

## High Voltage Analog Switches

### Ordering Information

Function			Dual SPST	Dual SPDT	Dual DPST	Dual SPST
Analog Signal Range			$V_{NN}$ to $V_{PP}$	$V_{NN}$ to $V_{PP}$	$V_{NN}$ to $V_{PP}$	$V_{NN}$ to $V_{PP}$
$RDS_{(ON)}$			100 ohms	100 ohms	100 ohms	55 ohms
Order No. and Part Type	Package Type	Temp Range				
	16-lead CERDIP, Hi-Rel	-55°C to +125°C	RBHV341D	RBHV343D	RBHV345D	RBHV348D
	16-lead CERDIP, Mil-Temp	-55°C to +125°C	HV341D	HV343D	HV345D	HV348D
	16-lead CERDIP	-20°C to + 85°C	HV341MD	HV343MD	HV345MD	HV348MD
	16-lead small outline*	-20°C to + 85°C	HV341MWG	HV343MWG	HV345MWG	HV348MWG
	16-lead small outline*	0°C to + 70°C	HV341WG	HV343WG	HV345WG	HV348WG
	16-lead plastic DIP	0°C to + 70°C	HV341P	HV343P	HV345P	HV348P
	Die in waffle pack	0°C to + 70°C	HV341X	HV343X	HV345X	HV348X

\*300 mil wide SO package

### Features

- ☐  $\pm 20V$  to  $\pm 50V$  single and dual supply operation
- ☐  $R_{ON}$  less than  $55\Omega$  (HV348)
- ☐ Signal switching from positive to negative rail
- ☐ -50db OFF isolation at 5MHz
- ☐ Withstand +80V to -100 spikes
- ☐ Withstand  $V_{SIG}$  with power supply off

### Applications

- ☐ Test Equipment and Instruments
- ☐ Diagnostic Systems
- ☐ 48 Volt Telecom Systems
- ☐ Military Electronics

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1</sup>

Supply voltage, $V_{DD}$		-0.3V to +65V
Supply voltage, $V_{NN}$		+0.3V to -65V
Data input voltage		$V_{NN}$ to $V_{PP}$
Input current	Switches	$\pm 200mA$
	Logic inputs	$\pm 30mA$
Continuous total power dissipation <sup>2</sup>	Plastic Packages	500mW
	Ceramic Packages	750mW
Storage temperature range		-65°C to +150°C

Notes: 1. All voltages are referenced to  $V_{SS}$ .

2. For operation above 25°C ambient, derate linearly to 85°C at 8mW/°C.

### General Description

These CMOS/DMOS high voltage analog switches are designed to handle high voltage analog signals. They may be used when analog voltages are low and high voltage immunity is desired. The signal handling capability extends from positive to negative supply voltage; i.e., 100V peak to peak with  $\pm 50V$  power supplies.

Inputs are compatible with CMOS logic, with a zero level turning the switches ON.

Operating supply voltage ranges from  $\pm 20V$  to  $\pm 50V$  with dual output power supplies, with the positive supply current below 300 $\mu A$  and negative supply not exceeding 100 $\mu A$ .

When a single output power supply is used, operating voltage ranges from +20V to +50V, with less than 20 $\mu A$  operating current when logic input signal equals the supply voltage.

With the addition of series diodes on the power supply and ground inputs, the HV341 series drivers will withstand +80V to -100V excursion on the inputs or switch pins without damage, or will withstand signal input with the power supplies OFF.

# Electrical Characteristics (over recommended operating conditions unless noted)

## DC Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
$V_{SIG}$	Analog signal range		$V_{NN}$		$V_{PP}$	V	
$R_{ON}$	HV341/343/345	25°C		40	75	$\Omega$	$V_{SIG} = \pm 50V$ $I_{SIG} = 10mA$
		Over temp			100	$\Omega$	
	HV348	25°C		25	50	$\Omega$	
		Over temp			75	$\Omega$	
$R_{ON}$	ON-Resistance matching			7		%	
$V_{IL}$	Input low threshold				3.5	V	
$V_{IH}$	Input high threshold		12			V	
$I_{SOL}$	Switch OFF leakage	25°C		10	60	nA	$V_{SIG} = \pm 50V$
		Over temp		1	5	$\mu A$	
$I_{PP}$	$V_{PP}$ quiescent current			200	600	$\mu A$	
$I_{NN}$	$V_{NN}$ quiescent current			15	100	$\mu A$	
$I_{IN}$	Logic input current			0.1	10	$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = 0$ to 15V
$I_{SON}$	Switch ON leakage	25°C		10	60	nA	$V_{SIG} = \pm 50V$
		Over temp		1	5	$\mu A$	

## AC Characteristics (@ $V_{DD} = 12V$ , $V_{PP} = 60V$ , $T_C = 25^\circ C$ )

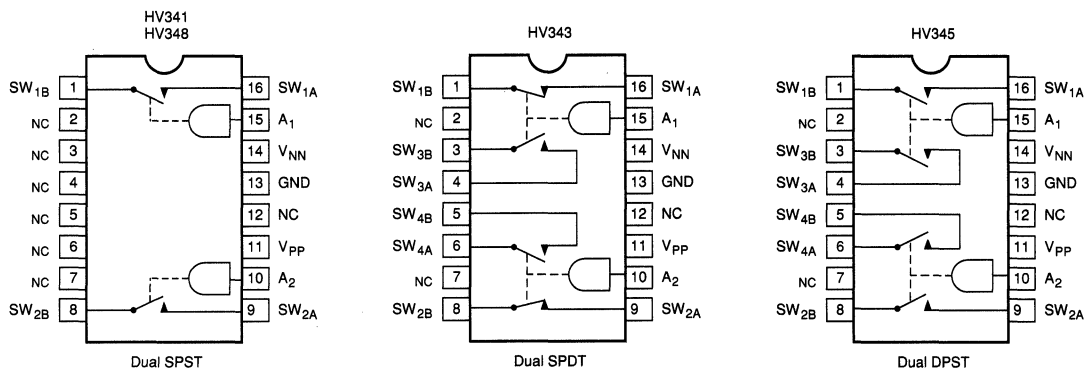
Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
$t_{ON}$	Turn-ON time	25°C		0.5	1.0	$\mu s$	Figure 7
		Over temp			1.5	$\mu s$	
$t_{OFF}$	Turn-OFF time	25°C		0.4	0.75	$\mu s$	
		Over temp			1.0	$\mu s$	
$K_O$	OFF isolation			-70		dB	25°C, 1MHz
$K_{CR}$	Switch crosstalk			-75		dB	25°C, 1MHz
$C_{SW(OFF)}$	OFF capacitance across switch			1		pF	$T_A = 25^\circ C$ , $V_S = 0V$
$C_{SG(OFF)}$	OFF capacitance SW to GND			17		pF	
$C_{SG(ON)}$	ON capacitance SW to GND			38		pF	
Q	Charge injection			100		pC	$V_{SIG} = +50V$
				240		pC	$V_{SIG} = 0V$
				480		pC	$V_{SIG} = -50V$

## Recommended Operating Conditions

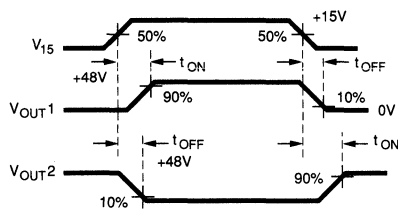
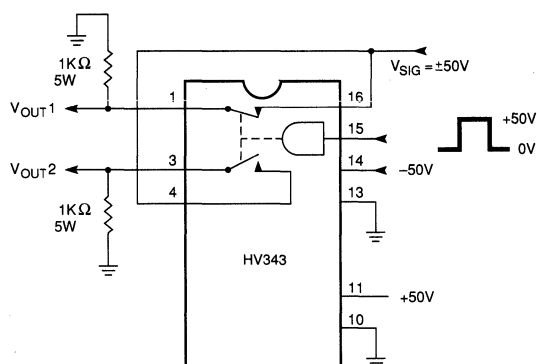
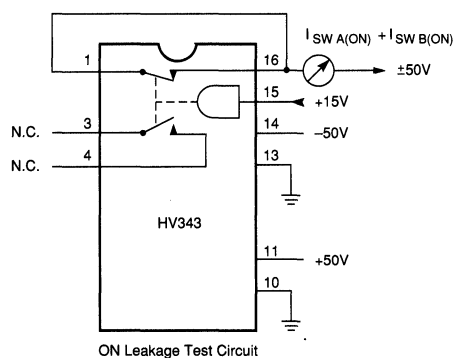
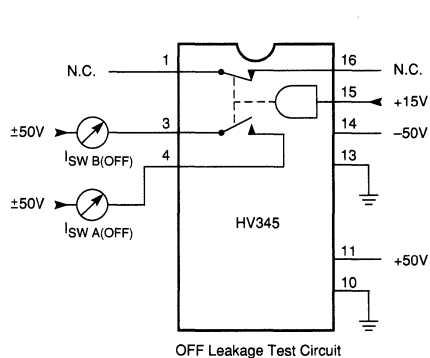
Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units
$V_{NN}$	Negative high voltage supply		-50		0	V
$V_{PP}$	High voltage supply		+20		+50	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage		+12		+50	V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage		-50		+3.5	V
Operating temperature range		Commercial	0		+70	°C
		Military Hi-Rel (RB)	-55		+125	°C

# Functional Block Diagrams and Pin Configurations

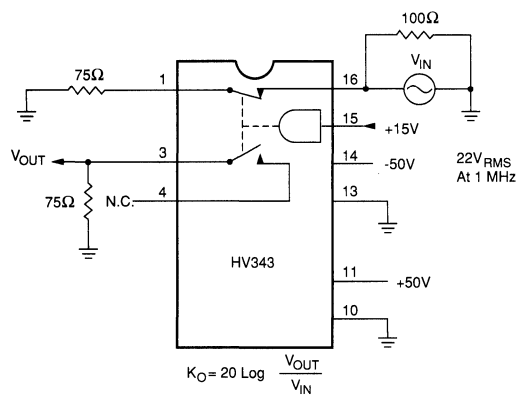
HV341/HV343/HV345/HV348



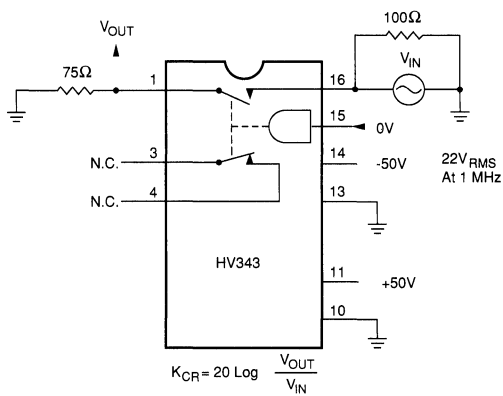
## Test Circuits



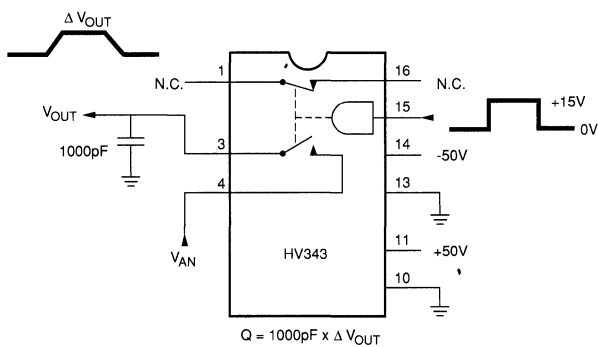
Switching Time Test Circuit



OFF Isolation Test Circuit



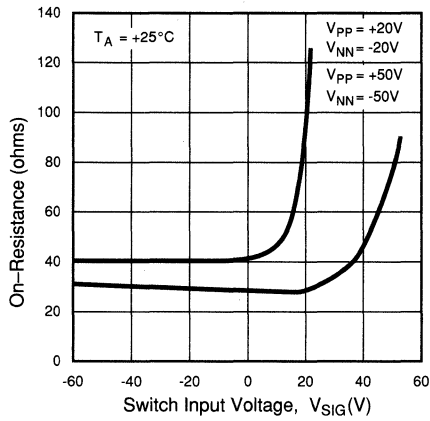
Channel-Channel Crosstalk Test Circuit



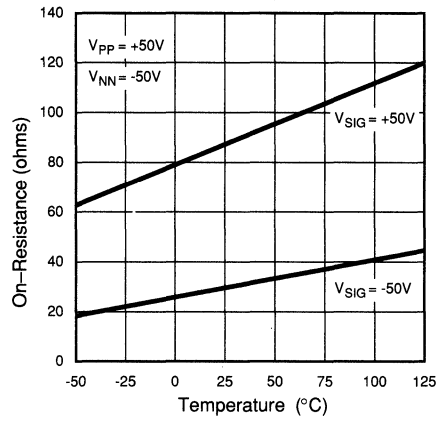
Charge Injection Test Circuit

# Typical Operating Characteristics

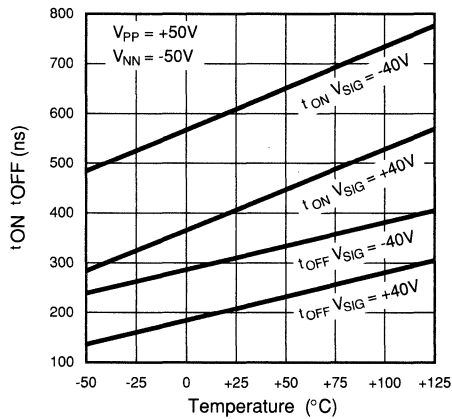
On-Resistance vs. Switch Input Voltage



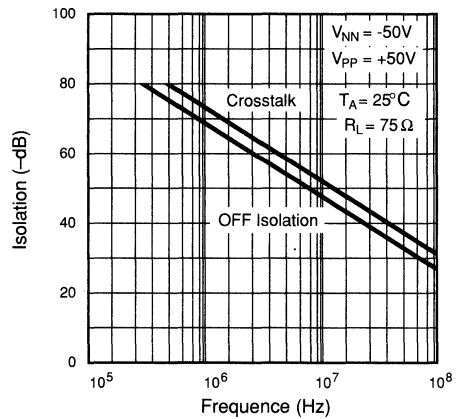
On-Resistance vs. Temperature



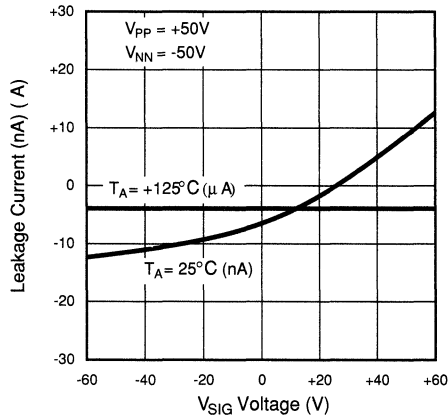
Switching Time vs. Temperature



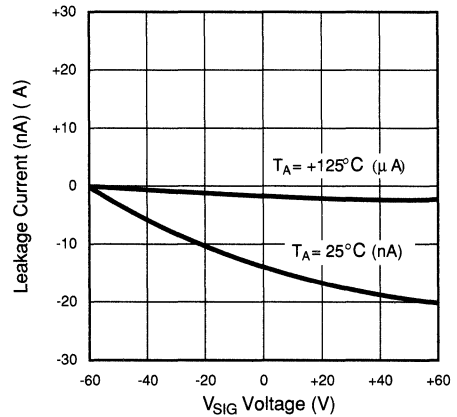
OFF Isolation And Crosstalk vs. Frequency



OFF Leakage vs. Switch Voltage



ON Leakage vs. Switch Voltage



$R_{DS(ON)}$  (normalized)

# Applications Information

## Analog Signal Range

The HV341 family's analog signal range is equal to the power supply value, up to  $\pm 50\text{V}$  with split power supplies and  $+60\text{V}$  with a single power supply ( $V_{NN}$  connected to GND). An ON switch is also capable of passing up to  $0.5\text{A}$  on a peak current basis. Maximum continuous current is limited only by the package power dissipation (see Absolute Maximum Ratings).

## ON Resistance

The ON resistance of the MAX341 series switches is typically  $40\Omega$ .  $R_{ON}$  does, however, increase as the switch voltage ( $V_{SIG}$ ) approaches  $V_{PP}$ . For example, with  $\pm 50\text{V}$  supplies and a  $+50\text{V}$  analog signal,  $R_{ON}$  will be typically less than  $100\Omega$  ( $50\Omega$  for the HV348), and  $45\Omega$  ( $25\Omega$  for the HV348 for  $-50\text{V}$  signals). With  $\pm 50\text{V}$  power supplies, and  $\pm 40\text{V}$  switch voltages,  $R_{ON}$  is about  $40\Omega$  for the  $+40\text{V}$  case and  $30\Omega$  for the  $-40\text{V}$  case. ON resistance can be reduced and current handling capacity can be increased by connecting switches in parallel. This is especially useful in power switching applications. Table 1 and the graph in the Typical Characteristics section further describe the relation between  $R_{ON}$  and  $V_{PP}$ .

## Power Supply Current

The maximum supply current for  $V_{PP}$  and  $V_{NN}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is  $300\mu\text{A}$  and  $100\mu\text{A}$ , respectively. However, the positive supply current ( $I_{+}$ ) is partly dependent on the input logic level and can be reduced if control signals of a larger amplitude than  $0\text{V}$  and  $15\text{V}$  are used. If the control inputs swing to within  $4\text{V}$  of  $V_{PP}$  and  $V_{NN}$  then  $I_{+}$  drops to a typical value of  $200\mu\text{A}$ .

## Control Inputs

$15\text{V}$  logic level inputs are required to turn switches on or off, but the control inputs can also accept levels up to  $V_{PP}$  and  $V_{NN}$ . An input greater than  $12\text{V}$  constitutes a "1" state (switch OFF), and an input less than  $3.5\text{V}$  will constitute a "0" state (switch ON).

Standard TTL logic can be used with HV341 series switches if a level shifter such as the MC14504 is used to drive the control inputs as shown in Figure 1. Open collector drivers, with external pull-up resistors, can be used in a similar fashion as well.

Table 1: ON Resistance

$V_{PP}/V_{NN}$	$R_{ON}$ at $V_{SIG} = V_{PP}$	$R_{ON}$ at $V_{SIG} = V_{NN}$
+20V/-20V	127 $\Omega$	39 $\Omega$
+30V/-30V	105 $\Omega$	36 $\Omega$
+40V/-40V	92 $\Omega$	32 $\Omega$
+50V/-50V	84 $\Omega$	30 $\Omega$
+40V/GND	127 $\Omega$	39 $\Omega$
+60V/GND	105 $\Omega$	36 $\Omega$

Note: Typical  $R_{ON}$  for the HV348 is approximately one half of the above values.

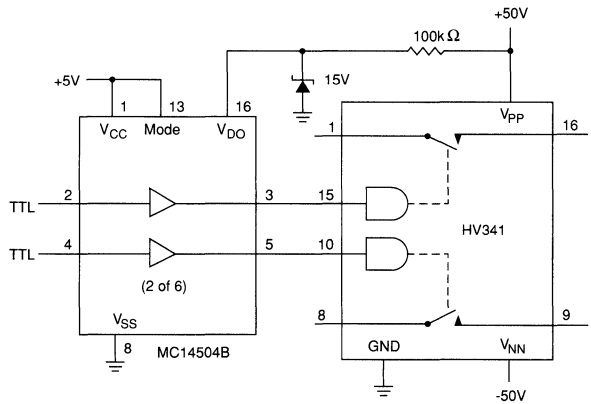


Figure 1. Using TTL Control Levels

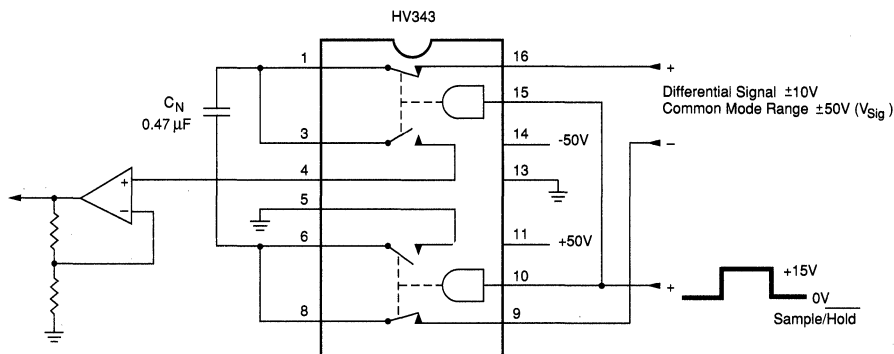


Figure 2. Flying Capacitor Differential to Single-Ended Converter With  $\pm 50\text{V}$  Common-Mode Range.

### Flying Capacitor Input

A "flying capacitor" differential to single-ended converter takes advantage of the HV343's wide input voltage range, which allows large common mode inputs to be rejected. As shown in figure 2, a capacitor is alternately charged by the differential input signal and then is connected to an op-amp or A-to-D input. An instrumentation amplifier is not required since the output signal can be referenced to ground. Sample-hold operation is also built into the design and the HV343's break-before-make operation ensures that the output sees only the differential portion of the input signal. A similar approach can also be used for single-ended to differential signal conversion as well.

### Parallel Switches

In designs where power switching ability is needed, any of the HV 341 series switches can be connected in parallel to increase current handling capability and reduce ON resistance. Applications such as ultrasonics, RF power, and DC motor drive are areas where this is often important. An HV348 is shown in a parallel configuration in Figure 3. The resulting SPST switch has a typical  $R_{ON}$  of  $12\Omega$  ( $5\Omega$  for signals more than  $10\text{V}$  below  $V_{pp}$ ) and can handle pulsed loads of up to  $0.5\text{Amps}$ . With  $\pm 50\text{V}$  power supplies, the peak-to-peak signal range is still  $100\text{V}$ , and  $10\text{MHz}$  signals can be switched while maintaining typically  $-50\text{dB}$  of isolation.

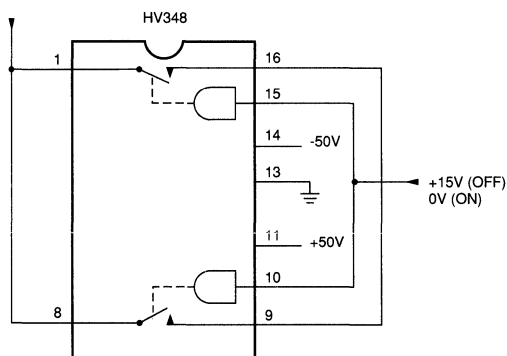


Figure 3. Minimum  $R_{ON}$  (5 to  $10\Omega$  typ.) High Voltage Switch.