CD4066BC Quad Bilateral Switch

General Description
The CD4066BC is a quad bilateral switch intended for the transmission or multiplexing of analog or digital signals. It is pin-for-pin compatible with CD4016BC, but has a much lower "ON" resistance, and "ON" resistance is relatively constant over the input-signal range.

Features
- Wide supply voltage range 3V to 15V
- High noise immunity 0.45 V_{DD} (typ.)
- Wide range of digital and ±7.5 V_{PEAK} analog switching
- "ON" resistance for 15V operation 80Ω
- Matched "ON" resistance ∆R_{ON} = 5Ω (typ.) over 15V signal input
- "ON" resistance flat over peak-to-peak signal range
- High "ON"/"OFF" 65 dB (typ.) output voltage ratio @ f_{s} = 10 kHz, R_{L} = 10 kΩ
- High degree linearity 0.1% distortion (typ.)
- Extremely low "OFF" 0.1 nA (typ.) switch leakage: @ V_{DD}−V_{SS} = 10V, T_{A} = 25°C
- Extremely high control input impedance 10^{12}Ω (typ.)
- Low crosstalk -50 dB (typ.) between switches @ f_{s} = 0.9 MHz, R_{L} = 1 kΩ
- 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order Number</th>
<th>Package Number</th>
<th>Package Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CD40668CM</td>
<td>M14A</td>
<td>14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150” Narrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD40668CSJ</td>
<td>M14D</td>
<td>14-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD40668CN</td>
<td>N14A</td>
<td>14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300” Wide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Connection Diagram

Schematic Diagram
### Absolute Maximum Ratings

- **Supply Voltage (V\text{DD})**: −0.5V to +18V
- **Input Voltage (V\text{IN})**: −0.5V to V\text{CC}+0.5V
- **Storage Temperature Range (T\text{S})**: −65°C to +150°C
- **Power Dissipation (P\text{D})**:
  - Dual-In-Line: 700 mW
  - Small Outline: 500 mW
- **Lead Temperature (T\text{L})** (Soldering, 10 seconds): 300°C

### Recommended Operating Conditions

- **Supply Voltage (V\text{DD})**: 3V to 15V
- **Input Voltage (V\text{IN})**: 0V to V\text{DD}
- **Operating Temperature Range (T\text{A})**: −55°C to +125°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 conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: V\text{SS} = 0V unless otherwise specified.

### DC Electrical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>-55°C</th>
<th>-25°C</th>
<th>+125°C</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\text{ID}_D</td>
<td>Quiescent Device Current</td>
<td>V\text{DD} = 5V</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>7.5 µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V\text{DD} = 10V</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>15 µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V\text{DD} = 15V</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>30 µA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SIGNAL INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

- **\text{P}_{\text{ON}}** (ON) Resistance
  - \( R_{\text{L}} = 10 \text{ kΩ} \) to \((V\text{DD} − V\text{SS})/2\)
  - \( V_{\text{C}} = V\text{DD}, V\text{SS} \) to \( V\text{DD} \)
  - \( V\text{DD} = 5V \) | 800  | 270  | 1050 | 1300 Ω |
  - \( V\text{DD} = 10V \) | 310  | 120  | 400  | 550 Ω  |
  - \( V\text{DD} = 15V \) | 200  | 80   | 240  | 320 Ω  |

- **\text{ΔP}_{\text{ON}}** (ON) Resistance Between Any 2 of 4 Switches
  - \( R_{\text{L}} = 10 \text{ kΩ} \) to \((V\text{DD} − V\text{SS})/4\)
  - \( V_{\text{C}} = V\text{DD}, V\text{SS} \) to \( V\text{DD} \)
  - \( V\text{DD} = 10V \) | 10   |       |       |       | Ω    |
  - \( V\text{DD} = 15V \) | 5    |       |       |       |       |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>-55°C</th>
<th>-25°C</th>
<th>+125°C</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I_{IS}</td>
<td>Input or Output Leakage</td>
<td>( V_{\text{C}} = 0 )</td>
<td>±50</td>
<td>±10.1</td>
<td>±50</td>
<td>±500 nA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CONTROL INPUTS

- **\text{V}_{\text{ILC}}** LOW Level Input Voltage
  - \( V_{\text{ILC}} = V\text{SS} \) and \( V\text{DD} \)
  - \( V_{\text{ILC}} = V\text{DD} \) and \( V\text{SS} \)
  - \( I_{IS} = \pm 10\text{µA} \)
  - \( V\text{DD} = 5V \) | 1.5  | 2.25 | 1.5  | 1.5  | V    |
  - \( V\text{DD} = 10V \) | 3.0  | 4.5  | 3.0  | 3.0  | V    |
  - \( V\text{DD} = 15V \) | 4.0  | 6.75 | 4.0  | 4.0  | V    |

- **\text{V}_{\text{IH}}** HIGH Level Input Voltage
  - \( V_{\text{IH}} = 5V \) | 3.5  |       |       |       | V    |
  - \( V_{\text{IH}} = 10V \) (Note 7) | 7.0  | 7.0  | 5.5  | 7.0  | V    |
  - \( V_{\text{IH}} = 15V \) | 11.0 | 11.0 | 8.25 | 11.0 | V    |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>-55°C</th>
<th>-25°C</th>
<th>+125°C</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I_{IN}</td>
<td>Input Current</td>
<td>( V\text{DD} = V\text{SS} = 15V )</td>
<td>−0.1</td>
<td>−0.1</td>
<td>−0.1</td>
<td>−0.1 µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V\text{DD} = V\text{SS} = V\text{SS} )</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1 µA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V\text{DD} = V\text{SS} )</td>
<td>−10⁻⁶</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 3)

\( T_A = 25^\circ C, \ t_r = 20 \text{ ns and } V_{SS} = 0V \) unless otherwise noted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( t_{PHL} )</td>
<td>Propagation Delay Time Signal Input to Signal Output</td>
<td>( V_C = V_{DD}, C_L = 50 \text{ pF} ) (Figure 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( R_L = 200k )</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 5V )</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 10V )</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{PLH} )</td>
<td>Propagation Delay Time</td>
<td>( R_L = 1.0 \text{ k\Omega}, C_L = 50 \text{ pF} ) (Figure 2, Figure 3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Control Input to Signal</td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 5V )</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output High Impedance to</td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 10V )</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Logical Level</td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 15V )</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{PZH} )</td>
<td>Propagation Delay Time</td>
<td>( R_L = 1.0 \text{ k\Omega}, C_L = 50 \text{ pF} ) (Figure 2, Figure 3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Control Input to Signal</td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 5V )</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( t_{PZH} )</td>
<td>Propagation Delay Time</td>
<td>Output Logical Level to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High Impedance</td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 10V )</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sine Wave Distortion</td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 15V )</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frequency Response-Switch “ON” (Frequency at (-3 \text{ dB})</td>
<td>( R_L = 1.0 \text{ k\Omega}, \ V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = -5V ) (Figure 4)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sine Wave</td>
<td>Frequency Response-Switch “OFF” (Frequency at (-3 \text{ dB})</td>
<td>( R_L = 1.0 \text{ k\Omega}, \ V_{DD} = 5V, V_{SS} = -5V ) (Figure 4)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distortion</td>
<td>Maximum Control Input</td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 10V )</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 10V )</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>( V_{DD} = 15V )</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Note:
- Note 3: AC Parameters are guaranteed by DC correlated testing.
- Note 4: These devices should not be connected to circuits with the power “ON”.
- Note 5: In all cases, there is approximately 5 pF of probe and jig capacitance in the output; however, this capacitance is included in \( C_L \) whenever it is specified.
- Note 6: \( V_{IS} \) 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.
- Note 7: Conditions for \( V_{IC} \): a) \( V_{IS} = V_{DD} \), \( I_{OS} \) = standard B series \( I_{OH} \); b) \( V_{IS} = 0V \), \( I_{OL} \) = standard B series \( I_{OL} \).
Typical Performance Characteristics

“ON” Resistance vs Signal Voltage for $T_A = 25^\circ C$

“ON” Resistance as a Function of Temperature for $V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 15V$

“ON” Resistance as a Function of Temperature for $V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 10V$

“ON” Resistance as a Function of Temperature for $V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 5V$

Special Considerations

In applications where separate power sources are used to drive $V_{DD}$ and the signal input, the $V_{DD}$ current capability should exceed $V_{DD}/R_L$ ($R_L$ = effective external load of the 4 CD4066BC bilateral switches). This provision avoids any permanent current flow or clamp action of the $V_{DD}$ supply when power is applied or removed from CD4066BC.

In certain applications, the external load-resistor current may include both $V_{DD}$ and signal-line components. To avoid drawing $V_{DD}$ current when switch current flows into terminals 1, 4, 8 or 11, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.6V at $T_A \leq 25^\circ C$, or 0.4V at $T_A > 25^\circ C$ (calculated from $R_{ON}$ values shown).

No $V_{DD}$ current will flow through $R_L$ if the switch current flows into terminals 2, 3, 9 or 10.
AC Test Circuits and Switching Time Waveforms

FIGURE 1. $t_{\text{PHL}}, t_{\text{PLH}}$ Propagation Delay Time Signal Input to Signal Output

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

FIGURE 3. $t_{\text{PZL}}, t_{\text{PLZ}}$ 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)

FIGURE 5. Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches

FIGURE 6. Crosstalk: Control Input to Signal Output

FIGURE 7. Maximum Control Input Frequency
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150° Narrow
Package Number M14A
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)

14-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
Package Number M14D
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)

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

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sonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.

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sonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.