

1.3 Ω CMOS, 1.8 V to 5.5 V Single SPDT Switch/2:1 MUX in SOT-66 Package

ADG859

FEATURES

1.8 V to 5.5 V single supply Tiny 1.65 mm × 1.65 mm package Low on resistance: 1.3 Ω at 5 V supply High current-carrying capability 300 mA continuous current 500 mA peak current at 5 V Rail-to-rail operation Typical power consumption: <0.01 μW TTL/CMOS-compatible inputs

APPLICATIONS

Cellular phones PDAs MP3 players Battery-powered systems Audio and video signal routing Modems **PCMCIA** cards **Hard drives Relay replacement**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG859 is a monolithic, CMOS SPDT (single pole, double throw) switch that operates with a supply range of 1.8 V to 5.5 V. It is designed to offer low on resistance of 2.3 Ω maximum over the entire temperature range of -40°C to +125°C. The ADG859 also has the capability of carrying large amounts of current, typically 300 mA at 5 V operation. These features make the ADG859 an ideal solution for applications that are space-constrained, such as handsets, PDAs, and MP3 players.

Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when on. The device exhibits break-before-make switching action, thereby preventing momentary shorting when switching channels.

The ADG859 is available in a tiny 6-lead SOT-66 package.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

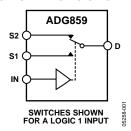


Figure 1.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- Low on resistance: 2.3 Ω maximum over the full temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.
- High current-carrying capability.
- Tiny 6-lead, 1.65 mm × 1.65 mm SOT-66 package.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Specifications	3
Absolute Maximum Ratings	5
ESD Caution	5
Pin Configuration and Function Descriptions	6
Typical Performance Characteristics	7

Test Circuits	. 10
Terminology	. 12
Outline Dimensions	. 13
Ordering Guide	. 13

REVISION HISTORY

6/05—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

 V_{DD} = 5 V ± 10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted. 1

Table 1.

Damana dan	2506	-40°C to	-40°C to	11	Total Complision of Comments
Parameter	25°C	+85°C	+125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH			0.1/4 . 1/		
Analog Signal Range	1.2		0 V to V _{DD}	V	V 45VV 0V V 1 100 A
On Resistance, R _{ON}	1.3			Ωtyp	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_S = -100 \text{ mA};$
	2.1	2.2	2.3	Ω max	Figure 16
On Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR_{ON}	0.01	0.4.60	0.4.60	Ωtyp	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, V_S = 4.5 \text{ V}, I_S = -100 \text{ mA};$
0.0	0.093	0.163	0.163	Ω max	Figure 16
On Resistance Flatness, R _{FLAT (ON)}	0.32	0.6	0.65	Ωtyp	$V_{DD} = 4.5 \text{ V}, V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_S = -100 \text{ mA};$
	0.45	0.6	0.65	Ω max	Figure 16
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.02			nA typ	$V_S = 4.5 \text{ V/1 V}, V_D = 1 \text{ V/4.5 V};$ Figure 17
Channel On Leakage, I _D , I _S (On)	±0.02			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1 \text{ V or } 4.5 \text{ V; Figure } 18$
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}			2	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.005			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL} \text{ or } V_{INH}$
			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN}	4			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²					
t _{ON}	8			ns typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	10	11	12	ns max	V _S = 3 V; Figure 19
t _{OFF}	4.5			ns typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	6	6.5	7	ns max	V _s = 3 V; Figure 19
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _{BBM}	4			ns typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
			1	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 1.5 \text{ V}$; Figure 20
Charge Injection	±13			pC typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF; Figure 21}$
Off Isolation	-78			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 100 kHz; Figure 22
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-78			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$; Figure 23
−3 dB Bandwidth	125			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; Figure 24
Insertion Loss	-0.11			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; Figure 24
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD + N)	0.062			%	$R_L = 32 \Omega$, $f = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$, $V_S = 3 \text{ V p-p; Figure } 14$
C _s (Off)	18			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C _D , C _S (On)	45			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS				1 /1	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}$
lob	0.001		1	μΑ typ μΑ max	Digital inputs = 0 V or 5.5 V

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

 $V_{\rm DD}$ = 2.7 V to 3.6 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			0 V to V _{DD}	V	
On Resistance, R _{ON}	3			Ω typ	$V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ V}, V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_S = -100 \text{ mA};$
	4.3	4.5	4.7	Ω max	Figure 16
On Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR_{ON}	0.03			Ω typ	$V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ V}, V_S = 1.2 \text{ V}, I_S = -100 \text{ mA};$
ΔRon	0.11	0.15	0.15	Ω max	Figure 16
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = 3.6 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.02			nA typ	$V_S = 3 \text{ V/1 V}, V_D = 1 \text{ V/3 V}; Figure 17$
Channel On Leakage, ID, IS (On)	±0.05			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1 \text{ V or 3 V; Figure 18}$
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}			0.8	V max	$V_{DD} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$
			0.7	V max	$V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ V}$
Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{IN}	0.005			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}
		±0.1	±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN}	4			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²					
ton	11			ns typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	15	16	17	ns max	V _S = 1.5 V; Figure 19
toff	6			ns typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	9.5	10	11	ns max	V _S = 1.5 V; Figure 19
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _{BBM}	5			ns typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
			1	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 1.5 \text{ V}$; Figure 20
Charge Injection	±7			pC typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF; Figure 21}$
Off Isolation	-78			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$; Figure 22
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-78			dB typ	S1 to S2; $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$; Figure 23
–3 dB Bandwidth	125			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; Figure 24
Insertion Loss	-0.11			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; Figure 24
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD + N)	0.1			%	$R_L = 32 \Omega$, $f = 20 Hz$ to 20 kHz, $V_S = 2 V p-p$; Figure 14
C _s (Off)	18			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C _D , C _s (On)	46			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS				. ,	$V_{DD} = 3.6 \text{ V}$
I _{DD}	0.001		1	μΑ typ μΑ max	Digital inputs = 0 V or 3.6 V

 $^{^1}$ Temperature range 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.

Parameter	Rating
V _{DD} to GND	−0.3 V to +7.0 V
Analog Inputs ¹	$-0.3 \text{ V to V}_{DD} + 0.3 \text{ V or}$
	30 mA, whichever occurs first
Digital Inputs ¹	$-0.3 \text{ V to V}_{DD} + 0.3 \text{ V or}$
	30 mA, whichever occurs first
Peak Current, S or D	
5 V Operation	500 mA
3 V Operation	460 mA
Continuous Current, S or D	
5 V Operation	300 mA
3 V Operation	275 mA
Operating Temperature Range	
Automotive	−40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
SOT-66 Package (4-Layer Board)	
θ_{JA} Thermal Impedance	191°C/W
Lead-Free Reflow	
Peak Temperature	260(+0/-5)°C
Time at Peak Temperature	10 sec to 40 sec

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Overvoltages at S or D are clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

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. Truth Table

Logic (IN)	Switch 2 (S2)	Switch 1 (S1)
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.



PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

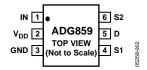


Figure 2. 6-Lead SOT-66 Pin Configuration

Table 5. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	IN	Logic Control Input.
2	V_{DD}	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.
3	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.
4	S1	Source Terminal. Can be an input or an output.
5	D	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or an output.
6	S2	Source Terminal. Can be an input or an output.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

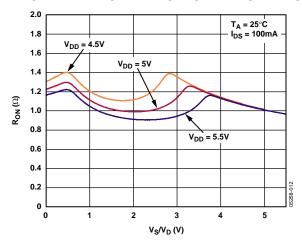


Figure 3. On Resistance vs. $V_S(V_D)$; $V_{DD} = 5 V \pm 10\%$

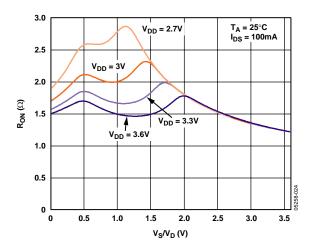


Figure 4. On Resistance vs. $V_S(V_D)$; $V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$

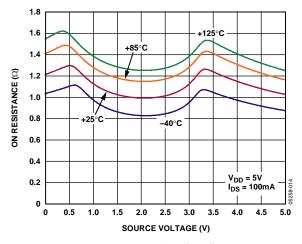


Figure 5. On Resistance vs. Source Voltage for Different Temperatures, $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$

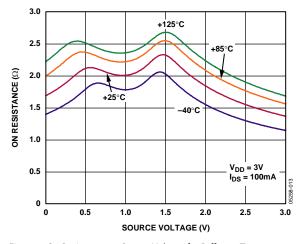


Figure 6. On Resistance vs. Source Voltage for Different Temperatures, $V_{DD} = 3 V$

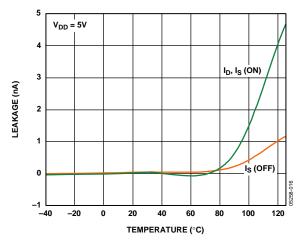


Figure 7. Leakage vs. Temperature, $V_{DD} = 5 V$

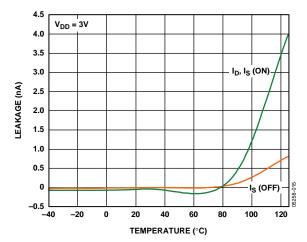


Figure 8. Leakage vs. Temperature, $V_{DD} = 3 V$

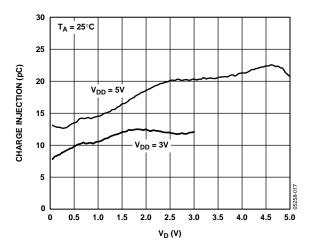


Figure 9. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage

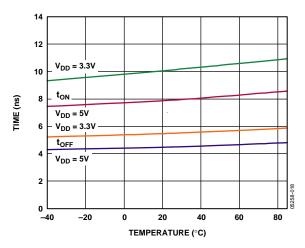


Figure 10. ton/toff Times vs. Temperature

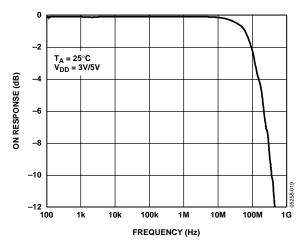


Figure 11. Bandwidth

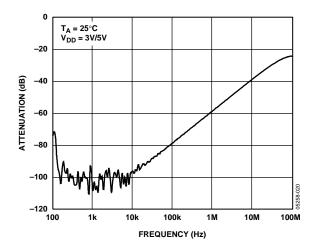


Figure 12. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

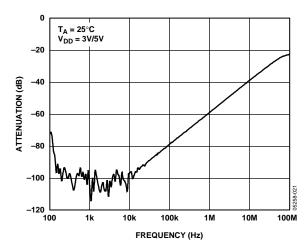


Figure 13. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

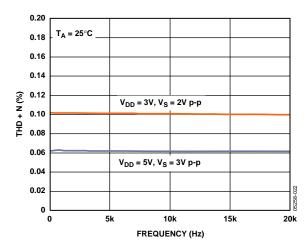


Figure 14. Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise

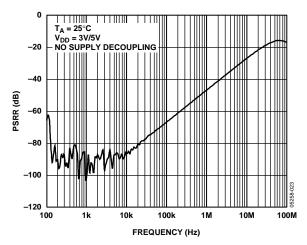
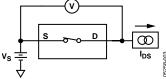
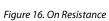


Figure 15. PSRR

TEST CIRCUITS





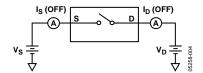


Figure 17. Off Leakage

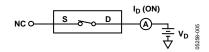


Figure 18. On Leakage

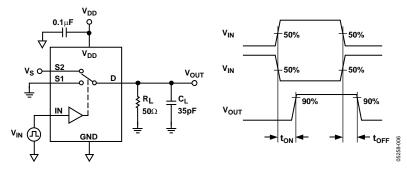


Figure 19. Switching Times, ton, toff

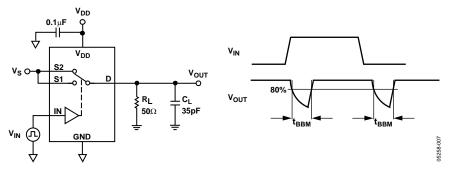


Figure 20. Break-Before-Make Time Delay, tbbm

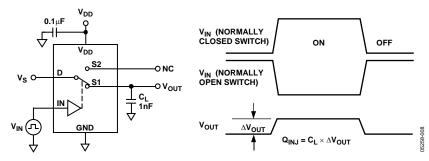
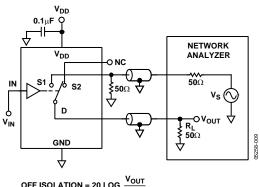


Figure 21. Charge Injection



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

Figure 22. Off Isolation

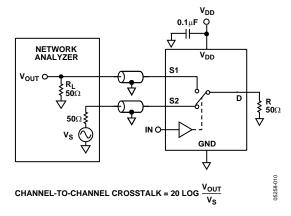


Figure 23. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

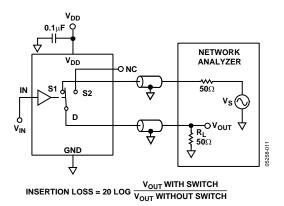


Figure 24. Bandwidth

TERMINOLOGY

 V_{DD}

Most positive power supply potential.

 \mathbf{I}_{DD}

Positive supply current.

GND

Ground (0 V) reference.

S

Source terminal. Can be an input or an output.

D

Drain terminal. Can be an input or an output.

IN

Logic control input.

 $V_D(V_S)$

Analog voltage on the D and S terminals.

 $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{ON}}$

Ohmic resistance between the D and S terminals.

R_{FLAT} (ON)

Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on resistance as measured.

 ΔR_{ON}

On resistance mismatch between any two channels.

Is (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_{INI}

Maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

 V_{INH}

Minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

 $I_{\rm INL}\left(I_{\rm INH}\right)$

Input current of the digital input.

Cs (Off)

Off switch source capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.

C_D (Off)

Off switch drain capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.

 C_D , C_S (On)

On switch capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.

 C_{IN}

Digital input capacitance.

ton

Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch on condition.

toff

Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch off condition.

 t_{BBM}

On or off time measured between the 80% points of both switches when switching from one to another.

Charge Injection

A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during on/off 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.

-3 dB 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 harmonic amplitudes plus noise of a signal to the fundamental.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

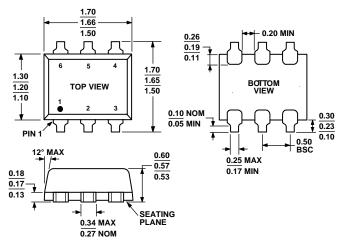


Figure 25. 6-Lead Small Outline Transistor Package [SOT-66] (RY-6-1) Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Branding ¹
ADG859YRYZ-REEL ²	−40°C to +125°C	6-Lead Small Outline Transistor Package (SOT-66)	RY-6-1	02
ADG859YRYZ-REEL7 ²	-40°C to +125°C	6-Lead Small Outline Transistor Package (SOT-66)	RY-6-1	02
ADG859BRYZ-REEL ²	−40°C to +85°C	6-Lead Small Outline Transistor Package (SOT-66)	RY-6-1	04
ADG859BRYZ-REEL7 ²	−40°C to +85°C	6-Lead Small Outline Transistor Package (SOT-66)	RY-6-1	04

¹ Branding on this package is limited to two characters due to space constraints.

 $^{^{2}}$ Z = Pb-free part.

NOTES

NOTES

ADG859			

NOTES

