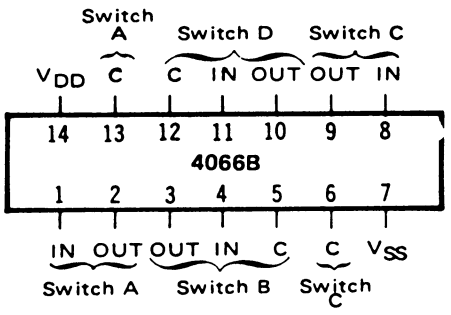
CMOS QUAD ANALOG SWITCH

FEATURES

- Transmission or Multiplexing of Analog or Digital Signals
- 80Ω Typical ON-Resistance for 15-Volt operation
- Switch ON-Resistance Matched to within 5Ω over 15-Volt Signal-Input Range
- ON-Resistance Flat over Full Peak-to-Peak Signal Range
- High Degree of Linearity:
  ≤0.5% Distortion (typ) @ f_{is} = 1kHz,
  V_{is} = 5V_{p-p}, V_{DD}-V_{SS} ≥ 10V, R_L = 10kΩ
- Extremely Low OFF switch Leakage Resulting in very Low Offset Current and High Effective OFF Resistance:
  10pA (typ) @ V_{DD}-V_{SS} = 10V, T_A = 25°C
- Extremely High Control Input Impedance (Control Circuit Isolated from Signal Circuit):
  10^{12}Ω (typ)
- Low Crosstalk between Switches:
  -50dB (typ) @ f_{is} = 0.9MHz, R_L = 1kΩ
- Matched Control-Input to Signal-Output Capacitance Reduces Output Signal Transients
- Frequency Response, Switch ON = 40MHz (typ)

CONNECTION DIAGRAM
(all packages)



RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

For maximum reliability:

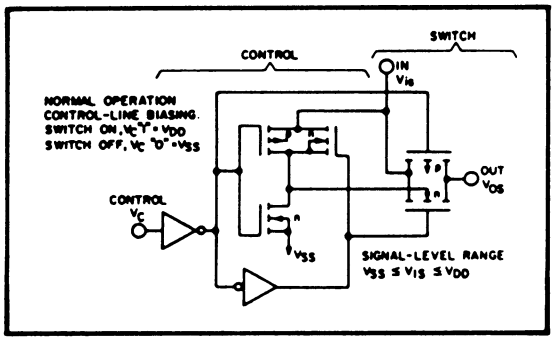
DC Supply Voltage	V_{DD} - V_{SS}	3 to 15	Vdc
Operating Temperature	T_A		
C		-55 to +125	°C
E		-40 to +85	°C

DESCRIPTION

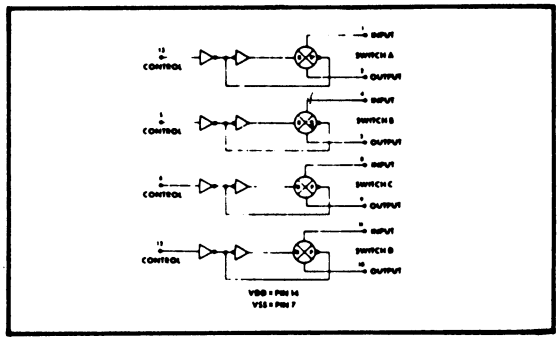
The 4066B is a Quad Bilateral Switch intended for the transmission or multiplexing of analog or digital signals. It is pin-for-pin compatible with the 4016B, but exhibits a much lower ON-resistance. In addition, the ON-resistance is relatively constant over the full input signal range. The 4066 consists of four independent bilateral switches. A single control signal is required per switch. Both the P and the N device in a given switch are biased ON or OFF simultaneously by the control signal. As shown below, the well of the N-channel device on each switch is either tied to the input when the switch is ON or to V_{SS} when the switch is OFF. This configuration minimizes the variation of the switch-transistor threshold voltage with input-signal, and thus keeps the ON-resistance low over the full operating range.

The advantages over single-channel switches include peak input-signal voltage swings equal to the full supply voltage, and more constant ON-impedance over the input-signal range. For sample-and-hold applications, the 4016 is recommended. When the control input is high the switch will be ON. When the control input is low the switch will be OFF.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (one of four switches)



LOGIC DIAGRAM



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	V_{SS} (Vdc)	V_{DD} (Vdc)	T_{LOW}[2]		25°C			T_{HIGH}[2]		Units
					Min.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
QUIESCENT DEVICE CURRENT	I_{DD}	$V_{IN} = V_{SS}$ or V_{DD}	0	5	–	0.05	–	0.0005	0.05	–	1.5	μAdc
		All valid input	0	10	–	0.1	–	0.001	0.1	–	3.0	
		combinations	0	15	–	0.2	–	0.002	0.2	–	6.0	
MINIMUM INPUT HIGH VOLTAGE (Control Input)	V_{IH}	$V_{IS} = V_{SS}$	0	5	–	3.5	–	2.75	3.5	–	3.5	Vdc
		$V_{OS} = V_{DD}$	0	10	–	7.0	–	5.5	7.0	–	7.0	
		$I_{OS} = 10\mu A$	0	15	–	11.0	–	8.25	11.0	–	11.0	
MAXIMUM INPUT LOW VOLTAGE (Control Input)	V_{IL}	$V_{IS} = V_{SS}$	0	5	1.0	–	1.0	2.25	–	1.0	–	Vdc
		$V_{OS} = V_{DD}$	0	10	2.0	–	2.0	4.5	–	2.0	–	
		$I_{OS} = 10\mu A$	0	15	3.0	–	3.0	6.75	–	3.0	–	
SWITCH INPUT/OUTPUT LEAKAGE	I_{OFF}	$V_C = V_{SS}$	-7.5	+7.5	–	±100	–	±0.01	±100	–	±1000	nAdc
		$V_{IS} = \pm 7.5$Vdc										
ON-RESISTANCE	R_{ON}	$V_C = V_{DD}$	-7.5	+7.5	–	220	–	80	280	–	320	Ω
		$V_{IS} = V_{SS}/V_{DD}$	0	+15								
		$V_{OS} = \frac{V_{DD}-V_{SS}}{2}$	-5	+5	–	400	–	120	500	–	550	Ω
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$	0	+10								
			-2.5	+2.5	–	2000	–	270	2500	–	3500	Ω
			0	+5								
ON-RESISTANCE MATCH (Same package)	ΔR_{ON}	$V_C = V_{DD}$	-7.5	+7.5	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	Ω
		$V_{IS} = V_{SS}/V_{DD}$	0	+15								
		$V_{OS} = \frac{V_{DD}-V_{SS}}{2}$	-5	+5	–	–	–	10	–	–		Ω
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$	0	+10								
			-2.5	+2.5	–	–	–	10	–	–		Ω
			0	+5								

NOTES: [1] Remaining Static Electrical Characteristics are listed under 4000B Series Family Specifications.

[2] T_{LOW} = -55°C for C
= -40°C for E
T_{HIGH} = +125°C for C
= + 85°C for E

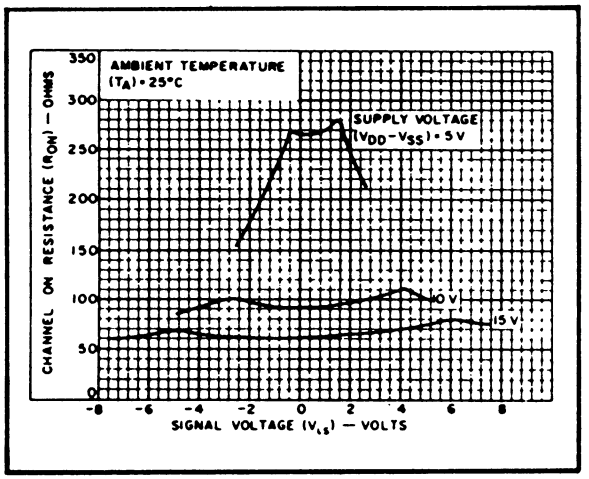
[3] Conditions for measuring V_{IH}:

V_{DD}	V_{OS}	V_{IS}	I_{OS} T_{LOW}	I_{OS} 25°C	I_{OS} T_{HIGH}	UNITS
5	5	4.6	– .25	– .20	– .14	
10	10	9.5	– .62	– .50	– .35	mA
15	15	13.5	– 1.8	– 1.50	– 1.10	

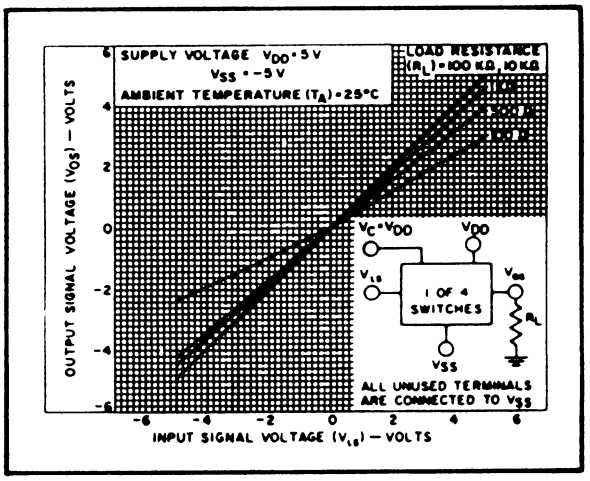
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (C_L = 50pF, T_A = 25°C)

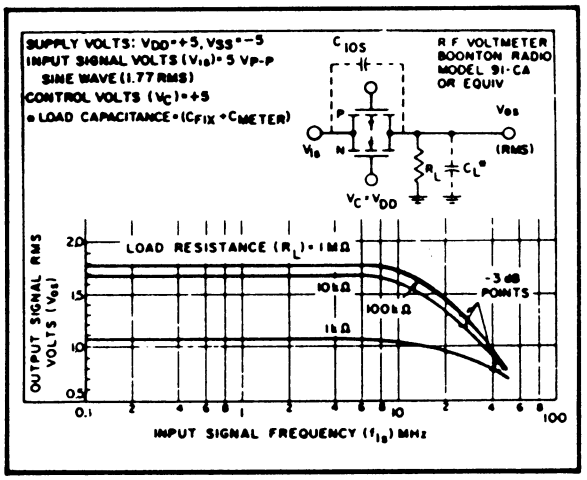
PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	V_{SS} (Vdc)	V_{DD} (Vdc)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
SIGNAL INPUTS (V_{is}) AND OUTPUTS (V_{os})								
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME Signal Input to Signal Output	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	V_c=V_{DD} V_{is}=Square Wave R_L = 10kΩ	0 0 0	5 10 15	– – –	20 10 7.5	40 20 15	ns
BANDWIDTH (-3dB) (Sine Wave)	BW	V_c=V_{DD} R_L V_{is}=5V_{p-p} 1kΩ centered 10kΩ @ 0.0Vdc 100kΩ 1MΩ	-5	+5	– – – –	54 40 38 37	– – – –	MHz
INSERTION LOSS (=20 $\log_{10}\frac{V_{os}}{V_{is}}$)		V_c=V_{DD} R_L V_{is}=5V_{p-p} 1kΩ centered 10kΩ @ 0.0Vdc 100kΩ 1MΩ	-5	+5	– – – –	2.3 0.2 0.1 0.05	– – – –	dB
SIGNAL DISTORTION (Sine Wave)		V_c=V_{DD} V_{is}=5V_{p-p} centered @ 0.0Vdc f_{is}=1.0kHz R_L = 10kΩ	-5	+5	–	0.16	–	%
FEEDTHROUGH (-50dB)		V_c=V_{SS} R_L V_{is}=5V_{p-p} 1kΩ centered 10kΩ @0.0Vdc 100kΩ 1MΩ	-5	+5	– – – –	1250 140 18 2	– – – –	kHz
CROSSTALK (-50dB) Between two switches		V_c(A)=V_{DD} V_c(B)=V_{SS} V_{is}(A)=5V_{p-p} centered @ 0.0Vdc R_L = 10kΩ	-5	+5	–	0.9	–	MHz
CAPACITANCE Input Output Feedthrough	C_{is} C_{os} C_{ios}	V_C = V_{SS}	-5	+5	– – –	8 8 0.5	– – –	pF pF pF
CONTROL INPUT (V_C)								
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME Turn on	t_{PC}	V_{SS}≤V_{is}≤V_{DD} R_L = 10kΩ	0 0 0	5 10 15	– – –	50 25 20	100 50 40	ns
MAXIMUM INPUT FREQUENCY	f_c	V_{SS}≤V_{is}≤V_{DD} R_L = 1.0kΩ	0 0 0	5 10 15	– – –	5 10 12	– – –	MHz
CROSSTALK (To signal port)		V_c=Square Wave R_L = 10kΩ R_{in} = 1.0kΩ	0 0 0	5 10 15	– – –	30 50 100	– – –	mV



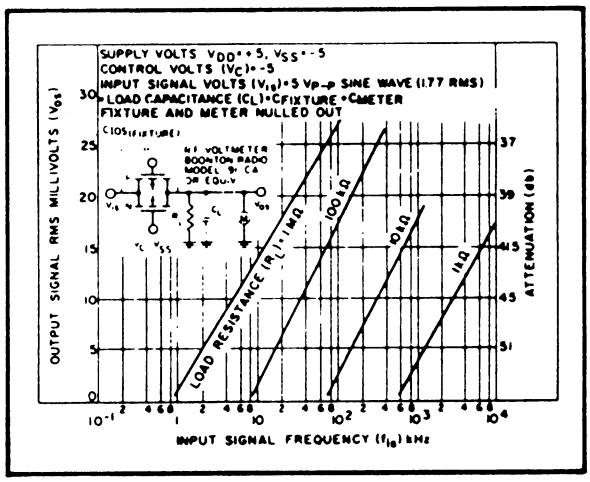
Typical channel ON resistance vs. signal voltage for three values of supply voltage (V_{DD}-V_{SS})



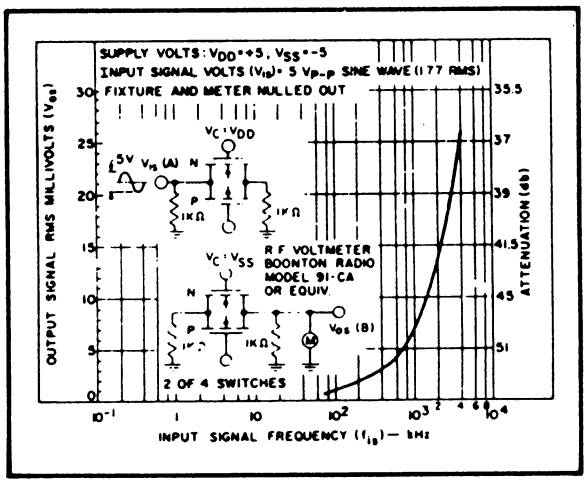
Typical ON characteristics for 1 of 4 channels.



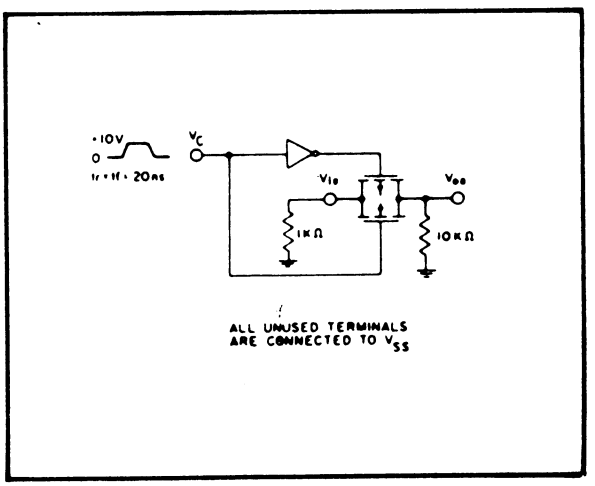
Typ. switch frequency response - switch "ON"



Typ. feedthru vs. freq. — switch "OFF"



Typ. crosstalk between switch circuits in the same package

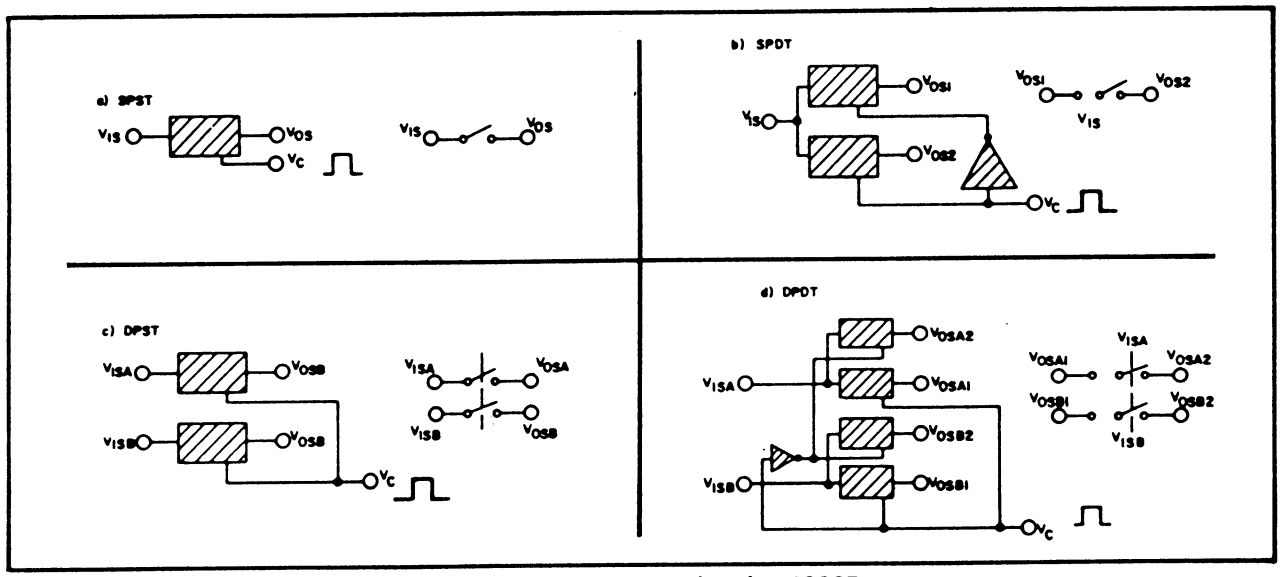


Test circuit, crosstalk-control input to signal output

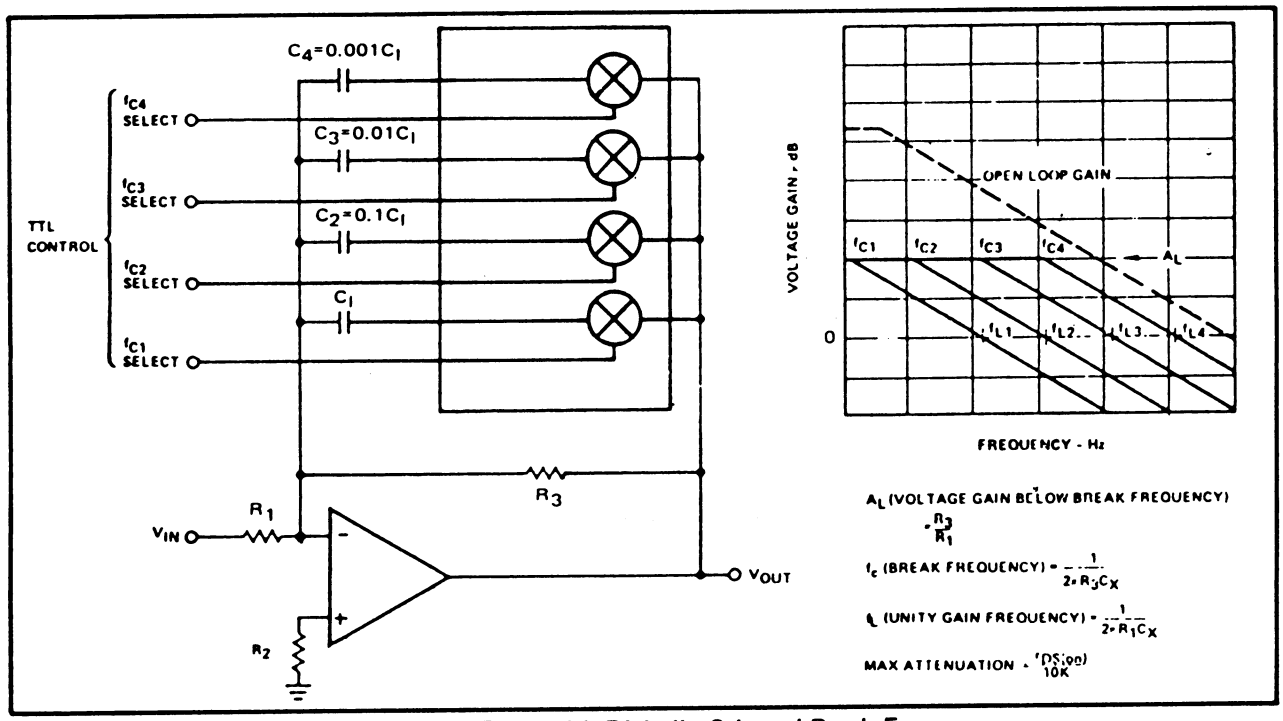
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS – 4066B

1. In applications where separate power sources are used to drive V_{DD} and the signal inputs, the V_{DD} current capability should exceed V_{DD}/R_L (R_L = effective external load of the 4 4066B bilateral switches). This provision avoids any permanent current flow or clamp action on the V_{DD} supply when power is applied or removed from 4066B.
2. In certain applications, the external load-resistor current may include both V_{DD} and signal-line components. To avoid drawing V_{DD} current when switch current flows into terminals 1, 4, 8, or 11, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.8 volt (calculated from R_{ON} values shown).
   No V_{DD} current will flow through R_L if the switch current flows into terminals 2, 3, 9, or 10. Failure to observe this condition may result in distortion of the signal.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION



Basic Switch Functions using the 4066B



Active Low Pass Filter with Digitally Selected Break Frequency