## Description

The AZ4052 is high-speed si-gate CMOS device. The AZ4052 is dual 4channel analog multiplexers or demultiplexers with common select logic. Each multiplexer has four independent inputs/outputs (pins nY0 to nY3) and a common input/output (pin nZ). The common channel select logics include two digital select inputs (pins S0 and S1) and an active LOW enable input (pin $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ). When pin $\overline{\mathrm{E}}=$ LOW, one of the four switches is selected (Low-impedance On-state) with pins S 0 and S 1 . When pin $\mathrm{E}=$ HIGH, all switches are in the high-impedance Off-state, independent of pins S 0 and $\mathrm{S} 1 . \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs (pins $\mathrm{S} 0, \mathrm{~S} 1$ and $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ). The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to GND ranges are 3.0 V to 10 V . The analog inputs/outputs (pins nY0 to nY3 and nZ) can swing between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ as a positive limit and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ as a negative limit. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ may not exceed 10V. For operation as a digital multiplexer/demultiplexer, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ is connected to GND (Typically Ground).

The AZ4052 is available in standard packages of SOIC-16 and DIP-16.

## Features

- Wide Operation Voltage: $\pm 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 10 V
- Low On-resistance:
- $55 \Omega$ (Typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$
- $40 \Omega$ (Typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$
- Ultra Low THD+N: 0.003\% @ 10V, 0.008\% @ 5.0V
- Ultra Low Crosstalk: -120dB
- Ultra Low Noise: $6.0 \mu \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$
- Operating Temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Totally Lead-Free \& Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 \& 2)
- Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)


## Applications

- LCD TV/PDP TV/CRT TV
- 4:1 Multi-channel Signal Selecting


## Pin Assignments

(Top View)


SOIC-16
(Top View)


DIP-16

## Function Table

| Control Input |  |  | On Channel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bar{E}$ | S1 | S0 | - |  |
| L | L | L | $\mathrm{nY0}$ | nZ |
| L | L | H | nY 1 | nZ |
| L | H | L | nY 2 | nZ |
| L | H | H | nY 3 | nZ |
| H | X | X | None |  |

[^0]2. See http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free.html for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total $\mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{Cl}$ ) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

## Typical Applications Circuit



## Pin Description

| Pin Number | Pin Name | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2Y0 | 2 CH signal input or output terminal 0 |  |
| 2 | 2Y2 | 2CH signal input or output terminal 2 |  |
| 3 | $2 Z$ | 2CH common signal input or output terminal |  |
| 4 | 2 Y 3 | 2 CH signal input or output terminal 3 |  |
| 5 | 2 Y 1 | 2 CH signal input or output terminal 1 |  |
| 6 | $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | Enable input (Active LOW) |  |
| 7 | VEE | Negative supply voltage |  |
| 8 | GND | Ground (0V) |  |
| 9 | S1 | Select logic input terminal 1 |  |
| 10 | S0 | Select logic input terminal 0 |  |
| 11 | 1Y3 | 1 CH signal input or output terminal 3 |  |
| 12 | 1Y0 | 1 CH signal input or output terminal 0 |  |
| 13 | 1Z | 1CH common signal input or output terminal |  |
| 14 | 1Y1 | 1 CH signal input or output terminal 1 |  |
| 15 | 1Y2 | 1 CH signal input or output terminal 2 |  |
| 16 | VCC | Positive supply voltage |  |
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## Functional Block Diagram



Schematic Diagram (One Switch)


## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Notes 4 \& 5)

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Rating | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Power Supply Voltage | - | -0.5 to 11.0 | V |
| IIK | Input Diode Current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 20 | mA |
| Isk | Switch Diode Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 20 | mA |
| Is | Switch Current | $-0.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 25 | mA |
| lee | $V_{\text {EE }}$ Current | - | 20 | mA |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{ICC}^{\prime} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $V_{\text {CC }}$ Current GND Current | - | 50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Note 6) | 500 | mW |
| Tsta | Storage Temperature Range | - | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| TJ | Operating Junction Temperature Range | - | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ps | Power Dissipation Per Switch | - | 100 | mW |
| - | ESD (Machine Model) | - | 100 | V |
| - | ESD (Human Body Model) | - | 1,000 | $\checkmark$ |

Notes: 4. Stresses greater than 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 under "Recommended Operating Conditions" is not implied. Exposure to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" for extended periods may affect device reliability
5. To avoid drawing $V_{c c}$ current out of pins $n Z$, when switch current flows in pins $n Y n$, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into pins nZ , no VCC current will flow out of pins nYn . In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at pins $n Y n$ and $n Z$ may not exceed $V_{C C}$ or $V_{\text {EE }}$.
6. Above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ derate linearly with $12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ (DIP-16 package). Above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ derate linearly with $8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ (SOIC-16 package)

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Type | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIN | Supply Voltage | VCc-GND | 3.0 | - | 10 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | 3.0 | - | 10 |  |
| V | Logic Input Voltage | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
| VIS/Vos | Switch Signal Input/Output Voltage | - | $V_{\text {EE }}$ | - | Vcc | V |
| TA | Operating Ambient Temperature Range | - | -40 | - | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Input Rise and Fall Time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.0 | 400 | ns |
|  |  | $V_{C C}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.0 | 250 |  |

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## Electrical Characteristics

## DC Characteristics

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}$ is the input voltage at pins $n Y n$ or $n Z$, whichever is assigned as an input; $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at pins $n Z$ or $n Y n$, whichever is assigned as an output, voltages are referenced to GND (Ground = OV).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Other | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}(\mathrm{V})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}(\mathrm{V})$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High-level Input Voltage | - | 5.0 | - | 2.8 | - | - | V |
|  |  |  | 10 | - | 6.0 | - | - |  |
| VIL | Low-level Input Voltage | - | 5.0 | - | - | - | 1.5 | V |
|  |  |  | 10 | - | - | - | 3.0 |  |
| ILI | Input Leakage Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ or GND | 5.0 | 0 | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | 10 | 0 | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Is (Off) | Analog Switch Off-state Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}, \\ & \left\|\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ <br> (Figure 1) | 5.0 | - | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | Per Channel | 10 | 0 | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | All Channels | 10 | $0 \square$ | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Is (On) | Analog Switch On-state Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}, \\ & \left\|\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { (Figure 2) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 10 | 0 | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Icc | Quiescent Supply Current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I}=V_{C C} \text { or } G N D, \\ & V_{I S}=V_{E E ~} \text { or } V_{C C}, \\ & V_{O S}=V_{C C} \text { or } V_{E E} \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 | 0 | - | 50 | 160 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | 10 | 0 | - | 100 | 320 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

## Resistance Ron

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}$ is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ , which is assigned as an input ((Note 7) see figure 3)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Other | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}(\mathrm{V})$ | $I_{S}(\mu A)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ron (Peak) | On-resistance (Peak) | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {IS }}=V_{C C} \text { to } V_{E E}, \\ & V_{\text {I }}=V_{\text {IH }} \text { or } V_{\text {IL }} \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 | 0 | 1,000 | - | 73 | 180 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | 10 | 0 | 1,000 | - | 47 | 120 | $\Omega$ |
| Ron (Rail) | On-resistance (Rail) | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I S}=V_{E E}, \\ & V_{I}=V_{I H} \text { or } V_{I L} \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 | 0 | 1,000 | - | 55 | 130 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | 10 | 0 | 1,000 | - | 40 | 100 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 | 0 | 1,000 | - | 61 | 150 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | 10 | 0 | 1,000 | - | 45 | 110 | $\Omega$ |
| Ron | Maximum On-resistance Difference Between Any Two Channels | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {IS }}=V_{C C} \text { to } V_{E E}, \\ & V_{I}=V_{I H} \text { or } V_{I L} \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 | 0 | - | - | 5 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | 10 | 0 | - | - | 6 | - | $\Omega$ |

Note: $\quad 7$. When supply voltages ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ ) near 2.0V the analog switch On-resistance becomes extremely non-linear. When using a supply of 2 V , it is recommended to use these devices only for transmitting digital signals.

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## Electrical Characteristics (continued)

## AC Characteristics

$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Other | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}(\mathrm{V})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}(\mathrm{V})$ |  |  |  |  |
| tPH//tpLH | Propagation Delay $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}$ to Vos | $R_{L}=\infty$ <br> (Figure 20) | 5.0 | 0 | - | 15 | 25 | ns |
|  |  |  | 5.0 | -5.0 | - | 12 | 25 | ns |
| tpzh/tpzl | Turn-on Time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}, \mathrm{Sn}$ to Vos | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RL}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \text { (Figure } 21 \text { and } 22 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 | 0 | - | 38 | 81 | ns |
|  |  |  | 5.0 | -5.0 | - | 26 | 81 | ns |
| tPHz/tpLZ | Turn-off Time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}, \mathrm{Sn}$ to Vos | $R_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> (Figure 21 and 22) | 5.0 | 0 | - | 27 | 63 | ns |
|  |  |  | 5.0 | -5.0 | - | 22 | 48 | ns |

Recommended conditions and typical values, $\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}$ is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ , whichever is assigned as an input. Vos is the output voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Other | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IS}}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})(\mathrm{V})$ | $\mathrm{Vcc}(\mathrm{V})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}(\mathrm{V})$ |  |  |  |  |
| dsin | Sine-wave Distortion | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \text { (Figure 4) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 | 5.0 | 0 | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  |  | 1.5 | 10 | 0 | - | 0.003 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & f=10 \mathrm{kHz}, R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \text { (Figure 4) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 | 5.0 | 0 | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  |  | 1.5 | 10 | 0 | - | 0.003 | - | \% |
| QOFF <br> (Feedthrough) | Switch OFF Signal <br> Feed-through | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \left(\text { Figure } 5 \text { ), } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=\right. \\ & 1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}} \end{aligned}$ | - | 5.0 | 0 | - | -50 | - | dB |
|  |  |  |  | 5.0 | -5.0 | - | -50 | - | dB |
| $\alpha \mathrm{CT}(\mathrm{S})$ | Crosstalk Between <br> Two Channels | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & f=1 \mathrm{kHz} \text { (Figure 6), } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}} \end{aligned}$ | - | 5.0 | 0 | - | -120 | - | dB |
|  |  |  | - | 5.0 | -5.0 | - | -120 | - | dB |
|  | Crosstalk Between Two Switches /Multiplexers | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & f=1 \mathrm{kHz} \text { (Figure 6), } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | 5.0 | 0 | - | -60 | - | dB |
|  |  |  |  | 5.0 | -5.0 | - | -60 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CT(P-P) }}$ | Crosstalk Voltage Between Control and Any Switch (Peak-topeak Value) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \overline{\mathrm{E}} \text { or } \mathrm{Sn}, \end{aligned}$ <br> Square-wave Between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=$ 6ns (Figure 7) | - | 5.0 | 0 | - | 110 | - | mV |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | Frequency Response (-3dB) | $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (Figure 4) | - | 5.0 | 0 | - | 70 | - | MHz |
|  |  |  |  | 5.0 | -5.0 | - | 70 | - | MHz |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NOISE }}$ | Output Noise Voltage | A-weighted | - | 5.0 | 0 | - | 6.0 | - | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ |

## Typical Test Circuit



Figure 1. Test Circuit for Measuring OFF-state Current


Figure 3. Test Circuit for Measuring Ron


Figure 5. Test Circuit for Measuring Switch Off Signal Feed-through


Figure 2. Test Circuit for Measuring ON-state Current


Figure 4. Test Circuit for Measuring Sine-wave Distortion and Minimum Frequency Response

(a) Channel ON Condition

(b) Channel OFF Condition

Figure 6. Test Circuits for Measuring Crosstalk between Any Two Switches/Multiplexers

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## Typical Test Circuit (continued)

The crosstalk is defined as follows (oscilloscope output):



Figure 7. Test Circuit for Measuring Crosstalk Performance


Figure 8. Test Circuit for Measuring AC between Control and Any Switch

## Performance Characteristics



Figure 9. Roson vs. Signal Output


Figure 11. THD+N vs. Output Voltage Amplitude


Figure 10. R ${ }_{\text {dson }}$ vs. Signal Output


Figure 12. THD+N vs. Output Voltage Amplitude

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## Performance Characteristics (continued)



Figure 13. Frequency Response


Figure 15. Linear Range


Figure 14. Linear Range


Figure 16. Propagation Delay

Frequency (Hz)
Figure 18. Crosstalk vs. Frequency

## Performance Characteristics (cont.)



Figure 19. Crosstalk vs. Frequency


Figure 20. Waveforms Showing the Input (VIS) to Output (Vos) Propagation Delays


Figure 22. Input Pulse Definitions

Figure 21. Waveforms Showing the Turn-on and Turn-off Times ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}=50 \%, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=$ GND to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ )

| Amplitude | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}$ | $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $F_{\text {max }}$ Pulse Width | Other |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | 50\% | <2ns | 6 ns |

## Ordering Information



| Package | Temperature Range | Part Number | Marking ID | Packing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOIC-16 | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | AZ4052M-G1 | AZ4052M-G1 | 25/Tube |
|  |  | AZ4052MTR-G1 | AZ4052M-G1 | $\begin{gathered} 4,000 / 13^{\prime \prime} / \\ \text { Tape \& Reel } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| DIP-16 | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | AZ4052P-G1 | AZ4052P-G1 | 25/Tube |

DIP16 Marking Information:


First line: Logo and Marking ID
Second line: Date Code
Y: year
WW: work week of molding
A : assembly house code
XX: $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ digits of Batch Number

## SOIC16 Marking Information:



First line: Logo and Marking ID
Second line: Date Code
Y: year
WW: work week of molding
A: assembly house code
XX: $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ digits of Batch Number

Package Outline Dimensions (All dimensions in mm(inch).)
Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

## (1) Package Type: SOIC-16



Note: Eject hole, oriented hole and mold mark is optional.

| Symbol | D |  |  | D1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\min (\mathrm{mm})$ | $\max (\mathrm{mm})$ | $\min ($ inch $)$ | $\max ($ inch $)$ | $\min (\mathrm{mm})$ | $\max (\mathrm{mm})$ | $\min$ (inch) | $\max (\mathrm{inch})$ |
| Option1 | 1.350 | 1.750 | 0.053 | 0.069 | 1.250 | 1.650 | 0.049 | 0.065 |
| Option2 | - | 1.260 | - | 0.050 | 1.020 | - | 0.040 | - |

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Package Outline Dimensions (continued... All dimensions in mm(inch).)
Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.

## (2) Package Type: DIP-16



Note: Eject hole, oriented hole and mold mark is optional.

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## Suggested Pad Layout

Please see http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html for the latest version.
(1) Package Type: SOIC-16


| Dimensions | Z <br> $(\mathrm{mm}) /(\mathrm{inch})$ | G <br> $(\mathrm{mm}) /(\mathrm{inch})$ | X <br> $(\mathrm{mm}) /(\mathrm{inch})$ | Y <br> $(\mathrm{mm}) /(\mathrm{inch})$ | E <br> $(\mathrm{mm}) /(\mathrm{inch})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value | $6.900 / 0.272$ | $3.900 / 0.154$ | $0.650 / 0.026$ | $1.500 / 0.059$ | $1.270 / 0.050$ |

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M38510/01406BEA MC74HC163ADTG 74HC253N HMC854LC5TR NLV74VHC1G01DFT1G NLVHC4851ADTR2G
NLVHCT4851ADTR2G PI3B33X257BE M74HCT4052ADTR2G M74VHC1GT04DFT3G TC74AC138P(F) MC74LVX4051MNTWG HMC855LC5TR NLV14028BDR2G NLV14051BDR2G NLV74HC238ADTR2G 715428X COMX-CAR-210 5962-8607001EA 59628756601EA MAX3783UCM+D PI5C3253QEX 8CA3052APGGI8 TC74HC4051AF(EL,F) TC74VHC138F(EL,K,F PI3B3251LE PI5C3309UEX PI5C3251QEX PI3B3251QE 74VHC4052AFT(BJ) PI3PCIE3415AZHEX NLV74HC4851AMNTWG MC74LVX257DG M74HC151YRM13TR M74HC151YTTR PI5USB31213XEAEX M74HCT4851ADWR2G XD74LS154 AP4373AW5-7-01 QS3VH251QG8 QS4A201QG HCS301T-ISN HCS500-I/SM MC74HC151ADTG TC4066BP(N,F) 74ACT11139PWR HMC728LC3CTR 74VHC238FT(BJ) 74VHC4066AFT(BJ) 74VHCT138AFT(BJ)


[^0]:    Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) \& 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant

