

## Monolithic Dual SPST CMOS Analog Switch

### Features

- $\pm 15$  V Input Signal Range
- 44-V Maximum Supply Ranges
- On-Resistance:  $45 \Omega$
- TTL and CMOS Compatibility

### Benefits

- Wide Dynamic Range
- Simple Interfacing
- Reduced External Component Count

### Applications

- Servo Control Switching
- Programmable Gain Amplifiers
- Audio Switching
- Programmable Filters

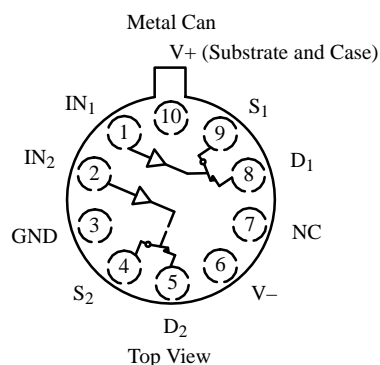
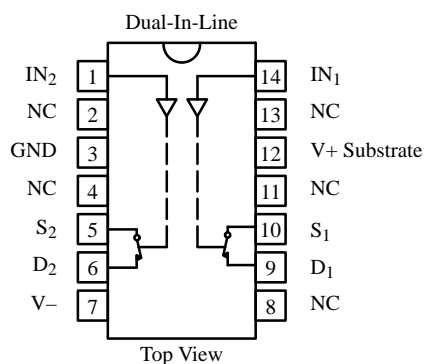
### Description

The DG200A is a dual, single-pole, single-throw analog switch designed to provide general purpose switching of analog signals. This device is ideally suited for designs requiring a wide analog voltage range coupled with low on-resistance.

Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when on, and blocks up to 30 V peak-to-peak when off. In the on condition, this bi-directional switch introduces no offset voltage of its own.

The DG200A is designed on Siliconix' improved PLUS-40 CMOS process. An epitaxial layer prevents latchup.

### Functional Block Diagram and Pin Configuration



Truth Table

Logic	Switch
0	ON
1	OFF

Logic "0"  $\leq 0.8$  V  
 Logic "1"  $\geq 2.4$  V

Updates to this data sheet may be obtained via facsimile by calling Siliconix FaxBack, 1-408-970-5600. Please request FaxBack document #70035.

## Ordering Information

Temp Range	Package	Part Number
0 to 70°C	14-Pin Plastic DIP	DG200ACJ
-25 to 85°C	14-Pin CerDIP	DG200ABK
	10-Pin Metal Can	DG200ABA
-55 to 125°C	14-Pin CerDIP	DG200AAK
		DG200AAK/883, JM38510/12301BCA
	10-Pin Metal Can	DG200AAA
		DG200AAA/883, JM38510/12301BIC
	14-Pin Sidebraz	JM38510/12301BCC

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$V_+$  to  $V_-$  ..... 44 V  
 $GND$  to  $V_-$  ..... 25 V  
 Digital Inputs<sup>a</sup>,  $V_S$ ,  $V_D$  ..... ( $V_-$ ) -2 V to ( $V_+$ ) +2 V or  
 30 mA, whichever occurs first  
 Current (Any Terminal) Continuous ..... 30 mA  
 Current S or D  
 (Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle Max) ..... 100 mA  
 Storage Temperature (AX, BX Suffix) ..... -65 to 150°C  
 (CJ Suffix) ..... -65 to 125°C

Power Dissipation (Package)<sup>b</sup>  
 10-Pin Metal Can<sup>c</sup> ..... 450 mW  
 14-Pin CerDIP<sup>d</sup> ..... 825 mW  
 14-Pin Plastic DIP<sup>e</sup> ..... 470 mW

### Notes:

- Signals on  $S_X$ ,  $D_X$ , or  $IN_X$  exceeding  $V_+$  or  $V_-$  will be clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current ratings.
- All leads welded or soldered to PC Board.
- Derate 6 mW/°C above 75°C
- Derate 11 mW/°C above 75°C
- Derate 6.5 mW/°C above 25°C

## Schematic Diagram (Typical Channel)

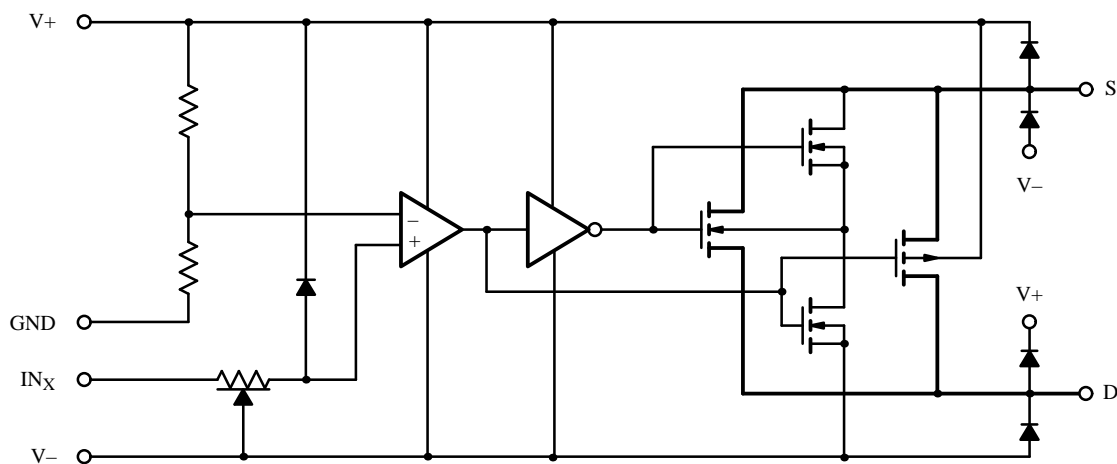


Figure 1.

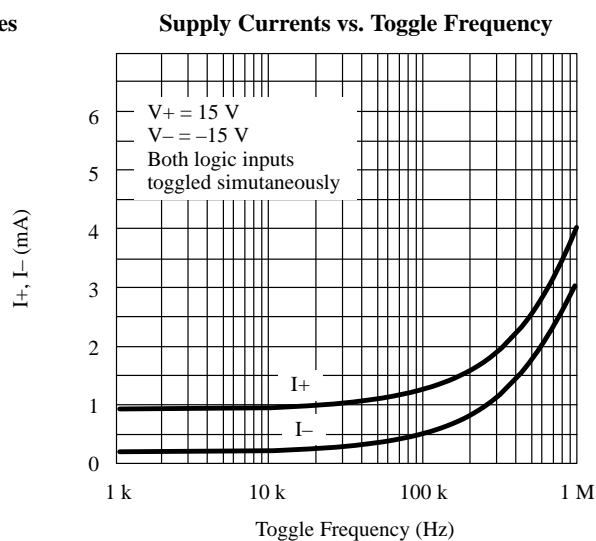
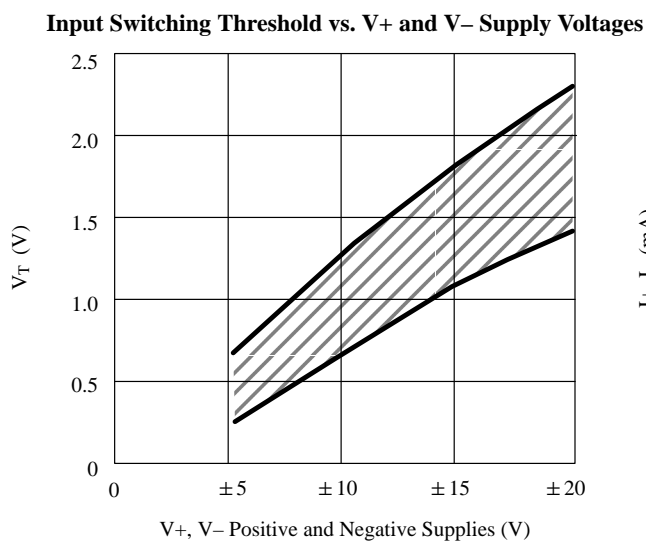
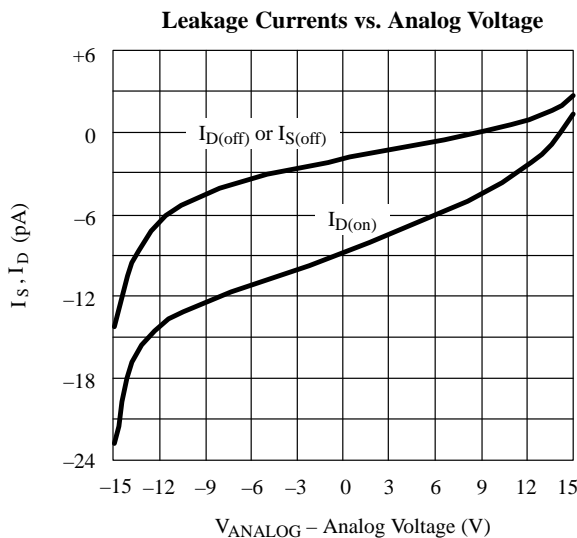
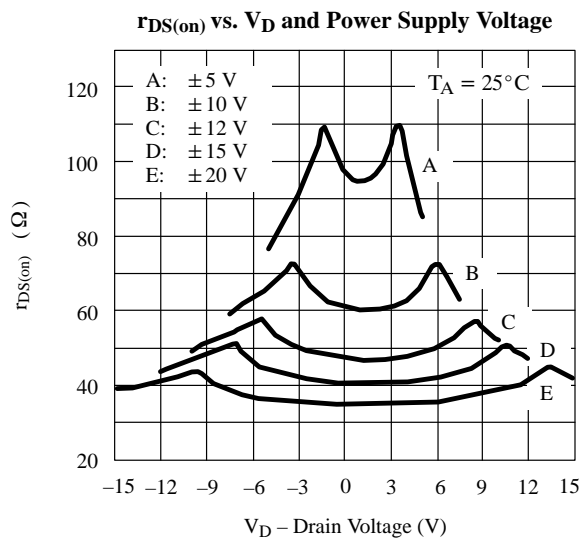
## Specifications<sup>a</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions Unless Otherwise Specified  V <sub>+</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>–</sub> = –15 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.4 V, 0.8 V <sup>f</sup>	Temp <sup>b</sup>	Typ <sup>c</sup>	A Suffix –55 to 125°C		B, C Suffix		Unit
					Min <sup>d</sup>	Max <sup>d</sup>	Min <sup>d</sup>	Max <sup>d</sup>	
Analog Switch									
Analog Signal Range <sup>e</sup>	V <sub>ANALOG</sub>		Full		–15	15	–15	15	V
Drain-Source On-Resistance	r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = ± 10 V, I <sub>S</sub> = –1 mA	Room Full	45		70 100		80 100	Ω
Source Off Leakage Current	I <sub>S(off)</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = ± 14 V, V <sub>D</sub> = ∓ 14 V	Room Full	± 0.01	–2 –100	2 100	–5 –100	5 100	nA
Drain Off Leakage Current	I <sub>D(off)</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = ± 14 V, V <sub>S</sub> = ∓ 14 V	Room Full	± 0.01	–2 –100	2 100	–5 –100	5 100	
Channel On Leakage Current <sup>f</sup>	I <sub>D(on)</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = V <sub>D</sub> = ± 14 V	Room Full	± 0.1	–2 –200	2 200	–5 –200	5 200	
Digital Control									
Input Current with Input Voltage High	I <sub>INH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.4 V	Room Full	0.0009	–0.5 –1		–1 –10		μA
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 15 V	Room Full	0.005		0.5 1		1 10	
Input Current with Input Voltage Low	I <sub>INL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	Room Full	–0.0015	–0.5 –1		–1 –10		
Dynamic Characteristics									
Turn-On Time	t <sub>ON</sub>	See Switching Time Test Circuit	Room	440		1000		1000	ns
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>		Room	340		425		425	
Charge Injection	Q	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000 pF, V <sub>g</sub> = 0 V R <sub>g</sub> = 0 Ω	Room	–10					pC
Source-Off Capacitance	C <sub>S(off)</sub>	f = 140 kHz V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	Room	9					pF
Drain-Off Capacitance	C <sub>D(off)</sub>		Room	9					
Channel-On Capacitance	C <sub>D(on)</sub> + C <sub>S(on)</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = V <sub>S</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	Room	25					
Off Isolation	OIRR	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 75 Ω V <sub>S</sub> = 2 V, f = 1 MHz	Room	75					dB
Crosstalk (Channel-to-Channel)	X <sub>TALK</sub>		Room	90					
Power Supplies									
Positive Supply Current	I <sub>+</sub>	Both Channels On or Off V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V and 2.4 V	Room	0.8		2		2	mA
Negative Supply Current	I <sub>–</sub>		Room	–0.23	–1		–1		

Notes:

- Refer to PROCESS OPTION FLOWCHART.
- Room = 25°C, Full = as determined by the operating temperature suffix.
- Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed nor subject to production testing.
- The algebraic convention whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
- Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.
- $V_{IN}$  = input voltage to perform proper function.

## Typical Characteristics



## Test Circuits

$V_O$  is the steady state output with switch on. Feedthrough via gate capacitance may result in spikes at leading and trailing edge of output waveform.

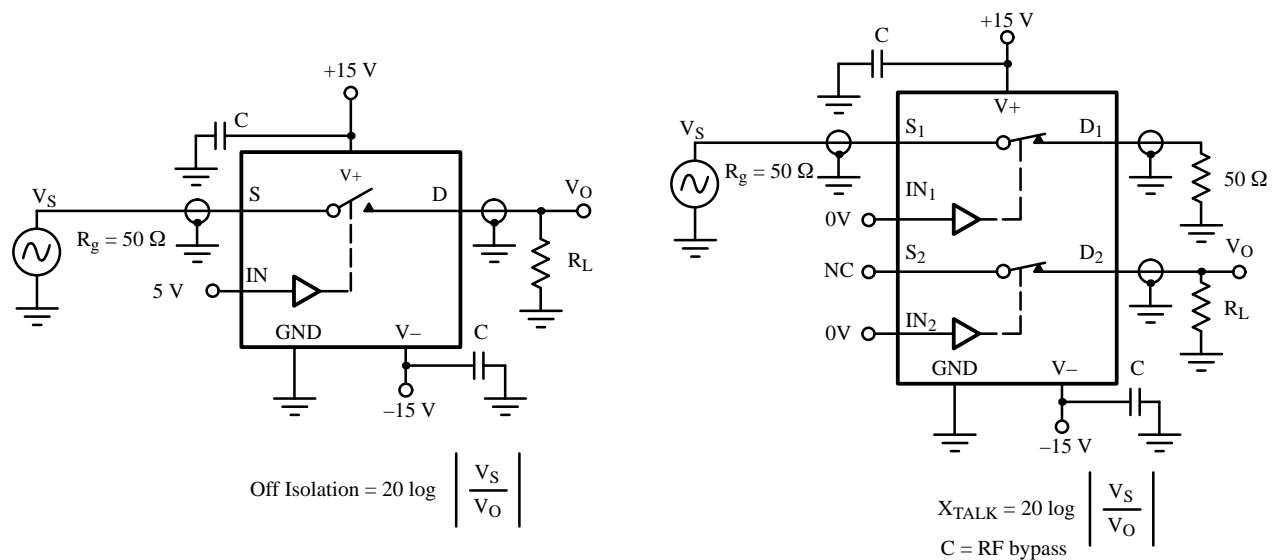
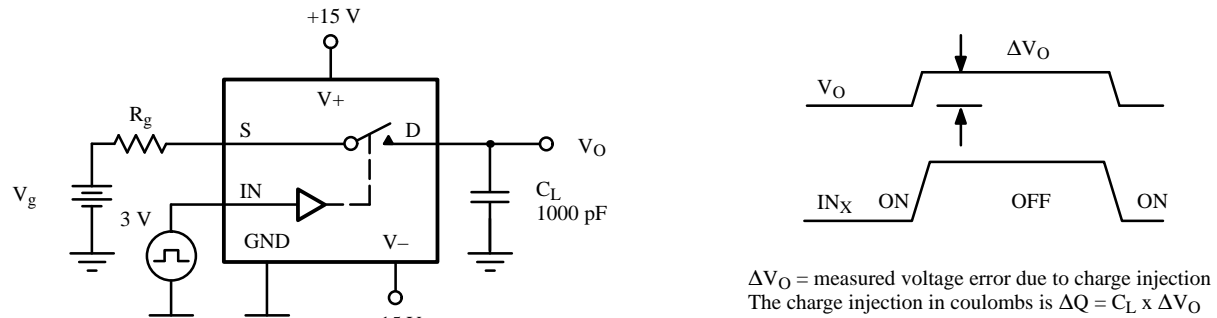
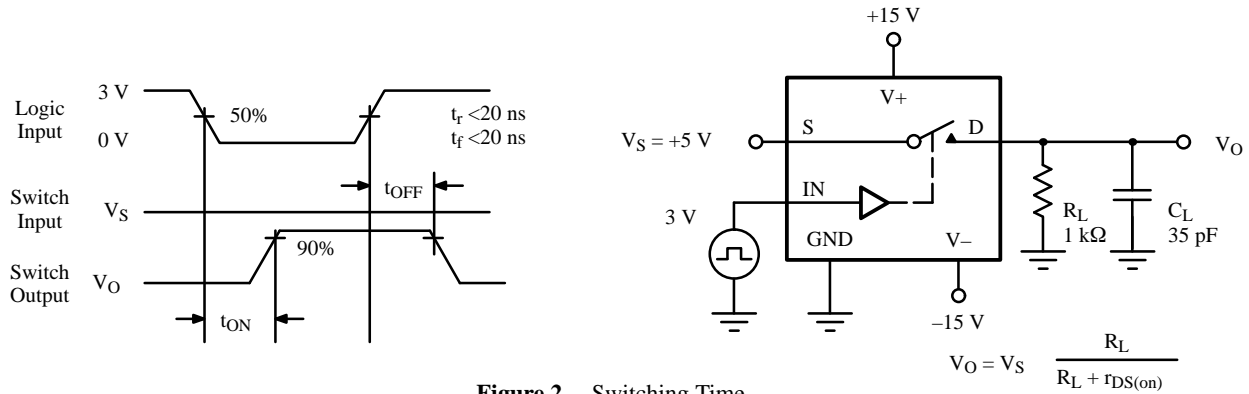


Figure 5. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk