SN74CB3T3306 Dual FET Bus Switch 2.5-V/3.3-V Low-Voltage Bus Switch With 5-V Tolerant Level Shifter

1 Features

- Output Voltage Translation Tracks V_{CC}
- Supports Mixed-Mode Signal Operation on All Data I/O Ports
  - 5-V Input Down to 3.3-V Output Level Shift With 3.3-V V_{CC}
  - 5-V/3.3-V Input Down to 2.5-V Output Level Shift With 2.5-V V_{CC}
- 5-V Tolerant I/Os With Device Powered Up or Powered Down
- Bidirectional Data Flow With Near-Zero Propagation Delay
- Low ON-State Resistance (r_{on}) Characteristics (r_{on} = 5 Ω Typical)
- Low Input/Output Capacitance Minimizes Loading ($C_{io(OFF)}$ = 4.5 pF Typical)
- Data and Control Inputs Provide Undershoot Clamp Diodes
- Low Power Consumption (I_{CC} = 20 µA Maximum)
- 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/3.3-V CMOS Outputs
- I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)
- Supports Digital Applications:
  - Level Translation
  - USB Interface
  - Bus Isolation
- Ideal for Low-Power Portable Equipment

2 Applications

- Supports Digital Applications:
  - Level Translation
  - PCI Interface
  - USB Interface
  - Memory Interleaving
  - Bus Isolation

3 Description

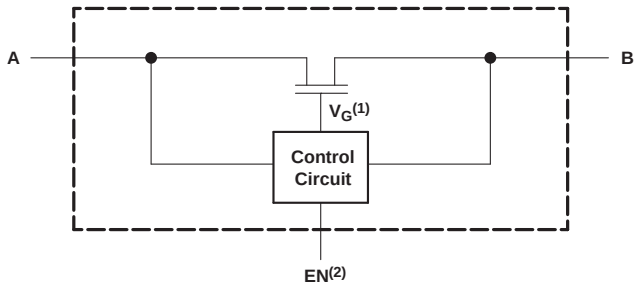
The SN74CB3T3306 device is a high-speed TTL-compatible FET bus switch with low ON-state resistance (r_{on}), allowing for minimal propagation delay. The device fully supports mixed-mode signal operation on all data I/O ports by providing voltage translation that tracks V_{CC}. The SN74CB3T3306 device supports systems using 5-V TTL, 3.3-V LVTTL, and 2.5-V CMOS switching standards, as well as user-defined switching levels (see Figure 5).

Device Information(1)

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74CB3T3306DCT	SSOP (8)	2.95 mm × 2.80 mm
SN74CB3T3306DCU	VSSOP (8)	2.30 mm × 2.00 mm

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

Block Diagram



(1) Gate voltage (V_G) is approximately equal to V_{CC} + V_T when the switch is ON and $V_I > V_{CC} + V_T$.
(2) EN is the internal enable signal applied to the switch.

Table of Contents

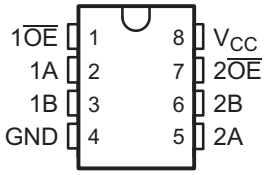
4 Revision History

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

Changes from Revision B (August 2012) to Revision C	Page
• Added *Applications* section, *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	1

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

DCT or DCU Package
8-Pin SSOP or VSSOP
Top View



Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
1$\overline{OE}$	1	I	Active-low enable for switch 1
1A	2	I/O	Switch 1 A terminal
1B	3	I/O	Switch 1 B terminal
GND	4	—	Ground
2A	5	I/O	Switch 2 A terminal
2B	6	I/O	Switch 2 B terminal
2$\overline{OE}$	7	I	Active-low enable for switch 1
V_{CC}	8	—	Supply voltage pin

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage(2)		–0.5	7	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
$I_{I/OK}$	I/O port clamp current	$V_{I/O}$ < 0		–50	mA
$I_{I/O}$	ON-state switch current(5)			±128	mA
	Continuous current through V_{CC} 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, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
(2) 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 $I_{I/O}$.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001(1)	+2000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101(2)	+1000	

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

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(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
		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
		V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	0	0.8	
$V_{I/O}$	Data input and 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.

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC[1]		SN74CB3T3306 DCT (SSOP) 8 PINS	SN74CB3T3306 DCU (VSSOP) 8 PINS	UNIT
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	182.6	209.4	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	113.2	75.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	95.1	88.9	°C/W
ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	39.2	6.4	°C/W
ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	94.1	88.3	°C/W

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

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP[2]	MAX	UNIT
V_{IK}		V_{CC} = 3 V, I_I = –18 mA (see Figure 9 and Figure 1)				–1.2	V
V_{OH}							
I_{IN}	Control inputs	V_{CC} = 3.6 V, V_{IN} = 3.6 V to 5.5 V or GND				±10	µA
I_I		V_{CC} = 3.6 V, Switch ON, V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND	V_I = V_{CC} – 0.7 V to 5.5 V			±20	µA
			V_I = 0.7 V to V_{CC} – 0.7 V			–40	
			V_I = 0 to 0.7 V			±5	
I_{OZ}[3]		V_{CC} = 3.6 V, V_O = 0 to 5.5 V, V_I = 0, Switch OFF, V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND				±10	µA
I_{off}		V_{CC} = 0, V_O = 0 to 5.5 V, V_I = 0				10	µA
I_{CC}		V_{CC} = 3.6 V, $I_{I/O}$ = 0, Switch ON or OFF, V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND	V_I = V_{CC} or GND			20	µA
			V_I = 5.5 V			20	
ΔI_{CC}[4]	Control inputs	V_{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V, One input at V_{CC} – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V_{CC} or GND				300	µA
C_{in}	Control inputs	V_{CC} = 3.3 V, V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND			3		pF
$C_{io(OFF)}$		V_{CC} = 3.3 V, $V_{I/O}$ = 5.5 V, 3.3 V, or GND, Switch OFF, V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND			4.5		pF
$C_{io(ON)}$		V_{CC} = 3.3 V, Switch ON, V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND	$V_{I/O}$ = 5.5 V or 3.3 V		4		pF
			$V_{I/O}$ = GND		15		
r_{on}[5]		V_{CC} = 2.3 V, TYP at V_{CC} = 2.5 V, V_I = 0	I_O = 24 mA		5	8	Ω
			I_O = 16 mA		5	8	
		V_{CC} = 3 V, V_I = 0	I_O = 64 mA		5	7	
			I_O = 32 mA		5	7	

(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 V (unless otherwise noted), T_A = 25°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) Measured by the voltage drop between 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.

6.6 Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted (see Figure 4)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
t_{pd} (1)	A or B	B or A	V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		0.15	ns
			V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		0.25	ns
t_{en}	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	1	8.5	ns
			V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1	6.5	ns
t_{dis}	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	1	9	ns
			V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V			

(1) 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).

6.7 Typical Characteristics

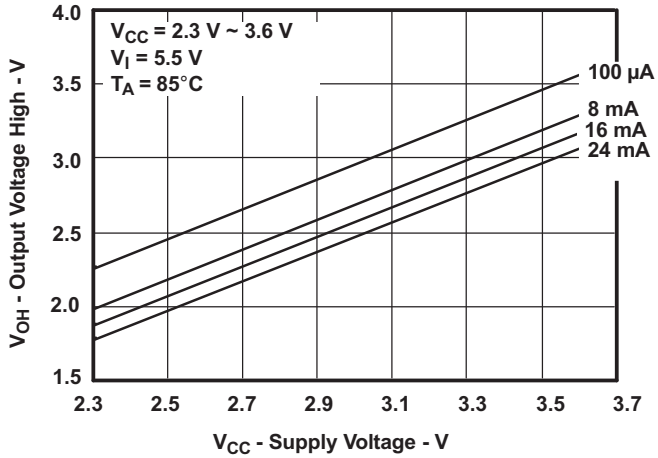


Figure 1. V_{OH} vs Supply Voltage

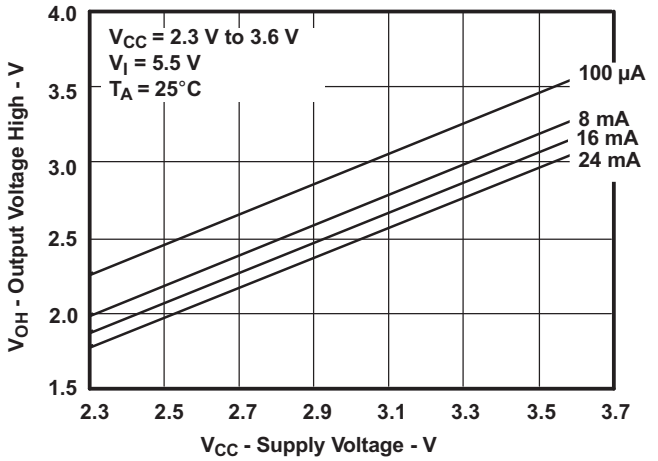


Figure 2. V_{OH} vs Supply Voltage

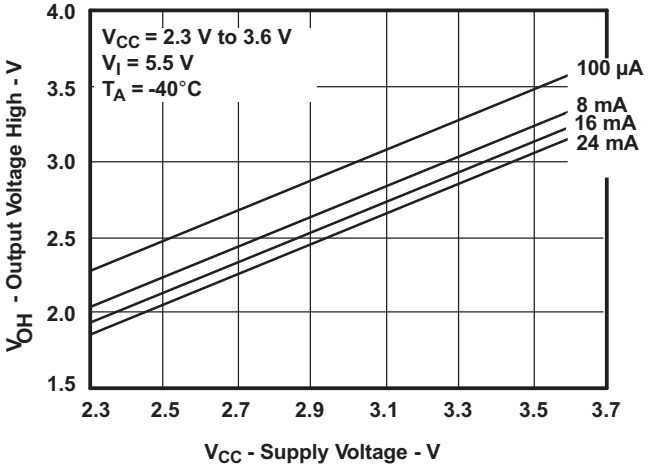
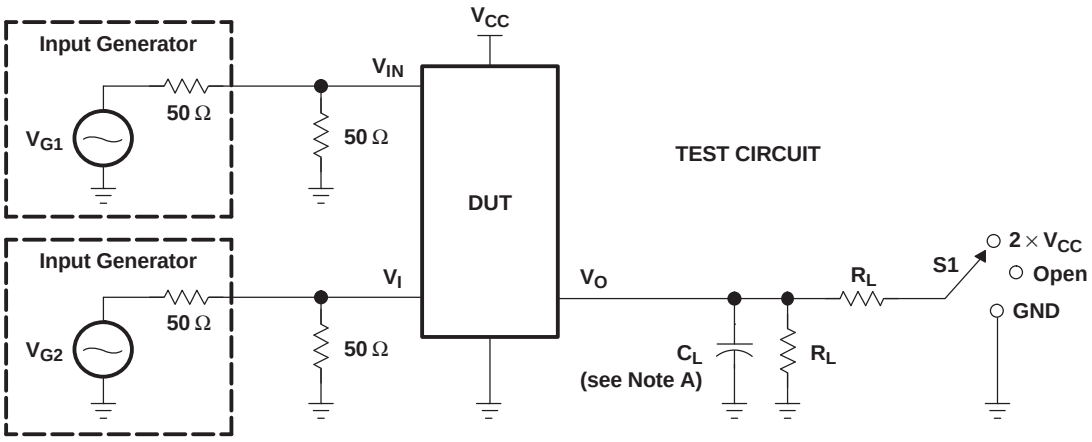
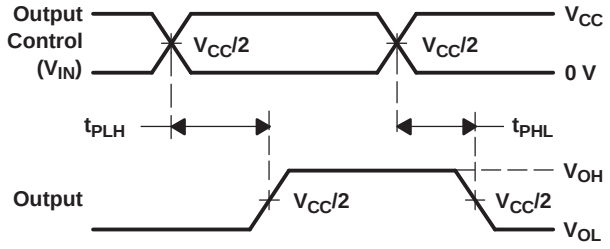


Figure 3. V_{OH} vs Supply Voltage

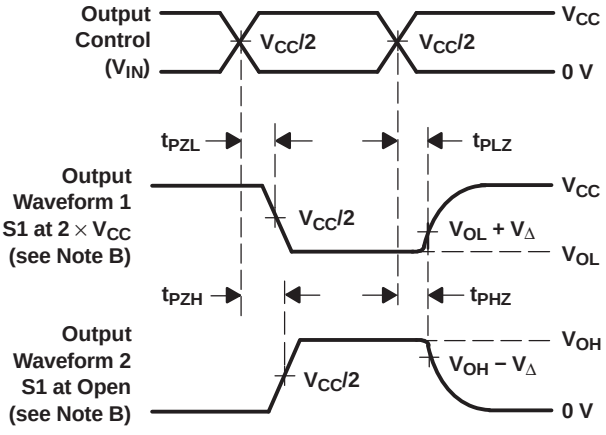
7 Parameter Measurement Information



TEST	V_{CC}	S1	R_L	V_I	C_L	V_Δ
$t_{pd(s)}$	2.5 V ± 0.2 V 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	Open Open	500 Ω 500 Ω	3.6 V or GND 5.5 V or GND	30 pF 50 pF	
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	2.5 V ± 0.2 V 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	2 × V_{CC} 2 × V_{CC}	500 Ω 500 Ω	GND GND	30 pF 50 pF	0.15 V 0.3 V
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	2.5 V ± 0.2 V 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	Open Open	500 Ω 500 Ω	3.6 V 5.5 V	30 pF 50 pF	0.15 V 0.3 V



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES ($t_{pd(s)}$)



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. 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.
C. 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.
D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
E. t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as t_{dis}.
F. t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{en}.
G. 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).
H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 4. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The SN74CB3T3306 device is organized as two 1-bit bus switches with separate ouput-enable ($1\overline{OE}$, $2\overline{OE}$) inputs. It can be used as two 1-bit bus switches or as one 2-bit bus switch. When $\overline{OE}$ is low, the associated 1-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 1-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} feature ensures that damaging current will not backflow through the device when it is powered down. The SN74CB3T3306 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.

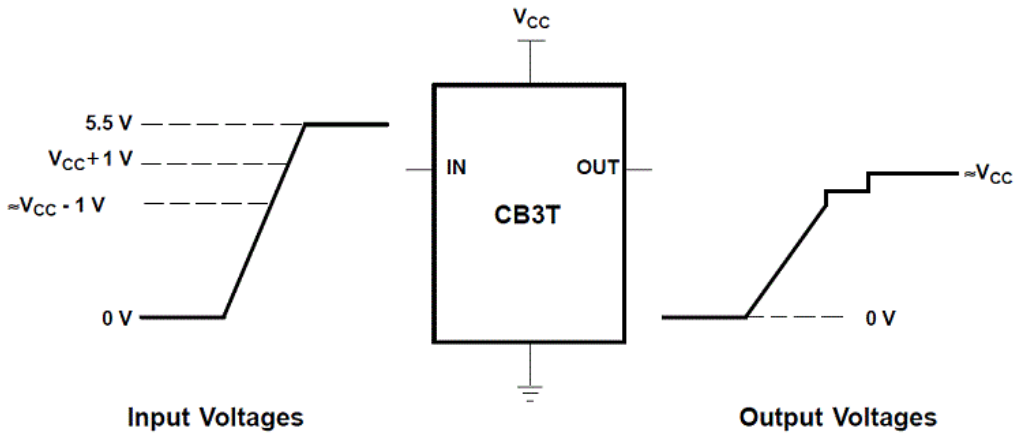


Figure 5. Typical DC Voltage-Translation Characteristics

8.2 Functional Block Diagrams

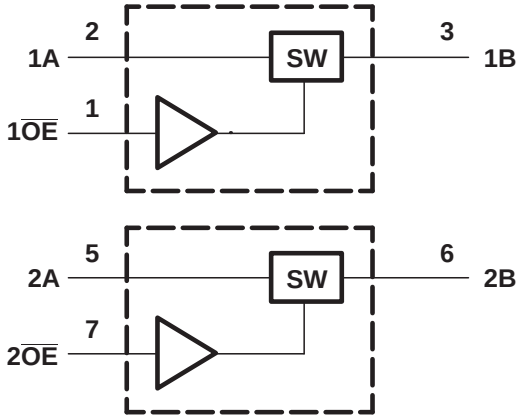
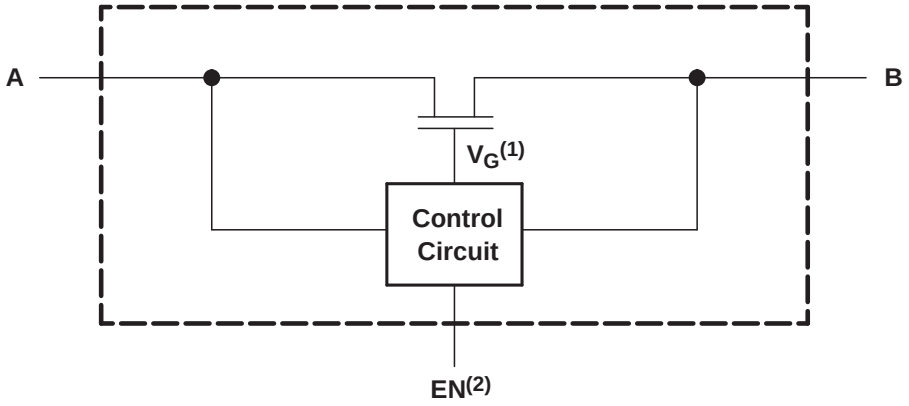


Figure 6. Functional Block Diagram, SN74CB3T3306



(1) Gate voltage (V_G) is approximately equal to $V_{CC} + V_T$ when the switch is ON and $V_I > V_{CC} + V_T$.
(2) EN is the internal enable signal applied to the switch.

Figure 7. Simplified Schematic, Each FET Switch (SW)

8.3 Feature Description

The SN74CB3T3306 is ideal for low-power portable equipment. Power consumption is low by design, I_{CC} = 20 µA, On-state resistance is low (r_{on} = 5 Ω) It has bidirectional data flow with near zero propagation delay. The devices minimizes loading due to the low input/output capacitance $C_{io(OFF)}$ = 4.5 pF Typ. Operating V_{CC} range from 2.3 V to 3.6 V. The output tracks V_{CC}.Data and control inputs provide undershoot clamp diodes. Control inputs can be driven by TTL or 5-V/3.3-V CMOS outputs. It supports mixed-mode signal operation on all data I/O ports. 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). The device is protected from damaging current, I_{off} supports partial shutdown which prevents the current from flowing back through the device when it is powered down. In addition, it has 5-V tolerant I/Os with device powered up or powered down. The device is latch-up resistant with 250 mA exceeding the JESD 17 standard, providing protection from destruction due to latch-up. This device is protected against electrostatic discharge. It is tested per JESD 22 using 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-B, Class II), and 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101).

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes for the SN74CB3T3306.

Table 1. Function Table

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

9 Application and Implementation

NOTE

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

9.1 Application Information

This application is specifically to connect a 5-V bus to a 3.3 V device. Ideally, set V_{CC} to 3.3 V. It is assumed that communication in this particular application is one-directional, going from the bus controller to the device.

9.2 Typical Application

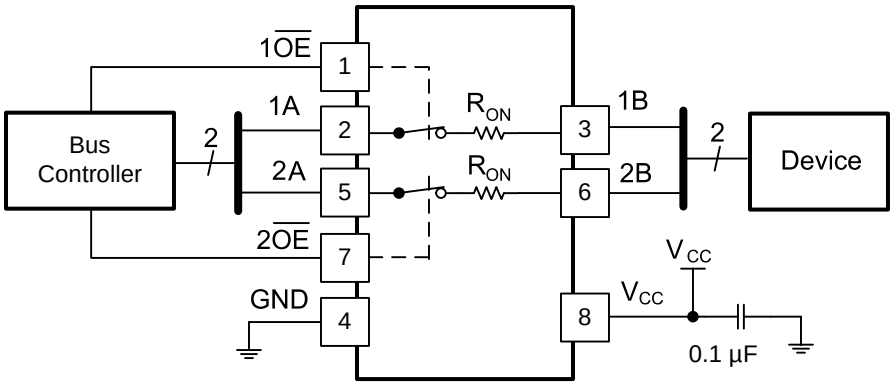


Figure 8. Typical Application Diagram

9.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Take care to avoid bus contention because it can drive currents that would exceed maximum limits.

Because this design is for down-translating voltage, no pull-up resistors are required.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

1. Recommended Input conditions
   - Specified high and low levels. See (V_{IH} and V_{IL}) in *Recommended Operating Conditions*
   - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant allowing them to go as high as 7 V at any valid V_{CC}
2. Recommend output conditions
   - Load currents should not exceed 128 mA on each channel

Typical Application (continued)

9.2.3 Application Curves

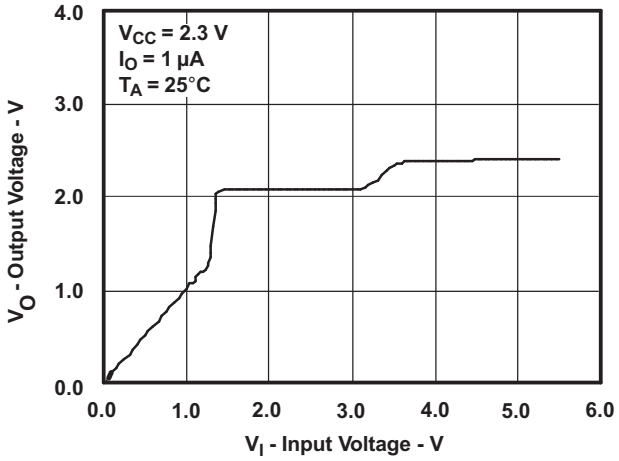


Figure 9. Data Output Voltage vs Data Input Voltage

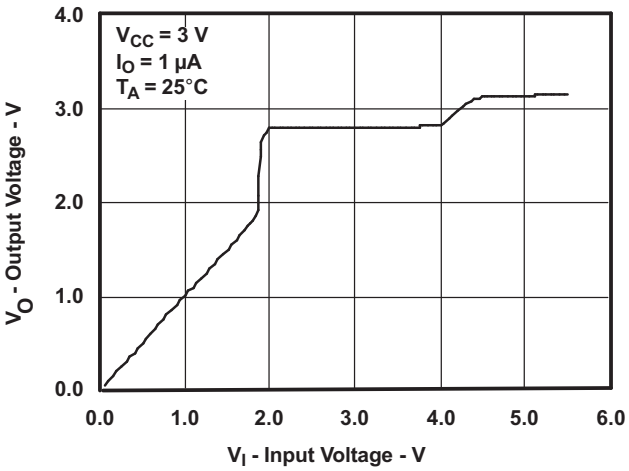


Figure 10. Data Output Voltage vs Data Input Voltage

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*.

Each V_{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 there are multiple pins labeled V_{CC}, then a 0.01-µF or 0.022-µF capacitor is recommended for each V_{CC} because the V_{CC} pins will be 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. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass capacitors to reject different frequencies of noise. 0.1-µF and 1-µF capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

Reflections and matching are closely related to 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 and therefore some traces must turn corners. Figure 11 shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example (BEST) maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

11.2 Layout Example

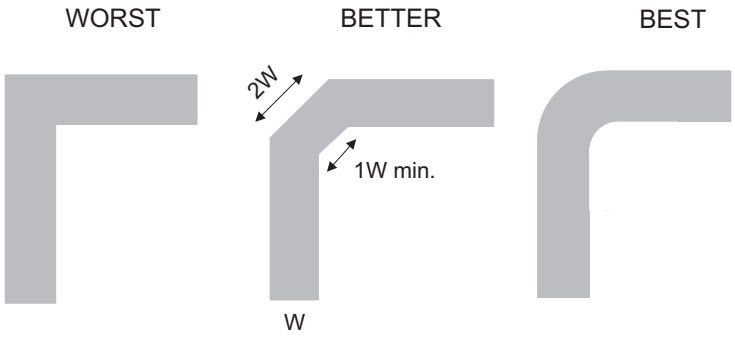


Figure 11. Trace Example

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Documentation Support

12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, SCBA004

12.2 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.

12.3 Trademarks

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

12.4 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.

12.5 Glossary

SLYZ022 — *TI Glossary*.

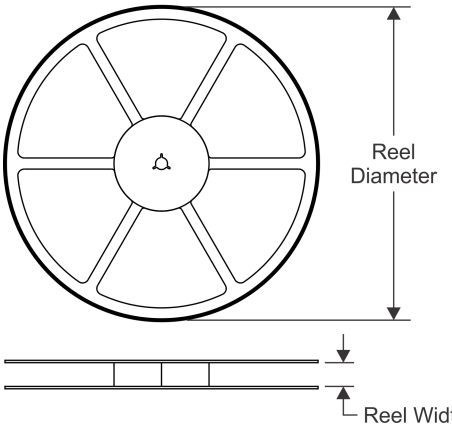
This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

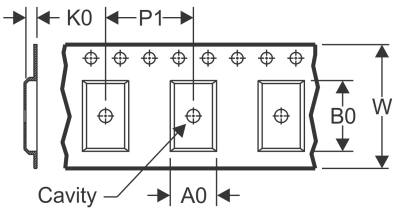
The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand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

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

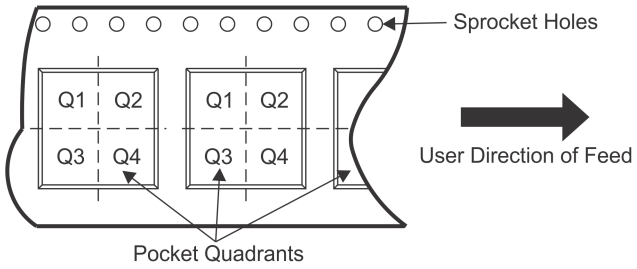


TAPE DIMENSIONS



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

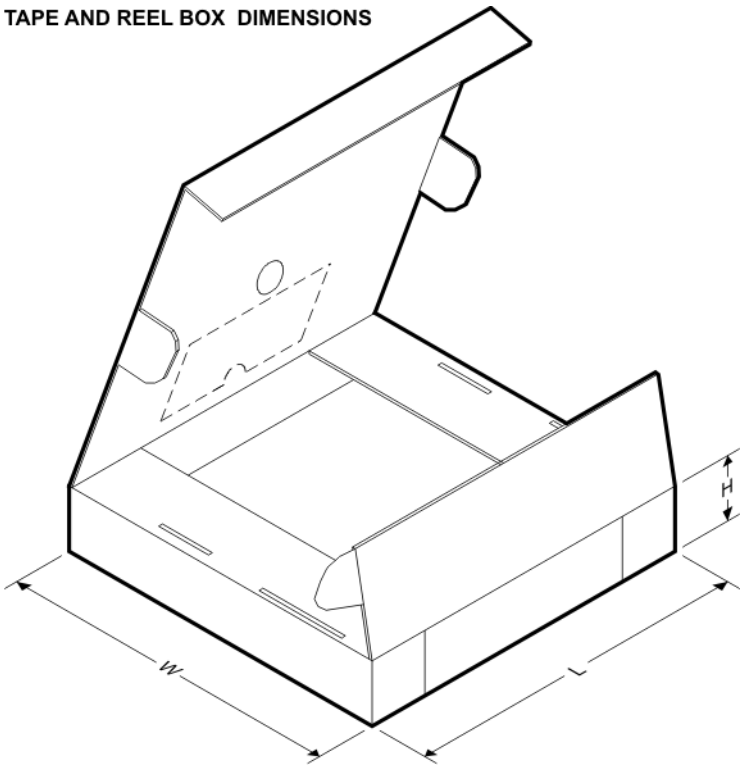
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*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
74CB3T3306DCURG4	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74CB3T3306DCTR	SM8	DCT	8	3000	180.0	13.0	3.35	4.5	1.55	4.0	12.0	Q3
SN74CB3T3306DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	180.0	8.4	2.25	3.35	1.05	4.0	8.0	Q3
SN74CB3T3306DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	180.0	9.0	2.25	3.4	1.0	4.0	8.0	Q3

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

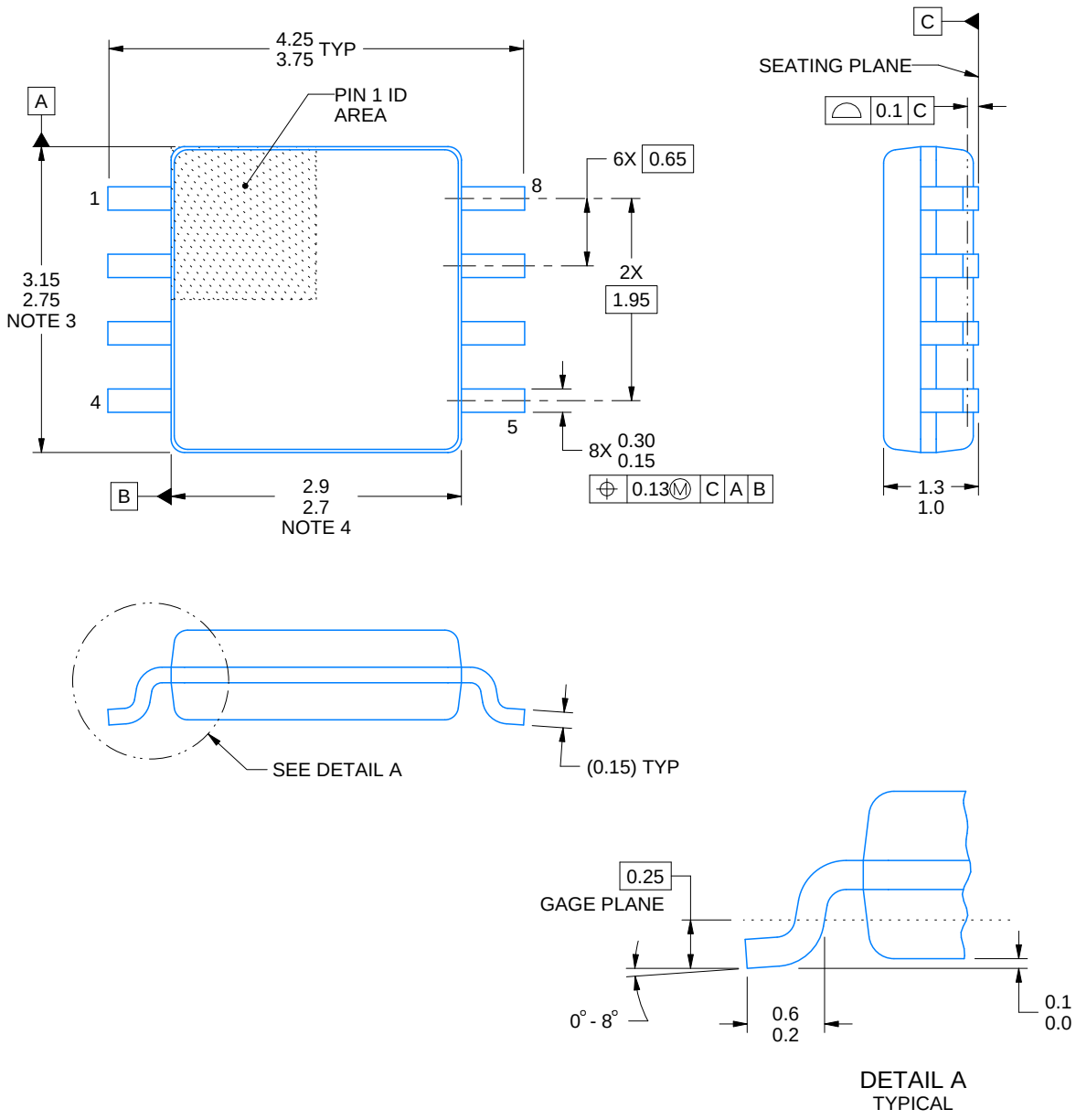
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
74CB3T3306DCURG4	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
SN74CB3T3306DCTR	SM8	DCT	8	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0
SN74CB3T3306DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	202.0	201.0	28.0
SN74CB3T3306DCUR	VSSOP	DCU	8	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0

PACKAGE OUTLINE

DCT0008A

SSOP - 1.3 mm max height

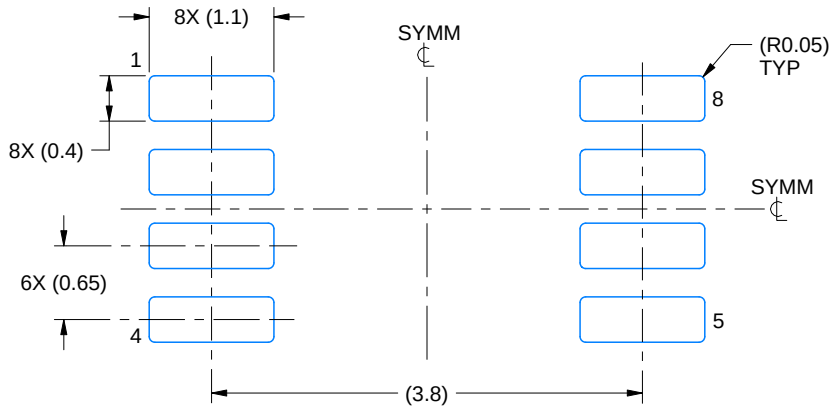
SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



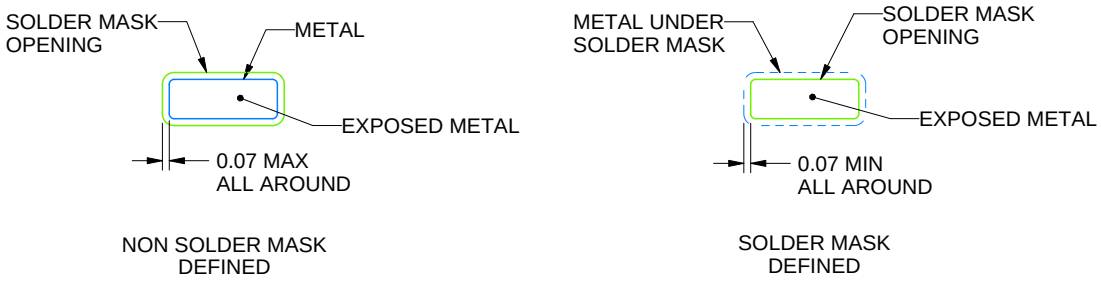
4220784/C 06/2021

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE:15X

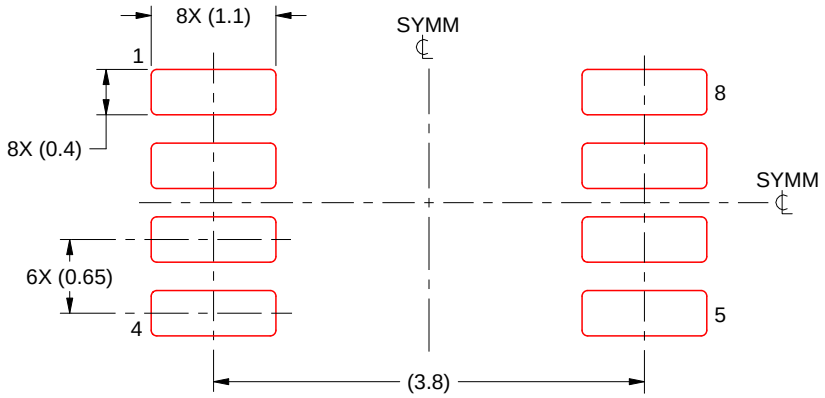


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220784/C 06/2021

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 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE:15X

4220784/C 06/2021

NOTES: (continued)

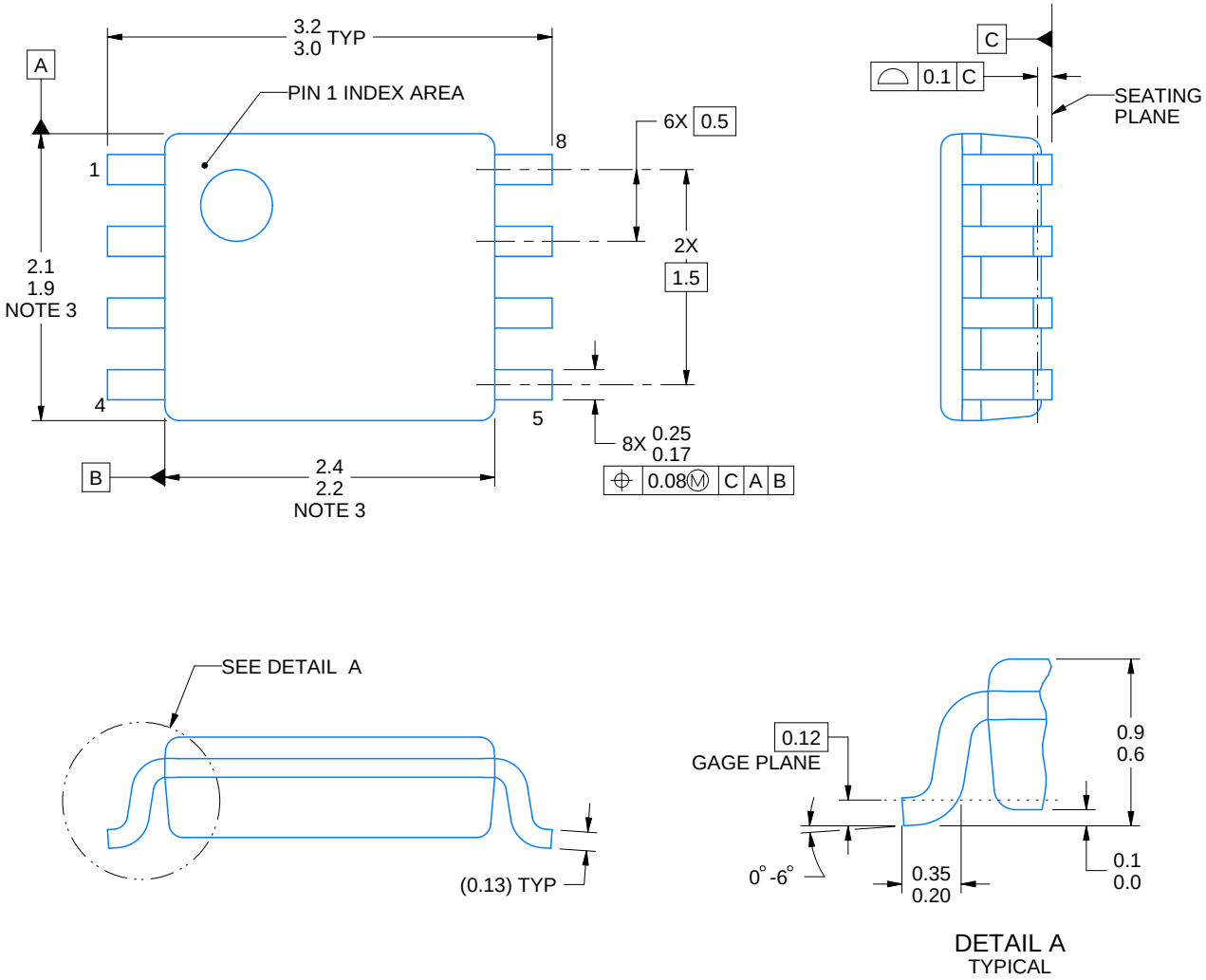
7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

PACKAGE OUTLINE

DCU0008A

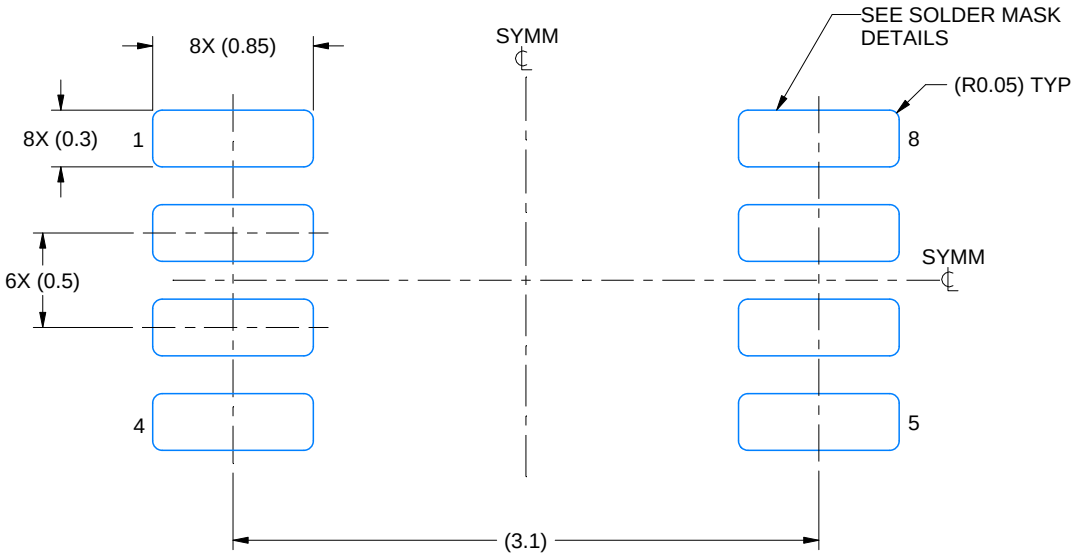
VSSOP - 0.9 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE

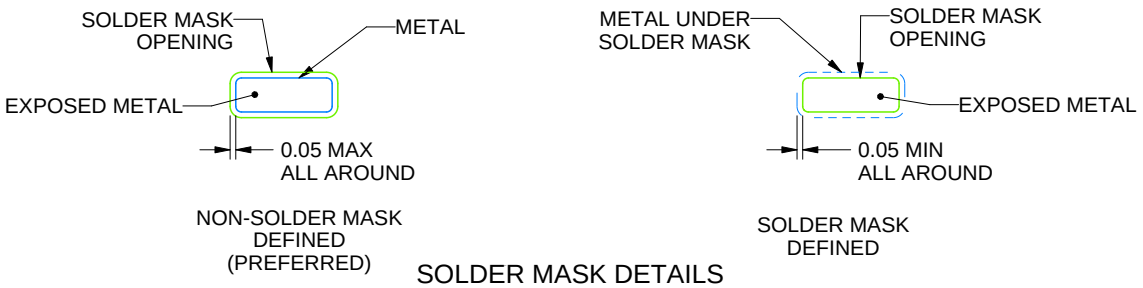


NOTES:

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



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE: 25X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4225266/A 09/2014

NOTES: (continued)

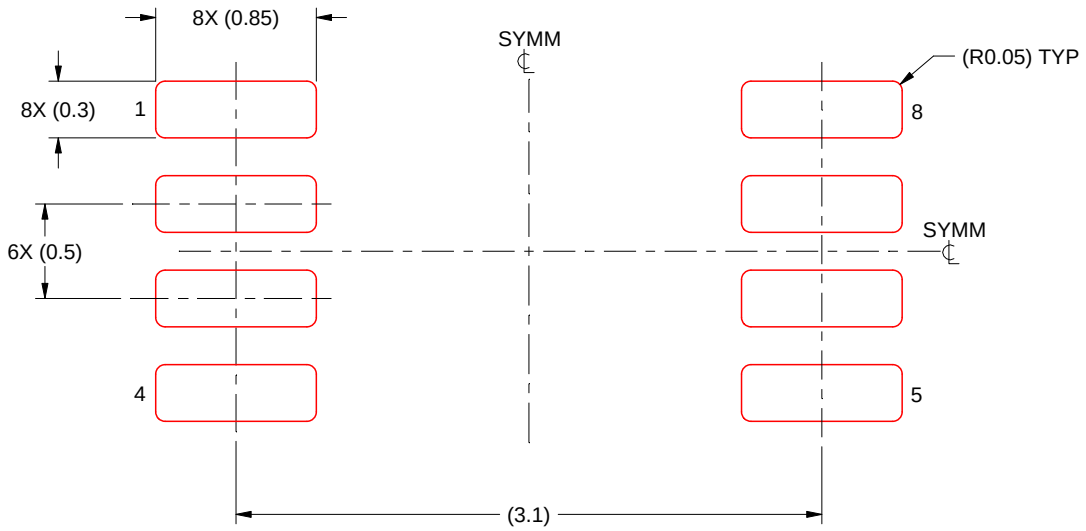
5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DCU0008A

VSSOP - 0.9 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



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

4225266/A 09/2014

NOTES: (continued)

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES “AS IS” AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI’s products are provided subject to TI’s Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI’s provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI’s applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265

单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

>>TI(德州仪器)