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# This document, <br> MC74HC4066/D has been canceled and replaced by MC74HC4066A/D LAN was sent 9/28/01 

## Quad Analog Switch/ Multiplexer/Demultiplexer High-Performance Silicon-Gate CMOS

The MC54/74HC4066 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 power-supply range (from $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to GND).

The HC4066 is identical in pinout to the metal-gate CMOS MC14016 and MC14066. Each device has four independent switches. The device has been designed so that the ON resistances ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ ) are much more linear over input voltage than R $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ of metal-gate CMOS analog switches.
This device is identical in both function and pinout to the HC4016. The ON/OFF control inputs are compatible with standard CMOS outputs; with pullup resistors, they are compatible with LSTTL outputs. For analog switches with voltage-level translators, see the HC4316.

- Fast Switching and Propagation Speeds
- High ON/OFF Output Voltage Ratio
- Low Crosstalk Between Switches
- Diode Protection on All Inputs/Outputs
- Wide Power-Supply Voltage Range ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ - GND) $=2.0$ to 12.0 Volts
- Analog Input Voltage Range (VCc - GND) = 2.0 to 12.0 Volts
- Improved Linearity and Lower ON Resistance over Input Voltage than the MC14016 or MC14066 or HC4016
- Low Noise
- Chip Complexity: 44 FETs or 11 Equivalent Gates


## MC54/74HC4066



MAXIMUM RATINGS*

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Positive DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND) | -0.5 to +14.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}$ | Analog Input Voltage (Referenced to GND) | -0.5 to $V_{C C}+0.5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ | Digital Input Voltage (Referenced to GND) | -1.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+1.5$ | V |
| 1 | DC Current Into or Out of Any Pin | $\pm 25$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power Dissipation in Still Air, Plastic or Ceramic DIP $\dagger$ SOIC Package $\dagger$ TSSOP Package $\dagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \\ & 500 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | mW |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage Temperature | -65 to + 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for 10 Seconds (Plastic DIP, SOIC or TSSOP Package) (Ceramic DIP) | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

* Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.
$\dagger$ Derating - Plastic DIP: - $10 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $65^{\circ}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Ceramic DIP: $-10 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $100^{\circ}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ SOIC Package: $-7 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $65^{\circ}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ TSSOP Package: $-6.1 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from $65^{\circ}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Positive DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND) | 2.0 | 12.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}$ | Analog Input Voltage (Referenced to GND) | GND | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
| $V_{\text {in }}$ | Digital Input Voltage (Referenced to GND) | GND | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $V_{10}{ }^{*}$ | Static or Dynamic Voltage Across Switch | - | 1.2 | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating Temperature, All Package Types | -55 | + 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Input Rise and Fall Time, ON/OFF Control <br> Inputs (Figure 10) $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 500 \\ 400 \\ 250 \end{gathered}$ | ns |

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

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC Digital Section (Voltages Referenced to GND)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> V | Guaranteed Limit |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} -55 \text { to } \\ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\leq 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\leq 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum High-Level Voltage ON/OFF Control Inputs | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {on }}=$ Per Spec | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.5 \\ 3.15 \\ 6.3 \\ 8.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.5 \\ 3.15 \\ 6.3 \\ 8.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.5 \\ 3.15 \\ 6.3 \\ 8.4 \end{gathered}$ | V |
| VIL | Maximum Low-Level Voltage ON/OFF Control Inputs | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {on }}=$ Per Spec | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\text {in }}$ | Maximum Input Leakage Current ON/OFF Control Inputs | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND | 12.0 | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IO}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 40 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Analog Section (Voltages Referenced to GND)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | $\underset{\mathrm{VC}}{\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{Cc}}}$ | Guaranteed Limit |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} -55 \text { to } \\ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\leq 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\leq 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {on }}$ | Maximum "ON" Resistance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { to GND } \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}} \leq 2.0 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Figures } 1,2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.0 \dagger \\ 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ 170 \\ 85 \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\overline{215} \\ & 106 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{-} \\ & 255 \\ & 130 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{I S}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} \text { (Endpoints) } \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}} \leq 2.0 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (Figures 1,2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 85 \\ & 63 \\ & 63 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} - \\ 106 \\ 78 \\ 78 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \overline{130} \\ 95 \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\text {on }}$ | Maximum Difference in "ON" Resistance Between Any Two Channels in the Same Package | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {IS }}=1 / 2\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}\right) \\ & \mathrm{IS}_{\mathrm{S}} \leq 2.0 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{30} \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 35 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\overline{40} \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\text {off }}$ | Maximum Off-Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IO}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or GND } \\ & \text { Switch Off (Figure 3) } \end{aligned}$ | 12.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Ion | Maximum On-Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }} \\ \mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or GND } \\ \text { (Figure 4) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 12.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

$\dagger$ At supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ - GND) 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.

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$, ON/OFF Control Inputs: $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$ )

| Symbol | Parameter | $\underset{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{cc}}}$ | Guaranteed Limit |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} -55 \text { to } \\ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\leq 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\leq 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{tLLH}}, \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} \end{aligned}$ | Maximum Propagation Delay, Analog Input to Analog Output (Figures 8 and 9) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { tpLZ, } \\ & \text { tpHZ } \end{aligned}$ | Maximum Propagation Delay, ON/OFF Control to Analog Output (Figures 10 and 11) | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & 38 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 225 \\ 45 \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { tpZL, } \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PRZH}} \end{aligned}$ | Maximum Propagation Delay, ON/OFF Control to Analog Output (Figures 10 and 1 1) | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| C | Maximum Capacitance ON/OFF Control Input | - | 10 | 10 | 10 | pF |
|  | Control Input = GND <br> Analog I/O <br> Feedthrough | - | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |


|  |  | Typical @ $\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{\mathbf { V } _ { \mathbf { C C } } = \mathbf { 5 . 0 } \mathbf { V }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C | pF |  |  |

ADDITIONAL APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to GND Unless Noted)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ <br> V | $\begin{gathered} \text { Limit }^{*} \\ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 54 / 74 \mathrm{HC} \end{gathered}$ | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BW | Maximum On-Channel Bandwidth or Minimum Frequency Response (Figure 5) | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{in}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ Sine Wave <br> Adjust $f_{\text {in }}$ Voltage to Obtain 0 dBm at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ Increase $\mathrm{f}_{\text {in }}$ Frequency Until dB Meter Reads -3 dB $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 150 \\ & 160 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | MHz |
| - | Off-Channel Feedthrough Isolation (Figure 6) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\text {in }} \equiv \text { Sine Wave } \\ & \text { Adjust } \mathrm{f}_{\text {in }} \text { Voltage to Obtain } 0 \mathrm{dBm} \text { at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IS}} \\ & \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text { in } \end{array}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {in }}=1.0 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \\ \hline 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50 \\ & -50 \\ & -50 \\ & \hline-40 \\ & -40 \\ & -40 \end{aligned}$ | dB |
| - | Feedthrough Noise, Control to Switch <br> (Figure 7) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline V_{\text {in }} \leq 1 \mathrm{MHz} \text { Square Wave }\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}\right) \\ & \text { Adjust } R_{L} \text { at Setup so that } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \\ & R_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \\ & R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, C_{L}=10 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \\ \hline 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | 60 <br> 130 <br> 200 <br> 30 <br> 65 <br> 100 | mV PP |
| - | Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches (Figure 12) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\text {in }} \equiv \text { Sine Wave } \\ & \text { Adjust } \mathrm{f}_{\text {in }} \text { Voltage to Obtain } 0 \mathrm{dBm} \text { at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IS}} \\ & \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text { in } \end{array}=10 \mathrm{kHz}, R_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {in }}=1.0 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \\ \hline 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-70 \\ & -70 \\ & -70 \\ & \hline-80 \\ & -80 \\ & -80 \end{aligned}$ | dB |
| THD | Total Harmonic Distortion (Figure 14) | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{f}_{\text {in }}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \mathrm{THD}=T H D_{\text {Measured }}-T H D_{\text {Source }} \\ V_{\text {IS }}=4.0 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}} \text { sine wave } \\ V_{\text {IS }}=8.0 \mathrm{VPP}_{\text {PP }} \text { sine wave } \\ \mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}=11.0 \mathrm{VPP} \text { sine wave } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 12.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.06 \\ & 0.04 \end{aligned}$ | \% |

* Guaranteed limits not tested. Determined by design and verified by qualification.


Figure 1a. Typical On Resistance, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 1c. Typical On Resistance, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 1e. Typical On Resistance, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=12 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 1b. Typical On Resistance, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 1d. Typical On Resistance, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$


Figure 2. On Resistance Test Set-Up


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

*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.
Figure 5. Maximum On-Channel Bandwidth Test Set-Up


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


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

*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.
Figure 6. Off-Channel Feedthrough Isolation, 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

*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.
Figure 14. Total Harmonic Distortion, Test Set-Up


Figure 15. Plot, Harmonic Distortion

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

The ON/OFF Control pins should be at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND logic levels, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND. The positive peak analog voltage should not exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$. Similarly, the negative peak analog voltage should not go below GND. In the example


Figure 16. 12 V Application
below, the difference between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and/or below GND 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 (high current surge protectors). MO•sorbs are fast turn-on devices ideally suited for precise DC protection with no inherent wear out mechanism.


Figure 17. Transient Suppressor Application

a. Using Pull-Up Resistors

b. Using HCT Buffer

Figure 18. LSTTL/NMOS to HCMOS Interface


Figure 19. TTL/NMOS-to-CMOS Level Converter Analog Signal Peak-to-Peak Greater than 5 V (Also see HC4316)


Figure 20. 4-Input Multiplexer


Figure 21. Sample/Hold Amplifier

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



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