

# High Voltage Latch-Up Proof, Dual SPST Switches

**Data Sheet** 

ADG5421/ADG5423

#### **FEATURES**

Latch-up immune under all circumstances Human body model (HBM) ESD rating: 8 kV Low on resistance: 13.5  $\Omega$   $\pm 9$  V to  $\pm 22$  V dual-supply operation 9 V to 40 V single-supply operation 48 V supply maximum ratings Fully specified at  $\pm 15$  V,  $\pm 20$  V,  $\pm 12$  V, and  $\pm 36$  V V<sub>DD</sub> to V<sub>SS</sub> analog signal range

#### **APPLICATIONS**

High voltage signal routing Automatic test equipment Analog front-end circuits Precision data acquisition Industrial instrumentation Amplifier gain select Relay replacement

#### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS**

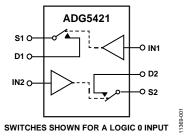


Figure 1. ADG5421

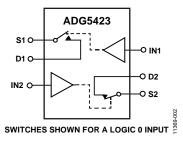


Figure 2. ADG5423

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ADG5421/ADG5423 are monolithic industrial, complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) analog switches containing two independent latch-up immune single-pole/single-throw (SPST) switches. Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when on, and has an input signal range that extends to the power supplies. In the off condition, signal levels up to the supplies are blocked. Both ADG5421 switches are turned on with a Logic 1 input, whereas the ADG5423 has one switch turned on and one switch turned off for a Logic 1 input. The ADG5423 exhibits break-before-make action for use in multiplexer applications.

The ultralow on resistance and on-resistance flatness of these switches make them ideal solutions for data acquisition and gain switching applications where low distortion is critical. The latch-up immune construction and high ESD rating make these switches more robust in harsh environments.

#### PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- Trench isolation guards against latch-up. A dielectric trench separates the P channel and N channel transistors, thereby preventing latch-up even under severe overvoltage conditions.
- 2. Low  $R_{ON}$  of 13.5  $\Omega$ .
- Dual-supply operation. For applications where the analog signal is bipolar, the ADG5421/ADG5423 can operate from dual supplies up to ±22 V.
- 4. Single-supply operation. For applications where the analog signal is unipolar, the ADG5421/ADG5423 can operate from a single-rail power supply up to 40 V.
- 5. 3 V logic compatible digital inputs:  $V_{INH} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{INL} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ .
- 6. No V<sub>L</sub> logic power supply required.
- 7. Available in 10-lead MSOP and 10-lead 3 mm × 3 mm LFCSP packages.

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### **REVISION HISTORY**

1/15—Rev. 0 to Rev. A	
Added 10-Lead LFCSP PackageUniv	versal
Changes to Table 5	7
Added Figure 3, Renumbered Sequentially; Changes to Table	7 9
Changes to Figure 5	10
Changes to Figure 30	14
Updated Outline Dimensions	17
Changes to Ordering Guide	17

9/13—Revision 0: Initial Version

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

### ±15 V DUAL SUPPLY

 $V_{\text{DD}}$  = +15 V  $\pm$  10%,  $V_{\text{SS}}$  = -15 V  $\pm$  10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

ANALOG SWITCH Analog Signal Range On Resistance, R <sub>ON</sub> On-Resistance Match Between Channels,  ΔR <sub>ON</sub> On-Resistance Flatness, R <sub>FLAT (ON)</sub> LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source Off Leakage, I <sub>S</sub> (Off)  Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)  Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub> Digital Input Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>	13.5 15 0.1 0.8 1.8 2.2 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.1 ±0.4	19 1.3 2.7 ±1 ±1 ±4	V <sub>DD</sub> to V <sub>SS</sub> 23  1.4  3.1  ±10  ±10	V Ω typ Ω max Ω typ Ω max Ω typ Ω max nA typ nA max nA typ nA max	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA; see Figure 25}$ $V_{DD} = +13.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -13.5 \text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V; see Figure 24}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V; see Figure 24}$
On Resistance, R <sub>ON</sub> On-Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR <sub>ON</sub> On-Resistance Flatness, R <sub>FLAT (ON)</sub> LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source Off Leakage, I <sub>S</sub> (Off)  Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)  Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	15 0.1 0.8 1.8 2.2 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.25	1.3 2.7 ±1 ±1	23 1.4 3.1 ±10 ±10	Ω typ Ω max Ω typ Ω max Ω typ Ω max Π typ Ω max  nA typ nA max nA typ nA max	$V_{DD} = +13.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -13.5 \text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 24}$
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ΔRoN On-Resistance Flatness, R <sub>FLAT (ON)</sub> LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source Off Leakage, I <sub>S</sub> (Off)  Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)  Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.1 0.8 1.8 2.2 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.25	1.3 2.7 ±1 ±1	1.4 3.1 ±10 ±10	Ω typ Ω max Ω typ Ω max  nA typ nA max nA typ nA max	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V, } I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V, } I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V, } V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V, } V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V; see Figure 24}$
ΔRoN On-Resistance Flatness, R <sub>FLAT (ON)</sub> LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source Off Leakage, I <sub>S</sub> (Off)  Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)  Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.8 1.8 2.2 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.1	2.7 ±1 ±1	±10 ±10	Ω max Ω typ Ω max nA typ nA max nA typ nA max	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 24}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source Off Leakage, I <sub>S</sub> (Off)  Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)  Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	1.8 2.2 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.1	2.7 ±1 ±1	±10 ±10	Ω typ Ω max nA typ nA max nA typ nA max	$V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 24}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source Off Leakage, I <sub>S</sub> (Off)  Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)  Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.25	±1 ±1	±10 ±10	nA typ nA max nA typ nA max nA typ nA max	$V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$ $V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 24}$
Source Off Leakage, I <sub>S</sub> (Off)  Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)  Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS  Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.1	±1 ±1	±10 ±10	nA typ nA max nA typ nA max	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 24}$
Source Off Leakage, I <sub>S</sub> (Off)  Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)  Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS  Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	±0.25 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.1	±1	±10	nA max nA typ nA max	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 24}$
Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)  Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS  Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	±0.25 ±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.1	±1	±10	nA max nA typ nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	±0.05 ±0.25 ±0.1	±1	±10	nA typ nA max	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}$ , $V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 24
Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)  DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	±0.25 ±0.1			nA max	$V_S = \pm 10 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 10 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 24}$
DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	±0.1				
DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>		±4		_	•
DIGITAL INPUTS Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>		±4		nA typ	$V_S = V_D = \pm 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 23
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>			±20	nA max	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub> Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>					
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>			2.0	V min	
Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>			0.8	V max	
,	0.002			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{GND}$ or $V_{DD}$
Digital Input Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>			±0.1	μA max	
	6			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>				1 31	
ton	185			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
	220	273	313	ns max	$V_5 = 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 30
toff	163			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
	196	219	242	ns max	$V_s = 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 30
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t <sub>D</sub> (ADG5423 Only)	73			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
·			21	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 32
Charge Injection, Q <sub>INJ</sub>	95			pC typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF; see}$ Figure 31
Off Isolation	-55			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 26
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-85			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 29
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	0.01			% typ	$R_L$ = 1 kΩ, 15 V p-p, f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz; see Figure 27
–3 dB Bandwidth	250			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 28
Insertion Loss	-1			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 28
Cs (Off)	12			pF typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C <sub>D</sub> (Off)	13			pF typ	$V_S = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$
$C_D$ (On), $C_S$ (On)	44			pF typ	$V_S = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$
POWER REQUIREMENTS					$V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$
I <sub>DD</sub>	45			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V <sub>DD</sub>
	55		70	μA max	
I <sub>SS</sub>	0.001		1	μΑ typ μΑ max	Digital inputs = 0 V or V <sub>DD</sub>
$V_{DD}/V_{SS}$			1 ±9/±22	μα max V min/V max	İ

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,\mbox{Guaranteed}$  by design; not subject to production test.

### **±20 V DUAL SUPPLY**

 $V_{\text{DD}}$  = +20 V  $\pm$  10%,  $V_{\text{SS}}$  = -20 V  $\pm$  10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			$V_{DD}$ to $V_{SS}$	V	
On Resistance, R <sub>ON</sub>	12.5			Ωtyp	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V, } I_S = -10 \text{ mA; see Figure 25}$
	14	18	22	Ω max	$V_{DD} = +18 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -18 \text{ V}$
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, ΔR <sub>ON</sub>	0.1			Ωtyp	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$
	0.8	1.3	1.4	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, R <sub>FLAT (ON)</sub>	2.3			Ωtyp	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$
	2.7	3.3	3.7	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = +22 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -22 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.05			nA typ	$V_S = \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 15 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure } 24$
-	±0.25	±1	±10	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)	±0.05			nA typ	$V_{S} = \pm 15 \text{ V}, V_{D} = \mp 15 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure } 24$
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	±0.25	±1	±10	nA max	13 = 13 1, 15 1 13 1, 300 1 1 gale 2
Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>s</sub> (On)	±0.1			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = \pm 15 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 23
Charmer On Leakage, ID (On), is (On)	±0.1 ±0.4	±4	±20	nA max	VS = VD = ±13 V, see Figure 23
DIGITAL INPUTS	±0.4	± <del>4</del>	±20	TIA IIIax	
			2.0	\/	
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>				V min	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub> Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.002		0.8	V max	V V 24V
input current, IINL or IINH	0.002		.01	μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{GND} \text{ or } V_{DD}$
District Invest Consolitors of C			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>	6			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>	4.00				
ton	168			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$ , $V_S = 10 V$ ; see Figure 30
	199	243	276	ns max	$V_S = 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 30
t <sub>OFF</sub>	156			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
	184	204	218	ns max	$V_S = 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 30
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t <sub>D</sub> (ADG5423 Only)	65			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
			38	ns min	$V_{51} = V_{52} = 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 32
Charge Injection, Q <sub>INJ</sub>	120			pC typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF; see}$ Figure 31
Off Isolation	-55			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 26
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-85			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 29
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	0.01			% typ	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , 20 V p-p, f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz; see Figure 27
−3 dB Bandwidth	250			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 28
Insertion Loss	-0.8			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 28
C <sub>s</sub> (Off)	11			pF typ	$V_s = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C <sub>D</sub> (Off)	12			pF typ	$V_s = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
$C_D$ (On), $C_S$ (On)	44			pF typ	$V_s = 0 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
POWER REQUIREMENTS				F 9F	$V_{DD} = +22 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -22 \text{ V}$
IDD	50			μA typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V <sub>DD</sub>
	70		110	μΑ max	2.3.41.11946
Iss	0.001		110	μΑ typ	Digital inputs = 0 V or V <sub>DD</sub>
133	0.001		1	μΑ typ μΑ max	Digital inpats = 0 v oi voo
Von Mes				V min/V max	GND = 0 V
$V_{DD}/V_{SS}$	1	Î	±9/±22	v min/v max	ע ט = טאוט =

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

### **12 V SINGLE SUPPLY**

 $V_{\text{DD}}$  = 12 V  $\pm$  10%,  $V_{\text{SS}}$  = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			0 V to V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
On Resistance, Ron	26			Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V, } I_S = -10 \text{ mA; see}$ Figure 25
	30	38	44	Ω max	$V_{DD} = 10.8 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
On-Resistance Match Between Channels, $\Delta R_{\text{ON}}$	0.1			Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$
	1	1.5	1.6	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, R <sub>FLAT (ON)</sub>	5.5			Ω typ	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$
	6.8	8.3	12.3	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = +13.2 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.05			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V}, V_D = 10 \text{ V to } 1 \text{ V}; \text{ see}$ Figure 24
	±0.25	±1	±10	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)	±0.05			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V}, V_D = 10 \text{ V to } 1 \text{ V}; \text{ see}$ Figure 24
	±0.25	±1	±10	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (On), I <sub>S</sub> (On)	±0.1			nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1 \text{ V to } 10 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 23
	±0.4	±4	±20	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub>			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.002			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{GND} \text{ or } V_{DD}$
			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>	6			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>					
ton	295			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
	370	470	540	ns max	$V_s = 8 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 30
t <sub>OFF</sub>	192			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
	235	273	295	ns max	V <sub>s</sub> = 8 V; see Figure 30
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t <sub>D</sub> (ADG5423 Only)	142			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
			78	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 8 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 32
Charge Injection, Q <sub>INJ</sub>	55			pC typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF; see}$ Figure 31
Off Isolation	-55			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 26
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-85			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 29
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	0.03			% typ	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , 6 V p-p, f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz; see Figure 27
–3 dB Bandwidth	290			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 28
Insertion Loss	-1.7			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 28
C <sub>s</sub> (Off)	14			pF typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C <sub>D</sub> (Off)	15			pF typ	$V_S = 6 V, f = 1 MHz$
$C_D$ (On), $C_S$ (On)	38			pF typ	$V_S = 6 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
POWER REQUIREMENTS					V <sub>DD</sub> = 13.2 V
$I_{DD}$	40			μA typ	Digital inputs = $0 \text{ V or V}_{DD}$
	50		65	μA max	
$V_{DD}$			9/40	V min/V max	$GND = 0 V, V_{SS} = 0 V$

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,\mbox{Guaranteed}$  by design; not subject to production test.

### **36 V SINGLE SUPPLY**

 $V_{\text{DD}}$  = 36 V  $\pm$  10%,  $V_{\text{SS}}$  = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 4.

Parameter	25°C	-40°C to +85°C	-40°C to +125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
ANALOG SWITCH					
Analog Signal Range			0 V to V <sub>DD</sub>	V	
On Resistance, Ron	14.5			Ωtyp	$V_s = 0 \text{ V to } 30 \text{ V}, I_s = -10 \text{ mA}; \text{ see Figure 25}$
	16	20	24	Ω max	$V_{DD} = 32.4 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
On-Resistance Match Between	0.1			Ωtyp	$V_s = 0 \text{ V to } 30 \text{ V}, I_s = -10 \text{ mA}$
Channels, ΔR <sub>ON</sub>				31	, ,
	0.8	1.3	1.4	Ω max	
On-Resistance Flatness, R <sub>FLAT (ON)</sub>	3.5			Ωtyp	$V_S = 0 \text{ V to } 30 \text{ V}, I_S = -10 \text{ mA}$
	4.3	5.5	6.5	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS					$V_{DD} = 39.6 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$
Source Off Leakage, Is (Off)	±0.05			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V to } 30 \text{ V}, V_D = 30 \text{ V to } 1 \text{ V}; \text{ see}$ Figure 24
	±0.25	±1	±10	nA max	
Drain Off Leakage, I <sub>D</sub> (Off)	±0.05			nA typ	$V_S = 1 \text{ V to } 30 \text{ V}, V_D = 30 \text{ V to } 1 \text{ V}; \text{ see}$
3,-,,				,,	Figure 24
	±0.25	±1	±10	nA max	
Channel On Leakage, ID (On), Is (On)	±0.1			nA typ	$V_s = V_D = 1 \text{ V to } 30 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 23
-	±0.4	±4	±20	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS					
Input High Voltage, V <sub>INH</sub>			2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V <sub>INL</sub>			0.8	V max	
Input Current, I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	0.002			μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{GND}$ or $V_{DD}$
•			±0.1	μA max	
Digital Input Capacitance, C <sub>IN</sub>	6			pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>					
ton	181			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega$ , $C_L = 35 pF$
	210	245	280	ns max	V <sub>s</sub> = 18 V; see Figure 30
toff	170			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
	192	205	220	ns max	V <sub>s</sub> = 18 V; see Figure 30
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t <sub>D</sub>	66			ns typ	$R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$
(ADG5423 Only)				,,	
			37	ns min	$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 18 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 32
Charge Injection, Q <sub>INJ</sub>	110			pC typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V}, R_S = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 \text{ nF}; \text{ see Figure 31}$
Off Isolation	-55			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 26
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-85			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 29
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	0.01			% typ	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , 18 V p-p, f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz; see Figure 27
−3 dB Bandwidth	260			MHz typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 28
Insertion Loss	-0.9			dB typ	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , $f = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 28
C <sub>s</sub> (Off)	13			pF typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
C <sub>D</sub> (Off)	16			pF typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
$C_D$ (On), $C_S$ (On)	38			pF typ	$V_S = 18 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
POWER REQUIREMENTS	1				$V_{DD} = 39.6 \text{ V}$
I <sub>DD</sub>	80			μA typ	Digital inputs = $0 \text{ V or V}_{DD}$
	100		130	μA max	
$V_{DD}$			9/40	V min/V max	$GND = 0 V, V_{SS} = 0 V$

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

## **CONTINUOUS CURRENT PER CHANNEL, Sx OR Dx**

Table 5.

Parameter	25°C	85°C	125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
CONTINUOUS CURRENT, Sx OR Dx					$\theta_{JA} = 133.1^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
10-Lead MSOP					
$V_{DD} = +15 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$	84	58	39	mA maximum	
$V_{DD} = +20 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -20 \text{ V}$	89	60	41	mA maximum	
$V_{DD} = 12 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$	67	47	32	mA maximum	
$V_{DD} = 36  V, V_{SS} = 0  V$	87	59	40	mA maximum	
10-Lead LFCSP					$\theta_{JA} = 48.7^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
$V_{DD} = +15 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -15 \text{ V}$	129	80	48	mA maximum	
$V_{DD} = +20 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -20 \text{ V}$	135	83	50	mA maximum	
$V_{DD} = 12  V, V_{SS} = 0  V$	103	37	43	mA maximum	
$V_{DD} = 36 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$	132	82	49	mA maximum	

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

 $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.

Table 6.

Parameter	Rating
V <sub>DD</sub> to V <sub>SS</sub>	48 V
V <sub>DD</sub> to GND	−0.3 V to +48 V
V <sub>SS</sub> to GND	+0.3 V to -48 V
Analog Inputs <sup>1</sup>	$V_{SS} - 0.3 \text{ V to } V_{DD} + 0.3 \text{ V or}$ 30 mA, whichever occurs first
Digital Inputs <sup>1</sup>	$V_{SS}$ – 0.3 V to $V_{DD}$ + 0.3 V or 30 mA, whichever occurs first
Peak Current, Sx or Dx Pins	300 mA (pulsed at 1 ms, 10% duty cycle maximum)
Continuous Current, Sx or Dx <sup>2</sup>	Data + 15%
Temperature Range	
Operating	−40°C to +125°C
Storage	−65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
Thermal Impedance, $\theta_{JA}$	
10-Lead MSOP (4-Layer Board)	133.1°C/W
10-Lead LFCSP	48.7°C/W
Reflow Soldering Peak Temperature, Pb Free	As per JEDEC J-STD-020
Human Body Model (HBM) ESD	8 kV

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Overvoltages at the INx, Sx, and Dx pins are clamped by internal diodes. Limit current to the maximum ratings given.

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

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

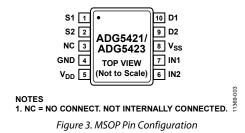
#### **ESD CAUTION**



**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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Table 5.

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS



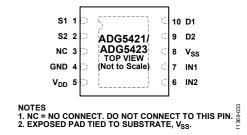


Figure 4. LFCSP Pin Configuration

**Table 7. Pin Function Descriptions** 

MSOP Pin No. <sup>1</sup>	LFCSP Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	1	S1	Source Terminal 1. This pin can be an input or output.
2	2	S2	Source Terminal 2. This pin can be an input or output.
3	3	NC	No Connect. Not internally connected.
4	4	GND	Ground (0 V) Reference.
5	5	$V_{DD}$	Most Positive Power Supply Potential.
6	6	IN2	Logic Control Input.
7	7	IN1	Logic Control Input.
8	8	Vss	Most Negative Power Supply Potential.
9	9	D2	Drain Terminal 2. This pin can be an input or output.
10	10	D1	Drain Terminal 1. This pin can be an input or output.
N/A	EPAD		Exposed Pad. The exposed pad is tied to substrate, Vss.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> N/A means not applicable.

Table 8. ADG5421 Truth Table

INx	Switch Conditions
0	Off
_1	On

#### Table 9. ADG5423 Truth Table

INx	Switch 1 Condition	Switch 2 Condition
0	Off	On
1	On	Off

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

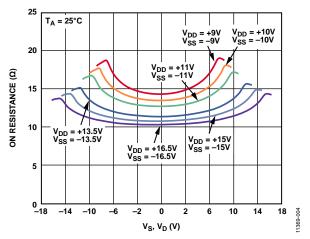


Figure 5. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_S$ ,  $V_D$  (Dual Supply:  $\pm 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $\pm 15 \text{ V}$ )

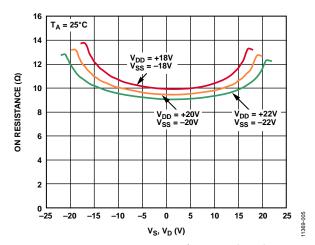


Figure 6. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_S$ ,  $V_D$  (Dual Supply:  $\pm 20~V$ )

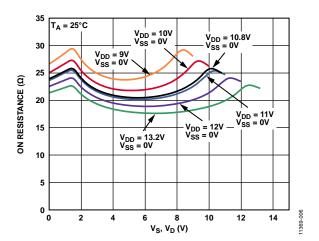


Figure 7. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_S$ ,  $V_D$  (Single Supply: 10 V, 12 V)

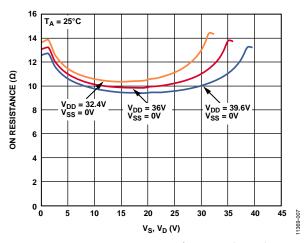


Figure 8. On Resistance as a Function of V<sub>s</sub>, V<sub>D</sub> (Single Supply: 36 V)

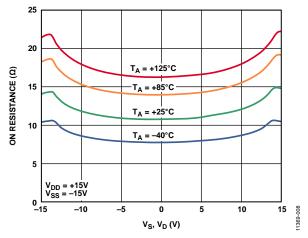


Figure 9. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_{S}$  ( $V_{D}$ ) for Different Temperatures,  $\pm 15$  V Dual Supply

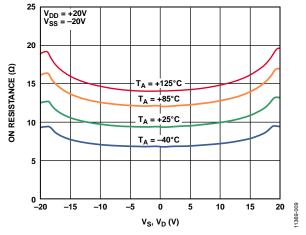


Figure 10. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_S$  ( $V_D$ ) for Different Temperatures,  $\pm 20$  V Dual Supply

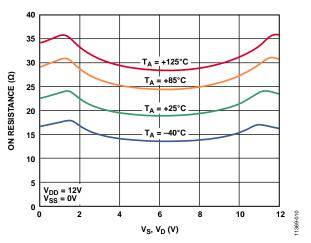


Figure 11. On Resistance as a Function of  $V_S$  ( $V_D$ ) for Different Temperatures, 12 V Single Supply

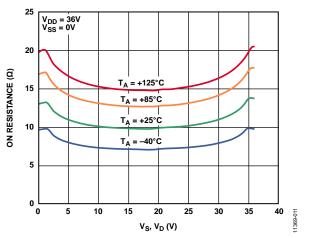


Figure 12. On Resistance as a Function of V<sub>S</sub> (V<sub>D</sub>) for Different Temperatures, 36 V Single Supply

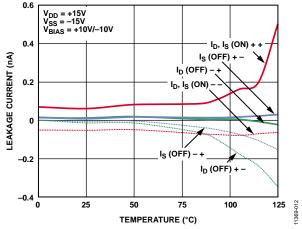


Figure 13. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, ±15 V Dual Supply

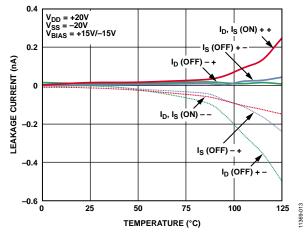


Figure 14. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, ±20 V Dual Supply

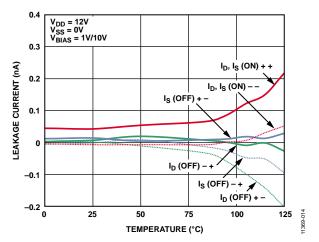


Figure 15. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, 12 V Single Supply

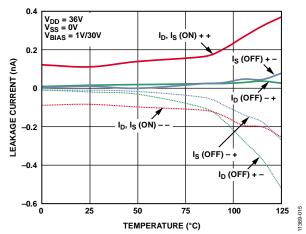


Figure 16. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, 36 V Single Supply

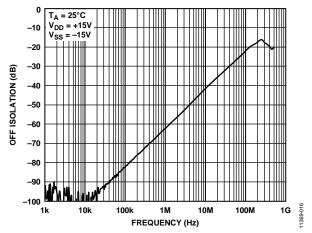


Figure 17. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

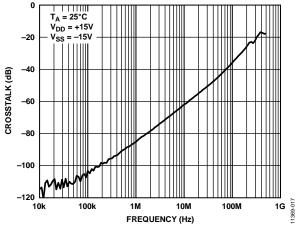


Figure 18. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

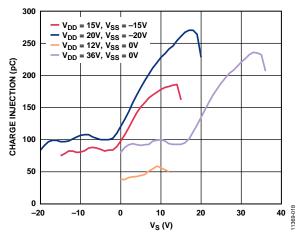


Figure 19. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage (V<sub>s</sub>)

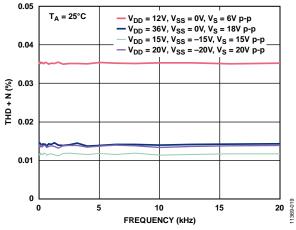


Figure 20. THD + N vs. Frequency

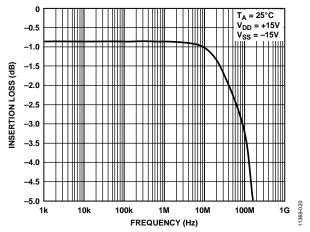


Figure 21. Bandwidth

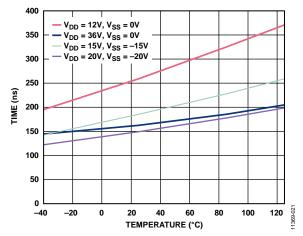


Figure 22. t<sub>TRANSITION</sub> Times vs. Temperature

## **TEST CIRCUITS**

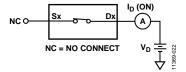


Figure 23. On Leakage

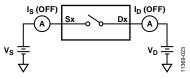
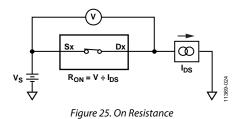


Figure 24. Off Leakage



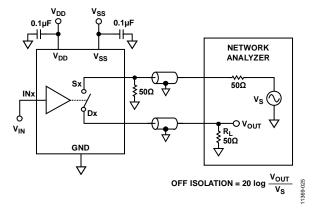


Figure 26. Off Isolation

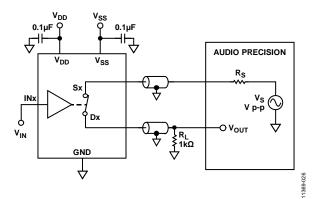


Figure 27. THD + Noise

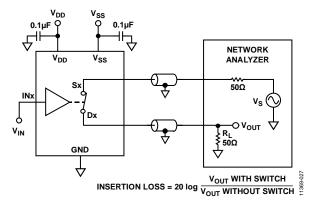


Figure 28. Bandwidth

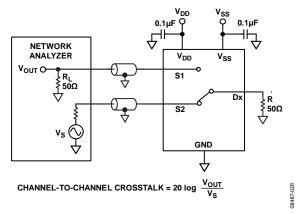


Figure 29. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

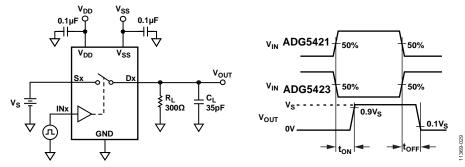


Figure 30. Switching Times, ton and toff

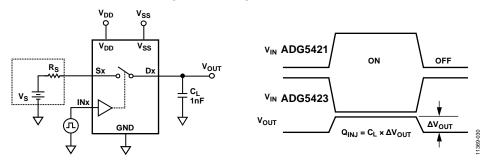


Figure 31. Charge Injection

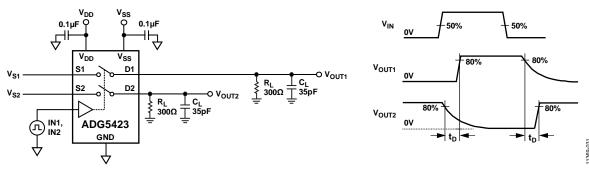


Figure 32. Break-Before-Make Time Delay

### **TERMINOLOGY**

#### $I_{DD}$

 $I_{\text{DD}}$  represents the positive supply current.

#### Iss

Iss represents the negative supply current.

#### $V_D, V_S$

 $V_{\text{D}}$  and  $V_{\text{S}}$  represent the analog voltage on Terminal D and Terminal S, respectively.

#### Rox

 $R_{\mathrm{ON}}$  is the ohmic resistance between Terminal D and Terminal S.

#### $\Delta R_{ON}$

 $\Delta R_{\rm ON}$  represents the difference between the  $R_{\rm ON}$  of any two channels.

#### R<sub>FLAT</sub> (ON)

 $R_{\text{FLAT (ON)}}$  represents the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.

#### Is (Off)

I<sub>S</sub> (Off) is the source leakage current with the switch off.

#### In (Off)

I<sub>D</sub> (Off) is the drain leakage current with the switch off.

#### $I_D$ (On), $I_S$ (On)

 $I_{\rm D}$  (On) and  $I_{\rm S}$  (On) represent the channel leakage currents with the switch on.

#### $V_{INL}$

 $V_{INL}$  is the maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

#### $V_{INH}$

 $V_{\text{INH}}$  is the minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

#### $I_{INL}$ , $I_{INH}$

 $I_{\text{INL}}$  and  $I_{\text{INH}}$  represent the low and high input currents of the digital inputs.

#### C<sub>D</sub> (Off)

 $C_D$  (Off) represents the off switch drain capacitance, which is measured with reference to ground.

#### Cs (Off)

Cs (Off) represents the off switch source capacitance, which is measured with reference to ground.

#### $C_D$ (On), $C_S$ (On)

 $C_D$  (On) and  $C_S$  (On) represent on switch capacitances, which are measured with reference to ground.

#### $C_{IN}$

C<sub>IN</sub> represents digital input capacitance.

#### ton

 $t_{\rm ON}$  represents the delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch on condition.

#### toff

 $t_{\text{OFF}}$  represents the delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch off condition.

#### tn

t<sub>D</sub> represents the off time measured between the 80% point of both switches when switching from one address state to another.

#### Off Isolation

Off isolation is a measure of unwanted signal coupling through an off channel.

#### **Charge Injection**

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

#### Crosstalk

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

#### Bandwidth

Bandwidth is the frequency at which the output is attenuated by 3 dB from its dc level.

#### Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise (THD + N)

The ratio of the harmonic amplitude plus noise of the signal to the fundamental is represented by THD + N.

### APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The ADG54xx family of switches and multiplexers provide a robust solution for instrumentation, industrial, aerospace, and other harsh environments that are prone to latch-up, which is an undesirable high current state that can lead to device failure and persists until the power supply is turned off. The ADG5421/ADG5423 high voltage switches allow single-supply operation from 9 V to 40 V and dual-supply operation from  $\pm 9$  V to  $\pm 22$  V. The ADG5421/ADG5423 (as well as other select devices within this family) achieve an 8 kV human body model ESD rating, which provides a robust solution, eliminating the need for separate protection circuitry designs in some applications.

#### TRENCH ISOLATION

In the ADG5421/ADG5423, an insulating oxide layer (trench) is placed between the NMOS and the PMOS transistors of each CMOS switch. Parasitic junctions, which occur between the transistors in junction-isolated switches, are eliminated, and the result is a completely latch-up immune switch.

In junction isolation, the N and P wells of the PMOS and NMOS transistors form a diode that is reverse-biased under normal operation. However, during overvoltage conditions, this diode can become forward-biased. The two transistors form a silicon-controlled rectifier (SCR) type circuit, causing a significant amplification of the current that, in turn, leads to latch-up. With trench isolation, this diode is removed, and the result is a latch-up immune switch.

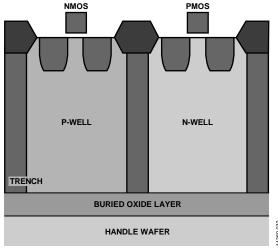


Figure 33. Trench Isolation

## **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

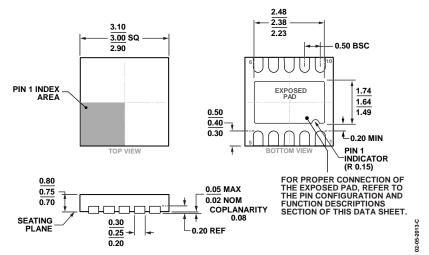


Figure 34. 10-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP\_WD] 3 mm × 3 mm Body, Very Very Thin, Dual Lead (CP-10-9)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

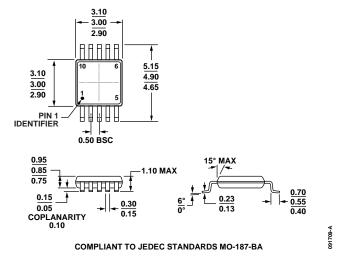


Figure 35. 10-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP] (RM-10) Dimensions shown in millimeters

#### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model <sup>1</sup>	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Branding
ADG5421BCPZ-RL7	-40°C to +125°C	10-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_WD]	CP-10-9	BN
ADG5421BRMZ	-40°C to +125°C	10-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]	RM-10	S47
ADG5421BRMZ-RL7	-40°C to +125°C	10-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]	RM-10	S47
ADG5423BCPZ-RL7	-40°C to +125°C	10-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_WD]	CP-10-9	BM
ADG5423BRMZ	-40°C to +125°C	10-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]	RM-10	S3D
ADG5423BRMZ-RL7	-40°C to +125°C	10-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]	RM-10	S3D

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Z = RoHS Compliant Part.



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PI5A4157ZUEX PI5A3166TAEX FSA634UCX TC4066BP(N,F) DG302BDJ-E3 PI5A100QEX HV2605FG-G HV2301FG-G

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NLAS4157DFT2G NLAS4599DFT2G NLASB3157DFT2G NLAST4599DFT2G NLAST4599DTT1G DG300BDJ-E3 DG2503DB-T2-GE1

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