

#### **General Description**

The MAX4636 is a fast, dual  $4\Omega$  single-pole/doublethrow (SPDT) analog switch that operates with supply voltages from +1.8V to +5.5V. High switching speeds,  $1\Omega$  on-resistance flatness, and low power consumption make this device ideal for audio/video, communications, and battery-operated devices. Containing two independently controllable SPDT switches in a single 10-pin µMAX package, the MAX4636 uses little board space, and its low power consumption ensures minimal impact on your power budget. The analog signal range extends to the supply rails.

#### **Applications**

Battery-Powered Equipment Relay Replacement Audio and Video Signal Routing Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems Sample-and-Hold Circuits Communications Circuits

Features

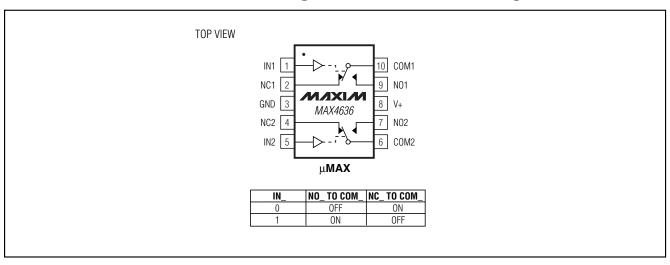
- ♦ Guaranteed On-Resistance  $4\Omega$  (max) +5V Supply 5.5 $\Omega$  (max) +3V Supply
- ♦ Guaranteed Match Between Channels  $0.2\Omega$  (max)
- **♦** Guaranteed Flatness Over Signal Range 1 $\Omega$  (max) with +5V Supply
- ♦ Fast Switching Speeds 14ns (max) Turn-On Time 6ns (max) Turn-Off Time
- ♦ 1.8V Operation
  - 100 $\Omega$  (typ) On-Resistance Over Temperature 56ns (typ) Turn-On Time 17ns (typ) Turn-Off Time
- ♦ +1.8V to +5.5V Single-Supply Operation
- ♦ Rail-to-Rail® Signal Handling
- ♦ Low Crosstalk: -67dB at 1MHz
- ♦ High Off-Isolation: -65dB at 1MHz
- ♦ THD: 0.1%

#### **Ordering Information**

TEMP. RANGE **PIN-PACKAGE PART** MAX4636EUB -40°C to +85°C 10 μΜΑΧ

Rail-to-Rail is a registered trademark of Nippon Motorola, Ltd.

#### Pin Configuration/Functional Diagram/Truth Table



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Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages Referenced to GND)	
V+, IN0.3V to +6	V
COM_, NC_, NO_ (Note 1)0.3V to (V+ + 0.3V	/)
Continuous Current into Any Terminal±30m.	A
Peak Current into COM_, NC_, NO_	
(pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)±100m.	Α

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	
10-Pin µMAX (derate 4.7mW/°C above +70°C	;)330mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

Note 1: Signals on NO\_, NC\_, or COM\_ exceeding V+ or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward-diode current to maximum current rating.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +5V Supply**

 $(V + = +4.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{IH} = +2.4V, V_{IL} = +0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$ ) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH			-				
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM_</sub> , V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>			0		V+	V
On-Resistance	Ron	V+ = 4.5V, I <sub>COM</sub> _ = 10mA,	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		2.5	4	Ω
	1.011	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$ to $V_{+}$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			4.5	
On-Resistance Match	ΔRon	$V+ = 4.5V$ , $I_{COM} = 10mA$ ,	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.1	0.2	Ω
Between Channels (Note 3)	4.1011	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = 0 to V+	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			0.4	
On-Resistance Flatness	BELATION)	RELATION) I	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.5	1	Ω
(Note 4)	TIFLAT(ON)		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			1.2	
_	I <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub> ,	V+ = 5.5V; V <sub>COM</sub> _ = 1V, 4.5V; V <sub>NO</sub> _ or V <sub>NC</sub> _ = 4.5V, 1V	$T_A = +25$ °C	-0.1	±0.01	0.1	nA
	I <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub>		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-0.3		0.3	ПА
COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 5)	I <sub>COM_(OFF)</sub>	V+ = 5.5V; V <sub>COM</sub> = 1V, 4.5V; V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 4.5V, 1V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.1	±0.01	0.1	nA
			$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-0.3		0.3	
COM_ On-Leakage Current		V+ = 5.5V; V <sub>COM</sub> = 4.5V, 1V; V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 4.5V, 1V or floating	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.1	±0.01	0.1	^
(Note 5)	ICOM_(ON)		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-0.3		0.3	nA
DIGITAL I/O (IN1, IN2)							
Input Logic High	VIH			2.4			V
Input Logic Low	V <sub>IL</sub>					0.8	V
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ or } +5.5V$		-100	5	100	nA

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +5V Supply (continued)**

 $(V+ = +4.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{IH} = +2.4V, V_{IL} = +0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DYNAMIC							
Turn-On Time	ton	$V_{NO}, V_{NC} = 3V;$ $R_L = 300\Omega, C_L = 35pF,$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		12	14	ns
(Note 5)	ION	Figure 1a	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			16	113
Turn-Off Time	torr	$t_{OFF}$ R <sub>L</sub> = 300 $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF,	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		5	6	no
(Note 5)	TOFF		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			8	ns
Break-Before-Make Time	topu	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = 3V;	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		7		
(Note 5)	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ , Figure 1b	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	1			ns
Charge Injection	Q	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 2V, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, C <sub>L</sub> = 1.0nF, Figure 2			2		рС
NO_, NC_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 3			9		pF
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM</sub> (ON)	V <sub>COM</sub> _ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 3			32		pF
Off-Isolation (Note 6)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 10MHz$ , Figure 4			-52		dB
On-isolation (Note o)	V150	$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 1MF$	$=50\Omega$ , f = 1MHz, Figure 4		-65		GD
Crosstalk (Note 7)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 10MHz$ , Figure 4			-66		dB
Crossiair (Note 1)	VCI	$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 1MHz$ , Figure 4			-67		GD
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$R_L = 600\Omega$ , $V_{NO} = 5Vp-p$ , $f = 20Hz$ to $20kHz$ 0.1		0.1		%	
SUPPLY							
Positive Supply Current	l+	$V+ = 5.5V$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ or $V+$ 0.001 1.0		1.0	μΑ		

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply**

 $(V+ = +2.7V \text{ to } +3.6V, V_{IH} = +2.0V, V_{IL} = +0.8V, TA = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$ ) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH	•						
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM_</sub> , V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>			0		V+	V
On-Resistance	Ron	V+ = 2.7V, I <sub>COM</sub> _ = 10mA,	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		5	5.5	Ω
On-Resistance	HON	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$ to $V_{+}$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			8	] 52
On-Resistance Match Between	ΔRON		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		0.1	0.2	Ω
Channels (Note 3)	ΔΠΟΝ		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			0.4	
On-Resistance Flatness	DEL ATIONS	N) 2,	$T_A = +25$ °C		1.5	2	Ω
(Note 4)	RFLAT(ON)		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			2.5	22
NO_, NC_ Off-Leakage Current	I <sub>NO_(OFF),</sub>	,	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.1	±0.01	0.1	n ^
(Note 5)	INC_(OFF)		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-0.3	•	0.3	nA
COM_ Off-Leakage Current	ICOM (OFF)	-, 00 , ,	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.1	±0.01	0.1	nA
(Note 5)	ICOM_(OFF)	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = 3V, 1V	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-0.3		0.3	I IIA

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply (continued)**

 $(V+ = +2.7V \text{ to } +3.6V, V_{IH} = +2.0V, V_{IL} = +0.8V, TA = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$ ) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIO	ONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
COM_ On-Leakage Current	ICOM_(ON)	3V. VNO OF VNC = 1V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	-0.1	±0.01	0.1	nA
(Note 5)	ICOM_(ON)	3V, or floating	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-0.3		0.3	11/4
DIGITAL I/O (IN1, IN2)							
Input Logic High	VIH			2.0			V
Input Logic Low	VIL					0.4	V
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IH</sub> , I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ or } +5.5V$		-100	5	100	nA
DYNAMIC							
Turn-On Time (Note 5)	ton	$V_{NO_{-}}, V_{NC_{-}} = 2V;$ $C_{L} = 35pF, R_{L} = 300\Omega,$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		14	18	ns
Tulli-Oil Tillie (Note 3)	TON	Figure 1a	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			20	ns
Turn Off Time (Note 5)	torr	$V_{NO\_}$ , $V_{NC\_}$ = 2V; $C_L$ = 35pF, $R_L$ = 300 $\Omega$ , Figure 1a	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		6	8	no
Turn-Off Time (Note 5)	tOFF		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			10	ns
Break-Before-Make Time		V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = 2V;	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		7		
(Note 5)		$C_L = 35pF$ , $R_L = 300\Omega$ , Figure 1b	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	1			ns
Charge Injection	Q	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 1.5V, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, 0	C <sub>L</sub> = 1.0nF, Figure 2		11		рС
NO_, NC_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 3			9		pF
COM On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM</sub> (ON)	V <sub>COM</sub> = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 3			32		рF
O((		$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 10MHz$ , Figure 4			-52		ID
Off-Isolation (Note 6)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 1MHz$ , Figure 4			-65		dB
Crosstalk (Noto 7)	\/o	$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 10MHz$ , Figure 4			-66		dB
Crosstalk (Note 7) $VCT$ $C_L = 5p$		$C_L = 5pF, R_L = 50\Omega, f = 1$	= 5pF, $R_L$ = 50 $\Omega$ , f = 1MHz, Figure 4		-67		uБ
SUPPLY							
Positive Supply Current	l+	$V + = 3.6V$ , $V_{IN} = 0$ or $+3.6V$			0.001	1	μΑ

**Note 2:** The algebraic convention, where the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value a maximum, is used in this data sheet.

**Note 3:**  $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} - R_{ON(MIN)}$ .

**Note 4:** Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal ranges.

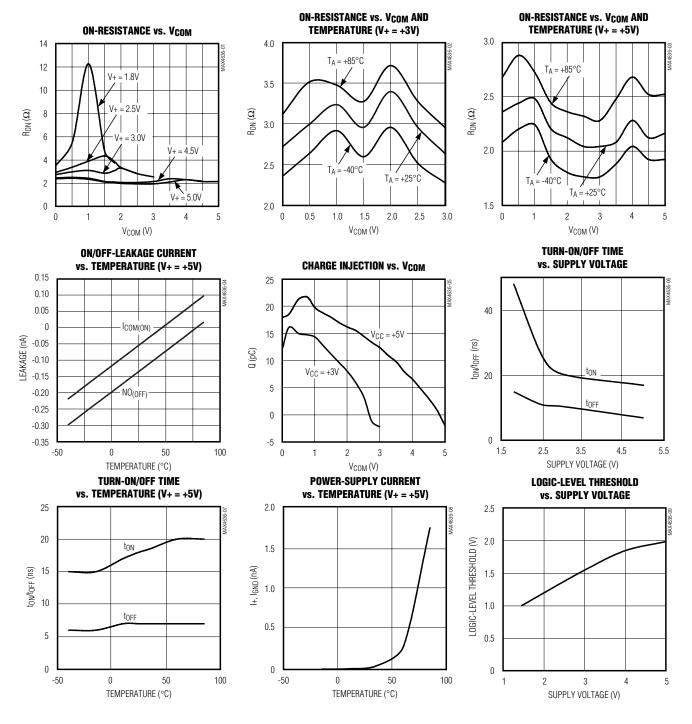
Note 5: Guaranteed by design.

**Note 6:** Off-Isolation =  $20log_{10}$  ( $V_{COM} / V_{NO}$ ),  $V_{COM}$  = output,  $V_{NO}$  = input to off switch.

Note 7: Between any two switches.

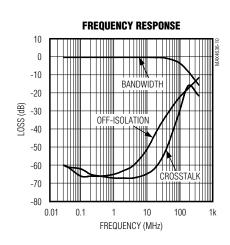
#### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

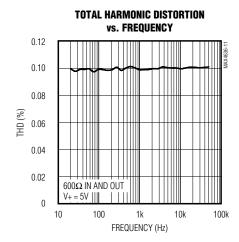
 $(T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)



#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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





#### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN1	Logic Control for Switch 1
2	NC1	Normally Closed Terminal of Switch 1
3	GND	Ground
4	NC2	Normally Closed Terminal of Switch 2
5	IN2	Logic Control Input for Switch 2
6	COM2	Common Terminal of Switch 2
7	NO2	Normally Open Terminal of Switch 2
8	V+	Input Supply Voltage, +1.8V to +5.5V
9	NO1	Normally Open Terminal of Switch 1
10	COM1	Common Terminal of Switch 1

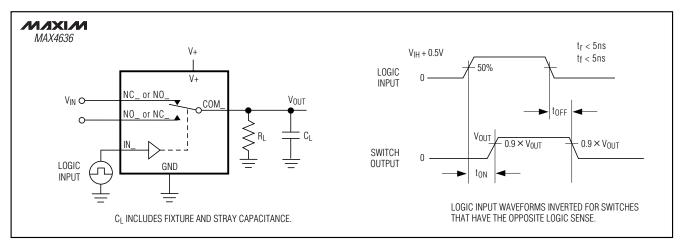


Figure 1a. Switching Time

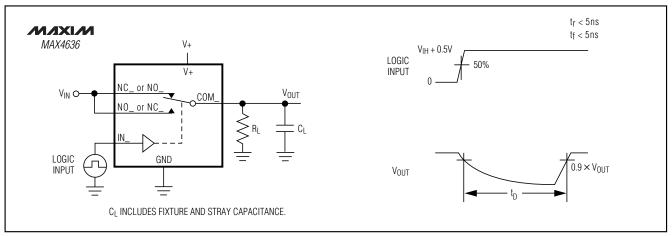


Figure 1b. Break-Before-Make Interval

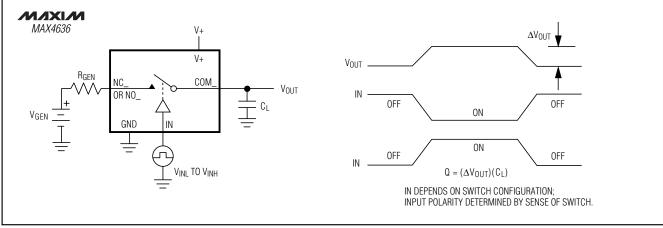


Figure 2. Charge Injection

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4636 is a low-on-resistance ( $R_{ON}$ ), low-voltage, dual SPDT analog switch that operates from a +1.8V to +5.5V supply. The MAX4636 features very fast switching speed ( $t_{ON}$  = 14ns max,  $t_{OFF}$  = 6ns max) and guaranteed break-before-make switching. Its low maximum  $R_{ON}$  allows high continuous currents to be switched in a variety of applications.

#### **Applications Information**

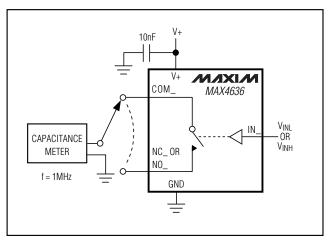


Figure 3. Channel Off/On-Capacitance

#### **Logic Inputs**

The MAX4636 logic inputs (IN1, IN2) can be driven up to +5.5V, regardless of the voltage on V+. This allows interfacing to 5V logic signals while operating with a +3.3V supply voltage without external level translation.

#### **Analog Signal Levels**

Analog signals ranging over the entire supply voltage (V+ to GND) can be passed with very little change in on-resistance (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*). The switches are bidirectional, so the NO\_, NC\_, and COM\_ pins may be used as either inputs or outputs.

#### Power-Supply Sequencing and Overvoltage Protection

Caution: Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings because stresses beyond the listed ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Always apply V+ before applying analog signals, especially if the analog signal is not current limited. If this sequencing is not possible, and if the analog inputs are not current limited to less than 30mA, add a small-signal diode (D1) as shown in Figure 5. If the analog signal can dip below GND, add D2. Adding protection diodes reduces the analog range to a diode drop (about 0.7V) below V+ (for D1), and a diode drop above ground (for D2).

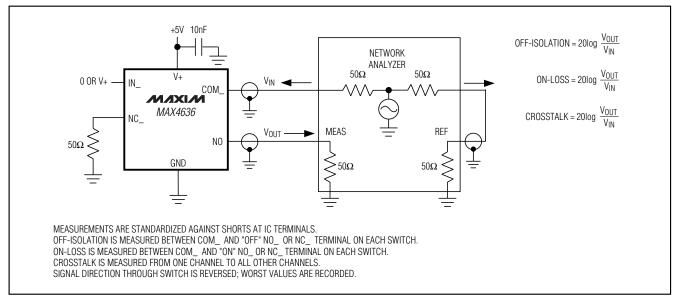


Figure 4. On-Loss, Off-Isolation, and Crosstalk

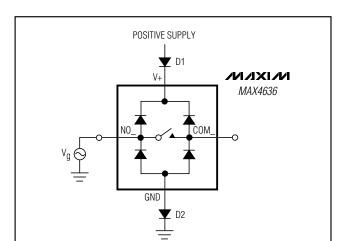


Figure 5. Overvoltage Protection Using Two External Blocking Diodes

On-resistance increases slightly at low supply voltages. Maximum supply voltage (V+) must not exceed +6V. Adding protection diode D2 causes the logic threshold to be shifted relative to GND. Protection diodes D1 and D2 also protect against some overvoltage situations. With Figure 5's circuit, if the supply voltage is below the absolute maximum rating, and if a fault voltage up to the absolute maximum rating is applied to an analog signal pin, no damage results.

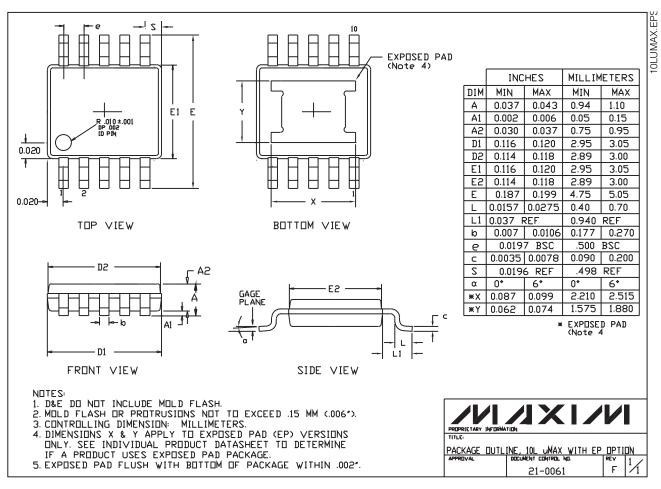
#### **Chip Information**

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 239

PROCESS: CMOS



#### Package Information



Note: The MAX4636 does not have an exposed pad.

# MAX4636

# Fast, Low-Voltage, Dual $4\Omega$ SPDT CMOS Analog Switch

**NOTES** 

**NOTES** 

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