#### **\_General Description**

The MAX4514/MAX4515 are single-pole/single-throw (SPST), CMOS, low-voltage, single-supply analog switches with very low switch on-resistance. The MAX4514 is normally open (NO). The MAX4515 is normally closed (NC).

These CMOS switches can operate continuously with a single supply between +2V and +12V. Each switch can handle rail-to-rail analog signals. The off-leakage current maximum is only 1nA at +25°C or 20nA at +85°C.

All digital inputs have 0.8V to 2.4V logic thresholds, ensuring TTL/CMOS-logic compatibility when using a +5V supply.

For pin-compatible parts for use with dual supplies, see the MAX4516/MAX4517.

#### **Applications**

Battery-Operated Equipment

Audio and Video Signal Routing

Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems

**Communications Circuits** 

PCMCIA Cards

Cellular Phones

Modems

#### \_Features

- Available in SOT23-5 Package
- +2V to +12V Single-Supply Operation
- Guaranteed On-Resistance: 20Ω with +5V Supply 10Ω with +12V Supply
- Guaranteed Low Off-Leakage Currents: 1nA at +25°C 20nA at +85°C
- Guaranteed Low On-Leakage Currents: 2nA at +25°C 40nA at +85°C
- Low Charge Injection: 10pC
- ♦ Fast Switching Speed: toN = 150ns, tOFF = 100ns
- Break-Before-Make Operation: ton > toff at +5V
- ♦ TTL/CMOS-Logic Compatible with +5V Supply

#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4514CPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX4514CSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX4514CUK	0°C to +70°C	5 SOT23-5
MAX4514C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet. \*Contact factory for dice specifications.

## **Pin Configurations**



#### M/X/M

Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages referenced to GND.)

V+0.3V, +13V
Voltage into Any Terminal (Note 1)0.3V to (V+ + 0.3V)
or ±20mA (whichever occurs first)
Continuous Current into Any Terminal±20mA
Peak Current, NO_ or COM_
(pulsed at 1ms,10% duty cycle)±30mA
ESD per Method 3015.7>2000V
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )
8-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 9.09mW/°C above +70°C)727mW
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)471mW

5-Pin SOT23-5 (derate 7.1mW/°C a 8-Pin CERDIP (derate 8.00mW/°C a	
Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX4514C/MAX4515C	0°C to +70°C
MAX4514E/MAX4515E	40°C to +85°C
MAX4514MJA/MAX4515MJA	55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

Note 1: Voltages exceeding V+ or GND on any signal terminal are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward-diode current to maximum current rating.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—+5V Supply

(V+ = +4.5V to +5.5V, VINH = 2.4V, VINL = 0.8V, TA = TMIN to TMAX, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP (Note 2	MAX )	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH		I						1
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>				0		V+	V
COM to NO or NC On-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{+} = 5V, V_{COM} = 3.5V,$ $I_{COM} = 1mA$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{MIN} t_C$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$		10	20 25	Ω
COM to NO or NC	ΔRon	$V_{COM} = 1V, 2V, 3V;$	TA = +25°C			1	3	- Ω
On-Resistance Flatness		I <sub>COM</sub> = 1mA	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	MAX	-1	0.01	5	
NO or NC Off-Leakage	INO(OFF)	$V_{+} = 5.5V,$ $V_{COM} = 1V,$	$T_A = \pm 25 \text{ C}$ $T_A = T_{MIN}$	C, E	-20	0.01	20	nA
Current (Note 3)	INC(OFF)	$V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC} = 4.5V$	to T <sub>MAX</sub>	M	-100		100	-
COM Off-Leakage Current (Note 3)		V + = 5.5V, $V_{COM} = 4.5V,$ $V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC} = 1V$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	1	-1	0.01	1	nA
	ICOM(OFF)		$T_A = T_{MIN}$	C, E	-20		20	
			to TMAX	М	-100		100	
COM On Lookago Current	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	$V_{+} = 5.5V,$ $V_{COM} = 4.5V,$ $V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC} = 4.5V$	TA = +25°C		-2	0.01	2	
COM On-Leakage Current (Note 3)			T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	C, E	-40 -200		40	nA
DIGITAL I/O				141	200		200	
Input Logic High	VIH				2.4		V+	V
Input Logic Low	VIL				0		0.8	V
Input Current Logic High or Low	IIH, IIL	VIN = V+, OV			-1	0.03	1	μA
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHA	RACTERIST	ics						
Turn-On Time	ton	Figure 2	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			30	150	ns
		Figure 2	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$				240	
Turn-Off Time	toff	Figure 2	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			20	100	- ns
	UFF		TA = TMIN to	TMIN to TMAX			150	113

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—+5V Supply (continued)

 $(V + = +4.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{INH} = 2.4V, V_{INL} = 0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted}. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN TY (Note		UNITS
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARA	CTERISTICS					
Charge Injection (Note 4)	Q	$\label{eq:cl} \begin{array}{l} C_L = 1nF,  V_{NO} = 0V, \\ R_S = 0\Omega,  T_A = +25^\circ C,  Figure \; 1 \end{array}$		2	10	рС
Off Isolation	VISO	$\label{eq:RL} \begin{array}{l} R_{L}=50\Omega,C_{L}=15pF,\\ V_{NO}=1V_{RMS},f=100kHz,T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C,Figure\;3 \end{array}$		≤-9	0	dB
NO or NC Off Capacitance	C <sub>NO(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NC(OFF)</sub>	f = 1MHz, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, Figure 4		14	-	pF
COM Off Capacitance	CCOM(OFF)	$f = 1MHz$ , $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , Figure 4		14	_	pF
COM On Capacitance	CCOM(ON)	$f = 1MHz$ , $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , Figure 4		30	)	pF
POWER SUPPLY						
V+ Supply Current	1+	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V or V+	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-1 -10	1 10	μA

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—+12V Supply

 $(V + = +11.4V \text{ to } +12.6V, V_{INH} = 5V, V_{INL} = 0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS				TYP (Note 2	MAX )	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH									
Analog Signal Range	VCOM, VNO, VNC				0		V+	V	
COM to NO or NC On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{COM} = 10V, I_{COM} = 1mA$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to	ΤΜΑΥ		5	10 15	Ω	
			$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	IVIAA	-2		2		
NO, NC Off-Leakage	I(NO)OFF	$V_{+} = 12.6V, V_{COM} = 1V,$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$	C, E	-50		50	nA	
Current (Note 3)	I(NC)OFF	$V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC} = 10V$	to T <sub>MAX</sub>	M	-200		200		
		$V+=12.6V, V_{COM}=10V, \\ V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC}=1V$	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-2		2		
COM Off-Leakage Current (Note 3)	ICOM(OFF)		T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>MIN</sub>	C, E	-50		50	nA	
			to T <sub>MAX</sub>	М	-200		200	1	
	I <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	V+ = 12.6V, V <sub>COM</sub> = 10V, V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 10V	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-4		4		
COM On-Leakage Current (Note 3)			$T_A = T_{MIN}$	C, E	-100		100	nA	
			to T <sub>MAX</sub>	М	-400		400	]	
DIGITAL I/O									
Input Logic High	VINH				5		V+	V	
Input Logic Low	VINL				0		0.8	V	
Input Current Logic High or Low	linh, linl	VIN = V+, OV			-1	0.03	1	μA	
POWER SUPPLY									
V+ Supply Current	I+	IN = 0V or V+	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	т.	-2		2	μA	
			$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$		-20		20		

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—+3V Supply

 $(V + = +3V \text{ to } +3.6V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS			TYP (Note 2	MAX )	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH		I					1
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM</sub> , V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub>			0		V+	V
COM to NO or NC On-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> = 1.5V, I <sub>NO</sub> = 1mA, V+ = 3V	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$		20	50 75	Ω
DIGITAL I/O		I	I				1
Input Logic High	VINH			2.4		V+	V
Input Logic Low	VINL			0		0.80	V
Input Current Logic High or Low	I <sub>INH</sub> , I <sub>INL</sub>	$V_{IN} = V+, 0V$		-1	0.03	1	μA
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHAI	RACTERISTICS						
Turn-On Time	ton	Figure 2	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		45	150	ns
(Note 4)	UN		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			240	115
Turn-Off Time	toff	Figure 2	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		30	100	ns
(Note 4)	UFF		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$			150	115
Charge Injection (Note 4)	Q	$C_L = 1nF$ , Figure 1	TA = +25°C		4	10	рС
POWER SUPPLY		1	_1				
V. Supply Current		IN = 0V  or  V+	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	-1		1	
V+ Supply Current	1+		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	-10		10	μΑ

Note 2: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

**Note 3:** Leakage parameters are 100% tested at maximum-rated hot operating temperature, and are guaranteed by correlation at +25°C. **Note 4:** Guaranteed, not production tested.

Note 5: SOT packaged parts are 100% tested at +25°C. Limits at maximum and minimum rated temperature are guaranteed by design and correlation limits at +25°C.

(V+ = +5V, GND = 0V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



**Typical Operating Characteristics** 

## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V + = +5V, GND = 0V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



FREQUENCY (Hz)





## Pin Description

	PI	N				
MAX	MAX4514		4515	NAME	FUNCTION	
DIP/SO	SOT23-5	DIP/SO	SOT23-5			
1	1	1	1	COM	Analog Switch Common Terminal	
2, 3, 5	—	2, 3, 5		N.C.	No Connection (Not Internally Connected)	
4	5	4	5	V+	Positive Supply-Voltage Input (Analog and Digital)	
6	4	6	4	IN	Digital Control Input	
7	3	7	3	GND	Ground	
8	2		—	NO	Analog Switch (Normally Open)	
	—	8	2	NC	Analog Switch (Normally Cosed)	

Note: NO, NC, and COM pins are identical and interchangeable. Any may be considered as an input or an output; signals pass equally well in both directions.



#### **Applications Information**

#### **Power-Supply Considerations**

The MAX4514/MAX4515 construction is typical of most CMOS analog switches, except that they have only two supply pins: V+ and GND. V+ and GND drive the internal CMOS switches and set their analog voltage limits. Reverse ESD-protection diodes are internally connected between each analog-signal pin and both V+ and GND. One of these diodes conducts if any analog signal exceeds V+ or GND.

Virtually all the analog leakage current comes from the ESD diodes to V+ or GND. Although the ESD diodes on a given signal pin are identical and therefore fairly well balanced, they are reverse biased differently. Each is biased by either V+ or GND and the analog signal. This means their leakages will vary as the signal varies. The *difference* in the two diode leakages to the V+ and GND pins constitutes the analog-signal-path leakage current. All analog leakage current flows between each pin and one of the supply terminals, not to the other switch terminal. This is why both sides of a given switch can show leakage currents of the same or opposite polarity.

There is no connection between the analog-signal paths and V+ or GND.

V+ and GND also power the internal logic and logiclevel translators. The logic-level translators convert the logic levels to switched V+ and GND signals to drive the analog signal gates.

#### **Logic-Level Thresholds**

The logic-level thresholds are CMOS/TTL compatible when V+ is +5V. As V+ is raised, the level threshold increases slightly. When V+ reaches +12V, the level threshold is about 3.0V—above the TTL guaranteed high-level minimum of 2.8V, but still compatible with CMOS outputs.

Do not connect the MAX4514/MAX4515's V+ to +3Vand then connect the logic-level pins to logic-level signals that operate from +5V supply. Output levels can exceed +3V and violate the absolute maximum ratings, damaging the part and/or external circuits.

#### **High-Frequency Performance**

In 50 $\Omega$  systems, signal response is reasonably flat up to 250MHz (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*). Above 20MHz, the on response has several minor peaks that are highly layout dependent. The problem is not in turning the switch on; it's in turning it off. The off-state switch acts like a capacitor and passes higher frequencies with less attenuation. At 10MHz, off isolation is about -45dB in 50 $\Omega$  systems, decreasing (approximately 20dB per decade) as frequency increases. Higher circuit impedances also make off isolation decrease. Off isolation is about 3dB above that of a bare IC socket, and is due entirely to capacitive coupling.



#### **Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams**

Figure 1. Charge Injection



#### **Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)**

Figure 2. Switching Times



Figure 3. Off-Isolation and On-Loss



Figure 4. NO, NC, and COM Capacitance

# **Ordering Information (continued)** PART TEMP. RANGE PIN-PACKAGE MAX4514EPA 40%0 to x95%0 9 Pleasing DUP

MAX4514EPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX4514ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX4514EUK	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5
MAX4514MJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP**
MAX4515CPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX4515CSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX4515CUK	0°C to +70°C	5 SOT23-5
MAX4515C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX4515EPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX4515ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX4515EUK	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23-5
MAX4515MJA	-55°C to +125°C	8 CERDIP**

Chip Topography

\*Contact factory for dice specifications.

\*\*Contact factory for availability.

## **Tape-and-Reel Information**



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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