# 0.5 , Low-Voltage, Single-Supply SPST Analog Switches 

## General Description

The MAX4626/MAX4627/MAX4628 are Iow-on-resistance, low-voltage, single-pole/single-throw (SPST) analog switches that operate from $\mathrm{a}+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5.5 V single supply. The MAX4626 is normally open (NO), and the MAX4627 is normally closed (NC). The MAX4628 is normally open (NO) and has two control inputs. These devices also have fast switching speeds (tON $=50 \mathrm{~ns}$ max, toFF = 30ns max).
When powered from a +5 V supply, the MAX4626/ MAX4627/MAX4628 offer $0.5 \Omega$ max on-resistance (RON) with $0.1 \Omega$ max RON flatness, and their digital logic inputs are TTL compatible. These switches also feature overcurrent protection to prevent device damage from short circuits and excessive loads.
The MAX4626 is pin compatible with the MAX4514, and the MAX4627 is pin compatible with the MAX4515. The MAX4626/MAX4627 are available in SOT23-5 packages; the MAX4628 is available in a SOT23-6 package.

## Applications

Power Routing
Battery-Operated Equipment
Audio and Video Signal Routing
Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems
Communications Circuits
PCMCIA Cards
Cellular Phones
Modems
Hard Drives

Features

- Low Ron
$0.5 \Omega$ max (+5V Supply)
$0.9 \Omega$ max (+3V Supply)
- $0.1 \Omega$ max Ron Flatness (+5V Supply)
- Overcurrent Protection
- Single-Supply Operation (+1.8V to +5.5 V )
- Available in SOT23 Packages
- Fast Switching: toN $=50$ ns max, tOFF $=30$ ns $\max$
- TTL-Logic Compatible at +5V
- Pin Compatible with MAX4514 (MAX4626)

Pin Compatible with MAX4515 (MAX4627)

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN- <br> PACKAGE | TOP <br> MARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX4626EUK-T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 SOT23-5 | ADMJ |
| MAX4627EUK-T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 SOT23-5 | ADMK |
| MAX4628EUT-T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 SOT23-6 | AADN |

Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables


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## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Voltages Referenced to GND |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| V+, IN, IN | +6V |
| NO, NC, COM (Note 1).............................-0.3V to (V+ + 0.3V) |  |
| Continuous Current NO, NC to COM .......................... $\pm 400 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Peak Switch Current NO, NC to COM <br> (pulsed at $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \%$ duty cycle max) $\pm 800 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
| 5-Pin SOT23-5 (derate 7.1m | $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) . . . . . . . . .571 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| 6-Pin SOT23-6 (derate 7.1m | ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$......... 571 mW |

Operating Temperature Range


Storage Temperature Range ............................ $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) ............................... $+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Note 1: Signals on NC, NO, or COM exceeding V+ or GND are clamped by internal diodes.
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-Single +5 V Supply

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, G N D=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INH }}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}\right.$ INL $=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. $)($ Notes 2,3$)$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Signal Range | VCOM, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$, VNC |  |  | 0 |  | V+ | V |
| On-Resistance | Ron | $\mathrm{V}+=4.5 \mathrm{~V},$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> ICOM $=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.35 | 0.5 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 0.6 |  |
| On-Resistance Flatness (Note 4) | RFLAT(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}+=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{VCOM}=0,1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 2 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{Icom}=100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.05 | 0.10 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 0.10 |  |
| NO or NC Off-Leakage Current | INO(OFF), INC(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{+}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2 | 0.2 | 2 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to TMAX | -20 |  | 20 |  |
| COM Off-Leakage Current | ICOM(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V} ;$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, 1 V | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2 | 0.2 | 2 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -20 |  | 20 |  |
| COM On-Leakage Current | ICOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{VCOM}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V} ;$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, or floating | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -4 | 0.3 | 4 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -40 |  | 40 |  |
| Overcurrent-Protection Threshold Current |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 2.4 |  | A |
| DYNAMIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | ton | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC }}=3 \mathrm{~V}$, Figure 2 | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 40 | 50 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 60 |  |
| Turn-Off Time | toff | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC }}=3 \mathrm{~V}$, Figure 2 | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 18 | 30 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 40 |  |
| Charge Injection | Q | $\mathrm{CLL}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mathrm{nF}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0, \mathrm{RGEN}=0, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Figure 3 |  |  | 40 |  | pC |
| Off-Isolation (Note 5) | OIRR | $R_{L}=50 \Omega, C_{L}=5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Figure 4 |  |  | -51 |  | dB |
| COM Off-Capacitance | CCOM(OFF) | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Figure 5 |  |  | 65 |  | pF |
| NC or NO OffCapacitance | Coff | $f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Figure 5 |  |  | 65 |  | pF |
| COM On-Capacitance | CCOM(ON) | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Figure 5 |  |  | 130 |  | pF |

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

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, G N D=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INH}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}\right.$ INL $=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. $)($ Notes 2,3$)$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOGIC INPUT | VINL |  |  | 0.8 | V |  |
| Input VoItage Low | VINH |  | 2.4 | V |  |  |
| Input Voltage High | IIN |  | -1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| Logic Input Current | $\mathrm{V}+$ |  | 1.8 | 5.5 | V |  |
| SUPPLY | $\mathrm{I}+$ | $\mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ IN $=0$ or $\mathrm{V}+$ |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Power-Supply Range |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+2.7 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INH}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INL}}=0.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Notes 2, 3)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Signal Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$, $V_{N C}$ |  |  | 0 |  | V+ | V |
| On-Resistance | Ron | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}+=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{ICOM}^{2} 100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.4 | 0.8 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 0.9 |  |
| On-Resistance Flatness (Note 4) | RFLAT(ON) | $\mathrm{V}+=2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{ICOM}=100 \mathrm{~mA} ;$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0,0.75 \mathrm{~V}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.1 |  | $\Omega$ |
| DYNAMIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | ton | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, Figure 2 | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 65 | 80 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 90 |  |
| Turn-Off Time | toff | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$, Figure 2 | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 22 | 40 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| Charge Injection | Q | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mathrm{nF}, \text { Figure } 3, \mathrm{~V} G E N=0, \text { RGEN }=0, \\ & \mathrm{Ta}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 30 |  | pC |
| LOGIC INPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Voltage Low | VINL |  |  |  |  | 0.6 | V |
| Input Voltage High | VINH |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | V |
| Logic Input Current | IIN |  |  | -1 |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| SUPPLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive Supply Current | I+ | $\mathrm{V}=+3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ IN $=0$ |  |  |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Note 2: The algebraic convention, where the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
Note 3: SOT-packaged parts are $100 \%$ tested at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Limits across the full temperature range are guaranteed by design and correlation.
Note 4: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.
Note 5: Off-Isolation = 20log ${ }_{10}\left[\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}} /\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right.\right.$ or $\left.\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}\right)\right], \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=$ output, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=$ input to off switch.

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( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


# 0.5 , Low-Voltage, Single-Supply SPST Analog Switches 

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)
( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION
vs. FREQUENCY



Pin Description

| PIN |  |  | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| MAX4626 | MAX4627 | MAX4628 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | COM | Analog Switch—Common |
| 2 | - | 2 | NO | Analog Switch—Normally Open |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | GND | Ground |
| 4 | 4 | 5 | IN | Digital Control Input |
| 5 | 5 | 6 | V+ | Positive Supply Input |
| - | 2 | - | NC | Analog Switch—Normally Closed |
| - | - | 4 | $\overline{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Inverted Digital Control Input (see MAX4628 Truth Table) |

# 0.5 , Low-Voltage, Single-Supply SPST Analog Switches 

## Detailed Description

The MAX4626/MAX4627/MAX4628 are low-on-resistance (RON), low-voltage, single-pole/single-throw (SPST) analog switches that operate from a +1.8 V to +5.5 V single supply. The MAX4626 is normally open (NO), and the MAX4627 is normally closed (NC). The MAX4628 is normally open (NO) and has two control inputs.
When powered from a +5 V supply, their $0.5 \Omega$ RON allows high continuous currents to be switched in a variety of applications. In the event of an overcurrent condition, these switches provide both current-limit and thermal-shutdown protection.

## Current-Limit Protection

The MAX4626/MAX4627/MAX4628 feature current-limit protection circuitry. When the voltage drop across the on switch reaches 0.6 V (typ), the internal circuitry activates. The current limit is not instantaneous, but rather integrates over time so that current limiting will not activate under momentary short-circuit conditions encountered when the switch output charges a small $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor. For sustained overcurrent conditions, the switch turns off (opens). The switch turns on after 5 ms and, if the overload condition persists, the switch will cycle off and on to produce a pulsed output. A direct short circuit will be detected immediately, and the switch will pulse on for $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, then remain off for 5 ms .


Figure 1. Overvoltage Protection Using Two External Blocking Diodes

## Applications Information

## Logic Inputs

The MAX4626/MAX4627/MAX4628 logic inputs can be driven up to +5.5 V regardless of the supply voltage. For example, with a +3.3 V supply, IN or $\overline{\mathrm{IN}}$ may be driven low to 0 V and high to 5.5 V . Driving IN or $\overline{\mathrm{IN}}$ Rail-to-Rail ${ }^{\circledR}$ minimizes power consumption.

Analog Signal Levels
Analog signals that range over the entire supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}+$ to GND) can be passed with very little change in on-resistance (see Typical Operating Characteristics). The switches are bidirectional, so the NO, NC, and COM pins can be used as either inputs or outputs.

## Power-Supply Sequencing and Overvoltage Protection

Caution: Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings; stresses beyond the listed ratings may cause permanent damage to the devices.
Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Always apply V+ before applying analog signals, especially if the analog signal is not current limited. If this sequencing is not possible, and if the analog inputs are not current limited to $<20 \mathrm{~mA}$, add a small-signal diode (D1) as shown in Figure 1. If the analog signal can dip below GND, add D2. Adding protection diodes reduces the analog range to a diode drop (about 0.7 V ) below $\mathrm{V}+$ (for D 1 ), and a diode drop above ground (for D2). On-resistance increases by a small amount at low supply voltages. Maximum supply voltage $(\mathrm{V}+)$ must not exceed +6 V .
Adding protection diode D2 causes the logic thresholds to be shifted relative to GND. TTL compatibility is not guaranteed when protection diode D2 is added.
Protection diodes D1 and D2 also protect against some overvoltage situations. With Figure 1's circuit, if the supply voltage is below the absolute maximum rating, and if a fault voltage up to the absolute maximum rating is applied to an analog signal pin, no damage will result.

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Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams


Figure 2. Switching Time


Figure 3. Charge Injection


MEASUREMENTS ARE STANDARDIZED AGAINST SHORTS AT IC TERMINALS.
OFF-ISOLATION IS MEASURED BETWEEN COM_ AND "OFF" NO_ OR NC_ TERMINAL ON EACH SWITCH.
ON-LOSS IS MEASURED BETWEEN COM_ AND "ON" NO_OR NC_TERMINAL ON EACH SWITCH.
SIGNAL DIRECTION THROUGH SWITCH IS REVERSED; WORST VALUES ARE RECORDED.
Figure 4. On-Loss and Off-Isolation

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_Chip Information
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 186

Figure 5. Channel Off/On-Capacitance


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