

# CMOS Low Voltage, 4 $\Omega$ Quad, SPST Switches

# ADG711/ADG712/ADG713

#### **FEATURES**

1.8 V to 5.5 V single supply Low on resistance (2.5  $\Omega$  Typ) Low on resistance flatness -3 dB bandwidth > 200 MHz Rail-to-rail operation 16-lead TSSOP and SOIC packages Fast switching times:  $t_{ON}$  =16 ns,  $t_{OFF}$  =10 ns Typical power consumption (< 0.01  $\mu$ W) TTL/CMOS compatible Qualified for automotive applications

#### **APPLICATIONS**

USB 1.1 signal switching circuits
Cell phones
PDAs
Battery-powered systems
Communication systems
Sample hold systems
Audio signal routing
Video switching
Mechanical reed relay replacement

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADG711, ADG712, and ADG713 are monolithic CMOS devices containing four independently selectable switches. These switches are designed on an advanced submicron process that provides low power dissipation yet gives high switching speed, low on resistance, low leakage currents, and high bandwidth.

They are designed to operate from a single 1.8 V to 5.5 V supply, making them ideal for use in battery-powered instruments and with the new generation of DACs and ADCs from Analog Devices, Inc. Fast switching times and high bandwidth make the parts suitable for switching USB 1.1 data signals and video signals.

The ADG711, ADG712, and ADG713 contain four independent single-pole/single-throw (SPST) switches. The ADG711 and ADG712 differ only in that the digital control logic is inverted. The ADG711 switches are turned on with a logic low on the appropriate control input, while a logic high is required to turn on the switches of the ADG712. The ADG713 contains two switches whose digital control logic is similar to the ADG711, while the logic is inverted on the other two switches.

Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when On. The ADG713 exhibits break-before-make switching action.

#### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**

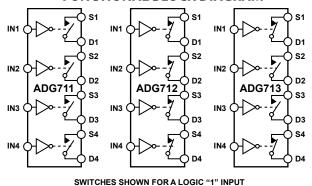


Figure 1.

The ADG711/ADG712/ADG713 are available in 16-lead TSSOP and 16-lead SOIC packages.

#### **PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS**

- 1.8 V to 5.5 V Single-Supply Operation.
   The ADG711, ADG712, and ADG713 offer high performance and are fully specified and guaranteed with 3 V and 5 V supply rails.
- 2. Very Low Ron (4.5  $\Omega$  maximum at 5 V, 8  $\Omega$  maximum at 3 V). At supply voltage of 1.8 V, Ron is typically 35  $\Omega$  over the temperature range.
- 3. Low On Resistance Flatness.
- 4. −3 dB Bandwidth >200 MHz.
- 5. Low Power Dissipation. CMOS construction ensures low power dissipation.
- 6. Fast ton/toff.
- Break-Before-Make Switching.
   This prevents channel shorting when the switches are configured as a multiplexer (ADG713 only).
- 8. 16-Lead TSSOP and 16-Lead SOIC Packages.

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#### **REVISION HISTORY**

### 6/11—Rev. A to Rev. B

Updated Format	
Changes to Absolute Maximum Ratings Table	
•	5
Added Automotive Products Section	14
	14
3/04—Rev. 0 to Rev. A	
Added Applications	1
Changes to Ordering Guide	4
Updated Outline Dimensions	10

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $V_{DD}$  = +5 V  $\pm$  10%, GND = 0 V. All specifications –40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

	$0V$ to $V_{DD}$	V	
2.5		Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA};$
4	4.5	Ω max	See Figure 11
	0.05	Ω typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$
	0.3	Ω max	
0.5		Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$
	1.0	Ω max	
			$V_{DD} = +5.5 \text{ V}$
±0.01		nA typ	$V_S = 4.5 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}, V_D = 1 \text{ V}/4.5 \text{ V}$
±0.1	±0.2	nA max	See Figure 12
±0.01		nA typ	$V_S = 4.5 \text{ V/1 V}, V_D = 1 \text{ V/4.5 V}$
±0.1	±0.2	nA max	See Figure 12
±0.01		nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1 \text{ V, or } 4.5 \text{ V}$
±0.1	±0.2		See Figure 13
	2.4	V min	
	0.8	V max	
0.005		μΑ typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INI}$ or $V_{INH}$
	±0.1	μA max	
		•	
11		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
	16	ns max	V <sub>s</sub> = 3 V; see Figure 14
6		ns tvp	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
	10		V <sub>s</sub> = 3 V; see Figure 14
6			$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
	1		$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 3 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 15
3			$V_S = 2 \text{ V}$ ; $R_S = 0 \Omega$ , $C_L = 1 \text{ nF}$ ; see Figure 16
-58		' ''	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$
			$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 17
			$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$ ; see Figure 18
			$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 19
		F: -7F	$V_{DD} = +5.5 \text{ V}$
0.001		uA tvp	Digital inputs = 0 V or 5 V
0.001	1.0		2.3
	4 0.5 ±0.01 ±0.1 ±0.01 ±0.01 ±0.1 0.005 11 6 6	4 4.5 0.05 0.3 0.5 1.0  ±0.01 ±0.1 ±0.1 ±0.1 ±0.1 ±0.1 ±0.	4       4.5       Ω max         0.05       Ω typ         0.3       Ω max         0.5       Ω typ         1.0       Ω max         Δ typ       Ω max         ±0.01       ±0.2       nA max         ±0.01       ±0.2       nA max         ±0.01       ±0.2       nA max         ±0.1       ±0.2       nA max         0.8       V min       V max         0.005       μA typ       μA max         11       ns typ       ns max         6       ns typ       ns max         6       ns max       ns typ         1       ns min       pC typ         dB typ       dB typ       dB typ         00       MHz typ       pF typ         10       pF typ       pF typ         200       MHz typ       pF typ         10       pF typ       pF typ         10       pF typ       pF typ

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

 $V_{\text{DD}}$  = +3 V  $\pm$  10%, GND = 0 V. All specifications –40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH				
Analog Signal Range		$0V$ to $V_{\text{DD}}$	V	
On Resistance (Ron)	5	5.5	Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA};$
		8	Ω max	See Figure 11
On Resistance Match Between	0.1		Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$
Channels (ΔR <sub>ON</sub> )		0.3	Ω max	
On Resistance Flatness (R <sub>FLAT(ON)</sub> )		2.5	Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				$V_{DD} = +3.3 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage Is (Off)	±0.01		nA typ	$V_S = 3 \text{ V/1 V}, V_D = 1 \text{ V/3 V}$
-	±0.1	±0.2	nA max	See Figure 12
Drain Off Leakage I <sub>D</sub> (Off)	±0.01		nA typ	$V_S = 3 \text{ V/1 V, } V_D = 1 \text{ V/ 3 V}$
•	±0.1	±0.2	nA max	See Figure 12
Channel On Leakage ID, Is (On)	±0.01		nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1 \text{ V, or } 3 \text{ V}$
<b>5</b>	±0.1	±0.2	nA max	See Figure 13
DIGITAL INPUTS				
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>		2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub>		0.4	V max	
Input Current				
lint or linh	0.005		μA typ	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>INI</sub> or V <sub>INH</sub>
		±0.1	μA max	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>				
ton	13		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
		20	ns max	V <sub>s</sub> = 2 V; see Figure 14
toff	7		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
		12	ns max	V <sub>s</sub> = 2 V; see Figure 14
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t <sub>D</sub>	7		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
(ADG713 Only)		1	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 2 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 15
Charge Injection	3		pC typ	$V_S = 1.5 \text{ V}$ ; $R_S = 0 \Omega$ , $C_L = 1 \text{ nF}$ ; see Figure 16
Off Isolation	-58		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$
	-78		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 17
			37.5	νε σο είγος σ μι, το πιπιμήσου πίχου πο
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-90		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$ ; see Figure 18
Bandwidth –3 dB	200		MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 19
C <sub>S</sub>	10		pF typ	
C <sub>D</sub>	10		pF typ	
C <sub>D</sub> , C <sub>S</sub> (On)	22		pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS			F: -7F	$V_{DD} = +3.3 \text{ V}$
	1			
IDD	0.001		μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or 3 V

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 1}}$  Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

 $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

	Table 3.	
	Parameter	Rating
	V <sub>DD</sub> to GND	−0.3 V to +6 V
	Analog, Digital Inputs <sup>1</sup>	–0.3 V to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 V or 30 mA, whichever occurs first
	Continuous Current, S or D	30 mA
	Peak Current, S or D	100 mA (Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% duty cycle maximum)
	Operating Temperature Range	−40°C to +85°C
	Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
	Junction Temperature	150°C
	TSSOP Package, Power Dissipation	430 mW
	$\theta_{JA}$ Thermal Impedance	150°C/W
	$\theta_{JC}$ Thermal Impedance	27°C/W
	SOIC Package, Power Dissipation	520 mW
	$\theta_{JA}$ Thermal Impedance	125°C/W
	$\theta_{JC}$ Thermal Impedance	42°C/W
	Lead Temperature, Soldering	
	Vapor Phase (60 sec)	215°C
	Infrared (15 sec)	220°C
	Soldering(Pb-Free)	
	Reflow, Peak Temperature	260(+0/-5)°C
	Time at Peak Temperature	20 sec to 40 sec
_	ESD	2 kV
	1 Overveltages at IN C or D will be clamped	by internal diades Currents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Overvoltages at IN, S or D will be clamped by internal diodes. Currents should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

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 indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

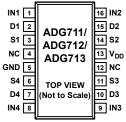
Only one absolute maximum rating may be applied at any one time.

#### **ESD CAUTION**



**ESD** (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

### PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS



NOTES
1. NC = NO CONNECT. DO NOT CONNECT TO THIS PIN.

Figure 2. Pin Configuration

Table 4.

Pin Number	Mnemonic	Description
1	IN1	Digital Control Input. Its logic state controls the status of the Switch S1-D1.
2	D1	Drain Pin. Can be used as input or output.
3	S1	Source Pin. Can be used as input or output.
4	NC	Not internally connected.
5	GND	The most negative power supply pin.
6	S4	Source Pin. Can be used as input or output.
7	D4	Drain Pin. Can be used as input or output.
8	IN4	Digital Control Input. Its logic state controls the status of the Switch S4-D4.
9	IN3	Digital Control Input. Its logic state controls the status of the Switch S3-D3.
10	D3	Drain Pin. Can be used as input or output.
11	S3	Source Pin. Can be used as input or output.
12	NC	Not internally connected.
13	$V_{\text{DD}}$	The most positive power supply pin.
14	S2	Source Pin. Can be used as input or output.
15	D2	Drain Pin. Can be used as input or output.
16	IN2	Digital Control Input. Its logic state controls the status of the Switch S3-D3.

### Table 5. Truth Table (ADG711/ADG712)

ADG711 In	ADG712 In	Switch Condition
0	1	On
1	0	Off

#### Table 6. Truth Table (ADG713)

Logic	Switch 1, 4	Switch 2, 3
0	Off	On
1	On	Off

### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

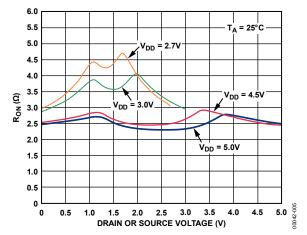


Figure 3. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ )

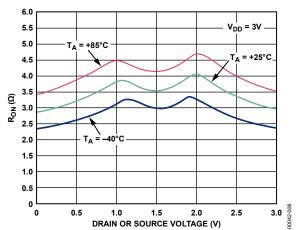


Figure 4. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Different Temperatures  $V_{DD} = 3 \ V$ 

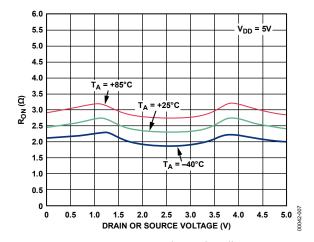


Figure 5. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Different Temperatures  $V_{DD} = 5~V$ 

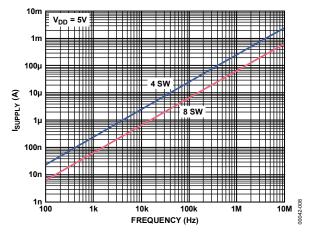


Figure 6. Supply Current vs. Input Switching Frequency

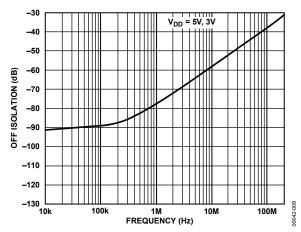


Figure 7. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

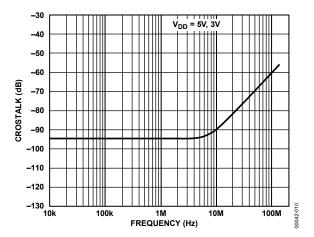


Figure 8. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

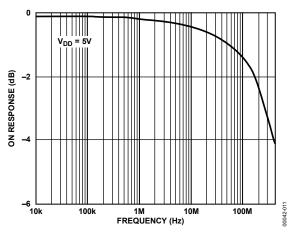


Figure 9. On Response vs. Frequency

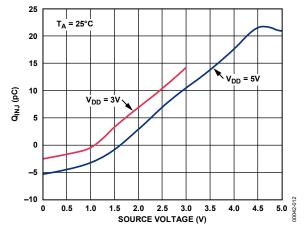


Figure 10. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage

### **TEST CIRCUITS**

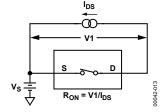
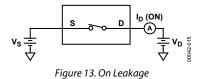
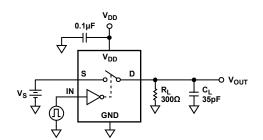


Figure 11. On Resistance



Is (OFF)
S
D
ID (OFF)
T
Vs
T
T
Vs

Figure 12. Off Leakage



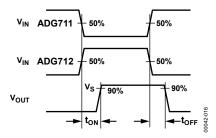


Figure 14. Switching Times

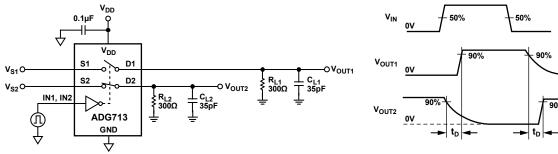


Figure 15. Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t<sub>D</sub>

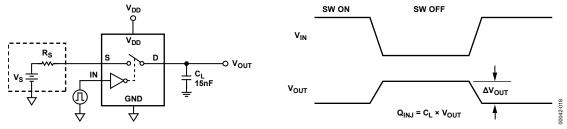


Figure 16. Charge Injection

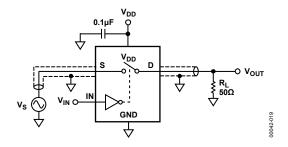


Figure 17. Off Isolation

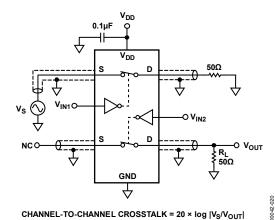


Figure 18. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

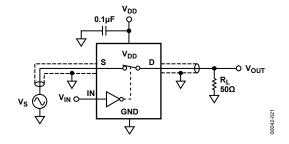


Figure 19. Bandwidth

### **TERMINOLOGY**

 $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{ON}}$ 

Ohmic resistance between D and S.

 $\Delta R_{ON}$ 

On resistance match between any two channels, ie.,  $R_{\rm ON} max - R_{\rm ON} min$ .

R<sub>FLAT(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.

Is (OFF)

Source leakage current with the switch off.

I<sub>D</sub> (OFF)

Drain leakage current with the switch off.

ID, Is (ON)

Channel leakage current with the switch on.

 $V_D(V_S)$ 

Analog voltage on Terminals D, S.

Cs (OFF)

Off switch source capacitance.

C<sub>D</sub> (OFF)

Off switch drain capacitance.

 $C_D$ ,  $C_S$  (ON)

On switch capacitance.

ton

Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching on.

toff

Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching off.

fr

Off time or on time measured between the 90% points of both switches, when switching from one address state to another (ADG713 only).

#### Crosstalk

A measure of unwanted signal that 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 switch.

#### **Charge Injection**

A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.

### Bandwidth

The frequency at which the output is attenuated by 3 dB.

#### On Response

The frequency response of the on switch.

### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

Figure 20 illustrates a photodetector circuit with programmable gain. An AD820 is used as the output operational amplifier. With the resistor values shown in the circuit, and using different combinations of the switches, gain in the range of 2 to 16 can be achieved.

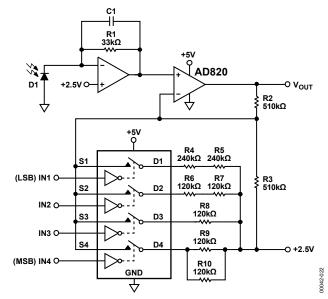
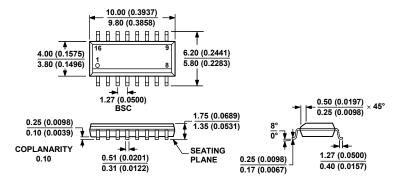


Figure 20. Photodetector Circuit with Programmable Gain

### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

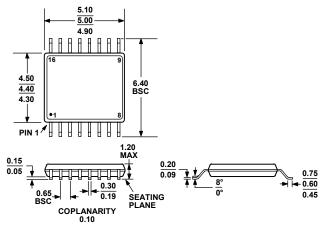


#### COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MS-012-AC

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS; INCH DIMENSIONS (IN PARENTHESES) ARE ROUNDED-OFF MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DESIGN.

Figure 21. 16-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC] Narrow Body (R-16)

(R-16)
Dimensions shown in millimeters and (inches)



#### COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-153-AB

Figure 22. 16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP] (RU-16) Dimensions shown in millimeters

#### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model <sup>1, 2</sup>	Temperature range	Package Description	Package Option
ADG711BR		Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG711BR-REEL -40°C to +85°C		Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG711BR-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG711BRZ	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG711BRZ-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG711BRZ-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG711BRU	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG711BRU-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG711BRU-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG711BRUZ	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG711BRUZ-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG711BRUZ-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG711WBRUZ-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG712BR	−40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG712BR-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG712BR-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG712BRZ -40°C to +85°C		Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG712BRZ-REEL -40°C to +85°C		Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG712BRZ-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG712BRU -40°C to +85°C Thin Sh		Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG712BRU-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG712BRU-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG712BRUZ		Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG712BRUZ-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG712BRUZ-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG713BR	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG713BRZ	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG713BRZ-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG713BRZ-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Standard Small Outline(SOIC)	R-16
ADG713BRU	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG713BRU-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG713BRU-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG713BRUZ	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG713BRUZ-REEL	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG713BRUZ-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline(TSSOP)	RU-16

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

### **AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS**

The AD711W models are available with controlled manufacturing to support the quality and reliability requirements of automotive applications. Note that these automotive models may have specifications that differ from the commercial models; therefore, designers should review the Specifications section of this data sheet carefully. Only the automotive grade products shown are available for use in automotive applications. Contact your local Analog Devices account representative for specific product ordering information and to obtain the specific Automotive Reliability reports for these models.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> W = Qualified for Automotive Applications.

# **NOTES**

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ADG 7	/ I I.	/AU	b /	ΙZΙ	/AL	յեւ /	113

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