LC²MOS Latchable 4/8 Channel High Performance Analog Multiplexers

## ADG428/ADG429

## FEATURES

44 V Supply Maximum Ratings
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ss}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ Analog Signal Range
Low On Resistance ( $60 \Omega$ typ)
Low Power Consumption ( 1.6 mW max)
Low Charge Injection (<4 pC typ)
Fast Switching
Break Before make Switching Action
Plug-In Replacement for DG428/DG429
APPLICATIONS
Automatic Test Equipment
Data Acquisition Systems
Communication Systems
Avionics and Military Systems
Microprocessor Controlled Analog Systems Medical Instrumentation

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG428 and ADG429 are monolithic CMOS analog multiplexers comprising eight single channels and four differential channels respectively. On-chip address and control latches facilitate microprocessor interfacing. The ADG428 switches one of eight inputs to a common output as determined by the 3-bit binary address lines A0, A1 and A2. The ADG429 switches one of four differential inputs to a common differential output as determined by the 2-bit binary address lines A0 and A1. An EN input on both devices is used to enable or disable the device. When disabled, all channels are switched OFF. All the control inputs, address and enable inputs are TTL compatible over the full specified operating temperature range. This makes the part suitable for bus-controlled systems such as data acquisition systems, process controls, avionics and ATEs because the TTL compatible address latches simplify the digital interface design and reduce the board space required.

The ADG428/ADG429 are designed on an enhanced LC $^{2}$ MOS process that provides low power dissipation yet gives high switching speed and low on resistance. Each channel conducts equally well in both directions when ON and has an input signal range that extends to the supplies. In the OFF condition, signal levels up to the supplies are blocked. All channels exhibit break before make switching action preventing momentary shorting when switching channels. Inherent in the design is low charge injection for minimum transients when switching the digital inputs.
The ADG428/ADG429 are improved replacements for the DG428/DG429 Analog Multiplexers.

## REV. A

[^0] otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Analog Devices.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS


## PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. Extended Signal Range

The ADG428/ADG429 are fabricated on an enhanced $L^{2}$ MOS process giving an increased signal range that extends to the supply rails.
2. Low Power Dissipation
3. Low $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$
4. Single/Dual Supply Operation
5. Single Supply Operation

For applications where the analog signal is unipolar, the ADG428/ADG429 can be operated from a single rail power supply. The parts are fully specified with a single +12 V power supply and will remain functional with single supplies as low as +5 V .

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## ADG428/ADG429-SPECIFICATIONS ${ }^{1}$



| Parameter | $\begin{array}{r} \text { B } \\ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ersion } \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{TV} \\ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ersion } \\ & -55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Units | Test Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH <br> Analog Signal Range $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 60 \\ 100 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 100 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | V <br> $\Omega$ typ <br> $\Omega$ max <br> \% max | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=-1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & -10 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=-1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| ```LEAKAGE CURRENTS Source OFF Leakage \(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{OFF})\) Drain OFF Leakage \(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}(\mathrm{OFF})\) ADG428 ADG429 Channel ON Leakage \(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{ON})\) ADG428 ADG429``` | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.03 \\ & \pm 0.5 \\ & \pm 0.07 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 0.05 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.3 \\ & \pm 50 \\ & \pm 0.7 \\ & \pm 100 \\ & \pm 0.5 \\ & \pm 50 \\ & \\ & \pm 100 \\ & \pm 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.03 \\ & \pm 0.5 \\ & \pm 0.07 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 0.05 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.3 \\ & \pm 50 \\ & \pm 0.7 \\ & \pm 100 \\ & \pm 0.5 \\ & \pm 50 \\ & \\ & \pm 100 \\ & \pm 50 \end{aligned}$ | nA typ nA max <br> nA typ nA max nA typ nA max <br> nA max nA max | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mp 10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Test Circuit 2 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mp 10 \mathrm{~V} \text {; }$ <br> Test Circuit 3 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} ;$ <br> Test Circuit 4 |
| D IGITAL INPUTS <br> Input High Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INH }}$ Input Low Voltage, VINL Input Current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {INL }}$ or $\mathrm{I}_{\text {INH }}$ $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, Digital Input Capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.1 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.4 \\ 0.8 \\ \\ \pm 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.1$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.4 \\ 0.8 \\ \\ \pm 1 \end{gathered}$ | $V$ min <br> V max <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ max <br> pF typ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ${ }^{2}$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\text {TRANSITION }}$ <br> topen | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | 300 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | 300 10 | ns typ ns max $\mathrm{ns} \min$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S} 8}=\mp 10 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \text { Test Circuit } 5 \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { Test Circuit } 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}(\mathrm{EN}, \overline{\mathrm{WR}})$ |  | 225 |  | 225 | ns typ ns max | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { Test Circuit } 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}(\mathrm{EN}, \overline{\mathrm{RS}})$ |  | 300 | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | 300 | ns typ ns max | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { Test Circuit } 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}$, Write Pulse Width <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{s}}$, Address, Enable Setup Time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{H}}$, Address, Enable Hold Time $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RS }}$, Reset Pulse Width |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 10 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 10 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | ns min ns min ns min ns min | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Charge Injection | 4 |  | 4 |  | pC typ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{nF}$ <br> Test Circuit 10 |
| OFF Isolation | $\begin{aligned} & -75 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -75 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ |  | dB typ dB min | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=7 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { Test Circuit } 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk | 85 |  | 85 |  | dB typ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz} ;$ <br> Test Circuit 12 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}$ (OFF) | 11 |  | 11 |  | pF typ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}$ (OFF) |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| ADG428 | 40 |  | 40 |  | pF typ |  |
| ADG429 | 20 |  | 20 |  | pF typ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{ON}) \\ \text { ADG428 } \\ \text { ADG429 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | pF typ pF typ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 100 \\ & 0.001 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 100 \\ & 0.001 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ typ $\mu \mathrm{A} \max$ $\mu \mathrm{A}$ typ $\mu \mathrm{A}$ max | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## NOTES

${ }^{1}$ Temperature ranges are as follows: B Versions: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; T Versions: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2}$ Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.
Specifications subject to change without notice.

SINGLE SUPPLY ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=+12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{S S}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \overline{\mathrm{WR}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \overline{\mathrm{RS}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter | $\begin{gathered} \text { B Ve } \\ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rsion } \\ & -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} \mathrm{Ve} \\ & 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sion } \\ & -55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to } \\ & +125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Units | Test Conditions/Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCH <br> Analog Signal Range $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } V_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | V <br> $\Omega$ typ <br> $\Omega$ max <br> $\%$ max | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=+10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=-500 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=-1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| LEAKAGE CURRENTS <br> Source OFF Leakage $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{OFF})$ <br> Drain OFF Leakage $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$ (OFF) <br> ADG428 <br> ADG429 <br> Channel ON Leakage $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{ON})$ ADG428 <br> ADG429 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.005 \\ & \pm 0.5 \\ & \pm 0.015 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 0.008 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 0.02 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 0.01 \\ & \pm 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 50$ <br> $\pm 100$ <br> $\pm 50$ <br> $\pm 100$ <br> $\pm 50$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 0.005 \\ & \pm 0.5 \\ & \pm 0.015 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 0.008 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 0.02 \\ & \pm 1 \\ & \pm 0.01 \\ & \pm 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 50$ <br> $\pm 100$ <br> $\pm 50$ <br> $\pm 100$ <br> $\pm 50$ | nA typ nA max <br> nA typ nA max nA typ nA max <br> nA typ nA max $n A \max$ nA max | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Test Circuit 2 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Test Circuit 3 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Test Circuit 4 |
| D IGITAL INPUTS <br> Input High Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INH }}$ Input Low Voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INL }}$ Input Current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {INL }}$ or $\mathrm{I}_{\text {INH }}$ $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$, Digital Input Capacitance | 8 | $\begin{gathered} 2.4 \\ 0.8 \\ \\ \pm 1 \end{gathered}$ | 8 | $\begin{gathered} 2.4 \\ 0.8 \\ \\ \pm 1 \end{gathered}$ | V min <br> V max <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ max pF typ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ${ }^{2}$ <br> ${ }^{\mathrm{t}}$ transition | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | 450 | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | 450 | ns typ ns max | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 1}=10 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S} 8}=0 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ $\text { Test Circuit } 5$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {Open }}$ | 25 | 10 | 25 | 10 | ns min | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { Test Circuit } 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}(\mathrm{EN}, \overline{\mathrm{WR}})$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | 400 | ns typ <br> ns max | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { Test Circuit } 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}(\mathrm{EN}, \overline{\mathrm{RS}})$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | 400 | ns typ <br> ns max | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { Test Circuit } 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}$, Write Pulse Width <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{S}}$, Address, Enable Setup Time $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{H}}$, Address, Enable Hold Time $\mathrm{t}_{\text {RS }}$, Reset Pulse Width |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 10 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 10 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | ns min ns min ns min ns min | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Charge Injection | 4 |  | 4 |  | pC typ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{nF} ;$ <br> Test Circuit 10 |
| OFF Isolation | $\begin{aligned} & -75 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -75 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ |  | dB typ <br> dB min | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=7 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { Test Circuit } 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk | 85 |  | 85 |  | dB typ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz} ;$ <br> Test Circuit 12 |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}$ (OFF) | 11 |  | 11 |  | pF typ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}$ (OFF) |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| ADG428 | 40 |  | 40 |  | pF typ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ADG429 } \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{ON}) \end{gathered}$ | 20 |  |  |  | pF typ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { D } \mathrm{Us}_{\mathrm{s}} \text { (UN } \\ \text { ADGG28 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | pF typ <br> pF typ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ typ $\mu \mathrm{A}$ max | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## NOTES

${ }^{1}$ Temperature ranges are as follows: B Versions: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; T Versions: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
${ }^{2}$ Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.
Specifications subject to change without notice.

## ADG428/ADG429

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ${ }^{1}$

( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Ss}}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . +44 V
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ to GND . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . -0.3 V to +25 V
V ${ }_{\text {SS }}$ to GND . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . +0.3 V to -25 V
Analog, Digital Inputs ${ }^{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots V_{S S}-2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+2 \mathrm{~V}$ or 30 mA , Whichever Occurs First
Continuous Current, S or D . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 mA
Peak Current, S or D . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 mA
(Pulsed at $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \%$ Duty Cycle Max)
Operating Temperature Range
Industrial (B Version) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Extended (T Version) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage Temperature Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Junction Temperature . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Cerdip Package, Power Dissipation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 900 mW
$\theta_{\mathrm{IA}}$, Thermal Impedance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $73^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec) . . . . . . . . . . . $+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Plastic Package, Power Dissipation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 470 mW
$\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$, Thermal Impedance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec) . . . . . . . . . . $+260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
PLCC Package, Power Dissipation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 800 mW
$\theta_{\mathrm{IA}}$, Thermal Impedance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Lead Temperature, Soldering
Vapor Phase ( 60 sec ) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $+215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Infrared (15 sec) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $+220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## NOTES

${ }^{1}$ Stresses above those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those listed in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Only one absolute maximum rating may be applied at any one time.
${ }^{2}$ Overvoltages at $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{EN}, \overline{\mathrm{WR}}, \overline{\mathrm{RS}}, \mathrm{S}$ or D will be clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

## ORDERING GUIDE

| Model $^{1}$ | Temperature Range | Package Option |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ADG428BN | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{N}-18$ |
| ADG428BP | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{P}-20 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ADG428TQ | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{Q}-18$ |
| ADG429BN | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{N}-18$ |
| ADG429BP | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{P}-20 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ADG429TQ | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{Q}-18$ |

## NOTES

${ }^{1}$ To order MIL-STD-883, Class B processed parts, add /883B to T grade part numbers.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{~N}=$ Plastic DIP; P = Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC); $\mathrm{Q}=$ Cerdip.

## ADG428 PIN CONFIGURATIONS



## ADG429 PIN CONFIGURATIONS



PLCC


## CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although these devices feature proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

## TERMINOLOGY

| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}$ | Most positive power supply potential. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ | Most negative power supply potential in dual supplies. In single supply applications, it may be connected to ground. |
| GND | Ground ( 0 V ) reference. |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Ohmic resistance between D and S . |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Difference between the $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ of any two channels. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}(\mathrm{OFF})$ | Source leakage current when the switch is off. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$ (OFF) | Drain leakage current when the switch is off. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{ON})$ | Channel leakage current when the switch is on. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right)$ | Analog voltage on terminals D, S. |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{OFF})$ | Channel input capacitance for "OFF" condition. |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}(\mathrm{OFF})$ | Channel output capacitance for "OFF" condition. |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}(\mathrm{ON})$ | "ON" switch capacitance. |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Digital input capacitance. |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}(\mathrm{EN})$ | Delay time between the $50 \%$ and $90 \%$ points of the digital input and switch "ON" condition. |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OFF }}(\mathrm{EN})$ | Delay time between the $50 \%$ and $90 \%$ points of the digital input and switch "OFF" condition. |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {TRANSITION }}$ | Delay time between the $50 \%$ and $90 \%$ points of the digital inputs and the switch "ON" condition when switching from one address state to another. |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OPEN }}$ | "OFF" time measured between $80 \%$ points of both switches when switching from one address state to another. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INL }}$ | Maximum input voltage for logic "0". |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INH }}$ | Minimum input voltage for logic " 1 ". |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{INL}}\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{INH}}\right)$ | Input current of the digital input. |
| Crosstalk | A measure of unwanted signal which is coupled through from one channel to another as a result of parasitic capacitance. |
| Off Isolation | A measure of unwanted signal coupling through an "OFF" channel. |
| Charge Injection | A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Positive supply current. |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SS }}$ | Negative supply current. |

ADG428 Truth Table

| A2 | A1 | A0 | EN | $\overline{\mathbf{W R}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{R S}}$ | ON SWITCH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Latching |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X | X | X | X | g | 1 | Maintains Previous <br> Switch Condition |

## Reset

| X | X | X | X | X | 0 | NONE <br> (Latches Cleared) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Transparent Operation

| X | X | X | 0 | 0 | 1 | NONE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 |

## ADG429 Truth Table

| A1 |
| :--- |
| A0 |
| EN |
| Watching |
| X | X

Reset

| X | X | X | X | 0 | NONE <br> (Latches Cleared) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Transparent Operation

| X | X | 0 | 0 | 1 | NONE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |

TIMING DIAGRAMS


Figure 1.
Figure 1 shows the timing sequence for latching the switch address and enable inputs. The latches are level sensitive; therefore, while $\overline{\mathrm{WR}}$ is held low, the latches are transparent and the switches respond to the address and enable inputs. This input data is latched on the rising edge of $\overline{\mathrm{WR}}$.

## Typical Characteristics



Figure 3. $R_{\text {ON }}$ as a Function of $V_{D}\left(V_{S}\right)$ : Dual Supply Voltage


Figure 4. $R_{O N}$ as a Function of $V_{D}\left(V_{S}\right)$ for Different Temperatures


Figure 2.
Figure 2 shows the Reset Pulse Width, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{RS}}$, and the Reset Turnoff Time, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OFF}}$, $(\overline{\mathrm{RS}})$.
Note: All digital input signals rise and fall times are measured from $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of 3 V . $\mathrm{tr}=\mathrm{tf}=20 \mathrm{~ns}$.


Figure 5. $R_{O N}$ as a Function of $V_{D}\left(V_{S}\right)$ : Single Supply Voltage


Figure 6. $R_{O N}$ as a Function of $V_{D}\left(V_{S}\right)$ for Different Temperatures

## ADG428/ADG429



Figure 7. Positive Supply Current vs. Switching Frequency


Figure 8. Switching Time vs. $V_{I N}$ (Bipolar Supply)


Figure 9. Switching Time vs. Bipolar Supply


Figure 10. Negative Supply Current vs. Switching Frequency


Figure 11. Switching Time vs. $V_{I N}$ (Single Supply)


Figure 12. Switching Time vs. Single Supply

## ADG428/ADG429-Typical Characteristics



Figure 13. OFF Isolation vs. Frequency


Figure 14. Leakage Currents as a Function of $V_{D}\left(V_{S}\right)$


Figure 15. Crosstalk vs. Frequency


Figure 16. Leakage Currents as a Function of $V_{D}\left(V_{S}\right)$

## TEST CIRCUITS



Test Circuit 1. On Resistance



Test Circuit 3. $I_{D}$ (OFF)


Test Circuit 4. $I_{D}(O N)$


Test Circuit 5. Switching Time of Multiplexer, $t_{\text {TRANSItIon }}$


Test Circuit 6. Break-Before-Make Delay, $t_{\text {OPEN }}$

*SIMILAR CONNECTION FOR ADG429


Test Circuit 7. Enable Delay, $t_{O N}$ (EN), $t_{\text {OFF }}$ (EN)

*SIMILAR CONNECTION FOR ADG429


Test Circuit 8. Write Turn-On Time, $t_{0 N} \overline{W R}$ )

*SIMILAR CONNECTION FOR ADG429


Test Circuit 9. Reset Turn-Off Time, $t_{\text {OFF }}(\overline{\mathrm{RS}})$

*SIMILAR CONNECTION FOR ADG429


Test Circuit 10. Charge Injection


Test Circuit 11. OFF Isolation


Test Circuit 12. Crosstalk

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).

## PLCC (P-20A)



Plastic DIP (N-18)


Cerdip (Q-18)



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