

**Vishay Siliconix** 

# 0.4 $\Omega$ , Low Resistance and Capacitance, **Dual DPDT / Quad SPDT Analog Switch**

### DESCRIPTION

The DG2523 and DG2524 are four-channel single-pole double-throw (SPDT) analog switches. The DG2523 has two control inputs that each controls a pair of single-pole double-throw (SPDT). It is also known as a two-channel double-pole double-throw (DPDT) configuration. The DG2524 has an EN pin to enable the device when the logic is low

The parts are designed to operate from 1.8 V to 5.5 V single power rail. All switches conduct equally well in both directions, offering rail to rail signal witching and can be used both as multiplexers as well as de-multiplexers. threshold. The parts feature low control logic Break-before-make switching is guaranteed.

The DG2523 and DG2524 exhibit low parasitic capacitance, low leakage, and highly matched low and flat switch resistance over the full signal range characters that are important for precision analog designs.

The high bandwidth and excellent total harmonic distortion (THD) performance make them ideal for both analog and digital signal switching in space constrain applications requiring high performance and efficient use of board space.

The DG2523 and DG2524 come in Pb-free QFN-16 package of 3 mm x 3 mm.

### BENEFITS

- Low and flat resistance
- Excellent total harmonic distortion
- Low parasitic capacitance
- Low voltage control interface

### **FEATURES**

- 1.8 V to 5.5 V single supply operation
- Low resistance: 0.4 Ω / typ. at 2.7 V
- Highly flat and matched Ron
- Low parasitic capacitance, Con = 26 pF, Coff = 14.5 pF
- Typical switch off leakage of 40 pA
- High bandwidth: 310 MHz
- Guaranteed logic high 1.2 V, logic low 0.3 V
- · Break before make switching
- Signal swing over V+ capable
- Power down protection
- Latch up current: 300 mA (JESD78)
- ESD/HBM: > 6 kV
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Automatic test equipment
- Data acquisition systems
- Meters and instruments
- Medical and healthcare systems
- Communication systems
- · Audio and video signal routing
- Battery powered systems
- · Computer peripherals
- Data storage
- Relay replacement

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONFIGURATION



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For technical questions, contact: analogswitchtechsupport@vishay.com

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TRUTH TABLE DG2523								
INx	NC1, 2, 3, and 4	NO1, 2, 3, and 4						
0	On	Off						
1	Off	On						

TRUTH TABLE DG2524									
EN	LOGIC IN NC1, 2, 3, and 4 NO1, 2, 3, and								
1	х	Off	Off						
0	0	On	Off						
0	1	Off	On						

ORDERING INFORMATION									
TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE	PART NUMBER	MIN. ORDER / PACK. QUANTITY						
-40 °C to +85 °C lead (Pb)-free	OEN 16 (2 mm x 2 mm)	DG2523DN-T1-GE4	Tapa and real 2500 units						
	QFN-16 (3 mm x 3 mm)	DG2524DN-T1-GE4	Tape and reel, 2500 units						

<b>ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS</b> ( $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise noted)								
PARAMETER		SYMBOL	LIMIT	UNIT				
Reference to GND	V+		-0.3 to +6	V				
	IN, COM, NC, NO <sup>a</sup>		-0.3 to (V+ + 0.3)	v				
Current (any terminal except NO, NC, or 0	COM)		30 ± 300 n					
Continuous current (NO, NC, or COM)								
Peak current (pulsed at 1 ms, 10 % duty	cycle)		± 500					
Storage temperature (D suffix)			-65 to +150					
Package solder reflow conditions <sup>d</sup>	QFN-16		250	- °C				
Power dissipation (packages) <sup>b</sup>	ssipation (packages) <sup>b</sup> QFN-16 <sup>c</sup>		1385	mW				

#### Notes

a. Signals on NC, NO, or COM, or IN exceeding V+ will be clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current ratings.

b. All leads welded or soldered to PC board.

c. Derate 17.3 mW/°C above 70 °C.

d. Manual soldering with iron is not recommended for leadless components. The miniQFN-16 is a leadless package. The end of the lead terminal is exposed copper (not plated) as a result of the singulation process in manufacturing. A solder fillet at the exposed copper lip cannot be guaranteed and is not required to ensure adequate bottom side solder interconnection.

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.

ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DISCLAIMERS, SET FORTH AT www.vishay.com/doc?91000



www.vishay.com

# DG2523, DG2524

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$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c } \mbox{Analog signal range } d & V_{NO}, V_{NC}, \\ V_{COM} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	SPECIFICATIONS (V	/+ = 3 V)						
Analog Switch Visco Mach Vis	PARAMETER	SYMBOL		TEMP. <sup>a</sup>				UNIT
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			V+ = 3 V, $\pm$ 10 %, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5 V or 1.4 V $^{\rm e}$		MIN. <sup>b</sup>	۲YP. ۵	MAX. <sup>b</sup>	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Analog Switch							
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c } \mbox{Characes} & R_{OM} & R_{O$	Analog signal range <sup>d</sup>	V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> , V <sub>COM</sub>		Full	0	-	V+	V
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \mbox{Point} $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$$	On-resistance	Bou	V+ = 2.7 V, V <sub>COM</sub> = 0 to 2.7 V, I <sub>NO</sub> , I <sub>NC</sub> = 100 mA	Room	-	0.40	0.55	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline R_{0N} \mbox{finness}^{\mbox{f}} & R_{0N} \mbox{finness}^{\mbox{f}} & Q_{R_{0N}} \mbox{finness}^{\mbox{f}} & V_{+} = 2, 7, V, V_{COM} = 0 \mbox{t} \vee V_{+} \mbox{finnes}^{\mbox{f}} & R_{00} \mbox{finnes}^{\mbox{f}} & V_{0} \mbox{finnes}^{\mbox{f}} & R_{0} \mbox{finness}^{\mbox{f}} & R_{0} \mb$	on resistance	I'ON		Full	-	-	0.65	Ω
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	R <sub>ON</sub> flatness <sup>d</sup>	R <sub>ON</sub> flatness	$V + = 2.7 V$ , $V_{COM} = 0$ to $V +$ ,	Full	-	0.03	0.08	
Switch off leakage current Incominitation V+ = 5.5 V, V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = 0.5 V / 4 V, V <sub>OOM</sub> = 4 V / 0.5 V Full -5 - 5   Channel-on leakage current I <sub>COM(ort)</sub> V = 5.5 V, V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = V <sub>OOM</sub> = 0.5 V / 4 V Room -1 0.17 1   Full -5 - 5 - 5   Digital Control V = 5.5 V, V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = V <sub>OOM</sub> = 0.5 V / 4 V Room -1 0.17 1   Input high voltage V <sub>INH</sub> V = 5.5 V, V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = V <sub>OOM</sub> = 0.5 V / 4 V Full -5 - 5   Input toy voltage V <sub>INH</sub> V - 0.17 1 0.17 1   Input capacitance C <sub>IN</sub> Full -1 0.17 1 - 1 0.1 - 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 1 0.1 0.1 1 0.1 0.1 1 0.1	R <sub>ON</sub> match <sup>d</sup>	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$I_{NO}$ , $I_{NC}$ = 100 mA	Room	-	0.05	-	
		I <sub>NO(off)</sub> ,		Room	-1	0.04	1	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } \hline V_{COM} = 4 \ V \ V.5 \ V \\ \hline Provem \ Prov \ Provem \ Prov \ Provem \ Provem \ Prov$	Switch off lookage ourrent		V+ = 5.5 V, V <sub>NO</sub> , V <sub>NC</sub> = 0.5 V / 4 V,	Full	-5	-	5	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Switch on leakage current			Room	-1	0.17	1	- ^
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline V_{+} = 5.5 \ V, \ V_{NO}, \ V_{NC} = 0.5 \ V/4 \ V \\ \hline Full & -5 & - & 5 \\ \hline \hline Full & -5 & - & 5 \\ \hline \hline Full & -5 & - & 5 \\ \hline \hline Full & -5 & - & 0.3 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline Full & -1 & - & 0.5 \\ \hline $		ICOM(off)		Full	-5	-	5	ΠA
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Channel-on leakage			Room	-1	0.17	1	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0	ICOM(on)	$V + = 5.5 V, V_{NO}, V_{NC} = V_{COM} = 0.5 V / 4 V$	Full	-5	-	5	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Digital Control							
$\begin{array}{                                    $	Input high voltage	V <sub>INH</sub>			1.2	-	-	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \mbox{Input capacitance} & C_{IN} & V_{IN} & V_{IN} & 0 \mbox{ or } V_{+} & Full & -1 & 5 & -1 & \mu \\ \mbox{Input current} & I_{INL} \mbox{Input} & V_{IN} & 0 \mbox{or } V_{+} & Full & -1 & -1 & 1 & \mu \\ \end{tabular}$	Input low voltage	V <sub>INL</sub>		Full	-	-	0.3	V
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline \textbf{Dynamic Characteristics} \\ \hline \textbf{Turn-on time} & t_{ON} \\ \hline \textbf{Turn-off time} & t_{OFF} \\ \hline \textbf{Turn-off time} & t_{d} \\ \hline \textbf{Charge injection}^{d} & \textbf{Q}_{INJ} \\ \hline \textbf{C}_{L} = 1 \text{ nF}, \text{ V}_{GEN} = 1.5 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 35 \text{ pF} \\ \hline \textbf{Full} & - & - & 3 \\ \hline \textbf{Full} & 1 & - & - \\ \hline \textbf{Room} & - & 0.43 & 1 \\ \hline \textbf{Full} & 1 & - & - \\ \hline \textbf{Room} & - & 0.43 & 1 \\ \hline \textbf{Full} & 1 & - & - \\ \hline \textbf{Charge injection}^{d} & \textbf{Q}_{INJ} \\ \hline \textbf{C}_{L} = 1 \text{ nF}, \text{ V}_{GEN} = 1.5 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{GEN} = 0 \ \Omega \\ \hline \textbf{Room} & - & -19 & - \\ \hline \textbf{Room} & - & -19 & - \\ \hline \textbf{Room} & - & -19 & - \\ \hline \textbf{PC} \\ \hline \textbf{AB} \\ \hline \textbf{ML} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{ F} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{ f} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{ f} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{ f} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{ f} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{ f} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{ f} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{ f} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \text{ C}_{L} = 5 \text{ pF}, \text{ f} = 100 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \hline \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 \ \textbf{R}_{L} = 32 $	Input capacitance			Full	-	5	-	pF
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline Turn-on time & t_{ON} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Input current	I <sub>INL</sub> or I <sub>INH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or V+	Full	-1	-	1	μA
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline Turn-on time & t_{0N} \\ \hline Turn-off time & t_{0FF} & V_{NO} \mbox{ or } V_{NC} = 1.5 \mbox{ V}, R_L = 50  \Omega, C_L = 35  F \\ \hline Room & - & 0.43 & 1 \\ \hline Room & - & 0.43 & 1 \\ \hline Rul & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Room & - & 0.43 & 1 \\ \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Room & - & 0.43 & 1 \\ \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Room & - & 0.43 & 1 \\ \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Room & - & 0.43 & 1 \\ \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Room & - & 0.43 & 1 \\ \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & - & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & - & - & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & - & - & - & - & - & - & 70 \\ \hline Full & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - &$	<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>							
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	The second second			Room	-	38	60	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline Turn-off time & t_{OFF} & t_{OFF} & t_{OFF} & t_{O} & t_{O$	lurn-on time			Full	-	-	70	μs
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Full & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & 3 \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & - & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - & & \\ \hline Full & 1 & - $	<b>T</b> ""		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = 1.5 V, $R_L$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 35 pF	Room	-	0.43	1	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline Charge injection $d$ & $Q_{INJ}$ & $C_L = 1 nF, V_{GEN} = 1.5 V, $R_{GEN} = 0 $\Omega$ & $Room$ & $-$ & $-19$ & $-$ & $pC$ \\ \hline -3 dB bandwidth & $BW$ & $R_L = 50 $\Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$ & $Room$ & $-$ & $310$ & $-$ & $MHz$ \\ \hline Off-isolation $d$ & $OIRR$ & $R_L = 50 $\Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$ & $Room$ & $-$$	Turn-off time			Full	-	-	3	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Break-before-make time	t <sub>d</sub>		Full	1	-	-	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c } -3  dB bandwidth & BW & R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF & Room & - & 310 & - & MHz \\ \hline Off-isolation ^d & OIRR & R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \ f = 100 \ kHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ HZ \\ \hline R_L = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ HZ \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ PF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ PF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ PF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ PF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ PF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ PF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ PF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ PF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ PF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ ME \ R$	Charge injection d	Q <sub>INJ</sub>	$C_L = 1 \text{ nF}, V_{GEN} = 1.5 \text{ V}, R_{GEN} = 0 \Omega$	Room	-	-19	-	рС
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline Off-isolation a & OIRR & \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \ f = 1 \ MHz \\ \hline Crosstalk \ d, \ f & \\ \hline X_{TALK} & \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \ f = 100 \ KHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \ f = 100 \ KHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \ f = 100 \ KHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \ f = 100 \ KHz \\ \hline R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \ f = 100 \ KHz \\ \hline - & -61 & - \\ \hline - & -61 & - \\ \hline - & -100 & - \\$	-3 dB bandwidth		R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF	Room	-	310	-	MHz
$ \frac{R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_{L} = 5 \ P, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_{L} = 5 \ P, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_{L} = 5 \ P, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_{L} = 5 \ P, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_{L} = 5 \ P, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_{L} = 5 \ P, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_{L} = 5 \ P, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_{L} = 5 \ P, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_{L} = 5 \ P, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz}{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ f = 1 \ MHz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ \Omega, \ G \ R_{L} = 32 \ MLz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz}{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz}{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz}{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz}{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz}{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz} \\ \frac{R_{L} = 32 \ MLz$	0 // L	0.55	$R_L$ = 50 Ω, $C_L$ = 5 pF, f = 100 kHz		-	-82	-	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \hline Crossfalk d, f & X_{TALK} & R_L = 50 \ \Omega, \ C_L = 5 \ pF, \ f = 1 \ MHz & \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	Off-isolation d	OIRR	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ , $C_L = 5 pF$ , f = 1 MHz		-	-55	-	dB
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } \hline \mbox{Criossian} & $\Lambda_{IALK}$ & $R_L = 50 \ \Omega, $C_L = 5 \ pF, $f = 1 \ MHz$ & $-61$ & $-$ $	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		$R_{L} = 50 \Omega, C_{L} = 5 pF, f = 100 kHz$	Boom	-	-89	-	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } \hline Total harmonic distortion \\ plus noise \\ \hline Power Supply range \\ \hline THD + N \\ \hline THD + N \\ \hline THD + N \\ \hline C_{NC(off)} \\ \hline THD + N \\ \hline Power Supply range \\ \hline V+ \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline 2.5 \ V, signal peak to peak voltage \\ R_L = 32 \ \Omega, f = 1 \ HHz \\ \hline F = 1 \ HZ \\ \hline F = 1 \ HZ \\ \hline F = 1 \ HZ \\ \hline F = 1$	Crosstalk <sup>a, †</sup>	X <sub>TALK</sub>	$R_{L} = 50 \Omega, C_{L} = 5 pF, f = 1 MHz$		-	-61	-	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		THD + N			-	-100	-	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		C <sub>NO(off)</sub>		Room	-	14.5	-	рF
$\begin{array}{c c} \hline \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	NO, NC off capacitance a		, ,		-	14.5	-	
Channel-on capacitance of C <sub>NC(on)</sub> C 26 -   Power Supply 1.8 - 5.5 V	<b>A</b>		t = 1 MHz		-	26	-	
Power Supply   Power supply range V+   1.8 -   5.5 V	Channel-on capacitance <sup>d</sup>				-	26	-	
Power supply range V+ 1.8 - 5.5 V	Power Supply	/						
Power supply current I+ V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 or V+ Full - 29 60 μA		V+			1.8	-	5.5	V
	Power supply current	l+	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ or } V+$	Full	-	29	60	μA

#### Notes

a. Room = 25  $^{\circ}$ C, full = as determined by the operating suffix.

b. The algebraic convention whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum, is used in this data sheet.

c. Typical values are for design aid only, not guaranteed nor subject to production testing.

d. Guarantee by design, not subjected to production test.

e. V<sub>IN</sub> = input voltage to perform proper function.

f. Crosstalk measured between channels.

S16-2128-Rev. A, 17-Oct-16

3

2.5

3.0

100

80



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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise noted)



S16-2128-Rev. A, 17-Oct-16

4

Document Number: 67894

80

100

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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise noted)



Insertion Loss, Off-Isolation Crosstalk vs. Frequency



100

Switching Threshold vs. Supply Voltage



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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise noted)







Switching Time vs. Supply Voltage

Capacitance vs. Analog Voltage



## **Vishay Siliconix**

### **TEST CIRCUITS**







Logic "1" = Switch On Logic input waveforms inverted for switches that have the opposite logic sense.



Logic V<sub>INH</sub> Input V<sub>INL</sub>  $t_r < 5 \text{ ns}$  $V_{INL}$   $t_f < 5 \text{ ns}$  $V_{NC} = V_{NO}$  $V_O$ Switch 0 V Output 0 V

C<sub>L</sub> (includes fixture and stray capacitance)

#### Fig. 2 - Break-Before-Make Interval





IN depends on switch configuration: input polarity determined by sense of switch.

#### Fig. 3 - Charge Injection

7

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Fig. 1 - Switching Time



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Fig. 5 - Channel Off / On Capacitance

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QFN-16 Lead (3 x 3)



BOTTOM VIEW



#### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup> All dimensions are in millimeters.

 $^{(2)}\,$  N is the total number of terminals.

<sup>(3)</sup> Dimension b applies to metallized terminal and is measured between 0.25 and 0.30 mm from terminal tip.

<sup>(4)</sup> Coplanarity applies to the exposed heat sink slug as well as the terminal.

<sup>(5)</sup> The pin #1 identifier may be either a mold or marked feature, it must be located within the zone indicated.

	VARIATION 1					VARIATION 2						
DIM.	MILLIMETERS			INCHES		MILLIMETERS			INCHES			
	MIN.	NOM	MAX.	MIN.	NOM	MAX.	MIN.	NOM	MAX.	MIN.	NOM	MAX.
А	0.80	0.90	1.00	0.031	0.035	0.039	0.80	0.90	1.00	0.031	0.035	0.039
b	0.18	0.23	0.30	0.007	0.009	0.012	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.007	0.010	0.012
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
D2	1.00	1.15	1.25	0.039	0.045	0.049	1.50	1.70	1.80	0.059	0.067	0.071
E	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E2	1.00	1.15	1.25	0.039	0.045	0.049	1.50	1.70	1.80	0.059	0.067	0.071
е	0.50 BS0		0.50 BSC		0.020 BSC			0.50 BSC	C 0.020 BSC		;	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.012	0.016	0.020	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.012	0.016	0.020
ECN: T16-0233-Rev. D, 09-May-16 DWG: 5899												

Revision: 09-May-16

1



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