

Low Capacitance, Low Charge Injection, $\pm 15 \text{ V/} + 12 \text{ V } i \text{CMOS}^{\text{TM}}$ Quad SPST Switches

ADG1211/ADG1212/ADG1213

FEATURES

1 pF off capacitance
2.6 pF on capacitance
<1 pC charge injection
33 V supply range
120 Ω on resistance
Fully specified at ±15 V, +12 V
No V_L supply required
3 V logic-compatible inputs
Rail-to-rail operation
16-lead TSSOP and 16-lead LFCSP
Typical power consumption: <0.03 μW

APPLICATIONS

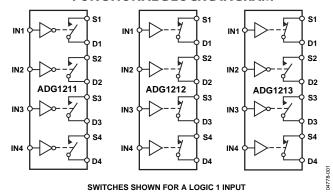
Automatic test equipment
Data acquisition systems
Battery-powered systems
Sample-and-hold systems
Audio signal routing
Video signal routing
Communication systems

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG1211/ADG1212/ADG1213 are monolithic complementary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) devices containing four independently selectable switches designed on an *i*CMOS (industrial CMOS) process. *i*CMOS is a modular manufacturing process combining high voltage CMOS and bipolar technologies. It enables the development of a wide range of high performance analog ICs capable of 33 V operation in a footprint that no previous generation of high voltage parts has been able to achieve. Unlike analog ICs using conventional CMOS processes, *i*CMOS components can tolerate high supply voltages while providing increased performance, dramatically lower power consumption, and reduced package size.

The ultralow capacitance and charge injection of these switches make them ideal solutions for data acquisition and sample-and-hold applications, where low glitch and fast settling are required. Fast switching speed coupled with high signal bandwidth make the parts suitable for video signal switching.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Fiaure 1.

*i*CMOS construction ensures ultralow power dissipation, making the parts ideally suited for portable and battery-powered instruments.

The ADG1211/ADG1212/ADG1213 contain four independent single-pole/single-throw (SPST) switches. The ADG1211 and ADG1212 differ only in that the digital control logic is inverted. The ADG1211 switches are turned on with Logic 0 on the appropriate control input, while Logic 1 is required for the ADG1212. The ADG1213 has two switches with digital control logic similar to that of the ADG1211; the logic is inverted on the other two switches. The ADG1213 exhibits break-beforemake switching action for use in multiplexer applications.

Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when on and has an input signal range that extends to the supplies. In the off condition, signal levels up to the supplies are blocked.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. Ultralow capacitance.
- 2. <1 pC charge injection.
- 3. 3 V logic-compatible digital inputs: $V_{IH} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$.
- 4. No V_L logic power supply required.
- 5. Ultralow power dissipation: <0.03 μW.
- 6. 16-lead TSSOP and 3 mm \times 3 mm LFCSP packages.

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REVISION HISTORY

7/05—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

DUAL SUPPLY

 V_{DD} = 15 V \pm 10%, V_{SS} = –15 V \pm 10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	25°C	Y Version ¹ –40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH	25 C	+63 С	+123 C	Onit	rest conditions/comments
Analog Signal Range			V_{DD} to V_{SS}	V	
On Resistance (Ron)	120		V DD (O V33	Ωtyp	$V_s = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_s = -1 \text{ mA}; \text{ Figure 20}$
Off resistance (non)	190	230	260	Ω max	$V_{DD} = +13.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -13.5 \text{ V}$
On Resistance Match Between Channels (ΔR_{ON})	2.5	230	200	Ωtyp	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$
	6	10	11	Ω max	
On Resistance Flatness (RFLAT(ON))	20			Ωtyp	$V_S = -5 \text{ V/0 V/+5 V; } I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$
	57	72	79	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.02			nA typ	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ Figure 21}$
5	±0.1	±0.6	±1	nA max	V3 = ±10 V, Vb = 110 V, Hgare 21
Drain Off Leakage, I _D (Off)	±0.02	_0.0		nA typ	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ Figure 21}$
Drain on Leanage, in (on)	±0.1	±0.6	±1	nA max	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \pm 10 \text{ V}, \text{ Figure 21}$
Channel On Leakage, ID, IS (On)	±0.1 ±0.02	±0.0	ΣI	nA typ	$V_S = V_D = \pm 10 \text{ V}$; Figure 22
Channel On Leakage, ID, IS (On)	±0.02 ±0.1	±0.6	. 1	nA typ	$v_S = v_D = \pm 10 \text{ v; Figure 22}$
DIGITAL INPUTS	±0.1	±0.0	±1	TIA IIIax	
			2.0	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}	0.005		0.8	⁻ V māx ¯	
Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.005		.01	μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL} \text{ or } V_{INH}$
Disited Instant Constitution of C	2.5		±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN} DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²	2.5			pF typ	
	105				D 200 0 C 25 5
ton	105	160	105	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
	125	160	185	ns max	$V_s = 10 \text{ V}$; Figure 23
toff	40	60		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
	50	60	60	ns max	$V_S = 10 \text{ V}$; Figure 23
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _D	25		10	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
(ADG1213 Only)	0.2		10	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 10 \text{ V}$; Figure 24
Charge Injection	-0.3			pC typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF; Figure 25}$
Off Isolation	80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; Figure 26
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	90			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; Figure 27
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	0.15			% typ	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, 5 V rms, f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz
–3 dB Bandwidth	1000			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; Figure 28
C _s (Off)	0.9			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C (059	1.1			pF max	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C _D (Off)	1			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C C (On)	1.2			pF max	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C _D , C _s (On)	2.6			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
	3			pF max	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

		Y Version ¹			
Parameter	25°C	−40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
POWER REQUIREMENTS					$V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$
I_{DD}	0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
			1.0	μA max	
I_{DD}	220			μA typ	Digital inputs = 5 V
			320	μA max	
I _{SS}	0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
			1.0	μA max	
I _{SS}	0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 5 V
			1.0	μA max	

 $^{^1}$ Temperature range for Y version is -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}.$ 2 Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

SINGLE SUPPLY

 V_{DD} = 12 V \pm 10%, V_{SS} = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	25°C	Y Version ¹ -40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH				1	
Analog Signal Range			0 V to V _{DD}	V	
On Resistance (Ron)	300			Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -1 \text{ mA}; Figure 20$
on nesistance (non)	475	567	625	Ω max	$V_{DD} = 10.8 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
On Resistance Match Between Channels (ΔR_{ON})	4.5	307	023	Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V}, V_S = 0 \text{ V}$
	12	26	27	Ω max	
On Resistance Flatness (RFLAT(ON))	60			Ω typ	$V_S = 3 \text{ V/6 V/9 V}, I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = 13.2 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, I₅ (Off)	±0.02			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V}/10 \text{ V}, V_D = 10 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}; Figure 21$
	±0.1	±0.6	±1	nA max	_
Drain Off Leakage, I _D (Off)	±0.02			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V}/10 \text{ V}, V_D = 10 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}; Figure 21$
-	±0.1	±0.6	±1	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, ID, Is (On)	±0.02			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1 \text{ V or } 10 \text{ V; Figure } 22$
	±0.1	±0.6	±1	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, VINL			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.001			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}
,			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN}	-3			pF⁻typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²				1 71	
ton	120			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	155	190	225	ns max	V _s = 8 V; Figure 23
toff	45			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	65	75	85	ns max	V _s = 8 V; Figure 23
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _D	50			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
(ADG1213 Only)			10	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 8 \text{ V}$; Figure 24
Charge Injection	0			pC typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF; Figure 25}$
Off Isolation	80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; Figure 26
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	90			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; Figure 2
–3 dB Bandwidth	900			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; Figure 28
Cs (Off)	1.2			pF typ	$V_s = 6 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
23 (011)	1.4			pF max	$V_S = 6 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C _D (Off)	1.3			pF typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
-5 (311)	1.5			pF max	$V_S = 6 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C_D , C_S (On)	3.2			pF typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
Cu) C3 (O11)	3.9			pF max	$V_S = 6 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
POWER REQUIREMENTS	3.7			Primax	$V_{DD} = 13.2 \text{ V}$
I _{DD}	0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V _{DD}
טטו	0.001		1.0	μΑ typ μΑ max	Digital lilputs – 0 v oli vod
I	220		1.0	μΑ max μΑ typ	Digital inputs = 5 V
l _{DD}	220		220		Digital Iliputs – 3 v
			320	μA max	

 $^{^1}$ Temperature range for Y version is -40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}.$ 2 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 _{DD} to V _{SS}	35 V
V _{DD} to GND	−0.3 V to +25 V
V _{SS} to GND	+0.3 V to −25 V
Analog Inputs ¹	V_{SS} – 0.3 V to V_{DD} + 0.3 V or 30 mA, whichever occurs first
Digital Inputs ¹	GND – 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 per Channel, S or D	25 mA
Operating Temperature Range	
Automotive (Y Version)	-40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
16-Lead TSSOP, θ _{JA} Thermal Impedance (4-Layer Board)	112°C/W
16-Lead LFCSP, θ_{JA} Thermal Impedance	72.7°C/W
Reflow Soldering Peak Temperature, Pb free	260°C

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.

Table 4. ADG1211/ADG1212 Truth Table

ADG1211 INx	ADG1212 INx	Switch Condition
0	1	On
1	0	Off

Table 5. ADG1213 Truth Table

ADG1213 INx	Switch 1, 4	Switch 2, 3
0	Off	On
_1	On	Off

ESD 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 this product 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.



¹ Overvoltages at IN, S, or D are clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

16 IN2 D1 2 15 D2 S1 3 14 S2 ADG1211/ ADG1212/ V_{SS} 13 V_{DD} ADG1213 GND 5 12 NC **TOP VIEW** S4 6 D4 7 10 D3 IN4 IN3 NC = NO CONNECT

Figure 2. TSSOP Pin Configuration

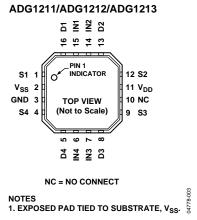


Figure 3. LFCSP Pin Configuration

Table 6. Pin Function Descriptions

P	in No.		
TSSOP	LFCSP	Mnemonic	Description
1	15	IN1	Logic Control Input.
2	16	D1	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.
3	1	S1	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
4	2	Vss	Most Negative Power Supply Potential.
5	3	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.
6	4	- S4	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output. —
7	5	D4	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.
8	6	IN4	Logic Control Input.
9	7	IN3	Logic Control Input.
10	8	D3	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.
11	9	S3	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
12	10	NC	No Connection.
13	11	V_{DD}	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.
14	12	S2	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
15	13	D2	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.
16	14	IN2	Logic Control Input.

TERMINOLOGY

 I_{DD}

The positive supply current.

 I_{SS}

The negative supply current.

 $V_D(V_S)$

The analog voltage on Terminals D and S.

 R_{ON}

The ohmic resistance between D and S.

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.

Is (Off)

The source leakage current with the switch off.

I_D (Off)

The drain leakage current with the switch off.

 I_D , I_S (On)

The channel leakage current with the switch on.

 \mathbf{V}_{INL}

The maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

 $V_{\text{INH}} \\$

The minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

 $I_{INL}(I_{INH})$

The input current of the digital input.

Cs (Off)

The off switch source capacitance, measured with reference to ground.

C_D (Off)

The off switch drain capacitance, measured with reference to ground.

 C_D , C_S (On)

The on switch capacitance, measured with reference to ground.

 C_{IN}

The digital input capacitance.

ON

The delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching on. See Figure 23.

toff

The delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching off. See Figure 23.

Charge Injection

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

Off Isolation

A measure of unwanted signal coupling through an off switch.

Crosstalk

A measure of unwanted signal that is coupled through from one channel to another as a result of parasitic capacitance.

Bandwidth

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

On Response

The frequency response of the on switch.

Insertion Loss

The loss due to the on resistance of the switch.

THD + N

The ratio of the harmonic amplitude plus noise of the signal to the fundamental.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

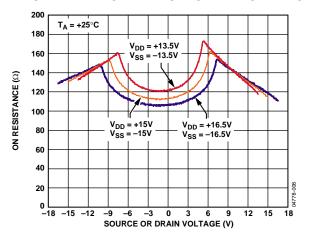


Figure 4. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Dual Supply

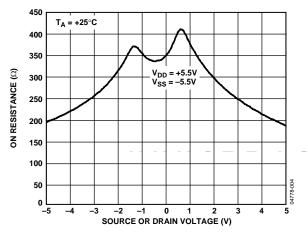


Figure 5. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Dual Supply

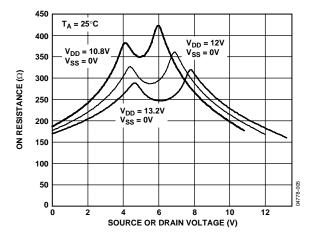


Figure 6. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Single Supply

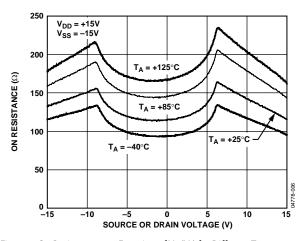


Figure 7. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures, Dual Supply

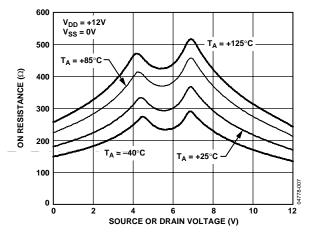


Figure 8. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures, Single Supply

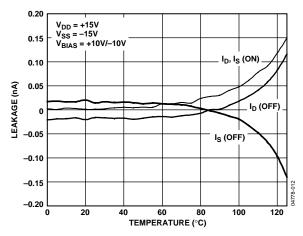


Figure 9. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, Dual Supply

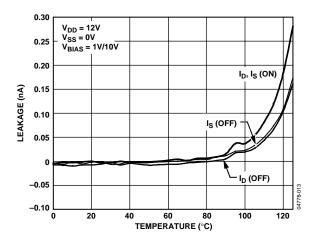


Figure 10. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, Single Supply

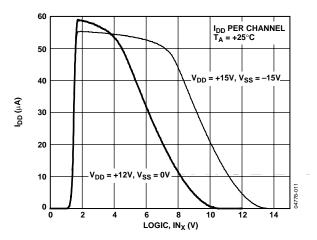


Figure 11. IDD vs. Logic Level

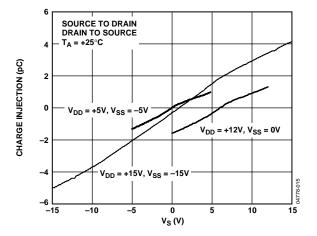


Figure 12. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage

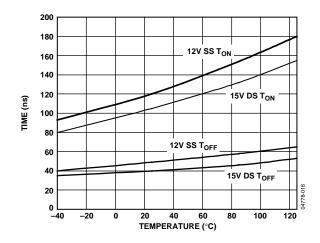


Figure 13. T_{ON}/T_{OFF} Times vs. Temperature

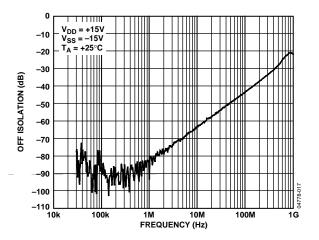


Figure 14. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

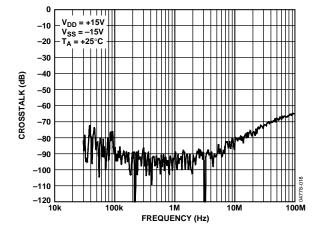


Figure 15. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

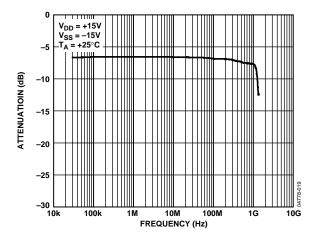
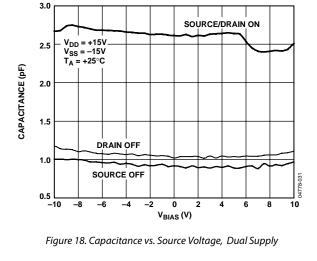


Figure 16. On Response vs. Frequency



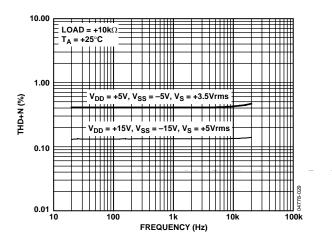


Figure 17. THD + N vs. Frequency

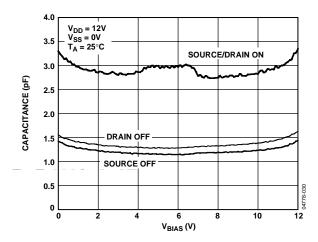
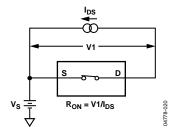
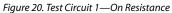


Figure 19. Capacitance vs. Source Voltage, Single Supply

TEST CIRCUITS





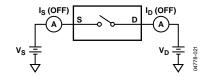


Figure 21. Test Circuit 2—Off Leakage

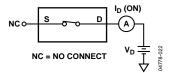


Figure 22. Test Circuit 3—On Leakage

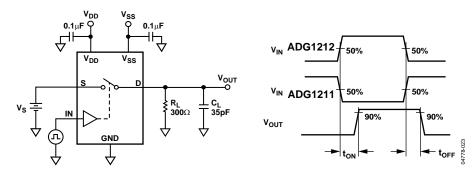


Figure 23. Test Circuit 4—Switching Times

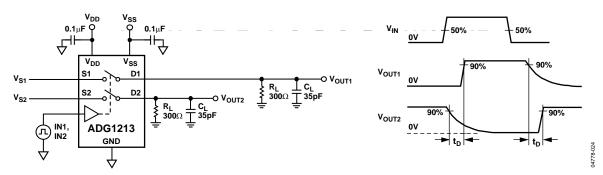


Figure 24. Test Circuit 5—Break-Before-Make Time Delay

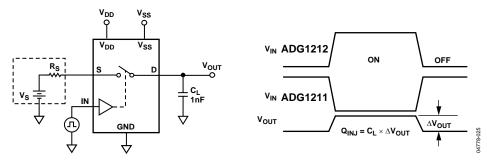


Figure 25. Test Circuit 6—Charge Injection

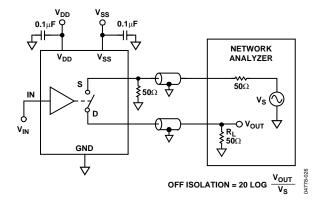


Figure 26. Test Circuit 7—Off Isolation

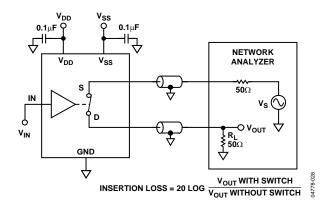


Figure 28. Test Circuit 9—Bandwidth

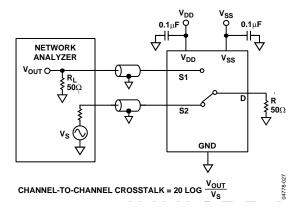


Figure 27. Test Circuit 8—Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

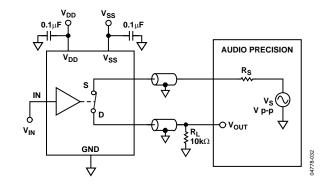


Figure 29. Test Circuit 10—THD + Noise

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

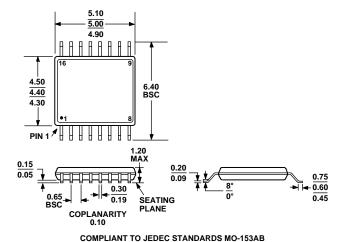


Figure 30. 16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP] (RU-16) Dimensions shown in millimeters

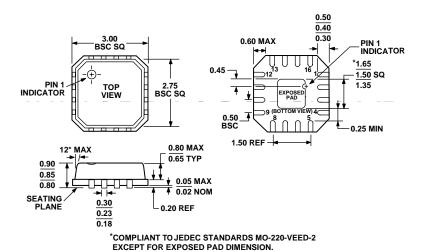


Figure 31. 16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_VQ] 3 mm × 3 mm Body, Very Thin Quad (CP-16-3) Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option
ADG1211YRUZ ¹	−40°C to +125°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1211YRUZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1211YRUZ-REEL71	-40°C to +125°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1211YCPZ-500RL7 ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-16-3
ADG1211YCPZ-REEL7 ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-16-3
ADG1212YRUZ ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1212YRUZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1212YRUZ-REEL71	-40°C to +125°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1212YCPZ-500RL7 ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-16-3
ADG1212YCPZ-REEL7 ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-16-3
ADG1213YRUZ ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1213YRUZ-REEL ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1213YRUZ-REEL71	-40°C to +125°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG1213YCPZ-500RL7 ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-16-3
ADG1213YCPZ-REEL7 ¹	-40°C to +125°C	Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP_VQ)	CP-16-3

¹ Z = Pb-free part.

ADG1211/ADG1212/ADG1213	
NOTES	