The ISL54406 is a Dual SPST (Single Pole/Single Throw) switch that provides a very low distortion audio path for a stereo headphone or high impedance line-in load. This path can be interrupted to provide $>110 \mathrm{~dB}$ of off-isolation for signal muting purposes into $32 \Omega$ or high impedance loads such as consumer entertainment system line-inputs, MP3 docking systems for powered speaker or automotive entertainment system in-line or cassette interfaces. Recovery from muting is instant even with very large DC blocking capacitors.
The ISL54406 also has comprehensive Click and Pop elimination measures to prevent these artifacts from occurring in the load due to system power-up/powerdown, codec enable/disable, headphone hot plug in, and audio muting on/off situations. The Click and Pop elimination is effective into low and high impedance loads and requires no external timing components to deal with DC blocking capacitors placed between the single supply codec and the load.

The ISL54406 is available in a 10 Ld TDFN ( $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) or a tiny 10 Ld $\mu$ TQFN ( $1.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) ultra-thin package. It operates over a temperature range of -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Features

- Single Supply Operation ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ ) . . . +2.7 V to +5.0 V
- Negative Signal Swing Capability. . . . . . . . . . -1.5V
- Low THD
- THD+N at 1mW into $32 \Omega$ Load . . . . . . $<0.02 \%$
- Click and Pop Elimination . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $>60 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Audio Muting . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . >110dB
- Low Power Consumption . . . . $21 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ with 3 V supply
- Low Power Shutdown Mode
- 1.8V Logic Compatible
- Available in 10 Ld TDFN ( $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) or tiny 10 Ld ( $1.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) $\mu$ TQFN Package
- Pb-Free (RoHS Compliant)


## Applications

- Consumer Entertainment Systems
- MP3 and other Personal Media Players
- Cellular/Mobile Phones
- PDA's
- Audio Switching and Muting


## Related Literature* (see page 14)

- Technical Brief TB363 "Guidelines for Handling and Processing Moisture Sensitive Surface Mount Devices (SMDs)".
- Application Note AN1368 "ISL54406EVAL1Z Evaluation Board User's Manual"


## Application Block Diagram



## Pin Configurations (Note 1 )

ISL54406
(10 Ld 3x3 TDFN) TOP VIEW


ISL54406
(10 Ld 1.8×1.4 $\mu$ TQFN)
TOP VIEW


NOTE:

1. ISL54406 Switches Shown for SEL1 = Logic " 1 " and SEL2 $=$ Logic " 1 ".

## Truth Table

| ISL54406 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEL2 | SEL1 | LiN/ <br> $\mathbf{R}_{\text {IN }}$ | LSHUNT/ <br> RSHUNT | CLICK <br> AND POP | MODE |  |
| 0 | 0 | OFF | OFF | Inactive | Shutdow <br> n |  |
| 0 | 1 | OFF | ON | Active | Click and <br> Pop |  |
| 1 | 0 | OFF | ON | Inactive | Mute |  |
| 1 | 1 | ON | OFF | Inactive | Audio |  |

SEL1 and SEL2: Logic " 0 " when $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$, Logic " 1 " when $\geq$ 1.4V

## Pin Descriptions

| ISL54406 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| TDFN | $\boldsymbol{\mu T Q F N}$ | NAME | FUNCTION |
| 1 | 10 | V $_{\text {DD }}$ | Power Supply |
| 2 | 1 | SEL2 | Logic Control 2 |
| 3 | 2 | LOUT | Audio Left Output |
| 4 | 3 | ROUT | Audio Right Output |
| 5 | 4 | GND | IC Ground Connection |
| 6 | 5 | RIN | Audio Right Input |
| 7 | 6 | LIN | Audio Left Input |
| 8,9 | 7,8 | N.C. | No Connection |
| 10 | 9 | SEL1 | Logic Control 1 |
| PD | - | PD | Thermal Pad. Tie to <br> Ground or Float |

## Ordering Information

| PART NUMBER | PART MARKING | TEMP. RANGE ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | PACKAGE <br> (Pb-Free) | PKG. DWG. \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ISL54406IRUZ-T (Notes 2, 3) | 6 | -40 to +85 | 10 Ld 1.8×1.4 $\mu$ TQFN | L10.1.8×1.4A |
| ISL54406IRTZ (Note 4) | 4406 | -40 to +85 | 10 Ld 3x3 TDFN | L10.3x3A |
| ISL54406IRTZ-T (Notes 2, 4) | 4406 | -40 to +85 | 10 Ld 3x3 TDFN | L10.3×3A |
| ISL54406EVAL1Z | Evaluation Board |  |  |  |

NOTES:
2. Please refer to TB347 for details on reel specifications.
3. These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and NiPdAu plate - e4 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb -free soldering operations. Intersil Pb -free products are MSL classified at Pb -free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb -free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.
4. These Intersil Pb-free plastic packaged products employ special Pb-free material sets, molding compounds/die attach materials, and $100 \%$ matte tin plate plus anneal (e3 termination finish, which is RoHS compliant and compatible with both SnPb and Pb -free soldering operations). Intersil Pb -free products are MSL classified at Pb -free peak reflow temperatures that meet or exceed the Pb-free requirements of IPC/JEDEC J STD-020.
5. For Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), please see device information page for ISL54406. For more information on MSL please see techbrief TB363.

| Absolute Maximum Ratings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {DD }}$ to GND. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . -0.3 to 5.5V Input Voltages |  |
|  |  |
| $L_{\text {IN }}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {IN }}$ ( Note 6) | -2 V to ( $\left.\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\right)+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |
| SEL1 (Note 6) | -0.3V to (( $\left.\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\right)+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |
| SEL2 (Note 6) | -0.3 to ( $\left.\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\right)+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |
| Output Voltages |  |
| Lout, Rout ( Note 6) | -2 V to ( $\left.\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\right)+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |
| Continuous Current | $\pm 150 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Peak Current |  |
| (Pulsed 1ms, 10\% Duty Cycle, Max) | $\pm 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| ESD Rating: |  |
| Human Body Model | $>5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Machine Model | . $>300 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Charged Device Model | . $>1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Latch-up Tested per JEDEC; Class II L | Level A . . . . at at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Thermal Information

| Thermal Resistance (Typical) | $\theta_{\mathrm{J}}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\right) \theta_{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 Ld $\mu$ TQFN ( (Note 7, 8) | 160105 |
| 10 Ld TDFN (Notes 9, 10) | 5518 |
| Maximum Junction Temperatur | tic Package). . $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum Storage Temperatur | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Pb -free reflow profile. http://www.intersil.com | . . . . . . see link below -FreeReflow.asp |

## Operating Conditions

Temperature Range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

CAUTION: Do not operate at or near the maximum ratings listed for extended periods of time. Exposure to such conditions may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.
NOTES:
6. Signals on LIN, RIN, LOUT, ROUT, SEL1, and SEL2 exceeding $V_{D D}$ or GND by specified amount are clamped. Limit current to maximum current ratings.
7. $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ is measured with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board in free air. See Tech Brief TB379 for details.
8. For $\theta_{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{C}$, the "case temp" location is taken at the package top center.
9. $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ is measured in free air with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board with "direct attach" features. See Tech Brief TB379.
10. For $\theta_{\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{C}$, the "case temp" location is the center of the exposed metal pad on the package underside.

## Electrical Specifications - 2.7V to 3.6V Supply Test Conditions: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=+3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SELx}} \mathrm{H}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$, $V_{\text {SELX }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$, (Notes 11), Unless Otherwise Spēcified Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TEMP } \\ & \left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIN } \\ (\text { Notes } 12,13) \end{gathered}$ | TYP | MAX (Notes 12, 13) | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Input Signal Range, $V_{\text {ANALOG }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SEL1 }}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | Full | -1.5 | - | 1.5 | V |
| ON-Resistance, ron | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ $I_{\text {XOUT }}=40 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LIN }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RIN }}=-0.85 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0.85 V , (See Figure 2, Note 16) | +25 | - | 2.5 | 2.8 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 4.0 | $\Omega$ |
| ron Flatness, $\mathrm{r}_{\text {FLAT(ON }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ $I_{\text {XOUT }}=40 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LIN }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RIN }}=-0.85 \mathrm{~V}$ to 0.85 V , (Notes 14, 16) | +25 | - | 2 | - | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ |
|  |  | Full | - | - |  | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ |
| ron Matching Between Channels, $\Delta$ ron | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ $I_{\text {XOUT }}=40 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LIN }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RIN }}=$ Voltage at max ron over signal range of -0.85 V to 0.85 V , (Note 15, 16) | +25 | - | 0.09 | 0.25 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 0.35 | $\Omega$ |
| Discharge Pull-Down Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ROUT }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LOUT }}=-0.85 \mathrm{~V}, 0.85 \mathrm{~V}$. Measure current through the discharge pull down resistor and calculate resistance value. | +25 | - | 240 | - | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Click and Pop Discharge Resistance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INL }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INR }}=-0.85 \mathrm{~V}, 0.85 \mathrm{~V}$. Measure current through the Click and Pop discharge resistance and calculate resistance value. | +25 | - | 35 | - | $\Omega$ |

Electrical Specifications - 2.7V to 3.6V Supply Test Conditions: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=+3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SELx_ }}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$, $V_{\text {SELx_L }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$, (Notes 11), Unless Otherwise Spēcified (Continued) Boldface limits apply over the operating temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (Continued)

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | TEMP <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIN } \\ \text { (Notes 12, 13) } \end{gathered}$ | TYP | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX } \\ \text { (Notes 12, 13) } \end{gathered}$ | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-ON Time, ${ }^{\text {ton }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF},(\text { See Figure } 1) \end{aligned}$ | +25 | - | 5 | - | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn-OFF Time, toff | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF},(\text { See Figure } 1) \end{aligned}$ | +25 | - | 45 | - | ns |
| OFF-Isolation, Mute Mode | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SEL1 }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LIN }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RIN }}=0.707 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=32 \Omega$, <br> $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz , (See Figure 3). | +25 | - | 110 | - | dB |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LIN}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RIN}}=0.707 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, <br> $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz , (See Figure 3). | +25 | - | 110 | - | dB |
| Crosstalk <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\text {IN }}$ to LOUT, $\mathrm{L}_{\text {IN }}$ to ROUT | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL} 2}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=32 \Omega, \mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LIN}} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RIN}}=0.707 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}\left(2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}\right), \\ & \text { (See Figure 4) } \end{aligned}$ | +25 | - | -90 | - | dB |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {LIN }} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RIN}}=0.36 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}\left(1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}\right), \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=32 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | +25 | - | 0.03 | - | \% |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{kHz}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{LIN}} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RIN}}=0.707 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}\left(2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}\right), \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=32 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | +25 | - | 0.06 | - | \% |
| Click and Pop Reduction (Note 17) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.0 V DC step, $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=20 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\text {INL }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INR }}=0 \mathrm{VDC}$ to 1.5 VDC step (see Figure 6) | +25 | - | >60 | - | dB |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & 3.0 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{D} \text { step, } \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=32 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INL }} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {INR }}=0 \mathrm{VDC} \text { to } 1.5 \mathrm{VDC} \text { step } \\ & \text { (see Figure 6) } \end{aligned}$ | +25 | - | >70 | - | dB |
| POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power Supply Range, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ |  | Full | 2.7 |  | 3.6 | V |
| Positive Supply Current, IDD | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL} 2}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL1}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | +25 | - | 7 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Shutdown Current, ISHDN | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SEL2 }}=$ Float, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SEL1 }}=$ Float | 25 | - | - | 50 | nA |
| DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SELx Voltage Low, V ${ }_{\text {SELx_L }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | Full | - | - | 0.5 | V |
| SELx Voltage High, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SELx_H }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | Full | 1.4 | - | - | V |
| Input Low Current, ISEL2L, ISEL1L | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SEL2}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or Float, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SEL1 }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or Float | Full | -20 | 2 | 20 | nA |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | TEMP ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIN } \\ \text { (Notes 12, 13) } \end{gathered}$ | TYP | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX } \\ \text { (Notes 12, 13) } \end{gathered}$ | UNITS |
| Input High Current, I SEL2H, IsELIH | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SEL2 }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SEL1 }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | Full | -2 | 1 | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| SEL1 Pull-Down Resistor, RSEL1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SEL2 }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SEL1 }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Full | - | 4 | - | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| SEL2 Pull-Down Resistor, R SEL2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SEL2 }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {SEL1 }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | Full | - | 4 | - | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

## NOTES:

11. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SELX}}=$ Input voltage to perform proper function.
12. The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
13. Parameters with MIN and/or MAX limits are $100 \%$ tested at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified. Temperature limits established by characterization and are not production tested.
14. Flatness is defined as the difference between maximum and minimum value of ON-resistance over the specified analog signal range.
15. ron matching between channels is calculated by subtracting the channel with the highest max ron value from the channel with lowest max ron value.
16. Limits established by characterization and are not production tested.
17. Click and Pop Reduction specifications are limited by test equipment.

## Test Circuits and Waveforms



FIGURE 1A. MEASUREMENT POINTS


Repeat test for all switches. $C_{L}$ includes fixture and stray capacitance.

$$
V_{\text {OUT }}=V_{\text {(INPUT) }} \frac{R_{L}}{R_{L}+r_{O N}}
$$

FIGURE 1B. TEST CIRCUIT

FIGURE 1. SWITCHING TIMES

## Test Circuits and Waveforms (Continued)



FIGURE 2. ron TEST CIRCUIT


FIGURE 3. OFF ISOLATION CIRCUIT


FIGURE 4. CROSSTALK TEST CIRCUIT


Falling Edge @ 100ms before 1.5V to OV DC Step *See Figures 18 and 19

FIGURE 5. CLICK AND POP TEST CIRCUIT \#1

## Test Circuits and Waveforms (Continued)



Power Supply Turn-On/Turn-Off Click and Pop Transient Test
*See Figure 17
FIGURE 6. CLICK AND POP TEST CIRCUIT \#2

## Application Block Diagram



## Detailed Description

The ISL54406 device is a dual single pole-single throw (SPST) analog switch that operates from a single DC power supply in the range of +2.7 V to +5 V . It was designed to function as a transient suppressor to eliminate Click and Pop noise on headphones. It comes in a $10 \mathrm{Ld}(3 \mathrm{~mm} x 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ TDFN or a tiny 10 Ld
( $1.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) $\mu$ TQFN package for use in MP3 players, PDAs, cellphones, and other personal media players.

The part consist of a pair of $2.5 \Omega$ audio switches. The audio switches can accept signals that swing below ground by as much as -1.5 V . They were designed to pass audio left and right stereo signals that are ground referenced with minimal distortion.

The ISL54406 was specifically designed for MP3 players, personal media players and cellphone applications that require but do not have Click and Pop elimination. See "Application Block Diagram" on page 9.

The ISL54406 contains logic control pins SEL1 and SEL2 that will determine the state of the switch. See the "Truth Table" on page 2 for a description of each state. A detailed description of the audio switches are provided in the section that follows.

## Audio Switches

The two $2.5 \Omega$ audio switches ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{R}$ ) are designed to pass signals that swing 1.5 V above and below ground. Crosstalk between the audio switches is -90 dB over the audio band. These switches have excellent off-isolation of 110 dB over the audio bandwidth with a $32 \Omega$ load.

Over a signal range of $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}\left(0.707 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}\right)$ with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}>$ 2.7 V , these switches have an extremely low ron resistance variation (0.03 ). They can pass ground referenced audio signals with very low distortion ( $<0.04 \%$ THD+N) when delivering 4 mW into a $32 \Omega$
headphone speaker load. See Figures 10, 11, 12 and 13 for THD $+N$ performance curves.

The audio drivers should be connected at the LIN and RIN side of the switch and the speaker loads should be connected at the LOUT and ROUT side of the switch for proper Click and Pop elimination. The switches have Click and Pop circuitry on the LIN and RIN side that is activated when the SEL1 pin is driven High and SEL2 pin is driven Low. The audio switches are turned OFF in this state. The ISL54406 should be put in this mode before powering down or powering up of the audio source drivers. The high off-isolation of the audio switches along with the Click and Pop circuitry will prevent the transients generated during power-up and power-down of the audio source from getting through to the headphones, thus eliminating Click and Pop noise in the headphones. The audio switches are turned ON and the Click and Pop circuitry disabled whenever SEL1 and SEL2 is driven High.

## ISL54406 Operation

The discussion that follows will describe using the ISL54406 in the "Application Block Diagram" on page 9.

## LOGIC CONTROL

The state of the ISL54406 device is determined by the logic level at the SEL1 and SEL2 pins. The part has four states or modes of operation. The Audio Playback Mode, Audio Mute Mode, Click and Pop Mode, and Shutdown Mode. Refer to "Truth Table" on page 2 for the logic state of each mode of operation. The SEL1 and SEL2 pins are internally pulled low through $4 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistors to ground and can be left floating to pull the logic pins Low.

## Logic Control Voltage Levels:

SEL1 and SEL2 = Logic "0" (Low) when $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or Floating.
SEL1 and SEL2 = Logic " 1 " (High) when $\geq 1.4 \mathrm{~V}$

## Audio Playback Mode

If the SEL1 and SEL2 pins are Logic " 1 ", the device will be in the Audio Playback mode. In Audio Playback mode the LIN (left) and RIN (right) $2.5 \Omega$ audio switches are connected to LOUT and ROUT respectively, and the audio Click and Pop circuitry is inactive (high impedance). When headphones are connected to the LOUT and ROUT outputs of the ISL54406, the audio source drives the headphones with low distortion audio.

## Audio Mute Mode

If SEL1 is Logic " 0 " and SEL2 is Logic " 1 ", the device will be in the Audio Mute Mode. In Audio Mute Mode the audio switches are OFF (high impedance), the audio Click and Pop shunt circuitry is OFF (high impedance), and the LOUT and ROUT pins are shorted through $6 \Omega$ resistors to ground. Off Isolation performance in Audio Mute Mode gives a 110 dB signal reduction across a $32 \Omega$ load when driving with a $0.707 V_{\text {RMS }}$ signal at the switch input.

## Click and Pop Mode

Note: Click and Pop Mode should not be used for audio muting applications. In Click and Pop Mode, a low impedance ( $35 \Omega$ ) path to ground at the LIN/RIN inputs will degrade Off Isolation performance (see Figure 14).
If SEL1 is Logic " 1 " and SEL2 is Logic " 0 ", the device will go into Click and Pop Mode. This mode is optimal when powering up or down the audio sources. In Click and Pop Mode the audio in-line $2.5 \Omega$ switches are OFF (high impedance). The LOUT and ROUT pins are shorted through $6 \Omega$ resistors to ground and the LIN and RIN are shunted through $35 \Omega$ resistors to ground (Click and Pop circuitry is active).
Before powering down or powering up of the audio source drivers, the ISL54406 should be put in the Click and Pop Mode. In Click and Pop Mode, transients generated at the LIN and RIN pins due to a DC step voltage at the audio drivers will not pass through the ISL54406 audio switches, preventing Click and Pop noise to the load.

## Shutdown Mode

If SEL1 and SEL2 pins are Logic "0", the device will enter a low powered Shutdown (SHDN) Mode. In SHDN, the audio switches are OFF, the $6 \Omega$ path is high impedance, the Click and Pop circuitry is inactive, and the device will draw a typical supply current of 5 nA .

Note: When the logic inputs are floated, the ISL54406 will automatically be placed in SHDN mode due to the internal $4 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ pull down resistors on the logic pins.
Note: In Shutdown Mode, the Off-I solation of the audio switch degrades in performance compared to Audio Mute

Mode. In SHDN, the negative charge pumps that permit the signal to swing below ground are turned off to reduce power consumption, thus any negative signal swing at the LIN and RIN will appear at the LOUT and ROUT pins. The device should not be placed into SHDN when the source is still active or for high Off-I solation performance.

## CLICK AND POP OPERATION

Single supply audio sources are biased at a DC offset that generates transients during power on/ off of the source. This DC transient is coupled into the load through a blocking capacitor (see "Application Block Diagram" on page 9). When the source is off and suddenly turned on with a DC offset, the capacitor will develop a voltage across it that is equal to the DC offset. If the switch is in Audio mode when this occurs, a transient discharge will occur in the speaker, generating a Click and Pop noise.

Proper elimination of Click and Pop transients requires that the ISL54406 be placed in Click and Pop Mode before the audio source is turned on or off. This allows any transients generated by the source to be discharged through the Click and Pop circuitry first. With a typical DC blocking capacitor of $220 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and the Click and Pop circuitry designed to have a resistance of $35 \Omega$, allowing a 100 ms dead-time for discharging a transient before placing the switch in Audio mode will eliminate the DC transient generated by the blocking capacitor.
Note: The ISL54406 should not be brought into Audio Playback Mode directly from Shutdown Mode and vice versa. A DC transient may occur at the LOUT/ROUT pins when brought from Shutdown directly to Audio Playback mode. The recommended procedure is to place the ISL54406 into Mute mode for at least 100 ms when entering or leaving Audio Playback mode.

## Power supply considerations

The power supply connected at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ and GND provides power to the ISL54406 part. In a typical application $V_{D D}$ will be in the range of +2.7 V to +5.0 V and will be connected to the battery or LDO of the MP3 player or cellphone. A $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ local decoupling capacitor should be placed near the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ pin of the IC to eliminate power supply transients.
Before power-up and power-down of the ISL54406 part, the SEL1 and SEL2 logic control pins should be driven to Logic "0" or left floating. In a high impedance state, $4 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ internal pull down resistors on the SEL1 and SEL2 pins will set the ISL54406 logic pins to " 0 ". This will put the switch in the SHDN state which turns all switches OFF and deactivates the Click and Pop circuitry which will minimize power supply currents and increase battery life.

Typical Performance Curves $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Unless otherwise Specified


FIGURE 7. ON-RESISTANCE vs SWITCH VOLTAGE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE


FIGURE 9. THD+N vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE vs FREQUENCY



FIGURE 8. ON-RESISTANCE vs SWITCH VOLTAGE vs TEMPERATURE


FIGURE 10. THD+N vs SIGNAL LEVELS vs FREQUENCY


FIGURE 12. THD+N vs OUTPUT POWER

Typical Performance Curves $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Unless otherwise Specified (Continued)


FIGURE 13. INSERTION LOSS


FIGURE 15. CROSSTALK


FIGURE 14. OFF-ISOLATION


FIGURE 16. POWER-UP/POWER-DOWN CLICK AND POP TRANSIENT

Typical Performance Curves $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued)


TIME (s) $100 \mathrm{~ms} /$ DIV
FIGURE 17. 20k $\Omega$ CLICK AND POP REDUCTION

## Die Characteristics

SUBSTRATE AND TDFN THERMAL PAD POTENTIAL (POWERED UP):

GND
TRANSISTOR COUNT:
98
PROCESS:
Submicron CMOS

## Revision History

The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate, but not warranted. Please go to web to make sure you have the latest Rev.

| DATE | REVISION | CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $06 / 4 / 10$ | FN6578.1 | On page 3, added evaluation board part number to "Ordering Information" table. <br> On page 4 in "Thermal Information", changed $\mu$ TQFN theta JC value from 62 to 105. <br> Added Notes 7 and 8 to reference uTQFN package. <br> On page 5, changed "Shutdown Current, ISHDN" limit from 5nA to 50nA. <br> Converted to new Intersil template. Changes include: <br> Added Note 5 to "Ordering Information" on page 3. <br> "Pin Descriptions" on page 2, updated to show the thermal pad. <br> "Absolute Maximum Ratings" on page 4, added latch-up Ievel. <br> Added boldface limits text in conditions of Spec Table and bolded Min <br> and Max over-temp Limits |
|  |  |   <br>   <br> Updated Over-temp Note to meet standard verbiage  <br> Added "Products" on page 14.  <br> Added "Revision History" on page 14.  |
| $5 / 28 / 08$ | FN6578.0 Initial Release |  |

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## L10.1.8×1.4A

10 LEAD ULTRA THIN QUAD FLAT NO-LEAD PLASTIC PACKAGE
Rev 5, 3/10


NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in millimeters.

Dimensions in ( ) for Reference Only.
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing conform to ASME Y14.5m-1994.
3. Unless otherwise specified, tolerance : Decimal $\pm 0.05$
4. Dimension applies to the metallized terminal and is measured between 0.15 mm and 0.30 mm from the terminal tip.
5. JEDEC reference MO-255.

The configuration of the pin \#1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated. The pin \#1 identifier may be either a mold or mark feature.

## Thin Dual Flat No-Lead Plastic Package (TDFN)



L10.3x3A
10 LEAD THIN DUAL FLAT NO-LEAD PLASTIC PACKAGE

| SYMBOL | MILLIMETERS |  |  | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | NOMINAL | MAX |  |
| A | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.80 | - |
| A1 | - | - | 0.05 | - |
| A3 | 0.20 REF |  |  | - |
| b | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 5,8 |
| D | 2.95 | 3.0 | 3.05 | - |
| D2 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 2.35 | 7,8 |
| E | 2.95 | 3.0 | 3.05 | - |
| E2 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.55 | 7,8 |
| e | 0.50 BSC |  |  | - |
| k | 0.25 | - | - | - |
| L | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 8 |
| N | 10 |  |  |  |
| Nd | 5 |  |  |  |

Rev. 4 8/09
NOTES:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing conform to ASME Y14.5-1994.
2. N is the number of terminals.
3. Nd refers to the number of terminals on $D$.
4. All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles are in degrees.
5. Dimension b applies to the metallized terminal and is measured between 0.15 mm and 0.30 mm from the terminal tip.
6. The configuration of the pin \#1 identifier is optional, but must be located within the zone indicated. The pin \#1 identifier may be either a mold or mark feature.
7. Dimensions D2 and E2 are for the exposed pads which provide improved electrical and thermal performance.
8. Nominal dimensions are provided to assist with PCB Land Pattern Design efforts, see Intersil Technical Brief TB389.
9. Compliant to JEDEC MO-229-WEED-3 except for D2 dimensions.


TYPICAL RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

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