



MOTOROLA

**MC142100
MC145100**

4 X 4 CROSSPOINT SWITCH WITH CONTROL MEMORY

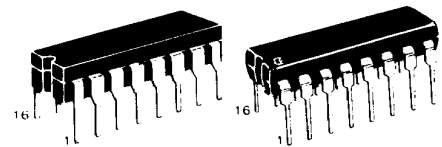
The MC142100 and MC145100 consist of 16 crosspoint switches (analog transmission gates) organized in 4 rows and 4 columns. Both devices have 16 latches, each of which controls the state of a particular switch. Any of the 16 switches can be selected by applying its address to the device and a pulse to the strobe input. The selected crosspoint will turn on if during strobe, Data In was a one and will turn off if during strobe, Data In was a zero. In addition the MC145100 will reset all non-selected switches in the same row as the selected switch. Other switches are unaffected. In the MC145100, an internal power-on reset turns off all switches as power is applied.

- Internal Latches Control State of Switches
- Power-On Reset (MC145100 Only)
- Low On Resistance — Typically on 110 Ω @ 10 Vdc
- Large Analog Range (VDD-VSS)
- All Pins Are Diode Protected
- Matched Switch Characteristics
- High CMOS Noise Immunity
- MC142100 Pin-for-Pin Replacement for CD22100

CMOS MSI

(LOW-POWER COMPLEMENTARY MOS)

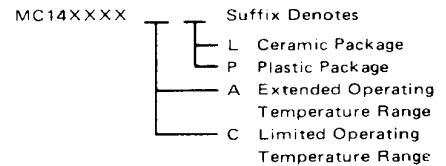
4 X 4 CROSSPOINT SWITCH WITH CONTROL MEMORY



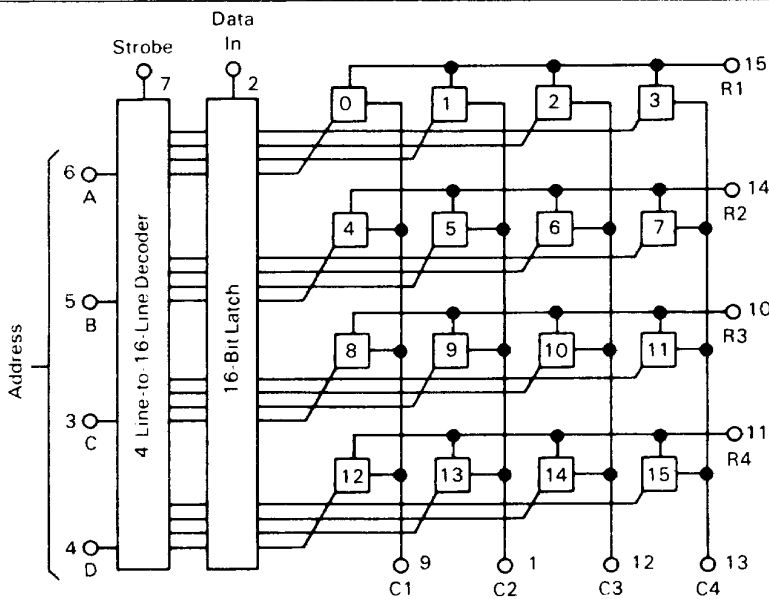
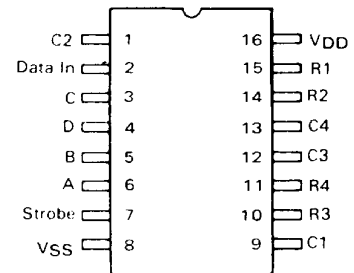
L SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 620

P SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 648

ORDERING INFORMATION



PIN ASSIGNMENTS



MAXIMUM RATINGS (Voltages referenced to VSS, Pin 8)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	VDD	-0.5 to +18	Vdc
Input Voltage, All Inputs	V _{in}	-0.5 to VDD +0.5	Vdc
Through Current	I	25	mAdc
Operating Temperature Range	T _A	AL Device	-55 to +125
		CL/CP Device	-40 to +85
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-65 to +150	°C

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high impedance circuit. For proper operation it is recommended that V_{in} and V_{out} be constrained to the range VSS < (V_{in} or V_{out}) < VDD. Unused control inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either VSS or VDD).