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# High-Speed, Low-Voltage, 4 $\Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch 

## General Description

The MAX4644 is a single-pole/double-throw (SPDT) switch that operates from a single supply ranging from +1.8 V to +5.5 V . It provides low $4 \Omega$ on-resistance (RON) as well as $1 \Omega$ RON flatness over the entire analog-signal range. The MAX4644 offers fast switching times of less than 20ns while ensuring break-before-make operation. It typically consumes only $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ of quiescent power, making it suitable for use in low-power, portable applications.
The MAX4644's features include low leakage currents over the entire temperature range, TTL/CMOS-compatible digital logic, and excellent AC characteristics. It is packaged in either a small 8-pin $\mu \mathrm{MAX}{ }^{\circledR}$ or a tiny 6-pin SOT23.
$\qquad$ Applications
Battery-Operated Equipment
Audio and Video Signal Routing
Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems
Sample-and-Hold Circuits
Communications Circuits
$\mu$ MAX is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated
Products, Inc.

- +1.8 V to +5.5 V Single-Supply Operation
- Rail-to-Rail Analog-Signal Range
- Guaranteed RoN
$4 \Omega \max (+5 \mathrm{~V}$ Supply)
$8 \Omega \max$ (+3V Supply)
- +1.8V Operation

Ron $30 \Omega$ (typ) Over Temperature toN 18ns (typ), toff 12ns typ

- Guaranteed RoN Flatness: $0.75 \Omega$ (typ) (+5V Supply)
- Guaranteed Ron Match Between Channels: $0.1 \Omega$ typ (+5V Supply)
- Low Leakage (<0.35nA) Over Entire Temperature Range
- Excellent AC Characteristics

Low Crosstalk: -82dB at 1 MHz
High Off-Isolation: -80dB at 1 MHz
0.018\% Total Harmonic Distortion

- Low Power Consumption: < 0.01 $\mu \mathrm{W}$

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN- <br> PACKAGE | TOP <br> MARK |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| MAX4644EUT +T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6 SOT23 | AAHQ |
| MAX4644EUA +T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $8 \mu \mathrm{MAX}$ | - |

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.
$T=$ Tape and reel.

## High-Speed, Low-Voltage, 4 $\Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(All voltages referenced to GND.)
V+ ............................................................................-0.3V to +6 V

IN, COM, NO, NC (Note 1) ............................-0.3V to (V+ + 0.3V)
Continuous Current (any terminal)................................... $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Continuous Current (NO, NC, and COM) ......................... $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$
Peak Current (NO, NC, and COM, pulsed at 1 ms ,
10\% duty cycle) $\qquad$ $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$


Note 1: Signals on NO, NC, COM, or IN exceeding V+ or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward-diode 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

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ INH $=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ INL $=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $)$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog-Signal Range | $V_{\text {COM }}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ |  |  | 0 |  | V+ | V |
| On-Resistance | Ron | $\mathrm{V}+=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ICOM}=$ $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 2.5 | 4 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 4.75 |  |
| On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 2) | $\triangle \mathrm{RoN}$ | $\mathrm{V}+=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ICOM}=$ $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.1 |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 0.4 |  |
| On-Resistance Flatness (Note 3) | Rflat | $\mathrm{V}+=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ICOM}=$ $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}+$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.75 | 1 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 1.2 |  |
| NO, NC Off-Leakage Current (Note 4) | INO(OFF), <br> INC(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=$ 1 V or $4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 1 V | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.25 | 0.01 | 0.25 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -0.35 |  | 0.35 |  |
| COM Off-Leakage Current (Note 4) | ICOM(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=$ 1 V or $4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 1 V | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.25 | 0.01 | 0.25 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -0.35 |  | 0.35 |  |
| COM On-Leakage Current (Notes 4, 5) | ICOM(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCOM}= \\ & 1 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.25 | 0.01 | 0.25 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -0.35 |  | 0.35 |  |
| DIGITAL INPUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input-Logic High | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  |  | 2.4 |  |  | V |
| Input-Logic Low | VIL |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | V |
| Input Current | IIN | V IN $=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ or 2.4 V |  | -0.1 | 0.005 | 0.1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

# High-Speed, Low-Voltage, 4 $\Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS -Single +5V Supply (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} I N H=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} I N L=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $)$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DYNAMIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time (Note 4) | ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega ; C_{L}= \\ & 35 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, V_{N C}=3 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \text { Figure } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 11 | 15 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 18 |  |
| Turn-Off Time (Note 4) | toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}= \\ & 35 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=3 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \text { Figure 2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 3 | 5 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 6 |  |
| Break-Before-Make (Note 4) | tBBM | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=300 \Omega ; \\ & C_{L}=35 p F ; V_{N O} \text { or } \\ & V_{N C}=+3 V \text {; Figure } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 8 |  | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | 1 |  |  |  |
| Charge Injection | Q | VGEN $=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RGEN}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{nF}$, Figure 4 |  | 5 |  |  | pC |
| NO, NC Off-Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NO}}(\mathrm{OFF}),$ CNC(OFF) | NO or $\mathrm{NC}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, Figure 5 |  | 12 |  |  | pF |
| Switch On-Capacitance | C(ON) | $f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, Figure 5 |  |  | 34 |  | pF |
| Off-Isolation (Note 6) | VISO | $C_{L}=5 p F, R_{L}=50 \Omega,$ <br> Figure 3 | $\mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | -55 |  | dB |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | -80 |  |  |
| Crosstalk (Note 7) | VCT | $C_{L}=5 p F, R_{L}=50 \Omega,$ <br> Figure 3 | $\mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | -62 |  | dB |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | -82 |  |  |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | $\mathrm{RL}=600 \Omega, 0.5 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz |  |  | 0.018 |  | \% |
| SUPPLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive Supply Current | I+ | $\mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or |  |  | 0.001 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+2.7 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} I N H=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{I N L}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $)$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog-Signal Range | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0 |  | V+ | V |
| On-Resistance | Ron | $\mathrm{V}+=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ICOM}=$ $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 6 | 8 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 9 |  |
| On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 2) | $\triangle \mathrm{RON}$ | $\mathrm{V}+=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ICOM}=$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.1 |  | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 0.4 |  |
| On-Resistance Flatness (Note 3) | Rflat | $\mathrm{V}+=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ICOM}=$ $10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 1.5 | 3 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 3.5 |  |

## High-Speed, Low-Voltage, $4 \Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+2.7 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} I N H=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} \operatorname{VLL}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $)$


Note 2: $\Delta \operatorname{RON}=\operatorname{RON}(M A X)-\operatorname{RON}(M I N)$.
Note 3: Ron flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog-signal range.
Note 4: Guaranteed by design.
Note 5: On-Leakage performed with voltage applied to COM, with NO and NC left unconnected
Note 6: Off-Isolation = $20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}\right)$, where $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ is either $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ from the network analyzer.
Note 7: Crosstalk is measured between the two switches.

# High-Speed, Low-Voltage, 4 $\Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch 

Typical Operating Characteristics
$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ or $+3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ INH $=\mathrm{V}+, \mathrm{INL}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{TA}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. $)$


CHARGE INJECTION vs. VCOM


LOGIC THRESHOLD vs.


ON-RESISTANCE vs. TEMPERATURE


SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE


SWITCHING TIMES vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE


ON-/OFF-LEAKAGE CURRENT
vs. TEMPERATURE


SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE


SWITCHING TIMES vs. TEMPERATURE


## High-Speed, Low-Voltage, 4 $\Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ or $+3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INH}}=\mathrm{V}+, \mathrm{INL}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. $)$



Pin Description

| MAX4644 |  | NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| SOT23 | $\boldsymbol{\mu M A X}$ |  |  |
| 1 | 6 | FUNCTION |  |
| 2 | 4 | V+ | Positive Supply Voltage Input. Bypass with a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor to GND. |
| 3 | 3 | GND | Ground |
| - | 5,7 | N.C. | No Connection. Not internally connected. |
| 4 | 2 | NC | Analog-Switch Normally Closed Terminal |
| 5 | 1 | COM | Analog-Switch Common Terminal |
| 6 | 8 | NO | Analog-Switch Normally Open Terminal |

Note: The switches are bidirectional, which means that a signal can be passed through either side of the on switch. However, the typical off-capacitances differ as shown in the Electrical Characteristics.
$\qquad$

# High-Speed, Low-Voltage, 4 $\Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch 



Figure 1. Overvoltage Protection Using External Blocking Diodes

## Applications Information

The MAX4644 operates from a single supply ranging from +1.8 V to +5.5 V . The device is guaranteed to be functional over that supply range, but TTL/CMOS compatibility is only valid for operation using a +5 V supply. All voltage levels are referenced to GND. Positive and negative DC analog inputs or AC signals can be accommodated by shifting $\mathrm{V}+$ and GND.
ESD-protection diodes are internally connected between each analog-signal pin and both V+ and GND. One of these diodes conducts if any analog signal exceeds V+ or GND (Figure 1). Virtually all of the analog leakage current comes from the ESD diodes to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$
or GND. Although the ESD diodes on a given signal pin are identical, and therefore fairly well balanced, they are reverse biased differently. Each is biased by either V+ or GND and the analog signal. This means their leakages will vary as the signal varies. The difference in the two diode leakages to the $V+$ and GND pins constitutes the analog-signal-path leakage current. All analog leakage current flows between each pin and one of the supply terminals, not to the other switch terminal. This is why both sides of a given switch can show leakage currents of the same or opposite polarity.
There is no normal current path between the analogsignal paths and $\mathrm{V}+$ or GND. $\mathrm{V}+$ and GND also power the internal logic and logic-level translators. The logiclevel translators convert the logic level into switched $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ and GND signals to drive the analog signal gates.

Chip Information
PROCESS: BiCMOS

## Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages. Note that a " + ", "\#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

| PACKAGE <br> TYPE | PACKAGE <br> CODE | OUTLINE <br> NO. | LAND <br> PATTERN NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 SOT 23 | $\mathrm{U6+4}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 1 - 0 0 5 8}}$ | $\underline{\underline{90-0175}}$ |
| $8 \mu \mathrm{MAX}$ | $\mathrm{U} 8+1$ | $\underline{\underline{21-0036}}$ | $\underline{\underline{90-0092}}$ |

High-Speed, Low-Voltage, 4 $\Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch


Figure 2. Switching Times

## High-Speed, Low-Voltage, 4 $\Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch



Figure 3. Off-Isolation and On-Loss


Figure 5. NO, NC, and COM Capacitance

Figure 4. Charge Injection

## High-Speed, Low-Voltage, $4 \Omega$, SPDT CMOS Analog Switch

| REVISION <br> NUMBER | REVISION <br> DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES <br> CHANGED |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | $3 / 00$ | Initial release | - |
| 1 | $1 / 11$ | Added lead-free parts to the Ordering Information table | 1 |

