

# CMOS, 3 $\Omega$ Low Voltage 4-/8-Channel Multiplexers

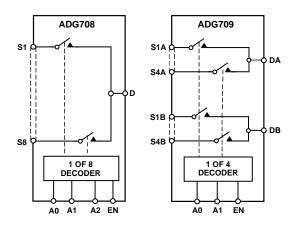
## ADG708/ADG709

#### **FEATURES**

1.8 V to 5.5 V Single Supply  $\pm 3$  V Dual Supply 3  $\Omega$  On-Resistance 0.75  $\Omega$  On-Resistance Flatness 100 pA Leakage Currents 14 ns Switching Times Single 8-to-1 Multiplexer ADG708 Differential 4-to-1 Multiplexer ADG709 16-Lead TSSOP Package Low Power Consumption TTL/CMOS-Compatible Inputs

APPLICATIONS
Data Acquisition Systems
Communication Systems
Relay Replacement
Audio and Video Switching
Battery-Powered Systems

#### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS



#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADG708 and ADG709 are low voltage, CMOS analog multiplexers comprising eight single channels and four differential channels respectively. The ADG708 switches one of eight inputs (S1–S8) to a common output, D, as determined by the 3-bit binary address lines A0, A1, and A2. The ADG709 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 is used to enable or disable the device. When disabled, all channels are switched OFF.

Low power consumption and operating supply range of 1.8 V to 5.5 V make the ADG708 and ADG709 ideal for battery-powered, portable instruments. All channels exhibit break-before-make switching action preventing momentary shorting when switching channels.

These switches are designed on an enhanced submicron process that provides low power dissipation yet gives high switching speed, very low on-resistance and leakage currents. On-resistance is in the region of a few ohms and is closely matched between switches and very flat over the full signal range. These parts can operate equally well as either Multiplexers or Demultiplexers, and have an input signal range that extends to the supplies.

The ADG708 and ADG709 are available in a 16-lead TSSOP package.

#### PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- Single/Dual Supply Operation. The ADG708 and ADG709 are fully specified and guaranteed with 3 V and 5 V single supply and ±3 V dual supply rails.
- 2. Low  $R_{ON}$  (3  $\Omega$  Typical).
- 3. Low Power Consumption (<0.01  $\mu$ W).
- 4. Guaranteed Break-Before-Make Switching Action.
- 5. Small 16-Lead TSSOP Package.

#### REV.0

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## $ADG708/ADG709 — SPECIFICATIONS \\ ^{1}(v_{DD} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, v_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ GND} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ unless otherwise noted})$

	B Ve	rsion -40°C	C V	ersion -40°C		
Parameter	+25°C	to +85°C	+25°C	to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH						
Analog Signal Range		0 V to V <sub>DD</sub>		$0~\mathrm{V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$	V	
On-Resistance (R <sub>ON</sub> )	3	o i to iDD	3	0 1 to 1 DD	Ω typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_{DS} = 10 \text{ mA};$
on resistance (ron)	4.5	5	4.5	5	$\Omega$ max	Test Circuit 1
On-Resistance Match Between	4.5	0.4	1.5	0.4	$\Omega$ typ	1 est Cheult 1
						V = 0 V = V I = 10 A
Channels $(\Delta R_{ON})$	0.75	0.8	0.75	0.8	Ω max	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_{DS} = 10 \text{ mA}$
On-Resistance Flatness (R <sub>FLAT(ON)</sub> )	0.75	1.2	0.75	1.2	$\Omega$ typ $\Omega$ max	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } V_{DD}, I_{DS} = 10 \text{ mA}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS						V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V
Source OFF Leakage I <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	±0.01		±0.01		nA typ	$V_D = 4.5 \text{ V/1 V}, V_S = 1 \text{ V/4.5 V};$
Source of I Hearinge 15 (Off)		±20	$\pm 0.1$	±0.3	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage I <sub>D</sub> (OFF)	±0.01	±20	$\pm 0.11$	±0.5	nA typ	$V_D = 4.5 \text{ V/1 V}, V_S = 1 \text{ V/4.5 V};$
Diam Off Leakage In (Off)	±0.01	±20	$\pm 0.01$	+0.75		Test Circuit 3
Channel ON Leaf L. L. (ON)	+0.01	±∠0		±0.75	nA max	
Channel ON Leakage I <sub>D</sub> , I <sub>S</sub> (ON)	±0.01	±20	$\pm 0.01$ $\pm 0.1$	±0.75	nA typ nA max	$V_D = V_S = 1 \text{ V, or } 4.5 \text{ V, Test Circuit } 4$
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	
1 0, 11,2		0.0		0.0	v iliax	
Input Current	0.005		0.005			V - V on V
$I_{INL}$ or $I_{INH}$	0.005	±0.1	0.005	±0.1	μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or $V_{INH}$
C <sub>IN</sub> , Digital Input Capacitance	2	±0.1	2	±0.1	μA max pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>2</sup>					1 31	
t <sub>TRANSITION</sub>	14		14		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ , Test Circuit 5
TRANSITION	1	25	**	25	ns max	$V_{S1} = 3 \text{ V/0 V}, V_{S8} = 0 \text{ V/3 V}$
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t <sub>D</sub>	8	23	8	23	ns typ	$R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 \text{ pF}$
Break Before Wake Time Belay, to		1		1	ns min	$V_S = 3 \text{ V}$ , Test Circuit 6
$t_{ON}(EN)$	14	1	14	1		$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
ton(Liv)	14	25	14	25	ns typ	$V_S = 3 \text{ V}$ , Test Circuit 7
+ (EN)	7	23	7	23	ns max	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
$t_{OFF}(EN)$	'	12	'	12	ns typ	
Charge Injection	1 2	12		12	ns max	$V_S = 3$ V, Test Circuit 7
Charge Injection	±3		±3		pC typ	$V_S = 2.5 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF};$ Test Circuit 8
Off Isolation	-60		-60		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$
	-80		-80		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ;
						Test Circuit 9
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-60		-60		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$
Chamici-to-Chamile Ciosstaix	-80		-80		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$ , $f = 10 \text{ MHz}$
	-00		-00		ав тур	$R_L = 30 \Omega_2$ , $G_L = 3 \text{ pr}$ , $I = 1 \text{ WHZ}$ , Test Circuit 10
−3 dB Bandwidth	55		55		MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , Test Circuit 9
$C_{S}$ (OFF)	13		13		pF typ	
C <sub>D</sub> (OFF)					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
ADG708	85		85		pF typ	
ADG709	42		42		pF typ	
$C_D, C_S(ON)$			12		Pr, P	
ADG708	96		96		pF typ	
ADG708 ADG709	48		48		pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS			<u> </u>		F -JF	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V
-	0.001		0.001		II A tree	$V_{DD} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ Digital Inputs = 0 V or 5.5 V
$I_{ m DD}$	0.001	1.0	0.001	1.0	μA typ	Digital inputs – 0 v or 5.5 v
		1.0		1.0	μA max	

NOTES

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>Temperature$  range is as follows: B and C Versions: –40  $^{\circ}C$  to +85  $^{\circ}C.$ 

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

Specifications subject to change without notice.

## $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{SPECIFICATIONS}^{1} \ \ (v_{\text{DD}} = 3 \ \text{V} \ \pm \ 10\%, \ v_{\text{SS}} = 0 \ \text{V}, \ \text{GND} = 0 \ \text{V}, \ \text{unless otherwise noted})$

	B Ve	rsion -40°C	CV	ersion -40°C		
Parameter	+25°C	to +85°C	+25°C	to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH Analog Signal Range On-Resistance (R <sub>ON</sub> )  On-Resistance Match Between Channels (ΔR <sub>ON</sub> )	8 11	0 V to V <sub>DD</sub> 12  0.4  1.2	8 11	0 V to V <sub>DD</sub> 12  0.4  1.2	$\begin{array}{c} V \\ \Omega \ typ \\ \Omega \ max \\ \Omega \ typ \\ \Omega \ max \end{array}$	$V_S$ = 0 V to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS}$ = 10 mA; Test Circuit 1 $V_S$ = 0 V to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS}$ = 10 mA
LEAKAGE CURRENTS						$V_{\rm DD}$ = 3.3 V
Source OFF Leakage $I_S$ (OFF)  Drain OFF Leakage $I_D$ (OFF)  Channel ON Leakage $I_D$ , $I_S$ (ON)	$\pm 0.01$ $\pm 0.01$ $\pm 0.01$	±20 ±20 ±20	$\begin{array}{c} \pm 0.01 \\ \pm 0.1 \\ \pm 0.01 \\ \pm 0.1 \\ \pm 0.1 \\ \pm 0.01 \\ \pm 0.1 \end{array}$	±0.3 ±0.75 ±0.75	nA typ nA max nA typ nA max nA typ nA max	$V_S = 3 \text{ V/1 V}, V_D = 1 \text{ V/3 V};$ Test Circuit 2 $V_S = 3 \text{ V/1 V}, V_D = 1 \text{ V/3 V};$ Test Circuit 3 $V_S = V_D = 1 \text{ V or 3 V},$ Test Circuit 4
DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current		2.0 0.4		2.0 0.4	V min V max	
$I_{INL}$ or $I_{INH}$ $C_{IN}$ , Digital Input Capacitance	0.005	±0.1	0.005	±0.1	μA typ μA max pF typ	$V_{\rm IN} = V_{\rm INL}$ or $V_{\rm INH}$
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>2</sup>					pr typ	
t <sub>TRANSITION</sub>	18	30	18	30	ns typ ns max	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ , Test Circuit 5 $V_{S1} = 2 V/0 V$ , $V_{S2} = 0 V/2 V$
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, $t_D$ $t_{ON}(EN)$	8	1	8	1	ns typ ns min ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ $V_S = 2 V$ , Test Circuit 6 $R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
t <sub>OFF</sub> (EN)	8	30	8	30	ns max ns typ	$V_S = 2 \text{ V}$ , Test Circuit 7 $R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$
Charge Injection	±3	15	±3	15	ns max pC typ	$V_S = 2$ V, Test Circuit 7 $V_S = 1.5$ V, $R_S = 0$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 1$ nF; Test Circuit 8
Off Isolation	-60 -80		-60 -80		dB typ dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$ $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; Test Circuit 9
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-60 -80		-60 -80		dB typ dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$ $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; Test Circuit 10
-3 dB Bandwidth C <sub>S</sub> (OFF) C <sub>D</sub> (OFF)	55 13		55 13		MHz typ pF typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , Test Circuit 9
ADG708 ADG709 C <sub>D</sub> , C <sub>S</sub> (ON)	85 42		85 42		pF typ pF typ	
ADG708 ADG709	96 48		96 48		pF typ pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS I <sub>DD</sub>	0.001	1.0	0.001	1.0	μΑ typ μΑ max	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V Digital Inputs = 0 V or 3.3 V

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NOTES  $^{1}Temperature$  ranges are as follows: B and C Versions:  $-40\,^{\circ}C$  to +85 $^{\circ}C$ .

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

Specifications subject to change without notice.

## ADG708/ADG709—SPECIFICATIONS<sup>1</sup>

DUAL SUPPLY (V\_DD = +3 V  $\pm$  10%, V\_SS = -3 V  $\pm$  10%, GND = 0 V)

	B Ve			C Version		
Parameter	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH						
Analog Signal Range On-Resistance (R <sub>ON</sub> )	2.5 4.5	$V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$	2.5 4.5	$V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$	V Ω typ Ω max	$V_S = V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10$ mA; Test Circuit 1
On-Resistance Match Between Channels ( $\Delta R_{ON}$ )		0.4 0.8		0.4 0.8	Ω typ Ω max	$V_S = V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10$ mA
On-Resistance Flatness (R <sub>FLAT(ON)</sub> )	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	$\Omega$ typ $\Omega$ max	$V_S = V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10$ mA
LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source OFF Leakage I <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	±0.01	±20	±0.01 ±0.1	±0.3	nA typ nA max	$V_{\rm DD}$ = +3.3 V, $V_{\rm SS}$ = -3.3 V $V_{\rm S}$ = +2.25 V/-1.25 V, $V_{\rm D}$ = -1.25 V/+2.25 V; Test Circuit 2
Drain OFF Leakage $I_D$ (OFF)	±0.01	±20	±0.01 ±0.1	±0.75	nA typ nA max	$V_S = +2.25 \text{ V/}-1.25 \text{ V}, V_D = -1.25 \text{ V/}+2.25 \text{ V};$ Test Circuit 3
Channel ON Leakage $I_D$ , $I_S$ (ON)	±0.01	±20	±0.01 ±0.1	±0.75	nA typ nA max	$V_S = V_D = +2.25 \text{ V/}-1.25 \text{ V}$ , Test Circuit 4
DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current		2.0 0.4		2.0 0.4	V min V max	
$ m I_{INL}$ or $ m I_{INH}$ $ m C_{IN}$ , Digital Input Capacitance	0.005	±0.1	0.005	±0.1	μA typ μA max pF typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL} \text{ or } V_{INH}$
	2				pr typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>2</sup> t <sub>TRANSITION</sub>	14	25	14	25	ns typ ns max	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ , Test Circuit 5 $V_S = 1.5 \text{ V/O V}$ , Test Circuit 5
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, $t_{\rm D}$	8	1	8	1	ns typ ns min	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ $V_S = 1.5 V$ , Test Circuit 6
t <sub>ON</sub> (EN)	14	25	14	25	ns typ ns max	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ $V_S = 1.5 V$ , Test Circuit 7
$t_{OFF}(EN)$	8	15	8	15	ns typ ns max	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$ $V_S = 1.5 V, Test Circuit 7$
Charge Injection	±3		±3		pC typ	$V_S = 0$ V, $R_S = 0$ $\Omega$ , $C_L = 1$ nF; Test Circuit 8
Off Isolation	-60 -80		-60 -80		dB typ dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$ $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; Test Circuit 9
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-60 -80		-60 -80		dB typ dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$ $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; Test Circuit 10
-3 dB Bandwidth C <sub>S</sub> (OFF) C <sub>D</sub> (OFF)	55 13		55 13		MHz typ pF typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , Test Circuit 9
ADG708 ADG709 C <sub>D</sub> , C <sub>S</sub> (ON)	85 42		85 42		pF typ pF typ	
ADG708 ADG709	96 48		96 48	•	pF typ pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V
$I_{\mathrm{DD}}$	0.001	1.0	0.001	1.0	μΑ typ μΑ max	Digital Inputs = 0 V or 3.3 V
$I_{SS}$	0.001	1.0	0.001	1.0	μΑ typ μΑ max	$V_{SS} = -3.3 \text{ V}$ Digital Inputs = 0 V or 3.3 V

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NOTES  $^{1}Temperature$  range is as follows: B and C Versions: –40  $^{\circ}C$  to +85  $^{\circ}C.$ 

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

Specifications subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>1</sup>
$(T_A = 25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise noted})$
$V_{DD}$ to $V_{SS}$
$V_{DD}$ to GND
$V_{SS}$ to GND +0.3 V to -3.5 V
Analog Inputs <sup>2</sup> $V_{SS} - 0.3 \text{ V to } V_{DD} + 0.3 \text{ V or}$
30 mA, Whichever Occurs First
Digital Inputs <sup>2</sup> $-0.3 \text{ V}$ to $V_{DD}$ +0.3 V or
30 mA, Whichever Occurs First
Peak Current, S or D
(Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle max)
Continuous Current, S or D
Operating Temperature Range
Industrial (B, C Versions)40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature

TSSOP Package, Power Dissipation	432 mW
$\theta_{IA}$ Thermal Impedance	
θ <sub>IC</sub> Thermal Impedance	
Lead Temperature, Soldering	
Vapor Phase (60 sec)	215°C
Infrared (15 sec)	220°C

#### NOTES

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 ADG708/ADG709 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.



Table I. ADG708 Truth Table

A2	A1	A0	EN	Switch Condition
X	X	X	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

X = Don't Care

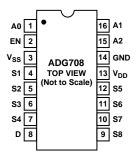
#### Table II. ADG709 Truth Table

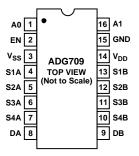
A1	A0	EN	ON Switch Pair
X	X	0	NONE
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	2
1	0	1	3
1	1	1	4

X = Don't Care.

#### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**

#### TSSOP





#### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option
ADG708BRU	−40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG709BRU	−40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG708CRU	−40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG709CRU	−40°C to +85°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16

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#### **TERMINOLOGY**

$\overline{V_{DD}}$	Most positive power supply potential.	t <sub>ON</sub> (EN)	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the EN digital input and the switch "ON" condition.	
$V_{SS}$	Most negative power supply in a dual supply application. In single supply applications, this			
	should be tied to ground at the device.	t <sub>OFF</sub> (EN)	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points	
GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.		of the EN digital input and the switch "OFF" condition.	
S	Source Terminal. May be an input or output.		"OFF" time measured between the 80% points of both switches when switching from one address	
D	Drain Terminal. May be an input or output.			
IN	Logic Control Input.		state to another.	
$R_{ON}$	Ohmic resistance between D and S.	Off Isolation	A measure of unwanted signal coupling through an "OFF" switch.	
$R_{FLAT(ON)} \\$	Flatness is defined as the difference between the	0 11		
	maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.	Crosstalk	A measure of unwanted signal which is coupled through from one channel to another as a result	
I <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	Source leakage current with the switch "OFF."		of parasitic capacitance.	
$I_D$ (OFF)	Drain leakage current with the switch "OFF."	Charge Injection	A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.  The frequency at which the output is attenuated by 3 dBs.	
$I_D$ , $I_S$ (ON)	Channel leakage current with the switch "ON."	mjection		
$V_{D}(V_{S})$	Analog voltage on terminals D, S.	Bandwidth		
$C_{S}$ (OFF)	"OFF" switch source capacitance. Measured			
	with reference to ground.	On Response	The frequency response of the "ON" switch.	
$C_D$ (OFF)	"OFF" switch drain capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.	On Loss	The loss due to the ON resistance of the switch.	
$C_D$ , $C_S$ (ON)	"ON" switch capacitance. Measured with	$V_{INL}$	Maximum input voltage for Logic "0."	
$C_D, C_S(ON)$	reference to ground.	$V_{INH}$	Minimum input voltage for Logic "1."	
$C_{IN}$	Digital Input Capacitance.	$I_{INL}\;(I_{INH})$	Input current of the digital input.	
t <sub>TRANSITION</sub>	Delay time measured between the 50% and 90%	$I_{\mathrm{DD}}$	Positive Supply Current.	
	points of the digital inputs and the switch "ON" condition when switching from one address state to another.		Negative Supply Current.	

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## Typical Performance Characteristics—ADG708/ADG709

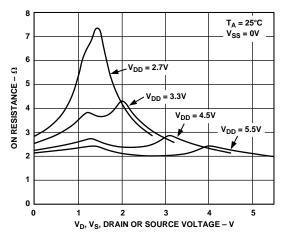


Figure 1. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Single Supply

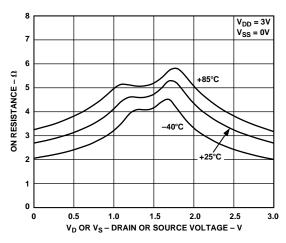


Figure 4. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Different Temperatures, Single Supply

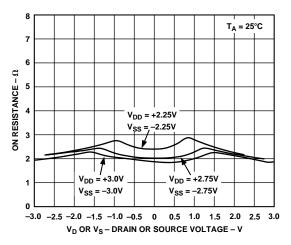


Figure 2. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Dual Supply

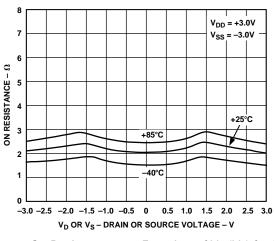


Figure 5. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Different Temperatures, Dual Supply

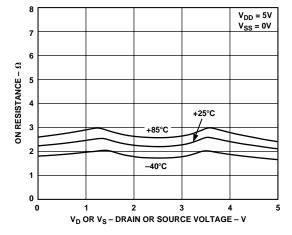


Figure 3. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Different Temperatures, Single Supply

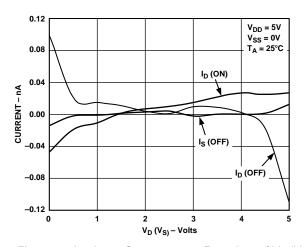


Figure 6. Leakage Currents as a Function of  $V_D\left(V_S\right)$ 

REV. 0 -7-

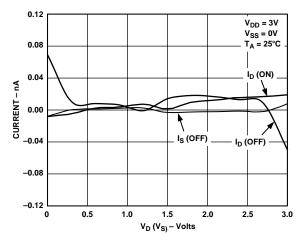


Figure 7. Leakage Currents as a Function of  $V_D(V_S)$ 

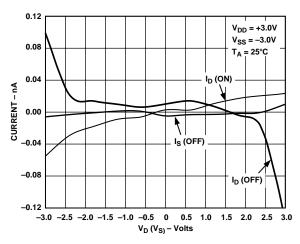


Figure 8. Leakage Currents as a Function of  $V_D(V_S)$ 

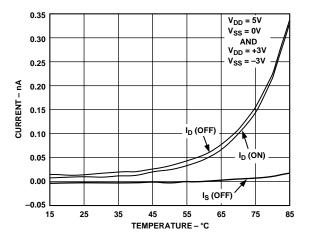


Figure 9. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature

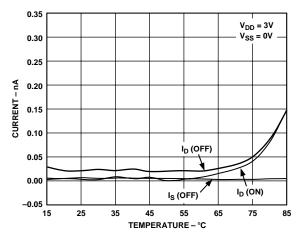


Figure 10. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature

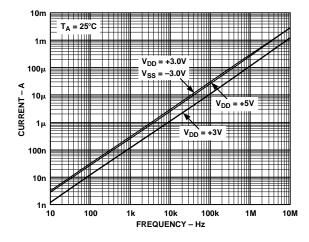


Figure 11. Supply Current vs. Input Switching Frequency

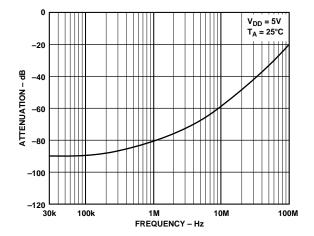
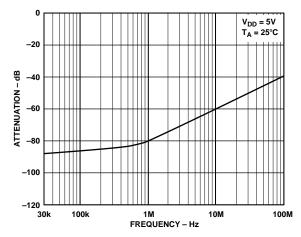


Figure 12. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

-8- REV. 0





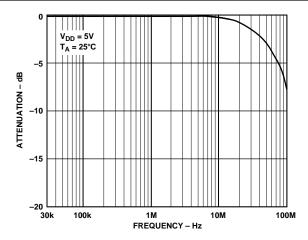


Figure 14. On Response vs. Frequency

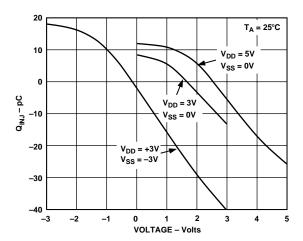
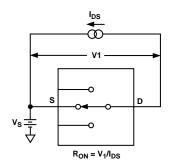


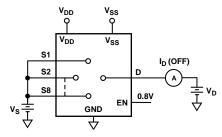
Figure 15. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage

REV. 0 \_9\_

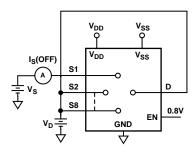
## **Test Circuits**



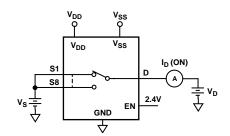
Test Circuit 1. On Resistance



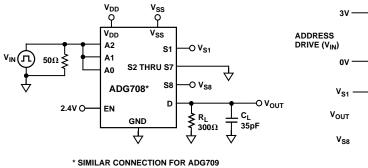
Test Circuit 3. I<sub>D</sub> (OFF)

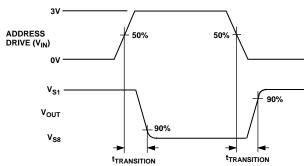


Test Circuit 2. I<sub>S</sub> (OFF)

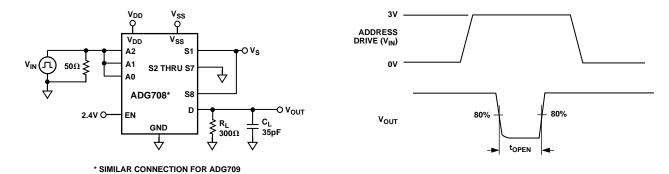


Test Circuit 4. I<sub>D</sub> (ON)



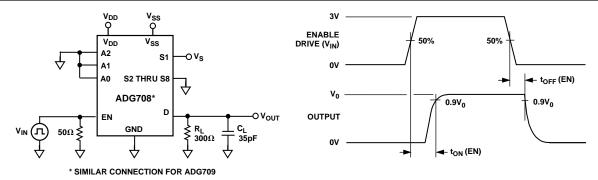


Test Circuit 5. Switching Time of Multiplexer, t<sub>TRANSITION</sub>

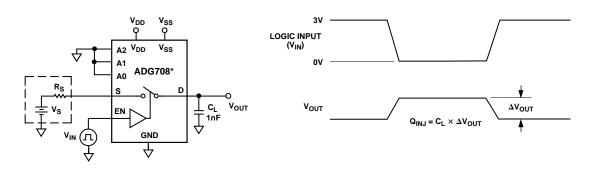


Test Circuit 6. Break-Before-Make Delay, t<sub>OPEN</sub>

REV. 0 -10-

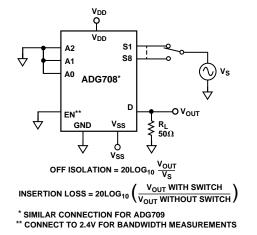


Test Circuit 7. Enable Delay, t<sub>ON</sub> (EN), t<sub>OFF</sub> (EN)

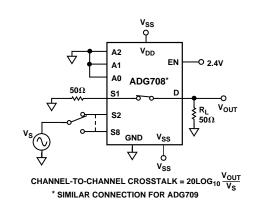


\*SIMILAR CONNECTION FOR ADG709

Test Circuit 8. Charge Injection



Test Circuit 9. OFF Isolation and Bandwidth



Test Circuit 10. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

#### **Power-Supply Sequencing**

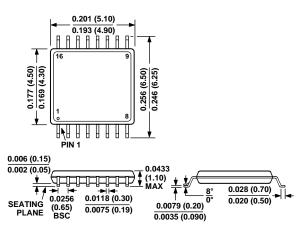
When using CMOS devices, care must be taken to ensure correct power-supply sequencing. Incorrect power-supply sequencing can result in the device being subjected to stresses beyond the maximum ratings listed in the data sheet. Digital and analog inputs should always be applied after power supplies and ground. For single supply operation,  $V_{\rm SS}$  should be tied to GND as close to the device as possible.

REV. 0 -11-

#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

#### 16-Lead TSSOP (RU-16)



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www.datasheetcatalog.com

Datasheets for electronics components.