## 74HC4053-Q100; 74HCT4053-Q100

## Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

Rev. 3 - 5 March 2020
Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74HC4053-Q100; 74HCT4053-Q100 is a triple single-pole double-throw analog switch ( $3 x$ SPDT) suitable for use in analog or digital 2:1 multiplexer/demultiplexer applications. Each switch features a digital select input ( Sn ), two independent inputs/outputs ( $\mathrm{nY0}$ and nY 1 ) and a common input/output ( $n Z$ ). A digital enable input ( $\bar{E}$ ) is common to all switches. When $\bar{E}$ is HIGH, the switches are turned off. Inputs include clamp diodes. This enables the use of current limiting resistors to interface inputs to voltages in excess of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$.
This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

## 2. Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
- Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Logic level translation: to enable 5 V logic to communicate with $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ analog signals
- Typical 'break before make' built-in
- ESD protection:
- MIL-STD-883, method 3015 exceeds 2000 V
- HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
- MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds $200 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{C}=200 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}=0 \Omega)$
- CDM AEC-Q100-011 revision B exceeds 1000 V
- Multiple package options
- DHVQFN package with Side-Wettable Flanks enabling Automatic Optical Inspection (AOI) of solder joints


## 3. Applications

[^0]Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| 74HC4053D-Q100 | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT109-1 |
| 74HCT4053D-Q100 |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4053PW-Q100 | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT403-1 |
| 74HCT4053PW-Q100 |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4053BQ-Q100 | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 |
| 74HCT4053BQ-Q100 |  |  |  |  |

## 5. Functional diagram



Fig. 1. Functional diagram

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer


Fig. 2. Logic symbol


Fig. 3. IEC logic symbol


Fig. 4. Schematic diagram (one switch)

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning



Fig. 5. Pin configuration SOT109-1 (SO16) and SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

(1) This is not a supply pin. There is no electrical or mechanical requirement to solder the pad. In case soldered, the solder land should remain floating or connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.

Fig. 6. Pin configuration SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

### 6.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | 6 | enable input (active LOW) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ | 7 | supply voltage |
| GND | 8 | ground supply voltage |
| S1, S2, S3 | $11,10,9$ | select input |
| $1 \mathrm{Y}, 2 \mathrm{Y}, 3 \mathrm{Y0}$ | $12,2,5$ | independent input or output |
| $1 \mathrm{Y} 1,2 \mathrm{Y} 1,3 \mathrm{Y} 1$ | $13,1,3$ | independent input or output |
| $1 Z, 2 Z, 3 Z$ | $14,15,4$ | common output or input |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 16 | supply voltage |

## 7. Functional description

Table 3. Function table
$H=$ HIGH voltage level; $L=$ LOW voltage level; $X=$ don't care .

| Inputs | Sn | Channel on |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E | L |  |
| L | H | nY0 to $n Z$ |
| L | X | nY1 to nZ |
| H | switches off |  |

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## 8. Limiting values

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  | -0.5 | +11.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 20$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | $\pm 20$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | switch current | $-0.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | mA |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | supply current |  | - | $\pm 25$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply current |  | - | $\pm 20$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}}$ | ground current |  | - | 50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | - | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation |  | $[2]$ | - | 50 |
| P | power dissipation | per switch | - | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

[1] To avoid drawing $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ current out of terminal nZ , when switch current flows into terminals nYn , the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminal nZ , no $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ current will flow out of terminals nYn , and in this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at $n Y n$ and $n Z$ may not exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$.
[2] For SOT109-1 (SO16) package: $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $12.4 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
For SOT403-1 (TSSOP16) package: $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $8.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $91^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
For SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16) package: $P_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $11.2 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $106{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | 74HC4053-Q100 |  |  | 74HCT4053-Q100 |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | supply voltage | see Fig. 7 and Fig. 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $V_{\text {CC }}$ - GND | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | V |
| $V_{1}$ | input voltage |  | GND | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | GND | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | switch voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 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 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 625 | - | - | - | ns/V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 1.67 | 139 | - | 1.67 | 139 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 83 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 31 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

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Fig. 7. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4053-Q100


Fig. 8. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4053-Q100

## 10. Static characteristics

Table 6. Ron resistance per switch for 74HC4053-Q100 and 74HCT4053-Q100 $V_{I}=V_{I H}$ or $V_{I L}$; for test circuit see Fig. 9 .
$V_{\text {is }}$ 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.
For 74HC4053-Q100: $V_{C C}-G N D$ or $V_{C C}-V_{E E}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and 9.0 V .
For 74HCT4053-Q100: $V_{C C}-G N D=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON( } \text { (eak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $V_{\text {is }}=V_{C C}$ to $V_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 100 | 180 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 90 | 160 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 70 | 130 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { rail }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 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 | 140 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 70 | 120 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 60 | 105 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 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 | 160 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 80 | 140 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 65 | 120 | $\Omega$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | ON resistance mismatch between channels | $V_{\text {is }}=V_{C C}$ to $V_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 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 | - | $\Omega$ |

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| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON( } \text { (eak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $V_{\text {is }}=V_{C C}$ to $V_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 225 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 200 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 165 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { (rail }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 175 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 150 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 130 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 200 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 175 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 150 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON( } \text { (eak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $V_{\text {is }}=V_{C C}$ to $V_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 270 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 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 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { rail }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 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 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 160 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 240 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | 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] 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.

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$\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$

$V_{\text {is }}=0 V$ to $\left(V_{C C}-V_{E E}\right)$.
(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 $R_{\text {ON }}$ as a function of input voltage $V_{\text {is }}$

Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4053-Q100
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at pins $n Y n$ 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 | 1.2 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.15 | 2.4 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.2 | 3.2 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6.3 | 4.7 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.8 | 0.5 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2.1 | 1.35 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2.8 | 1.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4.3 | 2.7 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 0.2$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | all channels | - | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {( }} \mathrm{ON}$ ) | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 12 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {cc }}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{E E}=0 V_{;} V_{1}=V_{C C} \text { or } G N D ; V_{\text {is }}=V_{E E} \text { or } V_{C C} ; \\ & V_{\text {oS }}=V_{C C} \text { or } V_{E E} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 8.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 16.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 3.5 | - | pF |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {sw }}$ | switch capacitance | independent pins nYn | - | 5 | - | pF |
|  |  | common pins nZ | - | 8 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.15 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.2 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6.3 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.5 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.35 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.7 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { Fig. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | all channels | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON) }}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 12 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 80.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.15 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.2 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6.3 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.5 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.35 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.7 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | all channels | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 12 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}_{;} \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \text { or } V_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } V_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 320.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4053-Q100
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
$V_{\text {is }}$ 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 2.0 | 1.6 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 1.2 | 0.8 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | all channels | - | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 12 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 8.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 16.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | per input; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$; <br> other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND ; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V ; $V_{E E}=0 V$ | - | 50 | 180 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 3.5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {sw }}$ | switch capacitance | independent pins nYn | - | 5 | - | pF |
|  |  | common pins nZ | - | 8 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to +85 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | 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 |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | all channels | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 12 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {cc }}$ | supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 80.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | per input; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$; <br> other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND ; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V ; $V_{E E}=0 V$ | - | - | 225 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{Tamb}^{\text {a }}$ - $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | all channels | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON) }}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} ; \text { see Fig. } 12 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 320.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {CC }}$ | 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 V ; $V_{E E}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 245 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |


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

$V_{\text {is }}=V_{C C}$ and $V_{\text {os }}=$ open-circuit.
$V_{\text {is }}=V_{\text {EE }}$ and $V_{\text {os }}=$ open-circuit.
Fig. 12. Test circuit for measuring ON -state current

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4053-Q100
GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; for test circuit see Fig. 15.
$V_{i s}$ 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 $n$ Yn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $V_{\text {is }}$ to $V_{\text {os }} ; R_{L}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15 | 60 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5 | 12 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4 | 10 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4 | 8 | ns |

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| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | turn-on time | E to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty$; see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 60 | 220 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 20 | 44 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 17 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 16 | 37 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15 | 31 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 75 | 220 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 25 | 44 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 21 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 20 | 37 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15 | 31 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | E to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k}$; see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 63 | 210 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 21 | 42 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 18 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 17 | 36 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15 | 29 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 60 | 210 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 20 | 42 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 17 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 16 | 36 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15 | 29 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ [4] | - | 36 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to +85 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 75 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 15 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 13 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 10 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | turn-on time | $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 275 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 55 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 47 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 39 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 275 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 55 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 47 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 39 | ns |

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| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | E to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 265 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 53 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 45 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 36 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 265 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 53 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 45 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 36 | ns |
| $\mathrm{Tamb}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $V_{\text {is }}$ to $V_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 13 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 90 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 18 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 15 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 12 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | turn-on time | E to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 330 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 66 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 56 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 47 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 330 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 66 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 56 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 47 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ff }}$ | turn-off time | $E$ to $V_{\text {os }} ; R_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 315 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 63 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 54 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 44 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 315 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 63 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 54 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 44 | ns |

[1] $t_{p d}$ is the same as $t_{P H L}$ and $t_{\text {PLH }}$.
[2] $t_{\text {on }}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PzH }}$ and $t_{\text {PzL }}$.
[3] $t_{\text {off }}$ is the same as $t_{P H Z}$ and $t_{P L Z}$.
[4] $\quad C_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_{D}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i} \times N+\Sigma\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{s w}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}$ where:
$f_{i}=$ input frequency in MHz ; $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ;
$N=$ 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 $\mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{sw}}=$ switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V .

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Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4053-Q100
$G N D=0 V ; t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; for test circuit see Fig. 15.
$V_{i s}$ 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5 | 12 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4 | 8 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | turn-on time | $E$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {oS }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k}$; see Fig. 14 [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 27 | 48 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 23 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 16 | 34 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k}$; see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 25 | 48 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 21 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 16 | 34 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | $E$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 24 | 44 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 20 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15 | 31 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k}$; see Fig. 14 [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 22 | 44 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 19 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15 | 31 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 36 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 15 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 10 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | turn-on time | $\bar{E}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {oS }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k}$; see Fig. 14 [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 60 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 43 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 60 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 43 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | $\bar{E}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 55 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 39 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $V_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k}$; see Fig. 14 [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 55 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 39 | ns |

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| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty$; see Fig. 13 | [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 18 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 12 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | turn-on time | $E$ to $V_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 72 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 51 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 72 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 51 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 66 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 47 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 14 | [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 66 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | - | 47 | ns |

[1] $t_{p d}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PHL }}$ and $t_{\text {PLH }}$.
[2] $t_{o n}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PZH }}$ and $t_{\text {PZL }}$.
[3] $t_{\text {off }}$ is the same as $t_{P H Z}$ and $t_{P L Z}$.
[4] $C_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_{D}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i} \times N+\sum\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{s w}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}$ where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz ; $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of inputs switching; $\Sigma\left\{\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}+\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{sw}}\right) \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{2} \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}\right\}=$ sum of outputs;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in $\mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{sw}}=$ switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V .


Fig. 13. Input $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}\right)$ to output $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}\right)$ propagation delays

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For 74HC4053-Q100: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}=0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.
For 74HCT4053-Q100: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}=1.3 \mathrm{~V}$.
Fig. 14. Turn-on and turn-off times


Definitions for test circuit; see Table 11:
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=$ termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{o}}$ of the pulse generator.
$C_{L}=$ load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
$R_{L}=$ load resistance.
S1 = Test selection switch.
Fig. 15. Test circuit for measuring AC performance

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Table 11. Test data

| Test | Input |  |  |  | Load |  | S1 position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ [1] | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ | $t_{r}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ |  |
|  |  |  | at $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | other [2] |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | pulse | <2 ns | 6 ns | 50 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | open |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | < 2 ns | 6 ns | 50 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | <2 ns | 6 ns | 50 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |

[1] For 74HCT4053-Q100: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$
[2] $t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$; when measuring $f_{\text {max }}$, there is no constraint to $t_{r}$ and $t_{f}$ with $50 \%$ duty factor.

### 11.1. Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics
Recommended conditions and typical values; GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$. $V_{\text {is }}$ 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 $n Y n$ 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 Fig. 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 Fig. 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 | - | \% |
| $\mathrm{a}_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $R_{L}=600 \Omega ; f_{i}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Fig. 17 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | - | dB |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between two switches/multiplexers; $R_{L}=600 \Omega$; $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Fig. 18 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -60 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -60 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ct }}$ | crosstalk voltage | peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; $R_{L}=600 \Omega ; f_{i}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; E or Sn square wave between $V_{C C}$ and GND; $t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$; see Fig. 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 Fig. 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.25 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 160 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 170 | - | 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 $V_{\text {is }}$ to 0 dBm level at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ for $1 \mathrm{MHz}(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $50 \Omega)$.

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer


Fig. 16. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
a.Test circuit

b.Isolation (OFF-state) as a function of frequency

Fig. 17. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)


Fig. 18. Test circuits for measuring crosstalk between any two switches/multiplexers

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer


Fig. 19. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control input and any switch

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
a. Test circuit

b. Typical frequency response

Fig. 20. Test circuit for frequency response

## 12. Package outline



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

| UNIT | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} \\ \max . \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | c | $D^{(1)}$ | $E^{(1)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | Q | v | w | y | $z^{(1)}$ | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{\circ} \\ & 0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| inches | 0.069 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \\ & 0.004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0.057 \\ 0.049 \end{array}$ | 0.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.019 \\ & 0.014 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0.0100 \\ 0.0075 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \\ & 0.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.16 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.244 \\ & 0.228 \end{aligned}$ | 0.041 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.039 \\ & 0.016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 \\ & 0.020 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.004 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 \\ & 0.012 \end{aligned}$ |  |

Note

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

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT109-1 | 076E07 | MS-012 |  | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99-12-27 \\ & 03-02-19 \end{aligned}$ |

Fig. 21. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

detail X


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| max. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{2})}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.15 | 0.95 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 0.65 | 6.6 | 1 | 0.75 | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.05 | 0.80 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 6.2 | 0.13 | 0.1 | 0.40 | $8^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 0.06 | $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEANPROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT403-1 |  | MO-153 |  | $\square$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9-12-27 \\ 03-02-18 \end{array}$ |

Fig. 22. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

DHVQFN16: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.85 \mathrm{~mm}$

detail $X$

DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{h}}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{h}}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | $\mathbf{1}$ | 0.05 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 2.15 | 2.6 | 1.15 | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.075 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT763-1 | $-\ldots$ | MO-241 | -- | $-02-10-17$ |  |

Fig. 23. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 13. Abbreviations

Table 13. Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| CDM | Charged Device Model |
| ESD | ElectroStatic Discharge |
| HBM | Human Body Model |
| MIL | Military |
| MM | Machine Model |

## 14. Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74HC_HCT4053_Q100 v. 3 | 20200305 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4053_Q100 v. 2 |
| Modifications: | - The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia. <br> - Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. <br> - Section 1 updated. <br> - Section 2 updated. <br> - Table 4: Derating values for $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ total power dissipation updated. |  |  |  |
| 74HC_HCT4053_Q100 v. 2 | 20121122 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4053_Q100 v. 1 |
| Modifications: | - CDM added to features. |  |  |  |
| 74HC_HCT4053_Q100 v. 1 | 20120720 | Product data sheet | - | - |

## 15. Legal information

## Data sheet status

| Document status <br> [1][2] | Product <br> status [3] | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Objective [short] <br> data sheet | Development | This document contains data from <br> the objective specification for <br> product development. |
| Preliminary [short] <br> data sheet | Qualification | This document contains data from <br> the preliminary specification. |
| Product [short] <br> data sheet | Production | This document contains the product <br> specification. |

[1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
[3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the internet at https://www.nexperia.com.

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[^0]:    - Analog multiplexing and demultiplexing
    - Digital multiplexing and demultiplexing
    - Signal gating

