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


#### Abstract

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 36 V 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 18 mA 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 $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and is matched between switches to $6 \Omega$ (max). Off-leakage current is only 0.5 nA at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 5 nA at $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

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 $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ or a single supply between +9 V and +36 V . All digital inputs have +0.8 V and +2.4 V logic thresholds, ensuring both TTL- and CMOS-logic compatibility when using $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ or a single +12 V supply.

## Applications

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

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

Features

- Fault Protection $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ with Power Off
$\pm 36 \mathrm{~V}$ with $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ Supplies (MAX4631/MAX4633) $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ with $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ 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
- $85 \Omega$ (max) Signal Paths with $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ Supplies
$- \pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ Dual Supplies +9 V to +36 V Single Supply
- Low Power Consumption: <6mW
- Pin Compatible with Industry-Standard DG401/DG403/DG405
- TTL- and CMOS-Logic Compatible Inputs with Single +9 V to +15 V , or $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ Supplies

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| MAX4631CSE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Narrow SO |
| MAX4631CPE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Plastic DIP |
| MAX4631ESE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Narrow SO |
| MAX4631EPE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Plastic DIP |
| MAX4631MJE | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 CERDIP |
| MAX4632CSE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Narrow SO |
| MAX4632CPE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Plastic DIP |
| MAX4632ESE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Narrow SO |
| MAX4632EPE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Plastic DIP |
| MAX4632MJE | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 CERDIP |
| MAX4633CSE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Narrow SO |
| MAX4633CPE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Plastic DIP |
| MAX4633ESE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Narrow SO |
| MAX4633EPE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 Plastic DIP |
| MAX4633MJE | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 CERDIP |

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

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
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(Voltages referenced to GND)

| V+ .................................................................-0.3V to +44V |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| V- | -44V to +0.3V |
| V+ to V-.........................................................-0.3V to +44V |  |
| COM_, IN_ (Note 1) ........................... (V--0.3V) to (V+ + 0.3V) |  |
| NC_, NO_ (Note 2) |  |
| MAX4631_ E | (V+-36V) to (V-+36V) |
| MAX4632_ _ | ( $V+-25 \mathrm{~V}$ ) to ( $V-+25 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
| MAX4633__E | (V+-36V) to (V-+36V) |
| NC_, $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$to COM_ |  |
| MAX4631__E | . -36 V to +36V |
| MAX4632_E | -25 V to +25 V |
| MAX4633__E | -36 V to +36 V |


| Continuous Current into Any Terminal. Peak Current into Any Terminal (pulsed at 1ms, 10\% duty cycle) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\left.\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)($ Note 2) |  |
| Plastic DIP (derate $10.53 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
| Narrow SO (derate 8.70mW/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) ........... 696 mW |  |
| CERDIP (derate $10.00 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )............. 842 mW |  |
| Operating Temperature Ranges |  |
| MAX463_C_E | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| MAX463_E_E | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| MAX463_M_E ..........................................-5 | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range .........................-65 | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |

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 $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ (MAX4632) or $\pm 36 \mathrm{~V}$ (MAX4631/MAX4633) may damage the device. With $\mathrm{V}+=\mathrm{V}-=0$, signals on NC_ or $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$exceeding $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ 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

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}-=-15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{I N L}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{I N H_{-}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $)($ Note 3)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | TA | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Note 2) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}$ |  |  | C, E, M | V- |  | V+ | V |
| COM_ to NO_ or NC_ On-Resistance | Ron | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VCOM}_{\mathrm{CO}_{-}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{ICOM}_{-}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 62 | 85 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | C, E |  |  | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  | M |  |  | 200 |  |
| COM_ to NO_ or NC_ On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 4) | $\Delta \mathrm{RON}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}_{-}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{ICOM}_{-}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 3 | 6 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | C, E |  |  | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  | M |  |  | 15 |  |
| NO_, NC_, COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 5) | INO_ (OFF), INC_ (OFF), ICOM_(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}^{-}= \pm 14 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}} \text {or } \mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}=\mp 14 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.5 | 0.01 | 0.5 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | C, E | -5 |  | 5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | M | -100 |  | 100 |  |
| COM_ On-Leakage Current (Note 5) | ICOM_(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}^{-}= \pm 14 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {NO_- or }} \mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}= \pm 14 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or floating } \end{aligned}$ |  | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.5 | 0.01 | 0.5 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | C, E | -20 |  | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  | M | -100 |  | 100 |  |
| FAULT PROTECTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fault-Protected Analog Signal Range (Note 2) | $\mathrm{VNO}_{-}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}$ | Applies with power on | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX4631/ } \\ & \text { MAX4633 } \end{aligned}$ | C, E, M | -36 |  | 36 | V |
|  |  |  | MAX4632 | C, E, M | -25 |  | 25 |  |
|  |  | Applies with power off |  | C, E, M | -40 |  | 40 |  |

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

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}-=-15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VINL}_{-}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INH }}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 3)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | TA | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COM_ Output Leakage Current, Supplies On | ICOM_ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}{ }_{-}= \pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$, no connection to "on" channel (MAX4632 only) | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10 |  | 10 | nA |
|  |  |  | C, E | -200 |  | 200 |  |
|  |  |  | M | -1 |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies On | Ino_, INC_ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}} \text {or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-}}= \pm 25 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 |  | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  | C, E | -200 |  | 200 |  |
|  |  |  | M | -10 |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies Off | ${ }^{\prime}{ }_{\text {NO_, }}{ }^{\text {INC_ }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}= \pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$, | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 |  | 20 | nA |
|  |  |  | C, E | -200 |  | 200 |  |
|  |  |  | M | -10 |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| COM_ Output Clamp Current, Supplies On | ICOM_ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}=+25 \mathrm{~V}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 13 | 18 | 24 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}=-25 \mathrm{~V}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -24 | -18 | 13 |  |
| COM_ Output Clamp Resistance, Supplies On | RCOM_ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}= \pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.5 | 1 | k $\Omega$ |
| LOGIC INPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IN_ Input Logic Voltage High | VINH_ |  | C, E, M | 2.4 |  |  | V |
| IN_ Input Logic Voltage Low | VINL_ |  | C, E, M |  |  | 0.8 | V |
| IN_ Input Current Logic High or Low | linh_, lint_ | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{~N}_{-}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ or 2.4 V | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | 0.03 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | C, E, M | -5 |  | 5 |  |
| SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | ton | $V_{C O M}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega,$ <br> Figure 2 | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 100 | 150 | ns |
|  |  |  | C, E, |  |  | 500 |  |
|  |  |  | M |  |  | 600 |  |
| Turn-Off Time | toff | $V_{C O M}^{-}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, R \mathrm{~L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, <br> Figure 2 | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 50 | 100 | ns |
|  |  |  | C, E, |  |  | 400 |  |
|  |  |  | M |  |  | 500 |  |
| Break-Before-Make Time Delay (MAX4632 only) | tBBM | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}^{-}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega,$ <br> Figure 3 | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 10 | 40 |  | ns |
| Charge Injection (Note 6) | Q | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF} \text {, Figure } 4, \\ & \mathrm{NO}_{-}=\mathrm{NC}_{-}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{R}_{S}=0 \end{aligned}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 5 | 10 | pC |
| NO_, NC_ Off- Capacitance | CNC_(OFF), CNO_(OFF) | $\mathrm{NO}_{-}=\mathrm{NC}_{-}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> Figure 5 | C, E, M |  | 18 |  | pF |
| COM_ Off-Capacitance | CCOM_(OFF) | $\mathrm{COM}_{-}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz},$ <br> Figure 5 | C, E, M |  | 18 |  | pF |
| COM_ On-Capacitance | Ccom_(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & C O M_{-}=N O_{-}=N C_{-}=G N D, \\ & f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \text { Figure } 5 \end{aligned}$ | C, E, M |  | 22 |  | pF |

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

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-Dual Supplies (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}-=-15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INL }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INH }}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $)($ Note 3)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | TA | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off-Isolation (Note 7) | VISO | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=50 \Omega, C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & V_{N O}=V_{N C}=1 V_{R M S}, \\ & f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \text { Figure } 6 \end{aligned}$ | C, E, M |  | -62 |  | dB |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8) | $V_{C T}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \text { Figure } 7 \end{aligned}$ | C, E, M |  | -66 |  | dB |
| POWER SUPPLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power-Supply Range | V+, V- |  | C, E, M | $\pm 4.5$ |  | $\pm 18$ | V |
| V+ Supply Current | $1+$ | All $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN_ }}=0$ or 5 V , <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}=0$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 230 | 325 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | C, E, M |  |  | 550 |  |
| V- Supply Current | I- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN_ }}=0 \text { or } 5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-}}=0 \end{aligned}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 130 | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | C, E, M |  |  | 300 |  |
| GND Supply Current | IGND | All $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN_ }}=0$ or 15 V , | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | 0.01 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-}}=0$ | C, E, M |  |  | 10 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}_{-}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {NO_ }} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-}}=0 \end{aligned}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 125 | 175 |  |
|  |  |  | C, E, M |  |  | 300 |  |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}-=-15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INL }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INH }}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 3)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | TA | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Note 2) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}$ |  |  | C, E, M | 0 |  | V+ | V |
| COM_ to NO_ or NC_ On-Resistance | Ron | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VCOM}_{\mathrm{CO}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{ICOM}_{-}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 125 | 200 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | C, E |  |  | 250 |  |
|  |  |  |  | M |  |  | 300 |  |
| COM_ to NO_ or NC_ On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 4) | $\Delta \mathrm{RoN}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VCOM}_{\mathrm{CO}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{ICOM}_{-}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 4 | 10 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  | C, E |  |  | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  | M |  |  | 30 |  |
| NO_, NC_, COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Notes 5, 9) | INO_ (OFF), <br> INC_ (OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VCOM}_{-}=10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {NO_ }} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_- }}=12 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.5 | 0.01 | 0.5 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | C, E | -10 |  | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  | M | -200 |  | 200 |  |
| COM_ On-Leakage Current (Notes 5, 9) | ICOM_(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {NO_ }} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}=1 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 12 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -0.5 | 0.01 | 0.5 | nA |
|  |  |  |  | C, E | -20 |  | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  | M | -400 |  | 400 |  |
| FAULT PROTECTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fault-Protected Analog Signal Range (Note 2) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}$ | Applies with power on | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX4631/ } \\ & \text { MAX4633 } \end{aligned}$ | C, E, M | -36 |  | 36 | V |
|  |  |  | MAX4632 | C, E, M | -25 |  | 25 |  |
|  |  | Applies with power off |  | C, E, M | -40 |  | 40 |  |

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

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}-=-15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INL }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INH }}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $)($ Note 3)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | TA | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COM_ Output Leakage Current, Supplies On | ICOM_ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-}}= \pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$, no connection to "on" channel (MAX4632 only) | C, E | -10 |  | 10 | nA |
|  |  |  | M | -1 |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies On | ${ }^{\text {I }}$ NO_, ${ }^{\text {INC_ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}} \text {or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-}}= \pm 25 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {COM }}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | C, E | -100 |  | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  | M | -10 |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| NO_ or NC_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies Off | INO_, INC_ | $\mathrm{V}_{N O} \mathrm{O}_{-}$or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}= \pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | C, E | -100 | 1 | 100 | nA |
|  |  |  | M | -10 |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| COM_ Output Clamp Current, Supplies On | ICOM_ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}=25 \mathrm{~V}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4 | 5.5 | 10 | mA |
| COM_ Output Clamp Resistance Supplies On | RCOM | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_ }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC- }}=25 \mathrm{~V}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 1 | 2.5 | k $\Omega$ |
| LOGIC INPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IN_ Input Logic Voltage High | VINH_ |  | C, E, M | 2.4 |  |  | V |
| IN_ Input Logic Voltage Low | VINL_ |  | C, E, M |  |  | 0.8 | V |
| IN_ Input Current Logic High or Low | IINH_, IINL_ | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{~N}_{-}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ or 2.4 V | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | 0.03 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | C, E, M | -5 |  | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | ton | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}^{-}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega,$ <br> Figure 2 | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 140 | 250 | ns |
|  |  |  | C, E, |  |  | 300 |  |
|  |  |  | M |  |  | 500 |  |
| Turn-Off Time | toff | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega,$ <br> Figure 2 | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 100 | 200 | ns |
|  |  |  | C, E, |  |  | 250 |  |
|  |  |  | M |  |  | 400 |  |
| Break-Before-Make Time Delay (MAX4632 only) | ${ }_{\text {tBBM }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}^{-}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega,$ <br> Figure 3 | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 | 40 |  | ns |
| Charge Injection (Note 6) | Q | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF}, \text { Figure } 4, \\ & \mathrm{NO}_{-}=\mathrm{NC}_{-}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{R}_{S}=0 \end{aligned}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 5 |  | pC |
| NO_, NC_ Off-Capacitance | CNC_(OFF), <br> CNO_(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NO}_{-}=\mathrm{NC}_{-}=\mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \text { Figure } 5 \end{aligned}$ | C, E, M |  | 20 |  | pF |
| COM_ Off-Capacitance | CCOM_(OFF) | $\mathrm{COM}_{-}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz},$ <br> Figure 5 | C, E, M |  | 20 |  | pF |
| COM_ On-Capacitance | CCOM_(ON) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{COM}_{-}=\mathrm{NO}_{-}=\mathrm{NC}_{-}=\mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \text {, Figure } 5 \end{aligned}$ | C, E, M |  | 25 |  | pF |
| Off-Isolation <br> (Note 7) | VISO | $R_{L}=50 \Omega, C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$, $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, Figure 6 | C, E, M |  | -62 |  | dB |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8) | $V_{C T}$ | $R \mathrm{~L}=50 \Omega, C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {NC_ }}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$, $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, Figure 7 | C, E, M |  | -65 |  | dB |

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

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}-=-15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INL }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INH }}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $)($ Note 3)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | TA | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power-Supply Range | V+, V- |  | C, E, M | 0 |  | 36 | V |
| V+ Supply Current | $1+$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN_ }}=0 \text { or } 5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}} \text {or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-}}=0 \end{aligned}$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 165 | 250 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | C, E, M |  |  | 400 |  |
| GND Supply Current | IGND | All $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN_ }}=0$ or 5 V , <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}^{-}, ~=0$ | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 165 | 250 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | C, E, M |  |  | 400 |  |

Note 2: NC_ and NO_ pins are fault protected (see Electrical Characteristics). With power applied to V+ or V-, signals on NC_ or $N O_{-}$exceeding $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ (MAX4632) or $\pm 36 \mathrm{~V}$ (MAX4631/MAX4633) may damage the device. With $\mathrm{V}+=\mathrm{V}-=0$, signals on NC_ or $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$exceeding $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ 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: $\Delta$ RON $=$ RON(MAX) $-\operatorname{RON(MIN).~}$
Note 5: Leakage parameters are $100 \%$ tested at maximum rated hot temperature and guaranteed by correlation at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Note 6: Guaranteed by design.
Note 7: Off-isolation = 20log 10 [ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}} /$ / ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \mathrm{N}_{-}$or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ ) $]$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=$ output, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \mathrm{C}_{-}$or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}}=$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

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


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

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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


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

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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


INPUT OVERVOLTAGE vs.
OUTPUT CLAMPING ( $\pm \mathbf{1 5 V}$ SUPPLIES)



FAULT-FREE SIGNAL ( $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ SUPPLIES)


Pin Description

| PIN |  |  | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| MAX4631 | MAX4632 | MAX4633 |  |  |
| 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 |

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



Figure 1．Simplified Internal Structure

## Detailed Description

The MAX4631／MAX4632／MAX4633 are fault－protected analog switches with special operation and construc－ tion．Traditional fault－protected switches are construct－ ed using three series CMOS devices．This combination produces good fault－protection but fairly high on－resis－ tance when the signals are within $3 V$ 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 opera－ tion．Third，when a signal on NC＿or NO＿exceeds the supply rails by about 50 mV （a fault condition），the volt－ age on COM＿is limited to the appropriate polarity sup－ ply voltage．Operation is identical for both fault polarities．The fault－protection extends to $\pm 25 \mathrm{~V}$ （MAX4632）or $\pm 36 \mathrm{~V}$（MAX4631／MAX4633）with power on and $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 sam－ ple the input voltage and compare it against the power－ supply rails．
During normal operation of a conducting channel，N1 and P 1 remain on with a typical $62 \Omega$ on－resistance between $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$（or NC＿）and COM＿．If the input voltage exceeds either supply rail by about 50 mV ，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 $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$and $\mathrm{NC}_{-}$pins of each switch are fault pro－ tected．

Normal Operation
Two comparators continuously compare the voltage on the $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$（or NC＿）pin with V＋and V－supply voltages （Figure 1）．When the signal on $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$（or $\mathrm{NC}_{-}$）is between $\mathrm{V}+$ and V －，the switch behaves normally，with FETs N1 and P1 turning on and off in response to $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$（or NC＿） signals．
For any voltage between the supply rails，the switch is bidirectional；therefore，COM＿and NO＿（or NC＿）are interchangeable．Only $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$and $\mathrm{NC}_{-}$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 50 mV 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（ N 2 or P 2 ）connects the out－ put to the appropriate supply rail．Table 1 summarizes the switches＇operation under normal and fault conditions．

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

Table 1. Switch States in Normal and Fault Conditions

| POWER SUPPLIES (V+, V-) | INPUT RANGE | NC_ | NO_ | OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On | Between Rails | On | Off | NC_ |
| On | Between Rails | Off | On | NO_ |
| On | Between V+ and ( $+40 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{V}+$ ) | On | Off | V+ |
| On | Between V+ and ( $+40 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{V}+$ ) | 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 $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$(or NC_) exceeds $V+$ or $V$-, the output (COM_) follows the input ( $1 N_{-}$) 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 $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. 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 $\pm 40 \mathrm{~V}$ when the power is off. For the MAX4631/ MAX4633, with $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ supplies, the highest voltage on $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$(or NC_) can be +36 V , and the lowest voltage on NO (or NC_) can be -36 V . For the MAX4632, with $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ supplies, the highest voltage on NO_ (or NC_) can be +25 V , and the lowest voltage on $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$(or $\mathrm{NC}_{-}$) can be -25 V . Exceeding these limits can damage the device.

## IN_ Logic-Level Thresholds

The logic-level thresholds are TTL/CMOS compatible when $V+$ is $+15 V$. Raising $V+$ increases the threshold slightly; when $\mathrm{V}+$ reaches +25 V , the level threshold is about 2.8 V -higher than the TTL output high-level minimum of 2.4 V , 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 $\mathrm{V}+$ 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 logiclevel translators convert the logic levels to switched $\mathrm{V}+$ 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 +12 V or -15 V to +15 V , the supply current reduces to approximately half of the supply current when the logic input levels are at 0 to +5 V .

## Power Supplies

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

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

## High-Frequency Performance

In $50 \Omega$ systems, signal response is reasonably flat up to 30 MHz (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 10 MHz , off-isolation is about -46 dB in $50 \Omega$ systems, declining (approximately 20 dB 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


V- IS CONNECTED TO GND (OV) FOR SINGLE-SUPPLY OPERATION.

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


V- IS CONNECTED TO GND (OV) FOR SINGLE-SUPPLY OPERATION.


Figure 3. MAX4631 Break-Before-Make Interval

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



Figure 4. Charge Injection


V- IS CONNECTED TO GND (OV) FOR SINGLE-SUPPLY OPERATION.

Figure 5. COM_, NO_, and NC_ Capacitance

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

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

measurements are standardized against short at socket terminals.
OFF-ISOLATION IS MEASURED BETWEEN COM_AND "OFF" NO_ OR NC_ TERMINALS.
ON LOSS IS MEASURED BETWEEN COM_AND "ON" NO_OR NC_TERMINALS.
SIGNAL DIRECTION THROUGH SWITCH IS REVERSED; WORST VALUES ARE RECORDED.
V-IS CONNECTED TO GND (OV) FOR SINGLE-SUPPLY OPERATION.

Figure 6. Frequency Response and Off-Isolation


V- IS CONNECTED TO GND (OV) FOR SINGLE-SUPPLY OPERATION.
Figure 7. Crosstalk

Fault-Protected, High-Voltage, Dual Analog Switches

Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables


| MAX4632 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOGIC | SWITCHES 1, 2 | SWITCHES 3, 4 |
| 0 | OFF | ON |
| 1 | ON | OFF |

SWITCHES SHOWN FOR LOGIC "0" INPUT


| MAX4631 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LOGIC | SWITCH |
| 0 | OFF |
| 1 | ON |

N.C. $=$ NOT INTERNALLY CONNECTED

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

Package Information


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



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