

ADG733/ADG734

FEATURES

1.8 V to 5.5 V Single Supply
 ± 2.5 V Dual Supply
 2.5 Ω On Resistance
 0.5 Ω On Resistance Flatness
 100 pA Leakage Currents
 19 ns Switching Times
 Triple SPDT: ADG733
 Quad SPDT: ADG734
 Small TSSOP and QSOP Packages
 Low Power Consumption
 TTL/CMOS Compatible Inputs

APPLICATIONS

Data Acquisition Systems
 Communication Systems
 Relay Replacement
 Audio and Video Switching
 Battery Powered Systems

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADG733 and ADG734 are low voltage, CMOS devices comprising three independently selectable SPDT (single pole, double throw) switches and four independently selectable SPDT switches respectively.

Low power consumption and operating supply range of 1.8 V to 5.5 V and dual ± 2.5 V make the ADG733 and ADG734 ideal for battery powered, portable instruments. All channels exhibit break-before-make switching action preventing momentary shorting when switching channels. An $\overline{\text{EN}}$ input on the ADG733 is used to enable or disable the device. When disabled, all channels are switched OFF.

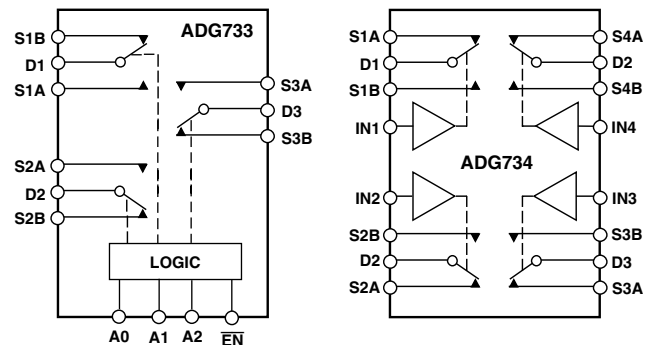
These 2–1 multiplexers/SPDT switches are designed on an enhanced submicron process that provides low power dissipation yet gives high switching speed, very low on resistance, high signal bandwidths, and low leakage currents. On resistance is in the region of a few ohms, is closely matched between switches, and is very flat over the full signal range. These parts can operate equally well in either direction and have an input signal range that extends to the supplies.

The ADG733 is available in small TSSOP and QSOP packages, while the ADG734 is available in a small TSSOP package.

REV. A

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FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS



SWITCHES SHOWN FOR A "1" INPUT LOGIC

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

1. Single/Dual Supply Operation. The ADG733 and ADG734 are fully specified and guaranteed with 3 V and 5 V single supply rails and ± 2.5 V dual supply rails.
2. Low On Resistance (2.5 Ω typical)
3. Low Power Consumption ($< 0.01 \mu\text{W}$)
4. Guaranteed Break-Before-Make Switching Action

ADG733/ADG734—SPECIFICATIONS¹ ($V_{DD} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, $GND = 0\text{ V}$, unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	B Version		Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C		
ANALOG SWITCH				
Analog Signal Range		0 V to V_{DD}	V	
On Resistance (R_{ON})	2.5		Ω typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V}$ to V_{DD} , $I_{DS} = 10\text{ mA}$; Test Circuit 1
	4.5	5.0	Ω max	
On Resistance Match between Channels (ΔR_{ON})		0.1	Ω typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V}$ to V_{DD} , $I_{DS} = 10\text{ mA}$
		0.4	Ω max	
On Resistance Flatness ($R_{FLAT(ON)}$)	0.5		Ω typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V}$ to V_{DD} , $I_{DS} = 10\text{ mA}$
		1.2	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				
Source OFF Leakage I_S (OFF)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{ V}$ $V_D = 4.5\text{ V}/1\text{ V}$, $V_S = 1\text{ V}/4.5\text{ V}$; Test Circuit 2
	± 0.1	± 0.3	nA max	
Channel ON Leakage I_D , I_S (ON)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_D = V_S = 1\text{ V}$, or 4.5 V ; Test Circuit 3
	± 0.1	± 0.5	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS				
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}		2.4	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}		0.8	V max	
Input Current				
I_{INL} or I_{INH}	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}
		± 0.1	μA max	
C_{IN} , Digital Input Capacitance	4		pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS²				
t_{ON}	19		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 3\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4
		34	ns max	
t_{OFF}	7		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 3\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4
		12	ns max	
ADG733 $t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$	20		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 3\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5
		40	ns max	
$t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$	7		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 3\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5
		12	ns max	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D	13		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 3\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 6
		1	ns min	
Charge Injection	± 3		pC typ	$V_S = 2\text{ V}$, $R_S = 0\ \Omega$, $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$; Test Circuit 7
Off Isolation	-72		dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; Test Circuit 8
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-67		dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; Test Circuit 9
-3 dB Bandwidth	160		MHz typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, Test Circuit 10
C_S (OFF)	11		pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
C_D , C_S (ON)	34		pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
POWER REQUIREMENTS				
I_{DD}	0.001		μA typ	$V_{DD} = 5.5\text{ V}$ Digital Inputs = 0 V or 5.5 V
		1.0	μA max	

NOTES

¹Temperature range is as follows: B Version: -40°C to +85°C.

²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

SPECIFICATIONS¹ ($V_{DD} = 3\text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, $GND = 0\text{ V}$, unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	B Version		Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C		
ANALOG SWITCH				
Analog Signal Range		0 V to V_{DD}	V	
On Resistance (R_{ON})	6		Ω typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V}$ to V_{DD} , $I_{DS} = 10\text{ mA}$; Test Circuit 1
	11	12	Ω max	
On Resistance Match between Channels (ΔR_{ON})		0.1	Ω typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V}$ to V_{DD} , $I_{DS} = 10\text{ mA}$
On Resistance Flatness ($R_{FLAT(ON)}$)		0.4	Ω max	
		3	Ω typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V}$ to V_{DD} , $I_{DS} = 10\text{ mA}$
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				
Source OFF Leakage I_S (OFF)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ $V_S = 3\text{ V}/1\text{ V}$, $V_D = 1\text{ V}/3\text{ V}$; Test Circuit 2
	± 0.1	± 0.3	nA max	
Channel ON Leakage I_D , I_S (ON)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_S = V_D = 1\text{ V}$ or 3 V ; Test Circuit 3
	± 0.1	± 0.5	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS				
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}		2.0	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}		0.8	V max	
Input Current I_{INL} or I_{INH}	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}
		± 0.1	μA max	
C_{IN} , Digital Input Capacitance	4		pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS²				
t_{ON}	28		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 2\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4
		55	ns max	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 2\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4
t_{OFF}	9		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 2\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4
		16	ns max	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 2\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5
ADG733 $t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$	29		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 2\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5
		60	ns max	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 2\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5
$t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$	9		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 2\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5
		16	ns max	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 2\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D	22		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 2\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 6
		1	ns min	$V_S = 1\text{ V}$, $R_S = 0\ \Omega$, $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$; Test Circuit 7
Charge Injection	± 3		pC typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; Test Circuit 8
Off Isolation	-72		dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; Test Circuit 9
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-67		dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; Test Circuit 10
-3 dB Bandwidth	160		MHz typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, Test Circuit 10
C_S (OFF)	11		pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
C_D , C_S (ON)	34		pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
POWER REQUIREMENTS				
I_{DD}	0.001		μA typ	$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ Digital Inputs = 0 V or 3.3 V
		1.0	μA max	

NOTES

¹Temperature ranges are as follows: B Version: -40°C to +85°C.²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

ADG733/ADG734—SPECIFICATIONS¹

DUAL SUPPLY ($V_{DD} = +2.5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $V_{SS} = -2.5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $GND = 0\text{ V}$, unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	B Version		Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
	+25°C	-40°C to +85°C		
ANALOG SWITCH				
Analog Signal Range		V_{SS} to V_{DD}	V	
On Resistance (R_{ON})	2.5		Ω typ	$V_S = V_{SS}$ to V_{DD} , $I_{DS} = 10\text{ mA}$; Test Circuit 1
	4.5	5.0	Ω max	
On Resistance Match between Channels (ΔR_{ON})		0.1	Ω typ	$V_S = V_{SS}$ to V_{DD} , $I_{DS} = 10\text{ mA}$
		0.4	Ω max	
On Resistance Flatness ($R_{FLAT(ON)}$)	0.5		Ω typ	$V_S = V_{SS}$ to V_{DD} , $I_{DS} = 10\text{ mA}$
		1.2	Ω max	
LEAKAGE CURRENTS				
Source OFF Leakage I_S (OFF)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_{DD} = +2.75\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = -2.75\text{ V}$ $V_S = +2.25\text{ V}/-1.25\text{ V}$, $V_D = -1.25\text{ V}/+2.25\text{ V}$; Test Circuit 2
	± 0.1	± 0.3	nA max	
Channel ON Leakage I_D , I_S (ON)	± 0.01		nA typ	$V_S = V_D = +2.25\text{ V}/-1.25\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 3
	± 0.1	± 0.5	nA max	
DIGITAL INPUTS				
Input High Voltage, V_{INH}		1.7	V min	
Input Low Voltage, V_{INL}		0.7	V max	
Input Current				
I_{INL} or I_{INH}	0.005		μA typ	$V_{IN} = V_{INL}$ or V_{INH}
		± 0.1	μA max	
C_{IN} , Digital Input Capacitance	4		pF typ	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS²				
t_{ON}	21		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 1.5\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4
		35	ns max	
t_{OFF}	10		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 1.5\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 4
		16	ns max	
ADG733 $t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$	21		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 1.5\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5
		40	ns max	
$t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$	10		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 1.5\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 5
		16	ns max	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay, t_D	13		ns typ	$R_L = 300\ \Omega$, $C_L = 35\text{ pF}$; $V_S = 1.5\text{ V}$, Test Circuit 6
		1	ns min	
Charge Injection	± 5		pC typ	$V_S = 0\text{ V}$, $R_S = 0\ \Omega$, $C_L = 1\text{ nF}$; Test Circuit 7
Off Isolation	-72		dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; Test Circuit 8
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	-67		dB typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$; Test Circuit 9
-3 dB Bandwidth	200		MHz typ	$R_L = 50\ \Omega$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$, Test Circuit 10
C_S (OFF)	11		pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
C_D , C_S (ON)	34		pF typ	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
POWER REQUIREMENTS				
I_{DD}	0.001		μA typ	$V_{DD} = 2.75\text{ V}$ Digital Inputs = 0 V or 2.75 V
		1.0	μA max	
I_{SS}	0.001		μA typ	$V_{SS} = -2.75\text{ V}$ Digital Inputs = 0 V or 2.75 V
		1.0	μA max	

NOTES

¹Temperature range is as follows: B Version: -40°C to +85°C.

²Guaranteed by design, not subject to production test.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS¹

(T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

V _{DD} to V _{SS}	7 V
V _{DD} to GND	-0.3 V to +7 V
V _{SS} to GND	+0.3 V to -3.5 V
Analog Inputs ²	V _{SS} - 0.3 V to V _{DD} + 0.3 V or 30 mA, Whichever Occurs First
Digital Inputs ²	-0.3 V to V _{DD} + 0.3 V or 30 mA, Whichever Occurs First
Peak Current, S or D	100 mA (Pulsed at 1 ms, 10% Duty Cycle max)
Continuous Current, S or D	30 mA
Operating Temperature Range	
Industrial (A, B Versions)	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C

Junction Temperature	150°C
16-Lead TSSOP, θ _{JA} Thermal Impedance	150.4°C/W
20-Lead TSSOP, θ _{JA} Thermal Impedance	143°C/W
16-Lead QSOP, θ _{JA} Thermal Impedance	149.97°C/W
Lead Temperature, Soldering (10 sec)	300°C
IR Reflow, Peak Temperature (<20 sec)	235°C

NOTES

¹ Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those listed in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. Only one absolute maximum rating may be applied at any one time.

² Overvoltages at A, EN, IN, S, or D will be clamped by internal diodes. Current should be limited to the maximum ratings given.

ORDERING GUIDE

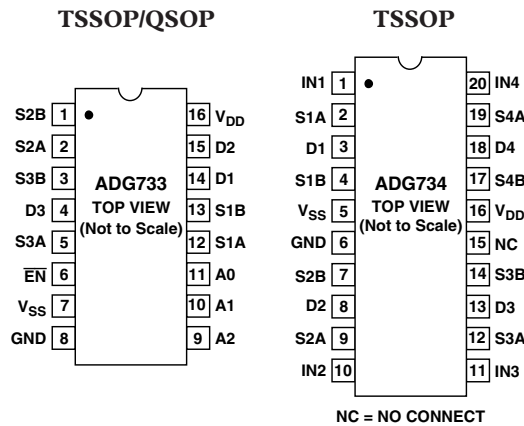
Model	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option
ADG733BRU	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-16
ADG733BRQ	-40°C to +85°C	Quarter Size Outline Package (QSOP)	RQ-16
ADG734BRU	-40°C to +85°C	Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP)	RU-20

CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although the ADG733/ADG734 feature proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.



PIN CONFIGURATIONS



ADG733/ADG734

Table I. ADG733 Truth Table

A2	A1	A0	$\overline{\text{EN}}$	ON Switch
X	X	X	1	None
0	0	0	0	D1-S1A, D2-S2A, D3-S3A
0	0	1	0	D1-S1B, D2-S2A, D3-S3A
0	1	0	0	D1-S1A, D2-S2B, D3-S3A
0	1	1	0	D1-S1B, D2-S2B, D3-S3A
1	0	0	0	D1-S1A, D2-S2A, D3-S3B
1	0	1	0	D1-S1B, D2-S2A, D3-S3B
1	1	0	0	D1-S1A, D2-S2B, D3-S3B
1	1	1	0	D1-S1B, D2-S2B, D3-S3B

X = Don't Care.

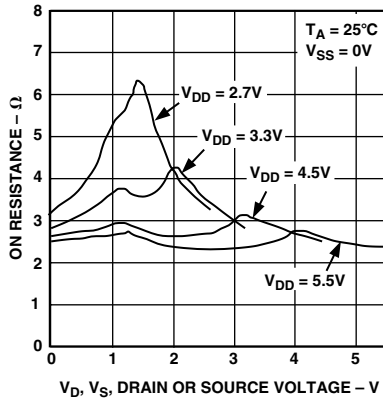
Table II. ADG734 Truth Table

Logic	Switch A	Switch B
0	OFF	ON
1	ON	OFF

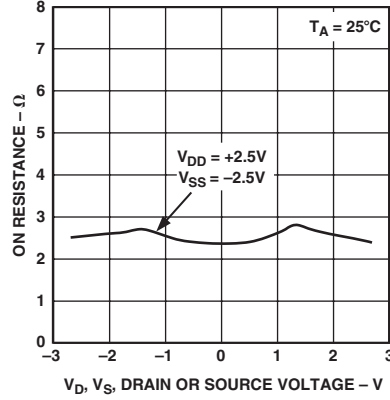
TERMINOLOGY

V_{DD}	Most Positive Power Supply Potential
V_{SS}	Most Negative Power Supply in a Dual Supply Application. In single supply applications, this should be tied to ground close to the device.
I_{DD}	Positive Supply Current
I_{SS}	Negative Supply Current
GND	Ground (0 V) Reference
S	Source Terminal. May be an input or output.
D	Drain Terminal. May be an input or output.
A_X	Logic Control Input
$\overline{\text{EN}}$	Active low device enable
$V_D (V_S)$	Analog Voltage on Terminals D and S
R_{ON}	Ohmic Resistance between D and S
ΔR_{ON}	On Resistance Match between any Two Channels (i.e., $R_{ON,max}$ and $R_{ON,min}$)
$R_{FLAT(ON)}$	Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on resistance as measured over the specified analog signal range.
$I_S (OFF)$	Source Leakage Current with the Switch "OFF"
$I_D, I_S (ON)$	Channel Leakage Current with the Switch "ON"
V_{INL}	Maximum Input Voltage for Logic "0"
V_{INH}	Minimum Input Voltage for Logic "1"
$I_{INL}(I_{INH})$	Input Current of the Digital Input
$C_S (OFF)$	"OFF" Switch Source Capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.
$C_D, C_S(ON)$	"ON" Switch Capacitance. Measured with reference to ground.
C_{IN}	Digital Input Capacitance
t_{ON}	Delay Time Measured between the 50% and 90% Points of the Digital Inputs and the Switch "ON" Condition
t_{OFF}	Delay Time Measured between the 50% and 90% Points of the Digital Input and the Switch "OFF" Condition
$t_{ON}(\overline{\text{EN}})$	Delay Time between the 50% and 90% Points of the $\overline{\text{EN}}$ Digital Input and the Switch "ON" Condition
$t_{OFF}(\overline{\text{EN}})$	Delay Time between the 50% and 90% Points of the $\overline{\text{EN}}$ Digital Input and the Switch "OFF" Condition
t_{OPEN}	"OFF" Time Measured between the 80% Points of Both Switches when Switching from One Address State to Another
Charge	A Measure of the Glitch Impulse Transferred Injection from the Digital Input to the Analog Output during Switching
Off Isolation	A Measure of Unwanted Signal Coupling through an "OFF" Switch.
Crosstalk	A Measure of Unwanted Signal that Is Coupled through from One Channel to Another as a Result of Parasitic Capacitance
On Response	The Frequency Response of the "ON" Switch
Insertion Loss	The Loss Due to the On Resistance of the switch

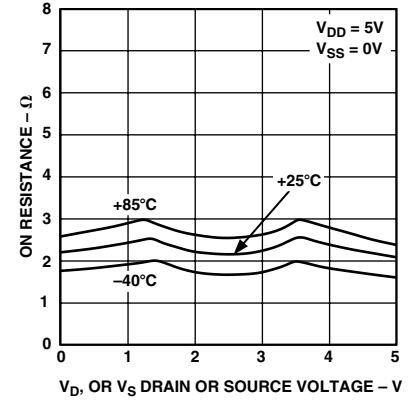
Typical Performance Characteristics—ADG733/ADG734



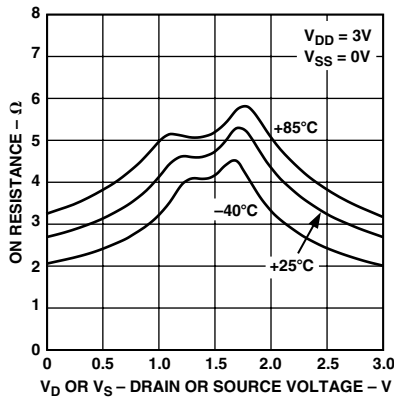
TPC 1. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Single Supply



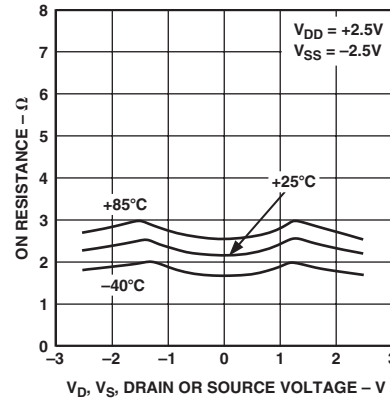
TPC 2. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Dual Supply



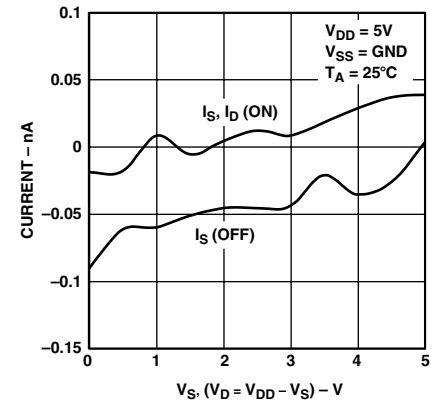
TPC 3. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures, Single Supply



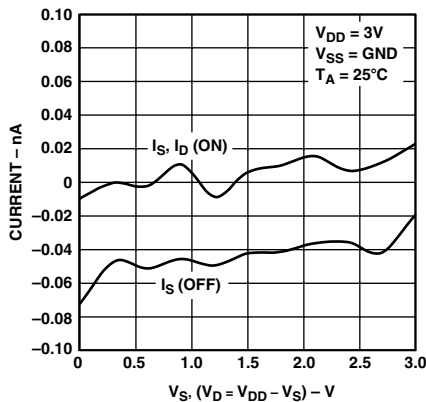
TPC 4. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures, Single Supply



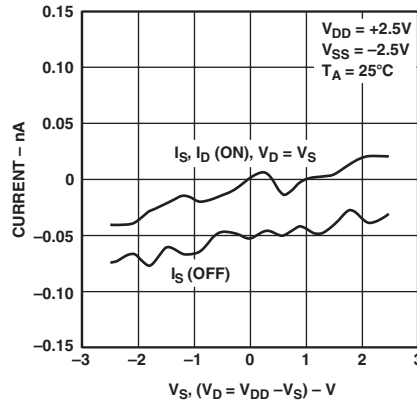
TPC 5. On Resistance as a Function of V_D (V_S) for Different Temperatures, Dual Supply



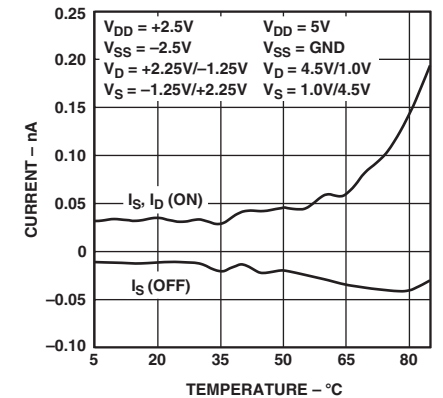
TPC 6. Leakage Currents as a Function of V_D (V_S)



TPC 7. Leakage Currents as a Function of V_D (V_S)

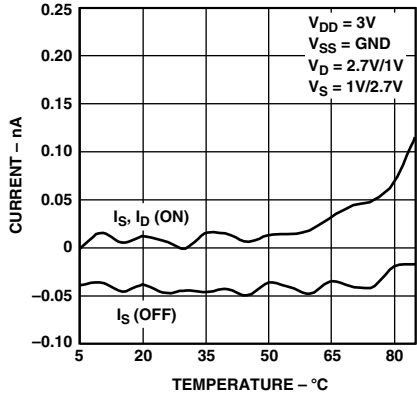


TPC 8. Leakage Currents as a Function of V_D (V_S)

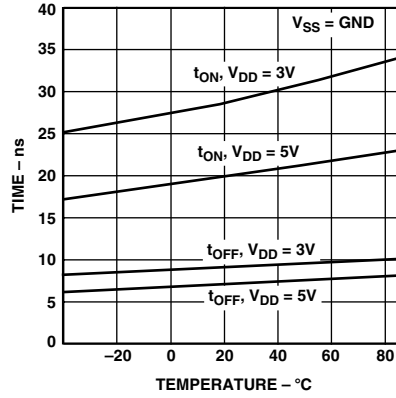


TPC 9. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature

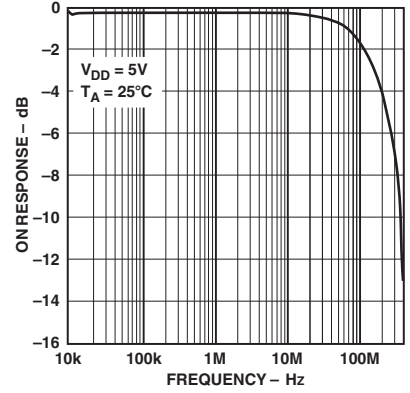
ADG733/ADG734



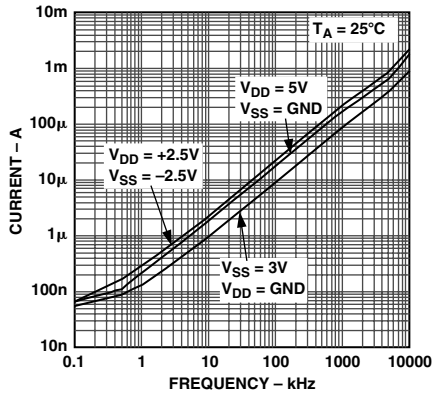
TPC 10. Leakage Currents as a Function of Temperature



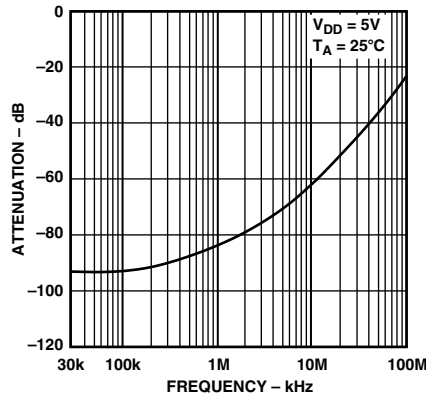
TPC 11. t_{ON}/t_{OFF} Times vs. Temperature



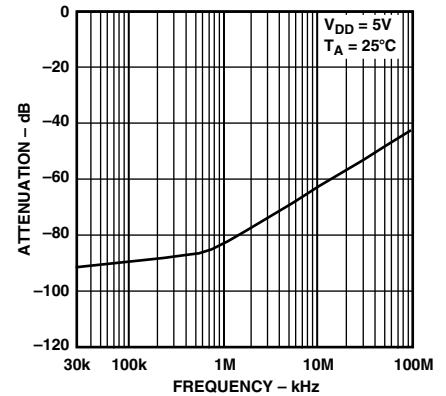
TPC 12. On Response vs. Frequency



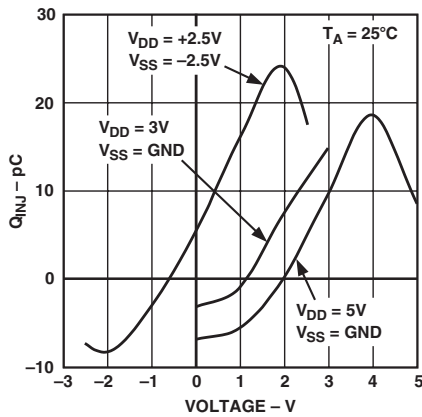
TPC 13. Input Current, I_{DD} vs. Switching Frequency



TPC 14. Off Isolation vs. Frequency

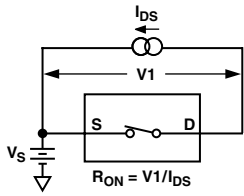


TPC 15. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

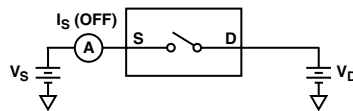


TPC 16. Charge Injection vs. Source Voltage

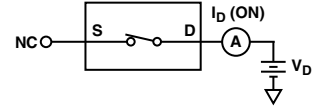
Test Circuits



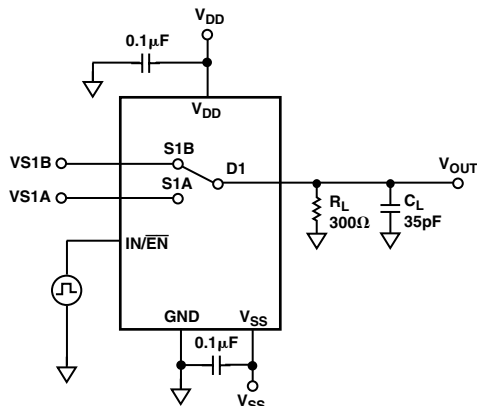
Test Circuit 1. On Resistance



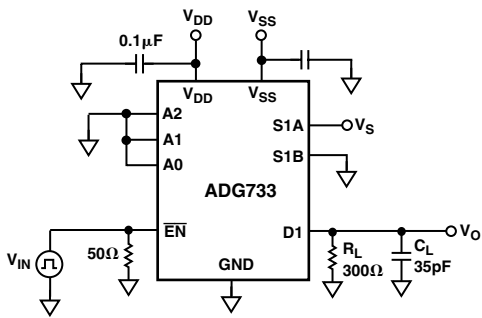
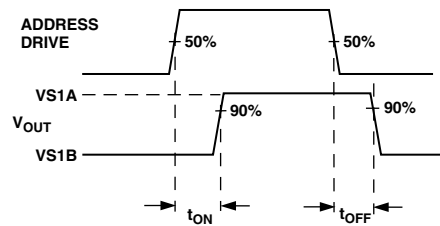
Test Circuit 2. I_S (OFF)



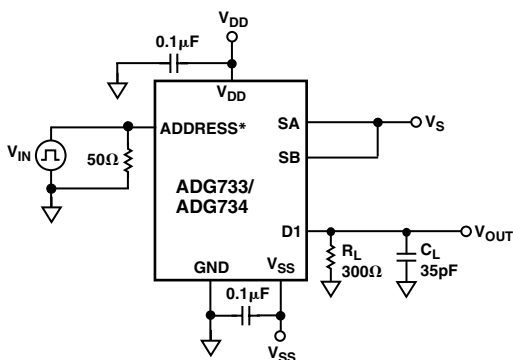
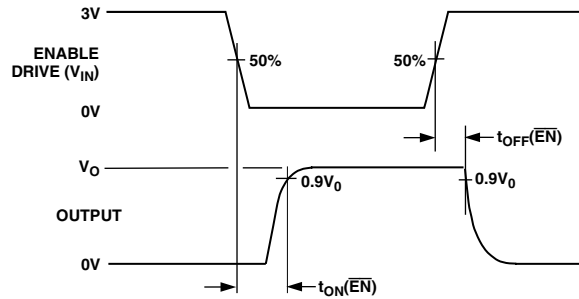
Test Circuit 3. I_D (ON)



Test Circuit 4. Switching Times, t_{ON} , t_{OFF}

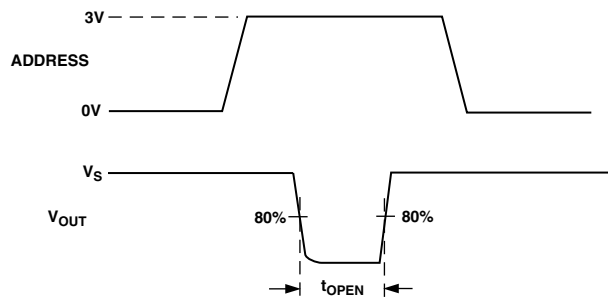


Test Circuit 5. Enable Delay, $t_{ON}(\overline{EN})$, $t_{OFF}(\overline{EN})$

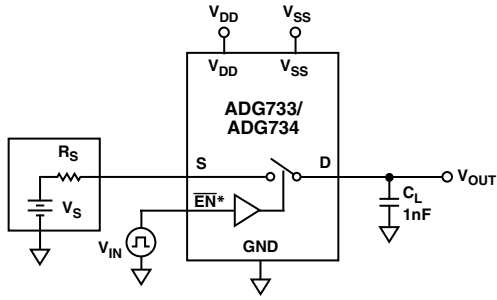


*A0, A1, A2 FOR ADG733, IN1-4 FOR ADG734

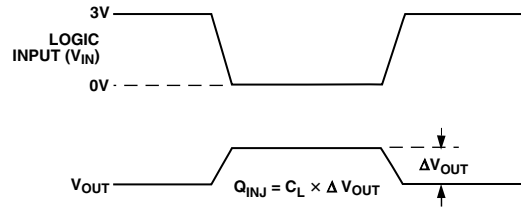
Test Circuit 6. Break-Before-Make Delay, t_{OPEN}



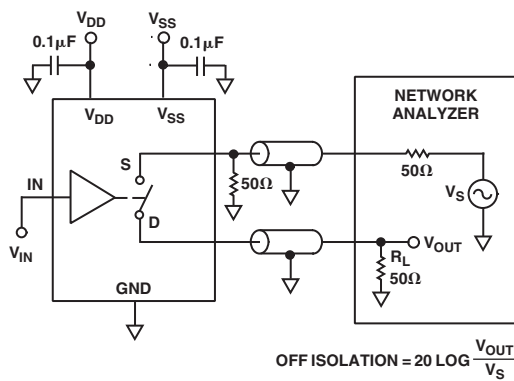
ADG733/ADG734



* IN1-4 FOR ADG734

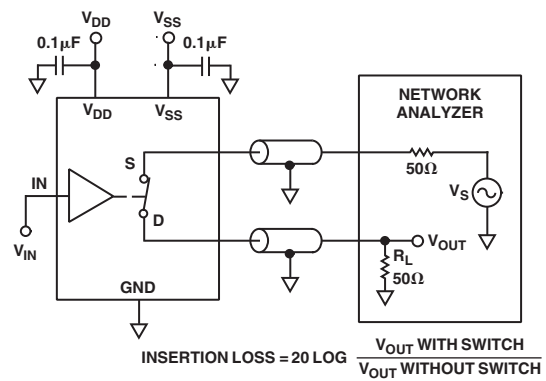


Test Circuit 7. Charge Injection



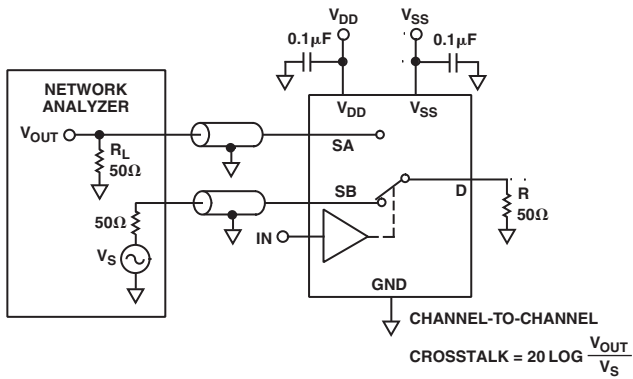
$$\text{OFF ISOLATION} = 20 \text{ LOG } \frac{V_{\text{OUT}}}{V_{\text{S}}}$$

Test Circuit 8. Off Isolation



$$\text{INSERTION LOSS} = 20 \text{ LOG } \frac{V_{\text{OUT WITH SWITCH}}}{V_{\text{OUT WITHOUT SWITCH}}}$$

Test Circuit 10. Bandwidth



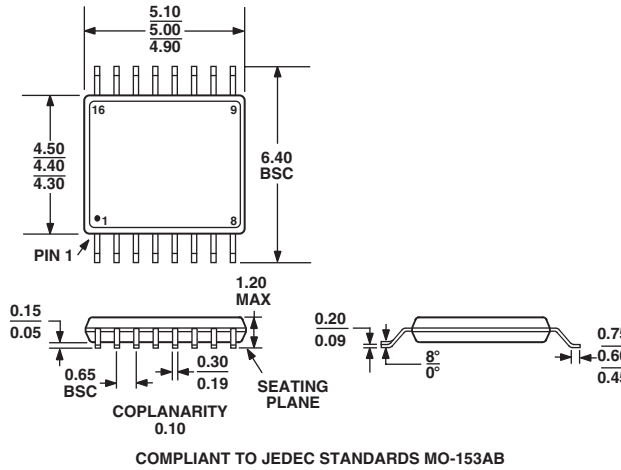
$$\text{CHANNEL-TO-CHANNEL CROSSTALK} = 20 \text{ LOG } \frac{V_{\text{OUT}}}{V_{\text{S}}}$$

Test Circuit 9. Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

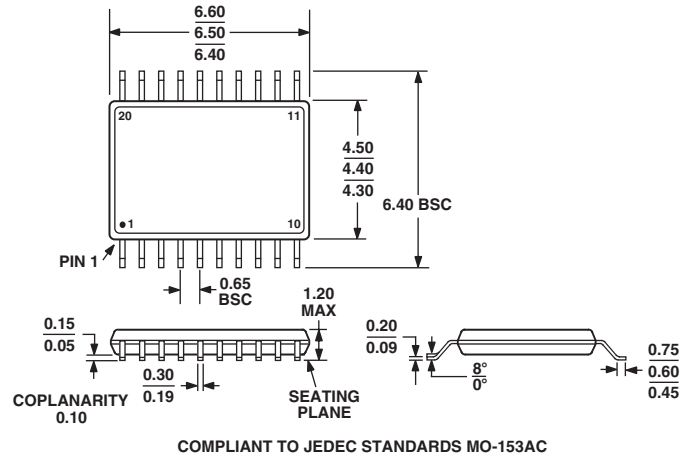
16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]
(RU-16)

Dimensions shown in millimeters



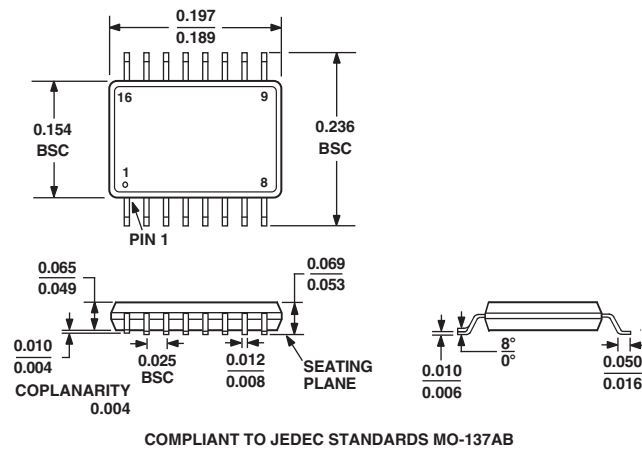
20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP]
(RU-20)

Dimensions shown in millimeters



16-Lead SOIC, 0.025 Lead Pitch [QSOP]
(RQ-16)

Dimensions shown in inches



ADG733/ADG734

Revision History

Location	Page
11/02—Data Sheet changed from REV. 0 to REV. A.	
Changes to FEATURES	1
Changes to PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS	1
Changes to SPECIFICATIONS	2
Changes to ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Note 2	5
Changes to TERMINOLOGY table	6
Replaced TPCs 2, 5, 8, and 9	7
Edits to TPCs 6 and 7	7
Replaced TPC 12	8
Edits to TPCs 13 and 16	8
Replaced Test Circuits 8 and 9	10
Added Test Circuit 10	10
Updated OUTLINE DIMENSIONS	11

C01602-0-11/02(A)

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Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

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- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
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- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

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- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



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