## FEATURES

Wideband Switch: - 3 dB @ 4.5 GHz Absorptive/Reflective Switches High Off Isolation ( 40 dB @ 1 GHz )
Low Insertion Loss ( 0.8 dB @ 1 GHz )
Single 1.65 V to 2.75 V Power Supply
CMOS/LVTTL Control Logic
8-Lead MSOP and Tiny $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ LFCSP Packages Low Power Consumption ( $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ )

APPLICATIONS
Wireless Communications
General-Purpose RF Switching
Dual-Band Applications
High Speed Filter Selection
Digital Transceiver Front End Switch
IF Switching
Tuner Modules
Antenna Diversity Switching

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG901/ADG902 are wideband switches that use a CMOS process to provide high isolation and low insertion loss to 1 GHz . The ADG901 is an absorptive (matched) switch with $50 \Omega$ terminated shunt legs, while the ADG902 is a reflective switch. These devices are designed such that the isolation is high over the dc to 1 GHz frequency range. They have on-board CMOS control logic, thus eliminating the need for external controlling circuitry. The control inputs are both CMOS and


Figure 1. Off Isolation vs. Frequency
REV. A

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS



LVTTL compatible. The low power consumption of these CMOS devices makes them ideally suited to wireless applications and general-purpose high frequency switching.

## PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. -40 dB Off Isolation @ 1 GHz
2. 0.8 dB Insertion Loss @ 1 GHz
3. Tiny 8-Lead MSOP/LFCSP Packages


Figure 2. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency

ADG901/ADG902_SPEGAFIGATIONG1 $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 2.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, input power }=0 \mathrm{dBm},\right. \\ & \left.\text { all specifications } \mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }} \text { to } \mathrm{T}_{\text {MAx }}, \text { unless otherwise noted. }\right)\end{aligned}$


## NOTES

${ }^{1}$ Temperature range B Version: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2}$ Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise stated.
${ }^{3}$ Point at which insertion loss degrades by 1 dB .
${ }^{4}$ Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.
${ }^{5}$ The dc transience at the output of any port of the switch when the control voltage is switched from high to low or low to high in a $50 \Omega$ test setup, measured with 1 ns rise time pulses and 500 MHz bandwidth.
Specifications subject to change without notice.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ${ }^{1}$

| ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ to GND | -0.5 V to +4 V |
| Inputs to GND | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}^{2}$ |
| Continuous Current | 30 mA |
| Input Power | 18 dBm |
| Operating Temperature Range |  |
| Industrial (B Version) | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| MSOP Package |  |
| $\theta_{\text {JA }}$ Thermal Impedance | $206^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## ORDERING GUIDE

| Model | Temperature Range | Package Description | Package Option | Branding |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ADG901BRM | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mini Small Outline Package (MSOP) | RM-8 | W6B |
| ADG901BRM-500RL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mini Small Outline Package (MSOP) | RM-8 | W6B |
| ADG901BRM-REEL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mini Small Outline Package (MSOP) | RM-8 | W6B |
| ADG901BCP-500RL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP) | CP-8 | W6B |
| ADG901BCP-REEL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP) | CP-8 | W6B |
| ADG902BRM | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mini Small Outline Package (MSOP) | RM-8 | W7B |
| ADG902BRM-500RL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mini Small Outline Package (MSOP) | RM-8 | W7B |
| ADG902BRM-REEL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP) | RM-8 | W7B |
| ADG902BCP-500RL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP) | CP-8 | W7B |
| ADG902BCP-REEL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Lead Frame Chip Scale Package (LFCSP) | CP-8 | W7B |
| EVAL-ADG901EB |  | Evaluation Board |  |  |
| EVAL-ADG902EB |  | Evaluation Board |  |  |

## 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 ADG901/ADG902 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

8-Lead MSOP (RM-8)
8 -Lead $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ LFCSP (CP-8)


Table I. Truth Table

| CTRL | Signal Path |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | RF1 isolated from RF2 |
| 1 | RF1 to RF2 |

## PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

| Pin No. | Mnemonic | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | V $_{\text {DD }}$ | Power Supply Input. These parts can <br> be operated from 1.65 V to 2.75 V; <br> V $_{\text {DD }}$ should be decoupled to GND. <br> CMOS or TTL Logic Level. |
| 2 | CTRL | $0 \rightarrow$ RF1 Isolated from RF2 <br> $1 \rightarrow$ RF1 to RF2 |
| $3,5,6,7$ | GND | Ground Reference Point for All <br> Circuitry on the Part. |
| 4 | RF1 | RF1 Port. |
| 8 | RF2 | RF2 Port. |

## TERMINOLOGY

| Parameter | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {DD }}$ | Most positive power supply potential. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Positive supply current. |
| GND | Ground (0 V) reference. |
| CTRL | Logic control input. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INL }}$ | Maximum input voltage for Logic 0 . |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INH }}$ | Minimum input voltage for Logic 1. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {INL }}\left(\mathrm{I}_{\text {INH }}\right)$ | Input current of the digital input. |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Digital input capacitance. |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching on. |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OFF }}$ | Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching off. |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RISE }}$ | Rise time. Time for the RF signal to rise from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of the ON level. |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {FALL }}$ | Fall time. Time for the RF signal to fall from $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ of the ON level. |
| Off Isolation | The attenuation between input and output ports of the switch when the switch control voltage is in the OFF condition. |
| Insertion Loss | The attenuation between input and output ports of the switch when the switch control voltage is in the ON condition. |
| $\mathrm{P}_{-1 \mathrm{~dB}}$ | 1 dB compression point. The RF input power level at which the switch insertion loss increases by 1 dB over its low level value. It is a measure of how much power the ON switch can handle before the insertion loss increases by 1 dB . |
| $\mathrm{IP}_{3}$ | Third order intermodulation intercept. This is a measure of the power in false tones that occur when closely spaced tones are passed through a switch, whereby the nonlinearity of the switch causes these false tones to be generated. |
| Return Loss | The amount of reflected power relative to the incident power at a port. Large return loss indicates good matching. By measuring Return Loss the VSWR can be calculated from conversion charts. VSWR (voltage standing wave ratio) indicates degree of matching present at a switch RF port. |
| Video Feedthrough | Spurious signals present at the RF ports of the switch when the control voltage is switched from high to low or low to high without an RF signal present. |

## Typical Performance Characteristics-ADG901/ADG902



TPC 1. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21)


TPC 4. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Temperature (S12 and S21)


TPC 7. Return Loss vs. Frequency (S11)


TPC 2. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21) (Zoomed TPC 1 Plot)


TPC 5. OFF Isolation vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21)


TPC 8. Switch Timing


TPC 3. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21)


TPC 6. OFF Isolation vs. Frequency over Temperature (S12 and S21)


TPC 9. Video Feedthrough

## ADG901/ADG902



TPC 10. $I P_{3}$ vs. Frequency


TPC 11. $P_{-1 d B}$ vs. Frequency

## Test Circuits*



Test Circuit 1. Switching Timing: $t_{\text {ON }}, t_{\text {OFF }}$


Test Circuit 2. Switch Timing: $t_{\text {RISE }} t_{\text {FALL }}$


Test Circuit 3. Off Isolation


Test Circuit 6. $I_{3}$


Test Circuit 7. $P_{-1 d B}$

## APPLICATIONS

The ADG901/ADG902 are ideal solutions for low power, high frequency applications. The low insertion loss, high isolation between ports, low distortion, and low current consumption of these parts make them excellent solutions for many high frequency switching applications.
Applications include switching between high frequency filters, ASK generator, and FSK generator.

## Absorptive vs. Reflective Switches

The ADG901 is an absorptive (matched) switch with $50 \Omega$ terminated shunt legs, and the ADG902 is a reflective switch with $0 \Omega$ terminated shunts to ground. The ADG901 absorptive switch has a good VSWR on each port, regardless of the switch mode. An absorptive switch should be used when there is a need for a good VSWR that is looking into the port but not passing the through signal to the common port. The ADG901 is therefore ideal for applications that require minimum reflections back to the RF source. It also ensures that the maximum power is transferred to the load.

The ADG902 reflective switch is suitable for applications where high off port VSWR does not matter and the switch has some other desired performance feature. It can be used in many applications, including high speed filter selection. In most cases, an absorptive switch can be used instead of a reflective switch, but not vice versa.

## ADG9xx EVALUATION BOARD

The ADG9xx evaluation board allows designers to evaluate the high performance wideband switches with a minimum of effort.
To prove that these devices meet user requirements, the user requires only a power supply and a network analyzer along with the evaluation board. An application note is available with the evaluation board and provides complete information on operating the evaluation board.

The RF1 port (see Figure 3) is connected through a $50 \Omega$ transmission line to the top left SMA connector J1. RF2 is connected through a $50 \Omega$ transmission line to the top SMA connector J2. J3 is connected to GND. A through transmission line connects J 4 and J5 and this transmission line is used to estimate the loss of the PCB over the environmental conditions being evaluated.
The board is constructed of a 4-layer, FR4 material with a dielectric constant of 4.3 and an overall thickness of 0.062 inches. Two ground layers with grounded planes provide ground for the RF transmission lines. The transmission lines were designed using a coplanar waveguide with ground plane model using a trace width of 0.052 inches, clearance to ground plane of 0.030 inches, dielectric thickness of 0.029 inches, and a metal thickness of 0.014 inches.


Figure 3. ADG9xx Evaluation Board Top View

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

## 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]

(RM-8)
Dimensions shown in millimeters


## 8-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP] <br> $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Body <br> (CP-8) <br> Dimensions shown in millimeters



## Revision History

Location Page
10/04-Data Sheet changed from REV. 0 to REV. A.
Changes to FEATURES ..... 1
Changes to PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS ..... 1
Changes to SPECIFICATIONS ..... 2
Changes to ORDERING GUIDE ..... 3
Change to ADG9xx EVALUATION BOARD section ..... 9
Updated OUTLINE DIMENSIONS ..... 10

