

# MN4066B / MN4066BS

## Quad Analog Switches

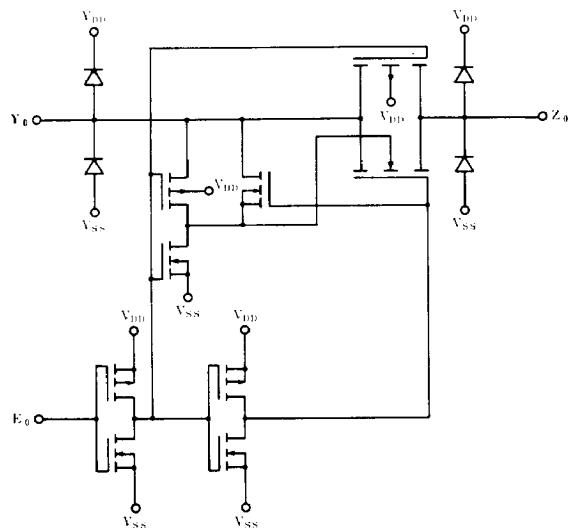
### ■ Description

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).

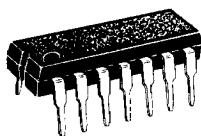
MN4066B is pin-compatible to MN4016B. But MN4066B has low  $R_{ON}$  and better transfer characteristics. So applications are for analog/digital switching and chopper modulation and demodulation.

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

### ■ Schematic Diagram (1/4)



P- 1



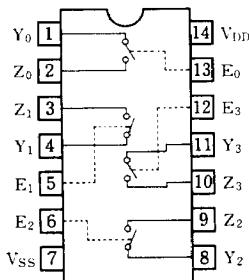
14-Pin • Plastic DIL Package

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 <sub>DD</sub>	-0.5~+18	V
Input Voltage		V <sub>I</sub>	-0.5~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5*	V
Output Voltage		V <sub>O</sub>	-0.5~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5*	V
Peak Input · Output Current		±I <sub>I</sub>	max. 10	mA
Power Dissipation (per package)	T <sub>a</sub> =-40~+60°C	P <sub>D</sub>	max. 400	mW
	T <sub>a</sub> =+60~+85°C		Decrease up to 200mW rating at 8mW/°C	
Power Dissipation (per output terminal)		P <sub>D</sub>	max. 100	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature		T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature		T <sub>STG</sub>	-65~+150	°C

\* V<sub>DD</sub> + 0.5V should be under 18V■ DC Characteristics (V<sub>SS</sub>=0V)

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

■ DC Characteristics (Ta=25°C, V<sub>SS</sub>=0V)

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

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

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

Fig. 1 Propagation Delay Time, Crosstalk Test Circuit

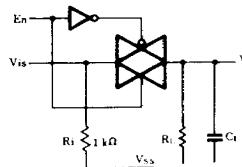


Fig. 2 Sine Wave Distortion, Feedthrough Test Circuit

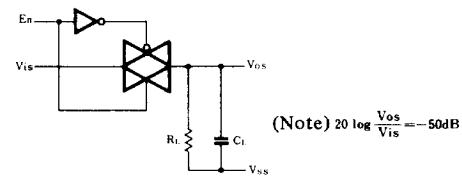
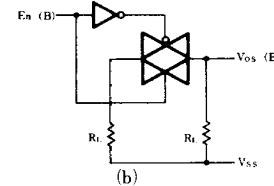
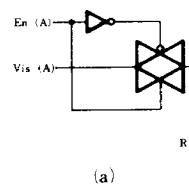


Fig. 3 Crosstalk Test Circuit



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