1. General description

TheXD4066 provides four single-pole, si ngle-throw analog switch functions. Each switch has two input/output terminals (nY and nZ) and an active HIGH enable input (nE). When nE is LOW, the analog switch is turned off.

The XD4066 is pin compatible with the XD4016 but exhibits a much lower ON resistance. In addition the ON resistance is relatively constant over the full input signal range.

2. Features and benefits

- Fully static operation
- 5 V, 10 V, and 15 V parametric ratings
- Standardized symmetrical output characteristics
- Inputs and outputs are protected against electrostatic effects
- Specified from −40 °C to +85 °C and −40 °C to +125 °C

3. Applications

- Analog multiplexing and demultiplexing
- Digital multiplexing and demultiplexing
- Signal gating

4 Functional diagram

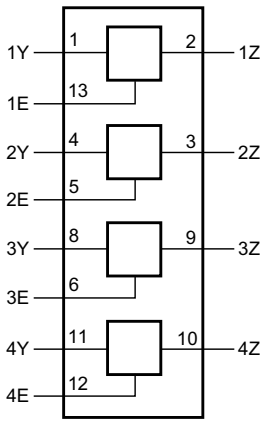


Fig 1. Functional diagram

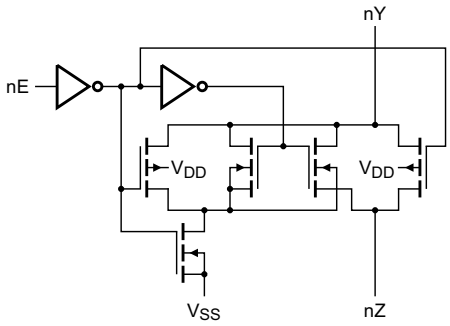


Fig 2. Logic diagram (one switch)

5 Pinning information

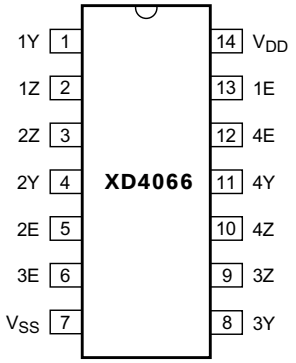


Fig 3. Pin configuration

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1Y, 2Y, 3Y, 4Y	1, 4, 8, 11	independent input or output
1Z, 2Z, 3Z, 4Z	2, 3, 9, 10	independent input or output
1E, 2E, 3E, 4E	13, 5, 6, 12	enable input (active HIGH)
V_{SS}	7	ground (0 V)
V_{DD}	14	supply voltage

6 Functional description

Table 3. Function table[1]

Input nE	Switch
H	ON
L	OFF

[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.

7 Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to V_{SS} = 0 V (ground).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{DD}	supply voltage		−0.5	+18	V
I_{IK}	input clamping current	$V_I < -0.5$ V or $V_I > V_{DD} + 0.5$ V	-	±10	mA
V_I	input voltage		−0.5	$V_{DD} + 0.5$	V
$I_{I/O}$	input/output current	[1]	-	±10	mA
T_{stg}	storage temperature		−65	+150	°C
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		−40	+125	°C
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	T_{amb} = −40 °C to +125 °C			
		SO14 [2]	-	500	mW
P	power dissipation	per switch	-	100	mW

[1] To avoid drawing V_{DD} current out of terminal nZ, when switch current flows into terminals nY, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into terminal nZ, no V_{DD} current will flow out of terminals nY, in this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at nY and nZ may not exceed V_{DD} or V_{SS}.

[2] For SO14 packages: above T_{amb} = 70 °C, P_{tot} derates linearly with 8 mW/K.

8 Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{DD}	supply voltage		3	-	15	V
V_I	input voltage		0	-	V_{DD}	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature	in free air	−40	-	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	V_{DD} = 5 V	-	-	3.75	µs/V
		V_{DD} = 10 V	-	-	0.5	µs/V
		V_{DD} = 15 V	-	-	0.08	µs/V

9 Static characteristics

Table 6. Static characteristics

V_{SS} = 0 V; V_I = V_{SS} or V_{DD} unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{DD}	T_{amb} = –40 °C		T_{amb} = 25 °C		T_{amb} = 85 °C		T_{amb} = 125 °C		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$\|I_O\|$ < 1 μA	5 V	3.5	-	3.5	-	3.5	-	3.5	-	V
			10 V	7.0	-	7.0	-	7.0	-	7.0	-	V
			15 V	11.0	-	11.0	-	11.0	-	11.0	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$\|I_O\|$ < 1 μA	5 V	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	1.5	V
			10 V	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	-	3.0	V
			15 V	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	V
I_I	input leakage current		15 V	-	±0.1	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	-	±1.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	per channel; see Figure 4	15 V	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	nA
I_{DD}	supply current	all valid input combinations	5 V	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	7.5	-	7.5	μA
			10 V	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	15.0	-	15.0	μA
			15 V	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	30.0	-	30.0	μA
C_I	input capacitance	nE input	-	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-	pF

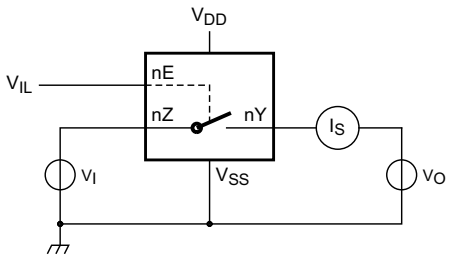
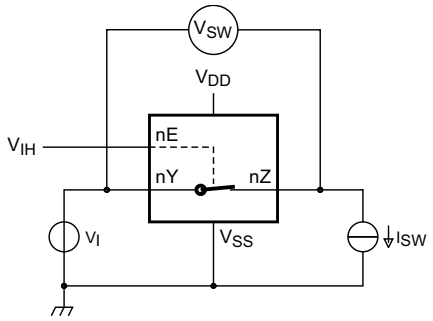


Fig 4. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

Table 7. ON resistance

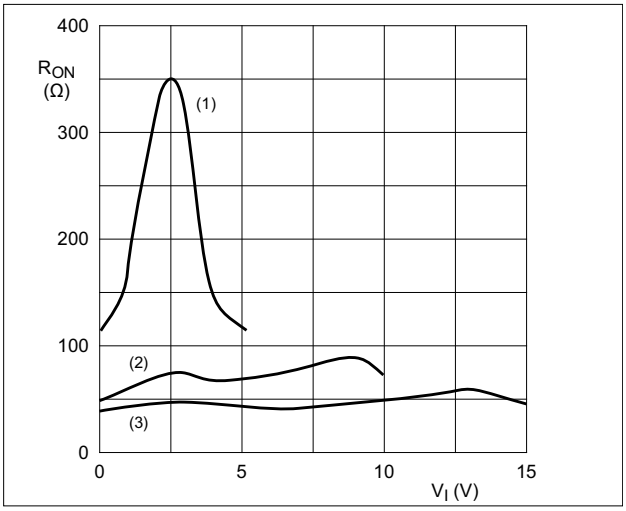
T_{amb} = 25 °C; I_{SW} = 200 μA; V_{SS} = 0 V.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{DD}	Typ	Max	Unit
$R_{ON(peak)}$	ON resistance (peak)	V_I = 0 V to V_{DD}; see Figure 5 and Figure 6	5 V	350	2500	Ω
			10 V	80	245	Ω
			15 V	60	175	Ω
$R_{ON(rail)}$	ON resistance (rail)	V_I = 0 V; see Figure 5 and Figure 6	5 V	115	340	Ω
			10 V	50	160	Ω
			15 V	40	115	Ω
		V_I = V_{DD}; see Figure 5 and Figure 6	5 V	120	365	Ω
			10 V	65	200	Ω
			15 V	50	155	Ω
ΔR_{ON}	ON resistance mismatch between channels	V_I = 0 V to V_{DD}; see Figure 5	5 V	25	-	Ω
			10 V	10	-	Ω
			15 V	5	-	Ω



R_{ON} = V_{SW} / I_{SW}.

Fig 5. Test circuit for measuring R_{ON}



I_{SW} = 200 μA.

(1) V_{DD} = 5 V

(2) V_{DD} = 10 V

(3) V_{DD} = 15 V

Fig 6. Typical R_{ON} as a function of input voltage

10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_{SS} = 0 V; for test circuit see Figure 9.

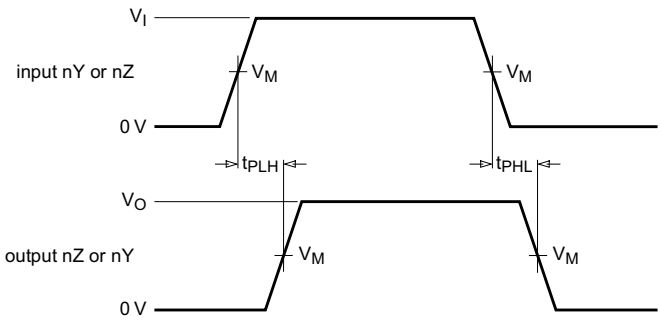
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{DD}	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{PHL}	HIGH to LOW propagation delay	nY, nZ to nZ, nY; see Figure 7	5 V	10	20	ns
			10 V	5	10	ns
			15 V	5	10	ns
		nY, nZ to nZ, nY; see Figure 7	5 V	10	20	ns
			10 V	5	10	ns
			15 V	5	10	ns
t_{PHZ}	HIGH to OFF-state propagation delay	nE to nY, nZ; see Figure 8	5 V	80	160	ns
			10 V	65	130	ns
			15 V	60	120	ns
t_{PZH}	OFF-state to HIGH propagation delay	nE to nY, nZ; see Figure 8	5 V	40	80	ns
			10 V	20	40	ns
			15 V	15	30	ns
t_{PLZ}	LOW to OFF-state propagation delay	nE to nY, nZ; see Figure 8	5 V	80	160	ns
			10 V	70	140	ns
			15 V	70	140	ns
t_{PZL}	OFF-state to LOW propagation delay	nE to nY, nZ; see Figure 8	5 V	45	90	ns
			10 V	20	40	ns
			15 V	15	30	ns

Table 9. Dynamic power dissipation P_D

P_D can be calculated from the formulas shown; V_{SS} = 0 V; $t_r = t_f \leq 20$ ns; T_{amb} = 25 °C.

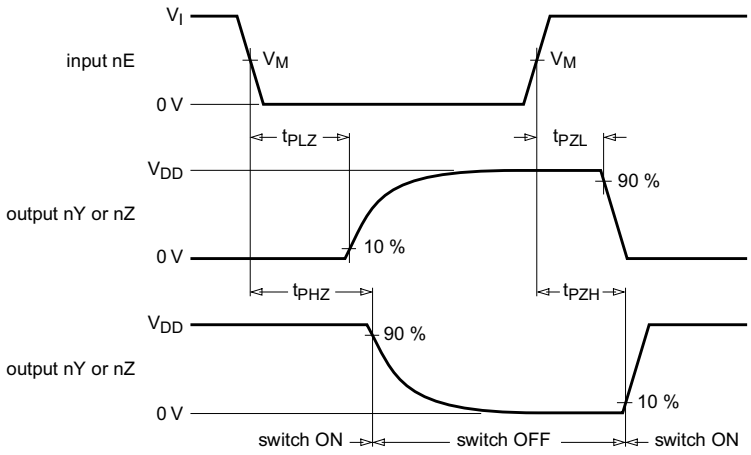
Symbol	Parameter	V_{DD}	Typical formula for P_D (µW)	where:
P_D	dynamic power dissipation	5 V	$P_D = 2500 \times f_i + \Sigma(f_o \times C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	f_i = input frequency in MHz;
		10 V	$P_D = 11500 \times f_i + \Sigma(f_o \times C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	f_o = output frequency in MHz;
		15 V	$P_D = 29000 \times f_i + \Sigma(f_o \times C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	C_L = output load capacitance in pF;
				V_{DD} = supply voltage in V;
				$\Sigma(C_L \times f_o)$ = sum of the outputs.

10.1 Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 10.

Fig 7. nY or nZ to nZ or nY propagation delays

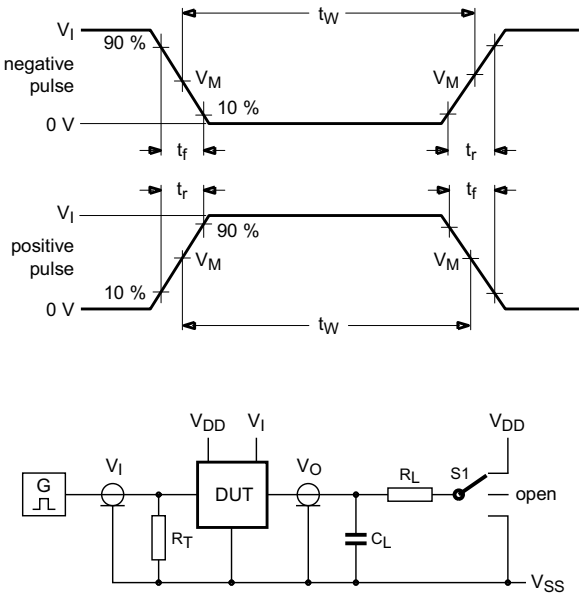


Measurement points are given in Table 10.

Fig 8. Enable and disable times

Table 10. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output
V_{DD}	V_M	V_M
5 V to 15 V	$0.5V_{DD}$	$0.5V_{DD}$



Test data is given in Table 11.

Definitions:

DUT = Device Under Test.

R_T = Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance Z_o of the pulse generator.

C_L = Load capacitance including test jig and probe.

R_L = Load resistance.

Fig 9. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

Supply voltage	Input		Load		S1 position		
V_{DD}	V_I	t_r, t_f	C_L	R_L	t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}	t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}
5 V to 15 V	0 V or V_{DD}	≤ 20 ns	50 pF	10 kΩ	V_{SS}	V_{SS}	V_{DD}

10.2 Additional dynamic parameters

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

V_{SS} = 0 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{DD}		Typ	Max	Unit
THD	total harmonic distortion	see Figure 10; R_L = 10 kΩ; C_L = 15 pF; channel ON; V_I = 0.5V_{DD} (p-p); f_i = 1 kHz	5 V	[1]	0.25	-	%
			10 V	[1]	0.04	-	%
			15 V	[1]	0.04	-	%
V_{ct}	crosstalk voltage	nE input to switch; see Figure 11; R_L = 10 kΩ; C_L = 15 pF; nE = V_{DD} (square-wave)	10 V		50	-	mV

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics *…continued*
V_{SS} = 0 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{DD}		Typ	Max	Unit
Xtalk	crosstalk	between switches; see Figure 12; f_i = 1 MHz; R_L = 1 kΩ; V_I = 0.5V_{DD} (p-p)	10 V	[1]	−50	-	dB
α_{iso}	isolation (OFF-state)	see Figure 13; f_i = 1 MHz; R_L = 1 kΩ; C_L = 5 pF; V_I = 0.5V_{DD} (p-p)	10 V	[1]	−50	-	dB
$f_{(-3dB)}$	−3 dB frequency response	see Figure 14; R_L = 1 kΩ; C_L = 5 pF; V_I = 0.5V_{DD} (p-p)	10 V	[1]	90	-	MHz

[1] f_i is biased at 0.5V_{DD}.

10.2.1 Test circuits

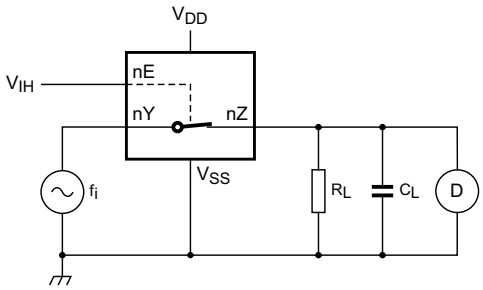
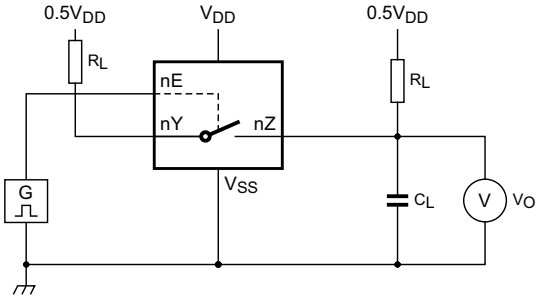
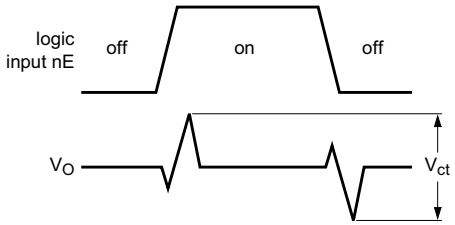


Fig 10. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion

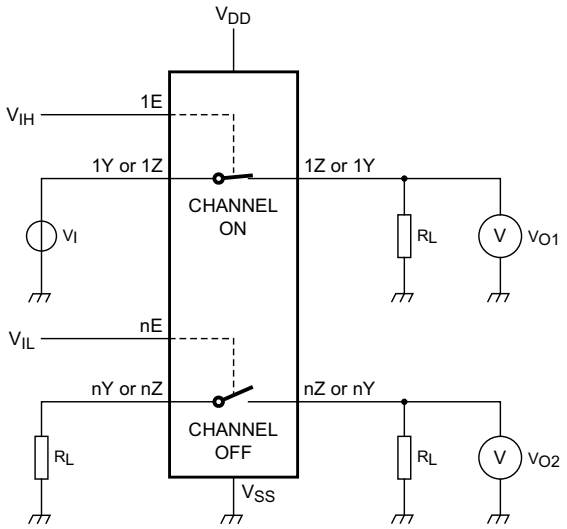


a. Test circuit



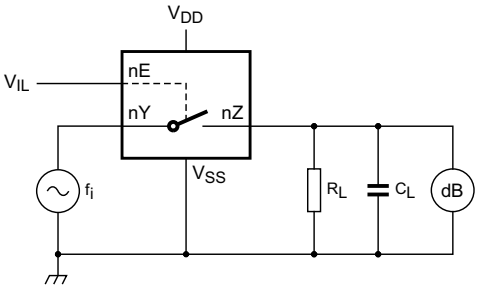
b. Input and output pulse definitions

Fig 11. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage between digital input and switch



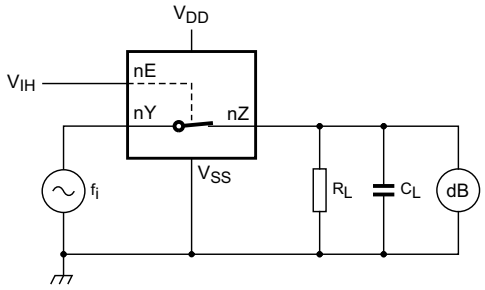
20 $\log_{10}$ (V_{O2} / V_{O1}) or 20 $\log_{10}$ (V_{O1} / V_{O2}).

Fig 12. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches



Adjust f_i voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.

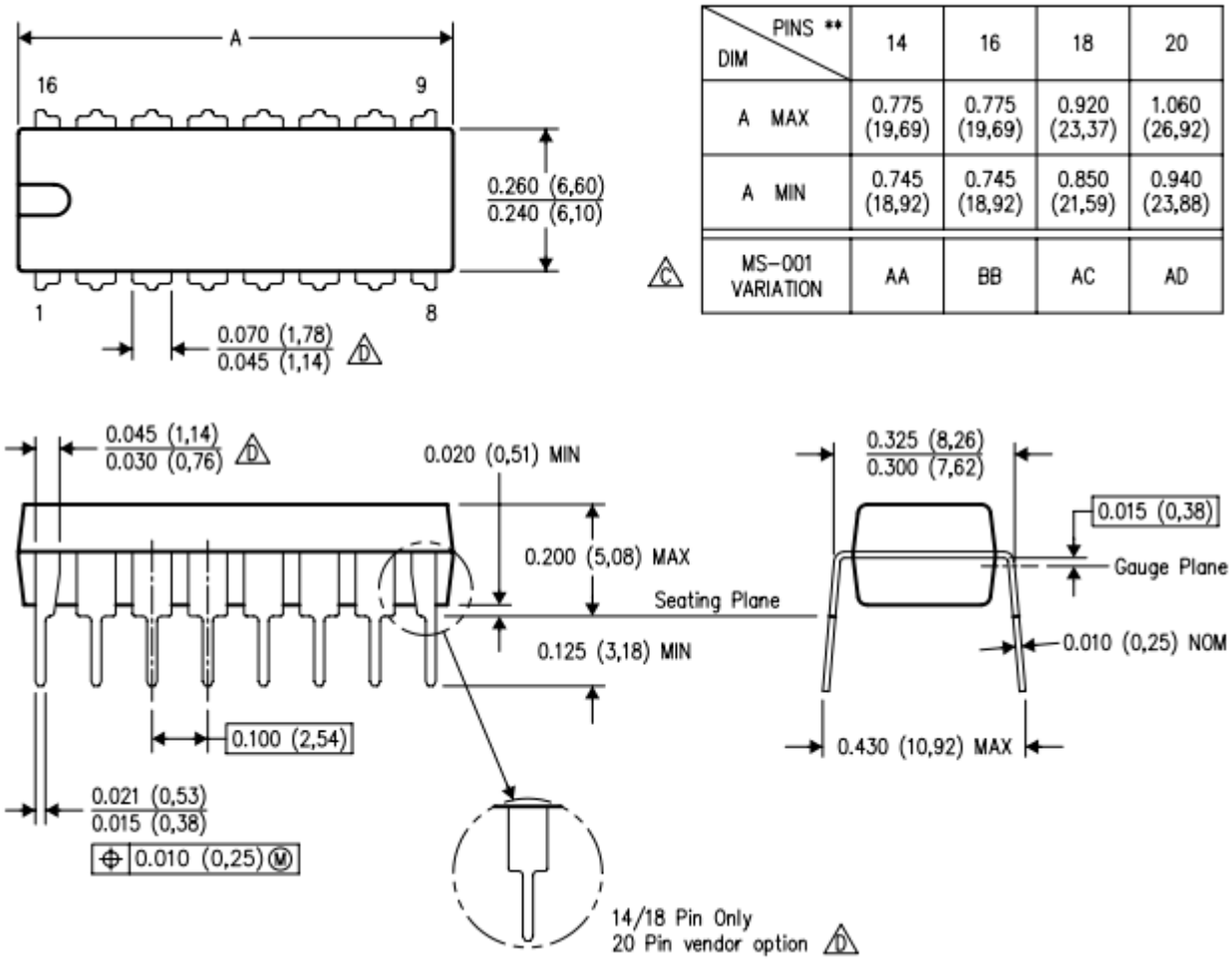
Fig 13. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)



Adjust f_i voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase f_i frequency until dB meter reads −3 dB.

Fig 14. Test circuit for measuring frequency response

DIP



DIM \ PINS **	14	16	18	20
A MAX	0.775 (19,69)	0.775 (19,69)	0.920 (23,37)	1.060 (26,92)
A MIN	0.745 (18,92)	0.745 (18,92)	0.850 (21,59)	0.940 (23,88)
MS-001 VARIATION	AA	BB	AC	AD

C

以上信息仅供参考.如需帮助联系客服人员。谢谢 XINLUDA

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