

MN4066B / MN4066BS

Quad Analog Switches

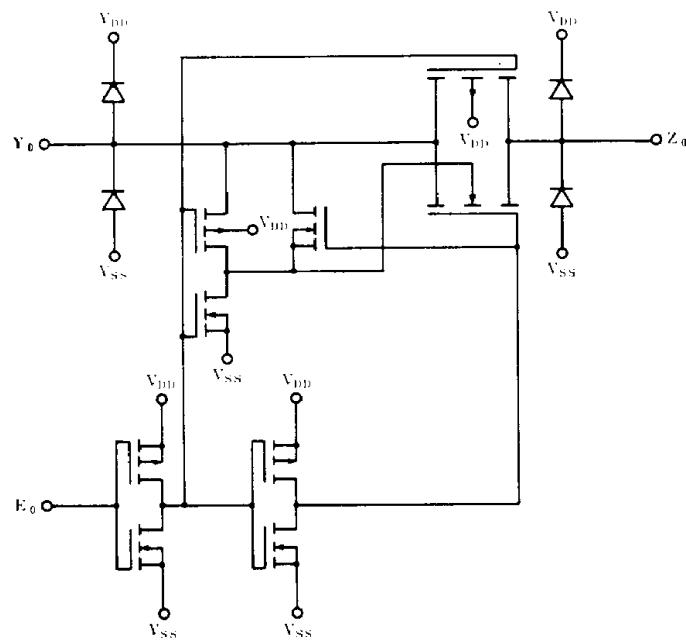
■ Description

The MN4066B/S have 4 independent analog switches. A High on the enable input establishes a low impedance state (ON stage) between input and output of the switch. A Low establishes a high impedance (OFF stage).

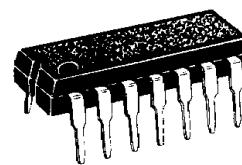
MN4066B is pin-compatible to MN4016B. But MN4066B has low R_{ON} and better transfer characteristics. So applications are for analog/digital switching and chopper modulation and demodulation.

The MN4066B/S are equivalent to MOTOROLA MC14066B and RCA CD4066B.

■ Schematic Diagram (1/4)



P- 1



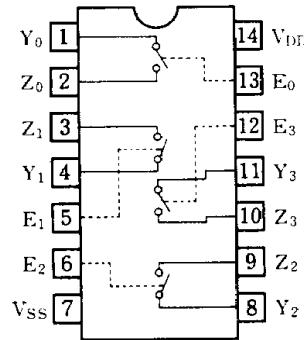
14-Pin • Plastic DIL Package

P- 2



14-Pin • Panaflat Package (SO-14D)

Pin Configuration



Pin Explanation

$E_0 \sim E_3$: Enable input

$Y_0 \sim Y_3$: Analog input/output

$Z_0 \sim Z_3$: Analog input/output

■ Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	-0.5~+18	V
Input Voltage	V _I	-0.5~V _{DD} +0.5*	V
Output Voltage	V _O	-0.5~V _{DD} +0.5*	V
Peak Input · Output Current	±I _I	max. 10	mA
Power Dissipation (per package)	Ta=-40~+60°C Ta=+60~+85°C	P _D max. 400 Decrease up to 200mW rating at 8mW/°C	mW
Power Dissipation (per output terminal)	P _D	max. 100	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	T _{OPR}	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	-65~+150	°C

* V_{DD} + 0.5V should be under 18V

■ DC Characteristics (V_{SS}=0V)

Item	V _{DD} (V)	Sym- bol	Conditions	Ta=-40°C		Ta=25°C		Ta=85°C		Unit
				min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	
Quiescent Power Supply Current	5	I _{DD}	V _I =V _{SS} or V _{DD}	—	1	—	1	—	7.5	μA
	10			—	2	—	2	—	15	
	15			—	4	—	4	—	30	
Input Voltage Low Level	5	V _{IH}	I _O <1μA	V _O =0.5V or 4.5V	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	1.5
	10			V _O =1V or 9V	—	3	—	3	—	3
	15			V _O =1.5V or 13.5V	—	4	—	4	—	4
Input Voltage High Level	5	V _{IH}	I _O <1μA	V _O =0.5V or 4.5V	3.5	—	3.5	—	3.5	V
	10			V _O =1V or 9V	7	—	7	—	7	
	15			V _O =1.5V or 13.5V	11	—	11	—	11	
Input Leakage Current	15	±I _I	V _I =0 or 15V	—	0.3	—	0.3	—	1	μA

■ DC Characteristics (Ta=25°C, V_{SS}=0V)

Item	V _{DD} (V)	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
On Resistance	5	R _{ON}	V _{SS} =0V, V _I =5V	—	150	450	Ω	
			V _{SS} =0V, V _I =2.5V	—	380	1140		
			V _{SS} =0V, V _I =0.25V	—	150	450		
	10	R _{ON}	V _{SS} =0V, V _I =10V	—	80	250	Ω	
			V _{SS} =0V, V _I =5V	—	100	300		
			V _{SS} =0V, V _I =0.25V	—	100	300		
	15	R _{ON}	V _{SS} =0V, V _I =15V	—	60	180	Ω	
			V _{SS} =0V, V _I =7.5V	—	70	210		
			V _{SS} =0V, V _I =0.25V	—	60	180		
Input Output of Leakage Current	5	R _{ON}	V _{SS} =-5V, V _I =5V	—	100	300	Ω	
			V _{SS} =-5V, V _I =±0.25V	—	100	300		
			V _{SS} =-5V, V _I =-5V	—	100	300		
	7.5	R _{ON}	V _{SS} =-7.5V, V _I =7.5V	—	70	210	Ω	
			V _{SS} =-7.5V, V _I =±0.25V	—	70	210		
	V _{SS} =-7.5V, V _I =-7.5V	—	70	210	210	210	Ω	
Input Output of Leakage Current	10	I _{OFF}	V _I =10V, V _O =0V	—	30	125	nA	
			V _I =0V, V _O =10V	—	30	125		
	15		V _I =15V, V _O =0V	—	60	250	nA	
			V _I =0V, V _O =15V	—	60	250		

■ Switching Characteristics ($T_a = 25^\circ C$, $V_{SS} = 0V$)

Item	V_{DD} (V)	Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time (Fig. 1) $V_{IS} \rightarrow V_{OS}$	5	t_{PHL}	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $C_L = 50pF$ $E_n = V_{DD}$	—	10	30	
	10			—	5	15	ns
	15			—	5	15	
Propagation Delay Time (Fig. 1) $V_{IS} \rightarrow V_{OS}$	5	t_{PLH}	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ $C_L = 50pF$ $E_n = V_{DD}$	—	10	30	
	10			—	5	15	ns
	15			—	5	15	
Propagation Delay Time (Fig. 1) $E_n \rightarrow V_{OS}$	5	t_{PHZ}	$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$ $V_{IS} = V_{DD}$, $R_L \rightarrow V_{SS}$	—	80	240	
	10			—	65	195	ns
	15			—	60	180	
Propagation Delay Time (Fig. 1) $E_n \rightarrow V_{OS}$	5	t_{PLZ}	$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$ $V_{IS} = V_{SS}$, $R_L \rightarrow V_{DD}$	—	80	240	
	10			—	70	210	ns
	15			—	70	210	
Propagation Delay Time (Fig. 1) $E_n \rightarrow V_{OS}$	5	t_{PZH}	$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$ $V_{IS} = V_{DD}$, $R_L \rightarrow V_{SS}$	—	40	120	
	10			—	20	60	ns
	15			—	15	45	
Propagation Delay Time (Fig. 1) $E_n \rightarrow V_{OS}$	5	t_{PZL}	$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$ $V_{IS} = V_{SS}$, $R_L \rightarrow V_{DD}$	—	45	135	
	10			—	20	60	ns
	15			—	15	45	
Sine Wave Distortion (Fig. 2)	5		$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$ $E_n = V_{DD}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $V_{IS} = \frac{1}{2}V_{DD}\text{ (P-P)}$	—	—	—	%
	10			—	0.1	—	
	15			—	0.1	—	
Crosstalk (Fig. 3) (Between 2 Channels)	5		$R_L = 1k\Omega$ $V_{IS} = \frac{1}{2}V_{DD}\text{ (P-P)}$	—	—	—	
	10			—	1	—	MHz
	15			—	—	—	
Crosstalk (Fig. 1) $E_n \rightarrow V_{SS}$	5		$R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 15pF$ $E_n = V_{DD}$	—	—	—	
	10			—	80	—	mV
	15			—	—	—	
Feedthrough (Fig. 2) (Note) (OFF)	5		$R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$ $E_n = V_{SS}$, $V_{IS} = \frac{1}{2}V_{DD}\text{ (P-P)}$	—	—	—	
	10			—	700	—	kHz
	15			—	—	—	
Input Capacitance		C_I		—	—	7.5	pF



Fig. 1 Propagation Delay Time, Crosstalk Test Circuit

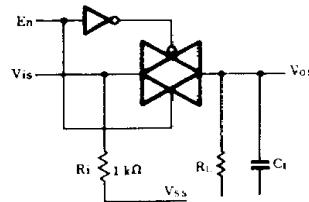


Fig. 2 Sine Wave Distortion, Feedthrough Test Circuit

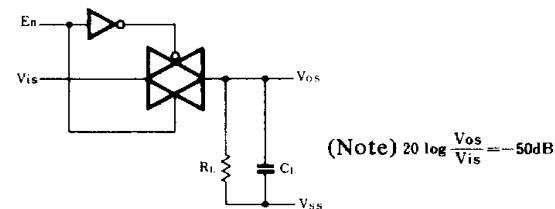
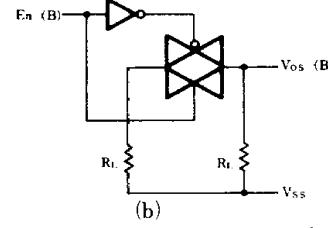
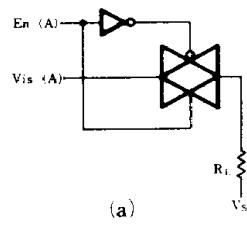


Fig. 3 Crosstalk Test Circuit



$$20 \log \frac{V_{OS} (B)}{V_{IS} (A)} = -50\text{dB}$$