## Precision, Wide-Bandwidth Quad SPDT Analog Switch

## Features

- Single Supply Operation (+2V to +6 V )
- Rail-to-Rail Analog Signal Dynamic Range
- Low On-Resistance ( $6 \Omega$ typ with 5V supply) Minimizes Distortion and Error Voltages
- On-Resistance Matching Between Channels, $0.4 \Omega$ Typ.
- On-Resistance Flatness, $<2 \Omega$ Typ.
- Low Charge Injection Reduces Glitch Errors, $Q=6 p C$ Typ.
- Replaces Mechanical Relays
- High Speed. ton, 8ns Typ.
- Low Crosstalk: -100dB @ 10 MHz
- Low Off-Isolation: -57dB@ 10 MHz
- Wide -3dB Bandwidth: 230 MHz
- High-Current Channel Capability: $>100 \mathrm{~mA}$
- TTL/CMOS Logic Compatible
- Low Power Consumption ( $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ typ.)
- Packaging ( $\mathrm{Pb}-\mathrm{free} \&$ Green Available):
-16-pin QSOP (Q)
-16-pin SOIC (W)


## Applications

- Audio, Video Switching and Routing
- LAN Switches
- Telecommunication Systems
- Battery-Powered Systems


## Truth Table

| $\overline{\mathbf{E N}}$ | IN | ON Switch |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{NC}_{1}, \mathrm{NC}_{2}, \mathrm{NC}_{3}, \mathrm{NC}_{4}$ |
| 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{NO}_{1}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}, \mathrm{NO}_{4}$ |
| 1 | X | None. Disabled |

## Description

The PI5A100 is an improved Quad Single-pole double-throw (4SPDT) CMOS analog switch designed to operate with a single +2 V to +6 V power supply. The $\overline{\mathrm{EN}}$ pin may be used to place all switches in a high-impedance state. This high precision device is ideal for low-distortion audio, video, and data switching and routing.
Each switch conducts current equally well in either direction when on. In the off state each switch blocks voltages up to the power-supply rails.
The PI5A100 is fully specified with +5 V , and +3.3 V supplies. With +5 V , it guarantees less than $10 \Omega$ On-Resistance. On-Resistance matching between channels is within $2 \Omega$. On-Resistance flatness is less than $4 \Omega$ over the specified range. The PI5A100 guarantees fast switching speeds ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}<12 \mathrm{~ns}$ ).
The PI5A100 is available in the narrow-body SOIC and QSOP packages for operation over the industrial $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ temperature range.

## Block Diagram, Pin Configuration



Notes:

1. Switches shown for logic "0" input.
2. $\mathrm{NC}=$ Normally Closed; $\mathrm{NO}=$ Normally Open
```
Absolute Maximum Ratings
Voltages Referenced to Gnd
VCC
```

$\qquad$

``` -0.5 V to +7 V
\(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}{ }^{(1)} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-0.5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+2 \mathrm{~V}\) or 30 mA , whichever occurs first
Current (any terminal except COM, NO, NC)
``` \(\qquad\)
``` 30 mA
Current, COM, NO, NC
(pulsed at \(1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \%\) duty cycle)
``` \(\qquad\)
``` 120 mA
```


## Thermal Information

Continuous Power Dissipation
Narrow SOIC \& QSOP
(derate $8.7 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 650 mW
Storage Temperature $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)
$+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Notes:

1. Signals on NC, NO, COM, or IN exceeding $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to 30 mA .
2. Caution: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this speci fication is not implied.

Electrical Specifications - Single +5V Supply ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INH}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INL}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | TestConditions | Temp. | Min. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Typ. ${ }^{(2)}$ | Max. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Switch Range ${ }^{(1)}$ | VANALOG |  | Full | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| On-Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-30 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  | 8 | 10 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | Full |  |  | 12 |  |
| On-Resistance Match Between Channels ${ }^{(6)}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ |  | 25 |  | 0.8 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  | Full |  |  | 4 |  |
| On-Resistance Flatness ${ }^{(5)}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{FLAT}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-30 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  | 2 | 3 |  |
|  |  |  | Full |  |  | 4 |  |
| NO or NC OFF Leakage ${ }^{(6)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ or $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  | 0.07 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Full | -80 |  | 80 | nA |
| COM OFF Leakage Current ${ }^{(6)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}= \pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 25 |  | 0.01 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Full | -80 |  | 80 |  |
| COM ON Leakage Current ${ }^{(6)}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {COM }}(\mathrm{ON})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}= \pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  | 0.016 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Full | -80 |  | 80 |  |

Electrical Specifications - Single $+\mathbf{5 V}$ Supply ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$, $\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INH}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INL}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ ) CONTINUED

| Parameter | Symbol | TestConditions | Temp. | Min. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Typ. ${ }^{(2)}$ | Max. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logic Input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | Guaranteed logic High Level | Full | 2 |  |  | V |
| Input Low Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Guaranteed logic Low Level |  |  |  | 0.8 |  |
| Input Current with Input Voltage High | InN | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$, all others $=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | Full | -1 | 0.005 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input Current with Input Voltage Low | IINL | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$, all others $=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -1 | 0.005 | 1 |  |

## Dynamic

| Turn-On Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, See Figure 1 | 25 | 8 | 15 | ns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Full |  | 20 |  |
| Turn-Off Time | toff |  | 25 | 3.5 | 7 |  |
|  |  |  | Full |  | 10 |  |
| Charge Injection ${ }^{(3)}$ | Q | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{nF}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0 \Omega \text {, See Figure } 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  | 10 | pC |
| Off Isolations | OIRR | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz} \text {, See Figure } 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | -57 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk ${ }^{(8)}$ | $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega, C_{L}=5 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \text { See Figure } 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | -100 |  |  |
| NC or NO Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, See Figure 5 |  | 8 |  | pF |
| COM OFF Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM }(\text { OFF })}$ |  |  | 14 |  |  |
| COM ON Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(ON) }}$ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, See Figure 6 |  | 18 |  |  |
| -3db Bandwidth | BW | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$ See Figure 7 | Full | 230 |  | MHz |
| Distortion | D | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 0.2 |  | \% |

## Supply

| Power-Supply | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | Full | 2 |  | 6 | V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Postitive Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, <br> all channels on or off |  |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

## Notes:

1. The algebraic convention, where the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive is a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
2. Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed or subject to production testing.
3. Guaranteed by design
4. $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}=\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}} \max -\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}} \min$
5. Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of On-Resistance measured.
6. Leakage parameters are $100 \%$ tested at maximum rated hot temperature and guaranteed by correlation at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
7. Off Isolation $=20 \log _{10}\left[\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}} /\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}\right.\right.$ or $\left.\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}\right)\right]$. See figure 3 .
8. Between any two switches. See figure 4.-

Electrical Specifications - Single +3.3V Supply ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INH}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INL}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | TestConditions | Temp. | Min. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Typ. ${ }^{(2)}$ | Max. ${ }^{(1)}$ | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Switch Range ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | 0 |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| On-Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-30 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  | 12 | 18 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | Full |  |  |  |  |
| On-Resistance Match Between Channels ${ }^{(6)}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ |  | 25 |  | 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Full |  |  |  |  |
| On-Resistance Flatness ${ }^{(5)}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {FLAT(ON) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-30 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=+2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  | 2 | 4 |  |
|  |  |  | Full |  |  | 5 |  |
| Dynamic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | ton | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, See Figure 1 | 25 |  | 14 | 25 | ns |
|  |  |  | Full |  |  | 40 |  |
| Turn-Off Time | toff |  | 25 |  | 4.5 | 12 |  |
|  |  |  | Full |  |  | 20 |  |
| Charge Injection ${ }^{(3)}$ | Q | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{nF}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{GEN}}=0 \Omega, \text { See Figure } 2 \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  | 5 | 10 | pC |
| Supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Postitive Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> all channels on or off | Full |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Typical Operating Characteristics $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted)


Leakage Currents vs. Analog Voltage


Charge Injection vs. Analog Voltage


RON $_{\text {ON }}$ vs. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}$ and Temperature


Leakage Current vs. Temperature


Crosstalk and Off-Isolation vs. Frequency


Insertion Loss vs. Frequency


RoN $_{\text {ON }}$ vs. VCOM and Single Supply


Input Switching Threshold vs. Supply Voltage


Switching Times vs. Temperature



## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams


$C_{L}$ INCLUDES FIXTURE AND STRAY CAPACITANCE

$$
v_{\text {OUT }}=v_{\text {NO }}\left(\frac{R_{L}}{R_{L+} R_{\text {ON }}}\right)
$$



LOGIC INPUT WAVEFORMS INVERTED FOR SWITCHES THAT HAVE OPPOSITE LOGIC * 1.5V FOR 3.3V SUPPLY

Figure 1. Switching Time


Figure 2. Charge Injection

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)



Figure 3. Off Isolation


Figure 5. Channel-Off Capacitance

Figure 7. Bandwidth



Figure 4. Crosstalk


Figure 6. Channel-On Capacitance

## Applications Information

## Overvoltage Protection

Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings, because stresses beyond the listed ratings may cause permanent damage to the devices. Always sequence $\mathrm{V}+$ on first, followed by $\mathrm{V}-$, and then logic inputs. If power-supply sequencing is not possible, add two small signal diodes or two current limiting resistors in series with the supply pins for overvoltage protection (Figure 8). Adding diodes reduces the analog signal range, but low switch resistance and low leakage characteristics are unaffected.

## RGB Switch

Figure 9 illustrates a simple low cost RGB switch. The RGB -to-Composite Decoder produces either NTSC or S-VHS video from an RGB source. Asingle PI5A100 selects one of the two video sources to produce either SVHS, Composite or RGB video outputs. The low insertion loss of the PI5A100 eliminates the need for expensive input/output buffers.


Figure 8: Overvoltage protection is accomplished using two external blocking diodes or two current limiting resistors.


Figure 9: The single PI5A100 is used to select SVHS, VGA or Composite video outputs.

## Applications

## Audio Muting Function

Figure 8 shows the PI5A100 in an audio card muting application. The original problem was one of excessive popping/clicking noise appearing when connecting disconnecting external loads, and at poweron/off. ThePI5A100performs amuting function by grounding the outputs at power on/off and during the transition time. The $32 \Omega$ headset impedance demands a very low and very flat switchon resistance to reduce THD and signal loss.

Paralleling two sections of the P15A100 produces a Ron of $2.5 \Omega$ with an unsurpassed $\pm 0.5 \Omega$ flatness.

To handle AC signals it was necessary to power the device with $\pm 3 \mathrm{~V}$ provided by two Zener diodes: Z1 and Z2. The select and Enable control signals are shifted by using twpo 2.5 V Zener diodes $\mathrm{Z} 3, \mathrm{Z} 4$ and pull down resistors connected to -3 V .


Figure 10: The PI5A100 momentarily mutes the stereo outputs by connecting them to ground during transition times.

## Packaging Mechanical: 16-Pin QSOP (Q)



## Packaging Mechanical: 16-Pin SOIC (W)



## Ordering Information

| Ordering Code | Package Code | Package Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| PI5A100W | W | 16 -pin SOIC |
| PI5A100Q | Q | 16-pin QSOP |
| PI5A100QE | Q | Pb-free \& Green, 16-pin QSOP |

Notes:

1. Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.pericom.com/packaging/

2,. $\quad$ Number of Transistors $=$ TBD

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components
Click to view similar products for Analogue Switch ICs category:
Click to view products by Diodes Incorporated manufacturer:
Other Similar products are found below :
FSA3051TMX NLAS4684FCTCG NLAS5223BLMNR2G NLVAS4599DTT1G NLX2G66DMUTCG 425541DB 425528R 099044FB NLAS5123MNR2G PI5A4157CEX NLAS4717EPFCT1G PI5A3167CCEX SLAS3158MNR2G PI5A392AQE PI5A4157ZUEX PI5A3166TAEX XS3A1T3157GMX TC4066BP(N,F) DG302BDJ-E3 PI5A100QEX HV2301FG-G RS2117YUTQK10 RS2118YUTQK10

RS2227XUTQK10 ADG452BRZ-REEL7 MAX391CPE+ MAX4730EXT+T MAX314CPE + BU4066BCFV-E2 MAX313CPE+ BU4S66G2-TR NLASB3157MTR2G TS3A4751PWR NLAST4599DFT2G NLAST4599DTT1G DG419LDY+T DG300BDJ-E3 DG2503DB-T2-GE1 TC4W53FU(TE12L,F) DG3257DN-T1-GE4 ADG1611BRUZ-REEL7 LTC201ACN\#PBF 74LV4066DB,118 ISL43410IUZ FSA2275AUMX DIO1500WL12 ADG742BKSZ-REEL7 DIO1269LP10 DG201HSDJ-E3 DG307BDJ-E3

