## **General Description**

The MAX4708/MAX4709 8-to-1 and dual 4-to-1 fault-protected multiplexers are pin compatible with the industrystandard DG508/DG509. The MAX4708/MAX4709 are similar to the MAX4508/MAX4509, but these devices do not have clamp diodes to the supply rails on the switch outputs. These multiplexers feature fault-protected inputs, rail-to-rail signal-handling capability, and do not require power-supply sequencing.

Both devices offer ±40V overvoltage protection with the supplies off, ±36V protection with the supplies on, and feature 400 $\Omega$  (max) on-resistance with 15 $\Omega$  (max) matching between channels. The MAX4708/MAX4709 operate with dual supplies of ±4.5V to ±20V or a single supply of +9V to +36V. All digital inputs have TTL logic-compatible thresholds, ensuring both TTL and CMOS logic compatibility when using a single +12V supply or dual ±15V supplies.

For low-voltage applications requiring fault protection, refer to the MAX4711/MAX4712/MAX4713 data sheet.

#### **Applications**

Data-Acquisition Systems Industrial and Process Control Avionics Signal Routing Redundancy/Backup Systems ATE Systems Hot Swap

#### **Features**

- No Power-Supply Sequencing Required
- All Channels Off with Power Off
- Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling
- + 400Ω (max) On-Resistance
- ♦ ±40V Fault Protection with Power Off
- ♦ ±25V Fault Protection with ±15V Supplies
- ♦ 100ns Fault-Response Time
- ♦ ±4.5V to ±20V Dual Supplies
- +9V to +36V Single Supply
- TTL/CMOS-Compatible Logic Inputs

# \_Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4708ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4708EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX4708EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4709ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4709EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX4709EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP

Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams

#### TOP VIEW MAXIM MAXIM MAX4708 MAX4709 16 A1 16 A1 A0 1 A0 1 EN 2 15 A2 EN 2 15 GND LOGIC LOGIC 14 GND 14 V+ V- 3 V- 3 13 V+ 13 NO1B N01 4 N01A 4 N02 5 12 N05 N02A 5 12 NO2B N03 6 N03A 6 11 N06 11 NO3B N04 7 10 N07 N04A 7 10 NO4B COM 8 COMA 8 9 COMB 9 N08 SO/DIP SO/DIP Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams continued at end of data sheet.

#### 

\_ Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All Voltages Referenced to GND)

V+	-0.3V to +44.0V
V	
V+ to V	-0.3V to +44.0V
COM_, A_, EN (Note 1)	(V+ + 0.3V) to (V 0.3V)
NO	(V+ - 40V) to (V- + 40V)
NO_ to COM	36V to +36V
NO_ Voltage with Switch Power On	30V to +30V
NO_ Voltage with Switch Power Off	40V to +40V
Continuous Current into any Terminal	±30mA
Peak Current into any Terminal	
(pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)	±100mA

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )
16 Narrow SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above +70°C)696mW
16 Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C)842mW
16 Wide SO (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C)762mW
Operating Temperature Range
MAX4708E_ E/MAX4709E_E40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature +150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C

Note 1: COM\_, EN, and A\_ pins are not fault protected. Signals on COM\_, EN, or A\_ 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 Supplies

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>A\_H</sub> = +2.4V, V<sub>A\_L</sub> = +0.8V, V<sub>EN</sub> = +2.4V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	TA	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH								
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range	V <sub>NO</sub> _	(Notes 3, 4)		E	V-		V+	V
On-Resistance	Devi		0.0m	+25°C		300	400	Ω
	R <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, I_{NO} =$	0.2MA	E			500	52
On-Resistance Match	ADout	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, I_{NO} =$	0.2mA	+25°C			15	Ω
Between Channels	$\Delta R_{ON}$	(Note 5)		E			20	<u> </u>
		$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, V_{NO} = \pm 10V$		+25°C	-0.5		+0.5	54
NO_ Off-Leakage Current	INO_(OFF)	(Note 6)		E	-5		+5	nA
		$V_{COM} = \pm 10V,$ $V_{NO} = \pm 10V$ (Note 6)	MAX4708	+25°C	-2		+2	
	1			E	-20		+20	
COM_ Off-Leakage Current	ICOM_(OFF)			+25°C	-1		+1	nA
			MAX4709	E	-10		+10	
			MAX 4700	+25°C	-2		+2	
COM_ On-Leakage Current		$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$ ,	MAX4708	E	-25		+25	
	ICOM_(ON)	$V_{NO} = \pm 10V$ , or floating (Note 6)	1442/4700	+25°C	-1		+1	nA
		max47		E	-15		+15	

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**—Dual Supplies (continued)

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>A\_H</sub> = +2.4V, V<sub>A\_L</sub> = +0.8V, V<sub>EN</sub> = +2.4V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TA	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
FAULT PROTECTION								
Fault-Protected Analog Signal		Power on		0500	-25		+25	
Range (Notes 3, 4)	V <sub>NO</sub> _	Power off		+25°C	-40		+40	V
COM_ Output Leakage Current,				+25°C	-1		+1	
Supplies On	ICOM_	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 25, V_{EN} = 0$		E	-10		+10	μA
NO_ Input Leakage Current,	hio	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 25V, V_{COM_{-}} = \pm 10$	DV,	+25°C	-1		+1	μA
Supplies On	INO_	$V_{EN} = 0$		E	-10		+10	μΑ
NO_ Input Leakage Current,	hio	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 40V, V_{COM} = 0,$		+25°C	-1		+1	μA
Supplies Off	INO_	V + = 0, V - = 0		E	-10		+10	μΑ
Fault-Trip Threshold				E	V-		V+	V
Taut-mp meshold				L	- 0.4		+ 0.4	v
±Fault Output Turn-Off Delay		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $V_{NO} = \pm 25V$		+25°C		100		ns
±Fault Recovery Time		$R_L = 10k\Omega, V_{NO} = \pm 25V$		+25°C		1.5		μs
LOGIC INPUT (VEN, VA)								
Logic Threshold High	VIH			E	2.4			V
Logic Threshold Low	VIL			E			0.8	V
Input Leakage Current	lin	V <sub>A</sub> _ = 0.8V or 2.4V		E	-1		+1	μA
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTER	ISTICS	·						•
	<b>1</b> .	$V_{NO} = \pm 10V, R_L = 1k\Omega,$		+25°C		160	275	
Enable Turn-On Time	ton	C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF, Figure 3 (Note 7	7)	E			400	ns
		$V_{NO} = \pm 10V, R_L = 1k\Omega,$		+25°C		120	200	
Enable Turn-Off Time	tOFF	C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF, Figure 3 (Note 7	7)	E			250	ns
		$R_{L} = 1k\Omega, C_{L} = 35pF,$		+25°C		170	350	
Transition Time	<b>t</b> TRANS	Figure 2 (Note 7)		E			500	ns
0		$V_{NO} = 5V, R_L = 1k\Omega,$	0.1%	_		1		
Settling Time	<b>t</b> SETT	$C_L = 35 pF$	0.01%	E		2.5		μs
Break-Before-Make Time Delay	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{NO_} = \pm 10V, R_L = 1k\Omega$ , Figure 4 (Note 4)		E	10	80		ns
Charge Injection	Q	$V_{NO_{-}} = 0, R_{S} = 0, C_{L} = 1.0nF,$ Figure 5		+25°C		0		рС
Off-Isolation	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$f = 1MHz$ , $V_{NO} = 1V_{RMS}$ , $R_L$ $C_L = 15pF$ , Figure 6 (Note 8)	= 75Ω,	+25°C		-70		dB

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)**

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>A\_H</sub> = +2.4V, V<sub>A\_L</sub> = +0.8V, V<sub>EN</sub> = +2.4V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIO	NS	TA	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	V <sub>CT</sub>	$f = 1MHz$ , $V_{NO} = 1V_{RI}$ $C_L = 15pF$ , Figure 7 (N		+25°C		-62		dB	
NO_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>N_(OFF)</sub>	f = 1MHz, Figure 8		+25°C		10		pF	
COM Off Consoitance		f = 1MHz, Figure 8	MAX4708	+25°C		19		<u>م</u> ۲	
COM_ Off-Capacitance	CCOM_(OFF)	I = IIVIAZ, FIGULE O	MAX4709	+25 C		14		pF	
COM_ On-Capacitance			MAX4708	+25°C	28			nE	
COM_ON-Capacitance	CCOM_(ON)	T = TIVINZ, FIGULE 0	MAX4709	+25 0		22		pF	
POWER SUPPLY									
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-			E	±4.5		±20.0	V	
Vi Supply Current	+	All $V_{A}$ = 0 or 5V, $V_{NO}$	_= 0,	+25°C		370	525		
V+ Supply Current	1+	$V_{EN} = 5V$					750	μA	
M. Supply Current	All $V_A = 0$ or $5V$ , $V_{NO} = 0$ ,	All $V_A = 0$ or 5V, $V_{NO} = 0$ ,			200	300			
V- Supply Current	- Supply Current I- $V_{EN} = 5V$		E			400	μA		
	loup	All $V_A = 0$ or 5V, $V_{NO} = 0$ ,		+25°C		200	300		
GND Supply Current	IGND	$V_{EN} = 5V$		E			500	μA	

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply

(V+ = +12V, V- = 0, V<sub>A\_H</sub> = +2.4V, V<sub>A\_L</sub> = +0.8V, V<sub>EN</sub> = +2.4V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TA	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH								
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range	V <sub>NO</sub> _	Power on or off (Note 3	)	E	-0.3		V+	V
On-Resistance	Devi	V/2011 10V/ hug (	0~	+25°C		630	950	0
On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{COM} = 10V, I_{NO} = 0$	1.2MA	E			1100	Ω
On-Resistance Match Between		$V_{COM} = 10V, I_{NO} = 0$	.2mA	+25°C		10	35	Ω
Channels	ΔR <sub>ON</sub>	(Note 5)		C, E			50	52
		$V_{COM} = 10V, 1V, V_{NO}$	= 1V, 10V	+25°C	-0.5	0.01	+0.5	
NO_ Off-Leakage Current	INO_(OFF)	(Notes 6, 10)		E	-10		+10	nA
				+25°C	-2		+2	
COM_ Off-Leakage Current		$V_{COM} = 10V, 1V,$	MAX4708	E	-20		+20	
	ICOM_(OFF)	V <sub>NO</sub> = 1V, 10V (Notes 6, 10)	MAX4709	+25°C	-1		+1	nA
		(10000, 10)	IVIAA4709	E	-10		+10	

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

 $(V_{+} = +12V, V_{-} = 0, V_{A_{-}H} = +2.4V, V_{A_{-}L} = +0.8V, V_{EN} = +2.4V, T_{A} = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}$ C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	S	TA	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
			NANY 4700	+25°C	-2		+2		
		$V_{COM} = 10V, 1V;$	MAX4708	E	-25		+25	İ,	
COM_ On-Leakage Current	ICOM_(ON)	$V_{NO_{-}} = 10V, 1V, or$ floating (Notes 6, 10)		+25°C	-1		+1	nA	
		noaling (notes 0, 10)	MAX4709	E	-15		+15		
FAULT PROTECTION		·							
Fault-Protected Analog Signal		Power on		_	-36		+36	V	
Range (Notes 3, 10)	V <sub>NO</sub> _	Power off		E	-40		+40	V	
COM_ Output Leakage Current,	10014	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 36V, V_{+} = 12V$	V	+25°C	-1		+1		
Supplies On	ICOM_	(Notes 3, 10)		E	-10		+10	μA	
NO_ Input Leakage Current,	hio	V <sub>NO</sub> = ±36V, V <sub>COM</sub> =	= 0,	+25°C	-1		+1	μA	
Supplies On	INO_	V+ = 12V (Notes 3, 10)		E	-10		+10	μΑ	
NO_ Input Leakage Current,	h io	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 40V, V_{+} = 0, T_{+}$	V- = 0	+25°C	-1		+1		
Supply Off	INO_	(Notes 3, 10)		E	-10		+10	μA	
LOGIC INPUT (V <sub>EN</sub> , V <sub>A</sub> _)									
Logic Threshold High	VIH			E	2.4			V	
Logic Threshold Low	VIL			E			0.8	V	
Input Leakage Current	lin	VA_ = 0.8V or 2.4V		E	-1	0.03	+1	μA	
SWITCH-DYNAMIC CHARACTER	RISTICS								
Enable Turn-On Time	ton	$V_{COM} = 10V, R_L = 2k\Omega,$		+25°C		240	500	ns	
	ton	$C_L$ = 35pF, Figure 3 (N	ote 7)	E			700	115	
Enable Turn-Off Time	torr	$V_{COM_{-}} = 10V, R_{L} = 2ks$	Ω,	+25°C		100	250		
	tOFF	$C_L = 35 pF$ , Figure 3 (N	ote 7)	E			350	ns	
Transition Time	TTD ANO	$R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , f	-igure 2	+25°C		180	400	20	
	t <sub>TRANS</sub>	(Note 7)		E			600	ns	
Settling Time	toett	$V_{NO_{-}} = 5V, R_{L} = 1k\Omega,$	0.1%	E		1			
Setting Time	<b>t</b> SETT	$C_L = 35 pF$	0.01%			2.5		μs	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay	t <sub>BBM</sub>	V <sub>COM</sub> _ = 10V, R <sub>L</sub> = 2ks (Note 4)	$V_{COM}$ = 10V, $R_L$ = 2k $\Omega$ , Figure 4		50	100		ns	
Charge Injection	Q	$V_{NO_{-}} = 0, R_{S} = 0, C_{L} = 1.0 nF,$ Figure 5		+25°C		2		рС	
NO_Off-Capacitance	C <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub>	f = 1MHz, V <sub>NO</sub> = 0, Figure 8		+25°C		5		pF	
COM_ Off-Capacitance	CCOM_(OFF)	f = 1MHz, V <sub>NO_</sub> = 0, Fi	gure 8	+25°C		5		pF	
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(ON)</sub>	f = 1MHz, V <sub>COM</sub> = V <sub>N</sub> Figure 8		+25°C		28		pF	

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

(V+ = +12V, V- = 0, V<sub>A\_H</sub> = +2.4V, V<sub>A\_L</sub> = +0.8V, V<sub>EN</sub> = +2.4V, T<sub>A</sub> = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	YMBOL CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Off-Isolation	V <sub>ISO</sub>	f = 1MHz, $V_{NO_{-}}$ = 1V <sub>RMS</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> = 75Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Figure 6 (Note 8)	+25°C		-70		dB
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	V <sub>CT</sub>	f = 1MHz, $V_{NO_{-}}$ = 1V <sub>RMS</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> = 75Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF, Figure 7 (Note 9)	+25°C -62			dB	
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+		E	9		36	V
			+25°C		180	300	
V+ Supply Current	1.	All $V_{A}$ = $V_{EN}$ = 5V, $V_{NO}$ = 0	E			450	
	l+	All $V_{A_{-}} = 0$ or $V_{+}$ , $V_{NO_{-}} = 0$ , $V_{EN} =$	+25°C		112	250	μA
		0 or V+	E			375	

Note 2: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

**Note 3:** NO\_pins are fault protected and COM\_ pins are not fault protected. The max input voltage on NO\_pins depends on the COM\_ load configuration. Generally, the max input voltage is ±36V with ±15V supplies and a load referred to ground. For more detailed information, see the *NO\_Input Voltage* section.

**Note 4:** Guaranteed by design and not production tested.

**Note 5:**  $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} - R_{ON(MIN)}$ .

**Note 6:** Leakage parameters are 100% tested at the maximum rated hot temperature and guaranteed by correlation at  $T_A = +25$  °C.

**Note 7:** Dynamic testing is 100% functionally tested on the ATE system and correlated with the initial design characterization per Figures 2 and 3.

Note 8: Off-Isolation =  $20 \times \log_{10} (V_{COM} / V_{NO})$ , where  $V_{COM}$  = output and  $V_{NO}$  = input to open switch.

Note 9: Between any two analog inputs.

Note 10: Guaranteed by testing with dual supplies.

## \_Typical Operating Characteristics

 $(V + = +15V, V - = -15V, V_{EN} = +2.4V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>EN</sub> = +2.4V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

TEMPERATURE (°C)

M/X/M



TEMPERATURE (°C)

MAX4708/MAX4709

7

SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V<sub>EN</sub> = +2.4V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

MAX4708/MAX4709



#### **FAULT CURRENT vs. FAULT VOLTAGE** (DUAL SUPPLIES) 200 $V_{+} = +15V$ V- = -15V 150 100 50 lcom (µA) 0 -50 -100 - FOR IV<sub>COM</sub>I < V<sub>SUPPLY</sub> I<sub>COM</sub> = V<sub>COM</sub> / R<sub>L</sub> -150 -200 -20 -80 -60 -40 0 20 40 60 V<sub>COM</sub> (V)

**FAULT CURRENT vs. FAULT VOLTAGE** (SINGLE SUPPLY) 200 V+ = +12V - V- = <u>G</u>ND 150 100 50 0

**Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)** 

lcom (µA)



**INPUT OVERVOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE** 



**INPUT OVERVOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE** 







**FAULT RECOVERY TIME (POSITIVE INPUT)** 



FAULT RESPONSE TIME (NEGATIVE INPUT)







M/IXI/N

8

\_Pin Descriptions

## MAX4708 (Single 8-to-1 Mux)

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	A0	Address Bit 0
2	EN	Mux Enable
3	V-	Negative Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with a $0.1\mu$ F capacitor.
4	NO1	Channel Input 1
5	NO2	Channel Input 2
6	NO3	Channel Input 3
7	NO4	Channel Input 4
8	COM	Analog Output
9	NO8	Channel Input 8
10	NO7	Channel Input 7
11	NO6	Channel Input 6
12	NO5	Channel Input 5
13	V+	Positive Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.
14	GND	Ground
15	A2	Address Bit 2
16	A1	Address Bit 1

#### MAX4709 (Dual 4-to-1 Mux)

DIN		FUNCTION
PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	A0	Address Bit 0
2	EN	Mux Enable
3	V-	Negative Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor.
4	NO1A	Channel Input 1A
5	NO2A	Channel Input 2A
6	NO3A	Channel Input 3A
7	NO4A	Channel Input 4A
8	COMA	Mux Output A
9	COMB	Mux Output B
10	NO4B	Channel Input 4B
11	NO3B	Channel Input 3B
12	NO2B	Channel Input 2B
13	NO1B	Channel Input 1B
14	V+	Positive Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with a $0.1\mu$ F capacitor.
15	GND	Ground
16	A1	Address Bit 1

## **Truth Tables**

## MAX4708 (Single 8-to-1 Mux)

A2	A1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH
Х	Х	Х	0	None
0	0	0	1	NO1
0	0	1	1	NO2
0	1	0	1	NO3
0	1	1	1	NO4
1	0	0	1	NO5
1	0	1	1	NO6
1	1	0	1	NO7
1	1	1	1	NO8

## MAX4709 (Dual 4-to-1 Mux)

A1	A0	EN	СОМА	СОМВ
Х	Х	0	None	None
0	0	1	NO1A	NO1B
0	1	1	NO2A	NO2B
1	0	1	NO3A	NO3B
1	1	1	NO4A	NO4B

X = Don't care.

#### **Detailed Description**

Several unique features differentiate the MAX4708/ MAX4709 from traditional fault-protected multiplexers. First, instead of the three series FETs utilized in older designs, the MAX4708/MAX4709 design employs two parallel FETs for lower on-resistance and improved flatness. Second, older devices limited the range of signal amplitudes the switch could pass by as much as 3V below the supply rails. The MAX4708/MAX4709 feature rail-to-rail signal handling that allows the devices to transmit signals with amplitudes at or slightly beyond the supply rails. Finally, in former designs (MAX4508/ MAX4509), when a fault occurred, the devices clamped and held the output voltage at the appropriate supply rail until the fault was removed. Instead, the MAX4708/MAX4709 now disconnect COM\_ from NO\_ during a fault condition, making COM\_ a high-impedance output as long as the fault is present. Operation is identical for both positive and negative fault polarities.

When the NO\_ voltage ranges beyond supply rails (fault condition), the NO\_ input becomes high impedance, regardless of the switch state or load resistance. If power is removed, and the fault voltage is still present, the NO\_ terminals remain high impedance. The fault voltage can be up to  $\pm 40V$ , with V+ = V- = 0.

The COM\_ pins are not fault protected. Limit any voltage sources connected to COM\_ to the supply rails.

Figure 1 shows the internal construction of a single normally open (NO) switch, with the analog signal paths shown in bold. The parallel combination of N-channel FET N1 and P-channel FET P1 form the analog switch. During normal operation, these FETs are driven on and off simultaneously according to the control voltages on A\_. During a fault condition, both FETs turn off.

#### **NO\_ Input Voltage**

The maximum allowable input voltage for safe operation depends on whether supplies are on or off, and the load configuration on COM\_. If COM\_ is referred to a voltage other than ground, but within the supplies,  $V_{NO}$  can range higher or lower than the supplies, provided the absolute value of  $IV_{NO}$  -  $V_{COM}$  is less than 40V.

For example, with  $V_{+} = V_{-} = 0$ , if the load is referred to +10V at COM\_, then the NO\_ voltage range can be from +50V to -30V. If the supplies are ±15V and COM\_ is referenced to ground through a load, the maximum NO\_ voltage is ±36V. If the supplies are off and the COM output is referenced to ground, the maximum NO\_ voltage is ±40V.

#### **Normal Operation**

Two comparators continuously compare the voltage on NO\_ with V+ and V- supply voltages. When the signal

on NO\_ ranges between V+ and V-, the multiplexer operates normally, with FETs N1 and P1 turning on and off in response to the control signals on A\_ (Figure 1). When the switch state is on, the parallel combination of N1 and P1 forms a low-value resistor between NO\_ and COM\_ so that signals pass equally well in either direction. When the switch state is off, both NO\_ and COM\_ are high-impedance inputs.

#### **Fault Conditions**

A fault condition occurs when the voltage at any NO\_ input exceeds the supply rail. At this point, the output of one of the two fault comparators goes high, effectively turning OFF both FETs N1 and P1. With the two FETs in the OFF position, both the switch input (NO\_) and the output (COM\_) go into a high-impedance state. They remain high impedance regardless of the state of the control voltages in A\_ and EN, until the fault is removed. The input voltage must not exceed the absolute maximum rating at any moment (see the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* section).

A fault condition on the selected channel drives COM\_ to a high-impedance state. However, the fault condition does not affect the performance of other channels. Therefore, while the selected channel is in fault condition, selecting another channel or operating under normal condition, drives COM\_ out of high impedance.

#### **Transient Fault Condition**

When a fast rising or falling transient on NO\_ exceeds V+ or V-, there is a 100ns delay before the fault protection turns on (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*, Fault Response Time). COM\_ follows NO\_ until the fault protection turns on. This delay is due to the switch on-resistance and circuit capacitance to ground. When the input transient returns to within the supply rails, there is a longer output recovery time (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*, Fault Response Times). These values depend on the COM\_ output resistance and capacitance. Higher COM\_ output resistance and capacitance increase the recovery times. The delays do not depend on the fault amplitude.

#### COM and A\_

The GND, COM\_, and A\_ pins are not fault protected. ESD-protection diodes internally connect A\_ to both V+ and V-. If a signal on GND, COM\_, or A\_ exceeds V+ or V- by more than 300mV, excessive current can flow to or from the supplies, possibly damaging the device.

#### **Logic-Level Thresholds**

The logic-level thresholds are CMOS and TTL compatible with  $V_{+} = +15V$  and  $V_{-} = -15V$ . Logic levels change as  $V_{+}$  increases (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*, Logic-Level Threshold Voltage vs. Supply Voltage.)



SUBSTRATE INTERNALLY CONNECTED TO V+

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go

PACKAGE CODE

\_

PROCESS: CMOS

PACKAGE TYPE

16 Narrow SO

16 Wide SO

16 Plastic DIP

#### **Applications Information**

#### Ground

V+ and GND power the internal logic and logic-level translators. The logic-level translators convert the logic-level inputs to V+ and V- to drive the gates of the internal FETs. In this design, there is no galvanic connection inside the MAX4708/MAX4709 between the analog signal paths and GND. ESD-protection diodes connect A\_ to V+ and V-.

#### **Supply Current Reduction**

Driving the logic signals rail-to-rail from 0 to +15V or -15V to +15V reduces the current consumption from  $370\mu A$  (typ) to  $200\mu A$  (typ) (see the *Electrical Characteristics* table, Power Supplies).

#### **Power Supplies**

The MAX4708/MAX4709 operate with bipolar supplies between  $\pm 4.5V$  and  $\pm 20V$ . The V+ and V- supplies need not be symmetrical, but V+ - V- cannot exceed the 44V absolute maximum rating.

The MAX4708/MAX4709 operate from single supplies between +9V and +36V when V- is connected to GND.



### Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams (continued)

to www.maxim-ic.com/packages.

**MAX4708/MAX4709** 

**Chip Information** 

**Package Information** 

DOCUMENT NO.

21-0041

21-0042

21-0043

Figure 1. Functional Diagram

11



#### **Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams**

Figure 2. Address Transition Time

MAX4708/MAX4709



Figure 3. Enable Switching Time

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)



Figure 4. Break-Before-Make Interval



Figure 5. Charge Injection



Figure 6. Off-Isolation





MAX4708/MAX4709



#### Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)



Figure 8. NO\_, COM\_ Capacitance



## Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables



MAX4708							
A2	A1	AO	EN	ON SWITCH			
Х	Х	Х	0	NONE			
0	0	0	1	1			
0	0	1	1	2			
0	1	0	1	3			
0	1	1	1	4			
1	0	0	1	5			
1	0	1	1	6			
1	1	0	1	7			
1	1	1	1	8			

LOGIC 0 V<sub>AL</sub>  $\leq$  +0.8V, LOGIC 1 V<sub>AH</sub>  $\geq$  +2.4V



MAX4709					
A1 A0 EN ON SWITCH					
Х	Х	0	NONE		
0	0	1	1		
0	1	1	2		
1	0	1	3		
1	1	1	4		



## **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	9/02	Initial release	—
1	12/08	Added chip process and packaging information; changed fault conditions information	10, 11

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600 \_\_\_\_

Maxim is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

\_\_\_\_ 15