

SN74CB3Q16244 16-Bit FET Bus Switch

2.5-V – 3.3-V Low-Voltage High-Bandwidth Bus Switch

1 Features

- High-Bandwidth Data Path (Up to 500 MHz)⁽¹⁾
- 5-V Tolerant I/Os With Device Powered Up or Powered Down
- Low and Flat ON-State Resistance (r_{on}) Characteristics Over Operating Range ($r_{on} = 5 \Omega$ Typical)
- Rail-to-Rail Switching on Data I/O Ports
 - 0 to 5-V Switching With 3.3-V V_{CC}
 - 0 to 3.3-V Switching With 2.5-V V_{CC}
- Bidirectional Data Flow With Near-Zero Propagation Delay
- Low Input and Output Capacitance Minimizes Loading and Signal Distortion ($C_{io(OFF)} = 4 \text{ pF}$ Typical)
- Fast Switching Frequency ($f_{OE} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ Maximum)
- Data and Control Inputs Provide Undershoot Clamp Diodes
- Low Power Consumption ($I_{CC} = 1 \text{ mA}$ Typical)
- V_{CC} Operating Range From 2.3 V to 3.6 V
- Data I/Os Support 0 to 5-V Signaling Levels (0.8 V, 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V, 5 V)
- Control Inputs Can Be Driven by TTL or 5-V and 3.3-V CMOS Outputs
- I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode 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)
- Supports Both Digital and Analog Applications

⁽¹⁾ For additional information regarding the performance characteristics of the CB3Q family, refer to the TI application report *CBT-C, CB3T, and CB3Q Signal-Switch Families*, (SCDA008).

2 Applications

- IP Phones: Wired and Wireless
- Optical Modules
- Optical Networking: Video Over Fiber and EPON
- Private Branch Exchange (PBX)
- WiMAX and Wireless Infrastructure Equipment

3 Description

The SN74CB3Q16244 device is a high-bandwidth FET bus switch using a charge pump to elevate the gate voltage of the pass transistor, providing a low and flat ON-state resistance (r_{on}). The low and flat ON-state resistance allows for minimal propagation delay and supports rail-to-rail switching on the data input/output (I/O) ports. The SN74CB3Q16244 device also features low data I/O capacitance to minimize capacitive loading and signal distortion on the data bus. Specifically designed to support high-bandwidth applications, the SN74CB3Q16244 device provides an optimized interface solution ideally suited for broadband communications, networking, and data-intensive computing systems.

Device Information⁽¹⁾

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74CB3Q16244DGG	TSSOP (48)	12.50 mm × 6.10 mm
SN74CB3Q16244DGV	TVSOP (48)	9.70 mm × 4.40 mm
SN74CB3Q16244DL	SSOP (48)	15.88 mm × 7.49 mm

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

Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

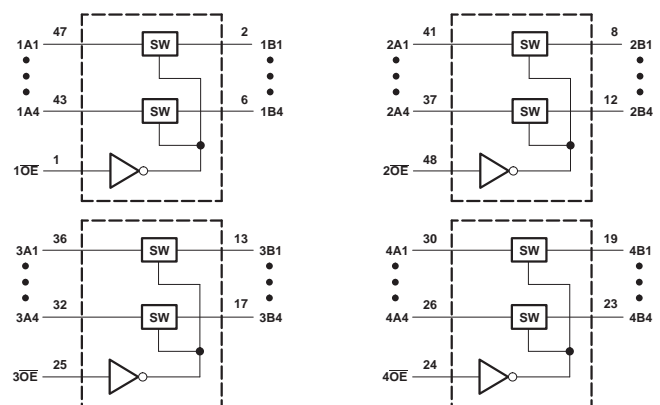


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4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision A (March 2005) to Revision B

Page

- Added *Applications*, *Device Information* table, *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
- Removed Ordering Information table.

5 Description continued

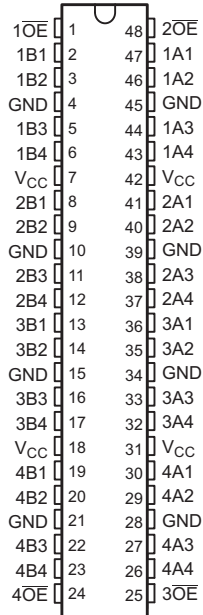
The SN74CB3Q16244 device is organized as four 4-bit bus switches with separate output-enable ($\overline{1OE}$, $\overline{2OE}$, $\overline{3OE}$, $\overline{4OE}$) inputs. It can be used as four 4-bit bus switches, two 8-bit bus switches, or one 16-bit bus switch. When \overline{OE} is low, the associated 4-bit bus switch is ON, and the A port is connected to the B port, allowing bidirectional data flow between ports. When \overline{OE} is high, the associated 4-bit bus switch is OFF, and a high-impedance state exists between the A and B ports.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I_{off} . The I_{off} circuitry prevents damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down. The device has isolation during power off.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, \overline{OE} should be tied to V_{CC} through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

6 Pin Configuration and Functions

**DGG, DGV, or DL Package
48-Pin TSSOP, TVSOP, or SSOP
Top View**



Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
1A1, 1A2 1A3, 1A4	47, 46 44, 43	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
1B1, 1B2 1B3, 1B4	2, 3 5, 6	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
$1\overline{OE}$	1	I	Switch Output Enable to connect pins 1A1, 1A2, 1A3, 1A4 to 1B1, 1B2, 1B3, 1B4 (Active Low: L = ON, H = OFF)
2A1, 2A2 2A3, 2A4	41, 40 38, 37	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
2B1, 2B2 2B3, 2B4	8, 9 11, 12	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
$2\overline{OE}$	48	I	Switch Output Enable to connect pins 2A1, 2A2, 2A3, 2A4 to 2B1, 2B2, 2B3, 2B4 (Active Low: L = ON, H = OFF)
3A1, 3A2 3A3, 3A4	36, 35 33, 32	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
3B1, 3B2 3B3, 3B4	13, 14 16, 17	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
$3\overline{OE}$	25	I	Switch Output Enable to connect pins 3A1, 3A2, 3A3, 3A4 to 3B1, 3B2, 3B3, 3B4 (Active Low: L = ON, H = OFF)
4A1, 4A2 4A3, 4A4	30, 29 27, 26	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
4B1, 4B2 4B3, 4B4	19, 20 22, 23	I/O	Bidirectional signal to be switched
$4\overline{OE}$	24	I	Switch Output Enable to connect pins 4A1, 4A2, 4A3, 4A4 to 4B1, 4B2, 4B3, 4B4 (Active Low: L = ON, H = OFF)
V _{CC}	7, 18, 31, 42	—	Power Supply
GND	4, 10, 15, 21 28, 34, 39, 45	—	Ground

7 Specifications

7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage ⁽²⁾	-0.5	4.6	V
V _{IN}	Control input voltage ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	-0.5	7	V
V _{I/O}	Switch I/O voltage ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	-0.5	7	V
I _{IK}	Control input clamp current	V _{IN} < 0	-50	mA
I _{I/O} K	I/O port clamp current	V _{I/O} < 0	-50	mA
I _{I/O}	ON-state switch current ⁽⁵⁾		±64	mA
	Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND		±100	mA
T _J	Junction temperature		150	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature	-65	150	

- (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) All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.
- (3) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
- (4) V_I and V_O are used to denote specific conditions for V_{I/O}.
- (5) I_I and I_O are used to denote specific conditions for I_{I/O}.

7.2 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
			V

- (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.

7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	2.3	3.6	V
V _{IH}	High-level control input voltage	V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	5.5
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	2	5.5
V _{IL}	Low-level control input voltage	V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	0	0.7
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	0	0.8
V _{I/O}	Data input/output voltage	0	5.5	V
T _A	Operating free-air temperature	-40	85	°C

- (1) All unused control 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)*.

7.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	SN74CB3Q16244			UNIT	
	DGG (TSSOP)	DGV (TVSOP)	DL (SSOP)		
	48 PINS	48 PINS	48 PINS		
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	70	58	63	°C/W

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

7.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP ⁽²⁾	MAX	UNIT
V_{IK}		$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$,	$I_I = -18\text{ mA}$			-1.8	V
I_{IN}	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$,	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$			±1	µA
I_{OZ} ⁽³⁾		$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$,	$V_O = 0\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$, $V_I = 0$, Switch OFF, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$			±1	µA
I_{off}		$V_{CC} = 0$,	$V_O = 0\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$, $V_I = 0$			1	µA
I_{CC}		$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$,	$I_{I/O} = 0$, Switch ON or OFF, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$		1	2	mA
ΔI_{CC} ⁽⁴⁾	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$,	One input at 3 V, Other inputs at $V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$			30	µA
I_{CCD} ⁽⁵⁾	Per control input	$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$,	A and B ports open, Control input switching at 50% duty cycle		0.15	0.25	mA/MHz
C_{in}	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$,	$V_{IN} = 5.5\text{ V}, 3.3\text{ V},\text{ or }0$		3.5	5	pF
$C_{io(OFF)}$		$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$,	Switch OFF, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$, $V_{I/O} = 5.5\text{ V}, 3.3\text{ V},\text{ or }0$		4	6	pF
$C_{io(ON)}$		$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$,	Switch ON, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$, $V_{I/O} = 5.5\text{ V}, 3.3\text{ V},\text{ or }0$		10	13	pF
r_{on} ⁽⁶⁾	$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$, TYP at $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	$V_I = 0$,	$I_O = 30\text{ mA}$		6	8	Ω
		$V_I = 1.7\text{ V}$,	$I_O = -15\text{ mA}$		5	10	
	$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	$V_I = 0$,	$I_O = 30\text{ mA}$		6	8	
		$V_I = 2.4\text{ V}$,	$I_O = -15\text{ mA}$		5	9	

(1) V_{IN} and I_{IN} refer to control inputs. V_I , V_O , I_I , and I_O refer to data pins.

(2) All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted), $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

(3) For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

(4) This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level, rather than V_{CC} or GND.

(5) This parameter specifies the dynamic power-supply current associated with the operating frequency of a single control input (see Figure 1).

(6) Measured by the voltage drop between the A and B terminals at the indicated current through the switch. ON-state resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages of the two (A or B) terminals.

7.6 Switching Characteristics

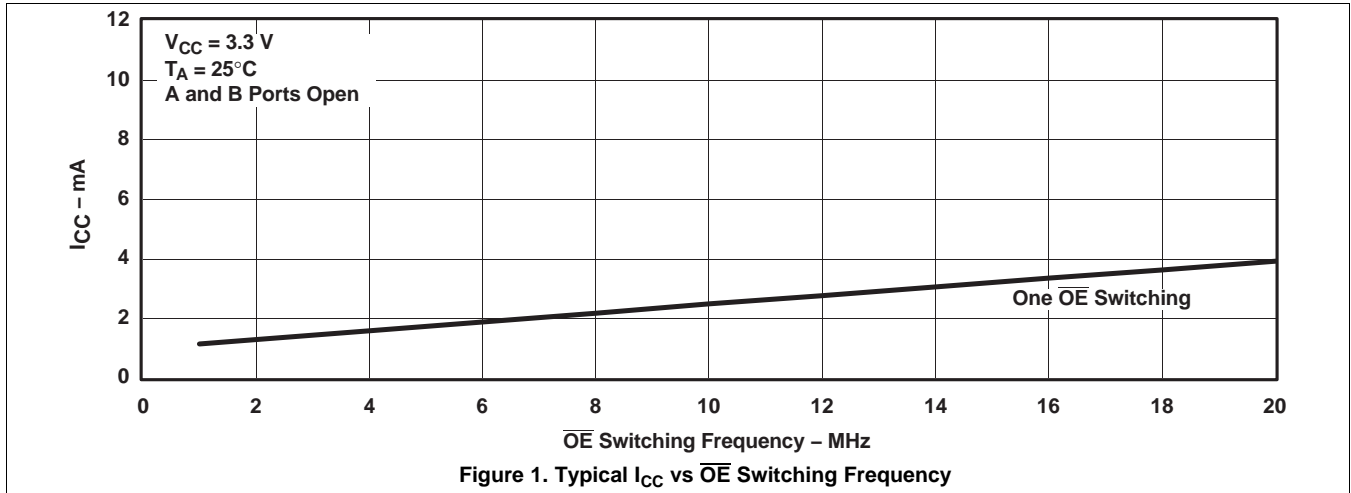
over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$		$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f_{OE} ⁽¹⁾	\overline{OE}	A or B		10		20	MHz
t_{pd} ⁽²⁾	A or B	B or A		0.18		0.3	ns
t_{en}	\overline{OE}	A or B	1.5	8	1.5	7	ns
t_{dis}	\overline{OE}	A or B	1	8	1	7	ns

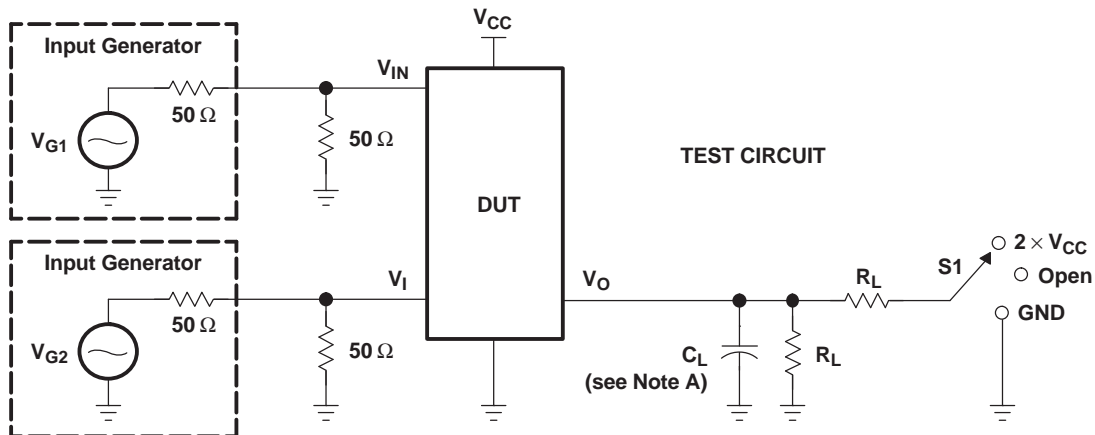
(1) Maximum switching frequency for control input ($V_O > V_{CC}$, $V_I = 5\text{ V}$, $R_L \geq 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 0$)

(2) The propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical ON-state resistance of the switch and the specified load capacitance, when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).

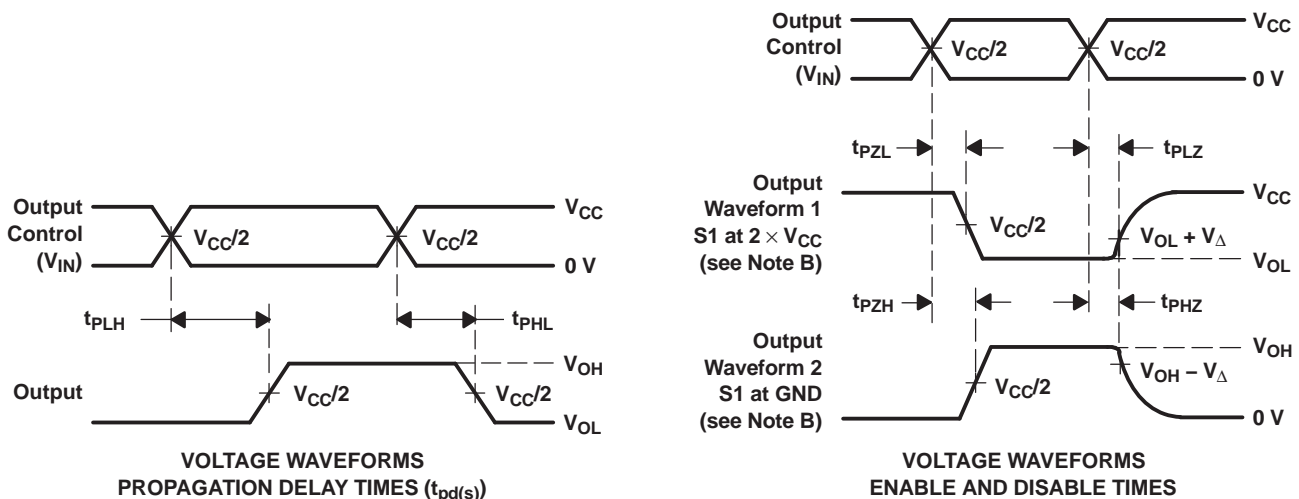
7.7 Typical Characteristics



8 Parameter Measurement Information



TEST	V _{CC}	S1	R _L	V _I	C _L	V _Δ
t _{pd(s)}	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	Open	500 Ω	V _{CC} or GND	30 pF	
	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	Open	500 Ω	V _{CC} or GND	50 pF	
t _{PLZ} /t _{PZL}	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	2 × V _{CC}	500 Ω	GND	30 pF	0.15 V
	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	2 × V _{CC}	500 Ω	GND	50 pF	0.3 V
t _{PHZ} /t _{PZH}	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	GND	500 Ω	V _{CC}	30 pF	0.15 V
	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	GND	500 Ω	V _{CC}	50 pF	0.3 V



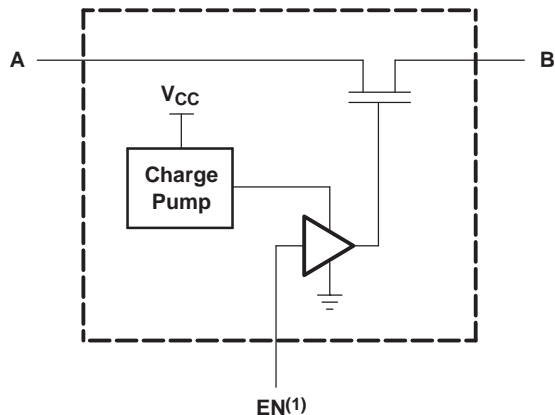
- NOTES:
- C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
 - Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low, except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high, except when disabled by the output control.
 - All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 10 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω, t_r ≤ 2.5 ns, t_f ≤ 2.5 ns.
 - The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
 - t_{PLZ} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{dis}.
 - t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{en}.
 - t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as t_{pd(s)}. The t_{pd} propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical ON-state resistance of the switch and the specified load capacitance, when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).
 - All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 2. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

9 Detailed Description

9.1 Overview

The SN74CB3Q16244 is part of the CB3Q family of switches. The SN74CB3Q16244 is a 16-bit FET bus switch in which 4 Output Enable pins each control a set of 4 switches totaling 16 switches.



(1) EN is the internal enable signal applied to the switch.

Figure 3. Simplified Schematic, Each FET Switch (SW)

9.2 Functional Block Diagram

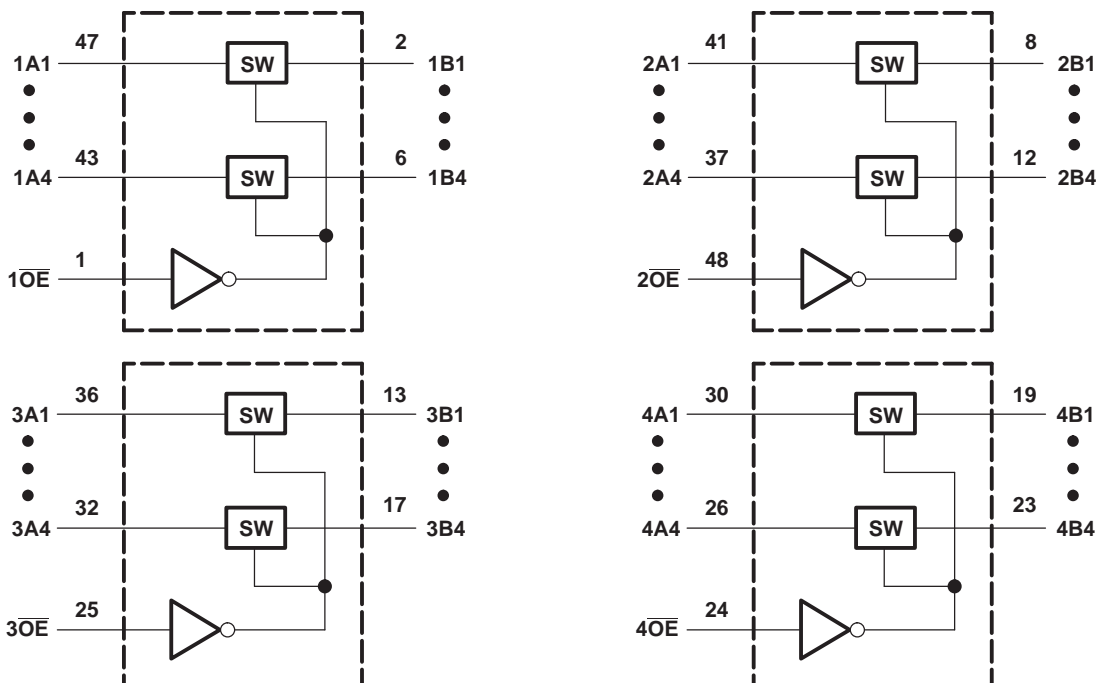


Figure 4. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

9.3 Feature Description

The SN74CB3Q16244 device has a high-bandwidth data path (up to 500 MHz) and has 5-V tolerant I/Os with the device powered up or powered down. It also has low and flat ON-state resistance (r_{on}) characteristics over operating range ($r_{on} = 5 \Omega$ Typical)

This device also has rail-to-rail switching on data I/O ports for 0 to 5-V switching with 3.3-V V_{CC} and 0 to 3.3-V switching with 2.5-V V_{CC} as well as bidirectional data flow with near-zero propagation delay and low input and output capacitance that minimizes loading and signal distortion ($C_{io(OFF)} = 4 \text{ pF}$ Typical)

The SN74CB3Q16244 also provides a fast switching frequency ($f_{OE} = 20 \text{ MHz}$ Maximum) with data and control inputs that provide undershoot clamp diodes as well as low power consumption ($I_{CC} = 1 \text{ mA}$ Typical)

The V_{CC} operating range is from 2.3 V to 3.6 V and the data I/Os support 0 to 5-V signal levels of (0.8-V, 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V, 5-V)

The control inputs can be driven by TTL or 5-V and 3.3-V CMOS outputs, and I_{off} supports partial-power-down mode operation.

9.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes of the SN74CB3Q16244.

**Table 1. Function Table
(Each Multiplexer/Demultiplexer)**

INPUT	INPUT/OUTPUT	FUNCTION
\overline{OE}	A	
L	B	A port = B port
H	Z	Disconnect

10 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.

10.1 Application Information

The SN74CB3Q16244 device can be used to control up to 16 bits with 4 channels simultaneously.

10.2 Typical Application

The application shown in Figure 5 is a 16-bit bus being controlled. The \overline{OE} pins are used to control the chip from the bus controller. This is a generic example and can apply to many situations. If an application requires fewer than 16 bits, ensure that the A side is tied either high or low on unused channels.

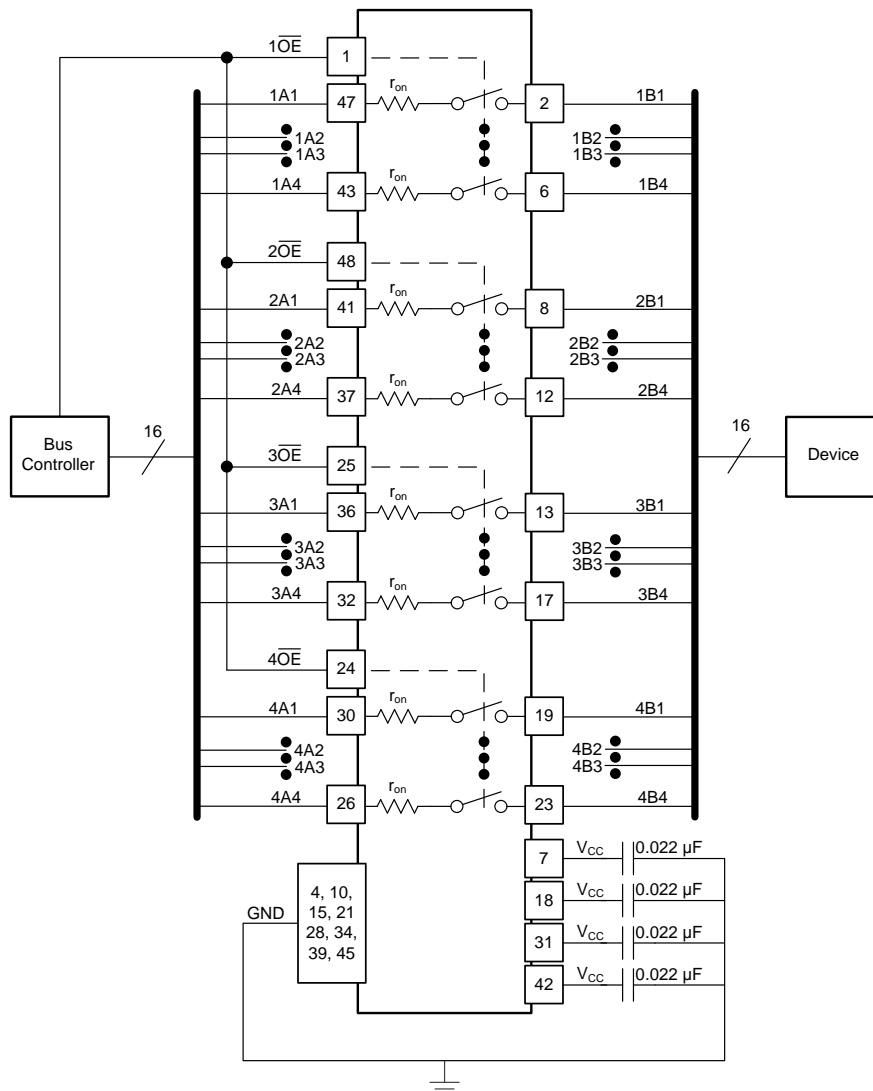


Figure 5. Typical Application of the SN74CB3Q16244

Typical Application (continued)

10.2.1 Design Requirements

A 0.022- μF bypass capacitor should be placed between each V_{CC} pin and GND. Each capacitor must be placed as close as possible to the SN74CB3Q16244 device.

10.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

1. Recommended input conditions:
 - For specified high and low levels, see V_{IH} and V_{IL} in [Recommended Operating Conditions](#)
 - Inputs and outputs are overvoltage tolerant, which allows them to go as high as 5.5 V at any valid V_{CC}
2. Recommended output conditions:
 - Load currents must not exceed ± 64 mA per channel
3. Frequency selection criterion:
 - Added trace resistance or capacitance can reduce maximum frequency capability; use layout practices as directed in [Layout](#)

10.2.3 Application Curve

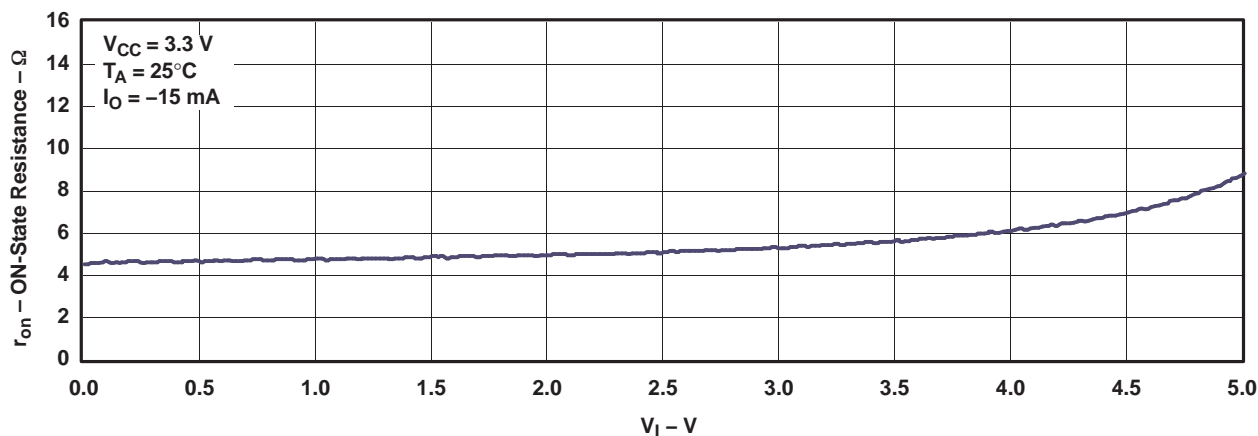


Figure 6. Typical r_{on} vs V_I

11 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating listed in the [Absolute Maximum Ratings](#) table.

Each V_{CC} 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 multiple pins are labeled V_{CC} , then a 0.01- μF or 0.022- μF capacitor is recommended for each V_{CC} because the V_{CC} pins are tied together internally. For devices with dual-supply pins operating at different voltages, for example V_{CC} and V_{DD} , a 0.1- μF bypass capacitor is recommended for each supply pin. To reject different frequencies of noise, use multiple bypass capacitors in parallel. Capacitors with values of 0.1 μF and 1 μF are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor must be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results.

12 Layout

12.1 Layout Guidelines

Reflections and matching are closely related to the loop antenna theory but are different enough to be discussed separately from the theory. When a PCB trace turns a corner at a 90° angle, a reflection can occur. A reflection occurs primarily because of the change of width of the trace. At the apex of the turn, the trace width increases to 1.414 times the width. This increase upsets the transmission-line characteristics, especially the distributed capacitance and self-inductance of the trace, which results in the reflection. Not all PCB traces can be straight; therefore, some traces must turn corners. Figure 7 shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example (BEST) maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

12.2 Layout Example

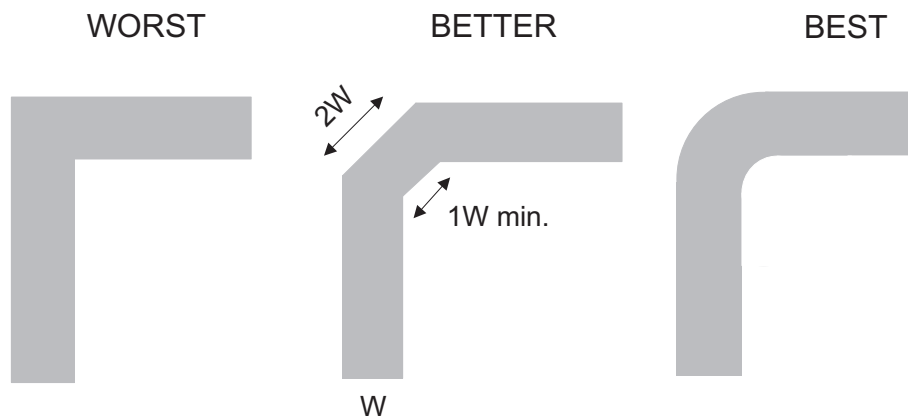


Figure 7. Trace Example

13 Device and Documentation Support

13.1 Documentation Support

13.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- *CBT-C, CB3T, and CB3Q Signal-Switch Families*, [SCDA008](#)
- *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, [SCBA004](#)
- *Selecting the Right Texas Instruments Signal Switch*, [SZZA030](#)

13.2 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's [Terms of Use](#).

TI E2E™ Online Community *TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community*. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At [e2e.ti.com](#), you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

Design Support *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

13.3 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

13.4 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.

13.5 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

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

14 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 finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
74CB3Q16244DGGRG4	LIFEBUY	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3Q16244	
SN74CB3Q16244DGGR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3Q16244	Samples
SN74CB3Q16244DGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	48	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	BW244	Samples
SN74CB3Q16244DL	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3Q16244	Samples
SN74CB3Q16244DLR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	1000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3Q16244	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.

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
SN74CB3Q16244DGGR	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	330.0	24.4	8.6	13.0	1.8	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74CB3Q16244DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	48	2000	330.0	16.4	7.1	10.2	1.6	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74CB3Q16244DLR	SSOP	DL	48	1000	330.0	32.4	11.35	16.2	3.1	16.0	32.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74CB3Q16244DGGR	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN74CB3Q16244DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	48	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74CB3Q16244DLR	SSOP	DL	48	1000	367.0	367.0	55.0

TUBE


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (μm)	B (mm)
SN74CB3Q16244DL	DL	SSOP	48	25	473.7	14.24	5110	7.87

MECHANICAL DATA

DL (R-PDSO-G48)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
 - Falls within JEDEC MO-118

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

DGV (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

24 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.
 D. Falls within JEDEC: 24/48 Pins – MO-153
 14/16/20/56 Pins – MO-194

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

DGG0048A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
SCALE:6X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214859/B 11/2020

NOTES: (continued)

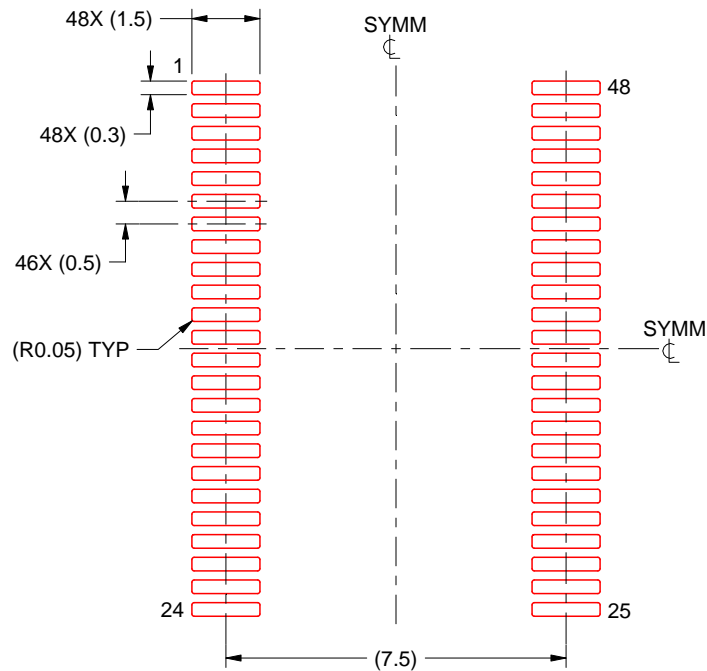
- 5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DGG0048A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:6X

4214859/B 11/2020

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.

DGG (R-PDSO-G**)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

48 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
 D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

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