

Eight alternative to one analog switch CD 4051

summary:

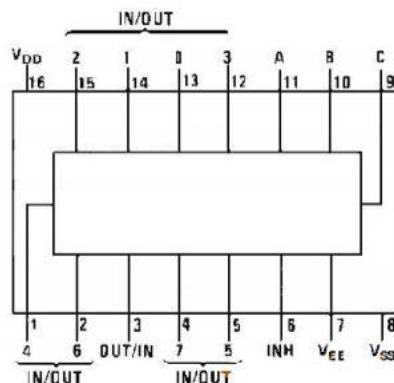
CD 405X Series analog switches use digital signals to control multiplex modulation / selection analog switches, with low on resistance and very low cut-off leakage current. Digital signal with amplitude of 4.5 V to 18V can control the analog signal with peak value of 18 V. For example, select $V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS}=0V, V_{EE}=-13.5V$, the digital signal of $0 \sim 5V$ can control the analog signal of $-13.5 \sim 4.5V$, these switch power, and the road has extremely low static power consumption in the entire power range of $V_{DD}-V_{SS}$ and $V_{DD}-V_{EE}$.

CD 4051 For A eight choose one analog switch, A, B, C three binary control input and INH input, the three binary signals can be any 8 analog channel for conduction state, INH input input "1" peacetime analog switch all channels to off state, input "0" electricity at ordinary times will analog switch all channels to conduction state.

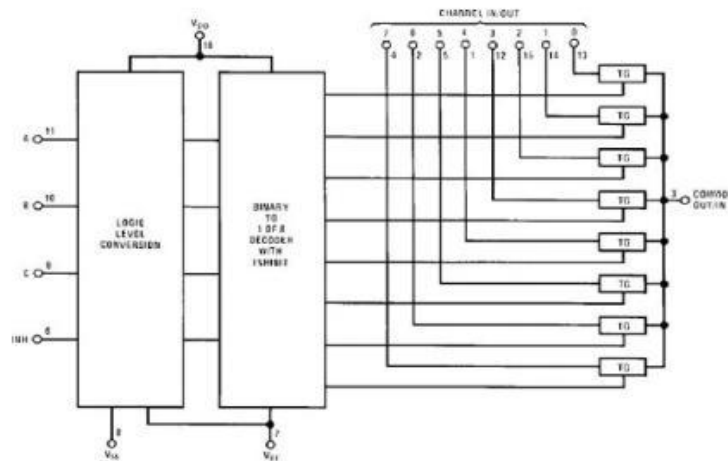
main features:

- Very wide digital control and transmission of analog signal voltage range: digital $4.5V \sim 18V$, analog $18V$;
- Low-on resistance: 80Ω ($V_{DD}-V_{EE} = 15 V$, signal greater than $15 V_{pp}$);
- Very low static voltage and power consumption;
- High-off-state resistance;
- Digital address signal $4.5V \sim 18V$ logic level conversion to switch the analog signal $18 V_{pp}$;
- Built-in binary address decoder.

Stool description:



logic diagram:



truth table:

input mode				Output situation
I NH	C	B	A	
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	2
0	0	1	1	3
0	1	0	0	4
0	1	0	1	5
0	1	1	0	6
0	1	1	1	7
1	×	×	×	None

absolute rating:

symbol	description		extreme	unit
V _{D D}	DC current, and the source voltage		-0.5~+18	V
V _{I N}	input voltage		-0.5~V _{D D} +0.5	V
T _{s t g}	Package to the operating temperature range		0—70	°C
P _{t o t}	power	D I P	700	m W
	dissipation	S O P	500	m W
T _L	welding temperature		260	°C

Recommended working conditions:

symbol	description	extreme	unit
V _{D D}	DC current, and the source voltage	+5~+15	V
V _{I N}	input voltage	0~V _{DD}	V

DC parameters:

symbol	project	condition	+25°C			unit	
			least value	representative value	crest value		
I _{DD}	quiescent current	V _{DD} =5V	-	-	5	uA	
		V _{DD} =10V	-	-	10		
		V _{DD} =15V	-	-	20		
Signal input V _{IS} , and output V _{OS}							
R _{ON}	On resistance (peak V _{EE} V _{IS} V _{DD})	R _L =10KΩ (Either channel)	V _{DD} =2.5V V _{EE} =-2.5V Or V _{DD} = 5 V V _{EE} =0V	-	270	1050	Ω
			V _{DD} =5V V _{EE} = -5V or V _{DD} =10V V _{EE} =0V	-	120	400	
			V _{DD} =7.5V V _{EE} =-7.5V Or V _{DD} = 15 V V _{EE} =0V	-	80	240	
			V _{DD} =2.5V V _{EE} =-2.5V Or V _{DD} = 5 V V _{EE} =0V	-	10	-	

ΔR_{ON}	Between any two channels The conduction resistance increases benefit	$R_L = 10K\Omega$ (Either channel)	VDD=5V VEE = -5V or VDD=10V VEE=0V	-	10	-	Ω
			VDD =7.5V VEE =-7.5V Or VDD =15 V VEE=0V	-	5	-	
	Close channel leakage Flow, either channel In the state	VDD =7.5V , VEE =-7.5V $I/O = \pm 7.5V$, $I/O=0V$		-	± 0.01	± 50	n A
	Close channel leakage Flow, at all of the channels In the state	INH =7.5V		-	± 0.08	± 200	n A
Control inputs A, B, C, and INH							
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	VEE=VSS $R_L = 1K\Omega$ All channels are OFF state	VDD=5V	-	-	1.5	V
			VDD=10V	-	-	3.0	
			VDD=15V	-	-	4.0	
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		VDD=5V	3.5	-	-	V
			VDD=10V	7	-	-	
			VDD=15V	11	-	-	
I_{IN}	input current	VDD=15V VEE=0V	VIN=0V	-	-10-5	-0.1	uA
			VIN=15V	-	10-5	0.1	

AC current parameters:

symbol	project	condition	V _D	least value	representative value	crest value	unit
t _{PZH} t _{PZL}	Transmission delay time from forbidden to signal output (open channel)	V _{EE} =V _{SS} =0V R _L =1K Ω C _L =50pF	5V	-	600	1200	n s
10V			-	225	450		
15V			-	160	320		
t _{PHZ} t _{PLZ}	Transmission delay time from forbidden to signal output (closed channel)	V _{EE} =V _{SS} =0V R _L =1K Ω C _L =50pF	5V	-	210	420	n s
10V			-	100	200		
15V			-	75	150		
C _{in}	input capacitance	control input	-	-	5	7.5	p F
		signal input	-	-	10	15	
C _{out}	Output capacitance (total input / output) V _{EE} = V _{SS} = 0 V	-	10V	-	30	-	p F
C _{IOS}	shunt capacity	-	10V	-	0.2	-	p F
C _{PO}	Power supply dissipation capacitance	-	10V	-	110	-	p F
Signal input VIS, and output VOS							
	Sine-wave distortion degree	R _L =10K Ω f _{IS} =1KHz VIS =5Vp-p V _{EE} =V _{SI} =0V	10V	-	0.04	-	%

	Sine-wave frequency response	RL =1KΩ VEE =0V VIS=5Vp-p 20log 10VOS /VIS=-40dB	10V	-	40	-	MHz
	Cross-state crosstalk frequency	RL =1KΩ VEE =0V VIS=5Vp-p 20log 10VOS /VIS=-40dB	10V	-	10	-	MHz
	Signal crosstalk frequency	RL =1KΩ VEE =0V VIS=5Vp-p 20log 10VOS /VIS=-40dB	10V	-	3	-	MHz
t PHL t PLH	The signal is input to the output	VEE =VSS =0V CL =50pF	5V 10V 15V	- - -	25 15 10	55 35 25	n s
Control inputs A, B, C, and INH							
	Control the input to the signal response	VEE =VSS =0V RL=10KΩ Input at the ends of all channels Square-wave amplitude of 10V	10V	-	65	-	m V
t PHL t PLH	propagation delay time From addressing to the signal output channel Is on, or off	VEE =VSS =0V CL =50pF	5V 10V 15V	- - -	500 160 120	1000 350 240	n s

oscillogram:

