



**THE DATASHEET OF  
SN74CB3Q3257PWR**



## SN74CB3Q3257 4-Bit 1-of-2 FET Multiplexer/Demultiplexer 2.5-V/3.3-V Low-Voltage High-Bandwidth Bus Switch

### 1 Features

- High-Bandwidth Data Path (up to 500 MHz)
- 5-V Tolerant I/Os With Device Powered Up or Powered Down
- Low and Flat ON-State Resistance ( $r_{on}$ ) Characteristics Over Operating Range ( $r_{on} = 4 \Omega$  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 ( $C_{io(OFF)} = 3.5 \text{ pF}$  Typical)
- Fast Switching Frequency ( $f_{OE} = 20 \text{ MHz}$  Maximum)
- Data and Control Inputs Provide Undershoot Clamp Diodes
- Low Power Consumption ( $I_{CC} = 0.7 \text{ mA}$  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/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: USB Interface, Differential Signal Interface, Bus Isolation, Low-Distortion Signal Gating <sup>(1)</sup>

(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

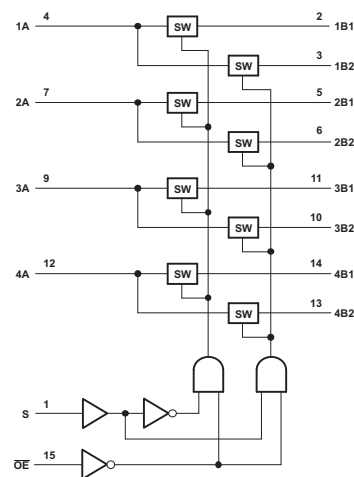
The SN74CB3Q3257 device is a high-bandwidth FET bus switch utilizing a charge pump to elevate the gate voltage of the pass transistor, providing a low and flat ON-state resistance ( $r_{on}$ ).

#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74CB3Q3257DGV	TVSOP (16)	3.60 mm × 4.40 mm
SN74CB3Q3257DBQ	SSOP (16)	4.90 mm × 3.90 mm
SN74CB3Q3257PW	TSSOP (16)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm
SN74CB3Q3257RGY	VQFN (16)	4.00 mm × 3.50 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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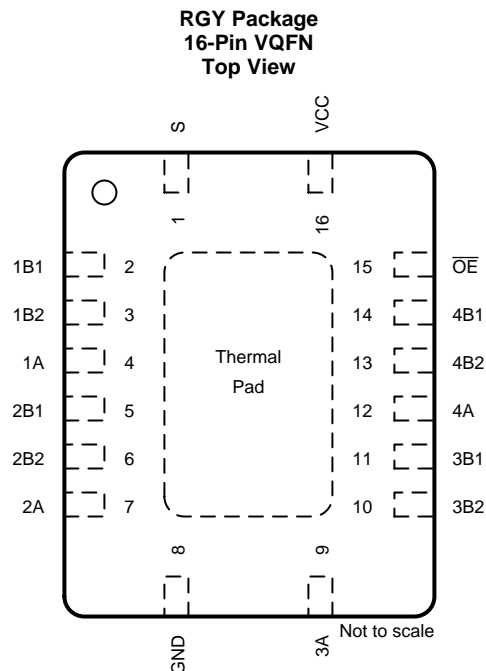
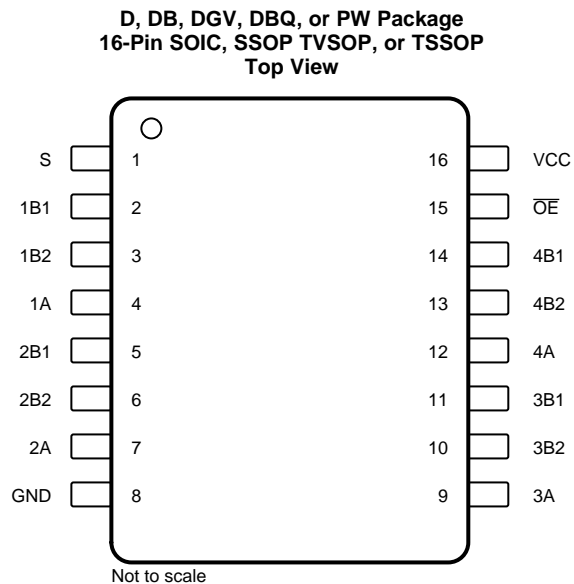
## 4 Revision History

Changes from Revision C (April 2017) to Revision D	Page
• Changed the pinout images appearance .....	<b>3</b>
• Added <i>Thermal Information</i> table values .....	<b>5</b>

Changes from Revision B (June 2015) to Revision C	Page
• Added MAX values for $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $105^\circ\text{C}$ to the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table .....	<b>5</b>
• Added MAX values for $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $105^\circ\text{C}$ to the <i>Switching Characteristics, <math>V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}</math></i> table. ....	<b>6</b>
• Added separate <i>Switching Characteristics, <math>V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}</math></i> for $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$ . Added TYP values and MAX values for $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $105^\circ\text{C}$ .....	<b>6</b>

Changes from Revision A (November 2003) to Revision B	Page
• Removed <i>Ordering Information</i> table. ....	<b>1</b>
• Added <i>Device Information</i> table, <i>Pin Configuration and Functions</i> section, <i>ESD Ratings</i> 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 .....	<b>1</b>

## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



### Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
S	1	I	Select Pin
1B1	2	I/O	Channel 1 I/O 1
1B2	3	I/O	Channel 1 I/O 2
1A	4	I/O	Channel 1 common
2B1	5	I/O	Channel 2 I/O 1
2B2	6	I/O	Channel 2 I/O 2
2A	7	I/O	Channel 2 common
GND	8	—	Ground
3A	9	I/O	Channel 3 common
3B2	10	I/O	Channel 3 I/O 2
3B1	11	I/O	Channel 3 I/O 1
4A	12	I/O	Channel 4 common
4B2	13	I/O	Channel 4 I/O 2
4B1	14	I/O	Channel 4 I/O 1
$\overline{\text{OE}}$	15	I	Output Enable (Active Low)
V <sub>CC</sub>	16	—	Power

## 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	-0.5	4.6	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Control input voltage <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	-0.5	7	V
V <sub>I/O</sub>	Switch I/O voltage <sup>(2)(3)(4)</sup>	-0.5	7	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Control input clamp current	V <sub>IN</sub> < 0		-50 mA
I <sub>I/OK</sub>	I/O port clamp current	V <sub>I/O</sub> < 0		-50 mA
I <sub>IO</sub>	ON-state switch current			±64 mA
Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				±100 mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	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) V<sub>I</sub> and V<sub>O</sub> are used to denote specific conditions for V<sub>I/O</sub>.

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	±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)<sup>(1)</sup>

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

- (1) All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	SN74CB3Q3257				UNIT
	DBQ (SSOP)	DGV (TVSOP)	PW (TSSOP)	RGY (VQFN)	
	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub> Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	114.3	126.0	112.7	49.1	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub> Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	65.4	51.3	47.5	61.2	
R <sub>θJB</sub> Junction-to-board thermal resistance	56.8	57.8	57.8	25.9	
Ψ <sub>JT</sub> Junction-to-top characterization parameter	18.3	5.9	6.0	2.3	
Ψ <sub>JB</sub> Junction-to-board characterization parameter	56.4	57.3	57.3	26.0	
R <sub>θJC(bot)</sub> Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	-	-	-	11.4	

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

## 6.5 Electrical Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to 105°C. Typical values stated are over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>IK</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.8	V	
I <sub>IN</sub> Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 5.5 V			±1	μA	
I <sub>OZ</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 5.5 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0, Switch OFF V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			±1	μA	
I <sub>off</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0, V <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 5.5 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0			1	μA	
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0, Switch ON or OFF, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		0.7	1.5	mA	
ΔI <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(4)</sup> Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, One input at 3 V, Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			30	μA	
I <sub>CCD</sub> <sup>(5)</sup> Per control input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, A and B ports open, Control input switching at 50% duty cycle		0.3	0.35	mA/MHz	
C <sub>in</sub> Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V, 3.3 V, or 0		2.5	3.5	pF	
C <sub>io(OFF)</sub>	A port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, Switch OFF, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, V <sub>I/O</sub> = 5.5 V, 3.3 V, or 0		5.5	7	pF
	B port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, Switch OFF, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, V <sub>I/O</sub> = 5.5 V, 3.3 V, or 0		3.5	5	pF
C <sub>io(ON)</sub>	A port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, Switch ON, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, V <sub>I/O</sub> = 5.5 V, 3.3 V, or 0		10.5	13	pF
	B port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, Switch ON, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, V <sub>I/O</sub> = 5.5 V, 3.3 V, or 0		10.5	13	
r <sub>on</sub> <sup>(6)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V, TYP at V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V	V <sub>I</sub> = 0, I <sub>O</sub> = 30 mA		4	8	Ω
		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V, I <sub>O</sub> = -15 mA		4	9	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	V <sub>I</sub> = 0, I <sub>O</sub> = 30 mA		4	6	
		V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V, I <sub>O</sub> = -15 mA		4	8	

(1) V<sub>IN</sub> and I<sub>IN</sub> refer to control inputs. V<sub>I</sub>, V<sub>O</sub>, I<sub>I</sub>, and I<sub>O</sub> refer to data terminals.

(2) All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V (unless otherwise noted), T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

(3) For I/O ports, the parameter I<sub>OZ</sub> 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<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

(5) This parameter specifies the dynamic power-supply current associated with the operating frequency of a single control input (see [Figure 2](#)).

(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.

## 6.6 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$

Typical values stated are over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$			UNIT
			MIN	MAX (85°C)	MAX (105°C)	
$f_{\overline{OE}}$ or $f_S^{(1)}$	$\overline{OE}$ or S	A or B		10	10	MHz
$t_{pd}^{(2)}$	A or B	B or A		0.12	0.21	ns
$t_{pd(s)}$	S	A	1.5	6.5	7.5	ns
$t_{en}$	S	B	1.5	6.5	7.5	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	1.5	6.5	7.5	
$t_{dis}$	S	B	1	6	7	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	1	6	7	

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

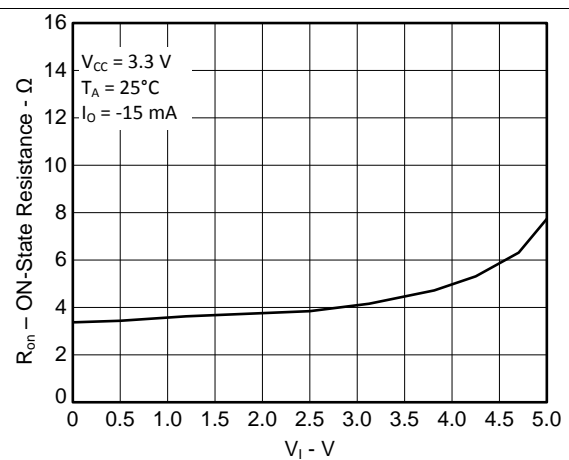
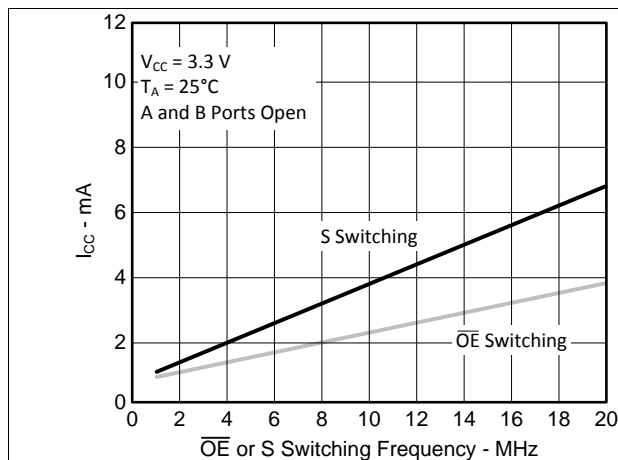
## 6.7 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$

Typical values stated are over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

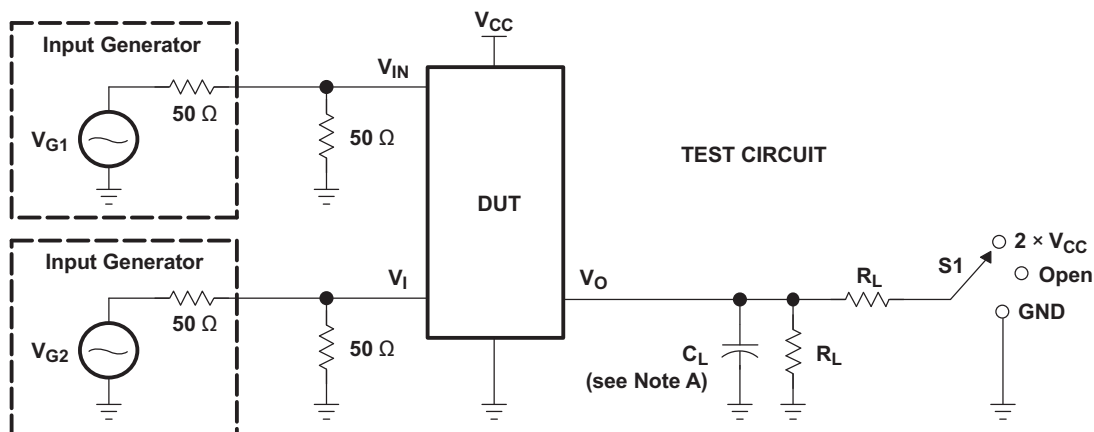
PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$				UNIT
			MIN	TYP <sup>(1)</sup>	MAX (85°C)	MAX (105°C)	
$f_{\overline{OE}}$ or $f_S^{(2)}$	$\overline{OE}$ or S	A or B			20	20	MHz
$t_{pd}^{(3)}$	A or B	B or A			0.2	0.32	ns
$t_{pd(s)}$	S	A	1.5	4.1	5.5	6.5	ns
$t_{en}$	S	B	1.5	4.6	5.5	6.5	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	1.5	4.7	5.5	6.5	
$t_{dis}$	S	B	1	3.3	6	7	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	A or B	1	3.1	6	7	

- (1) TYP taken from average in 105°C
- (2) Maximum switching frequency for control inputs ( $V_O > V_{CC}$ ,  $V_I = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $R_L \geq 1\text{ M}\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 0$ ).
- (3) 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).

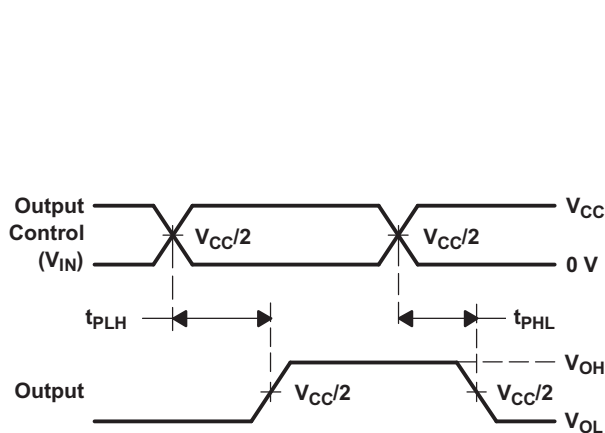
## 6.8 Typical Characteristics



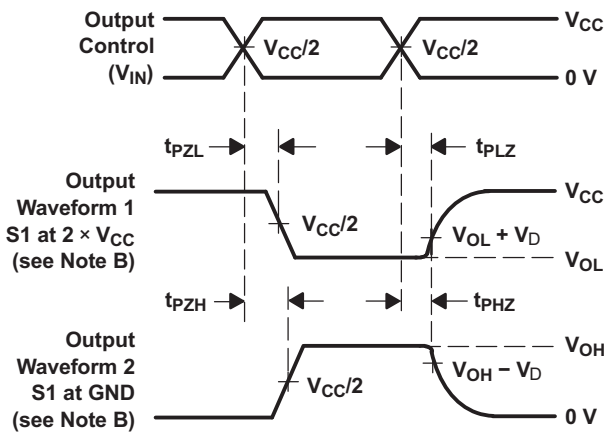
## 7 Parameter Measurement Information



TEST	V <sub>CC</sub>	S1	R <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>I</sub>	C <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>Δ</sub>
t <sub>pd(s)</sub>	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	Open	500 Ω	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	30 pF	
	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	Open	500 Ω	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	50 pF	
t <sub>PLZ</sub> /t <sub>PZL</sub>	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	2 × V <sub>CC</sub>	500 Ω	GND	30 pF	0.15 V
	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	2 × V <sub>CC</sub>	500 Ω	GND	50 pF	0.3 V
t <sub>PHZ</sub> /t <sub>PZH</sub>	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	GND	500 Ω	V <sub>CC</sub>	30 pF	0.15 V
	3.3 V ± 0.3 V	GND	500 Ω	V <sub>CC</sub>	50 pF	0.3 V



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

- NOTES:
- C<sub>L</sub> 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<sub>O</sub> = 50 Ω, t<sub>r</sub> ≤ 2.5 ns, t<sub>f</sub> ≤ 2.5 ns.
  - The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
  - t<sub>PLZ</sub> and t<sub>PHZ</sub> are the same as t<sub>dis</sub>
  - t<sub>PZL</sub> and t<sub>PZH</sub> are the same as t<sub>en</sub>
  - t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub> are the same as t<sub>pd(s)</sub>. The t<sub>pd</sub> 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 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

## 8 Detailed Description

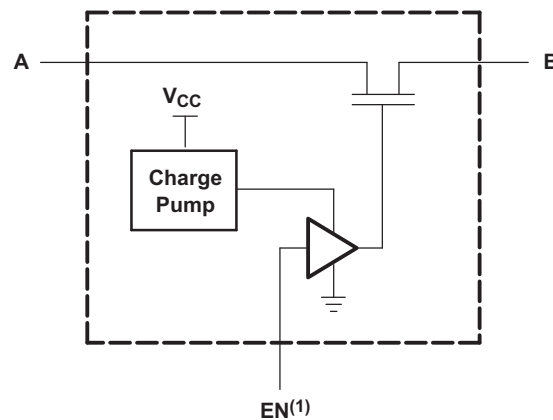
### 8.1 Overview

The SN74CB3Q3257 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 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 SN74CB3Q3257 device provides an optimized interface solution ideally suited for broadband communications, networking, and data-intensive computing systems.

The SN74CB3Q3257 device is organized as two 1-of-4 multiplexers/demultiplexers with separate output-enable ( $1\overline{OE}$ ,  $2\overline{OE}$ ) inputs. The select (S0, S1) inputs control the data path of each multiplexer/demultiplexer. When  $\overline{OE}$  is low, the associated multiplexer/demultiplexer is enabled, and the A port is connected to the B port, allowing bidirectional data flow between ports. When  $\overline{OE}$  is high, the associated multiplexer/demultiplexer is disabled, 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.

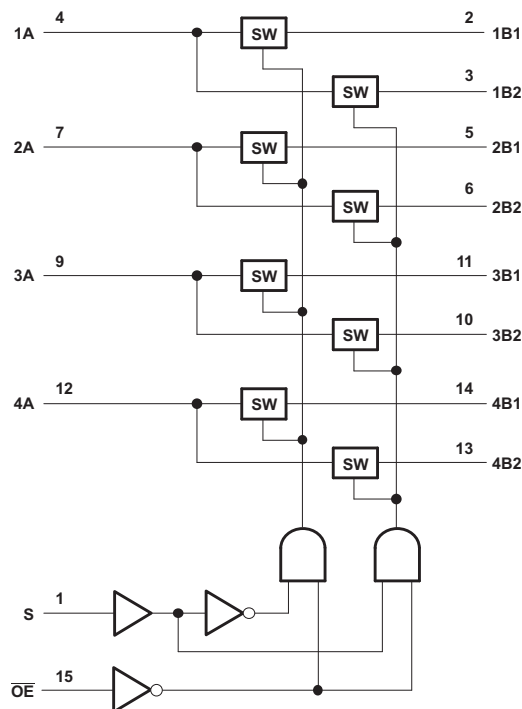
To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OE}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.



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

**Figure 4. Simplified Schematic, Each FET Switch (SW)**

## 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



## 8.3 Feature Description

The SN74CB3Q3257 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 ( $r_{on} = 4 \Omega$  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/output capacitance that minimizes loading and signal distortion ( $C_{io(OFF)} = 3.5 \text{ pF}$  Typical).

The SN74CB3Q3257 also provides a fast switching frequency ( $f_{OE} = 20 \text{ MHz Max}$ ) with data and control inputs that provide undershoot clamp diodes as well as low power consumption ( $I_{CC} = 0.6 \text{ mA Typical}$ ).

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 / 3.3-V CMOS outputs as well as  $I_{off}$  Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation.

## 8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes of the SN74CB3Q3257.

Table 1. Function Table

INPUTS		INPUT/OUTPUT A	FUNCTION
$\overline{OE}$	S		
L	L	B1	A port = B1 port
L	H	B2	A port = B2 port
H	X	Z	Disconnect

## 9 Application and Implementation

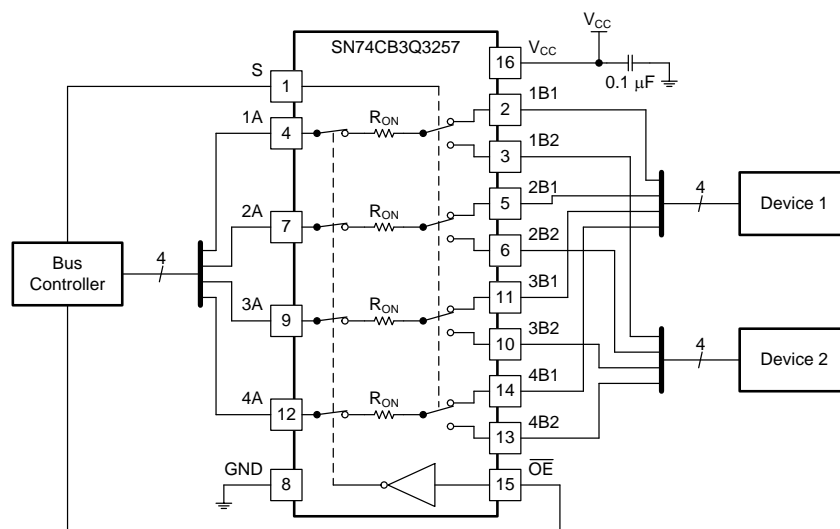
### NOTE

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

The SN74CB3Q3257 can be used to multiplex and demultiplex up to 4 channels simultaneously in a 2:1 configuration. The application shown here is a 4-bit bus being multiplexed between two devices. The  $\overline{OE}$  and S pins are used to control the chip from the bus controller. This is a very generic example, and could apply to many situations. If an application requires less than 4 bits, be sure to tie the A side to either high or low on unused channels.

### 9.2 Typical Application



**Figure 5. Typical Application of the SN74CB3Q3257**

#### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

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 allowing them to go as high as 4.6 V at any valid  $V_{CC}$ .
2. Recommended Output Conditions:
  - Load currents should not exceed  $\pm 128$  mA per channel.
3. Frequency Selection Criterion:
  - Maximum frequency tested is 500 MHz.
  - Added trace resistance/capacitance can reduce maximum frequency capability; use layout practices as directed in [Layout](#).

#### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the device.

## Typical Application (continued)

### 9.2.3 Application Curve

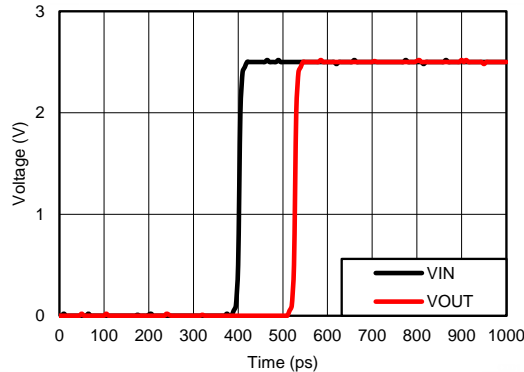


Figure 6. Propagation Delay ( $t_{pd}$ ) Simulation Result at  $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ .

## 10 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- $\mu\text{F}$  bypass capacitor is recommended. If multiple pins are labeled  $V_{CC}$ , then a 0.01- $\mu\text{F}$  or 0.022- $\mu\text{F}$  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- $\mu\text{F}$  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  $\mu\text{F}$  and 1  $\mu\text{F}$  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 7](#) shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example (BEST) maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

### 11.2 Layout Example

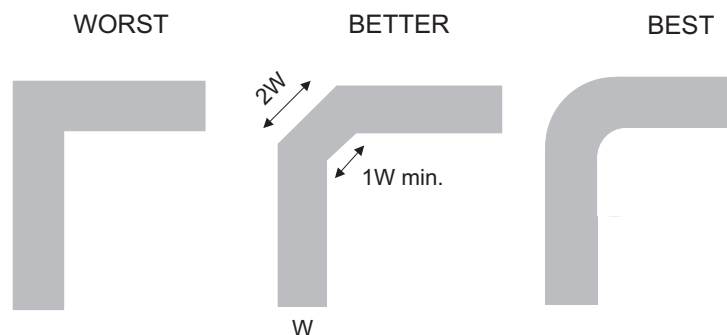


Figure 7. Trace Example

## 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](#)
- *Selecting the Right Texas Instruments Signal Switch*, [SZZA030](#)

### 12.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on *Alert me* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

### 12.3 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.

### 12.4 Trademarks

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

### 12.5 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.

### 12.6 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.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
74CB3Q3257DBQRE4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>
74CB3Q3257RGYRG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74CB3Q3257DBQR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74CB3Q3257DGV	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74CB3Q3257PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74CB3Q3257PWE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74CB3Q3257PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74CB3Q3257PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74CB3Q3257PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74CB3Q3257RGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	BU257	<a href="#">Samples</a>

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

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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
SN74CB3Q3257DBQR	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	330.0	12.5	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74CB3Q3257DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.8	4.0	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74CB3Q3257PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74CB3Q3257PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74CB3Q3257PWRG4	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74CB3Q3257RGYR	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	330.0	12.4	3.8	4.3	1.5	8.0	12.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74CB3Q3257DBQR	SSOP	DBQ	16	2500	340.5	338.1	20.6
SN74CB3Q3257DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN74CB3Q3257PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN74CB3Q3257PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	364.0	364.0	27.0
SN74CB3Q3257PWRG4	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN74CB3Q3257RGYR	VQFN	RGY	16	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0



4220204/A 02/2017

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.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

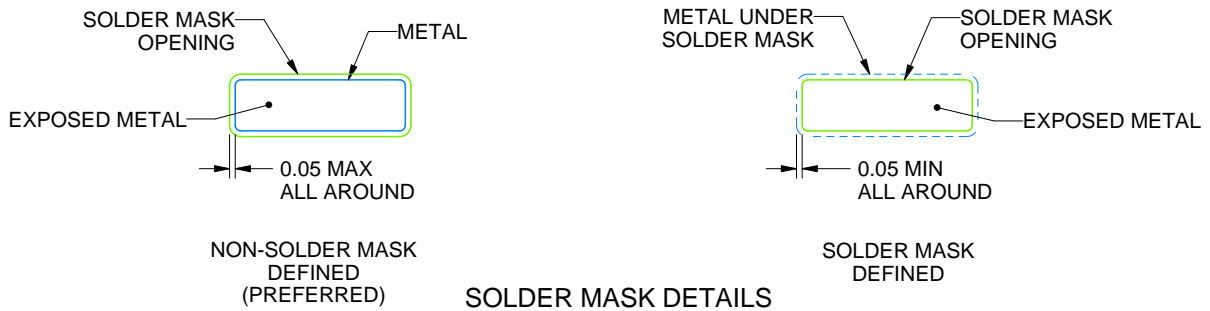
PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE: 10X



4220204/A 02/2017

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

PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE: 10X

4220204/A 02/2017

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.

DGV (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

24 PINS SHOWN



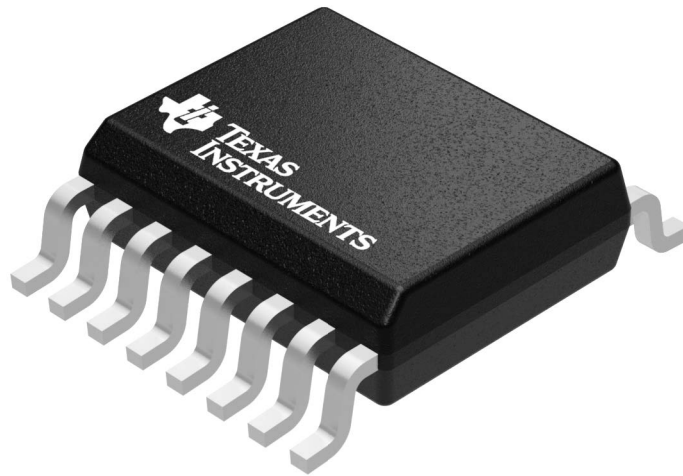
- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.  
 D. Falls within JEDEC: 24/48 Pins – MO-153  
 14/16/20/56 Pins – MO-194

**GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW**

**DBQ 16**

**SSOP - 1.75 mm max height**

SHRINK SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.  
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4073301-2/1

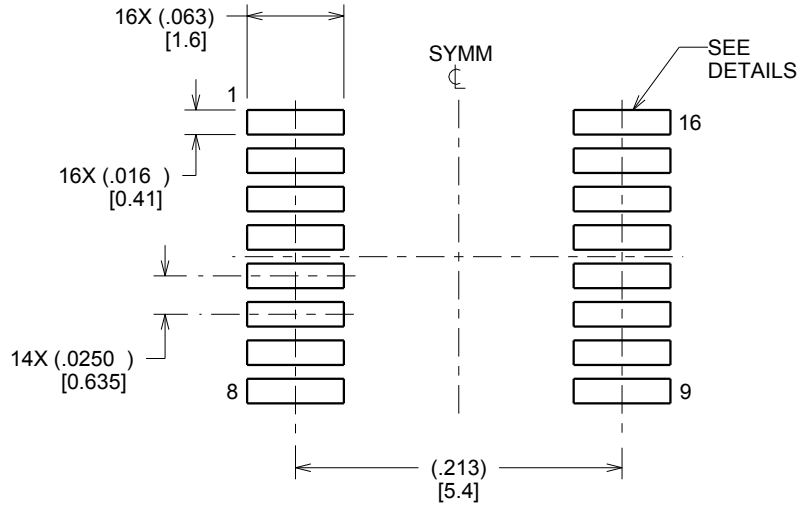


# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

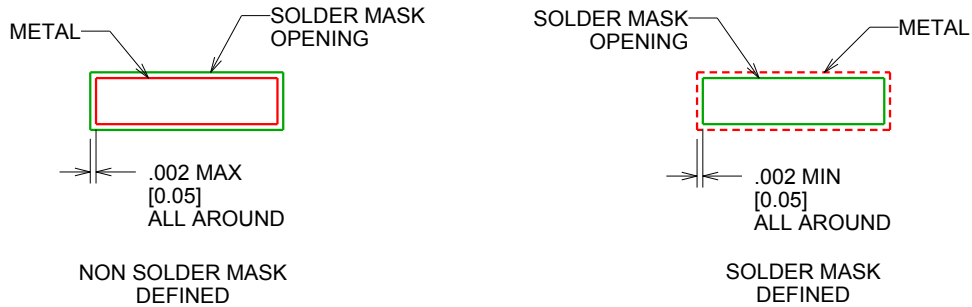
DBQ0016A

SSOP - 1.75 mm max height

SHRINK SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4214846/A 03/2014

NOTES: (continued)

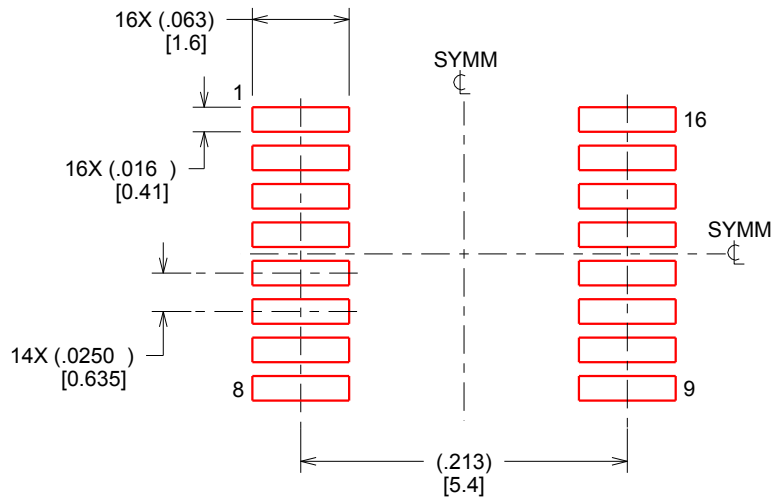
- 6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DBQ0016A

SSOP - 1.75 mm max height

SHRINK SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON .005 INCH [0.127 MM] THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:8X

4214846/A 03/2014

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.

RGY (R-PVQFN-N16)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



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

RGY (R-PVQFN-N16)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD

**THERMAL INFORMATION**

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

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

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



Bottom View

Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4206353-3/P 03/14

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

RGY (R-PVQFN-N16)

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK NO-LEAD



4208122-3/P 03/14

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

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-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
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