## CMOS Analog Switches

(Obsolete for non-hermetic. Use DG300B Series as pin-for-pin replacements.)

## FEATURES

- Analog Signal Range: $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$
- Fast Switching-ton: 150 ns
- Low On-Resistance-r ${ }_{\text {DS(on) }}: 30 \Omega$
- Single Supply Operation
- Latch-up Proof
- CMOS Compatible


## BENEFITS

- Full Rail-to-Rail Analog Signal Range
- Low Signal Error
- Low Power Dissipation


## APPLICATIONS

- Low Level Switching Circuits
- Programmable Gain Amplifiers
- Portable and Battery Powered Systems


## DESCRIPTION

The DG300A_MIL/DG301A_MIL/DG302A_MIL monolithic CMOS switches feature three switch configuration options (SPST, SPDT, and DPST) for precision applications in communications, instrumentation and process control, where low leakage switching combined with low power consumption are required.

Designed on the Vishay Siliconix PLUS-40 CMOS process, these switches are latch-up proof, and are designed to block up to 30 V peak-to-peak when off. An epitaxial layer prevents latchup.

In the on condition the switches conduct equally well in both directions (with no offset voltage) and minimize error conditions with their low on-resistance.

Featuring low power consumption ( 3.5 mW typ) these switches are ideal for battery powered applications, without sacrificing switching speed. Designed for break-before-make switching action, these devices are CMOS and quasi TTL compatible. Single supply operation is allowed by connecting the V - rail to 0 V .

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONFIGURATION



Top View

DG300A_MIL Metal Can
V+ (Substrate and Case)


DG301A_MIL Metal Can


| TRUTH TABLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Logic | Switch |
| 0 | OFF |
| 1 | ON |
| Logic " 0 " $\leq 0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| Logic " 1 " $\geq 4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

Logic " 0 " $\leq 0.8 \mathrm{~V}$
Logic " 1 " $\geq 4 \mathrm{~V}$

| TRUTH TABLE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logic | SW $_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{S W}_{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |
| 0 | OFF | ON |  |
| Logic "0" 00.8 V |  |  |  |
| Logic " 1 " $\geq 4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |

DG302A_MIL Dual-In-Line


| TRUTH TABLE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Logic | Switch |
| 0 | OFF |
| 1 | ON |

Logic "0" $\leq 0.8 \mathrm{~V}$
Logic " 1 " $\geq 4 \mathrm{~V}$

| ORDERING INFORMATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temp Range | Package | Part Number |
| DG300A_MIL |  |  |
| -55 to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 14-Pin CerDIP | DG300AAK |
|  |  | DG300AAK/883 |
|  |  | JM38510/11601BCA |
|  | 14-Pin Sidebraze | JM38510/11601BCC |
|  | 10-Pin Metal Can | DG300AAA/883 |
|  |  | JM38510/11601BIA |
| DG301A_MIL |  |  |
| -55 to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 14-Pin CerDIP | DG301AAK/883 |
|  |  | JM38510/11602BCA |
|  | 14-Pin Sidebraze | JM38510/11602BCC |
|  | 10-Pin Metal Can | DG301AAA |
|  |  | DG301AAA/883 |
|  |  | JM38510/11602BIA |
| DG302A_MIL |  |  |
| -55 to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 14-Pin CerDIP | DG302AAK |
|  |  | DG302AAK/883 |
|  |  | JM38510/11603BCA |
|  | 14-Pin Sidebraze | JM38510/11603BCC |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Voltages Referenced to V- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| V+ | 44 V |
| GND | 25 V |
| Digital Inputs ${ }^{\text {a }}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | $\ldots$ (V-) -2 V to ( $\mathrm{V}+$ ) +2 V or 30 mA , whichever occurs first |
| Current, Any Terminal | 30 mA |
| Continuous Current, S or D |  |
| (Pulsed at $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \%$ duty cycle max) | 100 mA |
| Storage Temperature | . -65 to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Power Dissipationb
14-Pin CerDIPC .............................................................. . . . 825 mW
10-Pin Metal Cand
450 mW

Notes:
a. Signals on $S_{X}$, $D_{X}$, or $I_{X}$ exceeding $\mathrm{V}+$ or V - will be clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current ratings.
b. All leads welded or soldered to PC Board.
c. Derate $11 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
d. Derate $6 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (TYPICAL CHANNEL)



FIGURE 1.

## SPECIFICATIONS ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions Unless Specified$\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{+}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}-=-15 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4 \mathrm{~V}^{\mathrm{f}} \end{gathered}$ | Temp ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Limits |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Typ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Max ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| Analog Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Signal Range ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ANALOG }}$ |  | Full | -15 |  | 15 | V |
| Drain-Source On-Resistance | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ DS(on) | $V_{D}= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=-10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Room } \\ \text { Full } \end{gathered}$ |  | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\Omega$ |
| Source Off Leakage Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(off) }}$ |  | Room Hot | $\begin{gathered} \hline-1 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.1$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Drain Off Leakage Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D} \text { (off) }}$ | , | $\begin{gathered} \text { Room } \\ \text { Hot } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-1 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.1$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | nA |
| Drain On Leakage Current | $l_{\text {(on) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 14 \mathrm{~V}$ | Room Hot | $\begin{gathered} \hline-1 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.1$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Digital Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Current with Input Voltage High | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {INH }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Room Full | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-1 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | -0.001 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Room } \\ \text { Full } \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.001 | 1 |  |
| Input Current with Input Voltage Low | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {INL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Room } \\ \text { Full } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-1 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | -0.001 |  |  |
| Dynamic Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | ton | See Figure 2 | Room |  | 150 | 300 | ns |
| Turn-Off Time | toff |  | Room |  | 130 | 250 |  |
| Break-Before-Make Time | topen | DG301A_MIL Only Figure 3 | Room |  | 50 |  |  |
| Charge Injection | Q | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{nF}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {gen }}=0 \Omega \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\text {gen }}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, Figure } 4 \end{gathered}$ | Room |  | 8 |  | pC |
| Source-Off Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(off) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | Room |  | 14 |  | pF |
| Drain-Off Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D} \text { (off) }}$ |  | Room |  | 14 |  |  |
| Channel-On Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D} \text { (on) }}$ |  | Room |  | 40 |  |  |
| Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {in }}$ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Room |  | 6 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | Room |  | 7 |  |  |
| Off-Isolation | OIRR | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{rms}}, \mathrm{f}=500 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ | Room |  | 62 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk (Channel-to-Channel) | $\mathrm{X}_{\text {TALK }}$ |  | Room |  | 74 |  |  |
| Power Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive Supply Current | $1+$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$ (One Input) <br> All Others $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Room Full |  | 0.23 | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | mA |
| Negative Supply Current | I- |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Room } \\ \text { Full } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-10 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | -0.001 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Positive Supply Current | I+ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ (All Inputs) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Room } \\ & \text { Full } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.001 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Negative Supply Current | I- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Room } \\ \text { Full } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-10 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | -0.001 |  |  |

## Notes:

a. Refer to PROCESS OPTION FLOWCHART
b. Room $=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Full $=$ as determined by the operating temperature suffix.
c. The algebraic convention whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
d. Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed nor subject to production testing.
e. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.
f. $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=$ input voltage to perform proper function.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ UNLESS NOTED)





Switching Time and Break-Before-Make Time vs. Positive Supply Voltage


Input Switching Threshold
vs. Positive Supply Voltage


## Vishay Siliconix




Switching Time vs. Power Supply Voltage




Switching Time vs. Temperature


## TEST CIRCUITS


$C_{L}$ (includes fixture and stray capacitance)


$$
V_{O}=V_{S} \frac{R_{L}}{R_{L}+r_{\text {DS(on) }}}
$$

FIGURE 2. Switching Time


FIGURE 3. Break-Before-Make SPDT (DG301A_MIL)


FIGURE 4. Charge Injection

| APPLICATION HINTS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{+}$ <br> Positive Supply Voltage (V) | V- <br> Negative Supply <br> Voltage <br> (V) | GND Voltage (V) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}} \\ \text { Logic Input } \\ \text { Voltage } \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{INH}(\min )} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{INL}(\max )} \\ (\mathrm{V}) \end{gathered}$ | $V_{S} \text { or } V_{D}$ <br> Analog Voltage Range (V) |
| 15 | -15 | 0 | 4/0.8 | -15 to 15 |
| 20 | -20 | 0 | 4/0.8 | -20 to 20 |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | 4/0.8 | 0 to 15 |

Note:
a. Application Hints are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed and not subject to production testing.

## APPLICATIONS

The DG300A_MIL series of analog switches will switch positive analog signals while using a single positive supply. This facilitates their use in applications where only one supply is available. The trade-offs of using single supplies are:

1) Increased $r_{\mathrm{DS}(o n)}$; 2) slower switching speed. The analog voltage should not go above or below the supply voltages which in single operation are V+ and 0 V. (See Input Switching Threshold vs. Positive Supply Voltage Curve.)


FIGURE 5. Single Supply Op Amp Switching

## APPLICATIONS



FIGURE 6. Low Power Instrumentation Amplifier with Digitally Selectable Inputs and Gain

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