

CMOS Low Voltage 4 Ω Quad SPST Switches

ADG711/ADG712/ADG713

FEATURES

1.8 V to 5.5 V Single Supply Low On Resistance (2.5 Ω 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

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. Fast switching times and high bandwidth make the parts suitable for switching USB 1.1 data signals and video signals.

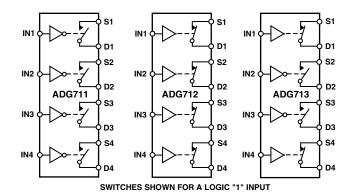
The ADG711, ADG712, and ADG713 contain four independent single-pole/single-throw (SPST) switches. The ADG711 and ADG712 differ only in that the digital control logic is inverted. The ADG711 switches are turned on with a logic low on the appropriate control input, while a logic high is required to turn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

REV. A

Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS



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 R_{ON} (4.5 Ω max at 5 V, 8 Ω max at 3 V). At supply voltage of 1.8 V, R_{ON} is typically 35 Ω 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 t_{ON}/t_{OFF.}
- 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.

$\label{eq:addition} ADG711/ADG712/ADG713 \\ \mbox{-} SPECIFICATIONS^{1} (V_{DD} = +5 \ V \ \pm \ 10\%, \ GND = 0 \ V. \ All \ specifications \\ \mbox{-} -40^{\circ}C \ to \ +85^{\circ}C \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.)$

	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	
On Resistance (R _{ON})	2.5		Ωtyp	$V_{S} = 0 V$ to V_{DD} , $I_{S} = -10 mA$;
	4	4.5	Ω max	Test Circuit 1
On Resistance Match Between		0.05	Ω typ	$V_{\rm S} = 0$ V to $V_{\rm DD}$, $I_{\rm S} = -10$ mA
Channels (ΔR_{ON})		0.3	$\Omega \max$	
On Resistance Flatness ($R_{FLAT(ON)}$)	0.5	0.5	Ω typ	$V_{S} = 0 V$ to V_{DD} , $I_{S} = -10 mA$
On resistance Franciss (RFLAT(ON))	0.5	1.0	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				$V_{DD} = +5.5 V;$
Source OFF Leakage I _S (OFF)	±0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = 4.5 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}, V_{\rm D} = 1 \text{ V}/4.5 \text{ V};$
	±0.1	± 0.2	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I _D (OFF)	±0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = 4.5 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}, V_{\rm D} = 1 \text{ V}/4.5 \text{ V};$
0 2 ()	±0.1	± 0.2	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Channel ON Leakage I _D , I _S (ON)	±0.01		nA typ	$V_{S} = V_{D} = 1 V$, or 4.5 V;
	±0.1	± 0.2	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				
I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INI}$ or V_{INH}
		± 0.1	µA max	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²				
t _{ON}	11		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$,
		16	ns max	$V_{\rm S}$ = 3 V; Test Circuit 4
t _{OFF}	6		ns typ	$R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 pF,$
		10	ns max	$V_s = 3 V$; Test Circuit 4
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _D	6		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF,$
(ADG713 Only)		1	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 3 V$; Test Circuit 5
Charge Injection	3		pC typ	$V_{\rm S} = 2 V; R_{\rm S} = 0 \Omega, C_{\rm L} = 1 nF;$
<i>c</i> ,			1 51	Test Circuit 6
Off Isolation	-58		dB typ	$R_{L} = 50 \Omega, C_{L} = 5 pF, f = 10 MHz$
	-78		dB typ	$R_{L} = 50 \Omega, C_{L} = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz;$
				Test Circuit 7
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-90		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 10 MHz$;
			J. J.	Test Circuit 8
Bandwidth –3 dB	200		MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; Test Circuit 9
C _S (OFF)	10		pF typ	-
C _D (OFF)	10		pF typ	
$C_{\rm D}, C_{\rm S}({\rm ON})$	22		pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS				V _{DD} = +5.5 V
I _{DD}	0.001		μA typ	Digital Inputs = $0 \text{ V or } 5 \text{ V}$
		1.0	µA max	

NOTES

¹Temperature range: B Version: -40°C to +85°C. ²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

 $\label{eq:specifications} SPECIFICATIONS^{1} (V_{DD} = +3 \ V \ \pm \ 10\%, \ \text{GND} = 0 \ \text{V}. \ \text{All specifications} \ -40^{\circ}\text{C to} \ +85^{\circ}\text{C} \ \text{unless otherwise noted.})$

	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	
On Resistance (R _{ON})	5	5.5	Ω typ	$V_{S} = 0 V$ to V_{DD} , $I_{S} = -10 mA$;
		8	Ωmax	Test Circuit 1
On Resistance Match Between	0.1		Ω typ	$V_{S} = 0 V$ to V_{DD} , $I_{S} = -10 mA$
Channels (ΔR_{ON})		0.3	Ω max	
On Resistance Flatness (R _{FLAT(ON)})		2.5	Ω typ	$V_{\rm S}$ = 0 V to $V_{\rm DD}$, $I_{\rm S}$ = -10 mA
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				$V_{DD} = +3.3 V;$
Source OFF Leakage I _S (OFF)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = 3 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}, V_{\rm D} = 1 \text{ V}/3 \text{ V};$
	± 0.1	± 0.2	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I _D (OFF)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = 3 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}, V_{\rm D} = 1 \text{ V}/3 \text{ V};$
	±0.1	± 0.2	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Channel ON Leakage I _D , I _S (ON)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = V_{\rm D} = 1$ V, or 3 V;
	±0.1	±0.2	nA max	Test Circuit 3
DIGITAL INPUTS				
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}		2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}		0.4	V max	
Input Current				
I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}
		± 0.1	µA max	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²				
t _{ON}	13		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF,$
	_	20	ns max	$V_s = 2 V$; Test Circuit 4
t _{OFF}	7	-10	ns typ	$R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 \text{ pF},$
Durch Defense Males Times Delaws t	7	-12	ns max	$V_s = 2 V$; Test Circuit 4
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D	7	1	ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 2 V; Test Circuit 5
(ADG713 Only) Charge Injection	3	1	ns min	$V_{S1} - V_{S2} - 2 V_{s}$ rest circuit 5 $V_{S} = 1.5 V_{s} R_{S} = 0 \Omega_{s} C_{L} = 1 nF_{s}$
Charge injection			pC typ	Test Circuit 6
Off Isolation	-58		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 10 MHz$
	-78		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz;$
				Test Circuit 7
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-90		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF, f = 10 MHz;$
				Test Circuit 8
Bandwidth –3 dB	200		MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; Test Circuit 9
C _S (OFF)	10		pF typ	
C _D (OFF)	10		pF typ	
$C_D, C_S(ON)$	22		pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS				V_{DD} = +3.3 V
I _{DD}	0.001		μA typ	Digital Inputs = $0 V \text{ or } 3 V$
		1.0	μA max	

NOTES

¹Temperature range: B Version: -40°C to +85°C.

²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS¹

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

V_{DD} to GND $\ldots \ldots \ldots$
Analog, Digital Inputs ² -0.3 V to V _{DD} +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 max)
Operating Temperature Range
Industrial (B Version)
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature 150°C
TSSOP Package, Power Dissipation 430 mW
θ_{JA} Thermal Impedance
θ_{JC} Thermal Impedance

SOIC Package, Power Dissipation
$\theta_{\rm IC}^{\prime}$ Thermal Impedance
Lead Temperature, Soldering
Vapor Phase (60 sec)
Infrared (15 sec)
ESD 2 kV
NOTEO

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.

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 ADG711/ADG712/ADG713 feature 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.



Model **Temperature Range Package Description Package Option** ADG711BR -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C Standard Small Outline (SOIC) R-16 -40°C to +85°C Standard Small Outline (SOIC) R-16 ADG711BR-REEL -40°C to +85°C ADG711BR-REEL7 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** ADG712BR -40°C to +85°C Standard Small Outline (SOIC) R-16 -40°C to +85°C Standard Small Outline (SOIC) ADG712BR-REEL R-16 -40°C to +85°C Standard Small Outline (SOIC) ADG712BR-REEL7 R-16 -40°C to +85°C ADG712BRU Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP) **RU-16** -40°C to +85°C ADG712BRU-REEL Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP) **RU-16** -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP) **RU-16** ADG712BRU-REEL7 -40°C to +85°C ADG712BRUZ* Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP) **RU-16** ADG712BRUZ-REEL* -40°C to +85°C Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP) RU-16 -40°C to +85°C RU-16 ADG712BRUZ-REEL7* Thin Shrink Small Outline (TSSOP) -40°C to +85°C ADG713BR Standard Small Outline (SOIC) R-16 ADG713BR-REEL -40°C to +85°C Standard Small Outline (SOIC) R-16 -40°C to +85°C Standard Small Outline (SOIC) ADG713BR-REEL7 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

*Z = Pb-free part.

ORDERING GUIDE

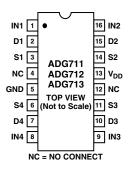
Table I. Truth Table (ADG711/ADG712)

ADG711 In	ADG712 In	Switch Condition
0	1	ON
1	0	OFF

Table II. Truth Table (ADG713)

Logic	Switch 1, 4	Switch 2, 3
0	OFF	ON
1	ON	OFF

PIN CONFIGURATION (TSSOP/SOIC)



TERMINOLOGY

V _{DD}	Most positive power supply potential.	t _{OFF}	Delay between applying the digital control
GND	Ground (0 V) reference.		input and the output switching off.
S	Source terminal. May be an input or output.	t _D	"OFF" time or "ON" time measured
D	Drain terminal. May be an input or output.		between the 90% points of both switches,
IN	Logic control input.		when switching from one address state to another. (ADG713 only).
R _{ON}	Ohmic resistance between D and S.	Crosstalk	A measure of unwanted signal that is coupled
ΔR_{ON}	On resistance match between any two channels, i.e., $R_{ON}max-R_{ON}min$.	Closstalk	through from one channel to another as a result of parasitic capacitance.
R _{FLAT(ON)}	Flatness is defined as the difference between	Off Isolation	A measure of unwanted signal coupling
	the maximum and minimum value of on – –		⁻ through an "OFF" switch.
	resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.	Charge	A measure of the glitch impulse transferred
I _S (OFF)	Source leakage current with the switch "OFF."	Injection	from the digital input to the analog output
I _D (OFF)	Drain leakage current with the switch "OFF."	D 1 11	during switching.
$I_{\rm D}$, $I_{\rm S}$ (ON)	Channel leakage current with the switch "ON."	Bandwidth	The frequency at which the output is attenu- ated by 3 dB.
$V_{\rm D}$ (V _S)	Analog voltage on terminals D, S.	On Response	The frequency response of the "ON" switch.
C _S (OFF)	"OFF" switch source capacitance.	On Loss	The voltage drop across the "ON" switch,
C _D (OFF)	"OFF" switch drain capacitance.		seen on the on response vs. frequency plot as
$C_D, C_S (ON)$	"ON" switch capacitance.		how many dBs the signal is away from
t _{ON}	Delay between applying the digital control		0 dB at very low frequencies.
	input and the output switching on.		

ADG711/ADG712/ADG713 – Typical Performance Characteristics

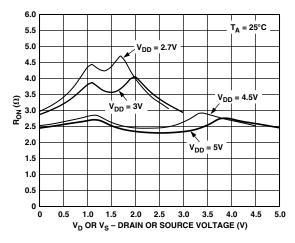


Figure 1. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S)

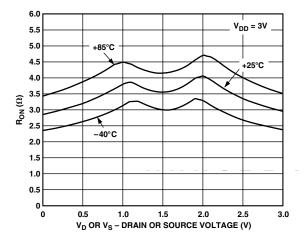


Figure 2. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures $V_{DD} = 3 V$

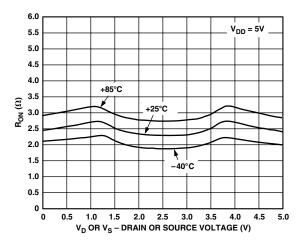


Figure 3. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures $V_{DD} = 5 V$

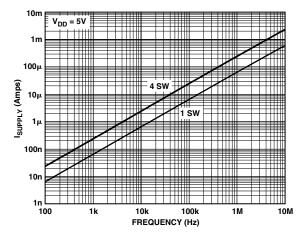


Figure 4. Supply Current vs. Input Switching Frequency

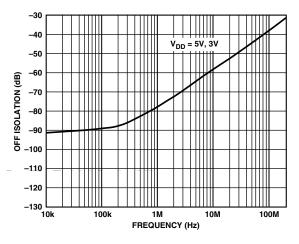


Figure 5. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

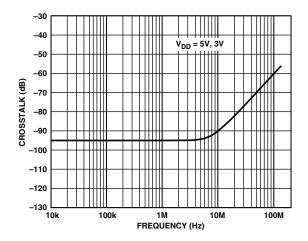


Figure 6. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

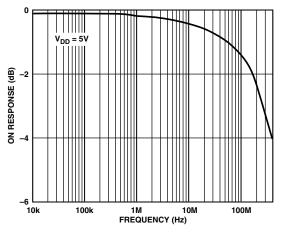


Figure 7. On Response vs. Frequency

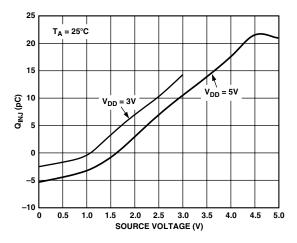


Figure 8. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage

APPLICATIONS

Figure 9 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.

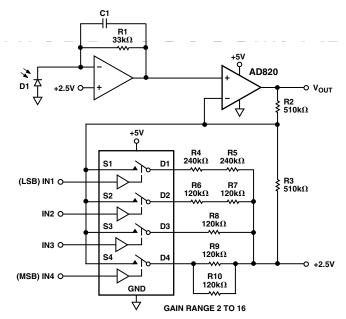
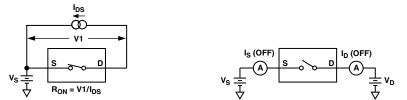
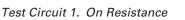
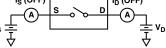


Figure 9. Photodetector Circuit with Programmable Gain

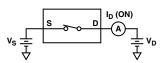
Test Circuits



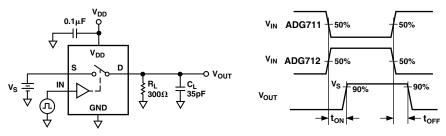




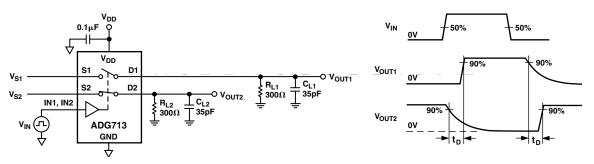
Test Circuit 2. Off Leakage



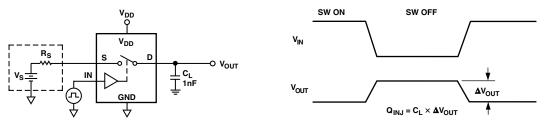
Test Circuit 3. On Leakage



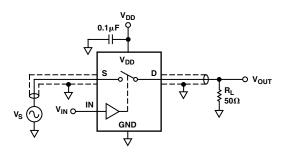
Test Circuit 4. Switching Times



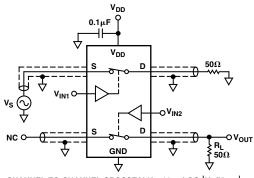
Test Circuit 5. Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D



Test Circuit 6. Charge Injection

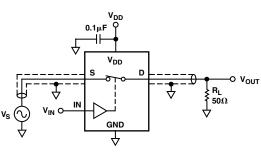


Test Circuit 7. Off Isolation



CHANNEL-TO-CHANNEL CROSSTALK = 20 \times LOG $|V_{S}/V_{OUT}|$

Test Circuit 8. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk



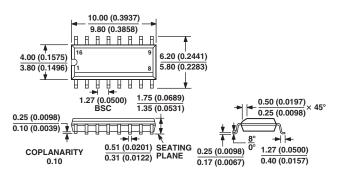
Test Circuit 9. Bandwidth

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

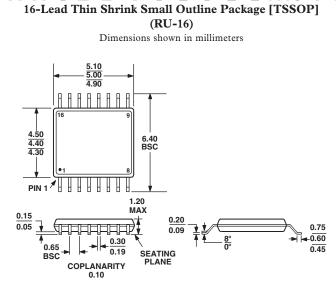
16-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC] Narrow Body

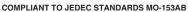
(**R-16**)

Dimensions shown in millimeters and (inches)



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MS-012AC 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





Revision History

Location	Page
3/04—Data Sheet changed from REV. 0 to REV. A.	
Added APPLICATIONS	1
Changes to ORDERING GUIDE	4
Updated OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	10

.