## Analog Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer High-Performance Silicon-Gate CMOS

The MC74LVX8051 utilizes silicon–gate CMOS technology to achieve fast propagation delays, low ON resistances, and low OFF leakage currents. This analog multiplexer/demultiplexer controls analog voltages that may vary across the complete power supply range

(from  $V_{CC}$  to GND).

The LVX8051 is similar in pinout to the high–speed HC4051A and the metal–gate MC14051B. The Channel–Select inputs determine which one of the Analog Inputs/Outputs is to be connected, by means of an analog switch, to the Common Output/Input. When the Enable pin is HIGH, all analog switches are turned off.

The Channel–Select and Enable inputs are compatible with standard CMOS outputs; with pull–up resistors they are compatible with LSTTL outputs.

This device has been designed so that the ON resistance  $(R_{on})$  is more linear over input voltage than  $R_{on}$  of metal–gate CMOS analog switches.

## Features

- Fast Switching and Propagation Speeds
- Low Crosstalk Between Switches
- Diode Protection on All Inputs/Outputs
- Analog Power Supply Range  $(V_{CC} GND) = 2.5$  to 6.0 V
- Digital (Control) Power Supply Range  $(V_{CC} GND) = 2.5$  to 6.0 V
- Improved Linearity and Lower ON Resistance Than Metal–Gate Counterparts
- Low Noise
- In Compliance With the Requirements of JEDEC Standard No. 7A
- Chip Complexity: LVX8051 184 FETs or 46 Equivalent Gates
- These Devices are Pb-Free and are RoHS Compliant

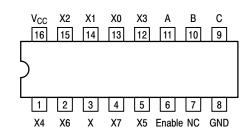


## **ON Semiconductor®**

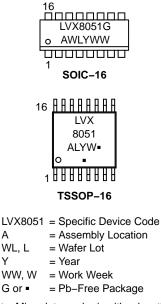
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**PIN ASSIGNMENT** 



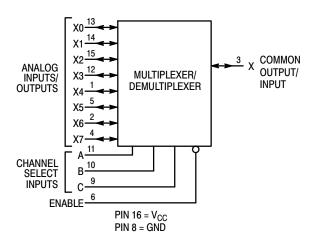
#### MARKING DIAGRAMS



(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

### ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 10 of this data sheet.



#### LOGIC DIAGRAM MC74LVX8051 Single-Pole, 8-Position Plus Common Off

#### FUNCTION TABLE - MC74LVX8051

Control Inputs				
	Select			
Enable	С	в	Α	ON Channels
L	L	L	L	X0
L	L	L	Н	X1
L	L	Н	L	X2
L	L	Н	Н	X3
L	Н	L	L	X4
L	Н	L	Н	X5
L	н	Н	L	X6
L	н	Н	Н	X7
Н	Х	Х	Х	NONE

X = Don't Care

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	-0.5 to +7.0	V
V <sub>IS</sub>	Analog Input Voltage	–0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Vin	Digital Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	–0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Ι	DC Current, Into or Out of Any Pin	±20	mA
PD	Power Dissipation in Still Air, SOIC Package† TSSOP Package†	500 450	mW
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
ΤL	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	°C

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high–impedance circuit. For proper operation,  $V_{in}$  and  $V_{out}$  should be constrained to the range GND  $\leq$  ( $V_{in}$  or  $V_{out}$ )  $\leq$   $V_{CC}$ . Unused inputs must always be

tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or  $V_{CC}$ ). Unused outputs must be left open.

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

+Derating: SOIC Package: -7 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C TSSOP Package: -6.1 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)		6.0	V
VIS	Analog Input Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>in</sub>	Digital Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IO</sub> *	Static or Dynamic Voltage Across Switch		1.2	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature Range, All Package Types		+ 85	°C
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input Rise/Fall Time (Channel Select or Enable Inputs) $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V $V_{CC}$ = 5.0 V $\pm$ 0.5 V		100 20	ns/V

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

\*For voltage drops across switch greater than 1.2 V (switch on), excessive V<sub>CC</sub> current may be drawn; i.e., the current out of the switch may contain both V<sub>CC</sub> and switch input components. The reliability of the device will be unaffected unless the Maximum Ratings are exceeded.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS — Digital Section (Voltages Referenced to GND)

			v <sub>cc</sub>	Guaranteed Limit			
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	V	–55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	Unit
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum High–Level Input Voltage, Channel–Select or Enable Inputs	R <sub>on</sub> = Per Spec	2.5 3.0 4.5 5.5	1.50 2.10 3.15 3.85	1.50 2.10 3.15 3.85	1.50 2.10 3.15 3.85	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Maximum Low–Level Input Voltage, Channel–Select or Enable Inputs	R <sub>on</sub> = Per Spec	2.5 3.0 4.5 5.5	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.65	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.65	0.5 0.9 1.35 1.65	V
l <sub>in</sub>	Maximum Input Leakage Current, Channel–Select or Enable Inputs	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.5	±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	μΑ
Icc	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package)	Channel Select, Enable and $V_{IS} = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{IO} = 0 V$	5.5	4.0	40	160	μΑ

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Analog Section)

		v <sub>cc</sub>		Guara	anteed Lin	nit	
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V	–55 to 25°C	≤ <b>85°C</b>	≤125°C	Unit
R <sub>on</sub>	Maximum "ON" Resistance	$\begin{array}{l} V_{in} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH} \\ V_{IS} = V_{CC} \text{ to } GND \\  I_S   \leq  10.0 \text{ mA (Figures 1, 2)} \end{array}$	3.0 4.5 5.5	40 30 25	45 32 28	50 37 30	Ω
		$ \begin{array}{l} V_{in} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH} \\ V_{IS} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND (Endpoints)} \\  I_S   \leq  10.0 \text{ mA (Figures 1, 2)} \end{array} $	3.0 4.5 5.5	30 25 20	35 28 25	40 35 30	
ΔR <sub>on</sub>	Maximum Difference in "ON" Resistance Between Any Two Channels in the Same Package	$\begin{array}{l} V_{in} = V_{IL} \mbox{ or } V_{IH} \\ V_{IS} = 1/2 \ (V_{CC} - GND) \\  I_S  \ \leq \ 10.0 \ mA \end{array}$	3.0 4.5 5.5	15 8.0 8.0	20 12 12	25 15 15	Ω
l <sub>off</sub>	Maximum Off–Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel	$V_{in} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH};$ $V_{IO} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND;$ Switch Off (Figure 3)	5.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	μΑ
	Maximum Off–Channel Leakage Current, Common Channel	$V_{in} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH};$ $V_{IO} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND;$ Switch Off (Figure 4)	5.5	0.2	2.0	4.0	
I <sub>on</sub>	Maximum On–Channel Leakage Current, Channel–to–Channel	$V_{in} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH};$ Switch-to-Switch = $V_{CC} \text{ or GND};$ (Figure 5)	5.5	0.2	2.0	4.0	μΑ

## **AC CHARACTERISTICS** ( $C_L$ = 50 pF, Input $t_r$ = $t_f$ = 3 ns)

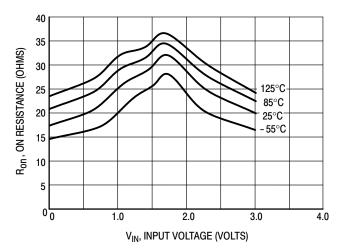
	Parameter		V <sub>cc</sub>	Guaranteed Limit			
Symbol			V	–55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	Unit
t <sub>PLH</sub> ,	Maximum Propagation Delay, Channel-Select to Ana	log Output	2.5	30	35	40	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	(Figure 9)		3.0	20	25	30	
			4.5	15	18	22	
			5.5	15	18	20	
t <sub>PLH</sub> ,	Maximum Propagation Delay, Analog Input to Analog	Output	2.5	4.0	6.0	8.0	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	(Figure 10)		3.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	
			4.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	
			5.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	
t <sub>PLZ</sub> ,	Maximum Propagation Delay, Enable to Analog Outp	ut	2.5	30	35	40	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	(Figure 11)		3.0	20	25	30	
			4.5	15	18	22	
			5.5	15	18	20	
t <sub>PZL</sub> ,	Maximum Propagation Delay, Enable to Analog Outp	ut	2.5	20	25	30	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	(Figure 11)		3.0	12	14	15	
			4.5	8.0	10	12	
			5.5	8.0	10	12	
C <sub>in</sub>	Maximum Input Capacitance, Channel-Select or Ena	ble Inputs		10	10	10	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	Maximum Capacitance	Analog I/O		35	35	35	pF
	(All Switches Off)	Common O/I		130	130	130	
		Feedthrough		1.0	1.0	1.0	
			Т	ypical @ 25°C,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0	D V	
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Figure 13)*			45			pF

\* Used to determine the no–load dynamic power consumption:  $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$ .

## ADDITIONAL APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS (GND = 0 V)

			v <sub>cc</sub>	Limit*	
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	V	25°C	Unit
BW	Maximum On–Channel Bandwidth or Minimum Frequency Response (Figure 6)	$\label{eq:fin} \begin{array}{l} f_{in} = 1 MHz \; Sine \; Wave; \; Adjust \; f_{in} \; Voltage \; to \; Obtain \\ \text{OdBm at } V_{OS}; \; Increase \; f_{in} \; Frequency \; Until \; dB \\ \text{Meter } Reads \; -3 \; dB; \\ \text{R}_L = 50 \; \Omega, \; \text{C}_L = 10 \; \text{pF} \end{array}$	3.0 4.5 5.5	80 80 80	MHz
-	Off–Channel Feedthrough Isolation (Figure 7)	$f_{in}$ = Sine Wave; Adjust $f_{in}$ Voltage to Obtain 0dBm at V <sub>IS</sub> $f_{in}$ = 10 kHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 600 $\Omega$ , C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	3.0 4.5 5.5	-50 -50 -50	dB
		f <sub>in</sub> = 1.0 MHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF	3.0 4.5 5.5	-37 -37 -37	
-	Feedthrough Noise. Channel–Select Input to Common I/O (Figure 8)	$ \begin{split} V_{in} &\leq 1 MHz \; \text{Square Wave } (t_r = t_f = 6 ns); \; \text{Adjust } R_L \\ \text{at Setup so that } I_S &= 0 \; \text{A}; \\ \text{Enable} &= G N D \qquad \qquad$	3.0 4.5 5.5	25 105 135	mV <sub>PP</sub>
		R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF	3.0 4.5 5.5	35 145 190	
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion (Figure 14)	$\label{eq:fin} \begin{array}{l} f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz},  \text{R}_{L} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega,  \text{C}_{L} = 50 \text{ pF} \\ \text{THD} = \text{THD}_{measured} - \text{THD}_{source} \\        \text$	3.0 4.5 5.5	0.10 0.08 0.05	%

\*Limits not tested. Determined by design and verified by qualification.





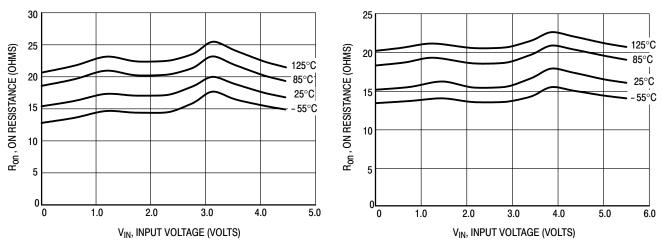




Figure 1c. Typical On Resistance,  $V_{CC} = 5.5 V$ 

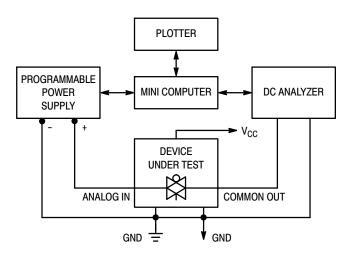


Figure 2. On Resistance Test Set–Up

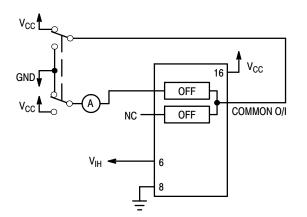


Figure 3. Maximum Off Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel, Test Set–Up

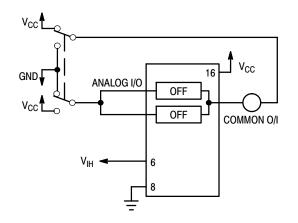


Figure 4. Maximum Off Channel Leakage Current, Common Channel, Test Set–Up

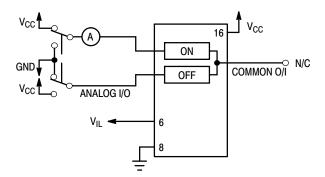
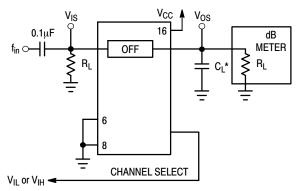


Figure 5. Maximum On Channel Leakage Current, Channel to Channel, Test Set–Up



\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance



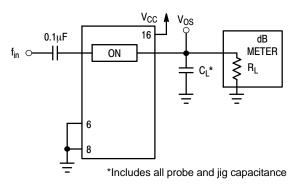
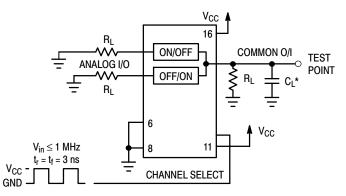
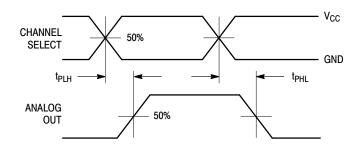


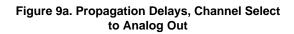
Figure 6. Maximum On Channel Bandwidth, Test Set–Up

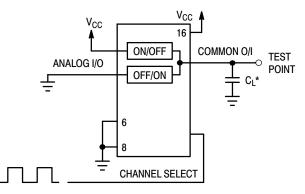


\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

#### Figure 8. Feedthrough Noise, Channel Select to Common Out, Test Set–Up

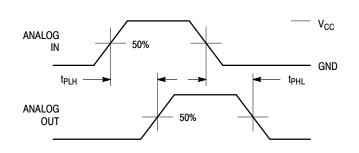




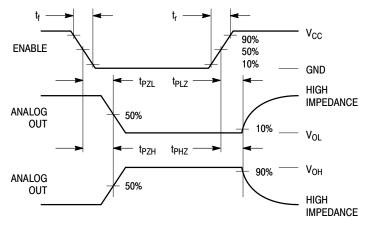


\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

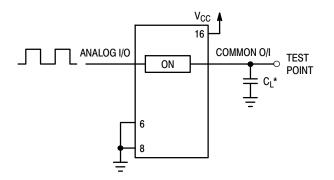
#### Figure 9b. Propagation Delay, Test Set–Up Channel Select to Analog Out



# Figure 10a. Propagation Delays, Analog In to Analog Out

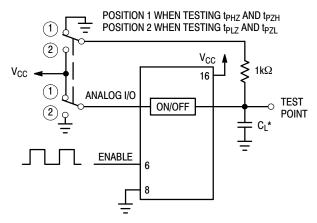


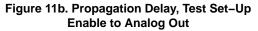


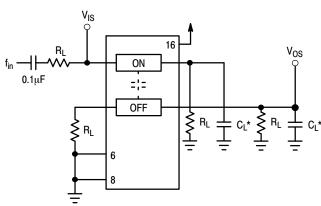


\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

#### Figure 10b. Propagation Delay, Test Set–Up Analog In to Analog Out







\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

Figure 12. Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches, Test Set–Up

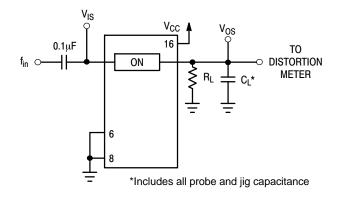


Figure 14a. Total Harmonic Distortion, Test Set-Up

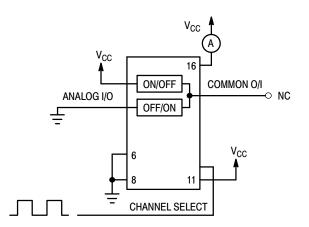


Figure 13. Power Dissipation Capacitance, Test Set–Up

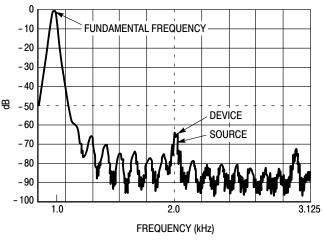


Figure 14b. Plot, Harmonic Distortion

## **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

The Channel Select and Enable control pins should be at  $V_{CC}$  or GND logic levels.  $V_{CC}$  being recognized as a logic high and GND being recognized as a logic low. In this example:

$$V_{CC} = +5V = logic high$$
  
GND = 0V = logic low

The maximum analog voltage swing is determined by the supply voltage  $V_{CC}$ . The positive peak analog voltage should not exceed  $V_{CC}$ . Similarly, the negative peak analog voltage should not go below GND. In this example, the difference between  $V_{CC}$  and GND is five volts. Therefore, using the configuration of Figure 15, a maximum analog signal of five volts peak–to–peak can be controlled. Unused analog inputs/outputs may be left floating (i.e., not

connected). However, tying unused analog inputs and outputs to  $V_{CC}$  or GND through a low value resistor helps minimize crosstalk and feedthrough noise that may be picked up by an unused switch.

Although used here, balanced supplies are not a requirement. The only constraints on the power supplies are that:

#### $V_{CC} - GND = 2$ to 6 volts

When voltage transients above  $V_{CC}$  and/or below GND are anticipated on the analog channels, external Germanium or Schottky diodes ( $D_x$ ) are recommended as shown in Figure 16. These diodes should be able to absorb the maximum anticipated current surges during clipping.

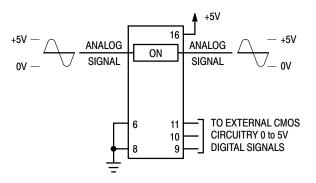


Figure 15. Application Example

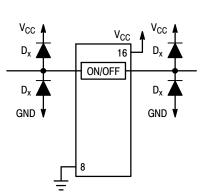
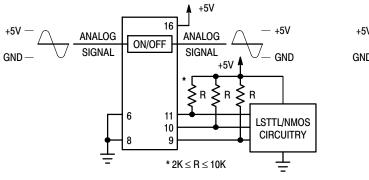


Figure 16. External Germanium or **Schottky Clipping Diodes** 



a. Using Pull-Up Resistors

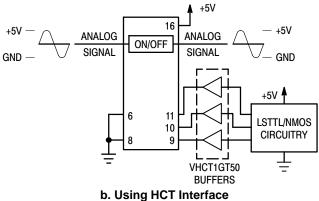


Figure 17. Interfacing LSTTL/NMOS to CMOS Inputs

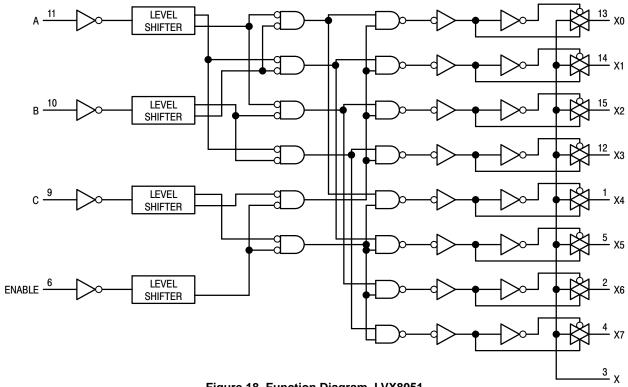


Figure 18. Function Diagram, LVX8051

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
MC74LVX8051DR2G	SOIC-16 (Pb-Free)	2500 Tape & Reel
MC74LVX8051DTG	TSSOP-16 (Pb-Free)	96 Units / Rail
MC74LVX8051DTR2G	TSSOP-16 (Pb-Free)	2500 Tape & Reel

+For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.



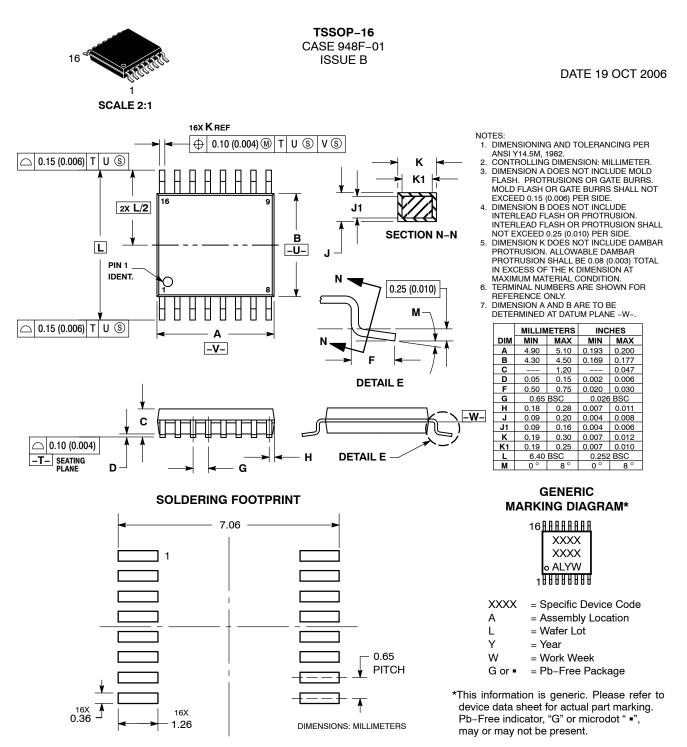


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