## DATA SHEET

For a complete data sheet, please also download:

- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Family Specifications
- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Information
- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Outlines

74HC/HCT4051 8-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

Product specification
File under Integrated Circuits, IC06

## 8-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 74HC/HCT4051

## FEATURES

- Wide analog input voltage range: $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$.
- Low "ON" resistance:
$80 \Omega$ (typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$70 \Omega$ (typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$
$60 \Omega$ (typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Logic level translation: to enable 5 V logic to communicate with $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ analog signals
- Typical "break before make" built in
- Output capability: non-standard
- ICC category: MSI


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT} 4051$ are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with the " 4051 " of the
"4000B" series. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT} 4051$ are 8-channel analog multiplexers/demultiplexers with three digital select inputs ( $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ ), an active LOW enable input ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ), eight independent inputs/outputs $\left(\mathrm{Y}_{0}\right.$ to $\mathrm{Y}_{7}$ ) and a common input/output (Z).
With $\bar{E}$ LOW, one of the eight switches is selected (low impedance ON -state) by $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{2}$. With $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ HIGH, all switches are in the high impedance OFF-state, independent of $S_{0}$ to $S_{2}$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs ( $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{2}$, and $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ). The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to GND ranges are 2.0 to 10.0 V for HC and 4.5 to 5.5 V for HCT. The analog inputs/outputs ( $\mathrm{Y}_{0}$ to $\mathrm{Y}_{7}$, and Z ) can swing between $V_{C C}$ as a positive limit and $V_{E E}$ 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).

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | TYPICAL |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | HC | HCT |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ $S_{n}$ to $V_{\text {os }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | ```turn "OFF" time E}\mathrm{ to V Vs Sn}\mathrm{ to Vos``` |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance per switch | notes 1 and 2 | 25 | 25 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S }}$ | max. switch capacitance independent ( Y ) common <br> (Z) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |

## Notes

1. $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation $\left(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}\right.$ in $\left.\mu \mathrm{W}\right)$ :
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i}+\sum\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{0}\right\}$ where:
$f_{i}=$ input frequency in MHz
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz
$\sum\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}=$ sum of outputs
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{s}}=$ max. switch capacitance in pF
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V
2. For HC the condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$

For HCT the condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$

## ORDERING INFORMATION

See "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Information".

## PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN NO. | SYMBOL | NAME AND FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Z | common input/output |
| 6 | $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | enable input (active LOW) |
| 7 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | negative supply voltage |
| 8 | GND | ground (0 V) |
| $11,10,9$ | $\mathrm{~S}_{0}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ | select inputs |
| $13,14,15,12,1,5,2,4$ | $\mathrm{Y}_{0}$ to $\mathrm{Y}_{7}$ | independent inputs/outputs |
| 16 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | positive supply voltage |



Fig. 1 Pin configuration.


Fig. 2 Logic symbol.


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.

## APPLICATIONS

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


## FUNCTION TABLE

| INPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| channel <br> ON |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathbf{0}}$ |  |
| L | L | L | L | $\mathrm{Y}_{0}-\mathrm{Z}$ |
| L | L | L | H | $\mathrm{Y}_{1}-\mathrm{Z}$ |
| L | L | H | L | $\mathrm{Y}_{2}-\mathrm{Z}$ |
| L | L | H | H | $\mathrm{Y}_{3}-\mathrm{Z}$ |
| L | H | L | L | $\mathrm{Y}_{4}-\mathrm{Z}$ |
| L | H | L | H | $\mathrm{Y}_{5}-\mathrm{Z}$ |
| L | H | H | L | $\mathrm{Y}_{6}-\mathrm{Z}$ |
| L | H | H | H | $\mathrm{Y}_{7}-\mathrm{Z}$ |
| H | X | X | X | none |

Notes

1. $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ voltage level

L = LOW voltage level
X = don't care


Fig. 5 Schematic diagram (one switch).

## RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)
Voltages are referenced to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{GND}$ (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | DC supply voltage | -0.5 | +11.0 | V |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {IK }}$ | DC digital input diode current |  | 20 | mA | for $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {SK }}$ | DC switch diode current |  | 20 | mA | for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | DC switch current |  | 25 | mA | for $-0.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {EE }}$ | DC $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ current |  | 20 | mA |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \pm_{\text {GND }}$ | DC $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ or GND current |  | 50 | mA |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature range | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | power dissipation per package <br> plastic DIL |  | 750 | mW | for temperature range: -40 to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT}$ <br> above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : derate linearly with $12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ |
|  | plastic mini-pack (SO) |  | 500 | mW | above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : derate linearly with $8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{S}$ | power dissipation per switch |  | 100 | mW |  |

## Note to ratings

1. To avoid drawing $V_{C C}$ current out of terminal $Z$, when switch current flows in terminals $Y_{n}$, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminal Z , no $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ current will flow out of terminals $Y_{n}$. In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at $Y_{n}$ and $Z$ may not exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | 74HC |  |  | 74HCT |  |  | UNIT | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | typ. | max. |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | DC supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ - GND | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | see Figs 6 and 7 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | DC supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | V | see Figs 6 and 7 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | DC input voltage range | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {S }}$ | DC switch voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{E}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{E}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | operating ambient temperature range | -40 |  | +85 | -40 |  | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | see DC and AC |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | operating ambient temperature range | -40 |  | +125 | -40 |  | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | CHARACTERISTICS |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | input rise and fall times |  | 6.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1000 \\ & 500 \\ & 400 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.0 | 500 | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |



Fig. 6 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74 HC 4051 .


Fig. 7 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74 HCT 4051 .

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

For $74 \mathrm{HC}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=2.0,4.5,6.0$ and 9.0 V
For 74HCT: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}=4.5$ and $5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=2.0,4.5,6.0$ and 9.0 V

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC/HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{S}} \\ (\mu \mathbf{A}) \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RON | ON resistance (peak) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline- \\ 100 \\ 90 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 160 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 200 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 270 \\ & 240 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { to } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or <br> VIL |
| Ron | ON resistance (rail) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 150 \\ 80 \\ 70 \\ 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 140 \\ & 120 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 175 \\ & 150 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 210 \\ & 180 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{\mathrm{IL}}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | ON resistance (rail) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 150 \\ 90 \\ 80 \\ 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 140 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 175 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 240 \\ & 210 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 100 \\ & 1000 \\ & 1000 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{\mathrm{IL}}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | maximum $\triangle \mathrm{ON}$ resistance between any two channels |  | - 9 8 6 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { to } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{\text {IL }}$ |

## Notes to DC characteristics

1. At supply voltages $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right)$ approaching 2.0 V the analog switch ON -resistance becomes extremely non-linear. Therefore it is recommended that these devices be used to transmit digital signals only, when using these supply voltages.
2. For test circuit measuring $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ see Fig.8.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V )

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | Tamb $\left(^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $V_{C c}$ <br> (V) | $V_{E E}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH level input voltage | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.5 \\ 3.15 \\ 4.2 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.2 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.5 \\ 3.15 \\ 4.2 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.5 \\ 3.15 \\ 4.2 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ |  | V | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| VIL | LOW level input voltage |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.8 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.8 \\ 4.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.5 \\ & 1.35 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.5 \\ & 1.35 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.5 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\pm I_{1}$ | input leakage current |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 1.0 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current per channel |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or <br> $V_{\text {IL }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline\left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|= \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ \text { Fig. } 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current all channels |  |  | 0.4 |  | 4.0 |  | 4.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|= \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ \text { Fig. } 10 \end{array}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch ON-state current |  |  | 0.4 |  | 4.0 |  | 4.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or VIL | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline\left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|= \\ \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ \text { Fig. } 11 \end{array}$ |
| ICC | quiescent supply current |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.0 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 80.0 \\ 160.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 320.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { propagation delay } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 14 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 18 \\ & 15 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ (see Fig.17) |
| tpzH $/ t_{\text {PzL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 72 \\ 29 \\ 21 \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 345 \\ 69 \\ 59 \\ 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 430 \\ 86 \\ 73 \\ 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 520 \\ & 104 \\ & 88 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 18,19 \text { and } \\ & \text { 20) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { turn "ON" time } \\ & \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 66 \\ 28 \\ 19 \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 345 \\ 69 \\ 59 \\ 51 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 430 \\ 86 \\ 73 \\ 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 520 \\ & 104 \\ & 88 \\ & 77 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \text { (see Fig. } 18,19 \text { and } \\ \text { 20) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| tPHZ ${ }^{\text {t PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 58 \\ & 31 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 290 \\ 58 \\ 49 \\ 42 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 365 \\ 73 \\ 62 \\ 53 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 435 \\ 87 \\ 74 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 18,19 \text { and } \\ & \text { 20) } \end{aligned}$ |
| tPHZ/ tpLZ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { turn "OFF" time } \\ & \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 61 \\ 25 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 290 \\ 58 \\ 49 \\ 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 365 \\ 73 \\ 62 \\ 53 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 435 \\ 87 \\ 74 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 18,19 \text { and } \\ & \text { 20) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0$ )

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | Tamb $\left(^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{i}}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH level input voltage | 2.0 | 1.6 |  | 2.0 |  | 2.0 |  | V | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 4.5 \\ \text { to } \\ 5.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| VIL | LOW level input voltage |  | 1.2 | 0.8 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.8 | V | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 4.5 \\ \text { to } \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\pm 1$ | input leakage current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 5.5 | 0 | $V_{C C}$ or GND |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current per channel |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left\|V_{S}\right\|= \\ & V_{C C}-V_{E E} \\ & \text { (see Fig.10) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current all channels |  |  | 0.4 |  | 4.0 |  | 4.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|= \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { (see Fig.10) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch ON-state current |  |  | 0.4 |  | 4.0 |  | 4.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or <br> VIL | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \mid= \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { (see Fig.11) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| ICC | quiescent supply current |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.0 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 80.0 \\ & 160.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 320.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -5.0 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional quiescent supply current per input pin for unit load coefficient is 1 (note 1) |  | 100 | 360 |  | 450 |  | 490 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 4.5 \\ \text { to } \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & -2.1 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | other inputs at $V_{C C}$ or GND |

## Note to HCT types

1. The value of additional quiescent supply current ( $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ) for a unit load of 1 is given here.

To determine $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

| INPUT | UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | 0.50 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | 0.50 |

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ <br> (V) | $V_{E E}$ <br> (V) | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $V_{\text {is }}$ to $V_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 12 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ <br> (see Fig.17) |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 69 \\ 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 83 \\ 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \text { (see Fig. } 18,19 \text { and } 20 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 28 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 55 \\ 39 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 69 \\ 49 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 83 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.18, } 19 \text { and 20) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 68 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 18,19 \text { and } 20 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $t_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $S_{n}$ to $V_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 56 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 68 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.18, } 19 \text { and 20) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |




Fig. 9 Typical Ron as a function of input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ for $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$.


Fig. 10 Test circuit for measuring OFF-state current.


Fig. 11 Test circuit for measuring ON-state current.

## ADDITIONAL AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

## Recommended conditions and typical values

$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | typ. | UNIT | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> (V) | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | $V_{i s(p-p)}$ <br> (V) | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sine-wave distortion $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.04 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.14) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | sine-wave distortion $\mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.12 \\ & 0.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.14) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | switch "OFF" signal feed-through | $\begin{aligned} & -50 \\ & -50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | note 1 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ (see Figs 12 and 15) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})}$ | crosstalk voltage between control and any switch (peak-to-peak value) | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $4.5$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}\left(\overline{\mathrm{E}} \text { or } \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}},\right. \end{aligned}$ <br> square-wave between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND, $\left.\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}\right)$ <br> (see Fig.16) |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | minimum frequency response (-3dB) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 170 \\ 180 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | MHz <br> MHz | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2.25 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.25 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | note 2 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ <br> (see Fig. 13 and 14) |
| $\mathrm{C}_{S}$ | maximum switch capacitance independent ( Y ) <br> common <br> (Z) | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{pF}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Notes to AC characteristics

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 $50 \Omega)$.

## General note

$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at a $Y_{n}$ or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a $Y_{n}$ or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.


Fig. 12 Typical switch "OFF" signal feed-through as a function of frequency.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$;
$R_{L}=50 \Omega ; R_{\text {source }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$


Fig. 13 Typical frequency response.


Fig. 14 Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion and minimum frequency response.


Fig. 15 Test circuit for measuring switch "OFF" signal feed-through.

The crosstalk is defined as follows (oscilloscope output):


Fig. 16 Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control and any switch.

## AC WAVEFORMS



Fig. 17 Waveforms showing the input $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}\right)$ to output $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}\right)$ propagation delays.


## TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



## Conditions

| TEST | SWITCH | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $t_{\text {PZH }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $t_{\mathrm{PZL}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| $t_{\mathrm{PHZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $t_{\mathrm{PLZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| others | open | pulse |


| FAMILY | AMPLITUDE | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{r}} ; \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{f}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | OTHER |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $50 \%$ | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |
| 74 HCT | 3.0 V | 1.3 V | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |

$C_{L}$ = load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance (see AC CHARACTERISTICS for values).
$R_{T}=$ termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance $Z_{O}$ of the pulse generator.
$t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$; when measuring $f_{\text {max }}$, there is no constraint to $t_{r}, t_{f}$ with $50 \%$ duty factor.

Fig. 19 Test circuit for measuring AC performance.


## Conditions

| TEST | SWITCH | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $t_{\text {PZH }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $t_{\mathrm{PZL}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| $t_{\mathrm{PHZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $t_{\mathrm{PLZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| others | open | pulse |


| FAMILY | AMPLITUDE | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{r}} ; \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{f}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | OTHER |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $50 \%$ | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |
| 74 HCT | 3.0 V | 1.3 V | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |

$C_{L}$ = load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance (see AC CHARACTERISTICS for values).
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=$ termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}$ of the pulse generator.
$t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$; when measuring $f_{\text {max }}$, there is no constraint to $t_{r}$, $t_{f}$ with $50 \%$ duty factor.
Fig. 20 Input pulse definitions.

## PACKAGE OUTLINES

See "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Outlines".

This datasheet has been download from:
www.datasheetcatalog.com
Datasheets for electronics components.

