

High Voltage, Latch-Up Proof, 4-/8-Channel Multiplexers

Data Sheet

ADG5208/ADG5209

FEATURES

Latch-up proof
2.9 pF off source capacitance
34 pF off drain capacitance
0.2 pC charge injection
Low on resistance: 160 Ω typical
±9 V to ±22 V dual-supply operation
9 V to 40 V single-supply operation
48 V supply maximum ratings
Fully specified at ±15 V, ±20 V, +12 V, and +36 V
Vss to VDD analog signal range
Human body model (HBM) ESD rating
8 kV I/O port to supplies
2 kV I/O port to I/O port
8 kV all other pins

APPLICATIONS

Automatic test equipment
Data acquisition
Instrumentation
Avionics
Audio and video switching
Communication systems

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG5208/ADG5209 are monolithic CMOS analog multiplexers comprising eight single channels and four differential channels, respectively. The ADG5208 switches one of eight inputs to a common output, as determined by the 3-bit binary address lines, A0, A1, and A2. The ADG5209 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 enables or disables the device. When EN is disabled, all channels switch off. The ultralow capacitance and charge injection of these switches make them ideal solutions for data acquisition and sample-and-hold applications, where low glitch and fast settling are required. Fast switching speed coupled with high signal bandwidth make these devices suitable for video signal switching.

Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when on, and each switch has an input signal range that extends to the power supplies. In the off condition, signal levels up to the supplies are blocked.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

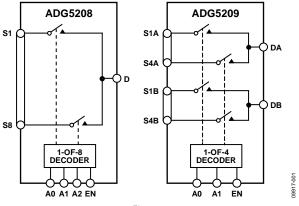


Figure 1.

The ADG5208/ADG5209 do not have V_L pins; instead, the logic power supply is generated internally by an on-chip voltage generator.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- Trench Isolation Guards Against Latch-Up.
 A dielectric trench separates the P and N channel transistors to prevent latch-up even under severe overvoltage conditions.
- 2. 0.2 pC Charge Injection.
- Dual-Supply Operation.
 For applications where the analog signal is bipolar, the ADG5208/ADG5209 can be operated from dual supplies of up to ±22 V.
- Single-Supply Operation.
 For applications where the analog signal is unipolar, the ADG5208/ADG5209 can be operated from a single rail power supply of up to 40 V.
- 5. 3 V Logic-Compatible Digital Inputs. $V_{\rm INH} = 2.0 \ V, \ V_{\rm INL} = 0.8 \ V.$
- 6. No V_L Logic Power Supply Required.

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REVISION HISTORY

12/14—Rev. A to Rev. B Changes to Features and Product Highlights 1 Changes to Table 1 3 Changes to Table 2 4 Changes to Table 3 6 Changes to Table 4 8 Changes to HBM ESD, Table 7 11 Changes to Typical Performance Characteristics Section 14 Changes to Figure 36, Figure 37, and Figure 39 19

3/12—Rev. 0 to Rev. A	
Added 16-Lead LFCSP	Universal
Changes to Ordering Guide	22

7/11—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

±15 V DUAL SUPPLY

 V_{DD} = +15 V \pm 10%, V_{SS} = –15 V \pm 10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			V _{DD} to V _{SS}	V	
On Resistance, Ron	160			Ωtyp	$V_s = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_s = -1 \text{ mA}$; see Figure 28
	200	250	280	Ω max	$V_{DD} = +13.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -13.5 \text{ V}$
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR_{ON}	3.5			Ωtyp	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V, } I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$
	8	9	10	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, R _{FLAT (ON)}	40			Ω typ	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$
	50	65	70	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, I₅ (Off)	±0.005			nA typ	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 30}$
	±0.1	±0.2	±0.4	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I _D (Off)	±0.005			nA typ	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 30}$
	±0.1	±0.4	±1.4	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I _D (On), I _S (On)	±0.01			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = \pm 10 \text{ V}$; see Figure 27
5	±0.2	±0.5	±1.4	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.002			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{GND}$ or V_{DD}
			±0.1	μA max	1 13 13
Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN}	3			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ¹				, ,,	
Transition Time, trransition	150			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	180	210	245	ns max	V _s = 10 V; see Figure 33
t _{on} (EN)	125			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	150	185	215	ns max	V _s = 10 V; see Figure 35
t _{OFF} (EN)	160			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	185	210	230	ns max	V _s = 10 V; see Figure 35
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _D	55			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
,			25	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 10 \text{ V}$; see Figure 34
Charge Injection, Q _{INJ}	0.2			pC typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF};$ see Figure 36
Off Isolation	-86			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 31
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 29
−3 dB Bandwidth					$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; see Figure 32
ADG5208	110			MHz typ	
ADG5209	240			MHz typ	
Insertion Loss	-6.4			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 32
C _s (Off)	2.9			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C _D (Off)					
ADG5208	34			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
ADG5209	17			pF typ	$V_S = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$
C_D (On), C_S (On)					
ADG5208	37			pF typ	$V_{s} = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
ADG5209	21			pF typ	$V_s = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
POWER REQUIREMENTS					$V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$
I _{DD}	45			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V _{DD}
	55		70	μA max	
Iss	0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V _{DD}
			1	μA max	
V _{DD} /V _{SS}			±9/±22	V min/V max	GND = 0 V

¹ Guaranteed by design; not subject to production test.

±20 V DUAL SUPPLY

 V_{DD} = +20 V \pm 10%, V_{SS} = -20 V \pm 10%, 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			V _{DD} to V _{SS}	V	
On Resistance, R _{ON}	140			Ω typ	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$; see Figure 28
	160	200	230	Ω max	$V_{DD} = +18 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -18 \text{ V}$
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR_{ON}	3.5			Ωtyp	$V_s = \pm 15 \text{ V}, I_s = -1 \text{ mA}$
	8	9	10	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, RFLAT (ON)	34			Ω typ	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V, } I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$
	45	55	60	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = +22 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -22 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.005			nA typ	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 15 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 30}$
3, 1, 7	±0.1	±0.2	±0.4	nA max	.,,
Drain Off Leakage, I _D (Off)	±0.005			nA typ	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 15 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 30}$
	±0.1	±0.4	±1.4	nA max	13 2.5 1, 15 1.15 1, 3cc 11gare 30
Channel On Leakage, I _D (On), I _S (On)	±0.01		=	nA typ	$V_S = V_D = \pm 15 \text{ V}$; see Figure 27
channel on Leanage, ip (on,, is (on,	±0.2	±0.5	±1.4	nA max	v ₃ v _b ±13 v ₁ see rigate 2.
DIGITAL INPUTS	±0.2	±0.5	±1.1	TITCHICA	
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.002		0.0	μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{GND}$ or V_{DD}
input current, tint of tinh	0.002		±0.1	μΑ typ μΑ max	VIN — VGND OI VDD
Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN}	3		±0.1	pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ¹	3			рг тур	
	140			no tura	D 300 O C 35 75
Transition Time, transition		105	220	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
(FNI)	170	195	220	ns max	V _s = 10 V; see Figure 33
ton (EN)	120	470	105	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
(51)	140	170	195	ns max	$V_S = 10 \text{ V}$; see Figure 35
t _{OFF} (EN)	160			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	185	205	220	ns max	$V_s = 10 \text{ V}$; see Figure 35
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _D	45			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
			20	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 10 \text{ V}$; see Figure 34
Charge Injection, Q _{INJ}	0.4			pC typ	$V_S = 0$ V, $R_S = 0$ Ω , $C_L = 1$ nF; see Figure 36
Off Isolation	-86			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 31
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 29
−3 dB Bandwidth					$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; see Figure 32
ADG5208	121			MHz typ	
ADG5209	225			MHz typ	
Insertion Loss	-5.6			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 32

Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
C _s (Off)	2.8			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C _D (Off)					
ADG5208	33			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
ADG5209	17			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C_D (On), C_S (On)					
ADG5208	36			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
ADG5209	21			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
POWER REQUIREMENTS					$V_{DD} = +22 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -22 \text{ V}$
I _{DD}	50			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V _{DD}
	70		110	μA max	
Iss	0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V _{DD}
			1	μA max	
V_{DD}/V_{SS}			±9/±22	V min/V max	GND = 0 V

¹ Guaranteed by design; not subject to production test.

12 V SINGLE SUPPLY

 V_{DD} = 12 V \pm 10%, V_{SS} = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

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}	350			Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V, } I_S = -1 \text{ mA; see}$ Figure 28
	500	610	700	Ω max	$V_{DD} = 10.8 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR_{ON}	5			Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$
	20	22	24	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, R _{FLAT (ON)}	160			Ω typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V, } I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$
	280	335	370	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = 13.2 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.005			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V}/10 \text{ V}, V_D = 10 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}; \text{ see}$ Figure 30
	±0.1	±0.2	±0.4	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I _D (Off)	±0.005			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V}/10 \text{ V}, V_D = 10 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}; \text{ see}$ Figure 30
	±0.1	±0.4	±1.4	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I _D (On), I _S (On)	±0.01			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1 \text{ V}/10 \text{ V}$; see Figure 27
	±0.2	±0.5	±1.4	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.002			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{GND} \text{ or } V_{DD}$
			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN}	3			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ¹					
Transition Time, t _{TRANSITION}	200			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	250	295	335	ns max	$V_s = 8 \text{ V}$; see Figure 33
ton (EN)	180			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
	225	280	320	ns max	$V_s = 8 \text{ V}$; see Figure 35
t _{OFF} (EN)	165			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
	200	225	245	ns max	V _s = 8 V; see Figure 35
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _D	95			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$
			50	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 8 \text{ V}$; see Figure 34
Charge Injection, Q _{INJ}	0.2			pC typ	$V_s = 6 \text{ V}$, $R_s = 0 \Omega$, $C_L = 1 \text{ nF}$; see Figure 36

Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
Off Isolation	-86			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 31
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 29
–3 dB Bandwidth					$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; see Figure 32
ADG5208	95			MHz typ	
ADG5209	180			MHz typ	
Insertion Loss	-8.9			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 32
C _s (Off)	3.3			pF typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C _D (Off)					
ADG5208	38			pF typ	$V_S = 6 V, f = 1 MHz$
ADG5209	19			pF typ	$V_S = 6 V, f = 1 MHz$
C_D (On), C_S (On)					
ADG5208	41			pF typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
ADG5209	24			pF typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
POWER REQUIREMENTS					V _{DD} = 13.2 V
I _{DD}	40			μA typ	Digital inputs = $0 \text{ V or } V_{DD}$
	50		65	μA max	
V_{DD}			9/40	V min/V max	$GND = 0 V, V_{SS} = 0 V$

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\mbox{Guaranteed}$ by design; not subject to production test.

36 V SINGLE SUPPLY

 V_{DD} = 36 V \pm 10%, V_{SS} = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 4.

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, Ron	150			Ω typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 30 \text{ V, } I_S = -1 \text{ mA; see}$ Figure 28
	170	215	245	Ω max	$V_{DD} = 32.4 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, AR _{ON}	3.5			Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 30 \text{ V, } I_S = -1 \text{ mA}$
	8	9	10	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, R _{FLAT (ON)}	35			Ωtyp	$V_s = 0 \text{ V to } 30 \text{ V}, I_s = -1 \text{ mA}$
	55	65	70	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = 39.6 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.005			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V}/30 \text{ V}, V_D = 30 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}; \text{ see}$ Figure 30
	±0.1	±0.2	±0.4	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I _D (Off)	±0.005			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V}/30 \text{ V}, V_D = 30 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}; \text{ see}$ Figure 30
	±0.1	±0.4	±1.4	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I _D (On), I _s (On)	±0.01			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1 \text{ V}/30 \text{ V}$; see Figure 27
	±0.2	±0.5	±1.4	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{INH}	0.002			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{GND} \text{ or } V_{DD}$
			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN}	3			pF typ	

Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ¹						
Transition Time, transition	170			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$	
	205	225	235	ns max	√ _s = 18 V; see Figure 33	
ton (EN)	150			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$	
	180	195	215	ns max	V _s = 18 V; see Figure 35	
t _{OFF} (EN)	180			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$	
	225	225	230	ns max	V _s = 18 V; see Figure 35	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _D	55			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$	
			25	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 18 \text{ V}$; see Figure 34	
Charge Injection, Q _{INJ}	0.3			pC typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF};$ see Figure 36	
Off Isolation	-86			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 31	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 29	
–3 dB Bandwidth					$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; see Figure 32	
ADG5208	105			MHz typ		
ADG5209	195			MHz typ		
Insertion Loss	-6.2			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 32	
C _s (Off)	2.7			pF typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	
C _D (Off)						
ADG5208	32			pF typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	
ADG5209	16			pF typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	
C_D (On), C_S (On)						
ADG5208	35			pF typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	
ADG5209	20			pF typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	
POWER REQUIREMENTS					V _{DD} = 39.6 V	
I_{DD}	80			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V _{DD}	
	100		130	μA max		
V_{DD}			9/40	V min/V max	$GND = 0 V, V_{SS} = 0 V$	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Guaranteed by design; not subject to production test.

CONTINUOUS CURRENT PER CHANNEL, Sx, D, OR Dx

Table 5. ADG5208

Parameter	25°C	85°C	125°C	Unit
CONTINUOUS CURRENT, Sx OR D				
$V_{DD} = +15 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$				
TSSOP ($\theta_{JA} = 112.6$ °C/W)	40	24	14.5	mA maximum
LFCSP ($\theta_{JA} = 30.4$ °C/W)	69	37	18	mA maximum
$V_{DD} = +20 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -20 \text{ V}$				
TSSOP ($\theta_{JA} = 112.6$ °C/W)	42	26.5	14.5	mA maximum
LFCSP ($\theta_{JA} = 30.4$ °C/W)	75	40	18	mA maximum
$V_{DD} = 12 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$				
TSSOP ($\theta_{JA} = 112.6$ °C/W)	28	19	12	mA maximum
LFCSP ($\theta_{JA} = 30.4$ °C/W)	40	25	14.5	mA maximum
$V_{DD} = 36 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$				
TSSOP ($\theta_{JA} = 112.6$ °C/W)	40	26	14.5	mA maximum
LFCSP ($\theta_{JA} = 30.4$ °C/W)	72	39	18	mA maximum

Table 6. ADG5209

Parameter	25°C	85°C	125°C	Unit
CONTINUOUS CURRENT, Sx OR Dx				
$V_{DD} = +15 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$				
TSSOP ($\theta_{JA} = 112.6$ °C/W)	29	19	12	mA maximum
LFCSP ($\theta_{JA} = 30.4$ °C/W)	51	30	16	mA maximum
$V_{DD} = +20 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -20 \text{ V}$				
TSSOP ($\theta_{JA} = 112.6$ °C/W)	30	20	12.5	mA maximum
LFCSP ($\theta_{JA} = 30.4$ °C/W)	55	32	17	mA maximum
$V_{DD} = 12 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$				
TSSOP ($\theta_{JA} = 112.6$ °C/W)	20	14	10	mA maximum
LFCSP ($\theta_{JA} = 30.4$ °C/W)	29	20	12.5	mA maximum
$V_{DD} = 36 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$				
TSSOP ($\theta_{JA} = 112.6$ °C/W)	30	20	12.5	mA maximum
LFCSP ($\theta_{JA} = 30.4$ °C/W)	54	31	17	mA maximum

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

 $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

Table 7.

Table 7.						
Parameter	Rating					
V_{DD} to V_{SS}	48 V					
V _{DD} to GND	−0.3 V to +48 V					
V _{SS} to GND	+0.3 V to -48 V					
Analog Inputs ¹	$V_{SS} - 0.3 \text{ V to } V_{DD} + 0.3 \text{ V or}$ 30 mA, whichever occurs first					
Digital Inputs ¹	V_{SS} – 0.3 V to V_{DD} + 0.3 V or 30 mA, whichever occurs first					
Peak Current, Sx, D, or Dx Pins						
ADG5208	126 mA (pulsed at 1 ms, 10% duty cycle maximum)					
ADG5209	92 mA (pulsed at 1 ms, 10% duty cycle maximum)					
Continuous Current, Sx, D, or Dx Pins ²	Data + 15%					
Temperature Range						
Operating	-40°C to +125°C					
Storage	−65°C to +150°C					
Junction Temperature	150°C					
Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA}						
16-Lead TSSOP (4-Layer Board)	112.6°C/W					
16-Lead LFCSP (4-Layer Board)	30.4°C/W					
Reflow Soldering Peak Temperature, Pb Free	260(+0/-5)°C					
HBM ESD						
I/O Port to Supplies	8 kV					
I/O Port to I/O Port	2 kV					
All Other Pins	8 kV					

¹ Overvoltages at the Ax, EN, Sx, D, and Dx pins are clamped by internal diodes. Limit current to the maximum ratings given.

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

Only one absolute maximum rating can be applied at any one time.

ESD CAUTION

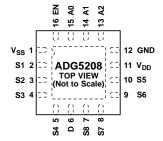


ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

² See Table 5 and Table 6.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS





NOTES

1. THE EXPOSED PAD IS CONNECTED INTERNALLY. FOR INCREASED RELIABILITY OF THE SOLDER JOINTS AND MAXIMUM THERMAL CAPABILITY, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PAD BE SOLDERED TO THE SUBSTRATE, V_{SS}.

Figure 3. ADG5208 Pin Configuration (LFCSP)

Figure 2. ADG5208 Pin Configuration (TSSOP)

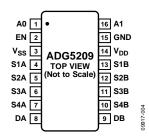
Table 8. ADG5208 Pin Function Descriptions

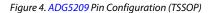
Pin No.					
TSSOP	TSSOP LFCSP Mnemonic		Description		
1	15	A0	Logic Control Input.		
2	16	EN	Active High Digital Input. When low, the device is disabled and all switches are off. When high, the Ax logic inputs determine the on switches.		
3	1	V _{SS}	Most Negative Power Supply Potential. In single-supply applications, this pin can be connected to ground.		
4	2	S1	Source Terminal 1. This pin can be an input or an output.		
5	3	S2	Source Terminal 2. This pin can be an input or an output.		
6	4	S3	Source Terminal 3. This pin can be an input or an output.		
7	5	S4	Source Terminal 4. This pin can be an input or an output.		
8	6	D	Drain Terminal. This pin can be an input or an output.		
9	7	S8	Source Terminal 8. This pin can be an input or an output.		
10	8	S7	Source Terminal 7. This pin can be an input or an output.		
11	9	S6	Source Terminal 6. This pin can be an input or an output.		
12	10	S5	Source Terminal 5. This pin can be an input or an output.		
13	11	V_{DD}	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.		
14	12	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.		
15	13	A2	Logic Control Input.		
16	14	A1	Logic Control Input.		
	EP	Exposed Pad	The exposed pad is connected internally. For increased reliability of the solder joints and maximum thermal capability, it is recommended that the pad be soldered to the substrate, Vss.		

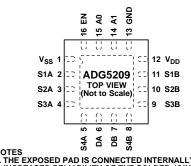
Table 9. ADG5208 Truth Table

A2	A1	A0	EN	On Switch	
X ¹	X ¹	X ¹	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	0	1	1	6	
1	1	0	1	7	
1	1	1	1	8	

¹ X is don't care.







NOTES

1. THE EXPOSED PAD IS CONNECTED INTERNALLY. FOR INCREASED RELIABILITY OF THE SOLDER JOINTS AND MAXIMUM THERMAL CAPABILITY, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PAD BE SOLDERED TO THE SUBSTRATE, V_{SS}.

Figure 5. ADG5209 Pin Configuration (LFCSP)

Table 10. ADG5209 Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.						
TSSOP LFCSP Mnemonic		Mnemonic	Description			
1	15	A0	Logic Control Input.			
2	16	EN	Active High Digital Input. When low, the device is disabled and all switches are off. When high, Ax logic inputs determine the on switches.			
3	1	Vss	Most Negative Power Supply Potential. In single-supply applications, this pin can be connected to ground.			
4	2	S1A	Source Terminal 1A. This pin can be an input or an output.			
5	3	S2A	Source Terminal 2A. This pin can be an input or an output.			
6	4	S3A	Source Terminal 3A. This pin can be an input or an output.			
7	5	S4A	Source Terminal 4A. This pin can be an input or an output.			
8	6	DA	Drain Terminal A. This pin can be an input or an output.			
9	7	DB	Drain Terminal B. This pin can be an input or an output.			
10	8	S4B	Source Terminal 4B. This pin can be an input or an output.			
11	9	S3B	Source Terminal 3B. This pin can be an input or an output.			
12	10	S2B	Source Terminal 2B. This pin can be an input or an output.			
13	11	S1B	Source Terminal 1B. This pin can be an input or an output.			
14	12	V_{DD}	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.			
15	13	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.			
16	14	A1	Logic Control Input.			
	EP	Exposed Pad	The exposed pad is connected internally. For increased reliability of the solder joints and maximum thermal capability, it is recommended that the pad be soldered to the substrate, Vss.			

Table 11. ADG5209 Truth Table

A1	A0	EN	On Switch Pair
X ¹	X ¹	0	None
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	2
1	0	1	3
1	1	1	4

¹ X is don't care.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

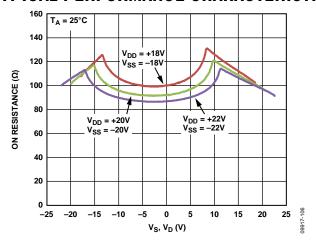


Figure 6. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S , V_D (± 20 V Dual Supply)

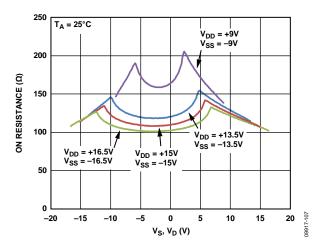


Figure 7. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S , V_D (± 15 V Dual Supply)

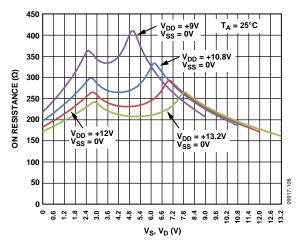


Figure 8. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S , V_D (12 V Single Supply)

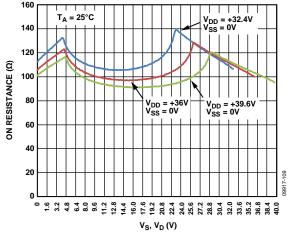


Figure 9. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S , V_D (36 V Single Supply)

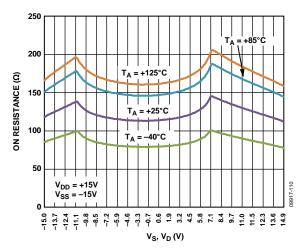


Figure 10. R_{ON} as a Function of V_{S_r} V_D for Different Temperatures, ± 15 V Dual Supply

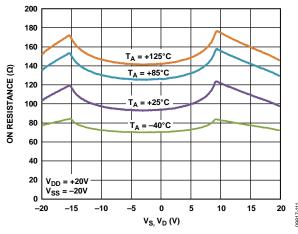


Figure 11. R_{ON} as a Function of V_{S_r} V_D for Different Temperatures, ± 20 V Dual Supply

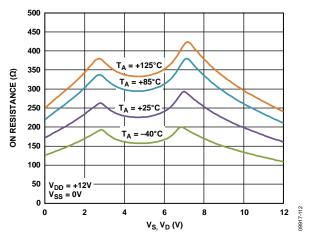


Figure 12. R_{ON} as a Function of V_{S_r} V_D for Different Temperatures, 12 V Single Supply

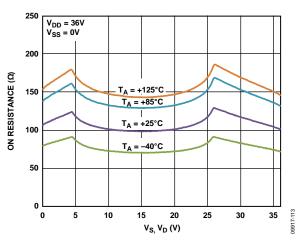


Figure 13. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S , V_D for Different Temperatures, 36 V Single Supply

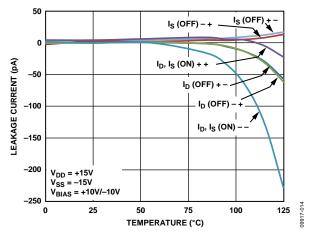


Figure 14. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature, ±15 V Dual Supply

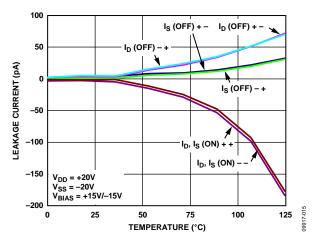


Figure 15. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature, ± 20 V Dual Supply

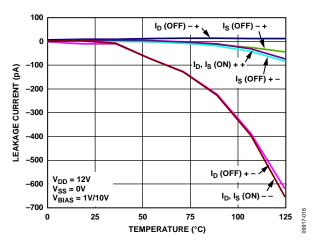


Figure 16. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature, 12 V Single Supply

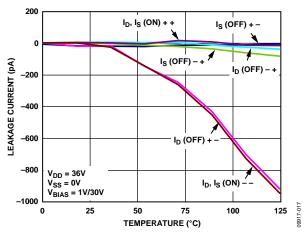


Figure 17. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature, 36 V Single Supply

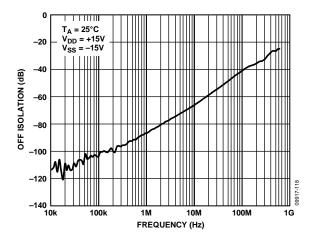


Figure 18. Off Isolation vs. Frequency, ±15 V Dual Supply

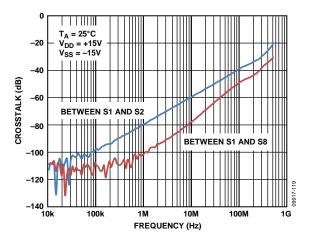


Figure 19. Crosstalk vs. Frequency, ±15 V Dual Supply

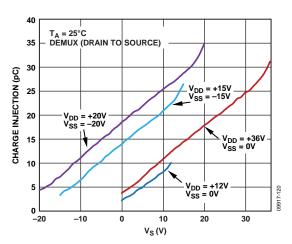


Figure 20. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage, Drain to Source

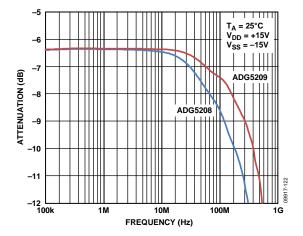


Figure 21. Bandwidth

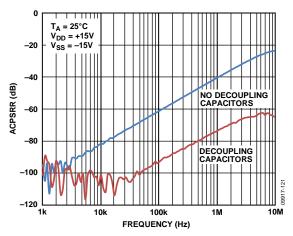


Figure 22. ACPSRR vs. Frequency, ±15 V Dual Supply

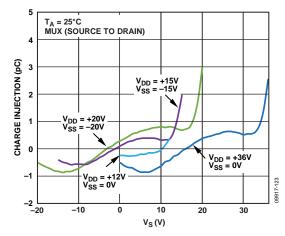


Figure 23. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage, Source to Drain

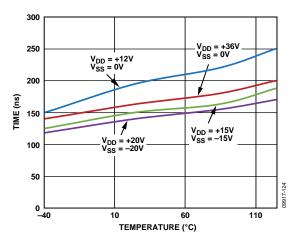


Figure 24. t_{TRANSITION} Times vs. Temperature

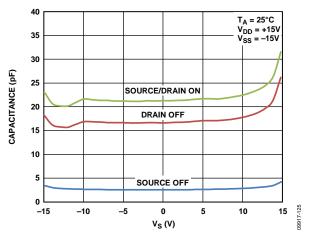


Figure 25. ADG5209 Capacitance vs. Source Voltage, ±15 V Dual Supply

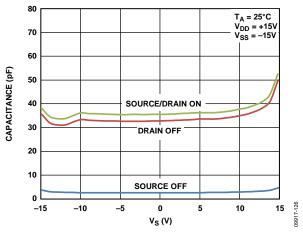


Figure 26. ADG5208 Capacitance vs. Source Voltage, ±15 V Dual Supply

TEST CIRCUITS

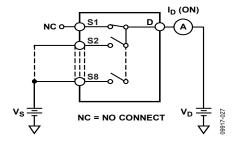


Figure 27. On Leakage

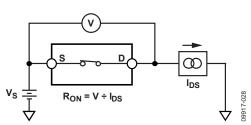


Figure 28. On Resistance

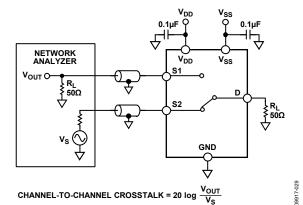


Figure 29. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

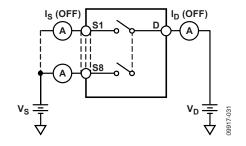


Figure 30. Off Leakage

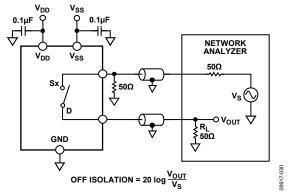


Figure 31. Off Isolation

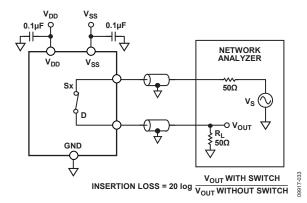


Figure 32. Bandwidth

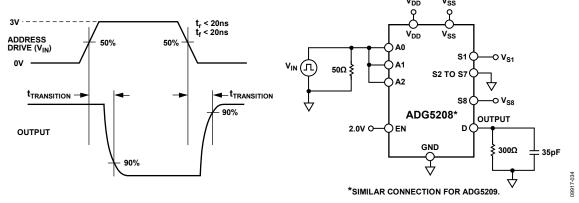


Figure 33. Address to Output Switching Times, ttransition

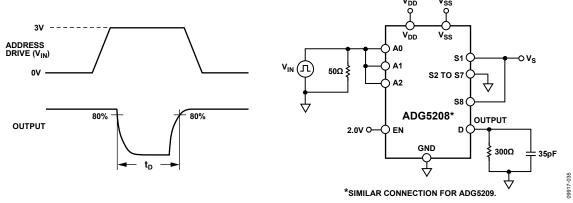


Figure 34. Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D

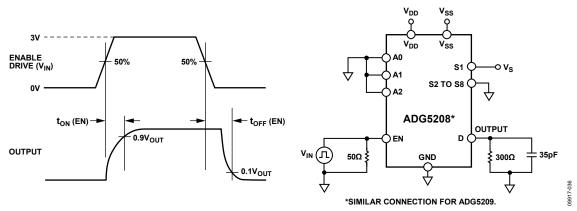


Figure 35. Enable Delay, ton (EN), toff (EN)

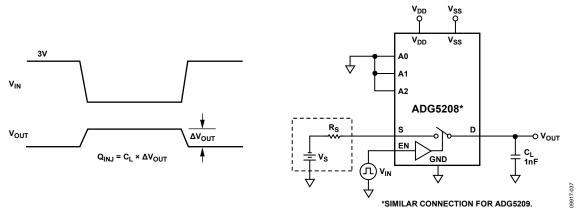


Figure 36. Charge Injection

TERMINOLOGY

I_{DD}

IDD represents the positive supply current.

Iss

Iss represents the negative supply current.

V_D, V_S

 V_D and V_S represent the analog voltage on Terminal D and Terminal S, respectively.

Ron

 $R_{\rm ON}$ is the ohmic resistance between Terminal D and Terminal S.

ΔR_{ON}

 $\Delta R_{\rm ON}$ represents the difference between the $R_{\rm ON}$ of any two channels.

R_{FLAT (ON)}

Flatness that is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on resistance measured over the specified analog signal range is represented by $R_{\rm FLAT \, (ON)}$.

Is (Off)

Is (Off) is the source leakage current with the switch off.

ID (Off)

I_D (Off) is the drain leakage current with the switch off.

$I_D(On), I_S(On)$

 I_{D} (On) and I_{S} (On) represent the channel leakage currents with the switch on.

V_{INL}

 $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize INL}}$ is the maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

V_{INH}

 V_{INH} is the minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

I_{INL} , I_{INH}

 I_{INL} and I_{INH} represent the low and high input currents of the digital inputs.

C_D (Off)

C_D (Off) represents the off switch drain capacitance, which is measured with reference to ground.

Cs (Off)

C_s (Off) represents the off switch source capacitance, which is measured with reference to ground.

C_D (On), C_S (On)

 C_D (On) and C_S (On) represent on switch capacitances, which are measured with reference to ground.

C_{IN}

C_{IN} represents digital input capacitance.

ton (EN)

 t_{ON} (EN) represents the delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch on condition.

toff (EN)

 t_{OFF} (EN) represents the delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch off condition.

tTRANSITION

ttransition represents the 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.

Break-Before-Make Time Delay (t_D)

 $t_{\rm D}$ represents the off time measured between the 80% point of both switches when switching from one address state to another.

Off Isolation

Off isolation is a measure of unwanted signal coupling through an off channel.

Charge Injection

Charge injection is a measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.

Crosstalk

Crosstalk is a measure of unwanted signal that is coupled through from one channel to another as a result of parasitic capacitance.

Bandwidth

Bandwidth is the frequency at which the output is attenuated by 3 dB.

On Response

On response is the frequency response of the on switch.

AC Power Supply Rejection Ratio (ACPSRR)

ACPSRR is a measure of the ability of a device to avoid coupling noise and spurious signals that appear on the supply voltage pin to the output of the switch. The dc voltage on the device is modulated by a sine wave of 0.62 V p-p. The ratio of the amplitude of signal on the output to the amplitude of the modulation is the ACPSRR.

TRENCH ISOLATION

In the ADG5208/ADG5209, an insulating oxide layer (trench) is placed between the NMOS and the PMOS transistors of each CMOS switch. Parasitic junctions, which occur between the transistors in junction isolated switches, are eliminated, and the result is a completely latch-up proof switch.

In junction isolation, the N and P wells of the PMOS and NMOS transistors form a diode that is reverse-biased under normal operation. However, during overvoltage conditions, this diode can become forward-biased. A silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) type circuit is formed by the two transistors, causing a significant amplification of the current that, in turn, leads to latch-up. With trench isolation, this diode is removed, and the result is a latch-up proof switch.

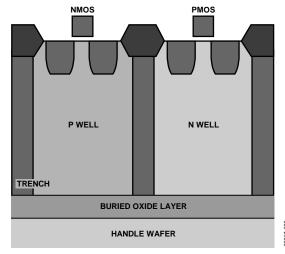
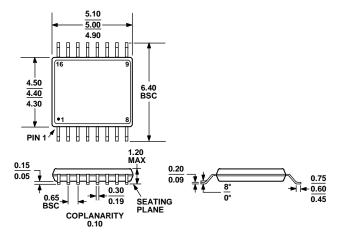


Figure 37. Trench Isolation

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

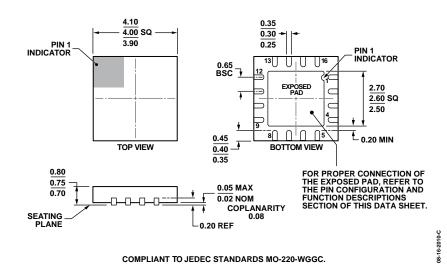
The low capacitance latch-up immune family of switches and multiplexers provides a robust solution for instrumentation, industrial, automotive, aerospace, and other harsh environments that are prone to latch-up, which is an undesirable high current state that can lead to device failure and persist until the power supply is turned off. The ADG5208/ADG5209 high voltage switches allow single-supply operation from 9 V to 40 V and dual-supply operation from ± 9 V to ± 22 V.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-153-AB

Figure 38. 16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP] (RU-16) Dimensions shown in millimeters



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-220-WGGC.

Figure 39. 16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_WQ] (CP-16-17)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

Model ¹	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option
ADG5208BCPZ-RL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_WQ]	CP-16-17
ADG5208BRUZ	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG5208BRUZ-RL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG5209BCPZ-RL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_WQ]	CP-16-17
ADG5209BRUZ	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG5209BRUZ-RL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16

¹ Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

NOTES

NOTES

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

Analog Devices Inc.:

<u>ADG5208BCPZ-RL7</u> <u>ADG5208BRUZ</u> <u>ADG5208BRUZ-RL7</u> <u>ADG5209BCPZ-RL7</u> <u>ADG5209BRUZ</u> <u>ADG5209BRUZ</u> <u>ADG5209BRUZ-EP-RL7</u> ADG5208SRUZ-EP-RL7