

Precision Wide Bandwidth Quad Analog Switches

Features

- Single-Supply Operation (+2V to +6V)
- Rail-to-Rail Analog Signal Range
- Low On-Resistance (6-ohm typ @ 5V) Minimizes Distortion and Error Voltages
- R_{ON} Matching Between Channels, 0.4-ohm typ
- On-Resistance Flatness, 2-ohm typ
- Low Charge Injection. $Q=4pC$ typ. Reduces Step errors, "clicking, popping" noise
- High Speed. t_{ON} , 10ns typ
- Very Low Crosstalk: -72dB @ 30 MHz
- Wide -3dB Bandwidth: >200 MHz
- High-Current Channel Capability: >100mA
- TTL/CMOS Logic Compatible
- Low Power Consumption (0.5 μ W typ)
- Pin-compatible with DG3XX, DG4XX, MAX39X
- Packaging (Pb-free & Green):
 - 16-pin QSOP (Q)

Description

The 392A is a monolithic analog switches designed for low-voltage, single-supply operation. This high-precision device is ideal for low-distortion audio, video, signal switching and routing applications.

The PI5A392A has four normally open (NO) switches. Each switch conducts current equally well in either direction when on. When off they block voltages up to the power-supply rails.

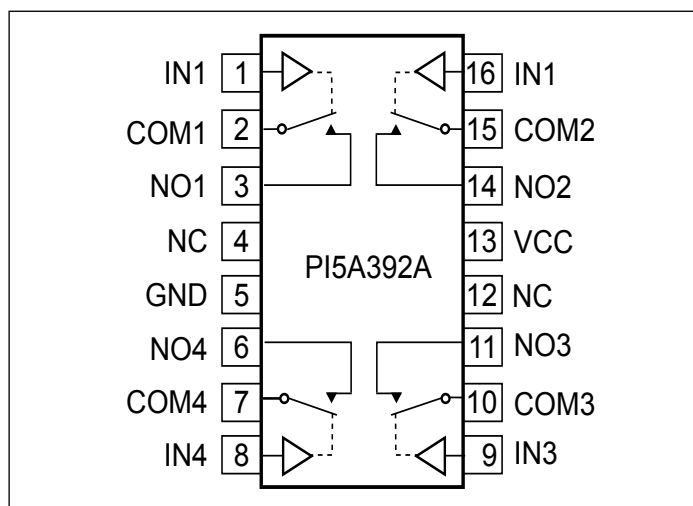
The 392A is fully specified with +5V, and +3.3V supplies. With +5V, they guarantee <12-ohm on-resistance. On-resistance matching between channels is within 2-ohm. On-resistance flatness is less than 4ohm over the full signal range. The PI5A39X family guarantees fast switching speeds ($t_{ON} < 20ns$).

This product is available in the 16-pin QSOP package for operation over the industrial (-40oC to +85 oC) temperature range.

Applications

- Audio, Video Switching and Routing
- Battery-Powered Communication Systems
- Computer Peripherals
- Telecommunications
- Portable Instrumentation
- Mechanical Relay Replacement

Functional Diagram, Pin Configuration and Truth Tables



| Logic | Switch |
|-------|--------|
| 0 | OFF |
| 1 | ON |

Switch IS shown with logic "0" input.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Min. | Max. | Units |
|--|------|------|-------|
| Storage Temperature | -65 | 150 | °C |
| Ambient Temperature with Power Applied | -40 | 85 | °C |
| Supply Voltage to Ground Potential | -0.5 | 7.0 | V |
| DC Input Voltage | -0.5 | 0.5 | V |
| DC Output Current | | 120 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | | 0.5 | W |

Stress beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device.

DC Characteristics (Over the Operating Range, $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 10\%$, $\text{GND} = 0\text{V}$)

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions ⁽¹⁾ | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|---|--------------------------|--|------|-----|----------|---------------|
| V_{ANALOG} | Analog Signal Range | | 0 | | V_{CC} | V |
| R_{ON} | ON-Resistance | $I_{\text{NC or NO}} = 10\text{ mA to }30\text{ mA}$ | | 6 | 18 | ohm |
| ΔR_{ON} | Match Between Channels | | | 0.4 | 2 | |
| $R_{\text{FLAT(ON)}}$ | R_{ON} Flatness | $I_{\text{ON}} = 1\text{ mA}$, V_{NO} , $V_{\text{NC}} = 0\text{V TO }5\text{V}$ | | 1 | 2 | |
| $I_{\text{NO(OFF)}}$ $I_{\text{NO(ON)}}$ | On/Off Leakage Current | V_{NO} , $V_{\text{NC}} = 4.5\text{V}$ | -30 | | 30 | nA |
| I_{CC} | Quiescent Supply Current | $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{V OR }V_{CC}$ | | | 100 | |
| I_{O} | Output Current | V_{NO} , V_{NC} or $V_{\text{COM}} = 0\text{V to }5\text{V}$ | 100 | | | mA |
| V_{IH} | Input High Voltage | Guaranteed Logic HIGH Level | 2.0 | | | V |
| V_{IL} | Input Low Voltage | Guaranteed Logic LOW Level | -0.5 | | 0.8 | |
| I_{IH} | Input High Current | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{CC}$ | | | ± 1 | μA |
| I_{IL} | Input Low Current | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = \text{GND}$ | | | ± 1 | |

Notes:

1. For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for applicable device type.

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating Range, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 10\%$, $\text{GND} = 0\text{V}$)

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions ⁽¹⁾ | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|--------------------|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| t_{ON} | Turn-on Time | $V_{\text{COM}} = 3.0\text{V}$, see Figure 1 | | 10 | 20 | NS |
| t_{OFF} | Turn-off Time | $V_{\text{COM}} = 3.0\text{V}$, see Figure 1 | | 5 | 10 | NS |
| X_{TALK} | Crosstalk | $R_L = 100\text{ ohm}$, $f = 30\text{ MHz}$, see Figure 4 | | -72 | | dB |
| $C_{\text{(OFF)}}$ | NC or NO Capacitance | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ | | 13 | | pF |
| OIRR | Off Isolation | $R_L = 100\text{ ohm}$, $f = 30\text{ MHz}$, see Figure 5 | | -55 | | dB |
| BW | Bandwidth -3 dB | $R_L = 100\text{ ohm}$, see Figure 3 | | 200 | | MHz |
| D | Distortion $\Delta\text{RON}/R_L^{(2)}$ | $R_L = 100\text{ ohm}$ | | 2 | | % |
| Q | Charge Injection | $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$, $V_{\text{Gen}} = 0\text{V}$ | | 3 | 5 | pC |

DC Characteristics (Over the Operating Range, $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 10\%$, $\text{GND} = 0\text{V}$)

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions ⁽¹⁾ | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|---|--------------------------|--|------|-----|----------|---------------|
| V_{ANALOG} | Analog Signal Range | | 0 | | V_{CC} | V |
| R_{ON} | ON-Resistance | $I_{\text{NC or NO}} = 10\text{ mA to }30\text{ mA}$ | | 15 | 28 | ohm |
| ΔR_{ON} | Match Between Channels | | | 0.4 | 2 | |
| $R_{\text{FLAT(ON)}}$ | R_{ON} Flatness | $I_{\text{ON}} = 1\text{ mA}$, V_{NO} , $V_{\text{NC}} = 0\text{V TO }5\text{V}$ | | 1 | 2 | |
| $I_{\text{NO(OFF)}}$ $I_{\text{NO(ON)}}$ | On/Off Leakage Current | V_{NO} , $V_{\text{NC}} = 4.5\text{V}$ | -30 | | 30 | nA |
| I_{CC} | Quiescent Supply Current | $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = 0\text{V OR }V_{CC}$ | | | 100 | |
| I_{O} | Output Current | V_{NO} , V_{NC} or $V_{\text{COM}} = 0\text{V to }5\text{V}$ | 80 | | | mA |
| V_{IH} | Input High Voltage | Guaranteed Logic HIGH Level | 2.0 | | | V |
| V_{IL} | Input Low Voltage | Guaranteed Logic LOW Level | -0.5 | | 0.8 | |
| I_{IH} | Input High Current | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{CC}$ | | | ± 1 | μA |
| I_{IL} | Input Low Current | $V_{CC} = \text{Max.}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = \text{GND}$ | | | ± 1 | |

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating Range, $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 10\%$, $\text{GND} = 0\text{V}$)

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions ⁽¹⁾ | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|--------------------|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| t_{ON} | Turn-on Time | $V_{\text{COM}} = 3.0\text{V}$, see Figure 1 | | 20 | 40 | NS |
| t_{OFF} | Turn-off Time | $V_{\text{COM}} = 3.0\text{V}$, see Figure 1 | | 10 | 20 | NS |
| X_{TALK} | Crosstalk | $R_L = 100\ \text{ohm}$, $f = 30\ \text{MHz}$, see Figure 4 | | -72 | | dB |
| $C_{\text{(OFF)}}$ | NC or NO Capacitance | $f = 1\ \text{kHz}$ | | 15 | | pF |
| OIRR | Off Isolation | $R_L = 100\ \text{ohm}$, $f = 30\ \text{MHz}$, see Figure 5 | | -55 | | dB |
| BW | Bandwidth -3 dB | $R_L = 100\ \text{ohm}$, see Figure 3 | | 190 | | MHz |
| D | Distortion $\Delta R_{\text{ON}}/R_L$ ⁽²⁾ | $R_L = 100\ \text{ohm}$ | | 2 | | % |
| Q | Charge Injection | $C_L = 1\ \text{nF}$, $V_{\text{Gen}} = 0\text{V}$ | | 3 | 10 | pC |

Notes:

1. For conditions shown as Max or Min, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for applicable device type.
2. $\Delta R_{\text{ON}} = \Delta R_{\text{ONmax}} - R_{\text{ONmin}}$.
3. Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.

Applications

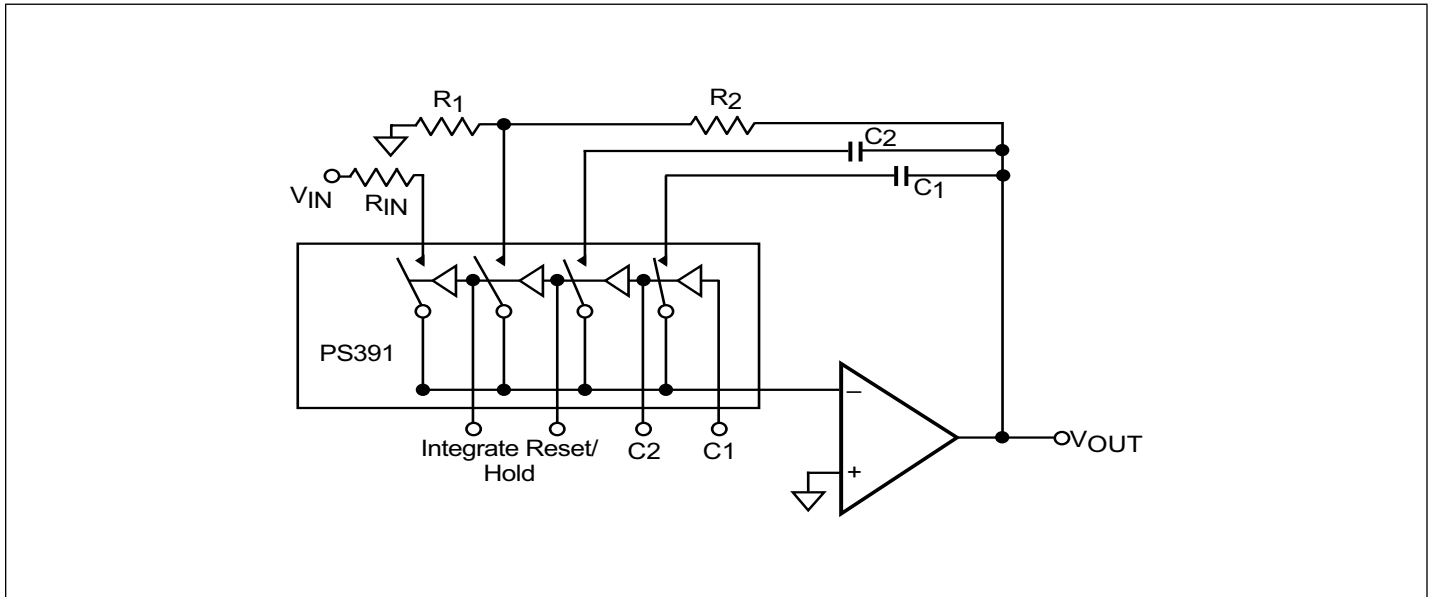


Figure 1. Programmable Integrator and Sample/Hold

The 5A39X can be used to insert various capacitors (C_1 , C_2) and set proper RC times for integration. Resistors R_1 and R_2 set initial gain. The R_{IN} resistor X C_1 or C_2 sets the RC time. The reset switch discharges the hold capacitor through R_{IN} .

Test Circuits

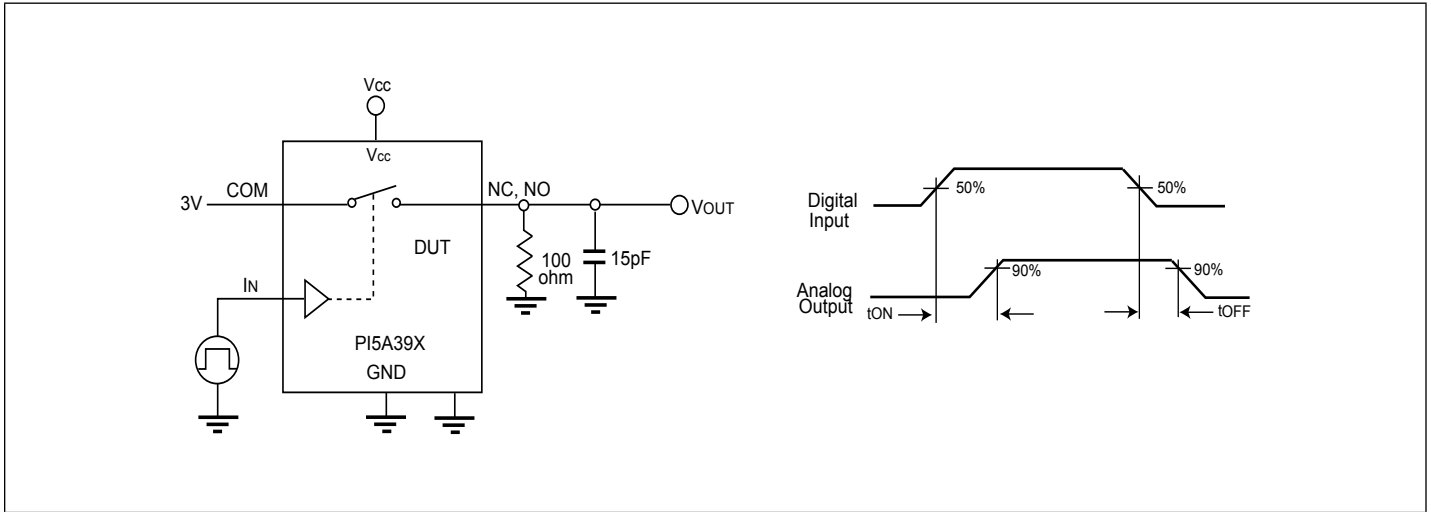


Figure 2. Switching Time

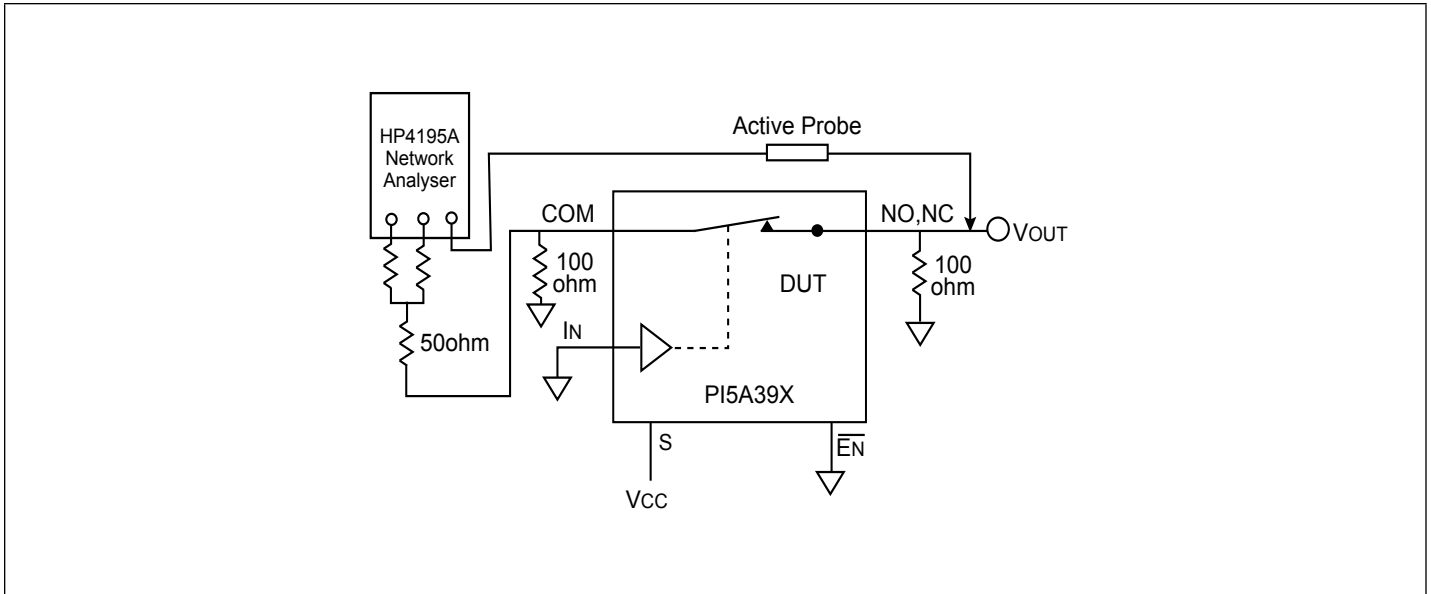


Figure 3. Bandwidth

Typical Operating Characteristics

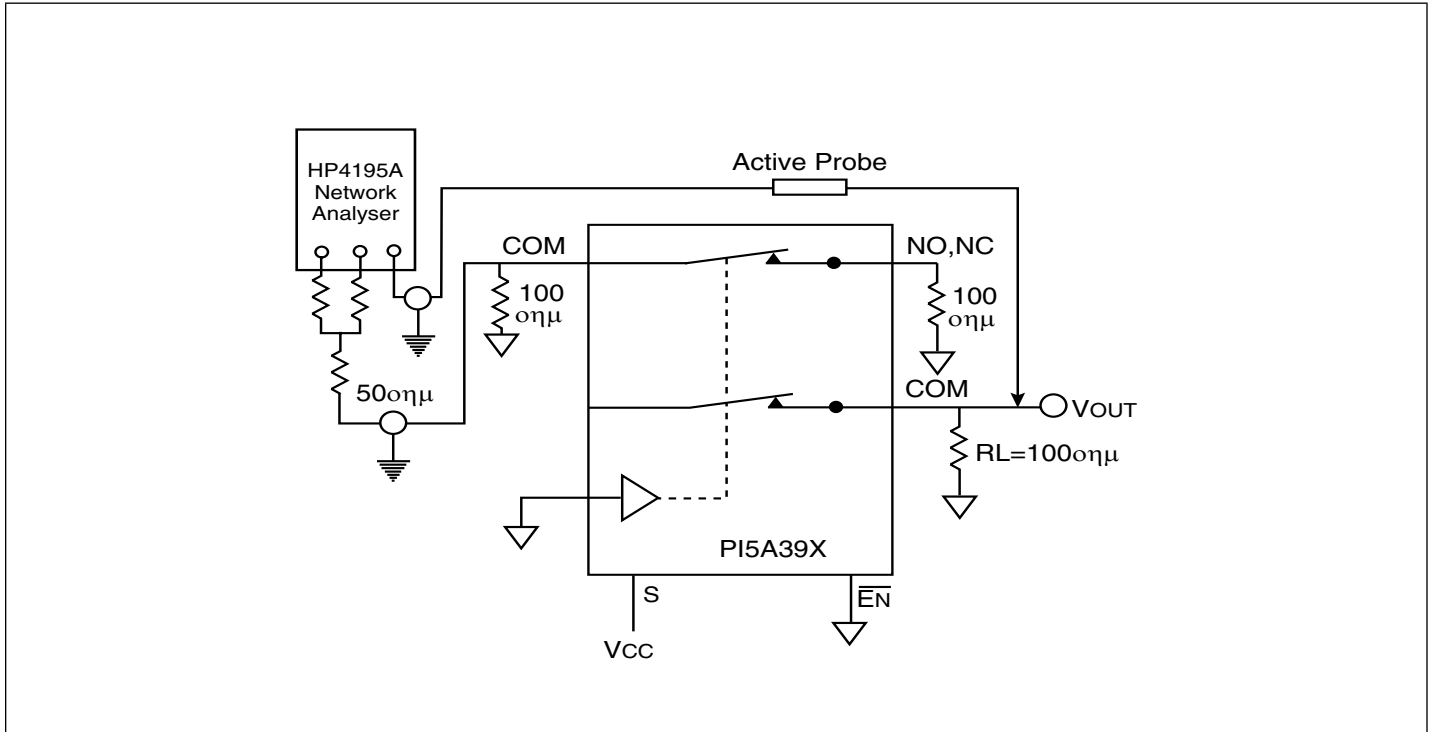


Figure 4. Crosstalk

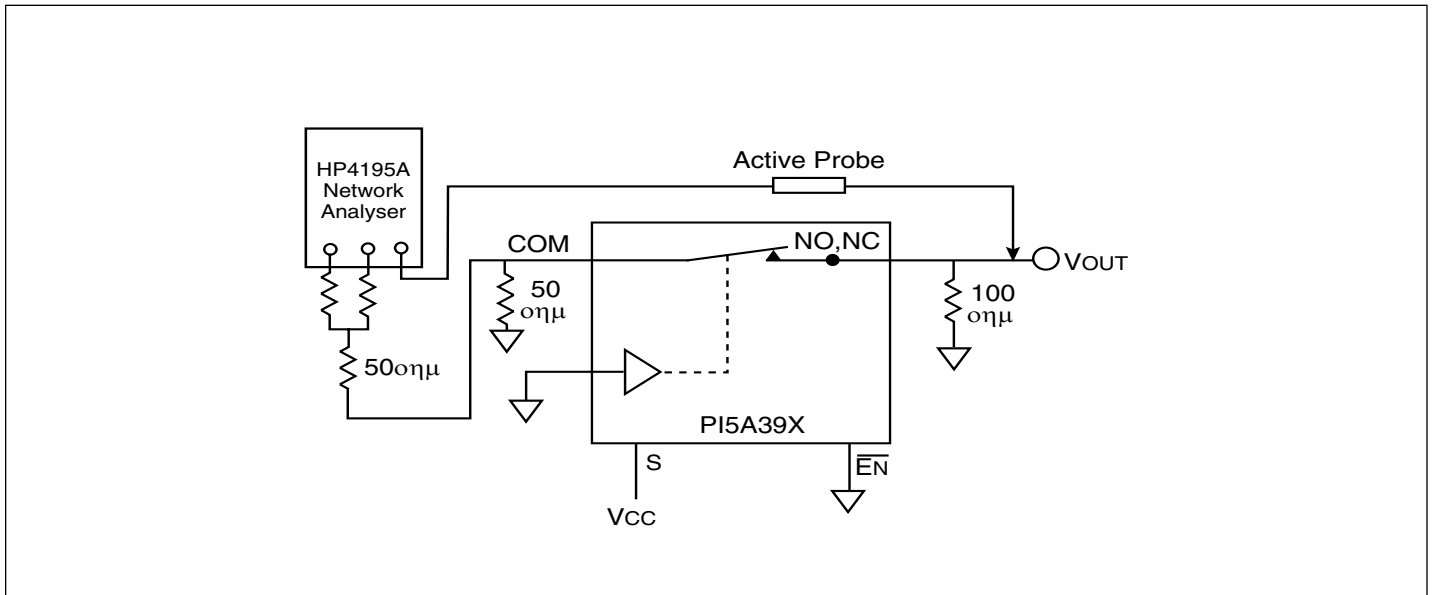


Figure 5. Off Isolation

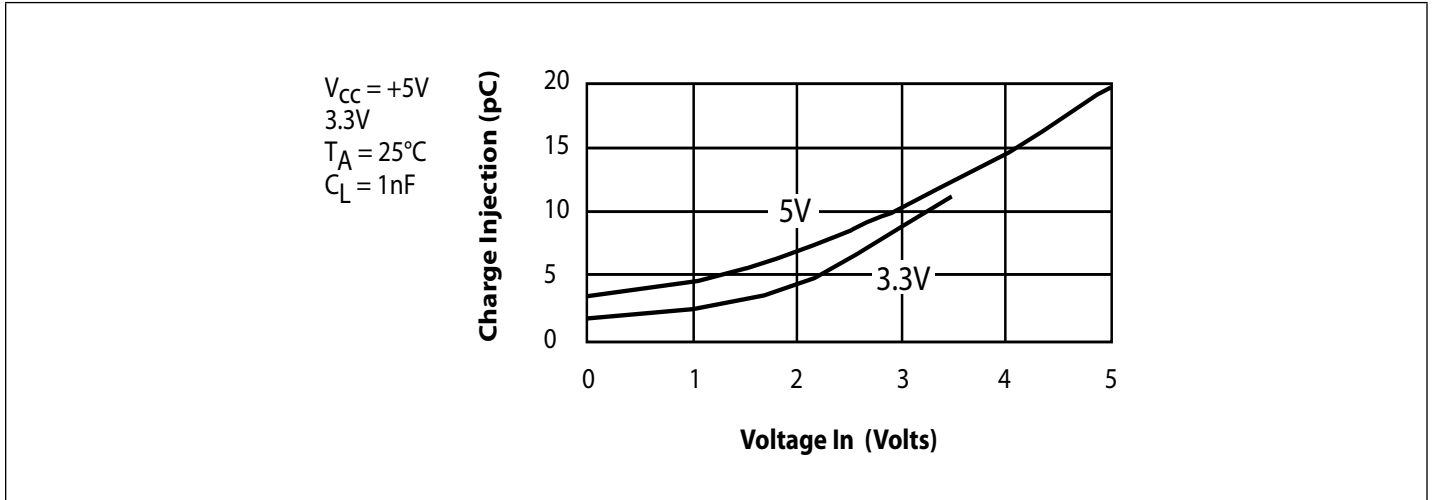


Figure 6. Charge Injection vs Voltage In

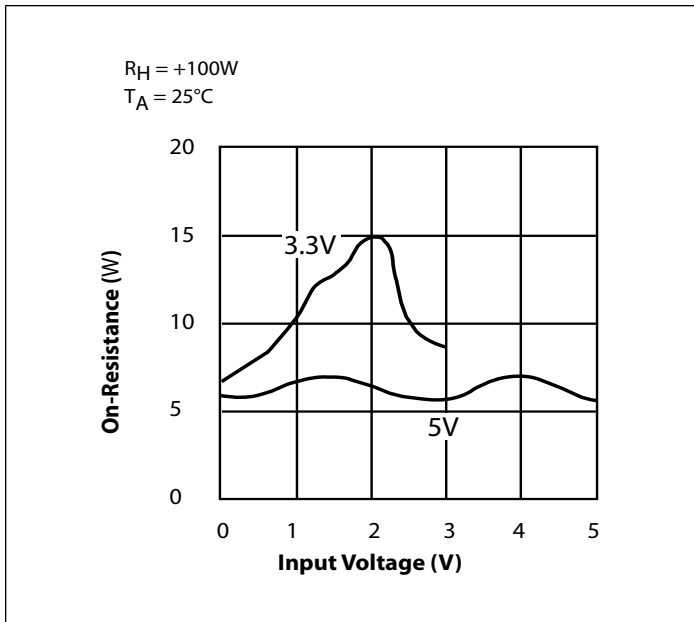


Figure 7. On-Resistance vs Input Voltage

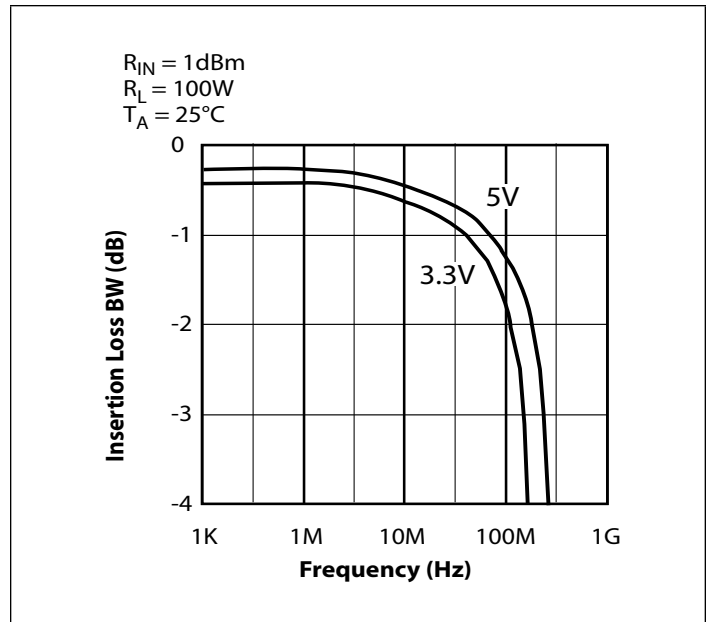


Figure 8. Insertion Loss vs Frequency

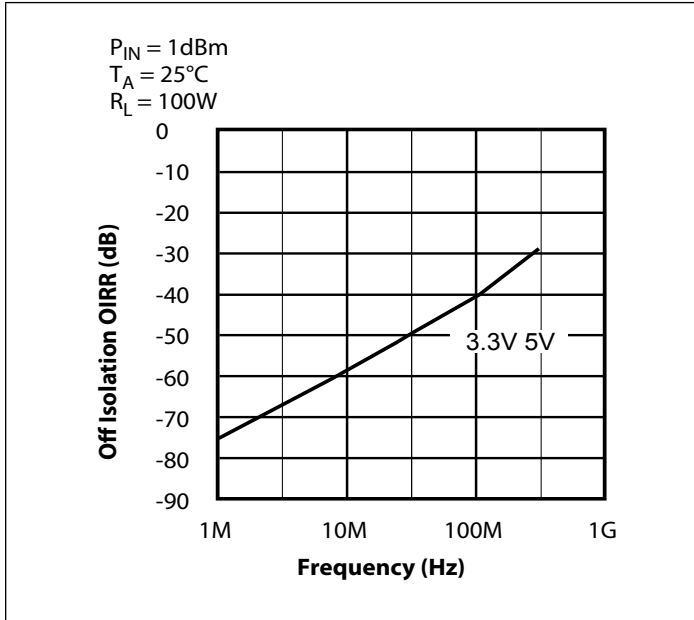


Figure 9. Off Isolation vs Frequency

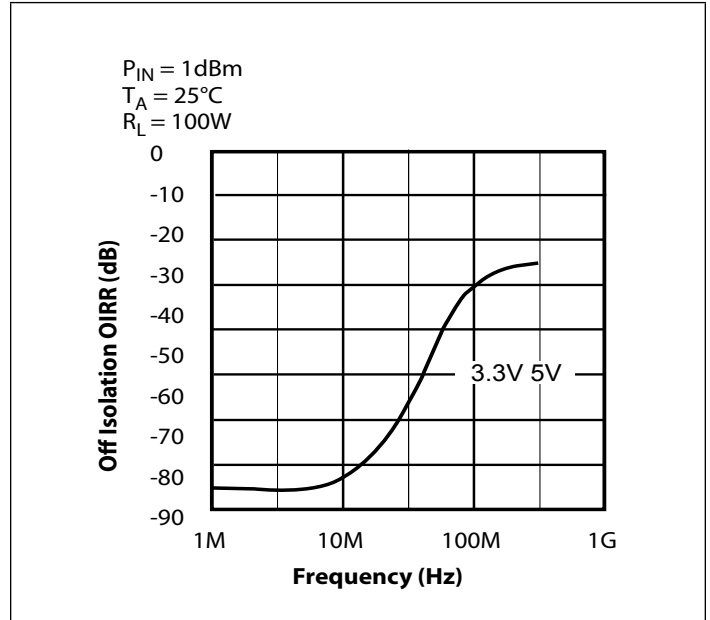


Figure 10. Crosstalk vs Frequency

