

## Dual SPDT Analog Switch with Negative Signal Support for AC Coupled Signals

### Features

- CMOS Technology for Bus and Analog Applications
- Low On-Resistance: 0.6Ω.
- V<sub>DD</sub> Range: 2.7V to 4.2V
- V<sub>INPUT</sub> tolerance down to -1.5V
- High Off Isolation: -80dB @ 100kHz
- Integrated ESD protection up to 2kV HBM
- Crosstalk Rejection Reduces Signal Distortion:  
-80dB @ 100kHz
- Input signals can be from -1.5V up to +3.6V without distortion.
- Break-Before-Make Switching
- Extended Industrial Temperature Range: -40°C to 85°C
- Packaging (Pb-free & Green):  
- 10-contact TQFN (ZM10) 1.4×1.8

### Applications

- Cell Phones
- PDAs
- MP3 players
- Portable Instrumentation
- Computer Peripherals
- Speaker Headset Switching
- Power Routing
- Relay Replacement
- Audio and Video Signal Routing
- PCMCIA Cards
- Modems

### Pin Description

Pin #	Name	Description
2, 10	NO <sub>X</sub>	Data Port (Normally open)
6	GND	Ground
5, 7	NC <sub>X</sub>	Data Port (Normally closed)
3, 9	COM <sub>X</sub>	Common Output / Data Port
1	V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Power Supply
4, 8	IN <sub>X</sub>	Logic Control

### Logic Function Table

Logic Input (IN <sub>X</sub> )	Function
0	NC <sub>X</sub> Connected to COM <sub>X</sub>
1	NO <sub>X</sub> Connected to COM <sub>X</sub>

Note: x = 1 or 2

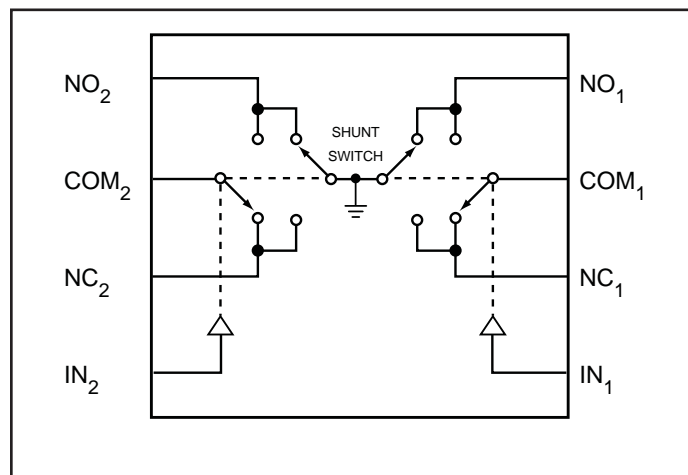
### Description

Pericom Semiconductor's PI3A223C is a dual, fast single-pole double throw (SPDT) CMOS switch. It can be used as an analog switch or as a low-delay bus switch. The PI3A223C has an On-Resistance of 0.6Ω at +2.8V.

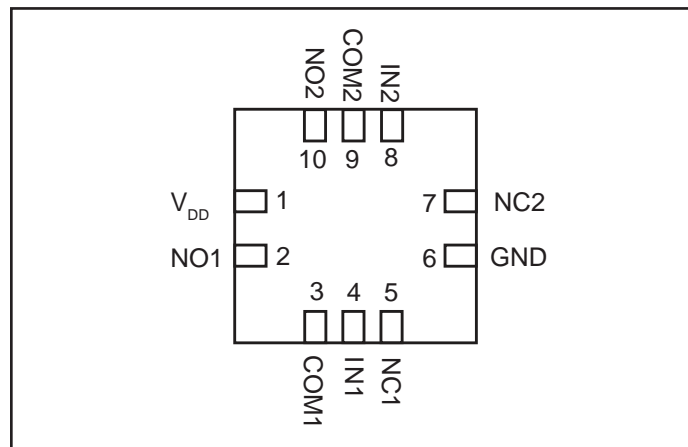
Break-before-make switching prevents both switches being enabled simultaneously. This eliminates signal disruption during switching.

With the use of 3rd party headsets, AC coupling is required to protect against EOS damage caused by DC offsets. Pericom's PI3A223C can support these AC coupled audio signals, since the switch can tolerate signals down to -1.5V without a negative power supply.

### Functional Block Diagram



### Pin Configuration (top view)



**Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>**

Supply Voltage $V_{DD}$ .....	2.7V to 4.2V $\pm 10\%$
DC Control Switch Voltage ( $V_{INx}$ ) .....	0V to 5V
DC Input Voltage ( $V_{INPUT}$ ) <sup>(2)</sup> .....	-1.5V to $V_{DD}$
Continuous Current NO_NC_COM_ .....	$\pm 300$ mA
Peak Current NO_NC_COM_ (pulsed at 1ms 50% duty cycle) .....	$\pm 400$ mA
Peak Current NO_NC_COM_ (pulsed at 1ms 10% duty cycle) .....	$\pm 500$ mA
Storage Temperature Range ( $T_{STG}$ ) .....	-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature under Bias ( $T_J$ ) .....	150°C
Junction Lead Temperature ( $T_L$ ) (Soldering, 10 seconds) .....	260°C
Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ ) @ +85°C .....	250mW

**Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(3)</sup>**

Supply Voltage Operating ( $V_{DD}$ ) .....	2.7V to 4.2V $\pm 5\%$
Control Input Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ ) .....	0V to 3.3V
Switch Input Voltage ( $V_{INPUT}$ ) .....	-1.5V to 3.3V
Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ ) .....	-40°C to +85°C
Input Rise and Fall Time ( $t_r, t_f$ ) Control Input $V_{DD} = 2.3V - 3.6V$ .....	0ns/V to 10ns/V
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JA}$ ) .....	350°C/W
Lead Temperature (soldering 10s) .....	+300°C
Bump Temperature (soldering notes) Infared (15s) .....	+220°C
Vapor Phase (60ns) .....	+215°C

**Notes:**

1. "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.
2. The input and output negative voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output diode current ratings are observed.
3. Control input must be held HIGH or LOW; it must not float.

**DC Electrical Characteristics Supply**

 ( $V_{DD} = 2.7V$  to  $3.3V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values at  $+25^{\circ}C$ .)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Analog Switch</b>						
Analog Signal Range	$V_{NO}, V_{NC}, V_{COM}$		-1.5		$V_{DD}$	V
NC On-Resistance	$R_{ON(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$		0.5		$\Omega$
NO On-Resistance	$R_{ON(NO)}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NO} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$		0.5		
On-Resistance Match Between Channels	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 1.5V$ to $3.3V$		0.02		
NC On-Resistance Flatness	$R_{ONF(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$		0.1		
NO On-Resistance Flatness	$R_{ONF(NO)}$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NO} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$		0.1		
NO or NC Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF(NO)}$ or $I_{OFF(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0.3V$	-400		400	nA
COM On Leakage Current	$I_{COM(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0.3V, V_{COM} = 0.3V$	-160		160	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	Load = $8\Omega$ pulled to GND, $V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{input} = 2V_{pp},$ frequency = 20Hz to 20KHz		0.035		%
		Load = $16\Omega$ pulled to GND, $V_{DD} = 2.7V, V_{input} = 2V_{pp},$ frequency = 20Hz to 20KHz.		0.03		
<b>Digital I/O</b>						
Input Logic High	$V_{IH}$		1.3			V
Input Logic Low	$V_{IL}$				0.6	
Input Hysteresis	$V_H$	$V_{DD} = 2.7V$		120		mV
IN Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ or $V_{DD}$	-0.5		0.5	$\mu A$

**Supply Current**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.8V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, 1.3V, 2.8V		17	35	μA
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.6V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, 1.3V, 2.8V, 3.6V		36	50	
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.4V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V, 1.8V, 3.6V, 4.4V		73	90	
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 4.4V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.3V		2.3	3.0	mA

**Switch and AC Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Turn-On Time	t <sub>ON</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V, V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 1.5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 50Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF, See Test Circuit Figure 1 & 2.			65	ns
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V, V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 1.5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 50Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF, See Test Circuit Figure 1 & 2.			65	
Break-Before-Make Delay	t <sub>BBM</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V, V <sub>NO</sub> or V <sub>NC</sub> = 1.5V, R <sub>L</sub> = 50Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 35pF, See Test Circuit Figure 3.			20	
Charge Injection	Q	See Test Circuit Figure 4.		35		pC
Off-Isolation	O <sub>IRR</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 5pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 50Ω, f = 100kHz, V <sub>COM</sub> = 1 V <sub>RMS</sub> , See Test Circuit Figure 5.		-80		dB
Crosstalk	X <sub>TALK</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 5pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 50Ω, f = 100kHz, V <sub>COM</sub> = 1 V <sub>RMS</sub> , See Test Circuit Figure 6.		-80		
3dB Bandwidth	f <sub>3dB</sub>	See Test Circuit Figure 9.		100		MHz

**DC Electrical Characteristics Supply**

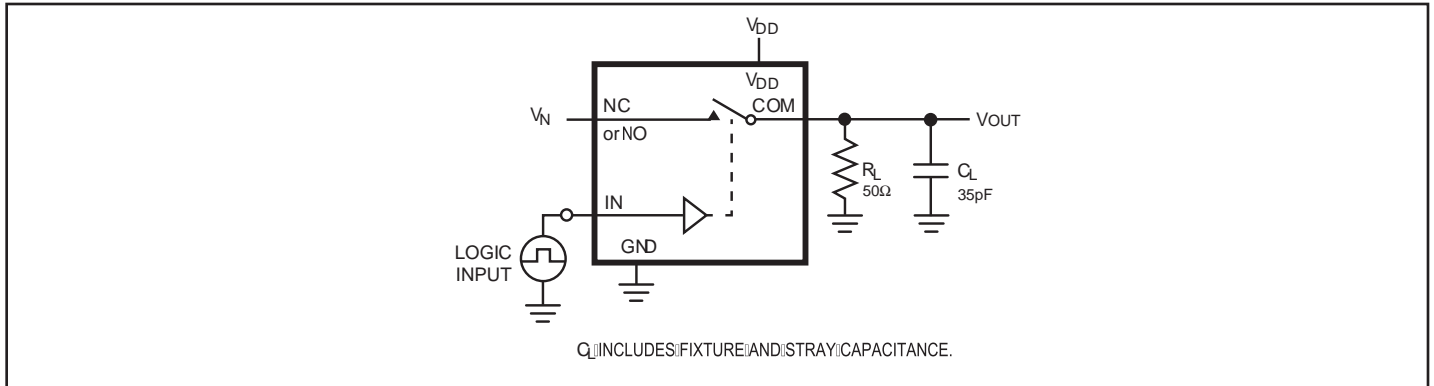
 ( $V_{DD} = 3.3V$  to  $4.4V$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $+25^{\circ}C$ .)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Analog Switch</b>						
Analog Signal Range	$V_{NO}, V_{NC}, V_{COM}$		-1.5		3.3	V
NC On-Resistance	$R_{ON(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$		0.4		$\Omega$
NO On-Resistance	$R_{ON(NO)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NO} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$		0.4		
On-Resistance Match Between Channels	$\Delta R_{ON}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 3.3V$		0.02		
NC On-Resistance Flatness	$R_{ONF(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NC} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$		0.1		
NO On-Resistance Flatness	$R_{ONF(NO)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V, I_{COM} = 100mA,$ $V_{NO} = -1.5V$ to $+3.3V$		0.1		
NO or NC Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF(NO)}$ or $I_{OFF(NC)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V, V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0.3V$	-400		400	nA
COM On Leakage Current	$I_{COM(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V, V_{NO}$ or $V_{NC} = 0.3V, V_{COM} = 0.3V$	-160		160	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	Load = $8\Omega$ pulled to GND, $V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{input} = 2V_{pp},$ Freq = 20Hz to 20KHz		0.03		%
		Load = $16\Omega$ pulled to GND, $V_{DD} = 3.3V, V_{input} = 2V_{pp},$ frequency = 20Hz to 20KHz.		0.025		
<b>Digital I/O</b>						
Input Logic High	$V_{IH}$		1.3			V
Input Logic Low	$V_{IL}$				0.6	
Input Hysteresis	$V_H$	$V_{DD} = 4.2V$		170		mV
IN Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ or $V_{DD}$	-0.5		0.5	$\mu A$

**Capacitance**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
NC Off Capacitance	$C_{NC(OFF)}$	$f = 1MHz, \text{ See Test Circuit Figure 7.}$		20		pF
NO Off Capacitance	$C_{NO(OFF)}$	$f = 1MHz, \text{ See Test Circuit Figure 7.}$		20		
NC On Capacitance	$C_{NC(ON)}$	$f = 1MHz, \text{ See Test Circuit Figure 8.}$		60		
NO On Capacitance	$C_{NO(ON)}$	$f = 1MHz, \text{ See Test Circuit Figure 8.}$		60		

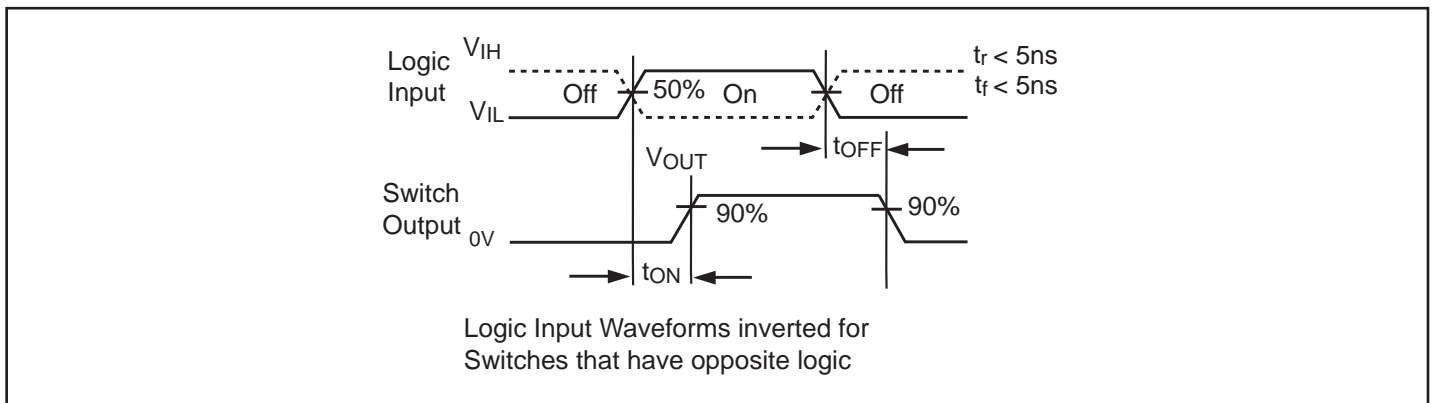
### Test Circuits and Timing Diagrams



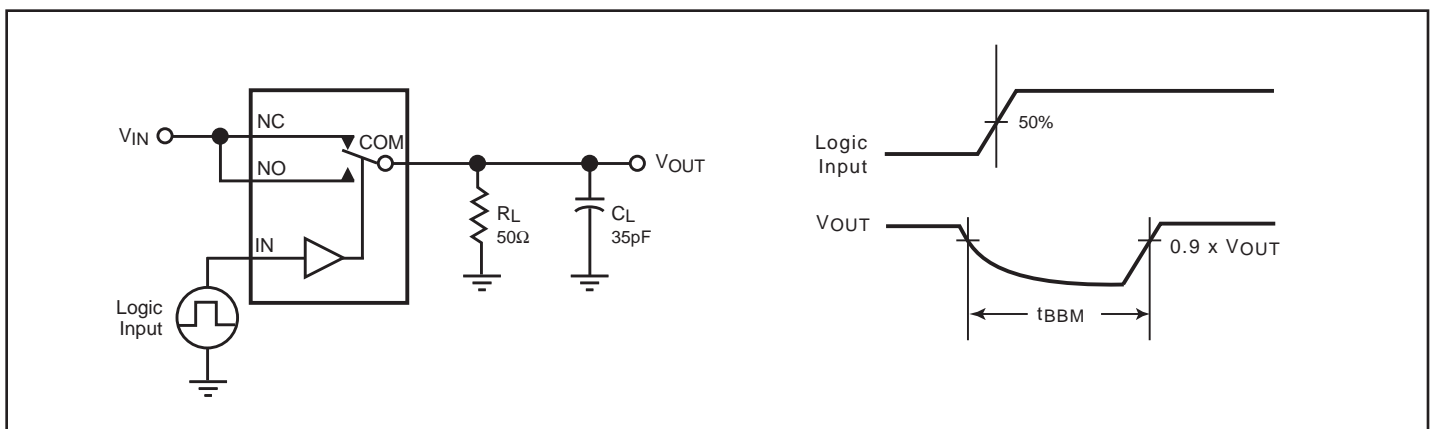
**Figure 1. AC Test Circuit**

**Notes:**

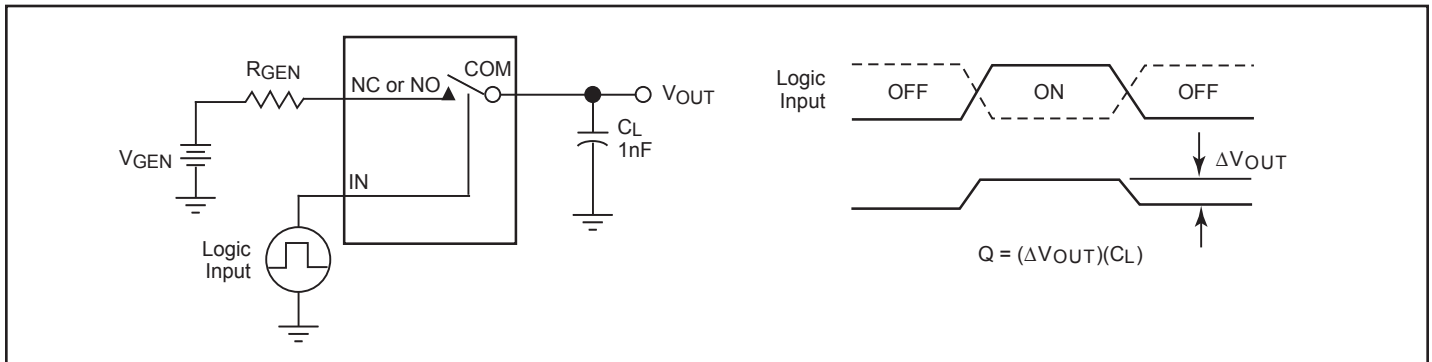
1. Unused input (NC or NO) must be grounded.



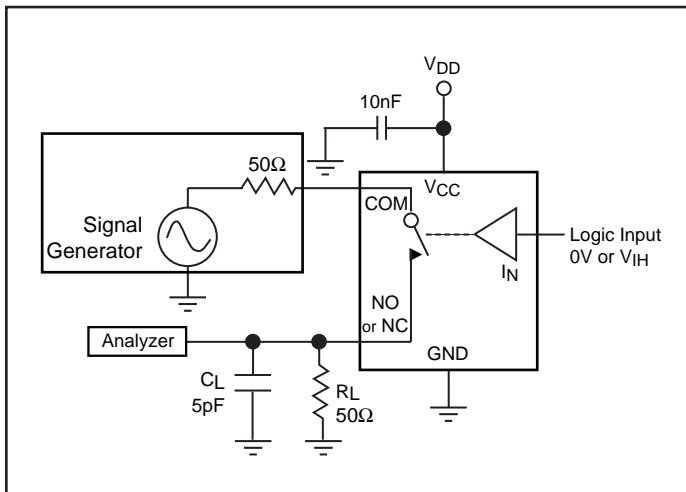
**Figure 2. AC Waveforms**



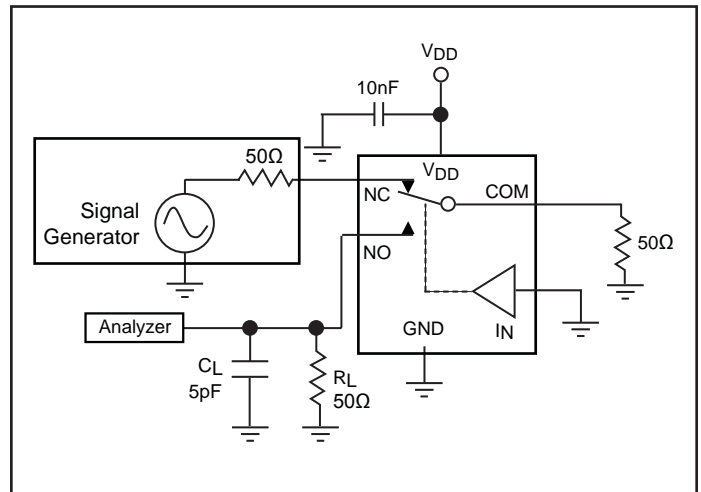
**Figure 3. Break Before Make Interval Timing**



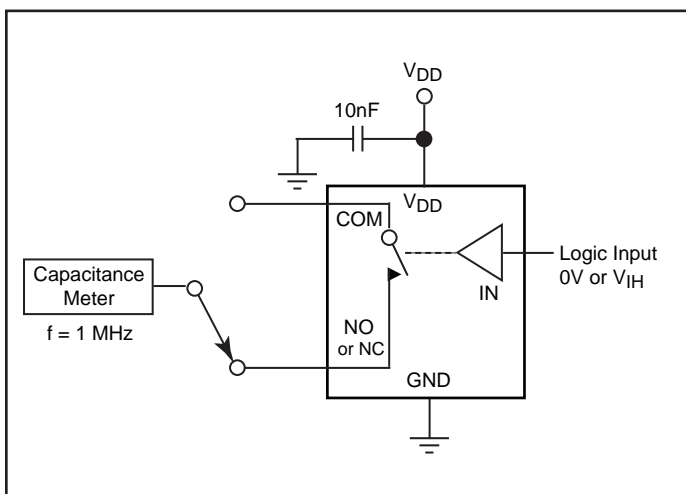
**Figure 4. Charge Injection Test**



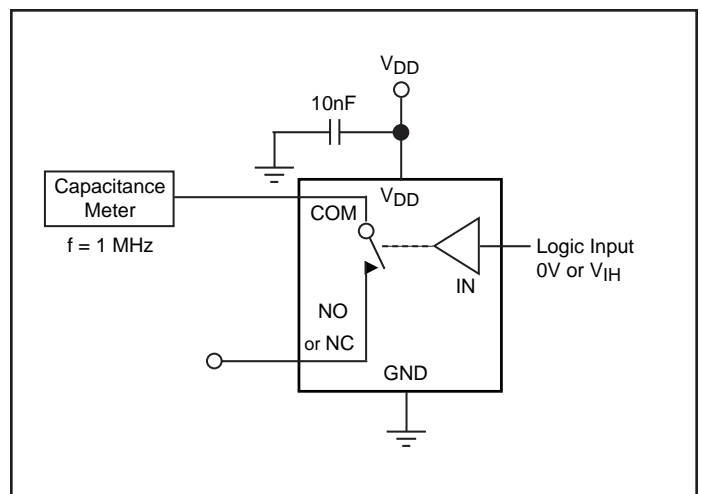
**Figure 5. Off Isolation**



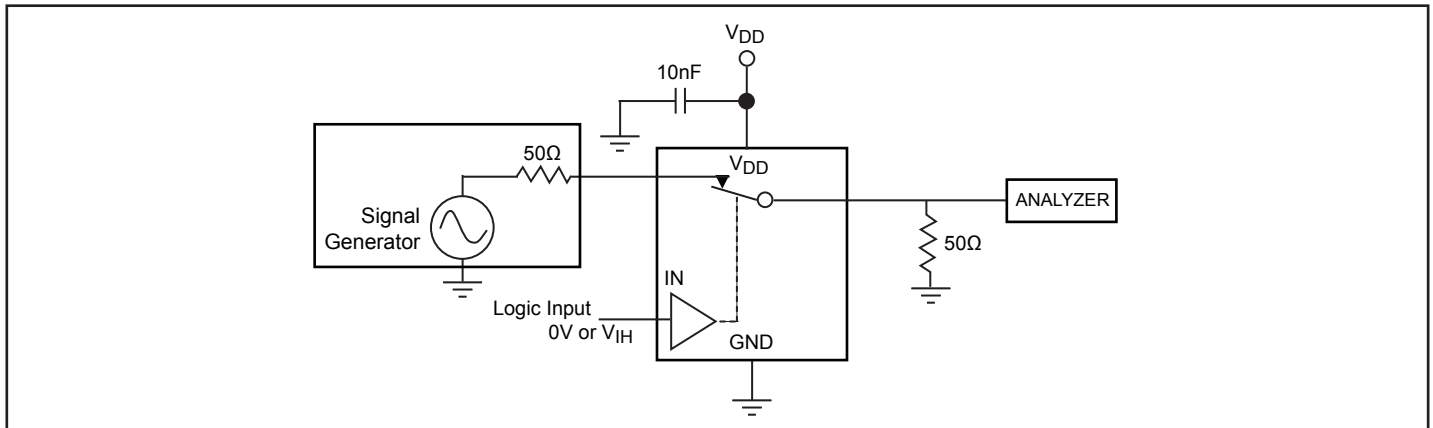
**Figure 6. Crosstalk**



**Figure 7. Channel Off Capacitance**



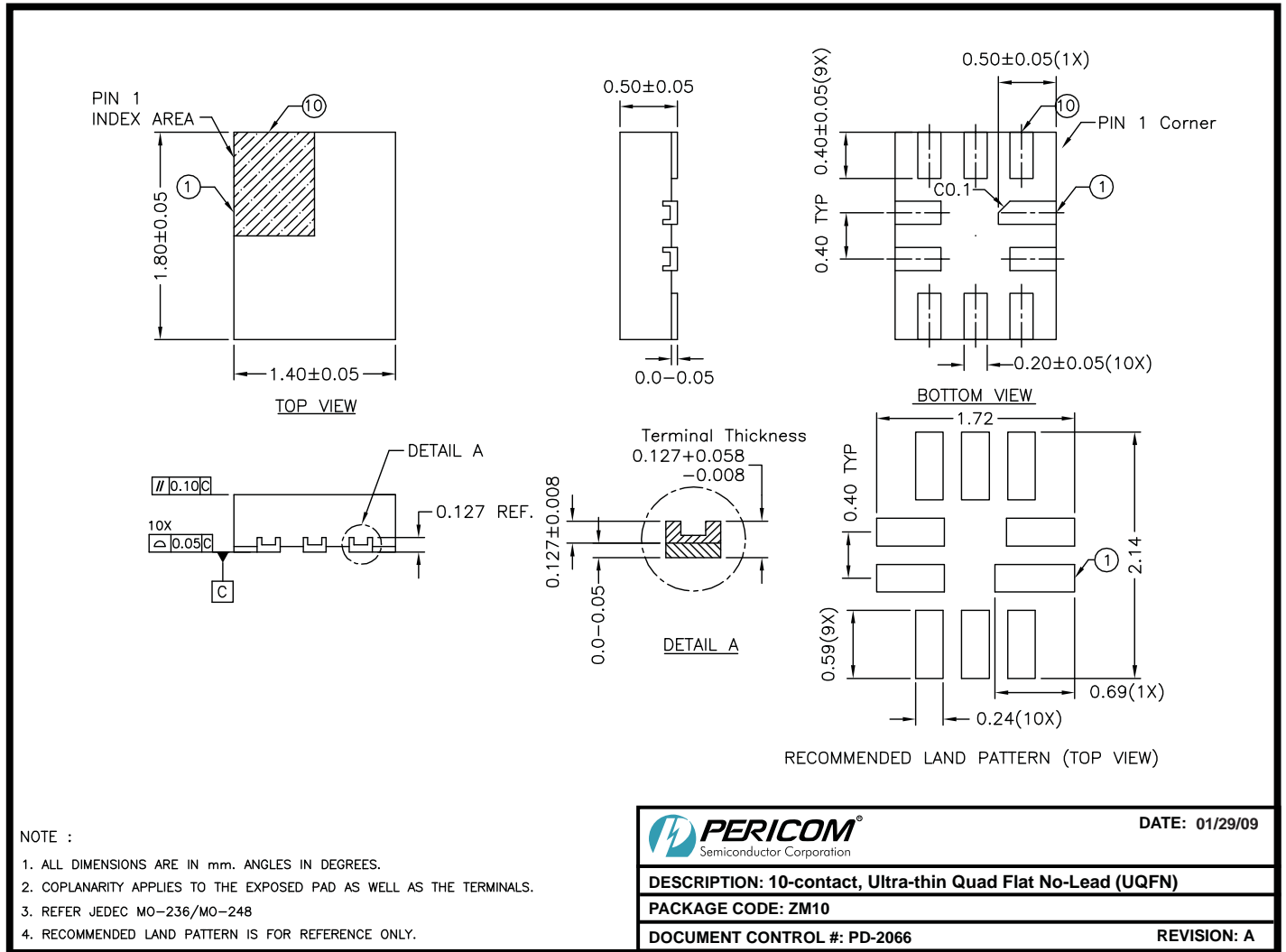
**Figure 8. Channel On Capacitance**



**Figure 9. Bandwidth**



**Packaging Mechanical: 10-pin UQFN (ZM10)**



09-0072

**Ordering Information**

Ordering Code	Packaging Code	Package Type	Top Mark
PI3A223CZME	ZM	1.4 X 1.8, Pb-Free & Green, 10-contact TQFN	FB

**Notes:**

- Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at [www.pericom.com/packaging/](http://www.pericom.com/packaging/)
- E = Pb-free & Green
- X suffix = Tape/Reel