#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Voltages Referenced to GND	
V+	0.3V to +44.0V
V	44.0V to +0.3V
V+ to V	0.3V to +44.0V
COM_, IN_ (Note 1) (V-	-0.3V) to $(V++0.3V)$
NC_, NO_ (Note 2)(\	/+ - 40V) to (V- + 40V)
NC_, NO_ to COM	40V to +40V
NC_, NO_ Overvoltage with Switch Power	On
(supplies at ±15V)	30V to +30V
NC_, NO_ Overvoltage with Switch Power	
Continuous Current into Any Terminal	±30mA
Peak Current into Any Terminal	
(pulsed at 1ms,10% duty cycle)	±50mA

Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)
20-Pin SSOP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C)842mW
20-Pin Wide SO (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C) 800mW
20-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C) 889mW
20-Pin CERDIP (derate 11.11mW/°C above +70°C)889mW
Operating Temperature Ranges
MAX4533C0°C to +70°C
MAX4533E40°C to +85°C
MAX4533M55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
_ead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C

- Note 1: COM\_ and IN\_ pins are not fault protected. Signals on COM\_ or IN\_ exceeding V+ or V- are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current rating.
- Note 2: NC\_ and NO\_ pins are fault protected. Signals on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeding -25V to +25V may damage the device. These limits apply with power applied to V+ or V-. The limit is ±40V with V+ = V- = 0.

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—Dual Supplies**

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, T_A=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH	•		'				'
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>	V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V <sub>NO_</sub> or V <sub>NC_</sub> = ±15V	C, E, M	V-		V+	V
COM to NIO or COM to NIC		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	+25°C		125	175	
COM_ to NO_ or COM_ to NC_ On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 10V$ , $I_{COM} = 1 \text{mA}$	C, E			200	Ω
on neoletaneo		ICON_ = IIII/	М			250	1
COM_ to NO_ or COM_ to NC_		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	+25°C		1	6	
On-Resistance Match Between	$\Delta$ Ron	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 10V$ , $I_{COM} = 1 \text{mA}$	C, E			10	Ω
Channels (Note 4)		ICON_ = IIII/	М			15	1
On-Resistance Flatness		$V_{COM} = +5V, 0, -5V,$ $I_{COM} = 1mA$	+25°C		4		Ω
		$V_{NO\_}$ or $V_{NC\_} = \pm 14V$ , $V_{COM\_} = \mp 14V$	+25°C	-0.5	0.02	0.5	nA
NO_ or NC_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 5)			C, E	-10		10	
Current (Note 3)			М	-200		200	
0011 0 1 1 0 1	$V_{COM} = \pm 14V$ , $V_{COM} = \pm 14V$ or floating	+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5		
COM_ On-Leakage Current (Note 5)		$V_{COM} = \pm 14V$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 14V$ or floating	C, E	-20		20	nA
(Note 3)		VNO_OF VNC_= ±14V OF HOATING	М	-400		400	
FAULT	,						'
Fault-Protected Analog Signal	\/a \/a	Applies with power on	+25°C	-25		+25	V
Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO</sub> _, V <sub>NC</sub> _	Applies with power off	+25°C	-40		+40	_ v
COM_ Output Leakage Current, Supplies On		V 05V	+25°C	-10		10	nA
	ICOM_	V <sub>NO_</sub> or V <sub>NC_</sub> = ±25V, no connection to "ON" channel	C, E	-200		200	
		The connection to the channel	М	-10		10	μΑ
NO as NO Office at least		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	+25°C	-20		20	nA
NO_ or NC_ Off Input Leakage Current, Supplies On	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 25V$ , $V_{COM} = \mp 10V$	C, E	-200		200	1 114
Current, Supplies On		VOOIVIL - FIOV	М	-10		10	μΑ

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)**

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, T_A=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
NO or NO locate colore		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		-20	0.1	20	nA
NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies Off	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>	$I_{NO_{-}}, I_{NC_{-}}$ $V_{NO_{-}}$ $V_{NO_{-}}$ $V_{NO_{-}}$ $V_{NO_{-}}$ $V_{NO_{-}}$	C, E	-200		200	IIA
			M	-10		10	μΑ
COM_ On-Clamp Output	ICOM_	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +25 $V$	+25°C	8	11	13	mA
Current, Supplies On	100101_	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = -25V	+25°C	-12	-10	-7	
COM_ On-Clamp Output Resistance, Supplies On	R <sub>COM</sub> _	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 25V$	+25°C C, E, M		1.0	2.5	kΩ
±Fault Output Clamp Turn-On Delay Time (Note 6)		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 25V$	+25°C		20		ns
±Fault Recovery Time (Note 6)		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 25V$	+25°C		2.5		μs
LOGIC INPUT							
IN_ Input Logic Threshold High	V <sub>IN_H</sub>		C, E, M	2.4			V
IN_ Input Logic Threshold Low	V <sub>IN_L</sub>		C, E, M			0.8	V
IN_ Input Current Logic High or			+25°C	-1	0.03	1	
Low	I <sub>IN_H</sub> , I <sub>IN_L</sub>	$V_{IN}$ = +0.8V or +2.4V	C, E, M	-5		5	μΑ
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS						
		101/	+25°C		100	250	
Turn-On Time	ton	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ; Figure 2	C, E			400	ns
			M			600	
	toff	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 10V$ , $R_{L} = 2k\Omega$ ; Figure 2	+25°C		60	150	ns
Turn-Off Time			C, E			300	
			M			450	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay	tBBM	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$ , $R_L = 1k\Omega$ ; Figure 3	+25°C	10	50		ns
Charge Injection (Note 6)	Q	C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, V <sub>COM</sub> = 0; Figure 4	+25°C		1.5		рС
NO_ or NC_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>N_(OFF)</sub>	f = 1MHz; Figure 5	+25°C		5		pF
COM_ On-Capacitance	CCOM_(ON)	f = 1MHz; Figure 5	+25°C		12		рF
Off-Isolation (Note 7)	Viso	$R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{N\_} = 1V_{RMS}$ , $f = 1MHz$ ; Figure 6	+25°C		-62		dB
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8)	VCT	$R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{N\_} = 1V_{RMS}$ , $f = 1MHz$ ; Figure 6	+25°C		-66		dB
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-			±4.5		±18	V
V+ Supply Current	l+	All $V_{IN}$ = 0 or +5V, $V_{NO}$ = $V_{NC}$ = 0	+25°C C, E, M			600 1000	μΑ
V. Cupply Current	,	All $V_{IN} = 0$ or $+5V$ ,	+25°C			400	μА
V- Supply Current	-	V <sub>NO</sub> _ = V <sub>NC</sub> _ = 0	C, E, M			600	
GND Supply Current	lovis	All $V_{IN} = 0$ or $+5V$ ,	+25°C			300	цА
GIND Supply Current	IGND	VNO_ = VNC_ = 0	C, E, M			450	

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply**

 $(V+=+12V, V-=0, T_A=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}\text{C.}$ ) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH			1				1
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO</sub> _, V <sub>NC</sub> _	V+ = +12V, V- = 0, V <sub>NO</sub> _ or V <sub>NC</sub> _ = +12V or 0	C, E, M	0		V+	V
Old at MOO Old at MOO		V+ = +12V,	+25°C		260	390	
COM_ to NO_, COM_ to NC_ On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +10V$ ,	C, E			450	Ω
	I <sub>COM</sub> _ = 1mA	М			525		
COMNO_ On-Resistance		V+ = +12V,	+25°C		4	10	
Match Between Channels	$\Delta$ Ron	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +10V,	C, E			20	Ω
(Note 4)		ICOM_ = 1mA	М			30	
NO_ or NC_ Off-Leakage	INO_(OFF),	V+ = +12V,	+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5	
Current (Notes 5, 9)	INC_(OFF),	$V_{COM} = +10V, +1V,$	C, E	-10		10	nA
	110_(011)	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +1V$ , +10V	М	-200		200	
COM_ On-Leakage Current		V+ = +12V,	+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5	
(Notes 5, 9)	ICOM_(ON)	V <sub>COM</sub> = +10V,	C, E	-20		20	nA
		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +10V or floating	М	-400		400	
FAULT							
Fault-Protected Analog Signal	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>	Applies with power on	+25°C	-25		+25	V
Range (Note 2)	VINO_, VINC_	Applies with power off	+25°C	-40		+40	
COM_ Output Leakage Current,	ICOM_	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±25V, V+ = +12V,	+25°C	-10		10	nA
Supply On (Note 9)			C, E	-200		200	
		no connection to "ON" channel	М	-10		10	μΑ
NO or NC Off Input Leakage	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>		+25°C	-20		20	nA
Current, Supply On (Note 9)			C, E	-200		200	117 (
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		V+ = +12V	М	-10		10	μΑ
NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 40V$ ,	+25°C	-20	0.1	20	nA
Current, Supply Off (Note 9)	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>	V + = 0, V - = 0	C, E	-200		200	
		·	М	-10		10	μΑ
COM_ On-Clamp Output Current, Supply On	ICOM_	V <sub>NO_</sub> or V <sub>NC_</sub> = ±25V, V+ = +12V	+25°C	2	3	5	mA
COM_ On-Clamp Output Resistance, Supply On	R <sub>COM</sub> _	VNO_ or VNC_ = ±25V, V+ = +12V	+25°C		2.4	5	kΩ
LOGIC INPUT	L	1	1				1
IN_ Input Logic Threshold High	V <sub>IN_H</sub>		C, E, M	2.4			V
IN_ Input Logic Threshold Low	V <sub>IN_L</sub>		C, E, M			0.8	V
IN_ Input Current Logic High or	_	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	+25°C	-1	0.03	1	
Low	$I_{IN\_H}$ , $I_{IN\_L}$ $V_{IN\_} = +0.8V$	$V_{IN} = +0.8V \text{ or } +2.4V$	C, E, M	-5		5	μΑ

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (continued)**

 $(V+=+12V, V-=0, T_A=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS						
Turn On Time o	4	$V_{COM} = +10V,$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ; Figure 2	+25°C		200	500	- ns
Turn-On Time	ton		C, E, M			1000	
Turn-Off Time	toff	$V_{COM_{-}} = +10V,$	+25°C		100	300	no
rum-on nine	iOFF	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ ; Figure 2	C, E, M			900	ns
Break-Before-Make Time Delay	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{COM} = +10V,$ $R_L = 1k\Omega;$ Figure 3	+25°C	5	100		ns
Charge Injection	Q	C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, V <sub>COM</sub> _ = 0; Figure 4	+25°C		2		рС
NO_ or NC_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>N_(OFF)</sub>	f = 1MHz; Figure 5	+25°C		5		pF
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM</sub> (ON)	f = 1MHz; Figure 5	+25°C		15		pF
Off-Isolation (Note 7)	VISO	$R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{NO} = 1V_{RMS}$ , $f = 1MHz$ ; Figure 6	+25°C		-62		dB
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8)	VCT	$R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{NO} = 1V_{RMS}$ , $f = 1MHz$ ; Figure 6	+25°C		-65		dB
POWER SUPPLY							•
Power-Supply Range	V+		C, E, M	9		36	V
V. Supply Current	l+	All $V_{IN} = 0$ or $+5V$ ,	+25°C			350	
V+ Supply Current		$V_{NO} = V_{NC} = 0$	C, E, M			550	μΑ
V- and GND Supply Current	I <sub>GND</sub> -	All V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or +12V, V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>NC</sub> = 0	+25°C			200	μΑ
			C, E, M			350	
v and divid dupply dufferit		All V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or +5V, V <sub>NO</sub> = V <sub>NC</sub> = 0	+25°C			350	μΑ
			C, E, M			550	]

Note 3: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

**Note 4:**  $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} - R_{ON(MIN)}$ .

Note 5: Leakage parameters are 100% tested at maximum-rated hot temperature and guaranteed by correlation at TA = +25°C.

Note 6: Guaranteed by design.

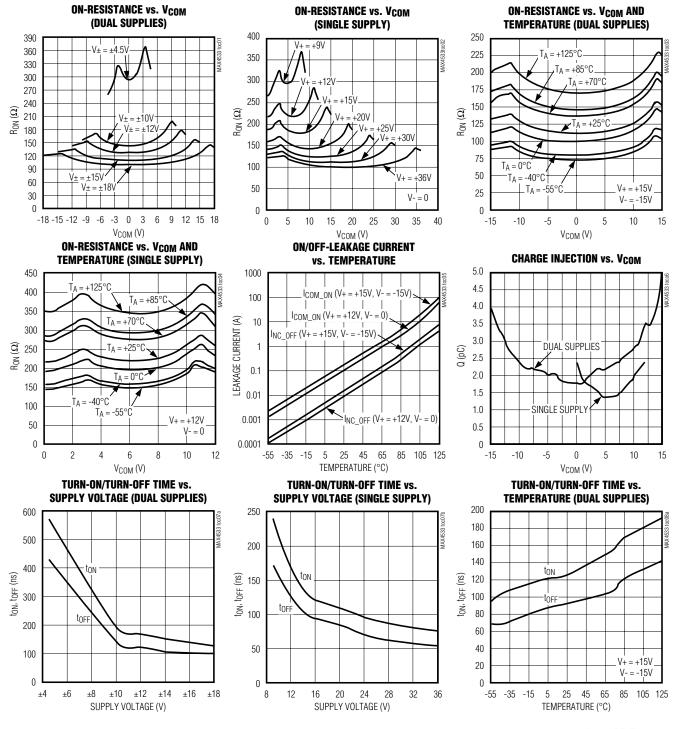
Note 7: Off-isolation =  $20log10(V_{COM_{-}}/V_{NO_{-}})$ ,  $V_{COM_{-}}$  = output,  $V_{NO_{-}}$  = input to off switch.

Note 8: Between any two analog inputs.

Note 9: Leakage testing for single-supply operation is guaranteed by testing with dual supplies.

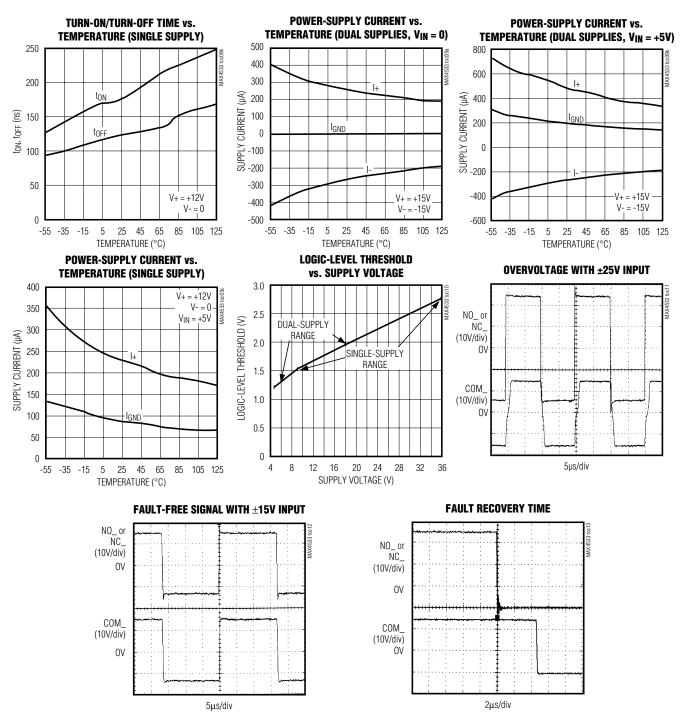
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



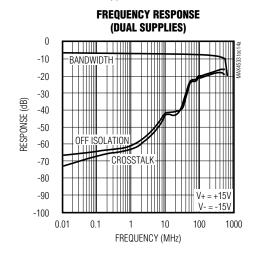
### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

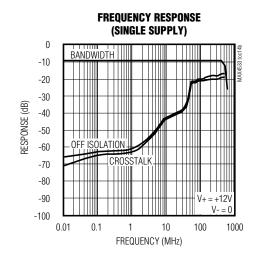
 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)





### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 10, 11, 20	IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4	Logic Control Digital Inputs
2, 9, 12, 19	NO1, NO2, NO3, NO4	Normally Open Inputs*
3, 8, 13, 18	COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4	Analog Switch Common Outputs*
4, 7, 14, 17	NC1, NC2, NC3, NC4	Normally Closed Inputs*
5	V-	Negative Analog Supply Voltage Input
6	GND	Digital Ground
15	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
16	V+	Positive Analog and Digital Supply-Voltage Input

<sup>\*</sup>When the voltage on NO\_ or NC\_ does not exceed V+ or V-, NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_ pins are bidirectional.

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4533 is a fault-protected analog switch with special operation and construction. Traditional fault-protected switches are constructed using three-series CMOS devices. This combination produces good fault protection but fairly high on-resistance when the signals are within about 3V of each supply rail. These series devices are not capable of handling signals up to the power-supply rails.

The MAX4533 differs considerably from traditional fault-protected switches, with three advantages. First, it is constructed with two parallel FETs, allowing very low on-resistance when the switch is on. Second, they allow signals on the NC\_ or NO\_ pins that are within or slightly

beyond the supply rails to be passed through the switch to the COM\_ terminal, allowing rail-to-rail signal operation. Third, when a signal on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeds the supply rails by about 150mV (a fault condition), the voltage on COM\_ is limited to the appropriate polarity supply voltage. Operation is identical for both fault polarities. The fault-protection extends to  $\pm 25$ V with power on and  $\pm 40$ V with power off.

The MAX4533 has a parallel N-channel and P-channel MOSFET switch configuration with input voltage sensors. The simplified internal structure is shown in Figure 1. The parallel N1 and P1 MOSFETs form the switch element. N3 and P3 are sensor elements to sample the input voltage and compare it against the power-supply rails.

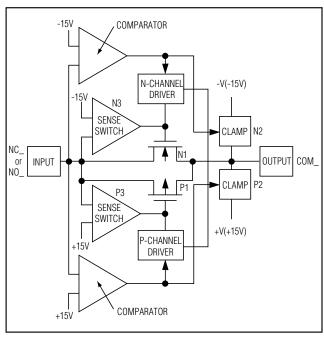


Figure 1. Simplified Internal Structure

During normal operation of a conducting channel, N1 and P1 remain on with a typical 125 $\Omega$  on-resistance between NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_. If the input voltage exceeds either supply rail by about 150mV, the parallel combination switches (N1, P1) are forced off through the driver and sensing circuitries. At the same time, the output (COM\_ ) is clamped to the appropriate supply rail by the clamp circuitries (N2, P2). Two clamp circuits limit the output voltage to the supply voltages.

For simplicity, Figure 1 shows only one side of the SPDT switch configuration. The complete circuit is composed of two channels with their outputs connected.

#### **Normal Operation**

Two comparators continuously compare the voltage on the NO\_ (or NC\_ ) pin with V+ and V- supply voltages. When the signal on NO\_ (or NC\_ ) is between V+ and V-, the switch behaves normally, with FETs N1 and P1 turning on and off in response to NO\_ (or NC\_) signals (Figure 1). For any voltage between the supply rails, the switch is bidirectional; therefore, COM\_ and NC\_ (or NO\_ ) are interchangeable. Only NO\_ and NC\_ can be exposed to overvoltages beyond the supply range and within the specified breakdown limits of the device.

#### **Fault Condition**

The MAX4533 protects devices connected to its output (COM\_) through its unique fault-protection circuitry. When the input voltage is raised above either supply rail, the internal sense and comparator circuitries (N3 and N-channel driver or P3 and P-channel driver) disconnect the output (COM\_) from the input (Figure 1).

If the switch driven above the supply rail has an on state, the clamp circuitries (N2 or P2) connect the output to the appropriate supply rail. Table 1 summarizes the MAX4533's operation under normal and fault conditions. Row 5 shows a negative fault condition when the supplies are on. It shows that with supplies of ±15V, if the input voltage is between -15V and -25V, the output (COM\_) clamps to the negative supply rail of -15V. With this technique, the SPDT switch is capable of withstanding a worse-case condition of opposite fault polarities at its inputs.

#### **Transient Fault Condition**

When a fast rising or falling transient on NO\_ (or NC\_) exceeds V+ or V-, the output (COM\_) follows the input (IN\_) to the supply rail by only a few nanoseconds. This delay is due to the switch on-resistance and circuit capacitance to ground. However, when the input transient returns to within the supply rails there is a longer recovery time. For positive faults, the recovery time is typically 2.5µs. For negative faults, the recovery time is typically 1.3µs. These values depend on the COM\_ output resistance and capacitance. The delays are not dependent on the fault amplitude. Higher COM\_ output resistance and capacitance increase the recovery times.

#### Fault Protection, Voltage, and Power Off

The maximum fault voltage on the NO\_ or NC\_ pins is ±40V from ground when the power is off. With ±15V supply voltages, the highest voltage on NO\_ (or NC\_) can be +25V, and the lowest voltage on NO\_ (or NC\_) can be -25V. Exceeding these limits can damage the chip.

#### IN\_ Logic-Level Thresholds

The logic-level thresholds are TTL/CMOS-compatible when V+ is +15V. Raising V+ increases the threshold slightly; when V+ reaches +25V, the level threshold is 2.8V—higher than the TTL output high-level minimum of 2.4V, but still compatible with CMOS outputs (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

Increasing V- has no effect on the logic-level thresholds, but it does increase the gate-drive voltage to the signal FETs, reducing their on-resistance.

Table 1. Switch States in Normal and Fault Conditions

POWER SUPPLIES (V+, V-)	INPUT RANGE	NC_	NO_	ОИТРИТ
On	Between Rails	On	Off	NC_
On	Between Rails	Off	On	NO_
On	Between V+ and (+40V - V+)	On	Off	V+
On	Between V+ and (+40V - V+)	Off	On	V+
On	Between V- and (-40V - V-)	On	Off	V-
On	Between V- and (-40V - V-)	Off	On	V-
Off	Between Rails	Off	Off	Follows the load terminal voltage.

#### **Failure Modes**

The MAX4533 is not a lightning arrester or surge protector. Exceeding the fault-protection voltage limits on NO\_ or NC\_, even for very short periods, can cause the device to fail.

## \_Applications Information

#### Ground

There is no connection between the analog signal paths and GND. The analog signal paths consist of an N-channel and P-channel MOSFET with their sources and drains paralleled and their gates driven out of phase to V+ and V- by the logic-level translators.

V+ and GND power the internal logic and logic-level translators and set the input logic thresholds. The logic-level translators convert the logic levels to switched V+ and V- signals to drive the gates of the switches. This

drive signal is the only connection between the power supplies and the analog signals. GND, IN\_, and COM\_ have ESD protection diodes to V+ and V-.

#### **Supply Current Reduction**

When the logic signals are driven rail-to-rail from 0 to +12V or -15V to +15V, the supply current reduces to approximately half of the supply current when the logic input levels are at 0 to 5V.

#### **Power Supplies**

The MAX4533 operates with bipolar supplies between ±4.5V and ±18V. The V+ and V- supplies need not be symmetrical, but their difference can not exceed the absolute maximum rating of +44V. The MAX4533 operates from a single supply between +9V and +36V when V- is connected to GND.

## **Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams**

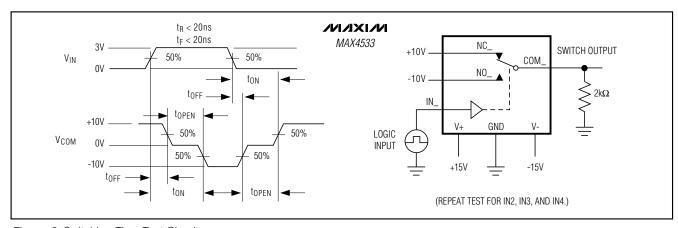


Figure 2. Switching-Time Test Circuit

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

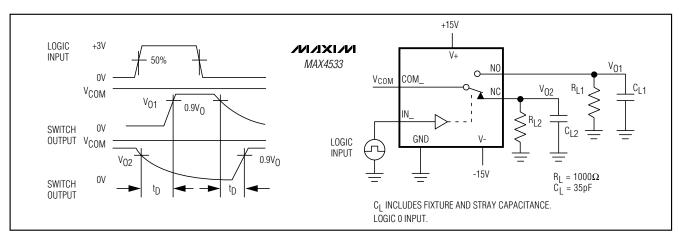


Figure 3. Break-Before-Make

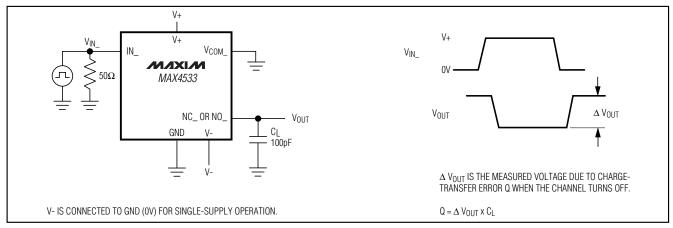


Figure 4. Charge Injection

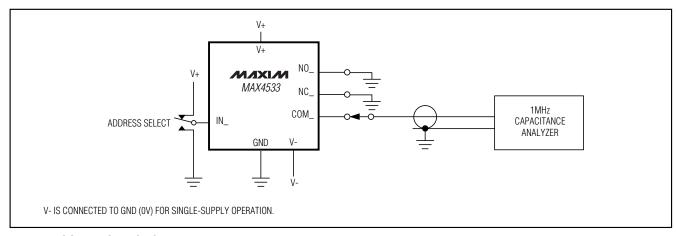


Figure 5. COM\_, NO\_, NC\_ Capacitance

### Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

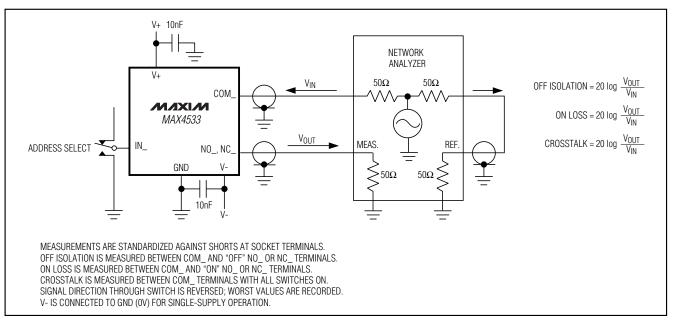


Figure 6. Frequency Response, Off-Isolation, and Crosstalk

### Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4533CPP	0°C to +70°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX4533EAP	-40°C to +85°C	20 SSOP
MAX4533EWP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Wide SO
MAX4533EPP	-40°C to +85°C	20 Plastic DIP
MAX4533MJP	-55°C to +125°C	20 CERDIP

### Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 448

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