AH0120, AH0130, AH0140, AH0150, AH0160 Series Analog Switches

General Description

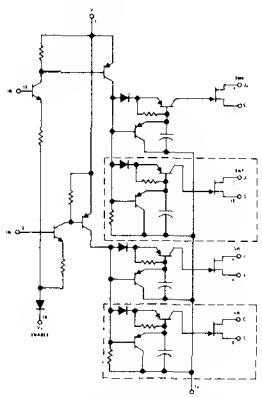
The AH0100 series represents a complete family of junction FET analog switches. The inherent flexibility of the family allows the designer to tailor the device selection to the particular application. Switch configurations available include dual DPST, dual SPST, DPDT, and SPDT. $r_{ds(ON)}$ ranges from 10 ohms through 100 ohms. The series is available in both 14 lead flat pack and 14 lead cavity DIP. Important design features include:

- TTL/DTL and RTL compatible logic inputs
- Up to 20V p-p analog input signal
- $r_{ds(ON)}$ less than 10Ω (AH0140, AH0141, AH0145, AH0146)
- Analog signals in excess of 1 MHz
- "OFF" power less than 1 mW
- Gate to drain bleed resistors eliminated
- Fast switching, t_{ON} is typically .4 μs, t_{OFF} is 1.0 μs
- Operation from standard op amp supply voltages, ±15V, available (AH0150/AH0160 series)
- Pin compatible with the popular DG 100 series.

The AH0100 series is designed to fulfill a wide variety of analog switching applications including commutators, multiplexers, D/A converters, sample and hold circuits, and modulators/demodulators. The AH0100 series is guaranteed over the temperature range −55°C to +125°C; whereas, the AH0100C series is guaranteed over the temperature range −25°C to +85°C.

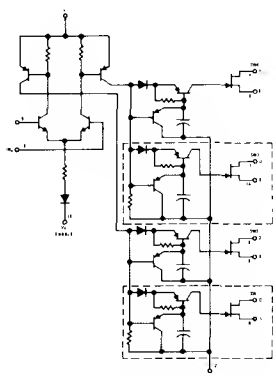
Schematic Diagrams

DUAL DPST and DUAL SPST



Note: Dotted line portions are not applicable to the dual SPST.

DPDT (diff.) and SPDT (diff.)

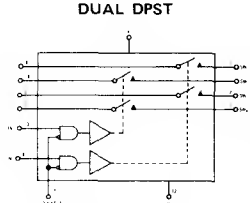


Note: Dotted line portions are not applicable to the SPDT (differential).

Logic and Connection Diagrams

Order any of the devices below using the part number with a D or F suffix. See Packages 14 and 23

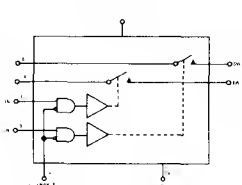
DUAL DPST



HIGH LEVEL (+10V)
AH0140 (10Ω)
AH0129 (30Ω)
AH0126 (80Ω)

MEDIUM LEVEL (±7.5V)
AH0153 (15Ω)
AH0154 (50Ω)

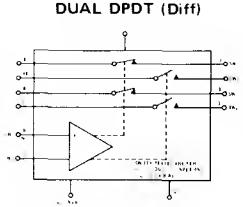
DUAL SPST



HIGH LEVEL (+10V)
AH0141 (10Ω)
AH0133 (30Ω)
AH0134 (80Ω)

MEDIUM LEVEL (±7.5V)
AH0151 (15Ω)
AH0152 (50Ω)

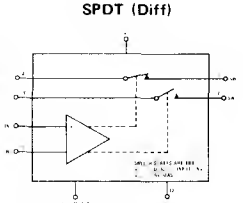
DUAL DPDT (Diff)



HIGH LEVEL (±10V)
AH0145 (10Ω)
AH0139 (30Ω)
AH0142 (80Ω)

MEDIUM LEVEL (±7.5)
AH0163 (15Ω)
AH0164 (50Ω)

SPDT (Diff)



HIGH LEVEL (+10V)
AH0146 (10Ω)
AH0144 (30Ω)
AH0143 (80Ω)

MEDIUM LEVEL (±7.5V)
AH0161 (15Ω)
AH0162 (50Ω)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	High Level	Medium Level
Total Supply Voltage ($V^+ - V^-$)	36V	34V
Analog Signal Voltage ($V^+ - V_A$ or $V_A - V^-$)	30V	25V
Positive Supply Voltage to Reference ($V^+ - V_R$)	25V	25V
Negative Supply Voltage to Reference ($V_R - V^-$)	22V	22V
Positive Supply Voltage to Input ($V^+ - V_{IN}$)	25V	25V
Input Voltage to Reference ($V_{IN} - V_R$)	±6V	±6V
Differential Input Voltage ($V_{IN} - V_{IN2}$)	±6V	±6V
Input Current, Any Terminal	30 mA	30 mA
Power Dissipation	See Curve	
Operating Temperature Range AH0100 Series	-55°C to +125°C	
AH0100C Series	-25°C to +85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°C	

Electrical Characteristics for "HIGH LEVEL" Switches (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	DEVICE TYPE: DUAL DPST	DUAL SPST	DPDT (DIFF)	SPDT (DIFF)	CONDITIONS		LIMITS: TYP	MAX	UNITS
Logic "1" Input Current	$I_{IN(ON)}$	All Circuits				Note 2	T_A = 25°C	2.0	60	µA
							Over Temp. Range		120	µA
Logic "0" Input Current	$I_{IN(OFF)}$	All Circuits				Note 2	T_A 25°C	0.1	1	µA
							Over Temp. Range		2.0	µA
Positive Supply Current Switch ON	$I^+_{(ON)}$	All Circuits				One Driver ON Note 2	T_A 25°C	2.2	3.0	mA
							Over Temp. Range		3.3	mA
Negative Supply Current Switch ON	$I^-_{(ON)}$	All Circuits				One Driver ON Note 2	T_A 25°C	-1.0	-1.8	mA
							Over Temp. Range		-2.0	mA
Reference Input (Enable) ON Current	$I_{R(ON)}$	All Circuits				One Driver ON Note 2	T_A 25°C	-1.0	-1.4	mA
							Over Temp. Range		-1.6	mA
Positive Supply Current Switch OFF	$I^+_{(OFF)}$	All Circuits				V_{IN1} V_{IN2} 0.8V	T_A 25°C	1.0	10	µA
							Over Temp. Range		25	µA
Negative Supply Current Switch OFF	$I^-_{(OFF)}$	All Circuits				V_{IN1} V_{IN2} 0.8V	T_A 25°C	-1.0	-10	µA
							Over Temp. Range		-25	µA
Reference Input (Enable) OFF Current	$I_{R(OFF)}$	All Circuits				$V_{IN1} = V_{IN2}$ 0.8V	T_A 25°C	-1.0	-10	µA
							Over Temp. Range		-25	µA
Switch ON Resistance	$r_{ds(ON)}$	AH0126	AH0134	AH0142	AH0143	V_D 10V, I_D 1 mA	T_A 25°C	45	80	Ω
							Over Temp. Range		150	Ω
Switch ON Resistance	$r_{ds(ON)}$	AH0129	AH0133	AH0139	AH0144	V_D 10V, I_D 1 mA	T_A 25°C	25	30	Ω
							Over Temp. Range		60	Ω
Switch ON Resistance	$r_{ds(ON)}$	AH0140	AH0141	AH0145	AH0146	V_D 10V, I_F 1 mA	T_A 25°C	8	10	Ω
							Over Temp. Range		20	Ω
Driver Leakage Current	$(I_D + I_S)_{ON}$	All Circuits				$V_D = V_S = -10V$	T_A 25°C	0.1	1	nA
							Over Temp. Range		100	nA
Switch Leakage Current	$I_{S(OFF)}$ OR $I_{D(OFF)}$	AH0126	AH0134	AH0142	AH0143	$V_{DS} = \pm 20V$	T_A 25°C	0.8	1	nA
		AH0129	AH0133	AH0139	AH0144		Over Temp. Range		100	nA
Switch Leakage Current	$I_{S(OFF)}$ OR $I_{D(OFF)}$	AH0140	AH0141	AH0145	AH0146	$V_{DS} = \pm 20V$	T_A 25°C	4	10	nA
							Over Temp. Range		1.0	µA
Switch Turn ON Time	t_{ON}	AH0126	AH0134	AH0142	AH0143	See Test Circuit		0.5	0.8	µs
		AH0129	AH0133	AH0139	AH0144	V_A ±10V T_A 25°C				
Switch Turn ON Time	t_{ON}	AH0140	AH0141	AH0145	AH0146	See Test Circuit		0.8	1.0	µs
						V_A ±10V T_A 25°C				
Switch Turn OFF Time	t_{OFF}	AH0126	AH0134	AH0142	AH0143	See Test Circuit		0.9	1.6	µs
		AH0129	AH0133	AH0139	AH0144	V_A ±10V T_A 25°C				
Switch Turn OFF Time	t_{OFF}	AH0140	AH0141	AH0145	AH0146	See Test Circuit		1.1	2.5	µs
						V_A ±10V T_A 25°C				

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified these limits apply for -55°C to +125°C for the AH0100 series and -25°C to +85°C for the AH0100C series. All typical values are for T_A = 25°C.

Note 2: For the OPST and Oual OPST, the ON condition is for V_{IN} = 2.5V, the OFF condition is for V_{IN} = 0.8V. For the differential switches and SW1 and 2 ON, V_{IN2} = 2.5V, V_{IN1} = 3.0V. For SW3 and 4 ON, V_{IN2} = 2.5V, V_{IN1} = 2.0V.

Electrical Characteristics for "MEDIUM LEVEL" Switches (Note 1)

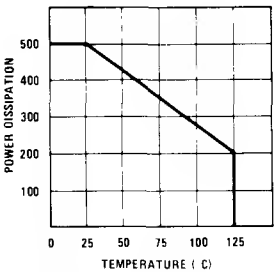
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	DEVICE TYPE: DUAL DPST	DUAL SPST	DUAL DPDT	SPDT (DIFF)	CONDITIONS: $V^+ = +15.0V$, $V^- = -15V$, $V_R = 0V$		LIMITS: TYP	MAX	UNITS
Logic "1" Input Current	$I_{IN(ON)}$	All Circuits				Note 2	T_A 25°C	20	60	μA
							Over Temp Range		120	μA
Logic "0" Input Current	$I_{IN(OFF)}$	All Circuits				Note 2	T_A 25°C	01	0 1	μA
							Over Temp Range		2	μA
Positive Supply Current Switch ON	$I^+_{(ON)}$	All Circuits				One Driver ON Note 2	T_A 25°C	2 2	3.0	mA
							Over Temp Range		3.3	mA
Negative Supply Current Switch ON	$I^-_{(ON)}$	All Circuits				One Driver ON Note 2	T_A 25°C	-1 0	-1 8	mA
							Over Temp Range		-2 0	mA
Reference Input (Enable) ON Current	$I_{R(ON)}$	All Circuits				One Driver ON Note 2	T_A 25°C	-1 0	-1 4	mA
							Over Temp Range		-1 6	mA
Positive Supply Current Switch OFF	$I^+_{(OFF)}$	All Circuits				V_{IN1} V_{IN2} 0 8V	T_A 25°C	1 0	10	μA
							Over Temp Range		25	μA
Negative Supply Current Switch OFF	I^-_{OFF}	All Circuits				V_{IN1} V_{IN2} 0 8V	T_A 25°C	-1 0	-10	μA
							Over Temp Range		-25	μA
Reference Input (Enable) OFF Current	$I_{R(OFF)}$	All Circuits				V_{IN1} V_{IN2} 0 8V	T_A 25°C	-1 0	-10	μA
							Over Temp Range		-25	μA
Switch ON Resistance	$r_{ds(ON)}$	AH0153	AH0151	AH0163	AH0161	V_D 7 5V, I_D 1 mA	T_A 25°C	10	15	Ω
							Over Temp Range		30	Ω
Switch ON Resistance	$r_{ds(ON)}$	AH0154	AH0152	AH0164	AH0162	V_D 7 5V, I_D 1 mA	T_A 25°C	45	50	Ω
							Over Temp Range		100	Ω
Driver Leakage Current	$(I_D + I_S)_{ON}$	All Circuits				V_D V_S -7 5V	T_A 25°C	01	2	nA
							Over Temp Range		500	nA
Switch Leakage Current	$I_{D(OFF)}$ OR $I_{S(OFF)}$	AH0153	AH0151	AH0163	AH0161	V_{DS} +15V	T_A 25°C	5	10	nA
							Over Temp Range		1 0	μA
Switch Leakage Current	$I_{D(OFF)}$ OR $I_{S(OFF)}$	AH0154	AH0152	AH0164	AH0162	V_{DS} ±15 0V	T_A 25°C	1 0	2 0	nA
							Over Temp Range		200	nA
Switch Turn-ON Time	t_{ON}	AH0153	AH0151	AH0163	AH0161	See Test Circuit, V_A +7 5V, T_A 25°C		0 8	1 0	μs
Switch Turn-ON Time	t_{ON}	AH0154	AH0152	AH0164	AH0162	See Test Circuit, V_A +7 5V, T_A 25°C		0 5	0 8	μs
Switch Turn-OFF Time	t_{OFF}	AH0153	AH0151	AH0163	AH0161	See Test Circuit, V_A +7 5V, T_A 25°C		1 1	2 5	μs
Switch Turn-OFF Time	t_{OFF}	AH0154	AH0152	AH0164	AH0162	See Test Circuit, V_A +7 5V, T_A 25°C		0 9	1 5	μs

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, these limits apply for –55°C to +125°C for the AH0100 series and –25°C to +85°C for the AH0100C series. All typical values are for T_A = 25°C.

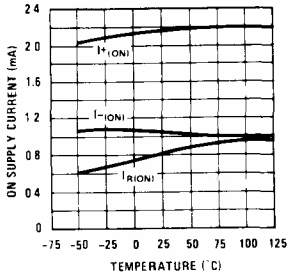
Note 2: For the DPST and Dual DPST, the ON condition is for V_{IN} = 2 5V; the OFF condition is for V_{IN} = 0.8V. For the differential switches and SW1 and 2 ON, V_{IN2} = 2.5V, V_{IN1} = 3.0V. For SW3 and 4 ON, V_{IN2} = 2.5V, V_{IN1} = 2.0V.

Typical Performance Characteristics

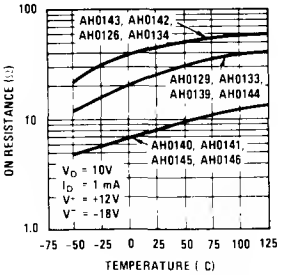
Power Dissipation vs Temperature



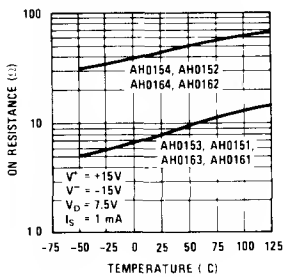
ON Supply Current vs Temperature



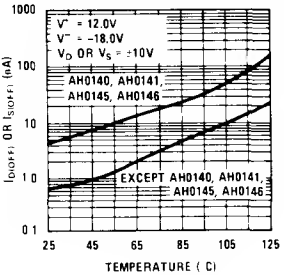
rds(ON) vs Temperature AH0120 thru AH0140 Series



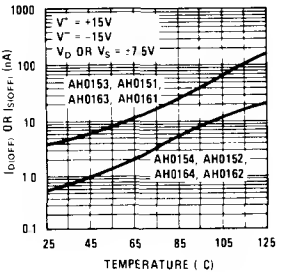
rds(ON) vs Temperature AH0150/AH0160 Series



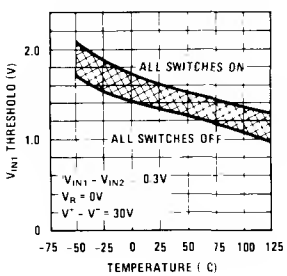
Leakage Current vs Temperature AH0120, AH0130, & AH0140



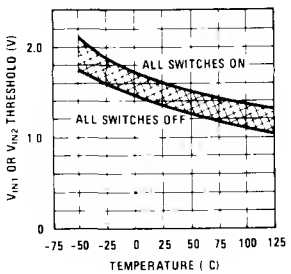
Leakage Current vs Temperature AH0150 & AH0160



Single Ended Switch Input Threshold vs Temperature

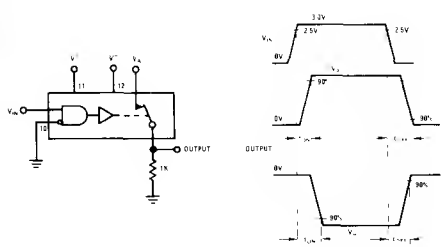


Differential Switch Input Threshold vs Temperature

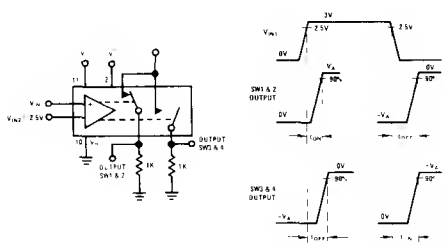


Switching Time Test Circuits

Single Ended Input



Differential Input



Applications Information

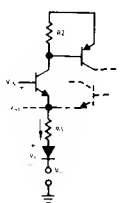
1. INPUT LOGIC COMPATIBILITY

A. Voltage Considerations

In general, the AH0100 series is compatible with most DTL, TTL, and RTL logic families. The ON-input threshold is determined by the V_{BE} of the input transistor plus the V_f of the diode in the emitter leg, plus I x R_1, plus V_R. At room temperature and V_R = 0V, the nominal ON threshold is 0.7V+0.7V+0.2V, = 1.6V. Over temperature and manufacturing tolerances, the threshold may be as high as 2.5V and as low as 0.8V. The rules for proper operation are:

$$V_{IN} - V_R \geq 2.5V \text{ All switches ON}$$

$$V_{IN} - V_R \leq 0.8V \text{ All switches OFF}$$



B. Input Current Considerations

$I_{IN(ON)}$, the current drawn by the driver with V_{IN} = 2.5V is typically 20 μA at 25°C and is guaranteed less than 120 μA over temperature. DTL, such as the DM930 series can supply 180 μA at logic "1" voltages in excess of 2.5V. TTL output levels are comparable at 400 μA. The DTL and TTL can drive the AH0100 series directly. However, at low temperature, DC noise margin in the logic "1" state is eroded with DTL. A pull-up resistor of 10 kΩ is recommended when using DTL over military temperature range.

If more than one driver is to be driven by a DM930 series (6K) gate, an external pull-up resistor should be added. The value is given by:

$$R_P = \frac{11}{N-1} \text{ for } N > 2$$

where:

R_P = value of the pull-up resistor in kΩ

N = number of drivers.

C. Input Slew Rate

The slew rate of the logic input must be in excess of 0.3V/μs in order to assure proper operation of the analog switch. DTL, TTL, and RTL output rise times are far in excess of the minimum slew rate requirements. Discrete logic designs, however, should include consideration of input rise time.

2. ENABLE CONTROL

The application of a positive signal at the V_R terminal will open all switches. The V_R (ENABLE) signal must be capable of rising to within 0.8V of $V_{IN(ON)}$ in the OFF state and of sinking $I_{R(ON)}$ milliamps in the ON state (at $V_{IN(ON)} - V_R >$ 2.5V). The V_R terminal can be driven from most TTL and DTL gates.

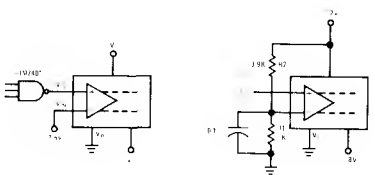
3. DIFFERENTIAL INPUT CONSIDERATIONS

The differential switch driver is essentially a differential amplifier. The input requirements for proper operation are:

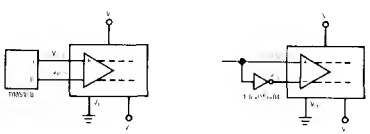
$$|V_{IN1} - V_{IN2}| \geq 0.3V$$

$$2.5 \leq (V_{IN1} \text{ or } V_{IN2}) - V_R \leq 5V$$

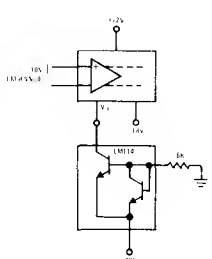
The differential driver may be furnished by a DC level as shown below. The level may be derived from a voltage divider to V^+ or the 5V V_{CC} of the DTL logic. In order to assure proper operation, the divider should be "stiff" with respect to I_{IN2}. Bypassing R1 with a 0.1 μF disc capacitor will prevent degradation of t_{ON} and t_{OFF}.



Alternatively, the differential driver may be driven from a TTL flip-flop or inverter.



Connection of a 1 mA current source between V_R and V^- will allow operation over a ±10V common mode range. Differential input voltage must be less than the 6V breakdown, and input threshold of 2.5V and 300mV differential overdrive still prevail.



4. ANALOG VOLTAGE CONSIDERATIONS

The rules for operating the AH0100 series at supply voltages other than those specified essentially breakdown into OFF and ON considerations. The OFF considerations are dictated by the maximum negative swing of the analog signal and the pinch off of the JFET switch. In the OFF state, the gate of the FET is at $V^- + V_{BE} + V_{SAT}$ or about 1.0V above the V^- potential. The maximum V_P of the FET switches is 7V. The most negative analog voltage, V_A, swing which can be accomodated for any given supply voltage is

$$|V_A| \leq |V^-| - V_P - V_{BE} - V_{SAT} \text{ or}$$

$$|V_A| \leq |V^-| - 8.0 \text{ or } |V^-| \geq |V_A| + 8.0V$$

For the standard high level switches, $|V_A| \leq |-18| + 8 = -10V$. The value for V^+ is dictated by the maximum positive swing of the analog input voltage. Essentially the collector to base junction of the turn-on PNP must remain reversed biased for all positive value of analog input voltage. The base of the PNP is at $V^+ - V_{SAT} - V_{BE}$ or $V^- - 1.0V$. The PNP's collector base junction should have at least 1.0V reverse bias. Hence, the most positive analog voltage swing which may be accommodated for a given value of V^+ is:

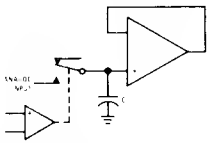
$$V_A \leq V^+ - V_{SAT} - V_{BE} - 1.0V \text{ or}$$

$$V_A \leq V^+ - 2.0V \text{ or } V^+ \geq V_A + 2.0V$$

For the standard high level switches, $V_A = 12 - 2.0V = +10V$.

5. SWITCHING TRANSIENTS

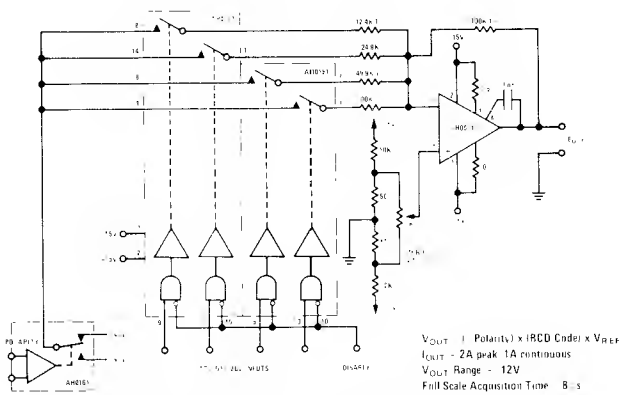
Due to charge stored in the gate-to-source and gate-to-drain capacitances of the FET switch, transients may appear in the output during switching. This is particularly true during the OFF to ON transition. The magnitude and duration of the transient may be minimized by making source and load impedance levels as small as practical.



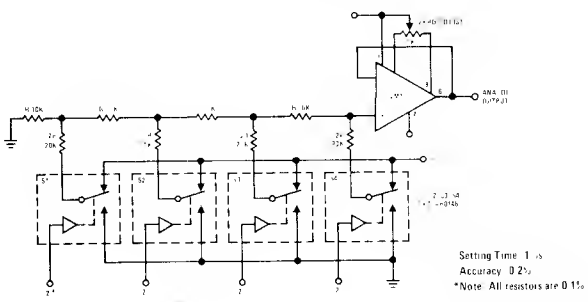
Furthermore, transients may be minimized by operating the switches in the differential mode; i.e., the charge delivered to the load during the ON to OFF transition is, to a large extent, cancelled by the OFF to ON transition.

Typical Applications

Programmable One Amp Power Supply

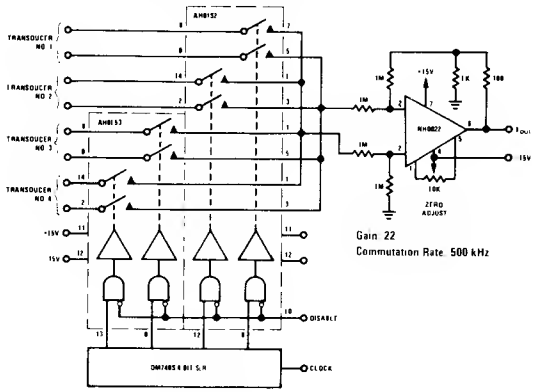


Four to Ten Bit D to A Converter (4 Bits Shown)



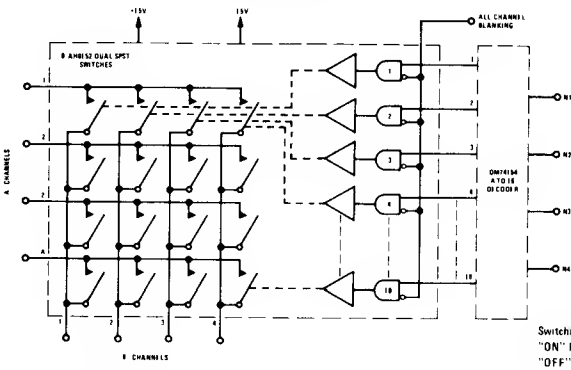
Typical Applications (Continued)

Four Channel Differential Transducer Commutator



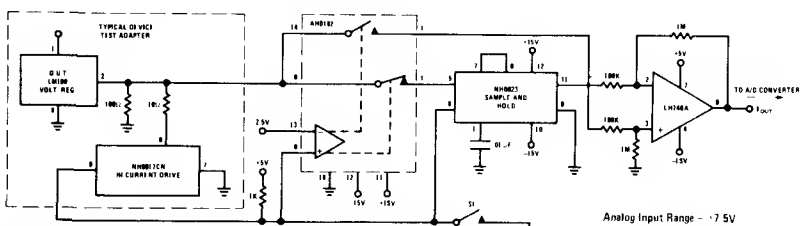
Gain 22
Commutation Rate 500 kHz

4 x 4 Cross Point Analog Switch



Switching Time – 800 ns
"ON" Resistance – 45Ω
"OFF" Resistance – 10^{10}Ω

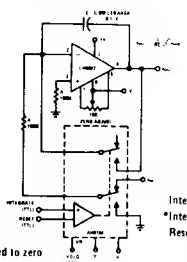
Delta Measurement System for Automatic Linear Circuit Tester



Note: S1 must be open for 50μs min to take first reading with I_L = 50 mA. Second reading is taken with S2 closed. With S1 and other set-up forcing functions under computer control, system will measure line and load regulation on voltage regulators, voltage gain, offset current, CMRR and PSRR on op amps as well as other circuits requiring measurement of the change of a parameter with the change of a forcing function

Analog Input Range – ±7.5V
E_{OUT} = 10x (Analog Input 2 – Analog Input 1)
Error Rate – 0.01% F.S /sec

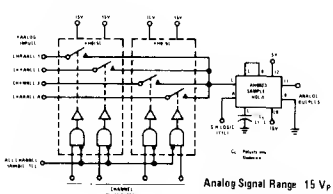
Precision Long Time Constant Integrator with Reset



*Note V_{OS} adjusted to zero

Integration Internal = 10 sec
*Integration Error = 100μV
Reset Time. 30μs

Four Channel Commutator



Analog Signal Range 15 V_{P-P}
Sample Rate 1 MHz
Acquisition Time 20μs
Drift Rate: 0.5 mV/sec