# 0.75 , Dual SPDT Audio Switch with Integrated Comparators 

General Description
The MAX4855 dual, single-pole/double-throw (SPDT) switch operates from a single +2 V to +5.5 V supply and features rail-to-rail signal handling. The MAX4855 has low on-resistance ( $0.75 \Omega$ ) with a $+3 V$ supply making it ideal for audio switching applications in portable devices. The device also integrates two internal comparators that can be used for headphone detection or mute/send key functions.
The MAX4855 is available in the space-saving (3mm x 3 mm ), 16-pin thin QFN package and operates over the extended temperature range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Applications

Speaker Headset Switching
Audio-Signal Routing
Cellular Phones
Notebook Computers
PDAs and Other Handheld Devices
$\qquad$ Features

- Audio Signal Routing
- $0.75 \Omega$ On-Resistance
- $0.18 \Omega$ On-Resistance Flatness
- $0.07 \Omega$ Channel-to-Channel Matching
- Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling
- 2 Integrated Comparators
- 1.8V Logic Compatible
- 2 V to 5.5 V Supply Range
- Available in a Space-Saving ( $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), 16-Pin TQFN Package

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN- <br> PACKAGE | TOP <br> MARK |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| MAX4855ETE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 TQFN-EP* | ABY |

*EP = Exposed paddle.

Block Diagram/Truth Table


Pin Configuration


### 0.75 , Dual SPDT Audio Switch with Integrated Comparators

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Vcc, IN, CIN to GND $\qquad$ -0.3V to +6.0 V
NO, NC, COM, COUT_(Note 1) ...............-0.3V to (VCC +0.3 V )
COUT_Continuous Current................................................. $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Closed Switch Continuous Current COM_ NO_ NC_....... $\pm 300 \mathrm{~mA}$
Peak Current COM, NO, NC
(pulsed at $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 50 \%$ duty cycle) .................................. $\pm 400 \mathrm{~mA}$

| Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> 16-Pin Thin QFN (derate $20.8 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) ..... 1667 mW |
| :---: |
| Operating Temperature Range........................... $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature .................................................. $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range ............................-65 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature (soldering |

Peak Current COM, NO, NC
(pulsed at $1 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \%$ duty cycle) $\pm 500 \mathrm{~mA}$
Note 1: Signals on NO, NC, or COM exceeding VCC or GND are clamped by internal diodes. Signals on IN exceeding GND are clamped by an internal diode. 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

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+2.7 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  | 2 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Supply Current | Icc | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  | 5 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ANALOG SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Signal Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}{ }^{-}$, $V_{C O M}$ |  |  | 0 |  | V ${ }_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
| On-Resistance (Note 3) | Ron | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}= \\ & 100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-} \text {or }} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.75 | 1 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1.1 |  |
| On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Notes 3, 4) | $\triangle \mathrm{RoN}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ICOM}_{\mathrm{CO}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.075 | 0.120 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.135 |  |
| On-Resistance Flatness (Note 5) | Rflat | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{ICOM}=$ $100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=$ $0.75 \mathrm{~V}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1.75 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 0.18 | 0.275 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.3 |  |
| NO_/NC_Off-Leakage Current (Note 2) | loff | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=$ 1 V or $4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {COM }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or 1V | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2 |  | +2 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10 |  | +10 |  |
| COM_On-Leakage Current (Note 2) | ION | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}}=$ $1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, or floating; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$ $=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, or floating | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2 |  | +2 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -15 |  | +15 |  |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | ton | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-}}=$ $1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RL}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ (Figure 1) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 40 | 60 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 100 |  |

### 0.75 , Dual SPDT Audio Switch with Integrated Comparators

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V} C \mathrm{CC}=+2.7 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turn-Off Time | toff | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}}=$ $1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RL}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ (Figure 1) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 30 | 40 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 60 |  |
| Break-Before-Make Time Delay (Note 3) | tD | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NC}_{-}}=$ $1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ (Figure 2) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 15 |  | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| Charge Injection | Q | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \Omega, \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.0 \mathrm{nF}$ (Figure 3) |  | 170 |  |  | pC |
| Off-Isolation (Note 6) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (Figure 4) } \end{aligned}$ |  | -75 |  |  | dB |
| Crosstalk | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CT }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (Figure 4) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -93 |  | dB |
| -3dB Bandwidth | BW | Signal $=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}$ (Figure 4) |  |  | 38 |  | MHz |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to $20 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {com }}=1 \mathrm{~V}+2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=32 \Omega}$ |  |  | 0.07 |  | \% |
| NO_/NC_OffCapacitance | Coff | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ (Figure 5) |  |  | 50 |  | pF |
| COM On-Capacitance | Con | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ (Figure 5) |  |  | 150 |  | pF |
| DIGITAL I/O (IN_) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input-Logic High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6V |  | 1.4 |  |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | 1.8 |  |  |  |
| Input-Logic Low Voltage | VIL | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  |  |  | 0.5 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  |  |  | 0.8 |  |
| Input Leakage Current | IIN | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{~N}_{-}}=0$ or 5.5 V |  | -0.5 |  | +0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| COMPARATOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comparator Range |  |  |  | 0 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Comparator Threshold |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5V, falling input |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 x \\ & V_{C C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.33 x \\ V_{C C} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.36 x \\ V_{C C} \end{gathered}$ | V |
| Comparator Hysteresis |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | 50 |  |  | mV |
| Comparator Output High Voltage |  | ISOURCE $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}- \\ 0.4 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | V |
| Comparator Output Low Voltage |  | ISINK $=1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| Comparator Switching Time |  | Rising input (Figure 6) |  |  | 2.5 |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
|  |  | Falling input (Figure 6) |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |

Note 2: Specifications are $100 \%$ tested at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ only, and guaranteed by design and characterization over the specified temperature range.
Note 3: Guaranteed by design and characterization; not production tested.
Note 4: $\quad \Delta \operatorname{RON}=\operatorname{RON}(M A X)-\operatorname{RON}(\operatorname{MIN})$.
Note 5: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance as measured over the specified analog signal ranges.
Note 6: Off-Isolation = $20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}}\right), \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=$ output, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}}=$input to off switch.

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Typical Operating Characteristics
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted.)









### 0.75 , Dual SPDT Audio Switch with Integrated Comparators

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted.)


### 0.75 , Dual SPDT Audio Switch with Integrated Comparators

| PIN | NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1,8 | N.C. | No Connection. Not internally connected. |
| 2 | CIN1 | Inverting Input for Comparator 1 |
| 3 | CIN2 | Inverting Input for Comparator 2 |
| 4 | COM1 | Common Terminal for Analog Switch 1 |
| 5 | NO1 | Normally Open Terminal for Analog Switch 1 |
| 6 | GND | Ground |
| 7 | NC2 | Normally Closed Terminal for Analog Switch 2 |
| 9 | IN2 | Digital Control Input for Analog Switch 2. A logic LOW on IN2 connects COM2 to NC2 and a logic <br> HIGH connects COM2 to NO2. |
| 10 | COM2 | Common Terminal for Analog Switch 2 |
| 11 | COUT1 | Output for Comparator 1 |
| 12 | NO2 | Normally Open Terminal for Analog Switch 2 |
| 13 | COUT2 | Output for Comparator 2 |
| 14 | VCC | Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with a 0.01 $\mu$ F capacitor as close to the pin as possible. |
| 15 | IN1 | Digital Control Input for Analog Switch 1. A logic LOW on IN1 connects COM1 to NC1 and a logic <br> HIGH connects COM1 to NO1. |
| 16 | NC1 | Normally Closed Terminal for Analog Switch 1 |
| EP | - | Exposed Paddle. Connect to PC board ground plane. |

## Detailed Description

The MAX4855 dual SPDT, low on-resistance, low-voltage, analog switch operates from $\mathrm{a}+2 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5.5 V supply and can handle signals up to the power rails. In addition, the MAX4855 integrates two internal comparators that can be used for headphone or mute detection. The comparator threshold is internally generated to be approximately $1 / 3$ of $V_{C C}$.

## Applications Information

Digital Control Inputs
The logic inputs ( $\mathrm{IN} \_$) accept up to +5.5 V even if the supply voltages are below this level. For example, with a +3.3 V Vcc supply, IN_can be driven low to GND and high to +5.5 V allowing for mixing of logic levels in a system. Driving IN rail-to-rail minimizes power consumption. For a +2 V supply voltage, the logic thresholds are 0.5 V (low) and 1.4 V (high); for a +5 V supply voltage, the logic thresholds are 0.8 V (low) and 1.8 V (high).

## Analog Signal Levels

The on-resistance of these switches changes very little for analog input signals across the entire supply voltage range (see the Typical Operating Characteristics). The switches are bidirectional, so the NO, NC, and COM_ pins can be either inputs or outputs.

Comparator
The positive terminal of the comparator is internally set to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}} / 3$. When the negative terminal ( CIN ) is below the threshold ( $\mathrm{Vcc}_{\mathrm{cc}} / 3$ ), the comparator output (COUT」) is high. When CIN _rises above $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 3$, COUT_ is low.
The comparator threshold allows for detection of headphones since headphone audio signals are typically biased to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$.

Power-Supply Sequencing Caution: Do not exceed the absolute maximum ratings because stresses beyond the listed ratings may cause permanent damage to the device.
Proper power-supply sequencing is recommended for all CMOS devices. Always apply VCC before applying analog signals, especially if the analog signal is not current-limited.

### 0.75 , Dual SPDT Audio Switch with Integrated Comparators

## NAXIN



C INCLUDES FIXTURE AND STRAY CAPACITANCE

$$
V_{\text {OUT }}=V_{\text {NO }}\left(\frac{R_{L}}{R_{L}+R_{\text {ON }}}\right)
$$



Figure 1. Switching Time


Figure 2. Break-Before-Make Interval

### 0.75 , Dual SPDT Audio Switch with Integrated Comparators



LOGIC-INPUT WAVEFORMS INVERTED FOR SWITCHES THAT HAVE THE OPPOSITE LOGIC SENSE.

Figure 3. Charge Injection


Figure 4. On-Loss, Off-Isolation, and Crosstalk


Figure 5. Channel Off-/On-Capacitance

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ハルハХIノV
MAX4855



Figure 6．Comparator Switching Time

Typical Operating Circuit


TRANSISTOR COUNT： 735
PROCESS：CMOS

### 0.75 , Dual SPDT Audio Switch with Integrated Comparators

(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.)

notes:

1. DIMENSIONING \& TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES
3. NIS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TERMINALS.
4. THE TERMINAL \#1 IDENTIFIER AND TERMINAL NUMBERING CONVENTION SHALL CONFORM TO

JESD 95-1 SPP-012. DETALLS OF TERMINAL \#1 IDENTIIIER ARE OPTIONAL, BUT MUST BE LOCATED MARKED FEATURE.
S. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.20 mm AND 0.25 mm

FROM TERMINAL TIP.
6. ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY
7. DEPOPULATIONIS POSSIBLE IN A SYMMETRICAL FASHION.
8. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
9. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO220 REVISION C.


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