

## CMOS ANALOG MULTIPLEXERS/DEMULTIPLEXERS

### FEATURES

- ◆ Wide Range of Digital and Analog Signal Levels: Digital-3 to 15V, Analog-to 15V<sub>p-p</sub>
- ◆ Low ON-Resistance: 80Ω (typ.) over entire 15V<sub>p-p</sub> Signal-Input Range for V<sub>DD</sub>-V<sub>EE</sub> = 15V
- ◆ High OFF-Resistance: Input Leakage ± 10pA (typ) @ V<sub>DD</sub>-V<sub>EE</sub> = 10V
- ◆ Logic-Level Conversion for Digital Addressing Signals of 3 to 15V (V<sub>DD</sub>-V<sub>SS</sub> = 3V to 15V) to Switch Analog Signals to 15V<sub>p-p</sub> (V<sub>DD</sub>-V<sub>EE</sub> = 15V)
- ◆ Matched Switch Characteristics: ΔRON = 5Ω (typ.) for V<sub>DD</sub>-V<sub>EE</sub> = 18V
- ◆ Very Low Quiescent Power Dissipation under all Digital Control Input and Supply Conditions: 1μW typ. @ V<sub>DD</sub>-V<sub>SS</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>-V<sub>EE</sub> = 10V
- ◆ Binary Address Decoding on Chip

### DESCRIPTION

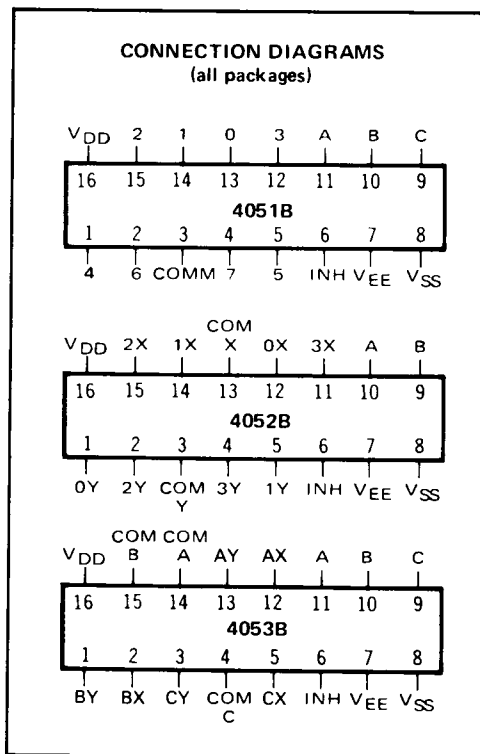
The 4051B, 4052B, and 4053B are Digitally-Controlled Analog Switches having low ON-impedance and very low OFF leakage current. Control of analog signals up to 15V<sub>p-p</sub> can be achieved by digital signal amplitudes of 3 to 15V. For example, if V<sub>DD</sub> = +5V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0V, and V<sub>EE</sub> = -5V, analog signals from -5V to +5V can be controlled by digital inputs of 0 to 5V. The multiplexer circuits dissipate extremely low quiescent power over the full V<sub>DD</sub> - V<sub>SS</sub> and V<sub>DD</sub> - V<sub>EE</sub> supply-voltage ranges, independent of the logic state of the control signals. When a logic "1" is present at the Inhibit input terminal all channels are OFF.

4051B is a Single 8-Channel Multiplexer having three binary Control inputs, A, B, and C, and an Inhibit input. The three binary signals select 1 of 8 channels to be turned ON and connect the input to the output.

4052B is a Differential 4-Channel Multiplexer having two binary Control inputs, A and B, and an Inhibit input. The two binary input signals select 1 of 4 pairs of channels to be turned on and connect the differential analog inputs to the differential outputs.

4053B is a Triple 4-Channel Multiplexer having three separate digital Control inputs, A, B, and C and an Inhibit input. Each control input selects one of a pair of channels which are connected in a single-pole double-throw configuration.

When the devices are used as demultiplexers, the "CHANNEL IN/OUT" terminals are the outputs and the "COMMON OUT/IN" terminal(s) is (are) the input(s).



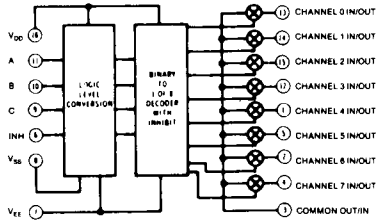
### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

#### For maximum reliability:

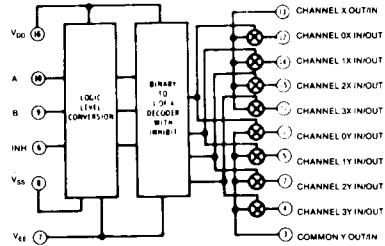
DC Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> - V <sub>SS</sub>	3 to 15	V <sub>dc</sub>
	V <sub>DD</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>	3 to 15	V <sub>dc</sub>
Operating Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>		
C, D, F, H Device		-55 to +125	°C
E Device		-40 to +85	°C

**NOTE:** There are no restrictions on the relative magnitudes of V<sub>SS</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub>, providing Absolute Maximum Ratings are observed.

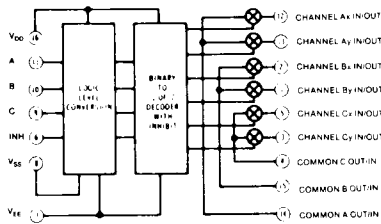
LOGIC DIAGRAMS



**4051B**  
Single 8-Channel Multiplexer



**4052B**  
Differential 4-Channel Multiplexer



**4053B**  
Triple 2-Channel Multiplexer

TRUTH TABLE

INPUT STATES				"ON" CHANNELS		
INHIBIT	C	B	A	4051	4052	4053
0	0	0	0	0	0x, 0y	cx, bx, ax
0	0	0	1	1	1x, 1y	cx, bx, ay
0	0	1	0	2	2x, 2y	cx, by, ax
0	0	1	1	3	3x, 3y	cx, by, ay
0	1	0	0	4		cy, bx, ax
0	1	0	1	5		cy, bx, ay
0	1	1	0	6		cy, by, ax
0	1	1	1	7		cy, by, ay
1	*	*	*	NONE	NONE	NONE

\* = Don't care

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS <sup>1</sup>

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	V <sub>SS</sub> (Vdc)	V <sub>DD</sub> (Vdc)	V <sub>EE</sub> (Vdc)	T <sub>LOW</sub> <sup>2</sup>		+25°C			T <sub>HIGH</sub> <sup>2</sup>		Units	
					Min.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
QUIESCENT DEVICE CURRENT	I <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> or V <sub>DD</sub> All valid input combinations	0	+5	0	–	5	–	0.05	5	–	150	μAdc	
		0	+10	0	–	10	–	0.1	10	–	300		
			+5	–5									
		0	+15	0	–	20	–	0.2	20	–	600		
			+7.5	–7.5									
MINIMUM INPUT HIGH VOLTAGE (Control and Inhibit Inputs)	V <sub>IH</sub> V <sub>is</sub> =V <sub>EE</sub> V <sub>Os</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub> I <sub>Os</sub> =10μA	0	5	0	–	3.5	–	2.75	3.5	–	3.5	Vdc	
		0	10	0	–	7.0	–	5.5	7.0	–	7.0		
		0	15	0	–	11.0	–	8.25	11.0	–	11.0		
MAXIMUM INPUT LOW VOLTAGE (Control and Inhibit Inputs)	V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>is</sub> =V <sub>EE</sub> V <sub>Os</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub> I <sub>Os</sub> =10μA	0	5	0	1.5	–	1.5	2.25	–	1.5	–	Vdc	
		0	10	0	3.0	–	3.0	4.5	–	3.0	–		
		0	15	0	4.0	–	4.0	6.75	–	4.0	–		
SWITCH INPUT/ OUTPUT LEAKAGE Any channel OFF	I <sub>OFF</sub> V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> or V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>is</sub> =±7.5Vdc	0	+7.5	–7.5	–	±100	–	±0.01	±100	–	±1000	nAdc	
All channels OFF	I <sub>OFF</sub> I <sub>nh</sub> =7.5Vdc V <sub>is</sub> =±7.5Vdc	0	+7.5	–7.5	–	±400	–	±0.08	±400	–	±1000	nAdc	
													4051B
													4052B
													4053B
ON-RESISTANCE	R <sub>ON</sub> V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> or V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>EE</sub> ≤V <sub>is</sub> ≤V <sub>DD</sub> R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ	–7.5	+7.5	–7.5	–		–			–			
		0	+15	0	–	220	–	125	280	–	400	Ω	
		–5	+5	–5	–	310	–	180	400	–	590	Ω	
		0	+10	0	–		–			–			
		–2.5	+2.5	–2.5	–	2000	–	470	2500	–	3500	Ω	
		0	+5	0	–		–			–			
ON-RESISTANCE MATCH (Same Package)	ΔR <sub>ON</sub> V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>SS</sub> or V <sub>DD</sub> V <sub>EE</sub> ≤V <sub>is</sub> ≤V <sub>DD</sub> R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ	–7.5	+7.5	–7.5	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	Ω	
		0	+15	0	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	Ω	
		–5	+10	–5	–	–	–			–			
		0	+10	0	–	–	–			–			
		–2.5	+2.5	–2.5	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	Ω	
		0	+5	0	–	–	–			–			

NOTES: <sup>1</sup> Remaining Static Characteristics are listed under "4000B Series Family Specifications".

<sup>2</sup> T<sub>LOW</sub> = –55°C for C, D, F, H device.

= –40°C for E device.

T<sub>HIGH</sub> = +125°C for C, D, F, H device.

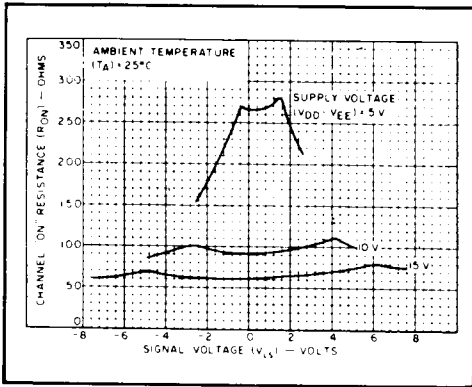
= +85°C for E device.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

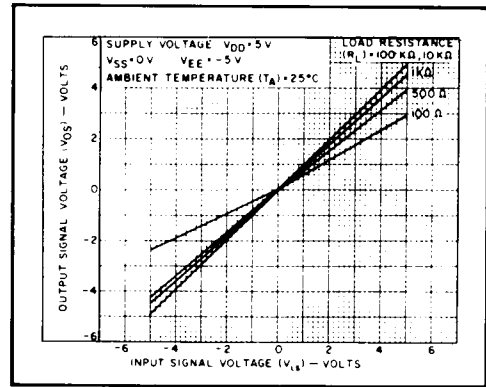
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS ( $C_L = 50\text{pF}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	$V_{SS}$ (Vdc)	$V_{DD}$ (Vdc)	$V_{EE}$ (Vdc)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
<b>SIGNAL INPUTS (<math>V_{in}</math>) AND OUTPUTS (<math>V_{os}</math>)</b>									
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME Signal Input to Signal Output	$t_{PLH}$	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$	0	5	0	—	30	60	ns
	$t_{PHL}$	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ or $V_{DD}$	0	10	0	—	15	30	
		$V_{in} = \text{Square Wave}$	0	15	0	—	12.5	25	
		$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$							
BANDWIDTH (-3dB) (Sine Wave)	BW	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$	0	+5	-5	—	$R_L$	—	MHz
		$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ or $V_{DD}$					$1\text{k}\Omega$	54	
							$10\text{k}\Omega$	40	
							$100\text{k}\Omega$	38	
							$1\text{M}\Omega$	37	
	$V_{in} = 5V_{p-p}$ centered @ 0.0Vdc								
INSERTION LOSS ( $= 20 \log_{10} \frac{V_{os}}{V_{in}}$ )		$V_{in} = V_{SS}$	0	+5	-5	—	$R_L$	—	dB
		$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ or $V_{DD}$					$1\text{k}\Omega$	2.3	
							$10\text{k}\Omega$	0.2	
							$100\text{k}\Omega$	0.1	
							$1\text{M}\Omega$	0.05	
	$V_{in} = 5V_{p-p}$ centered @ 0.0Vdc								
SIGNAL DISTORTION (Sine Wave)		$V_{in} = V_{SS}$	-7.5	+7.5	-7.5	—	0.1	—	%
		$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ or $V_{DD}$	-5	+5	-5	—	0.2	—	
		$V_{in} = 5V_{p-p}$ centered @ 0.0Vdc	-2.5	+2.5	-2.5	—	1.0	—	
		$f_{in} = 1.0\text{kHz}$ $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$							
FEEDTHROUGH (-40dB)		$V_{in} = V_{SS}$	0	+5	-5	—	$R_L$	—	kHz
		$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ or $V_{DD}$					$1\text{k}\Omega$	1250	
							$10\text{k}\Omega$	140	
							$100\text{k}\Omega$	18	
							$1\text{M}\Omega$	2	
	$V_{in} = 5V_{p-p}$ centered @ 0.0Vdc								
CROSSTALK (-40dB) Between two switches		$V_{in} = V_{SS}$	0	+5	-5	—	1.0	—	MHz
CAPACITANCE Input	$C_{is}$	$V_{in} = V_{DD}$	0	+5	-5	—	Common	5	pF
							Feedthrough	—	
							Common	30	
							Feedthrough	—	
Common	$C_{os}$	$V_{in} = V_{DD}$	0	+5	-5	—	Common	18	pF
							Feedthrough	—	
							Common	10	
Feedthrough	$C_{ois}$	$V_{in} = V_{DD}$	0	+5	-5	—	0.2	—	pF
<b>CONTROL INPUTS</b>									
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME <sup>1</sup> Turn on	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ $V_{EE} \leq V_{in} \leq V_{DD}$ $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	0	+7.5	-7.5	—	160	320	ns
			0	+15	0	—	120	240	
			0	+5	-5	—	225	450	
			0	+10	0	—	160	320	
			-2.5	+2.5	-2.5	—	400	800	
			0	+5	0	—	360	720	
			0	+5	0	—	360	720	
			0	+5	0	—	360	720	
<b>INHIBIT INPUT</b>									
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME Turn on	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ or $V_{DD}$ $V_{is} = V_{DD}$ $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	0	+7.5	-7.5	—	160	320	ns
			0	+15	0	—	120	240	
			0	+5	-5	—	200	400	
			0	+10	0	—	160	320	
			-2.5	+2.5	-2.5	—	400	800	
			0	+5	0	—	360	720	
			0	+5	0	—	360	720	
			0	+5	0	—	360	720	
INHIBIT RECOVERY TIME <sup>2</sup>	$t_{rai}$	$V_{in} = V_{SS}$ or $V_{DD}$ $V_{EE} \leq V_{is} \leq V_{DD}$ $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	0	+7.5	-7.5	—	150	300	ns
			0	+15	0	—	80	160	
			0	+5	-5	—	200	400	
			0	+10	0	—	105	210	
			-2.5	+2.5	-2.5	—	300	600	
			0	+5	0	—	225	450	
			0	+5	0	—	225	450	
			0	+5	0	—	225	450	

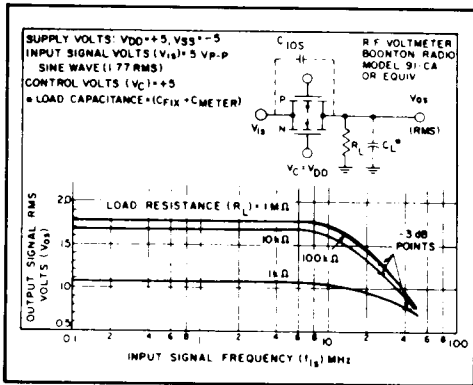
Notes: <sup>1</sup> Channel Overlap time — interval following change of control input during which two channels may be ON simultaneously.<sup>2</sup> Interval following removal of Inhibit during which channel information is invalid.



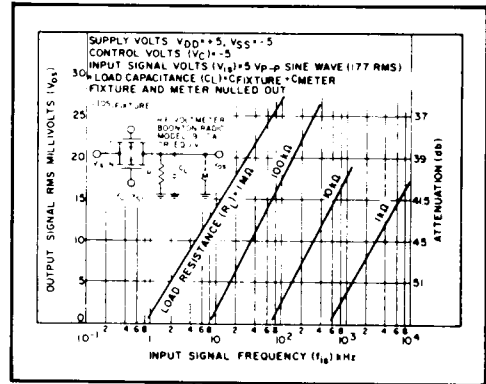
Typical Channel "ON" resistance vs. signal voltage



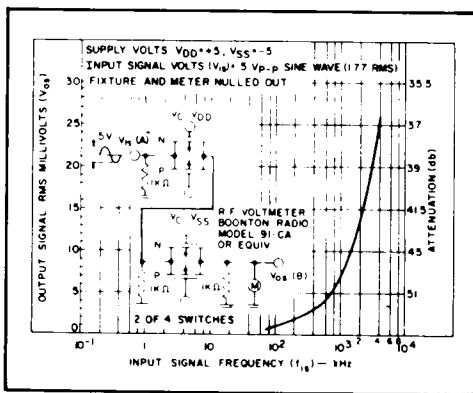
Typical "ON" characteristics



Typ. switch frequency response-switch "ON"



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



Typ. crosstalk between switch circuits in the same package

**SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF ONE SWITCH**

