

### **General Description**

The MAX4731/MAX4732/MAX4733 low-voltage, dual, single-pole/single-throw (SPST) analog switches operate from a single +2V to +11V supply and handle Railto-Rail® analog signals. These switches exhibit low leakage current (0.1nA) and consume less than 0.5nW (typ) of quiescent power, making them ideal for batterypowered applications.

When powered from a +3V supply, these switches feature  $50\Omega$  (max) on-resistance (R<sub>ON</sub>) with  $3.5\Omega$  (max) matching between channels, and  $9\Omega$  (max) flatness over the specified signal range.

The MAX4731 has two normally open (NO) switches, the MAX4732 has two normally closed (NC) switches, and the MAX4733 has one NO and one NC switch. The MAX4731/MAX4732/MAX4733 are available in a 9-bump chip-scale package (UCSP™) and an 8-pin  $\mu$ MAX package. The tiny UCSP occupies a 1.52mm  $\times$ 1.52mm area and significantly reduces the required PC board area.

### **Applications**

Battery-Powered Systems Audio/Video-Signal Routing Low-Voltage Data-Acquisition Systems Cell Phones Communications Circuits **PDAs** 

UCSP is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. Rail-to-Rail is a registered trademark of Nippon Motorola, Ltd.

#### **Features**

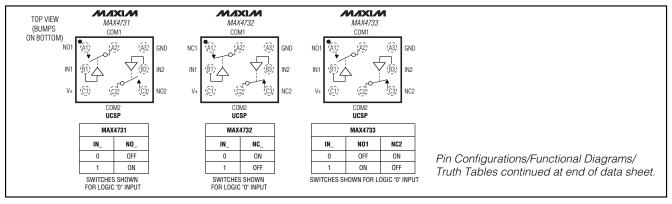
- ♦ 1.52mm × 1.52mm UCSP Package
- ♦ Guaranteed On-Resistance (RON) 25 $\Omega$  (max) at +5V 50Ω (max) at +3V
- ♦ On-Resistance Matching  $3\Omega$  (max) at +5V 3.5 $\Omega$  (max) at +3V
- ♦ Guaranteed <0.1nA Leakage Current at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$
- ♦ Single-Supply Operation from +2.0V to +11V
- **♦ TTL/CMOS-Logic Compatible**
- ◆ -108dB Crosstalk (1MHz)
- ◆ -72dB Off-Isolation (1MHz)
- **♦** Low Power Consumption: 0.5nW (typ)
- ♦ Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling

### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN/BUMP- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4731EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	
MAX4731EBL-T*	-40°C to +85°C	9 UCSP-9**	ABV
MAX4732EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	_
MAX4732EBL-T*	-40°C to +85°C	9 UCSP-9**	ABT
MAX4733EUA	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	_
MAX4733EBL-T*	-40°C to +85°C	9 UCSP-9**	ABS

**Note:** Requires special solder temperature profile described in the Absolute Maximum Ratings section.

### Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables



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<sup>\*</sup>Future product—contact factory for availability.

<sup>\*\*</sup>UCSP reliability is integrally linked to the user's assembly methods, circuit board material, and environment. See the UCSP Reliability section of this data sheet for more information.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All Voltages Referenced to GND)	Operating
V+0.3V to +12V	Storage
IN_, COM_, NO_, NC_ (Note 1)0.3V to (V+ + 0.3V)	Maximum
Continuous Current (any pin)±10mA	Lead Ten
Peak Current (any pin, pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)±20mA	Bump Te
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	Infrare
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C)362mW	Vapor
9-Bump UCSP (derate 4.7mW/°C above +70°C)379mW	

Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Bump Temperature (soldering, Note 2)	
Infrared (15s)	+220°C
Vapor Phase (60s)	+215°C

- Note 1: Signals on IN\_, NO\_, NC\_, or COM\_ exceeding V+ or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward-diode current to maximum current rating.
- Note 2: This device is constructed using a unique set of packaging techniques that impose a limit on the thermal profile the device can be exposed to during board level solder attach and rework. This limit permits only the use of the solder profiles recommended in the industry-standard specification, JEDEC 020A, paragraph 7.6, Table 3 for IR/VPR and Convection reflow. Preheating is required. Hand or wave soldering is not allowed.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply**

 $(V+ = +3V \pm 10\%, V_{IH} = +2.0V, V_{IL} = +0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V+ = +3V, T_A = +25$ °C.) (Notes 3, 4)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM_</sub> , V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>			0		V+	V
		V+ = +2.7V,	+25°C		19	50	
On-Resistance	Ron	I <sub>COM_</sub> = 5mA; V <sub>NO_</sub> or V <sub>NC_</sub> = +1.5V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to			60	Ω
0 D :		V+ = +2.7V,	+25°C		0.8	3.5	
On-Resistance Matching Between Channels (Notes 5, 6)	ΔR <sub>ON</sub>	I <sub>COM_</sub> = 5mA; V <sub>NO_</sub> or V <sub>NC_</sub> = +1.5V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to			4.5	Ω
On Designation of Flatering	R <sub>FLAT</sub> (ON)	V+ = +2.7V,	+25°C		2.3	9	
On-Resistance Flatness (Note 7)		I <sub>COM</sub> _ = 5mA; V <sub>NO</sub> _ or V <sub>NC</sub> _ = +1V, +1.5V, +2V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to			11	Ω
NO NO OWN I O	INO_(OFF)	V+ = +3.6V,	+25°C	-0.1		+0.1	
NO_ or NC_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 8)		V <sub>COM</sub> _ = +0.3V, +3V; V <sub>NO</sub> _ or V <sub>NC</sub> _ = +3V, +0.3V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to	-2		+2	nA
COM Off Looks as Comment		V+ = +3.6V,	+25°C	-0.1		+0.1	
COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 8)	$I_{COM\_(OFF)}$ $V_{COM\_} = +0.3V, +3V;$ $T_{MIN}$ to $V_{NO\_}$ or $V_{NC\_} = +3V, +0.3V$ $T_{MAX}$		-2		+2	nA	
		V+ = +3.6V,	+25°C	-0.2		+0.2	
COM_ On-Leakage Current (Note 8)	I <sub>COM</sub> (ON)	$V_{COM}$ = +0.3V, +3.0V; $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +0.3V, +3V, or floating	T <sub>MIN</sub> to	-4		+4	nA

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply (continued)**

 $(V+ = +3V \pm 10\%, V_{IH} = +2.0V, V_{IL} = +0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V+ = +3V, T_A = +25$ °C.) (Notes 3, 4)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS T <sub>A</sub>		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	•		•				
		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +1.5V,	+25°C		70	150	
Turn-On Time	ton	$R_L = 300\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , Figure 2	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			170	ns
		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +1.5V$ ,	+25°C		30	60	
Turn-Off Time	toff	$R_L = 300\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , Figure 2	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			70	ns
D I D ( M I		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +1.5V$ ,	+25°C		40		
Break-Before-Make (MAX4733 Only, Note 8)	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$R_L = 300\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , Figure 3	$T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$	1			ns
Charge Injection	Q	$V_{GEN} = 0V$ , $R_{GEN} = 0$ , $C_L = 1.0nF$ , Figure 4	+25°C		7.5		рС
On-Channel -3dB Bandwidth	BW	Signal = 0dBm, $50\Omega$ in and out	+25°C		300		MHz
Off-Isolation (Note 9)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$\begin{split} f &= 1 \text{MHz, V}_{\text{COM}\_} = 1 \text{V}_{\text{RMS}}, \\ R_{\text{L}} &= 50 \Omega,  C_{\text{L}} = 5 \text{pF}, \\ \text{Figure 5} \end{split}$	+25°C		-72		dB
Crosstalk (Note 10)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$f = 1MHz$ , $V_{COM} = 1V_{RMS}$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 5pF$ , Figure 6	+25°C		-108		dB
NO_ or NC_ Off-Capacitance	Coff	f = 1MHz, Figure 7	+25°C		20		рF
COM_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(OFF)</sub>	f = 1MHz, Figure 7	+25°C		20		рF
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(ON)</sub>	f = 1MHz, Figure 7	+25°C		40		рF
LOGIC INPUT							
Input Logic High	VIH			2.0			V
Input Logic Low	VIL					8.0	V
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN}$ = 0V or V+		-1	+0.005	+1	μΑ
SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+			2.0		11	V
Positive Supply Current	l+	$V+=+5.5V,V_{IN}=0V$ or $V+,$ all switches on or off			0.0001	1	μА

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +5V Supply**

 $(V+ = +5V \pm 10\%, V_{IH} = +2.0V, V_{IL} = +0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V+ = +5V, T_A = +25$ °C.) (Notes 3, 4)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH			•					
Analog Signal Range	V <sub>COM_</sub> , V <sub>NO_</sub> , V <sub>NC_</sub>			0		V+	V	
		V+ = +4.5V,	+25°C		8.5	25		
On-Resistance	RON	I <sub>COM</sub> _ = 5mA, V <sub>NO</sub> _ or V <sub>NC</sub> _ = +3.5V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to			30	Ω	
On Desistance Matakina		V+ = +4.5V,	+25°C		0.2	3		
On-Resistance Matching Between Channels (Notes 5, 6)	ΔR <sub>ON</sub>	I <sub>COM</sub> _ = 5mA, V <sub>NO</sub> _ or V <sub>NC</sub> _ = +3.5V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to			4	Ω	
On Designation of Flatering		V+ = +4.5V,	+25°C		2	5		
On-Resistance Flatness (Note 7)	R <sub>FLAT</sub> (ON)	I <sub>COM</sub> = 5mA, V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = +1V, +2V, +3V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to			7	Ω	
NO NO 0"1 1 0		V+ = +5.5V,	+25°C	-0.1		+0.1		
NO_ or NC_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 8)	INO_(OFF)	V <sub>COM</sub> = +1V, +4.5V; V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = +4.5V, +1V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to	-2		+2	nA	
		V+ = +5.5V,	+25°C	-0.1		+0.1		
COM_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 8)	ICOM_(OFF)	V <sub>COM</sub> = +1V, +4.5V; V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = +4.5V, +1V	T <sub>MIN</sub> to	-2		+2	nA	
		V+ = +5.5V,	+25°C	-0.2		+0.2		
COM_ On-Leakage Current (Note 8)	ICOM_(ON)	$V_{COM}$ = +1V, +4.5V; $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +1V, +4.5V, or floating	T <sub>MIN</sub> to	-4		+4	nA	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC}$ = +3.0V,	+25°C		47	85		
Turn-On Time	ton	$R_L = 300\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , Figure 2	T <sub>MIN</sub> to			95	ns	
		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +3.0V$ ,	+25°C		23	45		
Turn-Off Time	toff	$R_L = 300\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , Figure 2	T <sub>MIN</sub> to T <sub>MAX</sub>			55	ns	
		$V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = +3.0V$ ,	+25°C		25			
Break-Before-Make (MAX4733 Only, Note 8)	tBBM	$R_L = 300\Omega$ , $C_L = 35pF$ , Figure 3	T <sub>MIN</sub> to	1			ns	
Charge Injection	Q	V <sub>GEN</sub> = 0V, R <sub>GEN</sub> = 0, C <sub>L</sub> = 1.0nF, Figure 4	+25°C		7.5		рС	
On-Channel Bandwidth	BW	Signal = 0dBm, $50\Omega$ in and out	+25°C		300		MHz	
Off-Isolation (Note 9)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$f = 1MHz$ , $V_{COM} = 1V_{RMS}$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 5pF$ , Figure 5	+25°C		-72		dB	

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +5V Supply**

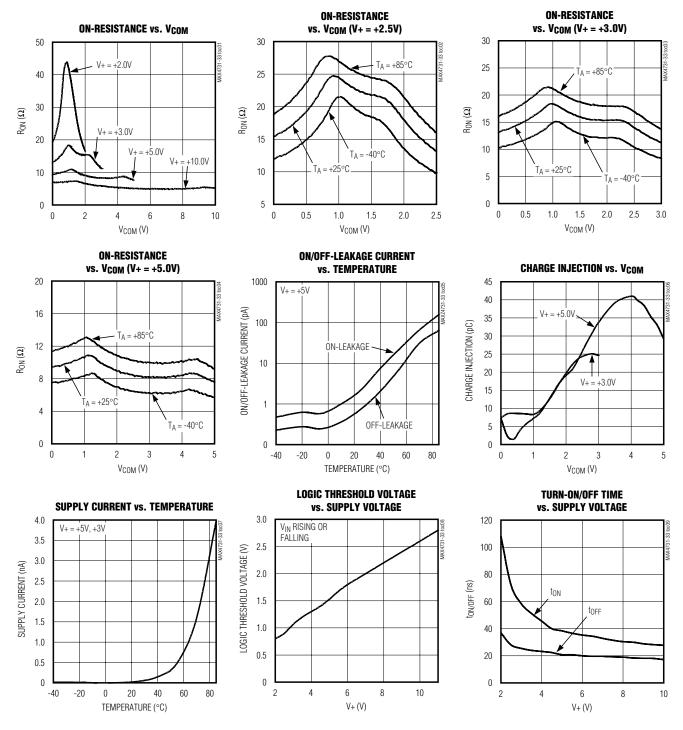
 $(V+ = +5V \pm 10\%, V_{IH} = +2.0V, V_{IL} = +0.8V, T_A = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V+ = +5V, T_A = +25$ °C.) (Notes 3, 4)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Crosstalk (Note 10)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$\begin{split} &f = 1 \text{MHz, V}_{\text{COM}\_} = 1 \text{V}_{\text{RMS}}, \\ &R_{\text{L}} = 50 \Omega,  C_{\text{L}} = 5 \text{pF}, \\ &\text{Figure 6} \end{split}$	+25°C		-108		dB
NO_ or NC_ Off-Capacitance	Coff	f = 1MHz, Figure 7	+25°C		20		рF
COM_ Off-Capacitance	CCOM_(OFF)	f = 1MHz, Figure 7	+25°C		20		рF
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM</sub> (ON)	f = 1MHz, Figure 7	+25°C		40		рF
LOGIC INPUT							
Input Logic High	V <sub>IH</sub>			2.0			V
Input Logic Low	V <sub>IL</sub>					0.8	V
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = 0V \text{ or } V+$		-1	+0.005	+1	μΑ
SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+			2.0		11	V
Positive Supply Current	l+	$V+ = +5.5V$ , $V_{IN} = 0V$ or $V+$ , all switches on or off			0.0001	1	μΑ

- **Note 3:** The algebraic convention, where the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive value a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
- **Note 4:** UCSP parts are 100% tested at +25°C only, and guaranteed by design over temperature. μMAX parts are 100% tested at +85°C and +25°C and guaranteed by design over temperature.
- **Note 5:**  $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON(MAX)} R_{ON(MIN)}$ .
- Note 6: UCSP on-resistance matching between channels and on-resistance flatness guaranteed by design.
- **Note 7:** Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.
- Note 8: Guaranteed by design.
- **Note 9:** Off-Isolation =  $20 \log_{10} (V_{NO}/V_{COM})$ ,  $V_{NO}$  = output,  $V_{COM}$  = input to off switch.
- Note 10: Between any two switches.

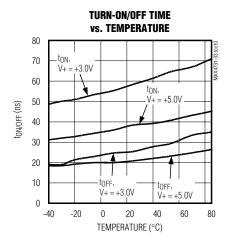
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

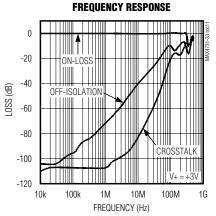
 $(T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

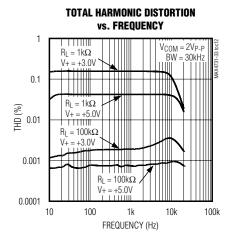


### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ 







#### Pin Description

		Р	IN				
MAX	4731	MAX	4732	MAX	(4733	NAME	FUNCTION
UCSP	μMAX	UCSP	μМΑХ	UCSP	μМΑХ		
A1	1	_	_	A1	1	NO1	Analog-Switch Normally Open Terminal
A2	2	A2	2	A2	2	COM1	Analog-Switch Common Terminal
АЗ	4	А3	4	А3	4	GND	Ground. Connect to digital ground.
B1	7	B1	7	B1	7	IN1	Logic-Control Digital Input
В3	3	В3	3	В3	3	IN2	Logic-Control Digital Input
C1	8	C1	8	C1	8	V+	Positive Supply Voltage Input
C2	6	C2	6	C2	6	COM2	Analog-Switch Common Terminal
C3	5	_	_	_	_	NO2	Analog-Switch Normally Open Terminal
	_	A1	1	_	_	NC1	Analog-Switch Normally Closed Terminal
_	_	C3	5	C3	5	NC2	Analog-Switch Normally Closed Terminal

### **Applications Information**

#### Operating Considerations for High-Voltage Supply

The MAX4731/MAX4732/MAX4733 operate to +11V with some precautions. The absolute maximum rating for V+ is +12V (referenced to GND). When operating near this region, bypass V+ with a minimum  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor to ground as close to the IC as possible.

#### **Logic Levels**

The MAX4731/MAX4732/MAX4733 are TTL compatible when powered from a single +5V supply. When powered from other supply voltages, the logic inputs should

be driven rail-to-rail. For example, with a +11V supply, IN1 and IN2 should be driven low to 0V and high to 11V. With a +3.3V supply, IN1 and IN2 should be driven low to 0V and high to 3.3V. Driving IN1 and IN2 rail-to-rail minimizes power consumption.

#### **Analog Signal Levels**

Analog signals that range over the entire supply voltage (GND to V+) pass with very little change in R<sub>ON</sub> (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*). The bidirectional switches allow NO\_, NC\_, and COM\_ connections to be used as either inputs or outputs.

#### Power-Supply Sequencing and Overvoltage Protection

CAUTION: Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings. Stresses beyond the listed ratings can cause permanent damage to the devices.

Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Always apply V+ before applying analog signals, especially if the analog signal is not current limited. If this sequencing is not possible, and if the analog inputs are not current limited to <20mA, add a small-signal diode, D1, as shown in Figure 1. If the analog signal can dip below GND, add D2. Adding protection diodes reduces the analog signal range to a diode drop (about 0.7V) below V+ (for D1), and to a diode drop above ground (for D2). Leakage is unaffected by adding the diodes. On-resistance increases slightly at low supply voltages. Maximum supply voltage (V+) must not exceed +11V.

Adding protection diodes causes the logic thresholds to be shifted relative to the power-supply rails. The most significant shift occurs when using low supply voltages (+5V or less). With a +5V supply, TTL compatibility is not guaranteed when protection diodes are added. Driving IN1 and IN2 all the way to the supply rails (i.e., to a diode drop higher than the V+ pin, or to a diode drop lower than the GND pin) is always acceptable.

Protection diodes D1 and D2 also protect against some overvoltage situations. Using the circuit in Figure 1, no damage results if the supply voltage is below the absolute maximum rating (+12V) and if a fault voltage up to the absolute maximum rating (V+ + 0.3V) is applied to an analog signal terminal.

#### **UCSP Package Consideration**

For general UCSP package information and PC layout considerations, please refer to the Maxim Application Note, "Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Packages."

#### **UCSP Reliability**

The chip-scale package (UCSP) represents a unique package that greatly reduces board space compared to other packages. UCSP reliability is integrally linked to the user's assembly methods, circuit board material, and usage environment. The user should closely review these areas when considering a UCSP. Performance through Operation Life Test and Moisture Resistance is equal to conventional package technology as the wafer-fabrication process primarily determines it. However, this form factor may not perform equally to a packaged product through traditional mechanical reliability tests.

Mechanical stress performance is a greater consideration for a UCSP. UCSP solder joint contact integrity must be considered since the package is attached through direct solder contact to the user's PC board. Testing done to characterize the UCSP reliability performance shows that it is capable of performing reliably through environmental stresses. Results of environmental stress test and additional usage data and recommendations are detailed in the UCSP application note, which can be found on Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

#### Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams

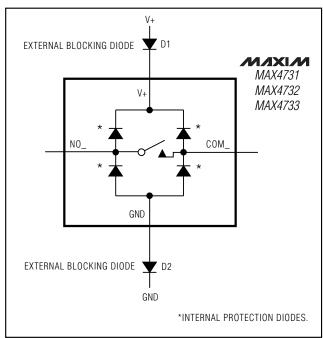


Figure 1. Overvoltage Protection Using External Blocking Diodes

### Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

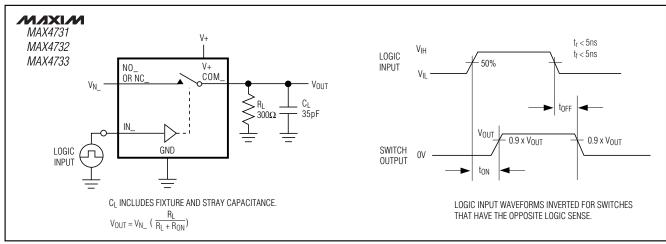


Figure 2. Switching Time

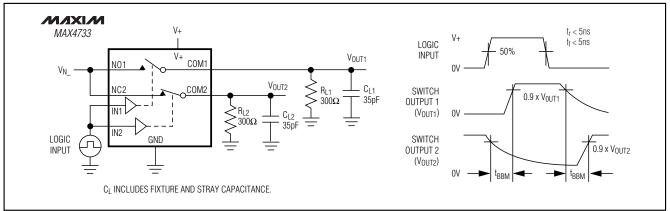


Figure 3. Break-Before-Make Interval (MAX4733 only)

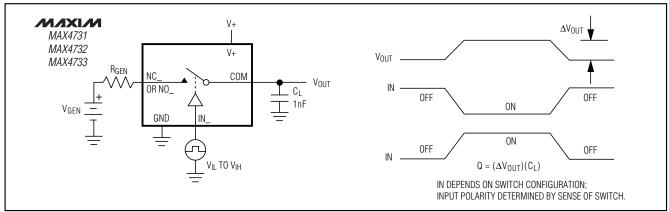


Figure 4. Charge Injection

#### Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

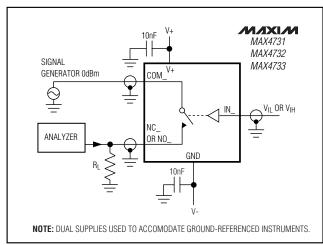


Figure 5. Off-Isolation/On-Channel Bandwidth

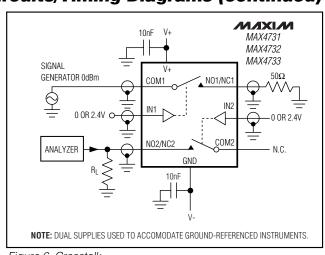


Figure 6. Crosstalk

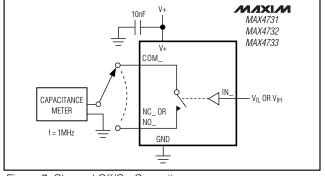
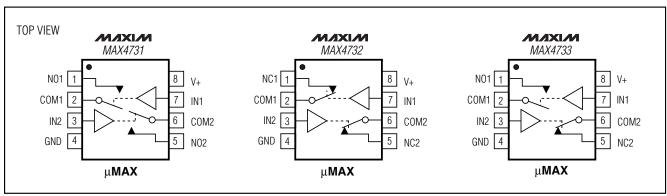


Figure 7. Channel Off/On-Capacitance

## Chip Information

TRANSITOR COUNT: 68 PROCESS: CMOS

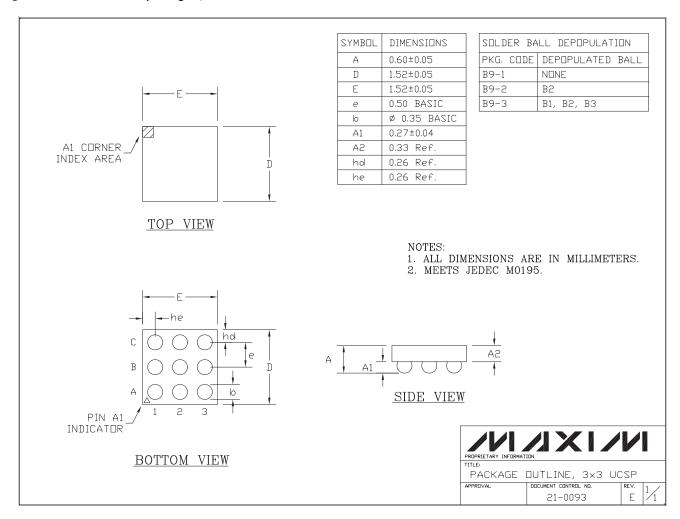
### \_Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables (continued)



10 \_\_\_\_\_\_ **///////** 

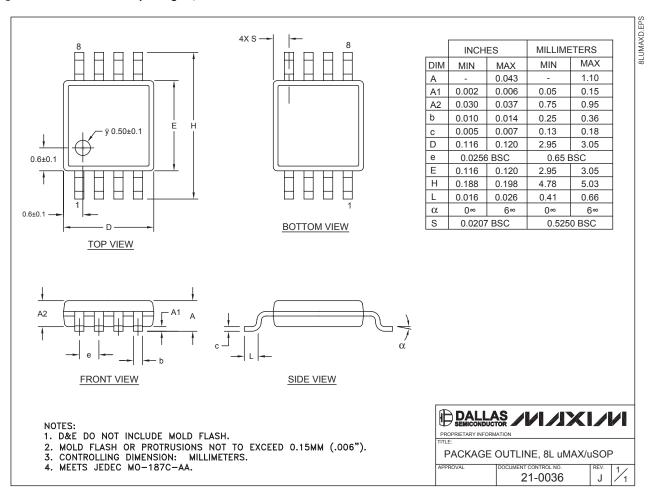
### **Package Information**

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



### Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



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