

General Description

The MAX4708/MAX4709 8-to-1 and dual 4-to-1 fault-protected multiplexers are pin compatible with the industrystandard DG508/DG509. The MAX4708/MAX4709 are similar to the MAX4508/MAX4509, but these devices do not have clamp diodes to the supply rails on the switch outputs. These multiplexers feature fault-protected inputs, Rail-to-Rail® signal-handling capability, and do not require power-supply sequencing.

Both devices offer ±40V overvoltage protection with the supplies off, ±36V protection with the supplies on, and feature 400Ω (max) on-resistance with 15Ω (max) matching between channels. The MAX4708/MAX4709 operate with dual supplies of ±4.5V to ±20V or a single supply of +9V to +36V. All digital inputs have TTL logiccompatible thresholds, ensuring both TTL and CMOS logic compatibility when using a single +12V supply or dual ±15V supplies.

For low-voltage applications requiring fault protection, refer to the MAX4711/MAX4712/MAX4713 data sheet.

Applications

Data-Acquisition Systems Industrial and Process Control **Avionics** Signal Routing Redundancy/Backup Systems ATE Systems

Hot Swap

Features

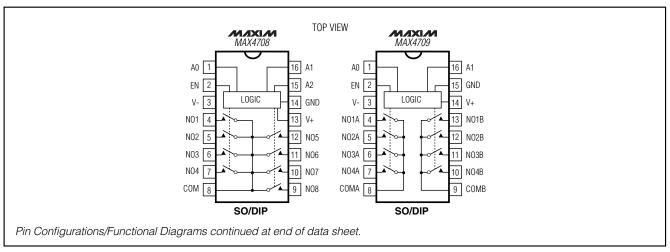
- ♦ No Power-Supply Sequencing Required
- **♦ All Channels Off with Power Off**
- ♦ Rail-to-Rail Signal Handling
- ♦ 400Ω (max) On-Resistance
- ♦ ±40V Fault Protection with Power Off
- ♦ ±25V Fault Protection with ±15V Supplies
- ♦ 100ns Fault-Response Time
- ♦ ±4.5V to ±20V Dual Supplies
- ♦ +9V to +36V Single Supply
- **♦ TTL/CMOS-Compatible Logic Inputs**

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4708ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4708EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX4708EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP
MAX4709ESE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Narrow SO
MAX4709EWE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Wide SO
MAX4709EPE	-40°C to +85°C	16 Plastic DIP

Rail-to-Rail is a registered trademark of Nippon Motorola, Ltd.

Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(All Voltages Referenced to GND)	
V+	0.3V to +44.0V
V	44.0V to +0.3V
V+ to V	0.3V to +44.0V
COM_, A_, EN (Note 1)	(V + + 0.3V) to $(V - 0.3V)$
NO	(V+ - 40V) to $(V- + 40V)$
NO_ to COM	36V to +36V
NO_ Voltage with Switch Power On	30V to +30V
NO_ Voltage with Switch Power Off	40V to +40V
Continuous Current into any Terminal	l±30mA
Peak Current into any Terminal	
(pulsed at 1ms, 10% duty cycle)	±100mA

Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C)
16 Narrow SO (derate 8.70mW/°C above +70°C)696mW
16 Plastic DIP (derate 10.53mW/°C above +70°C)842mW
16 Wide SO (derate 9.52mW/°C above +70°C)762mW
Operating Temperature Range
MAX4708E_ E/MAX4709E_E40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature+150°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

 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V_{A_H} = +2.4V, V_{A_L} = +0.8V, V_{EN} = +2.4V, T_{A} = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
ANALOG SWITCH								
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range	V _{NO} _	(Notes 3, 4)		Е	V-		V+	V
On-Resistance	Pou	Vacu - 110V lug -	0.2mA	+25°C		300	400	Ω
On-nesistance	Ron	V _{COM} _ = ±10V, I _{NO} _ =	U.ZITIA	Е			500	\$2
On-Resistance Match	ΔRon	V _{COM} _ = ±10V, I _{NO} _ =	0.2mA	+25°C			15	Ω
Between Channels	ΔHON	(Note 5)		Е			20	52
		V _{COM} = ±10V, V _{NO} =	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V, V_{NO} = \pm 10V$		-0.5		+0.5	nA
NO_ Off-Leakage Current	INO_(OFF)	(Note 6)		E	-5		+5	IIA
			MAX4708	+25°C	-2		+2	
COM Off Lookage Current	loov (oss)	$V_{COM_{-}} = \pm 10V,$	IVIAA4706	Е	-20		+20	n ^
COM_ Off-Leakage Current	ICOM_(OFF)	V _{NO} _ = ±10V (Note 6)	MAX4709	+25°C	-1		+1	nA
		(14010-0)		Е	-10		+10	
			MAX4708	+25°C	-2		+2	
COM_ On-Leakage Current	loon (on)	$V_{COM} = \pm 10V$, $V_{NO} = \pm 10V$, or floating (Note 6)	IVIAA4706	Е	-25		+25	nA
	ICOM_(ON)		MAX4709	+25°C	-1		+1	I IIA
		(1.13.00 0)		Е	-15		+15	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)

 $(V+=+15V, V-=-15V, V_{A_H}=+2.4V, V_{A_L}=+0.8V, V_{EN}=+2.4V, T_{A}=T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
FAULT PROTECTION	•							
Fault-Protected Analog Signal	\/a	Power on		. 2500	-25		+25	V
Range (Notes 3, 4)	V _{NO} _	Power off		+25°C	-40		+40	V
COM_ Output Leakage Current,	loon	V _{NO} _ = ±25, V _{EN} = 0		+25°C	-1		+1	μA
Supplies On	ICOM_	VNO ±25, VEN - 0		Е	-10		+10	μΑ
NO_ Input Leakage Current,	I _{NO} _	$V_{NO} = \pm 25V, V_{COM} = \pm 1$	OV,	+25°C	-1		+1	μA
Supplies On	1110_	V _{EN} = 0		E	-10		+10	μ/ τ
NO_ Input Leakage Current,	I _{NO} _	$V_{NO} = \pm 40V, V_{COM} = 0,$		+25°C	-1		+1	μA
Supplies Off	1110_	V+ = 0, V- = 0		E	-10		+10	μ/ τ
Fault-Trip Threshold				Е	V-		V+	V
Tadit Tilp Tilloshold				_	- 0.4		+ 0.4	·
±Fault Output Turn-Off Delay		$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $V_{NO} = \pm 25V$		+25°C		100		ns
±Fault Recovery Time		$R_L = 10k\Omega, V_{NO} = \pm 25V$		+25°C		1.5		μs
LOGIC INPUT (V _{EN} , V _A _)	I			1				I
Logic Threshold High	VIH			Е	2.4			V
Logic Threshold Low	V _{IL}			E			0.8	V
Input Leakage Current	I _{IN}	V _A _ = 0.8V or 2.4V		Е	-1		+1	μΑ
SWITCH DYNAMIC CHARACTER	ISTICS	·						•
Frankla Tuma On Time	1	$V_{NO} = \pm 10V, R_L = 1k\Omega,$		+25°C		160	275	
Enable Turn-On Time	ton	C _L = 35pF, Figure 3 (Note	7)	Е			400	ns
Frankla Turra Off Times		$V_{NO} = \pm 10V, R_L = 1k\Omega,$		+25°C		120	200	
Enable Turn-Off Time	toff	$C_L = 35pF$, Figure 3 (Note	7)	Е			250	ns
Transition Time	t=0.440	$R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 35pF$,		+25°C		170	350	no
Transmon time	ttrans	Figure 2 (Note 7)		E			500	ns
Cattling Time	to===	$V_{NO} = 5V$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$,	0.1%	E		1		
Settling Time	tsett	$C_L = 35pF$	0.01%			2.5		μs
Break-Before-Make Time Delay	t _{BBM}	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 10V$, $R_{L} = 1k\Omega$, Figure 4 (Note 4)		Е	10	80		ns
Charge Injection	Q	V _{NO} _ = 0, R _S = 0, C _L = 1.0nF, Figure 5		+25°C		0		рС
Off-Isolation	V _{ISO}	$f = 1MHz$, $V_{NO} = 1V_{RMS}$, $R_L = 75\Omega$, $C_L = 15pF$, Figure 6 (Note 8)		+25°C		-70		dB

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (continued)

 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V_{A_H} = +2.4V, V_{A_L} = +0.8V, V_{EN} = +2.4V, T_{A} = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIO	NS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	V _{CT}	$f = 1MHz$, $V_{NO} = 1V_{RI}$ $C_L = 15pF$, Figure 7 (N		+25°C		-62		dB
NO_ Off-Capacitance	C _{N_(OFF)}	f = 1MHz, Figure 8		+25°C		10		рF
COM Off Consoitance	Caa	f 1MLIz Figure 9	MAX4708	+25°C		19		, F
COM_ Off-Capacitance	CCOM_(OFF)	f = 1MHz, Figure 8	MAX4709	+25 C		14		рF
COM On Consoitance	Co. 21.4 (21.1)	f 1MUz Figuro 0	MAX4708	MAX4708 MAX4709 +25°C	28			, F
COM_ On-Capacitance	CCOM_(ON)	f = 1MHz, Figure 8	MAX4709			22		рF
POWER SUPPLY								
Power-Supply Range	V+, V-			Е	±4.5		±20.0	V
V. Comple Compant	1.	All $V_A = 0$ or $5V$, V_{NO}	= 0,	+25°C		370	525	
V+ Supply Current	l+	$V_{EN} = 5V$	_	Е			750	μΑ
M. O		All $V_A = 0$ or $5V$, V_{NO}) = 0,	+25°C		200	300	
/- Supply Current I- VEN = 5V		Е			400	μΑ		
CND Cupply Current	All V _A = 0 or 5V, V _{NO} = 0,		+25°C		200	300		
GND Supply Current	IGND	$V_{EN} = 5V$		Е			500	μΑ

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply

 $(V+=+12V, V-=0, V_{A_H}=+2.4V, V_{A_L}=+0.8V, V_{EN}=+2.4V, T_{A}=T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
ANALOG SWITCH								
Fault-Free Analog Signal Range	V _{NO} _	Power on or off (Note 3)	Е	-0.3		V+	V
On-Resistance	Dov	Vac. 10\/ lug 0	2m 1	+25°C		630	950	0
On-Resistance	Ron	$V_{COM} = 10V, I_{NO} = 0$.ZITIA	Е			1100	Ω
On-Resistance Match Between	ADan	V _{COM} _ = 10V, I _{NO} _ = 0	.2mA	+25°C		10	35	Ω
Channels	ΔRon	(Note 5)		C, E			50	52
NO Off Lookage Current	h.o. (055)	V _{COM} = 10V, 1V, V _{NO}	= 1V, 10V	+25°C	-0.5	0.01	+0.5	A
NO_ Off-Leakage Current	INO_(OFF)	(Notes 6, 10)		Е	-10		+10	nA
			MAX4708	+25°C	-2		+2	
		$V_{COM} = 10V, 1V,$	IVIAA47U6	Е	-20		+20	A
COM_ Off-Leakage Current	ICOM_(OFF)	V _{NO} _ = 1V, 10V (Notes 6, 10)	MAY 4700	+25°C	-1		+1	nA
		(1.00000, 1.0)	MAX4709	Е	-10	•	+10	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply (continued)

 $(V+=+12V, V-=0, V_{A_H}=+2.4V, V_{A_L}=+0.8V, V_{EN}=+2.4V, T_{A}=T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	S	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
			MAV 4700	+25°C	-2		+2		
COM On Lookaga Current	laan (a:::	V _{COM} = 10V, 1V; V _{NO} = 10V, 1V, or	MAX4708	Е	-25		+25		
COM_ On-Leakage Current	ICOM_(ON)	floating (Notes 6, 10)	MAY 4700	+25°C	-1		+1	nA	
		moding (Notes 6, 10)	MAX4709	Е	-15		+15	Ĭ	
FAULT PROTECTION									
Fault-Protected Analog Signal	\/\\\	Power on		E	-36		+36	V	
Range (Notes 3, 10)	VNO_	Power off			-40		+40	V	
COM_ Output Leakage Current,	loou	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 36V, V_{+} = 12V_{-}$	/	+25°C	-1		+1		
Supplies On	ICOM_	(Notes 3, 10)		Е	-10		+10	μΑ	
NO_ Input Leakage Current,	luo	V _{NO} _ = ±36V, V _{COM} _ =	0,	+25°C	-1		+1	μΑ	
Supplies On	INO_	V+ = 12V (Notes 3, 10)		Е	-10		+10	μΑ	
NO_ Input Leakage Current,	luo	$V_{NO_{-}} = \pm 40V, V_{+} = 0, Y_{-}$	V- = 0	+25°C	-1		+1		
Supply Off	INO_	(Notes 3, 10)		Е	-10		+10	μA	
LOGIC INPUT (VEN, VA_)									
Logic Threshold High	VIH			Е	2.4			V	
Logic Threshold Low	V _{IL}			Е			0.8	V	
Input Leakage Current	I _{IN}	$V_{A_{-}} = 0.8V \text{ or } 2.4V$		Е	-1	0.03	+1	μΑ	
SWITCH-DYNAMIC CHARACTER	RISTICS								
Fachla Tura On Times	ton	V _{COM} = 10V, R _L = 2kg	2,	+25°C		240	500		
Enable Turn-On Time	ton	$C_L = 35pF$, Figure 3 (N	ote 7)	Е			700	ns	
Fooble Turn Off Times		$V_{COM} = 10V, R_L = 2kg$	2,	+25°C		100	250		
Enable Turn-Off Time	toff	$C_L = 35pF$, Figure 3 (N	ote 7)	Е			350	ns	
Transition Times		$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 35pF$, F	igure 2	+25°C		180	400		
Transition Time	ttrans	(Note 7)		Е			600	ns	
Calling at Time a		$V_{NO} = 5V, R_L = 1k\Omega,$	0.1%	_		1			
Settling Time	tsett	$C_L = 35pF$	0.01%	E		2.5		μs	
Break-Before-Make Time Delay	tBBM	V_{COM} = 10V, R_L = 2k Ω , Figure 4 (Note 4)		+25°C	50	100		ns	
Charge Injection	Q	V _{NO} _ = 0, R _S = 0, C _L = 1.0 nF, Figure 5		+25°C		2		рС	
NO_ Off-Capacitance	C _{NO_(OFF)}	f = 1MHz, V _{NO} _ = 0, Fig	gure 8	+25°C		5		pF	
COM_ Off-Capacitance		f = 1MHz, V _{NO} _ = 0, Fig	gure 8	+25°C		5		pF	
COM_ On-Capacitance	CCOM_(ON)	f = 1MHz, V _{COM} = V _N Figure 8		+25°C		28		pF	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +12V Supply (continued)

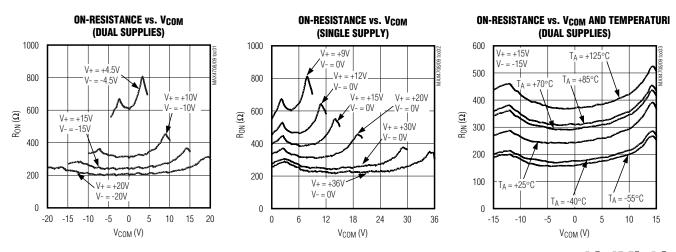
 $(V+=+12V, V-=0, V_{A_H}=+2.4V, V_{A_L}=+0.8V, V_{EN}=+2.4V, T_{A}=T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C$.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER SYM		CONDITIONS	TA	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Off-Isolation	V _{ISO}	$f = 1MHz$, $V_{NO} = 1V_{RMS}$, $R_L = 75\Omega$, $C_L = 15pF$, Figure 6 (Note 8)	+25°C		-70		dB
Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	V _{CT}	$f = 1MHz$, $V_{NO} = 1V_{RMS}$, $R_L = 75\Omega$, $C_L = 15pF$, Figure 7 (Note 9) +25°C			-62		dB
POWER SUPPLY							
Power-Supply Range	V+		Е	9		36	V
		All Mark SV Mark O	+25°C		180	300	
V+ Supply Current	1.	$AII V_{A} = V_{EN} = 5V, V_{NO} = 0$	Е			450	
	l+	All $V_A = 0$ or V_+ , $V_{NO} = 0$, $V_{EN} =$	+25°C		112	250	μA
		0 or V+	Е			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 and not production tested.
- **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°C.
- Note 7: Dynamic testing is 100% functionally tested on the ATE system and correlated with the initial design characterization per Figures 2 and 3.
- Note 8: Off-Isolation = 20 × log₁₀ (V_{COM_} / V_{NO_}), where V_{COM_} = output and V_{NO_} = input to open switch.
- Note 9: Between any two analog inputs.
- Note 10: Guaranteed by testing with dual supplies.

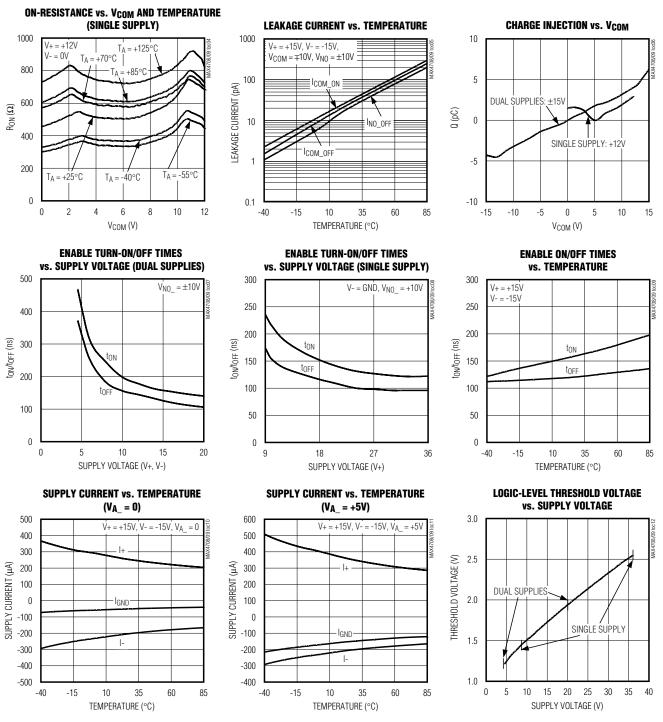
Typical Operating Characteristics

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



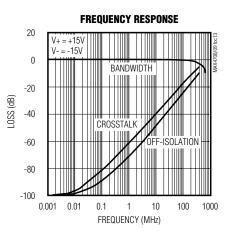
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

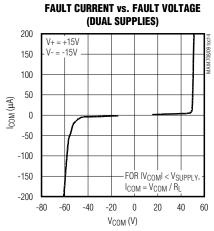
 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V_{EN} = +2.4V, T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

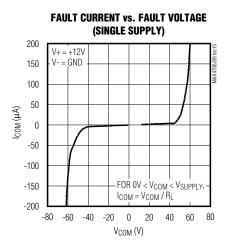


Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

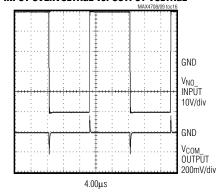
 $(V+ = +15V, V- = -15V, V_{EN} = +2.4V, T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)



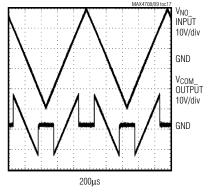




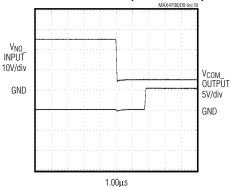
INPUT OVERVOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE



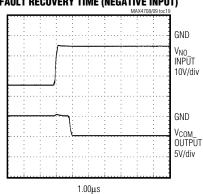
INPUT OVERVOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE



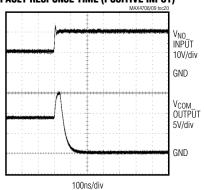
FAULT RECOVERY TIME (POSITIVE INPUT)



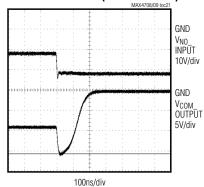
FAULT RECOVERY TIME (NEGATIVE INPUT)



FAULT RESPONSE TIME (POSITIVE INPUT)



FAULT RESPONSE TIME (NEGATIVE INPUT)



Pin Descriptions

MAX4708 (Single 8-to-1 Mux)

	·	
PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	A0	Address Bit 0
2	EN	Mux Enable
3	V-	Negative Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.
4	NO1	Channel Input 1
5	NO2	Channel Input 2
6	NO3	Channel Input 3
7	NO4	Channel Input 4
8	COM	Analog Output
9	NO8	Channel Input 8
10	NO7	Channel Input 7
11	NO6	Channel Input 6
12	NO5	Channel Input 5
13	V+	Positive Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.
14	GND	Ground
15	A2	Address Bit 2
16	A1	Address Bit 1

MAX4709 (Dual 4-to-1 Mux)

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	A0	Address Bit 0
2	EN	Mux Enable
3	V-	Negative Supply Voltage. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.
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. Bypass to GND with a 0.1µF capacitor.
15	GND	Ground
16	A1	Address Bit 1

Truth Tables

MAX4708 (Single 8-to-1 Mux)

A2	A1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH
Х	X	Χ	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

X = Don't care.

MAX4709 (Dual 4-to-1 Mux)

A 1	Α0	EN	СОМА	СОМВ
Χ	Х	0	None	None
0	0	1	NO1A	NO1B
0	1	1	NO2A	NO2B
1	0	1	NO3A	NO3B
1	1	1	NO4A	NO4B

Detailed Description

Several unique features differentiate the MAX4708/ MAX4709 from traditional fault-protected multiplexers. First, instead of the three series FETs utilized in older designs, the MAX4708/MAX4709 design employs two parallel FETs for lower on-resistance and improved flatness. Second, older devices limited the range of signal amplitudes the switch could pass by as much as 3V below the supply rails. The MAX4708/MAX4709 feature rail-to-rail signal handling that allows the devices to transmit signals with amplitudes at or slightly beyond the supply rails. Finally, in former designs (MAX4508/ MAX4509), when a fault occurred, the devices clamped and held the output voltage at the appropriate supply rail until the fault was removed. Instead, the MAX4708/MAX4709 now disconnect COM_ from NO_ during a fault condition, making COM_ a high-impedance output as long as the fault is present. Operation is identical for both positive and negative fault polarities.

When the NO_ voltage ranges beyond supply rails (fault condition), the NO_ input becomes high impedance, regardless of the switch state or load resistance. If power is removed, and the fault voltage is still present, the NO_ terminals remain high impedance. The fault voltage can be up to ± 40 V, with V+ = V- = 0.

The COM_ pins are not fault protected. Limit any voltage sources connected to COM_ to the supply rails.

Figure 1 shows the internal construction of a single normally open (NO) switch, with the analog signal paths shown in bold. The parallel combination of N-channel FET N1 and P-channel FET P1 form the analog switch. During normal operation, these FETs are driven on and off simultaneously according to the control voltages on A_. During a fault condition, both FETs turn off.

NO_ Input Voltage

The maximum allowable input voltage for safe operation depends on whether supplies are on or off, and the load configuration on COM_. If COM_ is referred to a voltage other than ground, but within the supplies, V_{NO} can range higher or lower than the supplies, provided the absolute value of IV_{NO} - V_{COM} is less than 40V.

For example, with V+=V-=0, if the load is referred to +10V at COM_, then the NO_ voltage range can be from +50V to -30V. If the supplies are $\pm 15V$ and COM_ is referenced to ground through a load, the maximum NO_ voltage is $\pm 36V$. 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 NO_ with V+ and V- supply voltages. When the signal on NO_ ranges between V+ and V-, the multiplexer operates normally, with FETs N1 and P1 turning on and off in response to the control signals on A_ (Figure 1). When the switch state is on, 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. When the switch state is off, both NO_ and COM_ are high-impedance inputs.

Fault Conditions

A fault condition occurs when the voltage at any NO_input exceeds the supply rail. At this point, the output of one of the two fault comparators goes high, effectively turning OFF both FETs N1 and P1. With the two FETs in the OFF position, both the switch input (NO_) and the output (COM_) go into a high-impedance state. They remain high impedance regardless of the state of the control voltages in A_ and EN, until the fault is removed. The input voltage must not exceed the absolute maximum rating at any moment (see the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* section).

Transient Fault Condition

When a fast rising or falling transient on NO_ exceeds V+ or V-, there is a 100ns delay before the fault protection turns on (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*, Fault Response Time). COM_ follows NO_ until the fault protection turns on. This delay is due to the switch on-resistance and circuit capacitance to ground. When the input transient returns to within the supply rails, there is a longer output recovery time (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*, Fault Response Times). These values depend on the COM_ output resistance and capacitance. Higher COM_ output resistance and capacitance increase the recovery times. The delays do not depend on the fault amplitude.

COM and A

The GND, COM_, and A_ pins are not fault protected. ESD-protection diodes internally connect A_ to both V+ and V-. If a signal on GND, COM_, or A_ exceeds V+ or V- by more than 300mV, excessive current can flow to or from the supplies, possibly damaging the device.

Logic-Level Thresholds

The logic-level thresholds are CMOS and TTL compatible with V+ = +15V and V- = -15V. Logic levels change as V+ increases (see the *Typical Operating Characteristics*, Logic-Level Threshold Voltage vs. Supply Voltage.)

_Applications Information

Ground

V+ and GND power the internal logic and logic-level translators. The logic-level translators convert the logic-level inputs to V+ and V- to drive the gates of the internal FETs. In this design, there is no galvanic connection inside the MAX4708/MAX4709 between the analog signal paths and GND. ESD-protection diodes connect A_t to V+ and V-.

Supply Current Reduction

Driving the logic signals rail-to-rail from 0 to +15V or -15V to +15V reduces the current consumption from $370\mu A$ (typ) to $200\mu A$ (typ) (see the *Electrical Characteristics* table, Power Supplies).

Power Supplies

The MAX4708/MAX4709 operate with bipolar supplies between ±4.5V and ±20V. The V+ and V- supplies need not be symmetrical, but V+ - V- cannot exceed the 44V absolute maximum rating.

The MAX4708/MAX4709 operate from single supplies between +9V and +36V when V- is connected to GND.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 527
SUBSTRATE INTERNALLY CONNECTED TO V+

Package Information

For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.

_Pin Configurations/Functional Diagrams (continued)

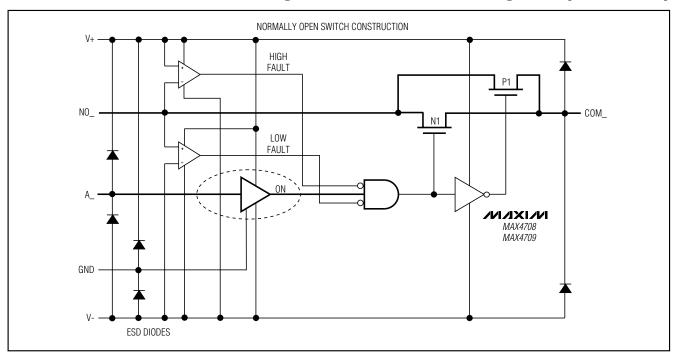


Figure 1. Functional Diagram

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams

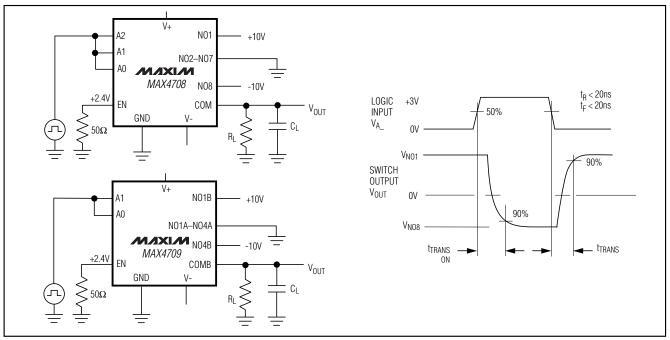


Figure 2. Address Transition Time

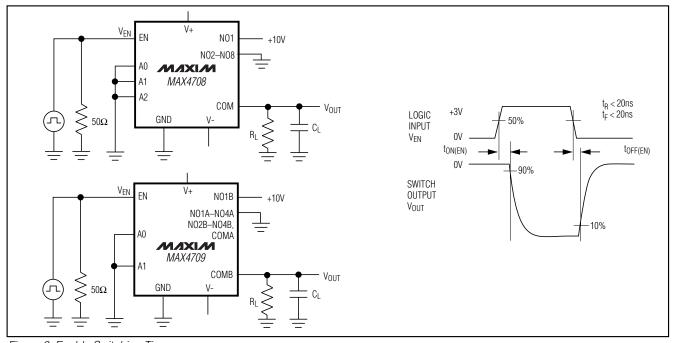


Figure 3. Enable Switching Time

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

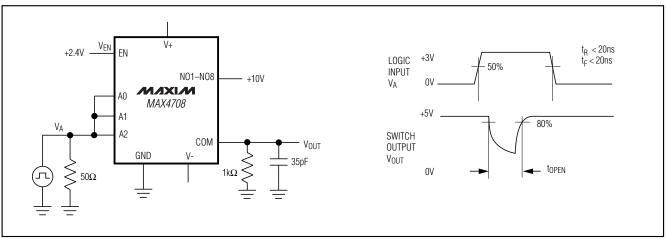


Figure 4. Break-Before-Make Interval

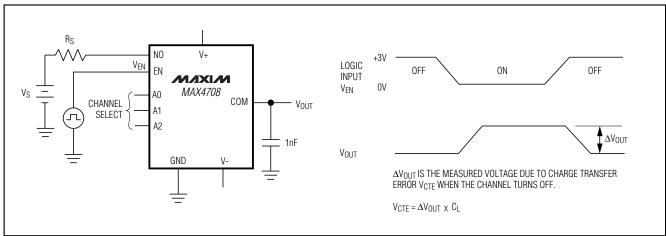


Figure 5. Charge Injection

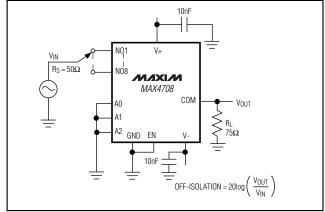


Figure 6. Off-Isolation

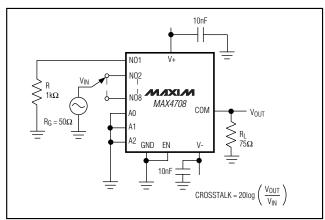
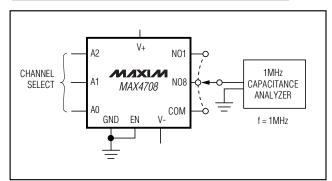


Figure 7. Crosstalk

Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)





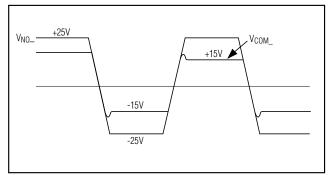
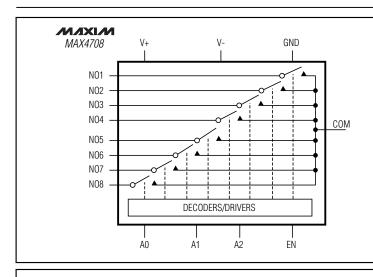


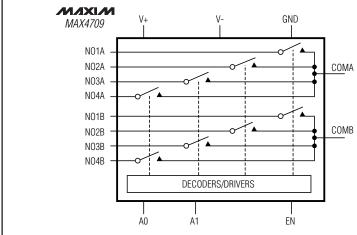
Figure 9. Transient Behavior of Fault Condition

Functional Diagrams/Truth Tables



MAX4708							
A2	A1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH			
Х	Х	Х	0	NONE			
0	0	0	1	1			
0	0	1	1	2			
0	1	0	1	3			
0	1	1	1	4			
1	0	0	1	5			
1	0	1	1	6			
1	1	0	1	7			
1	1	1	1	8			

LOGIC 0 $V_{AL} \le +0.8V$, LOGIC 1 $V_{AH} \ge +2.4V$



	MAX4709							
A1	A0	EN	ON SWITCH					
Χ	Х	0	NONE					
0	0	1	1					
0	1	1	2					
1	0	1	3					
1	1	1	4					

LOGIC 0 $V_{AL} \le +0.8V$, LOGIC 1 $V_{AH} \ge +2.4V$

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