High Voltage Latch-Up Proof, Quad SPST Switches

Data Sheet

ADG5212/ADG5213

FEATURES

- Latch-up proof
- 3 pF off source capacitance
- 5 pF off drain capacitance
- 0.07 pC charge injection
- Low leakage: 0.2 nA maximum at 85°C
- ±9 V to ±22 V dual-supply operation
- 9 V to 40 V single-supply operation
- 48 V supply maximum ratings
- Fully specified at ±15 V, ±20 V, +12 V, and +36 V
- V_{SS} to V_{DD} analog signal range

APPLICATIONS

- Automatic test equipment
- Data acquisition
- Instrumentation
- Avionics
- Audio and video switching
- Communication systems

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

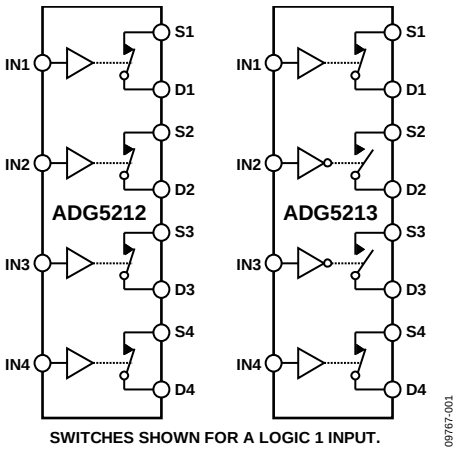


Figure 1.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG5212/ADG5213 contain four independent single-pole/single-throw (SPST) switches. The ADG5212 switches turn on with Logic 1. The ADG5213 has two switches with digital control logic similar to that of the ADG5212; however, the logic is inverted on the other two switches. Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when on, and each switch has an input signal range that extends to the supplies. In the off condition, signal levels up to the supplies are blocked.

The ADG5212 and ADG5213 do not have a V_L pin. The digital inputs are compatible with 3 V logic inputs over the full operating supply range.

The ultralow capacitance and charge injection of these switches make them ideal solutions for data acquisition and sample-and-hold applications, where low glitch and fast settling are required. Fast switching speed together with high signal bandwidth make the parts suitable for video signal switching.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. Trench Isolation Guards Against Latch-Up.
   A dielectric trench separates the P and N channel transistors, thereby preventing latch-up even under severe overvoltage conditions.
2. Ultralow Capacitance and <1 pC Charge Injection.
3. Dual-Supply Operation.
   For applications where the analog signal is bipolar, the ADG5212/ADG5213 can be operated from dual supplies of up to ±22 V.
4. Single-Supply Operation.
   For applications where the analog signal is unipolar, the ADG5212/ADG5213 can be operated from a single rail power supply of up to 40 V.
5. 3 V Logic-Compatible Digital Inputs.
   V_{INH} = 2.0 V, V_{INL} = 0.8 V.
6. No V_L Logic Power Supply Required.

Rev. A
Document Feedback

Information furnished by Analog Devices is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Analog Devices for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. Specifications subject to change without notice. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

One Technology Way, P.O. Box 9106, Norwood, MA 02062-9106, U.S.A.
Tel: 781.329.4700 ©2011–2015 Analog Devices, Inc. All rights reserved.
Technical Support www.analog.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Features ... 1
Applications ... 1
Functional Block Diagrams ... 1
General Description ... 1
Product Highlights ... 1
Revision History ... 2
Specifications ... 3
±15 V Dual Supply ... 3
±20 V Dual Supply ... 4
12 V Single Supply ... 5
36 V Single Supply ... 6
Continuous Current per Channel, Sx or Dx ... 7
Absolute Maximum Ratings ... 8
ESD Caution ... 8
Pin Configurations and Function Descriptions ... 9
Typical Performance Characteristics ... 10
Test Circuits ... 14
Terminology ... 16
Trench Isolation ... 17
Applications Information ... 18
Outline Dimensions ... 19
Ordering Guide ... 19

REVISION HISTORY

9/15—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Changed Off Isolation Parameter from −105 dB Typical at 25°C to −80 dB Typical at 25°C ... Throughout
Change to Applications Information Section ... 18
Change to Figure 34 Caption ... 19
Changes to Ordering Guide ... 19

4/11—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

±15 V DUAL SUPPLY

V_{DD} = +15 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = −15 V ± 10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	25°C	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			V_{DD} to V_{SS}	V max	
On Resistance, R_{ON}	160			Ω typ	V_S = ±10 V, I_S = −1 mA, see Figure 24
	200	250	280	Ω max	V_{DD} = +13.5 V, V_{SS} = −13.5 V
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR_{ON}	2			Ω typ	V_S = ±10 V, I_S = −1 mA
	8	9	10	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, $R_{FLAT(ON)}$	38			Ω typ	V_S = ±10 V, I_S = −1 mA
	50	65	70	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					V_{DD} = +16.5 V, V_{SS} = −16.5 V
Source Off Leakage, I_S (Off)	0.01			nA typ	V_S = ±10 V, V_D = ∓10 V, see Figure 23
	0.1	0.2	0.4	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I_D (Off)	0.01			nA typ	V_S = ±10 V, V_D = ∓10 V, see Figure 23
	0.1	0.2	0.4	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I_D (On), I_S (On)	0.02			nA typ	V_S = V_D = ±10 V, see Figure 26
	0.2	0.25	0.9	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I_{INL} or I_{INH}	0.002			μA typ	V_{IN} = V_{GND} or V_{DD}
			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C_{IN}	3			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS[1]					
t_{ON}	175			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	210	255	280	ns max	V_S = 10 V, see Figure 30
t_{OFF}	140			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	170	195	215	ns max	V_S = 10 V, see Figure 30
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D (ADG5213 Only)	40			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
			20	ns min	V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 10 V, see Figure 29
Charge Injection, Q_{INJ}	0.07			pC typ	V_S = 0 V, R_S = 0 Ω, C_L = 1 nF, see Figure 31
Off Isolation	−80			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 25
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	−105			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 27
−3 dB Bandwidth	435			MHz typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, see Figure 28
Insertion Loss	−6.8			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 28
C_S (Off)	3			pF typ	V_S = 0 V, f = 1 MHz
C_D (Off)	5			pF typ	V_S = 0 V, f = 1 MHz
C_D (On), C_S (On)	8			pF typ	V_S = 0 V, f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS					V_{DD} = +16.5 V, V_{SS} = −16.5 V
I_{DD}	45			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
	55		70	μA max	
I_{SS}	0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
			1	μA max	
V_{DD}/V_{SS}			±9/±22	V min/V max	GND = 0 V

[1] Guaranteed by design; not subject to production test.

±20 V DUAL SUPPLY

V_{DD} = +20 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = −20 V ± 10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	25°C	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			V_{DD} to V_{SS}	V max	
On Resistance, R_{ON}	140			Ω typ	V_S = ±15 V, I_S = −1 mA, see Figure 24
	160	200	230	Ω max	V_{DD} = +18 V, V_{SS} = −18 V
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR_{ON}	1.5			Ω typ	V_S = ±15 V, I_S = −1 mA
	8	9	10	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, $R_{FLAT(ON)}$	33			Ω typ	V_S = ±15 V, I_S = −1 mA
	45	55	60	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					V_{DD} = +22 V, V_{SS} = −22 V
Source Off Leakage, I_S (Off)	0.01			nA typ	V_S = ±15 V, V_D = ∓15 V, see Figure 23
	0.1	0.2	0.4	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I_D (Off)	0.01			nA typ	V_S = ±15 V, V_D = ∓15 V, see Figure 23
	0.1	0.2	0.4	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I_D (On), I_S (On)	0.02			nA typ	V_S = V_D = ±15 V, see Figure 26
	0.2	0.25	0.9	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I_{INL} or I_{INH}	0.002			μA typ	V_{IN} = V_{GND} or V_{DD}
			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C_{IN}	3			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS[1]					
t_{ON}	155			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	195	235	255	ns max	V_S = 10 V, see Figure 30
t_{OFF}	145			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	165	185	210	ns max	V_S = 10 V, see Figure 30
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D (ADG5213 Only)	35			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
			20	ns min	V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 10 V, see Figure 29
Charge Injection, Q_{INJ}	−0.5			pC typ	V_S = 0 V, R_S = 0 Ω, C_L = 1 nF, see Figure 31
Off Isolation	−80			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 25
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	−105			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 27
−3 dB Bandwidth	460			MHz typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, see Figure 28
Insertion Loss	−6			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 28
C_S (Off)	2.8			pF typ	V_S = 0 V, f = 1 MHz
C_D (Off)	4.8			pF typ	V_S = 0 V, f = 1 MHz
C_D (On), C_S (On)	8			pF typ	V_S = 0 V, f = 1 MHz

Parameter	25°C	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
POWER REQUIREMENTS					V_{DD} = +22 V, V_{SS} = −22 V
I_{DD}	50			µA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
	70		110	µA max	
I_{SS}	0.001			µA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
			1	µA max	
V_{DD}/V_{SS}			±9/±22	V min/V max	GND = 0 V

[1] Guaranteed by design; not subject to production test.

12 V SINGLE SUPPLY

V_{DD} = 12 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

Parameter	25°C	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			0 V to V_{DD}	V max	
On Resistance, R_{ON}	350			Ω typ	V_S = 0 V to 10 V, I_S = −1 mA, see Figure 24
	500	610	700	Ω max	V_{DD} = 10.8 V, V_{SS} = 0 V
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR_{ON}	4			Ω typ	V_S = 0 V to 10 V, I_S = −1 mA
	20	21	22	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, $R_{FLAT(ON)}$	160			Ω typ	V_S = 0 V to 10 V, I_S = −1 mA
	280	335	370	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					V_{DD} = 13.2 V, V_{SS} = 0 V
Source Off Leakage, I_S (Off)	0.01			nA typ	V_S = 1 V/10 V, V_D = 10 V/1 V, see Figure 23
	0.1	0.2	0.4	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I_D (Off)	0.01			nA typ	V_S = 1 V/10 V, V_D = 10 V/1 V, see Figure 23
	0.1	0.2	0.4	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I_D (On), I_S (On)	0.02			nA typ	V_S = V_D = 1 V/10 V, see Figure 26
	0.2	0.25	0.9	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I_{INL} or I_{INH}	0.002			µA typ	V_{IN} = V_{GND} or V_{DD}
			±0.1	µA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C_{IN}	3			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS[1]					
t_{ON}	235			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	290	360	410	ns max	V_S = 8 V, see Figure 30
t_{OFF}	165			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	205	235	260	ns max	V_S = 8 V, see Figure 30
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D (ADG5213 Only)	85			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
			50	ns min	V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 8 V, see Figure 29
Charge Injection, Q_{INJ}	−0.5			pC typ	V_S = 6 V, R_S = 0 Ω, C_L = 1 nF, see Figure 31
Off Isolation	−80			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 25
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	−105			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 27
−3 dB Bandwidth	340			MHz typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, see Figure 28

Parameter	25°C	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
Insertion Loss	−11			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 28
C_S (Off)	3.5			pF typ	V_S = 6 V, f = 1 MHz
C_D (Off)	5.5			pF typ	V_S = 6 V, f = 1 MHz
C_D (On), C_S (On)	9			pF typ	V_S = 6 V, f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS					V_{DD} = 13.2 V
I_{DD}	40			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
			65	μA max	
V_{DD}			9/40	V min/V max	GND = 0 V, V_{SS} = 0 V

[1] Guaranteed by design; not subject to production test.

36 V SINGLE SUPPLY

V_{DD} = 36 V ± 10%, V_{SS} = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 4.

Parameter	25°C	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			0 V to V_{DD}	V max	
On Resistance, R_{ON}	150			Ω typ	V_S = 0 V to 30 V, I_S = −1 mA, see Figure 24
	170	215	245	Ω max	V_{DD} = 32.4 V, V_{SS} = 0 V
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR_{ON}	1.6			Ω typ	V_S = 0 V to 30 V, I_S = −1 mA
	8	9	10	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, $R_{FLAT(ON)}$	35			Ω typ	V_S = 0 V to 30 V, I_S = −1 mA
	50	60	65	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					V_{DD} =39.6 V, V_{SS} = 0 V
Source Off Leakage, I_S (Off)	0.01			nA typ	V_S = 1 V/30 V, V_D = 30 V/1 V, see Figure 23
	0.1	0.2	0.4	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I_D (Off)	0.01			nA typ	V_S = 1 V/30 V, V_D = 30 V/1 V, see Figure 23
	0.1	0.2	0.4	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I_D (On), I_S (On)	0.02			nA typ	V_S = V_D = 1 V/30 V, see Figure 26
	0.2	0.25	0.9	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I_{INL} or I_{INH}	0.002			μA typ	V_{IN} = V_{GND} or V_{DD}
			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C_{IN}	3			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS[1]					
t_{ON}	190			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	230	255	265	ns max	V_S = 18 V, see Figure 30
t_{OFF}	175			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
	215	230	245	ns max	V_S = 18 V, see Figure 30
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D (ADG5213 Only)	45			ns typ	R_L = 300 Ω, C_L = 35 pF
			25	ns min	V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 18 V, see Figure 29
Charge Injection, Q_{INJ}	−0.5			pC typ	V_S = 18 V, R_S = 0 Ω, C_L = 1 nF, see Figure 31
Off Isolation	−80			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 25
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	−105			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, Figure 27

Parameter	25°C	−40°C to +85°C	−40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
−3 dB Bandwidth	410			MHz typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, see Figure 28
Insertion Loss	−6.8			dB typ	R_L = 50 Ω, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz, see Figure 28
C_S (Off)	3			pF typ	V_S = 18 V, f = 1 MHz
C_D (Off)	5			pF typ	V_S = 18 V, f = 1 MHz
C_D (On), C_S (On)	8			pF typ	V_S = 18 V, f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS					V_{DD} = 39.6 V
I_{DD}	80			µA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V_{DD}
	100		130	µA max	
V_{DD}			9/40	V min/V max	GND = 0 V, V_{SS} = 0 V

[1] Guaranteed by design; not subject to production test.

CONTINUOUS CURRENT PER CHANNEL, Sx OR Dx

Table 5.

Parameter	25°C	85°C	125°C	Unit
CONTINUOUS CURRENT, Sx or Dx				
V_{DD} = +15 V, V_{SS} = −15 V				
TSSOP (θ_{JA} = 112.6°C/W)	18	10	5	mA maximum
LFCSP (θ_{JA} = 30.4°C/W)	32	15	6	mA maximum
V_{DD} = +20 V, V_{SS} = −20 V				
TSSOP (θ_{JA} = 112.6°C/W)	29	16	8	mA maximum
LFCSP (θ_{JA} = 30.4°C/W)	50	22	9	mA maximum
V_{DD} = 12 V, V_{SS} = 0 V				
TSSOP (θ_{JA} = 112.6°C/W)	18	12	7	mA maximum
LFCSP (θ_{JA} = 30.4°C/W)	32	17	8	mA maximum
V_{DD} = 36 V, V_{SS} = 0 V				
TSSOP (θ_{JA} = 112.6°C/W)	34	18	8	mA maximum
LFCSP (θ_{JA} = 30.4°C/W)	59	24	9	mA maximum

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Table 6.

Parameter	Rating
V_{DD} to V_{SS}	48 V
V_{DD} to GND	−0.3 V to +48 V
V_{SS} to GND	+0.3 V to −48 V
Analog Inputs[1]	V_{SS} − 0.3 V to V_{DD} + 0.3 V or 30 mA, whichever occurs first
Digital Inputs[1]	V_{SS} − 0.3 V to V_{DD} + 0.3 V or 30 mA, whichever occurs first
Peak Current, Sx or Dx Pin	60 mA (pulsed at 1 ms, 10% duty cycle maximum)
Continuous Current, Sx or Dx[2]	Data + 15%
Temperature	
Operating Range	−40°C to +125°C
Storage Range	−65°C to +150°C
Junction	150°C
Thermal Impedance, θ_{JA}	
16-Lead TSSOP (4-Layer Board)	112.6°C/W
16-Lead LFCSP (4-Layer Board)	30.4°C/W
Reflow Soldering Peak Temperature, Pb Free	260(+0/−5)°C

[1] Overvoltages at the INx, Sx, and Dx pins are clamped by internal diodes. Limit current to the maximum ratings given.
[2] See Table 5.

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 indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Only one absolute maximum rating can be applied at any one 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

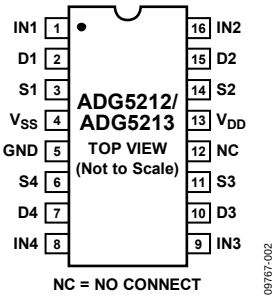


Figure 2. TSSOP Pin Configuration

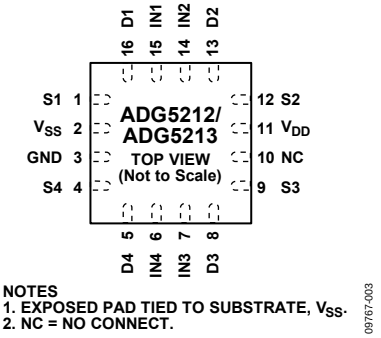


Figure 3. LFCSP Pin Configuration

Table 7. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.			
TSSOP	**LFCSP**	**Mnemonic**	**Description**
1	15	IN1	Logic Control Input.
2	16	D1	Drain Terminal. This pin can be an input or an output.
3	1	S1	Source Terminal. This pin can be an input or an output.
4	2	V_{SS}	Most Negative Power Supply Potential.
5	3	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.
6	4	S4	Source Terminal. This pin can be an input or an output.
7	5	D4	Drain Terminal. This pin can be an input or an output.
8	6	IN4	Logic Control Input.
9	7	IN3	Logic Control Input.
10	8	D3	Drain Terminal. This pin can be an input or an output.
11	9	S3	Source Terminal. This pin can be an input or an output.
12	10	NC	No Connect. These pins are open.
13	11	V_{DD}	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.
14	12	S2	Source Terminal. This pin can be an input or an output.
15	13	D2	Drain Terminal. This pin can be an input or an output.
16	14	IN2	Logic Control Input.
N/A[1]	EP	Exposed pad	Exposed Pad. The exposed pad is connected internally. For increased reliability of the solder joints and maximum thermal capability, it is recommended that the pad be soldered to the substrate, V_{SS}.

[1] N/A means not applicable.

Table 8. ADG5212 Truth Table

ADG5212 **INx**	**Switch Condition**
1	On
0	Off

Table 9. ADG5213 Truth Table

ADG5213 INx	**S1, S4**	**S2, S3**
0	Off	On
1	On	Off

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

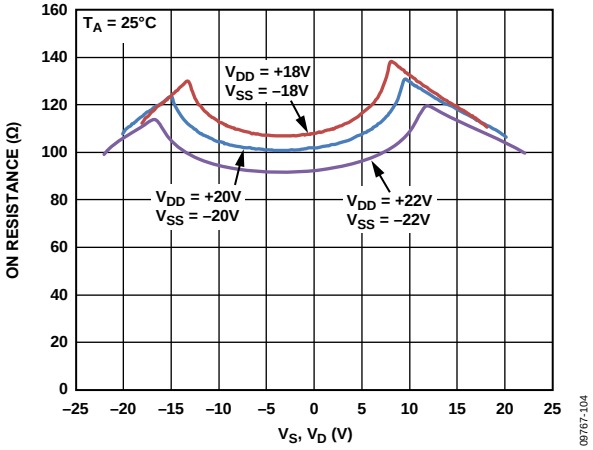


Figure 4. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S, V_D (Dual Supply)

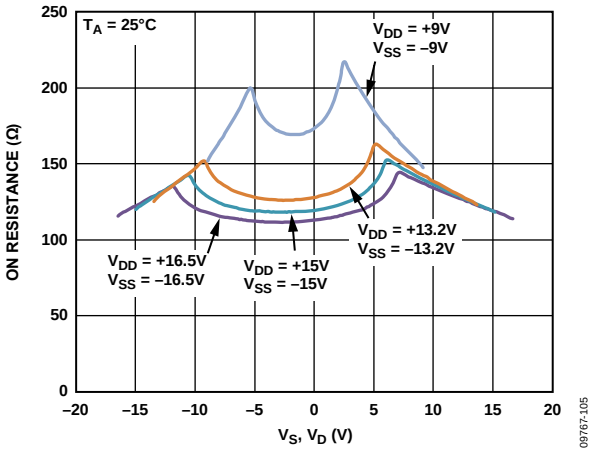


Figure 5. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S, V_D (Dual Supply)

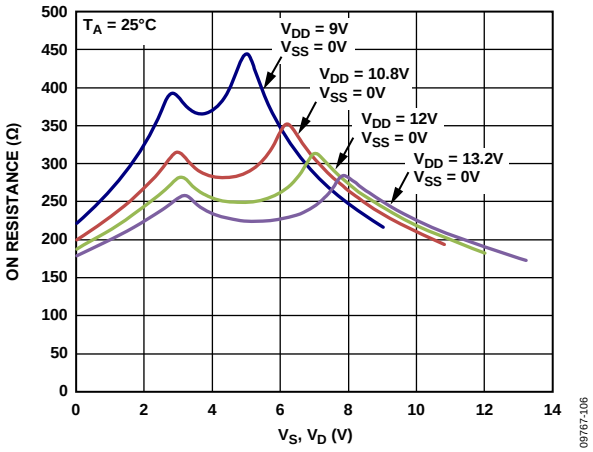


Figure 6. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S, V_D (Single Supply)

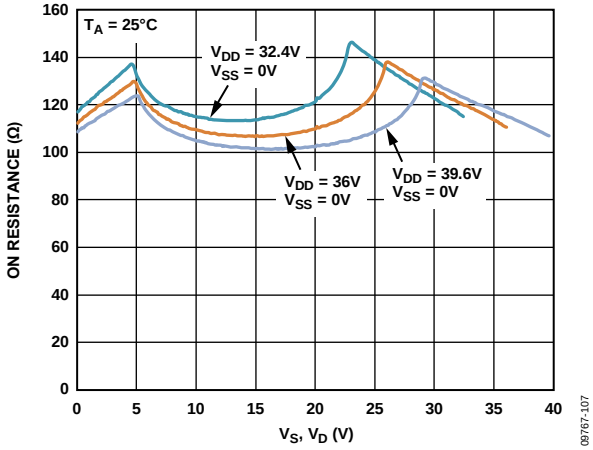


Figure 7. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S, V_D (Single Supply)

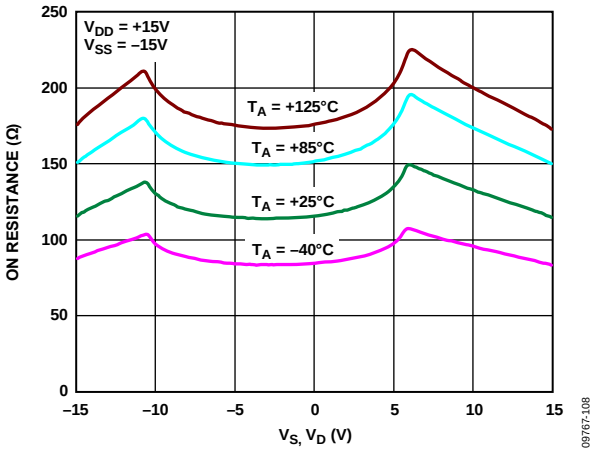


Figure 8. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S, V_D for Different Temperatures, ±15 V Dual Supply

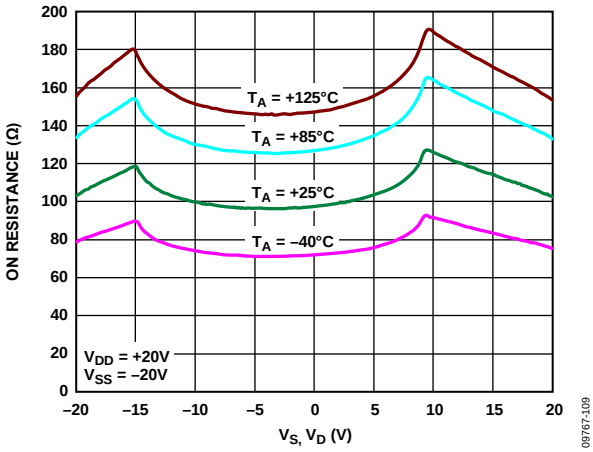


Figure 9. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S, V_D for Different Temperatures, ±20 V Dual Supply

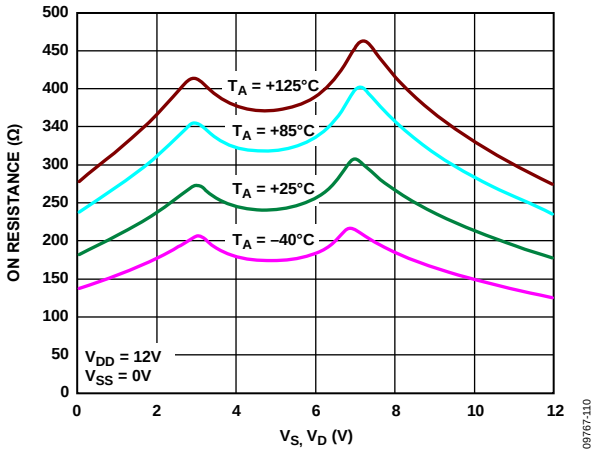


Figure 10. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S, V_D for Different Temperatures, 12 V Single Supply

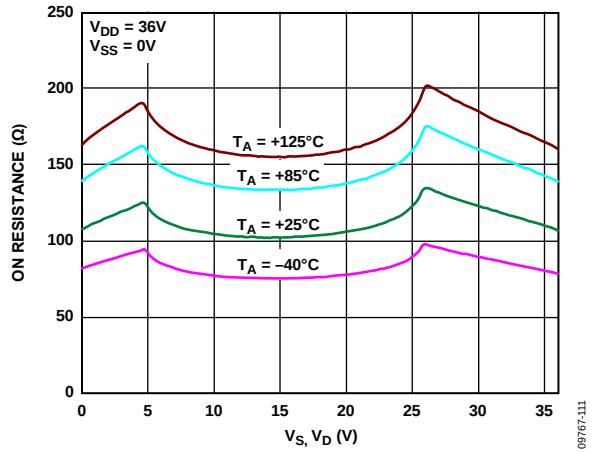


Figure 11. R_{ON} as a Function of V_S,V_D for Different Temperatures, 36 V Single Supply

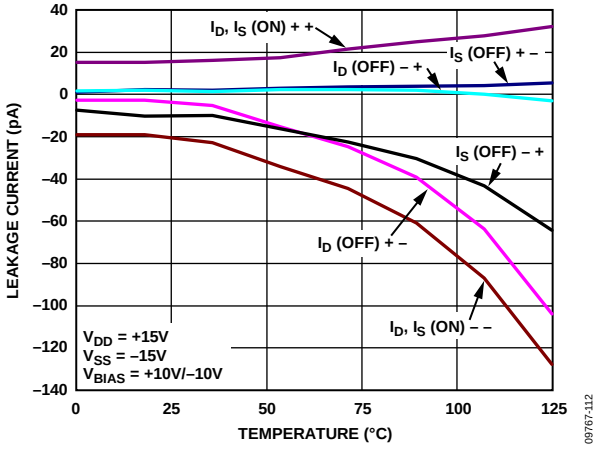


Figure 12. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature, ±15 V Dual Supply

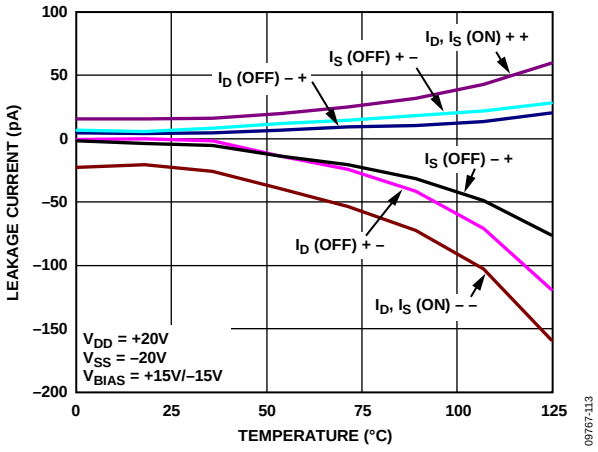


Figure 13. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature, ±20 V Dual Supply

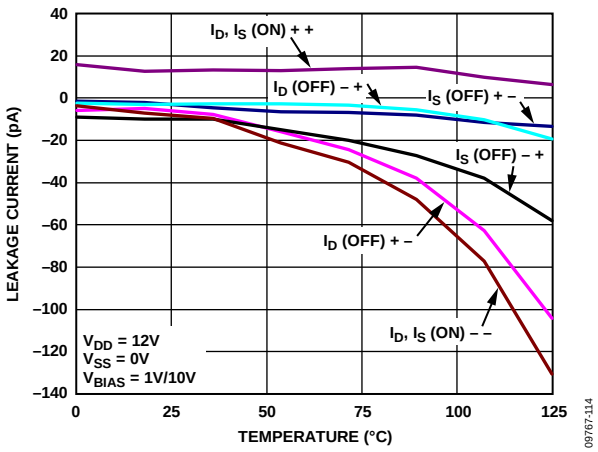


Figure 14. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature, 12 V Single Supply

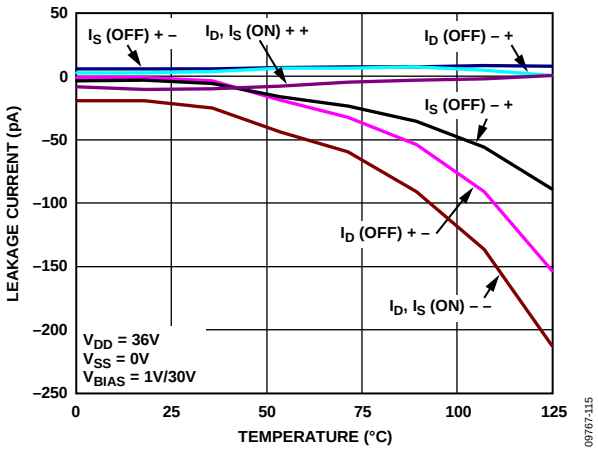


Figure 15. Leakage Currents vs. Temperature, 36 V Single Supply

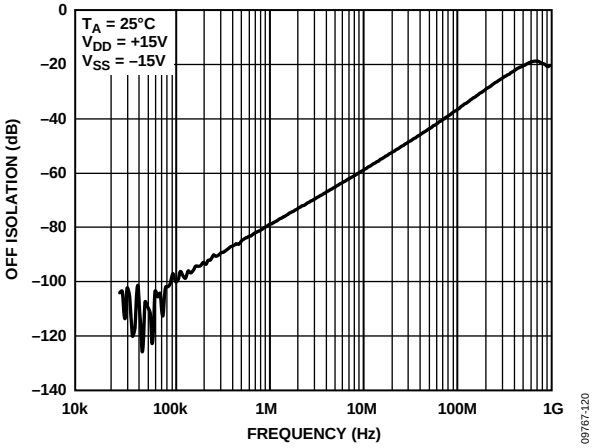


Figure 16. Off Isolation vs. Frequency, ±15 V Dual Supply

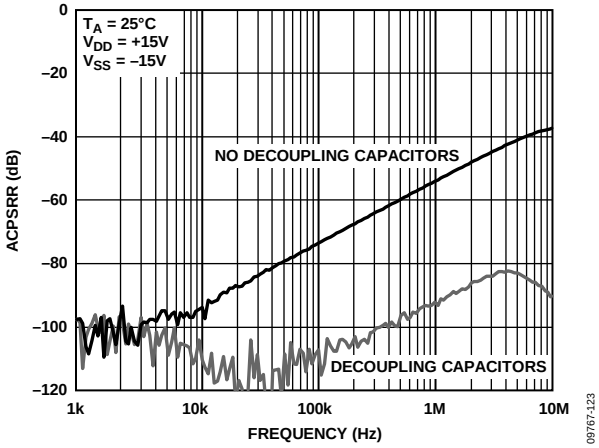


Figure 19. ACPSRR vs. Frequency, ±15 V Dual Supply

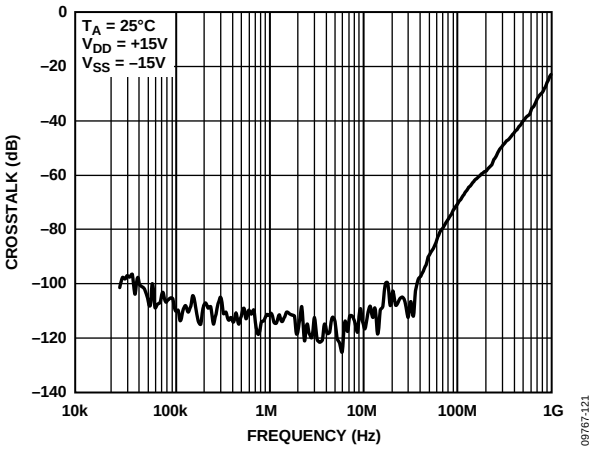


Figure 17. Crosstalk vs. Frequency, ±15 V Dual Supply

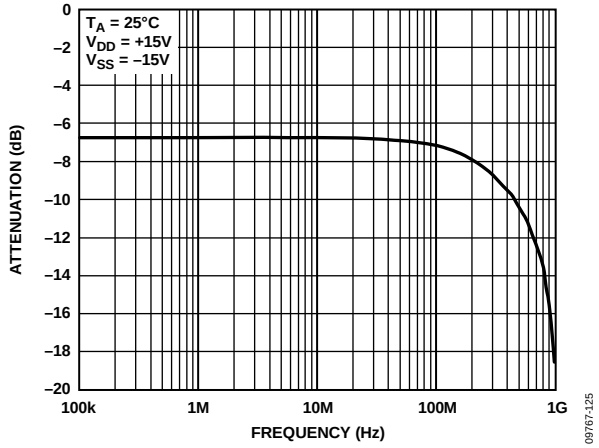


Figure 20. Bandwidth

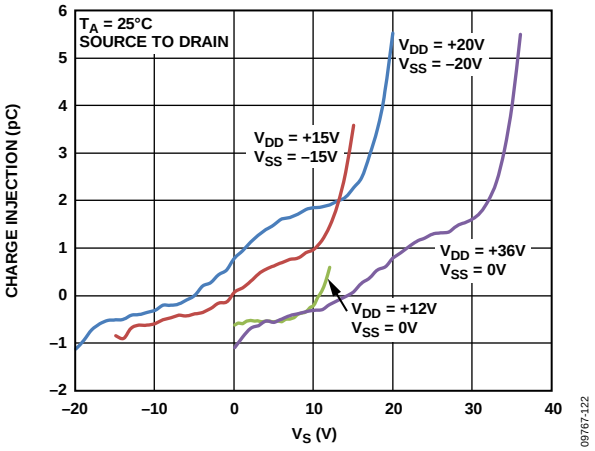


Figure 18. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage

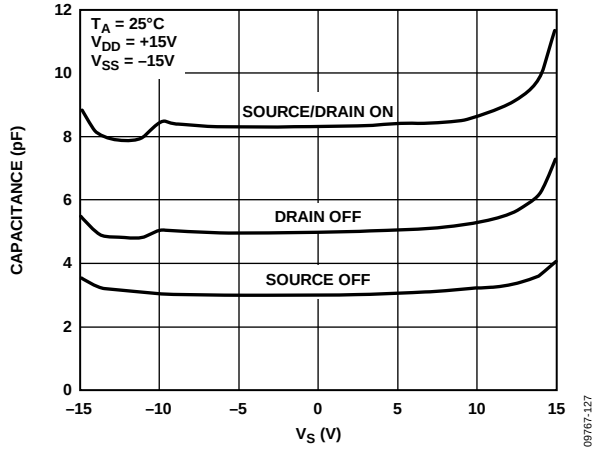


Figure 21. Capacitance

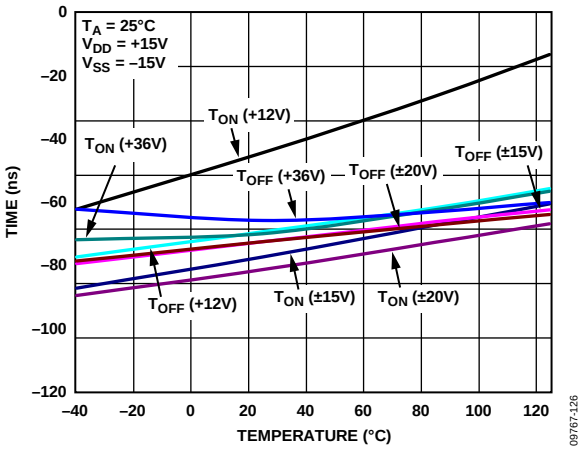


Figure 22. t_{ON}, t_{OFF} Times vs. Temperature

TEST CIRCUITS

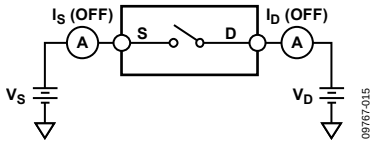


Figure 23. Off Leakage

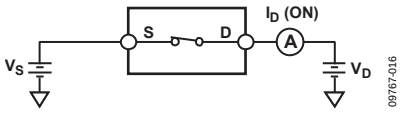


Figure 26. On Leakage

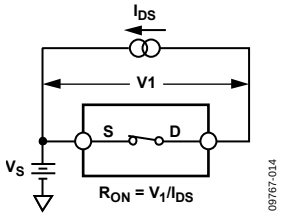


Figure 24. On Resistance

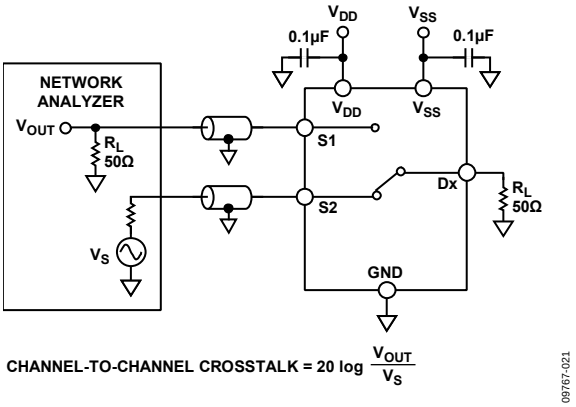


Figure 27. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

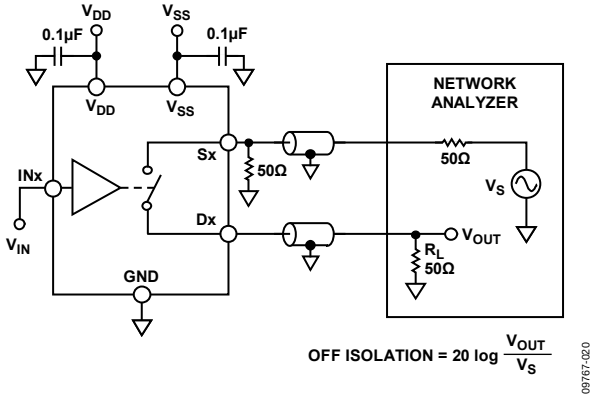


Figure 25. Off Isolation

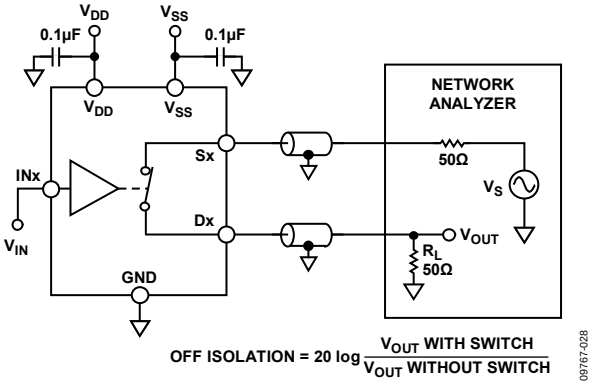


Figure 28. Bandwidth

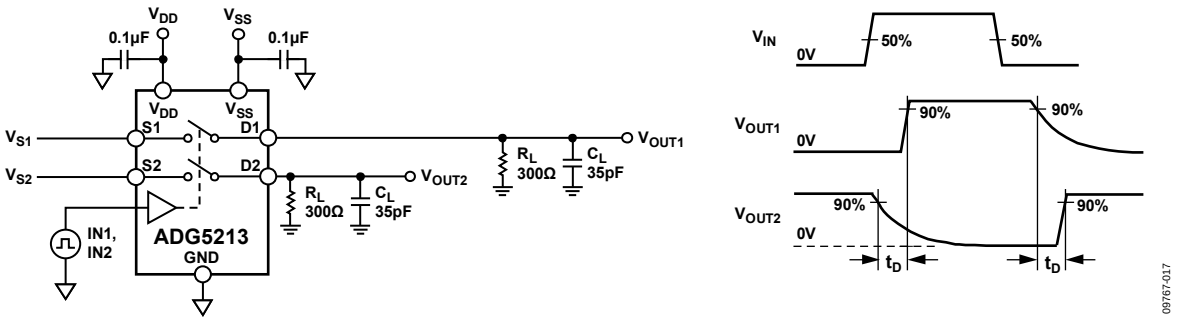


Figure 29. Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D

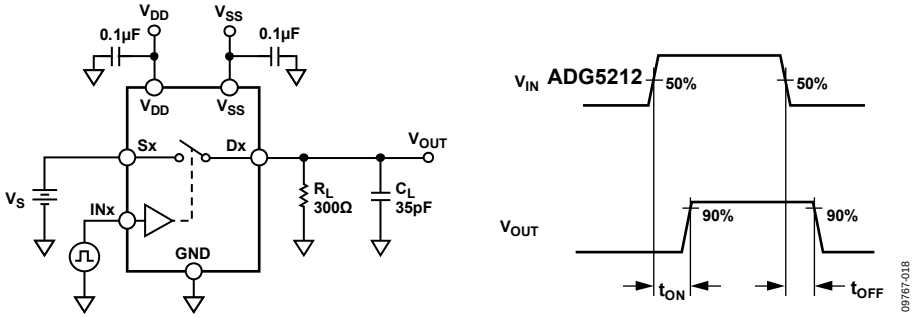


Figure 30. Switching Times

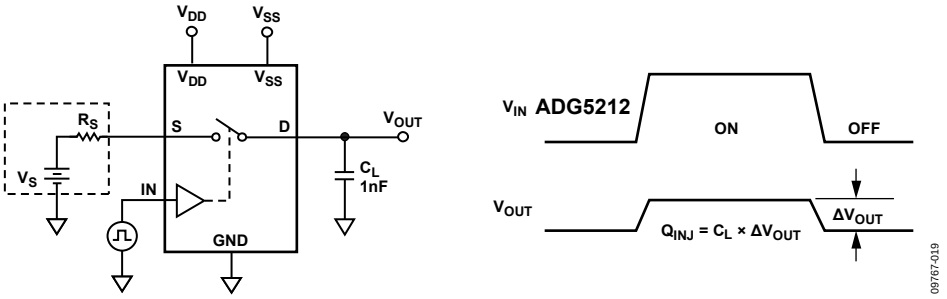


Figure 31. Charge Injection

TERMINOLOGY

I_{DD}
I_{DD} represents the positive supply current.

I_{SS}
I_{SS} represents the negative supply current.

V_D, V_S
V_D and V_S represent the analog voltage on Terminal Dx and Terminal Sx, respectively.

R_{ON}
R_{ON} represents the ohmic resistance between Terminal Dx and Terminal Sx.

ΔR_{ON}
ΔR_{ON} represents the difference between the R_{ON} of any two channels.

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

I_S (Off)
I_S (Off) is the source leakage current with the switch off.

I_D (Off)
I_D (Off) is the drain leakage current with the switch off.

I_D (On), I_S (On)
I_D (On) and I_S (On) represent the channel leakage currents with the switch on.

V_{INL}
V_{INL} is the maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

V_{INH}
V_{INH} is the minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

I_{INL}, I_{INH}
I_{INL} and I_{INH} represent the low and high input currents of the digital inputs.

C_D (Off)
C_D (Off) represents the off switch drain capacitance, which is measured with reference to ground.

C_S (Off)
C_S (Off) represents the off switch source capacitance, which is measured with reference to ground.

C_D (On), C_S (On)
C_D (On) and C_S (On) represent on switch capacitances, which are measured with reference to ground.

C_{IN}
C_{IN} is the digital input capacitance.

t_{ON}
t_{ON} represents the delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching on (see Figure 30).

t_{OFF}
t_{OFF} represents the delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching off (see Figure 30).

t_D
t_D represents the off time measured between the 80% point of both switches when switching from one address state to another.

Off Isolation
Off isolation is a measure of unwanted signal coupling through an off switch.

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

Crosstalk
Crosstalk is a measure of unwanted signal that is coupled through from one channel to another as a result of parasitic capacitance.

Bandwidth
Bandwidth is the frequency at which the output is attenuated by 3 dB.

On Response
On response is the frequency response of the on switch.

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

AC Power Supply Rejection Ratio (ACPSRR)
AC power supply rejection ratio (ACPSRR) is the ratio of the amplitude of signal on the output to the amplitude of the modulation. This is a measure of the ability of the device to avoid coupling noise and spurious signals that appear on the supply voltage pin to the output of the switch. The dc voltage on the device is modulated by a sine wave of 0.62 V p-p.

TRENCH ISOLATION

In the ADG5212 and ADG5213, an insulating oxide layer (trench) is placed between the NMOS and the PMOS transistors of each CMOS switch. Parasitic junctions, which occur between the transistors in junction isolated switches, are eliminated, and the result is a completely latch-up proof switch.

In junction isolation, the N and P wells of the PMOS and NMOS transistors form a diode that is reverse-biased under normal operation. However, during overvoltage conditions, this diode can become 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 and the result is a latch-up proof switch.

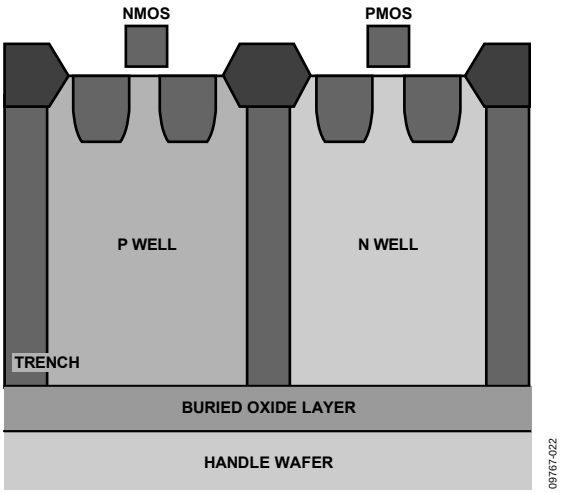


Figure 32. Trench Isolation

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The high voltage latch-up proof family of switches and multiplexers provides a robust solution for instrumentation, industrial, automotive, aerospace, and other harsh environments that are prone to latch-up, which is an undesirable high current state that can lead to device failure and persists until the power supply is turned off. The ADG5212/ADG5213 high voltage switches allow single-supply operation from 9 V to 40 V and dual-supply operation from ±9 V to ±22 V.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

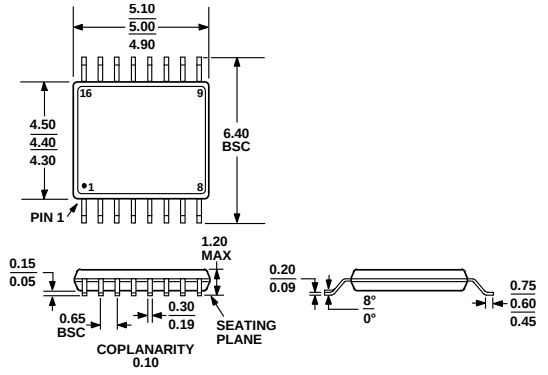


Figure 33. 16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]
(RU-16)
Dimensions shown in millimeters

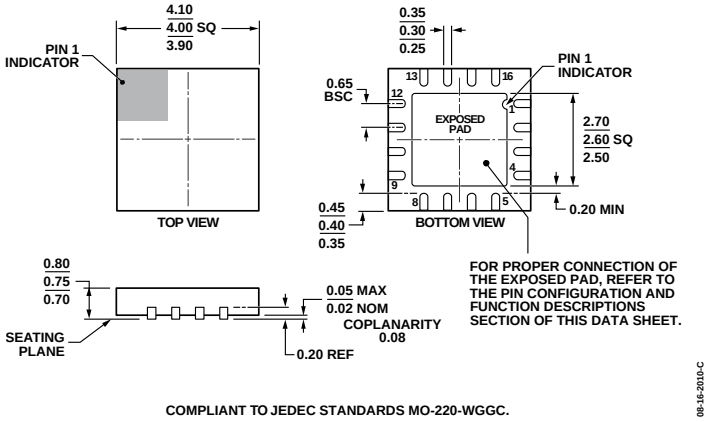


Figure 34. 16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_WQ]
4 mm × 4 mm Body, Very Very Thin Quad
(CP-16-17)
Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

Model[1]	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option
ADG5212BRUZ	−40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG5212BRUZ-RL7	−40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG5212BCPZ-RL7	−40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_WQ]	CP-16-17
ADG5213BRUZ	−40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG5213BRUZ-RL7	−40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG5213BCPZ-RL7	−40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_WQ]	CP-16-17

[1] Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

NOTES

©2011–2015 Analog Devices, Inc. All rights reserved. Trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
D09767-0-9/15(A)