

# IH5012

# Virtual Ground Analog Switch

The IH5009 series of analog switches were designed to fill the need for an easy-to-use, inexpensive switch for both industrial and military applications. Although low cost is a primary design objective, performance and versatility have not been sacrificed.

# Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components

Rochester branded components are manufactured using either die/wafers purchased from the original suppliers or Rochester wafers recreated from the original IP. All re-creations are done with the approval of the Original Component Manufacturer (OCM).

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceeds the OCM data sheet.

# **Quality Overview**

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-35835
  - Class Q Military
  - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
  - Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OCM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.



# IH5009-5012, 5014, 5016-5020, 5022, 5024 Virtual Ground Analog Switch

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The IH5009 series of analog switches were designed to fill the need for an easy-to-use, inexpensive switch for both industrial and military applications. Although low cost is a primary design objective, performance and versatility have not been sacrificed.

Each package contains up to four channels of analog gating and is designed to eliminate the need for an external driver. The odd numbered devices are designed to be driven directly from TTL open collector logic (15 volts) while the even numbered devices are driven directly from low level TTL logic (5 volts). Each channel simulates a SPDT switch. SPST switch action is obtained by leaving the diode cathode unconnected; for SPDT action, the cathode should be grounded (0V). The parts are intended for high performance multiplexing and commutating usage. A logic "0" turns the channel ON and a logic "1" turns the channel OFF.

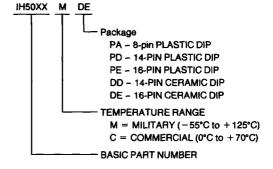
#### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Basic<br>Part Number | Channels | Logic<br>Level | Packages |  |
|----------------------|----------|----------------|----------|--|
| IH5009               | 4        | + 15           | DD,PD    |  |
| IH5010               | 4        | +5             | DD,PD    |  |
| IH5011               | 4        | + 15           | DE,PE    |  |
| IH5012               | 4        | +5             | DE,PE    |  |
| IH5014               | 3        | +5             | DD,PD    |  |
| IH5016               | 3        | +5             | DE,PE    |  |
| IH5017               | 2        | +15            | DD,PA    |  |
| IH5018               | 2        | +5             | DD,PA    |  |
| IH5019               | 2        | + 15           | DE,PA    |  |
| IH5020               | 2        | +5             | DE,PA    |  |
| IH5022               | 1        | +5             | DD,PA    |  |
| IH5024               | 1 +5 DE, |                | DE.PA    |  |

NOTE: Mil-Temperature range (-55°C to +125°C) available in ceramic packages only.

#### **FEATURES**

- Switches Analog Signals Up to 20 Volts Peak-to-Peak
- Each Channel Complete Interfaces With Most Integrated Logic
- Switching Speeds Less Than 0.5μs
- ID(OFF) Less Than 500pA Typical at 70°C
- Effective  $r_{de(ON)}$   $5\Omega$  to  $50\Omega$
- Commercial and Military Temperature Range Operation

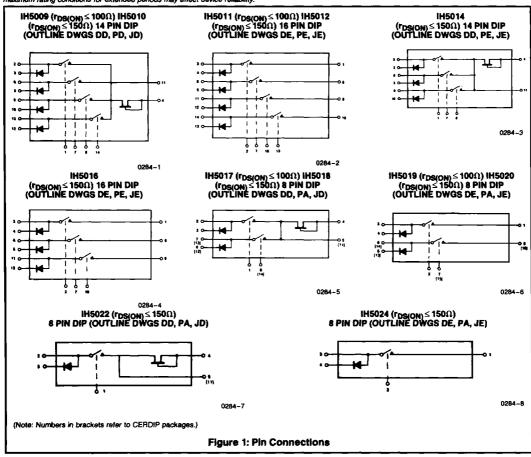


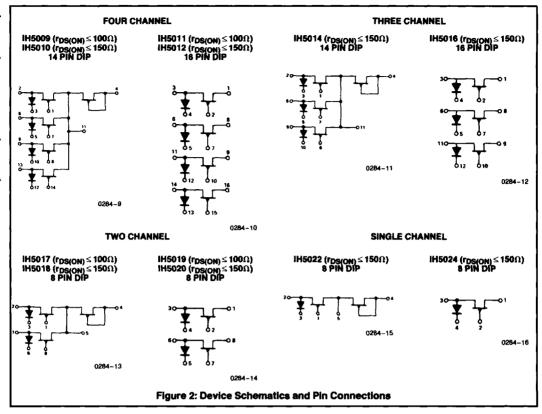
#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| Positive Analog Signal Voltage    | Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec) 300°C |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Negative Analog Signal Voltage15V | Operating Temperature                     |
| Diode Current 10mA                | 5009C Series 0°C to +70°C                 |
| Power Dissipation (Note) 500mW    | 5009M Series 55°C to + 125°C              |
| Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C | Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec) 300°C |

NOTE: Dissipation rating assumes device is mounted with all leads welded or soldered to printed circuit board in ambient temperature below 75°C. For higher temperature, derate at rate of 5m/W°C.

NOTE: Stresses above 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 above 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** (per channel)

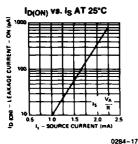
| Symbol<br>(Note 1)   | Characteristic              | Type<br>(Note 4) | TEST<br>Conditions<br>(Note 2)               | Specification Limit  |      |         |                           |             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|------|---------|---------------------------|-------------|
|                      |                             |                  |  | −55°C (M)<br>0°C (C) | 25°C |         | + 125°C (M)<br>+ 70°C (C) | Units       |
|                      |                             |                  | *  | Min/Max              | Тур  | Min/Max | Min/Max                   |             |
| IN(ON)               | Input Current-ON            | ALL              | V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, i <sub>D</sub> = 2mA   |                      | 0.01 | ±0.5    | 100                       | μΑ          |
| I <sub>IN(OFF)</sub> | Input Current-OFF           | 5V Logic Ckts    | $V_{IN} = +4.5V$ , $V_A = \pm 10V$           |                      | 0.04 | ±0.5    | 20                        | nA          |
| IN(OFF)              | Input Current-OFF           | 15V Logic Ckts   | $V_{IN} = +11V, V_A = \pm 10V$               |                      | 0.04 | ±0.5    | 20                        | nA          |
| V <sub>IN(ON)</sub>  | Channel Control Voltage-ON  | 5V Logic Ckts    | See Figure 7, Note 3                         | 0.5                  |      | 0.5     | 0.5                       | V           |
| V <sub>IN(ON)</sub>  | Channel Control Voltage-ON  | 15V Logic Ckts   | See Figure 8, Note 3                         | 1.5                  |      | 1.5     | 1.5                       | <b>&gt;</b> |
|                      | Channel Control Voltage-OFF | 5V Logic Ckts    | See Figure 6, Note 3                         |                      |      | 4.5     | 4.5                       | V           |
|                      | Channel Control Voltage-OFF |                  | See Figure 8, Note 3                         | 1                    |      | 11.0    | 11.0                      | V           |
| D(OFF)               | Leakage Current-OFF         | 5V Logic Ckts    | $V_{IN} = +4.5V, V_A = \pm 10V$              |                      | 0.02 | ±0.5    | 20                        | nΑ          |
| D(OFF)               | Leakage Current-OFF         | 15V Logic Ckts   | $V_{IN} = +11V, V_A = \pm 10V$               |                      | 0.02 | ± 0.5   | 20                        | nΑ          |
| D(ON)                | Leakage Current-ON          |                  | V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, I <sub>S</sub> = 1mA   |                      | 0.30 | ±1.0    | 1000 (M)<br>200 (C)       | nA          |
| I <sub>D(ON)</sub>   | Leakage Current-ON          | 15V Logic Ckts   | V <sub>IN</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =1mA     |                      | 0.10 | ± 0.5   | 500 (M)<br>100 (C)        | nA          |
| D(ON)                | Leakage Current-ON          | 5V Logic Ckts    | V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, I <sub>S</sub> = 2mA   |                      |      | 1.0     | 10                        | μА          |
| D(ON)                | Leakage Current-ON          | 15V Logic Ckts   | V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, I <sub>S</sub> = 2mA   |                      |      | 2.0     | 100                       | μА          |
| rds(ON)              | Drain-Source ON-Resistance  | 5V Logic Ckts    | $I_D = 2mA, V_{IN} = 0.5V$                   | 150                  | 90   | 150     | 385 (M)<br>240 (C)        | Ω           |
| rds(ON)              | Drain-Source ON-Resistance  | 15V Logic Ckts   | I <sub>D</sub> = 2mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.5V | 100                  | 80   | 100     | 250 (M)<br>160 (C)        | Ω           |
| t <sub>(on)</sub>    | Turn-ON Time                | All              | See Figures 5 & 6                            |                      | 150  | 500     |                           | ns          |
| t <sub>(off)</sub>   | Turn-OFF Time               | All              | See Figures 5 & 6                            |                      | 300  | 500     |                           | ns          |
| СТ                   | Cross Talk                  | All              | f=100Hz                                      | ,                    | 120  |         |                           | dB          |

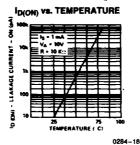
NOTES: 1. (OFF) and (ON) subscript notation refers to the conduction state of the FET switch for the given test.

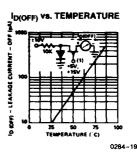
<sup>2.</sup> Refer to Figure 2 for definition of terms.

V<sub>IN(ON)</sub> and V<sub>IN(OFF)</sub> are test conditions guaranteed by the tests of r<sub>DS(ON)</sub> and l<sub>D(OFF)</sub> respectively.
 "5V Logic CKTS" applies to even-numbered devices. "15V Logic CKTS" applies to odd-numbered devices.

#### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (per channel)







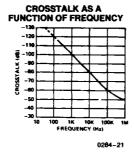
RDS(ON) VS. TEMPERATURE (NORMALIZED TO 25°C VALUE)

VALUE)

VALUE

100 ROSIONI
200 75 100
TEMPERATURE I C1

0284-20



# V<sub>IN</sub> 20V pk pk FET OFF -5V (5010 ETC) -15V (5000 ETC)

CROSSTALK MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

0284-22

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

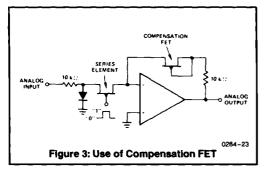
The signals seen at the drain of a junction FET type analog switch can be arbitrarily divided into two categories; those which are less than ±200mV, and those which are greater than ±200mV. The former category includes all those circuits where switching is performed at the virtual ground point of an op-amp, and it is primarily towards these applications that the IH5009 family of circuits is directed.

By limiting the analog signal at the switching point to  $\pm 200$  mV, no external driver is required and the need for additional power supplies is eliminated.

Devices are available with both common drains and with uncommitted drains.

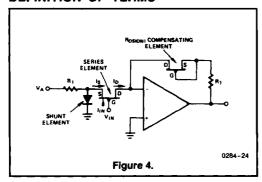
Those devices which feature common drains have another FET in addition to the channel switches. This FET, which has gate and source connected such that  $V_{GS}=0$ , is intended to compensate for the on-resistance of the switch. When placed in series with the feedback resistor (Figure 3) the gain is given by:

GAIN = 
$$\frac{10k\Omega + r_{DS(ON)}(compensator)}{10k\Omega + r_{DS(switch)}}$$



Clearly, the gain error caused by the switch is dependent on the match between the FETs rather than the absolute value of the FET on-resistance. For the standard product, all the FETs in a given package are guaranteed to match within  $50\Omega$ . Selections down to  $5\Omega$  are available however. Contact factory for details. Since the absolute value of  $r_{DS(ON)}$  is guaranteed only to be less than  $100\Omega$  or  $150\Omega$ , a substantial improvement in gain accuracy can be obtained by using the compensating FET.

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

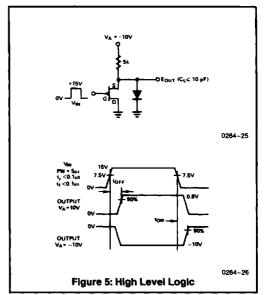


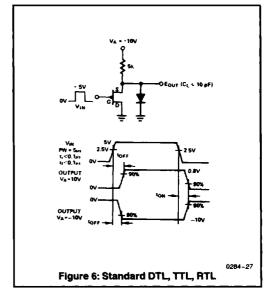
#### NOISE IMMUNITY

The advantage of SPDT switching is high noise immunity when the series elements is OFF. For example, if a ±10V analog input is being switched by TTL open collector logic, the series switch is OFF when the logic level is at +15 volts. At this time, the diode conducts and holds the source at approximately +0.7 volts with an AC impedance to ground of 25 ohms. Thus random noise superimposed on the +10 volt analog input will not falsely trigger the FET since the noise voltage will be shunted to ground.

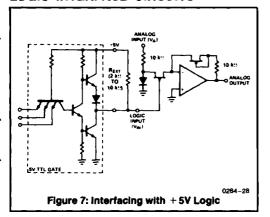
When switching a negative voltage, the input further increases the OFF voltage beyond pinch-off, so there is no danger of the FET turning on.

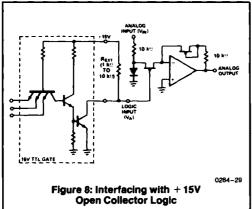
#### **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**



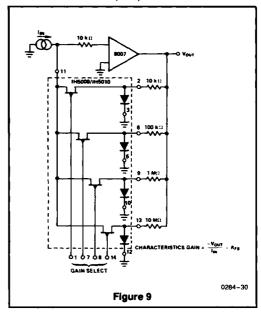


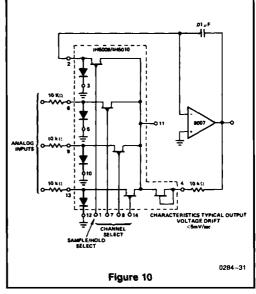
## LOGIC INTERFACE CIRCUITS





#### APPLICATIONS (Note)





NOTE: Additional applications information is given in Application Bulletins A003 "Understanding and Applying the Analog Switch" and A004 "The 5009 Series of Low Cost Analog Switches".