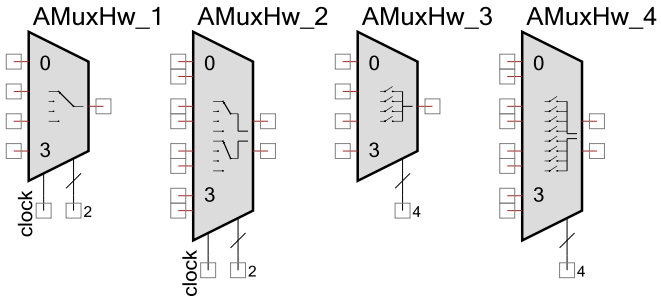
Analog Hardware Multiplexer (AMuxHw)

1.50

Features



- Single-ended or differential inputs
- Mux or switch mode
- From 1 to 256 inputs
- Hardware controlled
- Bidirectional (passive)

General Description

The Analog Hardware Multiplexer (AMuxHw) Component is used to provide hardware-switchable connections from GPIOs to analog resource blocks (ARBs).

When to Use an AMuxHw

Use an AMuxHw Component when you need a signal to be switched in hardware. Currently, only the GPIOs can be multiplexed with this multiplexer.

Because the AMuxHw Component is bidirectional, it can also be used as demultiplexer.

Input/Output Connections

This section describes the various input and output connections for the AMuxHw. An asterisk (*) in the list of I/Os indicates that the I/O may be hidden on the symbol under the conditions listed in the description of that I/O.

0 - 255 – Analog

The AMuxHw Component is can have between 1 and 256 analog “inputs.” Paired inputs are present when the **MuxType** parameter is set to **Differential**. These inputs must be GPIO pins.

enable – Input *

This input is optional. It is shown when the **Mode** parameter is set to **Mux** and the **ShowEnable** parameter is set to **true**. When this signal is low, all of the inputs are disconnected.

clock – Input *

This input is shown when the **Mode** parameter is set to **Mux**. If displayed, the clock input must be connected. It is used to provide synchronization during the decoding process of the selected signal. In **Mux** mode, you need two clock cycles to select the new input. The first clock disables the current selection (“break”), and the second clock enables the new connection (“make”).

If the **Mode** parameter is set to **Switch**, this input is hidden.

select – Input

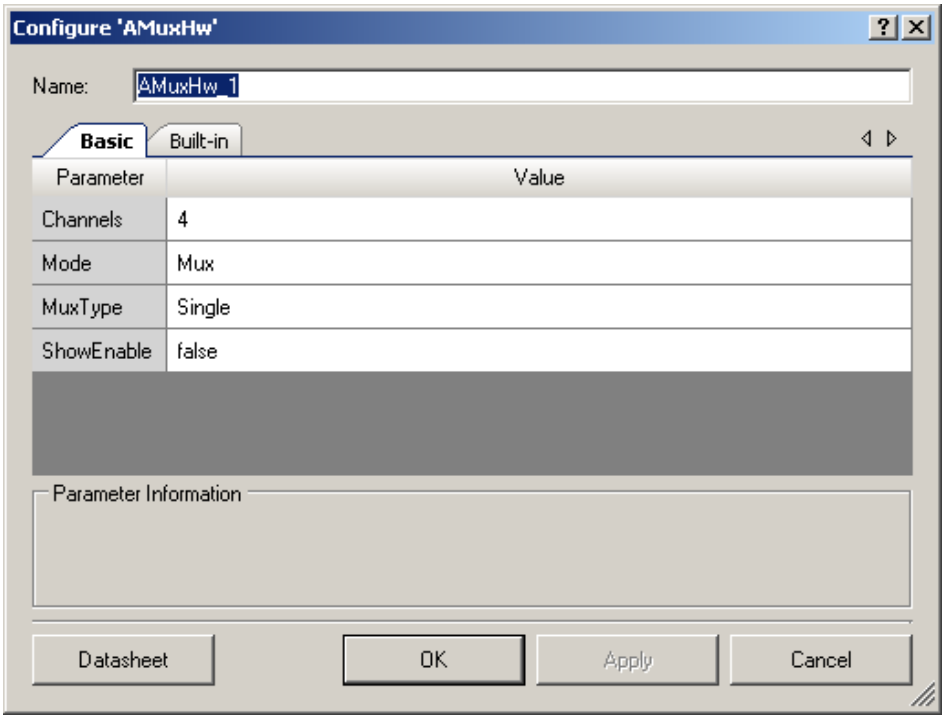
This input selects which analog input should be connected to the common connection. The width of the select input depends on the number of inputs and the **Mode** parameter. When the **Mode** parameter is set to **Mux**, this input is binary encoded. When the **Mode** parameter is set to **Switch**, there is one input connection per analog switch.

“common” – Analog

The “common” signal is the common connection; it is not labeled. Whichever input (0-255) signal is selected, it will be connected to this terminal. Paired “common” terminals are present when the **MuxType** parameter is set to **Differential**.

Component Parameters

Drag an AMuxHw Component onto your design and double-click it to open the **Configure** dialog.



The AMuxHw provides the following parameters.

Channels

This parameter selects the number of inputs or paired inputs depending on the **MuxType**. You may choose any value between 1 and 256. The default is **4**.

Mode

This parameter selects the mode of the AMuxHw Component, as follows:

- **Mux** (default) – Only one channel is connected at a time. Channel switching is synchronized with the clock. Select lines are binary encoded. Use Mux mode when the multiplexing must be “break before make,” making mux switching less prone to signal leakage.
- **Switch** – Multiple channels can be connected to the common connection simultaneously. Channel switching is unsynchronized. Select lines are one per channel. Use Switch mode when an arbitrary set of channels must be connected at the same time to the common connection. The select line of the particular channel is made high or low to connect or disconnect that channel from common, regardless of the other channels connected.

MuxType

This parameter selects between a single input per connection (**Single**) and a dual-input **Differential** input mux. **Single** is used when the input signals are all referenced to the same signal. In cases where two or more signals may have a different signal reference, select **Differential**.

ShowEnable

This parameter shows or hides the “enable” terminal on the Component. By default, this parameter is set to **false**, so the “enable” terminal is hidden.

Clock Selection

See clock – Input *.

Resources

The AMuxHw uses the individual switch at a pin.

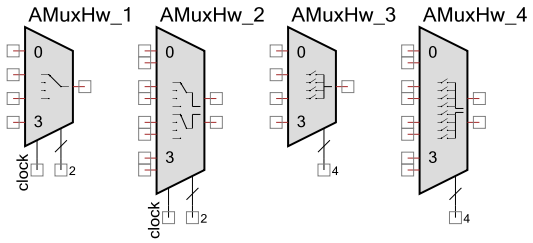
When in Mux mode, AMuxHw also consumes macrocells. The total number of consumed macrocells = the number of inputs + the number of select inputs.

Functional Description

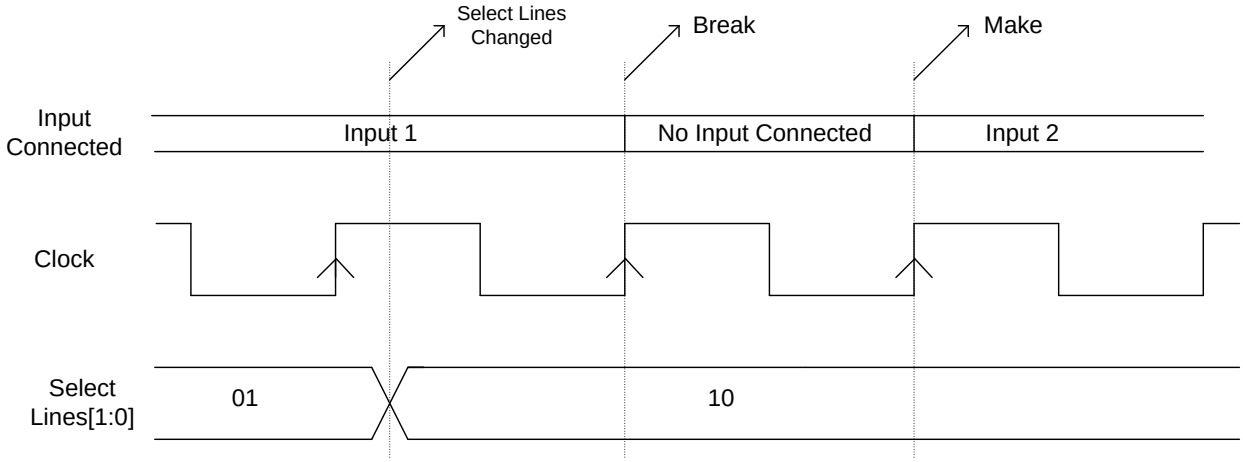
The AMuxHw is controlled by hardware. You can only connect one signal at a time to the common signal when it is set to Mux mode; you can connect multiple signals to the common signal when it is set to Switch mode.

In Mux mode, the AMuxHw Component is synchronized with the clock using the “break before make” feature. On each rising edge of the clock cycle, it looks for a change on the select lines. If there is any change, it disconnects the present channel (break). On the next rising edge of the clock, the new channel is connected (make).

The following shows the representation for an AMuxHw configured as Mux-Single, Mux-Differential, Switch-Single, and Switch-Differential, respectively.



Timing Diagram



DC and AC Electrical Characteristics

The AMuxHw operates at all valid supply voltages.

The AMuxHw clock supports up to the maximum operating frequency of the devices. You will need to validate the timing requirements with STA results for large configurations.

Component Changes

This section lists the major changes in the Component from the previous version.

Version	Description of Changes	Reason for Changes / Impact
1.50.h	Expanded the maximum number of channels to 256	Enable valid designs in select devices
1.50.g	The Component was made visible for PSoC 6.	
1.50.f	Minor datasheet edit.	
1.50.e	Added microcell usage for Mux mode. Added information about maximum clock frequency.	 Datasheet defect fixed.
1.50.d	Minor datasheet edits and updates	
1.50.c	Minor datasheet edits and updates	
1.50.b	Minor datasheet edits and updates	
1.50.a	Minor datasheet edits and updates	