Features



# Fault-Protected, High-Voltage, **Dual Analog Switches**

### **General Description**

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 high-voltage, dual analog switches are pin compatible with the industry-standard DG401/DG403/DG405. They upgrade the existing devices with fault-protected inputs and Rail-to-Rail® signal handling capabilities. The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633's normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) terminals are protected from overvoltage faults up to 36V during power-up or power-down. During a fault condition, these terminals become open circuit and only nanoamperes of leakage current flow from the source, yet the switch output (COM) continues to furnish up to 18mA of the appropriate polarity supply voltage to the load. This ensures unambiguous rail-to-rail outputs when a fault begins and ends. On-resistance is  $85\Omega$  (max) at +25°C and is matched between switches to  $6\Omega$  (max). Off-leakage current is only 0.5nA at +25°C and 5nA at +85°C.

The MAX4631 has two NO single-pole/single-throw (SPST) switches. The MAX4632 has two NO/NC single-pole/ double-throw (SPDT) switches. The MAX4633 has two NO double-pole/single-throw (DPST) switches.

These CMOS switches operate with dual power supplies ranging from ±4.5V to ±18V or a single supply between +9V and +36V. All digital inputs have +0.8V and +2.4V logic thresholds, ensuring both TTL- and CMOS-logic compatibility when using ±15V or a single +12V supply.

### **Applications**

ATE Equipment **Data Acquisition** Industrial and Process Control Systems **Avionics** Redundant/Backup Systems

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

#### **♦** Fault Protection

±40V with Power Off ±36V with ±15V Supplies (MAX4631/MAX4633) ±25V with ±15V Supplies (MAX4632)

- ♦ Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling
- ♦ No Power-Supply Sequencing Required
- **♦ All Switches Off with Power Off**
- **♦** Output Clamped to Appropriate Supply Voltage **During Fault Condition; No Transition Glitch**
- ♦ 85Ω (max) Signal Paths with ±15V Supplies
- ♦ ±4.5V to ±18V Dual Supplies +9V to +36V Single Supply
- **♦ Low Power Consumption: <6mW**
- **♦** Pin Compatible with Industry-Standard DG401/DG403/DG405
- **♦ TTL- and CMOS-Logic Compatible Inputs with** Single +9V to +15V, or ±15V Supplies

## **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4631CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4631CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4631ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4631EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4631MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP
MAX4632CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4632CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4632ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4632EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4632MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP
MAX4633CSE	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4633CPE	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4633ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4633EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4633MJE	-55°C to +125°C	16 CERDIP

Rail-to-Rail is a registered trademark of Nippon Motorola, Ltd.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages referenced to GND)		Continuous C
V+	0.3V to +44V	Peak Current
V	44V to +0.3V	10% duty
V+ to V	0.3V to +44V	Continuous F
COM_, IN_ (Note 1)	( $V$ 0.3 $V$ ) to ( $V$ + + 0.3 $V$ )	Plastic DIF
NC_, NO_ (Note 2)	, , , ,	Narrow SC
MAX4631E	(V+ - 36V) to (V- + 36V)	CERDIP (c
MAX4632E	(V+ - 25V) to (V- + 25V)	Operating Te
MAX4633E	(V+ - 36V) to (V- + 36V)	MAX463_0
NC_, NO_ to COM_		MAX463_E
MAX4631E	36V to +36V	MAX463_N
MAX4632E	25V to +25V	Storage Tem
MAX4633E	36V to +36V	Lead Tempe

Continuous Current into Any Terminal	±30mA
Peak Current into Any Terminal (pulsed at 1ms,	
10% duty cycle)	±50mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70$ °C) (Note 2)	
Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C)	842mW
Narrow SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above +70°C)	696mW
CERDIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C)	842mW
Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX463_C_E0°C	to +70°C
MAX463_E_E40°C	to +85°C
MAX463_M_E55°C t	o +125°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C t	o +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+300°C

- Note 1: COM\_ and IN\_ pins are not fault protected. Signals on COM\_ to IN\_ exceeding V+ or V- are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current rating.
- Note 2: NC\_ and NO\_ pins are fault protected (see *Electrical Characteristics*). With power applied to V+ or V-, signals on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeding ±25V (MAX4632) or ±36V (MAX4631/MAX4633) may damage the device. With V+ = V- = 0, signals on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeding ±40V may damage the device.

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—Dual Supplies**

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>INL</sub> = 0.8V, V<sub>INH</sub> = 2.4V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS			
ANALOG SWITCH											
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO</sub> _, V <sub>NC</sub> _			C, E, M	V-		V+	V			
		1/ 101/		+25°C		62	85				
COM_ to NO_ or NC_ On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$ $I_{COM} = 1mA$	,	C, E			100	Ω			
		.COIVI		М			200				
COM_ to NO_ or NC_		1/ 101/		+25°C		3	6				
On-Resistance Match	ΔRon	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$ $I_{COM} = 1mA$	,	C, E			10	Ω			
Between Channels (Note 4)		I COM_ = TITIA		М			15				
NO NO COM Off Looks	INO_(OFF), INC_(OFF),	$IC_{-}(OFF)$ , $VNO_{-} = \pm 14V$		+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5	nA			
NO_, NC_, COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 5)				C, E	-5		5				
Guirent (Note 6)	ICOM_(OFF)			М	-100		100				
COM On Lookage Comment		$V_{COM} = \pm 14V$		+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5				
COM_ On-Leakage Current (Note 5)	ICOM_(ON)			C, E	-20		20	nA			
(11010 0)		or floating		М	-100		100				
FAULT PROTECTION											
Fault-Protected Analog	\\\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.	Applies with power on	MAX4631/ MAX4633	C, E, M	-36		36	V			
Signal Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>	-   power on	MAX4632	C, E, M	-25		25	]			
		Applies with po	ower off	C, E, M	-40		40	1			

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)**

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{INL}=0.8V, V_{INH}=2.4V, T_A=T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$  (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
0011 0 1 1 0		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 25V$ ,	+25°C	-10		10	n 1
COM_ Output Leakage Current, Supplies On	ICOM_	no connection to "on" channel	C, E	-200		200	nA
Supplies Off		(MAX4632 only)	М	-1		1	μΑ
NO SUNO INSTITUTE		V	+25°C	-20		20	nA
NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies On	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±25V, $V_{COM}$ = ±10V	C, E	-200		200	
		· COIVI_ = 10 V	М	-10		10	μΑ
NO or NO Input Lookage			+25°C	-20		20	nA
NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies Off	I <sub>NO</sub> _, I <sub>NC</sub> _	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 40V$ ,	C, E	-200		200	117 (
			М	-10		10	μΑ
COM_ Output Clamp Current,	Ісом	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +25V	+25°C	13	18	24	mA
Supplies On	ICOIVI_	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = -25V$	+25°C	-24	-18	13	111/ \
COM_ Output Clamp Resistance, Supplies On	R <sub>COM</sub> _	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = ±25V	+25°C		0.5	1	kΩ
LOGIC INPUT							
IN_ Input Logic Voltage High	V <sub>INH</sub> _		C, E, M	2.4			V
IN_ Input Logic Voltage Low	V <sub>INL</sub> _		C, E, M			0.8	V
IN_ Input Current Logic	In a land		+25°C	-1	0.03	1	μΑ
High or Low	I IINH_, IINL_		C, E, M	-5		5	
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS						•
		10V D 410	+25°C		100	150	
Turn-On Time	ton	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, R_L = 1k\Omega,$ Figure 2	C, E,			500	ns
		1 19410 2	М			600	
		10V P 410	+25°C		50	100	
Turn-Off Time	toff	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, R_L = 1k\Omega,$ Figure 2	C, E,			400	ns
		1 19410 2	М			500	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay (MAX4632 only)	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$ , $R_L = 1k\Omega$ , Figure 3	+25°C	10	40		ns
Charge Injection (Note 6)	Q	C <sub>L</sub> = 100pF, Figure 4, NO_ = NC_ = GND, R <sub>S</sub> = 0	+25°C		5	10	рС
NO_, NC_ Off- Capacitance	C <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub>	NO_ = NC_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		18		pF
COM_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(OFF)</sub>	COM_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		18		pF
COM_ On-Capacitance	CCOM_(ON)	COM_ = NO_ = NC_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		22		pF

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)**

 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V_{INL} = 0.8V, V_{INH} = 2.4V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25$ °C.) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Off-Isolation (Note 7)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{NO} = V_{NC} = 1V_{RMS}$ , f = 1MHz, Figure 6	C, E, M		-62		dB
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{NO} = V_{NC} = 1V_{RMS}$ , $f = 1MHz$ , Figure 7	C, E, M		-66		dB
POWER SUPPLY		1					
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-		C, E, M	±4.5		±18	V
V+ Supply Current	i	All $V_{IN}$ = 0 or 5V,	+25°C		230	325	μA
v+ Supply Cullent	l+	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$	C, E, M			550	μΑ
V- Supply Current	1	All $V_{IN}$ = 0 or 5V,	+25°C		130	200	μA
v- Supply Current	-	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$	C, E, M			300	μΛ
		All $V_{IN}$ = 0 or 15V,	+25°C	-1	0.01	1	
GND Supply Current	IGND	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$	C, E, M			10	μA
GIVD Supply Culterit	IGND	All V <sub>IN</sub> _ = 5V,	+25°C		125	175	μΑ
		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$	C, E, M			300	

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply**

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{INL}=0.8V, V_{INH}=2.4V, T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COND	ITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH	1							1
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Note 2)	V <sub>NO</sub> _, V <sub>NC</sub> _			C, E, M	0		V+	V
0014 + 110 - 110		101/		+25°C		125	200	
COM_ to NO_ or NC_ On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{COM} = 10V,$ $I_{COM} = 1mA$		C, E			250	Ω
On riesistance		ICOM_ = IIII/(		М			300	
COM_ to NO_ or NC_		.,		+25°C		4	10	
On-Resistance Match	ΔRON	$V_{COM} = 10V,$ $I_{COM} = 1mA$		C, E			20	Ω
Between Channels (Note 4)		ICON_ = 1111/1		М			30	1
NO NO COM OFFICIAL		- ` /   -		+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5	nA
NO_, NC_, COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Notes 5, 9)	INO_ (OFF), INC_ (OFF)			C, E	-10		10	
Current (Notes C, C)				М	-200		200	
COM On Lankage Current		\/ 10\/		+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5	
COM_ On-Leakage Current (Notes 5, 9)	ICOM_(ON)	$V_{COM} = 10V,$ $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} =$	= 1V or 12V	C, E	-20		20	nA
(110:00 0, 0)		110_01110_1	- 17 01 127	М	-400		400	
FAULT PROTECTION	•			·				•
Fault-Protected Analog	\\\\\\.\\\\.\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Applies with	MAX4631/ MAX4633	C, E, M	-36		36	
Signal Range (Note 2)	VNO_, VNC_	V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub> power on	MAX4632	C, E, M	-25		25	- V
		Applies with po	ower off	C, E, M	-40		40	

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (continued)**

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{INL}=0.8V, V_{INH}=2.4V, T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
COM_ Output Leakage Current,	Ісом	V <sub>NO_</sub> or V <sub>NC_</sub> = ±25V, no connection to "on" channel	C, E	-10		10	nA	
Supplies On	-00W_	(MAX4632 only)	М	-1		1	μΑ	
NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage	luo luo	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 25V$ ,	C, E	-100		100	nA	
Current, Supplies On	I <sub>NO</sub> _, I <sub>NC</sub> _	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$	М	-10		10	μΑ	
NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies Off	I <sub>NO_</sub> , I <sub>NC_</sub>	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 40V$	C, E	-100 -10	1	100	nA μA	
COM_ Output Clamp Current, Supplies On	ICOM_	V <sub>NO_</sub> or V <sub>NC_</sub> = 25V	+25°C	4	5.5	10	mA	
COM_ Output Clamp Resistance, Supplies On	R <sub>COM</sub> _	V <sub>NO_</sub> or V <sub>NC_</sub> = 25V	+25°C		1	2.5	kΩ	
LOGIC INPUT			1					
IN_ Input Logic Voltage High	V <sub>INH</sub> _		C, E, M	2.4			V	
IN_ Input Logic Voltage Low	V <sub>INL</sub> _		C, E, M			0.8	V	
IN_ Input Current Logic	liku i liku	VIN. = 0.8V or 2.4V	+25°C	-1	0.03	1	μΑ	
High or Low	INH_, INL_	$INH_{-}$ , $IINL_{-}$ $VIN_{-}$ = 0.8V or 2.4V		-5		5	μΑ	
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS		_					
	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, R_L = 2k\Omega,$ Figure 2	+25°C		140	250		
Turn-On Time			C, E,			300	ns	
						500		
		$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, R_L = 2k\Omega,$ Figure 2	+25°C		100	200		
Turn-Off Time	toff		C, E,			250	ns	
			М			400		
Break-Before-Make Time Delay (MAX4632 only)	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{COM}$ = ±10V, $R_L$ = 2k $\Omega$ , Figure 3	+25°C	5	40		ns	
Charge Injection (Note 6)	Q	$C_L = 100$ pF, Figure 4, NO_ = NC_ = GND, R <sub>S</sub> = 0	+25°C		5		рС	
NO_, NC_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>NC_(OFF)</sub> , C <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub>	NO_ = NC_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		20		pF	
COM_ Off-Capacitance	CCOM_(OFF)	COM_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		20		pF	
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(ON)</sub>	COM_ = NO_ = NC_ = GND, f = 1MHz, Figure 5	C, E, M		25		pF	
Off-Isolation (Note 7)	VISO	$R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{NO} = V_{NC} = 1V_{RMS}$ , f = 1MHz, Figure 6	C, E, M		-62		dB	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{NO} = V_{NC} = 1V_{RMS}$ , f = 1MHz, Figure 7	C, E, M		-65		dB	

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (continued)**

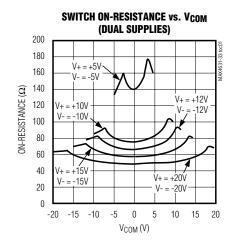
 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V_{INL} = 0.8V, V_{INH} = 2.4V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A = +25$ °C.) (Note 3)

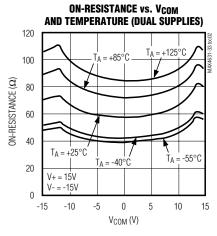
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
POWER SUPPLY							•
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-		C, E, M	0		36	V
V. Cupply Current		All $V_{IN} = 0$ or $5V$ ,	+25°C		165	250	
V+ Supply Current	l+	V <sub>NO</sub> _ or V <sub>NC</sub> _ = 0	C, E, M			400	- μΑ
GND Supply Current	$All V_{IN} = 0 \text{ or } 5V,$	+25°C		165	250	μΑ	
амь зарру синен	IGND	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0$	C, E, M			400	1 μΑ

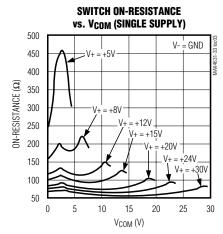
- Note 2: NC\_ and NO\_ pins are fault protected (see *Electrical Characteristics*). With power applied to V+ or V-, signals on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeding ±25V (MAX4632) or ±36V (MAX4631/MAX4633) may damage the device. With V+ = V- = 0, signals on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeding ±40V may damage the device.
- Note 3: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.
- Note 4:  $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} R_{ON(MIN)}$ .
- Note 5: Leakage parameters are 100% tested at maximum rated hot temperature and guaranteed by correlation at +25°C.
- Note 6: Guaranteed by design.
- Note 7: Off-isolation = 20log<sub>10</sub> [V<sub>COM</sub>\_ / (V<sub>NC</sub>\_ or V<sub>NO</sub>\_)], V<sub>COM</sub>\_ = output, V<sub>NC</sub>\_ or V<sub>NO</sub>\_ = input to off switch.
- Note 8: Between any two switches.
- Note 9: Leakage testing for single-supply operation is guaranteed by testing with dual supplies.

## Typical Operating Characteristics

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

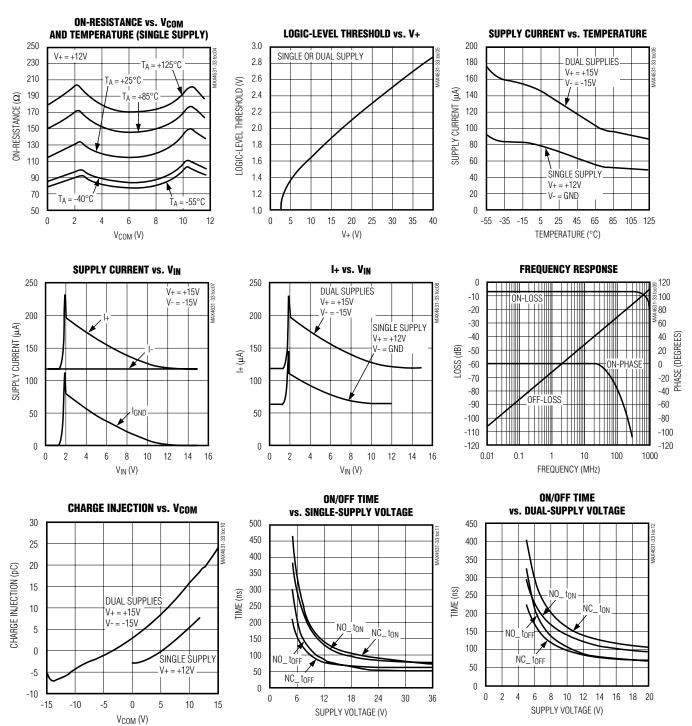






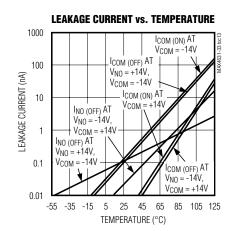
## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

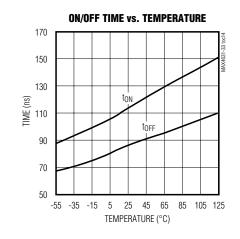
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

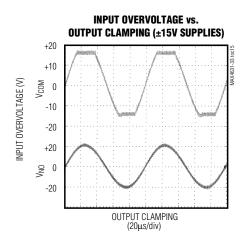


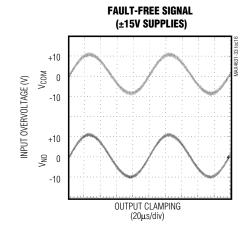
## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

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









## **Pin Description**

	PIN		NAME	FUNCTION
MAX4631	MAX4632	MAX4633	NAME	FONCTION
1, 8	1, 8	1, 8	COM1, COM2	Analog Switch Common Terminals
16, 9	16, 9	16, 9	NO1, NO2	Analog Switch Normally Open Terminals
15, 10	15, 10	15, 10	IN1, IN2	Logic-Control Digital Inputs
2–7, 12	2, 7, 12	2, 7, 12	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
_	3, 6	3, 6	COM3, COM4	Analog Switch Common Terminals
_	4, 5	_	NC3, NC4	Analog Switch Normally Closed Terminals
_	_	4, 5	NO3, NO4	Analog Switch Normally Open Terminals
11	11	11	V+	Positive Supply Input
13	13	13	GND	Ground
14	14	14	V-	Negative Supply Input

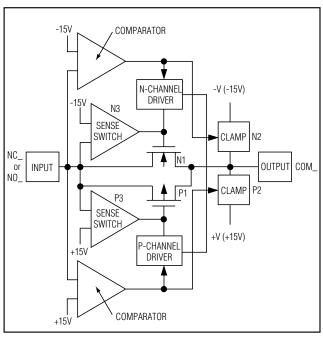


Figure 1. Simplified Internal Structure

## **Detailed Description**

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 are fault-protected analog switches with special operation and construction. Traditional fault-protected switches are constructed using three series CMOS devices. This combination produces good fault-protection but fairly high on-resistance when the signals are within 3V of each supply rail. These series devices are not capable of handling signals up to the power-supply rails.

These devices differ considerably from traditional fault-protection switches, with three 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 NC\_ or NO\_ pins that are within or slightly beyond the supply rails to be passed through the switch to the COM\_ terminal, allowing rail-to-rail signal operation. Third, when a signal on NC\_ or NO\_ exceeds the supply rails by about 50mV (a fault condition), the voltage on COM\_ is limited to the appropriate polarity supply voltage. Operation is identical for both fault polarities. The fault-protection extends to  $\pm 25$ V (MAX4632) or  $\pm 36$ V (MAX4631/MAX4633) with power on and  $\pm 40$ V with power off.

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 have a parallel N-channel and P-channel MOSFET switch configuration with

input voltage sensors. The simplified structure is shown in Figure 1. The parallel N1 and P1 MOSFETs form the switch element. N3 and P3 are sensor elements to sample the input voltage and compare it against the power-supply rails.

During normal operation of a conducting channel, N1 and P1 remain on with a typical  $62\Omega$  on-resistance between NO\_ (or NC\_) and COM\_. If the input voltage exceeds either supply rail by about 50mV, the parallel combination switches (N1, P1) are forced off through the driver and sensing circuitry. At the same time, the output (COM\_) is clamped to the appropriate supply rail by the clamp circuitry (N2, P2). Two clamp circuits limit the output voltage to the supply voltages.

#### Pin Compatibility

These switches have identical pinouts to common non-fault-protected CMOS switches (DG401, DG403, DG405). Exercise care in considering them as direct replacements in existing printed circuit boards, since only the NO\_ and NC\_ pins of each switch are fault protected.

#### **Normal Operation**

Two comparators continuously compare the voltage on the NO\_ (or NC\_) pin with V+ and V- supply voltages (Figure 1). When the signal on NO\_ (or NC\_) is between V+ and V-, the switch behaves normally, with FETs N1 and P1 turning on and off in response to NO\_ (or NC\_) signals.

For any voltage between the supply rails, the switch is bidirectional; therefore, COM\_ and NO\_ (or NC\_) are interchangeable. Only NO\_ and NC\_ can be exposed to overvoltages beyond the supply range and within the specified breakdown limits of the device.

#### **Fault Condition**

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 protect devices connected to their outputs (COM\_) through their unique fault-protection circuitry. When the input voltage is raised 50mV above either supply rail, the internal sense and comparator circuitry (N3 and N-channel driver or P3 and P-channel driver) disconnect the output (COM\_) from the input (Figure 1).

If the switch driven above the supply rail has an on state, the clamp circuitry (N2 or P2) connects the output to the appropriate supply rail. Table 1 summarizes the switches' operation under normal and fault conditions.

Table 1. Switch States in Normal and Fault Conditions

POWER SUPPLIES (V+, V-)	INPUT RANGE	NC_	NO_	ОИТРИТ
On	Between Rails	On	Off	NC_
On	Between Rails	Off	On	NO_
On	Between V+ and (+40V - V+)	On	Off	V+
On	Between V+ and (+40V - V+)	Off	On	V+
On	Between V- and (-40V - V-)	On	Off	V-
On	Between V+ and (-40V - V-)	Off	On	V-
Off	Between Rails	Off	Off	Follows the load terminal voltage

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

When a fast rising and falling transient on NO\_ (or NC\_) exceeds V+ or V-, the output (COM\_) follows the input (IN\_) to the supply rail with only a few nanoseconds of delay. This delay is due to the switch on-resistance and circuit capacitance to ground. However, when the input transient returns to within the supply rails, there is a longer output recovery time delay. For positive and negative faults, the recovery time is typically 2.5µs. These values depend on the COM\_ output resistance and capacitance, and are not production tested or guaranteed. The delays are not dependent on the fault amplitude. Higher COM\_ output resistance and capacitance increase recovery times.

#### Fault-Protection Voltage and Power Off

The maximum fault voltage on the NO\_ (or NC\_) pins is ±40V when the power is off. For the MAX4631/MAX4633, with ±15V supplies, the highest voltage on NO\_ (or NC\_) can be +36V, and the lowest voltage on NO (or NC\_) can be -36V. For the MAX4632, with ±15V supplies, the highest voltage on NO\_ (or NC\_) can be +25V, and the lowest voltage on NO\_ (or NC\_) can be -25V. Exceeding these limits can damage the device.

#### IN\_ Logic-Level Thresholds

The logic-level thresholds are TTL/CMOS compatible when V+ is +15V. Raising V+ increases the threshold slightly; when V+ reaches +25V, the level threshold is about 2.8V—higher than the TTL output high-level minimum of 2.4V, but still compatible with CMOS outputs (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

Increasing V- has no effect on the logic-level thresholds, but it does increase the gate-drive voltage to the signal FETs, reducing their on-resistance.

#### **Failure Modes**

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 are not lightning arrestors or surge protectors. Exceeding the fault-protection voltage limits on NO\_ or NC\_, even for very short periods, can cause the device to fail. The failure modes may not be obvious, and failure in one switch may or may not affect other switches in the same package.

## \_Applications Information

#### Ground

There is no connection between the analog signal paths and GND. The analog signal paths consist of an N-channel and a 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.

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 analog switch gates. This drive signal is the only connection between the power supplies and the analog signals. GND, IN\_, and COM\_have ESD-protection diodes to V+ and V-.

#### **Supply-Current Reduction**

When the logic signals are driven rail-to-rail from 0 to +12V or -15V to +15V, the supply current reduces to approximately half of the supply current when the logic input levels are at 0 to +5V.

#### **Power Supplies**

The MAX4631/MAX4632/MAX4633 operate with bipolar supplies between ±4.5V and ±18V. The V+ and V- supplies need not be symmetrical, but their difference can not exceed the absolute maximum rating of +44V. These devices operate from a single supply between +9V and +36V when V- is connected to GND.

#### **High-Frequency Performance**

In  $50\Omega$  systems, signal response is reasonably flat up to 30MHz (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*). Above 30MHz, the on-response has several minor peaks that are highly layout dependent. The problem with high-frequency operation is not turning the switch on, but turning it off. The off-state switch acts like a capacitor and passes higher frequencies with less

attenuation. At 10MHz, off-isolation is about -46dB in  $50\Omega$  systems, declining (approximately 20dB per decade) as frequency increases. Higher circuit impedance also diminishes off-isolation. Adjacent channel attenuation is about 3dB above that of a bare IC socket and is due entirely to capacitive coupling.

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

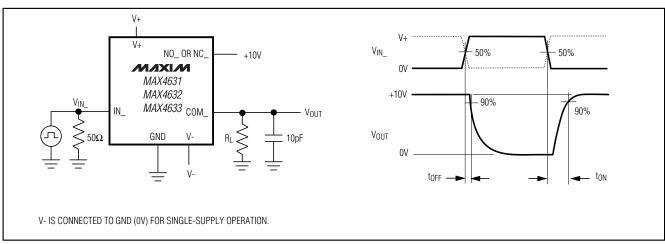


Figure 2. Switch Turn-On/Turn-Off Times

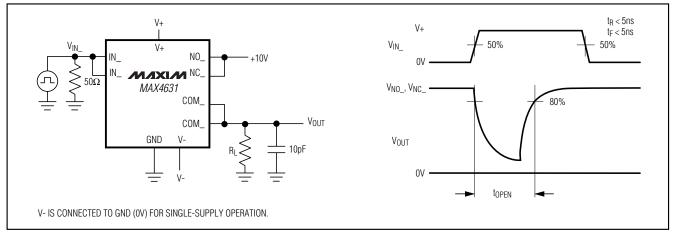


Figure 3. MAX4631 Break-Before-Make Interval

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

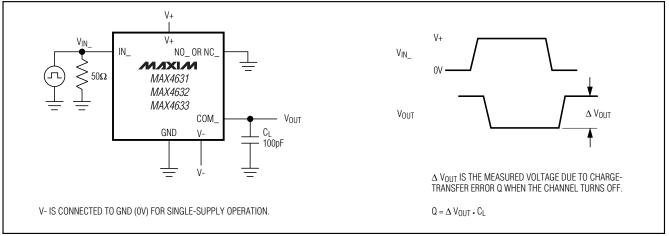


Figure 4. Charge Injection

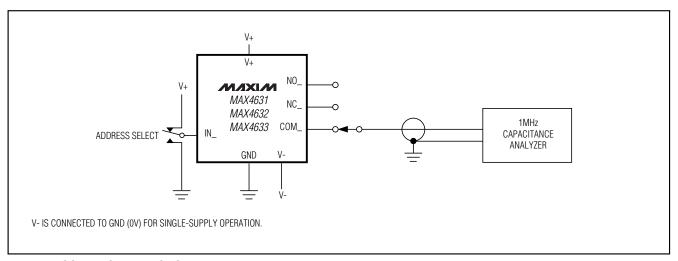


Figure 5. COM\_, NO\_, and NC\_ Capacitance

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

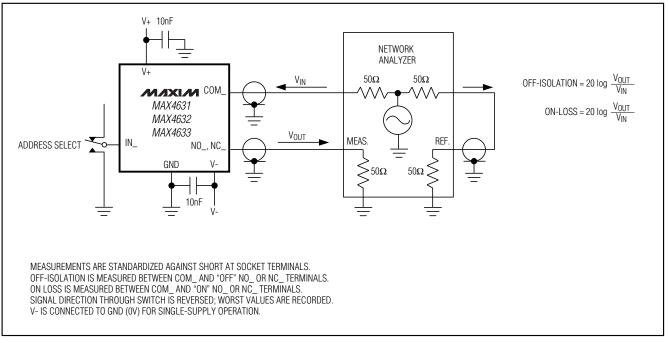


Figure 6. Frequency Response and Off-Isolation

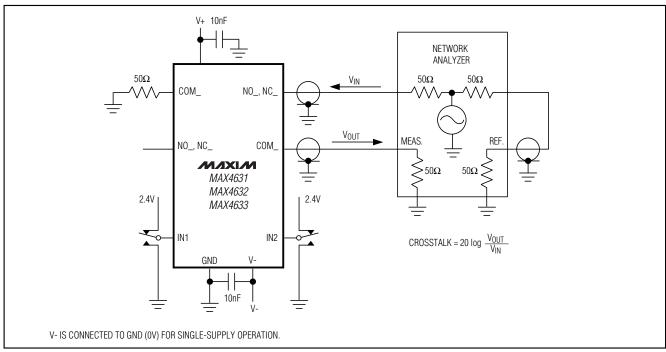
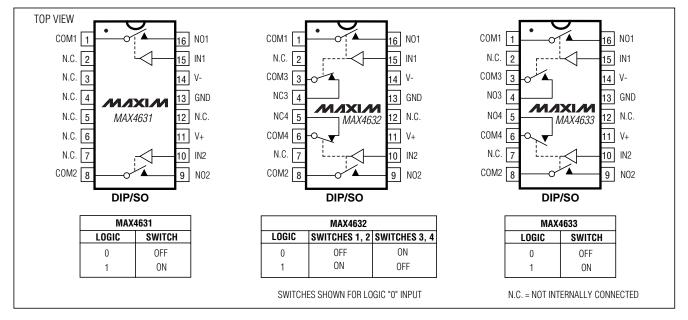


Figure 7. Crosstalk

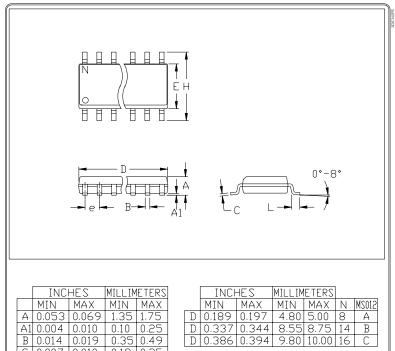
## Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables



Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 223

# **Package Information**



	INC	HF2	MILLIM	IF LFK2
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75
Α1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
В	0.014	0.019	0.35	0.49
С	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25
е	0.0	)50	1.7	27
E	0.150	0.157	3.80	4.00
Н	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20
h	0.010	0.020	0.25	0.50
П	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27

- NOTES:

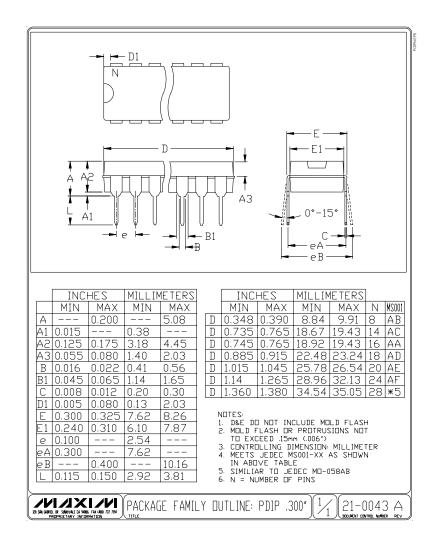
  1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH
  2. MOLD FLASH DR PROTRUSIONS NOT
  TO EXCEED .15nm (.006\*)
  3. LEADS TO BE COPLANAR WITHIN
  .102nm (.004\*)
  4. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
  5. MEETS JEDEC MSOI2-XX AS SHOWN
  IN ABOVE TABLE
  6. N = NUMBER OF PINS



PACKAGE FAMILY DUTLINE: SDIC .150" 1



## Package Information (continued)



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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