

## Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1 (Note 2)

Supply Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ )
DC Control Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ )
DC Switch I/O Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IO}}$ )
Clamp Diode Current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OK}}$ ) DC Output Current, per pin (IOUT) DC $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND Current, per pin (lcc)
Storage Temperature Range ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{STG}}$ )
-1.5 to $V_{C C}+1.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$V_{E E}-0.5$ to $V_{C C}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$
$-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ ) (Note 3)
S.O. Package only

Lead Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ )
(Soldering 10 seconds)

600 mW 500 mW

## Recommended Operating

 Conditions
## Supply Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ )

Min Max Units
( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ )
Operating Temperature Range $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}\right) \quad-40 \quad+85 \quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Input Rise or Fall Times ( $t_{r}, t_{f}$ )

| $V_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1000 | ns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 500 | ns |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 400 | ns |

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which dam age to the device may occur.
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No 3: Power Dipa Note 3: Power Dissipation temperature derating - plastic " N " package: $12 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 4)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Typ | Gua | teed Limits |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level |  | 2.0 V |  | 1.5 | 1.5 | V |
|  | Input Voltage |  | 4.5 V |  | 3.15 | 3.15 | V |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V |  | 6.3 | 5.3 | V |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V |  | 8.4 | 8.4 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage |  | 2.0 V |  | 0.5 | 0.5 | V |
|  |  |  | 4.5 V |  | 1.35 | 1.35 | V |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V |  | 2.7 | 2.7 | V |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V |  | 3.6 | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Maximum "ON" Resistance See (Note 5) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CTL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 100 | 170 | 200 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ to GND | 9.0 V | 50 | 85 | 105 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | (Figure 1) | 12.0 V | 30 | 70 | 85 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | 2.0 V | 120 | 180 | 215 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CTL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 4.5 V | 50 | 80 | 100 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND | 9.0 V | 35 | 60 | 75 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | (Figure 1) | 12.0 V | 20 | 40 | 60 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Maximum "ON" Resistance Matching | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CTL }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | 4.5 V | 10 | 15 | 20 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ to GND | 9.0 V | 5 | 10 | 15 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V | 5 | 10 | 15 | $\Omega$ |
| $\overline{I_{\mathrm{IN}}}$ | Maximum Control Input Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND |  |  | $\pm 0.05$ | $\pm 0.5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2-6 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{I Z}$ | Maximum Switch "OFF" Leakage Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | 6.0 V | 10 | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 600$ | nA |
|  |  | $V_{\text {IS }}=$ GND or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | 9.0 V | 15 | $\pm 80$ | $\pm 800$ | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CTL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ (Figure 2) | 12.0 V | 20 | $\pm 100$ | $\pm 1000$ | nA |
| $\overline{I Z}$ | Maximum Switch "ON" Leakage Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ to GND | 6.0 V | 10 | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 150$ | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CTL }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | 9.0 V | 15 | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 200$ | nA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }}=$ OPEN (Figure 3) | 12.0 V | 20 | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 300$ | nA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND | 6.0 V |  | 1.0 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 9.0 V |  | 2.0 | 20 | A |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V |  | 4.0 | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Note 4: For a power supply of $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ the worst case on resistance ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ ) occurs for VHC at 4.5 V . Thus the 4.5 V values should be used when designing with this supply. Worst case $\mathrm{V}_{I H}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ occur at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and 4.5 V respectively. ( $\mathrm{The} \mathrm{V}_{I H}$ value at 5.5 V is 3.85 V .) The worst case leakage current occurs for CMOS at the higher voltage and so the 5.5 V values should be used. <br> Note 5: At supply voltages ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$ ) approaching 2 V the analog switch on resistance becomes extremely non-linear. Therefore it is recommended that these devices be used to transmit digital only when using these supply voltages. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## AC Electrical Characteristics

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}-6.0 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{FE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}-12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ (unless otherwise specified)


Note 6: Adjust 0 dBm for $\mathrm{F}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Null $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} / \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ Attenuation).
Note 7: $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}$ is centered at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$.
Note 8: Adjust input for 0 dBm .


## AC Test Circuits and Switching Time Waveforms (Continued)



## Crosstalk and Distortion Test Circuits


$v_{15(1)}$


FIGURE 9. Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches

## Crosstalk and Distortion Test Circuits (Continued)



FIGURE 10. Switch OFF Signal Feedthrough Īsolation


## Typical Performance Characteristics



Typical Crosstalk Between



## Special Considerations

In certain applications the external load-resistor current may include both $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and signal line components. To avoid drawing $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ current when switch current flows into the analog switch input pins, the voltage drop across the switch must not exceed 0.6 V (calculated from the ON resistance).

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)


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