## Serially Controlled, Clickless Audio/Video Switches

## General Description

The MAX4562/MAX4563 serial-interface controlled switches are ideal for multimedia applications. Each device features $30 \Omega$ max on-resistance (Ron), $5 \Omega$ Ron match, and $5 \Omega$ RON flatness. Audio off-isolation and crosstalk at 20 kHz is -85 dB , and video off-isolation and crosstalk at 10 MHz is -55 dB . Both devices feature "clickless" mode operation for audio applications.
The MAX4562/MAX4563 contain two normally open sin-gle-pole/double-throw (SPDT) switches and two normally open single-pole/single-throw (SPST) switches. The MAX4562 features a 2 -wire $I^{2} C^{\text {TM }}$-compatible serial interface. The MAX4563 features a 3 -wire SPITM/QSPITM/ MICROWIRE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-compatible serial interface. Both parts are available in 16 -pin QSOP packages and operate over the commercial and extended temperature ranges.

## Applications

Set-Top Boxes
PC Multimedia Boards
Audio Systems
Video Conferencing Systems


- Selectable Soft-Switching Mode for "Clickless" Audio Operation
- $30 \Omega$ max On-Resistance
- Audio Performance
-85 dB Off-Isolation at 20 kHz
-85dB Crosstalk at 20kHz -0.007\% THD
- Video Performance
-55 dB Off-Isolation at 10 MHz
-55 dB Crosstalk at 10 MHz
- T-Switch Configurable for Improved Off-Isolation
- Serial Interface

2-Wire $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$-Compatible (MAX4562)
3-Wire SPI/QSPI/MICROWIRE-Compatible (MAX4563)

- Single-Supply Operation from +2.7V to +5.5V

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| MAX4562CEE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 QSOP |
| MAX4562EEE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 QSOP |
| MAX4563CEE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 QSOP |
| MAX4563EEE | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16 QSOP |

Typical Operating Circuit

$I^{2} C$ is a trademark of Philips Corp.
SPI/QSPI are trademarks of Motorola, Inc.
MICROWIRE is a trademark of National Semiconductor Corp.

For free samples \& the latest literature: http://www.maxim-ic.com, or phone 1-800-998-8800. For small orders, phone 1-800-835-8769.

## Serially Controlled, Clickless Audio/Video Switches

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS
$V_{+}$to GND $\qquad$ -0.3 V to +6 V $\mathrm{NO}_{-}, \mathrm{COM}_{\_}$, DOUT to GND (Note 1) $\ldots . . . .-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to ( $\mathrm{V}++0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ ) SCL, SDA, $\overline{C S}, ~ S C L K, ~ D I N, ~ A 0, ~ A 1 ~ t o ~ G N D . ~$ $\qquad$ -0.3 V to +6 V Continuous Current into Any Terminal. $\qquad$ Peak Current ( $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$, COM _ pulsed at 1 ms , 10\% duty cycle max) $\qquad$ $\ldots . . \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) 16-Pin QSOP (derate $8.3 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) $\ldots . . . . . . . .667 \mathrm{~mW}$

Operating Temperature Ranges
$\qquad$ MAX456_CEE. $.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ MAX456_EEE. $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage Temperature Range ............................ $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec) ..$+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Note 1: Signals on $\mathrm{NO}_{-}$or COM _ exceeding $\mathrm{V}_{+}$or ground 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—Single +5V Supply

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCHES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Signal Range (Note 3) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$ |  |  | 0 |  | V+ | V |
| On-Resistance | Ron | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICOM }=4 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=-=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{+}=4.75 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 20 | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 40 |  |
| On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 4) | $\Delta \mathrm{RoN}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICOM }=4 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=3=3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{+}=4.75 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 3 | 5 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 7 |  |
| On-Resistance Flatness (Note 5) | Rflat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICOM }=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}^{-=} \\ & \mathrm{V}_{+}=4.7 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V} ; \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 2 | 5 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{A}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 7 |  |
| NO__Off-Leakage Current (Note 6) | INO__(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{+}=5.25 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | 0.001 | 1 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| COM_Off-Leakage Current (Note 6) | ICOM_(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=-=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{+}=5.25 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | 0.001 | 1 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| COM_On-Leakage Current (Note 6) | ICOM_(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}$; <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}$, or <br> floating; $\mathrm{V}_{+}=5.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | 0.002 | 1 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{A}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| AUDIO PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Harmonic Distortion plus Noise | THD + N | $\begin{aligned} & f_{\mathrm{fIN}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=-= \\ & 1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=- \\ & =2.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$ |  | 0.07 |  | \% |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 0.006 |  |  |
| Off-Isolation (Note 7) | VISO(A) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_- }}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{fiN}_{\mathrm{I}}=20 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$, Figure 1 |  |  | -85 |  | dB |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cti }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO__ }}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{f} \mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{s}}=600 \Omega$, Figure 1 |  |  | -85 |  | dB |

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-Single +5 V Supply (continued)
( $\mathrm{V}_{+}=+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=+3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SWITCHES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Signal Range (Note 3) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}$ _, VCOM |  |  | 0 |  | V+ | V |
| On-Resistance | Ron | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{COM}}=4 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=-1 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{+}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 30 | 60 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 80 |  |
| On-Resistance Match Between Channels (Note 4) | $\triangle \mathrm{RON}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I} \mathrm{ICM} \mathrm{M}_{-}=4 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{+}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 3 | 5 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{A}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 7 |  |

## Serially Controlled, Clickless Audio/Video Switches

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single +3V Supply (continued)

( $\mathrm{V}+=+3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-Resistance Flatness (Note 5) | Rflat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICOM }=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1 \mathrm{~V}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{+}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 3 | 6 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 8 |  |
| NO__Off-Leakage <br> Current (Notes 6, 10) | INO__(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {COM }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{+}=3.6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | 0.001 | 1 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| COM_Off-Leakage <br> Current (Notes 6, 10) | ICOM_(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {com }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{+}=3.6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | 0.001 | 1 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| COM _On-Leakage Current (Notes 6, 10) | ICOM_(ON) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$; <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}} \mathrm{O}_{-}=3 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> or floating; $\mathrm{V}_{+}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1 | 0.002 | 1 | nA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ | -10 |  | 10 |  |
| AUDIO PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Harmonic Distortion plus Noise | THD + N | $\begin{aligned} & f \mathrm{IN}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {NO }}= \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {NO }}= \\ & =1.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | R $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$ |  | 0.1 |  | \% |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 0.01 |  |  |
| Off-Isolation (Note 7) | V ISO(A) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{fiN}=20 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{RL}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$, Figure 1 |  |  | 80 |  | dB |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CT }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{f} \mathrm{IN}=20 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{RS}_{\mathrm{S}}=600 \Omega$, Figure 1 |  |  | 85 |  | dB |
| VIDEO PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Off-Isolation (Note 7) | VISO(V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{f} \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$, Figure 1 |  |  | -50 |  | dB |
| Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CT}}(\mathrm{V})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS},} \mathrm{f} \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{RS}_{\mathrm{S}}=50 \Omega$, Figure 1 |  |  | -55 |  | dB |
| -3dB Bandwidth | BW | RSOURCE $=50 \Omega$, RL $=50 \Omega$ |  |  | 200 |  | MHz |
| Off-Capacitance | Coff(NO) | $\mathrm{fiN}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |  | 10 |  | pF |
| DYNAMIC TIMING WITH CLICKLESS MODE DISABLED (Notes 8, 12, and Figure 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | tonsd | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{RL}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 400 | 800 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 1000 |  |
| Turn-Off Time | tofFSD | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 200 | 350 | ns |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  |  | 500 |  |
| Break-Before-Make Time | tBBM | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_- }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ |  | 10 | 100 |  | ns |
| DYNAMIC TIMING WITH CLICKLESS MODE ENABLED (Notes 8, 12, and Figure 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn-On Time | tonse | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}^{--}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $\mathrm{CL}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  | 12 |  | ms |
| Turn-Off Time | toffse | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO_- }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=300 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=35 \mathrm{pF}$ |  |  | 3 |  | ms |

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## I/O INTERFACE CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{+}=+2.7 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ to $+5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIGITAL INPUTS (SCLK, DIN, $\overline{\text { CS }}$, SCL, SDA, A0, A1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Low Voltage | VIL | $\mathrm{V}+=5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}+=3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.6 |  |
| Input High Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}+=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 |  |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}+=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| Input Hysteresis | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {HYST }}$ |  |  | 0.2 |  | V |
| Input Leakage Current | ILEAK | Digital inputs $=0$ or $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ | -1 | 0.001 | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{ClN}^{\text {N }}$ | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 5 |  | pF |
| DIGITAL OUTPUTS (DOUT, SDA) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Low Voltage | VOL | ISINK $=6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| DOUT Output High Voltage | V OH | ISOURCE $=0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}+-0.5$ |  |  | V |

## 2-WIRE TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

(Figure $3, \mathrm{~V}_{+}=+2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5.25 V , fSCL $=100 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {MIN }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCL Clock Frequency | fscl | $\mathrm{V}+=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.25 V | 0 | 100 | kHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}+=4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.25 V |  | 400 |  |
| Bus Free Time between Stop and Start Conditions | tbuF |  | 4.7 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Hold Time After Start Condition | thD:STA | The first clock is generated after this period | 4.0 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Stop Condition Setup Time | tSu:STO |  | 4.0 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Data Hold Time | thd:DAT |  | 0 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Data Setup Time | tSU:DAT |  | 250 |  | ns |
| Clock Low Period | tlow |  | 4.7 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Clock High Period | tHIGH |  | 4.0 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| SCL/SDA Rise Time | $t_{R}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20+ \\ & 0.1 C_{b} \end{aligned}$ | 300 | ns |
| SCL/SDA Fall Time | $\mathrm{tF}_{\text {F }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20+ \\ & 0.1 C_{b} \end{aligned}$ | 300 | ns |
| Pulse Width of Suppressed Spike |  |  | 0 | 50 | ns |

## Serially Controlled, Clickless Audio/Video Switches

## 3-WIRE TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

(Figure $5, \mathrm{~V}_{+}=+2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5.25 V , foP $=2.1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Frequency | fop | $\mathrm{V}+=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.25 V | 0 | 2.1 | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}+=4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.25 V |  | 10 |  |
| DIN to SCLK Setup | tDS |  | 100 |  | ns |
| DIN to SCLK Hold | tDH |  | 0 |  | ns |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ Fall to SCLK Rise Setup | tcss |  | 100 |  | ns |
| $\overline{\text { CS }}$ Fall to SCLK Rise Hold | tcSH |  | 0 |  | ns |
| SCLK Pulse Width Low | tcL |  | 200 |  | ns |
| SCLK Pulse Width High | tch |  | 200 |  | ns |
| Rise Time (SCLK, DIN, $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ ) | tR |  |  | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Fall Time (SCLK, DIN, $\overline{\mathrm{CS}})$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}$ |  |  | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| SCLK Fall to Output Data Valid | too | CLOAD $=50 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | 200 | ns |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ Pulse Width High | tcsw |  |  | 40 | ns |

Note 2: The algebraic convention is used in this data sheet; the most negative value is shown in the minimum column.
Note 3: Guaranteed by design. Not subject to production testing.
Note 4: $\quad \Delta \operatorname{RON}=\operatorname{RON}($ MAX $)-\operatorname{RON}(M I N)$.
Note 5: Resistance flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum on-resistance values, as measured over the specified analog signal range.
Note 6: Leakage parameters are $100 \%$ tested at maximum rated temperature and guaranteed by correlation at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Note 7: Off-isolation $=20 \log \left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}^{-} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}-}\right), \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=$ output, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}_{-}}=$input to off switch.
Note 8: All timing is measured from the clock's falling edge preceding the ACK signal for 2 -wire and from the rising edge of $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ for 3 -wire. Turn-off time is defined at the output of the switch for a 0.5 V change, tested with a $300 \Omega$ load to ground. Turn-on time is defined at the output of the switch for a 0.5 V change and measured with a $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ load resistor to GND. All timing is shown with respect to $20 \% \mathrm{~V}+$ and $70 \% \mathrm{~V}_{+}$, unless otherwise noted.
Note 9: Supply current can be as high as 2 mA per switch during switch transitions in the clickless mode, corresponding to a 12 mA total supply transient current requirement.
Note 10: Leakage testing is guaranteed by testing with a +5.25 V supply.
Note 11: $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{b}}=$ capacitance of one bus line in pF . Tested with $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{b}}=400 \mathrm{pF}$.
Note 12: Typical values are for MAX4563 devices.
Typical Operating Characteristics
$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted.)


# Serially Controlled, Clickless Audio/Video Switches 

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)
$\left(\mathrm{V}+=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted.)




## Serially Controlled, Clic kless Audio/Video Switches

$\overline{\left(V_{+}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {, unless otherwise noted.) }\right.}$ Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)



Pin Description

| PIN |  | NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| MAX4562 | MAX4563 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | V+ | Positive Supply Voltage |
| $2,4,6,8$, <br> 10,12 | $2,4,6,8$, <br> 10,12 | NO1A, NO1B, <br> NO2A, NO2B, <br> NO3, NO4 | Normally Open Terminals |
| $3,7,9,11$ | $3,7,9,11$ | COM1-COM4 | Common Terminals |
| 5 | 5 | GND | Ground |
| 13 | - | A1 | LSB + 2 of 2-Wire Serial Interface Address Field |
| - | 13 | DOUT | Data Input of 3-Wire Serial Interface |
| 14 | - | A0 | LSB + 1 of 2-Wire Serial Interface Address Field |
| - | 14 | $\overline{\text { CS }}$ | Chip-Select of 3-Wire Serial Interface |
| 15 | - | SDA | Data Input of 2-Wire Serial Interface |
| - | 15 | DIN | Data Input of 3-Wire Serial Interface |
| 16 | - | SCL | Clock Input of 2-Wire Serial Interface |
| - | 16 | SCLK | Clock Input of 3-Wire Serial Interface |

## Serially Controlled, Clickless Audio/Video Switches



Figure 1. Off-Isolation and Crosstalk


Figure 2. Switching Time

## Serially Controlled, Clickless Audio/Video Switches

## Detailed Description

The MAX4562/MAX4563 are serial-interface controlled switches with soft-mode "clickless" and hard-mode operating capability. The MAX4562/MAX4563 contain two SPST switches and two SPDT switches. The SPDT switches are actually 2 -to- 1 multiplexers, in that each SPDT is really two independent SPST switches with a common node, as shown in the Pin Configuration. Each switch is controlled independently by either the 2 -wire $I^{2}$ C-compatible or 3-wire SPI/QSPI/MICROWIRE-compatible serial interface.
Audio off-isolation and crosstalk is -85 dB at 20 kHz . Video off-isolation and crosstalk is at least -55dB at 10 MHz .
Each switch of either device may be set to operate in either soft or hard mode. In soft mode, the switching
transition is slowed to avoid the audible "clicking" that can occur when switches are used to route audio signals. In hard mode, the switches are not slowed down, making this mode useful when a faster response is required. If a new command is issued while any softmode switch is transitioning, the switch transition time is decreased so it reaches its final state before the new command is executed. Soft mode and open are the power-up default states for all switches. Switches in the same mode are guaranteed to be break-before-make relative to each other. Break-before-make does not apply between switches operating in different modes.
These devices operate from $\mathrm{a}+2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5.5 V single supply. The MAX4562 features a 2 -wire ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$-compatible serial interface, and the MAX4563 features a 3-wire SPI/QSPI/MICROWIRE-compatible serial interface.


Figure 3. 2-Wire Serial-Interface Timing Diagram


Figure 4. A Complete 2-Wire Serial-Interface Transmission

# Serially Controlled, Clickless Audio/Video Switches 

Table 1. Command-Bit Mapping

| C1 | C0 | COMMAND |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | NO_OP | DESCRIPTION |
| 0 | 1 | NO_OP | No Operation |
| 1 | 0 | SWITCHSET | Sets specation |
| 1 | 1 | MODESET | Sets specified switches open or closed. |

Table 2. Control-Bit Mapping

| CONTROL BIT | SWITCH | SWITCH TERMINAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D5 | SW1A | 2,3 |
| D4 | SW1B | 3,4 |
| D3 | SW2A | 6,7 |
| D2 | SW2B | 7,8 |
| D1 | SW3 | 9,10 |
| D0 (LSB) | SW4 | 11,12 |

## Applications Information

## Switch Control

The MAX4562/MAX4563 have a common commandand control-bit structure; the only difference is the interface type (2-wire or 3-wire).
The SWITCHSET command controls the open/closed states of the various switches. MODESET controls soft/hard-mode switch states. The NO_OP command is useful for daisy-chaining multiple 3 -wire parts.
Table 1 shows the command bits' configuration and their related commands. Table 2 shows the configuration of the data bits and their related switches. After a SWITCHSET command is issued, a logic "1" in any data-bit location closes the associated switch, while a logic "0" opens it. After a MODESET command, a logic " 1 " in any data-bit location sets the associated switch into soft mode, while a logic " 0 " sets it into hard mode.

## 2-Wire Serial Interface

The MAX4562 uses a 2 -wire $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$-compatible serial interface, requiring only two I/O lines of a standard microprocessor port for communication. These devices use a SendByte ${ }^{T M}$ protocol. The SendByte protocol consists of one byte of address field followed by one byte of command field.
The first byte of any 2-wire serial-interface transaction is always the address byte. To address a given chip, the

A0 and A 1 bits in the address byte (Table 3) must duplicate the values present at the A0 and A1 pins of that chip, and the rest of the address bits must be configured as shown in Table 3. Connect the A0 and A1 pins to $\mathrm{V}_{+}$ or GND or drive them with CMOS logic levels.
The second byte is the command byte, which sets the command being written to the device. The possible commands are MODESET and SWITCHSET. Figures 3 and 4 and the I/O Interface Characteristics detail the timing of the 2 -wire serial-interface protocol. All bytes of the transmission, whether address or command, are sent MSB first.
The MAX4562/MAX4563 are receive-only devices and must be controlled by a bus master device. A bus master signals the beginning of a transmission with a start condition by transitioning SDA from high to low while SCL is high. The slave devices monitor the serial bus continuously, waiting for the start condition followed by an address byte. When a device recognizes its address byte, it acknowledges by pulling the SDA line low for one clock period; it is then ready to accept the command byte. The device also issues a similar acknowledgment after the command byte. When the master has finished communicating with the slave, it issues a stop condition by transitioning SDA from low to high while SCL is high. The bus is then free for another transmission.

3-Wire Serial Interface The MAX4563 uses a 3-wire SPI/QSPI/MICROWIRE-compatible serial interface. An active-low chip select ( $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ ) pin enables the device to receive data from the serial input pin, DIN. Command and data information are clocked in on the rising edge of the serial clock signal (SCLK) MSB first. A total of eight bits is needed in each write cycle. The command code is contained in the two MSBs of the 8 -bit word. The remaining bits control the switches as shown in Table 4. While shifting in the serial data, the device remains in its original configuration. A rising edge on $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ latches the data into the MAX4563's internal register, initiating the device's change of state. Table 4 shows the details of the 3-wire interface structure.

# Serially Controlled, Clickless <br> Audio/Video Switches 

Table 3. MAX4562 2-Wire Serial-Interface Data Format

|  | ADDRESS BYTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COMMAND BYTE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MSB |  |  |  |  | LSB |  |  |  | MSB |  |  | LSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SRT | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | A1 | A0 | 0 | ACK | C1 | C0 | SW2A | SW1B | SW2A | SW2B | SW3 | SW4 | ACK | STP |

STP = Stop Condition
Logic " 0 " in any data bit location places the associated switch open or in hard switching mode.
Logic " 1 " in any data bit location places the associated switch closed or in soft (clickless) switching mode.
See Table 1 for command-bit configuration.

## Table 4. MAX4563 3-Wire Serial-Interface Data Format

| COMMAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SWITCH CONTROL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D7 | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
| C1 | C0 | SW1A | SW1B | SW2A | SW3B | SW3 | SW4 |

Figures 5 and 6 and the I/O Interface Characteristics show the timing details of the 3 -wire interface. If the two command bits initiate a SWITCHSET command, a logic " 1 " in a switch control location closes the associated switch, while a logic " 0 " opens it. If the command bits initiate a MODESET command, a logic "1" in a switch control location sets the associated switch into soft "clickless" mode, while a logic " 0 " sets it into hard mode. For command-bit configurations, see Table 1.

## Using Multiple Devices

There are two ways to connect multiple devices to the same 3 -wire serial interface. The first involves using the DOUT pin. DOUT presents a copy of the last bit of the internal shift register, useful for daisy-chaining multiple devices. Data at DOUT are simply the input data delayed by eight clock cycles, appearing synchronous with SCLK's falling edge. After CS goes high, DOUT holds the last bit in the shift register until new data are shifted into DIN. For a simple interface using several MAX4563 devices, daisy-chain the shift registers by connecting DOUT of the first device to DIN of the second, etc. Connect the $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ pins of all devices together.

Data are shifted through the MAX4563 in series. When $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ is brought high, all devices are updated simultaneously. If any of the devices in the chain are to be left unchanged, use a NO_OP command for that device, as shown in Table 1.
An alternate way of connecting multiple devices is to decode the $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ line. In this case, do not use the DOUT pin and connect the DIN pins of all devices together. Address decode logic individually controls the $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ line of each device. When a device is to be selected, its $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ line is brought low, data are shifted in, and its $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ line is then brought high to execute the command.
For command bit configuration see Table 1.

## T-Switches

Configure the MAX4562/MAX4563 as a T-switch to improve off-isolation. As the signal frequency is increased, parasitic capacitance significantly degrades the off-isolation. Figure 7 shows a typical T-switch configuration using the MAX4562/MAX4563 to improve offisolation. COM2 and COM3 are tied together to create a single common node. NO2A and NO2B act as the input and output of the T-switch, while NO3 is tied to ground. When both SW2A and SW2B are closed, SW3 should be open to allow the signal to pass into NO2A and out of NO2B. However, when SW2A and SW2B are open, energy that is coupled through the open switches is shunted to ground through SW3, which should now be closed. This increases the off-isolation to typically -68 dB at 10 MHz (Figure 8).

## Serially Controlled, Clickless Audio/Video Switches



Figure 5. 3-Wire Serial-Interface Timing Diagram


Figure 6. A Complete 3-Wire Serial-Interface Transmission



Figure 8. Off-Isolation vs. Frequency

## Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 3518

Figure 7. T-Switch Configuration
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## Serially Controlled, Clic kless Audio/Video Switches



# Serially Controlled, Clic kless <br> Audio/Video Switches 

NOTES


## Serially Controlled, Clic kless Audio/Video Switches

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