

November 1983 Revised January 1999

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:

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

$$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$$

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

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

■ 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

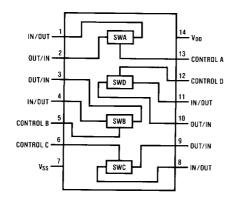
Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
CD4016BCM	M14A	14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-120, 0.150" Narrow
CD4016BCN	N14A	14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP) JEDEC MS-001_0.300" Wide

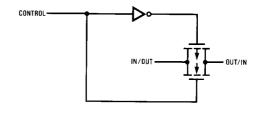
Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the letter suffix "X" to the ordering code.

Connection Diagram

Pin Assignments for DIP and SOIC



Schematic Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

(Note 2)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \text{ Supply Voltage} & -0.5 \text{V to } +18 \text{V} \\ \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \text{ Input Voltage} & -0.5 \text{V to } \text{V}_{\text{DD}} + 0.5 \text{V} \\ \text{T}_{\text{S}} \text{ Storage Temperature Range} & -65^{\circ}\text{C to } +150^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$

Power Dissipation (P_D)

Dual-In-Line 700 mW Small Outline 500 mW

Lead Temperature

(Soldering, 10 seconds) 260°C

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

 $\begin{aligned} & V_{DD} \text{ Supply Voltage} & 3V \text{ to } 15V \\ & V_{\text{IN}} \text{ Input Voltage} & 0V \text{ to } V_{DD} \\ & T_{\text{A}} \text{ Operating Temperature Range} & -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$

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	-4	–40°C		25°C		+85°C		Units
Syllibol	Farameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Ullits
I _{DD}	Quiescent Device	$V_{DD} = 5V$, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ or V_{SS}		1.0		0.01	1.0		7.5	μΑ
	Current	$V_{DD} = 10V$, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ or V_{SS}		2.0		0.01	2.0		15	μΑ
		V_{DD} = 15V, V_{IN} = V_{DD} or V_{SS}		4.0	32.5	0.01	4.0		30	μΑ
Signal In	puts and Outputs			₫.	10	-				
R _{ON}	"ON" Resistance	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $(V_{DD} - V_{SS})/2$	e 31	js.	17					
		$V_C = V_{DD}$, $V_{IS} = V_{SS}$ or V_{DD}	3	3	. (7 1 1				
		V _{DD} = 10V	1	610	10	275	660		840	Ω
		V _{DD} = 15V		370	4	200	400		520	Ω
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $(V_{DD} - V_{SS})/2$		1						
		$V_C = V_{DD}$								
		$V_{DD} = 10V$, $V_{IS} = 4.75$ to 5.25V		1900		850	2000		2380	Ω
		$V_{DD} = 15V$, $V_{IS} = 7.25$ to $7.75V$		790		400	850		1080	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		±200	nA
	Leakage	$V_{IS} = 0V$ or 15V,								
	Switch "OFF"	$V_{OS} = 15V \text{ or } 0V$								
Control Ir	nputs		•							
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		0.4	V
		$V_{DD} = 10V$		0.9			0.7		0.4	V
		$V_{DD} = 15V$		0.9			0.7		0.4	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 Figure 8								
I _{IN}	Input Current	$V_{CC} - V_{SS} = 15V$		±0.3		±10 ⁻⁵	±0.3		±1.0	μΑ
		$V_{DD} \ge V_{IS} \ge V_{SS}$								
		$V_{DD} \ge V_C \ge V_{SS}$								

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 Figure 8.

AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 4)

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		%
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{IS} = 5 \text{ V}_{P-P}$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$,	0			
		(Figure 4)	J. 70			
	Frequency Response — Switch	$\begin{split} &V_{C} = V_{DD} = 5V, \ V_{SS} = -5V, \\ &R_{L} = 1 \ k\Omega, \ V_{IS} = 5 \ V_{P,P}, \\ &20 \ Log_{10} \ V_{OS}/V_{OS} \ (1 \ kHz) - dB, \\ &(Figure \ 4) \\ &V_{DD} = 5V, \ V_{C} = V_{SS} = -5V, \\ &R_{L} = 1 \ k\Omega, \ V_{IS} = 5 \ V_{P,P}, \end{split}$	-	40		MHz
	"ON" (Frequency at -3 dB)	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{IS} = 5 V_{P-P},$		C.		
		20 Log ₁₀ V _{OS} /V _{OS} (1 kHz) -dB,		100		
		(Figure 4)				
	Feedthrough — Switch "OFF"	$V_{DD} = 5V$, $V_{C} = V_{SS} = -5V$,		1.25		MHz
	(Frequency at -50 dB)	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$, $V_{IS} = 5 V_{P-P}$,				
		$20 \text{ Log}_{10} (V_{OS}/V_{IS}) = -50 \text{ dB},$				
		(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 $Log_{10} (V_{OS(B)}/V_{OS(A)}) = -50 dB$,				
		(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
C _{OS}	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

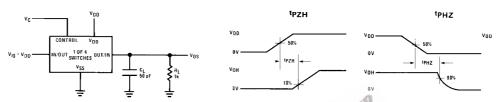


FIGURE 2. t_{PZH} , t_{PHZ} Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output

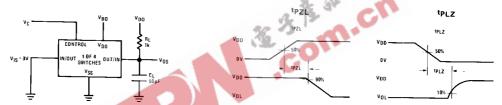
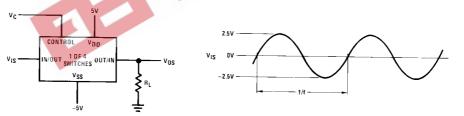


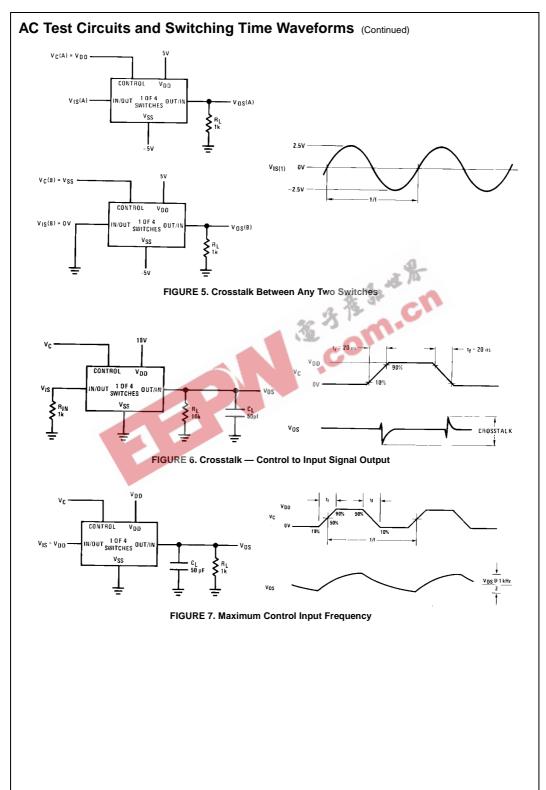
FIGURE 3. t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ} Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output



 $\boldsymbol{V}_{\boldsymbol{C}} = \boldsymbol{V}_{\boldsymbol{DD}}$ for distortion and frequency response tests

 $V_C = V_{SS}$ for feedthrough test

FIGURE 4. Sine Wave Distortion, Frequency Response and Feedthrough

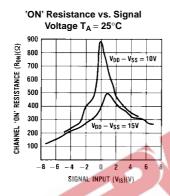


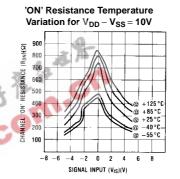
AC Test Circuits and Switching Time Waveforms (Continued)

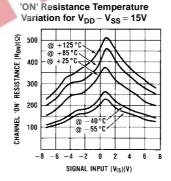
Temperature			Switch	Switch Output			
Range	V_{DD}	V _{IS}		I _{IS} (mA)	V _{os} (V)		
			–40°C	25°C	+85°C	Min	Max
	5	0	0.2	0.16	0.12		0.4
	5	5	-0.2	-0.16	-0.12	4.6	
COMMERCIAL	10	0	0.5	0.4	0.3		0.5
	10	10	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	9.5	
	15	0	1.4	1.2	1.0		1.5
	15	15	-1.4	-1.2	-1.0	13.5	

FIGURE 8. CD4016B Switch Test Conditions for V_{IHC}

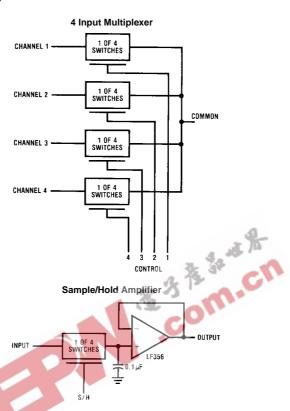
Typical Performance Characteristics







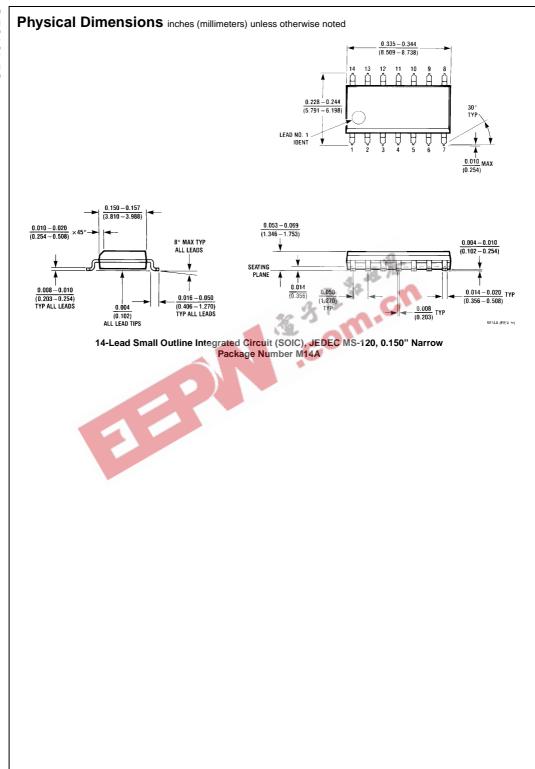
Typical Applications

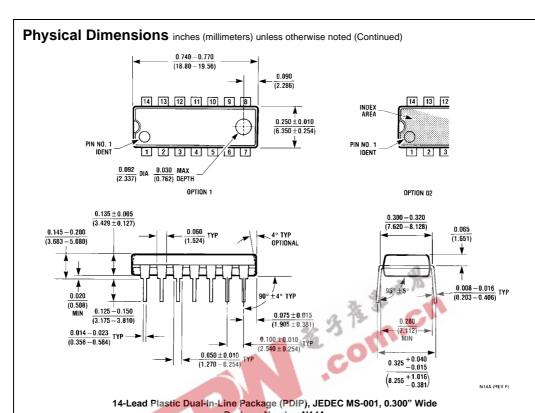


Special Considerations

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.





Package Number N14A

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