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11/2017—Rev. C to Rev. D	
Deleted Figure 3; Renumbered Sequentially	1
Added Figure 2; Renumbered Sequentially	1
Changes to Features Section, Figure 1, General Description	
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Deleted Endnote 4, Table 1; Renumbered Sequentially	3
Change to -3 dB Frequency Parameter, Table 1	
Added Table 2; Renumbered Sequentially	
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5/2016—Rev. B to Rev. C	
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Changes to Figure 1	

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $V_{DD} = 1.65 \text{ V}$  to 2.75 V, GND = 0 V, input power = 0 dBm, all specifications  $T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise specified.

Table 1.

		B Version				
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ <sup>2</sup>	Max	Unit
AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Operating Frequency <sup>3</sup>			DC		2.5	GHz
−3 dB Frequency				4.5		GHz
Input Power		0 V dc bias			7	dBm
		0.5 V dc bias			16	dBm
Insertion Loss	S <sub>21</sub> , S <sub>12</sub>	DC to 100 MHz; $V_{DD} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$		0.4	0.7	dB
		$500 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_{DD} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$		0.5	0.8	dB
		$1000 \text{ MHz}$ ; $V_{DD} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$		8.0	1.25	dB
Isolation—RF1 to RF2	S <sub>21</sub> , S <sub>12</sub>	100 MHz	60	61		dB
CP Package		500 MHz	43	45		dB
		1000 MHz	34	40		dB
Isolation—RF1 to RF2	S <sub>21</sub> , S <sub>12</sub>	100 MHz	51	60		dB
RM Package		500 MHz	37.5	47		dB
		1000 MHz	31	37		dB
Return Loss (On Channel)	S <sub>11</sub> , S <sub>22</sub>	DC to 100 MHz	20	28		dB
		500 MHz	23	29		dB
		1000 MHz	25	28		dB
Return Loss (Off Channel)	S <sub>11</sub> , S <sub>22</sub>	DC to 100 MHz	18	23		dB
		500 MHz	17	21		dB
		1000 MHz	15	19		dB
On Switching Time	ton	50% CTRL to 90% RF		3.6	6	ns
Off Switching Time	toff	50% CTRL to 10% RF		5.8	9.5	ns
Rise Time	t <sub>RISE</sub>	10% to 90% RF		3.1	5.5	ns
Fall Time	t <sub>FALL</sub>	90% to 10% RF		6.0	8.5	ns
1 dB Compression	P1dB	1000 MHz		17		dBm
Third-Order Intermodulation Intercept	IP3	900 MHz/901 MHz, 4 dBm	28.5	36		dBm
Video Feedthrough⁴				2.5		mV p-p
DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Input High Voltage	V <sub>INH</sub>	$V_{DD} = 2.25 \text{ V to } 2.75 \text{ V}$	1.7			V
	V <sub>INH</sub>	$V_{DD} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	0.65 V <sub>DD</sub>			V
Input Low Voltage	V <sub>INL</sub>	$V_{DD} = 2.25 \text{ V to } 2.75 \text{ V}$			0.7	V
	V <sub>INL</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V			0.35	V
					$V_{DD}$	
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>I</sub>	$0 \le V_{IN} \le 2.75 \text{ V}$		±0.1	±1	μΑ
CAPACITANCE						
RF1/RF2, RF Port On Capacitance	C <sub>RF</sub> on	f = 1 MHz		1.2		pF
CTRL Input Capacitance	C <sub>CTRL</sub>	f = 1 MHz		2.1		pF
POWER REQUIREMENTS						
$V_{DD}$			1.65		2.75	V
Quiescent Power Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	Digital inputs = 0 V or V <sub>DD</sub>		0.1	1	μΑ

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Temperature range for B version:  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to +85°C.  $^2$  Typical values are at V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.5 V and 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Point at which insertion loss degrades by 1 dB.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The dc transience at the output of any port of the switch when the control voltage is switched from high to low or low to high in a 50 Ω test setup, measured with 1 ns rise time pulses and 500 MHz bandwidth.

## **CONTINOUS CURRENT PER CHANNEL**

#### Table 2.

Parameter	25°C	85°C	105°C	125°C	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
CONTINUOUS CURRENT PER CHANNEL						
8-Lead LFCSP						$\theta_{JA} = 48^{\circ}$ C/W, dc bias = 0.5 V
$V_{DD} = 2.75  V, V_{SS} = 0  V$	70	7	3.85	2.8	mA maximum	
$V_{DD} = 1.65  V, V_{SS} = 0  V$	56	7	3.85	2.1	mA maximum	
8-lead MSOP						$\theta_{JA} = 206$ °C/W, dc bias = 0.5 V
$V_{DD} = 2.75  V, V_{SS} = 0  V$	51.1	7	3.85	2.8	mA maximum	
$V_{DD} = 1.65  V, V_{SS} = 0  V$	39.9	7	3.85	2.1	mA maximum	

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

 $T_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified.

Table 3.

Parameter	Rating
V <sub>DD</sub> to GND	−0.5 V to +4 V
Inputs to GND	$-0.5 \text{ V to V}_{DD} + 0.3 \text{ V}^{1}$
Continuous Current	Data <sup>2</sup> + 15%
Input Power <sup>3</sup>	18 dBm
Operating Temperature Range	
Industrial (B Version)	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
$\theta_{JA}$ Thermal Impedance	
MSOP Package	206°C/W
LFCSP Package	
2-Layer Board	84°C/W
4-Layer Board	48°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec)	300°C
IR Reflow, Peak Temperature (<20 sec)	235°C
ESD	1 kV

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  RF1/RF2 off port inputs to ground: -0.5 V to  $V_{\text{DD}}$  – 0.5 V.

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

#### **ESD CAUTION**



**ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.**Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Table 2.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Input power is tested with switch in both open and close position. Power is applied on RFx, while RFC is terminated to a 50  $\Omega$  resistor to GND.

# PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

# ADG901 VDD 1 CTRL 2 TOP VIEW 7 GND GND 3 (Not to Scale) 6 GND RF1 4 NOTES 1. THE LFCSP PACKAGE HAS AN EXPOSED PAD. THE EXPOSED PAD MUST BE TIED TO THE SUBSTRATE, GND. Figure 4. 8-Lead LFCSP Pin Configuration



Figure 5. 8-Lead MSOP Pin Configuration

**Table 4. Pin Function Descriptions** 

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description				
1	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply Input. These devices can be operated from 1.65 V to 2.75 V; decouple V <sub>DD</sub> to GND.				
2	CTRL	CMOS or LVTTL Logic Level. CTRL input must not exceed V <sub>DD</sub> .				
		Logic 0: RF1 isolated from RF2.				
		Logic 1: RF1 to RF2.				
3, 5, 6, 7	GND	Ground Reference Point for All Circuitry on the Device.				
4	RF1	RF1 Port.				
8	RF2	RF2 Port.				
	EPAD	Exposed Pad. The LFCSP package has an exposed pad. The exposed pad must be tied to the substrate, GND.				

#### Table 5. Truth Table

CTRL	Signal Path
0	RF1 isolated from RF2
1	RF1 to RF2

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

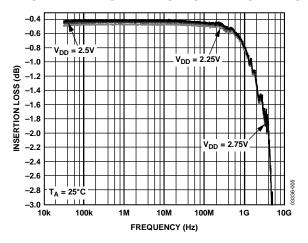


Figure 6. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21)

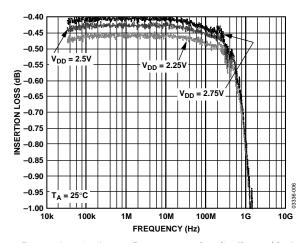


Figure 7. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21) (Zoomed Figure 6 Plot)

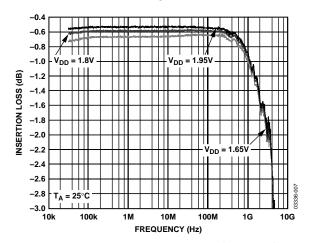


Figure 8. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Supplies (S12 and S21)

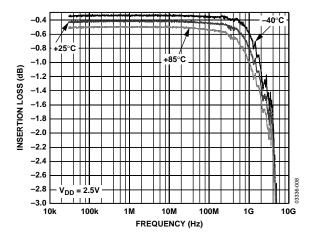


Figure 9. Insertion Loss vs. Frequency over Temperature (S12 and S21)

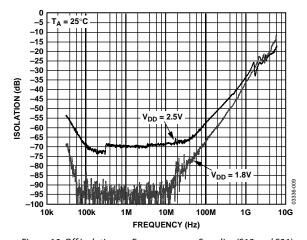


Figure 10. Off Isolation vs. Frequency over Supplies (\$12 and \$21)

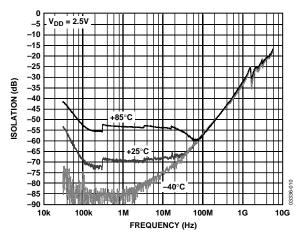


Figure 11. Off Isolation vs. Frequency over Temperature (\$12 and \$21)

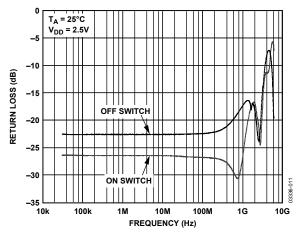


Figure 12. Return Loss vs. Frequency (S11)

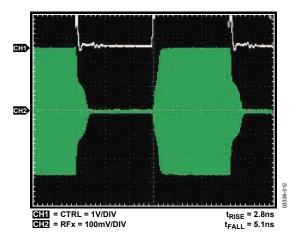


Figure 13. Switch Timing

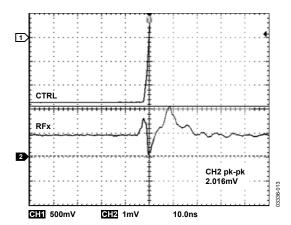


Figure 14. Video Feedthrough

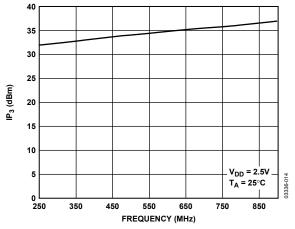


Figure 15. IP₃ vs. Frequency

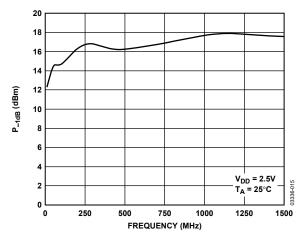


Figure 16. P<sub>-1dB</sub> vs. Frequency

### **TERMINOLOGY**

 $V_{DD}$ 

Most positive power supply potential.

 $I_{DD}$ 

Positive supply current.

GND

Ground (0 V) reference.

**CTRL** 

Logic control input.

 $V_{\text{INL}}$ 

Maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

VINE

Minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

 $I_{IN}L(I_{INH})$ 

Input current of the digital input.

 $C_{IN}$ 

Digital input capacitance.

ton

Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching on.

toff

Delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching off.

 $t_{RISE}$ 

Rise time. Time for the RF signal to rise from 10% to 90% of the on level.

 $\mathsf{t}_{\mathsf{FALL}}$ 

Fall time. Time for the RF signal to fall from 90% to 10% of the on level.

#### Off Isolation

The attenuation between input and output ports of the switch when the switch control voltage is in the off condition.

#### **Insertion Loss**

The attenuation between input and output ports of the switch when the switch control voltage is in the on condition.

#### P1dB

1 dB compression point. The RF input power level at which the switch insertion loss increases by 1 dB over its low level value. It is a measure of how much power the on switch can handle before the insertion loss increases by 1 dB.

#### IP3

Third-order intermodulation intercept. This is a measure of the power in false tones that occur when closely spaced tones are passed through a switch, whereby the nonlinearity of the switch causes these false tones to be generated.

#### **Return Loss**

The amount of reflected power relative to the incident power at a port. Large return loss indicates good matching. By measuring return loss the voltage standing wave ratio VSWR can be calculated from conversion charts. The VSWR indicates the degree of matching present at a switch RF port.

#### Video Feedthrough

The spurious signals present at the RF ports of the switch when the control voltage is switched from high to low or low to high without an RF signal present.

## **TEST CIRCUITS**

Similar setups for ADG902.

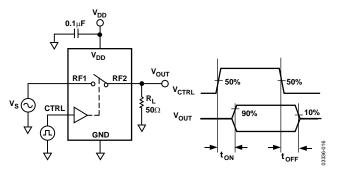


Figure 17. Switching Timing: t<sub>ON</sub>, t<sub>OFF</sub>

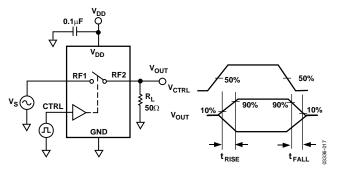


Figure 18. Switch Timing: trise, tfall

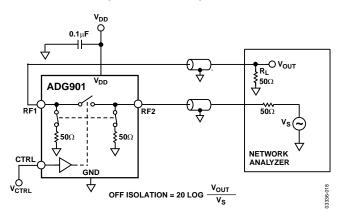


Figure 19. Off Isolation

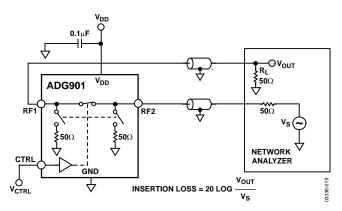


Figure 20. Insertion Loss

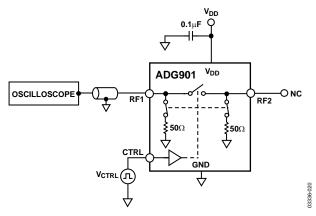


Figure 21. Video Feedthrough

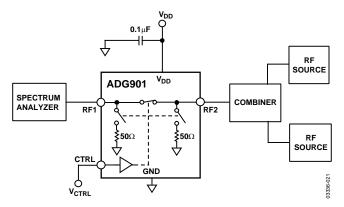


Figure 22. IP3

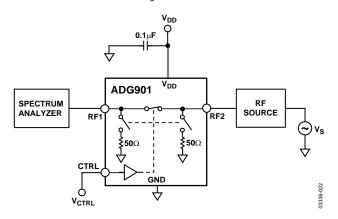


Figure 23. P1dB

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The ADG901/ADG902 are ideal solutions for low power, high frequency applications. The low insertion loss, high isolation between ports, low distortion, and low current consumption of these parts make them excellent solutions for many high frequency switching applications.

Applications include switching between high frequency filters, ASK generators, and FSK generators.

#### **ABSORPTIVE vs. REFLECTIVE SWITCHES**

The ADG901 is an absorptive (matched) switch with 50  $\Omega$  terminated shunt legs and the ADG902 is a reflective switch with 0  $\Omega$  terminated shunts to ground. The ADG901 absorptive switch has a good VSWR on each port, regardless of the switch mode. Use an absorptive switch when there is a need for a good VSWR that is looking into the port but not passing the through signal to the common port. The ADG901 is therefore ideal for applications that require minimum reflections back to the RF source. It also ensures that the maximum power is transferred to the load.

The ADG902 reflective switch is suitable for applications where high off port VSWR does not matter and the switch has some other desired performance feature. It can be used in many applications, including high speed filter selection. In most cases, an absorptive switch can be used instead of a reflective switch, but not vice versa.

# **ADG901/ADG902 EVALUATION BOARD**

The ADG901/ADG902 evaluation board allows designers to evaluate the high performance wideband switches with a minimum of effort. To prove that these devices meet user requirements, the user requires only a power supply and a network analyzer along with the evaluation board. An application note is available with the evaluation board and provides complete information on operating the evaluation board.

The RF1 port (see Figure 24) is connected through a 50  $\Omega$  transmission line to the top left SMA Connector J1. RF2 is connected through a 50  $\Omega$  transmission line to the top SMA Connector J2. J3 is connected to GND. A through transmission line connects J4 and J5 and this transmission line is used to estimate the loss of the PCB over the environmental conditions being evaluated.

The board is constructed of a 4-layer, FR4 material with a dielectric constant of 4.3 and an overall thickness of 0.062 inches. Two ground layers with grounded planes provide ground for the RF transmission lines. The transmission lines were designed using a coplanar waveguide with ground plane model using a trace width of 0.052 inches, clearance to ground plane of 0.030 inches, dielectric thickness of 0.029 inches, and a metal thickness of 0.014 inches.

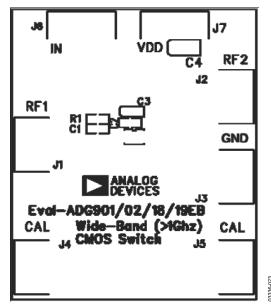


Figure 24. ADG901/ADG902 Evaluation Board Top View

# **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

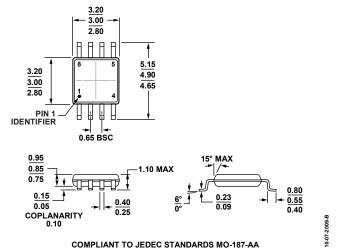


Figure 25. 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP] (RM-8)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

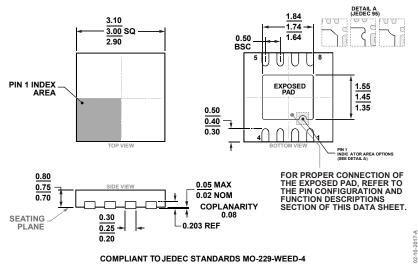


Figure 26. 8-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP] 3 mm × 3 mm Body and 0.75 mm Package Height (CP-8-13) Dimensions shown in millimeters

#### **ORDERING GUIDE**

Model <sup>1</sup>	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Branding
ADG901BRMZ	-40°C to +85°C	8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]	RM-8	S1T
ADG901BRMZ-REEL7	-40°C to +85°C	8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]	RM-8	S1T
ADG901BCPZ-500RL7	-40°C to +85°C	8-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP]	CP-8-13	S1T
ADG902BRMZ	-40°C to +85°C	8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]	RM-8	S1V
EVAL-ADG901EBZ		ADG901 Evaluation Board		
EVAL-ADG902EBZ		ADG902 Evaluation Board		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

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