### **General Description**

The MAX4508/MAX4509 are 8-to-1 and dual 4-to-1 faultprotected multiplexers that are pin compatible with the industry-standard DG508/DG509. The MAX4508/ MAX4509 operate with dual supplies of  $\pm$ 4.5V to  $\pm$ 20V or a single supply of +9V to +36V. These multiplexers feature fault-protected inputs, rail-to-rail signal handling capability, and overvoltage clamping at 150mV beyond the rails.

Both parts offer ±40V overvoltage protection with supplies off and ±25V protection with supplies on. Onresistance is 400 $\Omega$  max and is matched between channels to 15 $\Omega$  max. All digital inputs have TTL logic thresholds, ensuring both TTL and CMOS logic compatibility when using a single +12V supply or dual ±15V supplies.

### **Applications**

Data-Acquisition Systems

Industrial and Process Control

Avionics

Signal Routing

Redundant/Backup Systems

## Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables appear at end of data sheet.

### **\_Features**

- ±40V Fault Protection with Power Off
  ±25V Fault Protection with ±15V Supplies
- Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling
- No Power-Supply Sequencing Required
- All Channels Off with Power Off
- Output Clamped to Appropriate Supply Voltage During Fault Condition
- ♦ 1kΩ Output Clamp Resistance During Overvoltage
- 400Ω max On-Resistance
- ♦ 20ns Fault-Response Time
- ◆ ±4.5V to ±20V Dual Supplies +9V to +36V Single Supply
- TTL/CMOS-Compatible Logic Inputs

## Ordering Information

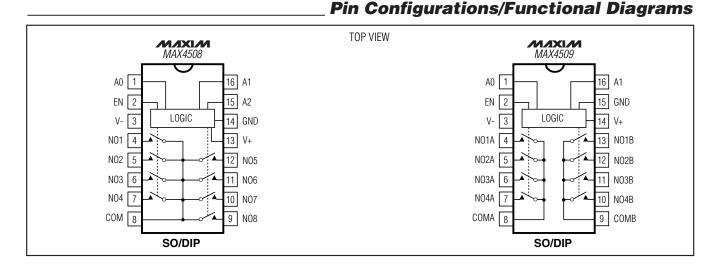
PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	PKG CODE
MAX4508CSE+	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO	S16-8
MAX4508CPE+	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP	P16-4
MAX4508C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*	_
MAX4508ESE+	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO	S16-8
MAX4508EPE+	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP	P16-4
MAX4508MJE	-40°C to +85°C	16 CERDIP**	J16-3
<b>O</b> 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			_

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

\*Contact factory for dice specifications.

\*\*Contact factory for availability.

+Denotes a lead-free package.



## MNXI/M

\_ Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Voltages Referenced to GND)

(Tokagee Herererererererererererererererererer
V+0.3V to +44.0V
V44.0V to +0.3V
V+ to V0.3V to +44.0V
COM_, A_ (Note 1) (V+ + 0.3V) to (V 0.3V)
NO(V+ - 40V) to (V- + 40V)
NO_ to COM36V to +36V
NO_Overvoltage with Switch Power On30V to +30V
NO_Overvoltage with Switch Power Off40V to +40V
Continuous Current into Any Terminal±30mA
Peak Current, into Any Terminal
(pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)±100mA

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )
16 Narrow SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above +70°C)696mW
16-Pin PDIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C)842mW
16-Pin CERDIP (derate 10.00mW/°C above +70°C)800mW
Operating Temperature Ranges
MAX4508C_ E/MAX4509C_E0°C to +70°C
MAX4508E_ E/MAX4509E_E40°C to +85°C
MAX4508MJE/MAX4509MJE55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +160°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C

Note 1: COM\_, EN, and A\_ pins are not fault protected. Signals on COM\_, EN, or A\_ exceeding V+ or V- are clamped by internal diodes. Limit forward diode current to maximum current rating.

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—Dual Supplies**

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, VA\_H =+2.4V, VA\_L = +0.8V, VEN = +2.4V, TA = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH								
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Notes 3, 4)	V <sub>NO</sub> _	V+ = +15V, V- = -15 V <sub>NO</sub> _= ±15V	ΰV,	C, E, M	V-		V+	V
				+25°C		300	400	
On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, I_{NO}$	_ = 0.2mA	C, E			500	Ω
				М			700	
				+25°C			15	
On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 5)	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, I_{NO}$	_ = 0.2mA	C, E			20	Ω
				М			25	1
				+25°C	-0.5		+0.5	
NO_ Off-Leakage Current (Note 6)	INO_(OFF)	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 10V$ , $V_{COM_{-}} = \mp 10V$		C, E	-5		+5	nA
(11010-0)				М	-50		+50	
		$V_{COM_} = \pm 10V,$ $V_{NO_} = \mp 10V$		+25°C	-2		+2	nA
			MAX4508	C, E	-20		+75	
COM_ Off-Leakage Current				М	-200		+200	
(Note 6)	ICOM_(OFF)			+25°C	-1		+1	
			MAX4509	C, E	-100		+75	
				М	-100		+100	
				+25°C	-2		+2	
			MAX4508	C, E	-100		+75	1
COM_ On-Leakage Current		$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$ ,		М	-300		+300	<b>n</b> A
(Note 6)	ICOM_(ON)	$V_{NO} = \pm 10V$ or floating		+25°C	-1		+1	- nA
		noating	MAX4509	C, E	-15		+75	
				М	-150		+150	

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)

(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, VA\_H = +2.4V, VA\_L = +0.8V, VEN = +2.4V, TA = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CON	DITIONS	ТА	MIN	TYP	МАХ	UNITS	
FAULT PROTECTION	1	1			I			I	
Fault-Protected Analog Signal		Applies with power on, Figure 9		0500	-25		+25		
Range (Notes 3, 4)	V <sub>NO</sub> _	Applies with po	ower off	+25°C	-40		+40	V	
				+25°C	-20		+20	nA	
COM_ Output Leakage Current, Supplies On	ICOM_	V <sub>NO_</sub> = ±25V, V	′ <sub>EN</sub> = 0	C, E	-1		+1		
Supplies On				М	-100		+100	μA	
				+25°C	-20		+20		
NO_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies On	I <sub>NO</sub> _	$V_{NO} = \pm 25V, V$ $V_{EN} = 0$	′COM_ = ∓10V,	C, E	-200		+200	nA	
Supplies On		VEN = 0		М	-50		+50	μA	
				+25°C	-20		+20	nA	
NO_ Input Leakage Current, Supplies Off	I <sub>NO</sub> _	$V_{NO} = \pm 40V, V$ V+ = 0, V- = 0	/COM = 0,	C, E	-5		+5		
Supplies On		v + = 0, v - = 0		М	-100		+100	μA	
COM_ On Clamp Output		N/	$V_{NO_{-}} = +25V$	0500	7	10	13		
Current, Supplies On	ICOM_	$V_{COM} = 0$	V <sub>NO</sub> _ = -25V	+25°C	-13	-11	-7	mA	
COM_ On Clamp Output Resistance, Supplies On	R <sub>COM</sub> _	$V_{NO_} = \pm 25V$		+25°C	100	1.0	2.5	kΩ	
± Fault Output Clamp Turn-On Delay (Note 4)		$R_L = 10k\Omega, V_{NO} = \pm 25V$		+25°C		20		ns	
± Fault Recovery Time (Note 4)		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ , $V_{NO_} = \pm 25V$		+25°C		2.5		μs	
A_ Input Logic Threshold High	V <sub>A_H</sub>			C, E, M	2.4			V	
A_ Input Logic Threshold Low	VA_L			C, E, M			0.8	V	
A_ Input Current Logic High or Low	I <sub>A_H</sub> , I <sub>A_L</sub>	V <sub>A</sub> _= 0.8V or 2.	.4V	C, E, M	-1		+1	μA	
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS								
				+25°C		160	275		
Enable Turn-On Time	ton	$V_{NO} = \pm 10V, F$		C, E			400	ns	
		Figures 2 and 3		М			600	-	
		<b>-</b> : 0		+25°C		170	350		
Transition Time	<b>TRANS</b>	Figure 2		C, E, M			500	ns	
				+25°C		120	200		
Enable Turn-Off Time	toff	$V_{NO} = \pm 10V, I$		C, E			250	ns	
		Figures 2 and 3	2	М			400	1	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay (Note 4)	tввм	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 10V, R_{L} = 1k\Omega,$ Figure 4		C, E, M	10	80		ns	
Charge Injection (Note 4)	Q	$C_L = 1.0$ nF, $V_N$ Figure 5	$O_{-} = 0, R_{S} = 0,$	+25°C		2	10	рС	
Off-Isolation (Note 7)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$R_L = 75\Omega, C_L = V_{NO_} = 1V_{RMS}$	= 15pF, , f = 1MHz, Figure 6	+25°C		-70		dB	



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)**

 $(V + = +15V, V - = -15V, VA_H = +2.4V, VA_L = +0.8V, VEN = +2.4V, TA = T_{MIN}$  to  $T_{MAX}$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIO	NS	TA	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$R_L = 75\Omega$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $V_{NO_{-}} = 1V_{RMS}$ , f = 1MHz, Figure 7		+25°C		-62		dB	
NO_Off-Capacitance	C <sub>N_(OFF)</sub>	f = 1MHz, Figure 8		+25°C		10		pF	
COM_Off-Capacitance		f = 1MHz, Figure 8	MAX4508	+25°C		19		nE	
COM_ON-Capacitance	CCOM_(OFF)	T = TIVIEZ, FIGULE 0	MAX4509	+25 C		14		рF	
COM_ On-Capacitance	C	f = 1MHz, Figure 8	MAX4508	+25°C		28		۳E	
COM_ON-Capacitance	CCOM_(ON)	T = TMFIZ, FIGULE 0	MAX4509	+25 C		22		рF	
POWER SUPPLY									
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-			C, E, M	±4.5		±20	V	
			0	+25°C		370	500		
V+ Supply Current	l+	All $V_{A} = 0$ or 5V, $V_{NC}$ VFN = 5V	⊃_ = 0,	C, E			750	μA	
		VEIN - UV		М			850		
			2	+25°C		200	300		
V- Supply Current	I-	All $V_{A}$ = 0 or 5V, $V_{N0}$ V <sub>EN</sub> = 5V	⊃_ = 0,	C, E			400	μA	
		VEN - SV		М			500	1	
CND Supply Current		All $V_{A} = 0$ or 5V, $V_{N}$	D_ = 0,	+25°C		200	300		
GND Supply Current	IGND	V <sub>EN</sub> = 5V		C, E, M			500	- μΑ	

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply

(V+ = +12V, V- = 0, VA\_H = +2.4V, VA\_L = +0.8V, VEN = +2.4V, TA = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH							
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range (Note 3)	V <sub>NO</sub> _	V+ = 12V, V- = 0, V <sub>NO</sub> = 12V	C, E, M	0		V+	V
			+25°C		650	950	
On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{COM} = +10V, I_{NO} = 200\mu A$	C, E			1100	Ω
			М			1300	
On Desistence Match Datus			+25°C		10	35	
On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 5)	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_{COM} = 10V, I_{NO} = 200\mu A$	C, E			50	Ω
			М			75	
			+25°C	-0.5	0.01	+0.5	
NO_ Off-Leakage Current (Notes 6, 9)	I <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM} = 10V, 1V;$ $V_{NO} = 1V, 10V$	C, E	-10		+10	nA
(10163-0, 9)	•14		М	-200		+200	





## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply (continued)

(V+ = +12V, V- = 0, VA\_H = +2.4V, VA\_L = +0.8V, VEN = +2.4V, TA = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIO	NS	TA	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
				+25°C	-2		+2	
			MAX4508	C, E	-20		+75	
COM_ Off-Leakage Current		V <sub>COM</sub> = 10V, 1V;		М	-200		+200	~ ^
(Note 6)	ICOM_(OFF)	V <sub>NO</sub> _ = 1V, 10V		+25°C	-1		+1	nA
			MAX4509	C, E	-10		+75	
				М	-100		+100	
				+25°C	-2		+2	
			MAX4508	C, E	-100		+75	
COM_ On-Leakage Current		$V_{COM} = 10V, 1V;$		М	-300		+300	<b>n</b> A
(Note 6)	ICOM_(ON)	$V_{NO} = 10V, 1V, or$ floating		+25°C	-1		+1	nA
		<u> </u>	MAX4509	C, E	-15		+75	-
				М	-150		+150	
FAULT PROTECTION			•					
Fault-Protected Analog Signal	Maria	Applies with all power on Applies with all power off		+25°C	-25		+25	V
Range (Notes 3, 10)	V <sub>NO</sub> _			+25 0	-40		+40	v
				+25°C	-20		+20	nA
COM_ Output Leakage Current, Supply On (Notes 3, 10)	ICOM_	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 25V, V_{+} = 12V$		C, E	-1		+1	μA
				М	-100		+100	μΑ
			0	+25°C	-20		+20	nA
NO_ Input Leakage Current, Supply On (Notes 3, 10)	INO_	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 25V, V_{COM_{-}} = 0,$ V+ = 12V		C, E	-5		+5	μA
				М	-100		+100	- μΑ
				+25°C	-20	0.1	+20	nA
NO_ Input Leakage Current, Supply Off (Notes 3, 10)	I <sub>NO</sub> _	$V_{NO} = \pm 40V, V + = 0$	, V- = 0	C, E	-5		+5	μA
				М	-100		+100	μA
COM_ ON Output Current, Supply On	ICOM_	V <sub>NO</sub> _ = 25V, V+ = 12	2V	+25°C	2	3	5	mA
COM_ ON Output Resistance, Supply On	R <sub>COM</sub> _	V <sub>NO</sub> = 25V, V+ = 12V		+25°C		2.4	6	kΩ
LOGIC INPUT	1	1						
A_ Input Logic Threshold High	V <sub>IN_H</sub>			C, E, M		1.8	2.4	V
A_ Input Logic Threshold Low	V <sub>IN_L</sub>			C, E, M	0.8	1.8		V
A_ Input Current Logic High or Low	I <sub>INH_</sub> , I <sub>INL_</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> _= 0.8V or 2.4V		С, Е, М	-1	0.03	+1	μA

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply (continued)

(V+ = +12V, V- = 0, VA\_H = +2.4V, VA\_L = +0.8V, VEN = +2.4V, TA = T<sub>MIN</sub> to T<sub>MAX</sub>, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTE	RISTICS						
Enable Turn-On Time	ton	$V_{COM}$ = 10V, $R_L$ = 2k $\Omega$ ,	+25°C		220	500	ns
	UN	Figure 3	C, E, M			700	113
Enable Turn-Off Time	toff	$V_{COM} = 10V, R_{L} = 2k\Omega,$	+25°C		100	250	ns
	UFF	Figure 3	C, E, M			350	110
Break-Before-Make Time Delay (Note 4)	t <sub>BBM</sub>	$V_{COM}$ = 10V, $R_L$ = 2k $\Omega$ , Figure 4	+25°C	50	100		ns
Charge Injection (Note 4)	Q	$C_L = 1.0nF$ , $V_{NO_} = 0$ , $R_S = 0$ , Figure 5	+25°C		2	10	рС
NO_Off-Capacitance	C <sub>NO_(OFF)</sub>	$V_{NO_{-}} = 0, f = 1MHz$ , Figure 8	+25°C		10		рF
COM_ Off-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(OFF)</sub>	$V_{COM}$ = 0, f = 1MHz, Figure 8	+25°C		19		pF
COM_ On-Capacitance	C <sub>COM_(ON)</sub>	$V_{COM} = V_{NO} = 0$ , f = 1MHz, Figure 8	+25°C		28		pF
Off-Isolation (Note 7)	V <sub>ISO</sub>	$\begin{array}{l} R_L = 75 \Omega,  C_L = 15 p \text{F}, \\ V_{NO\_} = 1 V_{RMS},  \text{f} = 1 \text{MHz},  \text{Figure 6} \end{array}$	+25°C		-70		dB
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk (Note 8)	V <sub>CT</sub>	$\begin{array}{l} R_L = 75 \Omega,  C_L = 15 p \text{F}, \\ V_{NO\_} = 1 V_{RMS},  \text{f} = 1 \text{MHz},  \text{Figure 7} \end{array}$	+25°C		-62		dB
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+		C, E, M	9		36	V
		All $V_{A} = 0$ or $5V$ ,	+25°C		200	300	
V+ Supply Current	+	$V_{NO_{-}} = 0, V_{EN} = 5V$	C, E, M			675	μA
		All $V_{A_{-}} = 0$ or V+,	+25°C		100	250	
		$V_{NO_{-}} = 0, V_{EN} = 0 \text{ or } V_{+}$	С, Е, М			375	

**Note 2:** The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.

Note 3: NO\_pins are fault protected and COM\_pins are not fault protected. The max input voltage on NO\_pins depends on the COM\_load configuration. Generally, the max input voltage is ±36V with ±15V supplies and a load referred to ground. For more detailed information see the NO\_Input Voltage section.

**Note 4:** Guaranteed by design.

**Note 5:**  $\Delta R_{ON} = R_{ON}(MAX) - R_{ON}(MIN)$ .

Note 6: Leakage parameters are 100% tested at the maximum rated hot temperature and guaranteed by correlation at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .

Note 7: Off-Isolation = 20log10 ( $V_{COM} / V_{NO}$ ), where  $V_{COM}$  = output and  $V_{NO}$  = input to off switch.

**Note 8:** Between any two analog inputs.

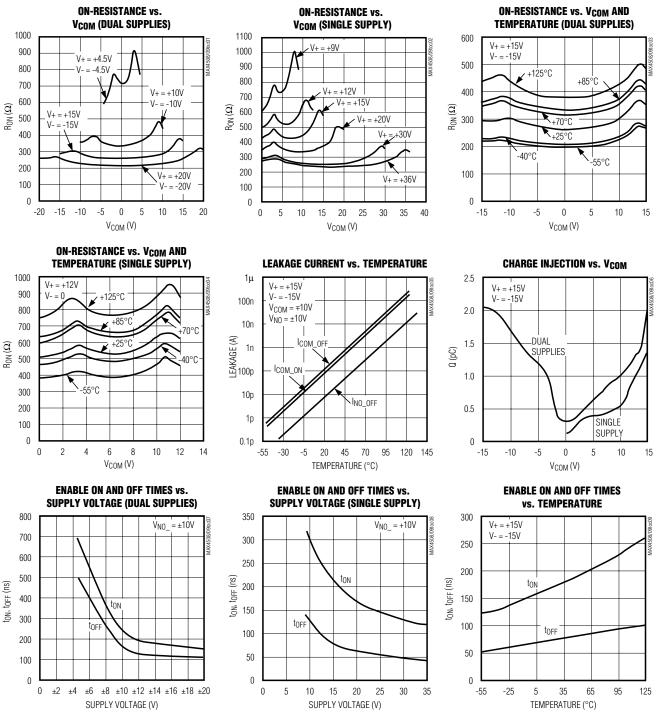
Note 9: Leakage testing for single-supply operation is guaranteed by testing with dual supplies.

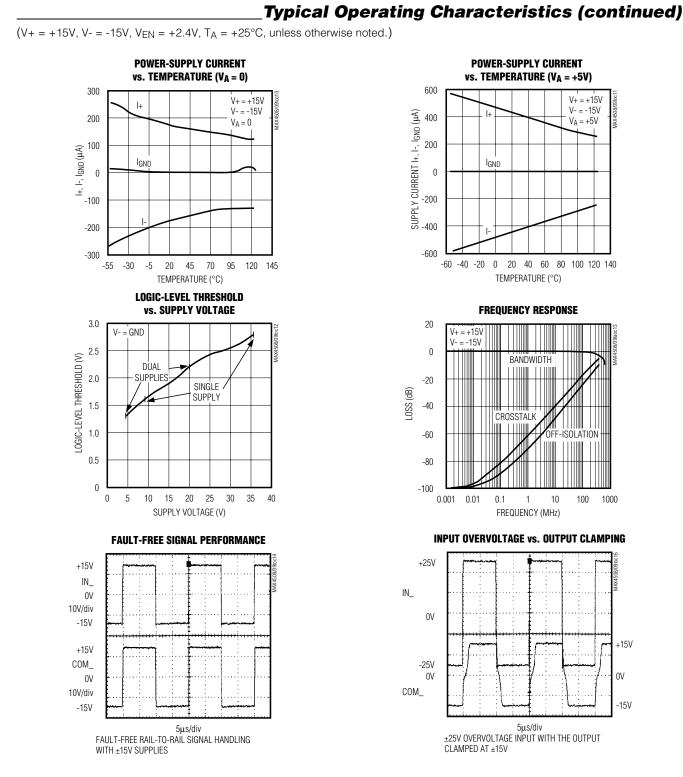
Note 10: Guaranteed by testing with dual supplies.

### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(V + = +15V, V - = -15V, V_{EN} = +2.4V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

/VI/IXI/V





### \_Pin Descriptions

NAME	FUNCTION				
A0	Address Bit 0				
EN	Mux Enable				
V-	Negative Supply Voltage				
NO1	Channel Input 1				
NO2	Channel Input 2				
NO3	Channel Input 3				
NO4	Channel Input 4				
COM	Analog Output				
NO8	Channel Input 8				
NO7	Channel Input 7				
NO6	Channel Input 6				
NO5	Channel Input 5				
V+	Positive Supply Voltage				
GND	Ground				
A2	Address Bit 2				
A1	Address Bit 1				
	NAME        A0        EN        V-        NO1        NO2        NO3        NO4        COM        NO8        NO7        NO6        NO5        V+        GND        A2				

#### MAX4508 (Single 8-to-1 Mux)

Truth	<b>Tables</b>
	IaNICS

A2	<b>A</b> 1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH						
х	х	х	0	None						
0	0	0	1	NO1						
0	0	1	1	NO2						
0	1	0	1	NO3						
0	1	1	1	NO4						
1	0	0	1	NO5						
1	0	1	1	NO6						
1	1	0	1	NO7						
1	1	1	1	NO8						

### MAX4509 (Dual 4-to-1 Mux)

MAX4508 (Single 8-to-1 Mux)

A1	A0	EN	СОМА	СОМВ
Х	х	0	None	None
0	0	1	NO1A	NO1B
0	1	1	NO2A	NO2B
1	0	1	NO3A	NO3B
1	1	1	NO4A	NO4B

### 

### MAX4509 (Dual 4-to-1 Mux)

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	
1	A0	Address Bit 0	
2	EN	Mux Enable	
3	V-	Negative Supply Voltage	
4	NO1A	Channel Input 1A	
5	NO2A	Channel Input 2A	
6	NO3A	Channel Input 3A	
7	NO4A	Channel Input 4A	
8	COMA	Mux Output A	
9	COMB	Mux Output B	
10	NO4B	Channel Input 4B	
11	NO3B	Channel Input 3B	
12	NO2B	Channel Input 2B	
13	NO1B	Channel Input 1B	
14	V+	Positive Supply Voltage	
15	GND	Ground	
16	A1	Address Bit 1	

## **Detailed Description**

Traditional fault-protected multiplexers are constructed with three series FET switches. This produces good off protection, but limits the switches input voltage range to as much as 3V below the supply rails, reducing its usable dynamic range. As the voltage on one side of the switch approaches within about 3V of either supply rail (a fault condition), the switch impedance increases, limiting the output signal range to approximately 3V less than the appropriate polarity supply voltage.

The MAX4508/MAX4509 differ considerably from traditional fault-protected multiplexers, offering several advantages. First, they are constructed with two parallel FETs, allowing very low resistance when the switch is on. Second, they allow signals on the NO\_ pins that are within or beyond the supply rails to be passed through the switch to the COM terminal. This allows railto-rail signal operation. Third, when a signal V<sub>NO\_</sub> exceeds the supply rails (i.e., a fault condition), the voltage on COM\_ is limited to the supply rails. Operation is identical for both fault polarities.

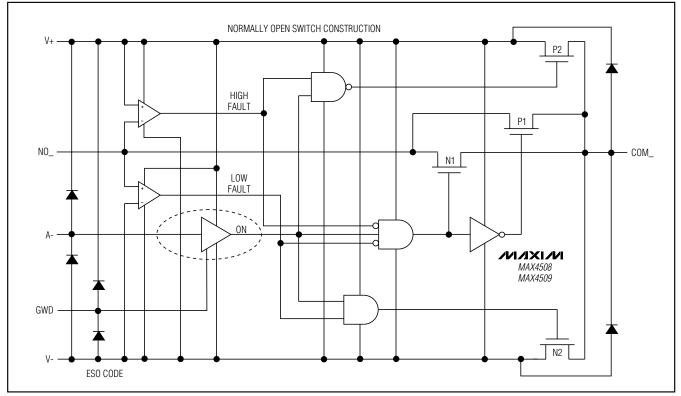


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

When the NO\_ voltage goes beyond supply rails (fault condition), the NO\_ input becomes high impedance regardless of the switch state or load resistance. When power is removed, and the fault protection is still in effect, the NO\_ terminals are a virtual open circuit. The fault can be up to  $\pm 40V$ , with V+ = V- = 0. If the switch is on, the COM\_ output current is furnished from the V+ or V- pin by "booster" FETs connected to each supply pin. These FETs can source or sink up to 10mA.

The COM\_ pins are not fault protected. If a voltage source is connected to any COM\_ pin, it should be limited to the supply voltages. Exceeding the supply voltage will cause high currents to flow through the ESD protection diodes, damaging the device (see *Absolute Maximum Ratings*).

Figure 1 shows the internal construction, with the analog signal paths shown in bold. A single normally open (NO) switch is shown. The analog switch is formed by the parallel combination of N-channel FET N1 and P-channel FET P1, which are driven on and off simultaneously, according to the input fault condition and the logic level state.

#### **NO\_ Input Voltage**

The maximum allowable input voltage for safe operation depends on whether supplies are on or off and the load configuration at the COM output. If COM is referred to a voltage other than ground, but within the supplies,  $V_{NO}$  may range higher or lower than the supplies provided the absolute value of  $|V_{NO}| - V_{COM}|$  is less than 40V. For example, if the load is referred to +10V at COM\_, then the NO\_ voltage range can be from +50V to -30V. As another example, if the load is connected to -10V at COM\_, the NO\_ voltage range is limited to -50V to +30V.

If the supplies are  $\pm 15V$  and COM is referenced to ground through a load, the maximum NO\_ voltage is  $\pm 25V$ . If the supplies are off and the COM output is referenced to ground, the maximum NO\_ voltage is  $\pm 40V$ .

#### **Normal Operation**

Two comparators continuously compare the voltage on the NO\_ pin with V+ and V- supply voltages. When the signal on NO\_ is between V+ and V-, the multiplexer behaves normally, with FETs N1 and P1 turning on and off in response to A\_ signals (Figure 1). The parallel



combination of N1 and P1 forms a low-value resistor between NO\_ and COM\_ so that signals pass equally well in either direction.

#### **Positive Fault Condition**

When the signal on NO\_ exceeds V+ by about 150mV, the positive fault comparator output goes high, turning off FETs N1 and P1 (Figure 1). This makes the NO\_ pin high impedance, regardless of the switch state. If the switch state is "off," all FETs turn off, and both NO\_ and COM\_ are high impedance. If the switch state is "on," FET P2 turns on, clamping COM\_ to V+.

#### **Negative Fault Condition**

When the signal on NO\_ goes about 150mV below V-, the negative fault comparator output goes high, turning off FETs N1 and P1 (Figure 1). This makes the NO\_ pin high impedance, regardless of the switch state. If the switch state is "off," all FETs turn off, and both NO\_ and COM\_ are high impedance. If the switch state is "on," FET N2 turns on, clamping COM\_ to V-.

#### **Transient Fault Condition**

When a fast rising or falling transient on NO\_ exceeds V+ or V-, the output (COM\_) follows the input (NO\_) to the supply rail with only a few nanoseconds delay. This delay is due to the switch on-resistance and circuit capacitance to ground. When the input transient returns to within the supply rails, however, there is a longer output recovery time. For positive faults, the recovery time is typically 2.5µs (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*). For negative faults, the recovery time is typically 1.3µs. These values depend on the COM\_ output resistance and capacitance. The delays do not depend on the fault amplitude. Higher COM\_ output resistance and capacitance increase the recovery times.

#### COM and A\_

FETs N2 and P2 can source about  $\pm 10$ mA from V+ or V- to the COM\_ pin in the fault condition (Figure 1). Ensure that if the COM\_ pin is connected to a low-impedance load, the absolute maximum current rating of 30mA is never exceeded, either in normal or fault conditions.

The GND, COM\_, and A\_ pins do not have fault protection. Reverse ESD protection diodes are internally con-

nected between GND, COM\_, A\_, and both V+ and V-. If a signal on GND, COM\_, or A\_ exceeds V+ or V- by more than 300mV, one of these diodes will conduct. During normal operation, these reverse-biased ESD diodes leak a few nanoamps of current to V+ and V-

#### Fault Protection Voltage and Power Off

The maximum fault voltage on the NO\_ pins is  $\pm 40V$  from ground when the power is off. With  $\pm 15V$  supply voltages, the highest voltage on NO\_ can be V-  $\pm 40V$ , and the lowest voltage on NO can be V+  $\pm 40V$ . Exceeding these limits can damage the chip.

#### **Logic Level Thresholds**

The logic level thresholds are CMOS and TTL compatible with V+ = 13.5V to V+ = 16.5V.

### **Applications Information**

#### Ground

There is no connection between the analog signal paths and GND. The analog signal paths consist of an N-channel and a P-channel MOSFET with their sources and drains paralleled and their gates driven out of phase to V+ and V- by the logic-level translators.

V+ and GND power the internal logic and logic level translators and set the input logic thresholds. The logic-level translators convert the logic levels to switched V+ and V- signals to drive the gates of the multiplexers. This drive signal is the only connection between the power supplies and the analog signals. GND, A\_, and COM\_ have ESD protection diodes to V+ and V-.

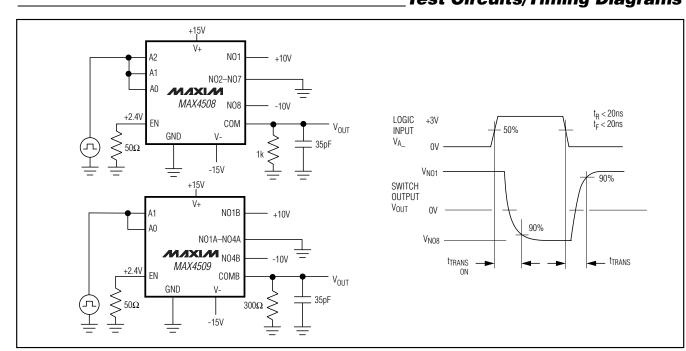
#### **Supply Current Reduction**

When the logic signals are driven rail-to-rail from 0 to +15V or -15V to +15V, the current consumption will be reduced from  $370\mu A$  (typ) to  $200\mu A$ .

#### **Power Supplies**

The MAX4508/MAX4509 operate with bipolar supplies between  $\pm 4.5V$  and  $\pm 20V$ . The V+ and V- supplies need not be symmetrical, but their sum cannot exceed the 44V absolute maximum rating.

The MAX4508/MAX4509 operate from single supplies between +9V and +36V when V- is connected to GND.



**Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams** 

Figure 2. Address Transition Time

MAX4508/MAX4509

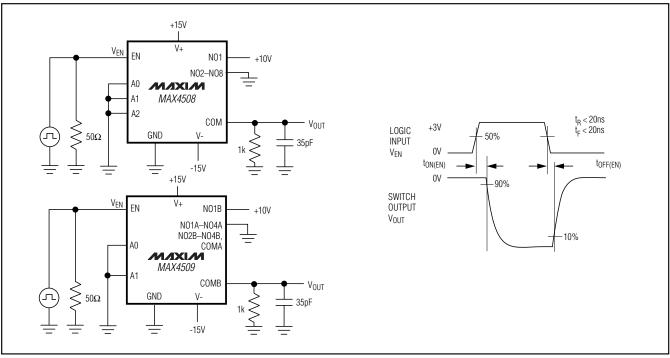


Figure 3. Enable Switching Time

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

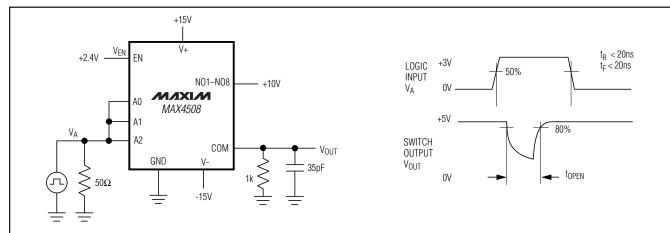


Figure 4. MAX4508 Break-Before-Make Interval

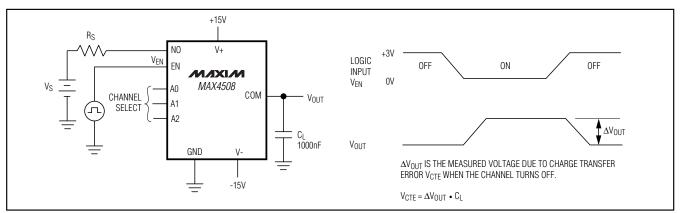
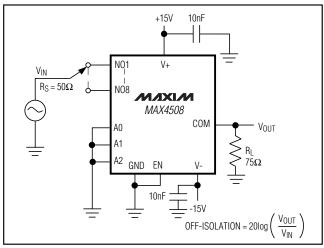
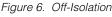
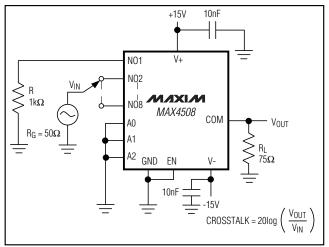
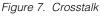


Figure 5. Charge Injection

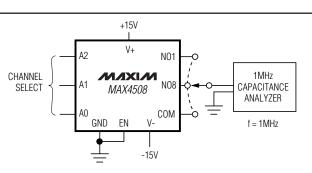












### **Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)**

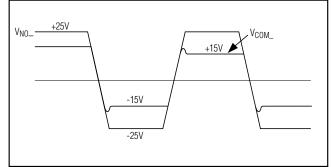
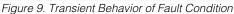
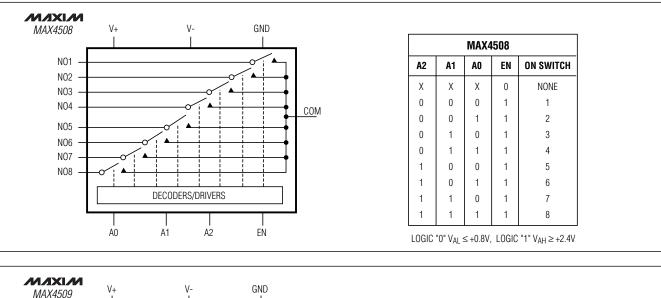
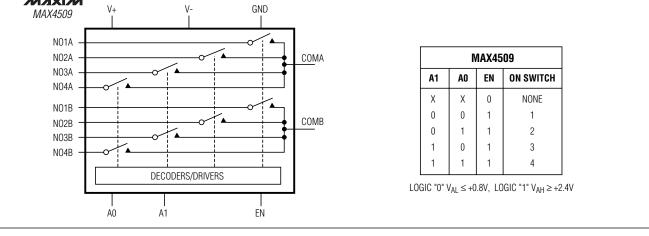


Figure 8. NO\_, COM\_ Capacitance



## Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables







### **Ordering Information (continued)**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	PKG CODE
MAX4509CSE+	0°C to +70°C	16 Narrow SO	S16-8
MAX4509CPE+	0°C to +70°C	16 Plastic DIP	P16-4
MAX4509C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*	_
MAX4509ESE+	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO	S16-8
MAX4509EPE+	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP	P16-4
MAX4509MJE	-40°C to +85°C	16 CERDIP**	J16-3

\*Contact factory for dice specifications.

\*\*Contact factory for availability.

+Denotes a lead-free package.

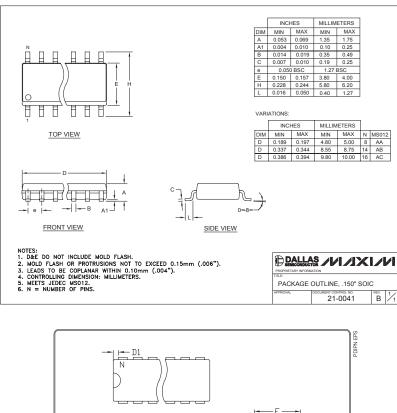
#### Chip Topography A1 A2 EN AO GND 面面面 V+ N05 N01 0.198" (5.03mm) N06 N02 N03 -- N.C. NO4 N08 N07 COM 0.086" (2.18mm)

SUBSTRATE IS INTERNALLY CONNECTED TO V+

### **Package Information**

SOICN

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



-E1-Π A3 0--15-A' — B1 C -B еB 
 INCHES
 MILLIMETERS

 MIN
 MAX
 MIN
 MAX
 N

 D
 0.348
 0.390
 8.84
 9.91
 8
 AB

 D
 0.735
 0.765
 18.67
 19.43
 14
 AC

 D
 0.745
 0.765
 18.92
 19.43
 16
 AA

 D
 0.885
 0.915
 22.48
 23.24
 18
 AD

 D
 1.015
 1.045
 25.78
 26.54
 20
 AE

 D
 1.14
 1.265
 28.96
 32.13
 24
 AF

 D
 1.360
 1.380
 34.54
 35.05
 28.\*5

 INCHES
 MILLIMETERS

 MIN
 MAX
 MIN
 MAX

 A
 -- 0.180
 -- 4.572

 A1
 0.015
 -- 0.38
 -- 

 A2
 0.125
 0.175
 3.18
 4.45

 A3
 0.055
 0.080
 1.40
 2.03

 B
 0.015
 0.022
 0.381
 0.56

 B1
 0.045
 0.065
 1.14
 1.65

 D1
 0.005
 0.080
 0.13
 2.03

 E
 0.300
 0.325
 7.62
 8.26

 E1
 0.240
 0.310
 6.10
 7.87

 e
 0.100
 BSC.
 2.54
 BSC.
 INCHES MILLIMETERS NUTES NOTES: 1. DB& DD NDT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH 2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED J5mm (COG<sup>67</sup>) 3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER 4. MEETS JEDEC MSOOLXX AS SHOWN IN ABOVE TABLE 5. SIMILAR TO JEDEC MD-058AB 6. N = NUMBER OF PINS 
 e
 0.100
 BSC.
 2.54
 BSC.

 eA
 0.300
 BSC.
 7.62
 BSC.

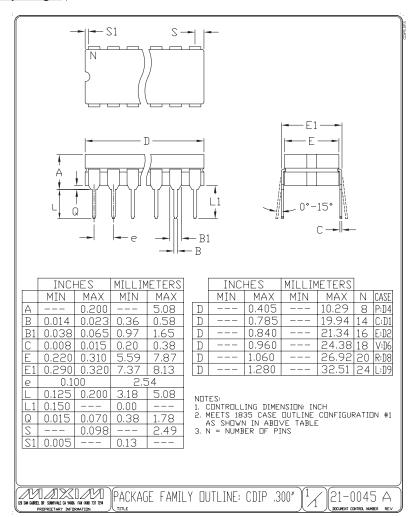
 eB
 0.400
 BSC.
 10.16
 BSC.

 L
 0.115
 0.150
 2.921
 3.81
 A WILL AND AND PACKAGE FAMILY DUTLINE: PDIP .300' 1 (21-0043 D)

M/IXI/M

## 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**.)



### **Revision History**

REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
NUMBER	DATE		CHANGED
5	10/07	EC table changes and stylistic corrections	2–5

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