## 74HC4052; 74HCT4052

## Dual 4-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The $74 \mathrm{HC} 4052 ; 74 \mathrm{HCT} 4052$ is a high-speed Si -gate CMOS device and is pin compatible with the HEF4052B. The device is specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The $74 \mathrm{HC} 4052 ; 74 \mathrm{HCT} 4052$ is a dual 4-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with common select logic. Each multiplexer has four independent inputs/outputs (pins nY0 to nY 3 ) 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 $\bar{E}=L O W$, 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.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs (pins S0, S1 and $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ). The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ to GND ranges are 2.0 V to 10.0 V for the 74 HC 4052 and 4.5 V to 5.5 V for the 74HCT4052. The analog inputs/outputs (pins $n Y 0$ to $n Y 3$ and $n Z$ ) can swing between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ as a positive limit and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ as a negative limit. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ may not exceed 10.0 V .

For operation as a digital multiplexer/demultiplexer, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ is connected to GND (typically ground).

## 2. Features

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- Wide analog input voltage range from -5 V to +5 V
- Low ON resistance:
\(-80 \Omega\) (typical) at \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}\)
- \(70 \Omega\) (typical) at \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}\)
-60 \(\Omega\) (typical) at \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}\)
\(\square\) Logic level translation: to enable 5 V logic to communicate with \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) analog signals
- Typical 'break before make’ built-in
- Complies with JEDEC standard no. 7A
- ElectroStatic Discharge (ESD) protection:
- Human Body Model (HBM) EIA/JESD22-A114E exceeds 2000 V
- Machine Model (MM) EIA/JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Specified from \(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) and \(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
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## 3. Applications

- Analog multiplexing and demultiplexing
- Digital multiplexing and demultiplexing
- Signal gating


## 4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| 74HC4052 |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4052D | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT109-1 |
| 74HC4052DB | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SSOP16 | plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm | SOT338-1 |
| 74HC4052N | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | DIP16 | plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil) | SOT38-4 |
| 74HC4052PW | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT403-1 |
| 74HC4052BQ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | DHVQFN16 | plastic dual-in line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT763-1 |
| 74HCT4052 |  |  |  |  |
| 74HCT4052D | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT109-1 |
| 74HCT4052DB | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SSOP16 | plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm | SOT338-1 |
| 74HCT4052N | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | DIP16 | plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads ( 300 mil) | SOT38-4 |
| 74HCT4052BQ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | DHVQFN16 | plastic dual-in line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT763-1 |

## 5. Functional diagram



Fig 1. Logic symbol


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol

## 7. Functional description

### 7.1 Function table

Table 3. Function table[1]

| Input |  | Channel on |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E | S1 | S0 |  |
| L | L | L | nY0 and nZ |
| L | L | H | $n Y 1$ and nZ |
| L | H | L | $n Y 2$ and nZ |
| L | H | H | $n Y 3$ and nZ |
| H | X | X | none |

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level;
X = don't care.

## 8. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values
In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).
Voltages are referenced to $V_{E E}=G N D$ (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{C C}$ | supply voltage |  | [1] -0.5 | +11.0 | V |
| $I_{\text {IK }}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 20$ | mA |
| ISK | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}>\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 20$ | mA |
| $I_{\text {SW }}$ | switch current | $-0.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 25$ | mA |
| $l_{\text {EE }}$ | supply current |  | - | $\pm 20$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CC }}$ | supply current |  | - | 50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {GND }}$ | ground current |  | - | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | [2] - | 500 | mW |
| P | power dissipation | per switch | - | 100 | mW |

[1] To avoid drawing $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ current out of pins nZ , when switch current flows in pins nYn , the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into pins $n Z$, no $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ 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 $n Y n$ and $n Z$ may not exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$.
[2] For DIP16 packages: above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
For SO16 packages: above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
For SSOP16 and TSSOP16 packages: above $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $P_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $5.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$
For DHVQFN16 packages: above $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $P_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $4.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | 74HC4052 |  |  | 74HCT4052 |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage | see Figure 7 and Figure 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $V_{C C}-G N D$ | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | V |
| $V_{1}$ | input voltage |  | GND | - | $V_{\text {cc }}$ | GND | - | $V_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ | - | $V_{C C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | ambient temperature |  | -40 | +25 | +125 | -40 | +25 | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{t} / \Delta \mathrm{V}$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 1.67 | 625 | - | 1.67 | 139 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 1.67 | 139 | - | 1.67 | 139 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 1.67 | 83 | - | 1.67 | 139 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 1.67 | 31 | - | 1.67 | 139 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |



Fig 7. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4052


Fig 8. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4052

## 10. Static characteristics

Table 6. $\quad R_{\text {ON }}$ resistance per switch for 74HC4052 and 74HCT4052
$V_{I}=V_{I H}$ or $V_{I L}$; for test circuit see Figure 9.
$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at a $n$ Yn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.
For 74HC4052: $V_{C C}-G N D$ or $V_{C C}-V_{E E}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and 9.0 V .
For 74HCT4052: $V_{C C}-G N D=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and 5.5 $\mathrm{V}, V_{C C}-V_{E E}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and 9.0 V .

| Symbol Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}[\underline{1]}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { peak) }} \mathrm{ON}$ resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | [2] - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 100 | 225 | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 90 | 200 | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 70 | 165 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(rail) }}$ ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | [2] - | 150 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 80 | 175 | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 70 | 150 | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 60 | 130 | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 150 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 90 | 200 | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 80 | 175 | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 65 | 150 | $\Omega$ |
| $\Delta R_{\text {ON }} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { ON resistance mismatch } \\ & \text { between channels }\end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | [2] - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 9 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 8 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6 | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { peak) }} \mathrm{ON}$ resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | [2] - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 270 | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 240 | $\Omega$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 195 | $\Omega$ |

Table 6. R R
$V_{I}=V_{I H}$ or $V_{I L}$; for test circuit see Figure 9.
$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at a $n Y n$ or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a $n Y n$ or $n Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.
For 74HC4052: $V_{C C}-G N D$ or $V_{C C}-V_{E E}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and 9.0 V .
For 74HCT4052: $V_{C C}-G N D=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and 5.5 $\mathrm{V}, V_{C C}-V_{E E}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and 9.0 V .

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(rail) }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | [2] - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 210 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 180 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 160 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | [2] - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {W }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 240 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 210 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 180 | $\Omega$ |

[1] All typical values are measured at $T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] When supply voltages $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right)$ near 2.0 V the analog switch ON resistance becomes extremely non-linear. When using a supply of 2 V , it is recommended to use these devices only for transmitting digital signals.

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right)$.

$$
R_{O N}=\frac{V_{s w}}{I_{s w}}
$$

Fig 9. Test circuit for measuring $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$


$$
\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right)
$$

(1) $V_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
(2) $V_{C C}=6 \mathrm{~V}$
(3) $V_{C C}=9 \mathrm{~V}$

Fig 10. Typical $R_{O N}$ as a function of input voltage $V_{\text {is }}$

Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4052 ...continued
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
$V_{i s}$ is the input voltage at pins $n Y n$ or $n Z$, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at pins $n Z$ or $n Y n$, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see } \underline{\text { Figure } 11} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | all channels | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I}=V_{I H} \text { or } V_{I L} ; \mid V_{S W l}=V_{C C}-V_{E E} ; \\ & V_{C C}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { see Figure } 12 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{E E}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 320.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

[1] All typical values are measured at $T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4052
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
$V_{i s}$ is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at pins $n Z$ or $n Y n$, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ [1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 2.0 | 1.6 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 1.2 | 0.8 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SWI}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Figure 11 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | all channels | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SWI}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Figure 12 } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {cc }}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 80.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta l_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | per input; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$; other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 45 | 202.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 3.5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {sw }}$ | switch capacitance | independent pins Y | - | 5 | - | pF |
|  |  | common pins Z | - | 12 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 2.0 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| ILI <br> 74HC_HCT4052_5 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ © ^×Р в.V. 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| 74HC_HCT4052_5Product data sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4052 ...continued
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
$V_{i s}$ is the input voltage at pins $n Y n$ or $n Z$, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at pins nZ or nYn, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see } \underline{\text { Figure } 11} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | all channels | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SWI}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see } \underline{\text { Figure 12 }} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {cc }}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 320.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta l_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | per input; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$; other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 220.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

[1] All typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

$V_{\text {is }}=V_{C C}$ and $V_{\text {OS }}=V_{E E}$.
$V_{\text {is }}=V_{E E}$ and $V_{\text {os }}=V_{C C}$.
Fig 11. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state current

$V_{\text {is }}=V_{\text {CC }}$ and $V_{\text {os }}=$ open-circuit.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=$ open-circuit.
Fig 12. Test circuit for measuring ON -state current
[4] $t_{\text {off }}$ is the same as $t_{P H Z}$ and tpLZ.
[5] $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}^{2} \times f_{i} \times N+\Sigma\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{s w}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}$ where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of inputs switching;
$\Sigma\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{s w}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}=$ sum of outputs;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{sw}}=$ switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V .

Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4052
$G N D=0 V ; t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; for test circuit see Figure 15.
$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at a $n Y n$ or $n Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a $n Y n$ or $n Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ [1] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Figure 13 | [2] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5 | 15 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4 | 10 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | turn-on time | $\bar{E}$, Sn to $V_{o s} ; R_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Figure 14 | [3] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 41 | 88 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 28 | 60 | ns |
| $t_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | $\bar{E}$, Sn to $V_{o s} ; R_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Figure 14 | [4] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 26 | 63 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 21 | 48 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | [5] - | 57 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $t_{\text {pd }}$ | propagation delay | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Figure 13 | [2] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 18 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 12 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$ | turn-on time | $\bar{E}$, Sn to $V_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Figure 14 | [3] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 105 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 72 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ff }}$ | turn-off time | $\bar{E}$, Sn to $V_{o s} ; R_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Figure 14 | [4] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 75 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 57 | ns |

[1] All typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] $t_{p d}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PHL }}$ and $t_{\text {PLH }}$.
[3] $t_{o n}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PZH and }} t_{\text {PzL }}$.
[4] $t_{\text {off }}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PHz }}$ and tpLz.
[5] $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i} \times N+\Sigma\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{s w}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{0}\right\}$ where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of inputs switching;

## 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics
Recommended conditions and typical values; GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$.
$V_{i s}$ is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at pins $n Y n$ or $n Z$, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{d}_{\text {sin }}$ | sine-wave distortion | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Figure 16 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=4.0 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.04 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=8.0 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.02 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Figure 16 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=4.0 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.12 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=8.0 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}) ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.06 | - | \% |
| $\alpha_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Figure 17 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | [1] - | -50 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | [1] - | -50 | - | dB |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between two switches/multiplexers; $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$; $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Figure 18 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | [1] - | -60 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | [1] - | -60 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ct}}$ | crosstalk voltage | peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; $R_{L}=600 \Omega$; $f_{i}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; $\bar{E}$ or $\operatorname{Sn}$ square wave between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND; $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$; see Figure 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 110 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 220 | - | mV |
| $\mathrm{f}_{(-3 \mathrm{~dB})}$ | -3 dB frequency response | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Figure 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | [2] - | 170 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | [2] - | 180 | - | MHz |

[1] Adjust input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to 0 dBm level $(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $600 \Omega)$.
[2] Adjust input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to 0 dBm level at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ for $1 \mathrm{MHz}(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $50 \Omega)$.


Fig 16. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion

## 13. Package outline



DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

| UNIT | A max. | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | c | $D^{(1)}$ | $E^{(1)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $L_{p}$ | Q | v | w | y | $\mathrm{Z}^{(1)}$ | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.45 \\ & 1.25 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.49 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.0 \\ 9.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.27 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $8^{\circ}$ |
| inches | 0.069 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \\ & 0.004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.057 \\ & 0.049 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.019 \\ & 0.014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0100 \\ & 0.0075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \\ & 0.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.16 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.244 \\ & 0.228 \end{aligned}$ | 0.041 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.039 \\ & 0.016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.028 \\ & 0.020 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.004 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.028 \\ & 0.012 \end{aligned}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm ( 0.006 inch ) maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Fig 21. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

