

# CMOS, 2.5 $\Omega$ Low Voltage, Triple/Quad SPDT Switches

# ADG733/ADG734

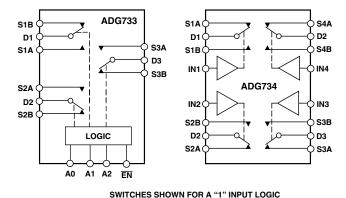
#### FEATURES

1.8 V to 5.5 V Single Supply ±3 V Dual Supply
2.5 Ω On Resistance
0.5 Ω On Resistance Flatness
100 pA Leakage Currents
19 ns Switching Times
Triple SPDT: ADG733
Quad SPDT: ADG734
Small TSSOP and QSOP Packages
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 ADG733 and ADG734 are low voltage, CMOS devices comprising three independently selectable SPDT (single pole, double throw) switches and four independently selectable SPDT switches respectively.

Low power consumption and operating supply range of 1.8 V to 5.5 V and dual  $\pm 3$  V make the ADG733 and ADG734 ideal for battery powered, portable instruments. All channels exhibit break-before-make switching action preventing momentary shorting when switching channels. An EN input on the ADG733 is used to enable or disable the device. When disabled, all channels are switched OFF.

These 2–1 multiplexers/SPDT switches are designed on an enhanced submicron process that provides low power dissipation yet gives high switching speed, very low on resistance, high signal bandwidths and low leakage currents. On resistance is in the region of a few ohms, is closely matched between switches and very flat over the full signal range. These parts can operate equally well in either direction and have an input signal range which extends to the supplies.

The ADG733 is available in small TSSOP and QSOP packages, while the ADG734 is available in a small TSSOP package.

#### **PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS**

- 1. Single/Dual Supply Operation. The ADG733 and ADG734 are fully specified and guaranteed with 3 V and 5 V single supply rails and ±3 V dual supply rails.
- 2. Low On Resistance (2.5  $\Omega$  typical).
- 3. Low Power Consumption (<0.01  $\mu$ W).
- 4. Guaranteed Break-Before-Make Switching Action.

#### REV.0

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# $\label{eq:additional} \underline{ADG733} \\ \underline{ADG733} \\ \underline{ADG734} \\ \underline{SPECIFICATIONS^1} (v_{DD} = 5 \ V \pm 10\%, \ V_{SS} = 0 \ V, \ \text{GND} = 0 \ V, \ \text{unless otherwise noted.} )$

	BV	ersion		
		-40°C		
Parameter	25°C	to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH				
Analog Signal Range		0 V to $V_{DD}$	V	
On Resistance (R <sub>ON</sub> )	2.5		Ω typ	$V_{S} = 0 V$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10 mA$ ;
	4.5	5.0	$\Omega$ max	Test Circuit 1
On-Resistance Match between		0.1	$\Omega$ typ	$V_{S} = 0 V$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10 mA$
Channels ( $\Delta R_{ON}$ )		0.4	$\Omega$ max	
On-Resistance Flatness (R <sub>FLAT(ON)</sub> )	0.5		$\Omega$ typ	$V_{\rm S} = 0$ V to $V_{\rm DD}$ , $I_{\rm DS} = 10$ mA
		1.2	$\Omega$ max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.5 V
Source OFF Leakage $I_S$ (OFF)	±0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm D} = 4.5 \text{ V/1 V}, V_{\rm S} = 1 \text{ V/4.5 V};$
000100 011 20010ge 13 (011)	$\pm 0.1$	±0.3	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Channel ON Leakage I <sub>D</sub> , I <sub>S</sub> (ON)	$\pm 0.01$	2010	nA typ	$V_{\rm D} = V_{\rm S} = 1$ V, or 4.5 V;
	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.5$	nA max	Test Circuit 3
DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>		2.4	V min	
			V max	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current		0.8	v max	
I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or $V_{INH}$
I <sub>INL</sub> OI I <sub>INH</sub>	0.005	$\pm 0.1$	μA typ μA max	$v_{\rm IN} - v_{\rm INL} \text{ or } v_{\rm INH}$
C <sub>IN</sub> , Digital Input Capacitance	4	$\pm 0.1$	pF typ	
			prtyp	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>2</sup>	10			
t <sub>ON</sub>	19	24	ns typ	$R_{\rm L} = 300 \ \Omega, C_{\rm L} = 35 \ \rm pF;$
	7	34	ns max	$V_s = 3 V$ , Test Circuit 4
t <sub>OFF</sub>	7	10	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$
$\Delta DC722 + \overline{(EN)}$	20	12	ns max	$V_s = 3 V$ , Test Circuit 4
ADG733 $t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$	20	40	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ;
	7	40	ns max	$V_s = 3 V$ , Test Circuit 5 $P_s = 200 Q$ , $C_s = 25 r$ Fi
$t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$	7	12	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ; $V_S = 3 V$ , Test Circuit 5
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t <sub>D</sub>	13	12	ns max	$V_S = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$ ;
Dieak-Deloie-Make Time Delay, ID	15	1	ns typ ns min	$V_{s} = 3 V$ , Test Circuit 6
Charge Injection	±3	1	pC typ	$V_S = 3 V$ , rest circuit o $V_S = 2 V$ , $R_S = 0 \Omega$ , $C_L = 1 nF$ ;
Charge injection	± 5		pC typ	Test Circuit 7
Off Isolation	-62		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MHz$ ;
On Isolation	-82		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega_2, G_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz;$ $R_L = 50 \Omega, G_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz;$
	02		ub typ	Test Circuit 8
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-62		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF, f = 10 MHz;$
	-82		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ;
			J P	Test Circuit 9
-3 dB Bandwidth	200		MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , Test Circuit 8
C <sub>s</sub> (OFF)	11		pF typ	
$C_{\rm D}, C_{\rm S}$ (ON)	34		pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS			- ••	$V_{\rm DD} = 5.5  \rm V$
I DWER REQUIREMENTS	0.001		μA typ	$V_{DD} = 5.5 V$ Digital Inputs = 0 V or 5.5 V
<b>*</b> UU	0.001	1.0	μA typ μA max	
		1.0	μιτιμαχ	

NOTES <sup>1</sup>Temperature range is as follows: B Version: -40°C to +85°C.

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

Specifications subject to change without notice.

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

	B Version				
Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments	
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range		$0 \text{ V}$ to $V_{\text{DD}}$	V		
On Resistance (R <sub>ON</sub> )	6	e i te i DD	Ωtyp	$V_{S} = 0 V$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10 mA$ ;	
	11	12	$\Omega$ max	Test Circuit 1	
On-Resistance Match between		0.1	$\Omega$ typ	$V_{\rm S} = 0$ V to $V_{\rm DD}$ , $I_{\rm DS} = 10$ mA	
Channels ( $\Delta R_{ON}$ )		0.4	$\Omega \max$		
On-Resistance Flatness $(R_{FLAT(ON)})$		3	$\Omega$ typ	$V_{S} = 0 V$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10 mA$	
			J F	0 22.20	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS	$\pm 0.01$			$V_{DD} = 3.3 V$	
Source OFF Leakage $I_S$ (OFF)	$\pm 0.01$	10.2	nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = 3 \text{ V/1 V}, V_{\rm D} = 1 \text{ V/3 V};$	
	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.3$	nA max	Test Circuit 2 $Y = Y = 1$ $Y = 2$ $Y_{1}$	
Channel ON Leakage I <sub>D</sub> , I <sub>S</sub> (ON)	$\pm 0.01$	105	nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = V_{\rm D} = 1$ V or 3 V;	
	±0.1	±0.5	nA max	Test Circuit 3	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>		2.0	V min		
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub>		0.4	V max		
Input Current					
I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or $V_{INH}$	
		$\pm 0.1$	µA max		
C <sub>IN</sub> , Digital Input Capacitance	4		pF typ		
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>2</sup>					
t <sub>on</sub>	28		ns typ	$R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 pF;$	
	-	55	ns max	$V_8 = 2 V$ , Test Circuit 4	
t <sub>OFF</sub>	9		ns typ	$R_{\rm L} = 300 \ \Omega, C_{\rm L} = 35 \ \rm pF;$	
-077		16	ns max	$V_8 = 2 V$ , Test Circuit 4	
ADG733 $t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$	29	10	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$	
		60	ns max	$V_{\rm S} = 2 \text{ V}$ , Test Circuit 5	
$t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$	9	00	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$	
		16	ns max	$V_{S} = 2 V$ , Test Circuit 5	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t <sub>D</sub>	22	10	ns typ	$R_{\rm L} = 300 \ \Omega, \ C_{\rm L} = 35 \ {\rm pF};$	
Dreak Defore make I line Delay, (j)		1	ns min	$V_{\rm S} = 2 \text{ V}$ , Test Circuit 6	
Charge Injection	±3	I	pC typ	$V_{S} = 2 V_{Y}$ , rest circuit o $V_{S} = 1 V, R_{S} = 0 \Omega, C_{L} = 1 nF;$	
			PC UP	Test Circuit 7	
Off Isolation	-62		dB typ	$R_{\rm L} = 50 \ \Omega, C_{\rm L} = 5 \ pF, f = 10 \ MHz;$	
	-82		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ;	
				Test Circuit 8	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-62		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF, f = 10 MHz;$	
	-82		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz;$	
			J	Test Circuit 9	
-3 dB Bandwidth	200		MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , Test Circuit 8	
C <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	11		pF typ		
$C_{\rm D}, C_{\rm S}$ (ON)	34		pF typ		
POWER REQUIREMENTS				V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V	
-	0.001		μA typ	$v_{DD} = 3.3 V$ Digital Inputs = 0 V or 3.3 V	
I <sub>DD</sub>	0.001	1.0			
		1.0	μA max		

NOTES <sup>1</sup>Temperature ranges are as follows: B Version: -40°C to +85°C.

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

Specifications subject to change without notice.

# ADG733/ADG734-SPECIFICATIONS<sup>1</sup>

**DUAL SUPPLY** ( $V_{DD}$  = +3 V ± 10%,  $V_{SS}$  = -3 V ± 10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.)

	BV	ersion		
Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH				
Analog Signal Range		$V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$	V	
On Resistance (R <sub>ON</sub> )	2.5	• 35 to • DD	ν Ω typ	$V_{\rm S} = V_{\rm SS}$ to $V_{\rm DD}$ , $I_{\rm DS} = 10$ mA;
	4.5	5.0	$\Omega \max$	Test Circuit 1
On-Resistance Match between		0.1	$\Omega$ typ	$V_{\rm S} = V_{\rm SS}$ to $V_{\rm DD}$ , $I_{\rm DS} = 10$ mA
Channels ( $\Delta R_{ON}$ )		0.4	$\Omega$ max	.3 .33
On-Resistance Flatness $(R_{FLAT(ON)})$	0.5		$\Omega$ typ	$V_{S} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10 \text{ mA}$
		1.2	$\Omega$ max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				$V_{DD} = +3.3 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -3.3 \text{ V}$
Source OFF Leakage I <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	$\pm 0.01$		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = +2.25 \text{ V/}-1.25 \text{ V}, V_{\rm D} = -1.25 \text{ V/}+2.25 \text{ V}$
	±0.1	±0.3	nA max	Test Circuit 2
Channel ON Leakage I <sub>D</sub> , I <sub>S</sub> (ON)	±0.01		nA typ	$V_{\rm S} = V_{\rm D} = +2.25 \text{ V/}-1.25 \text{ V}$ , Test Circuit 3
	±0.1	$\pm 0.5$	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS				
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>		2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub>		0.4	V max	
Input Current				
I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or $V_{INH}$
		$\pm 0.1$	μA max	
C <sub>IN</sub> , Digital Input Capacitance	4		pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>2</sup>				
t <sub>ON</sub>	21		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$
		35	ns max	$V_{\rm S} = 1.5$ V, Test Circuit 4
t <sub>OFF</sub>	10		ns typ	$R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 pF;$
		16	ns max	$V_{\rm S}$ = 1.5 V, Test Circuit 4
ADG733 $t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$	21		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ;
		40	ns max	$V_{\rm S}$ = 1.5 V, Test Circuit 5
$t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$	10		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$
		16	ns max	$V_s = 1.5 V$ , Test Circuit 5
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, $t_D$	13		ns typ	$R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 pF;$
		1	ns min	$V_s = 1.5 V$ , Test Circuit 6
Charge Injection	±5		pC typ	$V_S = 0 V, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 nF;$
Off Isolation	-62		dR turn	Test Circuit 7 $\mathbf{P} = 500$ C = 5 pE f = 10 MHz;
	-62 -82		dB typ dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF, f = 10 MHz;$ $R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz;$
	-02		ubtyp	Test Circuit 8
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-62		dB typ	$R_{L} = 50 \Omega, C_{L} = 5 pF, f = 10 MHz;$
Channel to Channel Grosstaik	-82		dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ;
	02		ub typ	Test Circuit 9
-3 dB Bandwidth	200		MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF$ , Test Circuit 8
$C_{\rm s}$ (OFF)	11		pF typ	
$C_{\rm D}, C_{\rm S}$ (ON)	34		pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS				$V_{DD} = 3.3 V$
I <sub>DD</sub>	0.001		μA typ	Digital Inputs = $0 \text{ V}$ or $3.3 \text{ V}$
		1.0	µA max	
I <sub>SS</sub>	0.001		μA typ	$V_{SS} = -3.3 V$
		1.0	µA max	Digital Inputs = $0 \text{ V}$ or $3.3 \text{ V}$

NOTES

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

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

Specifications subject to change without notice.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1</sup>**

(1 <sub>A</sub> - 2) o uness otherwise noted)
$V_{DD}$ to $V_{SS}$
$V_{DD}$ to GND $\ldots \ldots \ldots$
$V_{SS}$ to GND+0.3 V to -3.5 V
Analog Inputs <sup>2</sup> $V_{SS} - 0.3$ V to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ V or
30 mA, Whichever Occurs First
Digital Inputs <sup>2</sup> $-0.3$ V to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 V or
30 mA, Whichever Occurs First
Peak Current, S or D100 mA
(Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle max)
Continuous Current, S or D 30 mA
Operating Temperature Range
Industrial (A, B Versions) $\dots \dots -40^{\circ}$ C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range

Junction Temperature
16-Lead TSSOP, $\theta_{IA}$ Thermal Impedance 150.4°C/W
20-Lead TSSOP, $\theta_{IA}$ Thermal Impedance 143°C/W
16-Lead QSOP, $\theta_{IA}$ Thermal Impedance 149.97°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec)
IR Reflow, Peak Temperature

NOTES

<sup>1</sup>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 ADG733/ADG734 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.



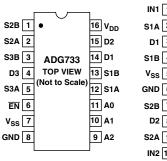
#### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option
ADG733BRU	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG733BRQ	-40°C to +85°C	Quarter Size Outline Package (QSOP)	RQ-16
ADG734BRU	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-20

#### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**

#### TSSOP/QSOP

TSSOP



			1	
IN1	1	•	20	IN4
S1A	2		19	S4A
D1	3		18	D4
S1B	4	ADG734	17	S4B
$v_{ss}$	5	TOP VIEW (Not to Scale)	16	V <sub>DD</sub>
GND	6	(NOT TO Scale)	15	NC
S2B	7		14	S3B
D2	8		13	D3
S2A	9		12	S3A
IN2	10		11	IN3

A2	A1	A0	EN	ON Switch
X	X	X	1	None
0	0	0	0	D1-S1A, D2-S2A, D3-S3A
0	0	1	0	D1-S1B, D2-S2A, D3-S3A
0	1	0	0	D1-S1A, D2-S2B, D3-S3A
0	1	1	0	D1-S1B, D2-S2B, D3-S3A
1	0	0	0	D1-S1A, D2-S2A, D3-S3B
1	0	1	0	D1-S1B, D2-S2A, D3-S3B
1	1	0	0	D1-S1A, D2-S2B, D3-S3B
1	1	1	0	D1-S1B, D2-S2B, D3-S3B

#### Table I. ADG733 Truth Table

X = Don't Care.

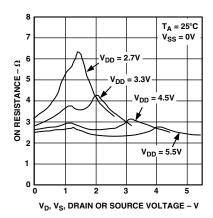
#### TERMINOLOGY

V <sub>DD</sub>	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.	C <sub>IN</sub>	Digital Input Capacitance.
V <sub>SS</sub>	Most Negative Power Supply in a Dual Supply Application. In single supply applications, this should be tied to ground close to the device.	t <sub>ON</sub>	Delay time measured between the 50% and 90% points of the digital inputs and the switch "ON" condition.
$I_{DD}$	Positive Supply Current.	t <sub>OFF</sub>	Delay time measured between the 50% and
I <sub>SS</sub>	Negative Supply Current.		90% points of the digital input and the switch "OFF" condition.
GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.	$t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points
S	Source Terminal. May be an input or output.	(UN(LIN)	of the $\overline{\text{EN}}$ digital input and the switch "ON"
D	Drain Terminal. May be an input or output.		condition.
IN	Logic Control Input.	$t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$	Delay time between the 50% and 90% points
$V_D(V_S)$	Analog Voltage on Terminals D, S		of the $\overline{\text{EN}}$ digital input and the switch "OFF" condition.
R <sub>ON</sub>	Ohmic Resistance between D and S.	t <sub>OPEN</sub>	"OFF" time measured between the 80% points of both switches when switching from one address state to another.
$\Delta R_{\rm ON}$	On Resistance Match between Any Two Channels, i.e., R <sub>ON</sub> max – R <sub>ON</sub> min	LOPEN	
$R_{FLAT\left(ON\right)}$	Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.	Charge Injection	A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.
I <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	Source Leakage Current with the Switch "OFF."	Off Isolation	A measure of unwanted signal coupling through an "OFF" switch.
$I_D, I_S (ON)$	Channel Leakage Current with the Switch "ON."	Crosstalk	A measure of unwanted signal that is coupled through from one channel to
V <sub>INL</sub>	Maximum Input Voltage for Logic "0."		another as a result of parasitic capacitance.
V <sub>INH</sub>	Minimum Input Voltage for Logic "1."	Bandwidth	The frequency at which the output is
$I_{\rm INL}(I_{\rm INH})$	Input Current of the Digital Input.		attenuated by 3 dBs.
C <sub>S</sub> (OFF)	"OFF" Switch Source Capacitance.	On Response	The Frequency Response of the "ON" Switch.
	Measured with reference to ground.	Insertion Loss	The loss due to the ON resistance of the switch.
$C_D, C_S(ON)$	"ON" Switch Capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.		

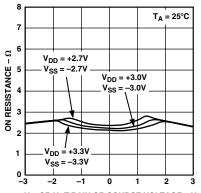
#### Table II. ADG734 Truth Table

Logic	Switch A	Switch B
0	OFF	ON
1	ON	OFF

# Typical Performance Characteristics-ADG733/ADG734

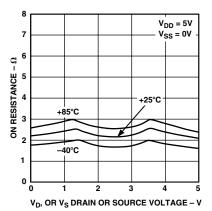


TPC 1. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Single Supply

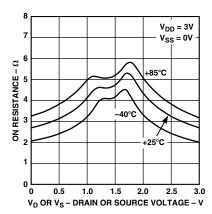


 $V_{D}$ , or  $V_{S}$ /drain or source voltage – v

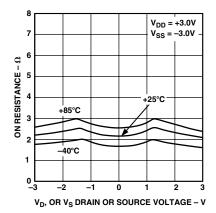
TPC 2. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Dual Supply



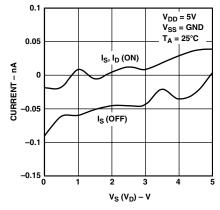
TPC 3. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Different Temperatures, Single Supply



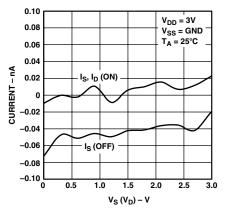
TPC 4. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Different Temperatures, Single Supply



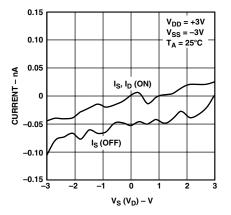
TPC 5. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Different Temperatures, Dual Supply



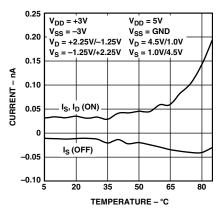
TPC 6. Leakage Currents as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ )



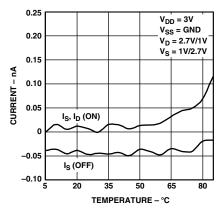
TPC 7. Leakage Currents as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ )



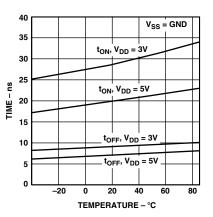
TPC 8. Leakage Currents as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ )



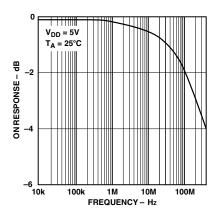
*TPC 9. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature* 



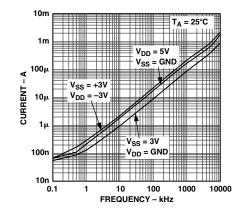
TPC 10. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature



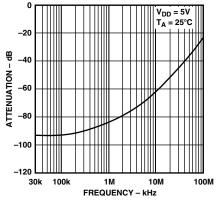
TPC 11.  $t_{ON}/t_{OFF}$  Times vs. Temperature



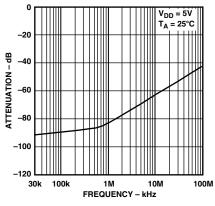
TPC 12. On Response vs. Frequency



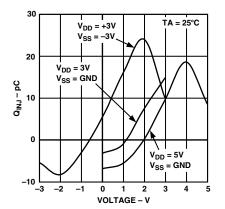
TPC 13. Input Current, I<sub>DD</sub> vs. Switching Frequency



TPC 14. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

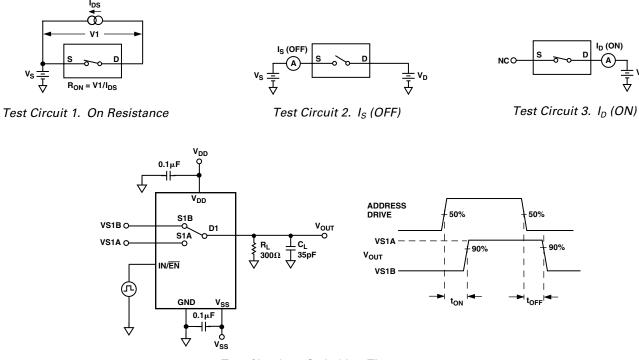


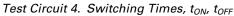
TPC 15. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

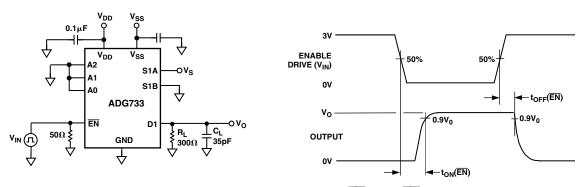


*TPC 16. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage* 

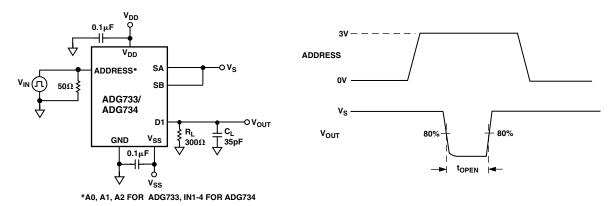
# **Test Circuits**



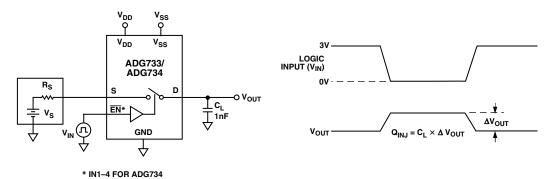




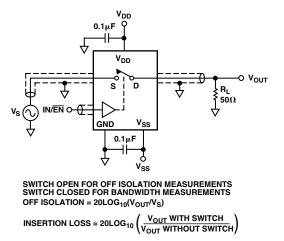




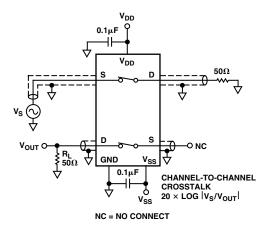
Test Circuit 6. Break-Before-Make Delay, t<sub>OPEN</sub>



Test Circuit 7. Charge Injection



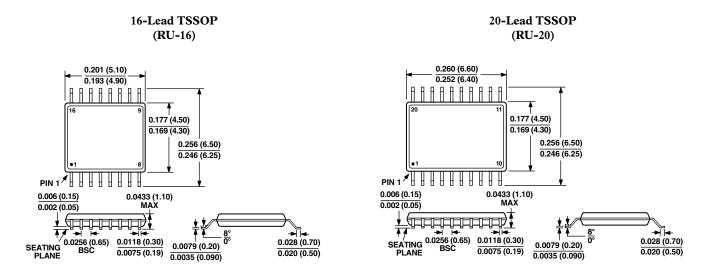
Test Circuit 8. OFF Isolation and Bandwidth



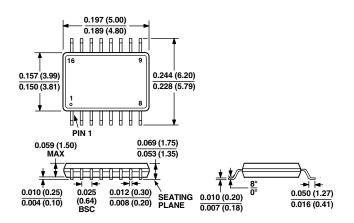
Test Circuit 9. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).



16-Lead QSOP (RQ-16)



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