## CMOS Analog Switches

(Obsolete for non-hermetic. See DG381B Series for pin-for-pin replacements.)

## FEATURES

- $\pm 15-\mathrm{V}$ Input Range
- Low r ${ }_{\text {DS(on) }}: 30 \Omega$
- Single Supply Operation
- Pin and Function Compatible with the JFET DG180 Family


## BENEFITS

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


## APPLICATIONS

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


## DESCRIPTION

The DG384A_MIL and DG387A_MIL monolithic CMOS analog switches were designed for applications in instrumentation, communications, and process control. This series is suited for applications requiring fast switching and nearly flat on-resistance over the entire voltage range.

Designed on Vishay Siliconix' PLUS-40 CMOS process, these devices achieve low power consumption $(3.5 \mathrm{~mW}$ typical) and excellent on/off switch performance. These
switches are ideal for battery powered applications, without sacrificing switching speed. Break-before-make switching action is guaranteed, and an epitaxial layer prevents latchup. Single supply operation is allowed by connecting the V - rail to 0 V .

Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when on, and blocks up to the supply voltage when off. These switches are CMOS and quasi TTL logic compatible.

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONFIGURATION



| TRUTH TABLE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logic | $\mathbf{S W}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{S W}_{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| 0 | ON | OFF |
| 1 | OFF | ON |

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

| ORDERING INFORMATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temp Range | Package | Part Number |
| DG384A_MIL |  |  |
| -55 to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16-Pin CerDIP | DGG384AAKK883 <br> $5962-9678801 \mathrm{QEA}$ |
| DG387A_MIL |  |  |
| -55 to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  | 14-Pin CerDIP | DG3877AKK883 |

## 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 Except S or D | 30 mA |
| Continuous Current, S or D | 30 mA |
| (Pulsed at $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \%$ duty cycle max) | 100 mA |
| Storage Temperature | . -65 to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Power Dissipation ${ }^{\text {b }}$
14-Pin CerDIPc
825 mW
10-Pin Metal Cand
450 mW

Notes:
a. Signals on $S_{x}, D_{x}$, or $I_{x}$ exceeding $V+$ 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.

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions Unless Specified$\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{+}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}-=-15 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 4 \mathrm{~V}^{f} \end{gathered}$ |  | 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 | ${ }^{\text {r DS }}$ (on) | $V_{D}= \pm 10$ |  | Room Full |  | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\Omega$ |
| Source Off <br> Leakage Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(off) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{S}= \pm 14$ |  | Room Hot | $\begin{gathered} \hline-1 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.1$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Drain Off Leakage Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D} \text { (off) }}$ | $V_{S}= \pm 14$ |  | Room Hot | $\begin{gathered} \hline-1 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.1$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | nA |
| Drain On <br> Leakage Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D} \text { (on) }}$ | $V_{D}=V^{\prime}$ |  | Room Hot | $\begin{gathered} \hline-11 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.1$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 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 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Room Full |  | 0.001 | 1 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input Current with Input Voltage Low | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {INL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Room Full | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-1 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | -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 | See Figure 3 |  | Room |  | 50 |  |  |
| Charge Injection | Q | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {gen }}=0 \Omega \mathrm{~V}_{\text {gen }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Room |  | 10 |  | pC |
| Source-Off Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(off) }}$ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Room |  | 14 |  | pF |
| Drain-Off Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {(off) }}$ |  |  | 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 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ | Room |  | 7 |  |  |
| Off-Isolation | OIRR | $\begin{gathered} V_{I N}=0 \mathrm{~V}, R_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{rms}}, \mathrm{f}=500 \mathrm{kHz} \end{gathered}$ |  | 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) |  | Room Full |  | 0.23 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | mA |
| Negative Supply Current | $1-$ |  |  | Room Full | $\begin{gathered} \hline-10 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | -0.001 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Positive Supply Current | $1+$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ (All Inputs) |  | Room Full |  | 0.001 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Negative Supply Current | I- |  |  | Room Full | $\begin{gathered} \hline-10 \\ -100 \end{gathered}$ | -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)



Input Switching Threshold



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



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






## TEST CIRCUITS



FIGURE 2. Switching Time

$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ (includes fixture and stray capacitance)

FIGURE 3. Break-Before-Make SPDT
(DG387A_MIL)


FIGURE 4. Charge Injection

## APPLICATIONS

The DG384A_MIL and DG387A_MIL will switch positive analog signals while using a single positive supply. This allows their use in applications where only one supply is available. The trade-offs or performance given up while using single supplies are: 1) increased $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{DS}(o n)}$, 2) slower switching speed. Typical curves for aid in designing with single supplies are supplied (see Typical Characteristics). The analog voltage should not go above or below the supply voltages which in single operation are $\mathrm{V}+$ and 0 V .

In the integrator of Figure $4, R_{D}$ controls the discharge rate of the capacitor so that the pulsed or continuous current ratings are not exceeded. During reset $\mathrm{SW}_{1}$ is closed and $\mathrm{SW}_{2}$ is open. Opening $\mathrm{SW}_{2}$ with $\mathrm{SW}_{1}$ also open will hold the integrator output at its present value.


FIGURE 5. Integrator with Reset and Start/Stop

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