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FEATURES

High channel count, 32 × 16 high speed, nonblocking switch array

Differential or single-ended operation

Differential $G = +1$ (AD8104) or $G = +2$ (AD8105)

Pin compatible with AD8117/AD8118, 32 × 32 switch arrays

Flexible power supplies

Single +5 V supply, or dual ± 2.5 V supplies

Serial or parallel programming of switch array

High impedance output disable allows connection of multiple devices with minimal loading on output bus

Excellent video performance

>50 MHz 0.1 dB gain flatness

0.05% differential gain error ($R_L = 150 \Omega$)

0.05° phase error ($R_L = 150 \Omega$)

Excellent ac performance

Bandwidth: 600 MHz

Slew rate: 1800 V/ μ s

Settling time: 2.5 ns to 1%

Low power of 1.7 W

Low all hostile crosstalk

< -70 dB at 5 MHz

< -40 dB at 600 MHz

Reset pin allows disabling of all outputs (connected through a capacitor to ground provides power-on reset capability)

304-ball BGA package (31 mm × 31 mm)

APPLICATIONS

Routing of high speed signals including

RGB and component video routing

KVM

Compressed video (MPEG, wavelet)

Data communications

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD8104/AD8105 are high speed, 32 × 16 analog crosspoint switch matrices. They offer 600 MHz bandwidth and slew rate of 1800 V/ μ s for high resolution computer graphics (RGB) signal switching. With less than -70 dB of crosstalk and -90 dB isolation (at 5 MHz), the AD8104/AD8105 are useful in many high speed applications. The 0.1 dB flatness, which is greater than 50 MHz, makes the AD8104/AD8105 ideal for composite video switching.

The AD8104/AD8105 include 16 independent output buffers that can be placed into a high impedance state for paralleling crosspoint outputs so that off-channels present minimal loading to an output bus. The AD8104 has a differential gain of +1,

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

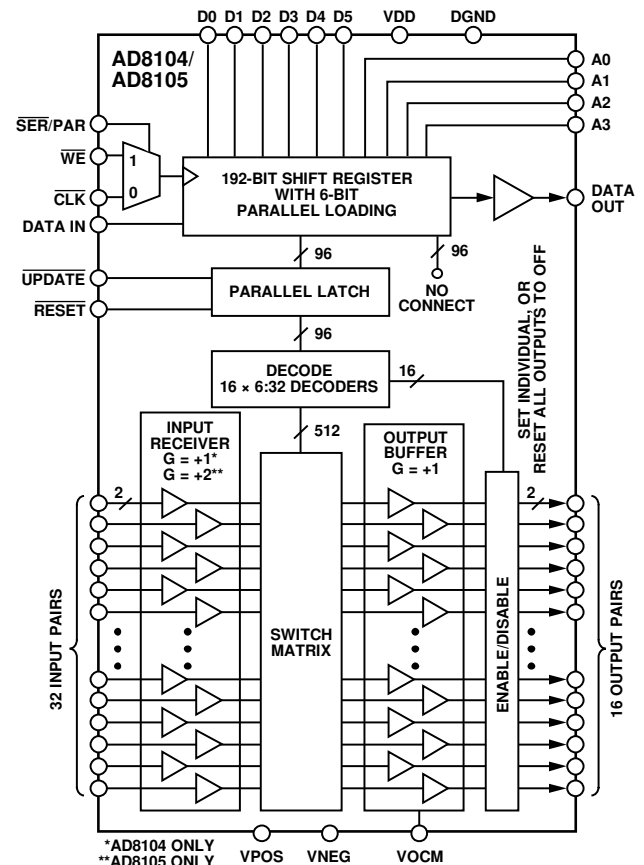


Figure 1.

while the AD8105 has a differential gain of +2 for ease of use in back-terminated load applications. They operate as fully differential devices or can be configured for single-ended operation. Either a single +5 V supply or dual ± 2.5 V supplies can be used, while consuming only 340 mA of idle current with all outputs enabled. The channel switching is performed via a double-buffered, serial digital control (which can accommodate daisy-chaining of several devices), or via a parallel control, allowing updating of an individual output without reprogramming the entire array.

The AD8104/AD8105 are packaged in a 304-ball BGA package and are available over the extended industrial temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

Rev. A

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REVISION HISTORY

4/16—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Changes to Off Isolation, Input to Output Parameter, Table 1	3
Change to Areas of Crosstalk Section.....	32
Deleted Figure 73; Renumbered Sequentially	35
Changes to Ordering Guide	36

6/07—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

$V_S = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_{L,diff} = 200\ \Omega$, $V_{OCM} = 0\text{ V}$, differential I/O mode, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	AD8104/AD8105			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE					
-3 dB Bandwidth	200 mV p-p, typical channel		600		MHz
	2 V p-p, typical channel		420/525		MHz
Gain Flatness	0.1 dB, 200 mV p-p		100/50		MHz
	0.1 dB, 2 V p-p		70/50		MHz
Propagation Delay	2 V p-p		1.3		ns
Settling Time	1%, 2 V step		2.5		ns
Slew Rate	2 V step, peak		1800		V/ μs
	2 V step, 10% to 90%		1500		V/ μs
NOISE/DISTORTION PERFORMANCE					
Differential Gain Error	NTSC or PAL, $R_L = 150\ \Omega$		0.05		%
Differential Phase Error	NTSC or PAL, $R_L = 150\ \Omega$		0.05		Degrees
Crosstalk, All Hostile	f = 5 MHz		-80/-70		dB
	f = 10 MHz		-72/-68		dB
	f = 100 MHz		-48/-50		dB
	f = 600 MHz		-40/-50		dB
Off Isolation, Input to Output	f = 5 MHz, one channel		-92		dB
Input Voltage Noise	0.1 MHz to 50 MHz		45/53		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
DC PERFORMANCE					
Voltage Gain	Differential		+1/+2		V/V
Gain Error			± 1		%
	No load		± 1	± 3	%
Gain Matching	Channel-to-channel		± 1		%
Differential Offset			± 5	± 25	mV
Common-Mode Offset			± 25	± 90	mV
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Impedance	DC, enabled		0.1		Ω
	Disabled, differential		30		k Ω
Output Disable Capacitance	Disabled		4		pF
Output Leakage Current	Disabled		1		μA
Output Voltage Range	No load	2.8	3.8		V p-p
V_{OCM} Input Range	$V_{OUT,diff} = 2\text{ V p-p}$	-0.5		+0.8	V
	$V_{OUT,diff} = 2.8\text{ V p-p}$	-0.25		+0.6	V
Output Swing Limit	Single-ended output	-1.3		+1.3	V
Output Current	Maximum operating signal		30		mA
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Input Voltage Range	Common mode, $V_{IN,diff} = 2\text{ V p-p}$	-2		+2	V
	Differential		2/1		V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	f = 10 MHz		48		dB
Input Capacitance	Any switch configuration		2		pF
Input Resistance	Differential		5		k Ω
Input Offset Current			1		μA
V_{OCM} Input Bias Current			64		μA
V_{OCM} Input Impedance			4		k Ω

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	AD8104/AD8105			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS					
Enable On Time	50% update to 1% settling		100		ns
Switching Time, 2 V Step	50% update to 1% settling		100		ns
Switching Transient (Glitch)	Differential		40		mV p-p
POWER SUPPLIES					
Supply Current	VPOS, outputs enabled, no load		340	420	mA
	VPOS, outputs disabled		210	240	mA
	VNEG, outputs enabled, no load		340	420	mA
	VNEG, outputs disabled		210	240	mA
	VDD, outputs enabled, no load			1.2	mA
Supply Voltage Range			4.5 to 5.5		V
PSRR	VNEG, VPOS, f = 1 MHz		85		dB
	VOCM, f = 1 MHz		75		dB
OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE					
Temperature Range	Operating (still air)		-40 to +85		°C
θ_{JA}	Operating (still air)		14		°C/W
θ_{JC}	Operating (still air)		1		°C/W

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (SERIAL MODE)

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Table 2.

Parameter	Symbol	Limit			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Serial Data Setup Time	t_1	40			ns
CLK Pulse Width	t_2	50			ns
Serial Data Hold Time	t_3	50			ns
CLK Pulse Separation	t_4	150			ns
CLK to UPDATE Delay	t_5	10			ns
UPDATE Pulse Width	t_6	90			ns
CLK to DATA OUT Valid	t_7	120			ns
Propagation Delay, UPDATE to Switch On or Off			100		ns
RESET Pulse Width		60			ns
RESET Time			200		ns

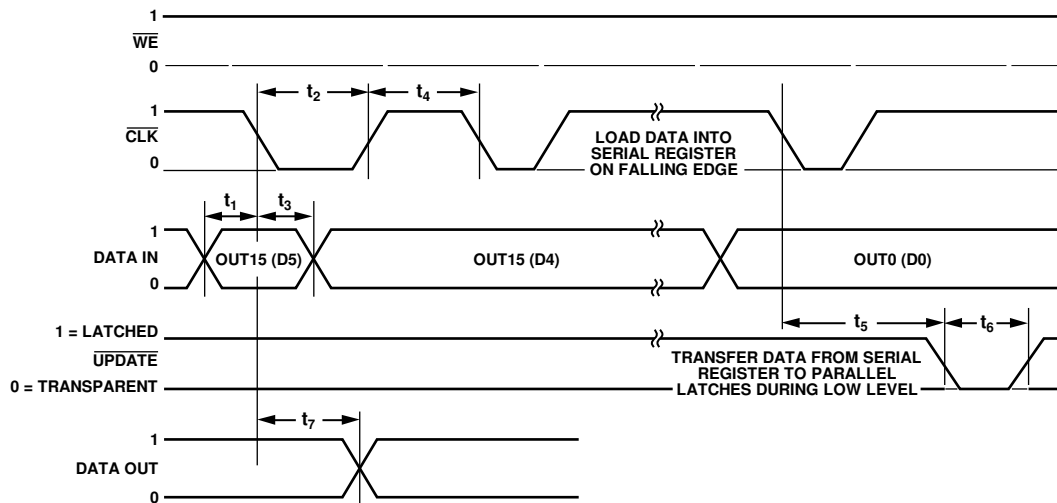


Figure 2. Timing Diagram, Serial Mode

Table 3. Logic Levels

V_{IH}	V_{IL}	V_{OH}	V_{OL}	I_{IH}	I_{IL}	I_{OH}	I_{OL}
RESET, SER/PAR, CLK, DATA IN, UPDATE	RESET, SER/PAR, CLK, DATA IN, UPDATE	DATA OUT	DATA OUT	RESET ¹ , SER/PAR, CLK, DATA IN, UPDATE	RESET ¹ , SER/PAR, CLK, DATA IN, UPDATE	DATA OUT	DATA OUT
2.0V min	0.6V max	VDD – 0.3V min	DGND + 0.5V max	1 μ A max	–1 μ A min	–1 mA max	1 mA min

¹ See Figure 15.

TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (PARALLEL MODE)

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Table 4.

Parameter	Symbol	Limit			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Parallel Data Setup Time	t_1	80			ns
\overline{WE} Pulse Width	t_2	110			ns
Parallel Data Hold Time	t_3	150			ns
\overline{WE} Pulse Separation	t_4	90			ns
\overline{WE} to \overline{UPDATE} Delay	t_5	10			ns
\overline{UPDATE} Pulse Width	t_6	90			ns
Propagation Delay, \overline{UPDATE} to Switch On or Off			100		ns
\overline{RESET} Pulse Width		60			ns
\overline{RESET} Time			200		ns

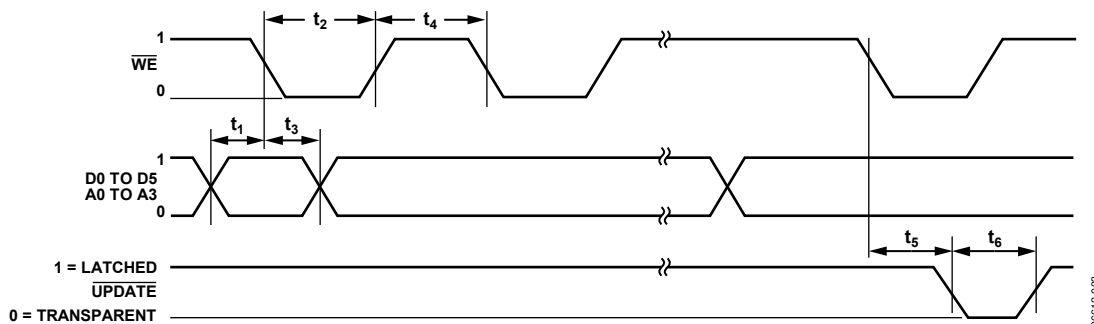


Figure 3. Timing Diagram, Parallel Mode

Table 5. Logic Levels

V_{IH}	V_{IL}	V_{OH}	V_{OL}	I_{IH}	I_{IL}	I_{OH}	I_{OL}
RESET, SER/PAR, WE, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, A0, A1, A2, A3, UPDATE	RESET, SER/PAR, WE, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, A0, A1, A2, A3, UPDATE	DATA OUT	DATA OUT	RESET ¹ , SER/PAR, WE, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, A0, A1, A2, A3, UPDATE	RESET ¹ , SER/PAR, WE, D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, A0, A1, A2, A3, UPDATE	DATA OUT	DATA OUT
2.0 V min	0.6 V max	Disabled	Disabled	1 μ A max	-1 μ A min	Disabled	Disabled

¹ See Figure 15.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 6.

Parameter	Rating
Analog Supply Voltage (VPOS – VNEG)	6 V
Digital Supply Voltage (VDD – DGND)	6 V
Ground Potential Difference (VNEG – DGND)	+0.5 V to –2.5 V
Maximum Potential Difference (VDD – VNEG)	8 V
Common-Mode Analog Input Voltage	VNEG to VPOS
Differential Analog Input Voltage	±2 V
Digital Input Voltage	VDD
Output Voltage (Disabled Analog Output)	(VPOS – 1 V) to (VNEG + 1 V)
Output Short-Circuit Duration	Momentary
Output Short-Circuit Current	80 mA
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature Range	–40°C to +85°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°C
Junction Temperature	150°C

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

θ_{JA} is specified for the worst-case conditions, that is, a device soldered in a circuit board for surface-mount packages.

Table 7. Thermal Resistance

Package Type	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}	θ_{JB}	ψ_{JT}	ψ_{JB}	Unit
304-Ball BGA	14	1	6.5	0.6	5.7	°C/W

POWER DISSIPATION

The AD8104/AD8105 are operated with ± 2.5 V or +5 V supplies and can drive loads down to 100 Ω , resulting in a large range of possible power dissipations. For this reason, extra care must be taken derating the operating conditions based on ambient temperature.

Packaged in a 304-ball BGA, the AD8104/AD8105 junction-to-ambient thermal impedance (θ_{JA}) is 14°C/W. For long-term reliability, the maximum allowed junction temperature of the die should not exceed 150°C. Temporarily exceeding this limit may cause a shift in parametric performance due to a change in stresses exerted on the die by the package. Exceeding a junction temperature of 175°C for an extended period can result in device failure. The following curve shows the range of allowed internal die power dissipations that meet these conditions over the –40°C to +85°C ambient temperature range. When using Table 6, do not include external load power in the maximum power calculation, but do include load current dropped on the die output transistors.

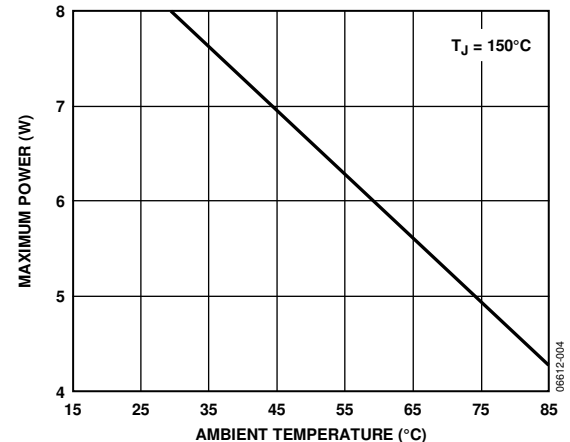


Figure 4. Maximum Die Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

ESD CAUTION



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
A	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	A
B	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	B
C	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	C
D	IN16	VPOS	VPOS	VNEG	VOCM	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VOCM	VNEG	VPOS	IP0	VPOS	D
E	IP16	IN17	VNEG	VOCM																VOCM	VNEG	IN0	IP1	E
F	IN18	IP17	VNEG	VDD																VDD	VNEG	IP2	IN1	F
G	IP18	IN19	VNEG	DGND																DGND	VNEG	IN2	IP3	G
H	IN20	IP19	VNEG	RESET																DATA OUT	VNEG	IP4	IN3	H
J	IP20	IN21	VNEG	UPDATE																CLK	VNEG	IN4	IP5	J
K	IN22	IP21	VNEG	WE																DATA IN	VNEG	IP6	IN5	K
L	IP22	IN23	VPOS	D5																SER/ PAR	VPOS	IN6	IP7	L
M	IN24	IP23	VPOS	D4																DGND	VPOS	IP8	IN7	M
N	IP24	IN25	VPOS	D3																A3	VPOS	IN8	IP9	N
P	IN26	IP25	VNEG	D2																A2	VNEG	IP10	IN9	P
R	IP26	IN27	VNEG	D1																A1	VNEG	IN10	IP11	R
T	IN28	IP27	VNEG	D0																A0	VNEG	IP12	IN11	T
U	IP28	IN29	VNEG	VDD																VDD	VNEG	IN12	IP13	U
V	IN30	IP29	VNEG	DGND																DGND	VNEG	IP14	IN13	V
W	IP30	IN31	VNEG	VOCM																VOCM	VNEG	IN14	IP15	W
Y	VPOS	IP31	VPOS	VNEG	VOCM	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VOCM	VNEG	VPOS	VPOS	IN15	Y
AA	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VNEG	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	AA
AB	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	ON14	OP14	ON12	OP12	ON10	OP10	ON8	OP8	ON6	OP6	ON4	OP4	ON2	OP2	ON0	OP0	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	AB
AC	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	ON15	OP15	ON13	OP13	ON11	OP11	ON9	OP9	ON7	OP7	ON5	OP5	ON3	OP3	ON1	OP1	VPOS	VPOS	VPOS	AC

AD8104/AD8105
BOTTOM VIEW
(Not to Scale)

Figure 5. 304-Ball BGA Pin Configuration (Bottom View)

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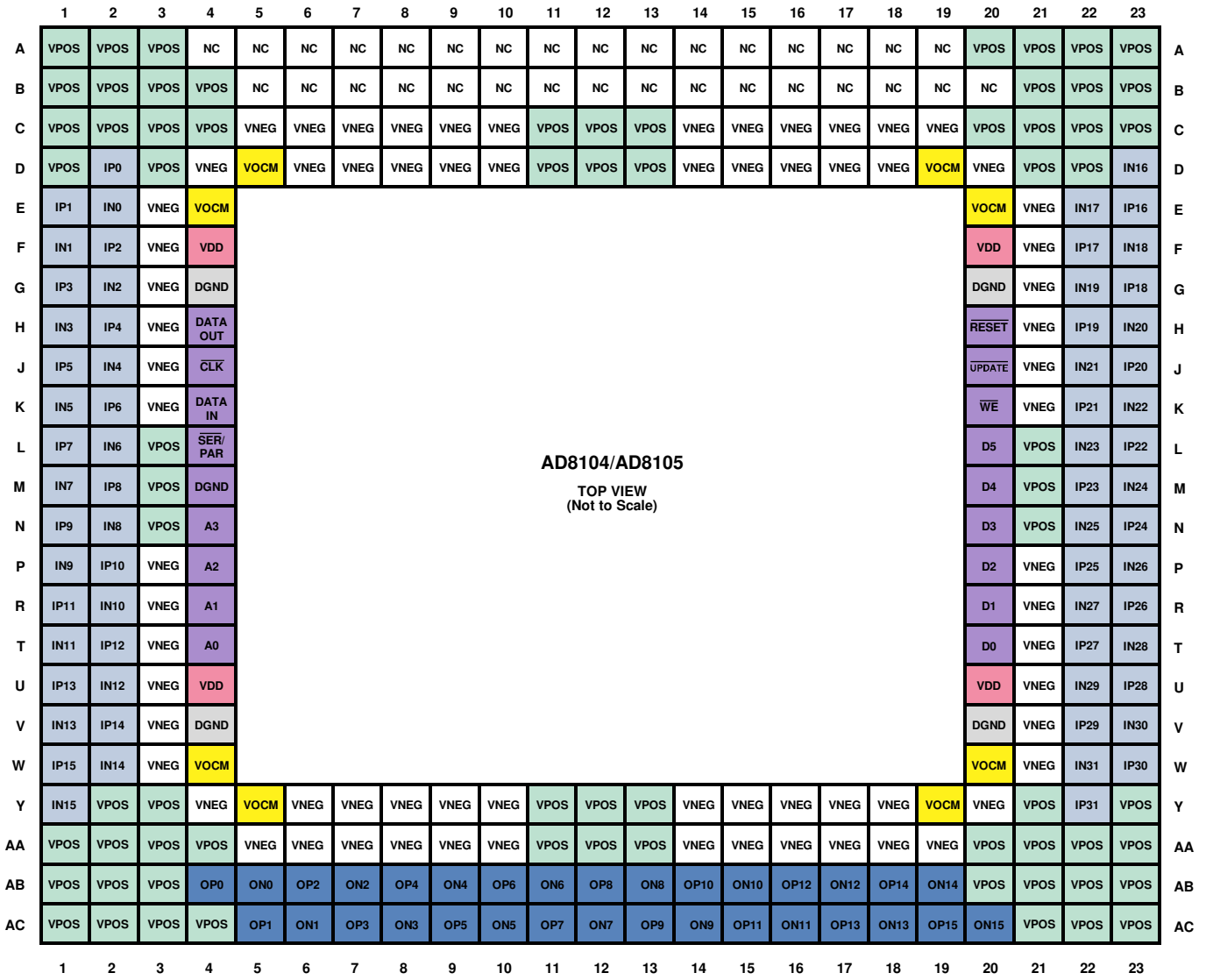


Figure 6. 304-Ball BGA Pin Configuration (Top View)

Table 8. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description	Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
A1	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	A17	NC	No Connect.
A2	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	A18	NC	No Connect.
A3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	A19	NC	No Connect.
A4	NC	No Connect.	A20	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
A5	NC	No Connect.	A21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
A6	NC	No Connect.	A22	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
A7	NC	No Connect.	A23	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
A8	NC	No Connect.	B1	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
A9	NC	No Connect.	B2	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
A10	NC	No Connect.	B3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
A11	NC	No Connect.	B4	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
A12	NC	No Connect.	B5	NC	No Connect.
A13	NC	No Connect.	B6	NC	No Connect.
A14	NC	No Connect.	B7	NC	No Connect.
A15	NC	No Connect.	B8	NC	No Connect.
A16	NC	No Connect.	B9	NC	No Connect.

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description	Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
B10	NC	No Connect.	D16	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
B11	NC	No Connect.	D17	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
B12	NC	No Connect.	D18	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
B13	NC	No Connect.	D19	VOCM	Output Common-Mode Reference Supply.
B14	NC	No Connect.	D20	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
B15	NC	No Connect.	D21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
B16	NC	No Connect.	D22	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
B17	NC	No Connect.	D23	IN16	Input Number 16, Negative Phase.
B18	NC	No Connect.	E1	IP1	Input Number 1, Positive Phase.
B19	NC	No Connect.	E2	INO	Input Number 0, Negative Phase.
B20	NC	No Connect.	E3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
B21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	E4	VOCM	Output Common-Mode Reference Supply.
B22	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	E20	VOCM	Output Common-Mode Reference Supply.
B23	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	E21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
C1	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	E22	IN17	Input Number 17, Negative Phase.
C2	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	E23	IP16	Input Number 16, Positive Phase.
C3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	F1	IN1	Input Number 1, Negative Phase.
C4	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	F2	IP2	Input Number 2, Positive Phase.
C5	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	F3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
C6	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	F4	VDD	Logic Positive Power Supply.
C7	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	F20	VDD	Logic Positive Power Supply.
C8	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	F21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
C9	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	F22	IP17	Input Number 17, Positive Phase.
C10	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	F23	IN18	Input Number 18, Negative Phase.
C11	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	G1	IP3	Input Number 3, Positive Phase.
C12	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	G2	IN2	Input Number 2, Negative Phase.
C13	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	G3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
C14	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	G4	DGND	Logic Negative Power Supply.
C15	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	G20	DGND	Logic Negative Power Supply.
C16	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	G21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
C17	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	G22	IN19	Input Number 19, Negative Phase.
C18	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	G23	IP18	Input Number 18, Positive Phase.
C19	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	H1	IN3	Input Number 3, Negative Phase.
C20	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	H2	IP4	Input Number 4, Positive Phase.
C21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	H3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
C22	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	H4	DATA OUT	Control Pin: Serial Data Out.
C23	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	H20	RESET	Control Pin: Second Rank Data Reset.
D1	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	H21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
D2	IPO	Input Number 0, Positive Phase.	H22	IP19	Input Number 19, Positive Phase.
D3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	H23	IN20	Input Number 20, Negative Phase.
D4	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	J1	IP5	Input Number 5, Positive Phase.
D5	VOCM	Output Common-Mode Reference Supply.	J2	IN4	Input Number 4, Negative Phase.
D6	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	J3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
D7	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	J4	CLK	Control Pin: Serial Data Clock.
D8	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	J20	UPDATE	Control Pin: Second Rank Write Strobe.
D9	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	J21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
D10	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	J22	IN21	Input Number 21, Negative Phase.
D11	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	J23	IP20	Input Number 20, Positive Phase.
D12	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	K1	IN5	Input Number 5, Negative Phase.
D13	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.			
D14	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.			
D15	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.			

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description	Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
K2	IP6	Input Number 6, Positive Phase.	T21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
K3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	T22	IP27	Input Number 27, Positive Phase.
K4	DATA IN	Control Pin: Serial Data In.	T23	IN28	Input Number 28, Negative Phase.
K20	$\overline{\text{WE}}$	Control Pin: First Rank Write Strobe.	U1	IP13	Input Number 13, Positive Phase.
K21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	U2	IN12	Input Number 12, Negative Phase.
K22	IP21	Input Number 21, Positive Phase.	U3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
K23	IN22	Input Number 22, Negative Phase.	U4	VDD	Logic Positive Power Supply.
L1	IP7	Input Number 7, Positive Phase.	U20	VDD	Logic Positive Power Supply.
L2	IN6	Input Number 6, Negative Phase.	U21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
L3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	U22	IN29	Input Number 29, Negative Phase.
L4	$\overline{\text{SER/PAR}}$	Control Pin: Serial/Parallel Mode Select.	U23	IP28	Input Number 28, Positive Phase.
L20	D5	Control Pin: Input Address Bit 5.	V1	IN13	Input Number 13, Negative Phase.
L21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	V2	IP14	Input Number 14, Positive Phase.
L22	IN23	Input Number 23, Negative Phase.	V3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
L23	IP22	Input Number 22, Positive Phase.	V4	DGND	Logic Negative Power Supply.
M1	IN7	Input Number 7, Negative Phase.	V20	DGND	Logic Negative Power Supply.
M2	IP8	Input Number 8, Positive Phase.	V21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
M3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	V22	IP29	Input Number 29, Positive Phase.
M4	DGND	Logic Negative Power Supply	V23	IN30	Input Number 30, Negative Phase.
M20	D4	Control Pin: Input Address Bit 4.	W1	IP15	Input Number 15, Positive Phase.
M21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	W2	IN14	Input Number 14, Negative Phase.
M22	IP23	Input Number 23, Positive Phase.	W3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
M23	IN24	Input Number 24, Negative Phase.	W4	VOCM	Output Common-Mode Reference Supply.
N1	IP9	Input Number 9, Positive Phase.	W20	VOCM	Output Common-Mode Reference Supply.
N2	IN8	Input Number 8, Negative Phase.	W21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
N3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	W22	IN31	Input Number 31, Negative Phase.
N4	A3	Control Pin: Output Address Bit 3.	W23	IP30	Input Number 30, Positive Phase.
N20	D3	Control Pin: Input Address Bit 3.	Y1	IN15	Input Number 15, Negative Phase.
N21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.	Y2	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
N22	IN25	Input Number 25, Negative Phase.	Y3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
N23	IP24	Input Number 24, Positive Phase.	Y4	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
P1	IN9	Input Number 9, Negative Phase.	Y5	VOCM	Output Common-Mode Reference Supply.
P2	IP10	Input Number 10, Positive Phase.	Y6	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
P3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	Y7	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
P4	A2	Control Pin: Output Address Bit 2.	Y8	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
P20	D2	Control Pin: Input Address Bit 2.	Y9	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
P21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	Y10	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
P22	IP25	Input Number 25, Positive Phase.	Y11	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
P23	IN26	Input Number 26, Negative Phase.	Y12	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
R1	IP11	Input Number 11, Positive Phase.	Y13	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
R2	IN10	Input Number 10, Negative Phase.	Y14	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
R3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	Y15	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
R4	A1	Control Pin: Output Address Bit 1.	Y16	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
R20	D1	Control Pin: Input Address Bit 1.	Y17	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
R21	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.	Y18	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
R22	IN27	Input Number 27, Negative Phase.	Y19	VOCM	Output Common-Mode Reference Supply.
R23	IP26	Input Number 26, Positive Phase.	Y20	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
T1	IN11	Input Number 11, Negative Phase.	Y21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
T2	IP12	Input Number 12, Positive Phase.	Y22	IP31	Input Number 31, Positive Phase.
T3	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.			
T4	A0	Control Pin: Output Address Bit 0.			
T20	D0	Control Pin: Input Address Bit 0.			

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
Y23	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA1	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA2	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA4	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA5	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA6	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA7	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA8	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA9	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA10	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA11	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA12	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA13	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA14	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA15	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA16	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA17	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA18	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA19	VNEG	Analog Negative Power Supply.
AA20	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA22	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AA23	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AB1	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AB2	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AB3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AB4	OP0	Output Number 0, Positive Phase.
AB5	ON0	Output Number 0, Negative Phase.
AB6	OP2	Output Number 2, Positive Phase.
AB7	ON2	Output Number 2, Negative Phase.
AB8	OP4	Output Number 4, Positive Phase.
AB9	ON4	Output Number 4, Negative Phase.
AB10	OP6	Output Number 6, Positive Phase.
AB11	ON6	Output Number 6, Negative Phase.
AB12	OP8	Output Number 8, Positive Phase.
AB13	ON8	Output Number 8, Negative Phase.

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
AB14	OP10	Output Number 10, Positive Phase.
AB15	ON10	Output Number 10, Negative Phase.
AB16	OP12	Output Number 12, Positive Phase.
AB17	ON12	Output Number 12, Negative Phase.
AB18	OP14	Output Number 14, Positive Phase.
AB19	ON14	Output Number 14, Negative Phase.
AB20	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AB21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AB22	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AB23	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AC1	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AC2	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AC3	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AC4	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AC5	OP1	Output Number 1, Positive Phase.
AC6	ON1	Output Number 1, Negative Phase.
AC7	OP3	Output Number 3, Positive Phase.
AC8	ON3	Output Number 3, Negative Phase.
AC9	OP5	Output Number 5, Positive Phase.
AC10	ON5	Output Number 5, Negative Phase.
AC11	OP7	Output Number 7, Positive Phase.
AC12	ON7	Output Number 7, Negative Phase.
AC13	OP9	Output Number 9, Positive Phase.
AC14	ON9	Output Number 9, Negative Phase.
AC15	OP11	Output Number 11, Positive Phase.
AC16	ON11	Output Number 11, Negative Phase.
AC17	OP13	Output Number 13, Positive Phase.
AC18	ON13	Output Number 13, Negative Phase.
AC19	OP15	Output Number 15, Positive Phase.
AC20	ON15	Output Number 15, Negative Phase.
AC21	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AC22	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.
AC23	VPOS	Analog Positive Power Supply.

TRUTH TABLE AND LOGIC DIAGRAM

Table 9. Operation Truth Table

WE	UPDATE	CLK	Data Input	Data Output	RESET	SER/PAR	Operation/Comment
X	X	X	X	X	0	X	Asynchronous reset. All outputs are disabled. Remainder of logic in 192-bit shift register is unchanged.
1	X	↑	Data _i ¹	Data _{i-192}	1	0	Serial mode. The data on the serial DATA IN line is loaded into the serial register. The first bit clocked into the serial register appears at DATA OUT 192 clock cycles later.
0	X	X	D0...D5 ² A0...A3 ³	Not applicable in parallel mode	1	1	Parallel mode. The data on parallel lines D0 to D5 are loaded into the shift register location addressed by A0 to A3.
1	0	X	X	Not applicable in parallel mode	1	X	Switch matrix update. Data in the 192-bit shift register transfers into the parallel latches that control the switch array.
1	X	X	X	X	1	1	No change in logic.

¹ Data_i: serial data.² D0...D5: data bits.³ A0...A3: address bits.

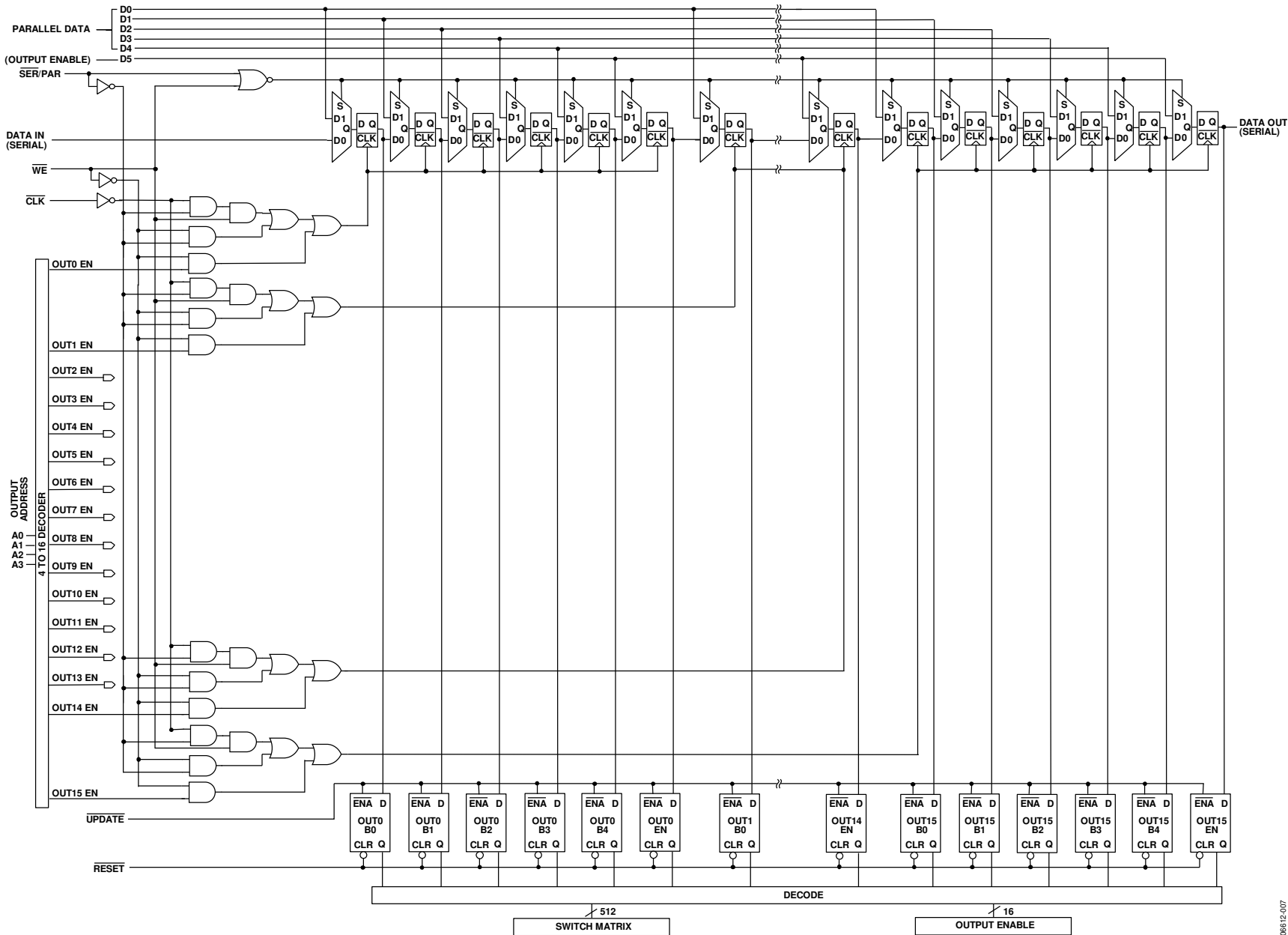


Figure 7. Logic Diagram

I/O SCHEMATICS

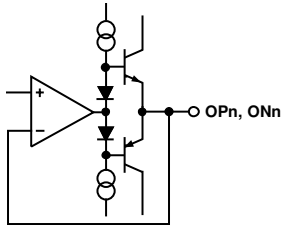


Figure 8. AD8104/AD8105 Enabled Output (see also ESD Protection Map, Figure 18)

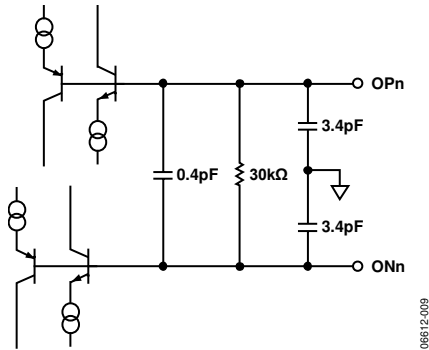


Figure 9. AD8104/AD8105 Disabled Output (see also ESD Protection Map, Figure 18)

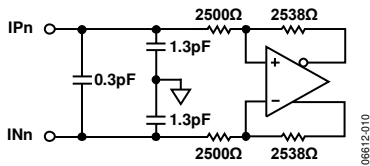


Figure 10. AD8104 Receiver (see also ESD Protection Map, Figure 18)

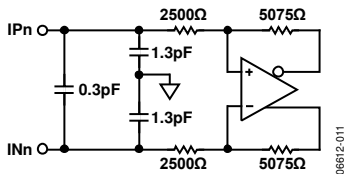


Figure 11. AD8105 Receiver (see also ESD Protection Map, Figure 18)

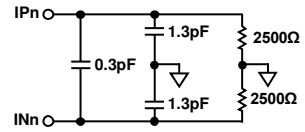


Figure 12. AD8104/AD8105 Receiver Simplified Equivalent Circuit When Driving Differentially

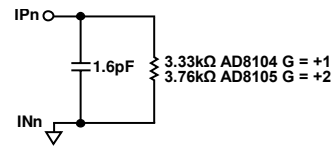


Figure 13. AD8104/AD8105 Receiver Simplified Equivalent Circuit When Driving Single-Ended

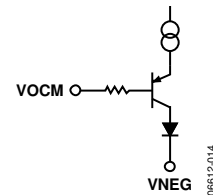


Figure 14. VOCM Input (see also ESD Protection Map, Figure 18)

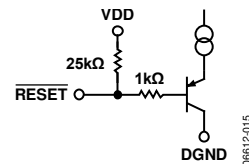


Figure 15. Reset Input (see also ESD Protection Map, Figure 18)

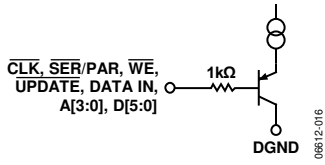


Figure 16. Logic Input (see also ESD Protection Map, Figure 18)

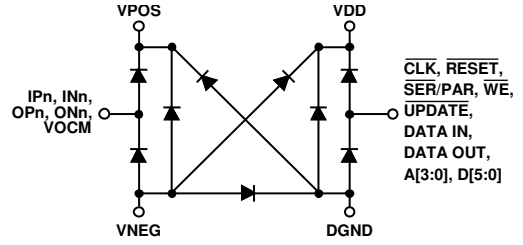


Figure 18. ESD Protection Map

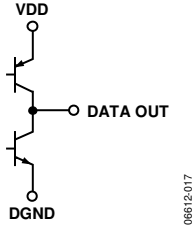


Figure 17. Logic Output (see also ESD Protection Map, Figure 18)

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_S = \pm 2.5\text{ V}$ at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_{L,diff} = 200\ \Omega$, $V_{OCM} = 0\text{ V}$, differential I/O mode, unless otherwise noted.

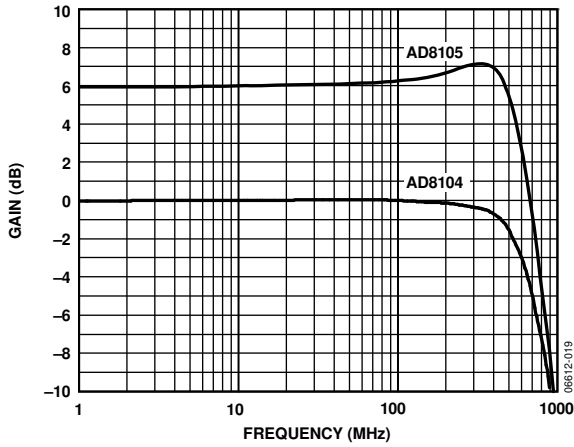


Figure 19. AD8104, AD8105 Small Signal Frequency Response, 200 mV p-p

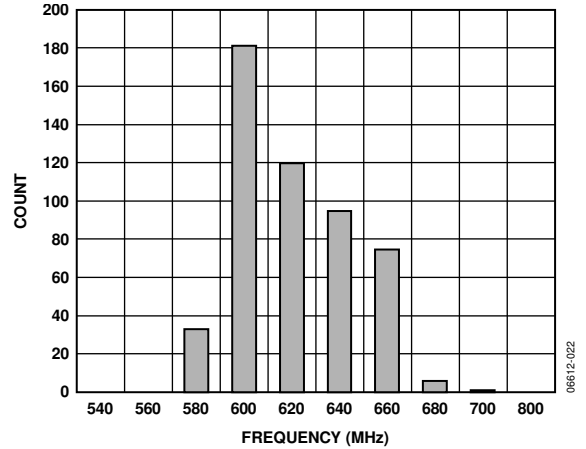


Figure 22. AD8104 -3 dB Bandwidth Histogram, One Device, All 512 Channels

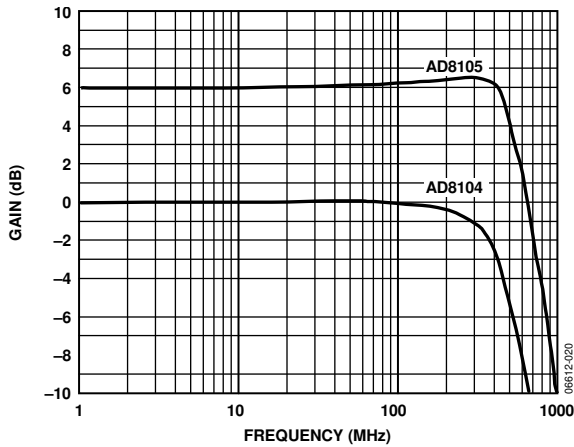


Figure 20. AD8104, AD8105 Large Signal Frequency Response, 2 V p-p

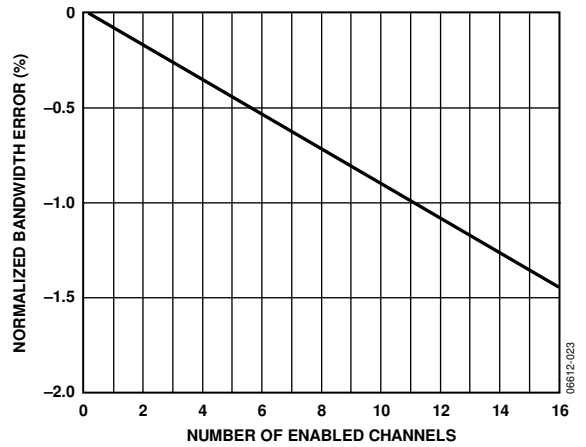


Figure 23. AD8104 Bandwidth Error vs. Enabled Channels

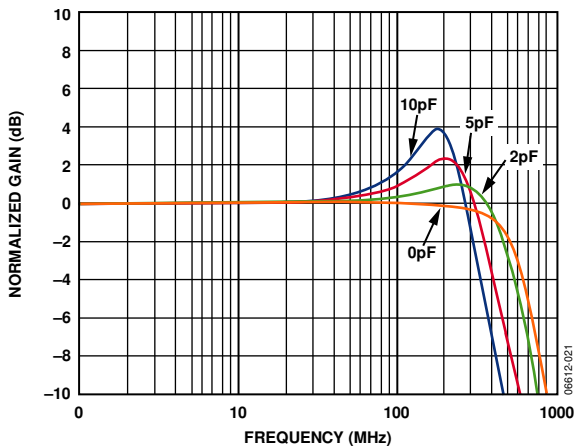


Figure 21. AD8104 Small Signal Frequency Response with Capacitive Loads, 200 mV p-p

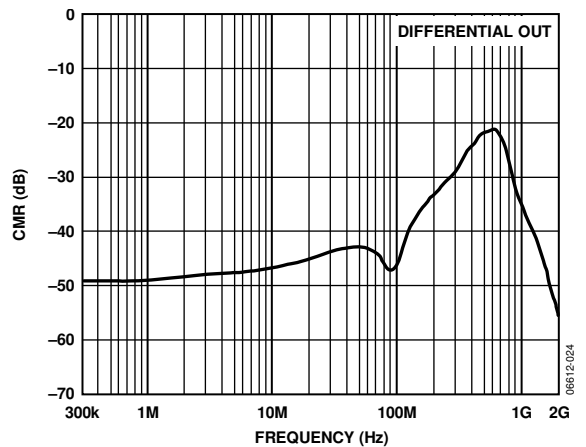


Figure 24. AD8104, AD8105 Common-Mode Rejection

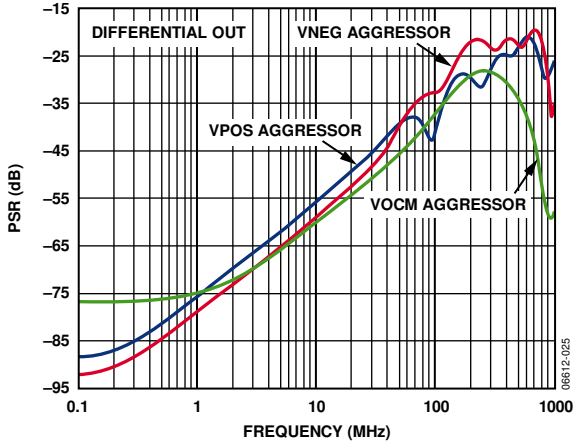


Figure 25. AD8104 Power Supply Rejection

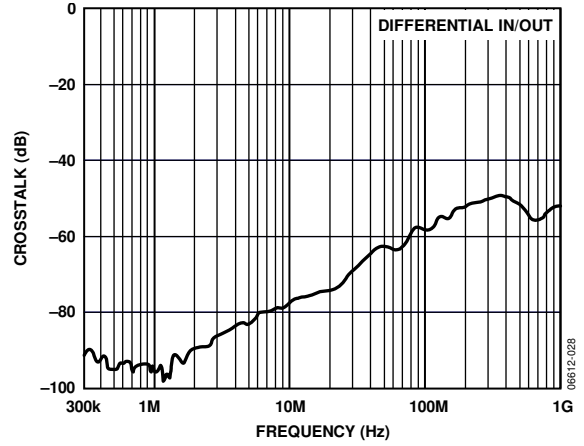


Figure 28. AD8104 Crosstalk, One Adjacent Channel

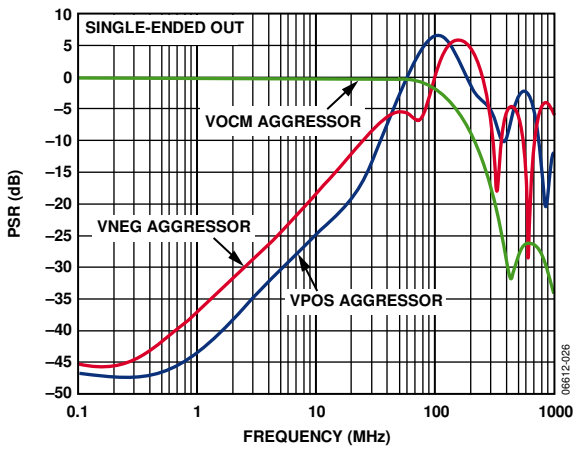


Figure 26. AD8104 Power Supply Rejection, Single-Ended

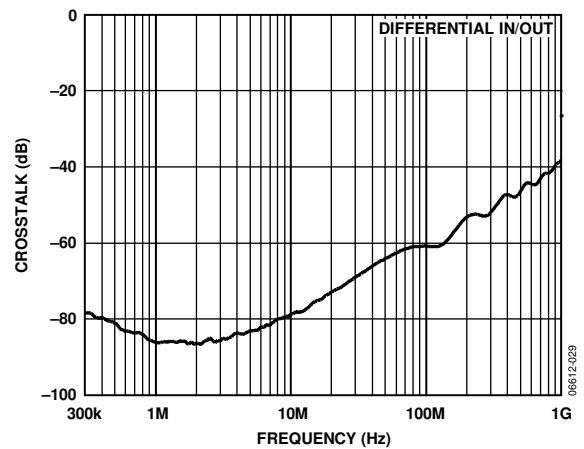


Figure 29. AD8105 Crosstalk, One Adjacent Channel

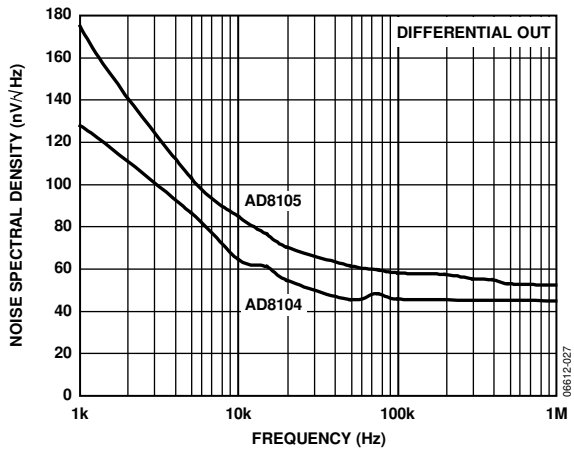


Figure 27. AD8104, AD8105 Noise Spectral Density, RTO

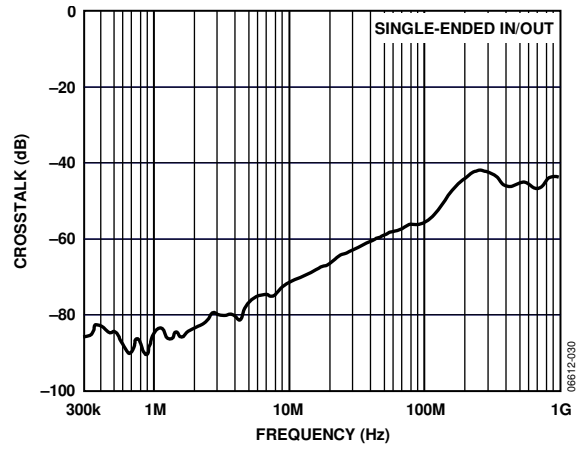


Figure 30. AD8104 Crosstalk, One Adjacent Channel, Single-Ended

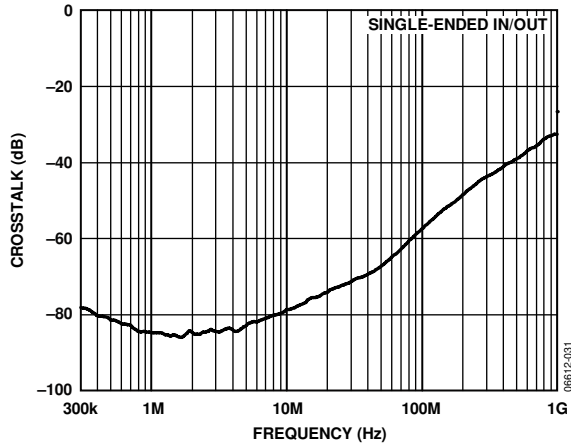


Figure 31. AD8105 Crosstalk, One Adjacent Channel, Single-Ended

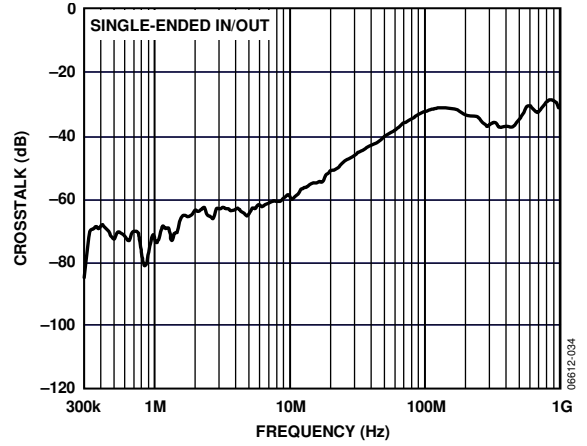


Figure 34. AD8104 Crosstalk, All Hostile, Single-Ended

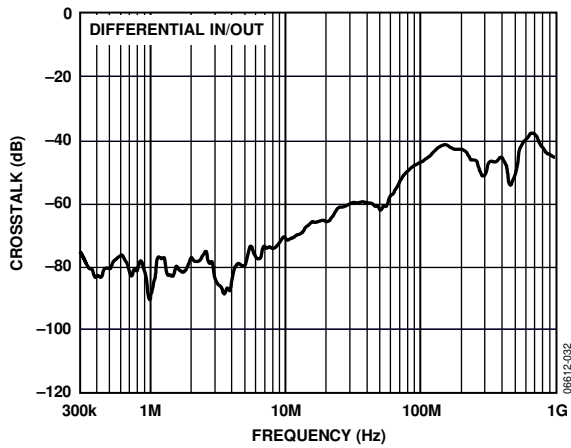


Figure 32. AD8104 Crosstalk, All Hostile

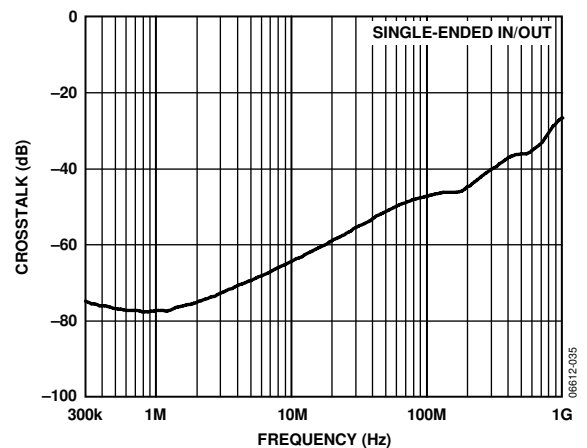


Figure 35. AD8105 Crosstalk, All Hostile, Single-Ended

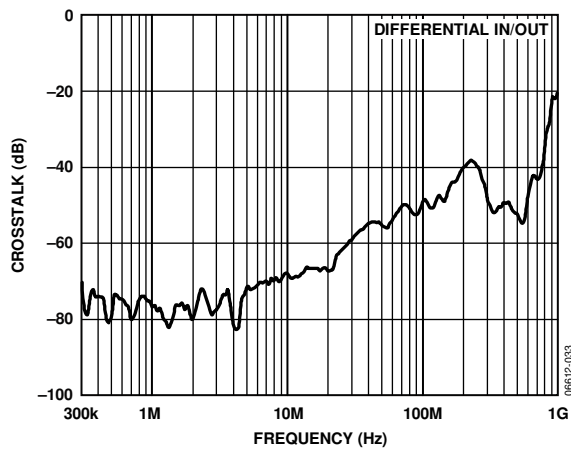


Figure 33. AD8105 Crosstalk, All Hostile

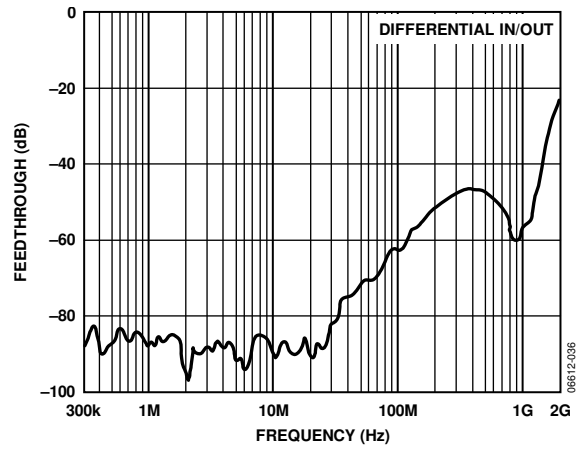


Figure 36. AD8104 Crosstalk, Off Isolation

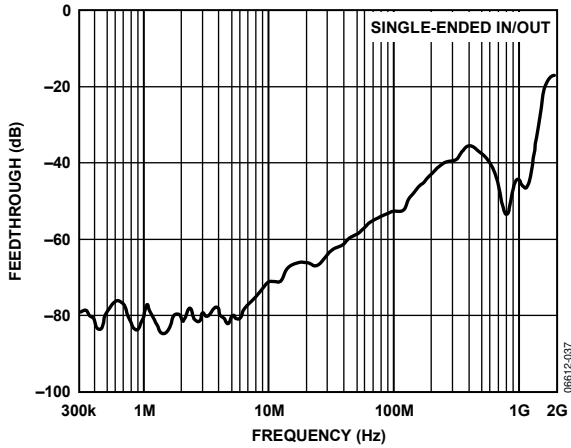


Figure 37. AD8104 Crosstalk, Off Isolation, Single-Ended

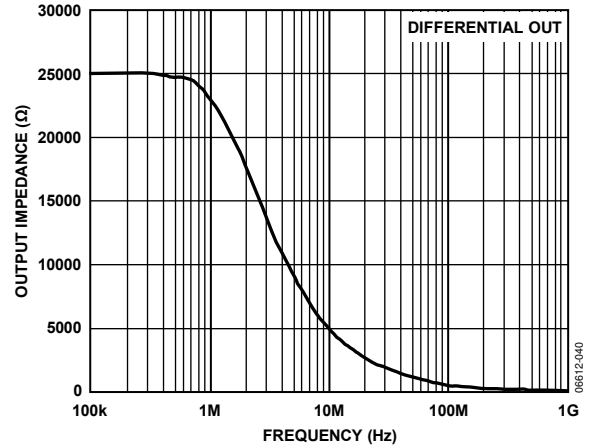


Figure 40. AD8104, AD8105 Output Impedance, Disabled

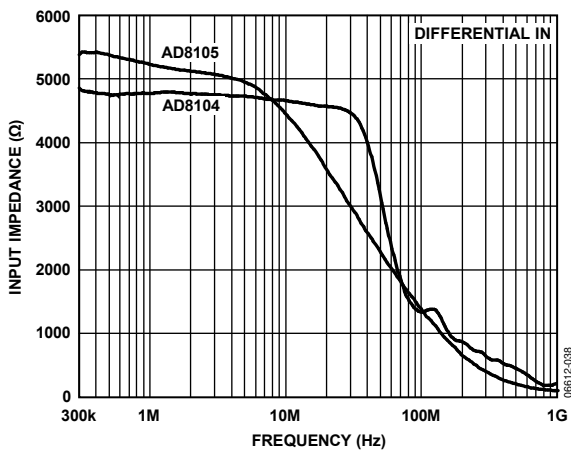


Figure 38. AD8104, AD8105 Input Impedance

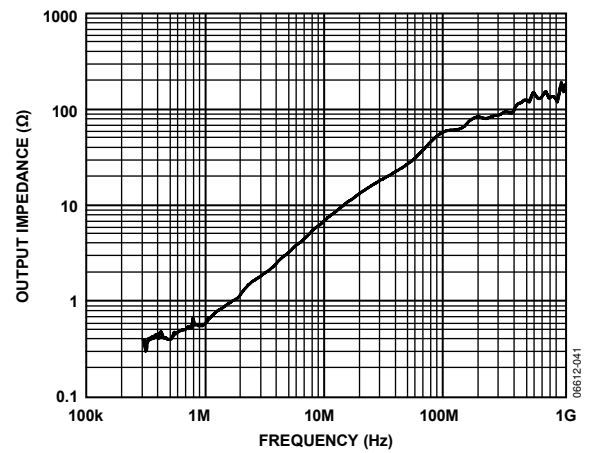


Figure 41. AD8104, AD8105 Output Impedance, Enabled

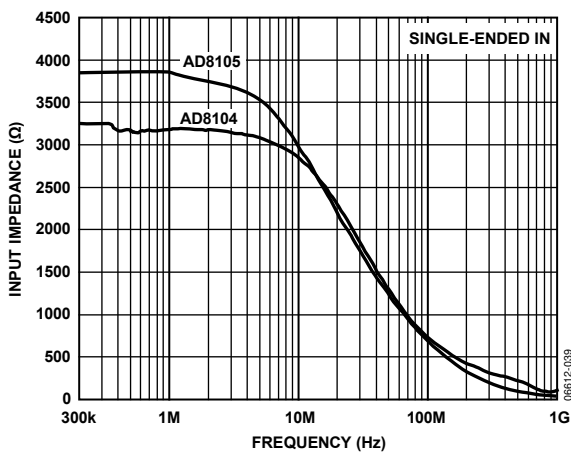


Figure 39. AD8104, AD8105 Input Impedance, Single-Ended

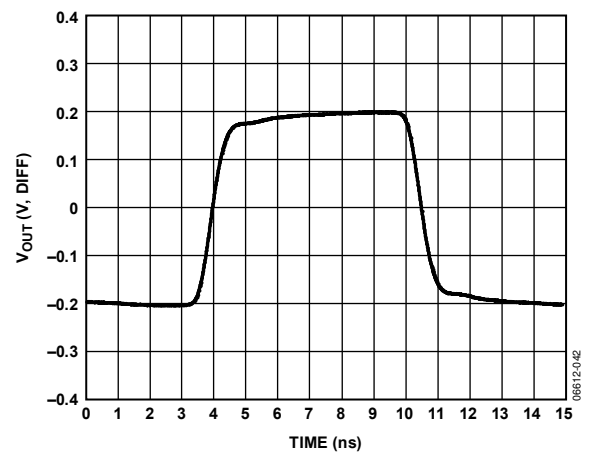


Figure 42. AD8104 Small Signal Pulse Response, 200 mV p-p

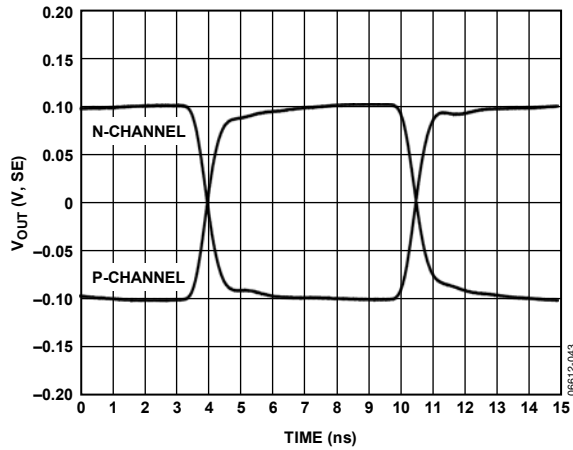


Figure 43. AD8104 Small Signal Pulse Response, Single-Ended, 200 mV p-p

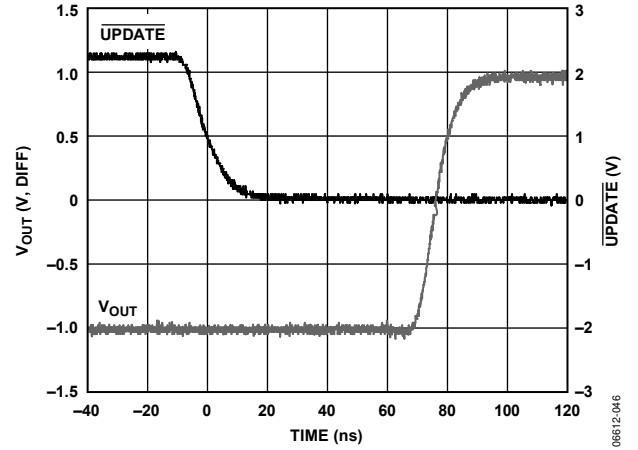


Figure 46. AD8104 Switching Time

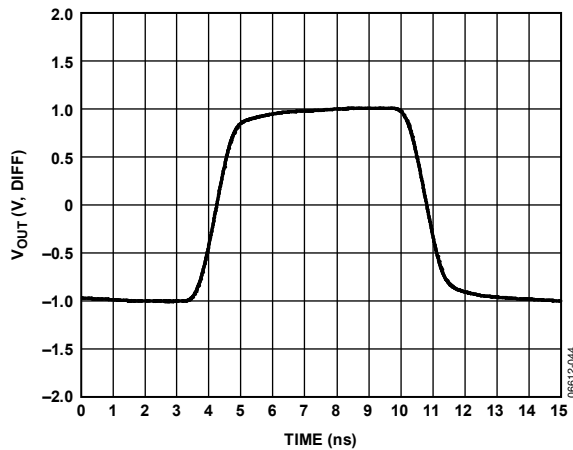


Figure 44. AD8104 Large Signal Pulse Response, 2 V p-p

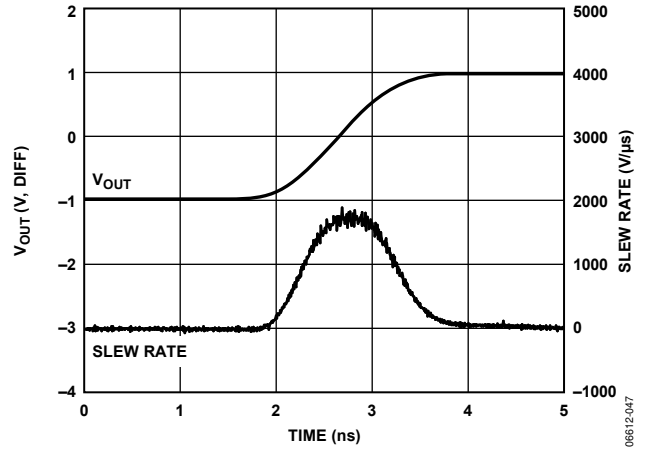


Figure 47. AD8104 Large Signal Rising Edge and Slew Rate

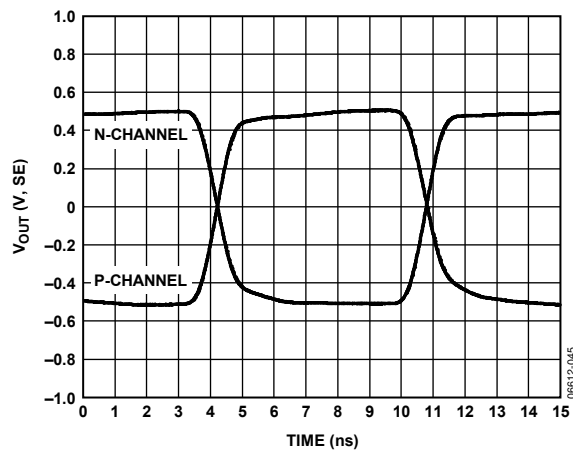


Figure 45. AD8104 Large Signal Pulse Response, Single-Ended, 2 V p-p

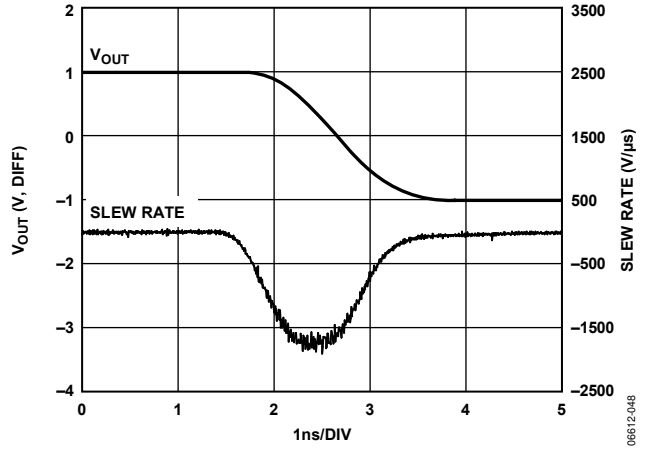


Figure 48. AD8104 Large Signal Falling Edge and Slew Rate

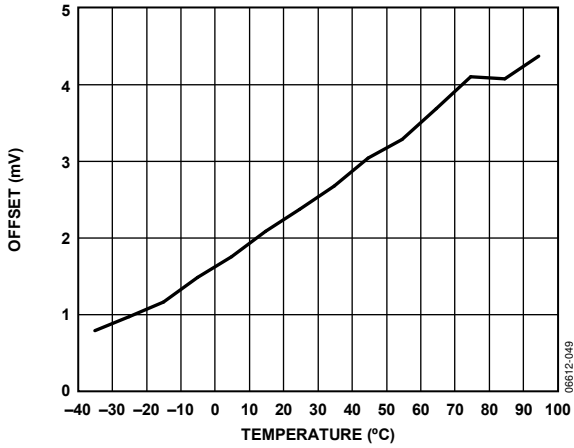


Figure 49. AD8104 V_{OS} vs. Temperature with All Outputs Enabled

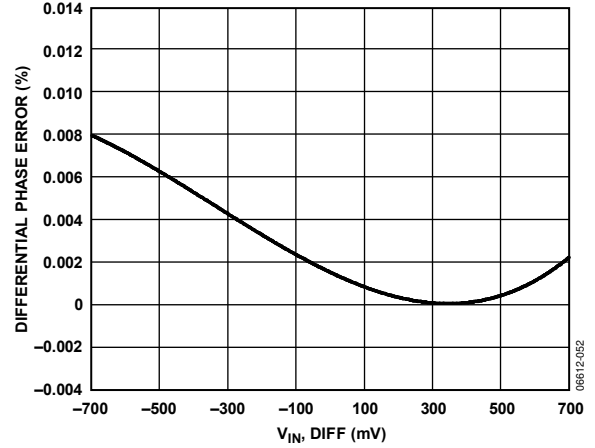


Figure 52. AD8104 Phase vs. DC Voltage, Carrier Frequency = 3.58 MHz, Subcarrier Amplitude = 600 mV p-p, Differential

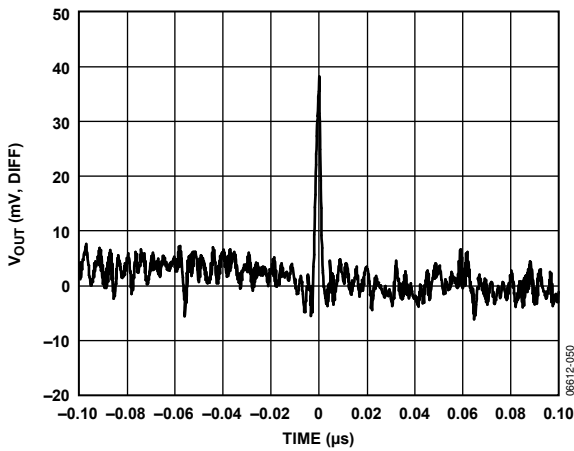


Figure 50. AD8104 Switching Transient (Glitch)

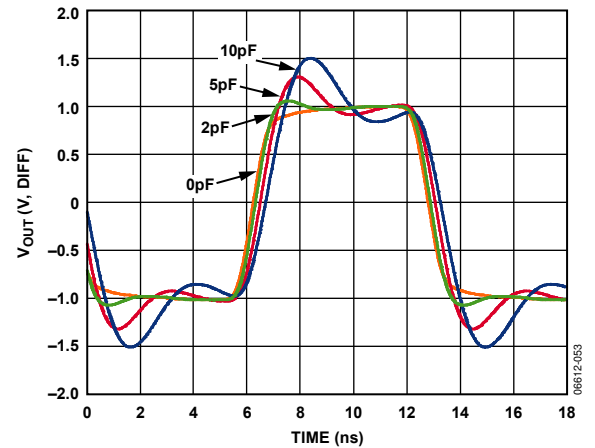


Figure 53. AD8104 Large Signal Pulse Response with Capacitive Loads

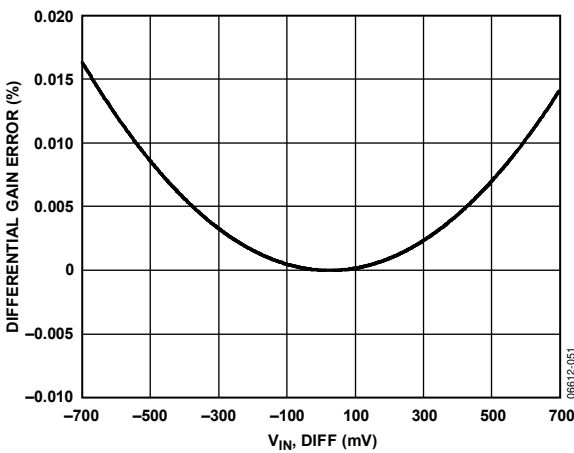


Figure 51. AD8104 Gain vs. DC Voltage, Carrier Frequency = 3.58 MHz, Subcarrier Amplitude = 600 mV p-p, Differential

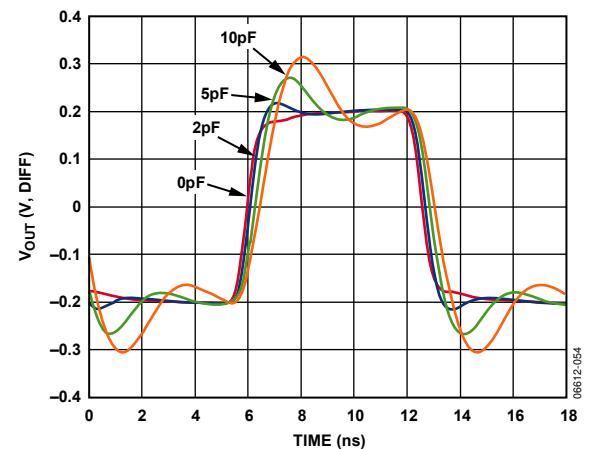


Figure 54. AD8104 Small Signal Pulse Response with Capacitive Loads

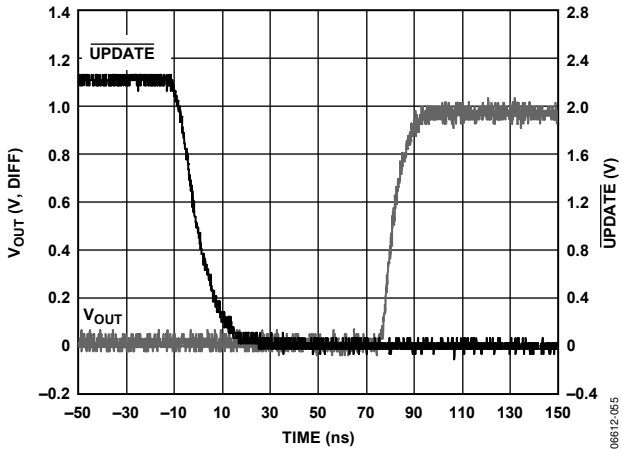


Figure 55. AD8104 Enable Time

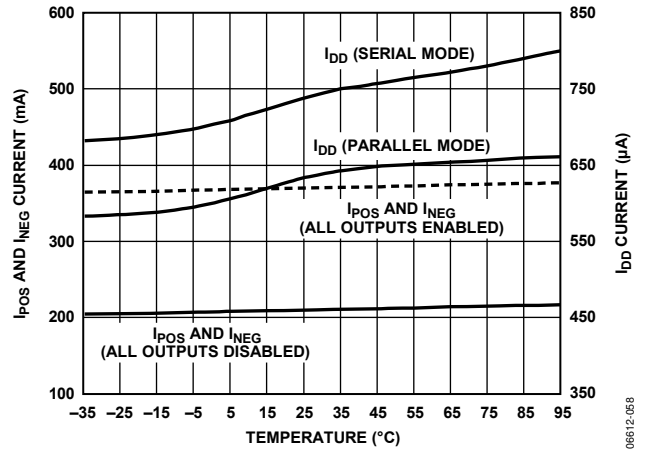


Figure 58. AD8104, AD8105 Quiescent Supply Currents vs. Temperature

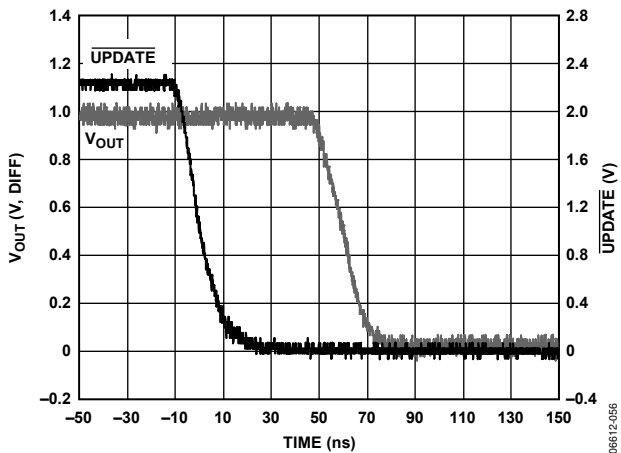


Figure 56. AD8104 Disable Time

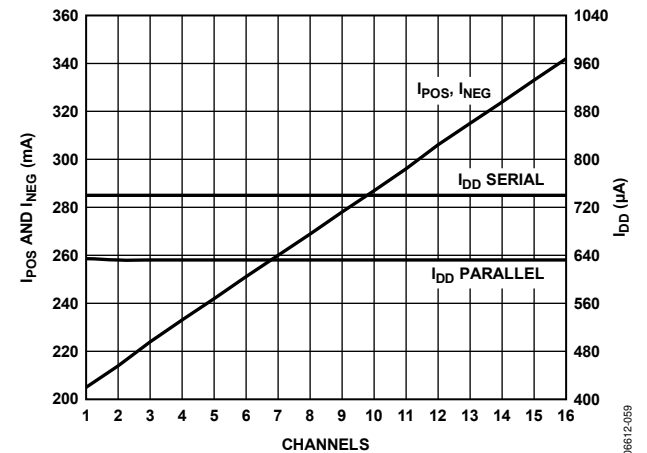


Figure 59. AD8104, AD8105 Quiescent Supply Currents vs. Enabled Outputs

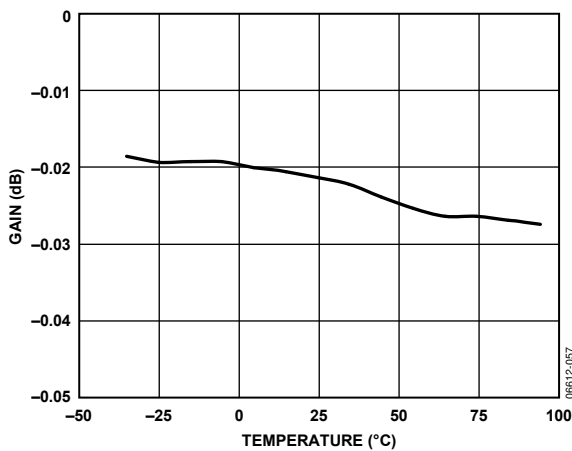


Figure 57. AD8104 DC Gain vs. Temperature

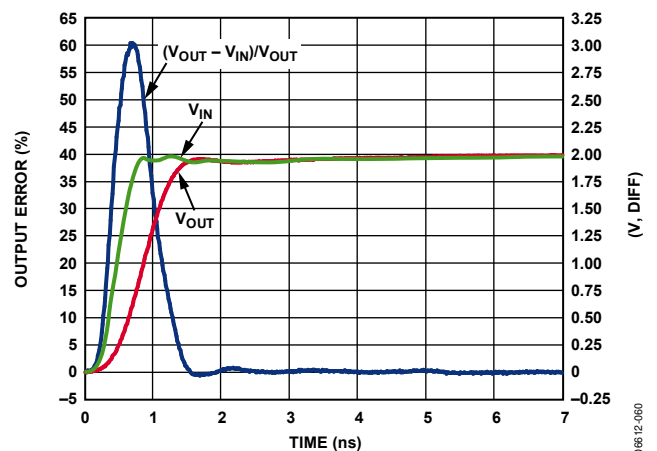


Figure 60. AD8104 Settling Time

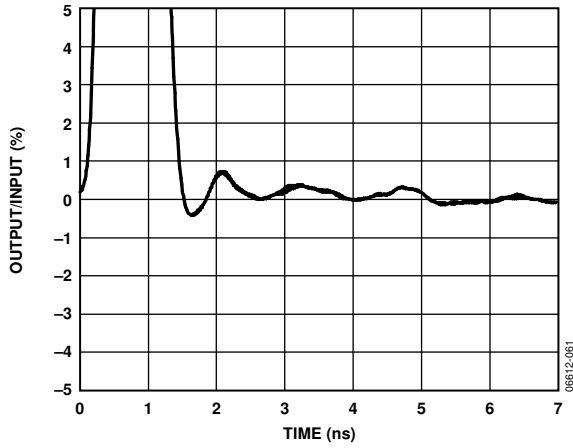


Figure 61. AD8104 Settling Time (Zoom)

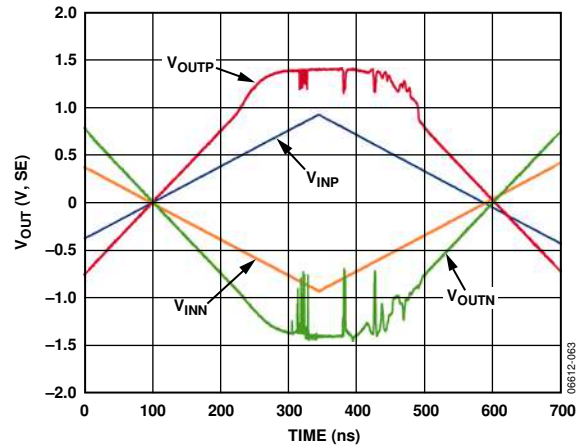


Figure 63. AD8105 Overdrive Recovery, Single-Ended

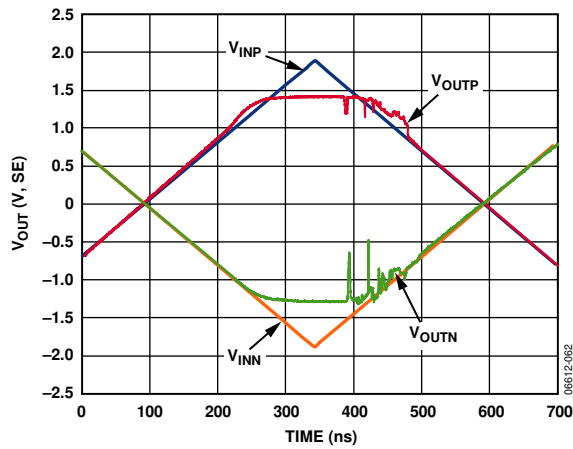


Figure 62. AD8104 Overdrive Recovery, Single-Ended

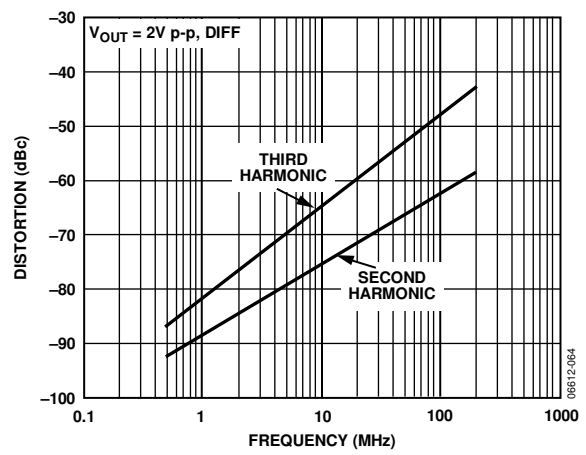


Figure 64. AD8104 Harmonic Distortion

THEORY OF OPERATION

The AD8104/AD8105 are fully differential crosspoint arrays with 16 outputs, each of which can be connected to any one of 32 inputs. Organized by output row, 32 switchable input transconductance stages are connected to each output buffer to form 32-to-1 multiplexers. There are 16 of these multiplexers, each with its inputs wired in parallel, for a total array of 512 transconductance stages forming a multicast-capable crosspoint switch.

Decoding logic for each output selects one (or none) of the transconductance stages to drive the output stage. The enabled transconductance stage drives the output stage, and feedback forms a closed-loop amplifier with a differential gain of +1 (the difference between the output voltages is equal to the difference between the input voltages). A second feedback loop controls the common-mode output level, forcing the average of the differential output voltages to match the voltage on the V_{OCM} reference pin. Although each output has an independent common-mode control loop, the V_{OCM} reference is common for the entire chip, and as such needs to be driven with a low impedance to avoid crosstalk.

Each differential input to the AD8104/AD8105 is buffered by a receiver. The purpose of this receiver is to provide an extended input common-mode range, and to remove this common mode from the signal chain. Like the output multiplexers, the input receiver has both a differential loop and a common-mode control loop. A mask-programmable feedback network sets the closed-loop differential gain. For the AD8104, this differential gain is +1, and for the AD8105, this differential gain is +2. The receiver has an input stage that does not respond to the common mode of the signal. This architecture, along with the attenuating feedback network, allows the user to apply input voltages that extend from rail to rail. Excess differential loop gain bandwidth product reduces the effect of the closed-loop gain on the bandwidth of the device.

The output stage of the AD8104/AD8105 is designed for low differential gain and phase error when driving composite video signals. It also provides slew current for fast pulse response when driving component video signals. Unlike many multiplexer designs, these requirements are balanced such that large signal bandwidth is very similar to small signal bandwidth. The design load is 150 Ω , but provisions are made to drive loads as low as 75 Ω as long as on-chip power dissipation limits are not exceeded.

The outputs of the AD8104/AD8105 can be disabled to minimize on-chip power dissipation. When disabled, there is a feedback network of 25 k Ω between the differential outputs. This high impedance allows multiple ICs to be bussed together without additional buffering. Care must be taken to reduce output capacitance, which results in more overshoot and frequency domain peaking. A series of internal amplifiers drive internal nodes such that a wideband high impedance is presented at the disabled output, even while the output bus is under large signal swings. When the outputs are disabled and driven externally, the voltage applied to them should not exceed the valid output swing range for the AD8104/AD8105 in order to keep these internal amplifiers in their linear range of operation. Applying excess differential voltages to the disabled outputs can cause damage to the AD8104/AD8105 and should be avoided (see the Absolute Maximum Ratings section for guidelines).

The connection of the AD8104/AD8105 is controlled by a flexible TTL-compatible logic interface. Either parallel or serial loading into a first rank of latches preprograms each output. A global update signal moves the programming data into the second rank of latches, simultaneously updating all outputs. In serial mode, a serial-out pin allows devices to be daisy-chained together for single-pin programming of multiple ICs. A power-on reset pin is available to avoid bus conflicts by disabling all outputs. This power-on reset clears the second rank of latches, but does not clear the first rank of latches. In parallel mode, to quickly clear the first rank, a broadcast parallel programming feature is available. In serial mode, preprogramming individual inputs is not possible and the entire shift register needs to be flushed.

The AD8104/AD8105 can operate on a single +5 V supply, powering both the signal path (with the V_{POS}/V_{NEG} supply pins), and the control logic interface (with the V_{DD}/DGND supply pins). However, to easily interface to ground-referenced video signals, split supply operation is possible with ± 2.5 V supplies. In this case, a flexible logic interface allows the control logic supplies (V_{DD}/DGND) to be run off +2 V/0 V to +5 V/0 V while the core remains on split supplies. Additional flexibility in the analog output common-mode level facilitates unequal split supplies. If +3 V/−2 V supplies to +2 V/−3 V supplies are desired, the V_{OCM} pin can still be set to 0 V for ground-referenced video signals.