

LC²MOS 8-/16-Channel High Performance Analog Multiplexers

ADG406/ADG407/ADG426

FEATURES

44 V Supply Maximum Ratings V_{ss} to V_{DD} Analog Signal Range Low On Resistance (80 Ω max) Low Power Fast Switching $t_{ON} < 160$ ns $t_{OFF} < 150$ ns Break Before Make Switching Action Plug-In Upgrade for DG506A/ADG506A, DG507A/ADG507A, DG526/ADG526A ADG406/ADG407 are Plug-In Replacements for DG406/DG407

APPLICATIONS
Audio and Video Routing
Automatic Test Equipment
Data Acquisition Systems
Battery Powered Systems
Sample Hold Systems
Communication Systems
Avionics

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

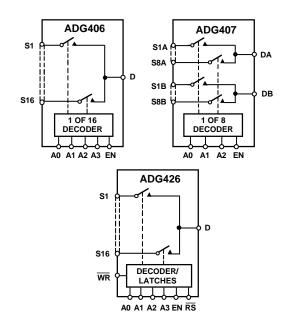
The ADG406, ADG407 and ADG426 are monolithic CMOS analog multiplexers. The ADG406 and ADG426 switch one of sixteen inputs to a common output as determined by the 4-bit binary address lines A0, A1, A2 and A3. The ADG426 has on-chip address and control latches that facilitate microprocessor interfacing. The ADG407 switches one of eight differential inputs to a common differential output as determined by the 3-bit binary address lines A0, A1 and A2. An EN input on all devices is used to enable or disable the device. When disabled, all channels are switched OFF.

The ADG406/ADG407/ADG426 are designed on an enhanced LC²MOS process that provides low power dissipation yet gives high switching speed and low on resistance. These features make the parts suitable for high speed data acquisition systems and audio signal switching. Low power dissipation makes the parts suitable for battery powered systems. Each channel conducts equally well in both directions when ON and has an input signal range which extends to the supplies. In the OFF condition, signal levels up to the supplies are blocked. All channels exhibit break before make switching action preventing momentary shorting when switching channels. Inherent in the design is low charge injection for minimum transients when switching the digital inputs.

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FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS



PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- Extended Signal Range
 The ADG406/ADG407/ADG426 are fabricated on an enhanced LC²MOS process giving an increased signal range which extends to the supply rails
- 2. Low Power Dissipation
- 3. Low R_{ON}
- 4. Single/Dual Supply Operation
- 5. Single Supply Operation
 For applications where the analog signal is unipolar, the
 ADG406/ADG407/ADG426 can be operated from a single
 rail power supply. The parts are fully specified with a single
 +12 V power supply and will remain functional with single
 supplies as low as +5 V.

ADG406/ADG407/ADG426—SPECIFICATIONS¹

DUAL SUPPLY ($V_{DD} = +15~V \pm 10\%,~V_{SS} = -15~V \pm 10\%,~GND = 0~V,~unless~otherwise~noted)$

	B Version		T Version			
Parameter	+25°C	−40°C to +85°C	+25°C	–55°C to +125°C	Units	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH						
Analog Signal Range		V_{ss} to V_{dd}		V_{SS} to V_{DD}	V	
$R_{ m ON}$	50	55 22	50	55 22	Ω typ	$V_{\rm D} = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_{\rm S} = -1 \text{ mA}$
D 1/ 1	80	125	80	125	Ω max	$V_{DD} = +13.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -13.5 \text{ V}$
R _{ON} Match	4		4		Ω typ	$V_{\rm D} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{\rm S} = -1 \text{ mA}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source OFF Leakage I _S (OFF) Drain OFF Leakage I _D (OFF)	±0.5	±20	±0.5	±50	nA max	$V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{D} = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_{S} = \mp 10 \text{ V}, \text{ Test Circuit 2}$ $V_{D} = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_{S} = \mp 10 \text{ V};$
ADG406, ADG426 ADG407	±1 ±1	±20	±1 ±1	±200	nA max nA max	Test Circuit 3
Channel ON Leakage I_D , I_S (ON)	±1	±20	_ II	±100	IIA IIIax	$V_{S} = V_{D} = \pm 10 \text{ V};$
ADG406, ADG426	±1	±20	±1	±200	nA max	Test Circuit 4
ADG407	±1	±20	±1	±100	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS						
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}		2.4		2.4	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V _{INL}		0.8		0.8	V max	
Input Current						
I_{INL} or I_{INH} C_{IN} , Digital Input Capacitance	8	±1	8	±1	μA max	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ or } V_{DD}$ f = 1 MHz
	0		0		pF typ	1 - 1 WITIZ
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²	120		120			B 200 0 0 25 F
t _{TRANSITION}	120 150	250	120 150	250	ns typ ns max	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$ $V_1 = \pm 10 V, V_2 = \mp 10 V;$
	150	230	150	230	115 IIIax	$v_1 - \pm 10 \text{ V}, v_2 - \pm 10 \text{ V},$ Test Circuit 5
Break Before Make Delay, t _{OPEN}	10	10	10	10	ns min	$R_{L} = 300 \Omega$, $C_{L} = 35 pF$;
						$V_s = +5 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 6
$t_{\rm ON}~({\rm EN},\overline{{ m WR}})$	120	175	120	175	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$
t_{OFF} (EN, \overline{RS})	160 110	225 130	160 110	225 130	ns max	$V_S = +5 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 7 $R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 \text{ pF}$;
t _{OFF} (EIV, KS)	150	180	150	180	ns typ ns max	$V_s = +5 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 7
ADG426 Only						. 5
tw, Write Pulse Width		100		100	ns min	
t _s , Address, Enable Setup Time		100		100	ns min	
t _H , Address, Enable Hold Time		10		10	ns min	37 - 1537
t _{RS} , Reset Pulse Width Charge Injection	8	100	8	100	ns min pC typ	$V_S = +5 \text{ V}$ $V_S = 0 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF};$
-						Test Circuit 10
OFF Isolation	_ 75		_ 7 5		dB typ	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 100 \text{ kHz};$ $V_{EN} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ Test Circuit } 11$
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	85		85		dB typ	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$, Test Circuit 12
C_s (OFF)	5		5		pF typ	f = 1 MHz
$C_{\rm D}$ (OFF)					_	f = 1 MHz
ADG406, ADG426 ADG407	50 25		50 25		pF typ pF typ	
C_{D} , C_{S} (ON)	23		23		pr typ	f = 1 MHz
ADG406, ADG426	60		60		pF typ	
ADG407	40		40		pF typ	
POWER REQUIREMENTS						$V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$
I _{DD}		1		1	μA typ	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{EN} = 0 \text{ V}$
_		5		5	μA max	
I_{ss}		1		1	μA typ	
$I_{ m DD}$	100	5	100	5	μA max μA typ	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{EN} = 2.4 \text{ V}$
*DD	200	500	200	500	μΑ typ μΑ max	v _{IN} = 0 v, v _{EN} = 2.4 v
I_{ss}		1		1	μA typ	
		5		5	μA max	

NOTES

Specifications subject to change without notice.

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¹Temperature ranges are as follows: B Versions: -40°C to +85°C; T Versions: -55°C to +125°C.

²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

SINGLE SUPPLY ($V_{DD} = +12~V \pm 10\%,~V_{SS} = 0~V,~GND = 0~V,~unless~otherwise~noted)$

	B Version -40°C to		T Version				
Parameter	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C	+25°C	-55°C to +125°C	Units	Test Conditions/Comments	
ANALOG SWITCH							
Analog Signal Range		0 to $V_{\rm DD}$		0 to $V_{\rm DD}$	V		
$R_{ m on}$	90	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90	DD	Ω typ	$V_D = +3 \text{ V}, +8.5 \text{ V}, I_S = -1 \text{ mA};$	
ON CON	125	200	125	200	Ω max	$V_{DD} = +10.8 \text{ V}$	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS						$V_{DD} = +13.2 \text{ V}$	
Source OFF Leakage I _s (OFF)	±0.5	±20	±0.5	±50	nA max	$V_D = 8 \text{ V}/0.1 \text{ V}, V_S = 0.1 \text{ V}/8 \text{ V};$ Test Circuit 2	
Drain OFF Leakage I _D (OFF)						$V_D = 8 \text{ V}/0.1 \text{ V}, V_S = 0.1 \text{ V}/8 \text{ V};$	
ADG406, ADG426	±1	±20	±1	±200	nA max	Test Circuit 3	
ADG407	±1	±20	±1	± 100	nA max		
Channel ON Leakage I_D , I_S (ON)						$V_S = V_D = 8 \text{ V}/0.1 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4	
ADG406, ADG426	±1	±20	±1	±200	nA max		
ADG407	±1	±20	±1	±100	nA max		
DIGITAL INPUTS							
Input High Voltage, V _{INH}		2.4	1	2.4	V min		
Input Low Voltage, V _{INI}		0.8		0.8	V max		
Input Current							
I _{INL} or I _{INH}		±1		±1	μA max	$V_{IN} = 0$ or V_{DD}	
C _{IN} , Digital Input Capacitance	8		8		pF typ	f = 1 MHz	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ²							
t _{TRANSITION}	180		180		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF;$	
-1 RANSITION	220	350	220	350	ns max	$V_1 = 8 \text{ V/0 V}, V_2 = 0 \text{ V/8 V};$	
		330		330	110 111111	Test Circuit 5	
Break Before Make Delay, t _{OPEN}	10		10		ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$;	
Break Before Wake Belay, topen	10		10		ns typ	$V_s = +5 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 6	
t_{ON} (EN, \overline{WR})	100		100		mo trum		
$t_{\rm ON}$ (EN, WK)	180	250	180	250	ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$;	
(EN DO)	240	350	240	350	ns max	$V_s = +5 \text{ V}$, Test Circuit 7	
t_{OFF} (EN, \overline{RS})	135		135		ns typ	$R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 pF;$	
IDG106 O. I	180	220	180	220	ns max	$V_s = +5 V$, Test Circuit 7	
ADG426 Only							
t _w , Write Pulse Width		100		100	ns min		
t _s , Address, Enable Setup Time		100		100	ns min		
t _H , Address, Enable Hold Time		10		10	ns min		
t _{RS} , Reset Pulse Width		100		100	ns min	$V_s = +5 \text{ V}$	
Charge Injection	5		5		pC typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF};$ Test Circuit 10	
OFF Isolation	-75		-75		dB typ	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 100 \text{ kHz};$	
						Test Circuit 11	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	85		85		dB typ	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, f = 100 \text{ kHz};$ Test Circuit 12	
C_s (OFF)	8		8		pF typ	f = 1 MHz	
$C_{S}(OFF)$ $C_{D}(OFF)$	"		"		pr. typ	f = 1 MHz	
	90		00		nE true	1 – 1 MITIZ	
ADG406, ADG426	80		80		pF typ		
ADG407	40		40		pF typ	6 - 1 MII-	
C_D , C_S (ON)	100		100		_E .	f = 1 MHz	
ADG406, ADG426 ADG407	100 50		100		pF typ pF typ		
	70		70		br. ryb		
POWER REQUIREMENTS						$V_{DD} = +13.2 \text{ V}$	
$I_{ m DD}$		1	1	1	μA typ	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{EN} = 0 \text{ V}$	
		5	1	5	μA max		
$ m I_{DD}$	100		100		μA typ	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{EN} = 2.4 \text{ V}$	
	200	500	200	500	μA max		

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NOTES ¹Temperature ranges are as follows: B Versions: -40°C to +85°C; T Versions: -55°C to +125°C.

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS1

$(T_A = +25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise noted})$
V_{DD} to V_{SS} +44 V
V_{DD} to GND0.3 V to +25 V
V_{SS} to GND +0.3 V to -25 V
Analog, Digital Inputs ² V_{SS} – 2 V to V_{DD} + 2 V
or 20 mA, Whichever Occurs First
Continuous Current, S or D
Peak Current, S or D
(Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle Max)
Operating Temperature Range
Industrial (B Version)40°C to +85°C
Extended (T Version)
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature +150°C
Plastic Package
θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec) +260°C
PLCC Package
θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance 80°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering
Vapor Phase (60 sec)+215°C
Infrared (15 sec) +220°C
SSOP Package
θ_{JA} , Thermal Impedance
Lead Temperature, Soldering
Vapor Phase (60 sec) +215°C
Infrared (15 sec) +220°C

NOTES

'Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those listed in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Only one absolute maximum rating may be applied at any one time.

 2 Overvoltages at A, S, D, \overline{WR} or \overline{RS} will be clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

ORDERING GUIDE

Model	Temperature Range	Package Option*
ADG406BN	-40°C to +85°C	N-28
ADG406BP	-40°C to +85°C	P-28A
ADG407BN ADG407BP	-40°C to +85°C -40°C to +85°C	N-28 P-28A
ADG407BP	-40°C to +85°C	N-28
ADG426BRS	-40°C to +85°C	RS-28

^{*}N = Plastic DIP, P = Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC), RS = Shrink Small Outline Package (SSOP).

CAUTION —

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although these devices feature proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



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Table I. Truth Table (ADG406)

A3	A2	A1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH
X	X	X	X	0	NONE
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	2
0	0	1	0	1	3
0	0	1	1	1	4
0	1	0	0	1	5
0	1	0	1	1	6
0	1	1	0	1	7
0	1	1	1	1	8
1	0	0	0	1	9
1	0	0	1	1	10
1	0	1	0	1	11
1	0	1	1	1	12
1	1	0	0	1	13
1	1	0	1	1	14
1	1	1	0	1	15
1	1	1	1	1	16

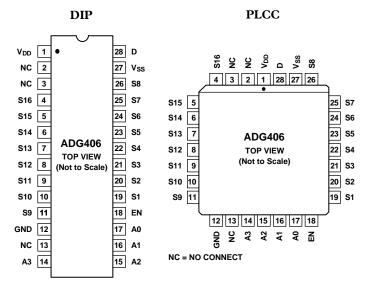
Table II. Truth Table (ADG407)

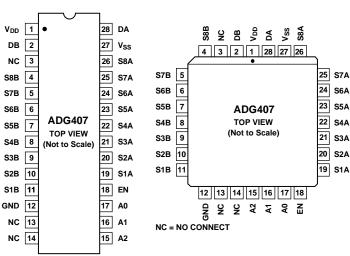
A2	A1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH PAIR
X	X	X	0	NONE
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	2
0	1	0	1	3
0	1	1	1	4
1	0	0	1	5
1	0	1	1	6
1	1	0	1	7
1	1	1	1	8

Table III. Truth Table (ADG426)

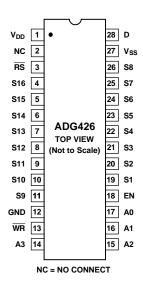
A3	A2	A1	A0	EN	WR	RS	ON SWITCH
X	X	X	X	X	¥	1	Retains Previous
X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Switch Condition NONE (Address and Enable
X	X	$ _{\mathbf{X}}$	$ _{\mathbf{X}}$	0	0	1	Latches Cleared) NONE
0	$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	4
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	6
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	7
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	8
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	9
	~	~	1	1		1	
1	0	0	1 -	_	0	_	10
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	11
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	12
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	13
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	14
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	15
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	16

PIN CONFIGURATIONS





PIN CONFIGURATION DIP/SSOP



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TIMING DIAGRAMS (ADG426)

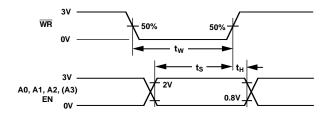


Figure 1.

Figure 1 shows the timing sequence for latching the switch address and enable inputs. The latches are level sensitive; therefore, while \overline{WR} is held low, the latches are transparent and the switches respond to the address and enable inputs. This input data is latched on the rising edge of \overline{WR} .

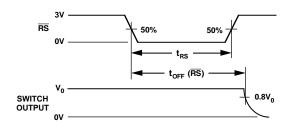


Figure 2.

Figure 2 shows the Reset Pulse Width, t_{RS} , and the Reset Turn Off Time, $t_{OFF}(\overline{RS})$.

Note: All digital input signals rise and fall times are measured from 10% to 90% of 3 V. t_R = t_F = 20 ns.

TERMINOLOG	GY
V_{DD}	Most positive power supply potential.
V_{ss}	Most negative power supply potential in dual
	supplies. In single supply applications, it may
	be connected to ground.
GND	Ground (0 V) reference.
R_{ON}	Ohmic resistance between D and S.
R _{ON} Match	Difference between the $R_{\rm ON}$ of any two channels.
I_s (OFF)	Source leakage current when the switch is off.
$I_{D}(OFF)$	Drain leakage current when the switch is off.
$I_{D}, I_{S}(ON)$	Channel leakage current when the switch is on.
$V_{D}(V_{S})$	Analog voltage on terminals D, S.
C_s (OFF)	Channel input capacitance for "OFF"
	condition.
$C_{D}(OFF)$	Channel output capacitance for "OFF"
	condition.
C_D , C_S (ON)	"ON" switch capacitance.
C_{IN}	Digital input capacitance.
$t_{ON}(EN)$	Delay time between the 50% and 90%
	points of the digital input and switch "ON" condition.
$t_{OFF}(EN)$	Delay time between the 50% and 90%
	points of the digital input and switch "OFF" condition.
$t_{TRANSITION}$	Delay time between the 50% and 90%
	points of the digital inputs and the switch
	"ON" condition when switching from one address state to another.
t _{open}	"OFF" time measured between 80% points of
OPEN	both switches when switching from one address state to another.
V_{INL}	Maximum input voltage for logic "0."
V_{INH}	Minimum input voltage for logic "1."
$I_{INL}(I_{INH})$	Input current of the digital input.
Crosstalk	A measure of unwanted signal which is
	coupled through from one channel to another
	as a result of parasitic capacitance.
Off Isolation	A measure of unwanted signal coupling
	through an "OFF" channel.
Charge	A measure of the glitch impulse
Injection	transferred from the digital input to the analog

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output during switching. Positive supply current.

Negative supply current.

 I_{DD} I_{SS}

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Typical Performance Graphs

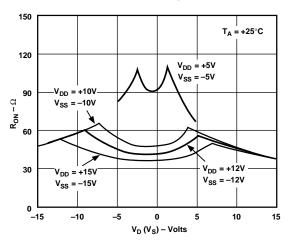


Figure 3. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S): Dual Supplies

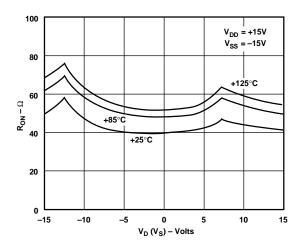


Figure 4. $R_{\rm ON}$ as a Function of $V_{\rm D}$ ($V_{\rm S}$) for Different Temperatures

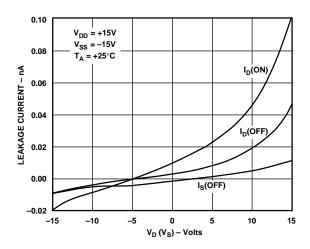


Figure 5. Leakage Currents as a Function of V_D (V_S)

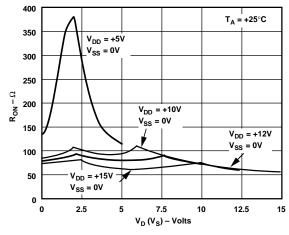


Figure 6. R_{ON} as a Function of V_D (V_S): Single Supplies

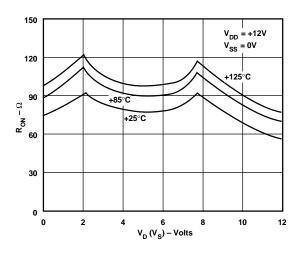


Figure 7. $R_{\rm ON}$ as a Function of $V_{\rm D}$ ($V_{\rm S}$) for Different Temperatures

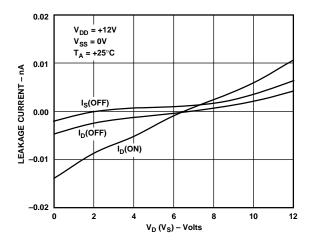


Figure 8. Leakage Currents as a Function of $V_D(V_S)$

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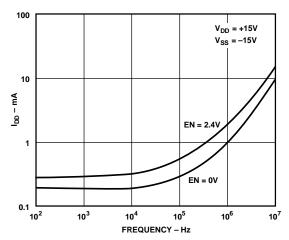


Figure 9. Positive Supply Current vs. Switching Frequency

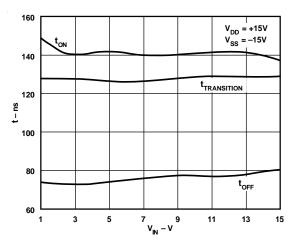


Figure 10. Switching Time vs. V_{IN} (Bipolar Supply)

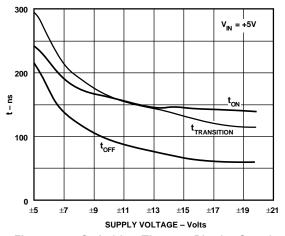


Figure 11. Switching Time vs. Bipolar Supply

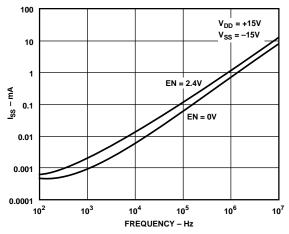


Figure 12. Negative Supply Current vs. Switching Frequency

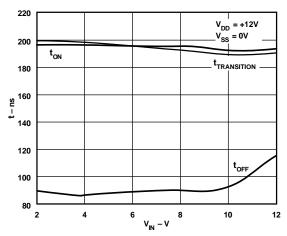


Figure 13. Switching Time vs. V_{IN} (Single Supply)

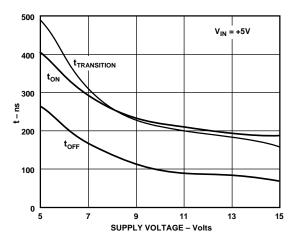


Figure 14. Switching Time vs. Single Supply

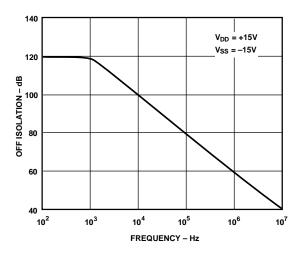


Figure 15. OFF Isolation vs. Frequency

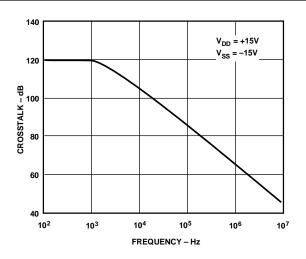
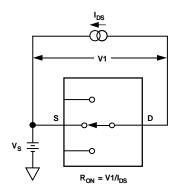
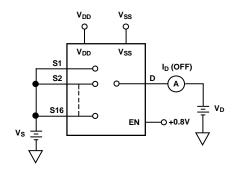


Figure 16. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

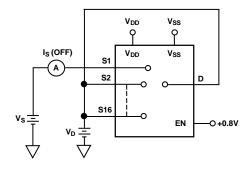
Test Circuits



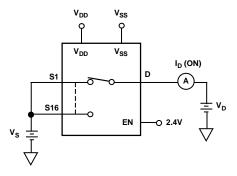
Test Circuit 1. On Resistance



Test Circuit 3. I_D (OFF)

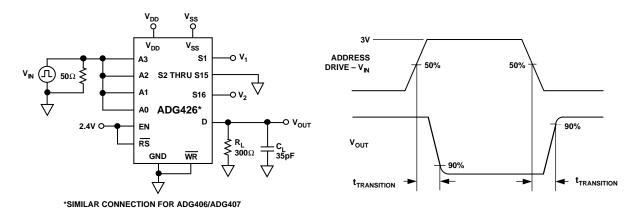


Test Circuit 2. I_s (OFF)

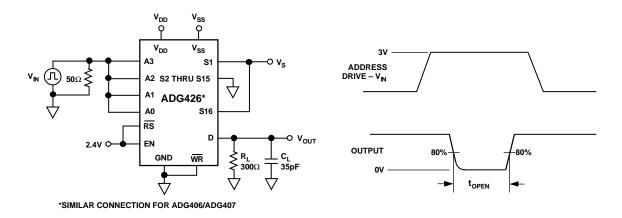


Test Circuit 4. I_D (ON)

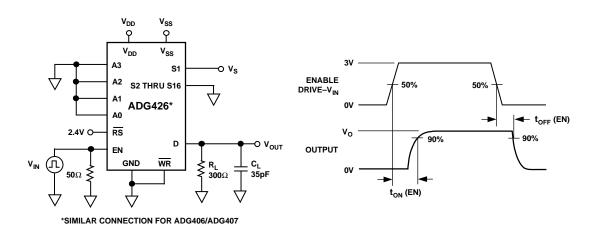
REV. 0 _9_



 $\textit{Test Circuit 5. Switching Time of Multiplexer, } t_{\textit{TRANSITION}}$

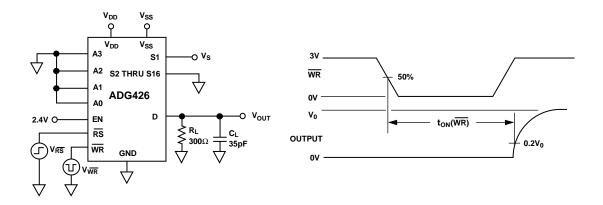


Test Circuit 6. Break-Before-Make Delay, $t_{\it OPEN}$

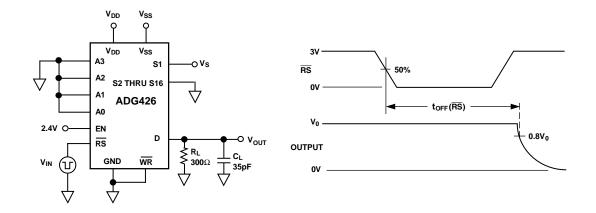


 $\textit{Test Circuit 7. Enable Delay, } t_{\mathit{ON}}(\textit{EN}), \, t_{\mathit{OFF}}(\textit{EN})$

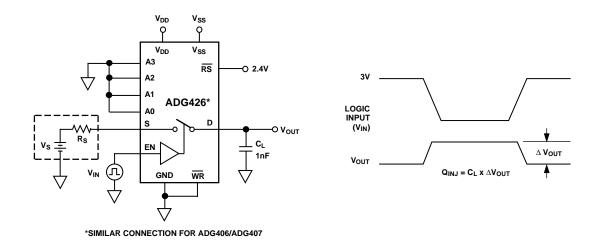
-10- REV. 0



Test Circuit 8. Write Turn-On Time, $t_{\scriptscriptstyle ON}$ (\overline{WR})

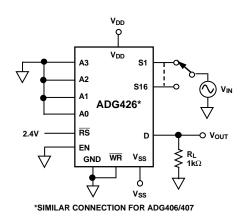


Test Circuit 9. Reset Turn-Off Time, $t_{OFF}(\overline{RS})$



Test Circuit 10. Charge Injection

REV. 0 -11-



 \overline{v}_{DD} **S16** S2 S1 **≜** 1**k**Ω ADG426* Α1 A2 АЗ ΕN 2.4V O $\overline{\text{RS}}$ GND WR Vss

*SIMILAR CONNECTION FOR ADG406/407

Test Circuit 11. OFF Isolation

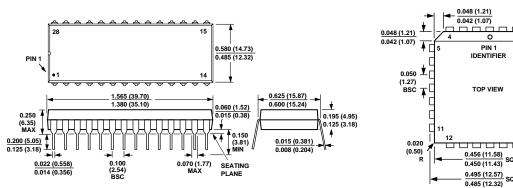
Test Circuit 12. Crosstalk

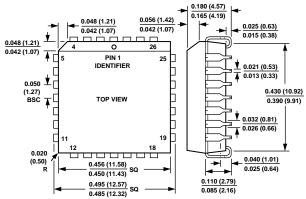
OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches an (mm).

28-Pin Plastic (N-28)

28-Pin PLCC (P-28A)





28-Pin SSOP (RS-28)

