

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<sub>PEAK</sub>
- "ON" resistance for 15V operation:  $400\Omega$  (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:

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

■ 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

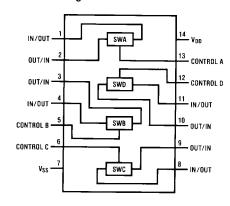
## **Ordering Code:**

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

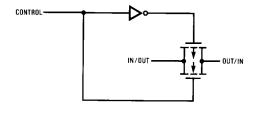
Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the letter suffix "X" to the ordering code.

#### **Connection Diagram**

## Pin Assignments for DIP and SOIC



#### **Schematic Diagram**



## Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

(Note 2)

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

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

0.5V to  $V_{DD}$  + 0.5V  $V_{IN}$  Input Voltage  $V_{IN}$  Input Voltage  $V_{IN}$  The state of  $V_{IN}$  Input Voltage  $V_{IN}$  Input Voltage

3V to 15V 0V to V<sub>DD</sub>

-40°C to +85°C

Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ )

Dual-In-Line 700 mW Small Outline 500 mW

Lead Temperature

(Soldering, 10 seconds) 260°C

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 con-

ditions for actual device operation. Note 2:  $V_{SS} = 0V$  unless otherwise specified.

V<sub>DD</sub> Supply Voltage

### **DC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40°C		25°C			+85°C		Units
	raiametei	Conditions	Min	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Jims
I <sub>DD</sub>	Quiescent Device	$V_{DD} = 5V$ , $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ or $V_{SS}$		1.0		0.01	1.0		7.5	μА
	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		0.01	4.0		30	μΑ
Signal Inputs and Outputs										·
R <sub>ON</sub>	"ON" Resistance	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $(V_{DD} - V_{SS})/2$								
		$V_C = V_{DD}$ , $V_{IS} = V_{SS}$ or $V_{DD}$								
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V		610		275	660		840	Ω
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V		370		200	400		520	Ω
		$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to $(V_{DD} - V_{SS})/2$								
		$V_C = V_{DD}$								
		$V_{DD} = 10V$ , $V_{IS} = 4.75$ to 5.25V		1900		850	2000		2380	Ω
		$V_{DD} = 15V$ , $V_{IS} = 7.25$ to $7.75V$		790		400	850		1080	Ω
$\Delta R_{ON}$	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 <sub>DD</sub> = 10V				15				Ω
	(In Same Package)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V				10				Ω
I <sub>IS</sub>	Input or Output	$V_C = 0, V_{DD} = 15V$		±50		±0.1	±50		±200	nA
	Leakage	$V_{IS} = 0V \text{ or } 15V,$								
	Switch "OFF"	V <sub>OS</sub> = 15V or 0V								
Control II	nputs				I	I		I		
V <sub>ILC</sub> 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 <sub>DD</sub> = 10V		0.9			0.7		0.4	V
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V		0.9			0.7		0.4	V
V <sub>IHC</sub>	HIGH Level Input	$V_{DD} = 5V$	3.5		3.5			3.5		V
-	Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V	7.0		7.0			7.0		V
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V	11.0		11.0			11.0		V
		(Note 3) and Figure 8								
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>SS</sub> = 15V		±0.3		±10 <sup>-5</sup>	±0.3		±1.0	μА
		$V_{DD} \ge V_{IS} \ge V_{SS}$								Í
		$V_{DD} \ge V_C \ge V_{SS}$								Í
11 4 0 1	0 21: (11:11:11	/ 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 2		L	L	<del></del>		,	L.,	<del></del>

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  $V_{OL} \le$  "B" series. These currents are shown in Figure 8.

## AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 4)

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $t_r = t_f = 20$  ns and  $V_{SS} = 0V$  unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay Time	V <sub>C</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> , C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, (Figure 1)				
	Signal Input to Signal Output	$R_L = 200k$				
		$V_{DD} = 5V$		58	100	ns
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V		27	50	ns
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V		20	40	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	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 <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	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 <sub>DD</sub> = 15V		10	22	ns
	Sine Wave Distortion	$V_C = V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = -5$		0.4		%
		$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{IS} = 5 V_{P-P}, f = 1 \text{ kHz},$				
		(Figure 4)				
	Frequency Response — Switch	$V_C = V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = -5V,$		40		MHz
	"ON" (Frequency at -3 dB)	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{IS} = 5 V_{P-P},$				
		20 Log <sub>10</sub> V <sub>OS</sub> /V <sub>OS</sub> (1 kHz) -dB,				
		(Figure 4)				
	Feedthrough — Switch "OFF"	$V_{DD} = 5V, V_{C} = V_{SS} = -5V,$		1.25		MHz
	(Frequency at -50 dB)	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{IS} = 5 V_{P-P},$				
		$20 \text{ Log}_{10} (V_{OS}/V_{IS}) = -50 \text{ dB},$				
		(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 <sub>10</sub> ( $V_{OS(B)}/V_{OS(A)}$ ) = -50 dB,				
		(Figure 5)				
	Crosstalk; Control Input to	$V_{DD} = 10V$ , $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		150		mV <sub>P-P</sub>
	Signal Output	$R_{IN} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 10V$ Square Wave,				
		C <sub>L</sub> = 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 <sub>DD</sub> = 5V		6.5		MHz
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V		8.0		MHz
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V		9.0		MHz
C <sub>IS</sub>	Signal Input Capacitance			4		pF
Cos	Signal Output Capacitance	V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V		4		pF
C <sub>IOS</sub>	Feedthrough Capacitance	V <sub>C</sub> = 0V		0.2		pF
C <sub>IN</sub>	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<sub>L</sub> wherever it is specified.

Note 7:  $V_{IS}$  is the voltage at the in/out pin and  $V_{OS}$  is the voltage at the out/in pin.  $V_{C}$  is the voltage at the control input.

## **AC Test Circuits and Switching Time Waveforms**



FIGURE 1. t<sub>PLH</sub>, t<sub>PLH</sub> Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output

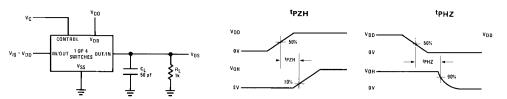


FIGURE 2.  $t_{\mbox{\scriptsize PZH}}, t_{\mbox{\scriptsize PHZ}}$  Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output

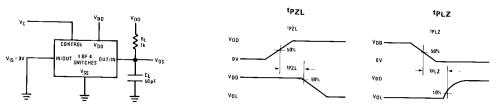
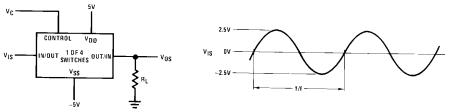


FIGURE 3.  $t_{\mbox{\scriptsize PZH}}, t_{\mbox{\scriptsize PHZ}}$  Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output

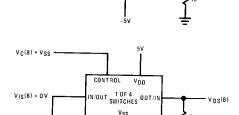


 $V_C = V_{DD}$  for distortion and frequency response tests

 $V_C = V_{SS}$  for feedthrough test

FIGURE 4. Sine Wave Distortion, Frequency Response and Feedthrough

# AC Test Circuits and Switching Time Waveforms (Continued)



IN/OUT 1 OF 4 OUT/IN

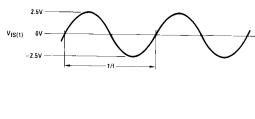
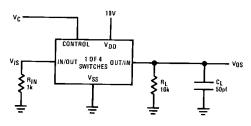


FIGURE 5. Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches



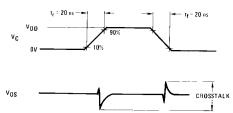
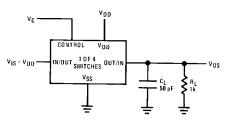


FIGURE 6. Crosstalk — Control to Input Signal Output



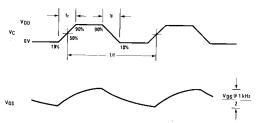


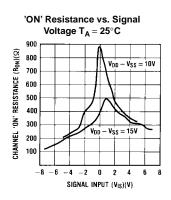
FIGURE 7. Maximum Control Input Frequency

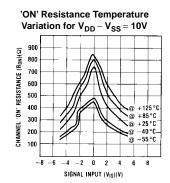
## AC Test Circuits and Switching Time Waveforms (Continued)

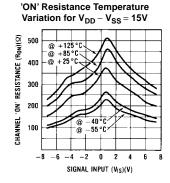
Temperature			Switch Output				
Range	$V_{DD}$	V <sub>IS</sub>		I <sub>IS</sub> (mA)	V <sub>os</sub> (V)		
			-40°C	25°C	+85°C	Min	Max
	5	0	0.2	0.16	0.12		0.4
	5	5	-0.2	-0.16	-0.12	4.6	
COMMERCIAL	10	0	0.5	0.4	0.3		0.5
	10	10	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	9.5	
	15	0	1.4	1.2	1.0		1.5
	15	15	-1.4	-1.2	-1.0	13.5	

FIGURE 8. CD4016B Switch Test Conditions for V<sub>IHC</sub>

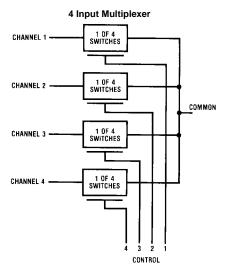
## **Typical Performance Characteristics**



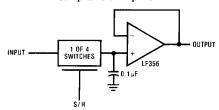




## **Typical Applications**



#### Sample/Hold Amplifier

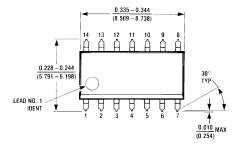


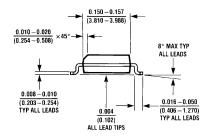
#### **Special Considerations**

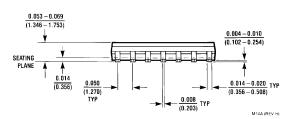
The CD4016B is composed of 4, two-transistor analog switches. These switches do not have any linearization or compensation circuitry for " $R_{ON}$ " as do the CD4066B's. Because of this, the special operating considerations for the CD4066B do not apply to the CD4016B, but at low supply voltages,  $\leq$ 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.

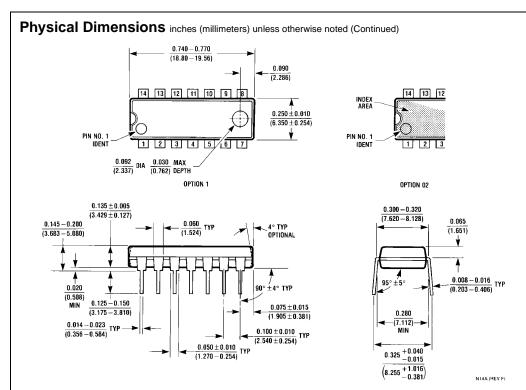
## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted







14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-120, 0.150" Narrow Package Number M14A



## 14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N14A

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