



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Note 1)

Operating Temperature Range	SW-201GP, GS, SW202GP, GS	-40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )		-65°C to +150°C
Storage Temperature Range		-65°C to +150°C
P-Suffix		-65°C to +125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec)		+300°C
Maximum Junction Temperature		+150°C
V+ Supply to V- Supply		36V
V+ Supply to Ground		36V
Logic Input Voltage		(-4V or V-) to V+ Supply
Analog Input Voltage Range		
Continuous		V- Supply to V+ Supply + 20V

1% Duty Cycle and Driving All 4 Inputs with  
 500µsec Pulse ..... V- Supply -15V to V+ Supply + 20V  
 Maximum Current Through Any Pin ..... 30mA

PACKAGE TYPE	$\theta_{JA}$ (Note 2)	$\theta_{JC}$	UNITS
16-Pin Plastic DIP (P)	82	39	°C/W
16-Pin SOL (S)	98	30	°C/W

**NOTES:**

1. Absolute ratings apply to both DICE and packaged parts, unless otherwise noted.
2.  $\theta_{JA}$  is specified for worst case mounting conditions, i.e.,  $\theta_{JA}$  is specified for device in socket for P-DIP package;  $\theta_{JA}$  is specified for device soldered to printed circuit board for SOL package.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** at  $V_{\pm} = \pm 15V$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	SW-201G SW-202G			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
"ON" Resistance	$R_{ON}$	$V_A = 0V, I_S = 1mA$	—	100	150	$\Omega$
		$V_A = \pm 10V, I_S = 1mA$	—	100	150	
$R_{ON}$ Match Between Switches	$R_{ON}$ Match	$V_A = 0V, I_D = 100\mu A$ ; (Note 1)	—	—	20	%
Analog Voltage Range	$V_A$	$I_S = 1.0mA$	+10	+11	—	V
		$I_S = 1.0mA$ (Note 6)	-10	-15	—	
Analog Current Range	$I_A$	$V_S = \pm 10V$	5	10	—	mA
$\Delta R_{ON}$ vs Applied Voltage	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_S \leq 10V, I_S = 1mA$	—	10	20	%
Source Current in "OFF" Condition	$I_{S(OFF)}$	$V_S = 10V, V_D = -10V$ , (Note 5)	—	—	10	nA
Drain Current in "OFF" Condition	$I_{D(OFF)}$	$V_S = 10V, V_D = -10V$ , (Note 5)	—	—	10	nA
Leakage Current in "ON" Condition	$I_{S(ON)} + I_{D(ON)}$	$V_S = V_D = \pm 10V$ , (Note 5)	—	—	10	nA
Logical "1" Input Current	$I_{INH}$	$V_{IN} = 2V$ to 15V, (Note 4)	—	—	10	$\mu A$
Logical "0" Input Current	$I_{INL}$	$V_{IN} = 0.8$	—	1.5	10.0	$\mu A$
Turn-On-Time	$t_{ON}$	See Switching Time Test Circuit, (Note 7)	—	340	700	ns
Turn-Off-Time	$t_{OFF}$	See Switching Time Test Circuit, (Note 7)	—	200	500	ns
Break-Before-Make Time	$t_{ON-t_{OFF}}$	(Note 3)	50	140	—	ns
Source Capacitance	$C_{S(OFF)}$	$V_A = 0V$ , (Note 5)	—	7	—	pF
Drain Capacitance	$C_{D(OFF)}$	$V_A = 0V$ , (Note 5)	—	5.5	—	pF
Channel "ON" Capacitance	$C_{D(ON)} + C_{S(ON)}$	$V_S = V_D = 0V$ , (Note 5)	—	15	—	pF
"OFF" Isolation	$I_{SO(OFF)}$	$V_S = 5V_{RMS}, R_L = 680\Omega$ , $C_L = 7pF, f = 500kHz$ , (Note 5)	—	58	—	dB
Crosstalk	$C_T$	$V_S = 5V_{RMS}, R_L = 680\Omega$ , $C_L = 7pF, f = 500kHz$ , (Note 5)	—	70	—	dB
Positive Supply Current	I+	All Channels "ON", (Note 5)	—	4	12	mA
Negative Supply Current	I-	All Channels "ON", (Note 5)	—	1	6.5	mA
Positive Supply Current	I+	All Channels "OFF", (Note 5)	—	6	12	mA
Negative Supply Current	I-	All Channels "OFF", (Note 5)	—	4	8	mA
Ground Current	$I_G$	All Channels "ON" or "OFF"	—	3	6	mA

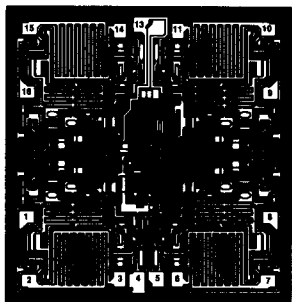
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** at  $V_{\pm} = \pm 15V$ ;  $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 70^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	SW-201G SW-202G			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
Temperature Range	$T_A$	Operating	0	—	70	$^{\circ}C$
"ON" Resistance	$R_{ON}$	$V_A = 0V, I_D = 1mA$ $V_A = \pm 10V, I_D = 1mA$	—	—	175	$\Omega$
$R_{ON}$ Match Between Switches	$R_{ON}$ Match	$V_A = 0V, I_D = 100\mu A$ ; (Note 1)	—	10	—	%
Analog Voltage Range	$V_A$	$I_S = 1.0mA$ (Note 6) $I_S = 1.0mA$	+10 -10	+11 -15	—	V
Analog Current Range	$I_A$	$V_S = \pm 10.0V$	—	11	—	mA
$\Delta R_{ON}$ With Applied Voltage	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_S \leq +10V$ $I_S = 1mA$	—	15	—	%
Source Current in "OFF" Condition	$I_{S(OFF)}$	$V_S = 10V, V_D = -10V$ ; (Note 5) $T_A = \text{Max. Operating Temp.}$	—	—	60	nA
Drain Current in "OFF" Condition	$I_{D(OFF)}$	$V_S = 10V, V_D = -10V$ ; (Note 5) $T_A = \text{Max. Operating Temp.}$	—	—	60	nA
Leakage Current in "ON" Condition	$I_{S(ON)}$ + $I_{D(ON)}$	$V_S = V_D = \pm 10V$ , (Note 5) $T_A = \text{Max. Operating Temp.}$	—	—	60	nA
Logical "1" Input Voltage	$V_{INH}$	(Note 6)	2	—	—	V
Logic "0" Input Voltage	$V_{INL}$	(Note 6)	—	—	0.8	V
Logical "1" Input Current	$I_{INH}$	$V_{IN} = 2V$ to $15V$ , (Note 4)	—	—	15	$\mu A$
Logical "0" Input Current	$I_{INL}$	$V_{IN} = 0.8$	—	5	15	$\mu A$
Turn-On-Time	$t_{ON}$	See Switching Test Circuit, (Note 2)	—	—	1000	ns
Turn-Off-Time	$t_{OFF}$	See Switching Test Circuit, (Note 2)	—	—	500	ns
Break-Before-Make Time	$t_{ON}^*t_{OFF}$	(Note 3)	—	50	—	ns
Positive Supply Current	$I_+$	All Channels "ON", (Note 5)	—	—	15.8	mA
Negative Supply Current	$I_-$	All Channels "ON", (Note 5)	—	—	14.5	mA
Positive Supply Current	$I_+$	All Channels "OFF", (Note 5)	—	—	18	mA
Negative Supply Current	$I_-$	All Channels "OFF", (Note 5)	—	—	14.5	mA
Ground Current	$I_G$	All Channels "ON" or "OFF"	—	—	10.0	mA

**NOTES:**

- $V_A = 0V, I_D = 100\mu A$ . Specified as a percentage of  $R_{AVERAGE}$  where:  

$$R_{AVERAGE} = \frac{R_{ON1} + R_{ON2} + R_{ON3} + R_{ON4}}{4}$$
- Guaranteed by design.
- Switch is guaranteed by design to provide break-before-make operation.
- Current tested at  $V_{IN} = 2V$ . This is worst case condition.
- Switch being tested ON or OFF as indicated,  $V_{INH} = 2V$  or  $V_{INL} = 0.8V$ , per logic truth table.
- Guaranteed by  $R_{ON}$  and leakage tests. For normal operation analog signal voltages should be restricted to less than  $(V_+) - 4V$ .
- Sample tested.

**DICE CHARACTERISTICS**


**DIE SIZE** 0.101 × 0.097 inch, 9797 sq. mils  
(2.565 × 2.464 mm, 6.320 sq. mm)

- |                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| 1. IN1            | 9. IN3  |
| 2. D1             | 10. D3  |
| 3. S1             | 11. S3  |
| 4. V- (SUBSTRATE) | 13. V+  |
| 5. GND            | 14. S4  |
| 6. S2             | 15. D4  |
| 7. D2             | 16. IN4 |
| 8. IN2            |         |

For additional DICE ordering information, refer to PMI's Data Book, Section 2.

**WAFER TEST LIMITS** at  $V_+ = 15V$ ,  $V_- = -15V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	SW-201N SW-202N LIMIT	SW-201G SW-202G LIMIT	UNITS
"ON" Resistance	$R_{ON}$	$-10V \leq V_A \leq 10V$ , $I_S \leq 1mA$	80	100	$\Omega$ MAX
$R_{ON}$ Mismatch	$R_{ON}$ Match	$V_A = 0V$ , $I_S \leq 100\mu A$	15	20	% MAX
$\Delta R_{ON}$ vs $V_A$	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_S \leq 10V$ , $I_S = 1mA$	15	20	% MAX
Positive Supply	I+	(Note 1)	9	10.5	mA MAX
Negative Supply Current	I-	(Note 1)	6	7	mA MAX
Ground Current	$I_G$		4	4	mA MAX
Analog Voltage Range	$V_A$	$I_S = 1mA$ (Note 3)	$\pm 10$	$\pm 10$	V MIN
Logic "1" Input Voltage	$V_{INH}$	(Note 3)	2	2	V MIN
Logic "0" Input Voltage	$V_{INL}$	(Note 3)	0.8	0.8	V MAX
Logic "0" Input Current	$I_{INL}$	$0V \leq V_{IN} \leq 0.8V$	5	5	$\mu A$ MAX
Logic "1" Input Current	$I_{INH}$	$2V \leq V_{IN} \leq 15V$ , (Note 2)	5	5	$\mu A$ MAX
Analog Current Range	$I_A$	$V_S = \pm 10V$	10	7	mA MIN

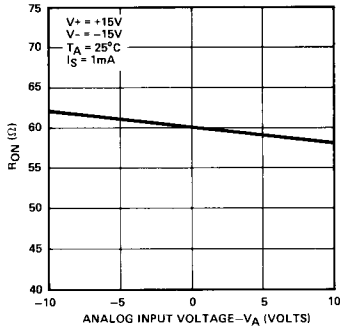
**NOTE:**  
Electrical tests are performed at wafer probe to the limits shown. Due to variations in assembly methods and normal yield loss, yield after packaging is not guaranteed for standard product dice. Consult factory to negotiate specifications based on dice lot qualification through sample lot assembly and testing.

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**  $V_+ = 15V$ ,  $V_- = -15V$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

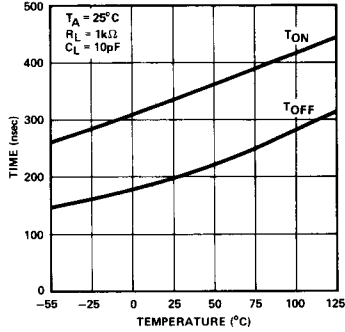
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	SW-201N SW-202N TYPICAL	SW-201G SW-202G TYPICAL	UNITS
"ON" Resistance	$R_{ON}$	$-10V \leq V_A \leq 10V$ , $I_S \leq 1mA$	80	80	$\Omega$
Turn-On-Time	$t_{ON}$		340	340	ns
Turn-Off-Time	$t_{OFF}$		200	200	ns
Drain Current in "OFF" Condition	$I_{D(OFF)}$	$V_S = 10V$ , $V_D = -10V$	0.3	0.3	nA
"OFF" Isolation	$I_{SO(OFF)}$	$f = 500kHz$ , $R_L = 680\Omega$	58	58	dB
Crosstalk	$C_T$	$f = 500kHz$ , $R_L = 680\Omega$	70	70	dB

- NOTES:**
- Power supply and ground current specified for switch "ON" or "OFF".
  - Current tested at  $V_{IN} = 2V$ . This is worst case condition.
  - Guaranteed by  $R_{ON}$  and leakage tests.

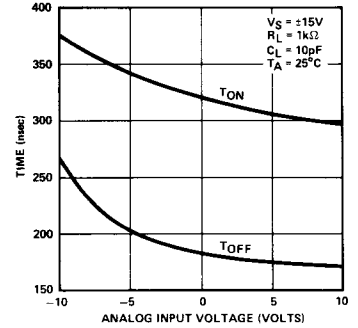
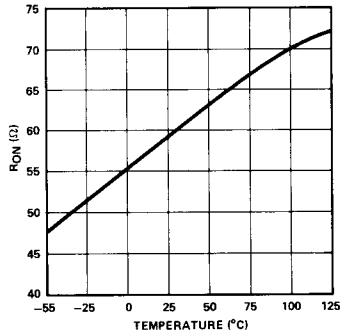
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

 "ON" RESISTANCE vs ANALOG VOLTAGE ( $V_A$ )


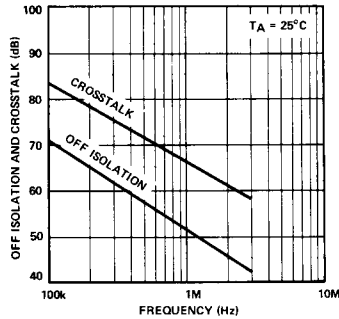
SWITCHING TIME vs TEMPERATURE



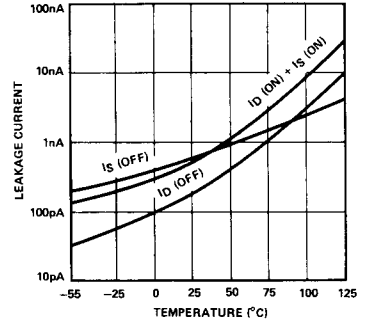
SWITCHING TIME vs ANALOG VOLTAGE


 $R_{ON}$  vs TEMPERATURE


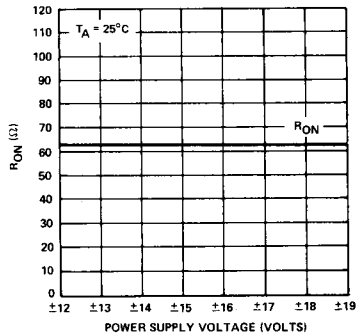
CROSSTALK AND "OFF" ISOLATION vs FREQUENCY



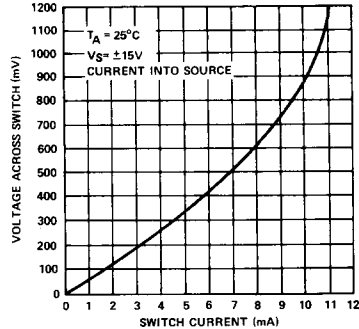
LEAKAGE CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE



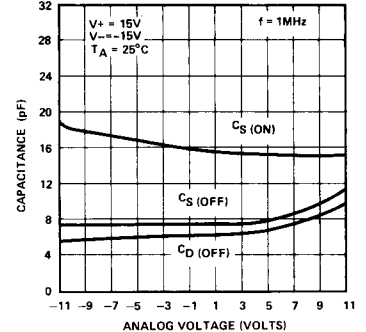
"ON" RESISTANCE vs POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE



SWITCH CURRENT vs VOLTAGE

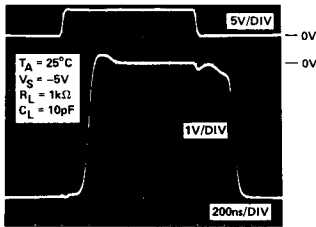


SWITCH CAPACITANCE vs ANALOG VOLTAGE



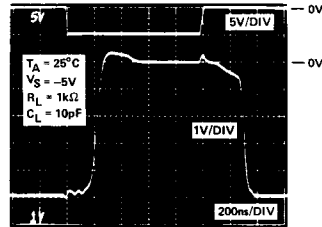
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

SW-201  
t<sub>ON</sub>/t<sub>OFF</sub> SWITCHING RESPONSE



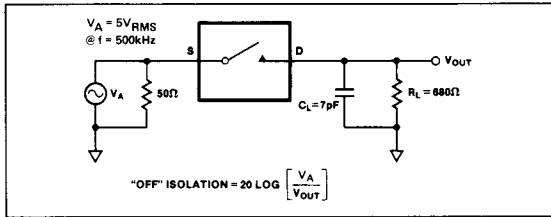
TOP TRACE: LOGIC INPUT (5V/DIV)  
BOTTOM TRACE: SWITCH OUTPUT (1V/DIV)

SW-202  
t<sub>ON</sub>/t<sub>OFF</sub> SWITCHING RESPONSE

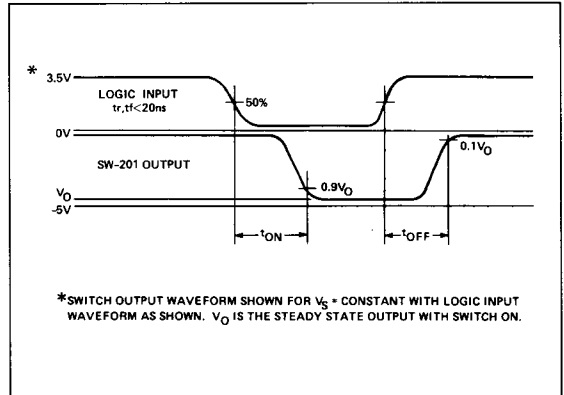


TOP TRACE: LOGIC INPUT (5V/DIV)  
BOTTOM TRACE: SWITCH OUTPUT (1V/DIV)

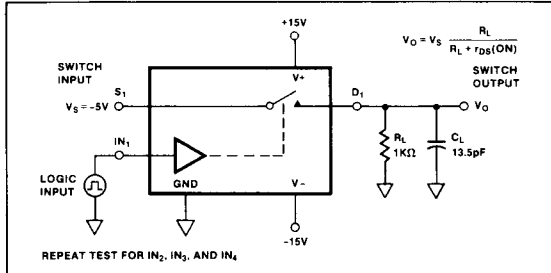
OFF ISOLATION TEST CIRCUIT



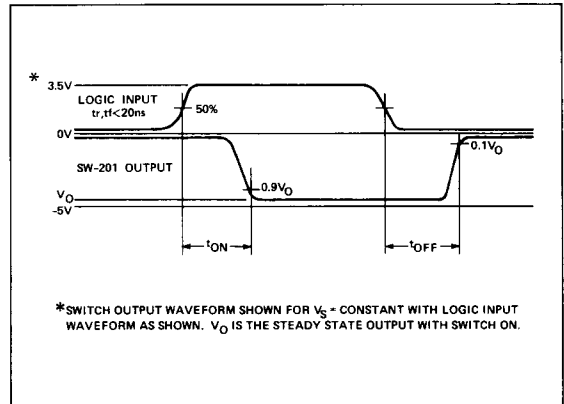
SW-201 WAVEFORMS



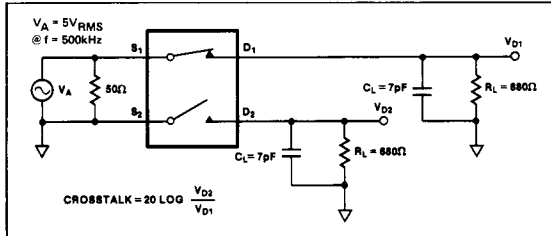
SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



SW-202 WAVEFORMS



CROSSTALK TEST CIRCUIT

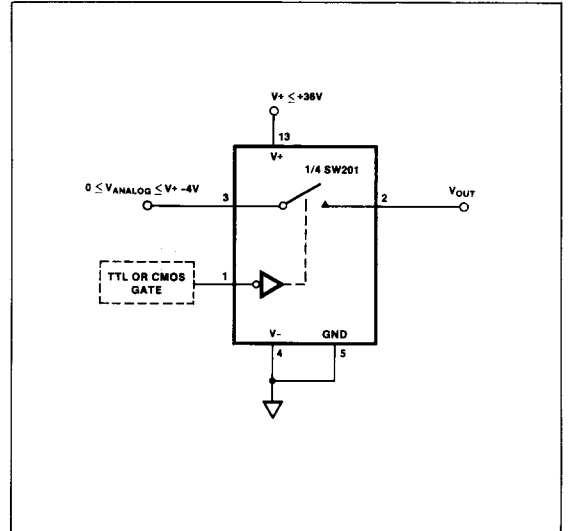


**APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

This analog switch employs ion-implanted JFETs in a switch configuration designed to assure break-before-make action. The turn-off time is much faster than the turn-on time to guarantee this feature over the full operating temperature and input voltage range. Fabricated with Bipolar-JFET processing rather than CMOS, special handling is not necessary to prevent damage to these switches. Because the digital inputs only require a 2V logic "1" input level, power-consuming pullup resistors are not required for TTL compatibility to insure break-before-make switching as is most often the case with CMOS switches. The digital inputs utilize PNP input transistors where input current is maximum at the logic "0" level and drops to that of a reverse-biased diode as the input voltage is raised above  $\approx 1.4V$ .

The "ON" resistance,  $R_{ON}$ , of the analog switches is constant over the wide input voltage range of  $-15V$  to  $+11V$  with  $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 15V$ . For normal operation, however, positive input voltages should be restricted to 11V (or 4V less than the positive supply). This assures that the  $V_{GS}$  of an OFF switch remains greater than its  $V_P$ , and prevents that channel from being falsely turned ON. Individual switches are "ON" without power applied.

**OPERATION FROM SINGLE POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY**



**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

**PROGRAMMABLE GAIN NONINVERTING AMPLIFIER WITH SELECTABLE INPUTS**

