

1.5 Ω On Resistance, ±15 V/12 V/±5 V, 4:1, *i*CMOS Multiplexer

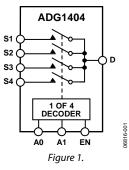
Data Sheet

FEATURES

1.5 Ω on resistance 0.3 Ω on-resistance flatness 0.1 Ω on-resistance match between channels Up to 400 mA continuous current Fully specified at +12 V, ±15 V, and ±5 V No V_L supply required 3 V logic-compatible inputs Rail-to-rail operation 14-lead TSSOP and 4 mm × 4 mm, 16-lead LFCSP

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

ADG1404



APPLICATIONS

Automatic test equipment Data acquisition systems Battery-powered systems Sample-and-hold systems Audio signal routing Communication systems Relay replacement

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG1404 is a complementary metal-oxide semiconductor (CMOS) analog multiplexer, comprising four single channels designed on an *i*CMOS[®] process. *i*CMOS (industrial CMOS) is a modular manufacturing process that combines high voltage CMOS and bipolar technologies. It enables the development of a wide range of high performance analog ICs capable of 33 V operation in a footprint that no previous generation of high voltage devices achieve. Unlike analog ICs using conventional CMOS processes, *i*CMOS components can tolerate high supply voltages while providing increased performance, dramatically lower power consumption, and reduced package size.

The on-resistance profile is very flat over the full analog input range, ensuring excellent linearity and low distortion when switching audio signals.

*i*CMOS construction ensures ultralow power dissipation, making the device ideally suited for portable and battery-powered instruments.

The ADG1404 switches one of four inputs to a common output, D, as determined by the 3-bit binary address lines, A0, A1, and EN. Logic 0 on the EN pin disables the device. Each switch 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 switches exhibit break-before-make switching action. Inherent in the design is low charge injection for minimum transients when switching the digital inputs.

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. 2.6 Ω maximum on resistance over temperature.
- 2. Minimum distortion.
- 3. Ultralow power dissipation: <0.03 µW.
- 4. 14-lead TSSOP and 16-lead, 4 mm × 4 mm LFCSP package.

Rev. B

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ADG1404* Product Page Quick Links

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Comparable Parts

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Documentation 🖵

Application Notes

• AN-1024: How to Calculate the Settling Time and Sampling Rate of a Multiplexer

Data Sheet

• ADG1404: 1.5 Ω On Resistance, ±15 V/12 V/±5 V, 4:1, iCMOS Multiplexer Data Sheet

Reference Materials

Informational

• iCMOS Technology Enabling the +/-10V World

Product Selection Guide

Switches and Multiplexers Product Selection Guide

Design Resources 🖵

- ADG1404 Material Declaration
- PCN-PDN Information
- Quality And Reliability
- Symbols and Footprints

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REVISION HISTORY

9/2016—Rev. A to Rev. B

| Changes to Figure 3 | 8 |
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| Updated Outline Dimensions | 6 |
| Changes to Ordering Guide 10 | 6 |

3/2009—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

| Changes to Power Requirements, IDD, Digital Inputs = 5 V |
|--|
| Parameter, Table 1 |
| Changes to Power Requirements, I_{DD} , Digital Inputs = 5 V |
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| Updated Outline Dimensions |

7/2008—Revision 0: Initial Version

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SPECIFICATIONS 15 V DUAL SUPPLY

 V_{DD} = 15 V \pm 10%, V_{SS} = –15 V \pm 10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

| Table 1. | | | | | |
|--|-------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Parameter | 25°C | -40°C to +85°C | -40°C to +125°C | Unit | Test Conditions/Comments |
| ANALOG SWITCH | | | | | |
| Analog Signal Range | | | V _{DD} to V _{SS} | V | |
| On Resistance (Ron) | 1.5 | | | Ωtyp | $V_{s} = \pm 10 V$, $I_{s} = -10 mA$; see Figure 22 |
| | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 | Ωmax | $V_{DD} = +13.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -13.5 \text{ V}$ |
| On-Resistance Match | 0.1 | | | Ωtyp | $V_{s} = \pm 10 V$, $I_{s} = -10 mA$ |
| Between Channels (ΔR _{ON}) | | | | | |
| | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.21 | Ωmax | |
| On-Resistance Flatness (R _{FLAT(ON)}) | 0.3 | | | Ωtyp | $V_{s} = \pm 10 V$, $I_{s} = -10 mA$ |
| | 0.36 | 0.4 | 0.45 | Ωmax | |
| LEAKAGE CURRENTS | | | | | $V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$ |
| Source Off Leakage, Is (Off) | ±0.03 | | | nA typ | $V_s = \pm 10 V$, $V_s = \mp 10 V$; see Figure 23 |
| | ±0.55 | ±2 | ±12.5 | nA max | |
| Drain Off Leakage, I _D (Off) | ±0.04 | ±2 | ±12.5 | nA typ | |
| Drain on Leakage, ib (on) | | | | | V_{S} = ±10 V, V_{s} = ∓10 V; see Figure 23 |
| | ±0.55 | ±4 | ±30 | nA max | |
| Channel On Leakage, I _D , I _S (On) | ±0.1 | | | nA typ | $V_S = V_D = \pm 10 \text{ V}$; see Figure 24 |
| | ±2 | ±4 | ±30 | nA max | |
| DIGITAL INPUTS | | | | | |
| Input High Voltage, VINH | | | 2.0 | V min | |
| Input Low Voltage, VINL | | | 0.8 | V max | |
| Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{NH} | 0.005 | | | μA typ | $V_{IN} = V_{GND} \text{ or } V_{DD}$ |
| | | | ±0.1 | μA max | |
| Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN} | 3.5 | | | pF typ | |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ¹ | | | | | |
| Transition Time, transition | 150 | | | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | 180 | 220 | 250 | ns max | $V_s = +10 V$; see Figure 29 |
| t _{on} (EN) | 100 | | | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | 120 | 145 | 165 | ns max | $V_s = +10 V$; see Figure 31 |
| t _{off} (EN) | 110 | | | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | 135 | 165 | 185 | ns max | $V_s = +10 V$; see Figure 31 |
| Break-Before-Make Time Delay, tBBM | 35 | | | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega$, $C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | | | 10 | ns min | $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 10 V$; see Figure 30 |
| Charge Injection | -20 | | | pC typ | $V_s = 0 V$, $R_s = 0 \Omega$, $C_L = 1 nF$; see Figure 32 |
| Off Isolation | 70 | | | dB typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$; see Figure 25 |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk | 82 | | | dB typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$; see Figure 27 |
| Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise | 0.011 | | | % typ | $R_L = 110 \Omega$, 10 V p-p, f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz; see Figure 28 |
| –3 dB Bandwidth | 55 | | | MHz typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; see Figure 26 |
| Insertion Loss | -0.17 | | | dB typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 26 |
| C _s (Off) | 23 | | | pF typ | $f = 1 MHz$, $V_s = 0 V$ |
| C_{D} (Off) | 90 | | | pF typ | $f = 1 MHz$, $V_s = 0 V$ |
| C_D, C_S (On) | 170 | | | pF typ | $f = 1 MHz$, $V_s = 0 V$ |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS | | | | | $V_{DD} = +16.5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{SS} = -16.5 \text{ V}$ |
| I _{DD} | 0.001 | | | μA typ | Digital inputs = $0 \text{ V or } V_{DD}$ |
| | | | 1 | μA max | 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| IDD | 170 | | | μA typ | Digital inputs = 5 V |
| עטי | | | 285 | μA typ μA max | |
| les | 0.001 | | 205 | μA max μA typ | Digital inputs = $0 \text{ V or } V_{DD}$ |
| lss | 0.001 | | 1 | μΑ typ μΑ max | |
| | | | | V min/max | GND = 0 V |
| V _{DD} /V _{SS} | | | ±4.5/±16.5 | v min/max | |

12 V SINGLE SUPPLY

 V_{DD} = 12 V \pm 10%, V_{SS} = 0 V, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

| Parameter | 25°C | –40°C to +85°C | -40°C to +125°C | Unit | Test Conditions/Comments |
|--|-------|----------------|------------------------|-----------|---|
| ANALOG SWITCH | | | | | |
| Analog Signal Range | | | 0 V to V _{DD} | V | |
| On Resistance (Ron) | 2.8 | | | Ωtyp | $V_{s} = 0 V$ to 10 V, $I_{s} = -10 mA$; see Figure 22 |
| | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | Ωmax | $V_{DD} = 10.8 V, V_{SS} = 0 V$ |
| On-Resistance Match | 0.13 | | | Ωtyp | $V_s = 0 V$ to 10 V, $I_s = -10 mA$ |
| Between Channels (ΔR_{ON}) | | | | | |
| | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.25 | Ωmax | |
| On-Resistance Flatness (R _{FLAT(ON)}) | 0.6 | | | Ωtyp | $V_s = 0V$ to 10 V, $I_s = -10$ mA |
| | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | Ωmax | |
| LEAKAGE CURRENTS | | | | | $V_{DD} = 13.2 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$ |
| Source Off Leakage, Is (Off) | ±0.02 | | | nA typ | $V_{s} = 1 \text{ V}/10 \text{ V}, V_{D} = 10 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 23}$ |
| | ±0.55 | ±2 | ±12.5 | nA max | |
| Drain Off Leakage, I _D (Off) | ±0.03 | | | nA typ | $V_s = 1 \text{ V}/10 \text{ V}, V_D = 10 \text{ V}/1 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 23}$ |
| | ±0.55 | ±4 | ±30 | nA max | |
| Channel On Leakage, I _D , I _S (On) | ±0.1 | | | nA typ | $V_s = V_D = 1 V$ or 10 V; see Figure 24 |
| | ±1.5 | ±4 | ±30 | nA max | |
| DIGITAL INPUTS | | | | | |
| Input High Voltage, V _{INH} | | | 2.0 | V min | |
| Input Low Voltage, VINL | | | 0.8 | V max | |
| Input Current, IINL or IINH | 0.001 | | | μA typ | $V_{IN} = V_{GND} \text{ or } V_{DD}$ |
| | | | ±0.1 | µA max | |
| Digital Input Capacitance, C _{IN} | 3.5 | | | pF typ | |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ¹ | | | | | |
| Transition Time, t _{TRANSITION} | 230 | | | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | 300 | 375 | 430 | ns max | $V_s = 8 V$; see Figure 29 |
| t _{on} (EN) | 180 | | | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | 240 | 295 | 335 | ns max | $V_s = 8 V$; see Figure 31 |
| t _{off} (EN) | 115 | | | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | 160 | 190 | 220 | ns max | V _s = 8 V; see Figure 31 |
| Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t _{BBM} | 100 | | | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | | | 10 | ns min | $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = 8 V$; see Figure 30 |
| Charge Injection | 30 | | | pC typ | $V_s = 6 V$, $R_s = 0 \Omega$, $C_L = 1 nF$; see Figure 32 |
| Off Isolation | 80 | | | dB typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$; see Figure 25 |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk | 82 | | | dB typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$; see Figure 27 |
| –3 dB Bandwidth | 35 | | | MHz typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; see Figure 26 |
| Insertion Loss | -0.3 | | | dB typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 26 |
| Cs (Off) | 39 | | | pF typ | $f = 1 MHz, V_s = 6 V$ |
| C _D (Off) | 150 | | | pF typ | $f = 1 MHz, V_s = 6 V$ |
| C _D , C _s (On) | 217 | | | pF typ | $f = 1 MHz, V_s = 6 V$ |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS | 1 | | | | $V_{DD} = 13.2 V$ |
| l _{DD} | 0.001 | | | μA typ | Digital inputs = $0 V$ or V_{DD} |
| | | | 1 | µA max | |
| IDD | 170 | | | µA typ | Digital inputs = 5 V |
| | 1 | | 285 | µA max | |
| V _{DD} | | | 5/16.5 | V min/max | $GND = 0 V, V_{ss} = 0 V$ |

5 V DUAL SUPPLY

 V_{DD} = 5 V \pm 10%, V_{SS} = –5 V \pm 10%, GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

| Parameter | 25°C | -40°C to +85°C | -40°C to +125°C | Unit | Test Conditions/Comments |
|--|-------|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| ANALOG SWITCH | | | | | |
| Analog Signal Range | | | V _{DD} to V _{SS} | V | |
| On Resistance (R _{ON}) | 3.3 | | | Ωtyp | $V_s = \pm 4.5 V$, $I_s = -10 mA$; see Figure 22 |
| | 4 | 4.9 | 5.4 | Ωmax | $V_{DD} = +4.5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{SS} = -4.5 \text{ V}$ |
| On-Resistance Match | 0.13 | | | Ωtyp | $V_s = \pm 4.5 V$, $I_s = -10 mA$ |
| Between Channels (ΔR _{on}) | | | | | |
| | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.25 | Ωmax | |
| On-Resistance Flatness (R _{FLAT(ON)}) | 0.9 | | | Ωtyp | $V_s = \pm 4.5 V$, $I_s = -10 mA$ |
| | 1.1 | 1.24 | 1.31 | Ωmax | |
| LEAKAGE CURRENTS | | | | | $V_{DD} = +5.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -5.5 \text{ V}$ |
| Source Off Leakage, Is (Off) | ±0.02 | | | nA typ | $V_s = \pm 4.5 V$, $V_D = \mp 4.5 V$; see Figure 23 |
| | 10.2 | 11 | 125 | | $v_{s} = \pm 4.3 v, v_{D} = +4.3 v, see Figure 23$ |
| | ±0.2 | ±1 | ±12.5 | nA max | |
| Drain Off Leakage, l _D (Off) | ±0.02 | | | nA typ | $V_s = \pm 4.5 \text{ V}, V_D = \mp 4.5 \text{ V}; \text{ see Figure 23}$ |
| | ±0.25 | ±1.2 | ±15 | nA max | |
| Channel On Leakage, I _D , I _S (On) | ±0.05 | | | nA typ | $V_{s} = V_{D} = \pm 4.5 V$; see Figure 24 |
| | ±0.25 | ±1.5 | ±20 | nA max | |
| DIGITAL INPUTS | | | | | |
| Input High Voltage, V _{INH} | | | 2.0 | V min | |
| Input Low Voltage, VINL | | | 0.8 | V max | |
| Input Current, I _{INL} or I _{INH} | 0.001 | | | μA typ | $V_{IN} = V_{GND} \text{ or } V_{DD}$ |
| | | | ±0.1 | µA max | |
| Digital Input Capacitance, C _№ | 35 | | | pF typ | |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ¹ | | | | P: 9P | |
| Transition Time, transition | 340 | | | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | 470 | 560 | 615 | ns max | $V_{s} = 3 V;$ Figure 29 |
| ton (EN) | 260 | 500 | 015 | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | 355 | 430 | 480 | ns max | $V_s = 3 V$; Figure 31 |
| t _{off} (EN) | 220 | -50 | -00 | ns typ | $R_{L} = 300 \Omega, C_{L} = 35 \text{ pF}$ |
| | 315 | 365 | 400 | <i>,</i> , | $V_s = 3 V$; Figure 31 |
| Duash Defeue Males Time Dalau t | 100 | 202 | 400 | ns max | _ |
| Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_{BBM} | 100 | | 50 | ns typ | $R_L = 300 \Omega, C_L = 35 pF$ |
| | 20 | | 50 | ns min | $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = 3$ V; see Figure 30 |
| Charge Injection | 30 | | | pC typ | $V_s = 0 V, R_s = 0 \Omega, C_L = 1 nF$; see Figure 32 |
| Off Isolation | 80 | | | dB typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$; see Figure 25 |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk | 82 | | | dB typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 100 kHz$; see Figure 27 |
| –3 dB Bandwidth | 40 | | | MHz typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$; see Figure 26 |
| Insertion Loss | 0.27 | | | dB typ | $R_L = 50 \Omega$, $C_L = 5 pF$, $f = 1 MHz$; see Figure 26 |
| Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise | 0.03 | | | % typ | $R_L = 110 \Omega$, 2.5 V p-p, f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz; see Figure 28 |
| Cs (Off) | 33 | | | pF typ | $V_s = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$ |
| C_{D} (Off) | 128 | | | pF typ | $V_s = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$ |
| C_D, C_S (On) | 210 | | | pF typ | $V_{s} = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$ |
| POWER REQUIREMENTS | | | | r: -7 m | $V_{DD} = 5.5 V, V_{SS} = -5.5 V$ |
| | 0.001 | | | μA typ | $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -3.3 \text{ V}$ Digital inputs = 0 V, 5 V, or V _{DD} |
| עטי | 0.001 | | 1 | μΑ typ μΑ max | |
| 1 | 0.001 | | 1 | • | Digital inputs $= 0.1/3$ |
| I _{SS} | 0.001 | | 1 | µA typ | Digital inputs = $0 V \text{ or } V_{DD}$ |
| | | | | µA max | |
| V _{DD} /V _{SS} | | | ±4.5/±16.5 | V min/max | GND = 0 V |

CONTINUOUS CURRENT, S OR D

Table 4.

| Parameter | 25°C | 85°C | 125°C | Unit | Test Conditions/Comments |
|---|------|------|-------|--------|--|
| CONTINUOUS CURRENT, S or D ¹ | | | | | |
| 15 V Dual Supply | | | | | $V_{DD} = +13.5 \text{ V}, V_{SS} = -13.5 \text{ V}$ |
| ADG1404 TSSOP | 350 | 220 | 100 | mA max | |
| ADG1404 LFCSP | 450 | 300 | 140 | mA max | |
| 12 V Single Supply | | | | | $V_{DD} = 10.8 V, V_{SS} = 0 V$ |
| ADG1404 TSSOP | 300 | 220 | 100 | mA max | |
| ADG1404 LFCSP | 400 | 300 | 140 | mA max | |
| 5 V Dual Supply | | | | | $V_{DD} = +4.5 V$, $V_{SS} = -4.5 V$ |
| ADG1404 TSSOP | 300 | 220 | 100 | mA max | |
| ADG1404 LFCSP | 400 | 300 | 140 | mA max | |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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

Table 5.

| Parameter | Rating |
|---|---|
| V _{DD} to V _{SS} | 35 V |
| V _{DD} to GND | –0.3 V to +25 V |
| Vss to GND | +0.3 V to -25 V |
| Analog Inputs ¹ | $V_{SS} - 0.3 V$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3 V$ or 30 mA, whichever occurs first |
| Digital Inputs | GND – 0.3 V to V _{DD} + 0.3 V or 30 mA, whichever occurs first |
| Peak Current, S or D | 600 mA (pulsed at 1 ms, 10% duty cycle maximum) |
| Continuous Current, S or D ² | Data + 15% |
| Operating Temperature Range | |
| Automotive (Y Version) | -40°C to +125°C |
| Storage Temperature Range | –65°C to +150°C |
| Junction Temperature | 150°C |
| 14-Lead TSSOP, θJA Thermal Impedance (4-layer board) | 112°C/W |
| 16-Lead LFCSP, θ _{JA} Thermal Impedance | 30.4°C/W |
| Reflow Soldering Peak Temperature, Pb free | 260(+0/-5)°C |

¹ Overvoltages at IN, S, and D are clamped by internal diodes. Current must be limited to the maximum ratings given.

² See data given in Table 4.

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

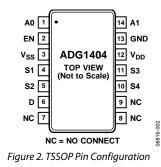
Only one absolute maximum rating can be applied at any one time.

ESD CAUTION



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS



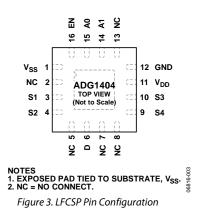


Table 6. Pin Function Descriptions

| Pin No. TSSOP LFCSP Mnemonic | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | | Mnemonic | Description | | |
| 1 | 15 | A0 | Logic Control Input. | | |
| 2 | 16 | EN | Active High Digital Input. When this pin is low, the device is disabled and all switches are off. When this pin is high, the Ax logic inputs determine the on switches. | | |
| 3 | 1 | Vss | Most Negative Power Supply Potential. | | |
| 4 | 3 | S1 | Source Terminal. Can be an input or an output. | | |
| 5 | 4 | S2 | Source Terminal. Can be an input or an output. | | |
| 6 | 6 | D | Drain Terminal. Can be an input or an output. | | |
| 7 to 9 | 2, 5, 7, 8, 13 | NC | No Connection. | | |
| 10 | 9 | S4 | Source Terminal. Can be an input or an output. | | |
| 11 | 10 | S3 | Source Terminal. Can be an input or an output. | | |
| 12 | 11 | V _{DD} | Most Positive Power Supply Potential. | | |
| 13 | 12 | GND | Ground (0 V) Reference. | | |
| 14 | 14 | A1 | Logic Control Input. | | |

TRUTH TABLE

Table 7. ΕN A1 A0 **S1 S2 S**3 **S4** 0 Х Х Off Off Off Off 1 0 0 Off Off Off On 1 0 1 Off On Off Off 0 1 1 Off Off On Off 1 1 1 Off Off Off On

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

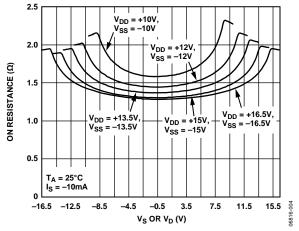


Figure 4. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S), Dual Supply

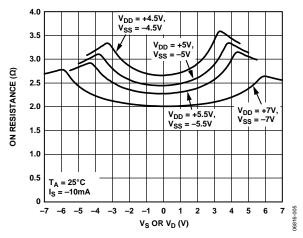


Figure 5. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S), Dual Supply

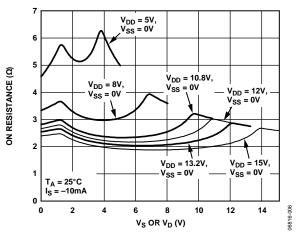


Figure 6. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S), Single Supply

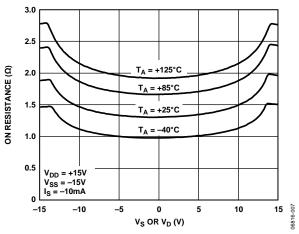


Figure 7. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_s) for Different Temperatures, 15 V Dual Supply

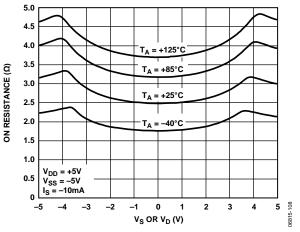


Figure 8. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_s) for Different Temperatures, 5 V Dual Supply

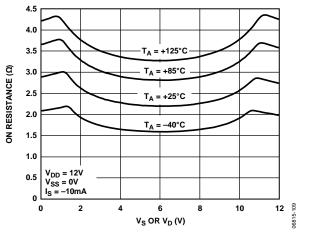


Figure 9. On Resistance as a Function of $V_D(V_S)$ for Different Temperatures, Single Supply

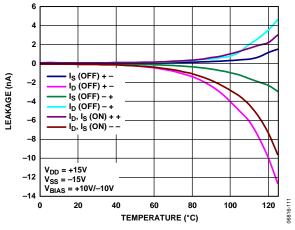


Figure 10. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, 15 V Dual Supply

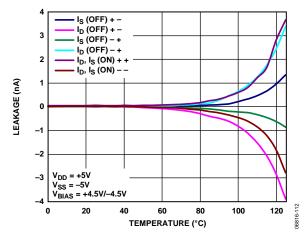


Figure 11. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, 5 V Dual Supply

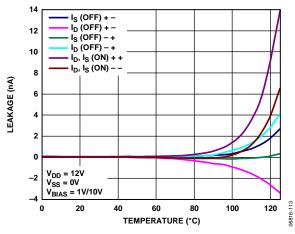
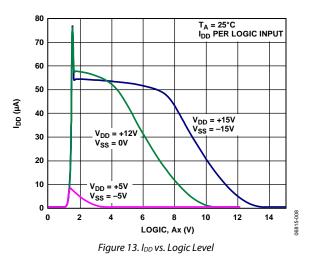
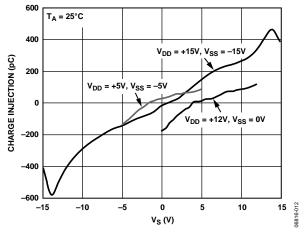
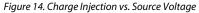
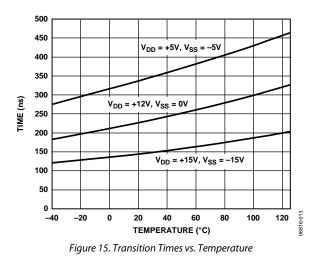


Figure 12. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature, 12 V Single Supply



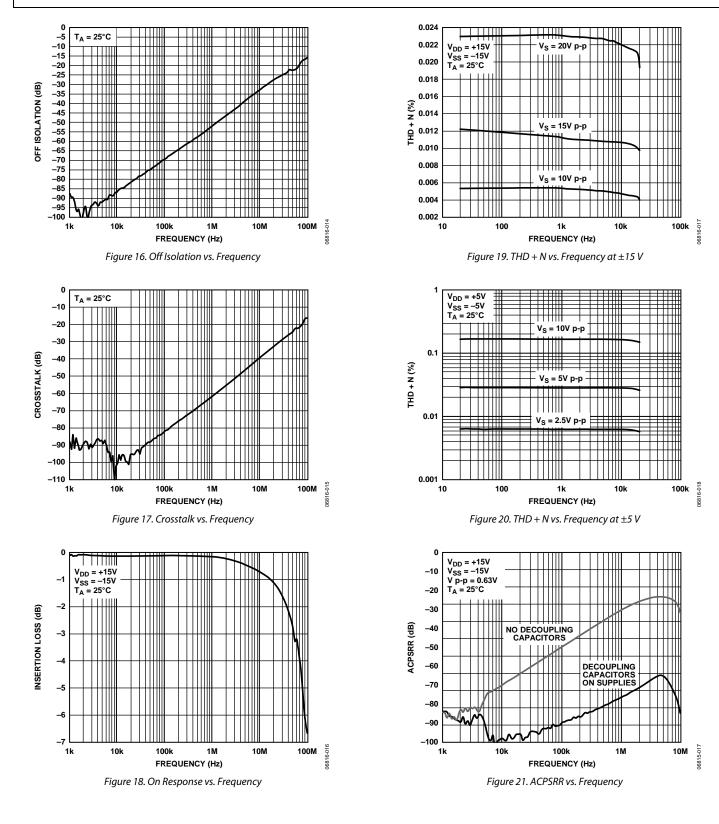






Data Sheet

ADG1404



TERMINOLOGY

IDD

The positive supply current.

Iss

The negative supply current.

V_D (**V**_S) The analog voltage on Terminal D and Terminal S.

Ron

The ohmic resistance between Terminal D and Terminal S.

R_{FLAT(ON)}

Flatness that is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on resistance measured over the specified analog signal range.

Is (Off)

The source leakage current with the switch off.

 \mathbf{I}_{D} (Off) The drain leakage current with the switch off.

 $I_{\rm D}, I_{\rm S}\left(On\right)$ The channel leakage current with the switch on.

V_{INL} The maximum input voltage for Logic 0.

 $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize INH}}$ The minimum input voltage for Logic 1.

 $I_{\rm INL} \left(I_{\rm INH} \right)$ The input current of the digital input.

Cs (Off)

The off switch source capacitance, which is measured with reference to ground.

C_D (Off)

The off switch drain capacitance, which is measured with reference to ground.

$C_D, C_S(On)$

The on switch capacitance, which is measured with reference to ground.

CIN

The digital input capacitance.

tTRANSITION

The delay time between the 50% and 90% points of the digital input and switch on condition when switching from one address state to another.

ton (EN)

The delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching on. See Figure 29, Test Circuit 4.

t_{OFF} (EN) The delay between applying the digital control input and the output switching off.

Charge Injection

A measure of the glitch impulse transferred from the digital input to the analog output during switching.

Off Isolation

A measure of unwanted signal coupling through an off switch.

Crosstalk

A measure of unwanted signal that is coupled through from one channel to another as a result of parasitic capacitance.

Bandwidth

The frequency at which the output is attenuated by 3 dB.

On Response The frequency response of the on switch.

Insertion Loss The loss due to the on resistance of the switch.

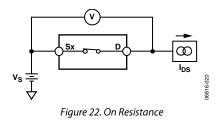
THD + N

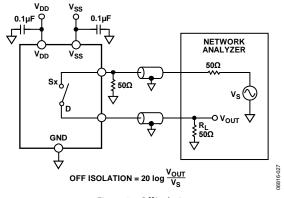
The ratio of the harmonic amplitude plus noise of the signal to the fundamental.

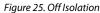
ACPSRR (AC Power Supply Rejection Ratio)

The ratio of the amplitude of signal on the output to the amplitude of the modulation. This is a measure of the ability of the device to avoid coupling noise and spurious signals that appear on the supply voltage pin to the output of the switch. The dc voltage on the device is modulated by a sine wave of 0.62 V p-p.

TEST CIRCUITS







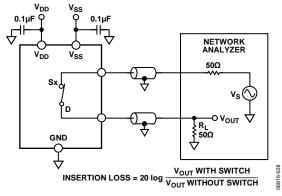


Figure 26. Bandwidth

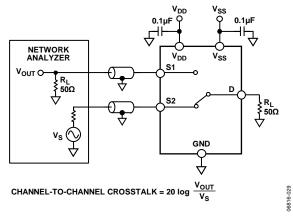
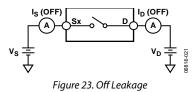
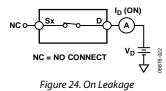
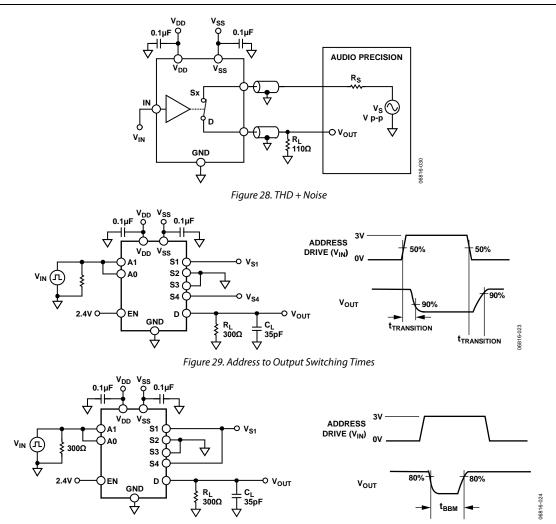


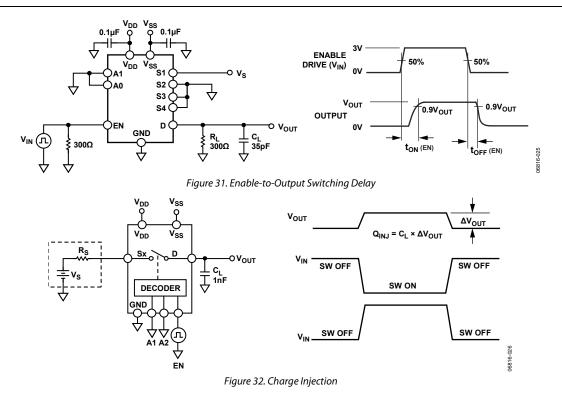
Figure 27. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk



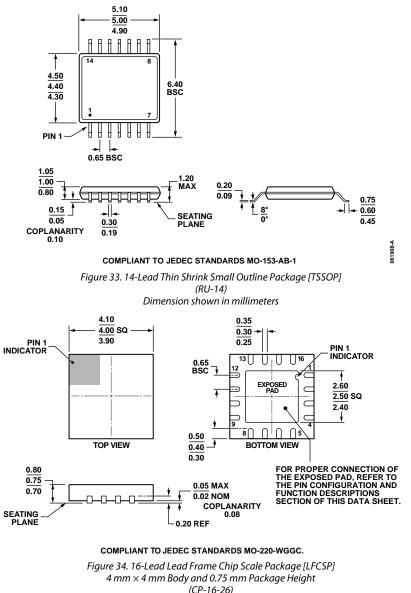








OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



(CP-16-26) Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

| Model ¹ | Temperature Range | Package Description | Package Option |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|
| ADG1404YRUZ | -40°C to +125°C | 14-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP] | RU-14 |
| ADG1404YRUZ-REEL7 | -40°C to +125°C | 14-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP] | RU-14 |
| ADG1404YCPZ-REEL | -40°C to +125°C | 16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP] | CP-16-26 |
| ADG1404YCPZ-REEL7 | -40°C to +125°C | 16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP] | CP-16-26 |

 1 Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

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