## 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/HCT4316 Quad bilateral switches

File under Integrated Circuits, IC06

## FEATURES

- Low "ON" resistance:

$$
160 \Omega \text { (typ.) at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}
$$

$$
120 \Omega \text { (typ.) at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}
$$

$$
80 \Omega \text { (typ.) at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}
$$

- 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 $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT} 4316$ are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT4316 have four independent analog switches. Each switch has two input/output terminals ( $\mathrm{nY}, \mathrm{nZ}$ ) and an active HIGH select input ( nS ). When the enable input ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ) is HIGH, all four analog switches are turned off.

Current through a switch will not cause additional $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ current provided the voltage at the terminals of the switch is maintained within the supply voltage range;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \gg\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Y}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Z}}\right) \gg \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$. Inputs nY and nZ are electrically equivalent terminals.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ and nS ). 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 ( nY and nZ ) can swing between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ as a positive limit and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ as a negative limit.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ may not exceed 10.0 V .
See the " 4016 " for the version without logic level translation.

## 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 |  |
| $t_{\text {PZH }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ nS to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Os}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| $t_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ nS to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{\mathrm{OS}}$ nS to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | pF |
| CPD | power dissipation capacitance per switch | notes 1 and 2 | 13 | 14 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{S}$ | max. switch capacitance |  | 5 | 5 | pF |

## Notes

1. $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_{D}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ):

$$
P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}^{2} \times f_{i}+\sum\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}
$$

where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz
$\Sigma\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}=$ sum of outputs
$C_{L}=$ 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,4,10,13$ | 1 Z to 4 Z | independent inputs/outputs |
| $2,3,11,12$ | 1 Y to 4 Y | independent inputs/outputs |
| 7 | $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | enable input (active LOW) |
| 8 | GND | ground (0 V) |
| 9 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | negative supply voltage |
| $15,5,6,14$ | 1 S to 4 S | select inputs (active HIGH) |
| 16 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | positive supply voltage |



Fig. 1 Pin configuration.


(a)

(b)

Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

Quad bilateral switches

FUNCTION TABLE

| INPUTS |  | SWITCH |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | nS |  |
| L | L | off |
| L | H | on |
| H | X | off |

## Note

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

L = LOW voltage level
X = don't care

## APPLICATIONS

- Signal gating
- Modulation
- Demodulation
- Chopper


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.


Fig. 5 Schematic diagram (one switch).

## Quad bilateral switches

## 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 |  |
| $\pm{ }_{\text {IK }}$ | DC digital input diode current |  | 20 | mA | for $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {SK }}$ | 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 V $\mathrm{EEE}^{\text {current }}$ |  | 20 | mA |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \pm \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}} \end{aligned}$ | DC 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 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

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 terminals Z , no $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ current will flow out of terminal $Y_{n}$. 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. |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | 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 |
| $V_{1}$ | DC input voltage range | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | DC switch voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | operating ambient temperature range | -40 |  | +85 | -40 |  | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | e DC and A |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | operating ambient temperature range | -40 |  | +125 | -40 |  | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | CS |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | input rise and fall times |  | 6.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 500 \\ & 400 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.0 | 500 | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |

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Fig. 6 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74 HC 4316 .


Fig. 7 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4316.

## 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 | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC/HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{S}} \\ (\mu \mathbf{A}) \end{gathered}$ | $V_{\text {is }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | ON resistance (peak) |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l} - \\ 160 \\ 120 \\ 85 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & 240 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 300 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline- \\ 480 \\ 360 \\ 255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { to } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}}$ <br> or $V_{I L}$ |
| RON | ON resistance (rail) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 160 \\ & 80 \\ & 70 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 140 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 175 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 240 \\ & 210 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{\text {IL }}$ |
| RON | ON resistance (rail) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 170 \\ 90 \\ 80 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 160 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 200 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 240 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or VIL |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | maximum $\Delta \mathrm{ON}$ resistance between any two channels |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 16 \\ & 9 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $V_{C C}$ <br> to $V_{E E}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ <br> or $V_{I L}$ |

## Notes

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 are used to transmit digital signals only, when using these supply voltages.
2. For test circuit measuring $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ see Fig.8.

## Quad bilateral switches

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

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

## Quad bilateral switches

## 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ (\mathrm{~V}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ (\mathrm{~V}) \end{array}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |
| tPHL/ t ${ }_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 17 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 60 \\ 12 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 90 \\ 18 \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.18) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PzH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 22 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 205 \\ 41 \\ 35 \\ 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 255 \\ 51 \\ 43 \\ 47 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 310 \\ 62 \\ 53 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \text { (see Figs 19, } 20 \text { and } \\ \text { 21) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { turn "ON" time } \\ & \mathrm{nS} \text { to } \mathrm{V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 19 \\ & 15 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 175 \\ 35 \\ 30 \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 220 \\ & 44 \\ & 37 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 265 \\ 53 \\ 45 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \text { (see Figs 19, } 20 \text { and } \\ \text { 21) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { turn "OFF" } \\ \text { time } \\ \overline{\mathrm{E}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 63 \\ 23 \\ 18 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 220 \\ 44 \\ 37 \\ 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 275 \\ 55 \\ 47 \\ 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 330 \\ 66 \\ 56 \\ 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \text { (see Figs 19, } 20 \text { and } \\ \text { 21) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { turn "OFF" } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { nS to } V_{\text {os }} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 20 \\ & 16 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 175 \\ 35 \\ 30 \\ 36 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 220 \\ & 44 \\ & 37 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 265 \\ 53 \\ 45 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs 19, } 20 \text { and } \\ & \text { 21) } \end{aligned}$ |

## Quad bilateral switches

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

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

| 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) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.5 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 5.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW level input voltage |  | 1.2 | 0.8 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.8 | V | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\pm 1$ | input leakage current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 5.5 | 0 | $V_{C C}$ or GND |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | analog switch OFF-state current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{\text {IL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{S} \mid= \\ & V_{C C}-V_{E E} \\ & (\text { see Fig. 10) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{S}$ | analog switch ON-state current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline V_{S} \mid= \\ & V_{C C}-V_{E E} \\ & \text { (see Fig.11) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | quiescent supply current |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8.0 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 80.0 \\ & 160.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 320.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $V_{C C}$ or GND | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=V_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional quiescent supply current per input pin for unit load coefficient is 1 (note 1) |  | 100 | 360 |  | 450 |  | 490 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & -2.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |

## Note

1. The value of additional quiescent supply current $\left(\Delta I_{C C}\right)$ 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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| nS | 0.50 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | 0.50 |



Fig. 8 Test circuit for measuring $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$.


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


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


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

## Quad bilateral switches

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT
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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} V_{c c} \\ (V) \end{array}\right. \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 TO +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |
| tphL $/$ tpLH | propagation delay $V_{\text {is }} \text { to } V_{\text {os }}$ |  | $6$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 12 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.18) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PzH }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 22 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| $t_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 28 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 56 \\ 42 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 70 \\ 53 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | (see Figs 19, 20 and 21) |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {pzH }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { turn "ON" time } \\ \mathrm{nS} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 20 \\ 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 53 \\ 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |
| tpzL | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { turn "ON" time } \\ \mathrm{nS} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 63 \\ 43 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 75 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (see Figs 19, <br> 20 and 21) |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ t tLZ | turn "OFF" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 63 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs 19, } \\ & 20 \text { and 21) } \end{aligned}$ |
| tphz/ tpLz | $\begin{aligned} & \text { turn "OFF" time } \\ & \text { nS to } V_{\text {os }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 44 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs 19, } \\ & 20 \text { and 21) } \end{aligned}$ |

Quad bilateral switches

## 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) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $V_{i s(p-p)}$ <br> (V) | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sine-wave distortion $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.80 \\ & 0.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.14) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | sine-wave distortion $\mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.40 \\ & 1.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.14) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | switch "OFF" signal feed-through | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-50 \\ -50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-2.25 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | note 1 | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=600 \Omega ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \text { (see Figs } 12 \text { and } 15 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | crosstalk between any two switches | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-60 \\ -60 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2.25 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-2.25 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | note 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ;(\text { see Fig. } 16 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{(p-p)}$ | crosstalk voltage between control and any switch (peak-to-peak value) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 110 \\ 220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \mathrm{k} \underline{\Omega} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ;$ $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ or nS , square-wave between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$ ) (see Fig.17) |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | minimum frequency response $(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 150 \\ 160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} -2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | note 2 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ <br> (see Figs 13 and 14) |
| $\mathrm{C}_{S}$ | maximum switch capacitance | 5 | pF |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

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 an $n Y$ or $n Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at an nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

## Test conditions:

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$;
$R_{L}=50 \Omega ; R_{\text {source }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.


Fig. 12 Typical switch "OFF" signal feed-through as a function of frequency.

Test conditions:
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$;
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {source }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.


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.


Fig. 16 Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between any two switches.
(a) channel ON condition; (b) channel OFF condition.


The crosstalk is defined as follows (oscilloscope output):


Fig. 17 Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control and any switch.

Quad bilateral switches

## AC WAVEFORMS



Fig. 18 Waveforms showing the input ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ ) to output $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}\right)$ propagation delays.


## TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



Fig. 20 Test circuit for measuring AC performance.


Fig. 21 Input pulse definitions.

## Conditions

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


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

Definitions for Figs 20 and 21:
$C_{L}=$ 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.

## PACKAGE OUTLINES

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

