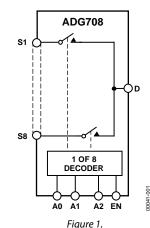


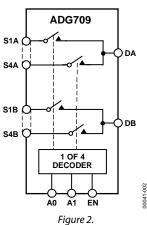
# CMOS, 1.8 V to 5.5 V/ $\pm$ 2.5 V, 3 $\Omega$ Low Voltage 4-/8-Channel Multiplexers

### Data Sheet

# ADG708/ADG709

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS





### **PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS**

- 1. Single-/dual-supply operation. The ADG708/ADG709 are fully specified and guaranteed with 3 V and 5 V single-supply and ±2.5 V dual-supply rails.
- 2. Low  $R_{ON}$  (3  $\Omega$  typical).
- 3. Low power consumption (<0.01  $\mu$ W).
- 4. Guaranteed break-before-make switching action.
- 5. Small 16-lead TSSOP package.

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### FEATURES

1.8 V to 5.5 V single supply
±2.5 V dual supply
3 Ω on resistance
0.75 Ω on resistance flatness
100 pA leakage currents
14 ns switching times
Single 8-to-1 multiplexer ADG708
Differential 4-to-1 multiplexer ADG709
16-lead TSSOP package
Low power consumption
TTL-/CMOS-compatible inputs
Qualified for automotive applications

### APPLICATIONS

Data acquisition systems Communication systems Relay replacement Audio and video switching Battery-powered systems

### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADG708/ADG709 are low voltage, CMOS analog multiplexers comprising eight single channels and four differential channels, respectively. The ADG708 switches one of eight inputs (S1 to S8) to a common output, D, as determined by the 3-bit binary address lines A0, A1, and A2. The ADG709 switches one of four differential inputs to a common differential output as determined by the 2-bit binary address lines A0 and A1. An EN input on both devices is used to enable or disable the device. When disabled, all channels are switched off.

Low power consumption and an operating supply range of 1.8 V to 5.5 V make the ADG708/ADG709 ideal for battery-powered, portable instruments. All channels exhibit break-before-make switching action preventing momentary shorting when switching channels.

These switches are designed on an enhanced submicron process that provides low power dissipation yet gives high switching speed, very low on resistance, and leakage currents.

On resistance is in the region of a few ohms and is closely matched between switches and very flat over the full signal range. These parts can operate equally well as either multiplexers or demultiplexers and have an input signal range that extends to the supplies.

The ADG708/ADG709 are available in a 16-lead TSSOP.

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### **REVISION HISTORY**

### 

Changes to C	Ordering Guide	
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### 4/09-Rev. B to Rev. C

Changes to Table 1	3
Changes to Table 2	5
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Moved Truth Tables Section	
Changes to Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9	12
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Moved Terminology Section	
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#### 8/06-Rev. A to Rev. B

Updated Format	Universal
Changes to Absolute Maximum Ratings Section	9
Added Table 7 and Table 8	10
Updated Outline Dimensions	
Changes to Ordering Guide	

#### 4/02—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Edits to Features and Product Highlights	.1
Change to Specifications2-	-4
Edits to Absolute Maximum Ratings Notes	.5
Edits to TPCs 2, 5, 6-9, 11, and 157-	-9
Edits to Test Circuits 9 and 10	11
Addition of Test Circuit 11	11

10/00—Revision 0: Initial Version

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $V_{\text{DD}}$  = 5 V  $\pm$  10%,  $V_{\text{SS}}$  = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

#### Table 1.

	<b>B</b> Version				C Versio			
Parameter	+25°C	–40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	+25℃	-40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/ Comments
ANALOG SWITCH							•	
Analog Signal Range		0 V to	0 V to			0 V to	v	
		V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>			V <sub>DD</sub>		
On Resistance (R <sub>ON</sub> )	3			3			Ωtyp	$V_s = 0 V$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10 mA$ ; see Figure 20
	4.5	5	7	4.5	5	7	Ωmax	
On Resistance Match Between Channels (ΔR <sub>ON</sub> )	0.4			0.4			Ωtyp	
		0.8	1.5		0.8	1.5	Ωmax	$V_s = 0 V$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10 \text{ mA}$
On Resistance Flatness (R <sub>FLAT (ON</sub> ))	0.75			0.75			Ωtyp	$V_{\text{S}} = 0 \text{ V to } V_{\text{DD}}, I_{\text{DS}} = 10 \text{ mA}$
		1.2	1.65		1.2	1.65	Ωmax	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS								$V_{DD} = 5.5 V$
Source Off Leakage, $I_S$ (Off)	±0.01			±0.01			nA typ	$V_D = 4.5 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}, V_S = 1 \text{ V}/4.5 \text{ V};$ see Figure 21
		±20	±20	±0.1	±0.3	±1	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, $I_D$ (Off)	±0.01			±0.01			nA typ	$V_D = 4.5 V/1 V$ , $V_S = 1 V/4.5 V$ ; see Figure 22
		±20	±20	±0.1	±0.75	±6	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, $I_D$ , $I_s$ (On)	±0.01			±0.01			nA typ	$V_D = V_S = 1 V \text{ or } 4.5 V;$ see Figure 23
		±20	±20	±0.1	±0.75	±6	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS								
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>			2.4			2.4	V min	
Input Low Voltage, VINL			0.8			0.8	V max	
Input Current								
I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.005			0.005			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL} \text{ or } V_{INH}$
			±0.1			±0.1	µA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>	2			2			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>								
<b>t</b> transition	14			14			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ; see Figure 24
		25	25		25	25	ns max	$V_{S1} = 3 V/0 V, V_{S8} = 0 V/3 V$
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t <sub>OPEN</sub>	8			8			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
		1	1		1	1	ns min	V <sub>s</sub> = 3 V; see Figure 25
t <sub>on</sub> (EN)	14			14			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \ \Omega, C_L = 35 \ pF$
		25	25		25	25	ns max	$V_s = 3 V$ ; see Figure 26
t <sub>off</sub> (EN)	7			7			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
		12	12		12	12	ns max	$V_s = 3 V$ ; see Figure 26
Charge Injection	±3			±3			pC typ	$V_{S} = 2.5 V, R_{S} = 0 \Omega,$ $C_{L} = 1 nF; See Figure 27$
Off Isolation	-60			-60			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 10 MH$
	-80			-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , f = 1 MHz; see Figure 28

		<b>B</b> Versio	า		C Versior	1		
Parameter	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/ Comments
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-60			-60			dB typ	$\begin{aligned} R_L &= 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L &= 5 \ pF, \\ f &= 10 \ MHz \end{aligned}$
	-80			-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 29
–3 dB Bandwidth	55			55			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 30
Cs (Off)	13			13			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C <sub>D</sub> (Off)								
ADG708	85			85			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
ADG709	42			42			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C <sub>D</sub> , C <sub>s</sub> (On)								
ADG708	96			96			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
ADG709	48			48			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS								$V_{DD} = 5.5 V$
I <sub>DD</sub>	0.001			0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or 5.5 V
		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	μA max	

<sup>1</sup> Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

 $V_{\text{DD}}$  = 3 V  $\pm$  10%,  $V_{\text{SS}}$  = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

#### Table 2.

	B Version				C Versio	n		
Parameter	+25℃	–40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	+25°C	–40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/ Comments
ANALOG SWITCH	+25 C	70J C	+125 C	+23 C	το <b>ς</b> τ	+125 C	Unit	Comments
Analog Signal Range			0 V to V <sub>DD</sub>			0 V to V <sub>DD</sub>	v	
On Resistance (R <sub>ON</sub> )	8		• 00	8		• 00	Ωtyp	$V_s = 0 V$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{Ds} = 10 mA$ ; see Figure 20
	11	12	14	11	12	14	Ωmax	
On Resistance Match Between Channels (ΔR <sub>ON</sub> )	0.4			0.4			Ωtyp	$\label{eq:Vs} \begin{split} V_{s} &= 0 \: V \: to \: V_{\text{DD}}, \\ I_{\text{Ds}} &= 10 \: \text{mA} \end{split}$
		1.2	2		1.2	2	Ωmax	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS								$V_{DD} = 3.3 V$
Source Off Leakage, $I_S$ (Off)	±0.01			±0.01			nA typ	$V_s = 3 V/1 V, V_D = 1 V/3 V;$ see Figure 21
		±20	±20	±0.1	±0.3	±1	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, $I_D$ (Off)	±0.01			±0.01			nA typ	$V_s = 3 V/1 V, V_D = 1 V/3 V;$ see Figure 22
		±20	±20	±0.1	±0.75	±б	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> , I <sub>S</sub> (On)	±0.01			±0.01			nA typ	$V_s = V_D = 1 V \text{ or } 3 V;$ see Figure 23
		±20	±20	±0.1	±0.75	±б	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS								
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>			2.0			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current			0.8			0.8	V max	
IINL OR INH	0.005			0.005			μA typ	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{INL}} \text{ or } V_{\text{INH}}$
			±0.1			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>	2			2			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>								
t <sub>TRANSITION</sub>	18			18			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ; see Figure 24
		30	30		30	30	ns max	$V_{s1} = 2 V/0 V, V_{s2} = 0 V/2 V$
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, topen	8			8			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 35 \ pF$
		1	1		1	1	ns min	V <sub>s</sub> = 2 V; see Figure 25
t <sub>on</sub> (EN)	18			18			ns typ	$R_L=300~\Omega,~C_L=35~pF$
		30	30		30	30	ns max	V <sub>s</sub> = 2 V; see Figure 26
t <sub>off</sub> (EN)	8			8			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 35 \ pF$
		15	15		15	15	ns max	V <sub>s</sub> = 2 V; see Figure 26
Charge Injection	±3			±3			pC typ	$V_{s} = 1.5 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{s} = 0 \Omega,$ $C_{L} = 1 \text{ nF}; \text{ see Figure } 27$
Off Isolation	-60			-60			dB typ	$ \begin{array}{l} R_{L} = 50 \; \Omega,  C_{L} = 5 \; pF, \\ f = 10 \; MHz \end{array} $
	-80			-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , f = 1 MHz; see Figure 28
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-60			-60			dB typ	$\label{eq:RL} \begin{split} R_L &= 50 \; \Omega,  C_L = 5 \; p\text{F}, \\ f &= 10 \; \text{MHz} \end{split}$
	-80			-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , f = 1 MHz; see Figure 29
–3 dB Bandwidth	55			55			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 30

		<b>B</b> Versio	า	C Version				
Parameter	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/ Comments
C <sub>s</sub> (Off)	13			13			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C <sub>D</sub> (Off)								
ADG708	85			85			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
ADG709	42			42			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C <sub>D</sub> , C <sub>s</sub> (On)								
ADG708	96			96			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
ADG709	48			48			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS								$V_{DD} = 3.3 V$
I <sub>DD</sub>	0.001			0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or 3.3 V
		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	μA max	

<sup>1</sup> Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

### **DUAL SUPPLY**

 $V_{\text{DD}}$  = 2.5 V  $\pm$  10%,  $V_{\text{SS}}$  = –2.5 V  $\pm$  10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

#### Table 3.

	B Version				C Versio			
Parameter	+25°C	–40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	+25°C	–40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/ Comments
ANALOG SWITCH								
Analog Signal Range			Vss to VDD			Vss to VDD	v	
On Resistance (R <sub>ON</sub> )	2.5			2.5			Ωtyp	$V_s = V_{ss}$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{Ds} = 10$ mA; see Figure 20
On Resistance Match Between Channels (ΔR <sub>oN</sub> )	4.5 0.4	5	7	4.5 0.4	5	7	Ω max Ω typ	
		0.8	1.5		0.8	1.5	Ωmax	$V_{\text{S}} = V_{\text{SS}}$ to $V_{\text{DD}}$ , $I_{\text{DS}} = 10$ mA
On Resistance Flatness (R <sub>FLAT (ON)</sub> )	0.6			0.6			Ωtyp	$V_{S} = V_{SS}$ to $V_{DD}$ , $I_{DS} = 10$ mA
		1.0	1.65		1.0	1.65	Ωmax	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.01			±0.01			nA typ	$V_{DD} = +2.75 V, V_{SS} = -2.75 V V_S = +2.25 V/-1.25 V, V_D = -1.25 V/+2.25 V; see Figure 21$
Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)	±0.01	±20	±20	±0.1 ±0.01	±0.3	±1	nA max nA typ	$V_s = +2.25 V/-1.25 V,$ $V_D = -1.25 V/+2.25 V;$ see Figure 22
		±20	±20	±0.1	±0.75	±б	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> , I <sub>S</sub> (On)	±0.01			±0.01			nA typ	$V_{s} = V_{D} = +2.25 \text{ V/}-1.25 \text{ V};$ see Figure 23
		±20	±20	±0.1	±0.75	±б	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current			1.7 0.7			1.7 0.7	V min V max	
	0.005		±0.1	0.005		±0.1	μA typ μA max	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{INL}} \text{ or } V_{\text{INH}}$
Digital Input Capacitance, C <sub>№</sub>	2			2			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>								
<b>t</b> transition	14			14			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ ; see Figure 24
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, topen	8	25	25	8	25	25	ns max ns typ	$V_{S} = 1.5 \text{ V/0 V}; \text{ see Figure 24}$ $R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 p\text{F}$
		1	1		1	1	ns min	$V_s = 1.5 V$ ; see Figure 25
t <sub>on</sub> (EN)	14			14			ns typ	$R_L=300~\Omega,~C_L=35~pF$
		25	25		25	25	ns max	$V_s = 1.5 V$ ; see Figure 26
t <sub>off</sub> (EN)	8			8			ns typ	$R_L=300~\Omega,~C_L=35~pF$
		15	15		15	15	ns max	$V_s = 1.5 V$ ; see Figure 26
Charge Injection	±3			±3			pC typ	$V_{S} = 0 V, R_{S} = 0 \Omega, C_{L} = 1 nF;$ see Figure 27
Off Isolation	-60			-60			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 5 pF,$ f = 10 MHz
	-80			-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , f = 1 MHz; see Figure 28

		B Version			C Versio	n		
Parameter	+25°C	–40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	+25℃	-40°C to +85°C	–40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/ Comments
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-60			-60			dB typ	$\begin{array}{l} R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \\ f = 10 \ MHz \end{array}$
	-80			-80			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , f = 1 MHz; see Figure 29
-3 dB Bandwidth	55			55			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 30
Cs (Off)	13			13			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C <sub>D</sub> (Off)								
ADG708	85			85			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
ADG709	42			42			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
C <sub>D</sub> , C <sub>s</sub> (On)								
ADG708	96			96			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
ADG709	48			48			pF typ	f = 1 MHz
POWER REQUIREMENTS								$V_{DD} = 2.75 V$
I <sub>DD</sub>	0.001			0.001			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or 2.75 V
		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	μA max	
lss	0.001			0.001			μA typ	$V_{ss} = -2.75 V$
		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	µA max	Digital inputs = 0 V or 2.75 V

<sup>1</sup> Guaranteed by design not subject to production test.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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

#### Table 4.

Parameter	Rating
V <sub>DD</sub> to V <sub>SS</sub>	7 V
V <sub>DD</sub> to GND	–0.3 V to +7 V
V <sub>ss</sub> to GND	+0.3 V to -3.5 V
Analog Inputs <sup>1</sup>	$V_{SS} - 0.3 V$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3 V$ or 30 mA, whichever occurs first
Digital Inputs <sup>1</sup>	-0.3 V to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.3 V or 30 mA, whichever occurs first
Peak Current, S or D (Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle Maximum)	100 mA
Continuous Current, S or D	30 mA
Operating Temperature	
Industrial Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
TSSOP Package, Power Dissipation	432 mW
$\theta_{JA}$ Thermal Impedance	150.4°C/W
$\theta_{JC}$ Thermal Impedance	27.6°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering	
Vapor Phase (60 sec)	215°C
Infrared (15 sec)	220°C

<sup>1</sup> Overvoltages at A, EN, S, or D are clamped by internal codes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

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 indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

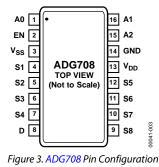
Only one absolute maximum rating can be applied at any one time.

### **ESD CAUTION**



**ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.** Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS**



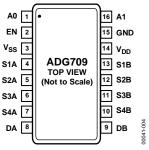


Figure 4. ADG709 Pin Configuration

#### Table 5. ADG708 Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	A0	Digital Input. Controls the configuration of the switch, as shown in the truth table (see Table 7).
2	EN	Digital Input. Controls the configuration of the switch, as shown in the truth table (see Table 7).
3	Vss	Most Negative Power Supply Pin in Dual-Supply Applications. For single-supply applications, it should be tied to GND.
4	S1	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
5	S2	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
6	S3	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
7	S4	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
8	D	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.
9	S8	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
10	S7	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
11	S6	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
12	S5	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
13	V <sub>DD</sub>	Most Positive Power Supply Pin.
14	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.
15	A2	Digital Input. Controls the configuration of the switch, as shown in the truth table (see Table 7).
16	A1	Digital Input. Controls the configuration of the switch, as shown in the truth table (see Table 7).

#### Table 6. ADG709 Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	A0	Digital Input. Controls the configuration of the switch, as shown in the truth table (see Table 8).
2	EN	Digital Input. Controls the configuration of the switch, as shown in the truth table (see Table 8).
3	Vss	Most Negative Power Supply Pin in Dual-Supply Applications. For single-supply applications, it should be tied to GND.
4	S1A	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
5	S2A	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
6	S3A	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
7	S4A	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
8	DA	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.
9	DB	Drain Terminal. Can be an input or output.
10	S4B	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
11	S3B	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
12	S2B	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
13	S1B	Source Terminal. Can be an input or output.
14	V <sub>DD</sub>	Most Positive Power Supply Pin.
15	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.
16	A1	Digital Input. Controls the configuration of the switch, as shown in the truth table (see Table 8).

### **TRUTH TABLES**

### Table 7. ADG708 Truth Table

A2	A1	AO	EN	Switch Condition	
<b>X</b> <sup>1</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>	0	None	
0	0	0	1	1	
0	0	1	1	2	
0	1	0	1	3	
0	1	1	1	4	
1	0	0	1	5	
1	0	1	1	6	
1	1	0	1	7	
1	1	1	1	8	

 $^{1}$  X = Don't care.

#### Table 8. ADG709 Truth Table

A1	A0	EN	On Switch Pair
X <sup>1</sup>	X <sup>1</sup>	0	None
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	2
1	0	1	3
1	1	1	4

 $^{1}$  X = Don't care.

### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

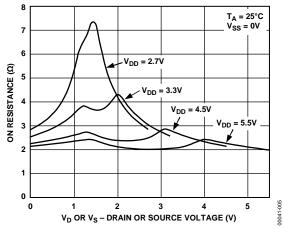


Figure 5. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  (V<sub>s</sub>) for Single Supply

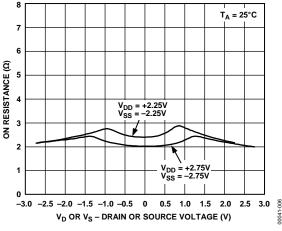


Figure 6. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ ) for Dual Supply

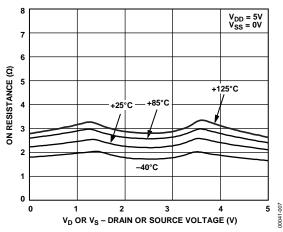


Figure 7. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_D$  (Vs) for Different Temperatures, Single Supply

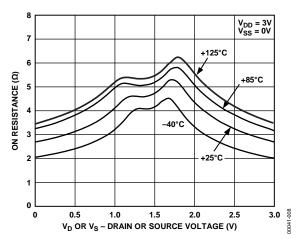


Figure 8. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_{\rm D}\,(V_{\rm S})$  for Different Temperatures, Single Supply

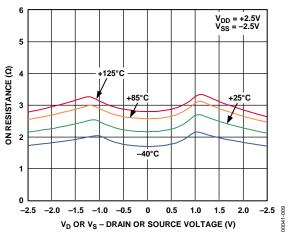


Figure 9. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_{\rm D}$  (Vs) for Different Temperatures, Dual Supply

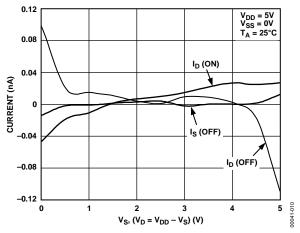
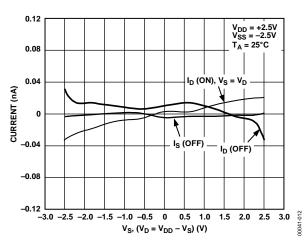


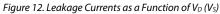
Figure 10. Leakage Currents as a Function of  $V_D$  ( $V_S$ )

### **Data Sheet**

#### 0.12 $V_{DD} = 3V$ $V_{SS} = 0V$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 0.08 ID (ON) 0.04 CURRENT (nA) 0 ٦ I<sub>S</sub> (OFF) I<sub>D</sub> (OFF) -0.04 -0.08 -0.12 0.5 00041-011 0 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 $V_D$ , ( $V_S = V_{DD}$ -- V<sub>D</sub>) (V)

Figure 11. Leakage Currents as a Function of  $V_D$  (Vs)





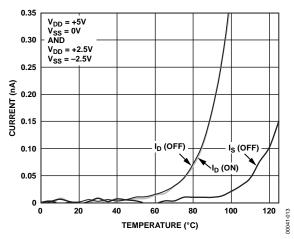


Figure 13. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature

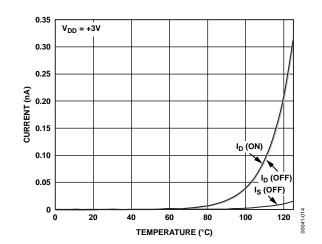
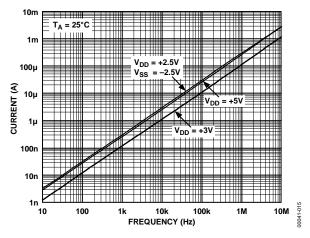
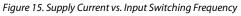
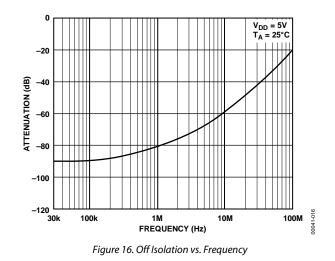


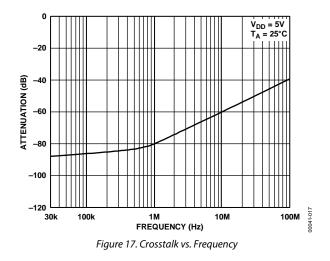
Figure 14. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature







### ADG708/ADG709



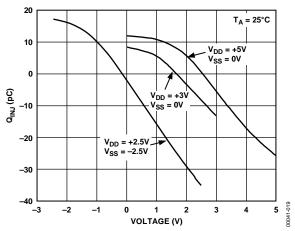
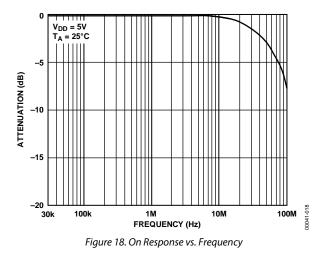
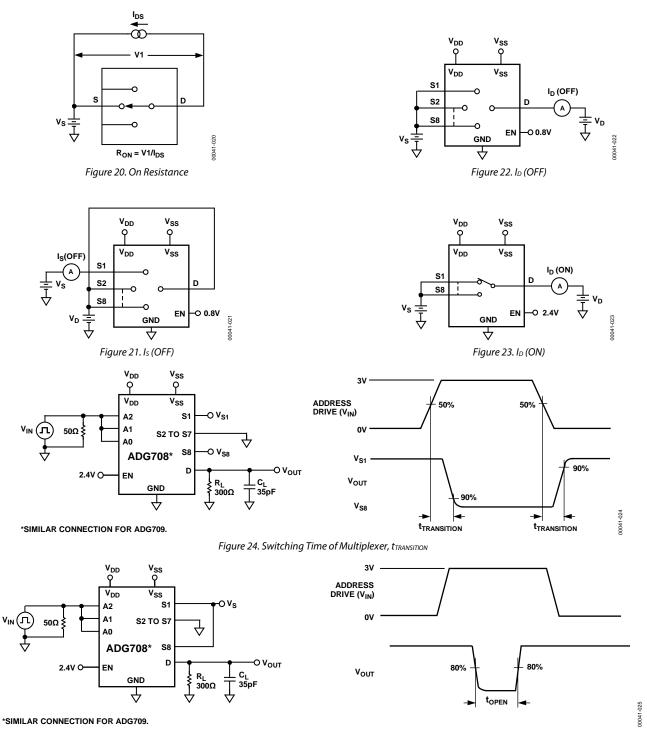
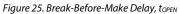


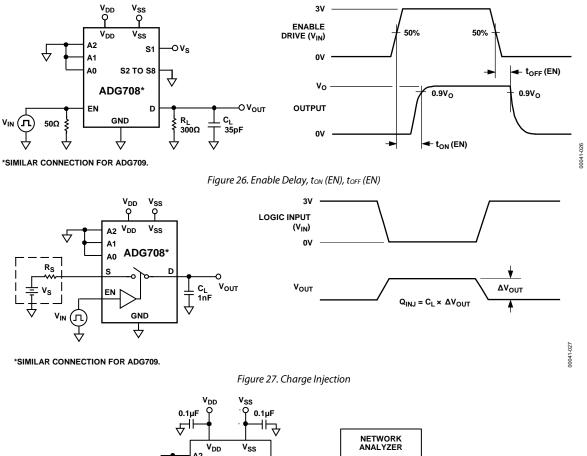
Figure 19. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage



### **TEST CIRCUITS**







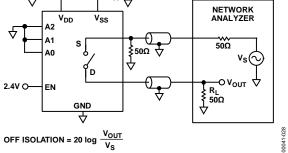
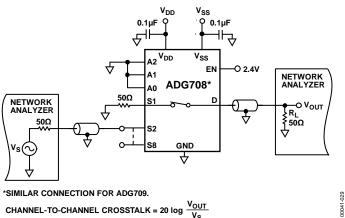
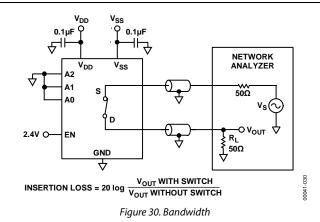


Figure 28. Off Isolation



CHANNEL-TO-CHANNEL CROSSTALK = 20 log  $\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_S}$ 

Figure 29. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk



### **TERMINOLOGY**

#### VDD

Most positive power supply potential.

#### Vss

Most negative power supply in a dual-supply application. In single-supply applications, tie  $V_{SS}$  to ground at the device.

#### GND

Ground (0 V) reference.

#### S

Source terminal. Can be an input or output.

**D** Drain terminal. Can be an input or output.

Ax Logic control input.

**EN** Active high enable.

Ron

Ohmic resistance between D and S.

#### $R_{FLAT (ON)}$

Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.

Is (Off) Source leakage current with the switch off.

 $I_{D}\left( Off\right)$  Drain leakage current with the switch off.

I<sub>D</sub>, I<sub>s</sub> (On) Channel leakage current with the switch on.

V<sub>D</sub> (V<sub>S</sub>) Analog voltage on Terminal D and Terminal S.

Cs (Off) Off switch source capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.

 $C_{\text{D}}\left( \text{Off}\right)$  Off switch drain capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.

 $C_D$ ,  $C_S$  (On) On switch capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.

C<sub>IN</sub> Digital input capacitance.

#### **t**TRANSITION

Delay time measured between the 50% and 90% points of the digital inputs and the switch on condition when switching from one address state to another.

#### $t_{\rm ON}$ (EN)

Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the EN digital input and the switch on condition.

 $t_{OFF}$  (EN) Delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the EN digital input and the switch off condition.

**t**<sub>OPEN</sub> Off time measured between the 80% points of both switches when switching from one address state to another.

**Off Isolation** A measure of unwanted signal coupling through an off switch.

#### Crosstalk

A measure of unwanted signal that is coupled through from one channel to another as a result of parasitic capacitance.

#### Charge

A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from injection of the digital input to the analog output during switching.

**Bandwidth** The frequency at which the output is attenuated by 3 dB.

**On Response** The frequency response of the on switch.

**On Loss** The loss due to the on resistance of the switch.

V<sub>INL</sub> Maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

 $\mathbf{V}_{\text{INH}}$ Minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

I<sub>INL</sub> (I<sub>INH</sub>) Input current of the digital input.

IDD Positive supply current.

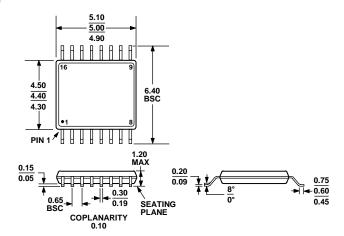
Iss Negative supply current.

### APPLICATIONS INFORMATION POWER SUPPLY SEQUENCING

When using CMOS devices, take care to ensure correct power supply sequencing. Incorrect power supply sequencing can result in the device being subjected to stresses beyond the maximum ratings listed in Figure 4.

Always apply digital and analog inputs after power supplies and ground. For single-supply operation, tie  $V_{\text{SS}}$  to GND as close to the device as possible.

### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-153-AB

Figure 31. 16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP] (RU-16) Dimensions shown in millimeters

#### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model <sup>1, 2</sup>	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option
ADG708BRU	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG708BRU-REEL	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG708BRU-REEL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG708BRUZ	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG708BRUZ-REEL	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG708BRUZ-REEL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG708CRU	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG708CRUZ	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG708CRUZ-REEL	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG708CRUZ-REEL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADW54008-0REEL7	-40°C to +105°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG709BRU	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG709BRU-REEL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG709BRUZ	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG709BRUZ-REEL	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG709BRUZ-REEL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG709CRUZ	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16
ADG709CRUZ-REEL7	-40°C to +125°C	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]	RU-16

<sup>1</sup> Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

 $^{2}$  W = Qualified for Automotive Applications.

### **AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS**

The ADW54008 models are available with controlled manufacturing to support the quality and reliability requirements of automotive applications. Note that these automotive models may have specifications that differ from the commercial models; therefore, designers should review the Specifications section of this data sheet carefully. Only the automotive grade products shown are available for use in automotive applications. Contact your local Analog Devices account representative for specific product ordering information and to obtain the specific Automotive Reliability reports for these models.

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