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# Four-Channel High Voltage Protection T/R Switch

#### **Features**

- ▶ Up to ±130V input voltage protection
- Low on resistance 15Ω typical
- Fast switching speed
- Four electrically isolated channels
- No external supplies needed

#### **Applications**

- Medical ultrasound imaging
- NDT applications
- ▶ Fast resettable fuses
- High side switches
- Data acquisition

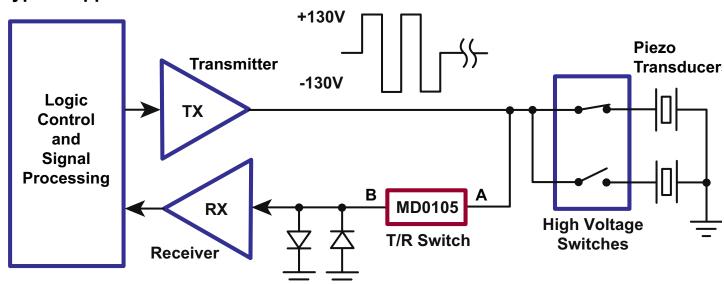
#### **General Description**

The Supertex MD0105 is a high voltage current limiting protection device. It is designed to protect a low noise receiver from the high voltage transmit pulses in ultrasound applications and is commonly referred to as a T/R (transmit and receive) switch.

The MD0105 can be considered as a normally closed switch with a typical switch resistance of  $15\Omega,$  allowing small signals to pass. Once the voltage drop across the two terminals exceeds a nominal value of  $\pm 2.0 V,$  the device will start to turn off. In the off state, the MD0105 can withstand up to  $\pm 130 V$  across its terminals. A small amount of current, typically  $200\mu A,$  is allowed to flow through.

The MD0105 is not limited to just ultrasound applications. It can also be used for resettable fuses to protect power lines, output short circuit protection, and data acquisition. The MD0105 is available in an 18-Lead 5x5mm DFN package as a four-channel device.

## **Typical Application Circuit**



## **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Package	Packing		
MD0105K6-G	18-Lead DFN (5x5)	490/Tray		
MD0105K6-G M932	18-Lead DFN (5x5)	2500/Reel		



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Value
V <sub>A</sub> - V <sub>B</sub> , Differential voltage drop	0 to ±140V
Maximum junction temperature	+125°C
Storage temperature range	-65°C to 150°C
Power dissipation, 18-Lead DFN <sup>2</sup>	1.6W

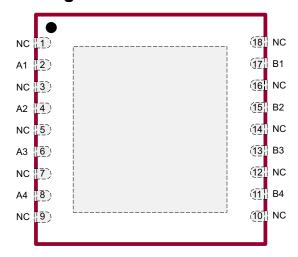
#### Notes:

- 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. Continuous operation of the device at the absolute rating level may affect device reliability. All voltages are referenced to device ground.
- 2. Mounted on FR4 board, 25mm x 25mm x 1.57mm

#### **Typical Thermal Resistance**

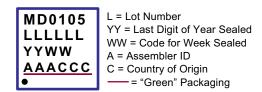
Package	$oldsymbol{ heta}_{ja}$
18-Lead DFN	30°C/W

#### **Pin Configurations**



18-Lead DFN (top view) (Pads are at bottom of device)

## **Product Marking**



18-Lead DFN

Package may or may not include the following marks: Si or

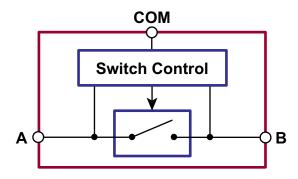


#### **Electrical Characteristics**

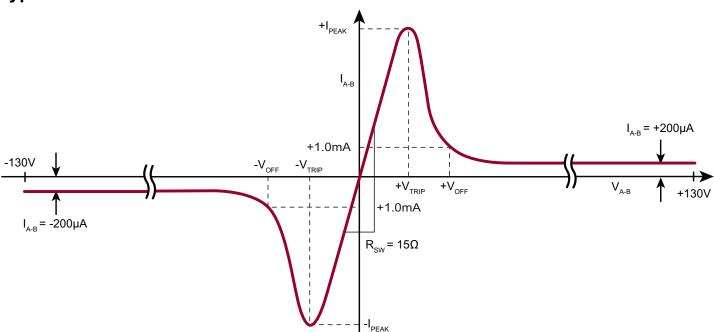
(T = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

(1 <sub>J</sub> = 23 C, unless otherwise specified)									
Sym	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions			
V <sub>A-B</sub>	Max. differential input voltage from A to B	±130	-	-	V	I <sub>A-B</sub> = ±1.0mA			
R <sub>sw</sub>	Switch ON resistance from A to B	-	15	-	Ω	I <sub>A-B</sub> = ±5.0mA			
$V_{TRIP}$	V <sub>A-B</sub> trip point to turn off	-	±1.0	±2.0	V				
V <sub>OFF</sub>	Switch turn off voltage	-	±2.0	-	V	I <sub>A-B</sub> = ±1.0mA			
I <sub>A-B(OFF)</sub>	Switch off current	-	±200	±300	μA	V <sub>A-B</sub> = ±130V			
I <sub>PEAK</sub>	Peak switching current	-	±60	-	mA				
T <sub>OFF</sub>	Turn off time	-	-	20	ns				
T <sub>on</sub>	Turn on time	-	-	20	ns				
C <sub>SW(ON)</sub>	Switch ON capacitance from A to B	-	21	-	pF	SW = ON			
C <sub>SW(OFF)</sub>	Switch OFF capacitance from A to B	-	15	-	pF	V <sub>SW</sub> = 25V			
BW	Small signal bandwidth	-	100	-	MHz	$R_{LOAD} = 50\Omega$			
T <sub>J</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> Operating junction temperature		-	+125	°C				

#### **Block Diagram**



#### **Typical I-V Characteristics**



## **Functional Description**

The Supertex MD0105 can be considered as a normally closed switch controlled by a switch control (please refer to the block diagram). The switch control monitors the voltage drop across terminals A and B. If the voltage difference is greater than  $\pm 2.0V$ , the T/R switch will start to open. Once in the open state, there is a small amount of current flowing through the T/R switch,  $200\mu A$ , to detect if the high voltage is still present or not.

The T/R switch will not close until the voltage across terminal A and B drops below  $\pm 2.0$ V. A pair of back-to-back diodes from the receive side of the switch to ground is needed to complete the circuit and to allow the initial peak current (about 60mA) to flow through the switch so it can drop  $\pm 2.0$ V. If the diodes are not present, then there is no current path

and the voltage drop across terminal A and B will be less than ±2.0V, so the switch will remain in the closed position.

The MD0105 does not require any power supply. There are only two active pins; one connects to the transmitter side, one connects to the receiver side.

#### On Resistance

When the voltage across terminals A and B are below  $\pm 2.0V$ , the switch is in the receive mode and the  $R_{\text{ON}}$  is typically  $15\Omega$ . Once the voltage across the terminals A and B is greater than  $\pm 2.0V$ , the switch is in the transmit mode and blocking the high voltage pulses from passing through to the receiver and damaging it.

#### **Switch Capacitance**

The typical switch On capacitance ( $C_{\text{SW(ON)}}$ ) is 21pF. This is measured from A to B when the switch is ON. The switch OFF capacitance is a function of the voltage across the T/R switch. The  $C_{\text{SW(OFF)}}$  is about 12 to 19 pF for 10V to 130V of the transmit voltage.

# $\rm T_{\rm on}$ and $\rm T_{\rm off}$ Time

The  $T_{\rm ON}$  and  $T_{\rm OFF}$  of the MD0105 are less than 20ns, which provide a fast switch between the transmit mode and the receive mode. The  $T_{\rm ON}$  and  $T_{\rm OFF}$  are input rise/fall time dependent. The T/R switch turns ON and OFF faster when the rise and fall times of the transmit pulse are faster. On the other hand, the switch turns ON and OFF slower if the rise and fall times of the transmit pulse are slower.

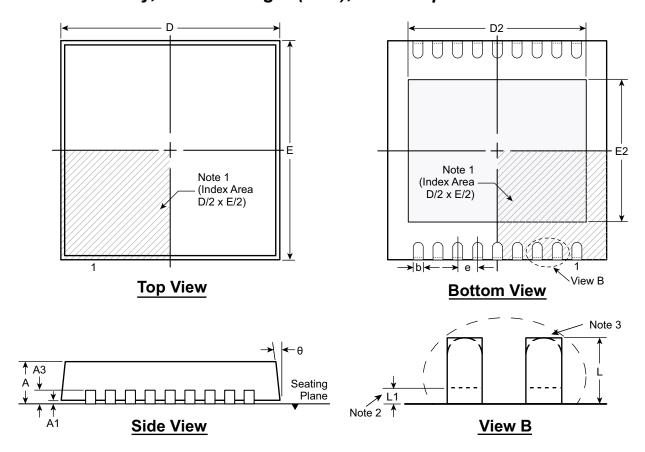
#### **Pin Description**

Pad	Name	Description				
1	NC	No internal connection				
2	A1	Switch terminal A1				
3	NC	No internal connection				
4	A2	Switch terminal A2				
5	NC	No internal connection Switch terminal A3				
6	A3					
7	NC	No internal connection				
8	A4	Switch terminal A4				
9	NC	No internal connection				

Pad	Name	Description				
10	NC	No internal connection				
11	B4	Switch terminal B4				
12	NC	No internal connection				
13	В3	Switch terminal B3				
14	NC	No internal connection				
15	B2	Switch terminal B2  No internal connection				
16	NC					
17	B1	Switch terminal B1				
18	NC	No internal connection				
Center Tab		Connect to ground				

## 18-Lead DFN Package Outline (K6)

## 5.00x5.00mm body, 1.00mm height (max), 0.50mm pitch



#### Notes:

- A Pin 1 identifier must be located in the index area indicated. The Pin 1 identifier can be: a molded mark/identifier; an embedded metal marker; or a printed indicator.
- Depending on the method of manufacturing, a maximum of 0.15mm pullback (L1) may be present.
- 3. The inner tip of the lead may be either rounded or square.

Symbo	ol	Α	A1	А3	b	D	D2	E	E2	е	L	L1	θ
	MIN	0.80	0.00		0.18	4.85*	4.20 <sup>†</sup>	4.85*	3.50 <sup>†</sup>		$0.30^{\dagger}$ $0.40^{\dagger}$ $0.50^{\dagger}$	0.00*	<b>0</b> °
Dimension (mm)		0.90	0.02	0.20 REF	0.25	5.00	4.35 <sup>†</sup>	5.00	3.65 <sup>†</sup>	0.50 BSC	0.40†	-	-
()	MAX	1.00	0.05		0.30	5.15*	4.45 <sup>†</sup>	5.15*	3.75 <sup>†</sup>		0.50 <sup>†</sup>	0.15	14º

JEDEC Registration MO-229, Variation VJJD-2, Issue C, Aug. 2003.

Drawings not to scale.

Supertex Doc. #: DSPD-18DFNK65X5P050, Version A013111.

(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="http://www.supertex.com/packaging.html">http://www.supertex.com/packaging.html</a>.)

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<sup>\*</sup> This dimension is not specified in the JEDEC drawing.

<sup>†</sup> This dimension differs from the JEDEC drawing.