

#### **General Description**

The MAX4644 is a single-pole/double-throw (SPDT) switch that operates from a single supply ranging from +1.8V to +5.5V. It provides low  $4\Omega$  on-resistance (RON) as well as  $1\Omega$  Ron flatness over the entire analog signal range. The MAX4644 offers fast switching times of less than 20ns while ensuring break-before-make operation. It typically consumes only 0.01µW of guiescent power, making it suitable for use in low-power, portable applications.

The MAX4644's features include low leakage currents over the entire temperature range, TTL/CMOS-compatible digital logic, and excellent AC characteristics. It is packaged in either a small 8-pin µMAX or a tiny 6-pin SOT23.

#### **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

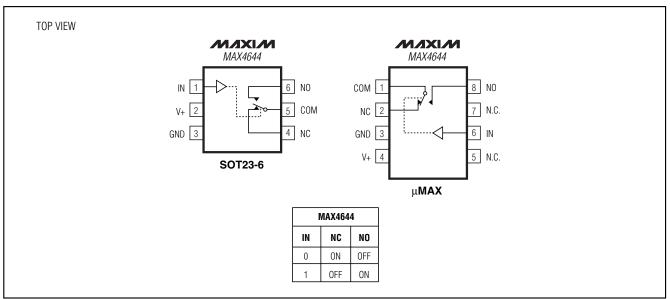
Ron 30 $\Omega$  typ Over Temperature ton 18ns typ, toff 12ns typ

- ♦ Guaranteed Ron Flatness: 0.75Ω typ (+5V supply)
- **♦** Guaranteed Row Match Between Channels:  $0.1\Omega$  typ (+5V supply)
- **♦** Low Leakage (<0.35nA) Over Entire Temperature Range
- **♦ Excellent AC Characteristics** Low Crosstalk: -82dB at 1MHz High Off-Isolation: -80dB at 1MHz 0.018% Total Harmonic Distortion
- ♦ Low Power Consumption: < 0.01µW

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4644EUT-T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23-6	AAHQ
MAX4644EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	_

### Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams/Truth Table



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#### **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, and COM)	±50mA
Peak Current (NO, NC, and COM, pulsed a	at 1ms,
10% duty cycle)	±100mA

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +7$	
6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.70mW/°C abo	ove +70°C) 696mW
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above	e +70°C) 362mW
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**

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
Analog Signal Range	VCOM, V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>			0		V+	V
On Danistan an	D	V+ = 4.5V, ICOM =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		2.5	4	Ω
On-Resistance	Ron	10mA, $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$ to $V_{+}$	TA = TMIN to TMAX			4.75	
On-Resistance Match	ADam	V+ = 4.5V, ICOM =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.1		
Between Channels (Note 2)	ΔRON	10mA, $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$ to $V_{+}$	TA = TMIN to TMAX			0.4	Ω
On-Resistance Flatness		10mA, V <sub>NO</sub> or	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.75	1	Ω
(Note 3)	RFLAT		TA = TMIN to TMAX			1.2	
NO, NC Off-Leakage	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub> ,	V+ = 5.5V, V <sub>COM</sub> =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.25	0.01	0.25	4
Current (Note 4)	INC(OFF)	1V or 4.5V, V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 4.5V or 1V	TA = TMIN to TMAX	-0.35		0.35	- nA
COM Off-Leakage Current	1	V+ = 5.5V, V <sub>COM</sub> =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.25	0.01	0.25	
(Note 4)	ICOM(OFF)	$1V \text{ or } 4.5V, V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC} = 4.5V \text{ or } 1V$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-0.35		0.35	- nA
COM On-Leakage Current	loovyov	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)	$TA = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}$	-0.35		0.35	1 IIA	
DIGITAL INPUTS							
Input Logic High	VIH			2.4			V
Input Logic Low	V <sub>IL</sub>					0.8	V
Input Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 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	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DYNAMIC							
Turn-On Time (Note 4)	ton	$R_L = 300\Omega; C_L = 35pF; V_{NO}, V_{NC} = 3V;$			11	15	ns
rum-on time (Note 4)	Figure 2		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			18	115
Turn-Off Time (Note 4)	toff	$R_L = 300\Omega; C_L = T_A$ 35pF; $V_{NO}, V_{NC} = 3V;$			3	5	ns
rum-on time (Note 4)	UFF	Figure 2	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			6	113
Break-Before-Make (Note 4)	toom	$R_L = 300\Omega;$ $C_L = 35pF; V_{NO} \text{ or }$ $V_{NC} = +3V; \text{ Figure 2}$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		8		- ns
plear-pelole-Make (Mole 4) IRRM	I RRM		TA = TMIN to TMAX	1			
Charge Injection	Q	Vgen = 0, Rgen = 0, C	VGEN = 0, RGEN = 0, CL = 1nF, Figure 4		5		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		12		рF
Switch On-Capacitance	C <sub>(ON)</sub>	f = 1MHz, Figure 5			34		pF
Off-Isolation (Note 6)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$C_L = 5pF, R_L = 50\Omega,$	f = 10MHz		-55	dE	
On-isolation (Note 0)	V150	Figure 3	f = 1MHz		-80		ab
Crosstalk (Note 7)	VCT	$C_L = 5pF, R_L = 50\Omega,$	f = 10MHz		-62		dB
Crossiaik (Note 1)	VCI	Figure 3	f = 1MHz		-82		
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$R_L = 600\Omega$ , 0.5Vp-p, $f = 20Hz$ to $20kHz$			0.018		%
SUPPLY							
Positive Supply Current	l+	$V+ = 5.5V$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ or $V+$ 0.001 1.0			1.0	μΑ	

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

 $(V+ = +2.7V \text{ to } +3.3V, V_{INH} = 2.0V, V_{INL} = 0.4V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$ )

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PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH		1						
Analog Signal Range	VCOM, VNO, VNC			0		V+	V	
On Desistance		V+ = 2.7V, I <sub>COM</sub> =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		6	8		
On-Resistance Ron	10mA, V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 0 to V+ T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			9	Ω			
On-Resistance Match	ADOM	V+ = 2.7V, I <sub>COM</sub> =	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.1		Ω	
Between Channels (Note 2)	ΔR <sub>ON</sub>	$10\text{mA}$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$ to $V_{+}$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			0.4	1 52	
On-Resistance Flatness	DC: AT	V+ = 2.7V, I <sub>COM</sub> =		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		1.5	3	Ω
(Note 3)	RFLAT	10mA, V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 0 to V+	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			3.5	] 52	

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

 $(V + = +2.7 \text{V to } +3.3 \text{V}, V_{\text{INH}} = 2.0 \text{V}, V_{\text{INL}} = 0.4 \text{V}, T_{\text{A}} = T_{\text{MIN}} \text{ to } T_{\text{MAX}}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_{\text{A}} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C.}$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
DIGITAL INPUTS								
Input Logic High	VIH			2.0			V	
Input Logic Low	VIL					0.4	V	
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)	tou	$R_L = 300\Omega$ ; $C_L =$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		14	20	200	
Turn-On Time (Note 4)	ton	35pF; V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = 2V; Figure 2	TA = TMIN to TMAX			22	ns	
Turn-Off Time (Note 4) top	4	toff $R_L = 300\Omega$ ; $C_L = 35pF$ ; $V_{NO}$ , $V_{NC} = 2V$ ; $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_M$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		4	7.5	- ns	
	IOFF		TA = TMIN to TMAX			8		
Dural Dafaur Malur (Nicks 4)		•	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		8			
Break-Before-Make (Note 4)	tBBM	35pF; $V_{NO}$ , $V_{NC} = 2V$ ; Figure 2	TA = TMIN to TMAX	1			ns	
Charge Injection	Q	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, C	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, C <sub>L</sub> = 1nF, Figure 4		5		рС	
NO, NC Off-Capacitance	CNO(OFF), CNC(OFF)	NO or NC = GND, f =	NO or NC = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5			pF		
Switch On-Capacitance	C(ON)	f = 1MHz, Figure 5			34		pF	
Off Indiation (Note 6)	Visa	$C_L = 5pF, R_L = 50\Omega,$	f = 10MHz	-55			dB	
Off-Isolation (Note 6) VISC	VISO	Figure 3	f = 1MHz		-80		ub	
Crosstalk (Note 7)	Vст	$C_L = 5pF, R_L = 50\Omega,$	f = 10MHz		-62		dB	
Crossiain (Note 1)	VCI	Figure 3	f = 1MHz	-82		<u> </u>		
SUPPLY								
Positive Supply Current	I+	$V+ = 3.3V$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ or $V_{IN} = 0$	/+		0.001	1.0	μΑ	

**Note 2:**  $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} - R_{ON(MIN)}$ .

**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.

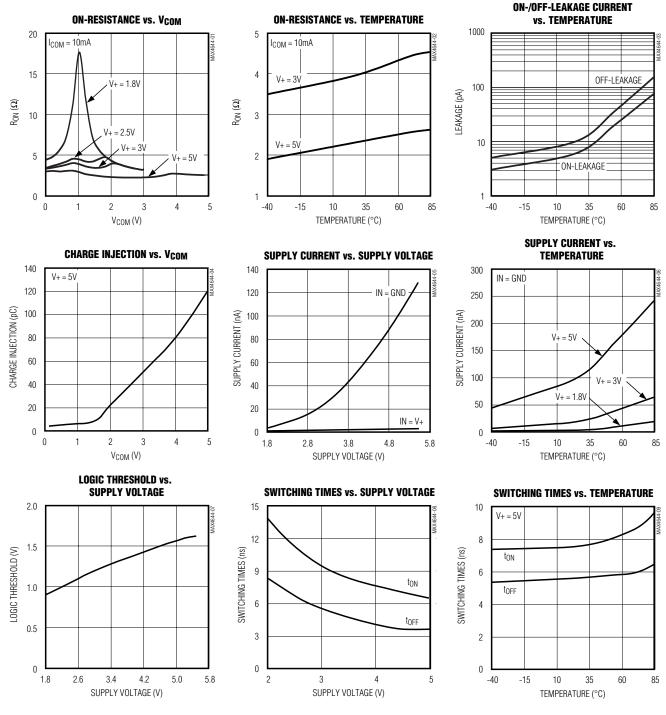
Note 5: On-Leakage performed with voltage applied to COM, with NO and NC left floating.

**Note 6:** Off-Isolation =  $20\log_{10} (V_O / V_I)$ , where  $V_O$  is  $V_{COM}$  and  $V_I$  is either  $V_{NC}$  or  $V_{NO}$  from the network analyzer.

Note 7: Crosstalk is measured between the two switches.

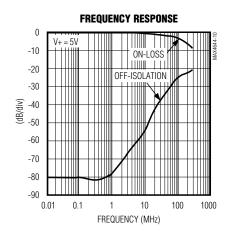
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

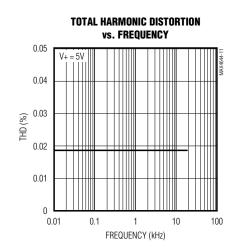
(V+ = +5V or +3V, V<sub>INH</sub> = V+, V<sub>INL</sub> = GND, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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





## **Pin Description**

MA	X4644	NAME	FUNCTION
SOT23	μМΑХ	INAIVIE	FUNCTION
1	6	IN	Logic-Controlled Input
2	4	V+	Positive Supply Voltage Input. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to GND.
3	3	GND	Ground
_	5, 7	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
4	2	NC	Analog Switch Normally Closed Terminal
5	1	COM	Analog Switch Common Terminal
6	8	NO	Analog Switch Normally Open Terminal

**Note:** The switches are bidirectional, which means that a signal can be passed through either side of the on switch. However, the typical off-capacitances differ as shown in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

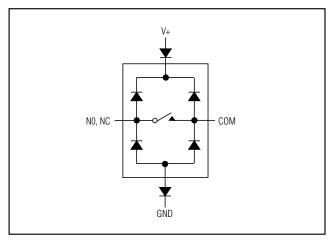


Figure 1. Overvoltage Protection Using External Blocking Diodes

### **Applications Information**

The MAX4644 operates from a single supply ranging from +1.8V to +5.5V. The device is 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 analog-signal paths and V+ or GND. V+ and GND also power the internal logic and logic-level translators. The logic-level translators convert the logic level into switched V+ and GND signals to drive the analog signal gates.

**Chip Information** 

**TRANSISTOR COUNT: 105** 

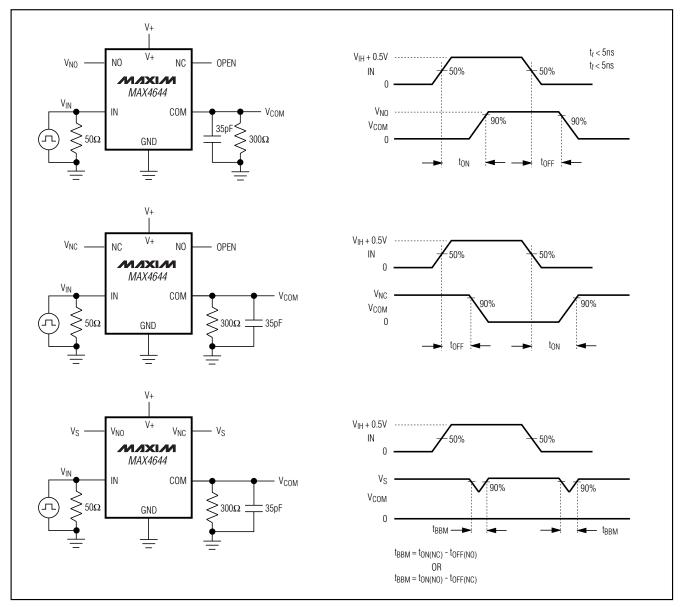


Figure 2. Switching Times

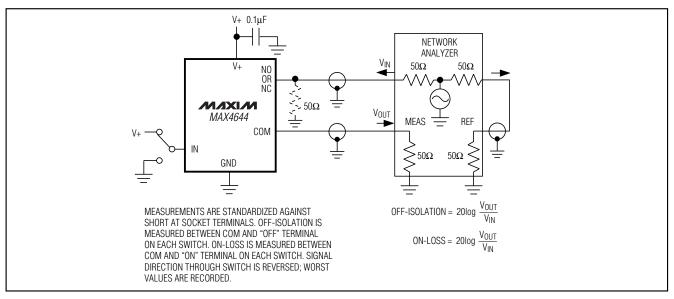


Figure 3. Off-Isolation and On-Loss

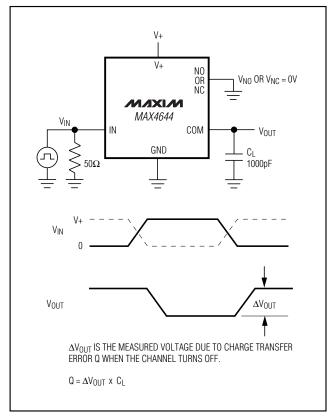


Figure 4. Charge Injection

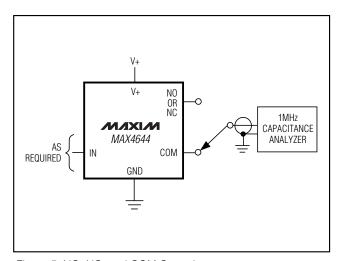
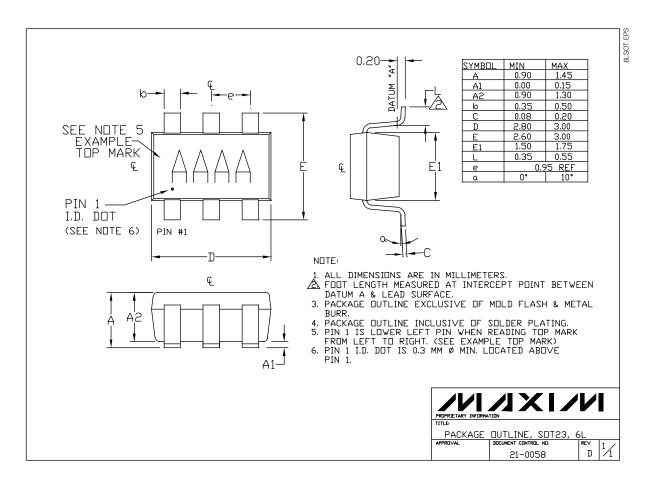
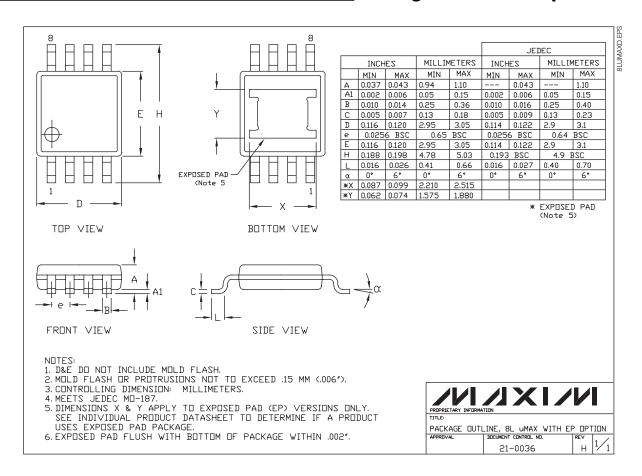


Figure 5. NO, NC, and COM Capacitance

### **Package Information**



### Package Information (continued)



**NOTES** 

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