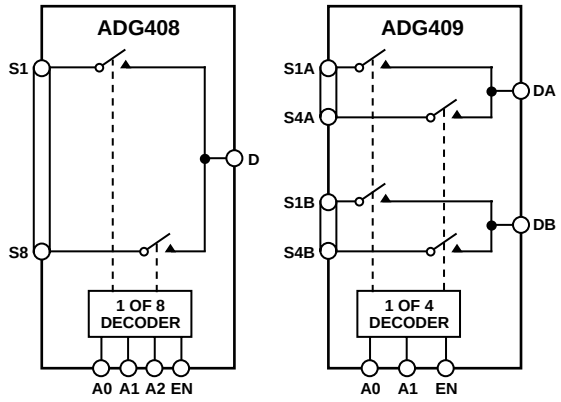
LC²MOS 4-/8-Channel High Performance Analog Multiplexers

ADG408/ADG409

FEATURES
44 V Supply Maximum Ratings
V_{SS} to V_{DD} Analog Signal Range
Low On Resistance (100 Ω max)
Low Power (I_{SUPPLY} < 75 μA)
Fast Switching
Break-Before-Make Switching Action
Plug-in Replacement for DG408/DG409

APPLICATIONS
Audio and Video Routing
Automatic Test Equipment
Data Acquisition Systems
Battery Powered Systems
Sample and Hold Systems
Communication Systems

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG408 and ADG409 are monolithic CMOS analog multiplexers comprising eight single channels and four differential channels respectively. The ADG408 switches one of eight inputs to a common output as determined by the 3-bit binary address lines A0, A1 and A2. The ADG409 switches one of four differential inputs to a common differential output as determined by the 2-bit binary address lines A0 and A1. An EN input on both devices is used to enable or disable the device. When disabled, all channels are switched OFF.

The ADG408/ADG409 are designed on an enhanced LC²MOS process which provides low power dissipation yet gives high switching speed and low on resistance. Each channel conducts equally well in both directions when ON and has an input signal range that extends to the supplies. In the OFF condition, signal levels up to the supplies are blocked. All channels exhibit break-before-make switching action, preventing momentary shorting when switching channels. Inherent in the design is low charge injection for minimum transients when switching the digital inputs.

The ADG408/ADG409 are improved replacements for the DG408/DG409 Analog Multiplexers.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. Extended Signal Range
   The ADG408/ADG409 are fabricated on an enhanced LC²MOS process giving an increased signal range that extends to the supply rails.
2. Low Power Dissipation
3 Low R_{ON}
4. Single Supply Operation
   For applications where the analog signal is unipolar, the ADG408/ADG409 can be operated from a single rail power supply. The parts are fully specified with a single +12 V power supply and will remain functional with single supplies as low as +5 V.

REV. A

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ADG408/ADG409–SPECIFICATIONS

DUAL SUPPLY[1] (V_{DD} = +15 V, V_{SS} = –15 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	B Version +25°C	B Version –40°C to +85°C	T Version +25°C	T Version –55°C to +125°C	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH						
Analog Signal Range		V_{SS} to V_{DD}		V_{SS} to V_{DD}	V	
R_{ON}	40		40		Ω typ	V_D = ±10 V, I_S = –10 mA
	100	125	100	125	Ω max	
ΔR_{ON}	15		15		Ω max	V_D = +10 V, –10 V
LEAKAGE CURRENTS						
Source OFF Leakage I_S (OFF)	±0.5	±50	±0.5	±50	nA max	V_D = ±10 V, V_S = ∓10 V; Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I_D (OFF)						V_D = ±10 V; V_S = ∓10 V;
ADG408	±1	±100	±1	±100	nA max	Test Circuit 3
ADG409	±1	±50	±1	±50	nA max	
Channel ON Leakage I_D, I_S (ON)						V_S = V_D = ±10 V;
ADG408	±1	±100	±1	±100	nA max	Test Circuit 4
ADG409	±1	±50	±1	±50	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS						
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}		2.4		2.4	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}		0.8		0.8	V max	
Input Current						
I_{INL} or I_{INH}		±10		±10	μA max	V_{IN} = 0 or V_{DD}
C_{IN}, Digital Input Capacitance	8		8		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS[2]						
$t_{TRANSITION}$		120		120	ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF;
		250		250	ns max	V_{S1} = ±10 V, V_{SS} = ∓10 V; Test Circuit 5
t_{OPEN}	10	10	10	10	ns min	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF; V_S = +5 V; Test Circuit 6
t_{ON} (EN)	85	125	85	125	ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF;
	150	225	150	225	ns max	V_S = +5 V; Test Circuit 7
t_{OFF} (EN)		65		65	ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF;
		150		150	ns max	V_S = +5 V; Test Circuit 7
Charge Injection	20		20		pC typ	V_S = 0 V, R_S = 0 Ω, C_L = 10 nF; Test Circuit 8
OFF Isolation	–75		–75		dB typ	R_L = 1 kΩ, f = 100 kHz; V_{EN} = 0 V; Test Circuit 9
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	85		85		dB typ	R_L = 1 kΩ, f = 100 kHz; Test Circuit 10
C_S (OFF)	11		11		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C_D (OFF)						f = 1 MHz
ADG408	40		40		pF typ	
ADG409	20		20		pF typ	
C_D, C_S (ON)						f = 1 MHz
ADG408	54		54		pF typ	
ADG409	34		34		pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS						
I_{DD}		1		1	μA typ	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{EN} = 0 V
		5		5	μA max	
I_{SS}		1		1	μA typ	
		5		5	μA max	
I_{DD}	100		100		μA typ	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{EN} = 2.4 V
	200	500	200	500	μA max	

NOTES

[1]Temperature ranges are as follows: B Version: –40°C to +85°C; T Version: –55°C to +125°C.

[2]Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

SINGLE SUPPLY[1] (V_{DD} = +12 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	B Version +25°C	B Version –40°C to +85°C	T Version +25°C	T Version –55°C to +125°C	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH						
Analog Signal Range		0 to V_{DD}		0 to V_{DD}	V	
R_{ON}	90		90		Ω typ	V_D = +3 V, +10 V, I_S = –1 mA
LEAKAGE CURRENTS						
Source OFF Leakage I_S (OFF)	±0.5	±50	±0.5	±50	nA max	V_D =8 V/0 V, V_S = 0 V/8 V; Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I_D (OFF)						V_D =8 V/0 V, V_S = 0 V/8 V;
ADG408	±1	±100	±1	±100	nA max	Test Circuit 3
ADG409	±1	±50	±1	±50	nA max	
Channel ON Leakage I_D, I_S (ON)						V_S = V_D = 8 V/0 V;
ADG408	±1	±100	±1	±100	nA max	Test Circuit 4
ADG409	±1	±50	±1	±50	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS						
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}		2.4		2.4	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}		0.8		0.8	V max	
Input Current						
I_{INL} or I_{INH}		±10		±10	μA max	V_{IN} = 0 or V_{DD}
C_{IN}, Digital Input Capacitance	8		8		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS[2]						
$t_{TRANSITION}$	130		130		ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF; V_{S1} = 8 V/0 V, V_{S8} = 0 V/8 V; Test Circuit 5
t_{OPEN}	10		10		ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF; V_S = +5 V; Test Circuit 6
t_{ON} (EN)	140		140		ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF; V_S = +5 V; Test Circuit 7
t_{OFF} (EN)	60		60		ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF; V_S = +5 V; Test Circuit 7
Charge Injection	5		5		pC typ	V_S = 0 V, R_S = 0 Ω, C_L = 10 nF; Test Circuit 8
OFF Isolation	–75		–75		dB typ	R_L = 1 kΩ, f = 100 kHz; V_{EN} = 0 V; Test Circuit 9
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	85		85		dB typ	R_L = 1 kΩ, f = 100 kHz; Test Circuit 10
C_S (OFF)	11		11		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C_D (OFF)						f = 1 MHz
ADG408	40		40		pF typ	
ADG409	20		20		pF typ	
C_D, C_S (ON)						f = 1 MHz
ADG408	54		54		pF typ	
ADG409	34		34		pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS						
I_{DD}		1		1	μA typ	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{EN} = 0 V
		5		5	μA max	
I_{DD}	100		100		μA typ	V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{EN} = 2.4 V
	200	500	200	500	μA max	

NOTES

[1]Temperature ranges are as follows: B Version: –40°C to +85°C; T Version: –55°C to +125°C.

[2]Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS[1]

(T_A = +25°C unless otherwise noted)

V_{DD} to V_{SS} . . . . . +44 V
V_{DD} to GND . . . . . –0.3 V to +25 V
V_{SS} to GND . . . . . +0.3 V to –25 V
Analog, Digital Inputs[2] . . . . . V_{SS} –2 V to V_{DD} +2 V or 20 mA, Whichever Occurs First
Continuous Current, S or D . . . . . 20 mA
Peak Current, S or D
(Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle max) . . . . . 40 mA
Operating Temperature Range
Industrial (B Version) . . . . . –40°C to +85°C
Extended (T Version) . . . . . –55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range . . . . . –65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature . . . . . +150°C
Cerdip Package, Power Dissipation . . . . . 900 mW
θ_{JA}, Thermal Impedance . . . . . 76°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec) . . . . . +300°C
Plastic Package, Power Dissipation . . . . . 470 mW
θ_{JA}, Thermal Impedance . . . . . 117°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec) . . . . . +260°C
TSSOP Package, Power Dissipation . . . . . 450 mW
θ_{JA}, Thermal Impedance . . . . . 155°C/W
θ_{JC}, Thermal Impedance . . . . . 50°C/W
SOIC Package, Power Dissipation . . . . . 600 mW
θ_{JA}, Thermal Impedance . . . . . 77°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering
Vapor Phase (60 sec) . . . . . +215°C
Infrared (15 sec) . . . . . +220°C

NOTES
[1]Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those listed in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Only one absolute maximum rating may be applied at any one time.
[2]Overvoltages at A, EN, S or D will be clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

ORDERING INFORMATION

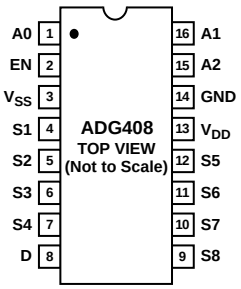
Model[1]	Temperature Range	Package Option[2]
ADG408BN	–40°C to +85°C	N-16
ADG408BR	–40°C to +85°C	R-16A
ADG408BRU	–40°C to +85°C	RU-16
ADG408TQ	–55°C to +125°C	Q-16
ADG409BN	–40°C to +85°C	N-16
ADG409BR	–40°C to +85°C	R-16A
ADG409TQ	–55°C to +125°C	Q-16

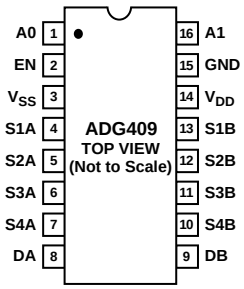
NOTES
[1]To order MIL-STD-883, Class B processed parts, add /883B to T grade part numbers.
[2]N = Plastic DIP; Q = Cerdip; R = 0.15" Small Outline IC (SOIC); RU = Think Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP).

CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although the ADG408/ADG409 feature proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS (DIP/SOIC/TSSOP)





ADG408 Truth Table

A2	A1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH
X	X	X	0	NONE
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	2
0	1	0	1	3
0	1	1	1	4
1	0	0	1	5
1	0	1	1	6
1	1	0	1	7
1	1	1	1	8

ADG409 Truth Table

A1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH PAIR
X	X	0	NONE
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	2
1	0	1	3
1	1	1	4

TERMINOLOGY

V_{DD}	Most positive power supply potential.
V_{SS}	Most negative power supply potential in dual supplies. In single supply applications, it may be connected to ground.
GND	Ground (0 V) reference.
R_{ON}	Ohmic resistance between D and S.
ΔR_{ON}	Difference between the R_{ON} of any two channels.
I_S (OFF)	Source leakage current when the switch is off.
I_D (OFF)	Drain leakage current when the switch is off.
I_D, I_S (ON)	Channel leakage current when the switch is on.
V_D (V_S)	Analog voltage on terminals D, S.
C_S (OFF)	Channel input capacitance for "OFF" condition.
C_D (OFF)	Channel output capacitance for "OFF" condition.
C_D, C_S (ON)	"ON" switch capacitance.
C_{IN}	Digital input capacitance.
t_{ON} (EN)	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch "ON" condition.
t_{OFF} (EN)	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch "OFF" condition.
$t_{TRANSITION}$	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital inputs and the switch "ON" condition when switching from one address state to another.
t_{OPEN}	"OFF" time measured between the 80% point of both switches when switching from one address state to another.
V_{INL}	Maximum input voltage for Logic "0."
V_{INH}	Minimum input voltage for Logic "1."
I_{INL} (I_{INH})	Input current of the digital input.
Crosstalk	A measure of unwanted signal which is coupled through from one channel to another as a result of parasitic capacitance.
Off Isolation	A measure of unwanted signal coupling through an "OFF" channel.
Charge Injection	A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.
I_{DD}	Positive supply current.
I_{SS}	Negative supply current.

Typical Performance Characteristics

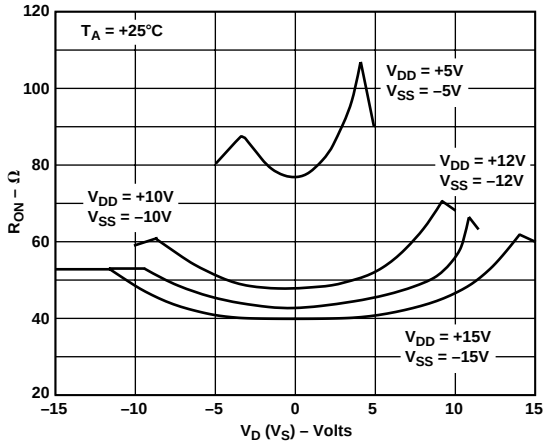


Figure 1. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S): Dual Supply Voltage

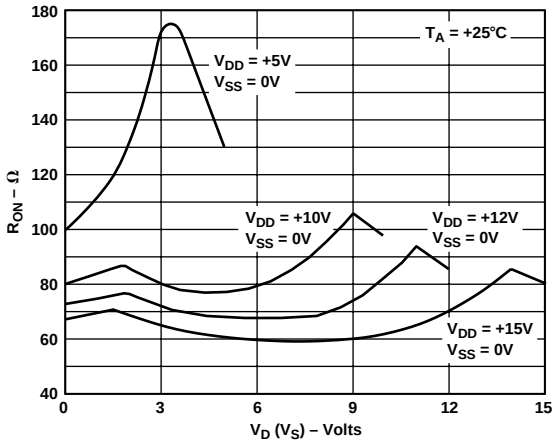


Figure 4. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S): Single Supply Voltage

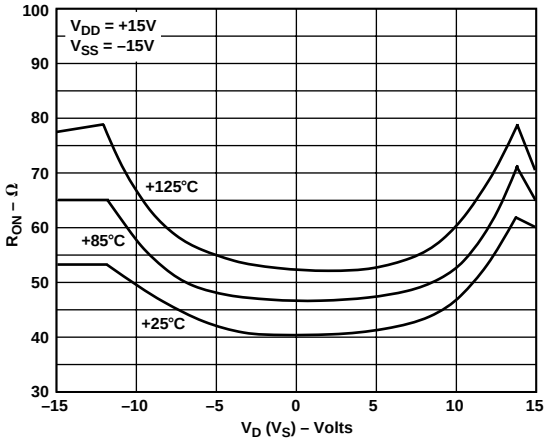


Figure 2. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures

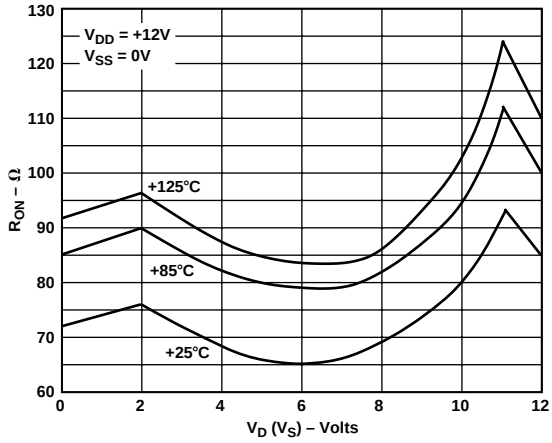


Figure 5. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures

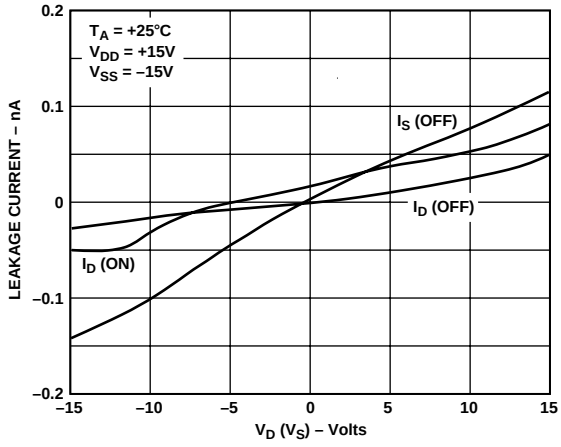


Figure 3. Leakage Currents as a Function of V_D (V_S)

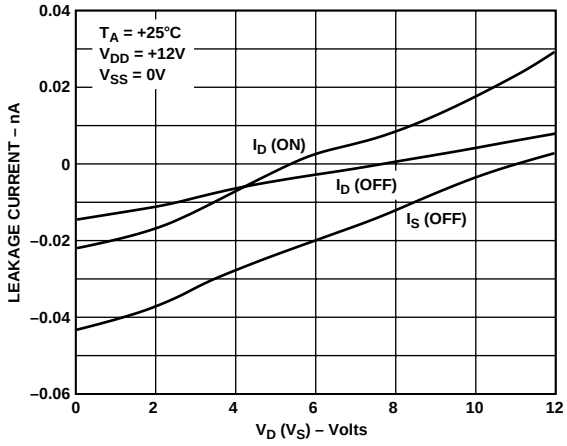


Figure 6. Leakage Currents as a Function of V_D (V_S)

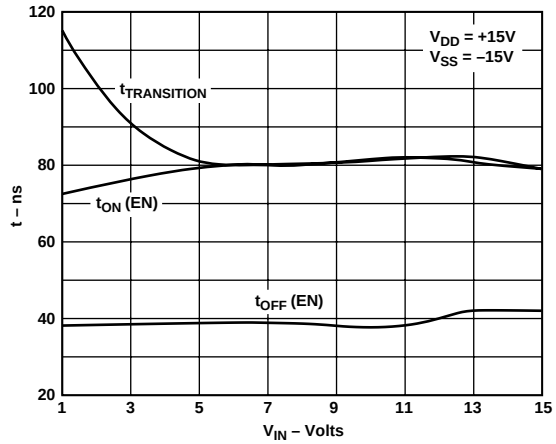


Figure 7. Switching Time vs. V_{IN} (Bipolar Supply)

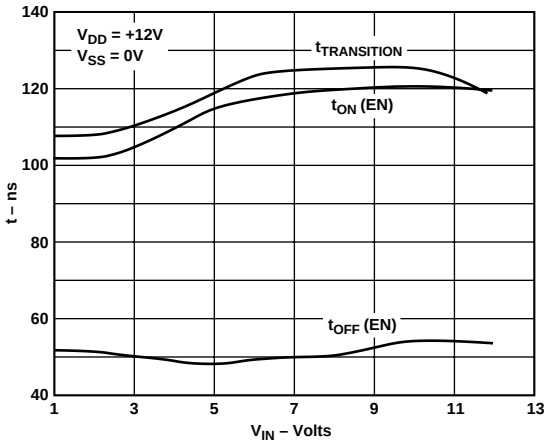


Figure 10. Switching Time vs. V_{IN} (Single Supply)

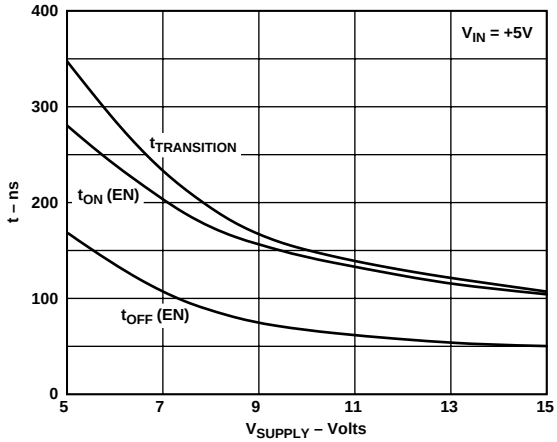


Figure 8. Switching Time vs. Single Supply

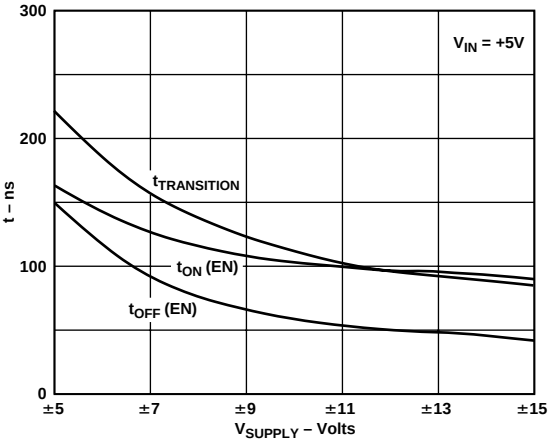


Figure 11. Switching Time vs. Bipolar Supply

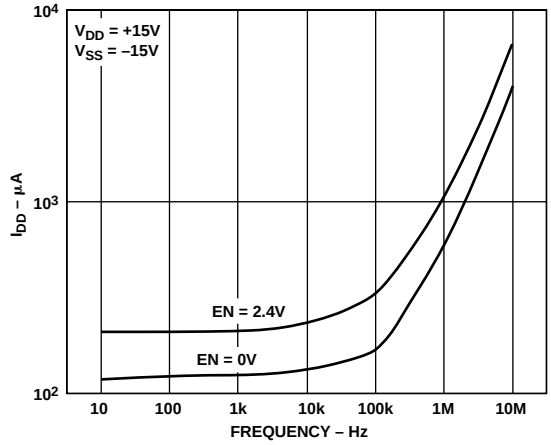


Figure 9. Positive Supply Current vs. Switching Frequency

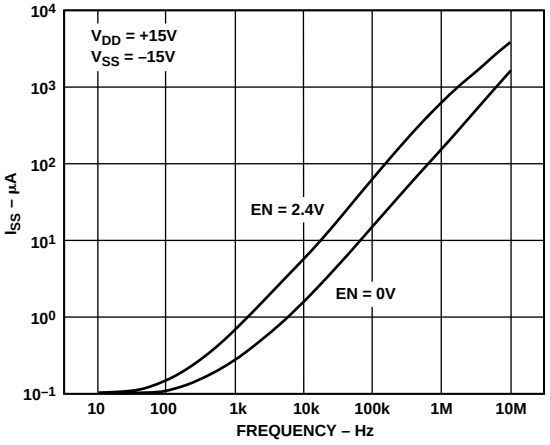


Figure 12. Negative Supply Current vs. Switching Frequency

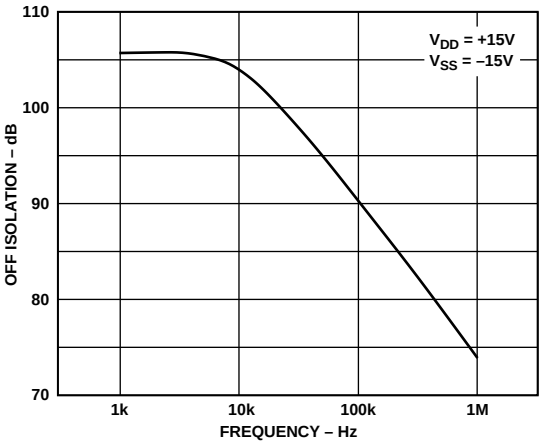


Figure 13. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

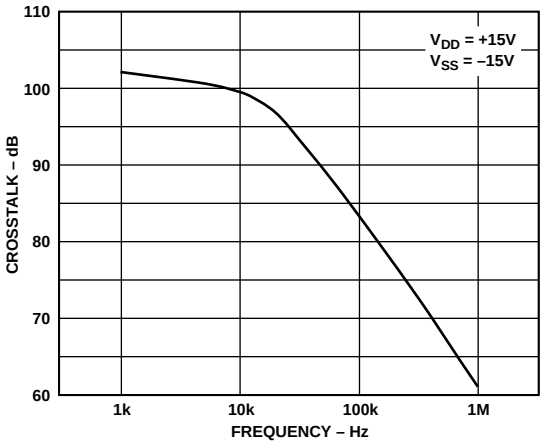
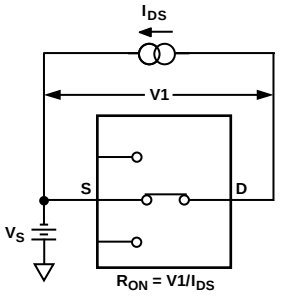
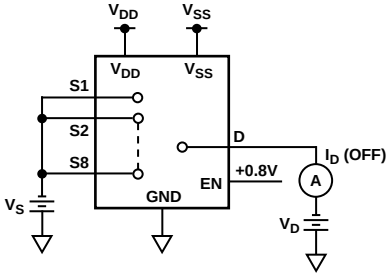


Figure 14. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

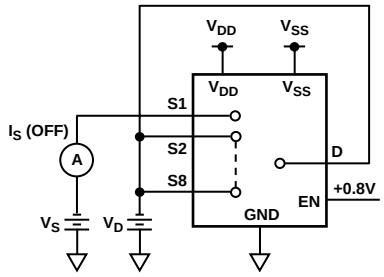
Test Circuits



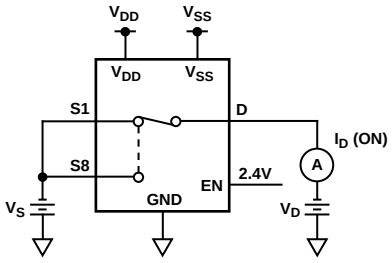
Test Circuit 1. On Resistance



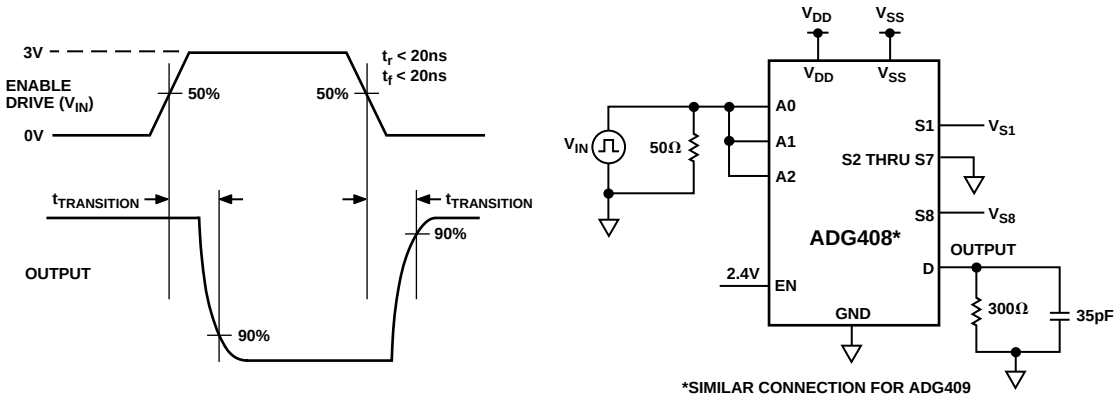
Test Circuit 3. I_D (OFF)



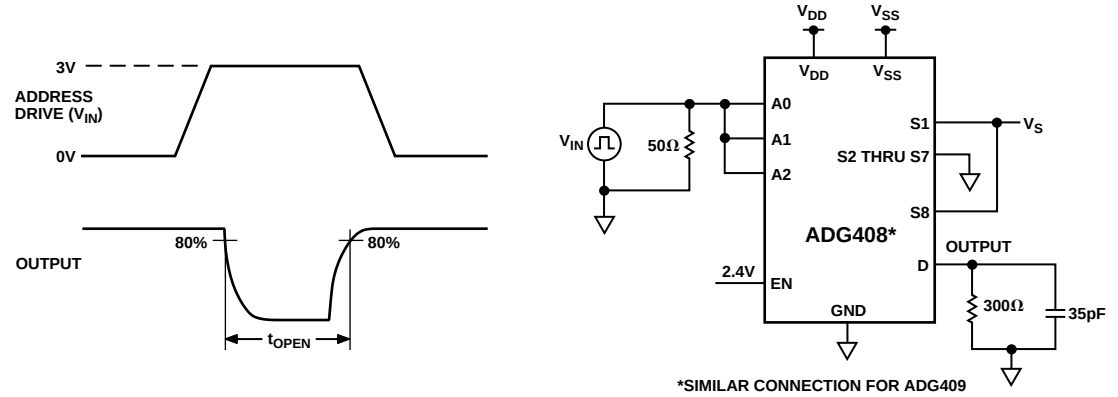
Test Circuit 2. I_S (OFF)



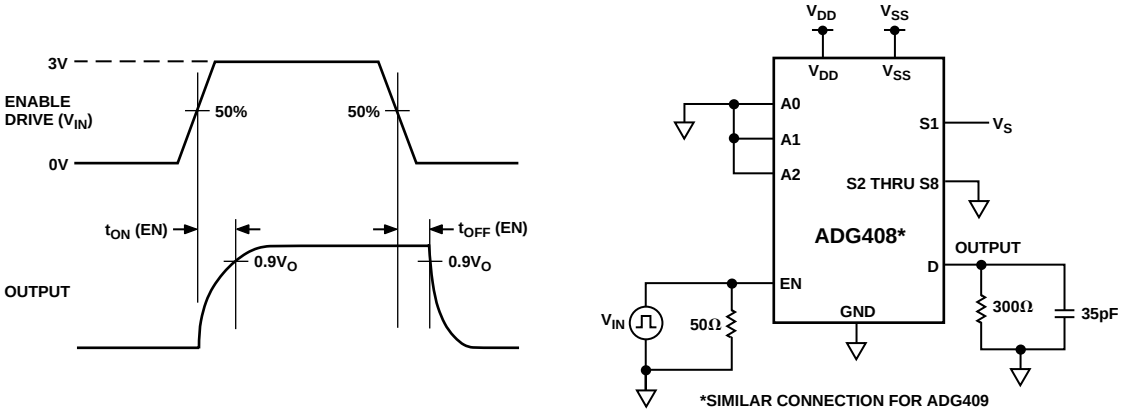
Test Circuit 4. I_D (ON)



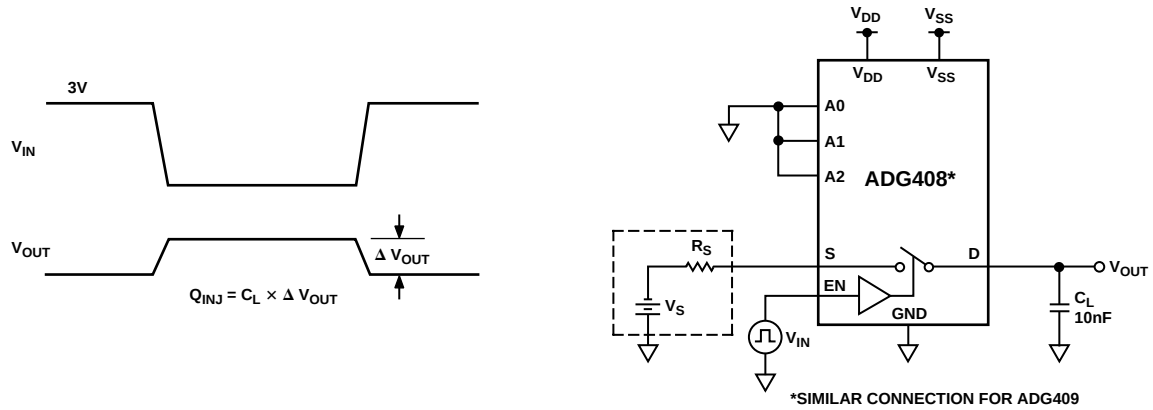
Test Circuit 5. Switching Time of Multiplexer, $t_{TRANSITION}$



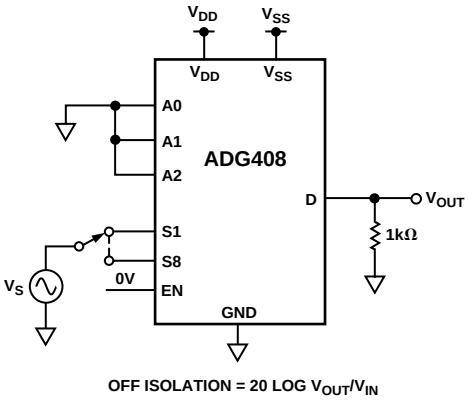
Test Circuit 6. Break-Before-Make Delay, t_{OPEN}



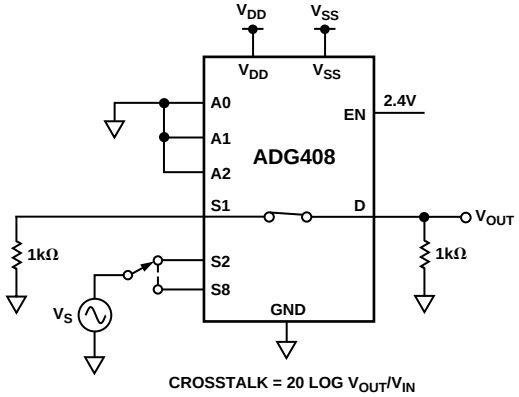
Test Circuit 7. Enable Delay, t_{ON} (EN), t_{OFF} (EN)



Test Circuit 8. Charge Injection



Test Circuit 9. OFF Isolation

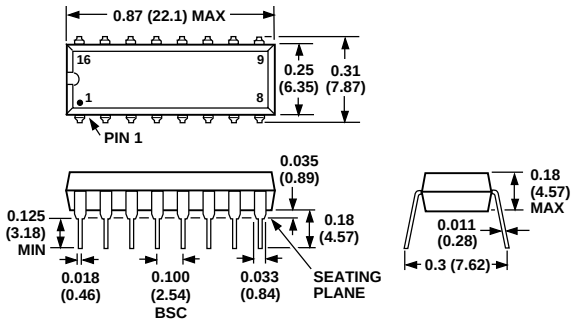


Test Circuit 10. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

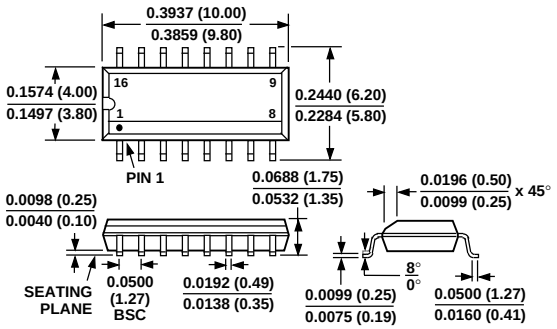
OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

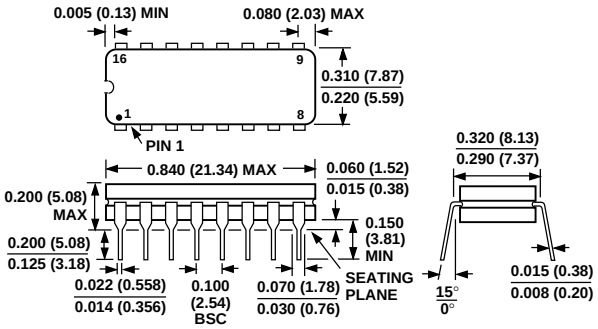
Plastic DIP (N-16)



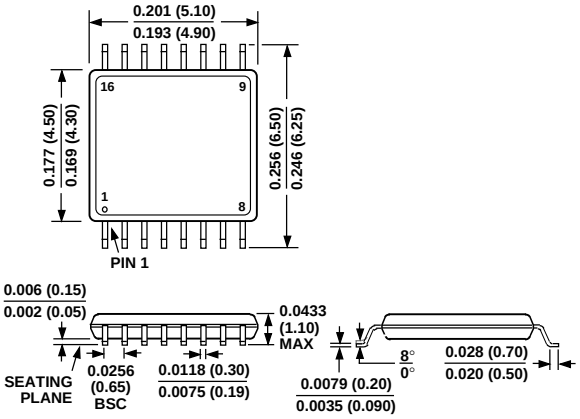
SO (Narrow Body) (R-16A)



Cerdip (Q-16)



Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP) (RU-16)



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