AHEAD OF WHAT'S POSSIBLE ${ }^{\text {M }}$

## SWITCHES AND MULTIPLEXERS PORTFOLIO



Analog Devices offers a large range of switches and multiplexers based on different technology strands (MEMS switch, analog, digital, etc.), single and multiple switch elements with various signal ranges, and in a variety of packages to suit a breadth of application needs. Switches can be classified into families based on technology choice, supply voltage, precision, robustness, and overvoltage fault detection and protection. The following table details this classification of the portfolio:

## Portfolio Overview

|  | Industry Standard | Precision Lowest $\mathrm{R}_{\text {on }}$ Lowest Leakage, $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {ini, }}$ and Capacitance | System Expansion SPI Interface | Robust Guaranteed Latch-up Immunity and High ESD | Fault Protection Overvoltage Protection and Detection | MEMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low $\mathrm{R}_{\text {Ow }}$ | ADG4xx* <br> ADG6xx* <br> LTC13xx* <br> ADG7xx <br> ADG8xx | ADG14xx <br> ADG16xx | ADGS14xx ADGS54xx ADGS16xx | ADG54xx | ADG54xxF New <br> ADG4xxF* <br> ADG5xxF* |  |
| Low Capacitance, $\mathrm{a}_{\text {Mus }}$, Leakage | ADG5xx* ADG2xx* LTC2xx* | ADG12xx | ADGS12xx | ADG52xx | ADG52xxF |  |
| Specialty <br> SW/Mux <br> (0 CHz to 4.5 CHz bandwidth, level translators, crosspoint) | ADG9xx <br> ADG3xx <br> ADG21xx |  |  |  |  |  |
| MEMS Switch |  |  |  |  |  | ADGM1304 New $0 \mathrm{Hz/dc}$ to 14.5 GHz ADGM1004 New 2.5 kV HBM ESD |

[^0][^1]" $F$ " signifies fault protection and detection
For die, contact Analog Devices0 © ${ }^{6}$

## Configuration

Do you need a switch or a multiplexer? For a switch, do you need an SPST (single-pole, single throw) or an SPDT (single-pole, double throw)? How many channels do you need? Do you need a bus switch or level translator (for digital signals)? Consider the following common configurations to see which best suits your needs.

## Common Switch and Multiplexer Configurations



## Package

All ADI switches are offered in a number of different package options, offering, in some cases, up to $75 \%$ savings on board space vs. the nearest competitor. Details of these package types and information on package sizes can be seen on the back page of this guide.

## Examples of Some of the Package Types Available

| Package |  | Lead Count Options | Example Body Size (mm) | Example Board Area ( $\mathrm{mm} \times \mathrm{mm}$ ) | Example Pitch (mm) | Package Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TSSOP |  | 14/16/20/24/28/38 | $5.0 \times 4.4 \times 0.65$ (14-lead) | 32 (14-lead) | 0.65 (14-lead) | RU-X' |
| MSOP |  | 8/10 | $3.0 \times 3.0 \times 1.1$ ( 8 -lead) | 14.7 (8-lead) | 0.65 (8-lead) | RM-X ${ }^{1}$ |
| LFCSP |  | 8/10/12/16/20/24/32/40/48 | $3.0 \times 3.0 \times 0.9(8-\mathrm{lead})$ | 9 (8-lead) | 0.65 (8-lead) | CP-X ${ }^{1}$ |
| SOT-23 |  | 5/6/8 | $2.9 \times 1.6 \times 1.175$ (5-lead) | 8.12 (5-lead) | 0.95 (5-lead) | RT/RJ-X ${ }^{1}$ |
| SC70 |  | 5/6 | $1.25 \times 2.0 \times 0.65$ ( 5 -lead) | 4.2 (5-lead) | 0.65 (5-lead) | KS-X' |
| Mini LFCSP |  | 10/16 | $1.3 \times 1.6 \times 0.6$ (10-lead) | 2.08 (10-lead) | 0.4 (10-lead) | CP-X ${ }^{1}$ |
| WLCSP ${ }^{2}$ |  | 5/6/10/12/16 | $0.9 \times 1.29 \times 0.5$ ( 5 -ball) | 1.16 (5-ball) | 0.5 (5-ball) | CB-X' |

$X$ denotes number of leads.
${ }^{2}$ Dimensions dependent by part.

## Technical Support and Sales

Applications engineers are available by phone or email to discuss any queries with regard to any of our switches. Details can be found on analog.com. Samples are available for all our switches and can be requested through your local ADI representative.
Do you require enhanced product features (typically used for military/aerospace applications) or automotive qualified (AECQ-100) parts?
Please contact ADI technical support and sales for details.
For more information on ADI switches and multiplexers, visit our website at analog.com/switch-mux.

## Choosing the Correct Switch or Multiplexer for Your Application

Supply voltage, configuration, precision, specifications, robustness level, and package are the key considerations when choosing the correct switch/mux for your application. As an individual switch cannot be optimized on every vector, Analog Devices offers a large and varied portfolio of switch technology choices. These options offer different supply voltages and configurations, are optimized for different performance vectors and robustness levels, and they come in industry-leading package sizes.

## Interface

What interface do you require? The portfolio offers many interface options: parallel, $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{SMBus}, \mathrm{SPI}$, and $\mathrm{SPI}+$.

## Supply Voltage

Depending on the supply voltage that you require, ADI can offer you a number of high performance switches and multiplexers that suit your application. High voltage switches are optimized when using the maximum signal range, but are also specified for use at lower voltages. The ADI portfolio offers a varied range of supply voltages including tradition supply levels of : $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$, low voltage (up to 5 V ), and single- and dual-supply options.
If, for example, you are using a 5 V power supply in your circuit and require a switch, then the best switch to choose would be one of our low voltage ( $<5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) switches and not one of our high voltage ( $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ ) parts.
Likewise, if you require high voltage operation, then the $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ will be optimized for operation at these voltages.

## Specifications

The portfolio offers a breath of precision performance capability. Across applications there will be differences in the key performance specification requirements and priorities for the switch. This table summarizes key switch performance specifications and a general indicator for performance targets.

| Parameter | Definition | Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | Voltage of the analog switch circuit | Must be bigger than signal amplitude |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {on }}$ (On Resistance) | Resistance of the closed switch path | Lower is better |
| On Leakage | Leakage currents into/out of a switch channel | Lower is better |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {INJ }}$ (Charge Injection) | Disturbance to the signal from the control input | Lower is better |
| BW (Bandwidth) | Frequency range of the switch in the on state and where the switch attenuates the input signal by 3 dB | Higher is better |
| Off Isolation | Measure of the signal coupling through a switch in the off state | Higher is better |
| Insertion Loss | Measure of the loss when the switch is in the on state. | Lower is better |
| Power | Maximum signal power the switch can pass in the on state | Higher is better |
| Propagation Delay | Time required for signal to travel through the switch | Lower is better |
| Bus Enable | Time required to enable or disable the bus switch | Lower is better |
| Data Rate | Speed of data that the switch/mux can handle | Higher is better |

## Overvoltage Protection and Detection TechnologyADG5401F NEW

Analog Devices offers an existing range of switches that guarantee latchup immunity and overvoltage protection up to $\pm 55 \mathrm{~V}$ for harsh environment or industrial applications with supply operating voltages up to $\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}$. Using ADI's trench isolation process, these devices are immune to latchup, which is an undesirable high current state that persists until the power supply is turned off and that can lead to device failure.

## Family Benefits:

The newest member of the family is the ADG5401F, which provides analog output overvoltage protection up to $\pm 60 \mathrm{~V}$ while ensuring open-loop prevention around the output drive amplifier.

- Overvoltage protection: The switch turns off and is guaranteed to withstand specified voltages on the analog inputs that exceed the switch supply voltage. For overvoltage conditions, the switch is guaranteed to be in a high impedance state protecting downstream analog components.
- Overvoltage detection: A digital indicator to signal the presence of an overvoltage condition, thereby enabling the channel in fault to be avoided or corrective action to be taken.
- Feedback channel: This higher resistance channel is used to eliminate any error that would otherwise be caused by the switch resistance.
- Open-loop prevention: Internal switch that prevents the amplifier from going into an open-loop state.
- Power-on condition: User selectable feature that prevents source node from floating.
- Power-off protection: The device is guaranteed in a high impedance off state with no power supplies present.
Optimized for robustness and protection, the overvoltage protection and detection family also offers high performance in industry-leading small packages. The ADG5401F protection is delivered in a $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ LFCSP package.



## MEMS Switch Technology—ADGM1304 and ADGM1004 NEW

Do you want to replace your bulky, unreliable mechanical RF relays and reed relays?
Analog Devices' MEMS switch solution enables a vastly smaller, more reliable, power-saving, lighter, faster switching, and wider bandwidth relay replacement solution. This state-of-the art technology offers:

- High dc precision performance coupled with highly linear RF performance.
- Low $\mathrm{R}_{\text {on }}$ leakage performance, with $0 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{dc}$ to GHz bandwidth operation.

The first two devices, ADGM1304 and ADGM1004, have characterized performance from $0 \mathrm{~Hz} / \mathrm{dc}$ to 14 GHz and 13 GHz , respectively. These devices are also extremely easy to use, having an integrated driver IC that removes the need for external drivers, and the ADGM1004 is further enhanced with a 2.5 kV HBM ESD rating.


ADGM1004 MEMS switch showing built-in, low voltage/low power driver on left, MEMS switch on right (SP4T) with mounted, solid-state, 5 kV HBM ESD protection die on RF pins.
For more information on ADI MEMS switch technology, visit our website at analog.com/MEMS-switches.

## Lineage Table

Use the lineage tables below to select an alternative switch using your current switch part number. Use the $i \mathrm{CMOS}^{\oplus}$ alternative table to select a switch with industry-leading performance in a very small form factor. If robustness is key, use the latch-up immune and overvoltage protection and detection alternative tables.

## iCMOS Switch Alternative

Update a vintage switch to a new $i$ CMOS switch using the $i$ CMOS alternative lineage table. $i$ CMOS switches are available in TSSOP and ultrasmall LFCSP packages, enabling up to a $75 \%$ space savings compared to industry-standard solutions.

- ADG12xx: Switches and multiplexers that offer groundbreaking low capacitance per channel, as well as the industry's lowest, most stable charge injection performance, over the full signal range, with only 1.5 pF off capacitance and $>1 \mathrm{pC}$ charge injection.
- ADG14xx: The ADG14xx family of $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ switches and multiplexers has the industry lowest on resistance ( $5 \Omega$ max) and excellent on-resistance flatness $(0.5 \Omega)$.


## Latch-Up Immune and High ESD Alternative

Utilize the latch-up immune alternative table to transition from an $i$ CMOS switch to a latch-up immune switch or use a combination of the $i$ CMOS alternative table and the latch-up immune and high ESD alternative table to upgrade from a vintage switch to a latch-up and high ESD alternative. The latch-up immune switches are pin for pin compatible with $i$ CMOS switches.

- ADG54xx: Latch-up immune, low Row, high ESD protected switches and multiplexers.
- ADG52xx: Latch-up immune, low $Q_{\mathbb{N},}$, low leakage switches and multiplexers.


## Overvoltage Protection and Detection Alternative

Use the overvoltage protection and detection alternative table to transition from $i$ CMOS, latch-up immune, or a previous overvoltage protection switch to the new overvoltage protection and detection family. The overvoltage protection and detection family devices also provide latch-up immunity.

- ADG54xxF: Overvoltage protection and detection switches and multiplexers with high ESD protection, optimized for low $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{oN}}$.
- ADG52xxF: Overvoltage protection and detection switches and multiplexers with high ESD optimized for low leakage $Q_{\text {MJ }}$ and capacitance.
iCMOS Alternative

| Vintage Switch | iCMOS Switch |
| :---: | :---: |
| ADG201A/ADG202A | ADG1211/ADG1212 |
| ADG211A/ADG212A | ADG1211/ADG1212 |
| LTC201ALTC202/LTC203 | ADG1211/ADG1212/ADG1213 |
| LTC221/LTC222 | ADG1211/ADG1212 |
| ADG221/ADG222 | ADG1411/ADG1412 |
| ADG406/ADG407 | ADG1406/ADG1407 |
| ADG408/ADG409 | ADG1408/ADG1409 |
| ADG411 | ADG1411 |
| ADG412 | ADG1412 |
| ADG413 | ADG1413 |
| ADG417 | ADG1401 |
| ADG417 | ADG1402 |
| ADG419 | ADG1419 |
| ADG426 | ADG1406 |
| ADG428 | ADG1408 |
| ADG431/ADG432 | ADG1411/ADG1412 |
| ADG433 | ADG1413 |
| ADG436 | ADG1436 |
| ADG441/ADG442 | ADG1211/ADG1212 |
| ADG444 | ADG1213 |
| ADG451 | ADG1411 |
| ADG452 | ADG1412 |
| ADG453 | ADG1413 |
| ADG506A/ADG507A | ADG1206/ADG1207 |
| ADG508A | ADG1208 |
| ADG509A | ADG1209 |
| ADG526A | ADG1206 |
| ADG527A | ADG1207 |
| ADG528A | ADG1208 |
| ADG529A | ADG1209 |

Latch-Up Immune and High ESD Alternative

| iGMOS/Vintage Switch | Latch-Up Immune Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| ADG1204 | ADG5204 |
| ADG1206 | ADG5206 |
| ADG1207 | ADG5207 |
| ADG1208 | ADG5208 |
| ADG1209 | ADG5209 |
| ADG1212 | ADG5212 |
| ADG1213 | ADG52333 |
| ADG1233 | ADG5234 |
| ADG1234 | ADG5236 |
| ADG1236 | ADG5401 |
| ADG1401 | ADG5401 |
| ADG1402 | ADG5404 |
| ADG1404 | ADG5408 |
| ADG1408 | ADG5409 |
| ADG1409 | ADG5412 |
| ADG1411/ADG1412 | ADG5413 |
| ADG1413 | ADG5421 |
| ADG1421 | ADG5423 |
| ADG1423 | ADG5433 |
| ADG1433 | ADG5434 |
| ADG1434 |  |
| ADG1436 |  |
|  |  |

Overvoltage Protection and Detection Alternative

| Switch Family | Part Number | New Overvoltage Protection and Detection Switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| iCMOS | ADG1208 | ADG5208F/ADG5248F |
|  | ADG1209 | ADG5209F/ADG5249F |
|  | ADG1233 | ADG5243F |
|  | ADG1404 | ADG5404F |
|  | ADG1411 | ADG5412F/ADG5412BF |
|  | ADG1412 | ADG5412F/ADG5412BF |
|  | ADG1413 | ADG5413F/ADG5413BF |
|  | ADG1436 | ADG5436F |
| Latch-Up Immune | ADG5208 | ADG5208F/ADG5248F |
|  | ADG5209 | ADG5209F/ADG5249F |
|  | ADG5233 | ADG5243F |
|  | ADG5404 | ADG5404F |
|  | ADG5412 | ADG5412F/ADG5412BF |
|  | ADG5413 | ADG5413F/ADG5413BF |
|  | ADG5436 | ADG5436F |
| Previous Overvoltage Protection | ADG438F | ADG5208F/ADG5248F |
|  | ADG439F | ADG5209F/ADG5249F |
|  | ADG4612 | ADG5412F/ADG5412BF |
|  | ADG4613 | ADG5413F/ADG5413BF |
|  | ADG465 | ADG5462F |
|  | ADG467 | ADG5462F |
|  | ADG508F | ADG5208F/ADG5248F |
|  | ADG509F | ADG5209F/ADG5249F |
|  | ADG528F | ADG5208F/ADG5248F |

4 signifies low $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$
2 signifies low leakage, $Q_{\mid N J}$, capacitance
F signifies fault protection and detection

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| Part Number |  | Configuration | Specifications |  |  |  | Characterization Voltages ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {vow }}$ ) |  |  |  | Interface |  | Packaging |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Price © 1 k (\$U.S.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{on}} \mathrm{Typ} \\ (\Omega) \end{gathered}$ | OnLeakageTyp (nA) | $\underset{(\mathrm{pG})}{\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{Typ}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{BW} \\ (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{gathered}$ | Single |  |  | Dual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.65 to 3.6 |  |  |  | 2.7 to 5.5 | 1.8 to 5.5 | $\pm 2.5$ | TSSOP | LFCSP |  |  | SOIC | SOT | MSOP | WLCSP | SC70 | Other |  |  |
| <5.5 V Analog (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADG701/ADG702/ADG701LADG702L |  |  | SPST $\times 1$ | 2 | 0.01 | 5 | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | 0.61 |
| ADG741/ADG742 |  | SPST $\times 1$ | 2 | 0.01 | 5 | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 0.66 |
| ADG751 |  | SPST $\times 1$ | 15 | 0.01 | 1 | 300 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | 1.06 |
| ADG821/ADG822/ADG823 |  | SPST $\times 2$ | 0.5 | 0.01 | 15 | 24 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 1.21 |
| ADG721/ADG722/ADG723 |  | SPST $\times 2$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 2 | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 0.66 |
| ADG811/ADG812 |  | SPST $\times 4$ | 0.5 | 0.2 | 30 | 90 | - |  |  |  |  | Parallel | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.49 |
| ADG711/ADG712/ADG713 |  | SPST $\times 4$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.91 |
| ADG781/ADG782/ADG783 |  | SPST $\times 4$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.06 |
| ADG714 |  | SPST $\times 8$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 155 |  | - |  | - |  | SPI | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.77 |
| ADG715 |  | SPST $\times 8$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 155 |  | - |  | - |  | ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.07 |
| ADG819 |  | SPDT $\times 1$ | 0.5 | 0.01 | 20 | 17 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  | 0.94 |
| ADG839 |  | SPDT $\times 1$ | 0.35 | 0.2 | 70 | 25 | - |  |  |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 0.77 |
| ADG849 |  | SPDT $\times 1$ | 0.5 | 0.04 | 50 | 38 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 0.65 |
| ADG852 |  | SPDT $\times 1$ | 0.8 | 0.03 | 30 | 100 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.61 |
| ADG719 |  | SPDT $\times 1$ | 2.5 | 0.01 |  | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  | EP | - |  |  |  |  | 0.69 |
| ADG749 |  | SPDT $\times 1$ | 2.5 | 0.01 |  | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 0.71 |
| ADG779 |  | SPDT $\times 1$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 2 | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | 0.65 |
| ADG752 |  | SPDT $\times 1$ | 15 | 0.01 |  | 250 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | 1.17 |
| ADG884 |  | SPDT $\times 2$ | 0.28 | 0.2 | 125 | 18 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | 0.91 |
| ADG824 |  | SPDT $\times 2$ | 0.5 | 0.2 | 27 | 90 | - |  |  |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.80 |
| ADG836/ADG836L |  | SPDT $\times 2$ | 0.5 | 0.2 | 40 | 57 | - |  |  |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 1.21 |
| ADG854 |  | SPDT $\times 2$ | 0.8 | 0.03 | 30 | 100 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.91 |
| ADG736/ADG736L |  | SPDT $\times 2$ | 2.5 | 0.01 |  | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 0.91 |
| ADG787 |  | SPDT $\times 2$ | 2.5 | 0.05 | 14 | 145 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | 0.93 |
| ADG772 |  | SPDT $\times 2$ | 6.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 630 | - |  |  |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.81 |
| ADG733 |  | SPDT $\times 3$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 160 |  |  | - | - |  | Parallel | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | QSOP | 1.30 |
| ADG786 |  | SPDT $\times 3$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 160 |  |  | - | - |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.30 |
| ADG858 |  | SPDT $\times 4$ | 0.58 | 0.01 | 45 | 70 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.27 |
| ADG774 |  | SPDT $\times 4$ | 2.2 | 0.01 | 7 | 240 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | QSOP | 1.77 |
| ADG784 |  | SPDT $\times 4$ | 2.2 | 0.01 | 10 | 240 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.72 |
| ADG774A |  | SPDT $\times 4$ | 2.2 | 0.001 | 6 | 400 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | QSOP | 1.84 |
| ADG734 |  | SPDT $\times 4$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 160 |  |  | - | - |  | Parallel | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.37 |
| ADG788 |  | SPDT $\times 4$ | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 160 |  |  | - | - |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.37 |
| ADG794 |  | SPDT $\times 4$ | 5 | 0.001 | 6 | 300 |  | - |  |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | QSOP | 0.66 |
| ADG888 |  | DPDT $\times 2$ | 0.4 | 0.2 | 70 | 29 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 1.62 |
| ADG804 |  | 4:1 mux | 0.5 | 0.1 | 28 | 33 | - |  |  |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 1.21 |
| ADG704 |  | 4:1 mux | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 200 |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 0.96 |
| ADG728/ADG729 |  | 8:1/diff 4:1 mux | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 65/100 |  | - |  |  |  | ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.90 |
| ADG738/ADG739 |  | 8:1/diff 4:1 mux | 2.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 65/100 |  | - |  |  |  | SPI | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.62 |
| ADG708/ADG709 |  | 8:1/diff 4:1 mux | 3 | 0.01 | 3 | 55 |  |  | - | - |  | Parallel | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.27 |
| ADG758/ADG759 |  | 8:1/diff 4:1 mux | 3 | 0.01 | 3 | 55 |  |  | - | - |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.27 |
| ADG706/ADG707 |  | 16:1/diff 8:1 mux | 2.5 | 0.01 | 5 | 25/36 |  |  | - | - |  | Parallel | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.58 |
| ADG726/ADG732 |  | 32:1/diff-dual 16:1 mux | 4 | 0.05 | 5 | 34/18 |  |  | - | - |  | Parallel |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | TQFP | 4.56 |
| ADG725/ADG731 |  | 32:1/diff-dual 16:1 mux | 4 | 0.05 | 5 | 34/18 |  |  | - | - |  | SPI |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOFP | 4.65 |
| Part Number | Configuration | Temperature Range | Specifications |  |  |  |  | Characterization Voltages ( $\mathrm{N}_{\text {mow }}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interface | Packaging |  |  |  |  |  | Price @ 1k (SU.S.) |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{R}_{0 \times 1} \text { Max }$ | On Leakage Max (nA) |  | $\mathrm{a}_{(\mathrm{mc}}$ |  | Single |  |  |  | Dual |  |  |  | Ceramic Flatpack | TSSOP | KGD | Ceramic Flatpack RFG' |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (MHz) | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | $\pm 2.5$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 20$ | (-55 to 175) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Temperature |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADG798 | 8:1 mux | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+210^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 10 | 260 |  |  | 3 | 55 | - | - |  |  | - |  |  | Parallel | - | - | - |  | - |  | 95.00 |
|  | 8:1 mux | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+210^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 400 | 70 |  | 0.2 | 110 |  |  |  | - |  | - | - | Parallel | - | - |  |  | - |  | 123.50 |

Not all products listed: Switch and multiplexer products not recommended for new designs are not listed here.
EP: Enhanced product switch available in addition to standard switch for specific package.
SPIt: SPI device, which has multiple modes of operation. See Interface section for further details.
${ }^{1}$ Reverse formed gullwing leads.


[^0]:    $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ supply
    $\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}$ supply
    $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ and or less than 5 V single supply

[^1]:    * Indicates switch and/or multiplexer(s) within that family that are in production but not recommended for new design.

