## **General Description**

**\_Features** 

- The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 high-voltage, dual analog switches are pin compatible with the industry-standard DG401/DG403/DG405. They upgrade the existing devices with fault-protected inputs and Rail-to-Rail® signal handling capabilities. The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633's normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) terminals are protected from overvoltage faults up to 36V during
  Fault Protection ±40V with Power Off ±36V with ±15V Supplies (MAX4631/MAX4633) ±25V with ±15V Supplies (MAX4632)
  Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling
  No Power-Supply Sequencing Required
  - ♦ All Switches Off with Power Off
  - Output Clamped to Appropriate Supply Voltage During Fault Condition; No Transition Glitch
  - + 85Ω (max) Signal Paths with ±15V Supplies
  - ±4.5V to ±18V Dual Supplies +9V to +36V Single Supply
  - Low Power Consumption: <6mW</p>
  - Pin Compatible with Industry-Standard DG401/DG403/DG405
  - TTL- and CMOS-Logic Compatible Inputs with Single +9V to +15V, or ±15V Supplies

### Ordering Information

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4631CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4631CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4631ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4631EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4631MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP
MAX4632CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4632CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4632ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4632EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4632MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP
MAX4633CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4633CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4633ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4633EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4633MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

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## \_

**Applications** 

Data Acquisition

ATE Equipment

0.5nA at +25°C and 5nA at +85°C.

double-pole/single-throw (DPST) switches.

Industrial and Process Control Systems

power-up or power-down. During a fault condition, these

terminals become open circuit and only nanoamperes of

leakage current flow from the source, yet the switch output

(COM\_) continues to furnish up to 18mA of the appropriate polarity supply voltage to the load. This ensures unam-

biguous rail-to-rail outputs when a fault begins and ends.

On-resistance is  $85\Omega$  (max) at +25°C and is matched

between switches to  $6\Omega$  (max). Off-leakage current is only

The MAX4631 has two NO single-pole/single-throw (SPST)

switches. The MAX4632 has two NO/NC single-pole/

double-throw (SPDT) switches. The MAX4633 has two NO

These CMOS switches operate with dual power supplies ranging from  $\pm 4.5V$  to  $\pm 18V$  or a single supply between +9V and +36V. All digital inputs have +0.8V and +2.4V

logic thresholds, ensuring both TTL- and CMOS-logic compatibility when using  $\pm 15V$  or a single  $\pm 12V$  supply.

Avionics

Redundant/Backup Systems

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages referenced to GND)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
V+	-0.3V to +44V
V	44V to +0.3V
V+ to V	-0.3V to +44V
COM_, IN_ (Note 1)	(V 0.3V) to (V+ + 0.3V)
NC_, NO_ (Note 2)	
MAX4631E	(V+ - 36V) to (V- + 36V)
MAX4632E	(V+ - 25V) to (V- + 25V)
MAX4633E	(V+ - 36V) to (V- + 36V)
NC_, NO_ to COM_	
MAX4631E	36V to +36V
MAX4632E	25V to +25V
MAX4633E	36V to +36V

Continuous Current into Any Terminal±30m	А
Peak Current into Any Terminal (pulsed at 1ms,	
10% duty cycle)±50m	А
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ ) (Note 2)	
Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C)842m	Ν
Narrow SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above +70°C)	Ν
CERDIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C)842m	Ν
Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX463_C_E0°C to +70°	С
MAX463_E_E40°C to +85°	С
MAX463_M_E55°C to +125°	С
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°	С
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)+300°	С

Note 1: COM\_ and IN\_ pins are not fault protected. Signals on COM\_ to IN\_ exceeding V+ or V- are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current rating.

Note 2: NC\_ and NO\_ pins are fault protected (see *Electrical Characteristics*). With power applied to V+ or V-, signals on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeding ±25V (MAX4632) or ±36V (MAX4631/MAX4633) may damage the device. With V+ = V- = 0, signals on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeding ±40V may damage the device.

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 Supplies

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>INL</sub> = 0.8V, V<sub>INH</sub> = 2.4V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	TIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH									
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>			C, E, M	V-		V+	V	
		\/10\/		+25°C		62	85		
On-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$ ,		C, E			100	Ω	
		.com		М			200		
COM_ to NO_ or NC_		\/		+25°C		3	6		
On-Resistance Match	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V,$ $I_{COM} = 1mA$		C, E			10	Ω	
Between Channels (Note 4)				М			15		
	I <sub>NO</sub> (OFF),	$V_{COM_{-}} = \pm 14V,$ $V_{NO_{-}} \text{ or } V_{NC_{-}} = \mp 14V$		+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5		
Current (Note 5)	INC_(OFF),			C, E	-5		5	nA	
	ICOM_(OFF)			М	-100		100		
		$V_{COM} = \pm 14V$		+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5		
(Note 5)	ICOM_(ON)	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±14V or floating		C, E	-20		20	nA	
(1000)				М	-100		100		
FAULT PROTECTION									
Fault-Protected Analog		Applies with	MAX4631/ MAX4633	С, Е, М	-36		36	V	
Signal Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>	power on	MAX4632	C, E, M	-25		25	V	
		Applies with power off		C, E, M	-40		40		



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)**

 $(V + = +15V, V - = -15V, V_{INL} = 0.8V, V_{INH} = 2.4V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$ ) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 25V$ .	+25°C	-10		10	~^
COM_ Output Leakage Current, Supplies On	ICOM_	no connection to "on" channel	C, E	-200		200	nA
		(MAX4632 only)	М	-1		1	μA
			+25°C	-20		20	n۸
NU_ or NC_ Input Leakage	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±25V, $V_{COM}$ = ±10V	C, E	-200		200	
			М	-10		10	μA
			+25°C	-20		20	nΑ
Current Supplies Off	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±40V,	C, E	-200		200	
			М	-10		10	μA
COM_ Output Clamp Current,		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +25V	+25°C	13	18	24	mΔ
Supplies On		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = -25V	+25°C	-24	-18	13	
COM_ Output Clamp Resistance, Supplies On	R <sub>COM</sub> _	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±25V	+25°C		0.5	1	kΩ
LOGIC INPUT							
IN_ Input Logic Voltage High	VINH_		C, E, M	2.4			V
IN_ Input Logic Voltage Low	V <sub>INL</sub>		C, E, M			0.8	V
IN_ Input Current Logic	I <sub>INH_</sub> , I <sub>INL_</sub>		+25°C	-1	0.03	1	- μΑ
High or Low		$V_{\rm IN} = 0.8V \text{ or } 2.4V$	C, E, M	-5		5	
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS						
			+25°C		100	150	
Turn-On Time	ton	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, R_{L} = 1k\Omega,$	C, E,			500	ns
			М			600	
			+25°C		50	100	
Turn-Off Time	tOFF	$V_{COM}$ = ±10V, $R_{L}$ = 1K $\Omega$ , Figure 2	C, E,			400	ns
			М			500	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay (MAX4632 only)	tBBM	$V_{COM_} = \pm 10V, R_{L} = 1k\Omega,$ Figure 3	+25°C	10	40		ns
Charge Injection (Note 6)	Q	C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, Figure 4, NO_ = NC_ = GND, R <sub>S</sub> = 0	+25°C		5	10	рС
NO_, NC_ Off- Capacitance	C <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub>	NO_ = NC_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		18		pF
COM_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(OFF)</sub>	COM_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		18		pF
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(ON)</sub>	$COM_ = NO_ = NC_ = GND,$ f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		22		pF

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)**

 $(V + = +15V, V - = -15V, V_{INL} = 0.8V, V_{INH} = 2.4V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Off-Isolation (Note 7)	VISO	$\label{eq:RL} \begin{array}{l} R_L = 50\Omega, \ C_L = 15 pF, \\ V_{NO\_} = V_{NC\_} = 1V_{RMS}, \\ f = 1MHz, \ Figure \ 6 \end{array}$	C, E, M		-62		dB
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$\label{eq:RL} \begin{array}{l} R_L = 50\Omega, \ C_L = 15 pF, \\ V_{NO\_} = V_{NC\_} = 1V_{RMS}, \\ f = 1MHz, \ Figure \ 7 \end{array}$	C, E, M		-66		dB
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-		C, E, M	±4.5		±18	V
	l+	All $V_{IN} = 0$ or 5V, $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$	+25°C		230	325	цΑ
v+ Supply Current			C, E, M			550	
V- Supply Current	-	All $V_{IN}$ = 0 or 5V, V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 0	+25°C		130	200	ıιΔ
v Supply Surrent			C, E, M			300	μπ
		All $V_{IN}$ = 0 or 15V,	+25°C	-1	0.01	1	
GND Supply Current	laura	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = 0	C, E, M			10	ıιΔ
	GND	All $V_{IN} = 5V$ ,	+25°C		125	175	μΛ
		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$	C, E, M			300	

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{INL}=0.8V, V_{INH}=2.4V, T_{A}=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted}. Typical values are at T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C.) (Note 3)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH									
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>			C, E, M	0		V+	V	
		V/ 10V/		+25°C		125	200		
On-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = 10V,$		C, E			250	Ω	
		100M		М			300		
COM_ to NO_ or NC_		101/		+25°C		4	10		
On-Resistance Match	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_{COM} = 10V,$		C, E			20	Ω	
Between Channels (Note 4)				М			30		
	I <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub> ,	$V_{COM}$ = 10V, $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = 12V		+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5	nA	
NO_, NC_, COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Notes 5, 9)				C, E	-10		10		
				М	-200		200		
		101/		+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5		
(Notes 5, 9)	ICOM_(ON)	$V_{COM} = 10V$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 1V$ or $12V$		C, E	-20		20	nA	
				М	-400		400		
FAULT PROTECTION	FAULT PROTECTION								
Fault-Protected Analog Signal Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>	Applies with power on	MAX4631/ MAX4633	С, Е, М	-36		36	V	
			MAX4632	C, E, M	-25		25	V	
		Applies with power off		C, E, M	-40		40		

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (continued)

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>INL</sub> = 0.8V, V<sub>INH</sub> = 2.4V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
COM_ Output Leakage Current,	Ісом	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±25V, no connection to "on" channel	C, E	-10		10	nA
Supplies On	-00W_	(MAX4632 only)	М	-1		1	μA
NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±25V,	C, E	-100		100	nA
Current, Supplies On		$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$	М	-10		10	μA
NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies Off	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±40V	C, E M	-100 -10	1	100 10	nA µA
COM_ Output Clamp Current, Supplies On	Ісом_	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = 25V	+25°C	4	5.5	10	mA
COM_ Output Clamp Resistance, Supplies On	R <sub>COM</sub> _	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = 25V	+25°C		1	2.5	kΩ
LOGIC INPUT							
IN_ Input Logic Voltage High	V <sub>INH</sub> _		C, E, M	2.4			V
IN_ Input Logic Voltage Low	V <sub>INL</sub>		C, E, M			0.8	V
IN_ Input Current Logic	linili linii	$V_{\rm IN} = 0.8 V \text{ or } 2.4 V$	+25°C	-1	0.03	1	μA
High or Low	וווי ,		C, E, M	-5		5	μA
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS	r					
Turn-On Time	ton	$V_{COM}$ = ±10V, R <sub>L</sub> = 2k $\Omega$ , Figure 2	+25°C		140	250	
			C, E,			300	ns
			M		100	500	
Turn Off Time	tOFF	$V_{COM}$ = ±10V, $R_L$ = 2k $\Omega$ , Figure 2	+25°C		100	200	
			С, Е, М			250	ns
Break-Before-Make Time Delay (MAX4632 only)	tBBM	$V_{COM}$ = ±10V, R <sub>L</sub> = 2k $\Omega$ , Figure 3	+25°C	5	40	400	ns
Charge Injection (Note 6)	Q	$C_L = 100$ pF, Figure 4, NO_ = NC_ = GND, R <sub>S</sub> = 0	+25°C		5		рС
NO_, NC_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub>	NO_ = NC_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		20		pF
COM_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(OFF)</sub>	COM_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		20		pF
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(ON)</sub>	COM_ = NO_ = NC_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		25		pF
Off-Isolation (Note 7)	VISO	$\label{eq:RL} \begin{array}{l} R_L = 50\Omega, \ C_L = 15 p F, \\ V_{NO\_} = V_{NC\_} = 1 V_{RMS}, \\ f = 1 M Hz, \ Figure \ 6 \end{array}$	C, E, M		-62		dB
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$\label{eq:RL} \begin{split} R_L &= 50\Omega, \ C_L = 15 p F, \\ V_{NO\_} &= V_{NC\_} = 1 V_{RMS}, \\ f &= 1 M H z, \ Figure \ 7 \end{split}$	C, E, M		-65		dB

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (continued)

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>INL</sub> = 0.8V, V<sub>INH</sub> = 2.4V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-		C, E, M	0		36	V
	1+	All $V_{IN} = 0$ or 5V,	+25°C		165	250	
v+ Supply Current		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$	C, E, M			400	μΑ
GND Supply Current	I <sub>GND</sub>		+25°C		165	250	цA
			C, E, M			400	

Note 2: NC\_ and NO\_ pins are fault protected (see *Electrical Characteristics*). With power applied to V+ or V-, signals on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeding ±25V (MAX4632) or ±36V (MAX4631/MAX4633) may damage the device. With V+ = V- = 0, signals on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeding ±40V may damage the device.

Note 3: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

Note 4:  $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} - R_{ON(MIN)}$ .

Note 5: Leakage parameters are 100% tested at maximum rated hot temperature and guaranteed by correlation at +25°C.

Note 6: Guaranteed by design.

Note 7: Off-isolation = 20log<sub>10</sub> [V<sub>COM</sub> / (V<sub>NC</sub> or V<sub>NO</sub>)], V<sub>COM</sub> = output, V<sub>NC</sub> or V<sub>NO</sub> = input to off switch.

Note 8: Between any two switches.

Note 9: Leakage testing for single-supply operation is guaranteed by testing with dual supplies.

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



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**Typical Operating Characteristics** 

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)





MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633



#### \_Pin Description

PIN			EUNCTION	
MAX4631	MAX4632	MAX4633		FONCTION
1, 8	1, 8	1, 8	COM1, COM2	Analog Switch Common Terminals
16, 9	16, 9	16, 9	NO1, NO2	Analog Switch Normally Open Terminals
15, 10	15, 10	15, 10	IN1, IN2	Logic-Control Digital Inputs
2–7, 12	2, 7, 12	2, 7, 12	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
	3, 6	3, 6	COM3, COM4	Analog Switch Common Terminals
	4, 5		NC3, NC4	Analog Switch Normally Closed Terminals
		4, 5	NO3, NO4	Analog Switch Normally Open Terminals
11	11	11	V+	Positive Supply Input
13	13	13	GND	Ground
14	14	14	V-	Negative Supply Input

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-15V COMPARATOR N-CHANNEL -V (-15V) DRIVER -15V N3 SENSE SWITCH CLAMP N2 NC N1 INPUT OUTPUT СОМ or NO CLAMP P2 P1 P3 SENSE SWITCH +V (+15V) P-CHANNEL +15V DRIVER COMPARATOR +15V

Figure 1. Simplified Internal Structure

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 are fault-protected analog switches with special operation and construction. Traditional fault-protected switches are constructed using three series CMOS devices. This combination produces good fault-protection but fairly high on-resistance when the signals are within 3V of each supply rail. These series devices are not capable of handling signals up to the power-supply rails.

These devices differ considerably from traditional faultprotection switches, with three advantages. First, they are constructed with two parallel FETs, allowing very low on-resistance when the switch is on. Second, they allow signals on the NC\_ or NO\_ pins that are within or slightly beyond the supply rails to be passed through the switch to the COM\_ terminal, allowing rail-to-rail signal operation. Third, when a signal on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeds the supply rails by about 50mV (a fault condition), the voltage on COM\_ is limited to the appropriate polarity supply voltage. Operation is identical for both fault polarities. The fault-protection extends to  $\pm 25V$ (MAX4632) or  $\pm 36V$  (MAX4631/MAX4633) with power on and  $\pm 40V$  with power off.

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 have a parallel N-channel and P-channel MOSFET switch configuration with

input voltage sensors. The simplified structure is shown in Figure 1. The parallel N1 and P1 MOSFETs form the switch element. N3 and P3 are sensor elements to sample the input voltage and compare it against the powersupply rails.

During normal operation of a conducting channel, N1 and P1 remain on with a typical  $62\Omega$  on-resistance between NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_. If the input voltage exceeds either supply rail by about 50mV, the parallel combination switches (N1, P1) are forced off through the driver and sensing circuitry. At the same time, the output (COM\_) is clamped to the appropriate supply rail by the clamp circuitry (N2, P2). Two clamp circuits limit the output voltage to the supply voltages.

#### **Pin Compatibility**

These switches have identical pinouts to common nonfault-protected CMOS switches (DG401, DG403, DG405). Exercise care in considering them as direct replacements in existing printed circuit boards, since only the NO\_ and NC\_ pins of each switch are fault protected.

#### **Normal Operation**

Two comparators continuously compare the voltage on the NO\_ (or NC\_) pin with V+ and V- supply voltages (Figure 1). When the signal on NO\_ (or NC\_) is between V+ and V-, the switch behaves normally, with FETs N1 and P1 turning on and off in response to NO\_ (or NC\_) signals.

For any voltage between the supply rails, the switch is bidirectional; therefore, COM\_ and NO\_ (or NC\_) are interchangeable. Only NO\_ and NC\_ can be exposed to overvoltages beyond the supply range and within the specified breakdown limits of the device.

#### Fault Condition

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 protect devices connected to their outputs (COM\_) through their unique fault-protection circuitry. When the input voltage is raised 50mV above either supply rail, the internal sense and comparator circuitry (N3 and N-channel driver or P3 and P-channel driver) disconnect the output (COM\_) from the input (Figure 1).

If the switch driven above the supply rail has an on state, the clamp circuitry (N2 or P2) connects the output to the appropriate supply rail. Table 1 summarizes the switches' operation under normal and fault conditions.



POWER SUPPLIES (V+, V-)	INPUT RANGE	NC_	NO_	OUTPUT
On	Between Rails	On	Off	NC_
On	Between Rails	Off	On	NO_
On	Between V+ and (+40V - V+)	On	Off	V+
On	Between V+ and (+40V - V+)	Off	On	V+
On	Between V- and (-40V - V-)	On	Off	V-
On	Between V+ and (-40V - V-)	Off	On	V-
Off	Between Rails	Off	Off	Follows the load terminal voltage

### Table 1. Switch States in Normal and Fault Conditions

#### **Transient Fault Response and Recovery**

When a fast rising and falling transient on NO\_ (or NC\_) exceeds V+ or V-, the output (COM\_) follows the input (IN\_) to the supply rail with only a few nanoseconds of delay. This delay is due to the switch on-resistance and circuit capacitance to ground. However, when the input transient returns to within the supply rails, there is a longer output recovery time delay. For positive and negative faults, the recovery time is typically 2.5µs. These values depend on the COM\_ output resistance and capacitance, and are not production tested or guaranteed. The delays are not dependent on the fault amplitude. Higher COM\_ output resistance and capacitance increase recovery times.

#### **Fault-Protection Voltage and Power Off**

The maximum fault voltage on the NO\_ (or NC\_) pins is  $\pm 40V$  when the power is off. For the MAX4631/ MAX4633, with  $\pm 15V$  supplies, the highest voltage on NO\_ (or NC\_) can be +36V, and the lowest voltage on NO (or NC\_) can be -36V. For the MAX4632, with  $\pm 15V$  supplies, the highest voltage on NO\_ (or NC\_) can be +25V, and the lowest voltage on NO\_ (or NC\_) can be -25V. Exceeding these limits can damage the device.

#### **IN\_ Logic-Level Thresholds**

The logic-level thresholds are TTL/CMOS compatible when V+ is +15V. Raising V+ increases the threshold slightly; when V+ reaches +25V, the level threshold is about 2.8V—higher than the TTL output high-level minimum of 2.4V, but still compatible with CMOS outputs (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

Increasing V- has no effect on the logic-level thresholds, but it does increase the gate-drive voltage to the signal FETs, reducing their on-resistance.

#### **Failure Modes**

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 are not lightning arrestors or surge protectors. Exceeding the fault-protection voltage limits on NO\_ or NC\_, even for very short periods, can cause the device to fail. The failure modes may not be obvious, and failure in one switch may or may not affect other switches in the same package.

### **Applications Information**

#### Ground

There is no connection between the analog signal paths and GND. The analog signal paths consist of an N-channel and a P-channel MOSFET with their sources and drains paralleled and their gates driven out of phase to V+ and V- by the logic-level translators.

V+ and GND power the internal logic and logic-level translators and set the input logic thresholds. The logic-level translators convert the logic levels to switched V+ and V- signals to drive the analog switch gates. This drive signal is the only connection between the power supplies and the analog signals. GND, IN\_, and COM\_ have ESD-protection diodes to V+ and V-.

#### Supply-Current Reduction

When the logic signals are driven rail-to-rail from 0 to +12V or -15V to +15V, the supply current reduces to approximately half of the supply current when the logic input levels are at 0 to +5V.

#### **Power Supplies**

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 operate with bipolar supplies between  $\pm 4.5$ V and  $\pm 18$ V. The V+ and V- supplies need not be symmetrical, but their difference can not exceed the absolute maximum rating of +44V. These devices operate from a single supply between +9V and +36V when V- is connected to GND.

#### **High-Frequency Performance**

In 50 $\Omega$  systems, signal response is reasonably flat up to 30MHz (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*). Above 30MHz, the on-response has several minor peaks that are highly layout dependent. The problem with high-frequency operation is not turning the switch on, but turning it off. The off-state switch acts like a capacitor and passes higher frequencies with less

attenuation. At 10MHz, off-isolation is about -46dB in  $50\Omega$  systems, declining (approximately 20dB per decade) as frequency increases. Higher circuit impedance also diminishes off-isolation. Adjacent channel attenuation is about 3dB above that of a bare IC socket and is due entirely to capacitive coupling.

### Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams



Figure 2. Switch Turn-On/Turn-Off Times



Figure 3. MAX4631 Break-Before-Make Interval



Figure 4. Charge Injection



Figure 5. COM\_, NO\_, and NC\_ Capacitance

MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)



Figure 6. Frequency Response and Off-Isolation





MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633



### Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 223

### **Package Information**

