

November 1983 Revised March 2002

CD4016BC Quad Bilateral Switch

General Description

The CD4016BC is a quad bilateral switch intended for the transmission or multiplexing of analog or digital signals. It is pin-for-pin compatible with CD4066BC.

Features

- Wide supply voltage range: 3V to 15V
- Wide range of digital and analog switching: ±7.5 V_{PEAK}
- "ON" Resistance for 15V operation: 400Ω (typ)
- Matched "ON" Resistance over 15V signal input: $\Delta R_{ON} = 10\Omega \; (typ)$
- High degree of linearity:

0.4% distortion (typ)

@
$$f_{IS} = 1 \text{ kHz}, V_{IS} = 5 V_{p-p},$$

$$V_{DD}-V_{SS} = 10V$$
, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

■ Extremely low "OFF" switch leakage:

$$V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 10V$$

- Extremely high control input impedance: $10^{12}\Omega$ (typ)
- Low crosstalk between switches:

-50 dB (typ.)

@ $f_{IS} = 0.9 \text{ MHz}$, $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

■ Frequency response, switch "ON": 40 MHz (typ)

Applications

• Analog signal switching/multiplexing

Signal gating

Squelch control

Chopper

Modulator/Demodulator

Commutating switch

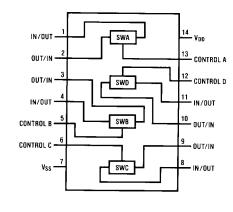
- · Digital signal switching/multiplexing
- · CMOS logic implementation
- · Analog-to-digital/digital-to-analog conversion
- Digital control of frequency, impedance, phase, and analog-signal gain

Ordering Code:

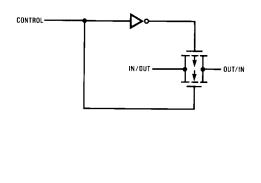
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
CD4016BCM	M14A	14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
CD4016BCN	N14A	14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the letter suffix "X" to the ordering code.

Connection Diagram



Schematic Diagram



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Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

(Note 2)

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

 $\label{eq:VDD} $$V_{DD}$ Supply Voltage $$-0.5V$ to +18V $$ $$V_{IN}$ Input Voltage $$-0.5V$ to $V_{DD}+0.5V$ $$$

 T_S Storage Temperature Range -65° C to + 150 $^{\circ}$ C

Power Dissipation (P_D)

Dual-In-Line 700 mW Small Outline 500 mW

Lead Temperature

(Soldering, 10 seconds) 260°C

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \text{ Supply Voltage} & 3\text{V to } 15\text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \text{ Input Voltage} & 0\text{V to } \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \\ \text{T}_{\text{A}} \text{ Operating Temperature Range} & -55^{\circ}\text{C to } +125^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The tables of "Recommended Operating Conditions" and "Electrical Characteristics" provide conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: $V_{SS} = 0V$ unless otherwise specified.

DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-5:	5°C	25°C		+12	:5°C	μΑ μΑ μΑ Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω	
Зуппоп	Farameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Units
I _{DD}	Quiescent Device	$V_{DD} = 5V$, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ or V_{SS}		0.25		0.01	0.25		7.5	μΑ
	Current	$V_{DD} = 10V$, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ or V_{SS}		0.5		0.01	0.5		15	μΑ
		$V_{DD} = 15V$, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ or V_{SS}		1.0		0.01	1.0		30	μΑ
Signal In	puts and Outputs		•	•	•	•				
R _{ON}	"ON" Resistance	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $(V_{DD} - V_{SS})/2$								
		$V_C = V_{DD}$, $V_{IS} = V_{SS}$ or V_{DD}								
		V _{DD} = 10V		600		250	660		960	Ω
		V _{DD} = 15V		360		200	400		600	Ω
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $(V_{DD} - V_{SS})/2$								
		$V_C = V_{DD}$								
		$V_{DD} = 10V$, $V_{IS} = 4.75$ to 5.25V		1870		850	2000		2600	Ω
		$V_{DD} = 15V$, $V_{IS} = 7.25$ to $7.75V$		775		400	850		1230	Ω
ΔR_{ON}	Δ"ON" Resistance	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $(V_{DD} - V_{SS})/2$								
	Between any 2 of	$V_C = V_{DD}$, $V_{IS} = V_{SS}$ to V_{DD}								
	4 Switches	V _{DD} = 10V				15				Ω
	(In Same Package)	V _{DD} = 15V				10				Ω
I _{IS}	Input or Output	$V_C = 0, V_{DD} = 15V$		±50		±0.1	±50		±500	nA
	Leakage	$V_{IS} = 0V$ or 15V,								
	Switch "OFF"	V _{OS} = 15V or 0V								
Control I	nputs	1			l			l		
V _{ILC}	LOW Level Input	$V_{IS} = V_{SS}$ and V_{DD}								
	Voltage	$V_{OS} = V_{DD}$ and V_{SS}								
		$I_{IS} = \pm 10 \mu A$								
		$V_{DD} = 5V$		0.9			0.7		0.5	V
		V _{DD} = 10V		0.9			0.7		0.5	V
		V _{DD} = 15V		0.9			0.7		0.5	V
V _{IHC}	HIGH Level Input	$V_{DD} = 5V$	3.5		3.5			3.5		V
	Voltage	V _{DD} = 10V	7.0		7.0			7.0		V
		V _{DD} = 15V	11.0		11.0			11.0		V
		(Note 3) and Table 1								
I _{IN}	Input Current	$V_{CC} - V_{SS} = 15V$		±0.1		±10 ⁻⁵	±0.1		±1.0	μА
		$V_{DD} \ge V_{IS} \ge V_{SS}$								
		$V_{DD} \ge V_C \ge V_{SS}$								
					·				·	<u> </u>

Note 3: If the switch input is held at V_{DD}, V_{IHC} is the control input level that will cause the switch output to meet the standard "B" series V_{OH} and I_{OH} output levels. If the analog switch input is connected to V_{SS}, V_{IHC} is the control input level — which allows the switch to sink standard "B" series |I_{OH}|, HIGH level current, and still maintain a V_{OL} ≤ "B" series. These currents are shown in Table 1.

AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 4) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $t_r = t_f = 20$ ns and $V_{SS} = 0V$ unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time	V _C = V _{DD} , C _L = 50 pF, (Figure 1)				
	Signal Input to Signal Output	$R_L = 200k$				
		$V_{DD} = 5V$		58	100	ns
		V _{DD} = 10V		27	50	ns
		V _{DD} = 15V		20	40	ns
t _{PZH} , t _{PZL}	Propagation Delay Time	$R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, (Figure 2, Figure 3)				
	Control Input to Signal	$V_{DD} = 5V$		20	50	ns
	Output HIGH Impedance to	$V_{DD} = 10V$		18	40	ns
	Logical Level	$V_{DD} = 15V$		17	35	ns
t _{PHZ} , t _{PLZ}	Propagation Delay Time	$R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, (Figure 2, Figure 3)				
	Control Input to Signal	$V_{DD} = 5V$		15	40	ns
	Output Logical Level to	$V_{DD} = 10V$		11	25	ns
	HIGH Impedance	$V_{DD} = 15V$		10	22	ns
	Sine Wave Distortion	$V_C = V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = -5$		0.4		%
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{IS} = 5 V_{P-P}$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$,				
		(Figure 4)				
	Frequency Response — Switch	$V_C = V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = -5V,$		40		MHz
	"ON" (Frequency at -3 dB)	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ V}_{IS} = 5 \text{ V}_{P-P},$				
		20 Log ₁₀ V _{OS} /V _{OS} (1 kHz) -dB,				
		(Figure 4)				
	Feedthrough — Switch "OFF"	$V_{DD} = 5V$, $V_{C} = V_{SS} = -5V$,		1.25		MHz
	(Frequency at -50 dB)	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{IS} = 5 V_{P-P},$				
		$20 \text{ Log}_{10} (V_{OS}/V_{IS}) = -50 \text{ dB},$				
		(Figure 4)				
	Crosstalk Between Any Two	$V_{DD} = V_{C(A)} = 5V; V_{SS} = V_{C(B)} = -5V,$		0.9		MHz
	Switches (Frequency at -50 dB)	$R_L = 1 k\Omega V_{IS(A)} = 5 V_{P-P}$				
		20 $Log_{10} (V_{OS(B)}/V_{OS(A)}) = -50 \text{ dB},$				
		(Figure 5)				
	Crosstalk; Control Input to	$V_{DD} = 10V$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		150		mV_{P-P}
	Signal Output	$R_{IN} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 10V$ Square Wave,				
		C _L = 50 pF (Figure 6)				
	Maximum Control Input	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, (Figure 7)				
		$V_{OS(f)} = \frac{1}{2} V_{OS}(1 \text{ kHz})$				
		$V_{DD} = 5V$		6.5		MHz
		V _{DD} = 10V		8.0		MHz
		V _{DD} = 15V		9.0		MHz
C _{IS}	Signal Input Capacitance			4		pF
Cos	Signal Output Capacitance	V _{DD} = 10V		4		pF
C _{IOS}	Feedthrough Capacitance	V _C = 0V		0.2		pF
C _{IN}	Control Input Capacitance			5	7.5	pF

Note 4: AC Parameters are guaranteed by DC correlated testing.

Note 5: These devices should not be connected to circuits with the power "ON".

Note 6: In all cases, there is approximately 5 pF of probe and jig capacitance on the output; however, this capacitance is included in C_L wherever it is specified.

 $\textbf{Note 7: } V_{IS} \text{ is the voltage at the in/out pin and } V_{OS} \text{ is the voltage at the out/in pin. } V_{C} \text{ is the voltage at the control input.}$

AC Test Circuits and Switching Time Waveforms

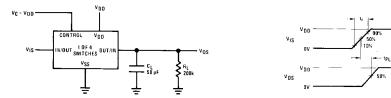


FIGURE 1. t_{PLH}, t_{PLH} Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output

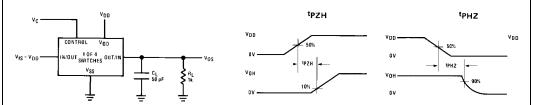


FIGURE 2. $t_{\rm PZH}$, $t_{\rm PHZ}$ Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output

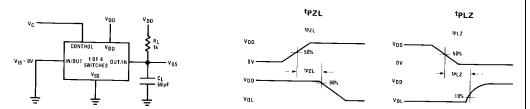
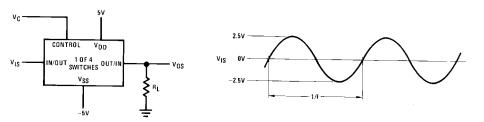


FIGURE 3. t_{PZH} , t_{PHZ} Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output



 $V_C = V_{DD}$ for distortion and frequency response tests

 $V_C = V_{SS}$ for feedthrough test

FIGURE 4. Sine Wave Distortion, Frequency Response and Feedthrough

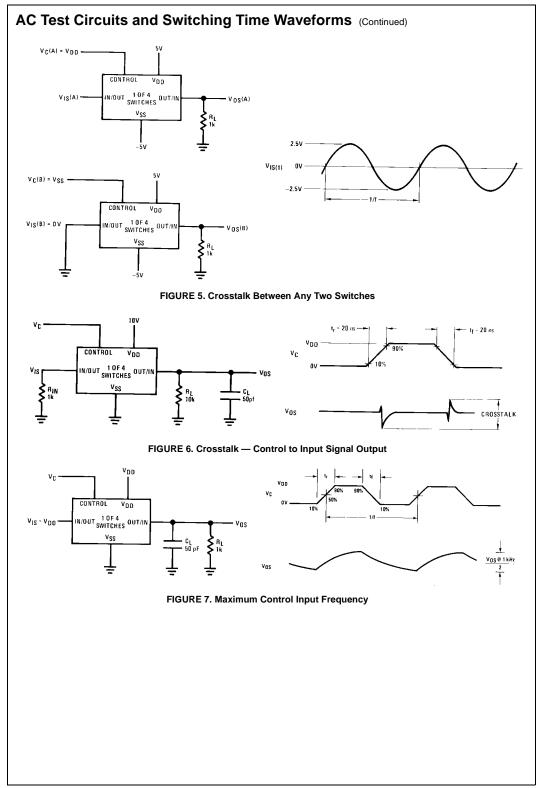
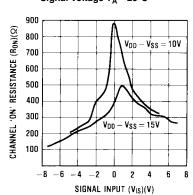


TABLE 1. CD4016B Switch Test Conditions for V_{IHC}

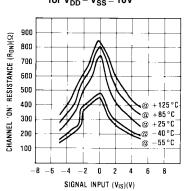
Temperature			Switch	Switch Output			
Range	V_{DD}	V _{IS}		I _{IS} (mA)	V _{OS} (V)		
			-40°C	25°C	+85°C	Min	Max
COMMERCIAL	5	0	0.2	0.16	0.12		0.4
	5	5	-0.2	-0.16	-0.12	4.6	
	10	0	0.5	0.4	0.3		0.5
	10	10	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	9.5	
	15	0	1.4	1.2	1.0		1.5
	15	15	-1.4	-1.2	-1.0	13.5	

Typical Performance Characteristics

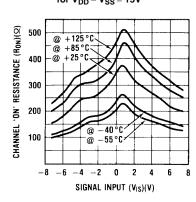
'ON' Resistance vs. Signal Voltage $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$



'ON' Resistance Temperature Variation for $\rm V_{DD} - \rm V_{SS} = 10 \rm V$

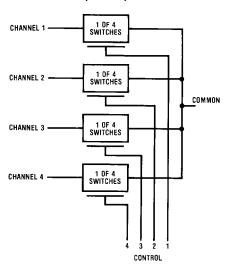


'ON' Resistance Temperature Variation for $V_{DD}-\,V_{SS}\,{=}\,15V$

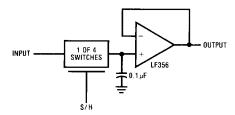


Typical Applications

4 Input Multiplexer



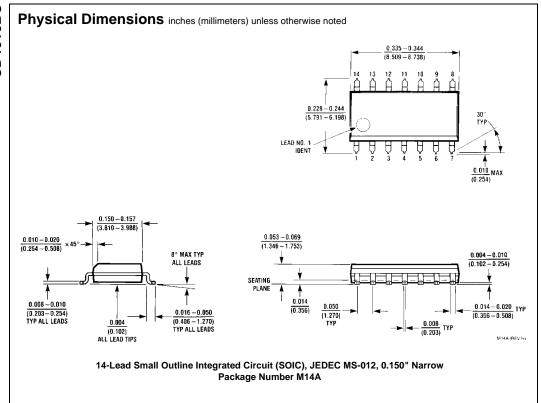
Sample/Hold Amplifier



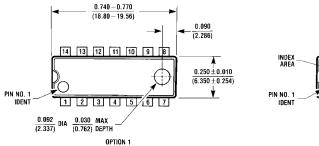
Special Considerations

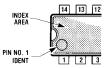
The CD4016B is composed of 4, two-transistor analog switches. These switches do not have any linearization or compensation circuitry for " R_{ON} " as do the CD4066B's. Because of this, the special operating considerations for the CD4066B do not apply to the CD4016B, but at low supply voltages, \leq 5V, the CD4016B's On Resistance becomes

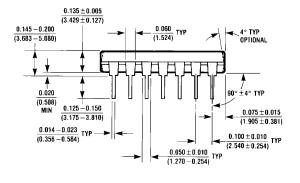
non-linear. It is recommended that at 5V, voltages on the in/out pins be maintained within about 1V of either V_{DD} or $V_{SS};$ and that at 3V the voltages on the in/out pins should be at V_{DD} or V_{SS} for reliable operation.

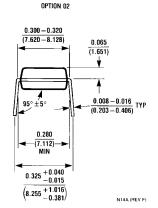


Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)









14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N14A

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