

**DUAL 4-CHANNEL ANALOG MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER**

**Description**

The AZ4052 is high-speed si-gate CMOS device. The AZ4052 is dual 4-channel analog multiplexers or demultiplexers with common select logic. Each multiplexer has four independent inputs/outputs (pins nY0 to nY3) and a common input/output (pin nZ). The common channel select logics include two digital select inputs (pins S0 and S1) and an active LOW enable input (pin  $\bar{E}$ ). When pin  $\bar{E}$  = LOW, one of the four switches is selected (Low-impedance On-state) with pins S0 and S1. When pin  $\bar{E}$  = HIGH, all switches are in the high-impedance Off-state, independent of pins S0 and S1.  $V_{CC}$  and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs (pins S0, S1 and  $\bar{E}$ ). The  $V_{CC}$  to GND ranges are 3.0V to 10V. The analog inputs/outputs (pins nY0 to nY3 and nZ) can swing between  $V_{CC}$  as a positive limit and  $V_{EE}$  as a negative limit.  $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$  may not exceed 10V. For operation as a digital multiplexer/demultiplexer,  $V_{EE}$  is connected to GND (Typically Ground).

The AZ4052 is available in standard packages of SOIC-16 and DIP-16.

**Features**

- Wide Operation Voltage:  $\pm 5.0V$  or 10V
- Low On-resistance:
  - 55 $\Omega$  (Typ.) at  $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$  = 5V
  - 40 $\Omega$  (Typ.) at  $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$  = 10V
- Ultra Low THD+N: 0.003% @ 10V, 0.008% @ 5.0V
- Ultra Low Crosstalk: -120dB
- Ultra Low Noise: 6.0 $\mu V_{RMS}$
- Operating Temperature: -40°C to +85°C
- **Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)**
- **Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)**

**Applications**

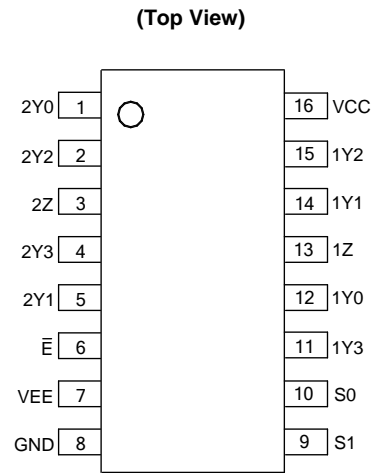
- LCD TV/PDP TV/CRT TV
- 4:1 Multi-channel Signal Selecting

**Function Table**

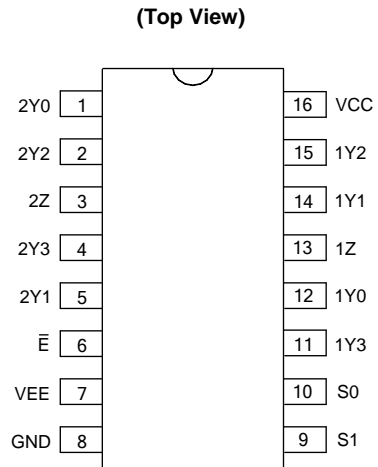
Control Input			On Channel	
$\bar{E}$	S1	S0	-	
L	L	L	nY0	nZ
L	L	H	nY1	nZ
L	H	L	nY2	nZ
L	H	H	nY3	nZ
H	X	X	None	

Notes: 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) & 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) compliant.  
 2. See [http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead\\_free.html](http://www.diodes.com/quality/lead_free.html) for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.  
 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.

**Pin Assignments**

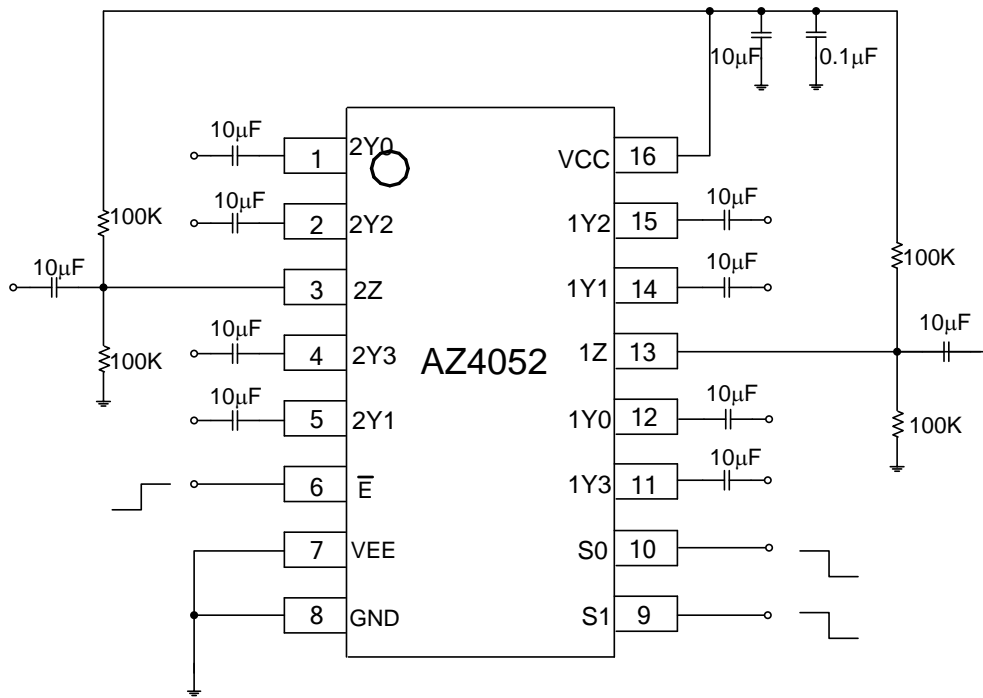


**SOIC-16**



**DIP-16**

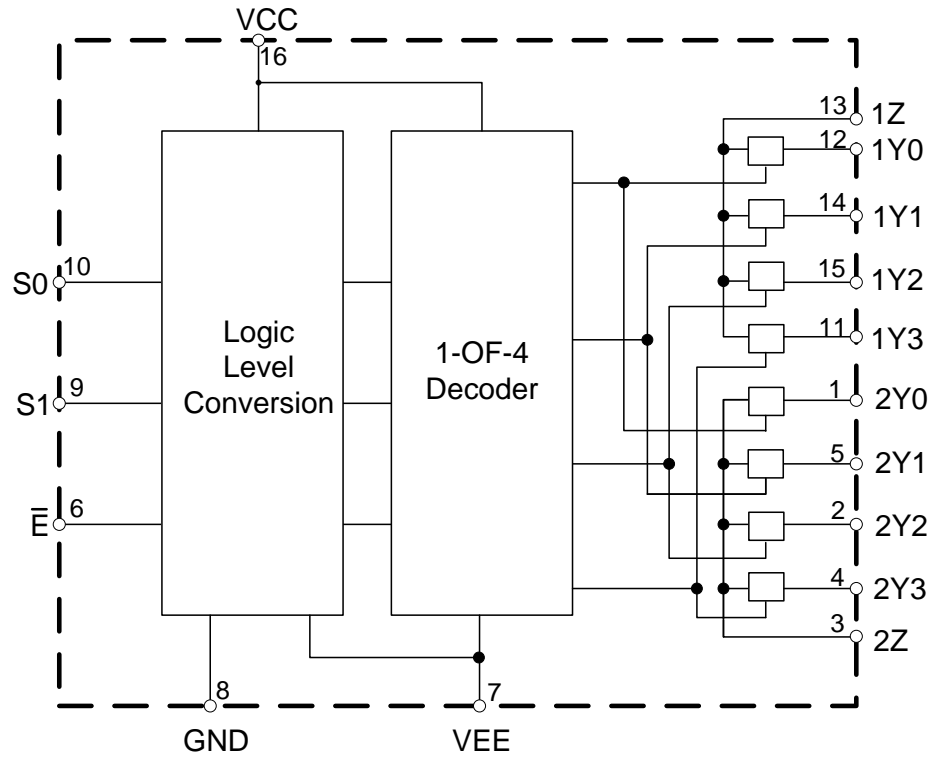
**Typical Applications Circuit**



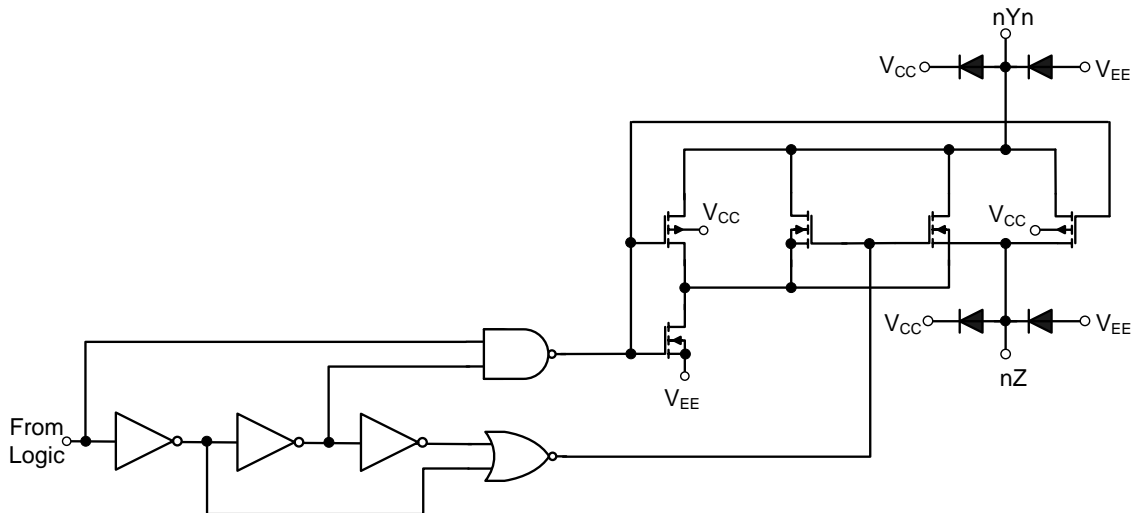
**Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	2Y0	2CH signal input or output terminal 0
2	2Y2	2CH signal input or output terminal 2
3	2Z	2CH common signal input or output terminal
4	2Y3	2CH signal input or output terminal 3
5	2Y1	2CH signal input or output terminal 1
6	$\bar{E}$	Enable input (Active LOW)
7	VEE	Negative supply voltage
8	GND	Ground (0V)
9	S1	Select logic input terminal 1
10	S0	Select logic input terminal 0
11	1Y3	1CH signal input or output terminal 3
12	1Y0	1CH signal input or output terminal 0
13	1Z	1CH common signal input or output terminal
14	1Y1	1CH signal input or output terminal 1
15	1Y2	1CH signal input or output terminal 2
16	VCC	Positive supply voltage

**Functional Block Diagram**



**Schematic Diagram (One Switch)**



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Notes 4 & 5)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rating	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Voltage	–	-0.5 to 11.0	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input Diode Current	V <sub>I</sub> < -0.5V, V <sub>I</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V	20	mA
I <sub>SK</sub>	Switch Diode Current	V <sub>S</sub> < -0.5V, V <sub>S</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V	20	mA
I <sub>S</sub>	Switch Current	-0.5V < V <sub>S</sub> < V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5V	25	mA
I <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub> Current	–	20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub> I <sub>GND</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Current GND Current	–	50	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C (Note 6)	500	mW
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	–	-65 to +150	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature Range	–	+150	°C
P <sub>S</sub>	Power Dissipation Per Switch	–	100	mW
–	ESD (Machine Model)	–	100	V
–	ESD (Human Body Model)	–	1,000	V

- Notes:
- Stresses greater than those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “Recommended Operating Conditions” is not implied. Exposure to “Absolute Maximum Ratings” for extended periods may affect device reliability.
  - To avoid drawing V<sub>CC</sub> current out of pins nZ, when switch current flows in pins nYn, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4V. If the switch current flows into pins nZ, no V<sub>CC</sub> current will flow out of pins nYn. In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at pins nYn and nZ may not exceed V<sub>CC</sub> or V<sub>EE</sub>.
  - Above +70°C derate linearly with 12mW/K (DIP-16 package). Above +70°C derate linearly with 8mW/K (SOIC-16 package).

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Type	Max	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> -GND	3.0	–	10	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> -V <sub>EE</sub>	3.0	–	10	
V <sub>I</sub>	Logic Input Voltage	–	V <sub>EE</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IS</sub> /V <sub>OS</sub>	Switch Signal Input/Output Voltage	–	V <sub>EE</sub>	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	–	-40	–	+85	°C
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input Rise and Fall Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V	–	6.0	400	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10V	–	6.0	250	

## Electrical Characteristics

### DC Characteristics

$V_{IS}$  is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input;  $V_{OS}$  is the output voltage at pins nZ or nYn, whichever is assigned as an output, voltages are referenced to GND (Ground = 0V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		Other	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	V <sub>EE</sub> (V)				
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level Input Voltage	-	5.0	-	2.8	-	-	V
			10	-	6.0	-	-	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level Input Voltage	-	5.0	-	-	-	1.5	V
			10	-	-	-	3.0	
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Leakage Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.0	0	-	-	±1.0	µA
			10	0	-	-	±1.0	µA
I <sub>S</sub> (Off)	Analog Switch Off-state Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ,  V <sub>S</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> -V <sub>EE</sub> (Figure 1)	5.0	-	-	-	±1.0	µA
			10	0	-	-	±1.0	µA
			10	0 □	-	-	±2.0	µA
I <sub>S</sub> (On)	Analog Switch On-state Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ,  V <sub>S</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> -V <sub>EE</sub> (Figure 2)	10	0	-	-	±2.0	µA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, V <sub>IS</sub> = V <sub>EE</sub> or V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>OS</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or V <sub>EE</sub>	5.0	0	-	50	160	µA
			10	0	-	100	320	µA

### Resistance R<sub>ON</sub>

$V_{IS}$  is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, which is assigned as an input ((Note 7) see figure 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		Other	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	V <sub>EE</sub> (V)	I <sub>S</sub> (µA)				
R <sub>ON</sub> (Peak)	On-resistance (Peak)	V <sub>IS</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	5.0	0	1,000	-	73	180	Ω
			10	0	1,000	-	47	120	Ω
R <sub>ON</sub> (Rail)	On-resistance (Rail)	V <sub>IS</sub> = V <sub>EE</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	5.0	0	1,000	-	55	130	Ω
			10	0	1,000	-	40	100	Ω
		V <sub>IS</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	5.0	0	1,000	-	61	150	Ω
			10	0	1,000	-	45	110	Ω
R <sub>ON</sub>	Maximum On-resistance Difference Between Any Two Channels	V <sub>IS</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	5.0	0	-	-	5	-	Ω
			10	0	-	-	6	-	Ω

Note: 7. When supply voltages (V<sub>CC</sub>-V<sub>EE</sub>) near 2.0V the analog switch On-resistance becomes extremely non-linear. When using a supply of 2V, it is recommended to use these devices only for transmitting digital signals.

## Electrical Characteristics (continued)

### AC Characteristics

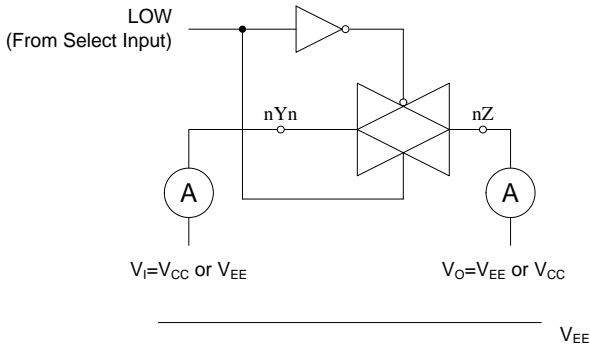
GND = 0V,  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$ ,  $C_L = 50\text{pF}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		Other	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	V <sub>EE</sub> (V)				
t <sub>PHL</sub> /t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay V <sub>IS</sub> to V <sub>OS</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = ∞ (Figure 20)	5.0	0	-	15	25	ns
			5.0	-5.0	-	12	25	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> /t <sub>PZL</sub>	Turn-on Time $\bar{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>OS</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ (Figure 21 and 22)	5.0	0	-	38	81	ns
			5.0	-5.0	-	26	81	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> /t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Turn-off Time $\bar{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>OS</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ (Figure 21 and 22)	5.0	0	-	27	63	ns
			5.0	-5.0	-	22	48	ns

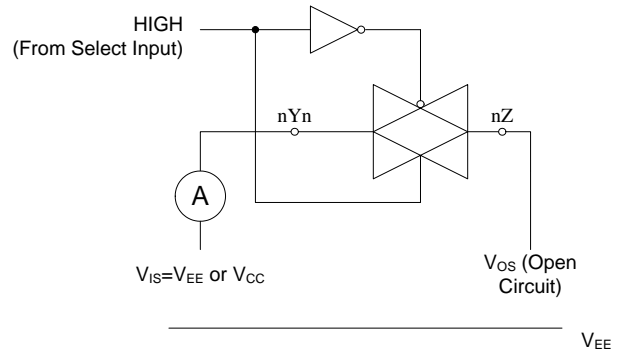
Recommended conditions and typical values, GND = 0V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, C<sub>L</sub> = 50pF. V<sub>IS</sub> is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input. V<sub>OS</sub> is the output voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions				Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		Other	V <sub>IS</sub> (p-p) (V)	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	V <sub>EE</sub> (V)				
d <sub>SIN</sub>	Sine-wave Distortion	f = 1kHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ (Figure 4)	0.5	5.0	0	-	0.008	-	%
			1.5	10	0	-	0.003	-	%
		f = 10kHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ (Figure 4)	0.5	5.0	0	-	0.008	-	%
			1.5	10	0	-	0.003	-	%
α <sub>OFF</sub> (Feedthrough)	Switch OFF Signal Feed-through	R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ, f = 1MHz (Figure 5), V <sub>IS</sub> = 1V <sub>RMS</sub>	-	5.0	0	-	-50	-	dB
			-	5.0	-5.0	-	-50	-	dB
α <sub>CT(S)</sub>	Crosstalk Between Two Channels	R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ, f = 1kHz (Figure 6), V <sub>IS</sub> = 1V <sub>RMS</sub>	-	5.0	0	-	-120	-	dB
			-	5.0	-5.0	-	-120	-	dB
	Crosstalk Between Two Switches / Multiplexers	R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ, f = 1kHz (Figure 6), V <sub>IS</sub> = 1V <sub>RMS</sub>	-	5.0	0	-	-60	-	dB
			-	5.0	-5.0	-	-60	-	dB
V <sub>CT(P-P)</sub>	Crosstalk Voltage Between Control and Any Switch (Peak-to-peak Value)	R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ, f = 1MHz, $\bar{E}$ or Sn, Square-wave Between V <sub>CC</sub> and GND, t <sub>r</sub> = t <sub>f</sub> = 6ns (Figure 7)	-	5.0	0	-	110	-	mV
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Frequency Response (-3dB)	R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ (Figure 4)	-	5.0	0	-	70	-	MHz
			-	5.0	-5.0	-	70	-	MHz
V <sub>NOISE</sub>	Output Noise Voltage	A-weighted	-	5.0	0	-	6.0	-	μV <sub>RMS</sub>

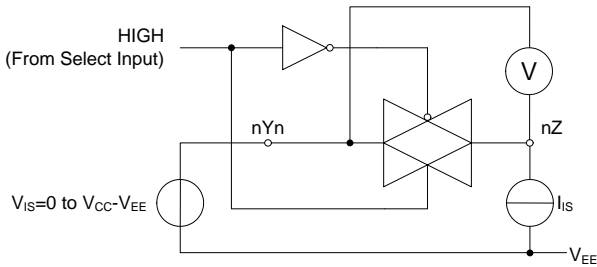
**Typical Test Circuit**



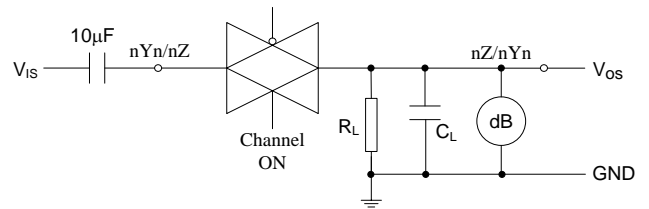
**Figure 1. Test Circuit for Measuring OFF-state Current**



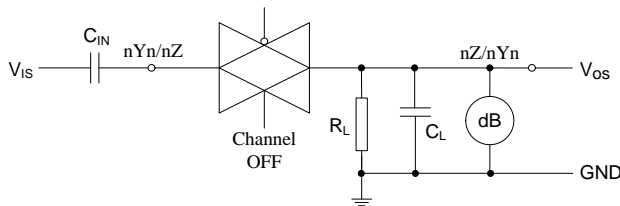
**Figure 2. Test Circuit for Measuring ON-state Current**



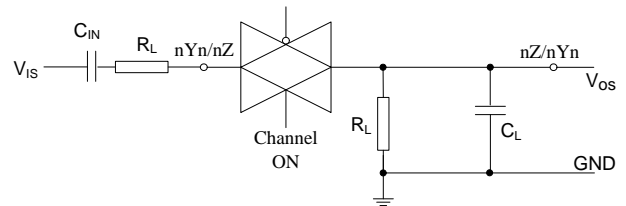
**Figure 3. Test Circuit for Measuring Ron**



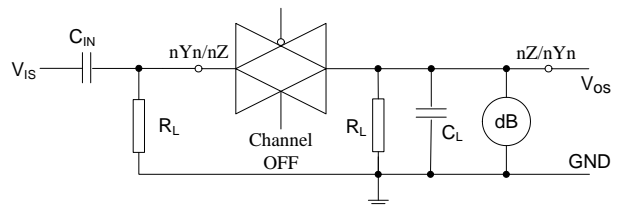
**Figure 4. Test Circuit for Measuring Sine-wave Distortion and Minimum Frequency Response**



**Figure 5. Test Circuit for Measuring Switch Off Signal Feed-through**



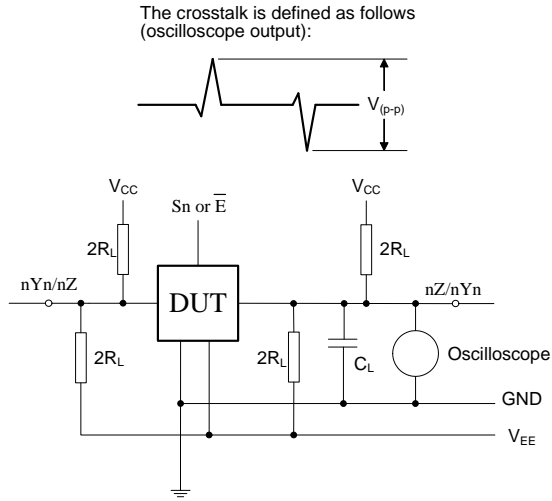
(a) Channel ON Condition



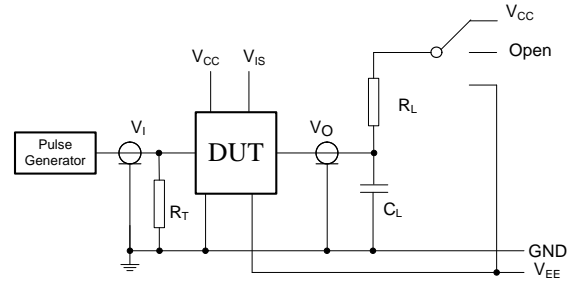
(b) Channel OFF Condition

**Figure 6. Test Circuits for Measuring Crosstalk between Any Two Switches/Multiplexers**

**Typical Test Circuit** (continued)

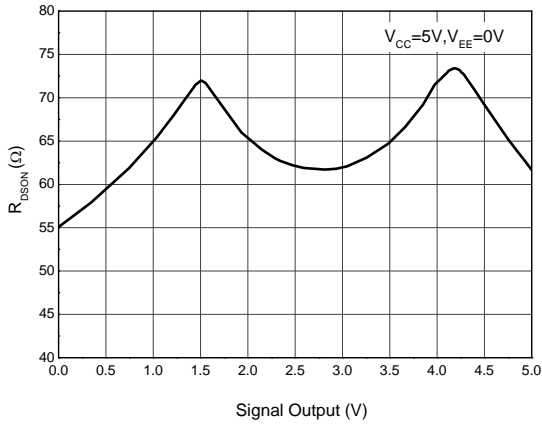


**Figure 7. Test Circuit for Measuring Crosstalk Performance**

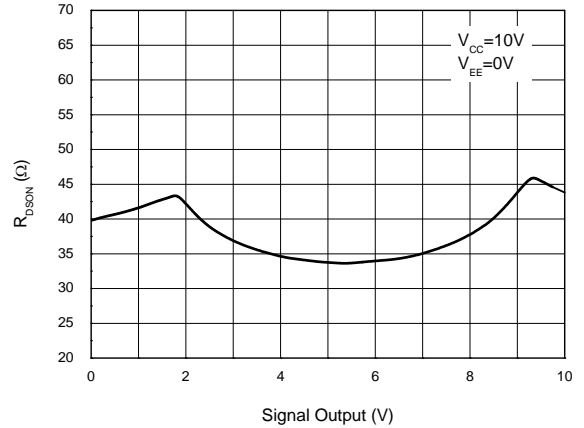


**Figure 8. Test Circuit for Measuring AC between Control and Any Switch**

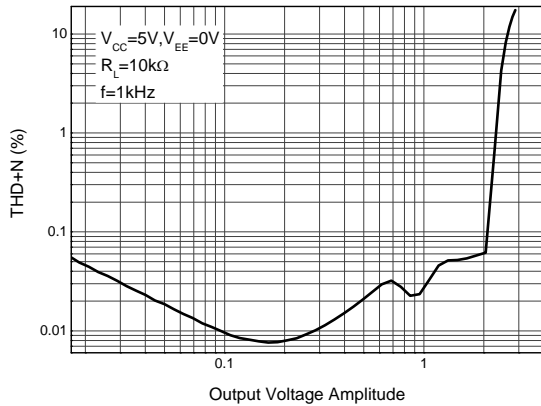
**Performance Characteristics**



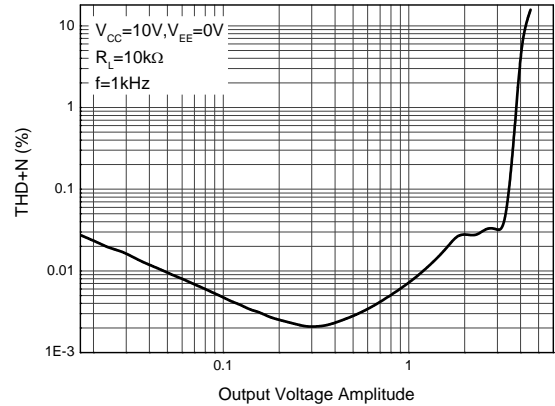
**Figure 9.  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs. Signal Output**



**Figure 10.  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs. Signal Output**



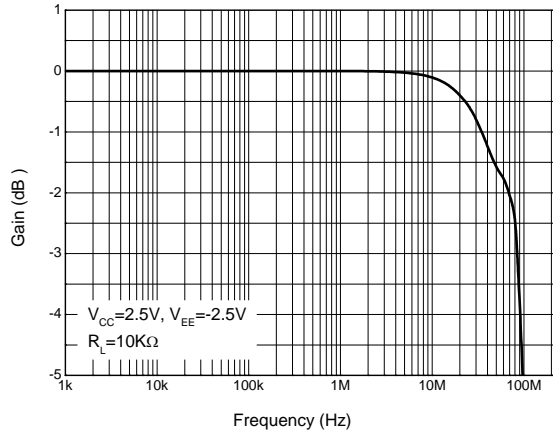
**Figure 11. THD+N vs. Output Voltage Amplitude**



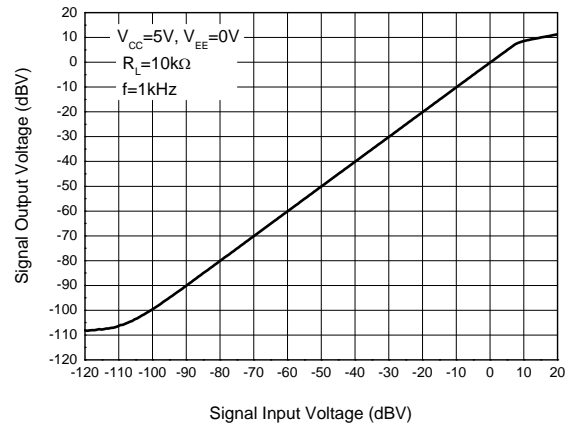
**Figure 12. THD+N vs. Output Voltage Amplitude**



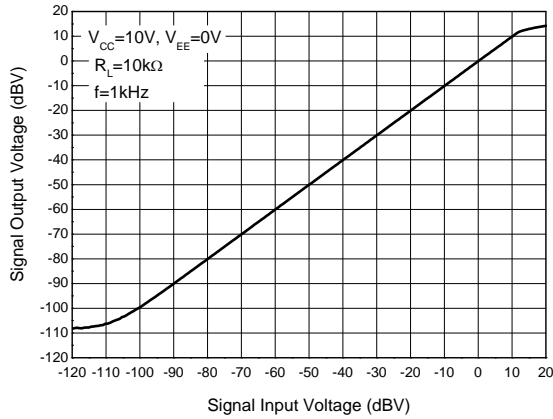
**Performance Characteristics** (continued)



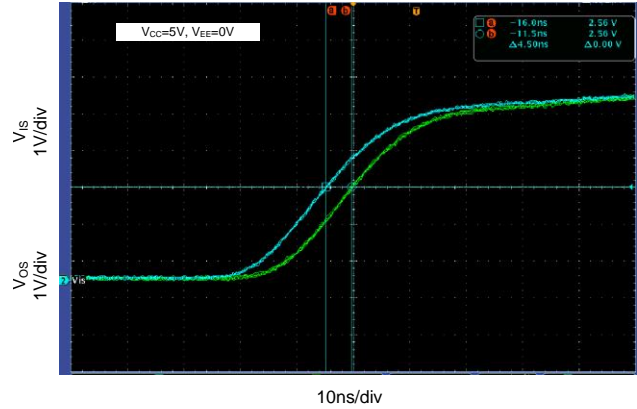
**Figure 13. Frequency Response**



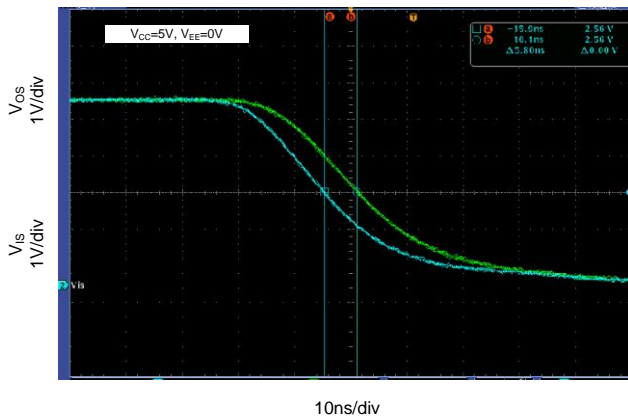
**Figure 14. Linear Range**



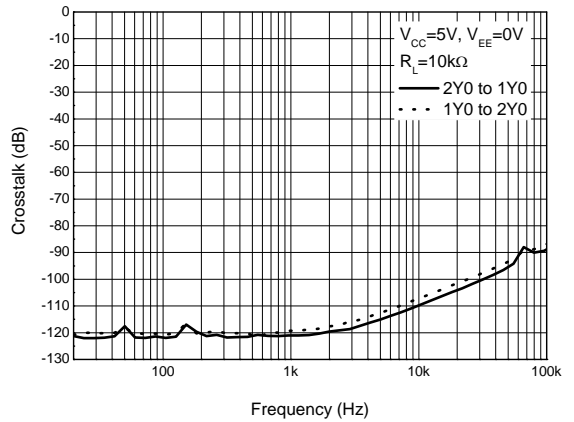
**Figure 15. Linear Range**



**Figure 16. Propagation Delay**

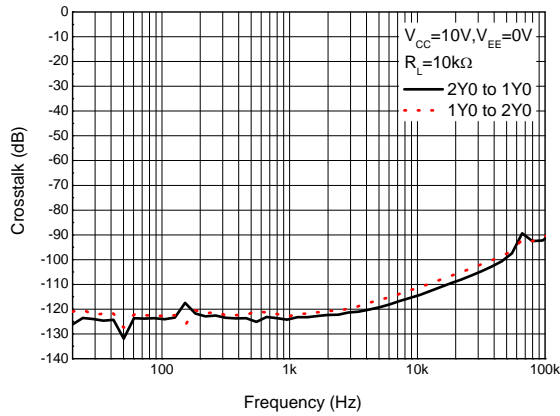


**Figure 17. Propagation Delay**

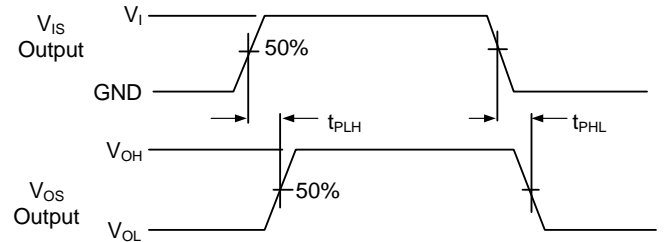


**Figure 18. Crosstalk vs. Frequency**

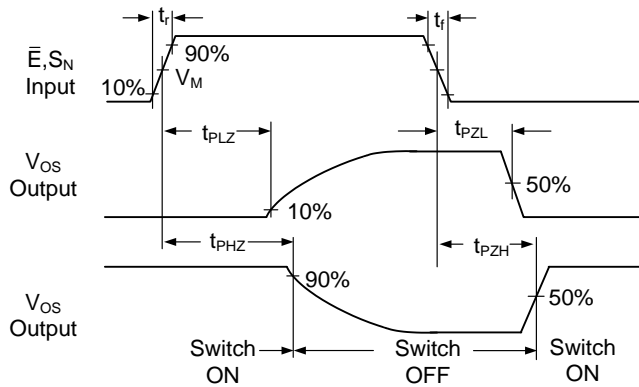
**Performance Characteristics (cont.)**



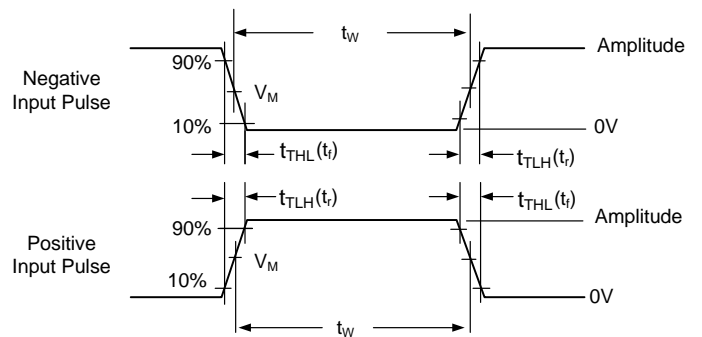
**Figure 19. Crosstalk vs. Frequency**



**Figure 20. Waveforms Showing the Input (VIS) to Output (VOS) Propagation Delays**



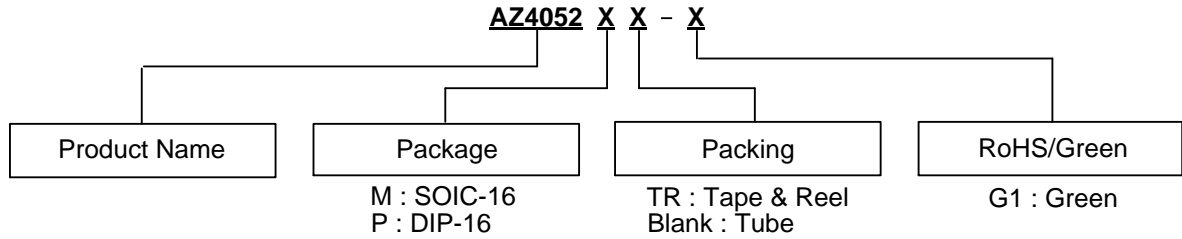
**Figure 21. Waveforms Showing the Turn-on and Turn-off Times (VM = 50%, VI = GND to VCC)**



**Figure 22. Input Pulse Definitions**

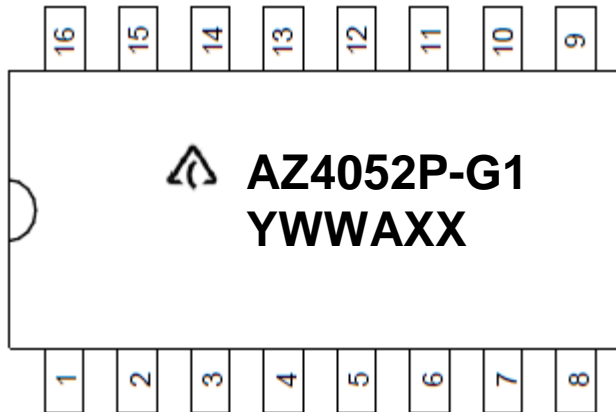
Amplitude	VM	tr and tf	
		Fmax Pulse Width	Other
VCC	50%	<2ns	6ns

## Ordering Information



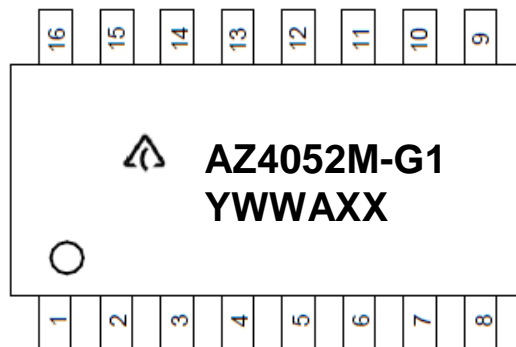
Package	Temperature Range	Part Number	Marking ID	Packing
SOIC-16	-40 to +85°C	AZ4052M-G1	AZ4052M-G1	25/Tube
		AZ4052MTR-G1	AZ4052M-G1	4,000/13"/ Tape & Reel
DIP-16	-40 to +85°C	AZ4052P-G1	AZ4052P-G1	25/Tube

### DIP16 Marking Information:



First line: Logo and Marking ID  
 Second line: Date Code  
 Y: year  
 WW: work week of molding  
 A: assembly house code  
 XX: 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> digits of Batch Number

### SOIC16 Marking Information:

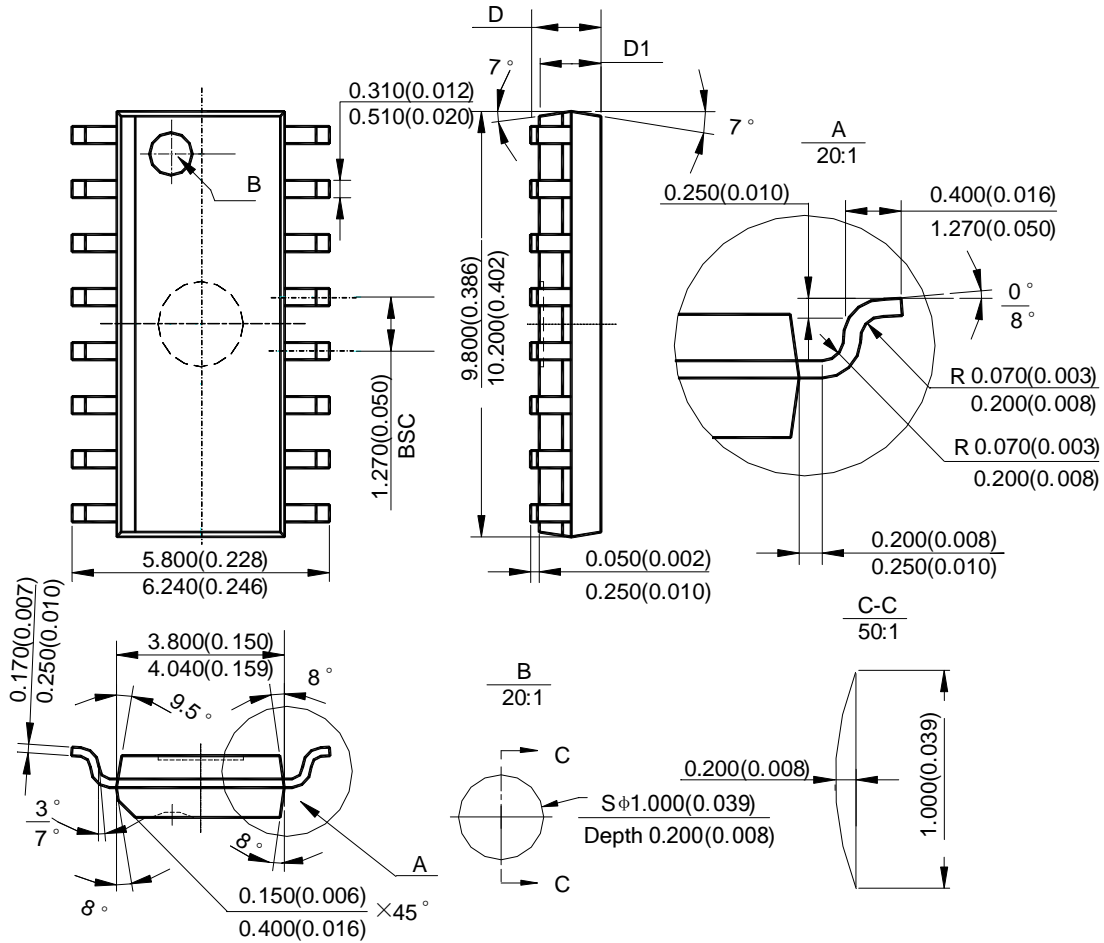


First line: Logo and Marking ID  
 Second line: Date Code  
 Y: year  
 WW: work week of molding  
 A: assembly house code  
 XX: 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> digits of Batch Number

**Package Outline Dimensions** (All dimensions in mm(inch).)

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

(1) Package Type: SOIC-16



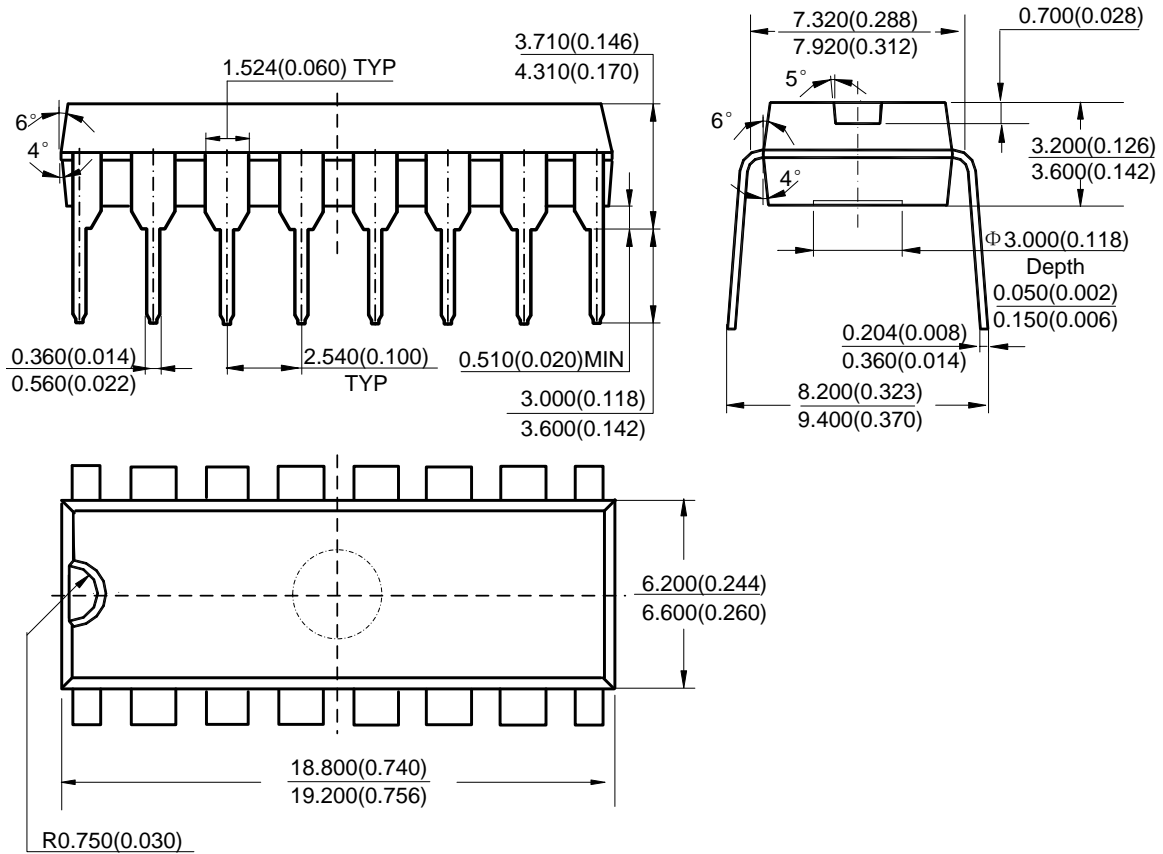
Note: Eject hole, oriented hole and mold mark is optional.

Symbol	D				D1			
	min(mm)	max(mm)	min(inch)	max(inch)	min(mm)	max(mm)	min(inch)	max(inch)
Option1	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069	1.250	1.650	0.049	0.065
Option2	-	1.260	-	0.050	1.020	-	0.040	-

**Package Outline Dimensions** (continued... All dimensions in mm(inch).)

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

(2) Package Type: DIP-16

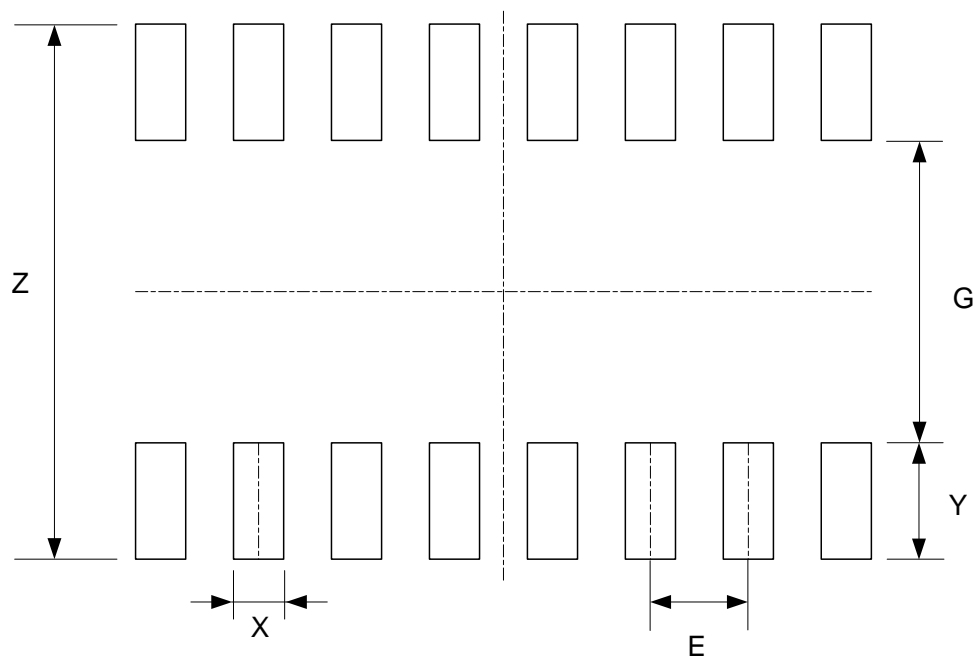


Note: Eject hole, oriented hole and mold mark is optional.

**Suggested Pad Layout**

Please see <http://www.diodes.com/package-outlines.html> for the latest version.

(1) Package Type: SOIC-16



Dimensions	Z (mm)/(inch)	G (mm)/(inch)	X (mm)/(inch)	Y (mm)/(inch)	E (mm)/(inch)
Value	6.900/0.272	3.900/0.154	0.650/0.026	1.500/0.059	1.270/0.050

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