

## Small Plastic Package, Dual SPDT Analog Switch with -1.5V Signal Support for AC Coupled Audio Signals and D-Class Audio Signals

### Features

- CMOS Technology for Bus and Analog Applications
- Low On-Resistance: 0.6Ω.
- Wide V<sub>DD</sub> Range: 2.8 to 4.2
- High Off Isolation: -80dB @ 100kHz
- Crosstalk Rejection Reduces Signal Distortion: -80dB @ 100kHz
- Input signals can be from -1.5V up to V<sub>DD</sub> without distortion.
- Break-Before-Make Switching
- Extended Industrial Temperature Range: -40°C to 85°C
- Packaging (Pb-free & Green): -10-contact TQFN (ZM10) 1.4 × 1.8

### Applications

- Cell Phones
- PDAs
- MP3 players
- Portable Instrumentation
- Computer Peripherals
- Speaker Headset Switching
- Power Routing
- Relay Replacement
- Audio and Video Signal Routing
- PCMCIA Cards
- Modems

### Pin Description

Pin #	Name	Description
1, 3	NO <sub>X</sub>	Data Port (Normally open)
4	GND	Ground
2, 10	NC <sub>X</sub>	Data Port (Normally closed)
5, 8	COM <sub>X</sub>	Common Output / Data Port
9	V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Power Supply
6, 7	IN <sub>X</sub>	Logic Control

### Logic Function Table

Logic Input (IN <sub>X</sub> )	Function
0	NC <sub>X</sub> Connected to COM <sub>X</sub>
1	NO <sub>X</sub> Connected to COM <sub>X</sub>

Note: x = 1 or 2

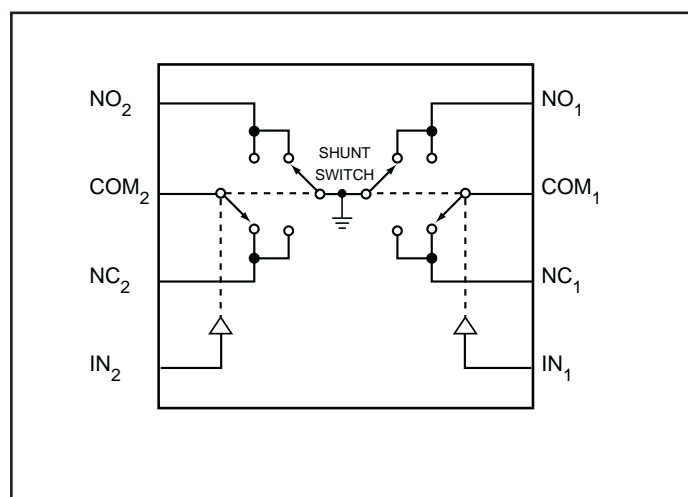
### Description

Pericom Semiconductor's PI3A268C is a dual, fast single-pole double throw (SPDT) CMOS switch. It can be used as an analog switch or as a low-delay bus switch.

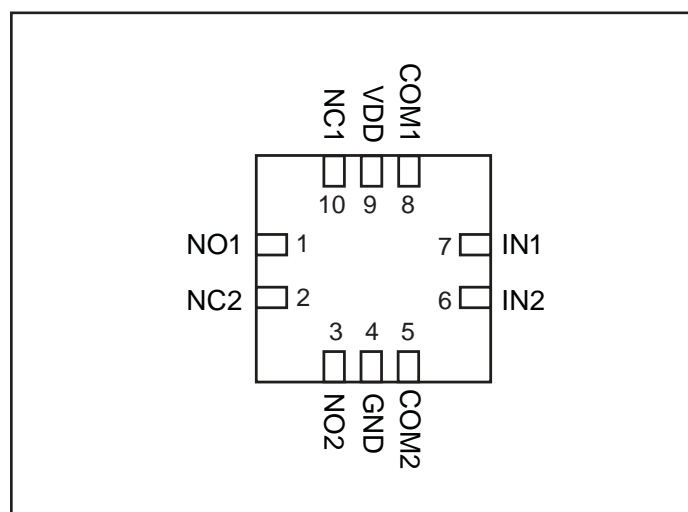
Break-before-make switching prevents both switches being enabled simultaneously. This eliminates signal disruption during switching.

With the use of 3rd party headsets, AC coupling is required to protect against EOS damage caused by DC offsets. Pericom's PI3A268C can support these AC coupled audio signals, since the switch can tolerate signals down to -1.5V without a negative power supply.

### Functional Block Diagram



### Pin Configuration (top view)





Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>(1)</sup>	Recommended Operating Conditions <sup>(3)</sup>
Supply Voltage $V_{DD}$ ..... 2.5V to 4.6V	Supply Voltage Operating ( $V_{DD}$ ) ..... 2.8V to 4.2V $\pm$ 5%
DC Control Switch Voltage ( $V_{INX}$ ) ..... 0V to 5.0V	Control Input Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ ) ..... 0V to $V_{DD}$
DC Input Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ ) <sup>(2)</sup> ..... -1.5V to $V_{DD}$	Switch Input Voltage ( $V_{INPUT}$ ) ..... -1.5V to $V_{DD}$
Continuous Current NO_NC_COM_ ..... $\pm$ 300mA	Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ ) ..... -40°C to +85°C
Peak Current NO_NC_COM_ (pulsed at 1ms 50% duty cycle) ..... $\pm$ 400mA	Input Rise and Fall Time ( $t_r, t_f$ ) Control Input $V_{DD} = 2.3V - 3.6V$ ..... 0ns/V to 10ns/V
Peak Current NO_NC_COM_ (pulsed at 1ms 10% duty cycle) ..... $\pm$ 500mA	Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) ..... 350°C/W
Storage Temperature Range ( $T_{STG}$ ) ..... -65°C to +150°C	Lead Temperature (soldering 10s) ..... +300°C
Junction Temperature under Bias ( $T_J$ ) ..... 150°C	Bump Temperature (soldering notes) Infrared (15s) ..... +220°C
Junction Lead Temperature ( $T_L$ ) (Soldering, 10 seconds) ..... 260°C	Vapor Phase (60ns) ..... +215°C

**Notes:**

1. "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.
2. The input and output negative voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output diode current ratings are observed.
3. Control input must be held HIGH or LOW; it must not float.

**Power Supply**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{IN} = 0V$ to $V_{DD}$			20	$\mu A$
		$V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{IN} = 0V$ to $V_{DD}$			36	$\mu A$
		$V_{DD} = 4.2V, V_{IN} = 0V$ to $V_{DD}$			80	$\mu A$

### DC Electrical Characteristics

( $V_{DD} = 2.7V$  to  $3.3V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $25^{\circ}C$ .)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Analog Switch</b>						
Analog Signal Range	$V_{NO}, V_{NC}, V_{COM}$		-1.5		$V_{DD}$	V
NC On-Resistance	$R_{ON(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.7		Ω
NO On-Resistance	$R_{ON(NO)}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NO} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.7		
On-Resistance Match Between Channels	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.1		
NC On-Resistance Flatness	$R_{ONF(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.2		
NO On-Resistance Flatness	$R_{ONF(NO)}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NO} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.2		
NO or NC Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF(NO)}$ or $I_{OFF(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$	-400		400	nA
COM On Leakage Current	$I_{COM(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0.3V, V_{COM} = 3V,$ $0.3V,$ or floating	-250		250	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	Load = $8\Omega$ pulled to GND, $V_{DD} = 2.7V,$ freq = 20Hz to 20KHz, $V_{input} = 2V_{pp}$		0.04		%
		Load = $16\Omega$ pulled to GND, $V_{DD} = 2.7V,$ freq = 20Hz to 20KHz, $V_{input} = 2V_{pp}$		0.035		
<b>Digital I/O</b>						
Input Logic High	$V_{IH}$		1.3			V
Input Logic Low	$V_{IL}$				0.6	
Input Hysteresis	$V_H$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V$		100		mV
IN Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ or $V_{DD}$	-0.5		0.5	μA

**DC Electrical Characteristics**

 ( $V_{DD} = 3.3V$  to  $4.4V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $25^{\circ}C$ .)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Analog Switch</b>						
Analog Signal Range	$V_{NO}$ , $V_{NC}$ , $V_{COM}$		-1.5		$V_{DD}$	V
NC On-Resistance	$R_{ON(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V$ , $I_{COM} = 100mA$ , $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.6		$\Omega$
NO On-Resistance	$R_{ON(NO)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V$ , $I_{COM} = 100mA$ , $V_{NO} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.6		
On-Resistance Match Between Channels	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V$ , $I_{COM} = 100mA$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.1		
NC On-Resistance Flatness	$R_{ONF(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V$ , $I_{COM} = 100mA$ , $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.2		
NO On-Resistance Flatness	$R_{ONF(NO)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V$ , $I_{COM} = 100mA$ , $V_{NO} = -1.5V$ to $V_{DD}$		0.2		
NO or NC Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF(NO)}$ or $I_{OFF(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$	-700		700	
COM On Leakage Current	$I_{COM(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0.3V$ , $V_{COM} = 3V$ , $0.3V$ , or floating	-550		550	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	Load = $8\Omega$ pulled to GND, $V_{DD} = 3.3V$ , freq = 20Hz to 20KHz, $V_{input} = 2V_{PP}$		0.025		%
		Load = $16\Omega$ pulled to GND, $V_{DD} = 3V$ , freq = 20Hz to 20KHz, $V_{input} = 2V_{PP}$		0.02		
<b>Digital I/O</b>						
Input Logic High	$V_{IH}$		1.3			V
Input Logic Low	$V_{IL}$				0.6	
Input Hysteresis	$V_H$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V$		150		mV
IN Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ or $V_{DD}$	-0.5		0.5	$\mu A$

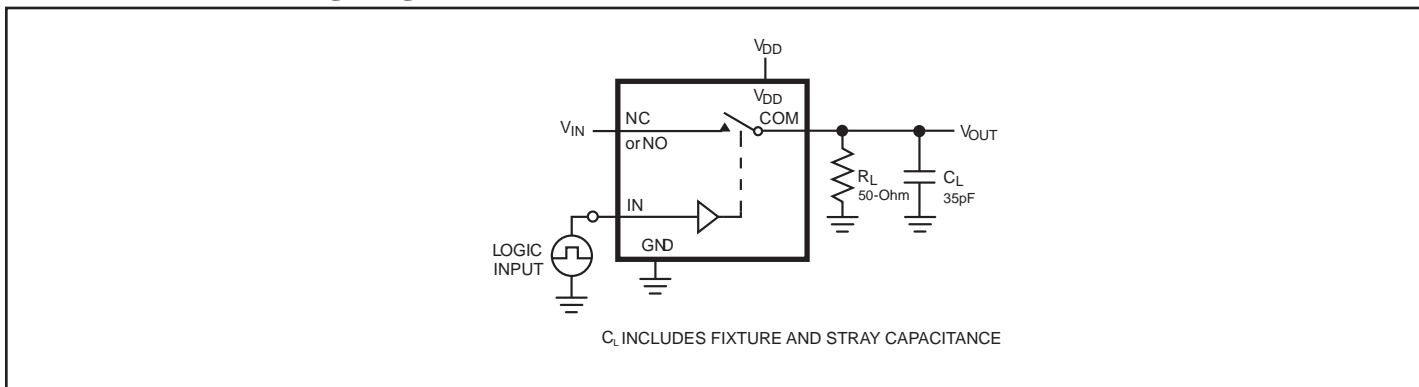
**Switch and AC Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Turn-On Time	$t_{ON}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 1.5V$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , <i>See Test Circuit Figure 1 &amp; 2.</i>			65	ns
Turn-Off Time	$t_{OFF}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 1.5V$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , <i>See Test Circuit Figure 1 &amp; 2.</i>			65	
Break-Before-Make Delay	$t_{BBM}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V$ , $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 1.5V$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , <i>See Test Circuit Figure 3.</i>			20	
Charge Injection	Q	<i>See Test Circuit Figure 4.</i>		35		pC
Off-Isolation	$O_{IRR}$	$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 100kHz$ , $V_{COM} = 1 V_{RMS}$ , <i>See Test Circuit Figure 5.</i>		-80		dB
Crosstalk	$X_{TALK}$	$C_L = 5pF$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $f = 100kHz$ , $V_{COM} = 1 V_{RMS}$ , <i>See Test Circuit Figure 6.</i>		-80		
3dB Bandwidth	$f_{3dB}$	<i>See Test Circuit Figure 9.</i>		130		MHz

**Capacitance**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
NC Off Capacitance	$C_{NC(OFF)}$	$f = 1MHz$ , <i>See Test Circuit Figure 7.</i>		15		pF
NO Off Capacitance	$C_{NO(OFF)}$	$f = 1MHz$ , <i>See Test Circuit Figure 7.</i>		15		
NC On Capacitance	$C_{NC(ON)}$	$f = 1MHz$ , <i>See Test Circuit Figure 8.</i>		50		
NO On Capacitance	$C_{NO(ON)}$	$f = 1MHz$ , <i>See Test Circuit Figure 8.</i>		50		

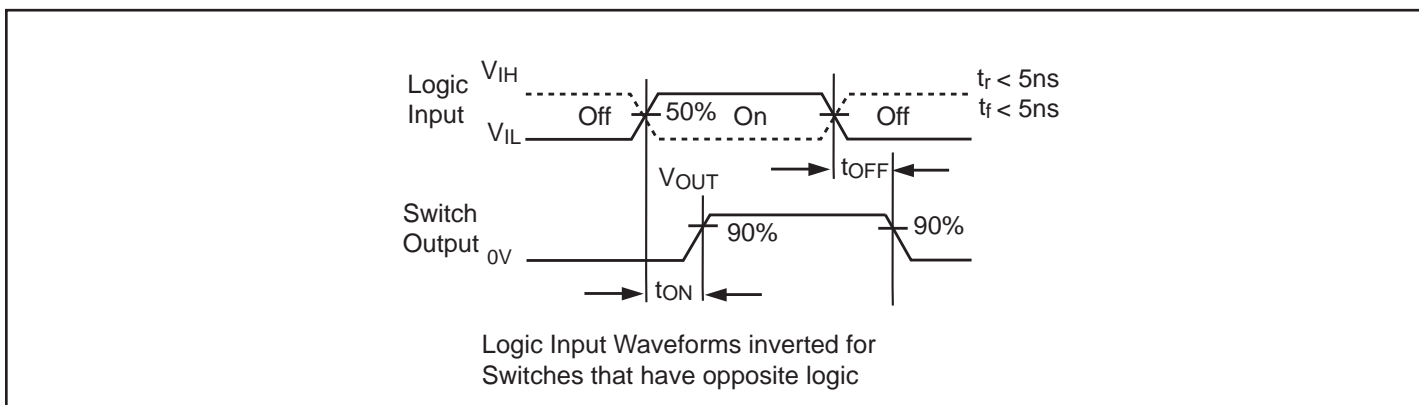
### Test Circuits and Timing Diagrams



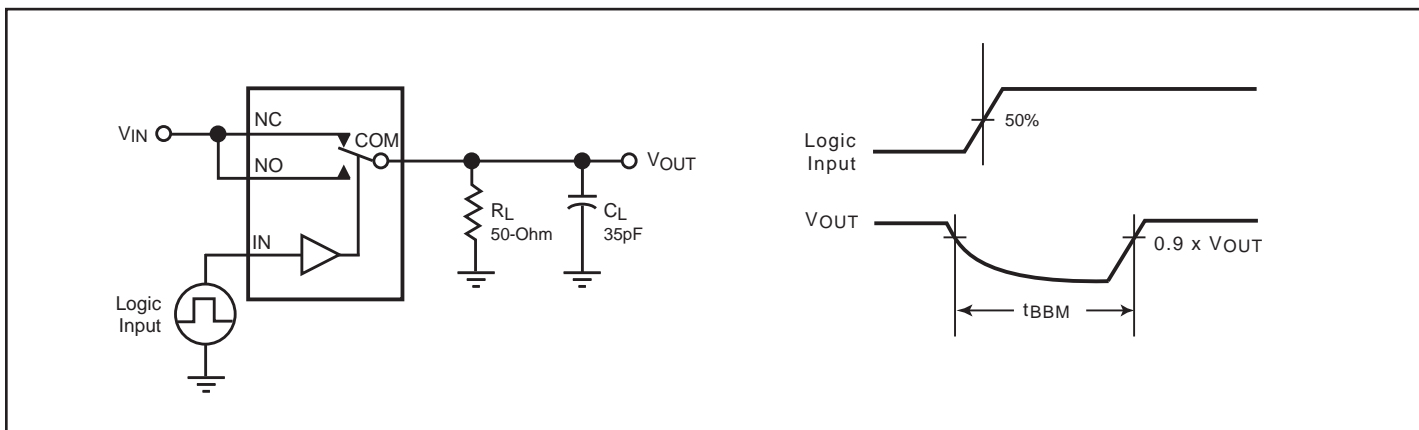
**Figure 1. AC Test Circuit**

**Notes:**

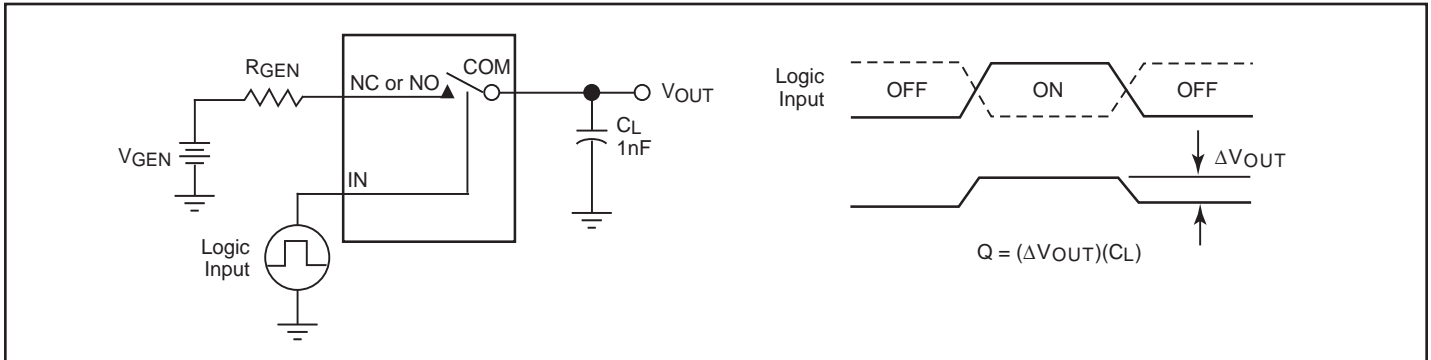
1. Unused input (NC or NO) must be grounded.



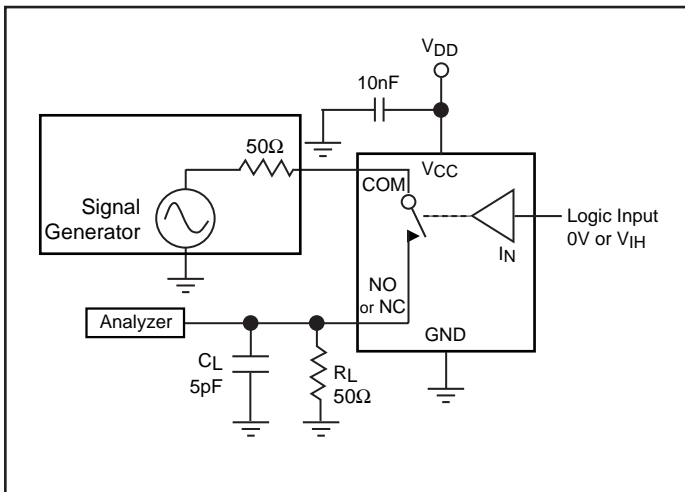
**Figure 2. AC Waveforms**



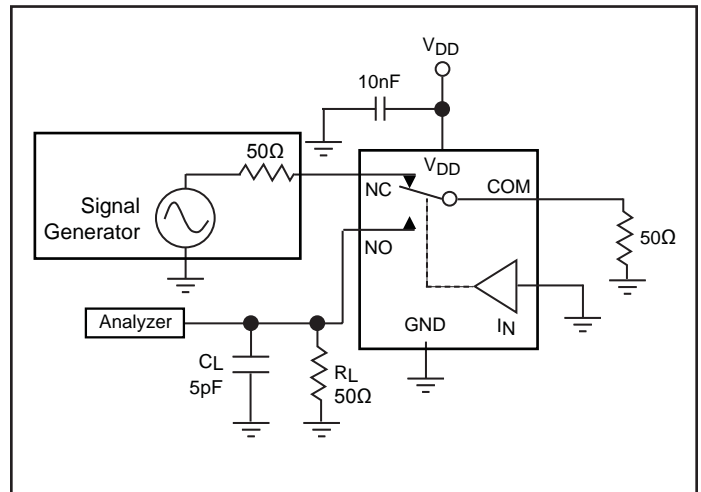
**Figure 3. Break Before Make Interval Timing**



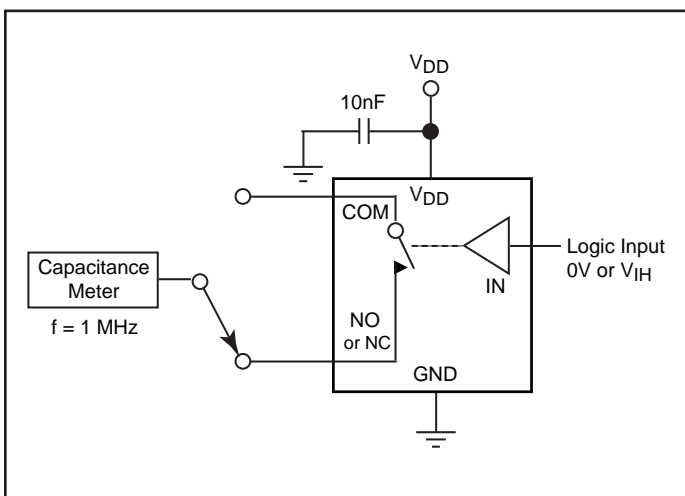
**Figure 4. Charge Injection Test**



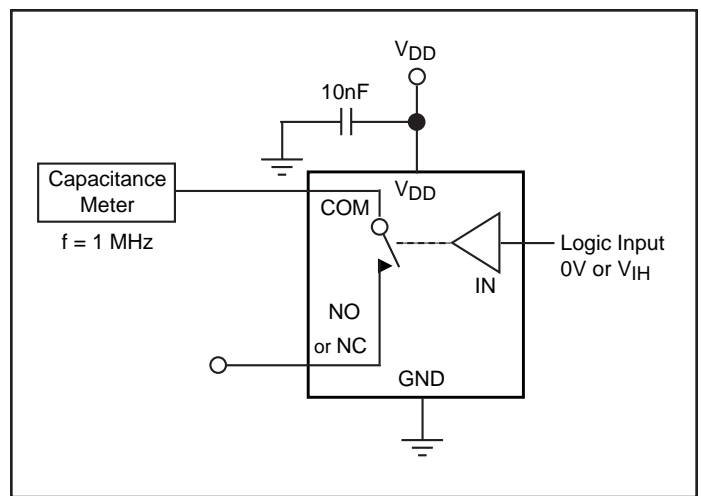
**Figure 5. Off Isolation**



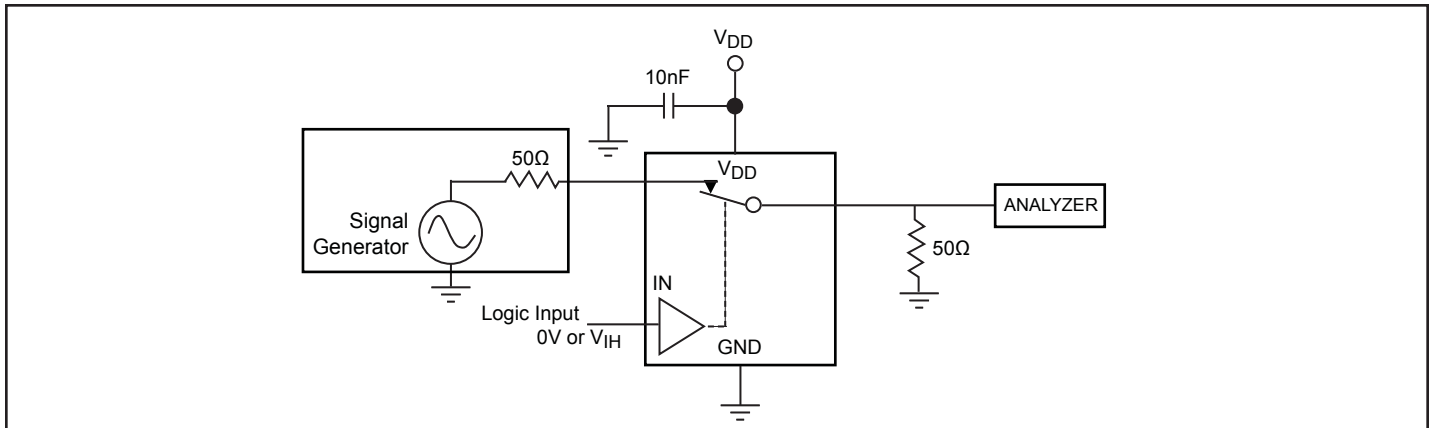
**Figure 6. Crosstalk**



**Figure 7. Channel Off Capacitance**



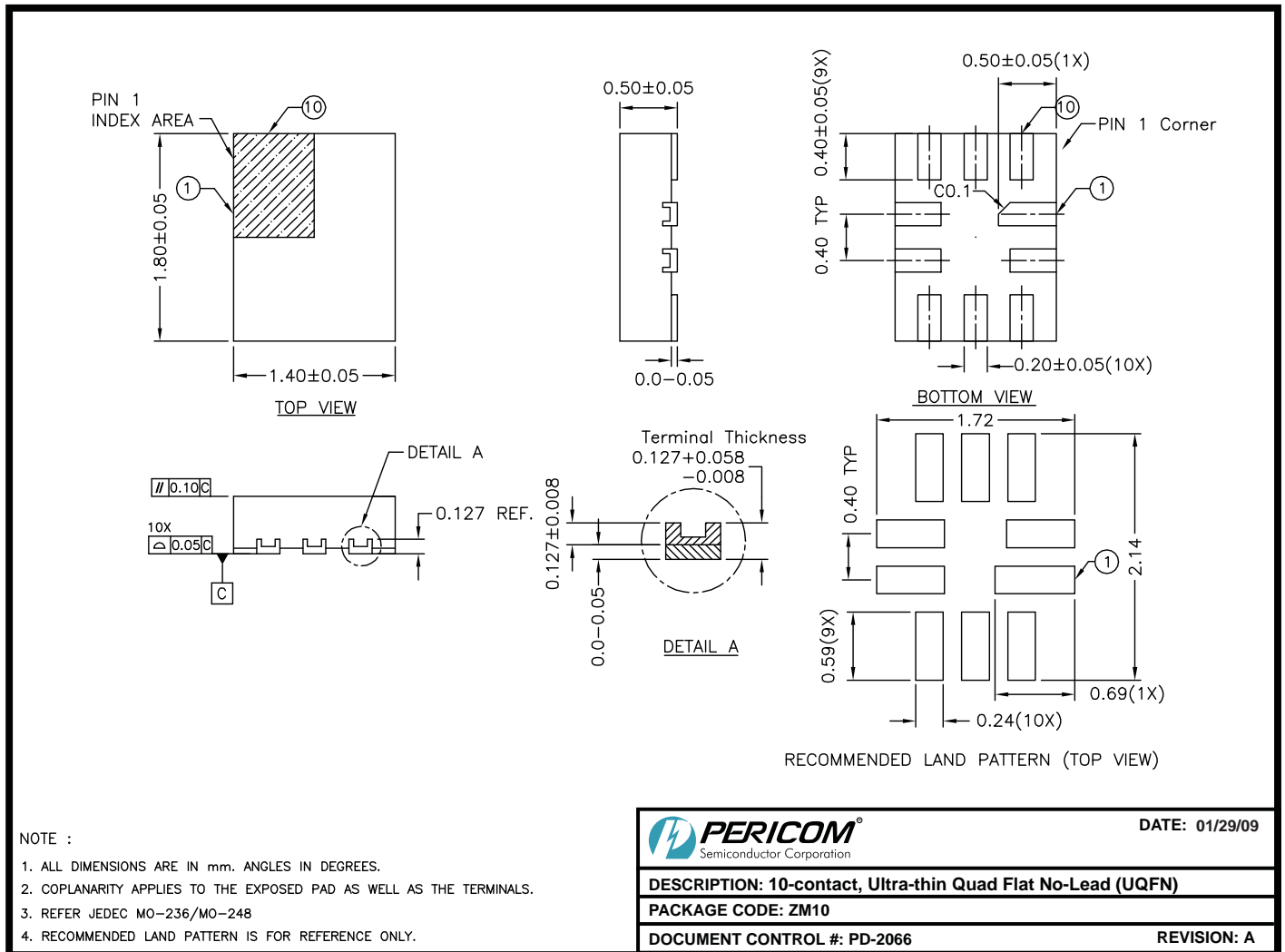
**Figure 8. Channel On Capacitance**



**Figure 9. Bandwidth**



Packaging Mechanical: 10-pin TQFN (ZM10)



09-0072

**Ordering Information**

Ordering Code	Packaging Code	Package Type	Top Mark
PI3A268CZME	ZM	1.4 X 1.8, Pb-Free & Green, 10-contact TQFN	FP

**Notes:**

- Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at [www.pericom.com/packaging/](http://www.pericom.com/packaging/)
- E = Pb-free & Green
- X suffix = Tape/Reel