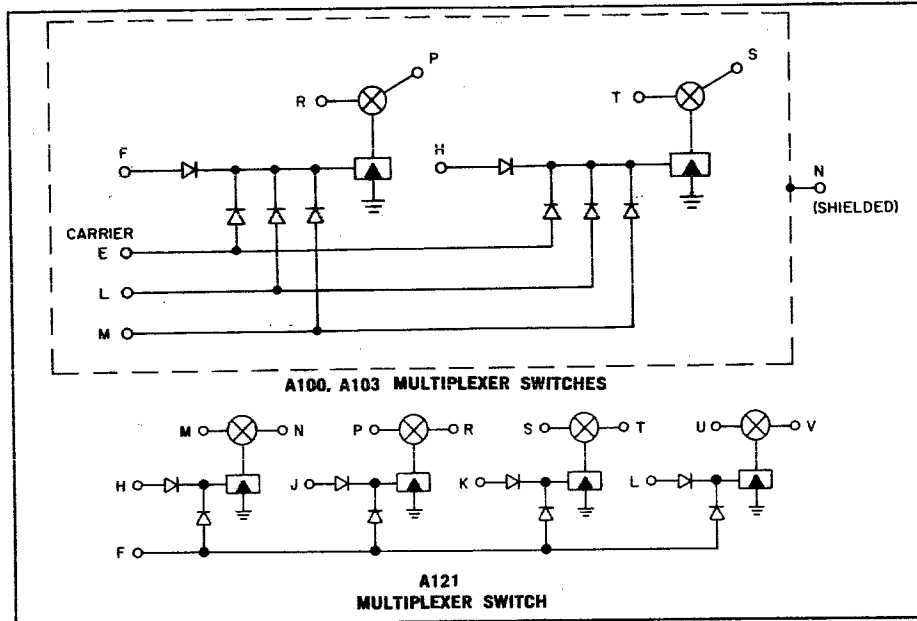


# MULTIPLEXER SWITCHES

## TYPES A100, A103, and A121

# A

## SERIES



A100

A103

A121

Control				
Signals	Digital levels and 5-mc square wave			
Enable	-3 v (5-mc square wave pin E)			-3v
Load	1¼ ma shared among grounded inputs			
Signal				
Max voltage	12v	30v	10v	
Max current	1 ma	1 ma	1 ma	
"On" offset (max.)	200 $\mu$ v	300 $\mu$ v	0	
"On" resistance (max.)	50 $\Omega$	50 $\Omega$	480 $\Omega$	
"Off" leakage, capacitance	2 na, 10 pf	2 na, 10 pf	2 na, 10 pf	
Carrier cross talk (with light filtering)	10 mv p-p	10 mv p-p	0	
Speed	Delay + sync + charging time (RC)			
50% input to tolerance output				
Turn on delay	400 nsec	400 nsec	600 nsec	200 nsec
Turn off delay	200 nsec	400 nsec	1000 nsec	2000 nsec
Synchronization	100 nsec	100 nsec	100 nsec	100 nsec

The A100 and A103 multiplexer modules contain two, single-pole, high-speed, solid-state switches. The switch drive is transformer-coupled so that the switch may be completely isolated from ground. The switch is turned on when the three control inputs are at -3v (or open-circuited) and the carrier is receiving a 5-mc square wave. The square wave can be made using a 10 mc clock and a 10-mc flip-flop. Since the switches are low impedance, care should be taken to avoid shorting signal terminals to ground

or to each other, or simultaneously turning on two switches which have a common connection. There is a shield on Pin N that should be grounded. In newer modules, this connection is made internally. Better performance results if Pin N is also grounded externally.

The A121 multiplexer module contains four single pole, high-speed, insulated-gate FET switches. The switch is turned on when its two inputs are at -3 volts.

A100 — \$100.00  
 A103 — \$ 78.00  
 A121 — \$ 65.00