

#### **General Description**

The MAX4649 is a dual-supply, single-pole/doublethrow (SPDT) analog switch. On-resistance is  $45\Omega$  max and flat (7 $\Omega$  max) over the specified signal range. The MAX4649 can handle Rail-to-Rail® analog signals, and conducts analog or digital signals equally well in either direction. This switch operates from a single +9V to +36V supply, or from ±4.5V to ±20V dual supplies. The primary application areas are in the switching and routing of signals in telecommunications and test equipment

The MAX4649 features a switch transition time of 130ns max at +25°C, and a guaranteed break-before-make switching time of 5ns. Off-leakage current is only 2nA max at +25°C.

The MAX4649 is available in a tiny 8-pin SOT23 package.

### **Applications**

PBX, PABX Systems Communication Systems

DSL

Test Equipment

**Avionics** 

**Audio Systems** 

Redundant Systems

Relay Replacement

PC Multimedia Boards

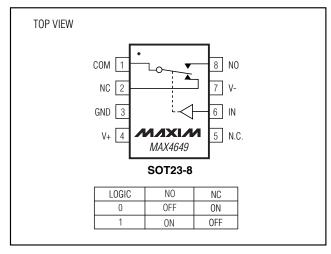
#### **Features**

- ♦ Low On-Resistance 45Ω max ±15V Supplies
- ♦ 5Ω max Ron Match Between Channels
- **♦** Guaranteed Ron Flatness Over Specified Signal Range (7 $\Omega$  max)
- ♦ V<sub>L</sub> Logic Supply Not Required
- ♦ Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling
- ♦ +9V to +36V Single Supply Operation
- ♦ ±4.5V to ±20V Dual Supply Operation
- ♦ Low Crosstalk: -92dB at 1MHz
- ♦ High Off-Isolation: -92dB at 1MHz
- **♦ TTL/CMOS-Compatible Control Inputs**

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP.	PIN-	TOP
	RANGE	PACKAGE	MARK
MAX4649EKA-T	-40°C to +85°C	8-SOT23	AAIE

#### **Pin Configuration**



Rail-to-Rail is a registered trademark of Nippon Motorola, Inc.

MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages referenced to GND.)	
V+0.3V to +44.0V	Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)
V44.0V to +0.3V	8-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.9mW/°C above +70°C)714mW
V+ to V0.3V to +44.0V	Operating Temperature Range
All Other Pins (Note 1)(V 0.3V) to (V+ + 0.3V)	MAX4649EKA40°C to +85°C
Continuous Current into any Terminal±10mA	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Continuous Current (COM, NO, NC)±30mA	Junction Temperature+150°C
Peak Current (COM, NO, NC)	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C
(pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)±60mA	

Note 1: Signals on NO, NC, COM, or IN exceeding V+ or V- are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward-diode current to maximum current rating.

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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual ±15V Supplies**

 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V_{IH} = 2.4V, V_{IL} = 0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25$ °C.) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub>			V-		V+	V
On-Resistance	D	$I_{COM} = 1mA; V_{NO} \text{ or}$ $V_{NC} = \pm 10V$	+25°C		33	45	Ω
On-nesistance	R <sub>ON</sub>		$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			60	
On-Resistance Matching Between	$\Delta R_{ m ON}$	I <sub>COM</sub> = 1mA; V <sub>NO</sub> or	+25°C		0.6	5	$\Omega$
Channels	ΔhON	$V_{NC} = \pm 10V$	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			6	
On-Resistance Flatness	RFLAT	$I_{COM} = 1mA; V_{NO} \text{ or} V_{NC} = +5V, 0, -5V$	+25°C		1.5	7	Ω
(Note 4)	(ON)		T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			10	52
NO or NC Off-Leakage	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub>	INO(OFF) VCOM = -14V, +14V; or VNO or VNC = +14V,	+25°C	-2	0.01	2	n A
Current	I <sub>NC(OFF)</sub>	-14V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	-10		10	717 (
COM On-Leakage	Jaarwarn	$V_{COM} = +14V, -14V;$	+25°C	-4		4	
Current ICOM(ON)	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +14V$ , -14V or floating	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	-20		20	nA	
DIGITAL I/O				1			•
Input Logic High Voltage	VIH			2.4			V
Input Logic Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>					0.8	V
Input Leakage	I <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ or } +5V$		-1		1	μΑ

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual ±15V Supplies (continued)**

 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V_{IH} = 2.4V, V_{IL} = 0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25$ °C.) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Transition Time	ttrans	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 10V$ ; $R_L = 1k\Omega$ ;	+25°C		90	130	ns
	1117/110	$C_L = 35pF$ ; Figure 2	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			170	
Break-Before-Make Delay	tD	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 10V$ ; $R_1 = 300\Omega$ ;	+25°C	5	10		ns
Break Before Make Belay	10	$C_L = 35pF$ ; Figure 3	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	2			113
Charge Injection	Q	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0; R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0; C <sub>L</sub> = 1nF; Figure 4			2		рС
Off-Isolation	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$f = 1 MHz, R_L = 50\Omega,$ $C_L = 5pF,$ $V_{COM} = 1 V_{RMS};$ Figure 5			92		dB
Crosstalk		$f = 1MHz$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 5pF$ ; Figure 6			92		
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	f = 20Hz to $20kHz$ , $R_L = 600\Omega$ , $5V_{RMS}$			0.015		%
V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> Off-Capacitance	C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NC(OFF)</sub>	f = 1MHz; Figure 7			6		pF
COM On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM</sub> (ON)	f = 1MHz; Figure 8			17		рF
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range				±4.5		±20	V
Positive Supply Current	l+	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V	+25°C		38	75	
			T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			100	
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or V+	+25°C		0.01	1	μΑ
			T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			10	
Negative Supply Current	-	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or 5V	+25°C	ļ	0.01	1	μA
gaaro sappiy surront	<u> </u>	- 11N = 0 01 0 V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			10	μι

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply**

 $(V+=+12V, V-=0, V_{IH}=2.4V, V_{IL}=0.8V, T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.$ ) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub>			0		V+	V
On-Resistance	Ron	I <sub>COM</sub> = 1mA; V <sub>NO</sub>	+25°C		68	90	Ω
On-Nesistance	HOM	or $V_{NC} = +10V$	$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			115	52
On-Resistance Matching Between	ΔRon	I <sub>COM</sub> = 1mA; V <sub>NO</sub>	+25°C		0.7	6	Ω
Channels	ZI ION	or $V_{NC} = +10V$	$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			7	$\frac{1}{\Omega}$
On-Resistance Flatness	D= += (0+)	$I_{COM} = 1mA; V_{NO}$	+25°C		9	17	Ω
(Note 4)	RFLAT (ON)	or $V_{NC} = +2V, +6V, +10V$	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			23	
DYNAMIC							
Transition Time to	•	$V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC} = 0,$ $10V \text{ or } 10V, 0;$ $R_L = 1k\Omega;$ $C_L = 35pF;$ Figure 2	+25°C		116	165	
Halisilon fille	ttrans		T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			200	ns
Break-Before-Make Delay	+-	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} =$ +10V; $R_L = 300\Omega$ ;	+25°C	1	36		ns
bleak-belole-wake belay	t <sub>D</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF; Figure 3	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	1			115
Charge Injection	Q	$V_{GEN} = 0$ ; $R_{GEN} = 0$ ; $C_L = 1$ nF; Figure 4	+25°C		1		рС
POWER SUPPLY							
Power Supply Range				9		36	V
		V <sub>IN</sub> = +5V	+25°C		22	40	
Popitivo Supply Current			$T_{\mbox{\scriptsize MIN}}$ to $T_{\mbox{\scriptsize MAX}}$			50	J
Positive Supply Current	I+	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or V+	+25°C		0.01	1	μΑ
			$T_{\mbox{\scriptsize MIN}}$ to $T_{\mbox{\scriptsize MAX}}$			10	

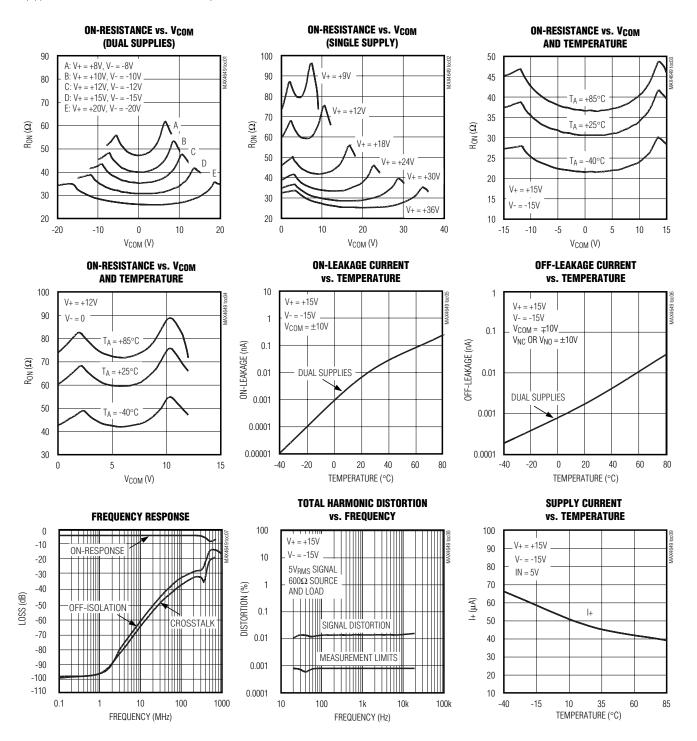
Note 2: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

Note 3: All parts are 100% tested at +25°C. Limits across the full temperature range are guaranteed by design and correlation.

Note 4: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.

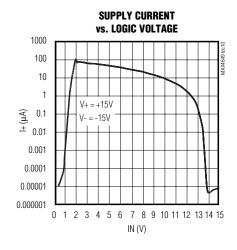
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

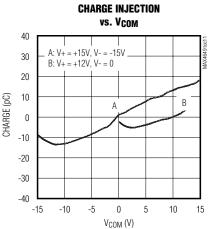
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

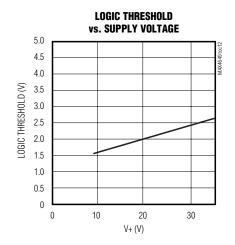


### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 







## **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	COM	Analog Switch Common
2	NC	Normally Closed Switch Terminal. NC is connected to COM when IN is low.
3	GND	Ground
4	V+	Positive Supply Voltage Input
5	N.C.	No Connection
6	IN	Digital Control Input
7	V-	Negative Supply Voltage Input
8	NO	Normally Open Switch Terminal. NO is connected to COM when IN is high.

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4649 is a high-voltage, single-pole/double-throw (SPDT) analog switch that operates from dual ±4.5V to ±20V supplies or from a single +9V to +36V supply. The MAX4649 has one normally closed (NC) switch and one normally open (NO) switch. CMOS switch construction allows bidirectional processing of rail-to-rail analog signals.

The MAX4649 has break-before-make switching. The transition time for switching from one input to the other is typically 90ns. The off-leakage is typically less than 10pA, and on-leakage is typically less than 20pA.

## Applications Information

#### **Overvoltage Protection**

Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings, because stresses beyond the listed ratings can cause permanent damage to the devices. Always sequence V+ on first, then V-, followed by the logic inputs, NO\_, or COM. If power-supply sequencing is not possible, add two small signal diodes (D1, D2) in series with supply pins (Figure 1). Adding diodes reduces the analog signal range to one diode drop below V+ and one diode drop above V-, but does not affect the device's low switch resistance and low

leakage characteristics. Device operation is unchanged, and the difference between V+ and V- should not exceed 44V. These protection diodes are not recommended when using a single supply.

#### Off-Isolation at High Frequencies

In  $50\Omega$  systems, the high-frequency on-response of these parts extends from DC to above 300MHz, with a typical loss of -3.6dB. When the switch is turned off,

however, it behaves like a capacitor, and off-isolation decreases with increasing frequency. This effect is more pronounced with higher source and load impedances. Above 5MHz, circuit board layout becomes critical. The graphs shown in the *Typical Operating Characteristics* were taken using a  $50\Omega$  source and load connected with BNC connectors.

#### **Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams**

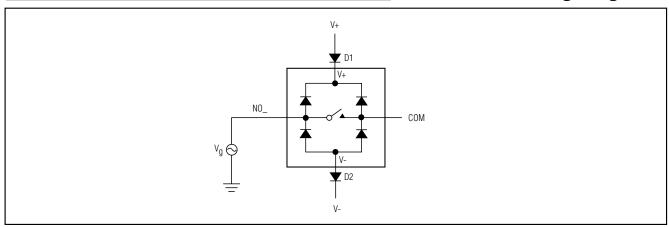


Figure 1. Overvoltage Protection

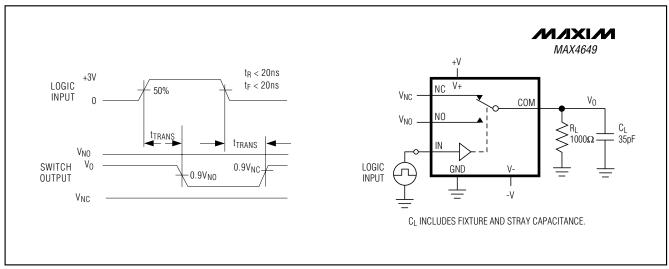


Figure 2. MAX4649 Transition Time

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

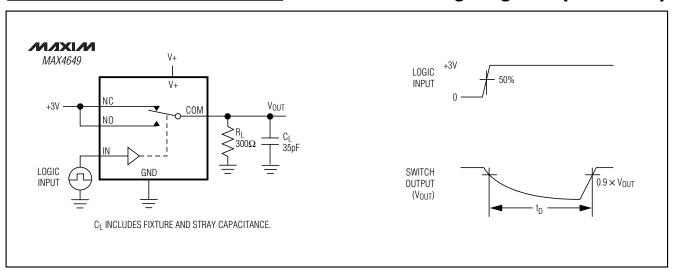


Figure 3. MAX4649 Break-Before-Make Test Circuit

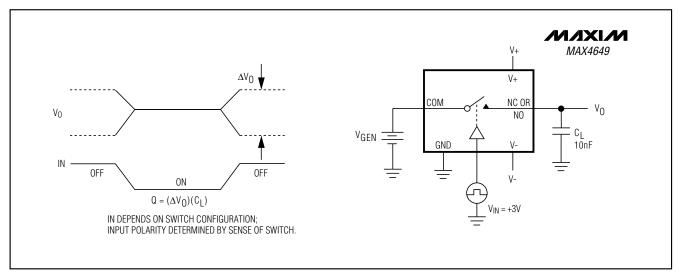


Figure 4. Charge Injection

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

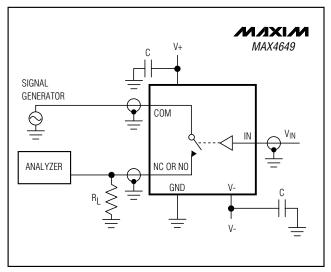


Figure 5. Off-Isolation

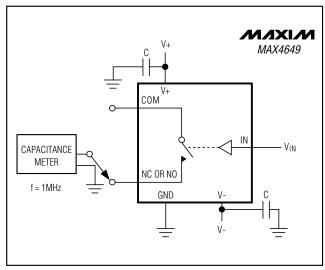


Figure 7. Channel-Off Capacitance

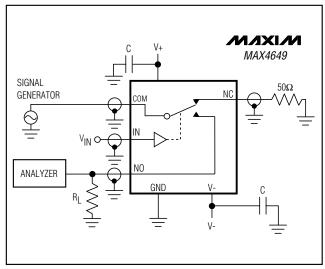


Figure 6. Crosstalk Between Switches

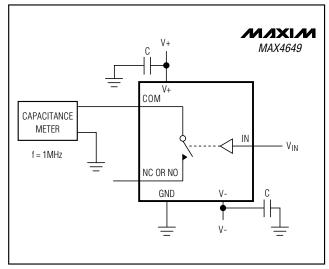
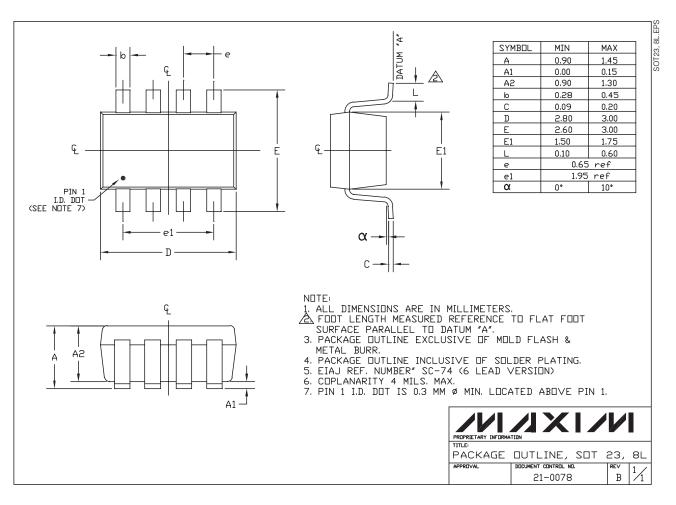


Figure 8. COM On-Capacitance

**Chip Information** 

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 33
PROCESS TECHNOLOGY: CMOS

### **Package Information**



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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MAX4649EKA+T