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# SN74CB3Q16811 24-BIT SWITCH WITH PRECHARGED OUTPUTS 2.5-V/3.3-V LOW-VOLTAGE FET BUS SWITCH

SCDS153B-OCTOBER 2003-REVISED MARCH 2005

#### **FEATURES**

- Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus™
   Family
- SN74CB3Q Bus Switches Are Equivalent to IDTQS3VH Bus Switches
- 5-V Tolerant I/Os With Device Powered Up or Powered Down
- Low and Flat ON-State Resistance  $(r_{on})$ Characteristics Over Operating Range  $(r_{on} = 5 \Omega \text{ Typ})$
- Rail-to-Rail Switching on Data I/O Ports
  - 0- to 5-V Switching With 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - 0- to 3.3-V Switching With 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub>
- B-Port Outputs Are Precharged by Bias Voltage (BIASV) to Minimize Signal Distortion During Live Insertion and Hot Plugging
- Supports PCI Hot Plug
- Bidirectional Data Flow With Near-Zero Propagation Delay
- Low Input/Output Capacitance Minimizes
   Loading and Signal Distortion
   (C<sub>io(OFF)</sub> = 4 pF Typ)
- Fast Switching Frequency (f<sub>ON</sub> = 20 MHz Max)

- Data and Control Inputs Provide Undershoot Clamp Diodes
- Low Power Consumption (I<sub>CC</sub> = 0.75 mA Typ)
- V<sub>CC</sub> 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<sub>off</sub> 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: PCI Hot Plug, Hot Docking, Memory Interleaving, Bus Isolation, and Low-Distortion Signal Gating

#### DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION

The SN74CB3Q16811 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<sub>on</sub>). 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 SN74CB3Q16811 provides an optimized interface solution ideally suited for broadband communications, networking, and data-intensive computing systems.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKA	AGE <sup>(1)</sup>	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING		
	SSOP – DL	Tube	SN74CB3Q16811DL	CB3Q16811		
1000 / 0500	330P - DL	Tape and reel	SN74CB3Q16811DLR			
–40°C to 85°C	TSSOP - DGG	Tape and reel	SN74CB3Q16811DGGR	CB3Q16811		
	TVSOP - DGV	Tape and reel	SN74CB3Q16811DGVR	BW811		

<sup>(1)</sup> Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

# **DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

The SN74CB3Q16811 is organized as two 12-bit bus switches with separate output-enable ( $1\overline{OE}$ ,  $2\overline{OE}$ ) inputs. It can be used as two 12-bit bus switches or as one 24-bit bus switch. When  $\overline{OE}$  is low, the associated 12-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 12-bit bus switch is OFF, and a high-impedance state exists between the A and B ports. The B port is precharged to bias voltage (BIASV) through the equivalent of a 10-k $\Omega$  resistor when  $\overline{OE}$  is high or if the device is powered down ( $V_{CC}$  = 0 V).



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During insertion (or removal) of a card into (or from) an active bus, the card's output voltage may be close to GND. When the connector pins make contact, the card's parasitic capacitance tries to force the bus signal to GND, creating a possible glitch on the active bus. This glitching effect can be reduced by using a bus switch with precharged bias voltage (BIASV) of the bus switch equal to the input threshold voltage level of the receivers on the active bus. This method ensures that any glitch produced by insertion (or removal) of the card does not cross the input threshold region of the receivers on the active bus, minimizing the effects of live-insertion noise.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I<sub>off</sub>. The I<sub>off</sub> circuitry prevents damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

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.

# DGG, DGV, OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

	(101 1	,	
	$\Box$	$\Box$	. —
BIASV [	]1 ~		1OE
1A1			2 <del>OE</del>
1A2			1B1
1A3			1B2
1A4 [	5		1B3
1A5	6	51	1B4
1A6	7	50	1B5
GND	8	49	GND
1A7 [	9	48	1B6
1A8	10	47	1B7
1A9	11	46	1B8
1A10	12	45	1B9
1A11 [	13	44	1B10
1A12	14	43	1B11
2A1	15	42	1B12
2A2	16	41	2B1
v <sub>cc</sub> [	17	40	2B2
2A3 [	18	39	2B3
GND [	19	38	GND
2A4	20	37	2B4
2A5	21	36	2B5
2A6	22	35	2B6
2A7 [	23	34	2B7
2A8	24	33	2B8
2A9 [	25	32	2B9
2A10	26	31	2B10
2A11	27	30	2B11
2A12	28	29	2B12

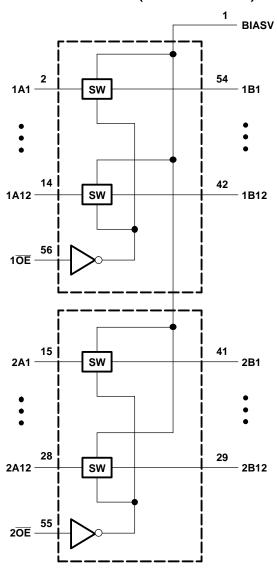
# Table 1. FUNCTION TABLE (EACH 12-BIT BUS SWITCH)

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



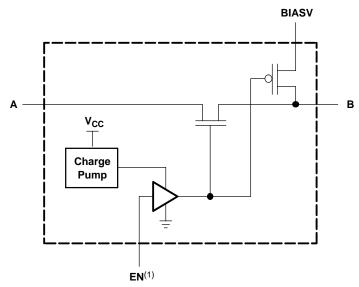
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# **LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)**





### SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC, EACH FET SWITCH (SW)



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

# Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range		-0.5	4.6	V
BIASV	BIAS supply voltage range		-0.5	7	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Control input voltage range <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		-0.5	7	V
V <sub>I/O</sub>	Switch I/O voltage range <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>I/O</sub>	ON-state switch current <sup>(5)</sup>			±64	mA
	Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			±100	mA
		DGG package		64	
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance (6)	DGV package		48	°C/W
	ON-state switch current <sup>(5)</sup> Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	DL package		56	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

(5) I<sub>I</sub> and I<sub>O</sub> are used to denote specific conditions for I<sub>I/O</sub>.

<sup>(3)</sup> The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

<sup>(4)</sup>  $V_I$  and  $V_O$  are used to denote specific conditions for  $V_{I/O}$ .

<sup>(6)</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

# SN74CB3Q16811 24-BIT SWITCH WITH PRECHARGED OUTPUTS 2.5-V/3.3-V LOW-VOLTAGE FET BUS SWITCH

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# Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage		2.3	3.6	V	
BIASV	Bias voltage		0	5	V	
V	High level control input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7	5.5	V	
$V_{IH}$	High-level control input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2	5.5		
V	Low lovel control input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	0	0.7	V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level control input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	0	8.0	V	
V <sub>I/O</sub>	Data input/output voltage	•	0	5.5	V	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C	

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.

## Electrical Characteristics(1)

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

PA	RAMETER		TEST CONDITIO	ONS	MIN TY	YP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IK</sub>		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA				-1.8	V
I <sub>IN</sub>	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$				±1	μΑ
Io	B port	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.V,	BIASV = 2.4 V, $V_0 = 0$ ,	Switch OFF, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		0.2		mA
I <sub>OZ</sub> (3)		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_O = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0,$	Switch OFF, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			±1	μΑ
I <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_0 = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$			1	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$I_{I/O} = 0$ , Switch ON or OFF,	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		1	3	mA
$\Delta I_{CC}^{(4)}$	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	One input at 3 V,	Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			30	μΑ
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		0.38	0.45	mA/ MHz	
C <sub>in</sub>	Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,	$V_{IN} = 5.5 \text{ V}, 3.3 \text{ V}, \text{ or}$	0		3.5	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		4	5	pF
C <sub>io(ON)</sub>		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	12.5	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V,	$V_I = 0$ ,	$I_O = 30 \text{ mA}$		5	8	
r (6)		TYP at $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V,	I <sub>O</sub> = -15 mA		5	9	Ω
r <sub>on</sub> (6)		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	$V_I = 0$ ,	$I_{\rm O} = 0$ , $I_{\rm O} = 30 \text{ mA}$		5	6.5	22
		vCC = 2 v	$V_I = 2.4 V,$	$I_O = -15 \text{ mA}$		5	8	

- $V_{IN}$  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<sub>OZ</sub> 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 2).
- 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.

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#### **Switching Characteristics**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
	(IIVI O1)	(IIVI O1)	(001701)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f <sub>OE</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>		ŌĒ	A or B		10		20	MHz
t <sub>pd</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>		A or B	B or A		0.09		0.15	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	BIASV = GND		A or B	1.5	8	1.5	8	no
t <sub>PZL</sub>	BIASV = 3 V	ŌĒ	AUIB	1.5	8	1.5	8	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	BIASV = GND	ŌĒ	A or B	1	7.5	1	7.5	20
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	BIASV = 3 V	OE .	AUIB	1	7.5	1	7.5	ns

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

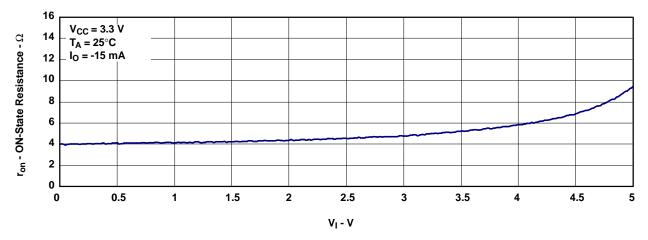


Figure 1. Typical ron vs VI

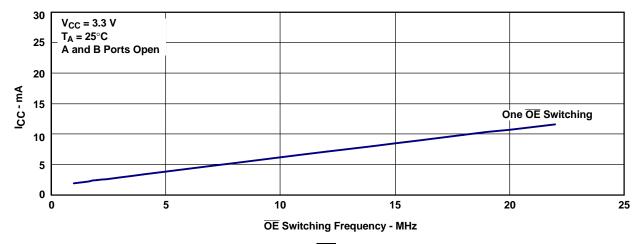
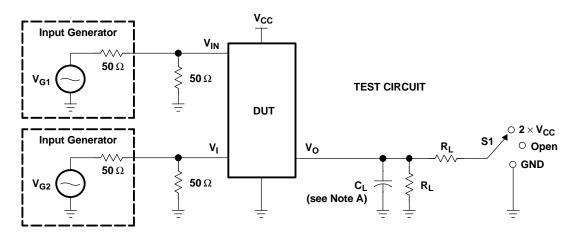


Figure 2. Typical I<sub>CC</sub> vs  $\overline{OE}$  Switching Frequency

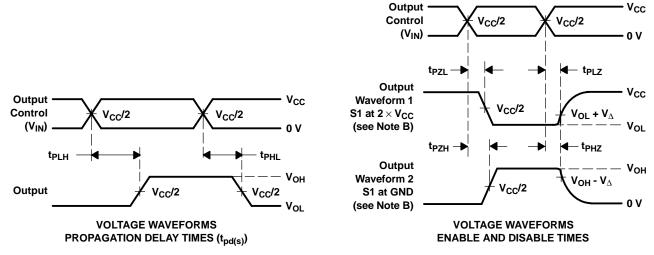


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#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST	V <sub>CC</sub>	S1	R <sub>L</sub>	VI	CL	$oldsymbol{V}_\Delta$
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 $\pm$ 0.2 V	2×V <sub>CC</sub>	500 Ω	GND	30 pF	0.15 V
*PLZ**PZL	3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	2×V <sub>CC</sub>	<b>500</b> Ω	GND	50 pF	0.3 V
t/t	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	GND	500 Ω	V <sub>CC</sub>	30 pF	0.15 V
t <sub>PHZ</sub> /t <sub>PZH</sub>	3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	GND	500 Ω	V <sub>CC</sub>	50 pF	0.3 V



NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> 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,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns,  $t_f \leq$  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<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub> are the same as t<sub>pd(s)</sub>. The tpd 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 3. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



### PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

6-Feb-2020

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

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Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package	Pins	Package	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
SN74CB3Q16811DGGR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	56	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3Q16811	Samples
SN74CB3Q16811DGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	56	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	BW811	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/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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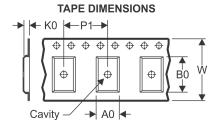
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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	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		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74CB3Q16811DGGR	TSSOP	DGG	56	2000	330.0	24.4	8.6	15.6	1.8	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74CB3Q16811DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	56	2000	330.0	24.4	6.8	11.7	1.6	12.0	24.0	Q1

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\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74CB3Q16811DGGR	TSSOP	DGG	56	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN74CB3Q16811DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	56	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0

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

#### **24 PINS SHOWN**

#### **PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE**



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

# DL (R-PDSO-G56)

# PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

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

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.





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-153.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



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.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

- 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.



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