# Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable Vbus Detection 

## General Description

The MAX14585/MAX14585A high-ESD-protected double-pole/double-throw (DPDT) switches multiplex Hi-Speed (480Mbps) USB and analog signals such as AC-coupled audio or video. These devices combine the low oncapacitance ( $\mathrm{CON}_{\mathrm{O}}$ ) and low on-resistance ( $\mathrm{RON}_{\mathrm{N}}$ ) necessary for high-performance switching applications in portable electronics and include an internal negative supply to pass audio signals that swing below ground down to -1.8 V . The devices also handle USB low-ffull-speed signaling and operate from a 2.7 V to 5.5 V supply.
The devices feature a $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$. detection input $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)$ that can handle voltage up to 28 V to automatically switch to the USB signal path upon detection of a valid $V_{B U S}$ signal ( $V_{B}$ $>V_{\text {VBDET }}$ ). In a dead battery situation, the voltage on $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ can supply power to the part if $V_{B}$ is greater than 4.5 V . The MAX14585 features internal shunt resistors on the audio path to reduce clicks and pops heard at the output.
The MAX14585/MAX14585A are available in a spacesaving, 10 -pin, $1.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ UTQFN package and operate over the $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range.

Applications
Cell Phones
PDAs and Handheld Devices
Tablet PCs

Benefits and Features

\author{

- Low Power Consumption <br> $\diamond$ Low Supply Current 7 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ (typ) <br> $\diamond$ Single 2.7V to 5.5V Supply Operation, VCC <br> - Flexible Design <br> $\diamond$ Dual Power-Supply Architecture, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> $\diamond$ ANO_Channel Override Control Input <br> - High Level of Integration for Performance <br> $\diamond 28 \mathrm{~V}$-Capable $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ Input with Automatic UNC_ Selection by VBUS Detection <br> ২ Low-Capacitance Hi-Speed USB for Both Channels (UNC_ and ANO_) <br> $\diamond$ Distortion-Free Negative Signal Throughput Down to -1.8V on ANO_ Channel <br> $\diamond 3 \Omega$ (typ) On-Resistance <br> $\diamond 960 \mathrm{MHz}$ Bandwidth <br> $\diamond 0.04 \%$ THD+N Audio Channel <br> $\diamond \pm 15 k V$ Human Body Model (HBM) ESD on COM1, COM2 <br> - Saves Board Space <br> $\diamond$ Internal Shunt Resistor Reduces Clicks and Pops (MAX14585) <br> $\diamond 10-P i n, 1.4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ UTQFN Package <br> Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet. <br> For related parts and recommended products to use with this part, refer to www.maxim-ic.com/MAX14585.related
}

Typical Operating Circuit


MAXIAM
For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

# MAX14585/MAX14585A <br> Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable Vbus Detection 

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Voltages referenced to GND.)

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$.........................................................................-0.3V to +30 V
UNC_, ANO_, COM_ ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}\right) \ldots-1.9 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\min \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}, 3.7 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
UNC_, COM_ $\left(V_{B} \geq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{C C}<2.7 \mathrm{~V}\right) \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .0 .3 \mathrm{~V}$ to +3.7 V
UNC_, ANO_, COM_ (VCC $<2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ )... -0.3 V to $\min \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}, 3.7 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$U N C_{-}, A N O_{-}, C O M-\left(V_{C C}=0 V, V_{B}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right) \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to +6 V Continuous Current into Any Pin ................................... $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$

| Continuous Power Dissipation $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ UTQFN (derate $7 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).. | 559mW |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating Temperature Range .................. | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Junction Temperature Range. | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range. | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) | $+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering Temperature (reflow) | $+260^{\circ}$ |

Continuous Power Dissipation $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
UTQFN (derate $7 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating Temperature Range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage Temperature Range........................... $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Soldering Temperature (reflow) ...................................... $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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.

## PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

UTQFN
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ ) ..... $143.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{\mathrm{JC}}$ ) ............ $20.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a fourlayer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(T_{A}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power-Supply Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | 2.7 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Supply Current | ISUPPLY | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.2 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AOR}}<0.4 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AOR}} \geq 1.4 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 7 | 14 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{COM}}=50 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 100 |  | dB |
| $V_{B}$ Detect Threshold | $V_{\text {VBDET }}$ | $V_{\text {BUS }}$ rising, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | V |
| $V_{B}$ Detect Hysteresis | $V_{\text {VBDET_H }}$ | $V_{B U S}$ falling, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.2 |  | V |
| $V_{B}$ Detect Leakage Current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ANALOG SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog-Signal Range | VUNC_ | $V_{C C} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ for UNC_ | 0 |  | $\begin{gathered} \min (3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \left.V_{C C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ANO }}$, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ for $\mathrm{ANO}_{-}$, COM_ | -1.8 |  | $\begin{gathered} \min (3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ANO_ On-Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\mathrm{NO})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {ANO_ }}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V},+1.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | 6 | $\Omega$ |
| UNC_ On-Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\mathrm{NC})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{UNC}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | 6 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{UNC}_{-}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { to } 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {AOR }}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}^{-} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | 6 |  |
| ANO_ On-Resistance Match Between Channels | $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\mathrm{NO})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ANO}_{-}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { (Note 3) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.2 |  | $\Omega$ |

# Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable Vbus Detection 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNC_ On-Resistance Match Between Channels | $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\mathrm{NC})}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {UNC_ }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { (Note 3) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.2 |  |  | $\Omega$ |
| ANO_ On-Resistance Flatness | RFLAT(NO) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}^{-} \\ & \text {to }+1.5 \mathrm{~V}(\text { Note } 4) \end{aligned}=10 \mathrm{~mA}\right., \mathrm{~V}_{\text {ANO_ }=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}}$ |  |  | 0.04 | 0.2 | $\Omega$ |
| UNC_ On-Resistance Flatness | RFLAT(NC) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{COM}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{UNC}_{-}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}(\text { Note 4) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0.04 | 0.2 | $\Omega$ |
| Shunt Switch Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {SH }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ANO}_{-}}=2 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 700 | 1300 | $\Omega$ |
| AOR Pulldown Resistor | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {AOR }}$ |  |  | 250 |  | 1200 | k $\Omega$ |
| UNC_ Off-Leakage Current | lUNC_(OFF) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Switch open, } \mathrm{V}_{U N C}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | -100 |  | +100 | nA |
| ANO_ Off-Leakage Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ANO_(OFF) }}$ | MAX14585A, switch open, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ANO_ }}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, $0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -100 |  | +100 | nA |
| COM_ Off-Leakage Current | ICOM_(OFF) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {UNC_ }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {ANO_ }}=\text { unconnected } \end{aligned}$ |  | -10 |  | +800 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| COM_ On-Leakage Current | ICOM_(ON) | USB mode | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ANO}_{-}}=0 \mathrm{~V},$ <br> 2.5 V , unconnected, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -200 |  | +200 | nA |
|  |  | Audio mode | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{UNC}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$ <br> 2.5 V , unconnected, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}^{-}=-1.5 \mathrm{~V}, 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -200 |  | +200 | nA |
| Turn-On Time | ${ }^{\text {ton }}$ | ANO_ to COM_, Figure 1 | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ANO}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AOR}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{B}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AOR}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ |  | 45 | 120 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | UNC_ to COM_, Figure 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{UNC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AOR}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{B}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 45 | 120 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn-Off Time | toff | ANO_from COM_, Figure 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ANO}_{-}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{AOR}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{B}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | UNC_from COM_, <br> Figure 1 | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C}=3 \mathrm{~V}, V_{U N C}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & R_{L}=50 \Omega ; V_{A O R}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & V_{B}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } V_{B}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & V_{\text {AOR }}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } V_{C C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Break-Before-Make Time Delay | $t_{D}$ | $R_{L}=50 \Omega$, time delay between one side of the switch open and the other side closed |  |  | 28 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Output Skew (Same Switch) | tSK(P) | Figure 2 |  |  | 40 |  | ps |
| Output Skew Between Switches | ${ }_{\text {t }}^{\text {SK( }}$ ( $)$ | Figure 2 |  |  | 40 |  | ps |
| ANO_ Off-Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {NO_(OFF) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ANO_ }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {P-P }}$, DC bias $=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |  | 2.5 |  | pF |
| UNC_ Off-Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {NC_(OFF) }}$ | $V_{\text {UNC_ }}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {P-P }}, \mathrm{DC}$ bias $=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |  | 2.5 |  | pF |

# MAX14585/MAX14585A <br> Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable Vbus Detection 

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(T_{A}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {COM_(ON) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C O M}=0.5 V_{P-P}, D C \text { bias }=0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & f=240 \mathrm{MHz}, R_{L}=50 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.7 |  | pF |
| AC PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANO_-3dB Bandwidth | $\mathrm{BW}_{\text {NO }}$ | $R_{S}=R_{L}=50 \Omega, V_{\text {ANO_}}=0 \mathrm{dBm}$, Figure 3 |  | 960 |  | MHz |
| UNC_-3dB Bandwidth | $B^{\text {N }}$ N | $R_{S}=R_{L}=50 \Omega, V_{U N C_{-}}=0 \mathrm{dBm}$, Figure 3 |  | 960 |  | MHz |
| Off-Isolation |  | $f=100 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega \text {, }$ Figure 3 |  | -84 |  | dB |
| Crosstalk |  | $\begin{aligned} & f=100 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{COM}}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, R_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ & \text { Figure } 3 \text { (Note 5) } \end{aligned}$ |  | -86 |  | dB |
| Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise | THD + N | ANO_ to COM_, $\mathrm{f}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz , <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{COM}}^{-}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {P-P }}, \mathrm{DC}$ bias $=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$ |  | 0.042 |  | \% |
| LOGIC INPUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AOR Input Logic-High | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.4 |  |  | V |
| AOR Input Logic-Low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| AOR Input Leakage Current | IIN | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {AOR }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | -22 |  | +22 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ESD PROTECTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COM1, COM2 |  | Human Body Model |  | $\pm 15$ |  | kV |
|  |  | IEC 61000-4-2 Air Gap Discharge |  | $\pm 8$ |  |  |
|  |  | IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge |  | $\pm 8$ |  |  |
| All Other Pins |  | Human Body Model |  | $\pm 2$ |  | kV |

Note 2: All devices are $100 \%$ production tested at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design; not production tested.
Note 3: $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\mathrm{MAX})}=\mathrm{ABS}\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\mathrm{CH} 1)}-\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\mathrm{CH} 2)}\right)$.
Note 4: Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of on-resistance, as measured over specified analog-signal ranges.
Note 5: Between two switches.


Figure 1. Switching Time

# MAX14585/MAX14585A <br> Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable Vbus Detection 



Figure 2. Output Skew


OFF-ISOLATION $=20100 \frac{V_{\text {OUT }}}{V_{\text {IN }}}$
$O N-L O S S=20100 \frac{V_{\text {OUT }}}{V_{\text {IN }}}$
CROSSTALK $=20 \log \frac{V_{\text {OUT }}}{V_{\text {IN }}}$

OFF-ISOLATION IS MEASURED BETWEEN COM_ AND "OFF" ANO_ OR UNC_ TERMINAL ON EACH SWITCH.
*FOR CROSSTALK THIS PIN IS ANO2.
ON-LOSS IS MEASURED BETWEEN COM_ AND "ON" ANO_ OR UNC_ TERMINAL ON EACH SWITCH. CROSSTALK IS MEASURED FROM ONE CHANNEL TO THE OTHER CHANNEL.

Figure 3. On-Loss, Off-Isolation, and Crosstalk
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# MAX14585/MAX14585A <br> Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable Vbus Detection 

Typical Operating Characteristics
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted.)


## Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal

 Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable VBus DetectionTypical Operating Characteristics (continued)
$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$


TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE
vs. FREQUENCY


$\qquad$

# MAX14585/MAX14585A <br> Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable VBus Detection 



Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | UNC1 | USB Input 1. Normally closed terminal for switch 1. |
| 2 | ANO2 | Audio Input 2. Normally open terminal for switch 2. |
| 3 | ANO1 | Audio Input 1. Normally open terminal for switch 1. |
| 4 | GND | Ground |
| 5 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Positive Supply-Voltage Input. Bypass $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to GND with a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor as close as possible to the device. |
| 6 | COM1 | Common Terminal for Switch 1 |
| 7 | COM2 | Common Terminal for Switch 2 |
| 8 | AOR | Audio Override Input. Drive AOR low to have $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ control the switch. Drive AOR high to connect $\mathrm{COM}_{-}$ to ANO_. AOR has an internal pulldown resistor to GND. |
| 9 | $V_{B}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BUS }}$ Detection Input. If $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{VBDET}}$, COM _ connects to UNC_. Otherwise, COM_ connects to ANO_. |
| 10 | UNC2 | USB Input 2. Normally closed terminal for switch 2. |

# MAX14585/MAX14585A <br> Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable Vbus Detection 

Functional Diagrams/Truth Table


| MAX14585/MAX14585A |  |  |  | MAX14585 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V $_{\mathbf{B}}$ | AOR | UNC_ $_{-}$ | ANO_ $^{\prime}$ | ANO_SHUNT |
| $>$ VVBDET | 0 | ON | OFF | ON |
| $<$ VVBDET $^{2}$ | 0 | OFF | ON | OFF |
| X | 1 | OFF | ON | OFF |

X DON'T CARE

## Detailed Description

The MAX14585/MAX14585A are high-ESD-protected single DPDT switches that operate from a 2.7 V to 5.5 V supply and are designed to multiplex Hi-Speed USB signals and AC-coupled analog signals. These switches combine the low on-capacitance (CON) and low on-resistance (RON) necessary for high-performance switching applications. These devices meet the requirements for USB low-speed and full-speed signaling. The negative signal capability of the analog channel allows signals below ground to pass through without distortion.

## Analog-Signal Levels

 The devices are bidirectional, allowing ANO_, UNC_, and COM_ to be configured as either inputs or outputs. Note that UNC_ and ANO_ are only protected against ESD up to $\pm 2 \mathrm{kV}$ (HBM) and could require additional ESD protection if used as outputs. These devices feature a charge pump that generates a negative supply to allow analog signals as low as -1.8 V to pass through $\mathrm{ANO}_{-}$when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ supply is greater than 2.7 V . This allows AC-coupled signals that drop below ground to pass when operating from a single power supply.
# MAX14585/MAX14585A <br> Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable VBus Detection 

When $V_{C C}$ is below 2.7 V and $V_{B}$ is less than 4.5 V , the switches accept signals from 0 to 3.6 V but do not switch according to the Functional Diagrams/Truth Table.

## $V_{B U S}$ Detection Input

The devices feature a $V_{B U S}$ detection input $\left(V_{B}\right)$ that connects COM_ to UNC_ when $V_{B}$ exceeds the $V_{B U S}$ detection threshold ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{VBDET}}$ ). For applications where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BUS }}$ is always present, drive the audio override input (AOR) high to connect $\mathrm{ANO}_{-}$to COM_ (see the Functional Diagrams/Truth Table). Drive AOR low to have $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ control the switch position. Drive AOR rail-to-rail to minimize power consumption.
The $V_{B}$ input is capable of handling voltage up to 28 V for higher $V_{B U S}$ application. In the case where the main power $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ is lost due to an event such as a dead battery, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ becomes the power supply if $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}$ is greater than 4.5 V .

Click-and-Pop Suppression (MAX14585) The switched $700 \Omega$ (typ) shunt resistors on the MAX14585 automatically discharge any capacitance at the ANO_ terminals when they are unconnected from COM_. This reduces audio click-and-pop sounds that can occur when switching between USB and audio sources.


Figure 4. Human Body ESD Test Model

## Applications Information

## Extended ESD Protection

 ESD protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges up to $\pm 2 \mathrm{kV}$ (HBM) encountered during handling and assembly. COM1 and COM2 are further protected against ESD up to $\pm 15 \mathrm{kV}$ (HBM) without damage. The ESD structures withstand high ESD in both normal operation and when the devices are powered down. After an ESD event, the devices continue to function without latchup.ESD Test Conditions ESD performance depends on a variety of conditions. Contact Maxim for a reliability report that documents test setup, test methodology, and test results.

## Human Body Model

Figure 4 shows the HBM. Figure 5 shows the current waveform it generates when discharged into a lowimpedance state. This model consists of a 100 pF capacitor charged to the ESD voltage of interest that is then discharged into the device through a $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor.


Figure 5. Human Body Current Waveform

# MAX14585/MAX14585A Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable VBus Detection 



Figure 6. IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Test Model


Figure 7. IEC 61000-4-2 ESD Generator Current Waveform

Chip Information
PROCESS: BiCMOS

## IEC 61000-4-2

The IEC 61000-4-2 standard covers ESD testing and performance of finished equipment. It does not specifically refer to integrated circuits. The major difference between tests done using the HBM and IEC 61000-4-2 is higher peak current in IEC 61000-4-2, because series resistance is lower in the IEC 61000-4-2 model. Hence, the ESD withstand voltage measured to IEC 61000-4-2 is generally lower than that measured using the HBM. Figure 6 shows the IEC 61000-4-2 model and Figure 7 shows the current waveform for the $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$, IEC 61000-4-2, Level 4, ESD Contact-Discharge Method.

## Layout

Hi-Speed USB requires careful PCB layout with $45 \Omega$ single-ended/90 differential controlled-impedance matched traces of equal lengths. Ensure that bypass capacitors are as close to the device as possible. Use large ground planes where possible.

Ordering Information/
Selector Guide

| PART | TOP <br> MARK | SHUNT <br> RESISTOR | PIN- <br> PACKAGE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| MAX14585EVB+T | AAY | Yes | 10 UTQFN |
| MAX14585AEVB+T | AAZ | No | 10 UTQFN |

Note: All devices are specified over the $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range.
+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.
$T$ = Tape and reel.
Package Information
For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages. Note that a " + ", "\#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

| PACKAGE <br> TYPE | PACKAGE <br> CODE | OUTLINE <br> NO. | LAND <br> PATTERN NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 UTQFN | V101A1CN +1 | $\underline{\mathbf{2 1 - 0 0 2 8}}$ | $\underline{90-0287}$ |

# MAX14585/MAX14585A Hi-Speed USB and Audio Switches with Negative Signal Capability and High-Voltage-Tolerable VBus Detection 

Revision History

| REVISION <br> NUMBER | REVISION <br> DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES <br> CHANGED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $5 / 11$ | Initial release | - |

