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双 FET 总线开关 2.5V/3.3V 低压高带宽总线开关

查询样片: SN74CB3Q3306A-EP

特性

- 高带宽数据路径(高达 500MHz⁽¹⁾)
- 支持器件加电与断电的 5V 容限 I/O
- 工作范围内低且平的导通状态电阻 (r_{on}) 特性

(r_{on} = 4Ω 典型值)

- 数据 I/O 端口上的轨到轨切换
 - 3.3V V_{CC} 时的 0 至 5V 切换
 - 2.5V V_{CC} 时的 0 至 3.3V 切换
- 支持近零传播延迟的双向数据流
- 低输入**/**输出电容最大限度地减少 加载和信号失真

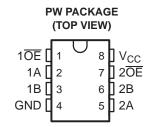
(C_{io(OFF)} = 3.5pF 典型值)

- 快速开关频率 (for = 20MHz 最大值)
- 数据与控制输入提供下冲钳位二极管
- 低功耗(I_{CC} = 0.25mA 典型值)
- 2.3V 至 3.6V 的 V_{CC} 工作电压范围
- 数据 I/O 支持 0 至 5 V 信号传输级 (0.8V, 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V, 5V)
- 控制输入可由 TTL 或 5V/3.3V CMOS 输出驱动
- loff 支持部分断电模式工作
- (1) 要获得与 CB3Q 系列性能特点相关的额外信息,请参考 TI 应 用报告,《CBT-C,CB3T 和 CB3Q 信号开关系列》,文献编 号 SCDA008。

- 锁断性能超过 100mA 符合 JESD 78, II 类规范的要求
- 静电放电 (ESD) 性能测试符合 JESD 22 标准
 - 2000V 人体模型 (A114-B, II 类)
 - 1000V 充电器件模型 (C101)
- 支持数字和模拟应用: **USB** 接口,差分信号接口, 总线隔离,低失真信号选通

支持国防、航空航天、和医疗应用

- 受控基线
- 同一组装和测试场所
- 同一制造场所
- 支持军用(-55°C 至 125°C) 温度范围
- 延长的产品生命周期
- 延长的产品变更通知
- 产品可追溯性



订购信息

	T_J	封	装(1)	可订购器件型号	正面标记	VID 号
	-55°C 至 125°C	薄型小外形尺	管	CCB3Q3306AMPWEP		V62/14606-01XE-T
		寸封装 (TSSOP)-PW	**** CCD2O220CAMD	CCB3Q3306AMPWREP	U306AM	V62/14606-01XE

(1) 封装图示、标准包装数量、散热数据、符号以及印刷电路板 (PCB) 设计指南可从以下网址内获得 www.ti.com/sc/package。



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.





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

说明

SN74CB3Q3306A 是一款高带宽 FET 总线开关,此开关利用一个电荷泵来提升导通晶体管的栅极电压,从而提供一个低平的导通状态电阻 (r_{on})。 低平导通状态电阻可实现最小传播延迟,并且支持数据输入/输出 (I/O) 端口上的轨到轨切换。 此器件还特有低数据 I/O 电容,以最大限度地减少数据总线上的电容负载和信号失真。 专门设计用于支持高带宽应用,SN74CB3Q3306A 提供非常适合于宽带通信、网络互联、以及数据密集型计算系统的经优化的接口解决方案。

SN74CB3Q3306A 可组成两个 1 位开关,此开关具有分离输出使能 ($1\overline{OE}$, $2\overline{OE}$) 输入。 它即可用作 2 个 1 位总 线开关,也可用作 1 个 2 位总线开关。 当 \overline{OE} 为低电平时,相关 1 位总线开关打开,并且 A 端口被连接至 B 端口,从而实现两个端口之间的双向数据流。 当 \overline{OE} 为高电平时,相关 1 位总线开关关闭,并且在 A 与 B 端口之间存在高阻抗状态。

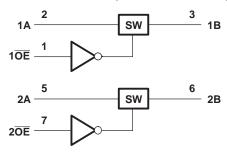
该器件完全符合使用 I_{off} 的部分断电应用的规范要求。 I_{off} 电路可防止在器件断电时电流回流对器件造成损坏。 该器件可在关闭时提供隔离。

为了确保加电或断电期间的高阻抗状态, \overline{OE} 应通过一个上拉电阻器被连接至 V_{CC} ; 该电阻器的最小值由驱动器的电流吸入能力来决定。

Table 1. FUNCTION TABLE (EACH BUS SWITCH)

INPUT OE	INPUT/OUTPUT A	FUNCTION
L	В	A port = B port
Н	Z	Disconnect

LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)

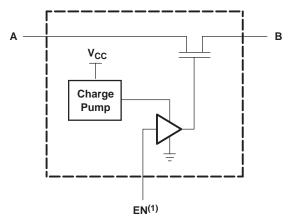


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Figure 1. SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC, EACH FET SWITCH (SW)



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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

over operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Supply voltage range		-0.5	4.6	V
V _{IN}	Control input voltage range (2) (3)		-0.5	7	V
V _{I/O}	Switch I/O voltage range (2) (3) (4)		-0.5	7	V
I _{IK}	Control input clamp current	V _{IN} < 0		-50	mA
I/OK	I/O port clamp current	V _{I/O} < 0		-50	mA
I/O	ON-state switch current ⁽⁵⁾			±64	mA
	Continuous current through each V _{CC} or GND			±100	mA
TJ	Maximum junction temperature			150	°C
T _{sta}	Storage temperature range		-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.

All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.

The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

 V_{I} and V_{O} are used to denote specific conditions for $V_{I/O}$.

 $I_{\rm I}$ and $I_{\rm O}$ are used to denote specific conditions for $I_{\rm I/O}$.

THERMAL INFORMATION

		SN74CB3Q3306A-EP	
	THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	PW	UNITS
		8 PINS	
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance ⁽²⁾	190.6	
θ_{JCtop}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance (3)	74	
θ_{JB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance ⁽⁴⁾	119.4	90044
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter ⁽⁵⁾	12	°C/W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter ⁽⁶⁾	117.7	
θ_{JCbot}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance ⁽⁷⁾	N/A	

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.
- (2) The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance under natural convection is obtained in a simulation on a JEDEC-standard, high-K board, as specified in JESD51-7, in an environment described in JESD51-2a.
- (3) The junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance is obtained by simulating a cold plate test on the package top. No specific JEDEC-standard test exists, but a close description can be found in the ANSI SEMI standard G30-88.
- (4) The junction-to-board thermal resistance is obtained by simulating in an environment with a ring cold plate fixture to control the PCB temperature, as described in JESD51-8.
- (5) The junction-to-top characterization parameter, ψ_{JT}, estimates the junction temperature of a device in a real system and is extracted from the simulation data for obtaining θ_{JA}, using a procedure described in JESD51-2a (sections 6 and 7).
- (6) The junction-to-board characterization parameter, ψ_{JB} , estimates the junction temperature of a device in a real system and is extracted from the simulation data for obtaining θ_{JA} , using a procedure described in JESD51-2a (sections 6 and 7).
- (7) The junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance is obtained by simulating a cold plate test on the exposed (power) pad. No specific JEDEC standard test exists, but a close description can be found in the ANSI SEMI standard G30-88.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS(1)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		2.3	3.6	V	
.,	High-level control input	igh-level control input V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		5.5	V	
V _{IH}	voltage	V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	2	5.5	V	
.,	Low-level control input	V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	C	0.7	0.7 V	
V_{IL}	voltage	v _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		0.8	V	
V _{I/O}	Data input/output voltage				V	
T_{J}	Operating junction temperature				°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, literature number SCBA004.



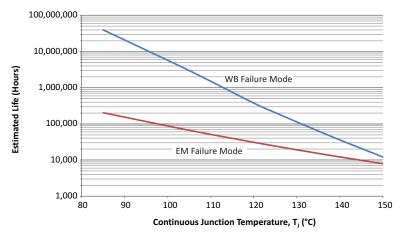
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(1)

over recommended operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PAR	RAMETER		TES	ST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP ⁽²⁾	MAX	UNIT
V _{IK}		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$I_1 = -18 \text{ mA}$					-1.8	V
I _{IN}	Control inputs	V _{CC} = 3.6 V,	V _{IN} = 0 to 5.5 V					±1	μA
I _{OZ} (3)		V _{CC} = 3.6 V,	$V_O = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0,$	Switch OFF, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$				±1	μA
I _{off}		$V_{CC} = 0$,	$V_0 = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$				1	μΑ
I _{cc}		V _{CC} = 3.6 V,	$I_{I/O} = 0$, Switch ON or OFF,	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND			0.25	0.7	mA
A1 (4)	Control	V 26V	One input at 2 V	Other inpute at V ar CND	$T_J = -55$ °C to 85 °C			25	
ΔI _{CC} (4)	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$ One		One input at 3 v,	One input at 3 V, Other inputs at V_{CC} or GND $T_J = 125^{\circ}C$				36	μA
I _{CCD} ⁽⁵⁾	Per control	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	A and B ports open,				0.03		mA/
ICCD	input	Control input switchin	g at 50% duty cycle				0.03		MHz
C_{in}	Control inputs	V _{CC} = 3.3 V,	$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V},$ $V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V}, 3.3 \text{ V}, \text{ or } 0$						pF
$C_{\text{io}(\text{OFF})}$		V _{CC} = 3.3 V,	Switch OFF, $V_{IN} = V_{CC,}$	$V_{\text{I/O}}$ = 5.5 V, 3.3 V, or 0			3.5		pF
C _{io(ON)}		V _{CC} = 3.3 V,	Switch ON, V _{IN} = GND,	$V_{I/O} = 5.5 \text{ V}, 3.3 \text{ V}, \text{ or } 0$			8		pF
			V _I = 0,	1 20 m A	$T_J = -55$ °C to 85°C		4	8	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	$V_1 = U$,	$I_O = 30 \text{ mA}$	T _J = 125°C			10	
		TYP at $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	V _I = 1.7 V,	I _O = −15 mA	$T_J = -55$ °C to 85 °C		5	9	
r _{on} (6)			v ₁ = 1.7 v,	10 = -13 IIIA	T _J = 125°C			MHz 5 pF 6 pF 8 pF 10 5 9 58 Ω	
Ion `			V _I = 0,	$I_0 = 30 \text{ mA}$	$T_J = -55$ °C to 85 °C		4	6	12
		V _{CC} = 3 V	v ₁ = 0,	10 = 30 IIIA	T _J = 125°C			8	
		VCC = 3 V	V _I = 2.4 V,	I _O = −15 mA	T _J = -55°C to 85°C		5	8	
			v ₁ = 2.4 v,	10 = -13 IIIA	T _J = 125°C			66	

- V_{IN} and I_{IN} refer to control inputs. $V_I,\,V_O,\,I_I,$ and I_O refer to data pins. All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V (unless otherwise noted), T_A = 25°C.
- For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.
- This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level, rather than V_{CC} or GND.
- This parameter specifies the dynamic power-supply current associated with the operating frequency of a single control input (see Figure 4).
- 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.



- (1) See datasheet for absolute maximum and minimum recommended operating conditions.
- (2) Silicon operating life design goal is 10 years at 105°C junction temperature (does not include package interconnect
- (3) Enhanced plastic product disclaimer applies.

Figure 2. SN74CB3Q3306A-EP Operating Life Derating Chart

STRUMENTS

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating junction temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 5)

	PARAMETER	FROM	FROM TO (INPUT) (OUTPUT)		V _{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	
		(INFOT)	(001701)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f OE (1)		ŌĒ	A or B		10		20	MHz
t _{pd} (2)	$T_{J} = -55^{\circ} \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	A or B	D or A		0.2		0.3	20
¹pd ` ′	$T_J = 125$ °C	AUID	B or A		1.2		2.3	ns
t _{en}		ŌĒ	A or B	1.5	12	1.5	10	ns
t _{dis}	·	ŌĒ	A or B	1	14	1	9	ns

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

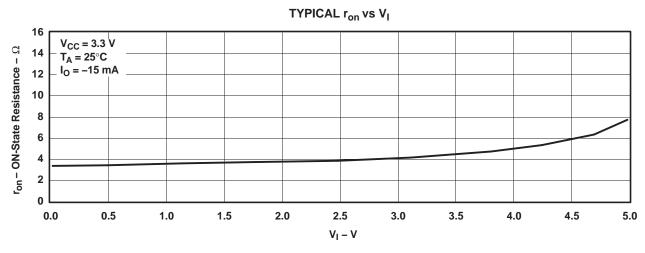


Figure 3. Typical ron vs VI

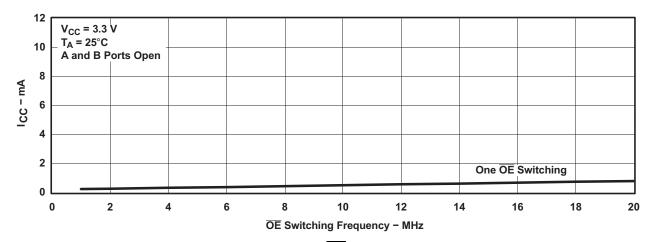
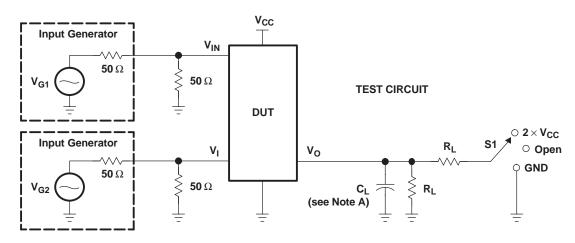


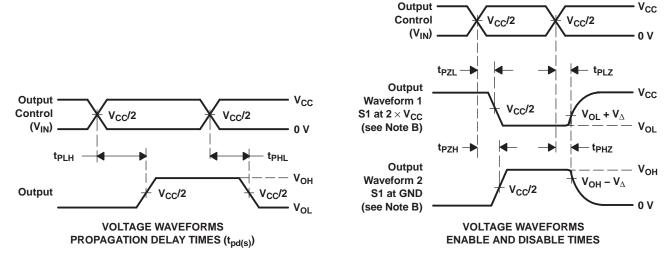
Figure 4. Typical I_{CC} vs \overline{OE} Switching Frequency



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST	V _{CC}	S1	R_{L}	VI	CL	V_{Δ}
t _{pd(s)}	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2.5 V} \pm \textbf{0.2 V} \\ \textbf{3.3 V} \pm \textbf{0.3 V} \end{array}$	Open Open	500 Ω 500 Ω	V _{CC} or GND V _{CC} or GND	30 pF 50 pF	
t _{PLZ} /t _{PZL}	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2.5 V} \pm \textbf{0.2 V} \\ \textbf{3.3 V} \pm \textbf{0.3 V} \end{array}$		500 Ω 500 Ω	GND GND	30 pF 50 pF	0.15 V 0.3 V
t _{PHZ} /t _{PZH}	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2.5 V} \pm \textbf{0.2 V} \\ \textbf{3.3 V} \pm \textbf{0.3 V} \end{array}$	GND GND	500 Ω 500 Ω	V _{CC}	30 pF 50 pF	0.15 V 0.3 V



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 \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50 \,\Omega$, $t_f \leq 2.5 \,$ 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 5. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

10-Dec-2020

PACKAGING INFORMATION

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Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
CCB3Q3306AMPWEP	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	150	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	U306AM	Samples
CCB3Q3306AMPWREP	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	U306AM	Samples
V62/14606-01XE	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	U306AM	Samples
V62/14606-01XE-T	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	8	150	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	U306AM	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 (CI) 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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PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

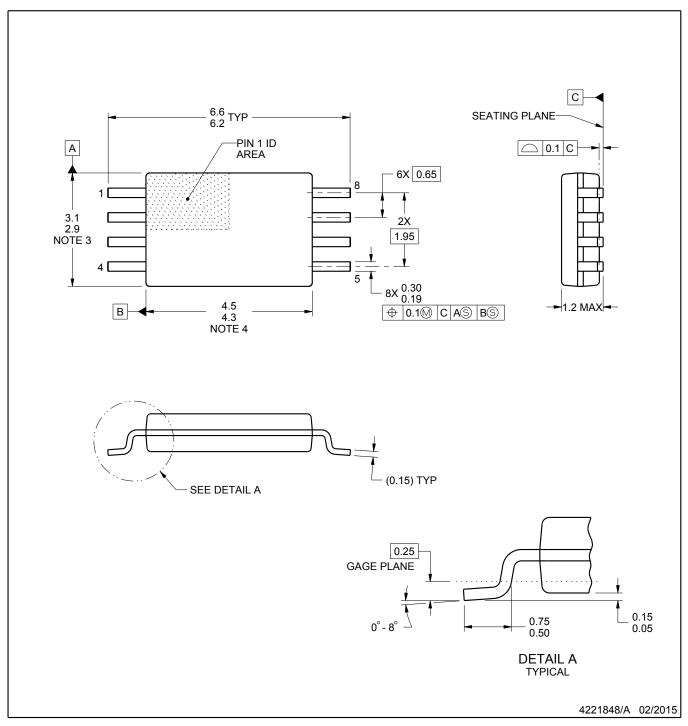
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SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

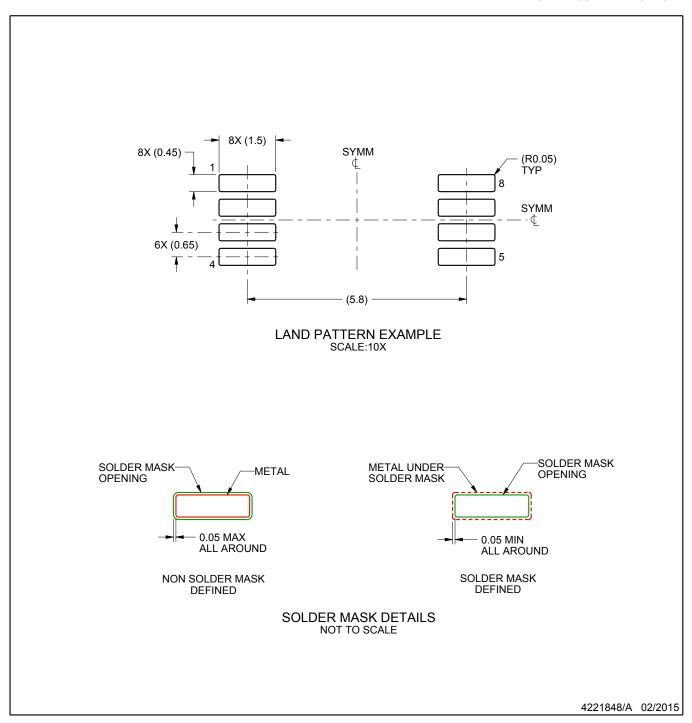
- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 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. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153, variation AA.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



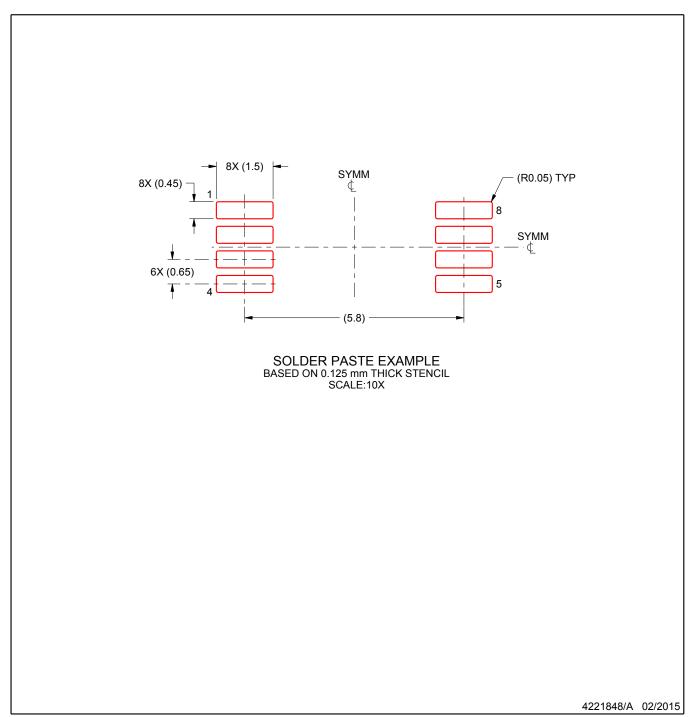
NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

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



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



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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