

#### **General Description**

The MAX4641/MAX4642/MAX4643 are monolithic, dual, single-pole/single-throw (SPST) switches that can operate from a single supply ranging from +1.8V to +5.5V. The MAX4641/MAX4642/MAX4643 provide low  $4\Omega$  on-resistance (RON),  $0.6\Omega$  RON matching between channels, and  $1\Omega$  Ron flatness over the entire analog signal range. These devices offer fast switching times of less than 20ns while consuming less than 0.01µW of quiescent power.

The MAX4641 has two normally open (NO) switches, and the MAX4642 has two normally closed (NC) switches. The MAX4643 has one NO switch and one NC switch. All three devices have low 0.35nA leakage currents over the entire temperature range. The MAX4641/ MAX4642/MAX4643 are available in small 8-pin µMAX and 8-pin QFN packages.

#### **Applications**

Battery-Operated Equipment Audio and Video Signal Routing Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems Sample-and-Hold Circuits Communications Circuits

Rail-to-Rail is a trademark of Nippon Motorola, Ltd.

#### **Features**

- +1.8V to +5.5V Single-Supply Operation
- Rail-to-Rail™ Analog Signal Range
- ♦ Guaranteed Ron

 $4\Omega$  max (+5V supply)

8 $\Omega$  max (+3V supply)

♦ +1.8V Operation

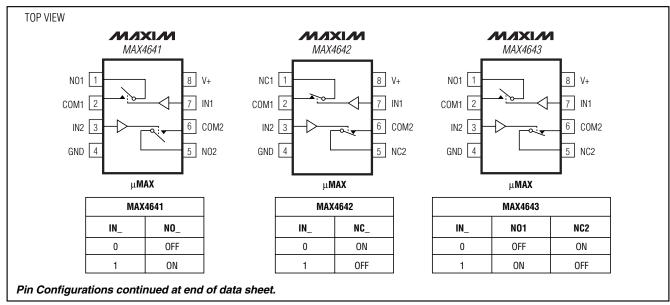
Ron 30 $\Omega$  typ Over Temperature ton 18ns typ, toff 12ns typ

- ♦ Guaranteed Ron Flatness: 1Ω (+5V supply)
- **♦** Guaranteed Ron Match Between Channels  $0.6\Omega$  (+5V supply)
- ◆ Low Leakage (<0.35nA) Over Entire Temperature</p> Range
- Excellent AC Characteristics Low Crosstalk: -97dB at 1MHz High Off-Isolation: -80dB at 1MHz 0.018% Total Harmonic Distortion
- ♦ Low Power Consumption: < 0.01µW</p>

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4641EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX
MAX4641EGA	-40°C to +85°C	8 QFN 3 x 3
MAX4642EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX
MAX4642EGA	-40°C to +85°C	8 QFN 3 x 3
MAX4643EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX
MAX4643EGA	-40°C to +85°C	8 QFN 3 x 3

### Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All Voltages Referenced to GND)	
V+	0.3V to +6V
IN_, COM_, NO_, NC_ (Note 1)	0.3V to $(V+ + 0.3V)$
Continuous Current (any terminal)	±20mA
Continuous Current (NO_, NC_, COM_)	±50mA
Peak Current (NO_, NC_, COM_, pulsed at	1ms,
10% duty cycle)	±100mA

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70$		
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above	+70°C)	362mW
8-Pin QFN (derate 24.4mW/°C above	+70°C)	1951mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C	to +85°C
Junction Temperature		+150°C
Storage Temperature Range		
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)		+300°C

Note 1: Signals on NO\_, NC\_, COM\_, or IN\_ exceeding V+ or GND 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—Single +5V Supply**

(V+ = +4.5V to +5.5V, VINH = 2.4V, VINL = 0.8V, TA = TMIN to TMAX, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH	•			•			•
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM_</sub> , V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>			0		V+	V
On Decistance	Dov	V+ = 4.5V,	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		2.5	4	Ω
On-Resistance	Ron	ICOM_ = 10mA, V <sub>NO</sub> _ or V <sub>NC</sub> _= 0 to V+	TA = TMIN to TMAX			5	1 12
On-Resistance Match Between Channels	ΔRon	V+ = 4.5V, I <sub>COM</sub> _ = 10mA, V <sub>NO</sub> or	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.2	0.6	Ω
(Notes 2, 8)	ANON	$V_{NC} = 0 \text{ to } V_+$	TA = TMIN to TMAX			0.8	52
On-Resistance Flatness	Delat	V+ = 4.5V, ICOM_ = 10mA, V <sub>NO</sub> _ or V <sub>NC</sub> _ = 0 to V+	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.85	1	Ω
(Note 3)	RFLAT		TA = TMIN to TMAX			1.5	
NO_, NC_ Off-Leakage	INO_(OFF),	V+ = 5.5V, V <sub>COM</sub> = 1V or 4.5V, V <sub>NO</sub> or	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.25	0.01	0.25	nA
Current (Note 4)	INC_(OFF)	V <sub>NC</sub> = 4.5V or 1V	TA = T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	-0.35		0.35	I IIA
COM_ Off-Leakage Current	loon (OFF)	V+ = 5.5V, V <sub>COM</sub> _ = 1V or 4.5V, V <sub>NO</sub> or	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.25	0.01	0.25	nA
(Note 4)	ICOM_(OFF)	V <sub>NC</sub> = 4.5V or 1V	TA = TMIN to TMAX	-0.35		0.35	I IIA
COM_ On-Leakage Current	loom (ON)	V+ = 5.5V, V <sub>COM</sub> _ =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.25	0.01	0.25	nA
(Notes 4, 5)	ICOM_(ON)	1V or 4.5V	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-0.35		0.35	
DIGITAL INPUTS							
IN_ Input Logic High	VIH			2.4			V
IN_ Input Logic Low	VIL					0.8	V
IN_ Input Current	liN	$V_{IN}$ = 0.8V or 2.4V		-0.1	0.005	0.1	μΑ

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +5V Supply (continued)**

 $(V+ = +4.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{INH} = 2.4V, V_{INL} = 0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
DYNAMIC							l	
Turn-On Time (Note 4)	ton	$R_L = 300\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , $V_{NO} = V_{NC} =$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		9	15	- ns	
Turr-Ori Time (Note 4)	TON	3V, Figure 2	TA = TMIN to TMAX			18	113	
Turn-Off Time (Note 4)	toff	$R_L = 300\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , $V_{NO} = V_{NC} = 0$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		5	8	ns	
Turr-On Time (Note 4)	UFF	3V, Figure 2	TA = TMIN to TMAX			10	115	
Break-Before-Make (Note 4)	Before-Make (Note 4) tBBM CL = 3	$R_L = 300\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , $V_{NO} =$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		7			
(MAX4643 only)			TA = TMIN to TMAX	1			ns	
Charge Injection	Q	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, C <sub>L</sub> = 1nF, Figure 4			2		рС	
NO_, NC_ Off-Capacitance	CNO_(OFF), CNC_(OFF)	NO_ or NC_ = GND, f	NO_ or NC_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5		7		рF	
COM_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_</sub> (OFF)	f = 1MHz, Figure 5			7		pF	
Switch On-Capacitance	C <sub>(ON)</sub>	f = 1MHz, Figure 5			18		pF	
Off-Isolation (Note 6)	oto 6) Viao	$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ ,	f = 10MHz		-56	dB		
On-isolation (Note 0)	Off-Isolation (Note 6)  VISO  Figure		f = 1MHz		-80			
Crosstalk (Note 7)	V/CT	$C_L = 5pF, R_L = 50\Omega,$	f = 10MHz		-77		dB	
		Figure 3	f = 1MHz		-97	UB UB		
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$R_L = 600\Omega$ , 0.5Vp-p, f = 20Hz to 20kHz			0.018		%	
SUPPLY	•							
Positive Supply Current	I+	$V + = 5.5V$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ or	$V+ = 5.5V, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ or } V+$ 0.001 1.0				μA	

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply**

(V+ = +2.7V to +3.3V, VINH = 2.0V, VINL = 0.4V, TA = TMIN to TMAX, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							•
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM_</sub> , V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>			0		V+	V
On Posistance		V+ = 2.7V, ICOM_ =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		6	8	Ω
On-Resistance	RON	10mA, $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$ to $V+$	TA = TMIN to TMAX			9	
On-Resistance Match Between Channels	ΔRon	10mA, V <sub>NO</sub> _ or	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.2	0.6	Ω
(Notes 2, 8)	Διιοη		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			8.0	22
On-Resistance Flatness (Note 3)  RFLAT  V+ = 2.7V, I <sub>COM_</sub> = 10mA, V <sub>NO_</sub> or V <sub>NC_</sub> = 0 to V+	V+ = 2.7V, I <sub>COM</sub> _ =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		1.5	3.0	Ω	
	ITELAT		T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			3.5	22

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply (continued)**

(V+ = +2.7V to +3.3V, VINH = 2.0V, VINL = 0.4V, TA = TMIN to TMAX, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DIGITAL INPUTS							
IN_ Input Logic High	VIH			2.0			V
IN_ Input Logic Low	VIL					0.4	V
IN_ Input Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> _ = 0.4V or 2.0V		-0.1	0.005	0.1	μΑ
DYNAMIC							
Turn-On Time (Note 4)	ton	$R_L = 300\Omega, C_L = 35pF, V_{NO} =$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		14	20	- ns
rum-on nine (Note 4)	tON	V <sub>NC</sub> = 2V, Figure 2	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			22	
Turn Off Time (Note 4)	torr	R <sub>L</sub> = 300Ω, C <sub>L</sub> =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		6	10	nc
Turn-Off Time (Note 4)		$35pF$ , $V_{NO}$ = $V_{NC}$ = 2V, Figure 2	TA = TMIN to TMAX			11	- ns
Break-Before-Make (Note 4)	t <sub>BBM</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 300Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF, V <sub>NO</sub> _ = V <sub>NC</sub> _ = 2V, Figure 2	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		7		ns
(MAX4643 only)			TA = TMIN to TMAX	1			
Charge Injection	Q	VGEN = 0, RGEN = 0, CL = 1nF, Figure 4			2		рС
NO_, NC_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub>	NO_ or NC_ = GND, f	NO_ or NC_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5		7		pF
COM_ Off-Capacitance	CCOM_(OFF)	f =1MHz, Figure 5			7		pF
Switch On-Capacitance	C <sub>(ON)</sub>	f =1MHz, Figure 5			18		pF
Off-Isolation (Note 6)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$C_L = 5pF, R_L = 50\Omega,$ Figure 3	f = 10MHz		-56		- dB
			f = 1MHz		-80		- UD
Crosstalk (Note 7)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$C_L = 5pF, R_L = 50\Omega,$	f = 10MHz		-77		dB
		Figure 3 f = 1MHz			-97		QD
SUPPLY				_			
Positive Supply Current	l+	$V + = 3.3V$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ or $V + 0.001$		0.001	1.0	μΑ	

**Note 2:**  $\Delta Ron = Ron(MAX) - Ron(MIN)$ .

**Note 3:** R<sub>ON</sub> Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.

Note 4: Guaranteed by design.

Note 5: On-Leakage performed with voltage applied to COM\_, with NO\_ and NC\_ left floating.

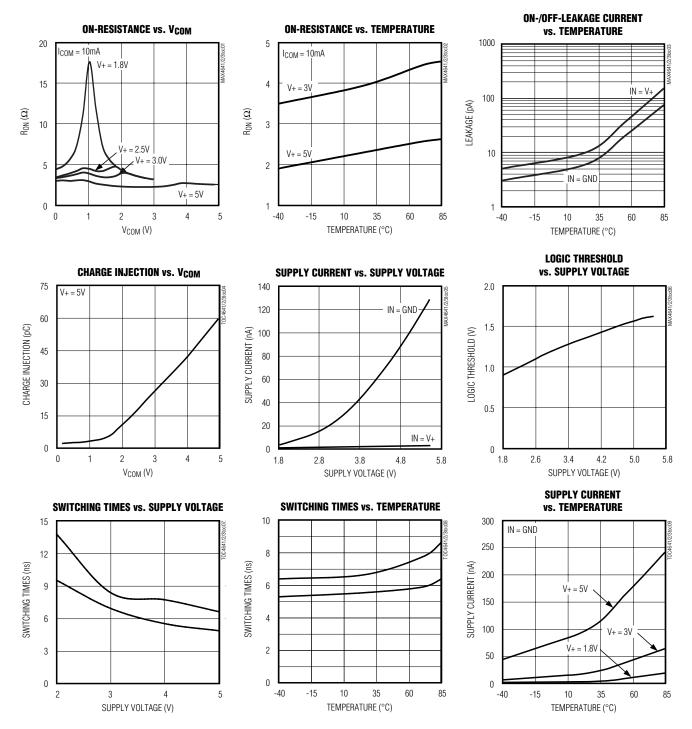
Note 6: Off-Isolation =  $20\log_{10}(V_{O_{-}}/V_{I_{-}})$ , where  $V_{O}$  is  $V_{COM_{-}}$  and  $V_{I}$  is  $V_{NC_{-}}$  or  $V_{NO_{-}}$  from the network analyzer.

Note 7: Crosstalk is measured between the two switches.

**Note 8:** Ron and  $\Delta$ Ron matching specifications for QFN-packaged parts are guaranteed by design.

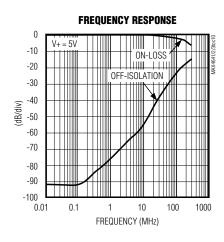
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

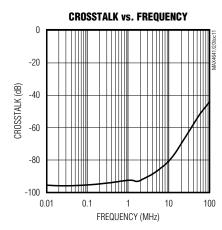
 $(V + = +5V \text{ or } +3V, V_{INH} = V +, V_{INL} = GND, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

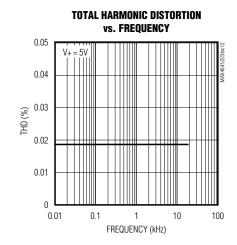


#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V+ = +5V or +3V, V<sub>INH</sub> = V+, V<sub>INL</sub> = GND, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)





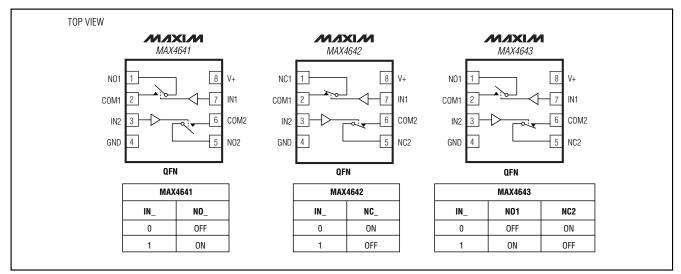


### **Pin Description**

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION	
MAX4641	MAX4642	MAX4643		
1, 5	-	-	NO1, NO2	Analog Switch Normally Open Terminals
_	1, 5	_	NC1, NC2	Analog Switch Normally Closed Terminals
_	_	1	NO1	Analog Switch Normally Open Terminal
_	-	5	NC2	Analog Switch Normally Closed Terminal
2, 6	2, 6	2, 6	COM1, COM2	Analog Switch Common Terminals
3, 7	3, 7	3, 7	IN2, IN1	Logic-Controlled Inputs
4	4	4	GND	Ground
8	8	8	V+	Positive Supply Input. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to GND.

**Note:** NO\_, NC\_, and COM\_ pins are identical and interchangeable. Signals can be passed through either side of these bidirectional switches. However, the typical off-capacitances differ, as shown in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

#### Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables (continued)



#### Applications Information

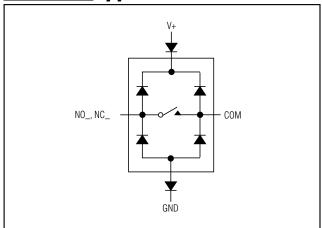


Figure 1. Overvoltage Protection Using External Blocking Diodes

The MAX4641/MAX4642/MAX4643 operate from a single supply ranging from +1.8V to +5.5V. The devices are guaranteed to be functional over that supply range, but TTL/CMOS compatibility is only valid for operation using a +5V supply. All voltage levels are referenced to GND. Positive and negative DC analog inputs or AC signals can be accommodated by shifting V+ and GND.

ESD-protection diodes are internally connected between each analog-signal pin and both V+ and GND. One of these diodes conducts if any analog signal

exceeds V+ or GND (Figure 1). Virtually all of the analog leakage current comes from the ESD diodes to V+ or GND. Although the ESD diodes on a given signal pin are identical, and therefore fairly well balanced, they are reverse biased differently. Each is biased by either V+ or GND and the analog signal. This means their leakages will vary as the signal varies. The difference in the two diode leakages to the V+ and GND pins constitutes the analog-signal-path leakage current. All analog leakage current flows between each pin and one of the supply terminals, not to the other switch terminal. This is why both sides of a given switch can show leakage currents of the same or opposite polarity.

There is no normal current path between the analogsignal paths and V+ or GND. V+ and GND also power the internal logic and logic-level translators. The logiclevel translators convert the logic level into switched V+ and GND signals to drive the analog signal gates.

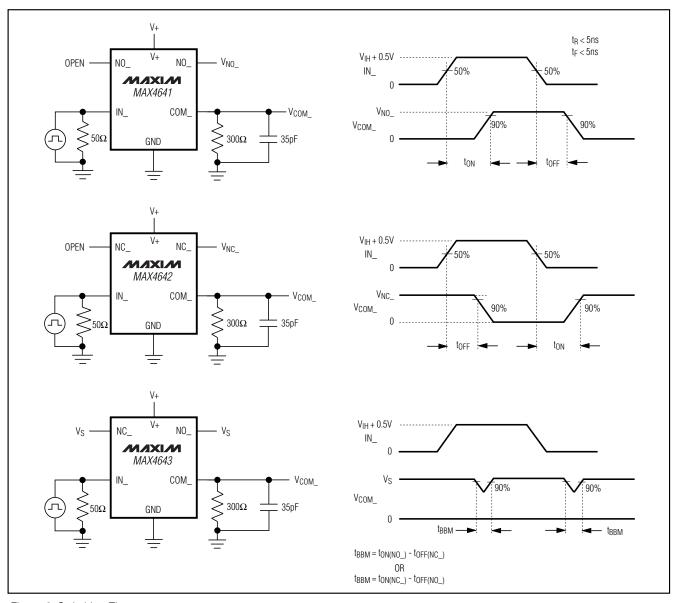


Figure 2. Switching Times

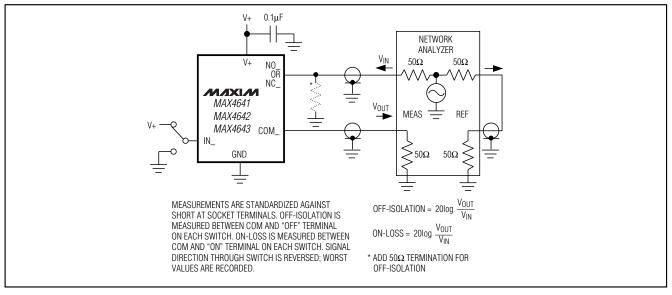


Figure 3. Off-Isolation, On-Loss, and Crosstalk

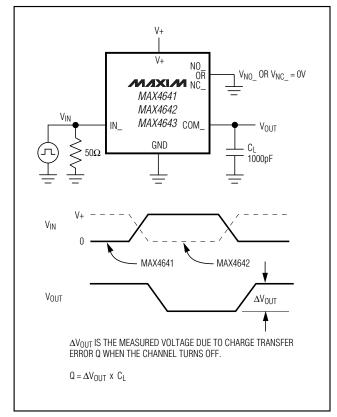


Figure 4. Charge Injection

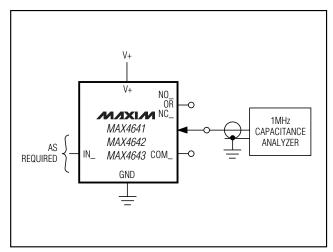


Figure 5. NO\_, NC\_, and COM\_ Capacitance

\_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 105