## 0 Hz to $4.5 \mathrm{GHz}, 40 \mathrm{~dB}$ Off Isolation at 1 GHz , 17 dBm PldB at 1 GHz SPST Switches

## Data Sheet

## FEATURES

## ADG901 absorptive switch

ADG902 reflective switch
Enables user to pass dc signals up to 0.5 V without dc blocking capacitor
Operational from 0 Hz up to 4.5 GHz at -3 dB frequency
40 dB off isolation at $1 \mathbf{~ G H z}$ typical
0.8 dB insertion loss at $\mathbf{1 ~ G H z}$ typical

17 dBm P1dB at 1 GHz typical
Available in $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$, 8-lead MSOP and 8-lead LFCSP
<1 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ power consumption
CMOS/LVTTL control logic
Specified at 1.65 V to 2.75 V

## APPLICATIONS

## Wireless communications

General purpose RF switching
Dual-band applications
High speed filter selection
Digital transceiver front-end switch

## IF switching

Tuner modules
Antenna diversity switching list

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG901/ADG902 are wideband switches that use a complementary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) process to provide high isolation and low insertion loss to 1 GHz . The ADG901 is an absorptive (matched) switch with $50 \Omega$ terminated shunt legs, while the ADG902 is a reflective switch. These devices are designed such that the isolation is high over the dc to 1 GHz frequency range. These switches enable the user to pass dc signals up to 0.5 V without the use of a dc blocking capacitor. They have on-board CMOS control logic, thus eliminating the need for external controlling circuitry. The control inputs are both CMOS and LVTTL compatible. The low power consumption of these CMOS devices makes them ideally suited to wireless applications and general-purpose high frequency switching.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS


Figure 1. ADG901


Figure 2. ADG902

## PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. 40 dB Off Isolation at 1 GHz
2. 0.8 dB Insertion Loss at 1 GHz
3. 17 dBm P1dB at 1 GHz


Figure 3. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

## ADG901/ADG902

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## SPECIFICATIONS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to $2.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, input power $=0 \mathrm{dBm}$, all specifications $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise specified. ${ }^{1}$
Table 1.

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions/Comments | B Version |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Max |  |
| AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Frequency ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | DC |  | 2.5 | GHz |
| -3 dB Frequency |  |  |  | 4.5 |  | GHz |
| Input Power |  | 0 V dc bias |  |  | 7 | dBm |
|  |  | 0.5 V dc bias |  |  | 16 | dBm |
| Insertion Loss | $\mathrm{S}_{21}, \mathrm{~S}_{12}$ | DC to $100 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  | 0.4 | 0.7 | dB |
|  |  | $500 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  | 0.5 | 0.8 | dB |
|  |  | $1000 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |  | 0.8 | 1.25 | dB |
| Isolation-RF1 to RF2CP Package | $\mathrm{S}_{21}, \mathrm{~S}_{12}$ | 100 MHz | 60 | 61 |  | dB |
|  |  | 500 MHz | 43 | 45 |  | dB |
|  |  | 1000 MHz | 34 | 40 |  | dB |
| Isolation-RF1 to RF2 RM Package | $\mathrm{S}_{21}, \mathrm{~S}_{12}$ | 100 MHz | 51 | 60 |  | dB |
|  |  | 500 MHz | 37.5 | 47 |  | dB |
|  |  | 1000 MHz | 31 | 37 |  | dB |
| Return Loss (On Channel) | $\mathrm{S}_{11}, \mathrm{~S}_{22}$ | DC to 100 MHz | 20 | 28 |  | dB |
|  |  | 500 MHz | 23 | 29 |  | dB |
|  |  | 1000 MHz | 25 | 28 |  | dB |
| Return Loss (Off Channel) | $\mathrm{S}_{11}, \mathrm{~S}_{22}$ | DC to 100 MHz | 18 | 23 |  | dB |
|  |  | 500 MHz | 17 | 21 |  | dB |
|  |  | 1000 MHz | 15 | 19 |  | dB |
| On Switching Time | ton | 50\% CTRL to 90\% RF |  | 3.6 | 6 | ns |
| Off Switching Time | toff | $50 \%$ CTRL to $10 \%$ RF |  | 5.8 | 9.5 | ns |
| Rise Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RISE }}$ | 10\% to 90\% RF |  | 3.1 | 5.5 | ns |
| Fall Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {fall }}$ | 90\% to 10\% RF |  | 6.0 | 8.5 | ns |
| 1 dB Compression | P1dB | 1000 MHz |  | 17 |  | dBm |
| Third-Order Intermodulation Intercept | IP3 | $900 \mathrm{MHz} / 901 \mathrm{MHz}, 4 \mathrm{dBm}$ | 28.5 | 36 |  | dBm |
| Video Feedthrough ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  | 2.5 |  | mV p-p |
| DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Input High Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INH }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.75 V | 1.7 |  |  | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INH }}$ | $V_{D D}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | 0.65 V DD |  |  | V |
| Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.75 V |  |  | 0.7 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INL }}$ | $V_{\text {DD }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  |  | 0.35 | V |
|  |  |  |  |  | VDD |  |
| Input Leakage Current | 1 | $0 \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq 2.75 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| CAPACITANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RF1/RF2, RF Port On Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {RF }}$ on | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 1.2 |  | pF |
| CTRL Input Capacitance |  | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 2.1 |  | $\mathrm{pF}$ |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V_{\text {DD }}$ |  |  | 1.65 |  | 2.75 | V |
| Quiescent Power Supply Current | IDD | Digital inputs $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 0.1 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

[^0]
## ADG901/ADG902

## CONTINOUS CURRENT PER CHANNEL

Table 2.

| Parameter | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Unit | Test Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTINUOUS CURRENT PER CHANNEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8-Lead LFCSP |  |  |  |  |  | $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}=48^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{dc}$ bias $=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{S S}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 70 | 7 | 3.85 | 2.8 | mA maximum |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{S S}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 56 | 7 | 3.85 | 2.1 | mA maximum |  |
| 8-lead MSOP |  |  |  |  |  | $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}=206^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{dc}$ bias $=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}=2.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{S S}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 51.1 | 7 | 3.85 | 2.8 | mA maximum |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SS }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 39.9 | 7 | 3.85 | 2.1 | mA maximum |  |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified.
Table 3.

| Parameter | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| $V_{D D}$ to GND | -0.5 V to +4 V |
| Inputs to GND | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{VDD}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}^{1}$ |
| Continuous Current | Data ${ }^{2}+15 \%$ |
| Input Power ${ }^{3}$ | 18 dBm |
| Operating Temperature Range |  |
| $\quad$ Industrial (B Version) | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\theta_{\text {JA Thermal Impedance }}$ MSOP Package |  |
| LFCSP Package | $206^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\quad$ 2-Layer Board | $84^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\quad$ 4-Layer Board | $48^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec) | $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| IR Reflow, Peak Temperature (<20 sec) | $235^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ESD | 1 kV |

[^1]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.

## ESD CAUTION

|  | ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. <br> Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge <br> without detection. Although this product features <br> patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage <br> may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. <br> Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to <br> avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality. |
| :--- | :--- |

## ADG901/ADG902

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

|  | ADG901 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} 1$ | - | 8 RF2 |
| CTRL 2 | W | 7 GND |
| GND 3 | (Not to Scale) | 6 GND |
| RF1 4 | --i | 5 GND |



NOTES

1. THE LFCSP PACKAGE HAS AN EXPOSED

PAD. THE EXPOSED PAD MUST BE TIED TO THE SUBSTRATE, GND.
Figure 4. 8-Lead LFCSP Pin Configuration
Figure 5. 8-Lead MSOP Pin Configuration

Table 4. Pin Function Descriptions

| Pin No. | Mnemonic | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $V_{\text {DD }}$ | Power Supply Input. These devices can be operated from 1.65 V to 2.75 V ; decouple $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ to GND. |
| 2 | CTRL | CMOS or LVTTL Logic Level. CTRL input must not exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$. |
|  |  | Logic 0: RF1 isolated from RF2. |
|  |  | Logic 1: RF1 to RF2. |
| 3, 5, 6, 7 | GND | Ground Reference Point for All Circuitry on the Device. |
| 4 | RF1 | RF1 Port. |
| 8 | RF2 | RF2 Port. |
|  | EPAD | Exposed Pad. The LFCSP package has an exposed pad. The exposed pad must be tied to the substrate, GND. |

Table 5. Truth Table

| CTRL | Signal Path |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | RF1 isolated from RF2 |
| 1 | RF1 to RF2 |

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



Figure 6. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21)


Figure 7. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21)
(Zoomed Figure 6 Plot)


Figure 8. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21)


Figure 9. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Temperature (S12 and S21)


Figure 10. Off Isolation vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21)


Figure 11. Off Isolation vs. Frequency over Temperature (S12 and S21)


Figure 12. Return Loss vs. Frequency (S11)


Figure 13. Switch Timing


Figure 14. Video Feedthrough


Figure 15. IP3 vs. Frequency


Figure 16. $P_{-1 d B}$ vs. Frequency

## ADG901/ADG902

## TERMINOLOGY

$V_{\text {DD }}$
Most positive power supply potential.
$I_{D D}$
Positive supply current.

## GND

Ground (0 V) reference.
CTRL
Logic control input.
$V_{\text {INL }}$
Maximum input voltage for Logic 0 .
$V_{\text {INH }}$
Minimum input voltage for Logic 1.
$\mathrm{I}_{\text {IN }} \mathrm{L}\left(\mathbf{I}_{\text {INH }}\right)$
Input current of the digital input.
CIn
Digital input capacitance.
ton
Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching on.
$t_{\text {off }}$
Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching off.
$\mathrm{t}_{\text {RISE }}$
Rise time. Time for the RF signal to rise from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of the on level.
$\mathrm{t}_{\text {fall }}$
Fall time. Time for the RF signal to fall from $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ of the on level.

## Off Isolation

The attenuation between input and output ports of the switch when the switch control voltage is in the off condition.

## Insertion Loss

The attenuation between input and output ports of the switch when the switch control voltage is in the on condition.

## P1dB

1 dB compression point. The RF input power level at which the switch insertion loss increases by 1 dB over its low level value. It is a measure of how much power the on switch can handle before the insertion loss increases by 1 dB .

## IP3

Third-order intermodulation intercept. This is a measure of the power in false tones that occur when closely spaced tones are passed through a switch, whereby the nonlinearity of the switch causes these false tones to be generated.

## Return Loss

The amount of reflected power relative to the incident power at a port. Large return loss indicates good matching. By measuring return loss the voltage standing wave ratio VSWR can be calculated from conversion charts. The VSWR indicates the degree of matching present at a switch RF port.

## Video Feedthrough

The spurious signals present at the RF ports of the switch when the control voltage is switched from high to low or low to high without an RF signal present.

## ADG901/ADG902

## TEST CIRCUITS

Similar setups for ADG902.


Figure 17. Switching Timing: ton, $t_{\text {OFF }}$


Figure 18. Switch Timing: $t_{\text {RISE, }}$ t FALL


Figure 19. Off Isolation


Figure 22. IP3


Figure 23. P1dB

Figure 20. Insertion Loss

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The ADG901/ADG902 are ideal solutions for low power, high frequency applications. The low insertion loss, high isolation between ports, low distortion, and low current consumption of these parts make them excellent solutions for many high frequency switching applications.
Applications include switching between high frequency filters, ASK generators, and FSK generators.

## ABSORPTIVE vs. REFLECTIVE SWITCHES

The ADG901 is an absorptive (matched) switch with $50 \Omega$ terminated shunt legs and the ADG902 is a reflective switch with $0 \Omega$ terminated shunts to ground. The ADG901 absorptive switch has a good VSWR on each port, regardless of the switch mode. Use an absorptive switch when there is a need for a good VSWR that is looking into the port but not passing the through signal to the common port. The ADG901 is therefore ideal for applications that require minimum reflections back to the RF source. It also ensures that the maximum power is transferred to the load.

The ADG902 reflective switch is suitable for applications where high off port VSWR does not matter and the switch has some other desired performance feature. It can be used in many applications, including high speed filter selection. In most cases, an absorptive switch can be used instead of a reflective switch, but not vice versa.

## ADG901/ADG902 EVALUATION BOARD

The ADG901/ADG902 evaluation board allows designers to evaluate the high performance wideband switches with a minimum of effort. To prove that these devices meet user requirements, the user requires only a power supply and a network analyzer along with the evaluation board. An application note is available with the evaluation board and provides complete information on operating the evaluation board.

The RF1 port (see Figure 24) is connected through a $50 \Omega$ transmission line to the top left SMA Connector J1. RF2 is connected through a $50 \Omega$ transmission line to the top SMA Connector J2. J3 is connected to GND. A through transmission line connects J4 and J5 and this transmission line is used to estimate the loss of the PCB over the environmental conditions being evaluated.
The board is constructed of a 4-layer, FR4 material with a dielectric constant of 4.3 and an overall thickness of 0.062 inches. Two ground layers with grounded planes provide ground for the RF transmission lines. The transmission lines were designed


Figure 24. ADG901/ADG902 Evaluation Board Top View using a coplanar waveguide with ground plane model using a trace width of 0.052 inches, clearance to ground plane of 0.030 inches, dielectric thickness of 0.029 inches, and a metal thickness of 0.014 inches.

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Figure 25. 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP] (RM-8)
Dimensions shown in millimeters


Figure 26. 8-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP]
$3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Body and 0.75 mm Package Height
(CP-8-13)
Dimensions shown in millimeters

## ORDERING GUIDE

| Model $^{1}$ | Temperature Range | Package Description | Package Option | Branding |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ADG901BRMZ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP] | RM-8 | S1T |
| ADG901BRMZ-REEL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP] | RM-8 | S1T |
| ADG901BCPZ-500RL7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP] | CP-8-13 | S1T |
| ADG902BRMZ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP] | RM-8 | S1V |
| EVAL-ADG901EBZ |  | ADG901 Evaluation Board |  |  |
| EVAL-ADG902EBZ |  | ADG902 Evaluation Board |  |  |

[^2]
## X-ON Electronics

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BGS14PN10E6327XTSA1 SKY12213-478LF SKY13404-466LF MASW-011060-TR0500 SKYA21024 SKY85601-11


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Temperature range for $B$ version: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified.
    ${ }^{3}$ Point at which insertion loss degrades by 1 dB .
    ${ }^{4}$ The dc transience at the output of any port of the switch when the control voltage is switched from high to low or low to high in a $50 \Omega$ test setup, measured with 1 ns rise time pulses and 500 MHz bandwidth.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ RF1/RF2 off port inputs to ground: -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
    ${ }^{2}$ See Table 2.
    ${ }^{3}$ Input power is tested with switch in both open and close position. Power is applied on RFx, while RFC is terminated to a $50 \Omega$ resistor to GND.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Z}=$ RoHS Compliant Part.

