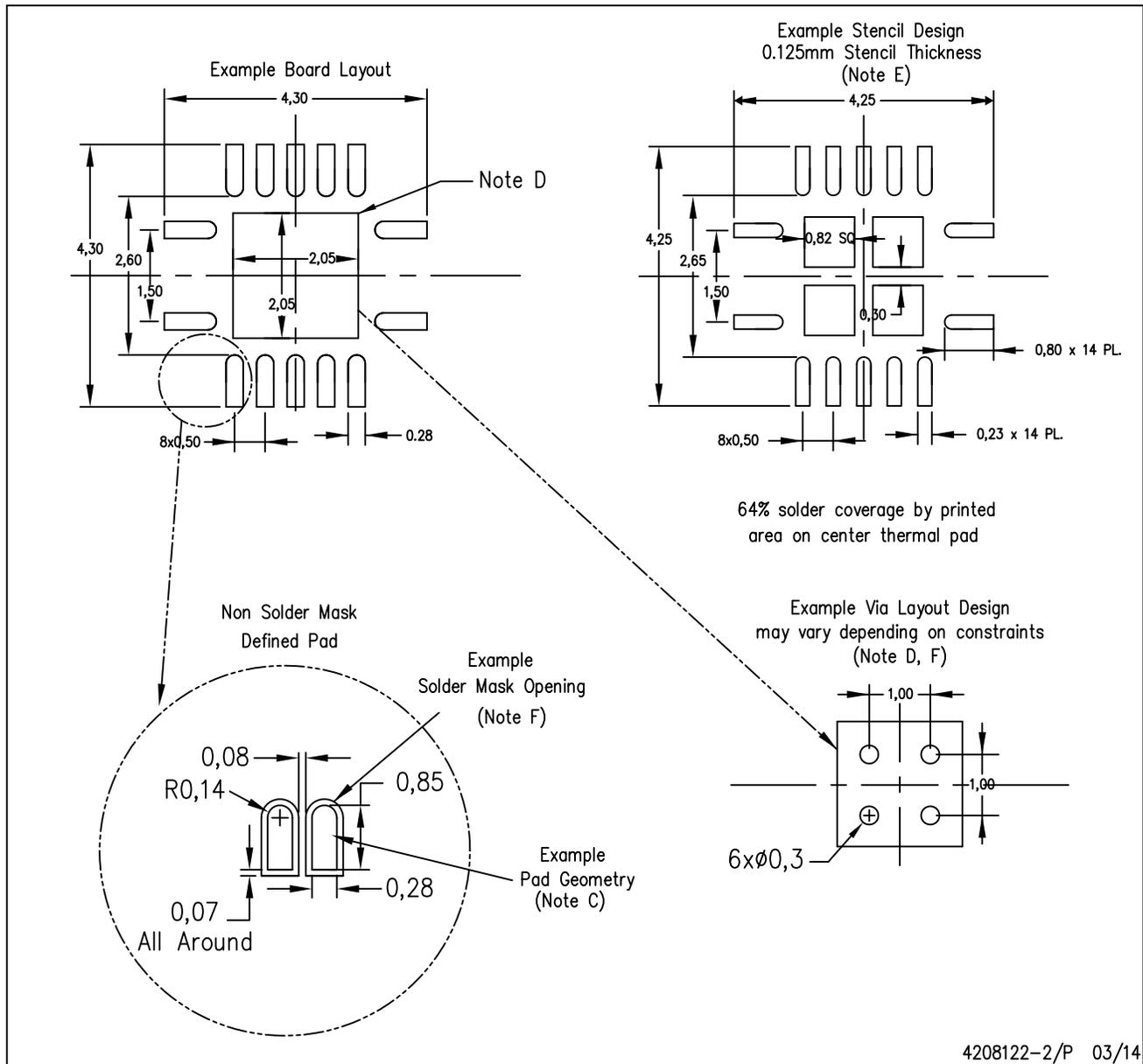
Example Board Layout

4,30

4,30

2,60

1,50

2,05

2,05

Note D

8x0,50

0.28

Example Stencil Design
0.125mm Stencil Thickness
(Note E)

4,25

4,25

2,65

1,50

0,82 SQ

0,50

0,80 x 14 PL.

8x0,50

0,23 x 14 PL.

64% solder coverage by printed
area on center thermal pad

Non Solder Mask
Defined Pad

Example
Solder Mask Opening
(Note F)

0,08

R0,14

0,85

0,28

Example
Pad Geometry
(Note C)

0,07
All Around

Example Via Layout Design
may vary depending on constraints
(Note D, F)

1,00

1,00

6x⌀0,3

4208122-2/P 03/14

NOTES:　A.　All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
　　　　　B.　This drawing is subject to change without notice.
　　　　　C.　Publication IPC–7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
　　　　　D.　This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, Quad Flat–Pack
　　　　　　　QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets
　　　　　　　for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout.
　　　　　　　These documents are available at www.ti.com <http://www.ti.com>.
　　　　　E.　Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should
　　　　　　　contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
　　　　　F.　Customers should contact their board fabrication site for minimum solder mask web tolerances between signal pads.

TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS
www.ti.com

RUC (S−PX2QFN−N14)   PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO−LEAD

2,05
1,95

A

B

12 11 10 9 8

13

7

2,05
1,95

14

6

Pin 1 Index Area

1 2 3 4 5

0,40
0,34

0,05 C

Seating Plane

0,05
0,00
Seating Height

C

1,60

14X 0,45
0,35

1 2 3 4 5

Pin 1 Identifier
0,10 X 45°

14

6

0,40

13

7

0,20

12 11 10 9 8

14X 0,25
0,15

0,07 (M) C A B
0,05 (M) C
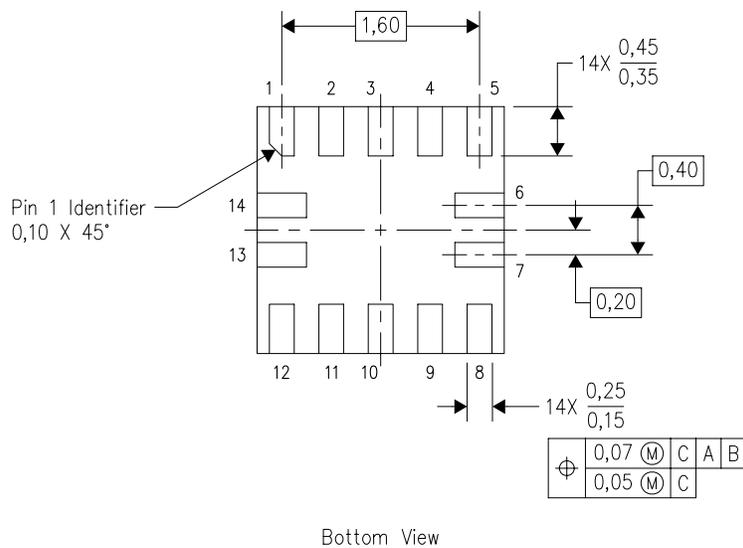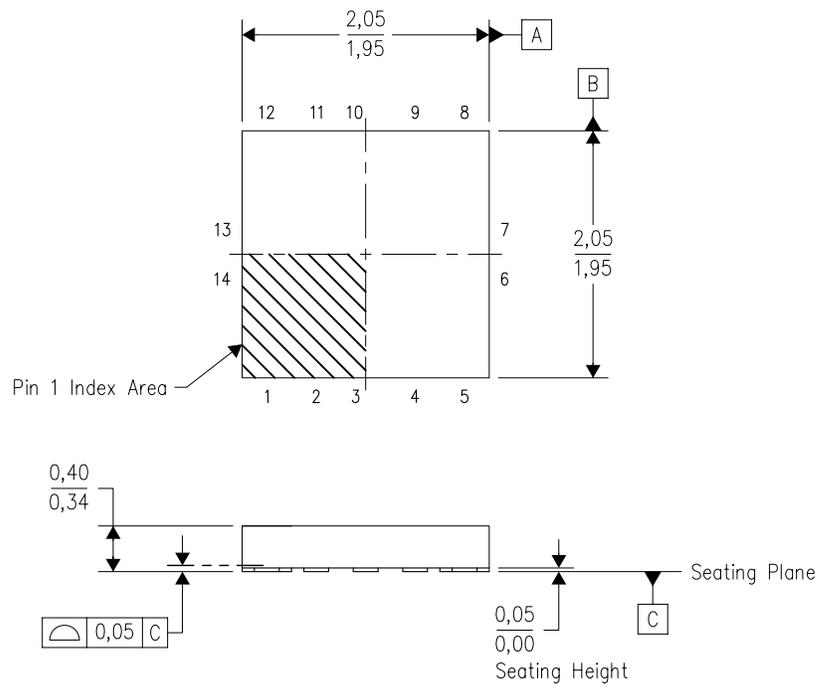
Bottom View

4208447/C 08/2008

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M−1994.
        B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
        C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No−lead) package configuration.
        D. This package complies to JEDEC MO−288 variation X2GFE.
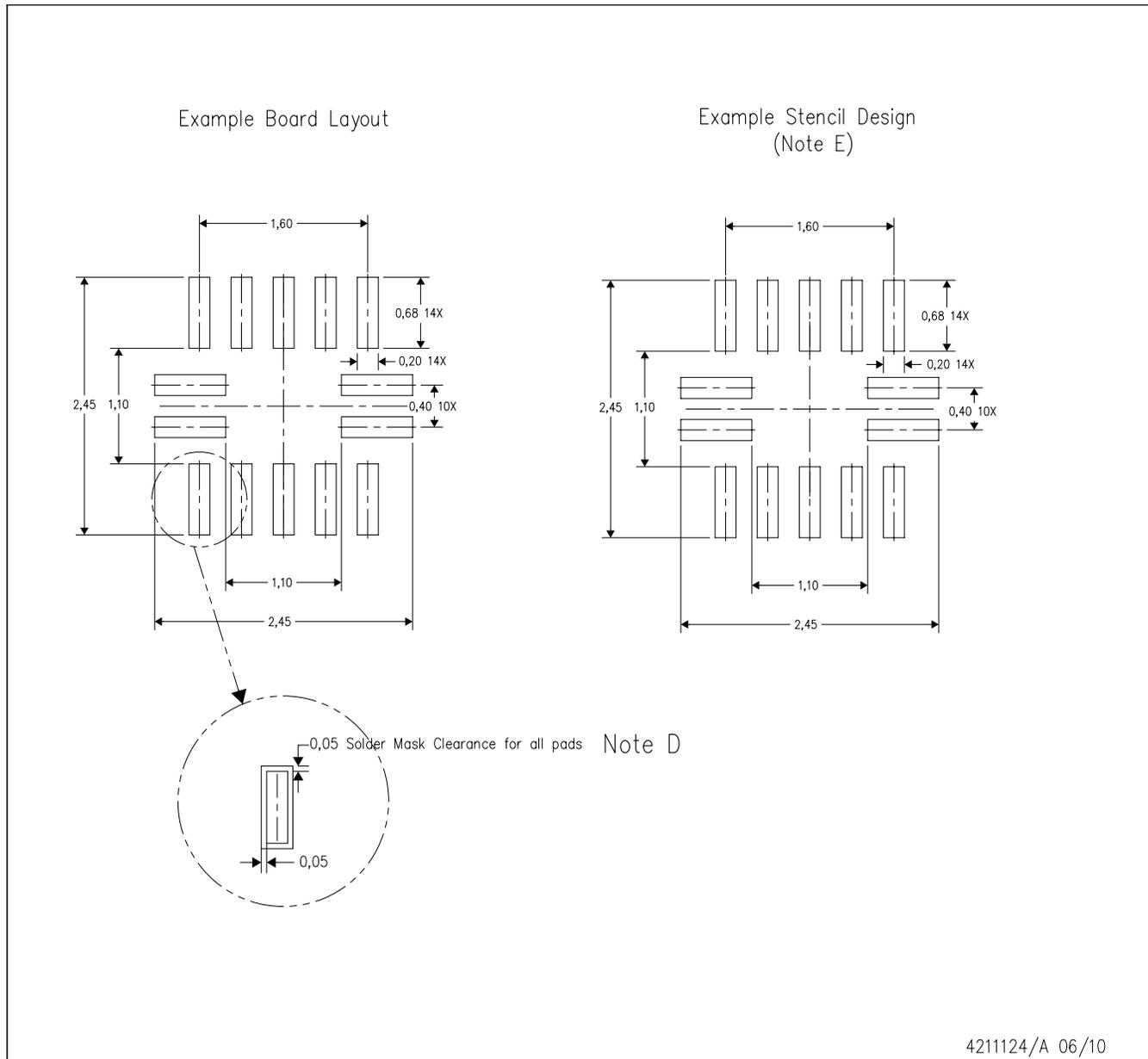
RUC (S−PX2QFN−N14)   PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO−LEAD

Example Board Layout

Example Stencil Design
(Note E)

0,05 Solder Mask Clearance for all pads   Note D

4211124/A 06/10

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.

TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS
www.ti.com

IMPORTANT NOTICE