

**Features**

- $\pm 15$  V Input Signal Range
- 44-V Maximum Supply Ranges
- On-Resistance:  $45 \Omega$
- TTL and CMOS Compatibility

**Benefits**

- Wide Dynamic Range
- Simple Interfacing
- Reduced External Component Count

**Applications**

- Servo Control Switching
- Programmable Gain Amplifiers
- Audio Switching
- Programmable Filters

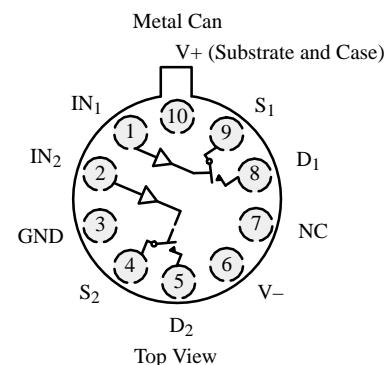
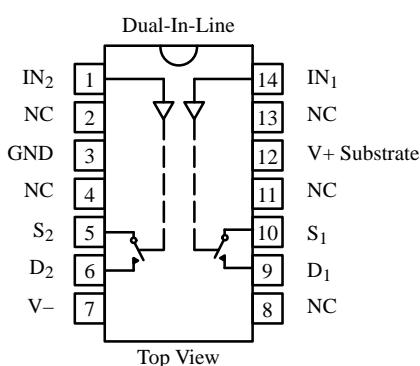
**Description**

The DG200A is a dual, single-pole, single-throw analog switch designed to provide general purpose switching of analog signals. This device is ideally suited for designs requiring a wide analog voltage range coupled with low on-resistance.

The DG200A is designed on Siliconix' improved

PLUS-40 CMOS process. An epitaxial layer prevents latchup.

Each switch conducts equally well in both directions when on, and blocks up to 30 V peak-to-peak when off. In the on condition, this bi-directional switch introduces no offset voltage of its own.

**Functional Block Diagram and Pin Configuration****Ordering Information**

Temp Range	Package	Part Number
0 to $70^\circ\text{C}$	14-Pin Plastic DIP	DG200ACJ
$-25$ to $85^\circ\text{C}$	14-Pin CerDIP	DG200ABK
	10-Pin Metal Can	DG200ABA
$-55$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$	14-Pin CerDIP	DG200AAK
		DG200AAK/883, JM38510/12301BCA
	10-Pin Metal Can	DG200AAA
		DG200AAA/883, JM38510/12301BIC
	14-Pin Sidebraze	JM38510/12301BCC

**Truth Table**

Logic	Switch
0	ON
1	OFF

Logic "0"  $\leq 0.8$  V  
Logic "1"  $\geq 2.4$  V

Switches Shown for Logic "0" Input

# DG200A

TEMIC

Siliconix

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

V+ to V-	.....	44 V
GND to V-	.....	25 V
Digital Inputs <sup>a</sup> , V <sub>S</sub> , V <sub>D</sub>	.....	(V-) -2 V to (V+) +2 V or 30 mA, whichever occurs first
Current (Any Terminal) Continuous	.....	30 mA
Current S or D (Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle Max)	.....	100 mA
Storage Temperature (AX, BX Suffix)	.....	-65 to 150°C
Storage Temperature (CJ Suffix)	.....	-65 to 125°C

### Power Dissipation (Package)<sup>b</sup>

10-Pin Metal Can <sup>c</sup>	.....	450 mW
14-Pin CerDIP <sup>d</sup>	.....	825 mW
14-Pin Plastic DIP <sup>e</sup>	.....	470 mW

### Notes:

- a. Signals on S<sub>X</sub>, D<sub>X</sub>, or IN<sub>X</sub> 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 6 mW/°C above 75°C
- d. Derate 11 mW/°C above 75°C
- e. Derate 6.5 mW/°C above 25°C

## Specifications<sup>a</sup>

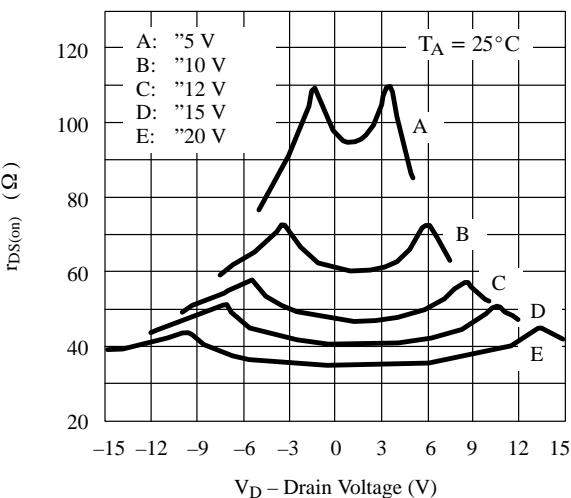
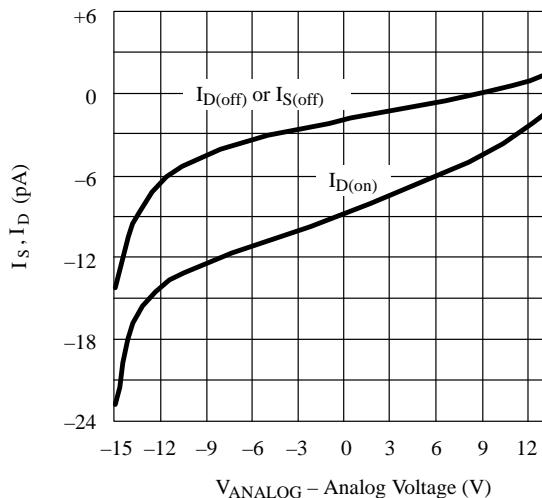
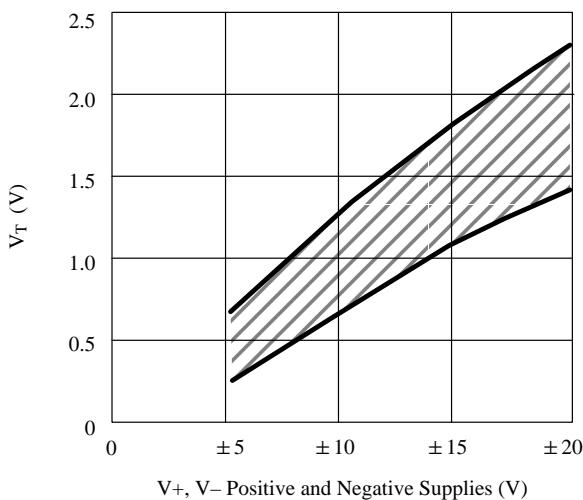
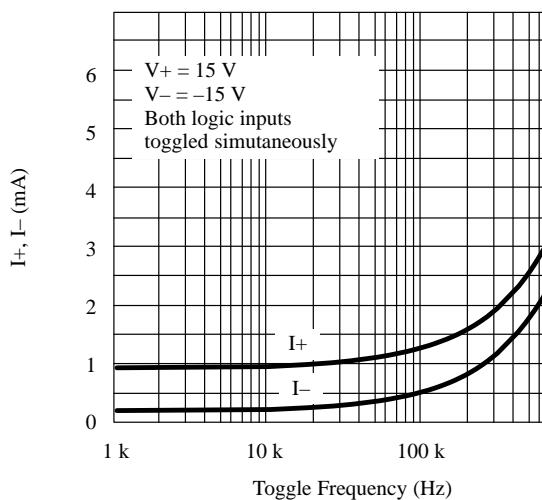
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions Unless Otherwise Specified  V <sub>+</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>-</sub> = -15 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.4 V, 0.8 V <sup>f</sup>	Temp <sup>b</sup>	Typ <sup>c</sup>	A Suffix -55 to 125°C		B, C Suffix		Unit
					Min <sup>d</sup>	Max <sup>d</sup>	Min <sup>d</sup>	Max <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Analog Switch</b>									
Analog Signal Range <sup>e</sup>	V <sub>ANALOG</sub>		Full		-15	15	-15	15	V
Drain-Source On-Resistance	r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = ± 10 V, I <sub>S</sub> = -1 mA	Room Full	45		70 100		80 100	Ω
Source Off Leakage Current	I <sub>S(off)</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = ± 14 V, V <sub>D</sub> = ± 14 V	Room Full	± 0.01	-2 -100	2 100	-5 -100	5 100	nA
Drain Off Leakage Current	I <sub>D(off)</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = ± 14 V, V <sub>S</sub> = ± 14 V	Room Full	± 0.01	-2 -100	2 100	-5 -100	5 100	
Channel On Leakage Current <sup>f</sup>	I <sub>D(on)</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = V <sub>D</sub> = ± 14 V	Room Full	± 0.1	-2 -200	2 200	-5 -200	5 200	
<b>Digital Control</b>									
Input Current with Input Voltage High	I <sub>INH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.4 V	Room Full	0.0009	-0.5 -1		-1 -10		μA
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 15 V	Room Full	0.005		0.5 1		1 10	
Input Current with Input Voltage Low	I <sub>INL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	Room Full	-0.0015	-0.5 -1		-1 -10		
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>									
Turn-On Time	t <sub>ON</sub>	See Switching Time Test Circuit	Room	440		1000		1000	ns
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>		Room	340		425		425	
Charge Injection	Q	C <sub>L</sub> = 1000 pF, V <sub>g</sub> = 0 V R <sub>g</sub> = 0 Ω	Room	-10					pC
Source-Off Capacitance	C <sub>S(off)</sub>	f = 140 kHz V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	V <sub>S</sub> = 0 V	9					pF
Drain-Off Capacitance	C <sub>D(off)</sub>		V <sub>D</sub> = 0 V	9					
Channel-On Capacitance	C <sub>D(on)</sub> + C <sub>S(On)</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> = V <sub>S</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	Room	25					
Off Isolation	OIRR	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 75 Ω V <sub>S</sub> = 2 V, f = 1 MHz	Room	75					dB
Crosstalk (Channel-to-Channel)	X <sub>TALK</sub>		Room	90					

**Specifications<sup>a</sup>**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions Unless Otherwise Specified $V_+ = 15 \text{ V}$ , $V_- = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{IN} = 2.4 \text{ V}, 0.8 \text{ V}^f$	Temp <sup>b</sup>	Typ <sup>c</sup>	A Suffix -55 to 125°C		B, C Suffix		Unit
					Min <sup>d</sup>	Max <sup>d</sup>	Min <sup>d</sup>	Max <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Power Supplies</b>									
Positive Supply Current	I+	Both Channels On or Off $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$ and 2.4 V	Room	0.8		2		2	mA
Negative Supply Current	I-		Room	-0.23	-1		-1		

Notes:

- a. Refer to PROCESS OPTION FLOWCHART (Section 5 of the 1994 Data Book or FaxBack number 7103).
- b. Room = 25°C, Full = as determined by the operating temperature suffix.
- c. Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed nor subject to production testing.
- d. The algebraic convention whereby the most negative value is a minimum and the most positive a maximum, is used in this data sheet.
- e. Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.
- f.  $V_{IN}$  = input voltage to perform proper function.

**Typical Characteristics****r<sub>DS(on)</sub> vs. V<sub>D</sub> and Power Supply Voltage****Leakage Currents vs. Analog Voltage****Input Switching Threshold vs. V<sub>+</sub> and V<sub>-</sub> Supply Voltages****Supply Currents vs. Toggle Frequency**

### Schematic Diagram (Typical Channel)

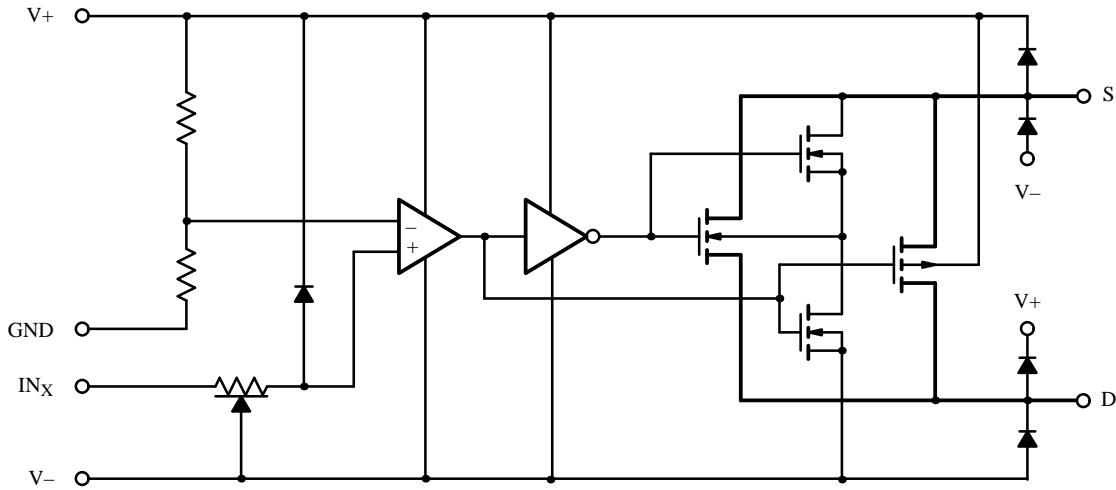


Figure 1.

### Test Circuits

$V_O$  is the steady state output with switch on. Feedthrough via gate capacitance may result in spikes at leading and trailing edge of output waveform.

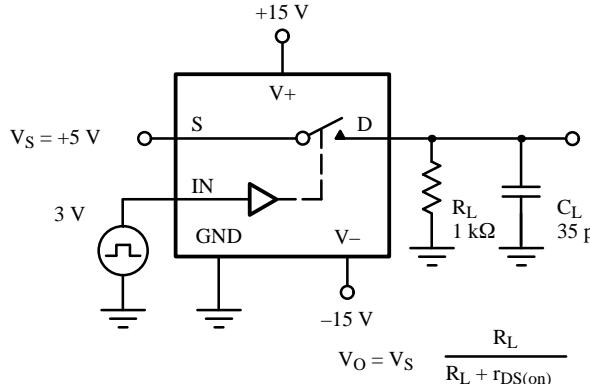
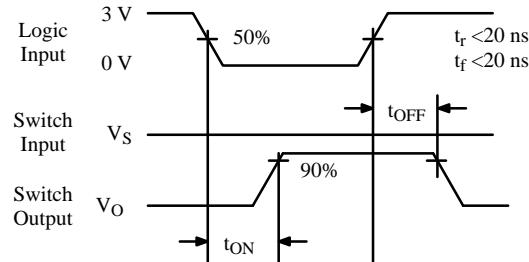
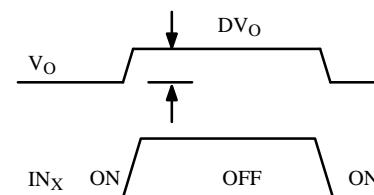
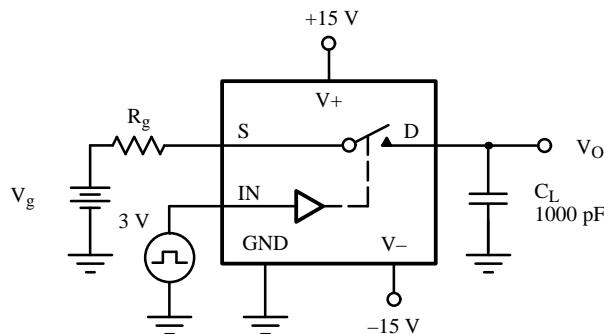


Figure 2. Switching Time



$\Delta V_O$  = measured voltage error due to charge injection  
The charge injection in coulombs is  $DQ = C_L \times \Delta V_O$

Figure 3. Charge Injection

## Test Circuits (Cont'd)

$V_O$  is the steady state output with switch on. Feedthrough via gate capacitance may result in spikes at leading and trailing edge of output waveform.

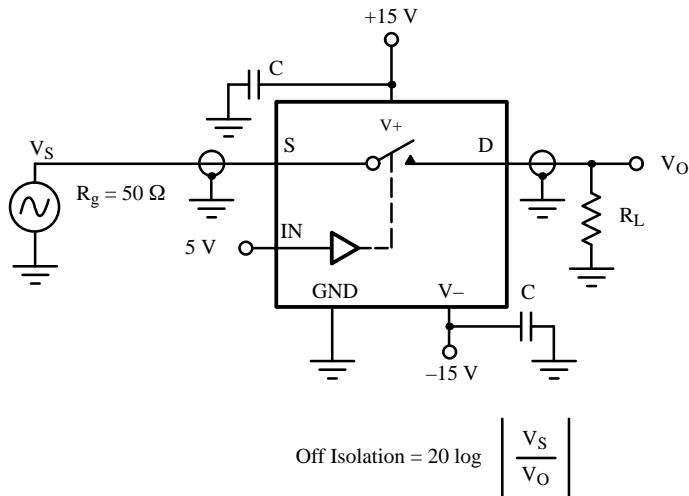


Figure 4. Off Isolation

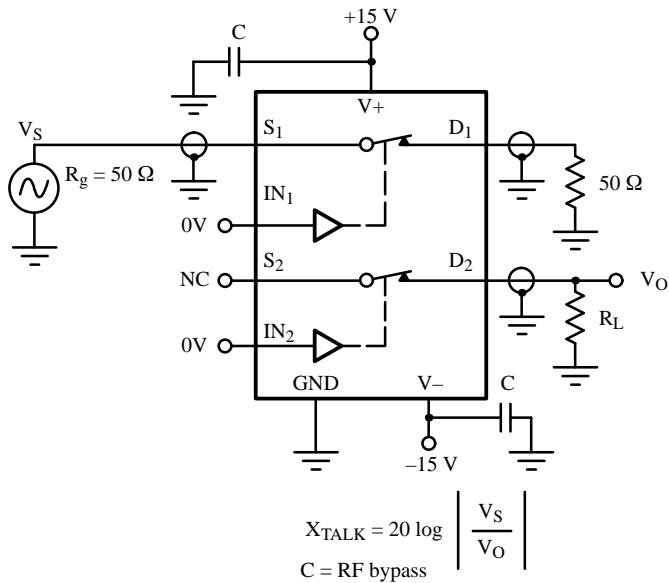


Figure 5. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk