

CMOS ± 5 V/5 V 4 Ω Dual SPST Switches

ADG621/ADG622/ADG623

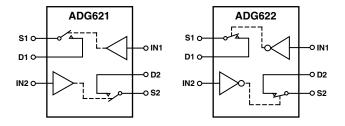
FEATURES

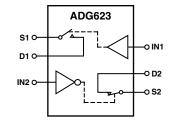
5.5 Ω (Max) On Resistance 0.9 Ω (Max) On-Resistance Flatness 2.7 V to 5.5 V Single Supply ±2.7 V to ±5.5 V Dual Supply Rail-to-Rail Operation 10-Lead μ SOIC Package Typical Power Consumption (<0.01 μ W) TTL/CMOS Compatible Inputs

APPLICATIONS

Automatic Test Equipment Power Routing Communication Systems Data Acquisition Systems Sample and Hold Systems Avionics Relay Replacement Battery-Powered Systems

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM





SWITCHES SHOWN FOR A LOGIC "0" INPUT

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG621, ADG622, and the ADG623 are monolithic, CMOS SPST (single-pole, single-throw) switches. Each switch of the ADG621, ADG622, and ADG623 conducts equally well in both directions when on.

The ADG621/ADG622/ADG623 contain two independent switches. The ADG621 and ADG622 differ only in that both switches are normally open and normally closed respectively. In the ADG623, Switch 1 is normally open and Switch 2 is normally closed. The ADG623 exhibits break-before-make switching action.

The ADG621/ADG622/ADG623 offers low on-resistance of 4 Ω , which is matched to within 0.25 Ω between channels. These switches also provide low power dissipation yet gives high switching speeds. The ADG621, ADG622, and ADG623 are available in a 10-lead μ SOIC package.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. Low On Resistance (R_{ON}) (4 Ω typ)
- 2. Dual ± 2.7 V to ± 5.5 V or Single 2.7 V to 5.5 V
- 3. Low Power Dissipation. CMOS construction ensures low power dissipation.
- 4. Tiny 10-Lead µSOIC Package

REV.0

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 One Technology Way, P.O. Box 9106, Norwood, MA 02062-9106, U.S.A.

 Tel: 781/329-4700
 www.analog.com

 Fax: 781/326-8703
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ADG621/ADG622/ADG623-SPECIFICATIONS

DUAL SUPPLY¹ ($V_{DD} = +5 V \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = -5 V \pm 10\%$, GND = 0 V. All specifications -40°C to +85°C unless otherwise noted.)

	B Version			Test Conditions/Comments	
Parameter	-40°C to +25°C +85°C		Unit		
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range		V_{SS} to V_{DD}	V		
		55 22		$V_{DD} = +4.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	
On Resistance (R _{ON})	4		Ω typ	$V_{S} = \pm 4.5 \text{ V}, I_{S} = -10 \text{ mA},$	
	5.5	7	Ω max	Test Circuit 1	
On Resistance Match Between					
Channels (ΔR_{ON})	0.25		Ω typ	$V_{S} = \pm 4.5 V, I_{S} = -10 mA$	
	0.35	0.4	Ω max	5 , 5	
On-Resistance Flatness (R _{FLAT(ON)})	0.9	0.9	Ω typ	$V_{S} = \pm 3.3 \text{ V}, I_{S} = -10 \text{ mA}$	
		1.5	Ω max		
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				$V_{DD} = +5.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -5.5 \text{ V}$	
Source OFF Leakage I_S (OFF)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = \pm 4.5 \text{ V}, V_{\rm D} = \mp 4.5 \text{ V},$	
	± 0.25	± 1	nA max	Test Circuit 2	
Drain OFF Leakage I_D (OFF)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = \pm 4.5 \text{ V}, V_{\rm D} = \mp 4.5 \text{ V},$	
	±0.25	± 1	nA max	Test Circuit 2	
Channel ON Leakage I _D , I _S (ON)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = V_{\rm D} = \pm 4.5$ V, Test Circuit 3	
	±0.25	±1	nA max		
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}		2.4	V min		
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}		0.8	V max		
Input Current					
I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}	
		± 0.1	µA max		
C _{IN} , Digital Input Capacitance	2		pF typ		
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²					
	75		ns typ	$R_{\rm L} = 300 \ \Omega, C_{\rm L} = 35 \ \rm pF$	
t _{ON}	120	155	ns max	$V_{\rm S} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4	
t	45	155		$R_{\rm L} = 300 \Omega, C_{\rm L} = 35 \rm{pF}$	
t _{OFF}	70	85	ns typ	$V_{\rm S} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _{BBM}	30	65	ns max ns typ	$R_{\rm L} = 300 \ \Omega, \ C_{\rm L} = 35 \ {\rm pF},$	
(ADG623 Only)	50	10	ns typ	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 3.3 \text{ V}, \text{ Test Circuit 5}$	
Charge Injection	110	10		$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 0.5 \text{ V}, \text{ rest clicult } S$ $V_S = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_S = 0 \Omega, \text{ C}_L = 1 \text{ nF},$	
Charge Injection	110		pC typ	$V_S = 0$ V, $N_S = 0$ 22, $C_L = 1$ m ² , Test Circuit 7	
Off Isolation	-65		dR turn		
	-0.5		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$,	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-90		dB true	Test Circuit 8 $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$,	
Ghannel-to-Ghannel Grosstaik	-90		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$, $I = 1 \text{ MHz}$, Test Circuit 10	
Bandwidth –3 dB	230			$R_{\rm L} = 50 \Omega, C_{\rm L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{Test Circuit 9}$	
$C_{\rm S}$ (OFF)			MHz typ		
	20		pF typ	f = 1 MHz f = 1 MHz	
$C_{\rm D}$ (OFF)	20		pF typ	f = 1 MHz f = 1 MHz	
$C_{D,}C_{S}(ON)$	70		pF typ		
POWER REQUIREMENTS				V_{DD} = +5.5 V, V_{SS} = -5.5 V	
I _{DD}	0.001		μA typ	Digital Inputs = $0 \text{ V or } 5.5 \text{ V}$	
		1.0	μA max		
I _{SS}	0.001		μA typ	Digital Inputs = $0 \text{ V or } 5.5 \text{ V}$	
		1.0	μA max		

²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

NOTES ¹Temperature ranges are as follows: B Version, -40°C to +85°C.

SINGLE SUPPLY¹ ($V_{DD} = +5 V \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = 0 V$, GND = 0 V. All specifications -40°C to +85°C unless otherwise noted.)

	B Version				
Parameter	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments	
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range		0 V to V_{DD}	V		
				$V_{DD} = 4.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V$	
On Resistance (R _{ON})	7		Ω typ	$V_{\rm S} = 0$ V to 4.5 V, $I_{\rm S} = -10$ mA,	
	10	12.5	Ω max	Test Circuit 1	
On Resistance Match Between			_		
Channels (ΔR_{ON})	0.5		Ωtyp	$V_{\rm S} = 0$ V to 4.5 V, $I_{\rm S} = -10$ mA	
	0.75	1	Ω max		
On-Resistance Flatness (R _{FLAT(ON)})	0.5	0.5	Ωtyp	$V_{\rm S}$ = 1.5 V to 3.3 V, $I_{\rm S}$ = -10 mA	
		1	Ω max		
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				$V_{DD} = 5.5 V$	
Source OFF Leakage I _S (OFF)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = 1 \text{ V}/4.5 \text{ V}, V_{\rm D} = 4.5 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V},$	
	±0.25	± 1	nA max	Test Circuit 2	
Drain OFF Leakage I _D (OFF)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = 1 \text{ V}/4.5 \text{ V}, V_{\rm D} = 4.5 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V},$	
	±0.25	± 1	nA max	Test Circuit 2	
Channel ON Leakage I _D , I _S (ON)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = V_{\rm D} = 1 \text{ V}/4.5 \text{ V},$	
	±0.25	± 1	nA max	Test Circuit 3	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}		2.4	V min		
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}		0.8	V max		
Input Current		0.0	, mun		
I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}	
-INLINH		± 0.1	µA max		
C _{IN} , Digital Input Capacitance	2	_ 011	pF typ		
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²					
	120		no tun	$R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 pF$	
t _{on}	210	260	ns typ ns max	$V_{\rm S} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4	
+	50	200		$R_{\rm L} = 300 \ \Omega, C_{\rm L} = 35 \ pF$	
t _{OFF}	75	100	ns typ ns max	$V_{\rm S} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _{BBM}	70	100		$R_{\rm L} = 300 \ \Omega, C_{\rm L} = 35 \ pF,$	
(ADG623 Only)		10	ns typ ns min	$V_{s1} = V_{s2} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5	
Charge Injection	6	10	pC typ	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 0.5 \text{ V}, \text{ rest Circuit S}$ $V_S = 0 \text{ V}; \text{ R}_S = 0 \Omega, \text{ C}_L = 1 \text{ nF},$	
Sharge injection			PC typ	Test Circuit 6	
Off Isolation	-65		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$,	
				Test Circuit 7	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-90		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$,	
			JF	Test Circuit 9	
Bandwidth –3 dB	230		MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, Test Circuit 8	
C _s (OFF)	20		pF typ	f = 1 MHz	
$C_{\rm D}$ (OFF)	20		pF typ	f = 1 MHz	
$C_{\rm D}, C_{\rm S}$ (ON)	70		pF typ	f = 1 MHz	
POWER REQUIREMENTS				V _{DD} = 5.5 V	
I DWER RECORDINENTS	0.001		μA typ	Digital Inputs = 0 V or 5.5 V	
-UU	0.001	1.0	μA max	- Brun mparo 0 v 01 3.3 v	

NOTES ¹Temperature ranges are as follows: B Version, -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C. ²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS¹

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

V_{DD} to V_{SS}
V_{DD} to GND $\hdots0.3$ V to +6.5 V
V _{SS} to GND +0.3 V to -6.5 V
Analog Inputs ² $V_{SS} - 0.3 V$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3 V$
Digital Inputs ² -0.3 V to V _{DD} + 0.3 V or
30 mA, Whichever Occurs First
Peak Current, S or D 100 mA
(Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle max)
Continuous Current, S or D 50 mA
Operating Temperature Range
Industrial (B Version)
Storage Temperature Range
Junction Temperature 150°C
μSOIC Package
θ_{IA} Thermal Impedance
$\theta_{\rm IC}$ Thermal Impedance
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 seconds)
IR Reflow, Peak Temperature

NOTES

¹Stresses 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.

²Overvoltages at IN, S, or D will be clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

Table I. Truth Table for the ADG621/ADG622

ADG621 INx	ADG622 INx	Switch x Condition
0	1	OFF
1	0	ON

Table II. Truth Table for the ADG623

IN1	IN2	Switch S1	Switch S2
0	0	OFF	ON
0	1	OFF	OFF
1	0	ON	ON
1	1	ON	OFF

ORDERING GUIDE

Model Option	Temperature Range	Description	Package	Branding Information*
ADG621BRM	-40°C to +85°C	μSOIC (microSmall Outline IC)	RM-10	SXB
ADG622BRM	-40°C to +85°C	μSOIC (microSmall Outline IC)	RM-10	SYB
ADG623BRM	-40°C to +85°C	μSOIC (microSmall Outline IC)	RM-10	SZB

*Branding on μ SOIC packages is limited to three characters due to space constraints.

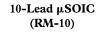
CAUTION_

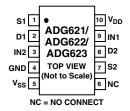
ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although the ADG621/ADG622/ADG623 features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high-energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



-4-

PIN CONFIGURATION

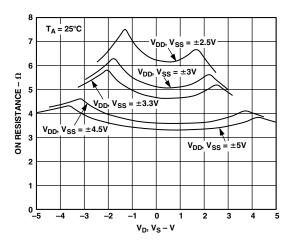




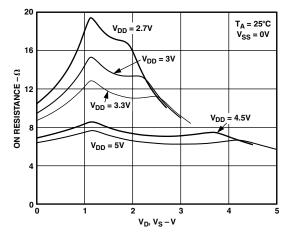
TERMINOLOGY

V _{DD}	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.
V _{SS}	Most Negative Power Supply in a Dual Supply Application. In single supply applications, this should be tied to ground at the device.
GND	Ground (0 V) Reference
I _{DD}	Positive Supply Current
I _{SS}	Negative Supply Current
S	Source Terminal. May be an input or output.
D	Drain Terminal. May be an input or output.
IN	Logic Control Input
R _{ON}	Ohmic resistance between D and S.
ΔR_{ON}	On resistance match between any two Channels i.e., R _{ON} max – R _{ON} min.
R _{FLAT(ON)}	Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.
I _S (OFF)	Source Leakage Current with the switch "OFF."
I _D (OFF)	Drain Leakage Current with the switch "OFF."
$I_D, I_S (ON)$	Channel Leakage Current with the switch "ON."
$V_{\rm D}$ (V _S)	Analog Voltage on Terminals D, S.
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
C _S (OFF)	"OFF" Switch Source Capacitance
C _D (OFF)	"OFF" Switch Drain Capacitance
$C_D, C_S(ON)$	"ON" Switch Capacitance
t _{ON}	Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching on.
t _{OFF}	Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching off.
t _{BBM}	"OFF" time or "ON" time measured between the 90% points of both switches, when switching from one address state to another.
Charge Injection	A measure of the Glitch Impulse transfered from the Digital input to the Analog output during switching.
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.
Bandwidth	The frequency response of the "ON" switch.
Insertion Loss	The loss due to the ON resistance of the Switch.

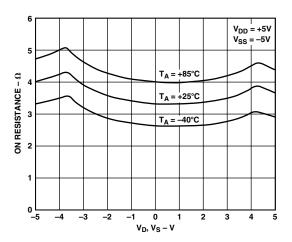
ADG621/ADG622/ADG623–Typical Performance Characteristics



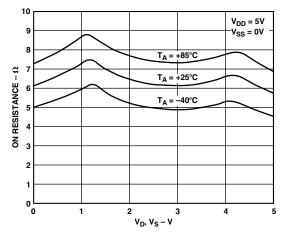
TPC 1. On Resistance vs. V_D (V_S). (Dual Supply)



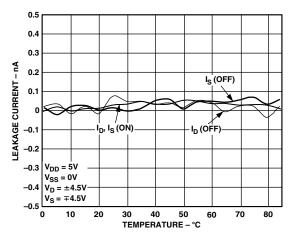
TPC 2. On Resistance vs. V_D (V_S). (Single Supply)



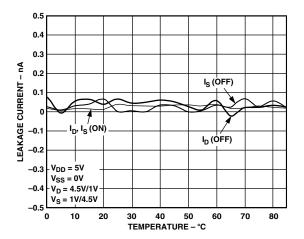
TPC 3. On Resistance vs. V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures. (Dual Supply)



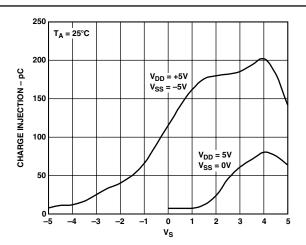
TPC 4. On Resistance vs. V_D (V_S) for Different Temperature. (Single Supply)



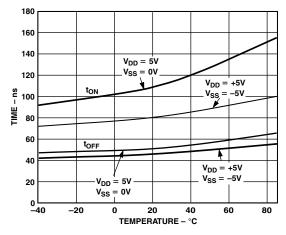
TPC 5. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature. (Dual Supply)



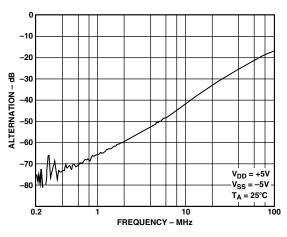
TPC 6. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature. (Single Supply)



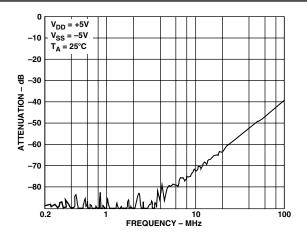
TPC 7. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage



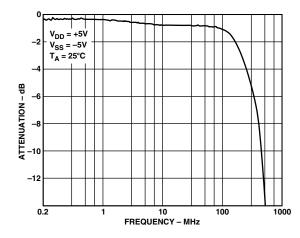
TPC 8. t_{ON}/t_{OFF} Times vs. Temperature



TPC 9. OFF Isolation vs. Frequency

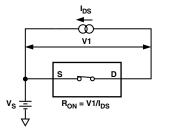


TPC 10. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

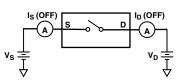


TPC 11. On Response vs. Frequency

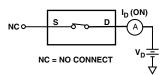
Test Circuits



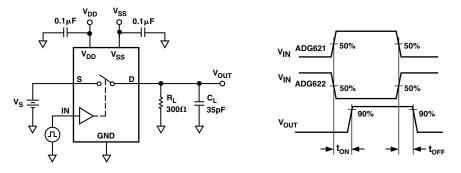
Test Ciruit 1. On Resistance



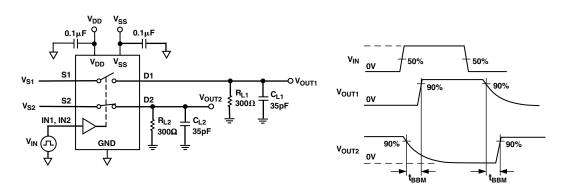
Test Ciruit 2. Off Leakage



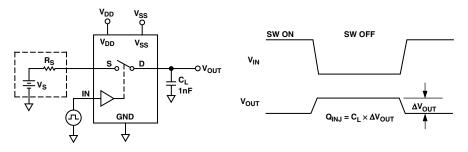
Test Ciruit 3. On Leakage



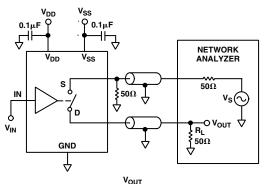




Test Ciruit 5. Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_{BBM} (ADG623 Only)

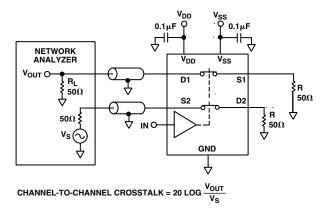


Test Ciruit 6. Charge Injection

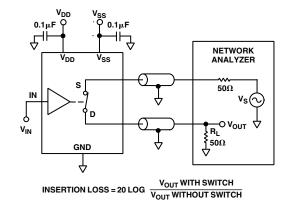


OFF ISOLATION = 20 LOG $\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_S}$

Test Ciruit 7. Off Isolation



Test Ciruit 8. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

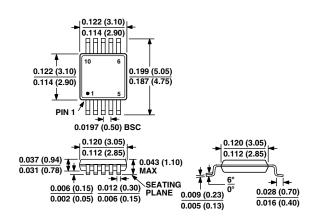


Test Ciruit 9. Bandwidth

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).





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