## **Product Preview**

# Quad Analog Switch/ Multiplexer/Demultiplexer with Separate Analog and Digital Power Supplies

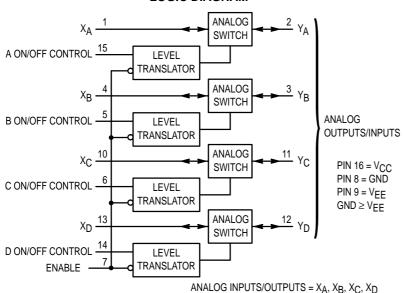
## **High-Performance Silicon-Gate CMOS**

The MC74HC4316A utilizes silicon–gate CMOS technology to achieve fast propagation delays, low ON resistances, and low OFF–channel leakage current. This bilateral switch/multiplexer/demultiplexer controls analog and digital voltages that may vary across the full analog power–supply range (from VCC to VEE).

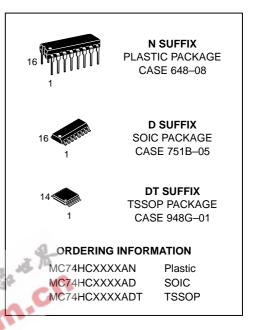
The HC4316A is similar in function to the metal–gate CMOS MC14016 and MC14066, and to the High–Speed CMOS HC4016A and HC4066A. Each device has four independent switches. The device control and Enable inputs are compatible with standard CMOS outputs; with pullup resistors, they are compatible with LSTTL outputs. The device has been designed so that the ON resistances (R<sub>ON</sub>) are much more linear over input voltage than R<sub>ON</sub> of metal–gate CMOS analog switches. Logic–level translators are provided so that the On/Off Control and Enable logic–level voltages need only be V<sub>CC</sub> and GND, while the switch is passing signals ranging between V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub>. When the Enable pin (active–low) is high, all four analog switches are turned off.

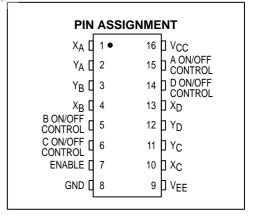
- Logic-Level Translator for On/Off Control and Enable Inputs
- Fast Switching and Propagation Speeds
- High ON/OFF Output Voltage Ratio
- Diode Protection on All Inputs/Outputs
- Analog Power–Supply Voltage Range (VCC VEE) = 2.0 to 12.0 Volts
- Digital (Control) Power–Supply Voltage Range (V<sub>CC</sub> GND) = 2.0 to 6.0 Volts, Independent of V<sub>EE</sub>
- Improved Linearity of ON Resistance
- Chip Complexity: 66 FETs or 16.5 Equivalent Gates

#### **LOGIC DIAGRAM**



## MC74HC4316A





Inp	uts	State of
Enable	On/Off Control	Analog Switch
L	Н	On
L	L	Off
Н	X	Off

This document contains information on a product under development. Motorola reserves the right to change or discontinue this product without notice.



#### MC74HC4316A

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
VCC	Positive DC Supply Voltage (Ref. to (Ref. to	,	- 0.5 to + 7.0 - 0.5 to + 14.0	٧
VEE	Negative DC Supply Voltage (Ref. to GND)		- 7.0 to + 0.5	V
VIS	Analog Input Voltage		$V_{EE} - 0.5$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	٧
V <sub>in</sub>	DC Input Voltage (Ref. to GND)		-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	٧
1	DC Current Into or Out of Any Pin		± 25	mA
PD	Power Dissipation in Still Air Plastic SOIC Pact TSSOP Pact	kage†	750 500 450	mW
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature		- 65 to + 150	°C
TL	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for 10 Sec (Plastic DIP, SOIC or TSSOP Page		260	°C

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high–impedance circuit. For proper operation,  $V_{in}$  and  $V_{out}$  should be constrained to the range GND  $\leq$  ( $V_{in}$  or  $V_{out}$ )  $\leq$   $V_{CC}$ . Unused inputs must always be

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or V<sub>CC</sub>). Unused outputs must be left open. I/O pins must be connected to a properly terminated line or bus.

SOIC Package: - 7 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

TSSOP Package: - 6.1 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

For high frequency or heavy load considerations, see Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
VCC	Positive DC Supply Voltage (Ref. to GND)		2.0	6.0	V
VEE	Negative DC Supply Voltage (Ref. to GND)		-6.0	GND	V
VIS	Analog Input Voltage		VEE	Vcc	V
V <sub>in</sub>	Digital Input Voltage (Ref. to GND)		GND	Vcc	V
V <sub>IO</sub> *	Static or Dynamic Voltage Across Switch		_	1.2	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature, All Package Types		- 55	+ 125	°C
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input Rise and Fall Time (Control or Enable Inputs) (Figure 10)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	0 0 0	1000 600 500 400	ns

<sup>\*</sup> For voltage drops across the switch greater than 1.2 V (switch on), excessive V<sub>CC</sub> current may be drawn; i.e., the current out of the switch may contain both V<sub>CC</sub> and switch input components. The reliability of the device will be unaffected unless the Maximum Ratings are exceeded.

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Digital Section (Voltages Referenced to GND) VEE = GND Except Where Noted

					Guaranteed Limit		mit	
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condi	tions	v <sub>CC</sub>	– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	Unit
VIH	Minimum High-Level Voltage, Control or Enable Inputs	R <sub>on</sub> = Per Spec		2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	1.5 2.1 3.15 4.2	1.5 2.1 3.15 4.2	1.5 2.1 3.15 4.2	V
VIL	Maximum Low–Level Voltage, Control or Enable Inputs	R <sub>on</sub> = Per Spec		2.0 3.0 4.5 6.0	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.8	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.8	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.8	<b>&gt;</b>
I <sub>in</sub>	Maximum Input Leakage Current, Control or Enable Inputs	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND VEE = -6.0 V		6.0	± 0.1	± 1.0	± 1.0	μΑ
Icc	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package)	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND V <sub>IO</sub> = 0 V	VEE = GND VEE = - 6.0	6.0 6.0	2 4	20 40	40 160	μΑ

NOTE: Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

<sup>\*</sup> Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

<sup>†</sup>Derating — Plastic DIP: – 10 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Analog Section (Voltages Referenced to VEE)

					Gu	aranteed Li	mit	
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	v <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub> V	– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	Unit
R <sub>on</sub>	Maximum "ON" Resistance	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ $V_{\text{IS}} = V_{\text{CC}}$ to $V_{\text{EE}}$ $I_{\text{S}} \le 2.0$ mA (Figures 1, 2)	2.0* 4.5 4.5 6.0	0.0 0.0 - 4.5 - 6.0	160 90 90		240 130 130	Ω
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ $V_{\text{IS}} = V_{\text{CC}}$ or $V_{\text{EE}}$ (Endpoints) $I_{\text{S}} \le 2.0$ mA (Figures 1, 2)	2.0 4.5 4.5 6.0	0.0 0.0 - 4.5 - 6.0	90 70 70	— 115 90 90	140 105 105	
ΔR <sub>on</sub>	Maximum Difference in "ON" Resistance Between Any Two Channels in the Same Package	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ $V_{IS} = 1/2 (V_{CC} - V_{EE})$ $I_{S} \le 2.0 \text{ mA}$	2.0 4.5 4.5 6.0	0.0 0.0 - 4.5 - 6.0	 20 15 15	 25 20 20	— 30 25 25	Ω
l <sub>off</sub>	Maximum Off–Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>IO</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or V <sub>EE</sub> Switch Off (Figure 3)	6.0	- 6.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	μА
I <sub>on</sub>	Maximum On-Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> V <sub>IS</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or V <sub>EE</sub> (Figure 4)	6.0	- 6.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	μА

<sup>\*</sup> At supply voltage (V<sub>CC</sub> – V<sub>EE</sub>) approaching 2 V the analog switch—on resistance becomes extremely non–linear. Therefore, for low–voltage operation, it is recommended that these devices only be used to control digital signals.

NOTE: Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $C_L = 50$ pF, Control or Enable $t_f = t_f = 6$ ns, $V_{EE} = GND$ )

			Guaranteed Limit		mit	
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>	– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	Unit
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Maximum Propagation Delay, Analog Input to Analog Output (Figures 8 and 9)		40 6 5	50 8 7	60 9 8	ns
tPLZ, tPHZ	Maximum Propagation Delay, Control or Enable to Analog Output (Figures 10 and 11)	2.0 4.5 6.0	130 40 30	160 50 40	200 60 50	ns
tPZL, tPZH	Maximum Propagation Delay, Control or Enable to Analog Output (Figures 10 and 11)		140 40 30	175 50 40	250 60 50	ns
С	Maximum Capacitance ON/OFF Control and Enable Inputs	_	10	10	10	pF
	Control Input = GND Analog I/O Feedthrough		35 1.0	35 1.0	35 1.0	

### NOTES:

<sup>2.</sup> Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

		Typical @ 25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V	
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Per Switch) (Figure 13)*	15	pF

<sup>\*</sup> Used to determine the no–load dynamic power consumption:  $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$ . For load considerations, see Chapter 2 of the Motorola High–Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

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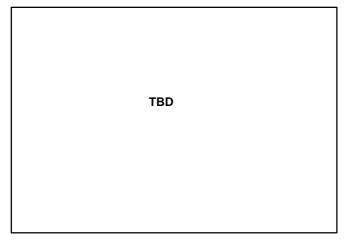
<sup>1.</sup> For propagation delays with loads other than 50 pF, see Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

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## ADDITIONAL APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS (GND = 0 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub> V	Limit* 25°C	Unit
BW	Maximum On–Channel Bandwidth or Minimum Frequency Response (Figure 5)	$f_{in}$ = 1 MHz Sine Wave Adjust $f_{in}$ Voltage to Obtain 0 dBm at V <sub>OS</sub> Increase $f_{in}$ Frequency Until dB Meter Reads – 3 dB $R_L$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 10 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	150 160 160	MHz
_	Off–Channel Feedthrough Isolation (Figure 6)	$f_{in} \equiv$ Sine Wave Adjust $f_{in}$ Voltage to Obtain 0 dBm at V <sub>IS</sub> $f_{in}$ = 10 kHz, $R_L$ = 600 $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 50 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	- 50 - 50 - 50	dB
		$f_{in}$ = 1.0 MHz, $R_L$ = 50 $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 10 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	- 40 - 40 - 40	
_	Feedthrough Noise, Control to Switch (Figure 7)	$V_{in} \leq$ 1 MHz Square Wave (t <sub>r</sub> = t <sub>f</sub> = 6 ns) Adjust R <sub>L</sub> at Setup so that I <sub>S</sub> = 0 A R <sub>L</sub> = 600 $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	60 130 200	mV <sub>PP</sub>
		$R_L$ = 10 kΩ, $C_L$ = 10 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	30 65 100	
_	Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches (Figure 12)	$f_{in} \equiv$ Sine Wave Adjust $f_{in}$ Voltage to Obtain 0 dBm at $V_{iS}$ $f_{in}$ = 10 kHz, $R_L$ = 600 $\Omega$ , $C_L$ = 50 pF	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	-70 -70 -70	dB
		$f_{in} = 1.0 \text{ MHz}, R_{L} = 50 \Omega, C_{L} = 10 \text{ pF}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	- 80 - 80 - 80	
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion (Figure 14)	$f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}, \ R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \ C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ $THD = THD_{Measured} - THD_{Source}$ $V_{IS} = 4.0 \text{ Vpp sine wave}$ $V_{IS} = 8.0 \text{ Vpp sine wave}$ $V_{IS} = 11.0 \text{ Vpp sine wave}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	- 2.25 - 4.50 - 6.00	0.10 0.06 0.04	%

<sup>\*</sup> Limits not tested. Determined by design and verified by qualification.



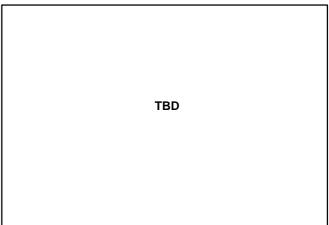


Figure 1a. Typical On Resistance, VCC - VEE = 2.0 V

Figure 1b. Typical On Resistance,  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ 

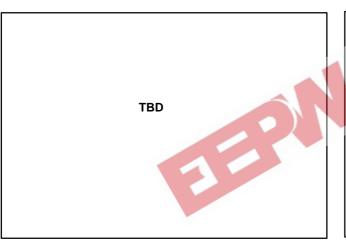
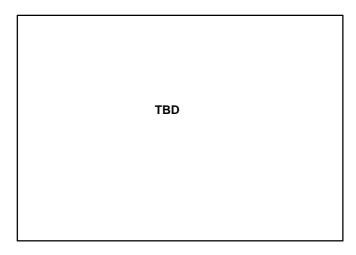




Figure 1c. Typical On Resistance,  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$ 

Figure 1d. Typical On Resistance,  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 9.0 \text{ V}$ 



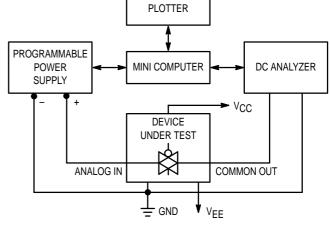


Figure 1e. Typical On Resistance,

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Figure 2. On Resistance Test Set-Up

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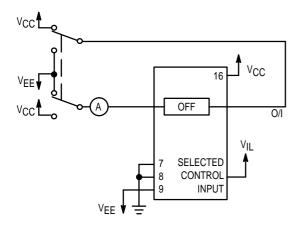


Figure 3. Maximum Off Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel, Test Set-Up

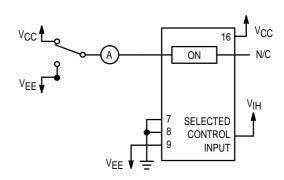
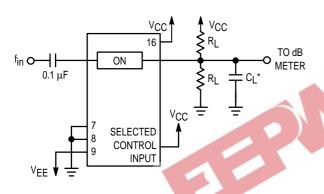
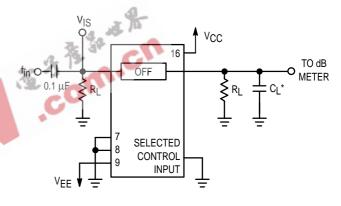


Figure 4. Maximum On Channel Leakage Current, Test Set-Up



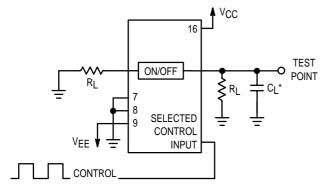
\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 5. Maximum On-Channel Bandwidth
Test Set-Up



\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 6. Off-Channel Feedthrough Isolation, Test Set-Up



\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 7. Feedthrough Noise, Control to Analog Out, Test Set-Up

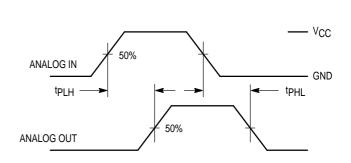
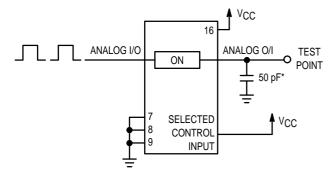


Figure 8. Propagation Delays, Analog In to Analog Out



<sup>\*</sup>Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 9. Propagation Delay Test Set-Up

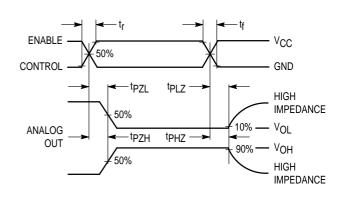
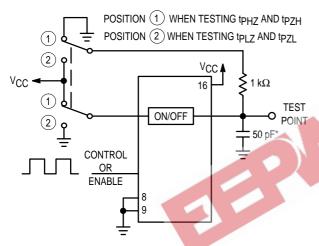
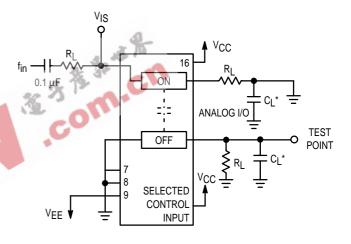


Figure 10. Propagation Delay, ON/OFF Control to Analog Out



<sup>\*</sup>Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 11. Propagation Delay Test Set-Up



 $^{\star}$ Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 12. Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches, Test Set-Up (Adjacent Channels Used)

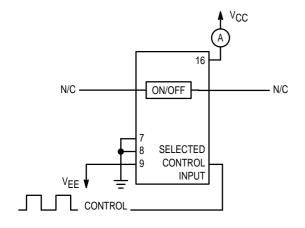
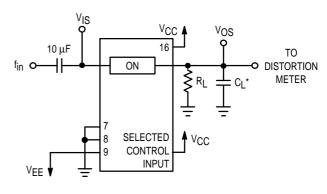


Figure 13. Power Dissipation Capacitance
Test Set-Up



 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$ Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

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Figure 14. Total Harmonic Distortion, Test Set-Up

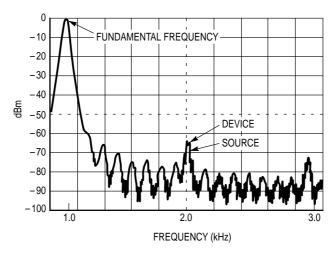


Figure 15. Plot, Harmonic Distortion

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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

The Enable and Control pins should be at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND logic levels, V<sub>CC</sub> being recognized as logic high and GND being recognized as a logic low. Unused analog inputs/outputs may be left floating (not connected). However, it is advisable to tie unused analog inputs and outputs to V<sub>CC</sub> or V<sub>EE</sub> through a low value resistor. This minimizes crosstalk and feedthrough noise that may be picked up by the unused I/O pins.

The maximum analog voltage swings are determined by the supply voltages V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub>. The positive peak analog voltage should not exceed V<sub>CC</sub>. Similarly, the negative peak analog voltage should not go below V<sub>EE</sub>. In the example

below, the difference between V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub> is twelve volts. Therefore, using the configuration in Figure 16, a maximum analog signal of twelve volts peak-to-peak can be controlled.

When voltage transients above V<sub>CC</sub> and/or below V<sub>EE</sub> are anticipated on the analog channels, external diodes (Dx) are recommended as shown in Figure 17. These diodes should be small signal, fast turn—on types able to absorb the maximum anticipated current surges during clipping. An alternate method would be to replace the Dx diodes with MO•sorbs (Motorola high current surge protectors). MO•sorbs are fast turn—on devices ideally suited for precise dc protection with no inherent wear out mechanism.

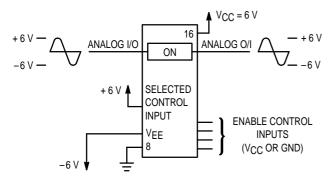


Figure 16.

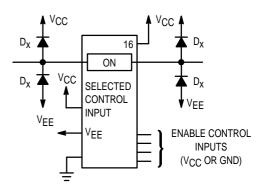


Figure 17. Transient Suppressor Application

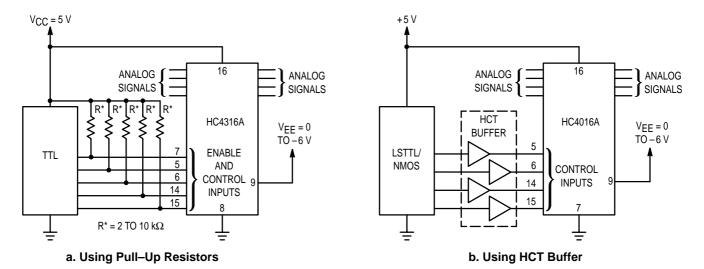


Figure 18. LSTTL/NMOS to HCMOS Interface

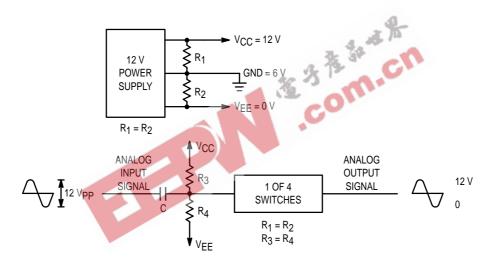


Figure 19. Switching a 0-to-12 V Signal Using a Single Power Supply (GND  $\neq$  0 V)

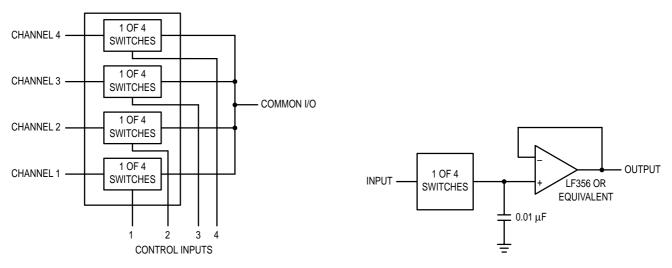
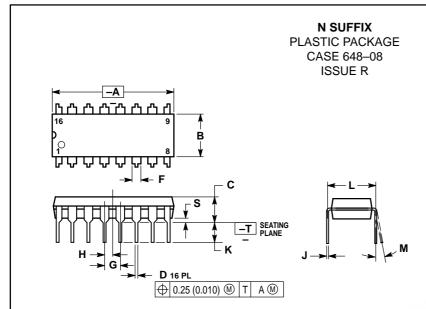


Figure 20. 4-Input Multiplexer

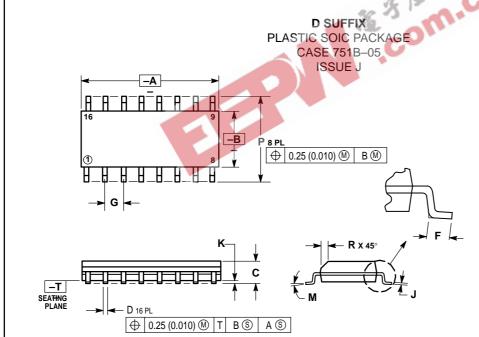
Figure 21. Sample/Hold Amplifier

#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



- NOTES: 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 174-3M, 1902.
   CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
   DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
- DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
   ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

	INCHES MILLIMETER				
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.740	0.770	18.80	19.55	
В	0.250	0.270	6.35	6.85	
С	0.145	0.175	3.69	4.44	
D	0.015	0.021	0.39	0.53	
F	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.77	
G	0.	100 BSC	2	.54 BSC	
Н	0.	050 BSC	1	.27 BSC	
J	0.008	0.015	0.21	0.38	
K	0.110	0.130	2.80	3.30	
L	0.295	0.305	7.50	7.74	
M	0°	10°	0°	10°	
S	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.01	



- NOTES:

  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.

  3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.

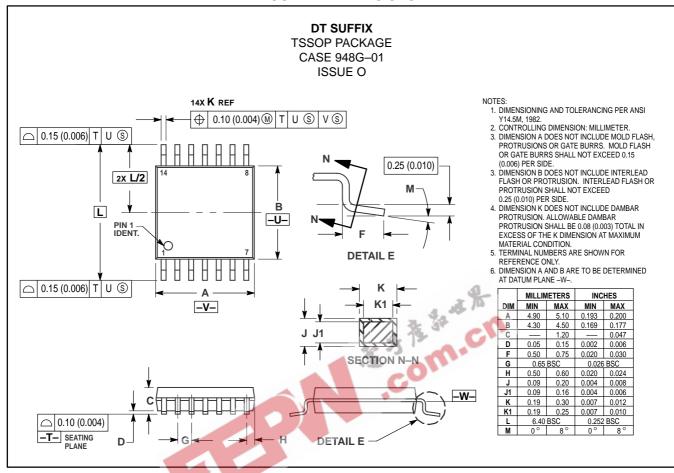
  4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.

  5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION AND TO THE SIDE.

- PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR
  PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR
  PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL
  IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT
  MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIM	ETERS	INCHES		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	9.80	10.00	0.386	0.393	
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157	
С	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068	
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019	
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049	
G	1.2	7 BSC	0.05	) BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009	
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009	
M	0°	7°	0°	7°	
Р	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244	
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019	

#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



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