ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V+ to GND0.3V to +13	
IN_, COM_, NO_, NC_ to GND (Note 1)0.3V to (V+ + 0.3V)	V)
Continuous Current (NO_, NC_, COM_)±10m	۱Á
Peak Current (NO_, NC_, COM_, pulsed at	
1ms 10% duty cycle)±30m	ıА
ESD Protection per Method IEC 1000-4-2 (NO_, NC_)	
Air-Gap Discharge±15k	ĸ۷
Contact Discharge±8k	ĸ۷
ESD Protection per Method 3015.7	
V+, GND, IN_, COM±2.5k	ĸ۷
NO_, NC±15k	

Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$)	
14-Pin TSSOP (derate 6.3mW/°C above +70°C).	571mW
14-Pin DIP (derate 10mW/°C above +70°C)	800mW
14-Pin SO (derate 8mW/°C above +70°C)	640mW
Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX46E40	°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range65°	C to +150°C
Maximum Die Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

Note 1: Signals on NO_, NC_, COM_, or IN_ exceeding V+ or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward current to maximum current rating.

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

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—SINGLE +5V SUPPLY

 $(V+ = +4.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{IH} = 2.4V, V_{IL} = 0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at } V+ = +5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDIT	IONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
Input Voltage Range	V _{COM_} , V _{NO_} , V _{NC_}			0		V+	V
On-Resistance	Ron	V+ = 4.5V, I _{COM} _ = 1mA,	T _A = +25°C		45	70	Ω
On-nesistance	HON	V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 3.5V$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			75	22
On-Resistance Match Between	$V+=4.5V,$ $I_{COM}=1mA,$		T _A = +25°C		0.5	2	Ω
Channels (Note 3)	ΔR _{ON}	V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 3.5V$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			3	52
On-Resistance Flatness	Del AT(ON)	V+ = 4.5V; I _{COM} _ = 1mA;	T _A = +25°C		2	4	Ω
(Note 4)	RFLAT(ON)	V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 1V, 2.25V, 3.5V	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			5	22
Off-Leakage Current (NO_ or NC_) (Note 5)	I _{NO} ,	V+ = 5.5V; V _{COM} _ = 1V, 4.5V;	T _A = +25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5	nA
	I _{NC} _	V _{NO} or V _{NC} = 4.5V, 1V	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	-5		5	IIA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—SINGLE +5V SUPPLY (continued)

 $(V+=+4.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{IH}=2.4V, V_{IL}=0.8V, T_A=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX,} \text{ unless otherwise specified.}$ Typical values are at $V+=+5V, T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$ (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
COM_ Off-Leakage Current	ICOM_(OFF)	V+ = 5.5V; V _{COM} _ = 1V, 4.5V;	T _A = +25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5	n A
(Note 5)	ICONI_(OFF)	V _{NO_} or V _{NC_} = 4.5V, 1V	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	-5		5	117 (
COM_ On-Leakage Current	loou (our	V+ = 5.5V; V _{COM} _ = 1V, 4.5V;	T _A = +25°C	-1	0.02	1	nA
(Note 5)	ICOM_(ON)	V_{NO} or V_{NC} = 1V, 4.5V, or floating	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	-10		10	IIA
LOGIC INPUT							
IN_ Input High	V _{IH}			2.4			V
IN_ Input Low	VIL					0.8	V
Logic Input Leakage Current	I _{IN}	$V_{IN} = 0$ or $V+$		-1		1	μΑ
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS						
Turn-On Time	ton	$V_{COM} = 3V,$ $R_{L} = 300\Omega,$	T _A = +25°C		90	150	ns
Turn on time	TON	C _L = 35pF, Figure 1	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			180	113
Turn-Off Time	tOFF	$V_{COM} = 3V,$ $C_L = 35pF,$	T _A = +25°C		50	80	ns
Turr-Oil Time		$R_L = 300\Omega$, Figure 1	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			100	115
Break-Before-Make		$V_{COM} = 3V,$ $R_L = 300\Omega,$	T _A = +25°C	5	45		ns
(MAX4640 only)		$C_L = 35pF$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	4			115
On-Channel Bandwidth -3dB	BW	Signal = 0dBm, $R_{IN} = R_{IN}$ $C_L = 5pF$, Figure 2	$R_{\text{OUT}} = 50\Omega$,		300		MHz
Charge Injection	Q	$V_{GEN} = 2V, C_{L} = 1.0nF,$	R _{GEN} = 0, Figure 4		5		рС
NO_ or NC_ On-Capacitance	Coff	$V_{NO} = V_{NC} = GND, f$	= 1MHz, Figure 3		20		pF
COM_ Off-Capacitance	CCOM_(OFF)	V _{COM} _ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 3			12		рF
COM_ On-Capacitance	CCOM_(ON)	V _{COM} _ = V _{NO} _, V _{NC} _ = Figure 3		20		pF	
Off-Isolation (Note 6)	Vico	$R_L = 50\Omega$, $C_L = 5pF$, $f =$	1MHz, Figure 2		-75		dB
On isolation (Note o)	Viso	$R_L = 50\Omega$, $C_L = 5pF$, $f = 10MHz$, Figure 2			-45		GD.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—SINGLE +5V SUPPLY (continued)

 $(V+=+4.5V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_{IH}=2.4V, V_{IL}=0.8V, T_A=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}$, unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at V+=+5V, $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDIT	TONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Croostalk (Noto 7)	Vot	$R_L = 50\Omega$, $C_L = 5pF$, $f =$: 1MHz, Figure 5		-90		dD
Crosstalk (Note 7)	VCT	$R_L = 50\Omega$, $C_L = 5pF$, $f =$: 10MHz, Figure 5	-70			dB
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$R_L = 600\Omega$, $f = 20Hz$ to	20kHz		0.015		%
ESD Silicon-Controlled Rectifier (SCR) Holding Current	lн				110		mA
ESD SCR Holding Voltage	VH				3		V
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+			2		12	V
Positive Supply Current	l+	V+ = 5.5V,	T _A = +25°C			1	
		$V_{IN} = 0$ or V_{+}	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}		•	10	μΑ

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—SINGLE +3V SUPPLY

 $(V+ = +2.7V \text{ to } +3.6V, V_{IH} = 2.0V, V_{IL} = 0.6V, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at <math>T_A = +25^{\circ}C.$) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
Input Voltage Range	V _{COM_} , V _{NO_} , V _{NC_}			0		V+	V
On-Resistance	Ron	V+ = 2.7V, I _{COM} _ = 1mA,	T _A = +25°C		70	120	Ω
On-nesistance	NON V	V_{NO} or $V_{NC} = 1.5V$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			150	22
On-Resistance Match Between	APou	V+ = 2.7V, I _{COM} _= 1mA,	T _A = +25°C		0.6	3	Ω
Channels (Notes 3, 8)	Channels (Notes 3, 8) Anon V _{NO} or	V _{NO_} or V _{NC_} = 1.5V	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			4	22
On-Resistance Flatness	D	V+ = 2.7; I _{COM} _ = 1mA;	T _A = +25°C		6	12	
(Notes 4, 8)	RFLAT(ON)	V _{NO} _ or V _{NC} _ = 0.5V, 1.5V, 2.2V	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			15	Ω
LOGIC INPUT							
IN_ Input High	V _{IH}		_	2.0	•	•	V
IN_ Input Low	VIL					0.6	V
Logic Input Leakage Current	liN	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ or } V+$		-1		1	μΑ

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—SINGLE +3V SUPPLY (continued)

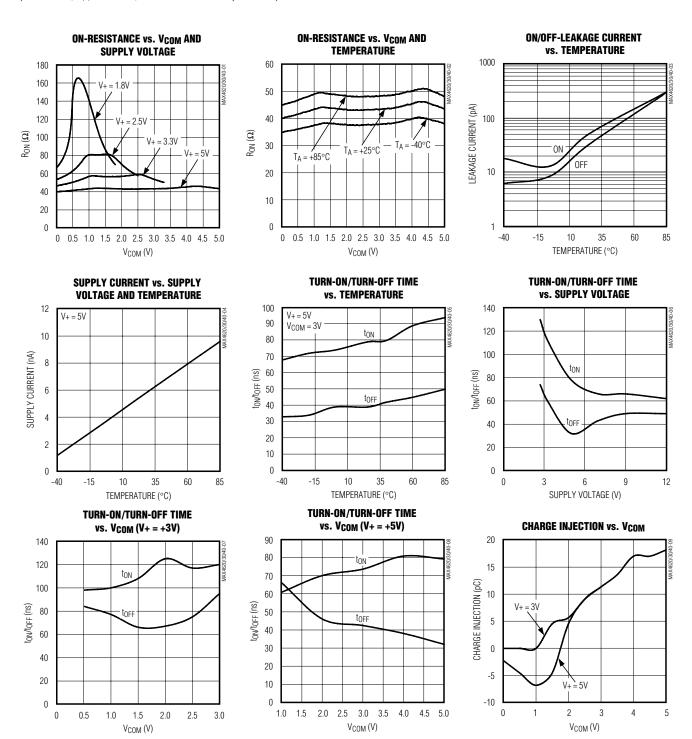
(V+ = +2.7V to +3.6V, V_{IH} = 2.0V, V_{IL} = 0.6V, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise specified. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDIT	TIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTI	ERISTICS						
	tou	$V_{COM} = 1.5V,$ $R_{L} = 300\Omega,$	T _A = +25°C		150	250	ns
Turn-On Time	ton	C _L = 35pF, Figure 1	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			300	115
Turn-Off Time	torr	$V_{COM} = 1.5V$, $R_L = 300\Omega$, $C_L = 35pF$, Figure 1	T _A = +25°C		60	100	ns
Turn-Oπ Time	tOFF		$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}			150	115
Break-Before-Make		V _{COM} _ = 1.5V,	T _A = +25°C	5			
(MAX4640 only)		$R_L = 300\Omega$, $C_L = 35pF$	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}	4			ns
Charge Injection	Q	$V_{GEN} = 1.5V, C_{L} = 1.0nF$	R _{GEN} = 0, Figure 4		5		рС
ESD SCR Holding Current	lΗ				110		mA
ESD SCR Holding Voltage	VH				3		V
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+			2		12	V
Positive Supply Current	l+	V+ = 3.6V, V _{IN} = 0 or V+	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}$			1 10	μА

- **Note 2:** The algebraic convention, where the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value is a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
- **Note 3:** $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} R_{ON(MIN)}$.
- **Note 4:** Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and the minimum values of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal ranges.
- Note 5: Leakage parameters are 100% tested at TA(max), and guaranteed by correlation at +25°C.
- Note 6: Off-Isolation = 20log₁₀(V_{COM} / V_{NO}), V_{COM} = output, V_{NO} = input to off switch.
- Note 7: Between any two switches.
- Note 8: Guaranteed by design.

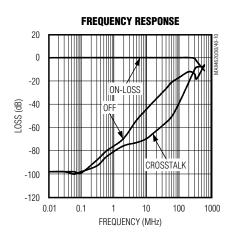
Typical Operating Characteristics

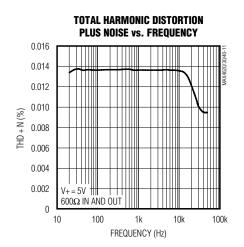
 $(V + = +5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise specified.)$



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V+ = +5V, T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise specified.)





Pin Description

	PIN		NAME	FUNCTION
MAX4620	MAX4630	MAX4640	NAME	FUNCTION
1	_	1	NO1	Analog Switch 1 – Normally Open
_	1	_	NC1	Analog Switch 1 – Normally Closed
2	2	2	COM1	Analog Switch 1 – Common
3	_	3	NO2	Analog Switch 2 – Normally Open
_	3	_	NC2	Analog Switch 2 – Normally Closed
4	4	4	COM2	Analog Switch 2 – Common
5	5	5	IN2	Digital Control Input 2
6	6	6	IN3	Digital Control Input 3
7	7	7	GND	Ground
8	_	_	NO3	Analog Switch 3 – Normally Open
_	8	8	NC3	Analog Switch 3 – Normally Closed
9	9	9	COM3	Analog Switch 3 – Common
10	10	10	COM4	Analog Switch 4 – Common
11	_	_	NO4	Analog Switch 4 – Normally Open
_	11	11	NC4	Analog Switch 4 – Normally Closed
12	12	12	IN4	Digital Control Input 4
13	13	13	IN1	Digital Control Input 1
14	14	14	V+	Positive Supply Voltage Input

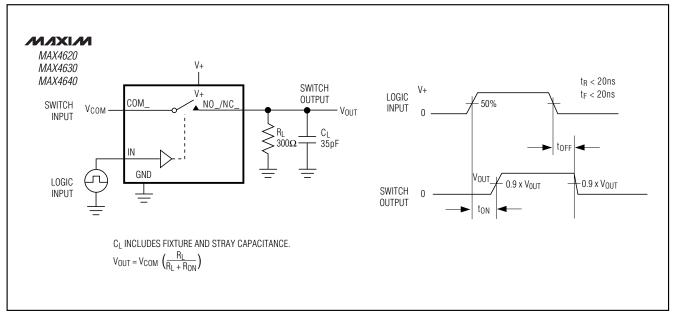


Figure 1. Switching Time

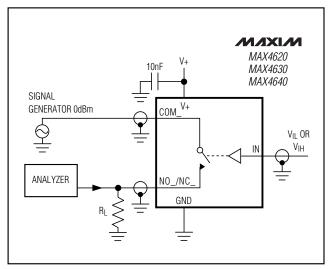


Figure 2. Off-Isolation/On-Channel Bandwidth

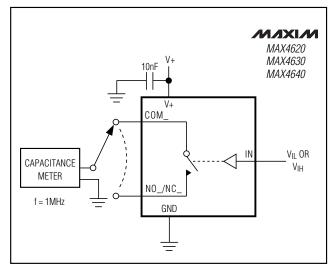


Figure 3. Channel Off/On-Capacitance

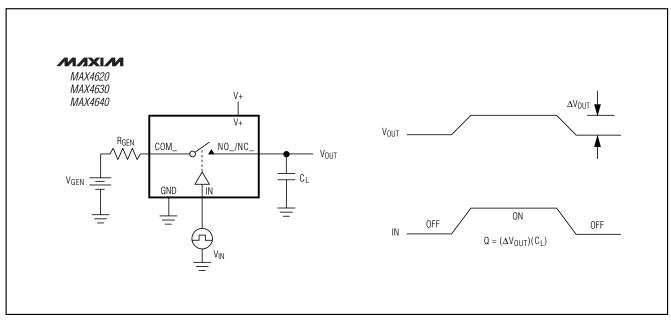


Figure 4. Charge Injection

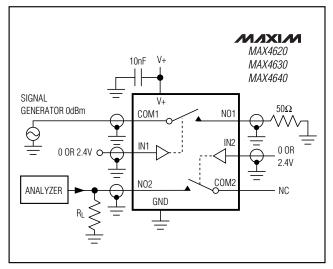


Figure 5. Crosstalk

Detailed Description

The MAX4620/MAX4630/MAX4640 are quad SPST CMOS analog switches with circuitry providing ±15kV ESD protection on the NO and NC pins. The CMOS switch construction provides rail-to-rail signal handling while consuming virtually no power. Each of the four switches is independently controlled by a TTL/CMOS-level-compatible digital input.

Applications Information

Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings because stresses beyond the listed ratings may cause permanent damage to the device.

Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Always sequence V+ on first, followed by the logic inputs, NO/NC, or COM.

Operating Considerations for High-Voltage Supply

The MAX4620/MAX4630/MAX4640 are capable of +12V single-supply operation with some precautions. The absolute maximum rating for V+ is 13V (referenced to GND). When operating near this region, bypass V+ with a minimum $0.1\mu F$ capacitor to ground as close to the IC as possible.

±15kV ESD Protection

The MAX4620/MAX4630/MAX4640 are ±15kV ESD-protected at the NC/NO terminals. To accomplish this, bidirectional SCRs are included on-chip between these terminals. When the voltages at these terminals go Beyond-the-Rails™, the corresponding SCR turns on in a few nanoseconds and bypasses the surge safely to ground. This method is superior to using diode clamps to the supplies because unless the supplies are very carefully decoupled through low ESR capacitors, the ESD current through the diode clamp could cause a significant spike in the supplies. This may damage or compromise the reliability of any other chip powered by those same supplies.

There are diodes from NC/NO to the supplies in addition to the SCRs. There is a resistance in series with each of these diodes to limit the current into the supplies during an ESD strike. The diodes protect these terminals from overvoltages that are not a result of ESD strikes. These diodes also protect the device from improper power-supply sequencing.

Once the SCR turns on because of an ESD strike, it continues to be on until the current through it falls below its "holding current." The holding current is typically 110mA in the positive direction (current flowing into the NC/NO terminal) at room temperature (see Supply Current vs. Temperature in the *Typical* Operating Characteristics). Design the system so that any sources connected to NC/NO are current limited to a value below the holding current to ensure the SCR turns off when the ESD event is finished and normal operation is resumed. Also, keep in mind that the holding current varies significantly with temperature. The worst case is at +85°C when the holding currents drop to 70mA. Since this is a typical number to guarantee turn-off of the SCRs under all conditions, the sources connected to these terminals should be current limited to not more than half this value. When the SCR is latched, the voltage across it is approximately 3V, depending on the polarity of the pin current. The supply voltages do not appreciably affect the holding current. The sources connected to the COM side of the switches do not need to be current limited since the switches turn off internally when the corresponding SCR(s) latch-

Even though most of the ESD current flows to GND through the SCRs, a small portion of it goes into V+. Therefore, it is a good idea to bypass the V+ with 0.1µF capacitors directly to the ground plane.

ESD protection can be tested in various ways. Transmitter outputs and receiver inputs are characterized for protection to the following:

- ±15kV using the Human Body Model
- ±8kV using the Contact Discharge method specified in IEC 1000-4-2 (formerly IEC 801-2)
- ±15kV using the Air-Gap Discharge method specified in IEC 1000-4-2 (formerly IEC 801-2)

ESD Test Conditions

Contact Maxim Integrated Products for a reliability report that documents test setup, methodology, and results.

Human Body Model

Figure 6 shows the Human Body Model, and Figure 7 shows the waveform it generates when discharged into a low impedance. This model consists of a 100pF capacitor charged to the ESD voltage of interest, which can be discharged into the test device through a 1.5k Ω resistor.

IEC 1000-4-2

The IEC 1000-4-2 standard covers ESD testing and performance of finished equipment; it does not specifically refer to ICs. The MAX4620/MAX4630/MAX4640 enable the design of equipment that meets Level 4 (the highest level) of IEC 1000-4-2, without additional ESD protection components.

The major difference between tests done using the Human Body Model and IEC 1000-4-2 is higher peak current in IEC 1000-4-2. Because series resistance is lower in the IEC 1000-4-2 ESD test model (Figure 8), the ESD withstand voltage measured to this standard is generally lower than that measured using the Human Body Model. Figure 9 shows the current waveform for the ±8kV IEC 1000-4-2 Level 4 ESD Contact Discharge test

The Air-Gap test involves approaching the device with a charged probe. The Contact Discharge method connects the probe to the device before the probe is energized.

_Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 156

PROCESS: CMOS

Beyond-the-Rails is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products.

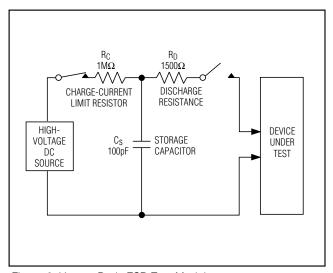


Figure 6. Human Body ESD Test Model

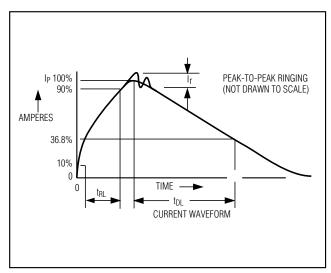


Figure 7. Human Body Model Current Waveform

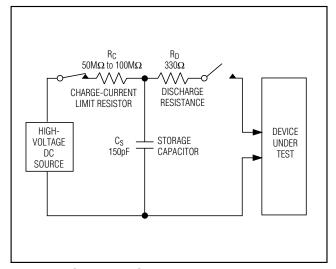


Figure 8. IEC 1000-4-2 ESD Test Model

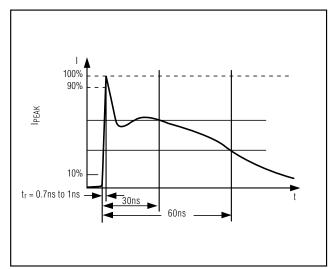
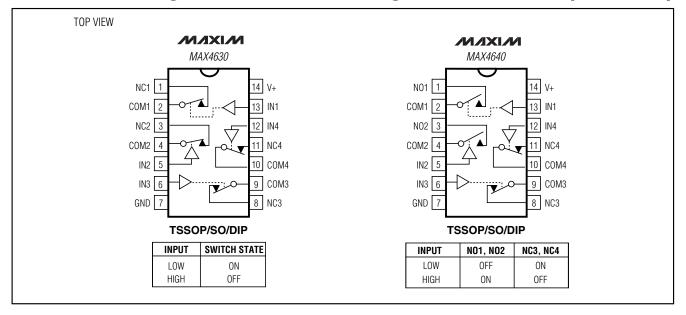


Figure 9. IEC 1000-4-2 ESD Generator Current Waveform

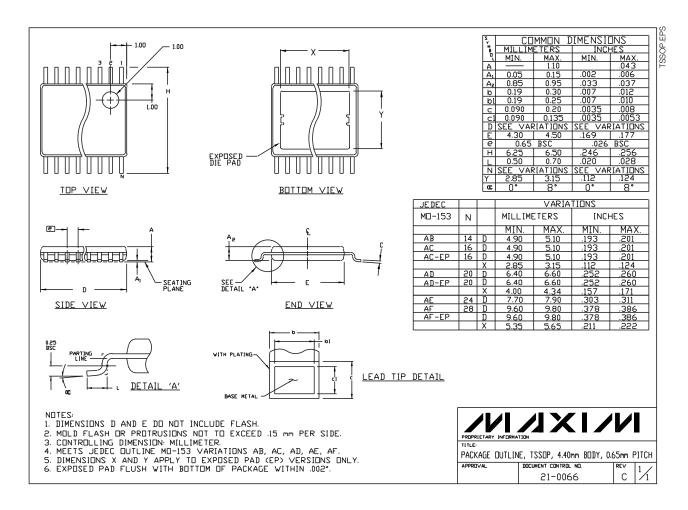
Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables (continued)



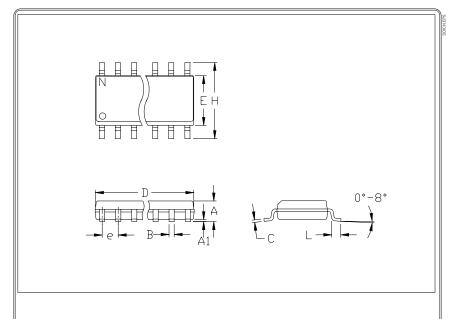
Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4640EUD	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP
MAX4640ESD	-40°C to +85°C	14 SO
MAX4640EPD	-40°C to +85°C	14 DIP

Package Information



Package Information (continued)



	INC	HES	MILLIM	IETERS
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75
Α1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
В	0.014	0.019	0.35	0.49
С	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25
9	0.0)50	1	27
E	0.150	0.157	3.80	4.00
Н	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20
Y	0.010	0.020	0.25	0.50
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27

		INCHES		MILLIM	ETERS		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	Z	MS012
	D	0.189	0.197	4.80	5.00	8	Α
Γ	D	0.337	0.344	8.55	8.75	14	В
	D	0.386	0.394	9.80	10.00	16	С

- NUIES:
 1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH
 2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT
 TO EXCEED .15mm (.006*)
 3. LEADS TO BE COPLANAR WITHIN
 102mm (.004*)
- 1. LUZMM (LUU4")

 1. LUZMM (LUU4")

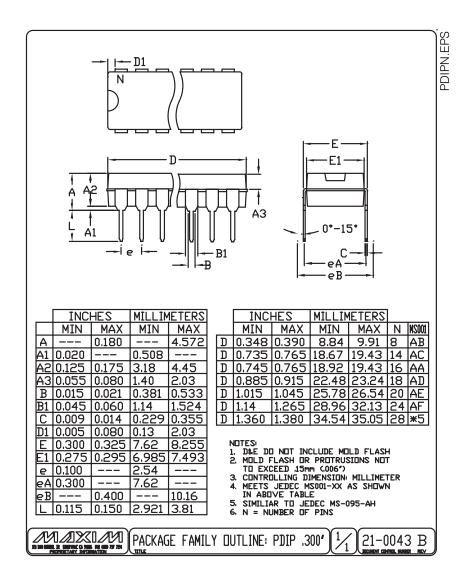
 5. MEETS JEDEC MS012-XX AS SHOWN
 IN ABOVE TABLE

 6. N = NUMBER OF PINS

PACKAGE FAMILY DUTLINE: SDIC .150"

21-0041 A

Package Information (continued)



NOTES

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

Mouser Electronics

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