2 Ω, CMOS, ±5 V/+5 V SPST Switches

ADG601/ADG602

FEATURES

Low on resistance, 2.5 Ω maximum
<0.65 Ω on-resistance flatness
Dual ±2.7 V to ±5.5 V or single +2.7 V to +5.5 V supplies
Rail-to-rail input signal range
Tiny, 6-lead SOT-23; 8-lead MSOP; and 820 μm × 2255 μm die
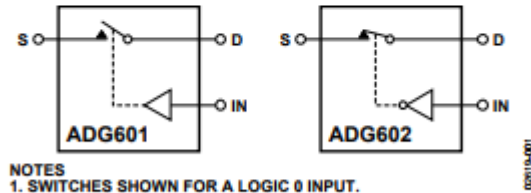Low power consumption
TTL-/CMOS-compatible inputs

APPLICATIONS

Automatic test equipment
Power routing
Communication systems
Data acquisition systems
Sample-and-hold systems
Avionics
Relay replacement
Battery-powered systems

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

NOTES
1. SWITCHES SHOWN FOR A LOGIC 0 INPUT.

Figure 1.

Table 1. Truth Table

ADG601 IN	ADG602 IN	Switch Condition
0	1	Off
1	0	On

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG601/ADG602 are monolithic, CMOS single-pole single-throw (SPST) switches with on resistance typically less than 2.5 Ω. The low on-resistance flatness makes the ADG601/ADG602 ideally suited to many applications, particularly those requiring low distortion. These switches are ideal replacements for mechanical relays because they are more reliable, have lower power requirements, and are available in much smaller package sizes.

The ADG601 is a normally open (NO) switch, and the ADG602 is a normally closed (NC) switch. Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when the device is on, with the input signal range extending to the supply rails.

The switches are available in tiny, 6-lead SOT-23; 8-lead MSOP; and 820 μm × 2255 μm die.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. Low on resistance (2 Ω typical)
2. Dual ±2.7 V to ±5.5 V or single +2.7 V to +5.5 V supplies
3. Tiny, 6-lead SOT-23; 8-lead MSOP; and 820 μm × 2255 μm die
4. Rail-to-rail input signal range

SPECIFICATIONS

DUAL SUPPLY

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

Table 2.

Parameter	B Version[1] +25°C	B Version[1] −40°C to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH				
Analog Signal Range		V_{SS} to V_{DD}	V	V_{DD} = +4.5 V, V_{SS} = −4.5 V
On Resistance (R_{ON})	2		Ω typ	V_S = ±4.5 V, I_{DS} = −10 mA; see Figure 15
	2.5	5.5	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness ($R_{FLAT (ON)}$)	0.35	0.4	Ω typ	V_S = ±3.3 V, I_{DS} = −10 mA
	0.6	0.65	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				V_{DD} = +5.5 V, V_{SS} = −5.5 V
Source Off Leakage, I_S (Off)	±0.01		nA typ	V_S = +4.5 V/−4.5 V, V_D = −4.5 V/+4.5 V; see Figure 16
	±0.25	±1	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I_D (Off)	±0.01		nA typ	V_S = +4.5 V/−4.5 V, V_D = −4.5 V/+4.5 V; see Figure 16
	±0.25	±1	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I_D, I_S (On)	±0.01		nA typ	V_S = V_D = +4.5 V or −4.5 V; see Figure 17
	±0.25	±1	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS				
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}		2.4	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} or V_{INH}
		±0.1	µA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C_{IN}	2		pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS[2]				
t_{ON}	80		ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	120	155	ns max	V_S = 3.3 V; see Figure 18
t_{OFF}	45		ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	75	90	ns max	V_S = 3.3 V; see Figure 18
Charge Injection	250		pC typ	V_S = 0 V, R_S = 0 Ω, C_L = 1 nF; see Figure 19
Off Isolation	−60		dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz; see Figure 20
Bandwidth −3 dB	180		MHz typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF; see Figure 21
C_S (Off)	50		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C_D (Off)	50		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C_D, C_S (On)	145		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS				V_{DD} = +5.5 V, V_{SS} = −5.5 V
I_{DD}	0.001		µA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or 5.5 V
		1.0	µA max	
I_{SS}	0.001		µA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or 5.5 V
		1.0	µA max	

[1] Temperature range for B version is −40°C to +85°C.
[2] Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

SINGLE SUPPLY

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

Table 3.

Parameter	B Version[1] +25°C	B Version[1] −40°C to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH				
Analog Signal Range		0 V to V_{DD}	V	V_{DD} = 4.5 V
On Resistance (R_{ON})	3.5		Ω typ	V_S = 0 V to 4.5 V, I_{DS} = −10 mA; see Figure 15
	5	8	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness ($R_{FLAT (ON)}$)	0.2	0.2	Ω typ	V_S = 1.5 V to 3.3 V, I_{DS} = −10 mA
		0.6	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				V_{DD} = 5.5 V
Source Off Leakage, I_S (Off)	±0.01		nA typ	V_S = 4.5 V/1 V, V_D = 1 V/4.5 V; see Figure 16
	±0.25	±1	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I_D (Off)	±0.01		nA typ	V_S = 4.5 V/1 V, V_D = 1 V/4.5 V; see Figure 16
	±0.25	±1	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I_D, I_S (On)	±0.01		nA typ	V_S = V_D = 4.5 V or 1 V; see Figure 17
	±0.25	±1	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS				
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}		2.4	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} or V_{INH}
		±0.1	µA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C_{IN}	2		pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS[2]				
t_{ON}	110		ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	220	280	ns max	V_S = 3.3 V; see Figure 18
t_{OFF}	50		ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	80	110	ns max	V_S = 3.3 V; see Figure 18
Charge Injection	20		pC typ	V_S = 0 V, R_S = 0 Ω, C_L = 1 nF; see Figure 19
Off Isolation	−60		dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz; see Figure 20
Bandwidth −3 dB	180		MHz typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF; see Figure 21
C_S (Off)	50		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C_D (Off)	50		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C_D, C_S (On)	145		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS				V_{DD} = 5.5 V
I_{DD}	0.001		µA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or 5.5 V
		1.0	µA max	

[1] Temperature range for B version is −40°C to +85°C.
[2] Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$T_A = 25°C$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 4.

Parameter	Rating
V_{DD} to V_{SS}	13 V
V_{DD} to GND	−0.3 V to +6.5 V
V_{SS} to GND	+0.3 V to −6.5 V
Analog Inputs[1]	V_{SS} − 0.3 V to V_{DD} + 0.3 V
Digital Inputs[1]	−0.3 V to V_{DD} + 0.3 V or 30 mA (whichever occurs first)
Continuous Current, S or D	100 mA
Peak Current, S or D	
(Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle Max)	200 mA
Operating Temperature Range	
Industrial (B Version)	−40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
Thermal Resistance	
MSOP	
θ_{JA}	206°C/W
θ_{JC}	44°C/W
SOT-23	
θ_{JA}	229.6°C/W
θ_{JC}	91.99°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec)	300°C
IR Reflow, Peak Temperature	260°C

[1] Overvoltages at IN, S, or D are clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited 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 may be applied at a 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.
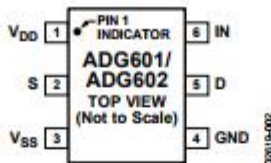
PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

Figure 2. 6-Lead SOT-23 (RJ-6)

Figure 3. 8-Lead MSOP (RM-8)

Table 5. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.		Mnemonic	Description
6-Lead SOT-23	8-Lead MSOP		
1	4	V_{DD}	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.
2	8	S	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
3	5	V_{SS}	Most Negative Power Supply Potential.
4	7	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.
5	1	D	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.
6	6	IN	Logic Control Input.
N/A[1]	2, 3	NC	No Connect.

[1] N/A is not applicable.
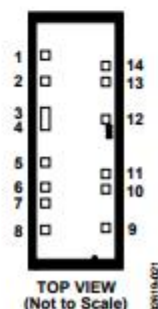
Figure 4. Die (820 µm × 2255 µm)

Table 6. Die Pad Coordinates[1]

Die Pad No.	Die Pad Coordinates		Mnemonic	Description
	X (µm)	Y (µm)		
1	−265	+754	NC	No Connect.
2	−265	+525	D	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.[2]
3	−265	+241	D	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.[2]
4	−265	+141	D	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.[2]
5	−265	−191	NC	No Connect.
6	−265	−409	NC	No Connect.
7	−265	−549	NC	No Connect.
8	−265	−787	V_{DD}	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.
9	+265	−767	V_{SS}	Most Negative Power Supply Potential.
10	+265	−429	IN	Logic Control Input.
11	+265	−289	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.
12	+265	+189	S	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.[3]
13	+265	+521	S	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.[3]
14	+265	+661	NC	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.

[1] Measured from the center of the die.
[2] Bond the D pads together to a single point to preserve the on resistance and current handling capability. The common point acts as the drain pin of the switch.
[3] Bond the S pads together to a single point to preserve the on resistance and current handling capability. The common point acts as the source pin of the switch.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS
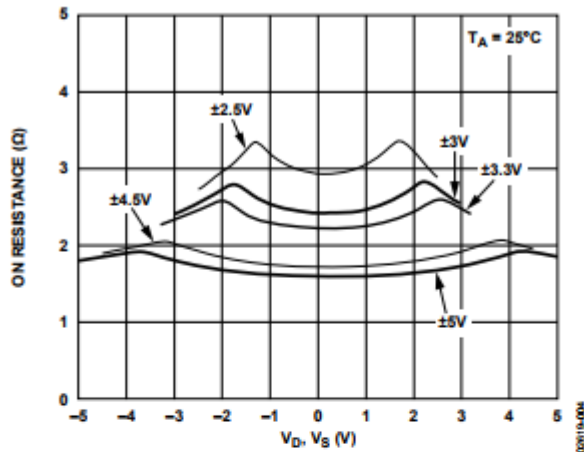
Figure 5. On Resistance vs. V_D, V_S (Dual Supply)
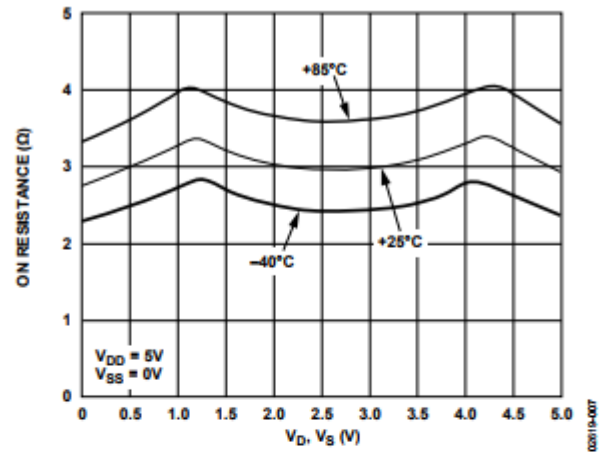
Figure 8. On Resistance vs. V_D, V_S for Different Temperatures (Single Supply)
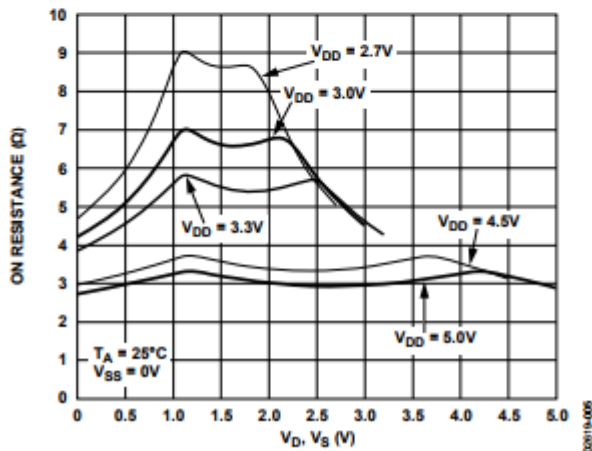
Figure 6. On Resistance vs. V_D, V_S (Single Supply)
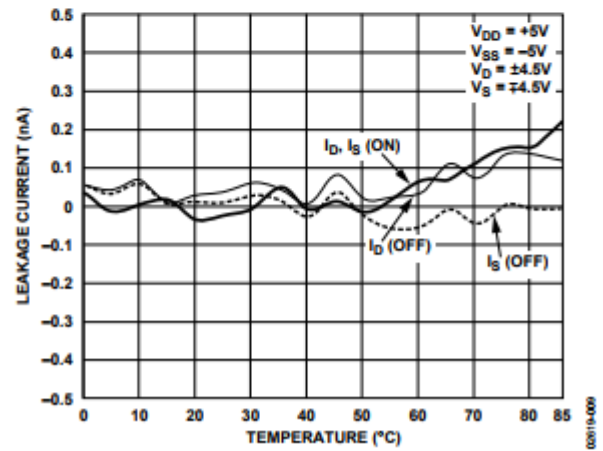
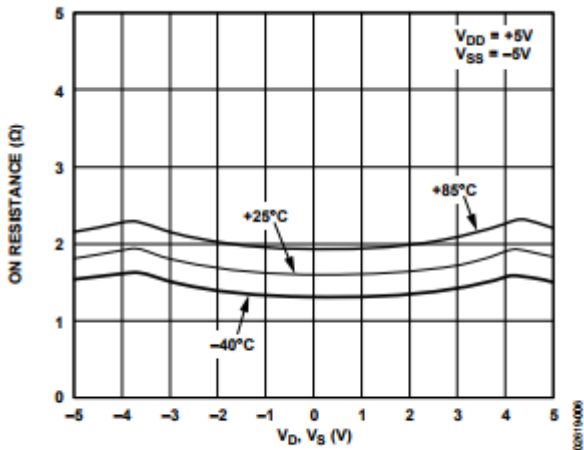Figure 9. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature (Dual Supply)

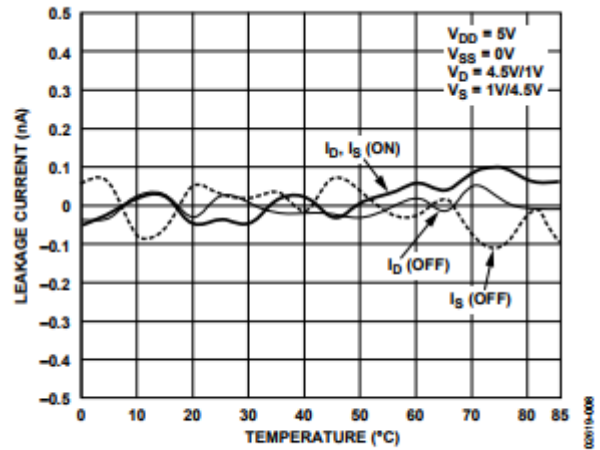Figure 7. On Resistance vs. V_D, V_S for Different Temperatures (Dual Supply)

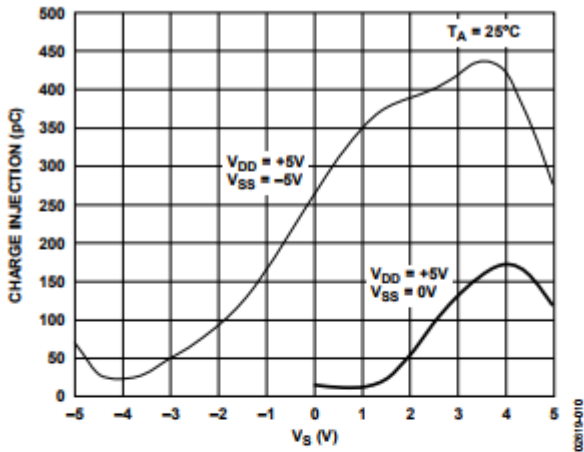Figure 10. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature (Single Supply)

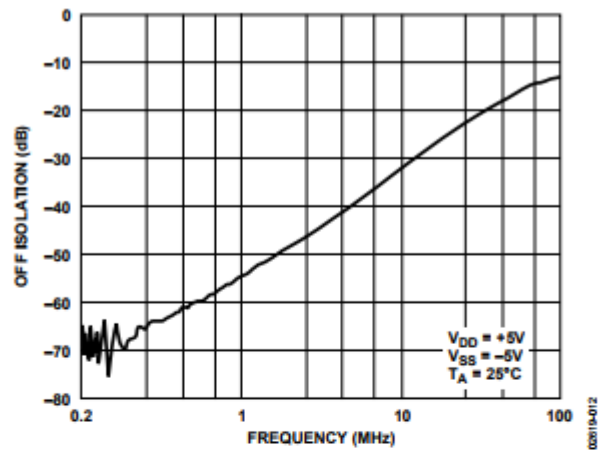Figure 11. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage
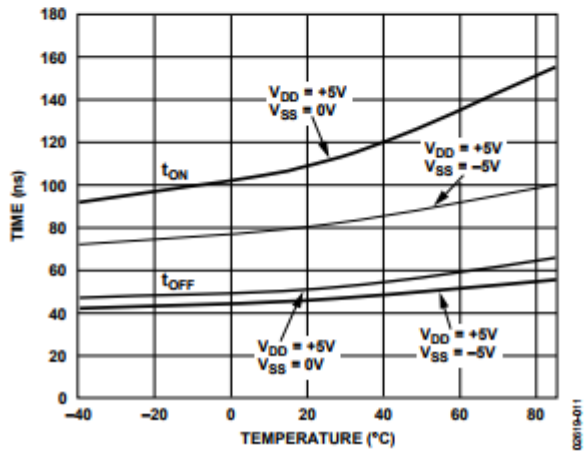

Figure 13. Off Isolation vs. Frequency
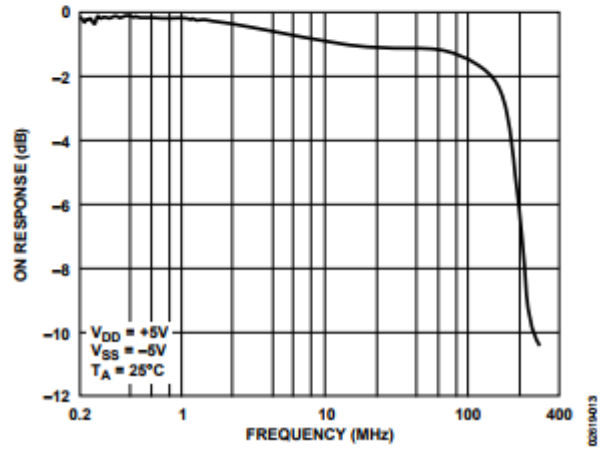

Figure 12. t_{ON}/t_{OFF} Times vs. Temperature

Figure 14. On Response vs. Frequency

TERMINOLOGY

V_{DD}
Most positive power supply potential.

V_{SS}
Most negative power supply potential.

I_{DD}
Positive supply current.

I_{SS}
Negative 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 Terminal D and Terminal S.

R_{ON}
Ohmic resistance between Terminal D and Terminal S.

$R_{FLAT (ON)}$
Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values of on resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.

I_S (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_{INL}
Maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

V_{INH}
Minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

I_{INL} (I_{INH})
Input current of the digital input.

C_S (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.

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.

Charge Injection
A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.

Off Isolation
A measure of unwanted signal coupling through an off switch.

On Response
Frequency response of the on switch.

Insertion Loss
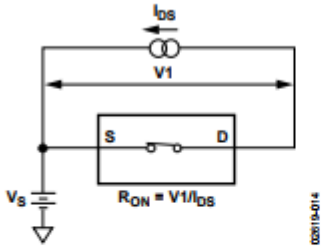Loss due to the on resistance of the switch.

TEST CIRCUITS
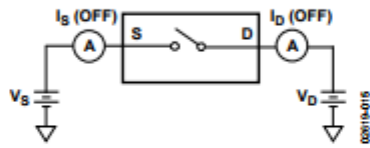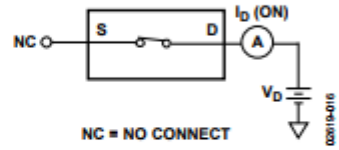

Figure 15. On Resistance
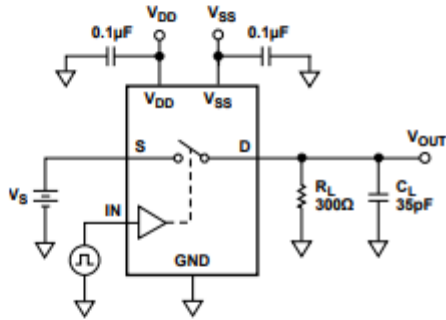

Figure 16. Off Leakage

NC = NO CONNECT

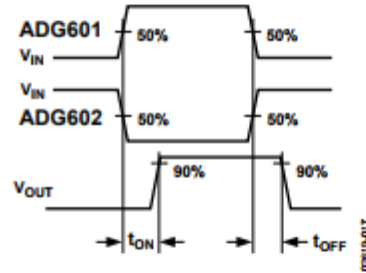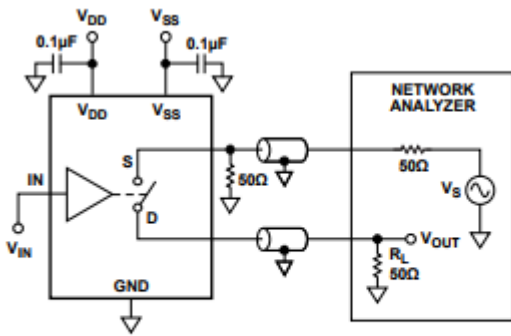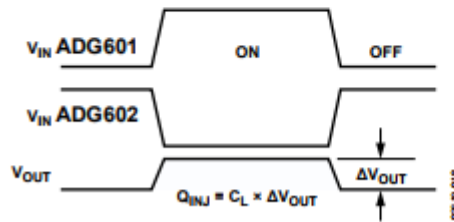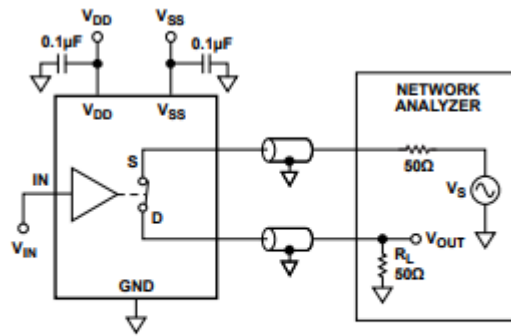*Figure 17. On Leakage*

Figure 18. Switching Times
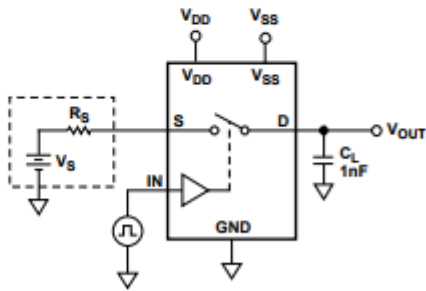
Figure 19. Charge Injection

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

Figure 20. Off Isolation

$$\text{INSERTION LOSS} = 20 \log \frac{V_{OUT} \text{ WITH SWITCH}}{V_S \text{ WITHOUT SWITCH}}$$

Figure 21. Bandwidth