Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch
Rev. 8 - 15 September 2021
Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74LV4053 is a triple single-pole double-throw (SPDT) analog switch, suitable for use in 2:1 multiplexer/demultiplexer applications. Each switch features a digital select input (Sn), two independent inputs/outputs ( Y 0 and Y 1 ) and a common input/output $(\mathrm{Z})$. A digital enable input ( E ) is common to all switches. When $\bar{E}$ is HIGH, the switches are turned off.

Digital inputs include clamp diodes. This enables the use of current limiting resistors to interface inputs to voltages in excess $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.

## 2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.0 V to 6.0 V
- Optimized for low-voltage applications: 1.0 V to 3.6 V
- CMOS low power disssipation
- Accepts TTL input levels between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$
- Low ON resistance:
- $180 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- $100 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- $75 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- Logic level translation:
- To enable 3 V logic to communicate with $\pm 3 \mathrm{~V}$ analog signals
- Typical 'break before make' built in
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II Level B
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
- JESD8-7 (1.65 V to 1.95 V )
- JESD8-5 (2.3 V to 2.7 V )
- JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V )
- JESD36 (4.6 V to 5.5 V )
- ESD protection:
- HBM JESD22-A114-C exceeds 2000 V
- MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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## 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package |  |  | Version |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | SOT109-1 |
| 74 LV 4053 D | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; <br> body width 3.9 mm | SOT403-1 |
| 74 LV 4053 PW | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; <br> body width 4.4 mm | SOT763-1 |
| 74 LV 4053 BQ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | DHVQFN16 | plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced <br> very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; <br> body $2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.85 ~ m m$ |  |

## 4. Functional diagram



Fig. 1. Functional diagram

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Fig. 2. Logic symbol


Fig. 3. IEC logic symbol


Fig. 4. Schematic diagram (one switch)

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## 5. Pinning information

### 5.1. Pinning



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


Transparent top view
(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)

### 5.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E | 6 | enable input (active LOW) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | 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 |
| $1 \mathrm{Y}, 2 \mathrm{Y} 1,3 \mathrm{Y} 1$ | $13,1,3$ | independent input or output |
| $1 \mathrm{Z}, 2 \mathrm{Z}, 3 \mathrm{Z}$ | $14,15,4$ | common output or input |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 16 | supply voltage |

## 6. 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 $n Z$ |
| H | switches off |  |

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## 7. 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 |  | $[1]$ | -0.5 | +7.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $[2]$ | - | $\pm 20$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $[2]$ | - | $\pm 20$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ <br> V ;source or sink current | $[2]$ | - | $\pm 25$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $[3]$ | - | 500 | mW |

[1] To avoid drawing $V_{C C}$ current out of terminal $n Z$, when switch current flows into terminals $n Y n$, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminal $n Z$, no $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ current will flow out of terminals $n Y n$, 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 $V_{C C}$ or $V_{E E}$.
[2] The minimum input voltage rating may be exceeded if the input current rating is observed.
[3] 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 $106{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage | see Fig. 7 | 1 | 3.3 | 6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | input voltage |  | 0 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | switch voltage |  | 0 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | ambient temperature | in free air | -40 | - | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{t} / \Delta \mathrm{V}$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.0 V | - | - | 500 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 200 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 100 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |



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

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## 9. Static characteristics

Table 6. Static characteristics
At recommended operating conditions. Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.9 | - | - | 0.9 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.4 | - | - | 1.4 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.15 | - | - | 3.15 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.20 | - | - | 4.20 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.3 | - | 0.3 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.6 | - | 0.6 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.8 | - | 0.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.35 | - | 1.35 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.80 | - | 1.80 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.0 | - | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$; see Fig. 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.0 | - | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ;$ see Fig. 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.0 | - | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 20 | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 40 | - | 80 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per input; } \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 500 | - | 850 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 3.5 | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{sw}}$ | switch capacitance | independent pins nYn | - | 5 | - | - | - | pF |
|  |  | common pins nZ | - | 8 | - | - | - | pF |

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

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### 9.1. Test circuits


$V_{I}=V_{C C}$ or $V_{E E}$ and $V_{O}=V_{E E}$ or $V_{C C}$.
Fig. 8. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

$V_{I}=V_{C C}$ or $V_{E E}$ and $V_{O}=$ open circuit.
Fig. 9. Test circuit for measuring ON -state leakage current

### 9.2. ON resistance

Table 7. ON resistance
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for graphs see Fig. 10 and Fig. 11.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON( } \text { (eak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \quad[2]$ | - | - | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 180 | 365 | - | 435 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 115 | 225 | - | 270 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | - | 100 | 200 | - | 245 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 75 | 150 | - | 180 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 70 | 140 | - | 165 | $\Omega$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | ON resistance mismatch between channels | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \quad[2]$ | - | - | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 5 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 4 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | - | 4 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 3 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 2 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { rail }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \quad$ [2] | - | 250 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 120 | 280 | - | 325 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 75 | 170 | - | 195 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | - | 70 | 155 | - | 180 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 50 | 120 | - | 135 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 45 | 105 | - | 120 | $\Omega$ |

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| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(rail) }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \quad$ [2] | - | 350 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 170 | 340 | - | 400 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 105 | 210 | - | 250 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | - | 95 | 190 | - | 225 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 70 | 140 | - | 165 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 65 | 125 | - | 150 | $\Omega$ |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] When supply voltages $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right)$ near 1.2 V the analog switch ON resistance becomes extremely non-linear. When using a supply of 1.2 V , it is recommended to use these devices only for transmitting digital signals.

### 9.3. On resistance waveform and test circuit


$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}$.
Fig. 10. Test circuit for measuring $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$
Fig. 11. Typical $R_{\mathrm{ON}}$ as a function of input voltage

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## 10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V). For test circuit see Fig. 14.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | nYn, nZ to nZ, nYn; see Fig. 12 | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 25 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 9 | 17 | - | 20 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 6 | 13 | - | 15 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | [3] | - | 5 | 10 | - | 12 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 4 | 9 | - | 10 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 3 | 7 | - | 8 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {en }}$ | enable time | $\bar{E}$ to nYn, nZ; see Fig. 13 | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 100 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 34 | 65 | - | 77 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 25 | 48 | - | 56 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | [3] | - | 16 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | [3] | - | 19 | 38 | - | 45 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 17 | 32 | - | 38 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 13 | 25 | - | 29 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to nYn, nZ; see Fig. 13 | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 125 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 43 | 82 | - | 97 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 31 | 60 | - | 71 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | [3] | - | 20 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | [3] | - | 24 | 48 | - | 57 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 21 | 41 | - | 48 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 16 | 31 | - | 37 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | disable time | E to nYn, nZ; see Fig. 13 | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 95 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 34 | 61 | - | 73 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 26 | 46 | - | 54 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | [3] | - | 17 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | [3] | - | 20 | 37 | - | 44 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 18 | 32 | - | 38 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 15 | 25 | - | 30 | ns |
|  |  | Sn to $n Y n, n Z$; see Fig. 13 | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 90 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 32 | 59 | - | 70 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 24 | 44 | - | 52 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | [3] | - | 16 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | [3] | - | 19 | 36 | - | 42 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 17 | 31 | - | 36 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 14 | 24 | - | 28 | ns |

Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \quad$ [4] | - | 36 | - | - | - | pF |

[1] All typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] $t_{p d}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PLH }}$ and $t_{\text {PHL }}$. $t_{\text {en }}$ is the same as $t_{\text {pzl }}$ and $t_{\text {pzh }}$. $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ is the same as $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHz }}$.
[3] Typical values are measured at nominal supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
[4] $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i} \times N+\Sigma\left(\left(C_{L}+C_{S W}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right)$ where:
$f_{i}=$ input frequency in $\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{SW}}=$ maximum switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in Volts
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of inputs switching
$\Sigma\left(C_{L} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} x f_{0}\right)=$ sum of the outputs.

### 10.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 9.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.
Fig. 12. Propagation delay input ( $n Y n, n Z$ ) to output ( $n Z, n Y n$ )


Measurement points are given in Table 9.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.
Fig. 13. Enable and disable times

Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch
Table 9. Measurement points

| Supply voltage | Input | Output |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C C}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{X}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{Y}}$ |
| $<2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 2.7 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $>3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |



Test data is given in Table 10.
Definitions for test circuit:
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Load resistance.
$C_{L}=$ Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
$R_{T}=$ Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance $Z_{o}$ of the pulse generator.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EXT}}=$ External voltage for measuring switching times.
Fig. 14. Test circuit for measuring switching times
Table 10. Test data

| Supply voltage | Input |  | Load |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EXT }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | $V_{1}$ | $\mathbf{t r}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\text {PZH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\text {PZL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ |
| $<2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\leq 6 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 50 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | open | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ | $2 V_{\text {CC }}$ |
| 2.7 V to 3.6 V | 2.7 V | $\leq 6 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $15 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{pF}$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | open | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $2 V_{C C}$ |
| $>3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | $\leq 6 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 50 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | open | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $2 V_{C C}$ |

Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch

### 10.2. Additional dynamic parameters

Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ); $V_{l}=G N D$ or $V_{C C}$ (unless otherwise specified); $t_{r}=t_{f} \leq 6.0 \mathrm{~ns} ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THD | total harmonic distortion | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; see Fig. 15 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=2.75 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | - | 0.8 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ (p-p) | - | 0.4 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k}$; see Fig. 15 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=2.75 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | - | 2.4 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ (p-p) | - | 1.2 | - | \% |
| $\mathrm{f}_{(-3 \mathrm{~dB})}$ | -3 dB frequency response | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; see Fig. 16 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 180 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 200 | - | MHz |
| $\mathrm{a}_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$; see Fig. 18 [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ct}}$ | crosstalk voltage | between digital inputs and switch; $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$; see Fig. 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.11 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.12 | - | V |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between switches; $f_{i}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; $R_{L}=600 \Omega$; see Fig. 21 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -60 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -60 | - | dB |

[1] Adjust $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output for $1 \mathrm{MHz}(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $50 \Omega)$.
[2] Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output for $1 \mathrm{MHz}(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $600 \Omega)$.

### 10.2.1. Test circuits



Fig. 15. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion

Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch


Fig. 16. Test circuit for measuring frequency response

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-3.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; $R_{\text {SOURCE }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
Fig. 17. Typical frequency response


Fig. 19. Typical isolation (OFF-state) as function of frequency

Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch

a.Test circuit

b. Input and output pulse definitions
$V_{1}$ may be connected to Sn or $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$.
Fig. 20. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage between digital inputs and switch

a. Switch closed condition

b. Switch open condition

Fig. 21. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches

Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch

## 11. 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 | $\mathrm{D}^{(1)}$ | $E^{(1)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $L_{p}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $8^{\circ}$ |
| inches | 0.069 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0.010 \\ 0.004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.057 \\ & 0.049 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.019 \\ & 0.014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.0100 \\ 0.0075 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \\ & 0.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.16 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 \\ & 0.012 \end{aligned}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |

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. 22. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch

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.


Fig. 23. 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> max. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{h}}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{h}}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1 | 0.05 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 2.15 | 2.6 | 1.15 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.1 |

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. 24. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch

## 12. Abbreviations

Table 12. Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| CMOS | Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor |
| ESD | ElectroStatic Discharge |
| HBM | Human Body Model |
| MM | Machine Model |
| TTL | Transistor-Transistor Logic |

## 13. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74LV4053 v. 8 | 20210915 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4053 v. 7 |
| Modifications: | - Type number 74LV4053DB (SOT338-1/SSOP16) removed. <br> - Section 1 and Section 2 updated. |  |  |  |
| 74LV4053 v. 7 | 20200923 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4053 v. 6 |
| 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> - Table 4: Derating values for $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ total power dissipation updated. |  |  |  |
| 74LV4053 v. 6 | 20160317 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4053 v. 5 |
| Modifications: | - Type number 74LV4053N (SOT38-4) removed. |  |  |  |
| 74LV4053 v. 5 | 20140918 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4053 v. 4 |
| Modifications: | - Fig. 6: Figure note added for DHVQFN16 package. |  |  |  |
| 74LV4053 v.4 | 20090810 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4053 v. 3 |
| Modifications: | - The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of NXP Semiconductors. <br> - Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. <br> - Added type number 74LV4053BQ (DHVQFN16 package) <br> - $R_{\text {ON }}$ values changed in Section 2. <br> - Package version SOT38-1 changed to SOT38-4 in Section 5, and Section 11. |  |  |  |
| 74LV4053 v. 3 | 19980623 | Product specification | - | 74LV4053 v. 2 |
| 74LV4053 v. 2 | 19970715 | Product specification | - | - |

# Triple single-pole double-throw analog switch 

## 14. Legal information

## Data sheet status

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