Product Preview

Quad Analog Switch/ Multiplexer/Demultiplexer with Separate Analog and Digital Power Supplies

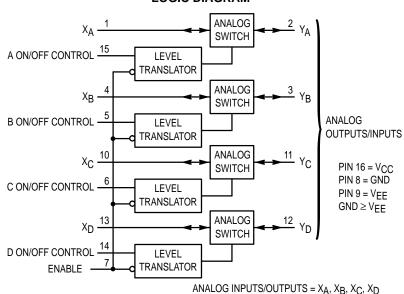
High-Performance Silicon-Gate CMOS

The MC74HC4316A utilizes silicon—gate CMOS technology to achieve fast propagation delays, low ON resistances, and low OFF—channel leakage current. This bilateral switch/multiplexer/demultiplexer controls analog and digital voltages that may vary across the full analog power—supply range (from VCC to VFF).

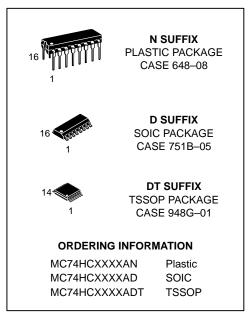
The HC4316A is similar in function to the metal–gate CMOS MC14016 and MC14066, and to the High–Speed CMOS HC4016A and HC4066A. Each device has four independent switches. The device control and Enable inputs are compatible with standard CMOS outputs; with pullup resistors, they are compatible with LSTTL outputs. The device has been designed so that the ON resistances (RON) are much more linear over input voltage than RON of metal–gate CMOS analog switches. Logic–level translators are provided so that the On/Off Control and Enable logic–level voltages need only be V_{CC} and GND, while the switch is passing signals ranging between V_{CC} and V_{EE}. When the Enable pin (active–low) is high, all four analog switches are turned off.

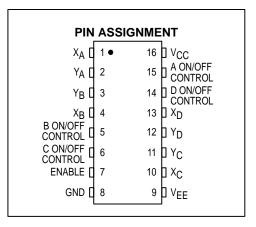
- Logic-Level Translator for On/Off Control and Enable Inputs
- Fast Switching and Propagation Speeds
- High ON/OFF Output Voltage Ratio
- Diode Protection on All Inputs/Outputs
- Analog Power–Supply Voltage Range (VCC VEE) = 2.0 to 12.0 Volts
- Digital (Control) Power–Supply Voltage Range (V_{CC} GND) = 2.0 to 6.0 Volts, Independent of V_{EE}
- Improved Linearity of ON Resistance
- Chip Complexity: 66 FETs or 16.5 Equivalent Gates

LOGIC DIAGRAM



MC74HC4316A





Inp	outs	State of
	On/Off	Analog
Enable	Control	Switch
L	Н	On
L	L	Off
Н	Х	Off

This document contains information on a product under development. Motorola reserves the right to change or discontinue this product without notice.

MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
VCC	11,	Ref. to GND) (Ref. to VEE)	- 0.5 to + 7.0 - 0.5 to + 14.0	٧
VEE	Negative DC Supply Voltage (Ref. to GN	- 7.0 to + 0.5	V	
VIS	Analog Input Voltage		V _{EE} - 0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.5	V
V _{in}	DC Input Voltage (Ref. to GND)	-0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.5	V	
I	DC Current Into or Out of Any Pin		± 25	mA
P _D		Plastic DIP† DIC Package† DP Package†	750 500 450	mW
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature		- 65 to + 150	°C
TL	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for (Plastic DIP, SOIC or TSS	260	°C	

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high–impedance circuit. For proper operation, V_{in} and V_{out} should be constrained to the range GND \leq (V_{in} or V_{out}) \leq V_{CC} .

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or V_{CC}). Unused outputs must be left open. I/O pins must be connected to a properly terminated line or bus.

SOIC Package: - 7 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

TSSOP Package: - 6.1 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

For high frequency or heavy load considerations, see Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
VCC	Positive DC Supply Voltage (Ref. to 0	GND)	2.0	6.0	V
VEE	Negative DC Supply Voltage (Ref. to GND)			GND	V
VIS	Analog Input Voltage	VEE	Vcc	V	
V _{in}	Digital Input Voltage (Ref. to GND)	GND	Vcc	V	
V _{IO} *	Static or Dynamic Voltage Across Sw	1	1.2	V	
TA	Operating Temperature, All Package Types			+ 125	°C
t _r , t _f	Input Rise and Fall Time (Control or Enable Inputs) (Figure 10)	V _{CC} = 2.0 V V _{CC} = 3.0 V V _{CC} = 4.5 V V _{CC} = 6.0 V	0 0 0 0	1000 600 500 400	ns

^{*} For voltage drops across the switch greater than 1.2 V (switch on), excessive V_{CC} current may be drawn; i.e., the current out of the switch may contain both V_{CC} and switch input components. The reliability of the device will be unaffected unless the Maximum Ratings are exceeded.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Digital Section (Voltages Referenced to GND) VEE = GND Except Where Noted

					Guaranteed Limit		mit	
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condi	tions	V _{CC}	– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	Unit
VIH	Minimum High-Level Voltage, Control or Enable Inputs	R _{on} = Per Spec		2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	1.5 2.1 3.15 4.2	1.5 2.1 3.15 4.2	1.5 2.1 3.15 4.2	V
VIL	Maximum Low–Level Voltage, Control or Enable Inputs	R _{on} = Per Spec		2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.8	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.8	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.8	V
l _{in}	Maximum Input Leakage Current, Control or Enable Inputs	V _{in} = V _{CC} or GND VEE = -6.0 V		6.0	± 0.1	± 1.0	± 1.0	μΑ
ICC	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package)	V _{in} = V _{CC} or GND V _{IO} = 0 V	V _{EE} = GND V _{EE} = -6.0	6.0 6.0	2 4	20 40	40 160	μА

NOTE: Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

^{*} Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

[†]Derating — Plastic DIP: - 10 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Analog Section (Voltages Referenced to VEE)

					Gu	aranteed Li	mit	
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V _{CC}	V _{EE}	– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	Unit
R _{on}	Maximum "ON" Resistance	$V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ $V_{\text{IS}} = V_{\text{CC}}$ to V_{EE} $I_{\text{S}} \le 2.0$ mA (Figures 1, 2)	2.0* 4 5 4.5 6.0	0.0 0.0 - 4.5 - 6.0	— 160 90 90			Ω
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ $V_{\text{IS}} = V_{\text{CC}} \text{ or } V_{\text{EE}} \text{ (Endpoints)}$ $I_{\text{S}} \le 2.0 \text{ mA (Figures 1, 2)}$	2.0 4.5 4.5 6.0	0.0 0.0 - 4.5 - 6.0	— 90 70 70	— 115 90 90	— 140 105 105	
ΔR _{on}	Maximum Difference in "ON" Resistance Between Any Two Channels in the Same Package	$V_{\text{In}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ $V_{\text{IS}} = 1/2 (V_{\text{CC}} - V_{\text{EE}})$ $I_{\text{S}} \le 2.0 \text{ mA}$	2.0 4.5 4.5 6.0	0.0 0.0 - 4.5 - 6.0	— 20 15 15	— 25 20 20	— 30 25 25	Ω
l _{off}	Maximum Off–Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel	V _{In} = V _{IL} V _{IO} = V _{CC} or V _{EE} Switch Off (Figure 3)	6.0	- 6.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	μА
l _{on}	Maximum On–Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel	V _{in} = V _{IH} V _{IS} = V _{CC} or V _{EE} (Figure 4)	6.0	- 6.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	μА

^{*} At supply voltage (V_{CC} – V_{EE}) approaching 2 V the analog switch–on resistance becomes extremely non–linear. Therefore, for low–voltage operation, it is recommended that these devices only be used to control digital signals.

NOTE: Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

$\textbf{AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \ (C_L = 50 \ \text{pF, Control or Enable} \ t_f = t_f = 6 \ \text{ns, V}_{EE} = \text{GND})$

		Guaranteed Limit		mit		
Symbol	Parameter		– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85 °C	≤ 125°C	Unit
^t PLH [,] ^t PHL	Maximum Propagation Delay, Analog Input to Analog Output (Figures 8 and 9)		40 6 5	50 8 7	60 9 8	ns
t _{PLZ} , t _{PHZ}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Control or Enable to Analog Output (Figures 10 and 11)		130 40 30	160 50 40	200 60 50	ns
tPZL, tPZH	Maximum Propagation Delay, Control or Enable to Analog Output (Figures 10 and 11)		140 40 30	175 50 40	250 60 50	ns
С	Maximum Capacitance ON/OFF Control and Enable Inputs	_	10	10	10	pF
	Control Input = GND Analog I/O Feedthrough	_	35 1.0	35 1.0	35 1.0	

NOTES:

- 1. For propagation delays with loads other than 50 pF, see Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).
- 2. Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

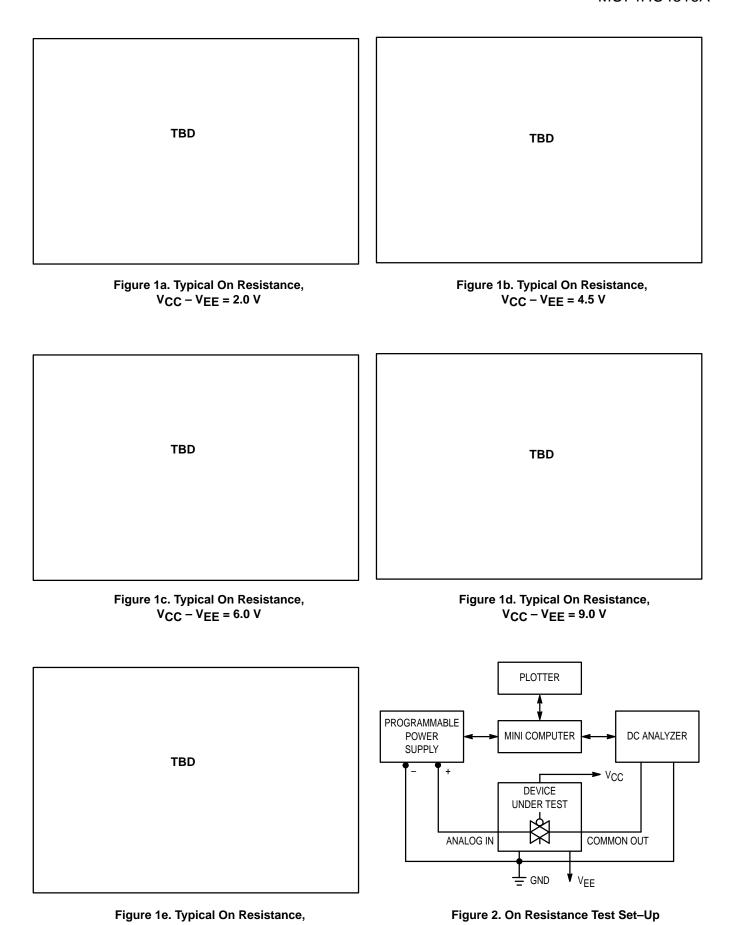
		Typical @ 25°C, V _{CC} = 5.0 V	
C _{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Per Switch) (Figure 13)*	15	pF

^{*} Used to determine the no–load dynamic power consumption: $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$. For load considerations, see Chapter 2 of the Motorola High–Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

ADDITIONAL APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS (GND = 0 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	v _{CC}	V _{EE}	Limit* 25°C	Unit
BW	Maximum On–Channel Bandwidth or Minimum Frequency Response (Figure 5)	f_{in} = 1 MHz Sine Wave Adjust f_{in} Voltage to Obtain 0 dBm at VOS Increase f_{in} Frequency Until dB Meter Reads – 3 dB R_L = 50 Ω , C_L = 10 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	150 160 160	MHz
_	Off-Channel Feedthrough Isolation (Figure 6)	$f_{in} \equiv$ Sine Wave Adjust f_{in} Voltage to Obtain 0 dBm at V _{IS} f_{in} = 10 kHz, R _L = 600 Ω , C _L = 50 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	- 50 - 50 - 50	dB
		$f_{in} = 1.0 \text{ MHz}, R_L = 50 \Omega, C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	- 40 - 40 - 40	
_	Feedthrough Noise, Control to Switch (Figure 7)	$V_{in} \leq$ 1 MHz Square Wave ($t_r = t_f = 6$ ns) Adjust R _L at Setup so that I _S = 0 A R _L = 600 Ω , C _L = 50 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	60 130 200	mVpp
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	30 65 100	
_	Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches (Figure 12)	$f_{in} \equiv$ Sine Wave Adjust f_{in} Voltage to Obtain 0 dBm at V _{IS} f_{in} = 10 kHz, R_L = 600 Ω , C_L = 50 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	- 70 - 70 - 70	dB
		f_{in} = 1.0 MHz, R_L = 50 Ω , C_L = 10 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	- 80 - 80 - 80	
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion (Figure 14)	$f_{\text{in}} = 1 \text{ kHz}, \ R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \ C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ $\text{THD} = \text{THD}_{\text{Measured}} - \text{THD}_{\text{Source}}$ $V_{\text{IS}} = 4.0 \text{ Vpp sine wave}$ $V_{\text{IS}} = 8.0 \text{ Vpp sine wave}$ $V_{\text{IS}} = 11.0 \text{ Vpp sine wave}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	0.10 0.06 0.04	%

^{*} Limits not tested. Determined by design and verified by qualification.



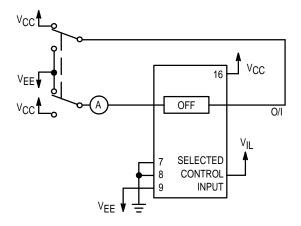


Figure 3. Maximum Off Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel, Test Set-Up

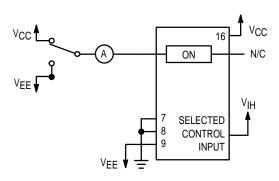
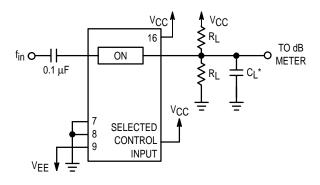
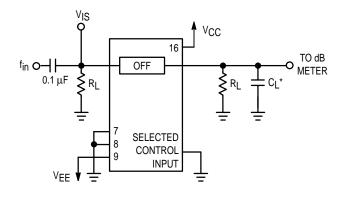


Figure 4. Maximum On Channel Leakage Current, Test Set-Up



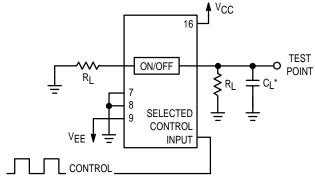
*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 5. Maximum On-Channel Bandwidth Test Set-Up



*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 6. Off-Channel Feedthrough Isolation, Test Set-Up



*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 7. Feedthrough Noise, Control to Analog Out, Test Set-Up

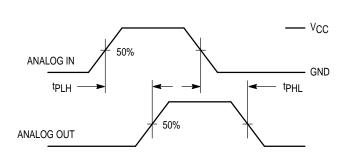
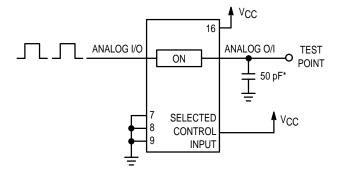
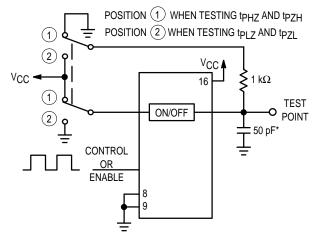


Figure 8. Propagation Delays, Analog In to Analog Out



^{*}Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 9. Propagation Delay Test Set-Up



^{*}Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 11. Propagation Delay Test Set-Up

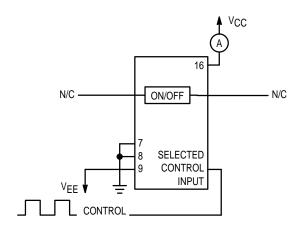


Figure 13. Power Dissipation Capacitance
Test Set-Up

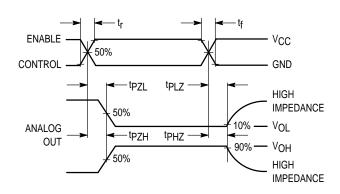
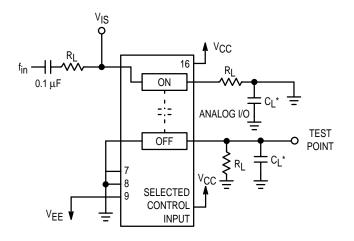
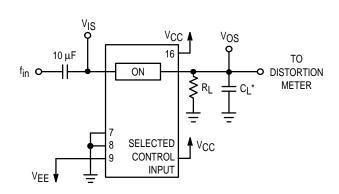


Figure 10. Propagation Delay, ON/OFF Control to Analog Out



^{*}Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 12. Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches, Test Set-Up (Adjacent Channels Used)



^{*}Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

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Figure 14. Total Harmonic Distortion, Test Set-Up

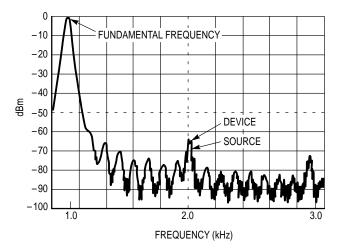


Figure 15. Plot, Harmonic Distortion

APPLICATION INFORMATION

The Enable and Control pins should be at V_{CC} or GND logic levels, V_{CC} being recognized as logic high and GND being recognized as a logic low. Unused analog inputs/outputs may be left floating (not connected). However, it is advisable to tie unused analog inputs and outputs to V_{CC} or V_{EE} through a low value resistor. This minimizes crosstalk and feedthrough noise that may be picked up by the unused I/O pins.

The maximum analog voltage swings are determined by the supply voltages V_{CC} and V_{EE} . The positive peak analog voltage should not exceed V_{CC} . Similarly, the negative peak analog voltage should not go below V_{EE} . In the example

below, the difference between V_{CC} and V_{EE} is twelve volts. Therefore, using the configuration in Figure 16, a maximum analog signal of twelve volts peak-to-peak can be controlled.

When voltage transients above VCC and/or below VEE are anticipated on the analog channels, external diodes (Dx) are recommended as shown in Figure 17. These diodes should be small signal, fast turn—on types able to absorb the maximum anticipated current surges during clipping. An alternate method would be to replace the Dx diodes with MO•sorbs (Motorola high current surge protectors). MO•sorbs are fast turn—on devices ideally suited for precise dc protection with no inherent wear out mechanism.

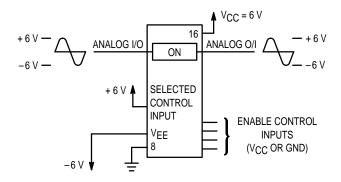


Figure 16.

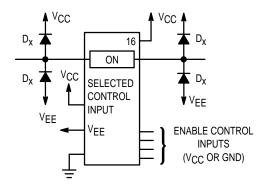
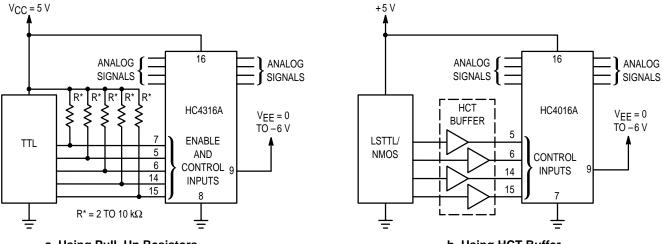


Figure 17. Transient Suppressor Application



a. Using Pull-Up Resistors

b. Using HCT Buffer

Figure 18. LSTTL/NMOS to HCMOS Interface

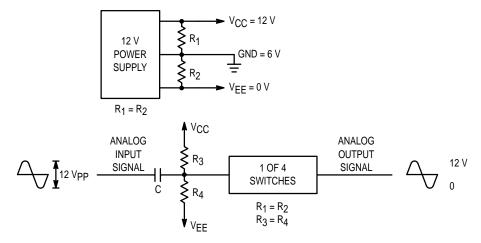


Figure 19. Switching a 0–to–12 V Signal Using a Single Power Supply (GND ≠ 0 V)

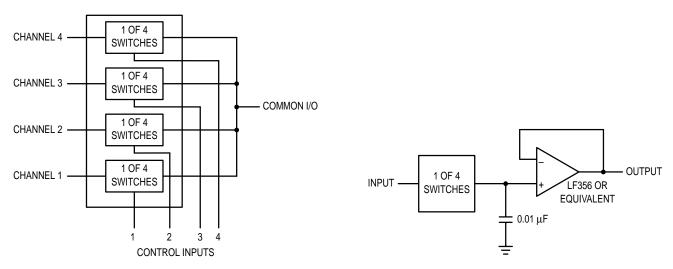
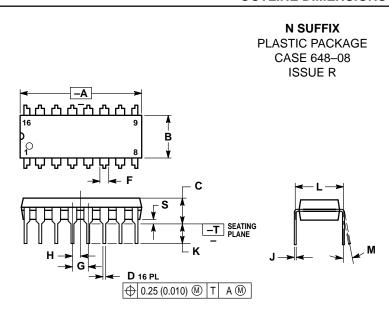


Figure 20. 4-Input Multiplexer

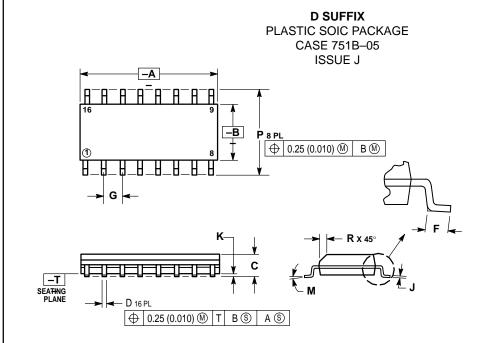
Figure 21. Sample/Hold Amplifier

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



- TES:
 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI
 Y14.5M, 1982.
 CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN
 FORMED PARALLEL.
 DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
 ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

	INC	HES	MILLIN	IETERS			
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
Α	0.740	0.770	18.80	19.55			
В	0.250	0.270	6.35	6.85			
C	0.145	0.175	3.69	4.44			
D	0.015	0.021	0.39	0.53			
F	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.77			
G	0.	100 BSC	2	.54 BSC			
Н	0.	050 BSC	1	.27 BSC			
J	0.008	0.015	0.21	0.38			
K	0.110	0.130	2.80	3.30			
L	0.295	0.305	7.50	7.74			
М	0°	10°	0°	10°			
S	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.01			



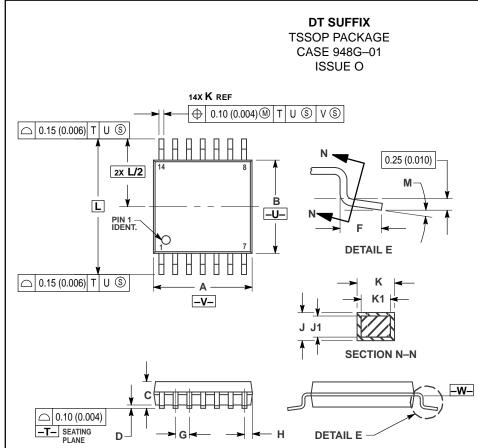
NOTES:

- NOTES:
 1 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 3 DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
 4 MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.

- 4. MAXIMUM MOLLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006)
 PER SIDE.
 5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR
 PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR
 PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL
 IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT
 MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIM	IETERS	INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	9.80	10.00	0.386	0.393
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
С	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050	BSC
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
М	0°	7°	0°	7°
Р	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 3. DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.

 3. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD
- FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.

 4. DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR
- PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
 5. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR
- REFERENCE ONLY.
- 6. DIMENSION A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -W-

	MILLIN	IETERS	INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.200	
В	4.30	4.50	0.169	0.177	
С		1.20		0.047	
D	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006	
F	0.50	0.75	0.020	0.030	
G	0.65	BSC	0.026	BSC	
Н	0.50	0.60	0.020	0.024	
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008	
J1	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006	
K	0.19	0.30	0.007	0.012	
K1	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010	
L	6.40		0.252 BSC		
M	0°	8°	0°	8°	

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