The ISL84541 and ISL84544 devices are precision, dual analog switches designed to operate from a single +2.7 V to +12 V supply. Targeted applications include battery powered equipment that benefit from the devices' low power consumption $(5 \mu \mathrm{~W})$, low leakage currents (100pA max), and fast switching speeds ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}=35 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}=25 \mathrm{~ns}$ ). Cell phones, for example, often face ASIC functionality limitations. The number of analog input or GPIO pins may be limited and digital geometries are not well suited to analog switch performance. This family of parts may be used to mux-in additional functionality while reducing ASIC design risk. Some of the smallest packages are available alleviating board space limitations.

The ISL84541 is a dual single-pole/single-throw (SPST) device. The ISL84541 has two normally open (NO) switches. The ISL84544 is a committed SPDT, which is perfect for use in 2-to-1 multiplexer applications.

Table 1 summarizes the performance of this family. For higher performance, pin compatible versions, see the ISL43120-22 and ISL43210 datasheet.

## Applications

- Battery Powered, Handheld, and Portable Equipment
- Cellular/Mobile Phones
- Pagers
- Laptops, Notebooks, Palmtops
- Communications Systems
- Military Radios
- PBX, PABX
- Test Equipment
- Ultrasound
- Electrocardiograph
- Heads-Up Displays
- Audio and Video Switching
- Various Circuits
- +3V/+5V DACs and ADCs
- Sample and Hold Circuits
- Digital Filters
- Operational Amplifier Gain Switching Networks
- High Frequency Analog Switching
- High Speed Multiplexing
- Integrator Reset Circuits


## Features

- Drop-in Replacements for MAX4541, MAX4544, DG9263
- Fully Specified at 3.3V and 5V Supplies
- Pin Compatible with MAX323
- ON Resistance (R RON ) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $30 \Omega$
- $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ Matching Between Channels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $<1 \Omega$
- Low Charge Injection . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5pC (Max)
- Single Supply Operation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . +2.7 V to +12 V
- Low Power Consumption ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ ) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $<5 \mu \mathrm{~W}$
- Low Leakage Current (Max at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) . . . . . . . . . . . . 10nA
- Fast Switching Action
- ton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $35 n \mathrm{n}$
- torf . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $25 n \mathrm{n}$
- Guaranteed Break-Before-Make (ISL84544 only)
- Minimum 2000V ESD Protection per Method 3015.7
- TTL, CMOS Compatible
- Available in SOT-23 Packaging
table 1. features at a glance

| DEVICE | NUMBER OF SWITCHES | SW 1 / SW 2 | 3.3V RoN | 3.3 V ton $/ \mathrm{t}_{\text {OFF }}$ | 5 V R ${ }_{\text {ON }}$ | 5 V ton $/ \mathrm{t}_{\text {OFF }}$ | PACKAGES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ISL84541 | 2 | NO / NO | $50 \Omega$ | $50 / 20 n s$ | $30 \Omega$ | $35 / 25 n s$ | 8 Ld SOIC, <br> 8 Ld SOT-23, |
| ISL84544 | 1 | SPDT | $50 \Omega$ | $50 / 20 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $30 \Omega$ | $35 / 25 n s$ | 8 Ld SOIC, 6 Ld SOT-23 |

Pinouts (Note 1)

## ISL84541 (SOIC)

TOP VIEW


ISL84544 (SOIC) TOP VIEW


ISL84541 (SOT-23)
TOP VIEW


ISL84544 (SOT-23) TOP VIEW


NOTE:

1. Switches Shown for Logic "0" Input.

Truth Table

| LOGIC | ISL84541 | ISL84544 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SW 1, 2 | PIN NC | PIN NO |
| 0 | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 1 | ON | OFF | ON |

NOTE: Logic " 0 " $\leq 0.8 \mathrm{~V}$. Logic " 1 " $\geq 2.4 \mathrm{~V}$.

Pin Descriptions

| PIN | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| V+ | System Power Supply Input (+2.7V to +12V) |
| GND | Ground Connection |
| IN | Digital Control Input |
| COM | Analog Switch Common Pin |
| NO | Analog Switch Normally Open Pin |
| NC | Analog Switch Normally Closed Pin |
| N.C. | No Internal Connection |

## Ordering Information

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { PART NUMBER } \\ \text { (Notes 3, 4) }\end{array}$ | PART MARKING | $\begin{array}{c}\text { PACKAGE DESCRIPTION } \\ \text { (RoHS Compliant) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { PKG. } \\ \text { DWG. \# }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { CARRIER TYPE } \\ \text { (Note 2) }\end{array}$ | TEMP. RANGE ( ${ }^{\circ}$ C) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |$]$

NOTES:
2. See TB347 for details about reel specifications.
3. Pb-free products employ special Pb -free material sets; molding compounds/die attach materials and $100 \%$ matte tin plate termination finish, which is compatible with both SnPb and Pb -free soldering operations. 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-020B.
4. For Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL), see the ISL84541 and ISL84544 device pages. For more information about MSL, see TB363.
5. The part marking is located on the bottom of the part.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| V+ to GND | -0.3 to15V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input Voltages |  |
| IN (Note 6). | -0.3 to ((V+) + 0.3V) |
| NO, NC (Note 6) | -0.3 to ( (V+) + 0.3V) |
| Output Voltages |  |
| COM (Note 6) | -0.3 to ((V+) + 0.3V) |
| Continuous Current (Any Terminal) | 10 mA |
| Peak Current, IN, NO, NC, or COM (Pulsed 1ms, 10\% Duty Cycle, Max) | 20 mA |
| ESD Rating (Per MIL-STD-883 Method | . 2 kV |

## Thermal Information

| Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 7) | $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 Ld SOT-23 Package | 230 |
| 8 Ld SOT-23 Package | 215 |
| 8 LD SOIC Package | 170 |
| Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum Storage Temperature Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Pb-Free Reflow Profile. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . see TB493 |  |
|  |  |

## Operating Conditions

Temperature Range
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" can cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

NOTES:
6. Signals on NC, NO, COM, or IN exceeding V+ or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current ratings.
7. $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ is measured with the component mounted on a low effective thermal conductivity test board in free air. See Tech Brief TB379 for details.

## Electrical Specifications - 5V Supply Test Conditions: $\mathrm{V}+=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INH}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INL}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ (Note 8 ),

 Unless Otherwise Specified| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | TEMP ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | MIN (Note 9) | TYP | MAX <br> (Note 9) | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Signal Range, V ${ }_{\text {ANALOG }}$ |  | Full | 0 | - | V+ | V |
| ON Resistance, $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\mathrm{V}+=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$, See Figure 4 | 25 | - | 30 | 60 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 75 | $\Omega$ |
| RON Matching Between Channels, $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\mathrm{V}+=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 25 | - | 0.8 | 2 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 4 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ Flatness, $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{FLAT}}(\mathrm{ON})$ | $\mathrm{V}+=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V}$ | Full | - | 7 | 8 | $\Omega$ |
| NO or NC OFF Leakage Current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ or $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NC}(\mathrm{OFF})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & \text { Note } 10 \end{aligned}$ | 25 | -0.1 | 0.01 | 0.1 | nA |
|  |  | Full | -5 | - | 5 | nA |
| COM OFF Leakage Current, ICOM(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$$\text { Note } 10$ | 25 | -0.1 | - | 0.1 | nA |
|  |  | Full | -5 | - | 5 | nA |
| COM ON Leakage Current, ICOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$, 4.5 V , or Floating, Note 10 | 25 | -0.2 | - | 0.2 | nA |
|  |  | Full | -10 | - | 10 | nA |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Electrical Specifications -5V Supply } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Test Conditions: } \mathrm{V}+=+4.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INH}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INL}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V} \text { (Note } 8 \text { ), } \\ \\ \\ \text { Unless Otherwise Specified (Continued) }\end{array}\end{array}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TEMP } \\ & \left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & \text { (Note 9) } \end{aligned}$ | TYP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX } \\ & \text { (Note 9) } \end{aligned}$ | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-ON Time, ${ }_{\text {ON }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0$ to 3 V , See Figure 1 | 25 | - | 35 | 100 | ns |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 240 | ns |
| Turn-OFF Time, ${ }_{\text {toFF }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0$ to 3 V , See Figure 1 | 25 | - | 25 | 75 | ns |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 150 | ns |
| Break-Before-Make Time Delay (ISL84544 Only), $t_{D}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$ <br> See Figure 2 | Full | 2 | 10 | - | ns |
| Charge Injection, Q | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mathrm{nF}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G}}=0 \Omega$, See Figure 2 | 25 | - | 1 | 5 | pC |
| OFF Isolation | $R_{L}=50 \Omega, C_{L}=5 p F, f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, See Figure 3 | 25 | - | 76 | - | dB |
| Crosstalk (Channel-to-Channel) | $R_{L}=50 \Omega, C_{L}=5 p F, f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, See Figure 5 | 25 | - | -90 | - | dB |
| NO or NC OFF Capacitance, C CoFF | $f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, See Figure 6 | 25 | - | 8 | - | pF |
| COM OFF Capacitance, $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM(OFF) }}$ | $f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, See Figure 6 | 25 | - | 8 | - | pF |
| COM ON Capacitance, C $\mathrm{COM}^{\text {CON }}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, See Figure } 6 \text {, } \\ & \text { ISL84541/2/3 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | - | 13 | - | pF |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, See Figure } 6 \text {, } \\ & \text { ISL84544 } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | - | 20 | - | pF |
| POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power Supply Range |  | Full | 2.7 |  | 12 | V |
| Positive Supply Current, I+ | $\mathrm{V}+=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}+$, all channels on or off | Full | -1 | 0.0001 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Voltage Low, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INL }}$ |  | Full | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| Input Voltage High, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INH }}$ |  | Full | 2.4 | - | - | V |

## NOTES:

8. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=$ input voltage to perform proper function.
9. The algebraic convention, whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
10. Leakage parameter is $100 \%$ tested at high temp, and guaranteed by correlation at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical Specifications - 3.3V Supply

Test Conditions: $\mathrm{V}+=+3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $+3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INH}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{INL}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ (Note 8 ), Unless Otherwise Specified

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | TEMP ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIN } \\ \text { (Note 9) } \end{gathered}$ | TYP | MAX (Note 9) | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Signal Range, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ANALOG }}$ |  | Full | 0 | - | V+ | V |
| ON Resistance, R ON | $\mathrm{V}+=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 25 | - | 50 | 80 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 140 | $\Omega$ |
| RON Matching Between Channels, $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\mathrm{V}+=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 25 | - | 0.8 | 2 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 4 | $\Omega$ |
| RON Flatness, R $\mathrm{R}_{\text {FLAT(ON) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}+=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \\ & 1 \mathrm{~V}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 25 | - | 6 | 10 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Full | - | 7 | 12 | $\Omega$ |
| NO or NC OFF Leakage Current, ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{NO}$ (OFF) or ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{NC}$ (OFF) | $\mathrm{V}+=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$ <br> Note 10 | 25 | -0.1 | 0.01 | 0.1 | nA |
|  |  | Full | -5 | - | 5 | nA |
| COM OFF Leakage Current, ICOM(OFF) | $\mathrm{V}+=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$ <br> Note 10 | 25 | -0.1 | 0.01 | 0.1 | nA |
|  |  | Full | -5 | - | 5 | nA |
| COM ON Leakage Current, ICOM(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{+}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V}$, or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V}$, or floating, Note 10 | 25 | -0.2 | - | 0.2 | nA |
|  |  | Full | -10 | - | 10 | nA |

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

| Turn-ON Time, ${ }_{\text {ON }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0$ to 3 V | 25 | - | 50 | 120 | ns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Full |  |  | 200 | ns |
| Turn-OFF Time, ${ }_{\text {OFF }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0$ to 3 V | 25 | - | 20 | 50 | ns |
|  |  | Full | - | - | 120 | ns |
| Break-Before-Make Time Delay (ISL84544 Only), $t_{D}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | Full | 3 | 30 | - | ns |
| Charge Injection, Q | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mathrm{nF}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G}}=0 \Omega$ | 25 | - | 1 | 5 | pC |
| OFF Isolation | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 25 | - | 76 | - | dB |
| Crosstalk (Channel-to-Channel) |  | 25 | - | -90 | - | dB |
| NO or NC OFF Capacitance, C OFF | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 25 | - | 8 | - | pF |
| COM OFF Capacitance, CCOM(OFF) | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 25 | - | 8 | - | pF |
| COM ON Capacitance, $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM }}$ (ON) | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, ISL84541/2/3 | 25 | - | 13 | - | pF |
|  | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$, ISL84544 | 25 | - | 20 | - | pF |

## POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS

| Positive Supply Current, $\mathrm{I}+$ | $\mathrm{V}+=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}+$, all channels on or off | Full | -1 | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTERISTICS |  | Full | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| Input Voltage Low, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INL }}$ |  | Full | 2.4 | - | - | V |
| Input Voltage High, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INH }}$ |  | Full | -1 | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Input Current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{INH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{INL}}$ | $\mathrm{V}+=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}+$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## Test Circuits and Waveforms



Logic input waveform is inverted for switches that have the opposite logic sense.


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

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=\mathrm{V}_{(\mathrm{NO} \text { or } \mathrm{NC})} \frac{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}}{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}+\mathrm{R}_{(\mathrm{ON})}}
$$

FIGURE 1B. TEST CIRCUIT

FIGURE 1. SWITCHING TIMES


FIGURE 2A. MEASUREMENT POINTS


FIGURE 2B. TEST CIRCUIT

FIGURE 2. CHARGE INJECTION


FIGURE 2C. MEASUREMENT POINTS (ISL84544 ONLY)

$C_{L}$ includes fixture and stray capacitance.
FIGURE 2D. TEST CIRCUIT (ISL84544 ONLY)

FIGURE 2. BREAK-BEFORE-MAKE TIME

## Test Circuits and Waveforms (Continued)



FIGURE 3. OFF ISOLATION TEST CIRCUIT


FIGURE 5. CROSSTALK TEST CIRCUIT


FIGURE 4. RON TEST CIRCUIT


FIGURE 6. CAPACITANCE TEST CIRCUIT

## Detailed Description

The ISL84541 and ISL84544 dual analog switches offer precise switching capability from a single 2.7 V to 12 V supply with low on-resistance ( $30 \Omega$ ) and high speed operation ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}=35 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}=25 \mathrm{~ns}$ ). The devices are especially well suited to portable battery powered equipment thanks to the low operating supply voltage $(2.7 \mathrm{~V})$, low power consumption $(5 \mu \mathrm{~W})$, low leakage currents (100pA max), and the tiny SOT-23 packaging. High frequency applications also benefit from the wide bandwidth, and the very high off isolation and crosstalk rejection.

## Supply Sequencing And OvervoItage Protection

With any CMOS device, proper power supply sequencing is required to protect the device from excessive input currents which might permanently damage the IC. All I/O pins contain ESD protection diodes from the pin to $\mathrm{V}+$ and to GND (see Figure 7). To prevent forward biasing these diodes, V+ must be applied before any input signals, and input signal voltages must remain between $V+$ and GND. If these conditions cannot be guaranteed, then one of the following two protection methods should be employed.

Logic inputs can easily be protected by adding a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor in series with the input (see Figure 7). The resistor limits the input current below the threshold that produces permanent damage, and the sub-microamp input current produces an insignificant voltage drop during normal operation.

Adding a series resistor to the switch input defeats the purpose of using a low $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ switch, so two small signal diodes can be added in series with the supply pins to provide overvoltage protection for all pins (see Figure 7). These additional diodes limit the analog signal from 1 V below $\mathrm{V}+$ to 1 V above GND. The low leakage current performance is unaffected by this approach, but the switch resistance may increase, especially at low supply voltages.


FIGURE 7. OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION

## Power-Supply Considerations

The ISL8454X construction is typical of most CMOS analog switches, except that they have only two supply pins: $\mathrm{V}+$ and GND. V+ and GND drive the internal CMOS switches and set their analog voltage limits. Unlike switches with a 13 V maximum supply voltage, the ISL8454X 15V maximum supply voltage provides plenty of room for the $10 \%$ tolerance of 12 V supplies, as well as room for overshoot and noise spikes.

The minimum recommended supply voltage is 2.7 V . It is important to note that the input signal range, switching times, and on-resistance degrade at lower supply voltages. Refer to the electrical specification tables and Typical Performance curves for details.

V+ and GND also power the internal logic and level shifters. The level shifters convert the logic levels to switched V+ and GND signals to drive the analog switch gate terminals.

This family of switches cannot be operated with bipolar supplies, because the input switching point becomes negative in this configuration.

## Logic-Level Thresholds

This switch family is TTL compatible ( 0.8 V and 2.4 V ) over a supply range of 3 V to 11 V (see Figure 14 ). At 12 V the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ level is about 2.5 V . This is still below the TTL guaranteed high output minimum level of 2.8 V , but noise margin is reduced. For best results with a 12 V supply, use a logic family the provides a $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ greater than 3 V .
The digital input stages draw supply current whenever the digital input voltage is not at one of the supply rails. Driving the digital input signals from GND to V+ with a fast transition time minimizes power dissipation.

## High-Frequency Performance

In $50 \Omega$ systems, signal response is reasonably flat even past 300 MHz (see Figure 15). Figure 15 also illustrates that the frequency response is very consistent over a wide $V+$ range, and for varying analog signal levels.

An off switch acts like a capacitor and passes higher frequencies with less attenuation, resulting in signal feedthrough from a switch's input to its output. Off Isolation is the resistance to this feedthrough, while Crosstalk indicates the amount of feedthrough from one switch to another. Figure 16 details the high Off Isolation and Crosstalk rejection provided by this family. At 10 MHz , off isolation is about 50 dB in $50 \Omega$ systems, decreasing approximately 20dB per decade as frequency increases. Higher load impedances decrease Off Isolation and Crosstalk rejection due to the voltage divider action of the switch OFF impedance and the load impedance.

## Leakage Considerations

Reverse ESD protection diodes are internally connected between each analog-signal pin and both V+ and GND. One of these diodes conducts if any analog signal exceeds $V+$ or GND.

Virtually all the analog leakage current comes from the ESD diodes to $\mathrm{V}+$ or GND. Although the ESD diodes on a given signal pin are identical and therefore fairly well balanced, they are reverse biased differently. Each is biased by either $\mathrm{V}+$ or GND and the analog signal. This means their leakages will vary as the signal varies. The difference in the two diode
leakages to the V+ and GND pins constitutes the analog-signal-path leakage current. All analog leakage current flows between each pin and one of the supply terminals, not to the other switch terminal. This is why both sides of a given switch can show leakage currents of the same or opposite polarity. There is no connection between the analog-signal paths and V+ or GND.

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


FIGURE 8. ON-RESISTANCE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE


FIGURE 10. Ron MATCH vs SWITCH VOLTAGE


FIGURE 9. ON-RESISTANCE vs SWITCH VOLTAGE


FIGURE 11. CHARGE INJECTION vs SWITCH VOLTAGE

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


FIGURE 12. TURN-ON TIME vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE


FIGURE 14. DIGITAL SWITCHING POINT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE


FIGURE 16. CROSSTALK AND OFF ISOLATION


FIGURE 13. TURN-OFF TIME vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE


FIGURE 15. FREQUENCY RESPONSE

## Die Characteristics

SUBSTRATE POTENTIAL (POWERED UP): GND

TRANSISTOR COUNT:
ISL84541: 66
ISL84544: 58

## PROCESS:

Si Gate CMOS

## Revision History

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

| DATE | REVISION | CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feb 25, 2021 | 8.0 | Removed retired parts and applicable information throughout document. <br> Updated links throughout. <br> Removed Related literature section. <br> Updated ordering Information table by adding ISL84541IHZ-T, adding notes, and reformatting table. <br> Removed About Intersil section. |
| Aug 19, 2015 | 7.0 | - Ordering Information Table on page 3. <br> - Added Revision History. <br> - Added About Intersil Verbiage. <br> *Updated POD M8.118 to most recent revision, changes are as follows: <br> -Revision 2 to Revision 3 Changes: <br> Updated to new intersil format by adding land pattern and moving dimensions from table onto drawing <br> -Revision 3 to Revision 4 Changes: <br> Corrected lead width dimension in side view 1 from " $0.25-0.036$ " to " $0.25-0.36$ " <br> *Updated POD M8.15 to most current revision with changes as follows: <br> -Revision 0 to Revision 1 Changes: <br> POD created from MCOL M8. 15 <br> -Revision 1 to Revision 2 Changes: <br> Updated to new POD format by removing table and moving dimensions onto drawing and adding land pattern <br> -Revision 2 to Revision 3 Changes: <br> Changed Note 1 "1982" to "1994" <br> Changed in Typical Recommended Land Pattern the following: <br> 2.41(0.095) to 2.20(0.087) <br> 0.76 (0.030) to $0.60(0.023)$ <br> 0.200 to $5.20(0.205)$ <br> -Revision 3 to Revision 4 Changes: <br> Changed Note 1 "1982" to "1994" <br> *Updated POD P6.064 to most current revision with changes as follows: <br> Updated to new format (same dimensions, added land pattern and moved dimensions from table onto drawing) |

## Package Outline Drawings

M8.15
8 Lead Narrow Body Small Outline Plastic Package
Rev 4, 1/12


NOTES:
11. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
12. Package length does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusion and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm ( 0.006 inch) per side.
13. Package width does not include interlead flash or protrusions. Interlead flash and protrusions shall not exceed 0.25 mm ( 0.010 inch) per side.
14. The chamfer on the body is optional. If it is not present, a visual index feature must be located within the crosshatched area.
15. Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.

P6. 064
6 Lead Small Outline Transistor Plastic Package
Rev 4, 2/10


TOP VIEW


TYPICAL RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN


SEE DETAIL $X$
END VIEW


NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in millimeters.

Dimensions in () for Reference Only.
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing conform to ASME Y14.5M-1994.
3. Dimension is exclusive of mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs.
4. Foot length is measured at reference to guage plane.
5. Package conforms to JEDEC MO-178AB.


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TC4W53FU(TE12L,F) 74HC2G66DC. 125 ADG619BRMZ-REEL ADG1611BRUZ-REEL7 LTC201ACN\#PBF 74LV4066DB,118
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