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## BCT4699

## 0.5』, 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

## General Description

The BCT4699 is configured as a quad-SPDT switch with two common control inputs. Each digital input controls two pairs of SPDT switches. The switches are fully bi-directional, allowing both multiplexing and de-multiplexing operation. Break-before-make operation is guaranteed.
The device operates from $\mathrm{a}+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5.0 V supply and over the extended $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range. It is offered in 16 -pin $3 \mathrm{~mm} x$ 3 mm TQFN package.

## Applications

Cell Phones
Digital Still Cameras
PDAs and Palmtop Devices
MP3/MP4 Players
PCMCIA Cards
Modems
Hard Drives

## Features

- Low $0.5 \Omega$ Ron (+2.7Vsupply)
- $0.05 \Omega$ On-Resistance Flatness
- Excellent $0.05 \Omega$ On-Resistance Matching
- Low $0.02 \%$ THD into $8 \Omega$
- Low 0.015\% THD into $32 \Omega$
- Rail-to-Rail Signal Switching Range
- Fast Switching Speed : 20nsTYP at 3.3V
- High Off Isolation: -66dB
- Crosstalk Rejection: -86dB
- -3 dB bandwidth: 100 MHz
- Audio Signal Routing
- Space-Saving, 3mm x 3mm TQFN Package


## Ordering Information

| Ordering Code | Package <br> Description | Temp <br> Range | Top <br> Marking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BCT4699ETE | 16PIN TQFN | $.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to <br> $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | XXXXX |

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Notes: } \text { XXX }=\text { INTERNAL CODE } \\ & X X=F O U N D R Y ~ N A M E ~\end{aligned}$

Typical Application Circuit


## 0.5 , 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

VCc, INA, INB to GND $\qquad$ -0.3 V to +6.0 V
All Other Pins to GND (Note 1)...........-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
Continuous Current (NO_, NC_, COM_). _)... $\pm 400 \mathrm{~mA}$
Peak Current (NO_, NC_, COM_) (pulsed at $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \%$ duty cycle). .$\pm 500 \mathrm{~mA}$

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{TA}=+70^{\circ}$ )
16-Pin TQFN ( $15.6 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ}$ ) ..
.......... 1.25 W
Operating Temperature Range .................... $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage Temperature Range. $-65^{\circ}$ to $+150^{\circ}$ C
Junction Temperatur
$+150^{\circ}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s).............................................................00 $¢$

Note 1: Signals on NO_, NC_, COM_, INA and INB exceeding VCC or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward-diode current to maxium current rating.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## Electrical Characteristics

( $\mathrm{VCC}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to $4.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{TA}=\mathrm{TMIN}$ to TMAX , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{VCC}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{TA}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{2}}($ Note 2 )


## 0.5』, 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

Electrical Characteristics (continued)
( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.2V, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{BCT}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$.) (2)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions |  | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | Ton | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VcC}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{VNO}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { orVNC_= }=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}, \text { Figure } 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 20 | 30 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}} \\ \text { to } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}} \end{array}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| Turn-Off Time | Toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VCC}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{VNO}_{N O} \text { orVNC_= } 1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}, \text { Figure } 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 15 | 40 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}} \\ \text { to } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}} \end{array}$ |  |  | 50 |  |
| Break-Before-Make Time | tBBM | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VCC}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{VNO}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{VNC} \mathrm{NC}_{-}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}, \text { Figure2(6) } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2 | 15 |  | ns |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}} \\ \text { to } \mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }} \end{array}$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| Charge Injection | Q | Vgen $=0 V$, Rgen $=0 \Omega, C_{L}=1 \mathrm{nF}$, Figure 3 |  | 100 |  |  | pC |
| On-Channel Bandwidth -3dB | BW | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$, Figure 4 |  | 100 |  |  | MHz |
| Off-Isolation | Viso | $\begin{aligned} & V_{c o m}=1 \mathrm{VRMS}, R_{L}=50 \Omega, \\ & f=100 \mathrm{kHz}, C_{L}=5 \mathrm{pF} \text {, Figure } 4(7) \end{aligned}$ |  | -66 |  |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | Vст | $\begin{aligned} & V \operatorname{Vcom}=1 \mathrm{VRMS}, R_{L}=50 \Omega, \\ & f=100 \mathrm{kHz}, C_{L}=5 \mathrm{pF}, \text { Figure } 4(8) \end{aligned}$ |  | -86 |  |  | dB |
| Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise | THD+N | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz ; $\mathrm{VNC}_{-}, \mathrm{VNO}_{-}$, Vсом_= $0.5 \mathrm{VP}-\mathrm{P} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=32 \Omega$ |  | 0.02 |  |  | \% |
| NC_ or NO_ Off-Capacitance | Cnc_(OFF), <br> CNO_(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{VNO}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{VNC}_{-}=\mathrm{VCOM}_{-}= \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, Figure } 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 30 |  |  | pF |
| COM On-Capacitance | Ccom_(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{VNO}_{\mathrm{NO}}^{-}=\mathrm{VNC}_{-}=\mathrm{Vcom}_{-}= \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, Figure } 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 100 |  |  | pF |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $\begin{aligned} & V_{A C}=100 \mathrm{mVP}-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{VCOM}_{-}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, f=100 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | -34 |  |  | dB |
| DIGITAL INPUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input-Logic High | VIH | $\mathrm{Vcc}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4.2V, |  | 1.4 |  |  | V |
| Input-Logic Low | VIL |  |  |  |  | 0.5 | V |
| Input Leakage Current | IIN | VIN_ $=0$ or Vcc , |  |  |  | $\pm 1$ | uA |

[^0]
## 0.5 , 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

## Timing Circuits/Timing Diagrams



Figure 1. Switching Time


Figure 2. Break-Before-Make Interval


Figure 3. Charge Injection

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## 0.5 $\Omega$, 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

## Timing Circuits/Timing Diagrams(continued)



Figure 4. On-Loss, Off-Isolation, and Crosstalk


Figure 5. Channel On-/Off-Capacitance

## 0.5』, 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

## Typical Operating Characteristics

(VCC $=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{TA}=+25^{\circ}$, unless otherwise noted.)


ON-RESISTANCE vs. COM_ VOLTAGE AND TEMPERATURE


NO /NC OFF-LEAKAGE CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE


ON-RESISTANCE vs. COM_ VOLTAGE


SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE


COM ON-LEAKAGE CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE


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## 0.5』, 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

TURN-ON/OFF TIME vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE


CHARGE INJECTION vs. COM_ VOLTAGE


TURN-ON/OFF TIME vs. TEMPERATURE


COM_ON-CAPACITANCE vs. COM_VOLTAGE



## 0.5』, 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

ON-RESPONSE vs. FREQUENCY


TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PULSE
NOISE vs. SIGNAL AMPLITUDE


OFF-ISOLATION AND CROSSTALK vs. FREQUENCY


POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY


## Pin Description

| Pin | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 15 | NO1 | Normally Open Terminal Switch 1 |
| 16 | COM1 | Common Terminal Switch 1 |
| 1 | NC1 | Normally Closed Terminal Switch 1 |
| 2 | INA | Select Input, control switch 1 and switch 2 |
| 3 | NO2 | Normally Open Terminal Switch 2 |
| 4 | COM2 | Common Terminal Switch 2 |
| 5 | NC2 | Normally Closed Terminal Switch 2 |
| 6 | GND | Ground |
| 7 | NO3 | Normally Open Terminal Switch 3 |
| 8 | COM3 | Common Terminal Switch 3 |
| 9 | NC3 | Normally Closed Terminal Switch 3 |
| 10 | INB | Select Input, control switch 3 and switch 4 |
| 11 | NO4 | Normally Open Terminal Switch 4 |
| 12 | COM4 | Common Terminal Switch 4 |
| 13 | NC4 | Normally Closed Terminal Switch 4 |
| 14 | VCC | Positive Power Supply |

## 0.5』, 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

## Detailed Description

The BCT4699 quad-SPDT analog switch operates from a single +2.5 V to +5.0 V supply. These devices are fully specified for +3 V applications. The BCT4699 features fully bidirectional, rail-to-rail CMOS analog switch channels. They can be configured as dual-DPDT switches, dual 4:2 multiplexers/de-multiplexers, or as a single 8:4 multiplexer/de-multiplexer.

## Applications Information

As seen in the Typical Operating Characteristics, the on-resistance of the BCT4699 is inversely proportional to the supply voltage. Best performance is obtained by using the highest supply voltage available within the +2.5 V to +5.0 V range.

## Digital Logic Inputs

Digital control inputs INA and INB control the position of the switches in the BCT4699. These inputs are diode clamped to GND only. It is acceptable to leave these pins driven in the absence of a $V_{C C}$ power supply.
For best performance, drive INA and INB to the full supply voltage range of the BCT699.
The two switch sections of the BCT4699 operate independently. Drive INA low to connect COM1 to NC1 and connect COM2 to NC2. Drive INA high to connect COM1 to NO1 and connect COM2 to NO2. Drive INB low to connect COM3 to NC3 and connect COM4 to NC4. Drive INB high to connect COM3 to NO3 and connect COM4 to NO4. See Table 1.

INA and INB have typical hysteresis of 100 mV by including positive feedback in the internal buffer. Thus, for applications using DC or very slow ramp rate of the digital input voltage level, connect a 100pF capacitor from IN_ to GND to limit the Icc current at the trip point. The switching point is typically 0.7 V between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ levels.

Power Supply The BCT4699 operates from a +2.5 V to +5.0 V power supply. For best results, bypass $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ to $G N D$ with a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ceramic chip capacitor located close to the IC.

Audio Signal Routing The BCT4699's low Ron makes it an excellent choice for multiplexing loudspeakers in portable equipment. THD performance is inversely proportional to load

Analog Signal Range The CMOS switches in the BCT4699 function on any signal within the power-supply voltages. If any channel exceeds $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, it is clamped to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ by a silicon diode. If any channel goes below GND, it is clamped to GND by a silicon diode. Ensure that if either of these diodes becomes forward biased, the continuous and peak cur-rents do not exceed those listed in the Absolute maximum Ratings section of this data sheet.
impedance. Within the audio signal range, there is no frequency component to THD. The only distortion mechanism is the Ron flatness' modulation of the signal into a load. Therefore, for best distortion performance, use higher impedance transducers.

Table 1. Truth Table

| INA | INB | SWITCH 1 AND <br> SWITCH 2 STATE | SWITCH 3 <br> AND SWITCH <br> 4 STATE |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | - | COM1 to NC1 <br> COM2 to NC2 | - |
| 1 | - | COM1 to NO1 <br> COM2 to NO2 | - |
| - | 0 | - | COM3 to NC3 <br> COM4 to NC4 |
| - | 1 | - | COM3 to NO3 <br> COM4 to NO4 |

Each switch channel on the BCT4699 has an absolute maximum rating 300 mA continuous current, and 400 mA peak current at $50 \%$ duty cycle. When driving low-impedance loudspeakers, the peak signal amplitude should be limited so these peak currents are not exceeded. For an $8 \Omega$ load, this corresponds to $2.3 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMs }}$. For a $4 \Omega$ load, this is $1.1 V_{\text {RMS }}$.

## Package Information

The BCT4699 is offered in 16 -pin $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ 0.8 mm TQFN packages. The mechanical drawings for these packages are located at the end of this data sheet.
The TQFN package is rated for a peak power dissipation of 1.25 W at $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with a $\theta \mathrm{JA}$ of $64^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ on a single-layer PC board.

## 0.5』, 3.3V Quad-SPDT Analog Switch

## Packaging Mechanical: 16-Pin TQFN



Side View

Top Vlew


Bottom View

| Symbol | Dimensions In Millimeters |  | Dimensions In Inches |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| A | $0.700 / 0.800$ | $0.800 / 0.900$ | $0.028 / 0.031$ | $0.031 / 0.035$ |
| A1 | 0.000 | 0.050 | 0.000 | 0.002 |
| A2 | 0.153 | 0.253 | 0.006 | 0.010 |
| D | 2.900 | 3.100 | 0.114 | 0.122 |
| E | 2.900 | 3.100 | 0.114 | 0.122 |
| D1 | 1.600 | 1.800 | 0.063 | 0.071 |
| E1 | 1.600 | 1.800 | 0.063 | 0.071 |
| k | 0.200 MIN.$$ |  | 0.008 MIN. |  |
| b | 0.180 | 0.300 | 0.007 | 0.012 |
| e | 0.500 TYP. |  | 0.500 TYP. |  |
| L | 0.300 | 0.500 | 0.012 | 0.020 |

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[^0]:    Note 2: Devices are $100 \%$ tested at $\mathrm{TA}=+25^{\circ}$. Limits across the full temperature range are guaranteed by design and correlation.
    Note 3: Ron and RON matching specifications are guaranteed by design for BCT4699ETE only.
    Note 4: $\Delta$ Ron $=\operatorname{Ron}(M A X)-\operatorname{Ron}(M I N)$.
    Note 5: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance, as measured over the specified analog signal ranges.
    Note 6: Guaranteed by design, not production tested.
    Note 7: Off-isolation = $20 \log 10\left[\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}} / /\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}\right.\right.$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ _ $)$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=$ output, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}}$or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}{ }_{-}=$input to off switch.
    Note 8: Between any two switches.

