#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages Referenced to GND.)	
V+	0.3V to +44V
V	44V to +0.3V
V+ to V	0.3V to +44V
IN (V	0.3V) to $(V - + 40V)$
NO_, NC_ to COM_ (Note 1)	40V to +40V
COM_, NO_, NC_ Voltage with	
Power On (Note 1)	36V to +36V
COM_, NO_, NC_ Voltage with	
Power Off (Note 1)	40V to +40V
Peak Current COM_, NO_, NC_	
(pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)	±300mA

Continuous Current (any other terminal)	±30mA
Continuous Current (COM_, NO_, NC_)	±100mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70$ °C)	
16-Pin SO (derate 8.7mW/°C above +70°C).	696mW
16-Pin Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C	
above +70°C)	842mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

Note 1: COM\_, NO\_, and NC\_ pins are fault protected. Signals on COM\_, NO\_, and NC\_ exceeding -36V to +36V may damage the device during power-on conditions. When the power is off, the maximum range is -40V to +40V.

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—±15V Dual Supplies**

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{IH}=+2.4V, V_{IL}=+0.8V, GND=0V, T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ .) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM</sub> _, V <sub>NO</sub> _, V <sub>NC</sub> _		E	V-		V+	V
On-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	I <sub>COM_</sub> = 10mA; V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = ±10V	+25°C		8	10 13	Ω
On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 4)	ΔR <sub>ON</sub>	I <sub>COM</sub> = 10mA; V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = ±10V	+25°C		0.05	0.5	Ω
On-Resistance Flatness (Note 5)	R <sub>FLAT</sub> (ON)	I <sub>COM</sub> = 10mA; V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = ±5V, 0V	+25°C		0.25	1 1.25	Ω
NO_, NC_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 6)	INO_(OFF), INC_(OFF)	V <sub>COM</sub> = ±10V; V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = ∓10V	+25°C	-1 -60		+1 +60	nA
COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 6)	ICOM_(OFF)	V <sub>COM</sub> _ = ±10V; V <sub>NO</sub> _, V <sub>NC</sub> _ = ∓10V	+25°C E	-1 -60		+1 +60	nA
COM_ On-Leakage Current (Note 6)	ICOM_(ON)	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V;$ $V_{NO}$ , $V_{NC} = \pm 10V$ or floating	+25°C	-2 -60		+2 +60	nA
FAULT	1	1- 1-					I
Fault-Protected Analog Signal	V <sub>COM_</sub> ,	V+ = +15V, V- = -15V	E	-36		+36	
Range	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>	V+ = 0V, V- = -15V V+ = V- = 0V	E	-36 -40		+36	V
NO_ or NC_ Off-Leakage	I <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub> ,	$V_{NO}, V_{NC} = \pm 36V; V_+ = +15V,$	+25°C	-1		+1	μΑ
Current (Note 6)	INC_(OFF)	0V; V- = -15V	E	-10		+10	μΑ
COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 6)	ICOM_(OFF)	V <sub>COM</sub> _ = ±36V; V+ = +15V, 0V; V- = -15V	+25°C E	-1 -10		+1	μΑ

\_ /N/XI/N

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**—±15V Dual Supplies (continued)

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{IH}=+2.4V, V_{IL}=+0.8V, GND=0V, T_A=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A=+25^{\circ}\text{C.})$  (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
NO_ or NC_ Leakage Current	1	1407/77	+25°C	-1		+1	^	
(Note 6)	I <sub>NO</sub> _, I <sub>NC</sub> _	$V_{NO}$ , $V_{NC}$ = ±40V; $V_{+}$ = $V_{-}$ = 0V	Е	-10		+10	μΑ	
COM_ Leakage Current	1	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	+25°C	-1		+1	^	
(Note 6)	ICOM_	$V_{COM} = \pm 40V; V + = V - = 0V$	Е	-10		+10	μΑ	
Fault-Trip Threshold			Е	V 0.4		V+ + 0.4	V	
± Fault Response Time	tres	$V_{NO}$ , $V_{NC}$ = ±36V; $R_L$ = 300 $\Omega$	Е		600		ns	
± Fault Recovery Time	trec	$V_{NO_{-}}, V_{NC_{-}} = \pm 36V; R_{L} = 300\Omega$	Е		1		μs	
SWITCH DYNAMICS								
Turn-On Time	tou	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±10V, $R_L$ = 300 $\Omega$ ,	+25°C		115	225	no	
Turri-On Time	ton	$C_L = 35pF$ , Figure 2	Е			275	ns	
Turn-Off Time	+	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±10V, $R_L$ = 300 $\Omega$ ,	+25°C		70	185	20	
Turri-On Time	toff	$C_L = 35pF$ , Figure 2	Е			235	ns	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay	+	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±10V, $R_L$ = 100 $\Omega$ ,	+25°C	5	45		20	
(MAX314F Only) (Note 7)	tBBM	C <sub>L</sub> = 10pF, Figure 3	Е	2			ns	
Charge Injection	Q	$V_{GEN} = 0V$ , $R_{GEN} = 0\Omega$ , $C_L = 1nF$ , Figure 4	+25°C		70		рС	
NO_ or NC_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>N_(OFF)</sub>	f = 1MHz, Figure 5	+25°C		20		рF	
COM_ Off-Capacitance	CCOM_(OFF)	f = 1MHz, Figure 5	+25°C		20		рF	
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM</sub> (ON)	f = 1MHz, Figure 5	+25°C		43		рF	
Off-Isolation (Note 8)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$f = 1MHz$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $P_{IN} = 0dBm$ , Figure 6	+25°C		-55		dB	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 9)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$f = 1MHz$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $P_{IN} = 0dBm$ , Figure 6	+25°C		-104		dB	
LOGIC INPUT								
Input Logic High	VIH		Е	2.4			V	
Input Logic Low	VIL		Е			0.8	V	
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> _ = 0V or V+	Е	-1		+1	μΑ	
POWER SUPPLY								
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-		Е	±4.5		±20	V	
		All Very FM Magnet CM	+25°C		340	500		
V. Cumply Current	1.	All $V_{IN}$ = +5 $V$ , $V_{COM}$ = 0 $V$	Е			700	1 ,	
V+ Supply Current	l+	All Very OV 27 V V	+25°C		140	250	μΑ	
	All $V_{IN}$ = 0V or V+, $V_{COM}$ = 0V		Е			350		

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—±15V Dual Supplies (continued)**

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{IH}=+2.4V, V_{IL}=+0.8V, GND=0V, T_A=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.$ ) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS			
		All V	+25°C		140	200				
V Supply Current	1	$All V_{IN} = +5V, V_{COM} = 0V$	E +5V, VCOM_ = UV			300	300 250 350 μΑ			
V- Supply Current I-	I-	All V <sub>IN</sub> _ = 0V or V+, V <sub>COM</sub> _ = 0V	+25°C		140	250				
			Е			350				
	IGND	All V	+25°C		200	300				
CNID Complet Comment			1.		All $V_{IN}$ = +5V, $V_{COM}$ = 0V	Е			400	
GND Supply Current		AU. / 01/ 1/ 01/	+25°C		0	1	μΑ			
		All $V_{IN}$ = 0V or V+, $V_{COM}$ = 0V	Е			10				

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply**

 $(V+=+12V, V-=0V, V_{IH}=+2.4V, V_{IL}=+0.8V, GND=0V, T_A=T_{MIN} \ to \ T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A=+25°C.) (Notes 2, 3)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM_</sub> , V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>		Е	0		V+	V
On-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	I <sub>COM_</sub> = 10mA; V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = +10V	+25°C		16	25 30	Ω
On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 4)	ΔR <sub>ON</sub>	I <sub>COM_</sub> = 10mA; V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = +10V	+25°C E		0.4	1.5 2	Ω
On-Resistance Flatness	RFLAT(ON)	I <sub>COM_</sub> = 10mA; V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = +2V, +6V, +10V	+25°C E		3	6 7	Ω
NO_, NC_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 6)	I <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> <sub>_</sub> = +1V, +10V; V <sub>NO</sub> <sub>_</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> <sub>_</sub> = +10V, +1V	+25°C E	-1 -60		+1 +60	nA
COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 6)	ICOM_(OFF)	V <sub>COM</sub> <sub>_</sub> = +1V, +10V; V <sub>NO</sub> <sub>_</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> <sub>_</sub> = +10V, +1V	+25°C E	-1 -60		+1 +60	nA
COM_ On-Leakage Current (Note 6)	I <sub>COM_(ON)</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> <sub>_</sub> = +1V, +10V; V <sub>NO</sub> <sub>_</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> <sub>_</sub> = +1V, +10V,	+25°C	-2		+2	nA
,		or floating E		-60		+60	
Fault-Protected Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM_</sub> , V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>	V+ = +12V, V- = 0V V+ = V- = 0V	E	-36 -40		+36	V
NO_ or NC_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 6)	I <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub> , I <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub>	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = ±36V; V+ = +12V; V- = 0V	+25°C E	-1 -10		+1 +10	μΑ
COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 6)	ICOM_(OFF)	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> = ±36V; V+ = +12V; V- = 0V	+25°C E	-1 -10		+1	μΑ
NO_ or NC_ Leakage Current (Note 6)	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>	V+ = V- = 0V; V <sub>NO</sub> _, V <sub>NC</sub> _ = ±40V	+25°C	-1 -10		+1 +10	μА

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### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply (continued)**

 $(V+=+12V, V-=0V, V_{IH}=+2.4V, V_{IL}=+0.8V, GND=0V, T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ .) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
COM_ Leakage Current	lagu	V+ = V- = 0V; V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = ±40V	+25°C	-1		+1	μA	
(Note 6)	ICOM_	V+ = V- = UV, VNO_, VNC_ = ±40V	Е	-10		+10	μΑ	
Fault Response Time	tres	$V_{NO}$ , $V_{NC}$ = +36V; $R_L$ = 300 $\Omega$	Е		200		ns	
Fault Recovery Time	trec	$V_{NO_{-}}, V_{NC_{-}} = +36V; R_{L} = 300\Omega$	Е		1		μs	
SWITCH DYNAMICS								
Turn-On Time	tou	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +10V$ , $R_{L} = 300\Omega$ , $+25$	+25°C		140	325	no	
Turn-On Time	ton	C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF, Figure 2	Е			425	ns	
Turn-Off Time	+0==	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +10V$ , $R_{L} = 300\Omega$ ,	+25°C		75	175	200	
Turn-On Time	toff	C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF, Figure 2	Е			225	ns	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay	toou	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +10V, $R_L$ = 100 $\Omega$ ,	+25°C	10	65		no	
(MAX314F Only) (Note 6)	t <sub>BBM</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 10pF, Figure 3		5			ns	
Charge Injection	Q	$V_{GEN} = 0V$ , $R_{GEN} = 0\Omega$ , $C_L = 1nF$ , Figure 4	+25°C		-10		рС	
LOGIC INPUT							•	
Input Logic High	VIH		Е	2.4			V	
Input Logic Low	V <sub>IL</sub>		Е			0.8	V	
Input Leakage Current (Note 6)	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> _ = 0V or V+	E	-1		+1	μA	
POWER SUPPLY			•				•	
Power-Supply Range	V+		Е	+9		+36	V	
		All Vivi - LEV Vocati - LEV	+25°C		160	300		
V. Cupply Current	1.	All V <sub>IN</sub> _ = +5V, V <sub>COM</sub> _ = +6V	Е			400	]	
V+ Supply Current	l+	All Viv. OV or Viv. Vision (CV)	+25°C		70	150	μΑ	
		All $V_{IN}$ = 0V or V+, $V_{COM}$ = +6V	Е			250		

- Note 2: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.
- Note 3: Electrical specifications at -40°C are guaranteed by design and not production tested.
- **Note 4:**  $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} R_{ON(MIN)}$ .
- Note 5: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance over the specified analog
- Note 6: Single-supply leakage parameters are guaranteed by testing with dual supplies at the maximum rated temperature.
- Note 7: Guaranteed by design.
- Note 8: Off-isolation = 20  $log_{10}$  [V<sub>COM</sub>/(V<sub>NC</sub> or V<sub>NO</sub>)], V<sub>NC</sub> or V<sub>NO</sub> = output, V<sub>COM</sub> = input to off switch.
- Note 9: Between any two switches.

-100

-200

-300

-40

-15

IGND

TEMPERATURE (°C)

35

60

10

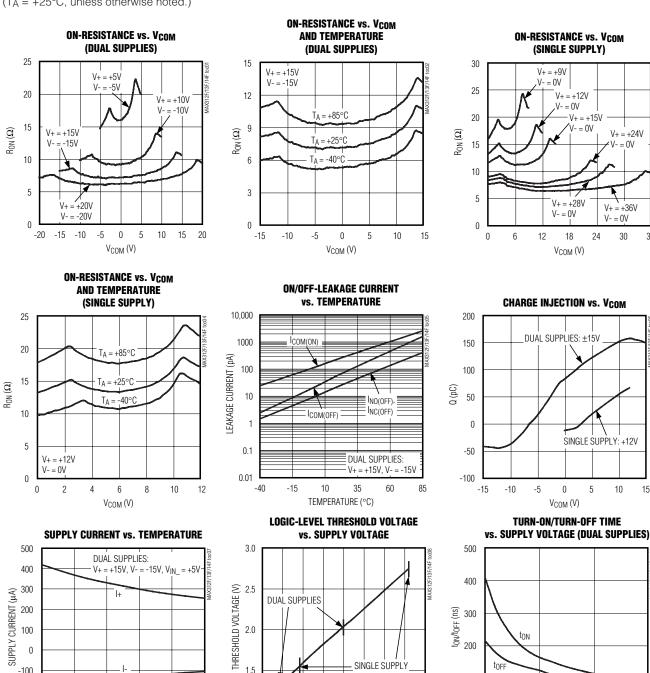
## Quad, Rail-to-Rail, Fault-Protected, SPST Analog Switches

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

36

15

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



SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)

15 20 25 30

1.5

1.0

0

- SINGLE SUPPLY

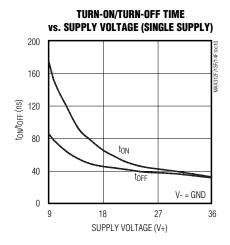
100

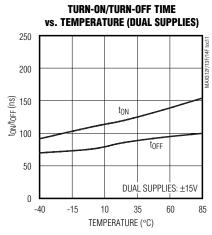
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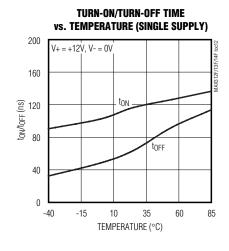
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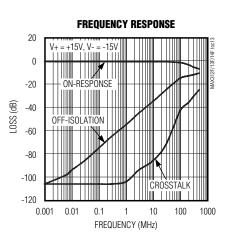
### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

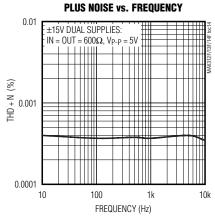
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 



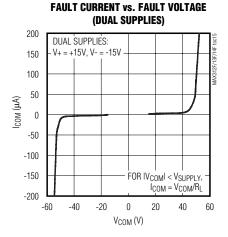


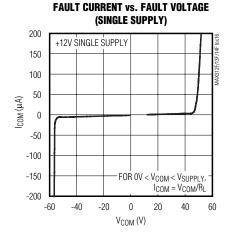






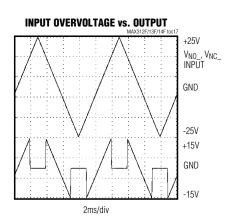
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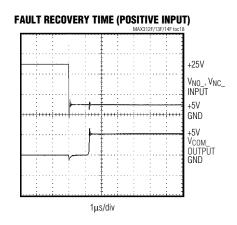


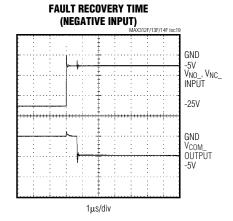


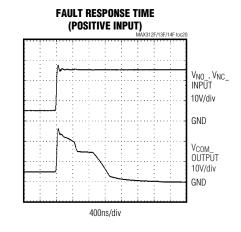
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

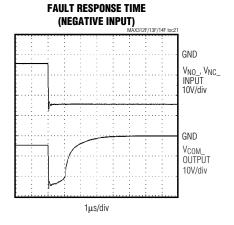
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

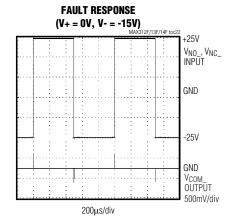












#### **Pin Description**

PIN		NAME	FUNCTION	
MAX312F	MAX313F	MAX314F	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 16, 9, 8	1, 16, 9, 8	1, 16, 9, 8	IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4	Logic-Control Digital Inputs
2, 15, 10, 7	2, 15, 10, 7	2, 15, 10, 7	COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4	Analog Switch Common Terminals
3, 14, 11, 6	_	_	NC1, NC2, NC3, NC4	Analog Switch Normally Closed Terminals
_	3, 14, 11, 6	_	NO1, NO2, NO3, NO4	Analog Switch Normally Open Terminals
_	_	3, 6	NO1, NO4	Analog Switch Normally Open Terminals
_	_	14, 11	NC2, NC3	Analog Switch Normally Closed Terminals
4	4	4	V-	Negative-Supply Voltage Input. Connect to GND for single-supply operation. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to GND.
5	5	5	GND	Ground. Connect to digital ground.
12	12	12	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
13	13	13	V+	Positive-Supply Voltage Input. Bypass with a 0.1µF capacitor to GND.

### Detailed Description

The MAX312F/MAX313F/MAX314F are fault-protected CMOS analog switches with unique operation and construction. These switches differ considerably from traditional fault-protection switches, with several advantages. First, they are constructed with two parallel FETs, allowing very low on-resistance when the switch is on. Second, they allow signals on the NO\_ or NC\_ pins that are within, or slightly beyond, the supply rails to be passed through the switch to the COM\_ terminal (or vice versa), allowing true rail-to-rail signal operation. Third, the MAX312F/MAX313F/MAX314F have the same fault-protection performance on any of the NO\_, NC\_, or COM\_ switch inputs. Operation is identical for both fault polarities. The fault protection extends to ±36V from GND with ±15V supplies.

During a fault condition, the particular overvoltage input (COM\_, NO\_, NC\_) pin becomes high impedance regardless of the switch state or load resistance. When power is removed, the fault protection is still in effect. In this case, the COM\_, NO\_, or NC\_ terminals are a virtual open circuit. The fault can be up to ±40V with power off. The switches turn off when V+ is not powered, regardless of V-.

#### Pin Compatibility

These switches have identical pinouts to common non-fault-protected CMOS switches. They allow for carefree

direct replacement in existing printed circuit boards since the NO\_, NC\_, and COM\_ pins of each switch are fault protected.

#### **Internal Construction**

Internal construction is shown in Figure 1, with the analog signal paths shown in bold. A single NO switch is shown. The NC configuration is identical except the logic-level translator becomes an inverter. The analog switch is formed by the parallel combination of N-channel FET (N1) and P-channel FET (P1), which are driven on and off simultaneously according to the input fault condition and the logic-level state.

#### **Normal Operation**

Two comparators continuously compare the voltage on the COM\_, NO\_, and NC\_ pins with V+ and V-. When the signal on COM\_, NO\_, or NC\_ is between V+ and V-, the switch acts normally, with FETs N1 and P1 turning on and off in response to IN\_ signals. The parallel combination of N1 and P1 forms a low-value resistor between NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_ so that signals pass equally well in either direction.

#### **Positive Fault Condition**

When the signal on NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_ exceeds V+, the high-fault comparator output is high, turning off FETs N1 and P1. This makes the NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_ pins high impedance regardless of the switch

state. If the switch state is off, all FETs are turned off and both NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_ are high impedance.

#### **Negative Fault Condition**

When the signal on NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_ exceeds V-, the low-fault comparator output is high, turning off FETs N1 and P1. This makes the NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_ pins high impedance regardless of the switch state. If the switch state is off, all FETs are turned off and both NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_ are high impedance.

#### **Transient Fault Response and Recovery**

When a fast rise-time and fall-time transient on NO\_, NC\_, or COM\_ exceeds V+ or V-, the output follows the input to the supply rail with only a few nanoseconds delay. This delay is due to the switch on-resistance and circuit capacitance to ground. When the input transient returns to within the supply rails, however, there is a longer output recovery time delay. For positive faults, the recovery time is typically 1µs. For negative faults, the recovery time is typically 0.6µs. These values depend on the output resistance and capacitance, and are not production tested or guaranteed. The delays are not dependent on the fault amplitude. Higher load resistance and capacitance increase recovery times.

#### Fault-Protection Voltage and Power Off

The maximum fault voltage on the NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_ pins is  $\pm 36V$  with power applied and  $\pm 40V$  with power off.

#### **Failure Modes**

Exceeding the fault-protection voltage limits on NO\_, NC\_, or COM\_, even for very short periods, can cause the device to fail (see the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*). The failure modes may not be obvious, and failure in one switch may or may not affect other switches in the same package.

#### Ground

There is no galvanic 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. However, the potential of the analog signals must be defined or at least limited with respect to GND.

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 analog switches. This drive signal is the only connection between the power supplies and the analog signals.

#### **Bipolar Supplies**

The MAX312F/MAX313F/MAX314F operate with bipolar supplies between ±4.5V and ±20V. The V+ and V- supplies need not be symmetrical, but their difference cannot exceed the absolute maximum rating of 44V.

#### Single Supply

The MAX312F/MAX313F/MAX314F operate from a single supply between +9V and +36V when V- is connected to GND.

### \_Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX313FESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 SO
MAX313FEPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX314FESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 SO
MAX314FEPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP

### **Chip Information**

**TRANSISTOR COUNT: 251** 

PROCESS: CMOS

SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO: V+

10 \_\_\_\_\_\_ MAXIN

### **Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams**

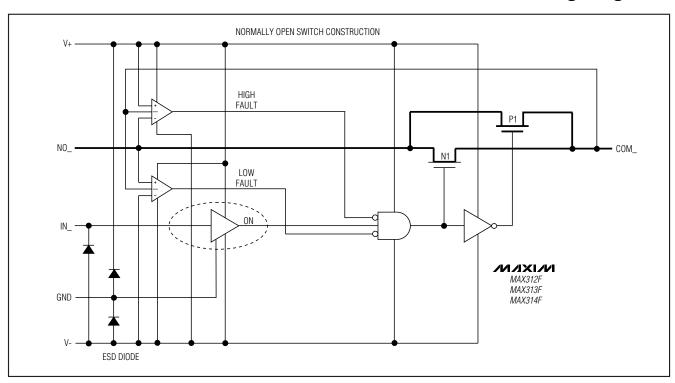


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

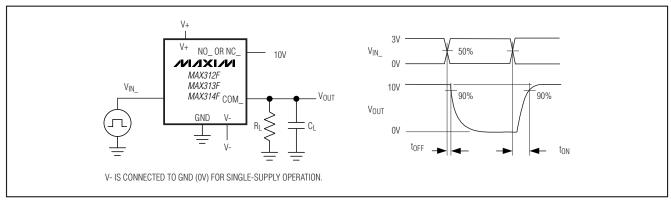


Figure 2. Switch Turn-On/Turn-Off Times

### Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

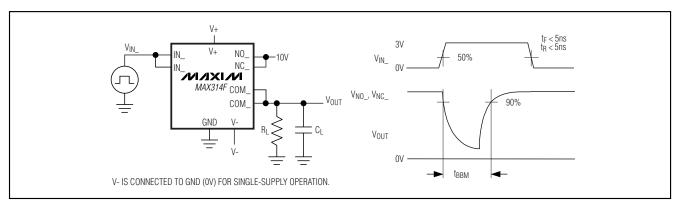


Figure 3. MAX314F Break-Before-Make Interval

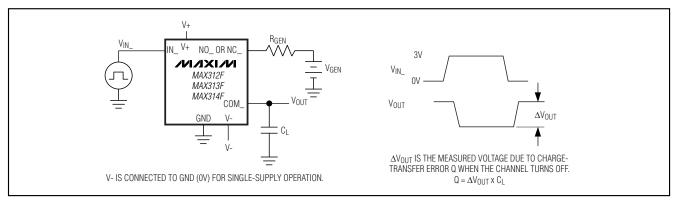


Figure 4. Charge Injection

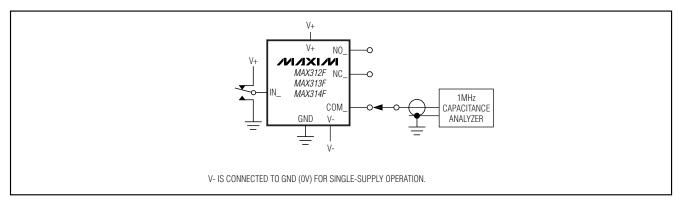


Figure 5. COM\_, NO\_, NC\_ Capacitance

### Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

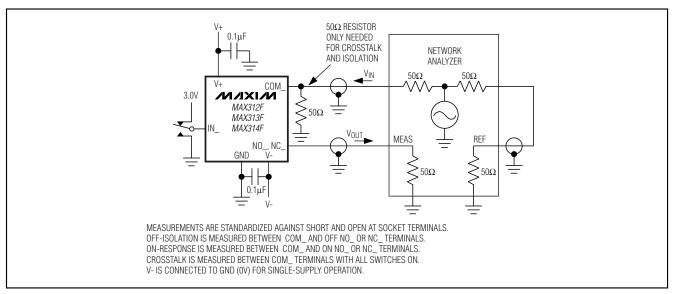
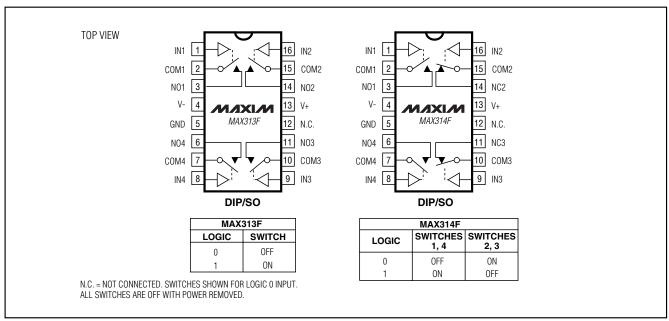


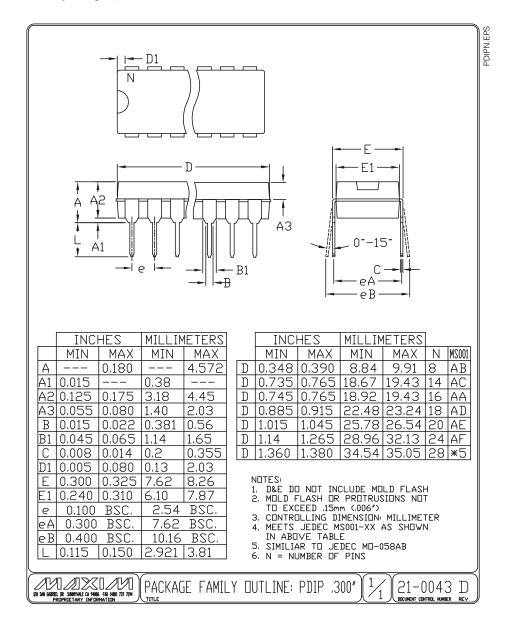
Figure 6. Frequency Response, Off-Isolation, and Crosstalk

### Pin Configurations (continued)



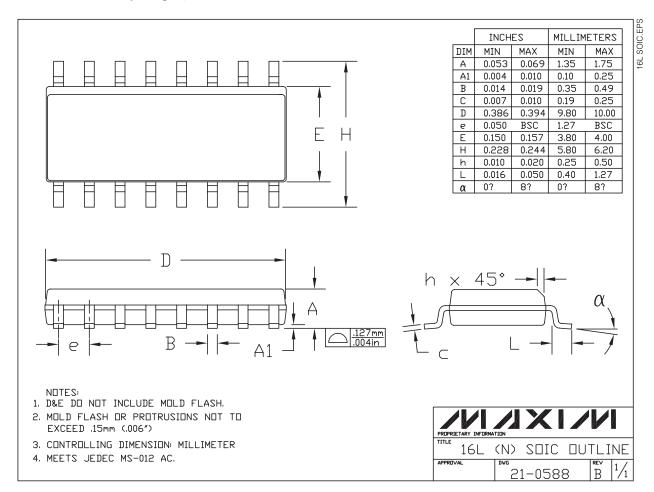
### Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



### Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



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