#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages referenced to GND)	
V+	0.3V, +44.0V
V	44.0V, +0.3V
V+ to V	0.3V to +44.0V
All Other Pins (Note 1)	V 0.3 $V$ to $V$ + + 0.3 $V$
Continuous Current into Any Terminal	±60mA
Peak Current into Any Terminal	
(pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)	±100mA

Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> =	
6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.7mW/°C a	bove +70°C)696mW
Operating Temperature Ranges	
MAX464_EUT	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s).	+300°C

**Note 1:** Signals on NO, NC, COM, or IN exceeding V+ or V- are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward-diode current to maximum current rating.

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 ±15V Supplies**

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{IH}=2.4V, V_{IL}=0.8V, T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ .) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH	•			•			
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>NO</sub> ,V <sub>NC</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub>			V-		V+	V
On-Resistance	Davi	I <sub>COM</sub> = 10mA; V <sub>NO</sub>	+25°C		18	25	Ω
On-Resistance	Ron	or $V_{NC} = \pm 10V$	$T_{\mbox{\scriptsize MIN}}$ to $T_{\mbox{\scriptsize MAX}}$			30	52
On-Resistance	R <sub>FLAT</sub> (ON)	$I_{COM} = 10 \text{mA}; V_{NO}$	+25°C		0.8	2	Ω
Flatness (Note 4)	TIFLAT(ON)	or V <sub>NC</sub> = +5V, 0, -5V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			3	32
NO or NC Off-Leakage	I <sub>NO(OFF)</sub> or	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +14V$ , -14V;	+25°C	-1	0.01	1	nA
Current	INC(OFF)	V <sub>COM</sub> = -14V, +14V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	-10		10	
COM Off-Leakage	loon(OFF)	V <sub>COM</sub> = -14V, +14V;	+25°C	-1	0.01	1	nA
Current	ICOM(OFF)	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +14V$ , -14V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	-10		10	
00110		$V_{COM} = +14V$ , $-14V$ ; $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +14V$ , $-14V$ or floating	+25°C	-2		2	
COM On-Leakage Current	ICOM(ON)		T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	-20		20	nA
LOGIC INPUT	•			•			
Input Logic High	VIH		T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	2.4			V
Input Logic Low	V <sub>IL</sub>		T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			0.8	V
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or +5V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	-1		1	μΑ
DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS			•			
Turn-On Time		$V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC} = \pm 10V; R_{L} = 300\Omega;$	+25°C T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>		68	100	
	ton	C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF; Figure 2				125	ns
Turn-Off Time	torr	$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = \pm 10V$ ; $R_L = 300\Omega$ ;	+25°C		62	100	no
	tOFF	C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF; Figure 2	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			125	ns
Charge Injection	Q	COM = 0; R <sub>S</sub> = 0; C <sub>L</sub> = 1nF; Figure 3	+25°C		4		рС

2 /VIXI/VI

## 25 $\Omega$ SPST Analog Switches in SOT23-6

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual ±15V Supplies (continued)**

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{IH}=2.4V, V_{IL}=0.8V, T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C$ . (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Off-Isolation	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$C_L = 5pF; R_L = 50\Omega; f = 1MHz;$ $V_{COM} = 1V_{RMS}; Figure 4$	+25°C	-92		dB	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$R_L = 600\Omega$ , 5Vp-p, f = 20Hz to 20kHz	+25°C	0.006		%	
V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> Off-Capacitance	CNO(OFF), CNC(OFF)	f = 1MHz; Figure 5	+25°C	6		pF	
COM Off-Capacitance	CCOM(OFF)	f = 1MHz; Figure 5	+25°C	6	6		
COM On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM(ON)</sub>	f = 1MHz; Figure 6	+25°C	19		pF	
POWER SUPPLY							
Power Supply Range			T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>	±4.5	±20	<b>V</b>	
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V	+25°C	45	100		
Positive Supply Current	+	VIN = 5V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>		150		
	I+	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or V+	+25°C	0.001	1	μΑ	
			T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>		10		
Negative Supply	-	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or 5V	+25°C	0.001	1	^	
Current	I <del>-</del>	VIIV — 0 01 3 V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>		10	μΑ	

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply**

 $(V+=+12V,\ V-=0,\ V_{IH}=2.4V,\ V_{IL}=0.8V,\ T_A=T_{MIN}\ to\ T_{MAX},\ unless\ otherwise\ noted.$  Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.)$  (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH								
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub>			0		V+	V	
On Registeres		I <sub>COM</sub> = 10mA; V <sub>NO</sub>	+25°C		36	45	0	
On-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	or $V_{NC} = +10V$	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			60	Ω	
On-Resistance	D	I <sub>COM</sub> = 10mA; V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = +2V, +6V, +10V	+25°C		4	6	Ω	
Flatness (Note 4)	R <sub>FLAT</sub> (ON)		T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			8		
DYNAMIC								
Turn-On Time		toN $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +10V; $R_L$ = 300 $\Omega$ ; $+25^{\circ}C$ $C_L$ = 35pF; Figure 2 $T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	+25°C		100	175		
	ION				225	ns		
Turn-Off Time	II LIME I IOEE	$V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC} = +10V; \text{ R}_{L} = 300\Omega; +25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{NO} \text{ or } V_{NC} = +10V; R_{L} = 300\Omega;$	+25°C		68	150	
		C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF; Figure 2	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			200	ns	
Charge Injection	Q	COM = 0; R <sub>S</sub> = 0; C <sub>L</sub> = 1nF; Figure 3	+25°C		-5		рС	

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply (continued)

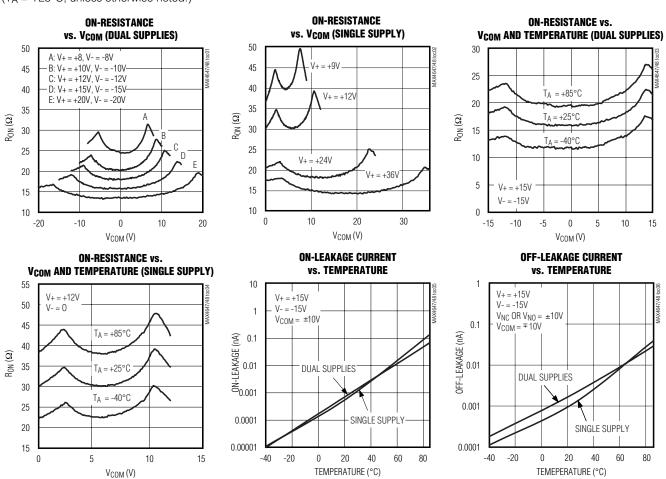
 $(V+=+12V, V-=0, V_{IH}=2.4V, V_{IL}=0.8V, T_A=T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A=+25^{\circ}C.$ ) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Power Supply Range			$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	+9		+36	V
Positive Supply Current	oply I+	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V	+25°C		20	50	
			T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			75	
		V 0 - 11 V	+25°C		0.001	1	μΑ
		$V_{IN} = 0$ or $V+$	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>		•	10	

- Note 2: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.
- Note 3: SOT packaged parts are 100% tested at +25°C. Limits across the full temperature range are guaranteed by design and correlation.
- **Note 4:** Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.

### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

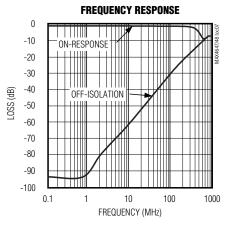
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

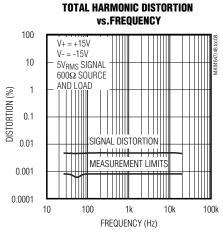


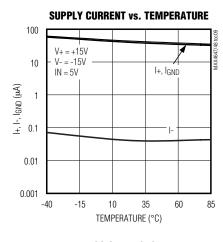
4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ /N/XI/M

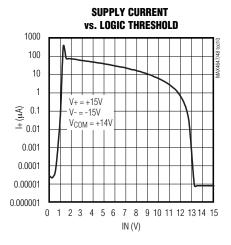
### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

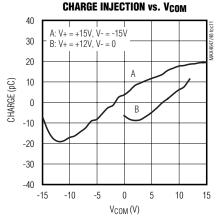
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 

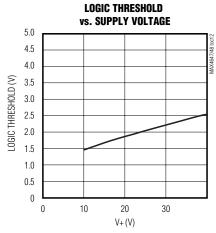












### **Pin Description**

MAX4647	MAX4648	PIN NAME	FUNCTION
1	_	NC	Normally Closed Switch Terminal
_	1	NO	Normally Open Switch Terminal
2	2	V-	Negative Supply Voltage Input
3	3	IN	Digital Control Input
4	4	GND	Ground
5	5	V+	Positive Supply Voltage Input
6	6	COM	Analog Switch Common



### Applications Information

#### **Overvoltage Protection**

Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings because stresses beyond the listed ratings can cause permanent damage to the devices. Always sequence V+ on first, then V-, followed by the logic inputs, NO, NC, or COM. If power-supply sequencing is not possible, add two small signal diodes (D1, D2) in series with supply pins (Figure 1). Adding diodes reduces the analog signal range to one diode drop below V+ and one diode drop above V-, but does not affect the devices' low switch resistance and low leakage characteristics. Device operation is unchanged, and the difference between V+ and V-should not exceed 44V. These protection diodes are not recommended when using a single supply.

#### Off-Isolation at High Frequencies

In  $50\Omega$  systems, the high-frequency on-response of these parts extends from DC to above 300MHz, with a typical loss of -2dB. When the switch is turned off, however, it behaves like a capacitor, and off-isolation decreases with increasing frequency. This effect is

more pronounced with higher source and load impedances. Above 5MHz, circuit board layout becomes critical. The graphs shown in the  $Typical\ Operating\ Characteristics$  were taken using a  $50\Omega$  source and load connected with BNC connectors.

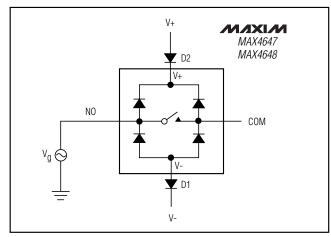


Figure 1. Overvoltage Protection Using External Blocking Diodes

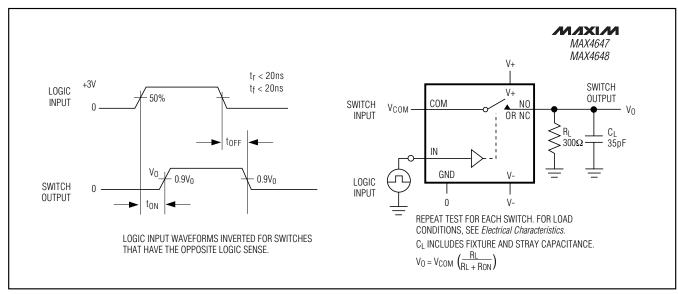


Figure 2. Switching-Time Test Circuit

\_\_ /V|/X|/VI

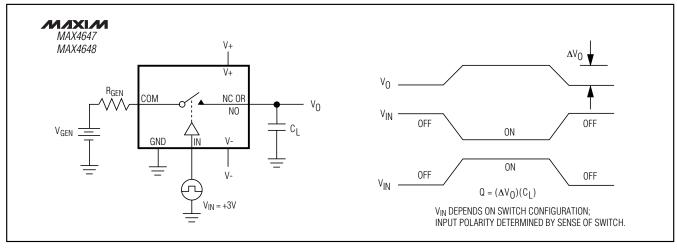


Figure 3. Charge Injection Test Circuit

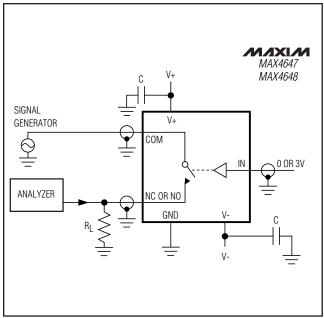


Figure 4. Off-Isolation Test Circuit

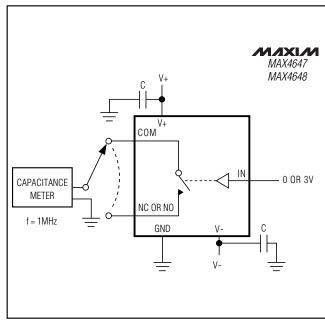


Figure 5. Channel-Off Capacitance Test Circuit

# 25 $\Omega$ SPST Analog Switches in SOT23-6

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Figure 6. Channel-On Capacitance Test Circuit

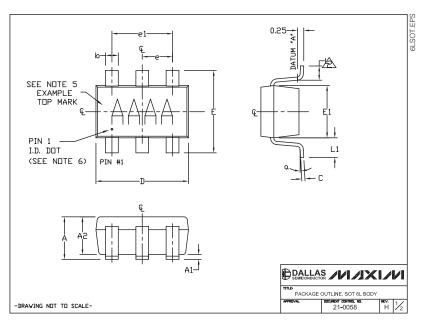
### \_Chip Information

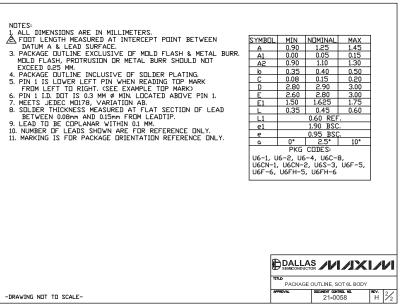
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 24

PROCESS TECHNOLOGY: CMOS

#### Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)





### \_Revision History

Pages changed at Rev 1: 1, 9

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