

Quad SPST High Voltage CMOS Analog Switches

LMC13334 4 Normally Open Switches with Disable 040845
 LMC13204 4 Normally Open Switches 040846
 LMC13335 4 Normally Open Switches with Latches 040847

General Description

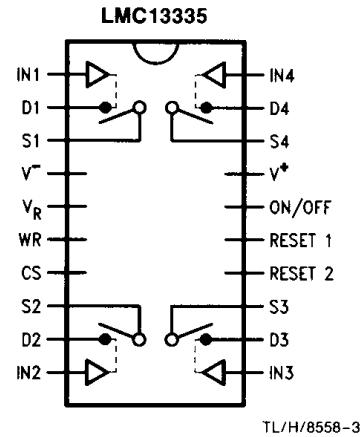
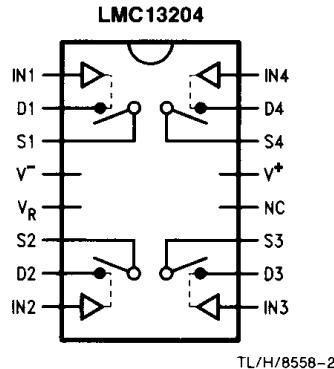
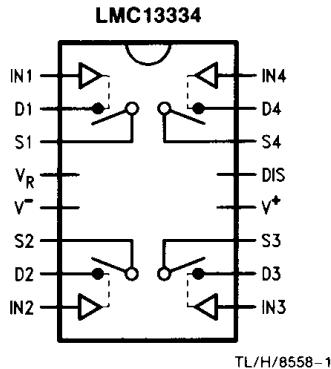
These switches utilize National's high voltage epitaxial CMOS process allowing operation to 40V. The analog voltage is allowed to swing over the entire supply range.

The LMC13334 is pin compatible with the LF13331. The LMC13204 is pin compatible with the LF13202. The LMC13335 is a new latched version.

Features

- $R_{ON} = 50\Omega$ (typical)
- TTL compatible inputs
- 5V to 40V operation
- Break-before-make operation

Connection Diagrams (Dual-In-Line Packages) (All switches shown are for Logic "0")



Test Circuit

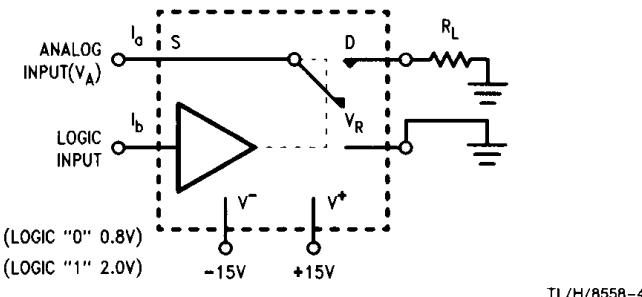


FIGURE 1. Typical Circuit for One Switch

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (All voltages referred to V_R) | |
| Positive Supply (V^+) | +22V |
| Negative Supply (V^-) | -22V |
| Logic Input Voltage (Note 4) | -0.2V to V^+ + 0.2V |
| Analog Voltage (Note 4) | V^- - 0.2V to V^+ + 0.2V |
| Analog Current | 20 mA |
| Power Dissipation | 500 mW |
| Storage Temperature | -65°C to +150°C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds) | 300°C |

Operating Ratings (Note 1)

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Positive Supply (V^+) | +5V to +20V |
| Negative Supply (V^-) | 0V to -20V |
| Analog Voltage | V^- to V^+ |
| Temperature Range | -55°C to +125°C |

Electrical Characteristics

The following characteristics apply for $V^+ = +15V$, $V^- = -15V$, and $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Typical (Note 2) | Test Limit (Note 3) | Units |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| R_{ON} | "ON" Resistance | $V_A = 0, \pm 10V$ | 50 | 75 | Ω (max) |
| R_{ON} Match | "ON" Resistance Matching Between Switches | $V_A = 0, V^+ = 5V, V^- = 0V$ | 140 | 5 | Ω (max) |
| V_A | Analog Voltage Range | $V_A = 0, \pm 10V$ | 2 | ± 15 | V (min) |
| $I_S(ON) + I_D(ON)$ | Leakage Current in ON Condition | $V_S, V_D = \pm 14V$ | 2 | 5 | nA (max) |
| $I_S(OFF)$ | Source Current in "OFF" Condition | $V_S = \pm 14V \quad V_D = \pm 14V$ | 2 | 5 | nA (max) |
| $I_D(OFF)$ | Drain Current in "OFF" Condition | $V_D = \pm 14V \quad V_S = \pm 14V$ | 2 | 5 | nA (max) |
| V_{IH} V_{IL} | Logical "1" Input Voltage Logical "0" Input Voltage | $V_R = 0$ | 1.4 1.4 | 2.0 0.8 | V (min) V (max) |
| I_{IH} I_{IL} | Logical "1" Input Current Logical "0" Input Current | | 0.001 30 | 100 60 | nA (max) μA (max) |
| $C_S(OFF)$ $C_D(OFF)$ | Source Capacitance Drain Capacitance | $V_A = 0$ Switch Off | 10 | | pF |
| $C_S(ON) + C_D(ON)$ | Active S + D Capacitance | $V_A = 0$ Switch Off | 10 | | pF |
| $V_A = 0$ Switch On | | | 55 | | pF |
| $I_{SO(OFF)}$ CT | "OFF" Isolation Crosstalk | $R_L = 1k \quad f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ $R_L = 1k \quad f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ | -70 -90 | | dB dB |
| I_{V^-} I_R I_{V^+} | Negative Supply Current Reference Supply Current Positive Supply Current | All Switches Off | 0 | 0.05 | mA (max) |
| | | All Switches Off | 0.6 | 1.5 | mA (max) |
| | | All Switches Off | 0.7 | 1.5 | mA (max) |

Timing Characteristics LMC13335

The following characteristics apply for $V^+ = +15V$, $V^- = -15V$, and $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Typical (Note 2) | Test Limit (Note 3) | Units |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| t_{ON} | Delay Time "ON" | $V_S = \pm 10V$ | 550 | 850 | ns (max) |
| t_{OFF} | Delay Time "OFF" | $V_S = \pm 10V$ | 300 | 650 | ns (max) |
| t_W | Write Pulse Width | | 260 | 380 | ns (min) |
| t_{DS} | Data Set Up Time | $t_W = 380\text{ ns}$ | 120 | 250 | ns (min) |
| t_{DH} | Data Hold Time | $t_W = 380\text{ ns}$ | 120 | 250 | ns (min) |
| t_{CS} | Control Set Up Time | $t_W = 380\text{ ns}$ | 260 | 380 | ns (min) |
| t_{CH} | Control Hold Time | $t_W = 380\text{ ns}$ | 0 | 0 | ns (min) |

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. DC and AC electrical specifications do not apply when operating device beyond its specified operating conditions.

Note 2: Typicals represent the most likely parametric norm.

Note 3: Guaranteed and 100% production tested.

Note 4: When inputs are driven beyond these voltage limits, internal clamp diodes turn on. If the input current is limited to less than 20 mA, the overdrive will not be harmful to the device. The same precautions apply when signals are present while power supplies are off.

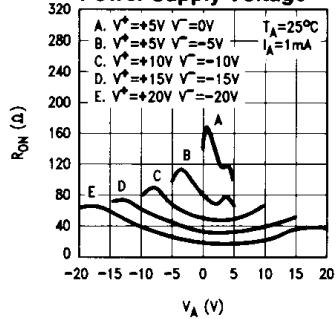
Timing Characteristics LMC 13334/204

The following characteristics apply for $V^+ = +15V$, $V^- = -15V$, and $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified

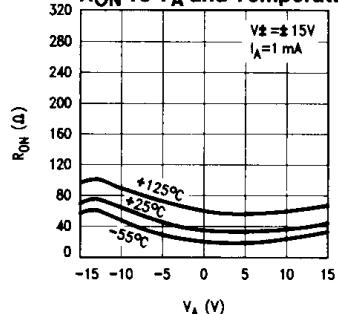
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Typical (Note 2) | Test Limit (Note 3) | Units |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| t_{ON} | Delay Time "ON" | $V_S = \pm 10V$ | 300 | 550 | ns (max) |
| t_{OFF} | Delay Time "OFF" | $V_S = \pm 10V$ | 250 | 500 | ns (max) |

Typical Performance Characteristics

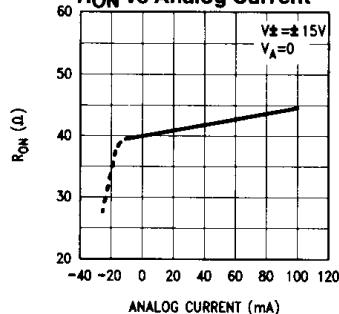
R_{ON} vs V_A and Power Supply Voltage



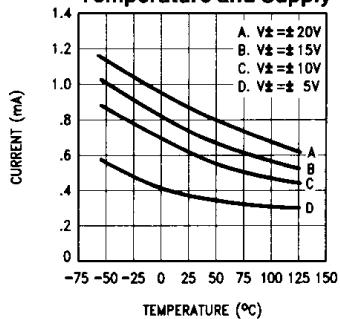
R_{ON} vs V_A and Temperature



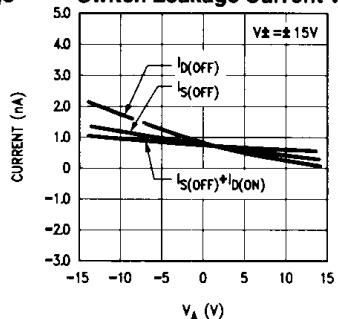
R_{ON} vs Analog Current



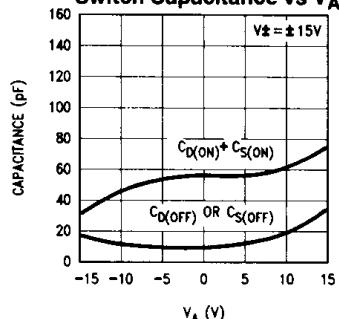
Positive Supply Current vs Temperature and Supply Voltage



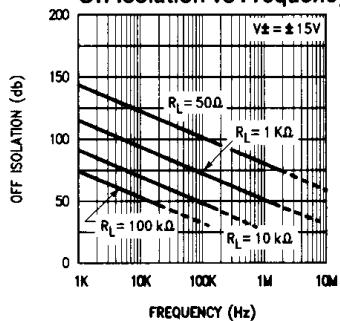
Switch Leakage Current vs V_A



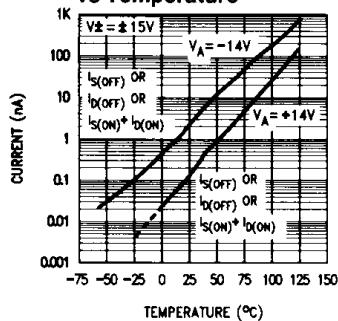
Switch Capacitance vs V_A



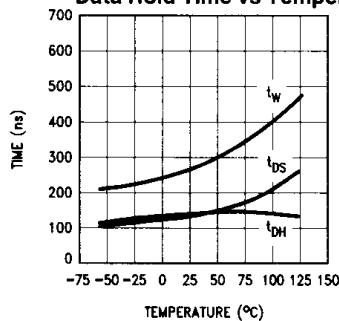
Off Isolation vs Frequency



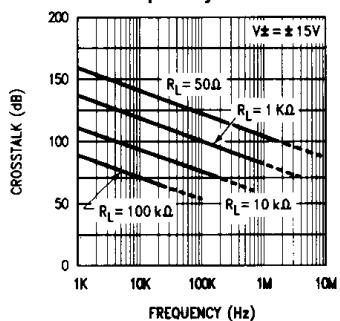
Switch Leakage Current vs Temperature



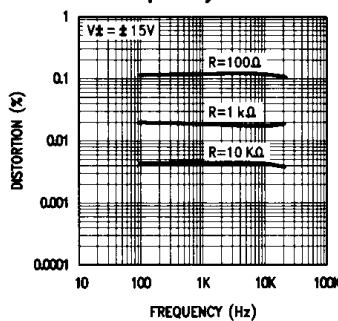
Pulse Width, Data Setup Time & Data Hold Time vs Temperature



Channel to Channel Crosstalk vs Frequency



Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency



Application Hints

GENERAL INFORMATION

These devices are monolithic quad CMOS analog switches with 50Ω typical "ON" resistance and operation on single-ended supply voltages ranging from 5 volts to 20 volts or split supplies up to ± 20 volts. The allowable analog signal swing includes the supply voltages, resulting in 6 dB greater signal handling capability than comparable JFET analog switches. Each switch is controlled by TTL or CMOS level signals at its logic input and is designed to turn "OFF" faster than it turns "ON". This helps avoid momentarily connecting two analog signal sources together when switching from one source to the other.

LOGIC INPUTS

The threshold voltage for the logic inputs (IN1 through IN4, wr, cs, DIS, Reset1, Reset2, and ON/OFF) is set using the reference pin (V_R). The threshold will be equal to two diode forward voltages above V_R , or about 1.4V at room temperature, so that if the V_R pin is connected to ground, the logic inputs will be compatible with either TTL or CMOS logic signals. Voltages between V_R and the positive supply may be applied to the logic input with no errors in switch states. Any logic pins left unconnected will float 'high'. The logic inputs are diode-clamped to V_R , so logic signals should be current-limited to less than 20 mA if they are expected to drop below this voltage. V_R may be set to any voltage between $V^+ - 5V$ and $V^+ - 20V$.

The LMC13335's logic input states may be latched using the `wr` and `cs` pins. If the `wr` and `cs` pins are both low, the data on the logic inputs will be active. Pulling `cs` and/or `wr` high will latch the data on the logic inputs. The `ON/OFF` pin

can be used in conjunction with the two Reset pins to either open or close all of the switches regardless of the states of the other control inputs. Pulling either Reset1, Reset2, or both pins low will set all the switches in the state dictated by the ON/OFF pin (high for ON, low for OFF).

The disable (**DIS**) pin on the LMC13334 may be used to turn all of the switches off independent of the logic inputs. To accomplish this, apply a logic "low" voltage to the disable pin. If the disable function is not needed, the disable pin may be left floating.

“ON” RESISTANCE VARIATIONS

As the typical performance curves show, "ON" resistance of the switches is lowest and most nearly constant when the supply voltages are highest. Therefore, when maximum linearity is desired, the supply voltages should be as close to the maximum operating ratings as possible. Variations in R_{on} can also be minimized by keeping the analog voltage swing small.

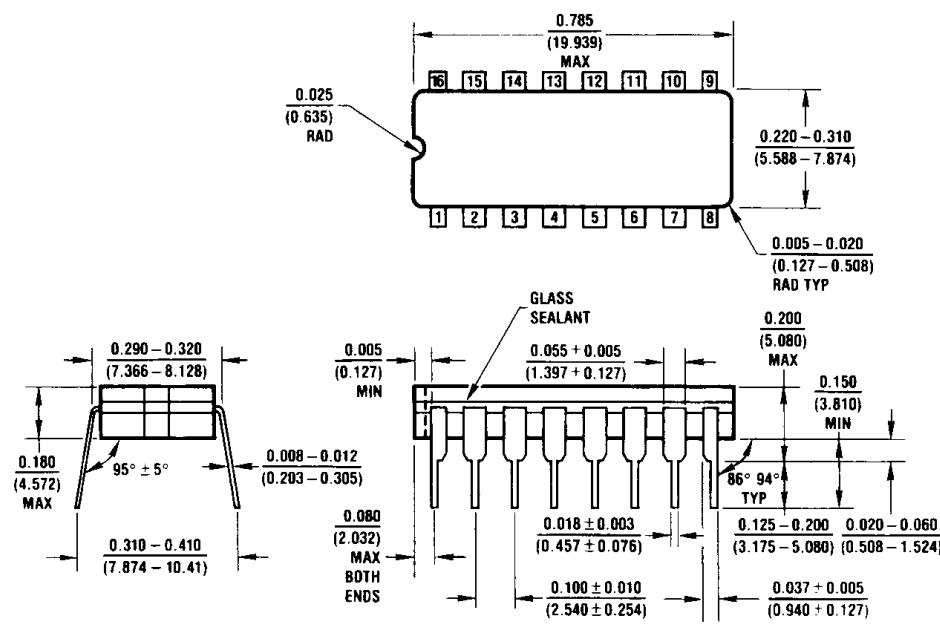
ANALOG VOLTAGE AND CURRENT LIMITATIONS

Analog signal voltages can swing to either supply. If larger signals are expected, they should be current limited to less than 20 mA.

SWITCHING TRANSIENTS

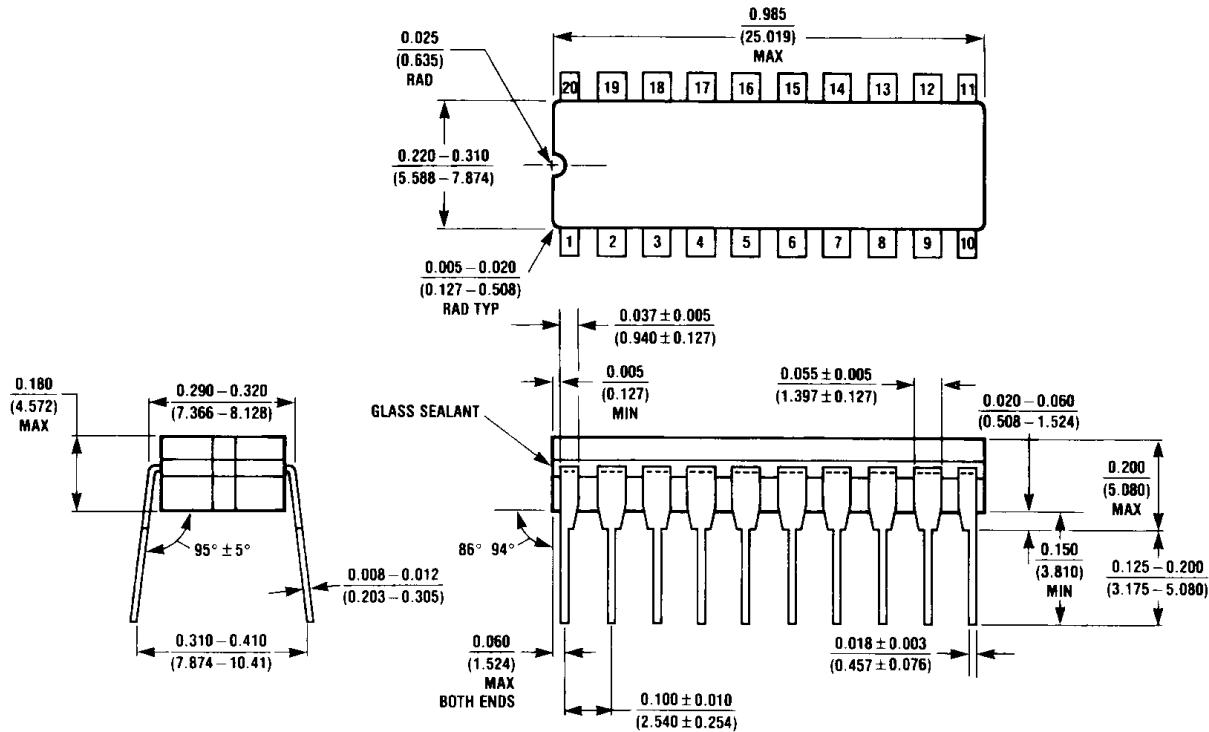
When a switch is turned OFF or ON, transient signals will appear at the load due to injection of charge from the FET gate to the channel. These transients are on the order of 500 mV in amplitude and 100 ns in duration, depending on the load impedance.

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)

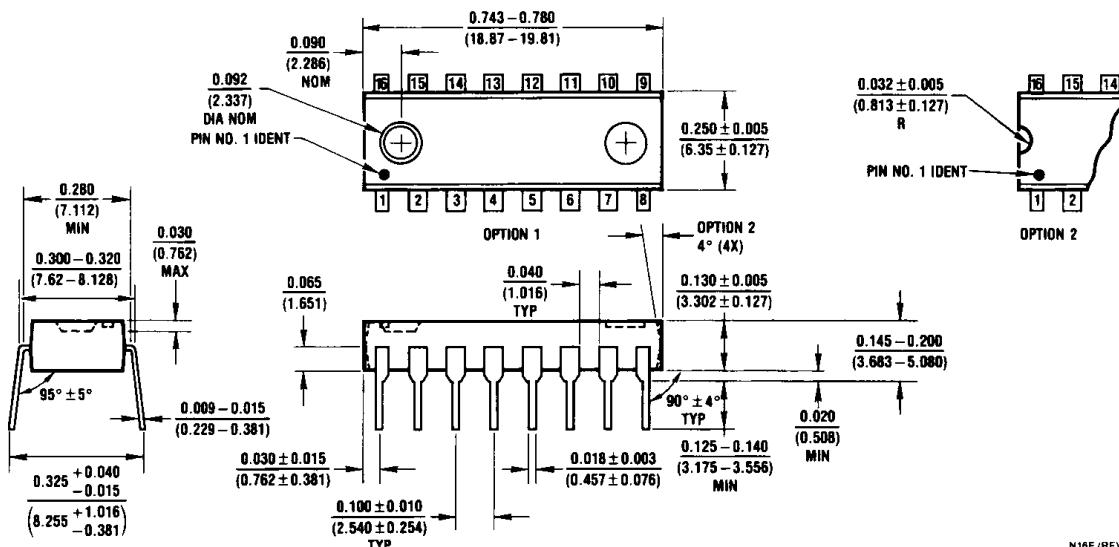


**Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (J)
Order Number LMC13204J, LMC13334J,
NS Package J16A**

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)

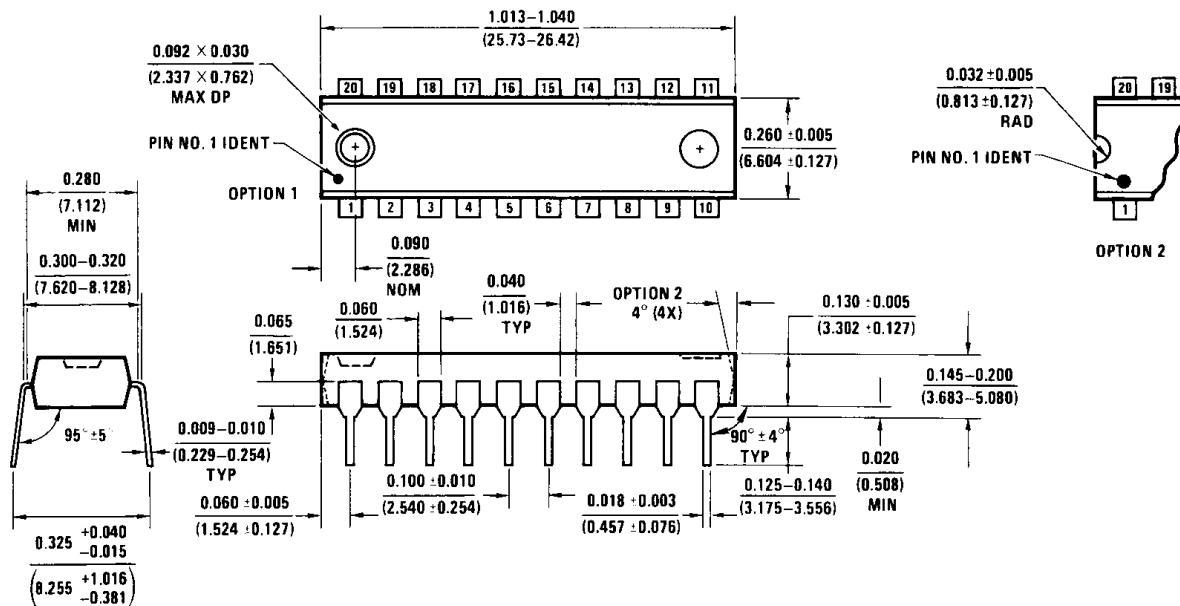


**Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (J)
Order Number LMC13335J
NS Package J20A**



**Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N)
Order Number LMC13204N, LMC13334N
NS Package N16E**

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



**Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N)
Order Number LMC13335N
NS Package Number N20A**

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