

# LC<sup>2</sup>MOS Precision 5 V/3 V Quad SPST Switches

# ADG511/ADG512/ADG513

#### **FEATURES**

+3 V, +5 V or  $\pm 5$  V Power Supplies Ultralow Power Dissipation (<0.5  $\mu$ W) Low Leakage (<100 pA) Low On Resistance (<50  $\Omega$ ) Fast Switching Times Low Charge Injection TTL/CMOS Compatible 16-Lead DIP or SOIC Package

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Battery-Powered Instruments
Single Supply Systems
Remote Powered Equipment
5 V Supply Systems
Computer Peripherals such as Disk Drives
Precision Instrumentation
Audio and Video Switching
Automatic Test Equipment
Precision Data Acquisition
Sample Hold Systems
Communication Systems
Compatible with ±5 V Supply DACs and ADCs such as
AD7840/AD7848, AD7870/AD7871/AD7872/AD7874/
AD7875/AD7876/AD7878

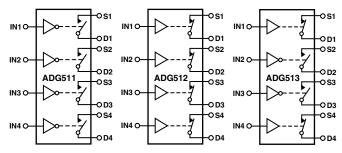
#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADG511, ADG512 and ADG513 are monolithic CMOS ICs containing four independently selectable analog switches. These switches feature low, well-controlled on resistance and wide analog signal range, making them ideal for precision analog signal switching.

These switch arrays are fabricated using Analog Devices' advanced linear compatible CMOS (LC<sup>2</sup>MOS) process which offers the additional benefits of low leakage currents, ultralow power dissipation and low capacitance for fast switching speeds with minimum charge injection. These features make the ADG511, ADG512 and ADG513 the optimum choice for a wide variety of signal switching tasks in precision analog signal processing and data acquisition systems.

The ability to operate from single +3 V, +5 V or  $\pm 5$  V bipolar supplies make the ADG511, ADG512 and ADG513 perfect for use in battery-operated instruments, 4–20 mA loop systems and with the new generation of DACs and ADCs from Analog Devices. The use of 5 V supplies and reduced operating currents give much lower power dissipation than devices operating from  $\pm 15$  V supplies.

#### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS



SWITCHES SHOWN FOR A LOGIC "1" INPUT

The ADG511, ADG512 and ADG513 contain four independent SPST switches. The ADG511 and ADG512 differ only in that the digital control logic is inverted. The ADG511 switch is turned on with a logic low on the appropriate control input, while a logic high is required for the ADG512. The ADG513 contains two switches whose digital control logic is similar to that of the ADG511 while the logic is inverted in the remaining two switches.

#### **PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS**

- 5 Volt Single Supply Operation
   The ADG511/ADG512/ADG513 offers high performance,
   including low on resistance and wide signal range, fully
   specified and guaranteed with +3 V, ±5 V as well as +5 V
   supply rails.
- 2. Ultralow Power Dissipation CMOS construction ensures ultralow power dissipation.
- 3. Low R<sub>ON</sub>
- 4. Break-Before-Make Switching
  Switches are guaranteed to have break-before-make operation. This allows multiple outputs to be tied together for multiplexer applications without the possibility of momentary shorting between channels.

#### REV. C

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# ADG511/ADG512/ADG513—SPECIFICATIONS Dual Supply ( $V_{DD}$ = +5 V $\pm$ 10%, $V_{SS}$ = -5 V $\pm$ 10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted)

	B Vers		T Ve	ersion		
Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	25°C	-55°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH						
Analog Signal Range		$V_{DD}$ to $V_{SS}$		$V_{DD}$ to $V_{SS}$	V	
R <sub>ON</sub>	30	50	30	50	Ω typ Ω max	$V_D = \pm 3.5 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA};$ $V_{DD} = +4.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS						$V_{\rm DD}$ = +5.5 V, $V_{\rm SS}$ = -5.5 V
Source OFF Leakage I <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	±0.025		±0.025		nA typ	$V_D = \pm 4.5 \text{ V}, V_S = \pm 4.5 \text{ V};$
	±0.1	±2.5	±0.1	±2.5	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I <sub>D</sub> (OFF)	±0.025	105	±0.025	105	nA typ	$V_D = \pm 4.5 \text{ V}, V_S = \mp 4.5 \text{ V};$
Channel ON Leakage I I (ON)	±0.1 ±0.05	±2.5	±0.1 ±0.05	±2.5	nA max	Test Circuit 2 $V_D = V_S = \pm 4.5 \text{ V};$
Channel ON Leakage I <sub>D</sub> , I <sub>S</sub> (ON)	±0.03	±5	$\pm 0.05$ $\pm 0.2$	±5	nA typ nA max	$v_D - v_S - \pm 4.5 v$ , Test Circuit 3
DIGITAL INPUTS						
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>		2.4		2.4	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INI</sub>		0.8		0.8	V max	
Input Current						
$I_{INL}$ or $I_{INH}$	0.005		0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or $V_{INH}$
		±0.1		±0.1	μA max	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>2</sup>						
$t_{ON}$	200		200		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \ \Omega. \ C_L = 35 \ pF;$
	100	375	100	375	ns max	$V_S = \pm 3 \text{ V}$ ; Test Circuit 4
$t_{\mathrm{OFF}}$	120	150	120	150	ns typ ns max	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ . $C_L = 35 pF$ ; $V_S = \pm 3 V$ ; Test Circuit 4
Break-Before-Make Time	100	150	100	150	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ;
Delay, t <sub>D</sub> (ADG513 Only)			100		no typ	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 3 \text{ V}$ ; Test Circuit 5
Charge Injection	11		11		pC typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 10 \text{ nF};$
OFF Isolation	68		68		dB typ	Test Circuit 6 $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ;
O11 Isolation					dD typ	Test Circuit 7
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	85		85		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz;$
C <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	9		9		pF typ	Test Circuit 8 f = 1 MHz
$C_{\rm S}$ (OFF)	9		9		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
$C_D$ , $C_S$ (ON)	35		35		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS						
$V_{\mathrm{DD}}$		+4.5/5.5		+4.5/5.5	V min/max	
$V_{SS}$		-4.5/-5.5		$-4.5/\!-5.5$	V min/max	
${ m I}_{ m DD}$	0.0001		0.0001		μA typ	$V_{DD} = +5.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -5.5 \text{ V}$
T	0.0001	1	0.0001	1	μA max	Digital Inputs = 0 V or 5 V
$I_{SS}$	0.0001	1	0.0001	1	μA typ	
		1		1	μA max	

#### NOTES

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 $<sup>^1</sup>Temperature$  ranges are as follows: B Versions –40  $^{\circ}C$  to +85  $^{\circ}C$ ; T Version –55  $^{\circ}C$  to +125  $^{\circ}C$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

# Single Supply ( $V_{DD} = 5~V~\pm~10\%,~V_{SS} = 0~V,~GND = 0~V,~unless~otherwise~noted)$

	B Vers	sions -40°C to	T Ve	rsion -55°C to		
Parameter	25°C	-40 ℃ to +85°C	25°C	+125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH						
Analog Signal Range	1.5	$0~\mathrm{V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$	4.5	$0~\mathrm{V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$	V	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
$R_{ON}$	45	75	45	75	Ω typ	$V_D = 3.5 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA};$
		75		15	Ω max	$V_{\rm DD}$ = 4.5 V
LEAKAGE CURRENTS						$V_{\rm DD}$ = 5.5 V
Source OFF Leakage I <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	±0.025		±0.025		nA typ	$V_D = 4.5/1 \text{ V}, V_S = 1/4.5 \text{ V};$
D : 0777 : 1 (0777)	±0.1	±2.5	±0.1	±2.5	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I <sub>D</sub> (OFF)	±0.025		±0.025		nA typ	$V_D = 4.5/1 \text{ V}, V_S = 1/4.5 \text{ V};$
Channel ON Lasters I. I. (ON)	±0.1 ±0.05	±2.5	±0.1 ±0.05	±2.5	nA max	Test Circuit 2 $V_D = V_S = 4.5 \text{ V/1 V};$
Channel ON Leakage $I_D$ , $I_S$ (ON)	±0.05 ±0.2	±5	±0.05 ±0.2	±5	nA typ nA max	$V_D - V_S - 4.5 \text{ V/I V};$ Test Circuit 3
	10.2	Ξ)	±0.2	Ξ)	nA max	Test Circuit 3
DIGITAL INPUTS						
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>		2.4		2.4	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub>		0.8		0.8	V max	
Input Current						., .,
$I_{INL}$ or $I_{INH}$	0.005	10.1	0.005	101	μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or $V_{INH}$
		±0.1		±0.1	μA max	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>2</sup>						
$t_{ON}$	250		250		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$
		500		500	ns max	$V_S = 2 V$ ; Test Circuit 4
$t_{\mathrm{OFF}}$	50	100	50	100	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$
Donale Defense Males Times	200	100	200	100	ns max	$V_S = 2 \text{ V}$ ; Test Circuit 4
Break-Before-Make Time	200		200		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ;
Delay, t <sub>D</sub> (ADG513 Only) Charge Injection	16		16		pC typ	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 2 \text{ V}$ ; Test Circuit 5 $V_{S} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $R_{S} = 0 \Omega$ , $C_{L} = 10 \text{ nF}$ ;
Charge Injection	10		10		pc typ	Test Circuit 6
OFF Isolation	68		68		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ;
011 1001111011					az typ	Test Circuit 7
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	85		85		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ;
						Test Circuit 8
$C_{S}$ (OFF)	9		9		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
$C_D$ (OFF)	9		9		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
$C_D, C_S (ON)$	35		35		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS						
$V_{ m DD}$		4.5/5.5		4.5/5.5	V min/max	
$I_{\mathrm{DD}}$	0.0001		0.0001		μA typ	$V_{\rm DD}$ = 5.5 V
		1		1	μA max	Digital Inputs = 0 V or 5 V
NOTES	1				1 .	

#### NOTES

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Temperature ranges are as follows: B Versions −40°C to +85°C; T Version −55°C to +125°C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

# ADG511/ADG512/ADG513—SPECIFICATIONS<sup>1</sup>

Single Supply ( $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted)

	B Ve	ersion		
Parameter	25°C	0°C to 70°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH				
Analog Signal Range		$0~\mathrm{V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$	V	
$R_{ON}$	200		Ω typ	$V_D = 1.5 \text{ V}, I_S = -1 \text{ mA};$
		500	Ω max	$V_{\rm DD} = 3 \text{ V}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.6 V
Source OFF Leakage I <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	±0.025		nA typ	$V_D = 2.6/1 \text{ V}, V_S = 1/2.6 \text{ V};$
30 miles 611 Zemmge 13 (611)	±0.1	±2.5	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I <sub>D</sub> (OFF)	±0.025		nA typ	$V_D = 2.6/1 \text{ V}, V_S = 1/2.6 \text{ V};$
	±0.1	±2.5	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Channel ON Leakage I <sub>D</sub> , I <sub>S</sub> (ON)	±0.05		nA typ	$V_D = V_S = 2.6 \text{ V/1 V};$
	±0.2	±5	nA max	Test Circuit 3
DIGITAL INPUTS				
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>		2.4	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub>		0.8	V max	
Input Current		0.0	V IIIux	
I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INI}$ or $V_{INH}$
TINE OF TINH	0.003	$\pm 0.1$	μA max	VIN VINL OF VINH
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>2</sup>			•	
t <sub>on</sub>	600		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$
UN	000	1200	ns max	$V_S = 1 \text{ V}$ ; Test Circuit 4
t <sub>OFF</sub>	100	1200	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ;
OFF	100	160	ns max	$V_S = 1 \text{ V}$ ; Test Circuit 4
Break-Before-Make Time	500	100	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ;
Delay, t <sub>D</sub> (ADG513 Only)	300		no typ	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 1$ V; Test Circuit 5
Charge Injection	11		pC typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 10 \text{ nF};$
			p o tjp	Test Circuit 6
OFF Isolation	68		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$
			JF	Test Circuit 7
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	85		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$
			42 typ	Test Circuit 8
$C_S$ (OFF)	9		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C <sub>D</sub> (OFF)	9		pF typ	f = 1  MHz
$C_D, C_S (ON)$	35		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS				
V <sub>DD</sub>		3/3.6	V min/max	
$ m I_{DD}$	0.0001	-,	μA typ	$V_{DD} = 3.6 \text{ V}$
טט		1	μA max	Digital Inputs = 0 V or 3 V

Specifications subject to change without notice.

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NOTES  $^{1}$ Temperature range is as follows: B Version  $-40\,^{\circ}$ C to  $+85\,^{\circ}$ C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS1

Plastic Package, Power Dissipation	. 470 mW
$\theta_{IA}$ Thermal Impedance	117°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec)	260°C
SOIC Package, Power Dissipation	. 600 mW
$\theta_{IA}$ Thermal Impedance	. 77°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering	
Vapor Phase (60 sec)	215°C
Infrared (15 sec)	220°C

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup>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 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.

<sup>2</sup>Overvoltages at IN, S or D will be clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

#### 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 ADG511/ADG512/ADG513 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.



#### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model <sup>1</sup>	Temperature Range <sup>2</sup>	Package Option <sup>3</sup>
ADG511BN	−40°C to +85°C	N-16
ADG511BR	−40°C to +85°C	R-16A
ADG511ABR <sup>4</sup>	−40°C to +85°C	R-16A
ADG511TQ <sup>4</sup>	−55°C to +125°C	Q-16
ADG512BN	−40°C to +85°C	N-16
ADG512BR	−40°C to +85°C	R-16A
ADG512ABR <sup>4</sup>	−40°C to +85°C	R-16A
ADG513BN	−40°C to +85°C	N-16
ADG513BR	−40°C to +85°C	R-16A
ADG513ABR <sup>4</sup>	−40°C to +85°C	R-16A

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup>For availability of MIL-STD-883, Class B processed parts, contact factory.

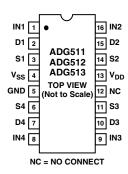
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>3.3 V specifications apply over 0°C to 70°C temperature range.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$ N = Plastic DIP; R = 0.15" Small Outline IC (SOIC); Q = Cerdip.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Trench isolated latch-up proof parts. See Trench Isolation section.

# PIN CONFIGURATION (DIP/SOIC)



#### Truth Table (ADG511/ADG512)

ADG511 In	ADG512 In	Switch Condition
0	1	ON OFF
1	0	OFF

#### Truth Table (ADG513)

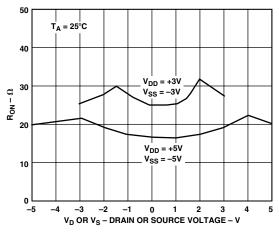
Logic	Switch 1, 4	Switch 2, 3
0	OFF ON	ON OFF

#### **TERMINOLOGY**

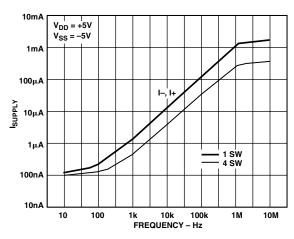
$V_{\mathrm{DD}}$	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.
$V_{SS}$	Most Negative Power Supply Potential in
	dual supplies. In single supply applications,
GND	it may be connected to GND.
S	Ground (0 V) Reference.
•	Source Terminal. May be an input or output.
D	Drain Terminal. May be an input or output.
IN	Logic Control Input.
R <sub>ON</sub>	Ohmic Resistance between D and S.
I <sub>S</sub> (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."
$V_{D}(V_{S})$	Analog Voltage on terminals D, S.
C <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	"OFF" Switch Source Capacitance.
$C_D$ (OFF)	"OFF" Switch Drain Capacitance.
$C_D$ , $C_S$ (ON)	"ON" Switch Capacitance.
$t_{ON}$	Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching on.
$t_{OFF}$	Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching off.
$t_D$	"OFF" or "ON" time measured between the 90% points of both switches when switching from one address state to another.
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" switch.
Charge Injection	A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.

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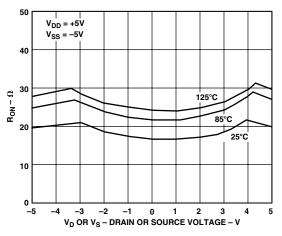
# Typical Performance Characteristics—ADG511/ADG512/ADG513



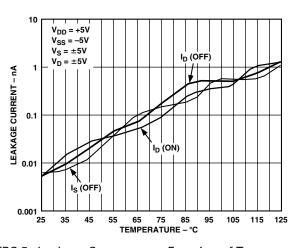
TPC 1. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D\left(V_S\right)$  Dual Supplies



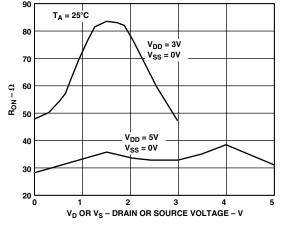
TPC 4. Supply Current vs. Input Switching Frequency



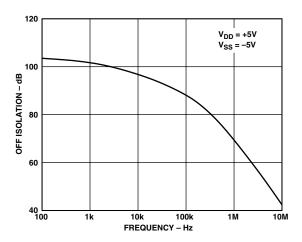
TPC 2. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Different Temperatures



TPC 5. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature

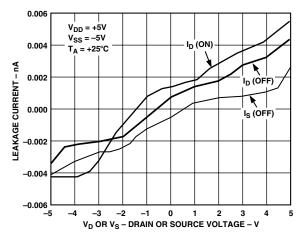


TPC 3. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) Single Supply

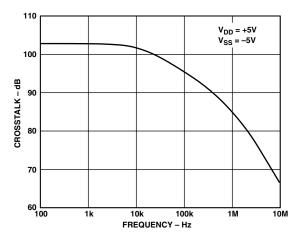


TPC 6. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

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TPC 7. Leakage Currents as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ )



TPC 8. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

#### APPLICATION

Figure 1 illustrates a precise sample-and-hold circuit. An AD845 is used as the input buffer while the output operational amplifier is an OP07. During the track mode, SW1 is closed and the output  $V_{\rm OUT}$  follows the input signal  $V_{\rm IN}$ . In the hold mode, SW1 is opened and the signal is held by the hold capacitor  $C_{\rm H}$ .

Due to switch and capacitor leakage, the voltage on the hold capacitor will decrease with time. The ADG511/ADG512/ADG513 minimizes this droop due to its low leakage specifications. The droop rate is further minimized by the use of a polystyrene hold capacitor. The droop rate for the circuit shown is typically 15  $\mu\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ .

A second switch, SW2, which operates in parallel with SW1, is included in this circuit to reduce pedestal error. Since both switches will be at the same potential, they will have a differential effect on the op amp OP07, which will minimize charge injection effects. Pedestal error is also reduced by the compensation

network  $R_C$  and  $C_C$ . This compensation network also reduces the hold time glitch while optimizing the acquisition time. Using the illustrated op amps and component values, the pedestal error has a maximum value of 5 mV over the  $\pm 3$  V input range. The acquisition time is 2.5  $\mu$ s while the settling time is 1.85  $\mu$ s.

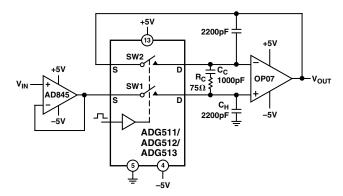


Figure 1. Accurate Sample-and-Hold

#### TRENCH ISOLATION

The MOS devices that make up the ADG511A/ADG512A/ADG513A are isolated from each other by an oxide layer (trench) (see Figure 2). When the NMOS and PMOS devices are not electrically isolated from each other, there exists the possibility of "latch-up" caused by parasitic junctions between CMOS transistors. Latch-up is caused when P-N junctions that are normally reverse biased, become forward biased, causing large currents to flow. This can be destructive.

CMOS devices are normally isolated from each other by *Junction Isolation*. In Junction Isolation the N and P wells of the CMOS transistors form a diode that is reverse biased under normal operation. However, during overvoltage conditions, this diode becomes 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; the result is a latch-up-proof circuit.

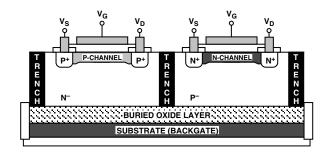
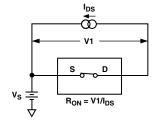


Figure 2. Trench Isolation

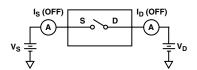
REV. C

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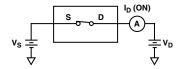
# **Test Circuits**



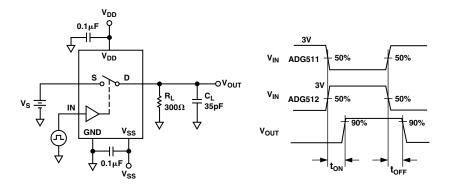
Test Circuit 1. On Resistance



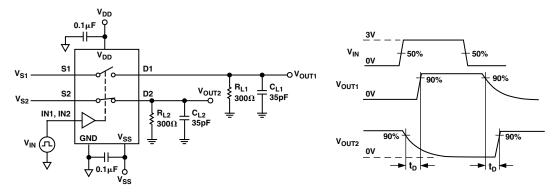
Test Circuit 2. Off Leakage



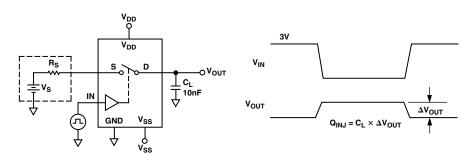
Test Circuit 3. On Leakage



Test Circuit 4. Switching Times

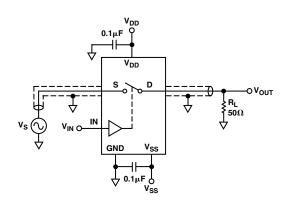


Test Circuit 5. Break-Before-Make Time Delay

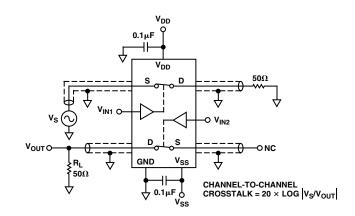


Test Circuit 6. Charge Injection

REV. C –9–



Test Circuit 7. Off Isolation



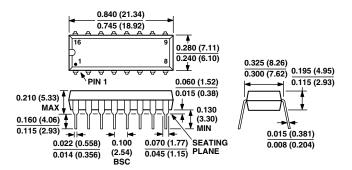
Test Circuit 8. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

-10- REV. C

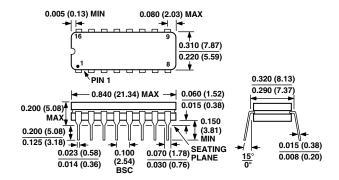
#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

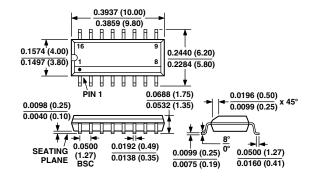
#### 16-Lead Plastic DIP (N-16)



#### 16-Lead Cerdip (Q-16)



#### 16-Lead SOIC (R-16A)



REV. C -11-

# PRINTED IN U.S.A.

# ADG511/ADG512/ADG513—Revision History

Location	Page
Data Sheet changed from REV. B to REV. C.	
Changes to Specifications table, Dual Supply, and Notes: "T Versions" made singular	2
Changes to Specifications table, Single Supply, and Notes: "T Versions" made singular	3
Change to Ordering Guide: Removed one line	5

-12- REV. C

## **Mouser Electronics**

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## **Analog Devices Inc.:**

ADG512TQ ADG513BNZ ADG512BRZ ADG512BNZ ADG513BRZ ADG511BRZ ADG512BRZ-REEL7

ADG513BRZ-REEL ADG511BR-REEL7 ADG511BRZ-REEL7 ADG513BRZ-REEL7 ADG511BRZ-REEL

ADG512BRZ-REEL ADG511BR