

LC²MOS 4/8 Channel High Performance Analog Multiplexers

ADG408/ADG409

FEATURES

44 V Supply Maximum Ratings V_{SS} to V_{DD} Analog Signal Range Low On Resistance (100 Ω max) Low Power (I_{SUPPLY} < 75 μ A) Fast Switching Break-Before-Make Switching Action Plug-in Replacement for DG408/DG409

APPLICATIONS

Audio and Video Routing Automatic Test Equipment Data Acquisition Systems Battery Powered Systems Sample and Hold Systems Communication Systems

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG408 and ADG409 are monolithic CMOS analog multiplexers comprising 8 single channels and four differential channels respectively. The ADG408 switches one of eight inputs to a common output as determined by the 3-bit binary address lines A0, A1 and A2. The ADG409 switches one of four differential inputs to a common differential output as determined by the 2-bit binary address lines A0 and A1. An EN input on both devices is used to enable or disable the device. When disabled, all channels are switched OFF.

The ADG408/ADG409 are designed on an enhanced LC²MOS process which provides low power dissipation yet gives high switching speed and low on resistance. Each channel conducts equally well in both directions when ON and has an input signal range which extends to the supplies. In the OFF condition, signal levels up to the supplies are blocked. All channels exhibit break before make switching action preventing momentary shorting when switching channels. Inherent in the design is low charge injection for minimum transients when switching the digital inputs.

The ADG408/ADG409 are improved replacements for the DG408/DG409 Analog Multiplexers.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS



PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. Extended Signal Range

The ADG408/ADG409 are fabricated on an enhanced LC^2MOS process giving an increased signal range that extends to the supply rails.

- 2. Low Power Dissipation
- 3 Low R_{ON}
- 4. Single Supply Operation

For applications where the analog signal is unipolar, the ADG408/ADG409 can be operated from a single rail power supply. The parts are fully specified with a single +12 V power supply and will remain functional with single supplies as low as +5 V.

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ADG408/ADG409-SPECIFICATIONS

DUAL SUPPLY¹ (V_{DD} = +15 V, V_{SS} = -15 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted)

	B Version -40°C to		T Version -55°C to			
Parameter	+25°C	+85°C	+25°C	+125°C	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH Analog Signal Range R _{ON} ΔR _{ON}	40 100 15	V _{SS} to V _{DD} 125	40 100 15	V _{SS} to V _{DD} 125	V Ω typ Ω max Ω max	$V_D = \pm 10 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_S = -10 \text{ mA}$ $V_D = +10 \text{ V}, -10 \text{ V}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source OFF Leakage I _S (OFF)	±0.5	± 50	±0.5	±50	nA max	$V_D = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_S = \mp 10 \text{ V};$ Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I _D (OFF) ADG408 ADG409 Channel ON Leakage I _D , I _S (ON) ADG408 ADG409		$\pm 100 \\ \pm 50 \\ \pm 100 \\ \pm 50 $	±1 ±1 ±1 ±1	$\pm 100 \\ \pm 50 \\ \pm 100 \\ \pm 50$	nA max nA max nA max nA max	$V_{D} = \pm 10 \text{ V}; V_{S} = \mp 10 \text{ V};$ Test Circuit 3 $V_{S} = V_{D} = \pm 10 \text{ V};$ Test Circuit 4
DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V_{INH} Input Low Voltage, V_{INL} Input Current I_{INL} or I_{INH}		2.4 0.8 ±10		2.4 0.8 ±10	V min V max µA max	$V_{IN} = 0$ or V_{DD}
C _{IN} , Digital Input Capacitance	8	±10	8	±10	pF typ	$v_{\rm IN} = 0$ of $v_{\rm DD}$ f = 1 MHz
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ² t _{TRANSITION}		120 250		120 250	ns typ ns max	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$; $V_{S1} = \pm 10 V$, $V_{SS} = \mp 10 V$; Test Circuit 5
t _{OPEN}	10	10	10	10	ns min	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$;
t _{on} (EN) t _{off} (EN)	85 150	125 225 65	85 150	125 225 65	ns typ ns max ns typ	$V_{S} = +5 V; \text{ Test Circuit 6} \\ R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 \text{ pF}; \\ V_{S} = +5 V; \text{ Test Circuit 7} \\ R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 \text{ pF}; \\ R_{L} = 5 V; T_{L} = 35 \text{ pF}; $
Charge Injection	20	150	20	150	ns max pC typ	$V_S = +5 V$; Test Circuit 7 $V_S = 0 V$, $R_S = 0 \Omega$, $C_L = 10 n$
OFF Isolation	-75		-75		dB typ	Test Circuit 8 $R_L = 1 k\Omega$, f = 100 kHz;
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	85		85		dB typ	$V_{EN} = 0$ V; Test Circuit 9 $R_L = 1 k\Omega$, f = 100 kHz; Test Circuit 10
C _s (OFF) C _D (OFF)	11		11		pF typ	Test Circuit 10 f = 1 MHz f = 1 MHz
ADG408 ADG409	40 20		40 20		pF typ pF typ	
C _D , C _S (ON) ADG408 ADG409	54 34		54 34		pF typ pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS						
I _{DD}		1 5		1 5	μA typ μA max	$V_{\rm IN}=0~V,~V_{\rm EN}=0~V$
I _{SS} I _{DD}	100 200	1 5 500	100 200	1 5 500	μA typ μA max μA typ μA max	$V_{\rm IN}=0~V,~V_{\rm EN}=2.4~V$

NOTES ¹Temperature ranges are as follows: B Versions: -40°C to +85°C; T Versions: -55°C to +125°C. ²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

SINGLE SUPPLY¹ (V_{DD} = +12 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted)

Donometer	B Ve +25°C	ersion -40°C to		ersion -55°C to +125°C	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
Parameter	+23°C	+85°C	+25°C	+125°C	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH Analog Signal Range R _{ON}	90	0 to V_{DD}	90	0 to V_{DD}	V Ω typ	$V_{\rm D}$ = +3 V, +10 V, I _S = -1 mA
LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source OFF Leakage I _S (OFF)	±0.5	± 50	±0.5	±50	nA max	$V_D = 8 V/0 V$, $V_S = 0 V/8 V$; Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I _D (OFF) ADG408 ADG409 Channel ON Leakage I _D , I _S (ON)	±1 ±1	$\pm 100 \\ \pm 50$	±1 ±1	$\pm 100 \pm 50$	nA max nA max	$V_{\rm D}$ =8 V/0 V, $V_{\rm S}$ = 0 V/8 V; Test Circuit 3 $V_{\rm S}$ = $V_{\rm D}$ = 8 V/0 V;
ADG408 ADG409	±1 ±1	$\pm 100 \\ \pm 50$	±1 ±1	$\pm 100 \\ \pm 50$	nA max nA max	Test Circuit 4
DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V _{INH} Input Low Voltage, V _{INL} Input Current		2.4 0.8		2.4 0.8	V min V max	
I_{INL} or I_{INH} C_{IN} , Digital Input Capacitance	8	± 10	8	±10	μA max pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ² t _{TRANSITION}	130		130		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$; V _{S1} = 8 V/0 V, V _{S8} = 0 V/8 V; Test Circuit 5
t _{OPEN}	10		10		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$; $V_S = +5 V$; Test Circuit 6
t _{on} (EN)	140		140		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$; $V_S = +5 V$; Test Circuit 7
t _{OFF} (EN)	60		60		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega. C_L = 35 pF;$ V _S = +5 V; Test Circuit 7
Charge Injection	5		5		pC typ	$V_S = 0 V$, $R_S = 0 \Omega$. $C_L = 10 nF$; Test Circuit 8
OFF Isolation	-75		-75		dB typ	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$, $f = 100 kHz$; $V_{EN} = 0 V$; Test Circuit 9
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	85		85		dB typ	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$, f = 100 kHz; Test Circuit 10
$C_{\rm S}$ (OFF) $C_{\rm D}$ (OFF)	11		11		pF typ	
ADG408 ADG409 C _D , C _S (ON)	40 20		40 20		pF typ pF typ	f = 1 MHz
ADG408 ADG409	54 34		54 34		pF typ pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS		1		1	μA typ	$V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{EN} = 0 V$
I _{DD} I _{DD}	100 200	5 500	100 200	5	$\mu A max$ $\mu A max$ $\mu A typ$ $\mu A max$	$V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{EN} = 0 V$ $V_{IN} = 0 V, V_{EN} = 2.4 V$

NOTES

¹Temperature ranges are as follows: B Versions: -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C; T Versions: -55° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C. ²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS¹

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

Analog, Digital Inputs2 V_{SS} -2 V to V_{DD} +2 V or 20 mA, Whichever Occurs FirstContinuous Current, S or D20 mAPeak Current, S or D(Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle max)40 mAOperating Temperature RangeIndustrial (B Version)-40°C to +85°CExtended (T Version)-55°C to +125°CStorage Temperature Range-65°C to +150°CJunction Temperature900 mW θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance76°C/WLead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec)+300°CPlastic Package, Power Dissipation470 mW θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance117°C/WLead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec)+260°CSOIC Package, Power Dissipation600 mW θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance77°C/WLead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec)+260°CSOIC Package, Power Dissipation600 mW θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance77°C/WLead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec)+260°C
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$\begin{array}{l} \theta_{JA}, \mbox{ Thermal Impedance } 117^\circ C/W \\ \mbox{ Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec) } +260^\circ C \\ \mbox{ SOIC Package, Power Dissipation } 600 \ mW \\ \theta_{JA}, \mbox{ Thermal Impedance } 77^\circ C/W \\ \end{array}$
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θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance
Lead Temperature, Soldering
Vapor Phase (60 sec) +215°C
Infrared (15 sec) +220°C

NOTES

¹Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and 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 A, EN, S or D will be clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Model ¹	Temperature Range	Package Option ²
ADG408BN	-40°C to +85°C	N-16
ADG408BR	-40°C to +85°C	R-16A
ADG408TQ	-55°C to +125°C	Q-16
ADG409BN	-40°C to +85°C	N-16
ADG409BR	-40°C to +85°C	R-16A
ADG409TQ	-55°C to +125°C	Q-16

NOTES

¹To order MIL-STD-883, Class B processed parts, add /883B to T grade part numbers.

 ^{2}N = Plastic DIP; R = 0.15" Small Outline IC (SOIC); Q = Cerdip.

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 these devices 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.



PIN CONFIGURATIONS (DIP/SOIC)



ADG408 Truth Table

A2	A1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH
X	Х	Х	0	NONE
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	2
0	1	0	1	3
0	1	1	1	4
1	0	0	1	5
1	1	0	1	6
1	1	1	1	8

ADG409 Truth Table

Al	A0	EN	ON SWITCH PAIR
X	X	0	NONE
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	2
1	0	1	3
1	1	1	4

TERMINOLOGY

V _{DD}	Most positive power supply potential.
V _{SS}	Most negative power supply potential in dual supplies. In single supply applications, it may be connected to ground.
GND	Ground (0 V) reference.
R _{ON}	Ohmic resistance between D and S.
$\Delta R_{\rm ON}$	Difference between the $R_{\rm ON}$ of any two channels.
I _S (OFF)	Source leakage current when the switch is off.
I_D (OFF)	Drain leakage current when the switch is off.
I_D , I_S (ON)	Channel leakage current when the switch is on.
$V_D (V_S)$	Analog voltage on terminals D, S.
C _S (OFF)	Channel input capacitance for "OFF" condition.
C _D (OFF)	Channel output capacitance for "OFF" condition.
C_D , C_S (ON)	"ON" switch capacitance.
C _{IN}	Digital input capacitance.
t _{ON} (EN)	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch "ON" condition.
t _{OFF} (EN)	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch "OFF" condition.
t _{TRANSITION}	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital inputs and the switch "ON" condition when switching from one address state to another.
t _{OPEN}	"OFF" time measured between the 80% point of both switches when switching from one address state to another.
V _{INL}	Maximum input voltage for logic "0."
V _{INH}	Minimum input voltage for logic "1."
I _{INI} (I _{INH})	Input current of the digital input.
Crosstalk	A measure of unwanted signal which 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" channel.
Charge Injection	A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.
I _{DD}	Positive supply current.
I _{SS}	Negative supply current.

Typical Performance Characteristics



Figure 1. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S): Dual Supply Voltage



Figure 2. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures



Figure 3. Leakage Currents as a Function of V_D (V_S)



Figure 4. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S): Single Supply Voltage



Figure 5. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures



Figure 6. Leakage Currents as a Function of V_D (V_S)



Figure 7. Switching Time vs. V_{IN} (Bipolar Supply)



Figure 8. Switching Time vs. Single Supply



Figure 9. Positive Supply Current vs. Switching Frequency



Figure 10. Switching Time vs. V_{IN} (Single Supply)







Figure 12. Negative Supply Current vs. Switching Frequency





Test Circuits



Test Circuit 1. On Resistance



Test Circuit 2. Is (OFF)



Figure 14. Crosstalk vs. Frequency



Test Circuit 3. I_D (OFF)



Test Circuit 4. I_D (ON)



Test Circuit 5. Switching Time of Multiplexer, t_{TRANSITION}



Test Circuit 6. Break-Before-Make Delay, t_{OPEN}



Test Circuit 7. Enable Delay, t_{ON} (EN), t_{OFF} (EN)



Test Circuit 8. Charge Injection



Test Circuit 9. OFF Isolation



Test Circuit 10. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

Plastic DIP (N-16)



Cerdip (Q-16)



SO (Narrow Body) (R-16A)



C1824-18-7/93

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