

TS5A3159-Q1 1Ω SPDT 模拟开关

1 特性

- 适用于汽车电子 应用
- 具有符合 AEC-Q100 的下列结果：
 - 器件温度 1 级：-40°C 至 +125°C 的环境运行温度范围
 - 器件人体模型 (HBM) 静电放电 (ESD) 分类等级 2
 - 器件组件充电模式 (CDM) ESD 分类等级 C4B
- 额定的先断后合开关
- 低导通状态电阻 (1Ω)
- 控制输入可承受 5V 电压
- 低电荷注入
- 出色的导通电阻匹配
- 低总谐波失真
- 1.65V 至 5.5V 单电源运行

2 应用范围

- 汽车信息娱乐和仪表盘
- 车身电子装置和照明

3 说明

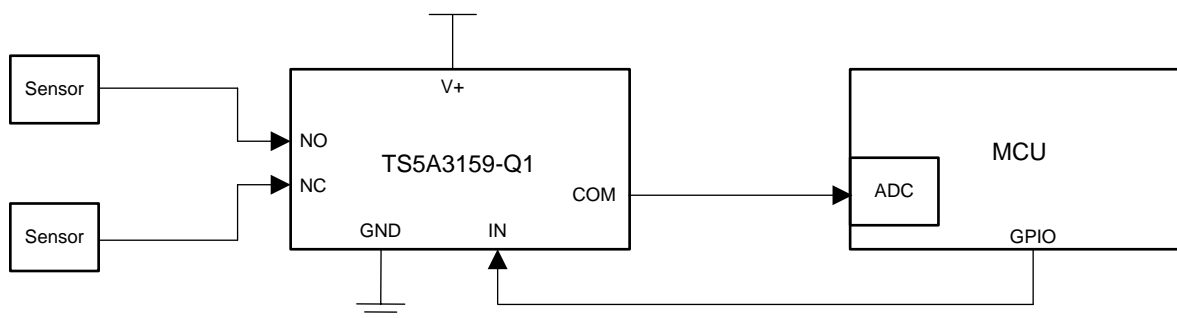
TS5A3159-Q1 是一款单刀双掷 (SPDT) 模拟开关，工作电压范围设计为 1.65V 至 5.5V。该器件具有低导通状态电阻和出色的通道间导通状态电阻匹配，其先断后合的特性可防止信号在路径间传输时出现失真。此器件具有出色的总谐波失真 (THD) 性能并且能耗极低。这些功能使得这款器件适合于便携式音频应用。

器件信息⁽¹⁾

器件型号	封装	封装尺寸 (标称值)
TS5A3159-Q1	SOT-23 (6)	2.90mm x 4.00mm

(1) 如需了解所有可用封装，请参见数据表末尾的可订购产品附录。

选择器应用



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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。

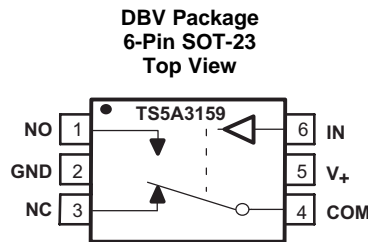
Changes from Revision B (October 2015) to Revision C	Page
• Changed I/O for V_{+} from I to — 4	4
• Added V_{COM} to Analog voltage, Analog port diode current, and ON-state switch current 4	4
• Added Junction temperature, T_J to <i>Absolute Maximum Ratings</i> 4	4
• Changed MIN value for V_{+} from 1.8 to 1.65 and MAX value from 5 to 5.5 5	5
• Changed MAX value for I_{IN} from 5 to 5.5 5	5
• Changed MAX value for NO, NC, COM from 5 to V_{+} 5	5
• Added V_{IL} MAX value 0.6 and deleted TYP value 0.6 7	7
• 已添加 接收文档更新通知部分 20	20

Changes from Revision A (December 2012) to Revision B	Page
• Added ESD Ratings table, <i>Feature Description</i> section, <i>Device Functional Modes</i> , <i>Application and Implementation</i> section, <i>Power Supply Recommendations</i> section, <i>Layout</i> section, <i>Device and Documentation Support</i> section, and <i>Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information</i> section 4	4

Changes from Original (November, 2012) to Revision A	Page
• 器件从预览变为生产 1	1
• Changed r_{on} max values from 1.1 to 1.3 5	5
• Changed $I_{NC(OFF)}$, $I_{NO(OFF)}$ min and max values for 25°C from –2 and 2 to –6 and 6, respectively. Changed min and max values for Full from –20 and 20 to –150 and 150, respectively 5	5
• Changed $I_{NC(ON)}$, $I_{NO(ON)}$ min and max values for 25°C from –4 and 4 to –6 and 6, respectively. Changed min and max values for Full from –40 and 40 to –150 and 150, respectively 5	5
• Changed $I_{COM(ON)}$ min and max values for 25°C from –4 and 4 to –8 and 8, respectively. Changed min and max values for Full from –40 and 40 to –150 and 150, respectively. 5	5
• Inserted 25°C above Full in T_A column and inserted 0.5 μA max value for I_{+} 6	6

• Changed max values for r_{peak} from 2.1 to 2.2.....	6
• Changed max values for r_{on} from 1.5 to 1.8.	6
• Added 25°C to T_A column and added 0.5 max value to I_+	7
• Changed r_{peak} max values from 2.7 to 2.9.....	8
• Changed r_{on} max values from 2 to 2.3.	8
• Added 25°C to T_A column and added 0.5 max value to I_+	8
• Changed r_{peak} max values from 4.9 to 5.2.....	9
• Changed r_{on} max values from 3.2 to 3.5.	9
• Added 25°C to T_A column and added 0.5 max value to I_+	9
• Changed ON-state resistance from 1.1 to 1.3 Ω	17
• Changd leakage current from ± 20 nA to ± 6 nA.....	17

5 Pin Configuration and Functions



Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NO.	NAME		
1	NO	I/O	Normally-open terminal
2	GND	—	Digital ground
3	NC	I/O	Normally-closed terminal
4	COM	I/O	Common terminal
5	V ₊	—	Power supply
6	IN	I	Digital control pin to connect COM terminal to NO or NC terminals

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V ₊	Supply voltage ⁽²⁾	-0.5	6.5	V	
V _{NO} , V _{NC} , V _{COM}	Analog voltage ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	-0.5	V ₊ + 0.5	V	
I _{I/O}	Analog port diode current	V _{NO} , V _{NC} , V _{COM} < 0 or V _{NO} , V _{NC} , V _{COM} > V ₊		±50	mA
I _{NO} , I _{NC} , I _{COM}	ON-state switch current	V _{NO} , V _{NC} , V _{COM} = 0 to V ₊		±200	mA
	ON-state peak switch current ⁽⁵⁾			±400	mA
V _{IN}	Digital input voltage range ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	-0.5	6.5	V	
I _{IK}	Digital input clamp current	V _{IN} < 0		-50	mA
	Continuous current through V ₊ or GND			±100	mA
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) 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) This value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.
- (5) Pulse at 1 ms duration < 10% duty cycle.

6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT	
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 ⁽¹⁾	±2000	
		Charged device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011	Corner pins (NO, NC, IN, and COM)	±750
			Other pins	±500

- (1) AEC Q100-002 indicates HBM stressing is done in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 specification.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V+	1.65	5.5	V
IN	0	5.5	V
NO, NC, COM	0	V+	V

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		TS5A3159-Q1	UNIT
		DBV (SOT-23)	
		6 PINS	
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	192.9	°C/W
R _{θJC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	133.3	°C/W
R _{θJB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	37.6	°C/W
Ψ _{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	38.9	°C/W
Ψ _{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	37.1	°C/W
R _{θJC(bot)}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	°C/W

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

6.5 Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply

V₊ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V and T_A = -40°C to +125°C (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T _A	V ₊	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT		
ANALOG SWITCH									
V _{COM} , V _{NO} , V _{NC}	Analog signal range			0		V ₊	V		
r _{peak}	Peak ON resistance	0 ≤ V _{NO} or V _{NC} ≤ V ₊ , I _{COM} = -30 mA	Switch ON, See Figure 11	25°C	4.5 V	1	1.5	Ω	
			Full			1.5			
r _{on}	ON-state resistance	V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 2.5 V, I _{COM} = -30 mA	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C	4.5 V	0.75	1.3	Ω	
			Full			1.3			
Δr _{on}	ON-state resistance match between channels	V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 2.5 V, I _{COM} = -30 mA	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C	4.5 V	0.1		Ω	
r _{on(flat)}	ON-state resistance flatness	0 ≤ V _{NO} or V _{NC} ≤ V ₊ , I _{COM} = -30 mA	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C	4.5 V	0.233		Ω	
		V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 1 V, 1.5 V, 2.5 V, I _{COM} = -30 mA		25°C		0.15			
I _{NC(OFF)} , I _{NO(OFF)}	NC, NO OFF leakage current	V _{NC} or V _{NO} = 4.5 V, V _{COM} = 0	Switch OFF, See Figure 12	25°C	5.5 V	-6	0.2	6	nA
			Full			-150	150		
I _{NC(ON)} , I _{NO(ON)}	NC, NO ON leakage current	V _{NC} or V _{NO} = 4.5 V, V _{COM} = Open	Switch ON, See Figure 13	25°C	5.5 V	-6	2.8	6	nA
			Full			-150	150		
I _{COM(ON)}	COM ON leakage current	V _{NC} or V _{NO} = 4.5 V or Open, V _{COM} = 4.5 V	Switch ON, See Figure 13	25°C	5.5 V	-8	0.47	8	nA
			Full			-150	150		
DIGITAL INPUTS (IN)									
V _{IH}	Input logic high			Full		2.4	5.5	V	
V _{IL}	Input logic low			Full		0	0.8	V	
I _{IH} , I _{IL}	Input leakage current	V _{IN} = 5.5 V or 0		Full	5.5 V	-1	1	μA	

(1) T_A = 25°C

Electrical Characteristics for 5-V Supply (continued)

 $V_+ = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	V_+	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT
DYNAMIC									
t_{ON}	Turn-on time	$V_{COM} = V_+$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$,	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 15	25°C	4.5 V to 5.5 V		20	35	ns
				Full					
t_{OFF}	Turn-off time	$V_{COM} = V_+$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$,	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 15	25°C	4.5 V to 5.5 V		15	20	ns
				Full					
t_{BBM}	Break-before-make time	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_+ / 2$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$,	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 16	25°C	4.5 V to 5.5 V		1	12	14.5
				Full					
Q_C	Charge injection	$C_L = 1 \text{ nF}$, $V_{GEN} = 0 \text{ V}$,	See Figure 19	25°C	5 V		36		pC
$C_{NC(OFF)}$, $C_{NO(OFF)}$	NC, NO OFF capacitance	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 13	25°C	5 V		23		pF
$C_{NC(ON)}$, $C_{NO(ON)}$	NC, NO ON capacitance	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 13	25°C	5 V		84		pF
$C_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON capacitance	$V_{COM} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 13	25°C	5 V		84		pF
C_{IN}	Digital input capacitance	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND,	See Figure 13	25°C	5 V		2.1		pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, Switch ON,	See Figure 16	25°C	5 V		100		MHz
O_{ISO}	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$,	Switch OFF, See Figure 17	25°C	5 V		-65		dB
X_{TALK}	Crosstalk	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$,	Switch ON, See Figure 18	25°C	5 V		-65		dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 600 \Omega$, $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$,	$f = 600 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$, See Figure 19	25°C	5 V		0.01%		
SUPPLY									
I_+	Positive supply current	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	5.5 V			0.1	μA
				Full					

6.6 Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply

 $V_+ = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	V_+	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT
ANALOG SWITCH									
V_{COM} , V_{NO} , V_{NC}	Analog signal range					0		V_+	V
r_{peak}	Peak ON-state resistance	$0 \leq V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} \leq V_+$, $I_{COM} = -24 \text{ mA}$,	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C	3 V		1.35	2.2	Ω
				Full					
r_{on}	ON-state resistance	V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2 \text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -24 \text{ mA}$,	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C	3 V		1.15	1.8	Ω
				Full					
Δr_{on}	ON-state resistance match between channels	V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2 \text{ V}$, 0.8 V , $I_{COM} = -24 \text{ mA}$,	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C	3 V		0.11		Ω
$r_{on(Flat)}$	ON-state resistance flatness	$0 \leq V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} \leq V_+$, $I_{COM} = -24 \text{ mA}$, V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 2 \text{ V}$, 0.8 V , $I_{COM} = -24 \text{ mA}$,	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C	3 V		0.225		Ω
				25°C					
$I_{NC(OFF)}$, $I_{NO(OFF)}$	NC, NO OFF leakage current	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = 0$,	Switch OFF, See Figure 11	25°C	3.6 V		0.2		nA
$I_{NC(ON)}$, $I_{NO(ON)}$	NC, NO ON leakage current	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$,	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C	3.6 V		2.8		nA
$I_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON leakage current	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = 3 \text{ V}$ or Open, $V_{COM} = 3 \text{ V}$,	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C	3.6 V		0.47		nA

 (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics for 3.3-V Supply (continued)
 $V_+ = 3\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	V_+	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT
DIGITAL INPUTS (IN)									
V_{IH}	Input logic high			Full		2		5.5	V
V_{IL}	Input logic low			Full		0		0.6	V
I_{IH}, I_{IL}	Input leakage current	$V_{IN} = 5.5\text{ V or }0$		Full	3.6 V	-1		1	μA
DYNAMIC									
t_{ON}	Turn-on time	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50\ \Omega$	$C_L = 35\text{ pF},$ See Figure 15	25°C	3 V to 3.6 V		30	40	ns
				Full				55	
t_{OFF}	Turn-off time	$V_{COM} = V_+,$ $R_L = 50\ \Omega$	$C_L = 35\text{ pF},$ See Figure 15	25°C	3 V to 3.6 V		20	25	ns
				Full				40	
t_{BBM}	Break-before-make time	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_+ / 2,$ $R_L = 50\ \Omega$	$C_L = 35\text{ pF},$ See Figure 16	25°C	3 V to 3.6 V		1	21	ns
				Full				1	
Q_C	Charge injection	$C_L = 1\text{ nF}, V_{GEN} = 0\text{ V}$		See Figure 19	25°C	3.3 V		20	pC
$C_{NC(OFF)},$ $C_{NO(OFF)}$	NC, NO OFF capacitance	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF		See Figure 13	25°C	3.3 V		23	pF
$C_{NC(ON)},$ $C_{NO(ON)}$	NC, NO ON capacitance	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON		See Figure 13	25°C	3.3 V		84	pF
$C_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON capacitance	$V_{COM} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON		See Figure 13	25°C	3.3 V		84	pF
C_{IN}	Digital input capacitance	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND		See Figure 13	25°C	3.3 V		2.1	pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50\ \Omega,$ Switch ON		See Figure 16	25°C	3.3 V		100	MHz
O_{ISO}	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50\ \Omega,$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		Switch OFF, See Figure 17	25°C	3.3 V		-65	dB
X_{TALK}	Crosstalk	$R_L = 50\ \Omega,$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$		Switch ON, See Figure 18	25°C	3.3 V		-65	dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 600\ \Omega,$ $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$		$f = 600\text{ Hz to }20\text{ kHz},$ See Figure 19	25°C	3.3 V		0.015%	
SUPPLY									
I_+	Positive supply current	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND	Switch ON or OFF	25°C	3.6 V			0.1	μA
				Full				0.5	

6.7 Electrical Characteristics For 2.5-V Supply

 $V_+ = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	V_+	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT
ANALOG SWITCH									
V_{COM}, V_{NO}, V_{NC}	Analog signal range					0		V_+	V
r_{peak}	Peak ON-state resistance	$0 \leq V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} \leq V_+$, $I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA}$	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C Full	2.5 V		1.7 2.9	2.9	Ω
r_{on}	ON-state resistance	V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA}$	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C Full	2.5 V		1.45 2.3	2.3	Ω
Δr_{on}	ON-state resistance match between channels	V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.8 \text{ V}, 1.8 \text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA}$	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C	2.5 V		0.7		Ω
$r_{on(Flat)}$	ON-state resistance flatness	$0 \leq V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} \leq V_+$, $I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA}$ V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.8 \text{ V}, 1.8 \text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -8 \text{ mA}$	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C 25°C	2.5 V		0.5 0.45		Ω
$I_{NC(OFF)}, I_{NO(OFF)}$	NC, NO Off leakage current	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = 2.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = 0$	Switch OFF, See Figure 11	25°C	2.7 V		0.2		nA
$I_{NC(ON)}, I_{NO(ON)}$	NC, NO On leakage current	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = 2.3 \text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C	2.7 V		2.8		nA
$I_{COM(ON)}$	COM On leakage current	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ or Open, $V_{COM} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C	2.7 V		0.47		nA
DIGITAL INPUTS (IN)									
V_{IH}	Input logic high			Full		1.8		5.5	V
V_{IL}	Input logic low			Full		0	0.6		V
I_{IH}, I_{IL}	Input leakage current	$V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ or 0		Full	2.7 V	-1		1	μA
DYNAMIC									
t_{ON}	Turn-on time	$V_{COM} = V_+$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$,	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 15	25°C Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V		40 55	55 70	ns
t_{OFF}	Turn-off time	$V_{COM} = V_+$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$,	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 15	25°C Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V		30 55	40 55	ns
t_{BBM}	Break-before-make time	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_+ / 2$, $R_L = 50 \Omega$,	$C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$, See Figure 16	25°C Full	2.3 V to 2.7 V		1 1	33 39	ns
Q_C	Charge injection	$C_L = 1 \text{ nF}$, $V_{GEN} = 0 \text{ V}$,	See Figure 19	25°C	2.5 V		13		pC
$C_{NC(OFF)}, C_{NO(OFF)}$	NC, NO OFF capacitance	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 14	25°C	2.5 V		23		pF
$C_{NC(ON)}, C_{NO(ON)}$	NC, NO ON capacitance	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 14	25°C	2.5 V		84		pF
$C_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON capacitance	$V_{COM} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 14	25°C	2.5 V		84		pF
C_{IN}	Digital input capacitance	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND,	See Figure 14	25°C	2.5 V		2.1		pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, Switch ON,	See Figure 16	25°C	2.5 V		100		MHz
O_{ISO}	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$,	Switch OFF, See Figure 17	25°C	2.5 V		-64		dB
X_{TALK}	Crosstalk	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$,	Switch ON, See Figure 18	25°C	2.5 V		-64		dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 600 \Omega$, $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$,	$f = 600 \text{ Hz}$ to 20 kHz, See Figure 19	25°C	2.5 V		0.025%		
SUPPLY									
I_+	Positive supply current	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	2.7 V			0.1 0.5	μA

 (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

6.8 Electrical Characteristics For 1.8-V Supply

 $V_+ = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ and $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to }+125^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T_A	V_+	MIN	TYP ⁽¹⁾	MAX	UNIT
ANALOG SWITCH									
V_{COM}, V_{NO}, V_{NC}	Analog signal range					0		V_+	V
r_{peak}	Peak ON-state resistance	$0 \leq V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} \leq V_+$, $I_{COM} = -2\text{ mA}$	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C Full	1.8 V		4	5.2 5.2	Ω
r_{on}	ON-state resistance	V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 1.5\text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -2\text{ mA}$	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C Full	1.8 V		1.7	3.5 3.5	Ω
Δr_{on}	ON-state resistance match between channels	V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.6\text{ V}, 1.5\text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -2\text{ mA}$	Switch ON, See Figure 10	25°C Full	1.8 V		0.7	0.7	Ω
$r_{on(Flat)}$	ON-state resistance flatness	$0 \leq V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} \leq V_+$, $I_{COM} = -2\text{ mA}$ V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 0.6\text{ V}, 1.5\text{ V}$, $I_{COM} = -2\text{ mA}$	Switch ON, See Figure 11	25°C Full 25°C Full	1.8 V		1.85 1.85 0.9 0.9		Ω
$I_{NC(OFF)}, I_{NO(OFF)}$	NC, NO Off leakage current	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = 1.65\text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = 0$	Switch OFF, See Figure 11	25°C	1.95 V		0.2		nA
$I_{NC(ON)}, I_{NO(ON)}$	NC, NO On leakage current	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = 1.65\text{ V}$, $V_{COM} = \text{Open}$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C	1.95 V		2.8		nA
$I_{COM(ON)}$	COM On leakage current	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = 1.65\text{ V}$ or Open, $V_{COM} = 1.65\text{ V}$	Switch ON, See Figure 12	25°C	1.95 V		0.47		nA
DIGITAL INPUTS (IN)									
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	$V_{IN} = 5.5\text{ V}$ or 0		Full	1.95 V	-1		1	μA
DYNAMIC									
t_{ON}	Turn-on time	$V_{COM} = V_+$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$, See Figure 15	25°C Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V		65	70 95	ns
t_{OFF}	Turn-off time	$V_{COM} = V_+$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$, See Figure 15	25°C Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V		40	55 70	ns
t_{BBM}	Break-before-make time	$V_{NC} = V_{NO} = V_+ / 2$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$,	$C_L = 35\text{ pF}$, See Figure 15	25°C Full	1.65 V to 1.95 V		1 0.5	60 72	ns
Q_C	Charge injection	$C_L = 1\text{ nF}$, $V_{GEN} = 0\text{ V}$,	See Figure 19	25°C	1.8 V		13		pC
$C_{NC(OFF)}, C_{NO(OFF)}$	NC, NO OFF capacitance	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch OFF,	See Figure 14	25°C	1.8 V		23		pF
$C_{NC(ON)}, C_{NO(ON)}$	NC, NO ON capacitance	V_{NC} or $V_{NO} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 14	25°C	1.8 V		84		pF
$C_{COM(ON)}$	COM ON capacitance	$V_{COM} = V_+$ or GND, Switch ON,	See Figure 14	25°C	1.8 V		84		pF
C_{IN}	Digital input capacitance	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND,	See Figure 14	25°C	1.8 V		2.1		pF
BW	Bandwidth	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, Switch ON,	See Figure 16	25°C	1.8 V		100		MHz
O_{ISO}	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$,	Switch OFF, See Figure 17	25°C	1.8 V		-63		dB
X_{TALK}	Crosstalk	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$,	Switch ON, See Figure 18	25°C	1.8 V		-63		dB
SUPPLY									
I_+	Positive supply current	$V_{IN} = V_+$ or GND,	Switch ON or OFF	25°C Full	1.95 V			0.1 0.5	μA

(1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

6.9 Typical Characteristics

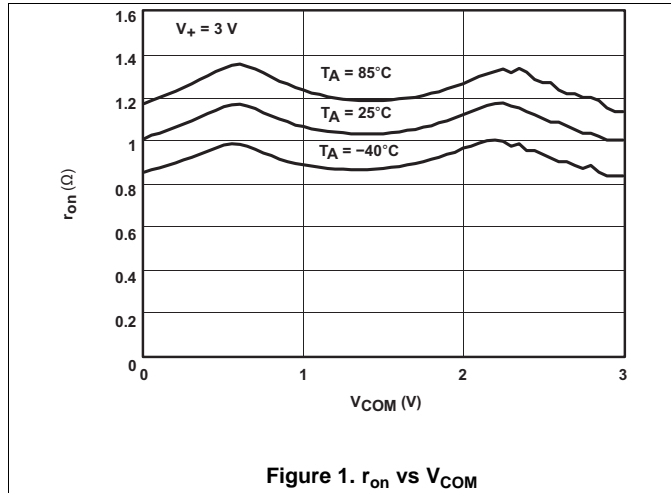


Figure 1. r_{on} vs V_{COM}

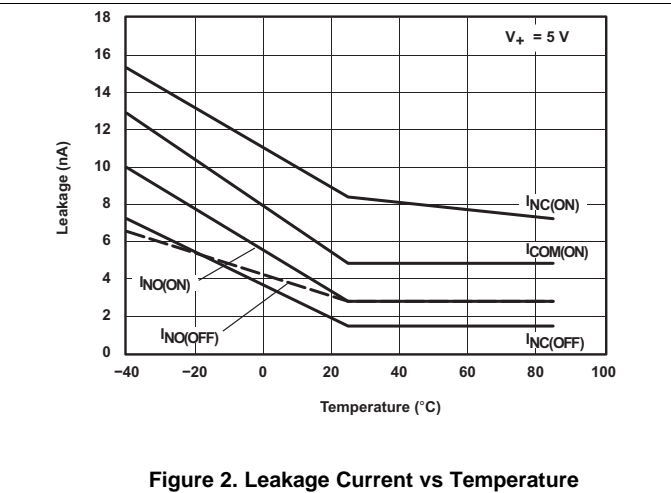


Figure 2. Leakage Current vs Temperature

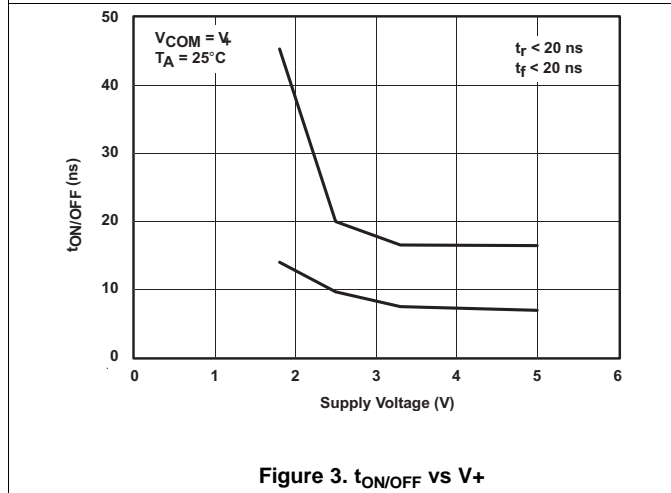


Figure 3. $t_{ON/OFF}$ vs V_+

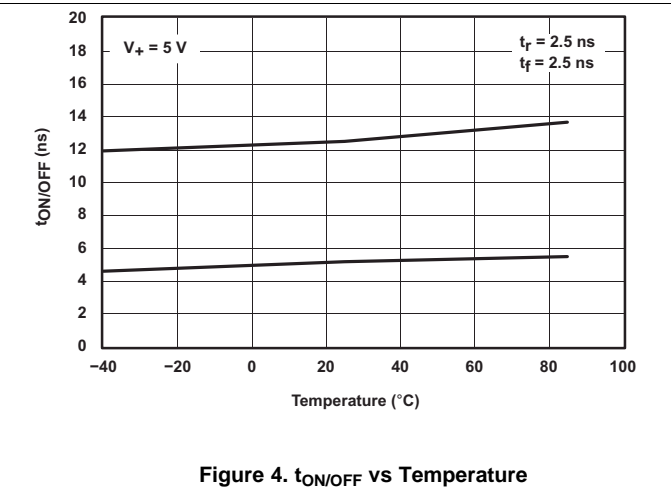


Figure 4. $t_{ON/OFF}$ vs Temperature

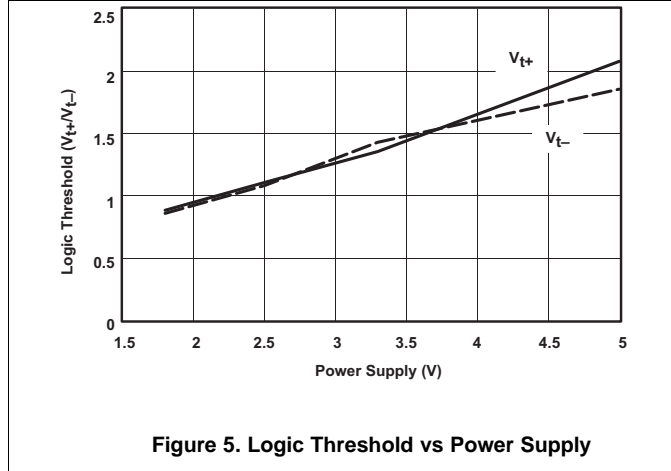


Figure 5. Logic Threshold vs Power Supply

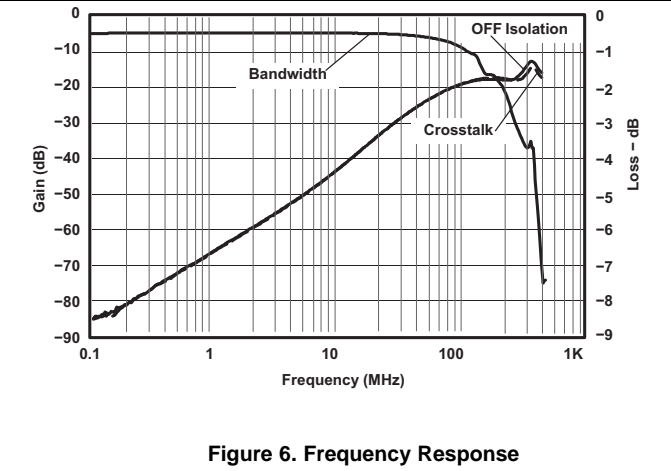


Figure 6. Frequency Response

Typical Characteristics (continued)

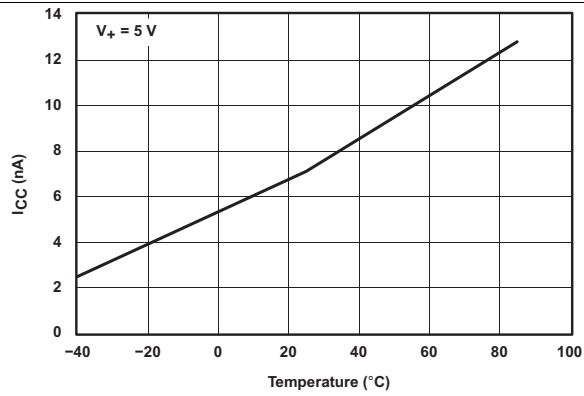


Figure 7. Power-Supply Current vs Temperature

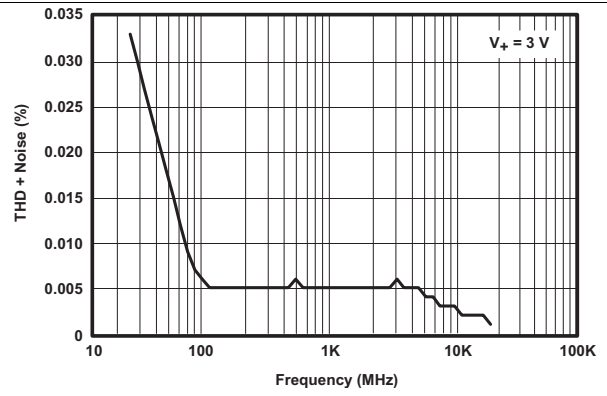


Figure 8. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) vs Frequency

7 Parameter Measurement Information

Table 1. Parameter Description

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
V_{COM}	Voltage at COM
V_{NC}	Voltage at NC
V_{NO}	Voltage at NO
r_{on}	Resistance between COM and NC or COM and NO ports, when the channel is ON
r_{peak}	Peak ON-state resistance over a specified voltage range
Δr_{on}	Difference of r_{on} between channels
ron(flat)	Difference between the maximum and minimum value of r_{on} in a channel over the specified range of conditions
$I_{NC(OFF)}$	Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the OFF state under worst-case input and output conditions
$I_{NO(OFF)}$	Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the OFF state under worst-case input and output conditions
$I_{NC(ON)}$	Leakage current measured at the NC port, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) being open
$I_{NO(ON)}$	Leakage current measured at the NO port, with the corresponding channel (NO to COM) in the ON state and the output (COM) being open
$I_{COM(ON)}$	Leakage current measured at the COM port, with the corresponding channel (COM to NO or COM to NC) in the ON state and the output (NC or NO) being open
V_{IH}	Minimum input voltage for logic high for the control input (IN)
V_{IL}	Minimum input voltage for logic low for the control input (IN)
V_{IN}	Voltage at IN
I_{IH}, I_{IL}	Leakage current measured at IN
t_{ON}	Turn-on time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control (IN) signal and analog outputs (COM, NC, or NO) signal, when the switch is turning ON.
t_{OFF}	Turn-off time for the switch. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the digital control (IN) signal and analog outputs (COM, NC, or NO) signal, when the switch is turning OFF.
t_{BBM}	Break-before-make time. This parameter is measured under the specified range of conditions and by the propagation delay between the output of two adjacent analog channels (NC and NO), when the control signal changes state.
Q_C	Charge injection is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from the control (IN) input to the analog (NC, NO, or COM) output. This is measured in coulomb (C) and measured by the total charge induced due to switching of the control input. Charge injection, $Q_C = C_L \times \Delta V_O$, C_L is the load capacitance, and ΔV_O is the change in analog output voltage.
$C_{NC(OFF)}$	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is OFF
$C_{NO(OFF)}$	Capacitance at the NO port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is OFF
$C_{NC(ON)}$	Capacitance at the NC port when the corresponding channel (NC to COM) is ON
$C_{NO(ON)}$	Capacitance at the NO port when the corresponding channel (NO to COM) is ON
$C_{COM(ON)}$	Capacitance at the COM port when the corresponding channel (COM to NC or COM to NO) is ON
C_{IN}	Capacitance of IN
O_{ISO}	OFF isolation of the switch is a measurement OFF-state switch impedance. This is measured in dB in a specific frequency, with the corresponding channel (NC to COM or NO to COM) in the OFF state.
X_{TALK}	Crosstalk is a measurement of unwanted signal coupling from an ON channel to an OFF channel (NC to NO or NO to NC). This is measured in a specific frequency and in dB.
BW	Bandwidth of the switch. This is the frequency in which the gain of an ON channel is -3 dB below the DC gain.
I_+	Static power-supply current with the control (IN) pin at V_+ or GND
ΔI_+	This is the increase in I_+ for each control (IN) input that is at the specified voltage, rather than at V_+ or GND.

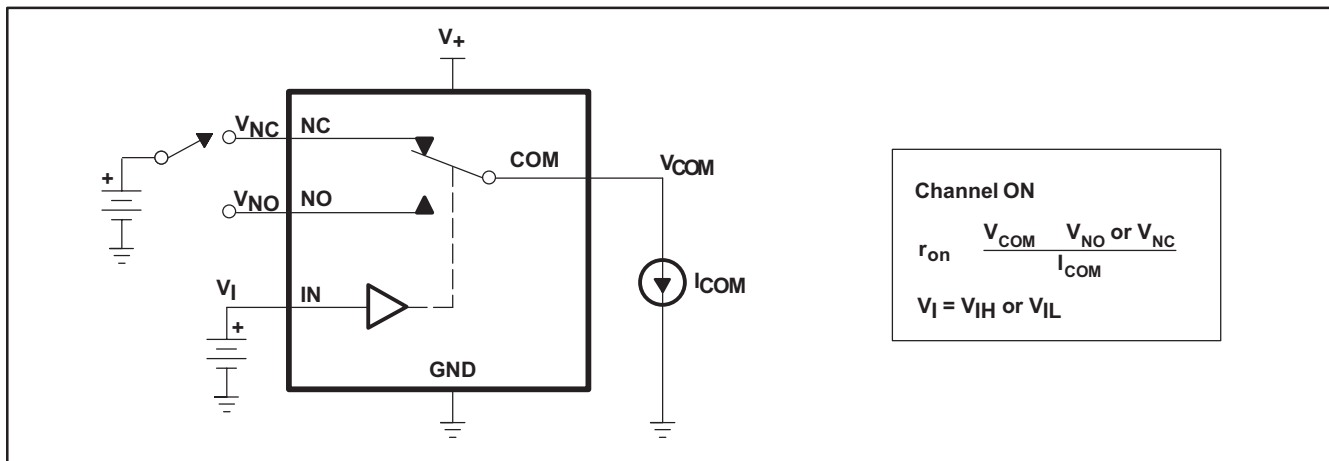


Figure 9. On-State Resistance (r_{on})

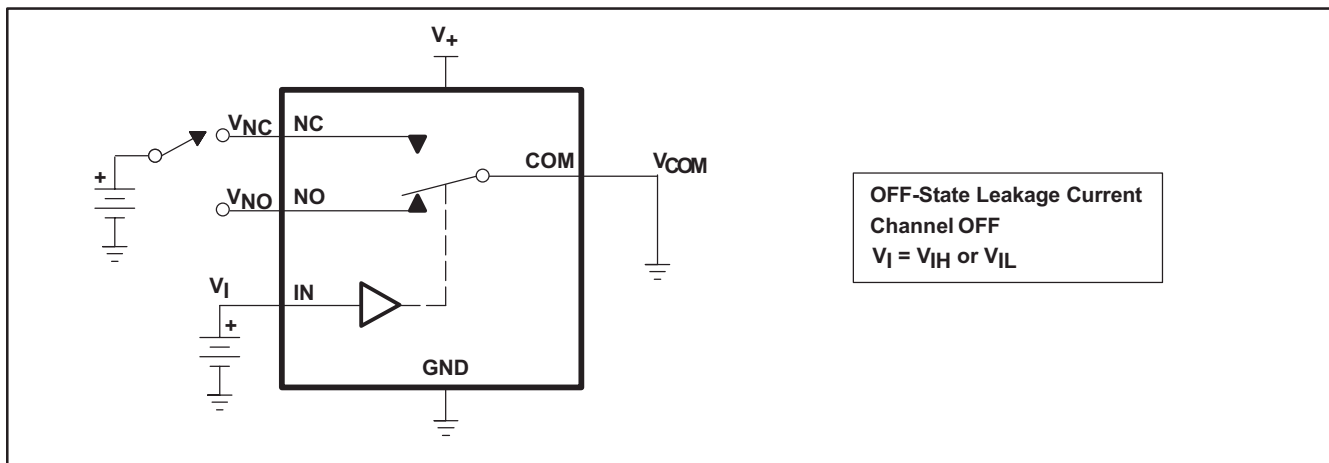


Figure 10. Off-State Leakage Current ($I_{NC(OFF)}$, $I_{NO(OFF)}$)

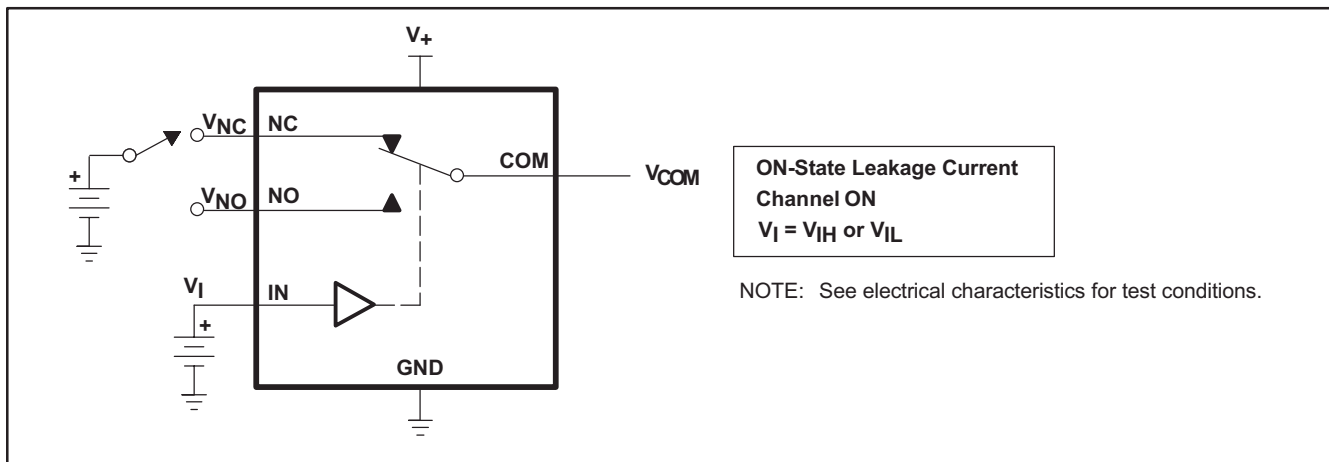


Figure 11. On-State Leakage Current ($I_{COM(ON)}$, $I_{NC(ON)}$, $I_{NO(ON)}$)

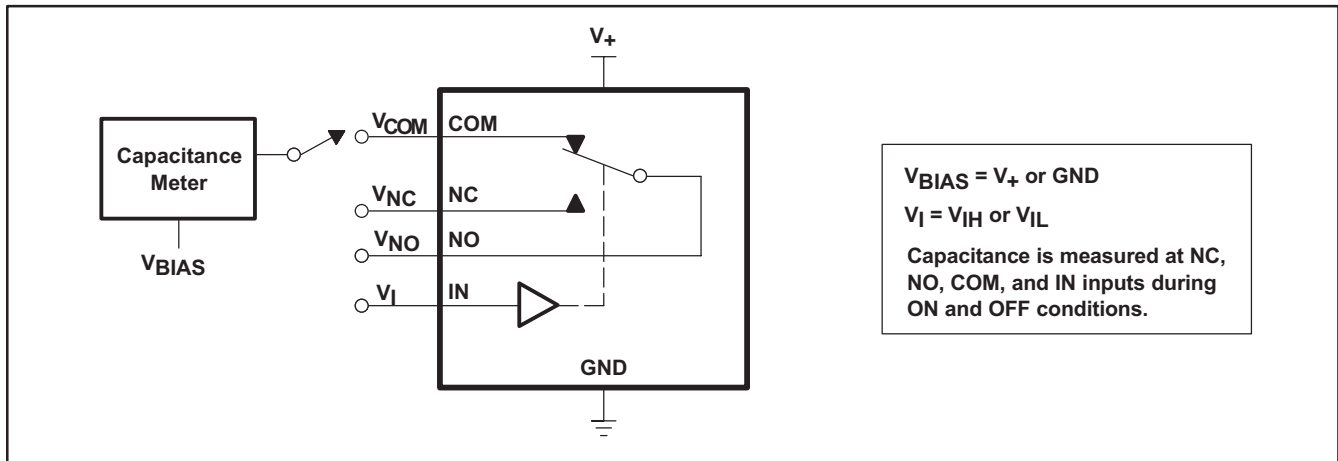
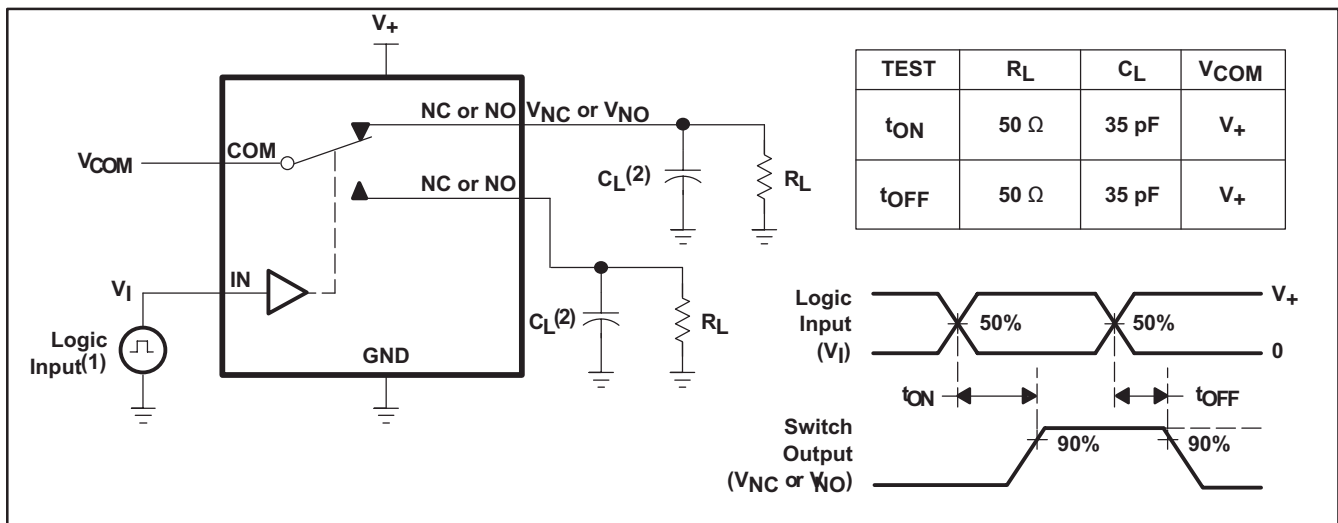
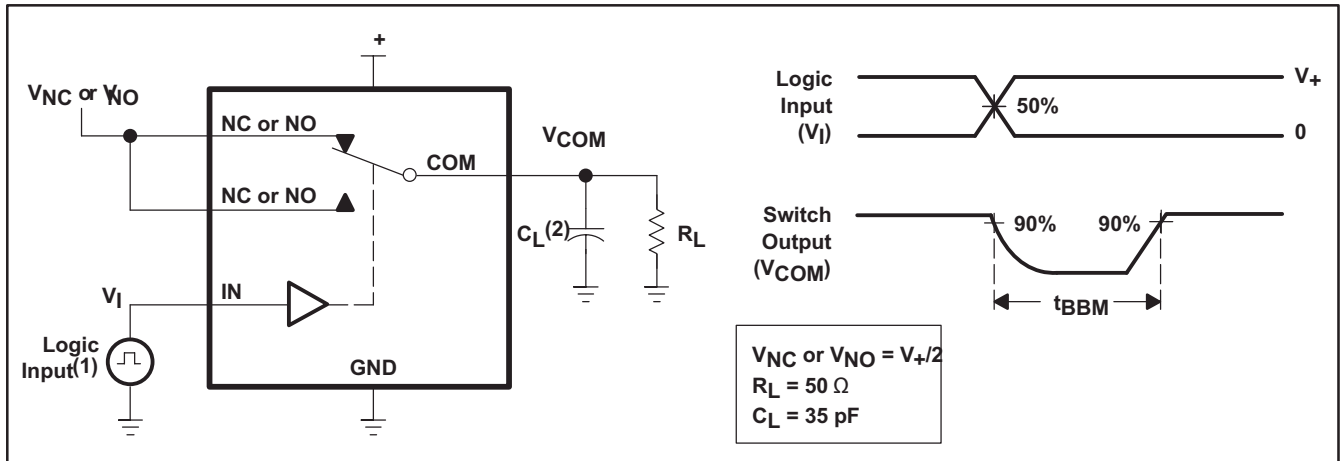


Figure 12. Capacitance (C_I , $C_{COM(ON)}$, $C_{NC(OFF)}$, $C_{NO(OFF)}$, $C_{NC(ON)}$, $C_{NO(ON)}$)



(1) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 10 MHz, ZO = 50 Ω, tr < 5 ns, tf < 5 ns.
 (2) CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 13. Turn-On (tON) and Turn-Off Time (tOFF)



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

Figure 14. Break-Before-Make Time (t_{BBM})

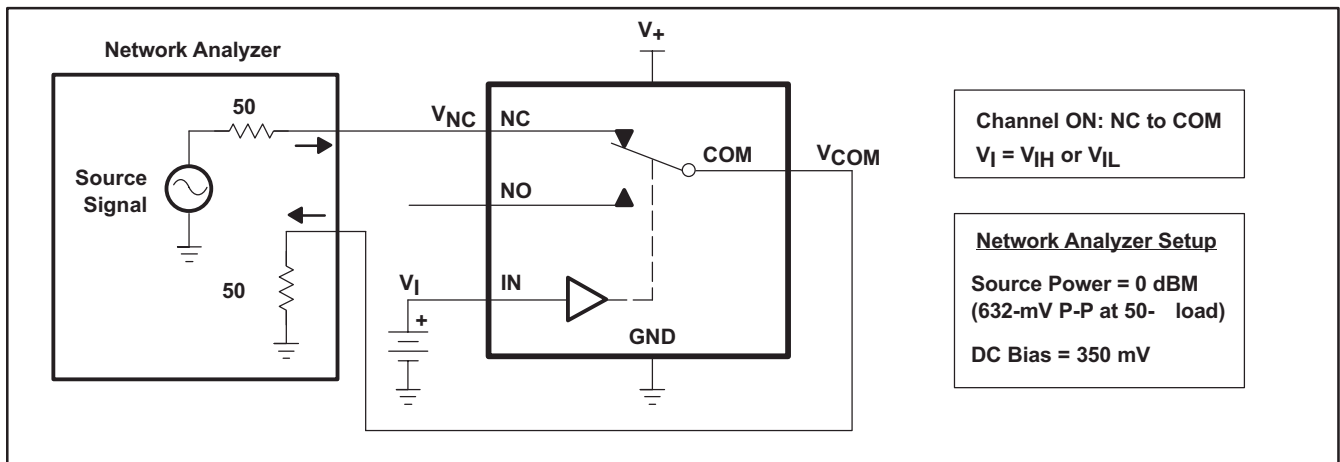


Figure 15. Bandwidth (BW)

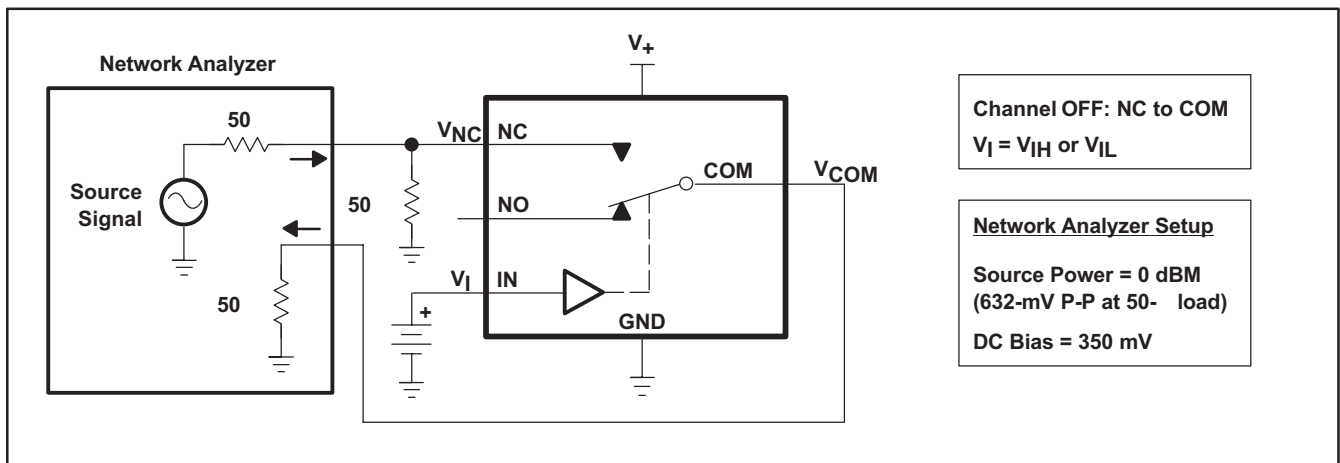


Figure 16. OFF Isolation (O_{ISO})

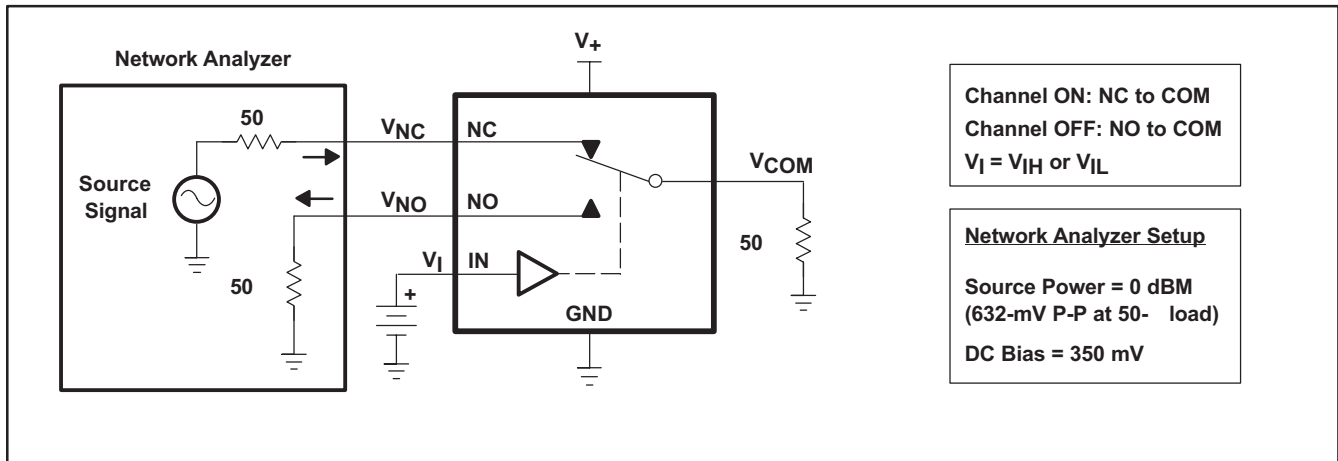
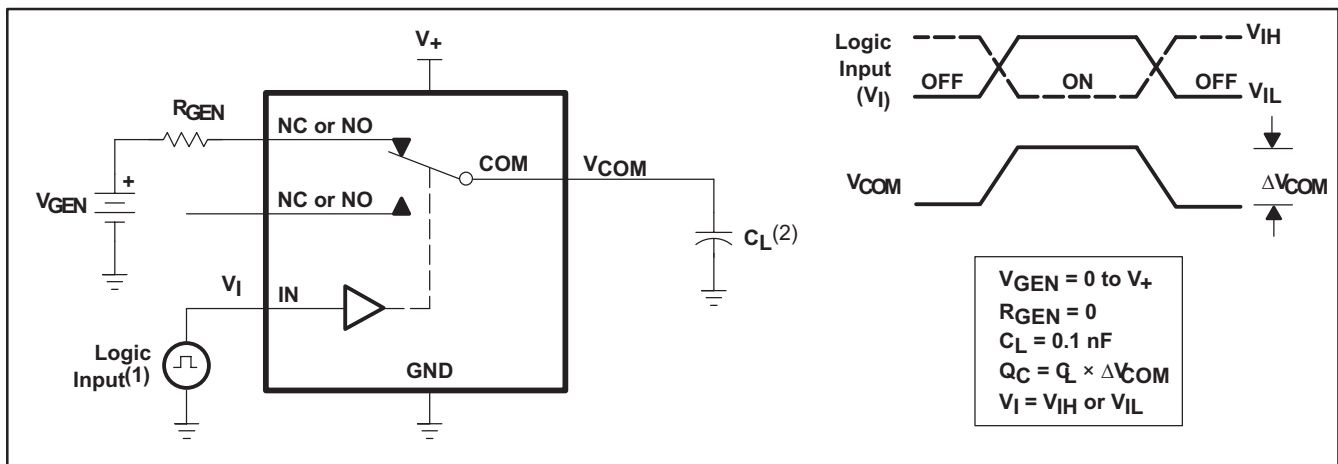
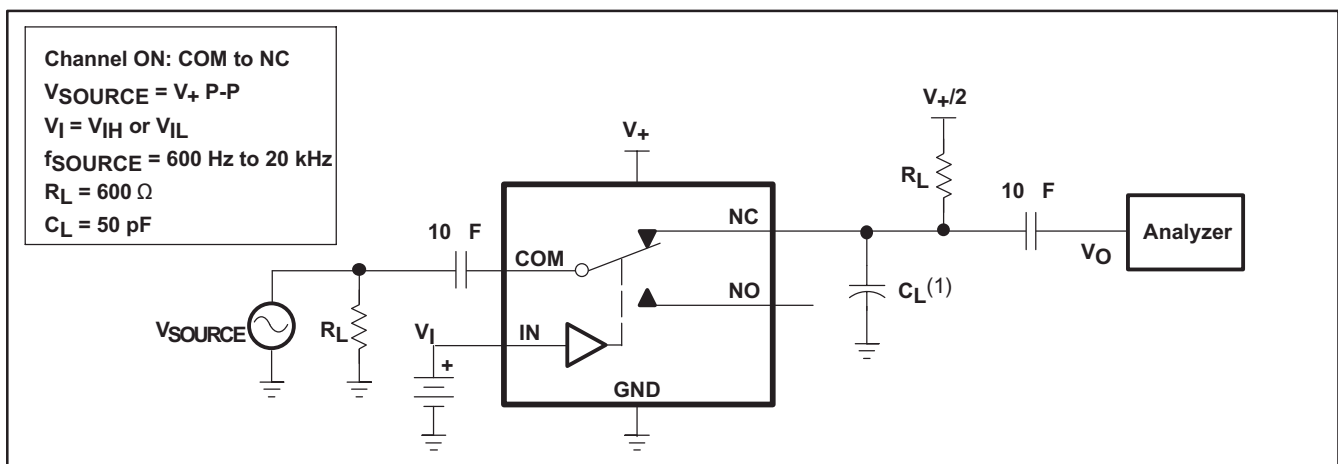


Figure 17. Crosstalk (X_{TALK})



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

Figure 18. Charge Injection (Q_C)



- (1) C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

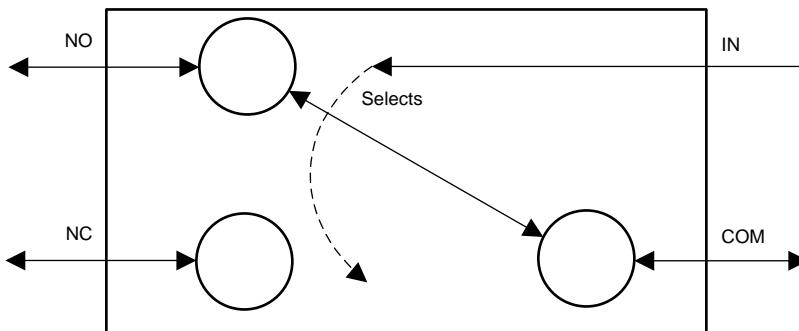
Figure 19. Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The TS5A3159-Q1 is a single-pole double-throw (SPDT) analog switch designed to operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. Either the NO or the NC pin is shorted to the COM pin, depending on the logic level input to the IN pin.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

The main feature of this device is the excellent total harmonic distortion performance and low power consumption. Additionally, the NO, NC, and COM pins can be used as either inputs or outputs.

Table 2. Summary Of Characteristics⁽¹⁾

CONFIGURATION	2:1 MULTIPLEXER / DEMULTIPLEXER (1 × SPDT)
Number of channels	1
ON-state resistance (r_{on})	1.3 Ω
ON-state resistance match (Δr_{on})	0.1 Ω
ON-state resistance flatness ($r_{on(Flat)}$)	0.15 Ω
Turn on/turn off time (t_{ON} / t_{OFF})	20 ns / 15 ns
Break-before-make time (t_{BBM})	12 ns
Charge injection (Q_C)	36 pC
Bandwidth (BW)	100 MHz
OFF isolation (O_{ISO})	-65 dB at 1 MHz
Crosstalk (X_{TALK})	-65 dB at 1 MHz
Total harmonic distortion (THD)	0.01%
Leakage current ($I_{NO(OFF)} / I_{NC(OFF)}$)	± 6 nA
Package option	6-pin DBV

(1) $V_+ = 5$ V and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 3 lists the functions for the TS5A3159-Q1 device.

Table 3. Function Table

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

9 Applications 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

Analog switches are commonly used in battery powered applications to route audio signals. A typical use case is highlighted in [Figure 20](#). The analog switch is supplied with 5 V and the control input is from a 5-V processor GPIO. In this case, there are no concerns related to excess power consumption.

9.2 Typical Application

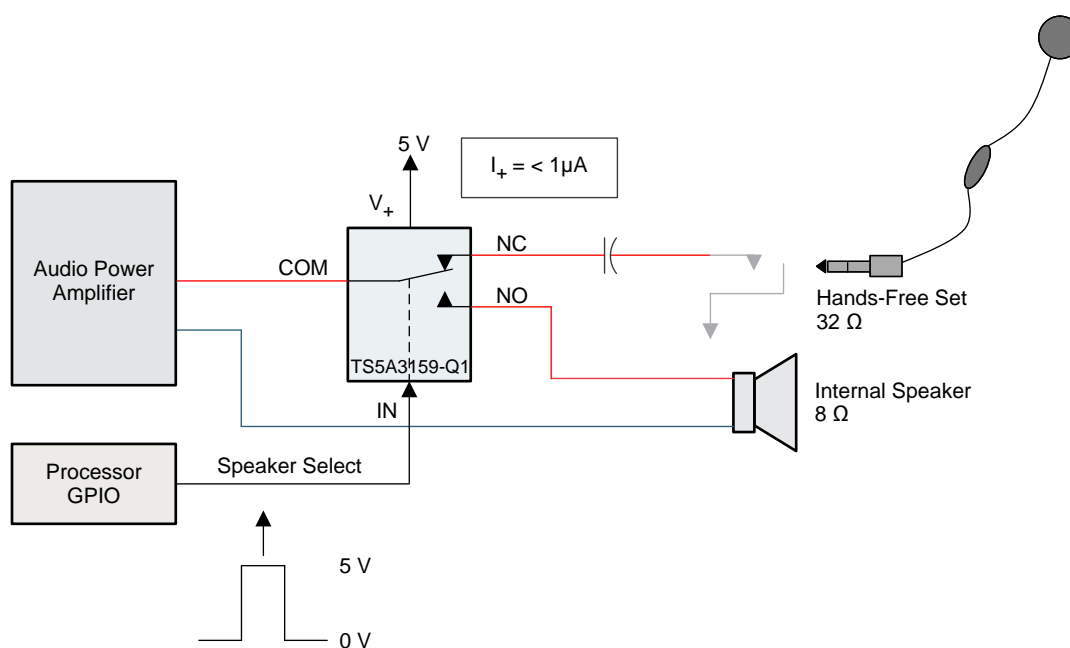


Figure 20. Typical Application Schematic

9.2.1 Design Requirements

In this application example, the device receives the control signal from a 5-V GPIO and common input from an Audio Power amplifier. The input is routed to either the Hands free set or the internal speaker depending upon the control signal.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Since the control signal varies from 0 to 5 V (V_{dd}), there's no excess current consumption. However, if the control signal comes from lower voltage GPIOs while the V₊ of TS5A3159 is connected to the battery whose voltage varies, it can lead to an excess current draw from the V₊ suppl pin. Such a scenario requires the use of an external voltage level translator such as the SN74LVC1T45. For more information see [Preventing Excess Current Consumption on Analog Switches](#), SCDA011.

Typical Application (continued)

9.2.3 Application Curve

The ON state resistance of the switch is a critical parameter to measure since it helps select the right switch for the application. The on state resistance versus the common voltage can be seen in [Figure 21](#).

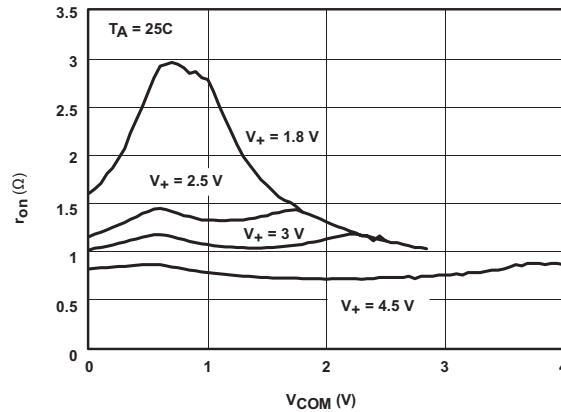


Figure 21. r_{on} vs V_{COM}

10 Power Supply Recommendations

Most systems have a common 3.3 V or 5 V rail that can supply the V_+ pin of this device. If this is not available, a Switch-Mode-Power-Supply (SMPS) or a Linear Dropout Regulator (LDO) can supply this device from a higher voltage rail. Proper decoupling of the supply rail is a must to avoid any spikes that may exceed the absolute ratings of the V_+ pin of the device.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

TI recommends to keep signal lines as short as possible. Incorporation of microstrip or stripline techniques is also recommended when signal lines are greater than 1 inch in length. These traces must be designed with a characteristic impedance of either 50 Ω or 75 Ω , as required by the application. Do not place this device too close to high voltage switching components, as they may cause interference.

11.2 Layout Example

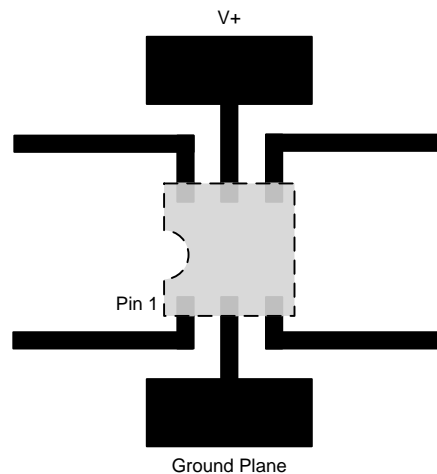


Figure 22. Layout Example

12 器件和文档支持

12.1 文档支持

12.1.1 相关文档

相关文档如下：

《防止模拟开关电流消耗过大》（文献编号：SCDA011）

12.2 接收文档更新通知

如需接收文档更新通知，请访问 www.ti.com.cn 网站上的器件产品文件夹。点击右上角的提醒我 (Alert me) 注册后，即可每周定期收到已更改的产品信息。有关更改的详细信息，请查阅已修订文档中包含的修订历史记录。

12.3 社区资源

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

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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

以下页中包括机械、封装和可订购信息。这些信息是针对指定器件可提供的最新数据。这些数据会在无通知且不对本文档进行修订的情况下发生改变。要获得这份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
TS5A3159QDBVRQ1	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	UAAQ	Samples

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

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

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

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

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

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

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

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

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

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

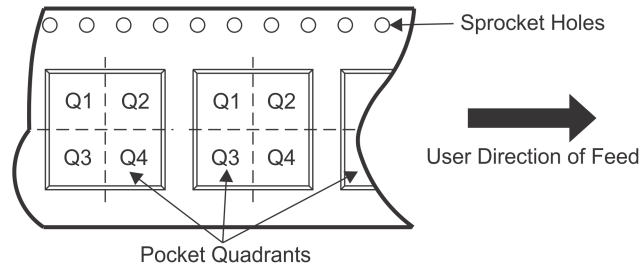
(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "-" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead 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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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.

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
TS5A3159QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	180.0	8.4	3.23	3.17	1.37	4.0	8.0	Q3

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TS5A3159QDBVRQ1	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0

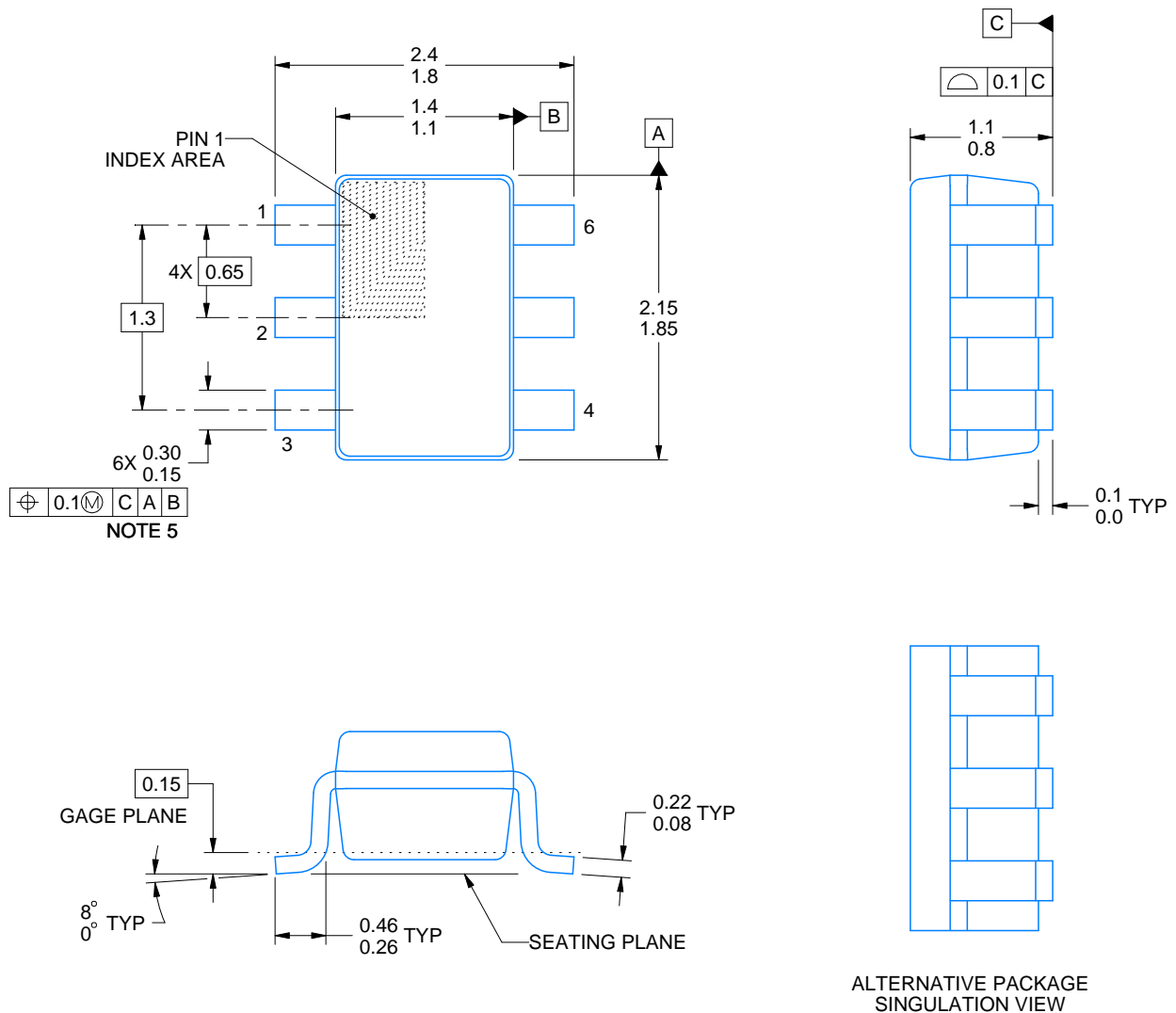
DCK0006A



PACKAGE OUTLINE

SOT - 1.1 max height

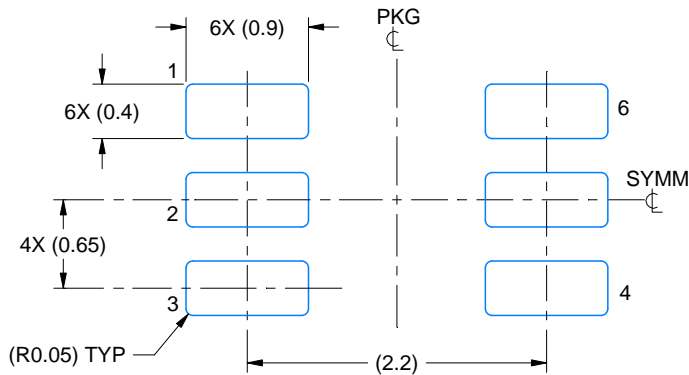
SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



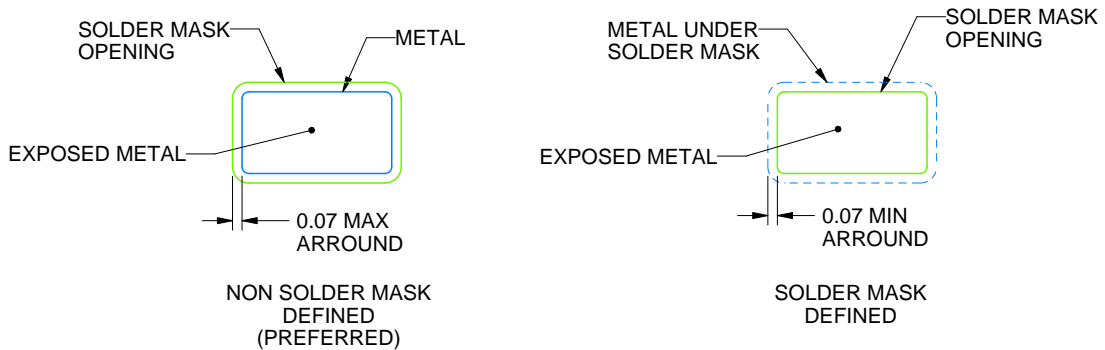
4214835/B 04/2024

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. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
4. Falls within JEDEC MO-203 variation AB.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:18X

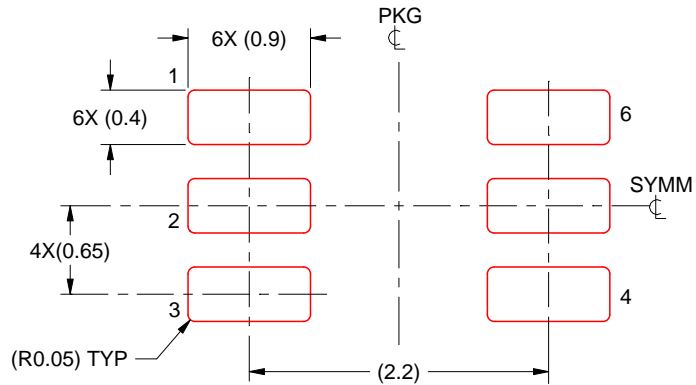


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

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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.



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 THICK STENCIL
SCALE:18X

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NOTES: (continued)

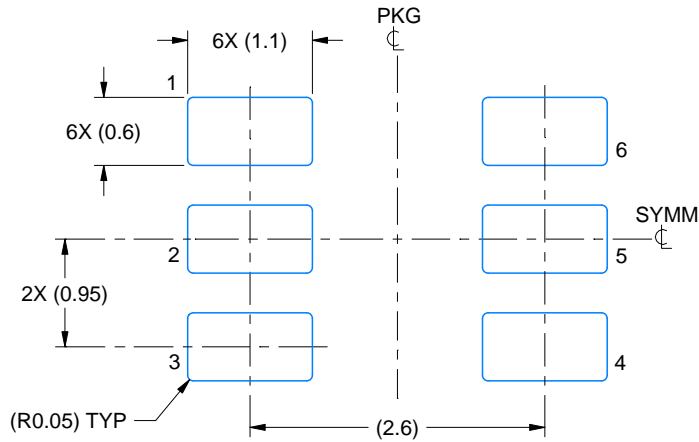
7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

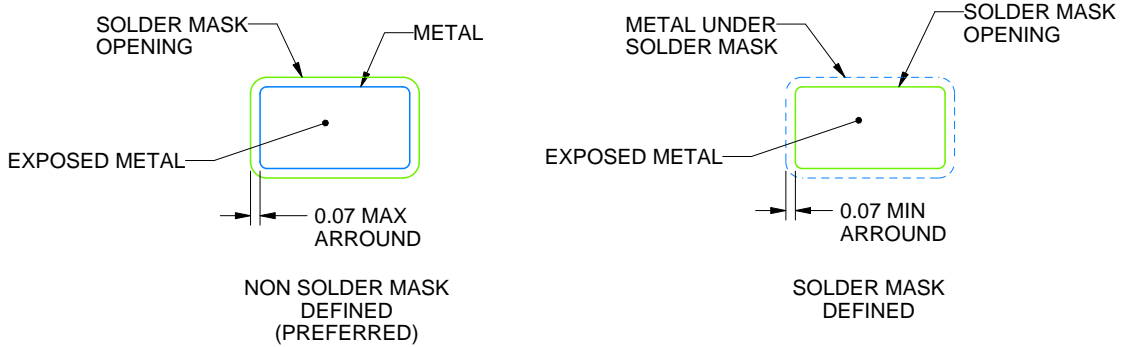
DBV0006A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:15X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

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NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

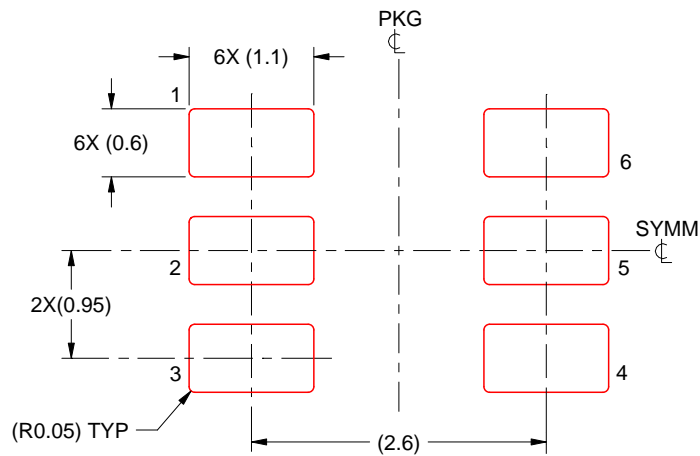
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DBV0006A

SOT-23 - 1.45 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTOR



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

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NOTES: (continued)

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

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