## DATA SHEET

For a complete data sheet, please also download:

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


## 74HC/HCT4053 Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

File under Integrated Circuits, IC06

## Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 74HC/HCT4053

## FEATURES

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


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT4053 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with the " 4053 " of the "4000B" series. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT} 4053$ are triple 2-channel analog multiplexers/demultiplexers with a common enable input ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ). Each multiplexer/demultiplexer has two independent inputs/outputs ( $\mathrm{n} \mathrm{Y}_{0}$ and $\mathrm{n} \mathrm{Y}_{1}$ ), a common input/output ( nZ ) and three digital select inputs ( $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{3}$ ).

With $\bar{E}$ LOW, one of the two switches is selected (low impedance ON -state) by $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{3}$. With $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ HIGH, all switches are in the high impedance OFF-state, independent of $S_{1}$ to $S_{3}$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs ( $S_{1}$, to $S_{3}$, and $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ). The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to GND ranges are 2.0 to 10.0 V for HC and 4.5 to 5.5 V for HCT. The analog inputs/outputs ( $n Y_{0}$ and $n Y_{1}$, and $n Z$ ) can swing between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ as a positive limit and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ as a negative limit. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ may not exceed 10.0 V .

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

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

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

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | TYPICAL |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | HC | HCT |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{O S}$ $S_{n}$ to $V_{O S}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{\mathrm{OS}}$ $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance per switch | notes 1 and 2 | 36 | 36 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{S}$ | max. switch capacitance independent (Y) common |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 5 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |

## Notes

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

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

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 74HC/HCT4053

## ORDERING INFORMATION

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

## PIN DESCRIPTION

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



Fig. 1 Pin configuration.


Fig. 2 Logic symbol.


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 74HC/HCT4053

## APPLICATIONS

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

FUNCTION TABLE

| INPUTS |  | CHANNEL ON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{n}}$ |  |
| L | L | $\mathrm{nY} \mathrm{O}_{0}-\mathrm{nZ}$ |
| L | H | $\mathrm{nY} 1-\mathrm{nZ}$ |
| H | X | none |

## Note

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

L = LOW voltage level
X = don't care


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.


Fig. 5 Schematic diagram (one switch).

## RATINGS

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

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

## Note to ratings

To avoid drawing $V_{C C}$ current out of terminals $n Z$, when switch current flows in terminals $n Y_{n}$, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminals nZ , no $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ current will flow out of terminals $n Y_{n}$. 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

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



Fig. 6 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74 HC 4053 .


Fig. 7 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74 HCT 4053 .

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

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

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

## Notes to the characteristics

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

## Triple 2-channel analog

 multiplexer/demultiplexer
## 74HC/HCT4053

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V )

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

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC
$G N D=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { propagation delay } \\ & V_{\text {is }} \text { to } V_{\text {os }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 90 \\ & 18 \\ & 15 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 18 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 20 \\ & 16 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 44 \\ & 37 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 275 \\ & 55 \\ & 47 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 330 \\ 66 \\ 56 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs } 19, \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $S_{n}$ to $V_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 25 \\ & 20 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 44 \\ & 37 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 275 \\ 55 \\ 47 \\ 39 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 330 \\ 66 \\ 56 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs } 19, \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 21 \\ & 17 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 42 \\ & 36 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 265 \\ & 53 \\ & 45 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 63 \\ & 54 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs 19, } \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $S_{n}$ to $V_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 20 \\ & 16 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 42 \\ & 36 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 265 \\ 53 \\ 45 \\ 36 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 315 \\ & 63 \\ & 54 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs } 19, \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |

## Triple 2-channel analog

 multiplexer/demultiplexer
## 74HC/HCT4053

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V )

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

## Note to HCT types

1. The value of additional quiescent supply current ( $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ) for a unit load of 1 is given here. To determine $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

| INPUT | UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{S_{n}}{\mathrm{E}}$ | 0.50 |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 74HC/HCT4053

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT
$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \hline 74 \mathrm{HCT} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{c c} \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |
| tPHL/ $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { propagation delay } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{o s} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 12 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 18 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.5 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.18) } \end{aligned}$ |
| tPzH/ ${ }^{\text {PZL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { turn "ON" time } \\ & \overline{\mathrm{E}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}^{\prime} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 4.5 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs } 19, \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| tPzH/ $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { turn "ON" time } \\ & \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 48 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs } 19, \\ & 20 \text { and } 21 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 66 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs 19, } \\ & 20 \text { and 21) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| tehz/ tpLZ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { turn "OFF" time } \\ & \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 22 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 66 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 4.5 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Figs 19, } \\ & 20 \text { and 21) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer


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


Fig. 9 Typical R $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ as a function of input voltage $V_{\text {is }}$ for $V_{\text {is }}=0$ to $V_{C C}-V_{E E}$.


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


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

## Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 74HC/HCT4053

## ADDITIONAL AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

Recommended conditions and typical values
$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | typ. | UNIT | $V_{c c}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $V_{i s(p-p)}$ <br> (V) | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sine-wave distortion $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \% \\ \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.14) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | sine-wave distortion $f=10 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.12 \\ & 0.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \% \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 14 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | switch "OFF" signal feed-through | $\begin{aligned} & -50 \\ & -50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | note 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \text { see (Fig. } 12 \text { and 15) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | crosstalk between any two switches/ multiplexers | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-60 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-2.25 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | note 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \text { (see Fig. } 16 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{(p-p)}$ | crosstalk voltage between control and any switch (peak-to-peak value) | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}\left(\overline{\mathrm{E}} \text { or } \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}},\right. \end{aligned}$ <br> square-wave between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$ (see Fig.17) |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | minimum frequency response $(-3 d B)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | note 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 13 \text { and 14) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S }}$ | ```maximum switch capacitance independent (Y) common (Z)``` | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Notes to the AC characteristics

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

## General note

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

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 74HC/HCT4053

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


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

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


Fig. 13 Typical frequency response.



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

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 74HC/HCT4053



Fig. 16 Test circuits for measuring crosstalk between any two switches/multiplexers.

The crosstalk is defined as follows (oscilloscope output):


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

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## 74HC/HCT4053

## AC WAVEFORMS



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


Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

## TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



Conditions

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


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

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

Fig. 20 Test circuit for measuring AC performance.


## Conditions

| TEST | SWITCH | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}$ | FAMILY | AMPLITUDE | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}$ | $t_{r} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $f_{\text {max }}$; <br> PULSE WIDTH | OTHER |
| $t_{\text {PHZ }}$ tpLZ others | $V_{E E}$ $V_{C C}$ open | $V_{C C}$ <br> $V_{E E}$ <br> pulse | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \mathrm{HC} \\ & 74 \mathrm{HCT} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & 3.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \% \\ & 1.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <2 \mathrm{~ns} \\ & <2 \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~ns} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |

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

Fig. 21 Input pulse definitions.

Triple 2-channel analog
74HC/HCT4053

## PACKAGE OUTLINES

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

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

