

## DUAL 4-CHANNEL ANALOG MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER

## FEATURES

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

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT4052 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with the "4052" of the "4000B" series. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT4052 are dual 4-channel analog multiplexers/demultiplexers with common select logic. Each multiplexer has four independent inputs/outputs ( $nY_0$  to  $nY_3$ ) and a common input/output ( $nZ$ ). The common channel select logics include two digital select inputs ( $S_0$  and  $S_1$ ) and an active LOW enable input ( $\bar{E}$ ).

With  $\bar{E}$  LOW, one of the four switches is selected (low impedance ON-state) by  $S_0$  and  $S_1$ . With  $\bar{E}$  HIGH, all switches are in the high impedance OFF-state, independent of  $S_0$  and  $S_1$ .

$V_{CC}$  and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs ( $S_0$  and  $S_1$ , and  $\bar{E}$ ). The  $V_{CC}$  to GND ranges are 2.0 to 10.0 V for HC and 4.5 to 5.5 V for HCT. The analog inputs/outputs ( $nY_0$  to  $nY_3$ , and  $nZ$ ) can swing between  $V_{CC}$  as a positive limit and  $V_{EE}$  as a negative limit.  $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$  may not exceed 10.0 V.

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL		UNIT
			HC	HCT	
$t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}$	turn "ON" time $\bar{E}$ or $S_n$ to $V_{os}$	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	28	18	ns
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}$	turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}$ or $S_n$ to $V_{os}$		21	13	ns
$C_I$	input capacitance		3.5	3.5	pF
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance per switch	notes 1 and 2	57	57	pF
$C_S$	max. switch capacitance independent (Y) common (Z)		5 12	5 12	pF pF

$V_{EE} = \text{GND} = 0 \text{ V}$ ;  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$

## Notes

1.  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu\text{W}$ ):

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum \{ (C_L + C_S) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o \} \text{ where:}$$

$f_i$  = input frequency in MHz       $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF  
 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz       $C_S$  = max. switch capacitance in pF  
 $\sum \{ (C_L + C_S) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o \}$  = sum of outputs       $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V

2. For HC the condition is  $V_I = \text{GND}$  to  $V_{CC}$   
For HCT the condition is  $V_I = \text{GND}$  to  $V_{CC} - 1.5 \text{ V}$

## PACKAGE OUTLINES

16-lead DIL; plastic (SOT38Z).

16-lead mini-pack; plastic (SO16; SOT109A).

## PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1, 5, 2, 4	$2Y_0$ to $2Y_3$	independent inputs/outputs
6	$\bar{E}$	enable input (active LOW)
7	$V_{EE}$	negative supply voltage
8	GND	ground (0 V)
10, 9	$S_0, S_1$	select inputs
12, 14, 15, 11	$1Y_0$ to $1Y_3$	independent inputs/outputs
13, 3	1Z, 2Z	common inputs/outputs
16	$V_{CC}$	positive supply voltage

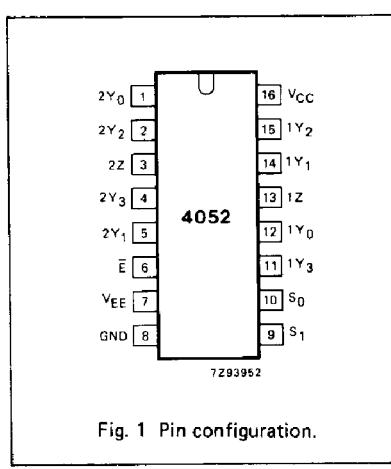


Fig. 1 Pin configuration.

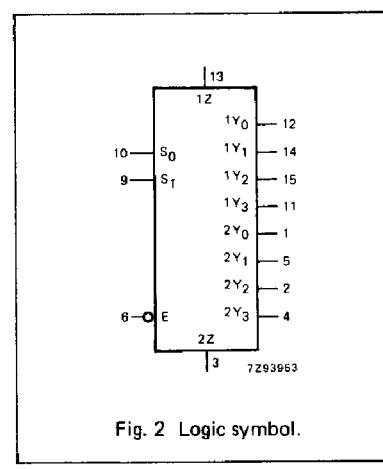


Fig. 2 Logic symbol.

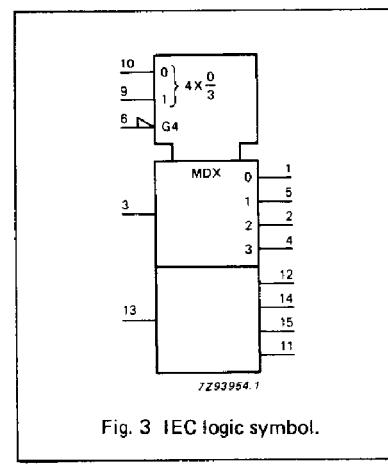
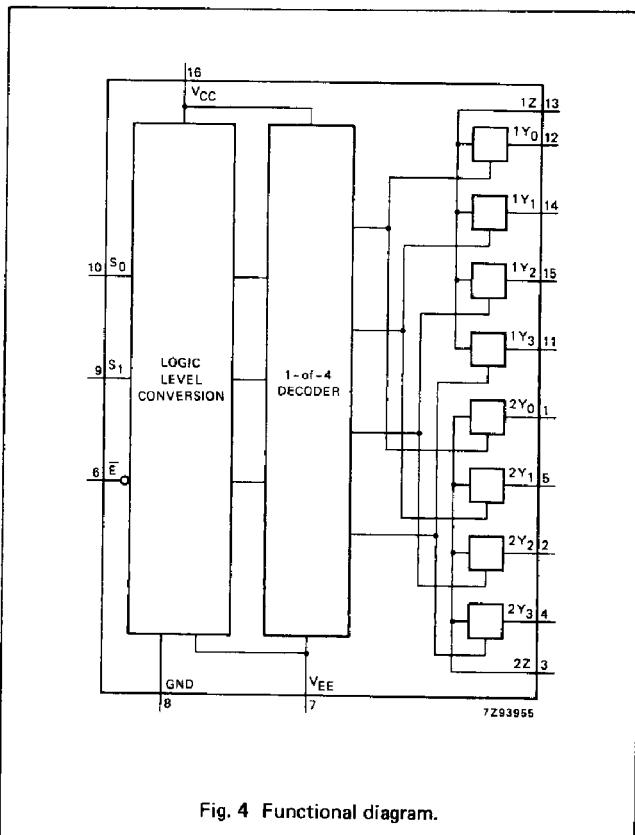


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

**APPLICATIONS**

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

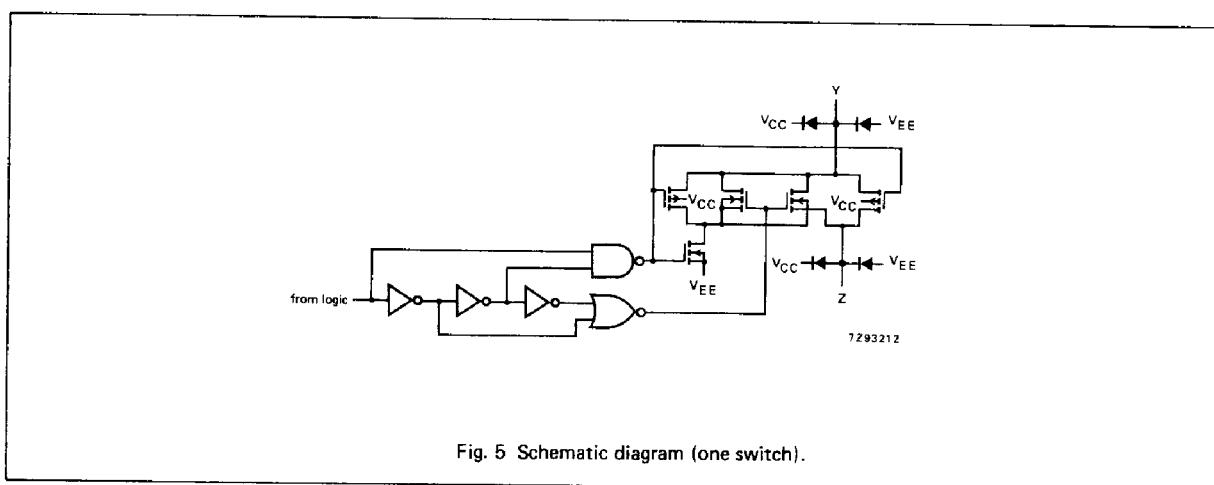
**FUNCTION TABLE**

INPUTS			CHANNEL ON
E	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>0</sub>	
L	L	L	nY <sub>0</sub> - nZ
L	L	H	nY <sub>1</sub> - nZ
L	H	L	nY <sub>2</sub> - nZ
L	H	H	nY <sub>3</sub> - nZ
H	X	X	none

H = HIGH voltage level

L = LOW voltage level

X = don't care



**RATINGS**

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Voltages are referenced to  $V_{EE} = GND$  (ground = 0 V)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage	-0.5	+11.0	V	
$\pm I_{IK}$	DC digital input diode current		20	mA	for $V_I < -0.5$ V or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
$\pm I_{SK}$	DC switch diode current		20	mA	for $V_S < -0.5$ V or $V_S > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
$\pm I_S$	DC switch current		25	mA	for $-0.5$ V < $V_S < V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
$\pm I_{EE}$	DC $V_{EE}$ current		20	mA	
$\pm I_{CC}$ / $\pm I_{GND}$	DC $V_{CC}$ or GND current		50	mA	
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range	-65	+150	°C	
$P_{tot}$	power dissipation per package				for temperature range: -40 to +125 °C 74HC/HCT
	plastic DIL		750	mW	above +70 °C: derate linearly with 12 mW/K
	plastic mini-pack (SO)		500	mW	above +70 °C: derate linearly with 8 mW/K
$P_S$	power dissipation per switch		100	mW	

**Note to ratings**

To avoid drawing  $V_{CC}$  current out of terminals  $nY_n$ , when switch current flows in terminals  $nY_n$ , the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into terminals  $nZ$ , no  $V_{CC}$  current will flow out of terminals  $nY_n$ . In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at  $nY_n$  and  $nZ$  may not exceed  $V_{CC}$  or  $V_{EE}$ .

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	74HC			74HCT			UNIT	CONDITIONS
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	max.		
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage $V_{CC}$ -GND	2.0	5.0	10.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	see Figs 6 and 7
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	V	see Figs 6 and 7
$V_I$	DC input voltage range	GND		$V_{CC}$	GND		$V_{CC}$	V	
$V_S$	DC switch voltage range	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	V	
$T_{amb}$	operating ambient temperature range	-40		+85	-40		+85	°C	see DC and AC CHARACTERISTICS
$T_{amb}$	operating ambient temperature range	-40		+125	-40		+125	°C	
$t_r, t_f$	input rise and fall times		6.0	1000 500 400 250		6.0	500	ns	$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V $V_{CC} = 6.0$ V $V_{CC} = 10.0$ V

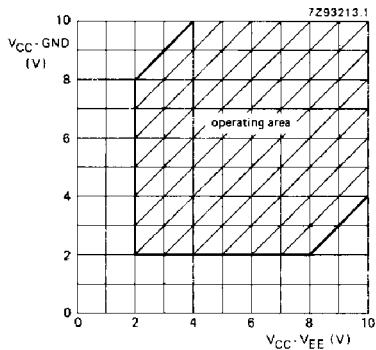


Fig. 6 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4052.

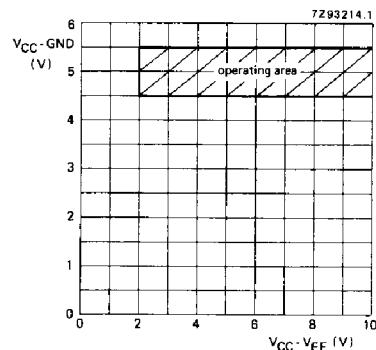


Fig. 7 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4052.

#### DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

For 74HC:  $V_{CC} - GND$  or  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0, 4.5, 6.0$  and  $9.0\text{ V}$

For 74HCT:  $V_{CC} - GND = 4.5$  and  $5.5\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0, 4.5, 6.0$  and  $9.0\text{ V}$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	$T_{amb}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS									
		74HC/HCT							V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>EE</sub> V	I <sub>S</sub> $\mu\text{A}$	V <sub>is</sub>	V <sub>I</sub>					
		+25		-40 to +85		-40 to +125												
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.										
R <sub>ON</sub>	ON resistance (peak)	—	100	180	—	225	—	270	$\Omega$	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 —4.5	100 1000 1000 1000	V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
R <sub>ON</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	150	—	—	175	—	210	$\Omega$	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 —4.5	100 1000 1000 1000	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
R <sub>ON</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	150	—	—	200	—	240	$\Omega$	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 —4.5	100 1000 1000 1000	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
$\Delta R_{ON}$	maximum $\Delta R_{ON}$ resistance between any two channels	—	9	—	—	—	—	$\Omega$	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 —4.5	—	V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					

#### Notes to DC characteristics

- At supply voltages ( $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ) approaching 2.0 V the analog switch ON-resistance becomes extremely non-linear. There it is recommended that these devices be used to transmit digital signals only, when using these supply voltages.
- For test circuit measuring R<sub>ON</sub> see Fig. 8.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS							
		74HC							V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>EE</sub> V	V <sub>I</sub>	OTHER				
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125									
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.								
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH level input voltage	1.5 3.15 4.2 6.3	1.2 2.4 3.2 4.7		1.5 3.15 4.2 6.3		1.5 3.15 4.2 6.3		V	2.0 4.5 6.0 9.0						
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW level input voltage		0.8 2.1 2.8 4.3	0.5 1.35 1.8 2.7		0.5 1.35 1.8 2.7		0.5 1.35 1.8 2.7	V	2.0 4.5 6.0 9.0						
±I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current			0.1 0.2		1.0 2.0		1.0 2.0	μA	6.0 10.0	0 0	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch OFF-state current per channel			0.1		1.0		1.0	μA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch OFF-state current all channels			0.2		2.0		2.0	μA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch ON-state current			0.2		2.0		2.0	μA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current			8.0 16.0		80.0 160.0		160.0 320.0	μA	6.0 10.0	0 0	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

GND = 0 V; t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 6 ns; C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS					
		74HC							V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>EE</sub> V	OTHER			
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125							
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.						
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay V <sub>is</sub> to V <sub>os</sub>		14 5 4 4	60 12 10 8		75 15 13 10		90 18 15 12	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 −4.5	R <sub>L</sub> = ∞; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (see Fig. 18)		
t <sub>PZH</sub> / t <sub>PZL</sub>	turn "ON" time E to V <sub>os</sub> S <sub>n</sub> to V <sub>os</sub>		105 38 30 26	325 65 55 46		405 81 69 58		490 98 83 69	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 −4.5	R <sub>L</sub> = ∞; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		
t <sub>PHZ</sub> / t <sub>PLZ</sub>	turn "OFF" time E to V <sub>os</sub> S <sub>n</sub> to V <sub>os</sub>		74 27 22 22	250 50 43 38		315 63 54 48		375 75 64 57	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 −4.5	R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS								
		74HCT								V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>EE</sub> V	V <sub>I</sub>	OTHER					
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125											
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.										
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH level input voltage	2.0	1.6		2.0		2.0		V	4.5 to 5.5								
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW level input voltage		1.2	0.8		0.8		0.8	V	4.5 to 5.5								
±I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current			0.1		1.0		1.0	μA	5.5	0	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND						
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch OFF-state current per channel			0.1		1.0		1.0	μA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	$ V_S  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ (see Fig. 10)					
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch OFF-state current all channels			0.2		2.0		2.0	μA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	$ V_S  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ (see Fig. 10)					
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch ON-state current			0.2		2.0		2.0	μA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	$ V_S  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ (see Fig. 11)					
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current			8.0 16.0		80.0 160.0		160.0 320.0	μA	5.5 5.0	0 −5.0	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	$V_{IS} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{OS} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$					
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional quiescent supply current per input pin for unit load coefficient is 1 (note 1)		100	360		450		490	μA	4.5 to 5.5	0	V <sub>CC</sub> −2.1V	other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND					

## Note to HCT types

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

INPUT	UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT
S <sub>n</sub>	0.45
E	0.45

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

 $V_{DD} = 0 \text{ V}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ 

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	$T_{amb}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS					
		74HCT							V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>EE</sub> V	OTHER			
		+25		-40 to +85		-40 to +125								
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.						
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay $V_{IS}$ to $V_{OS}$		5 4	12 8		15 10		18 12	ns	4.5 4.5	0 -4.5	$R_L = \infty$ ; $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ (see Fig. 18)		
$t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}$	turn "ON" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{OS}$ $S_n$ to $V_{OS}$		41 28	70 48		88 60		105 72	ns	4.5 4.5	0 -4.5	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}$	turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{OS}$ $S_n$ to $V_{OS}$		26 21	50 38		63 48		75 57	ns	4.5 4.5	0 -4.5	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		

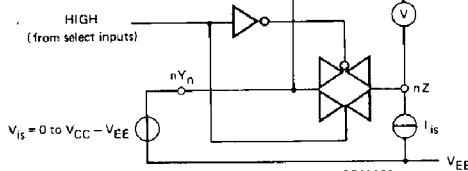
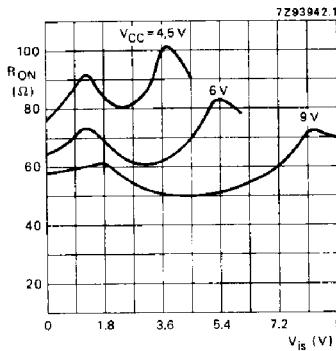
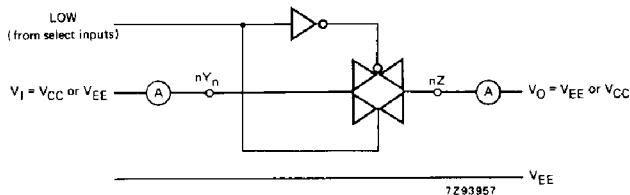
Fig. 8 Test circuit for measuring  $R_{ON}$ .Fig. 9 Typical  $R_{ON}$  as a function of input voltage  $V_{IS}$  for  $V_{IS} = 0$  to  $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ .

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

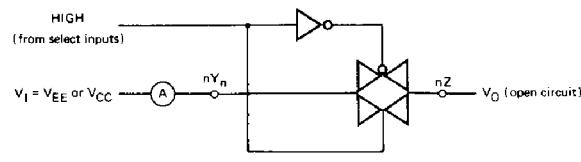


Fig. 11 Test circuit for measuring ON-state current.

## ADDITIONAL AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

Recommended conditions and typical values

GND = 0 V;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	typ.	UNIT	V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>EE</sub> V	V <sub>IS(p-p)</sub> V	CONDITIONS
	sine-wave distortion $f = 1$ kHz	0.04 0.02	% %	2.25 4.5	-2.25 -4.5	4.0 8.0	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (see Fig. 14)
	sine-wave distortion $f = 10$ kHz	0.12 0.06	% %	2.25 4.5	-2.25 -4.5	4.0 8.0	R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (see Fig. 14)
	switch "OFF" signal feed-through	-50 -50	dB dB	2.25 4.5	-2.25 -4.5	note 1	R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF; $f = 1$ MHz (see Figs 12 and 15)
	crosstalk between any two switches/ multiplexers	-60 -60	dB dB	2.25 4.5	-2.25 -4.5	note 1	R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF; $f = 1$ MHz (see Fig. 16)
V <sub>(p-p)</sub>	crosstalk voltage between control and any switch (peak-to-peak value)	110 220	mV mV	4.5 4.5	0 -4.5		R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF; $f = 1$ MHz (E or S <sub>n</sub> , square-wave between V <sub>CC</sub> and GND, $t_r = t_f = 6$ ns) (see Fig. 17)
f <sub>max</sub>	minimum frequency response (-3dB)	170 180	MHz MHz	2.25 4.5	-2.25 -4.5	note 2	R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (see Figs 13 and 14)
C <sub>S</sub>	maximum switch capacitance independent (Y) common (Z)	5 12	pF pF				

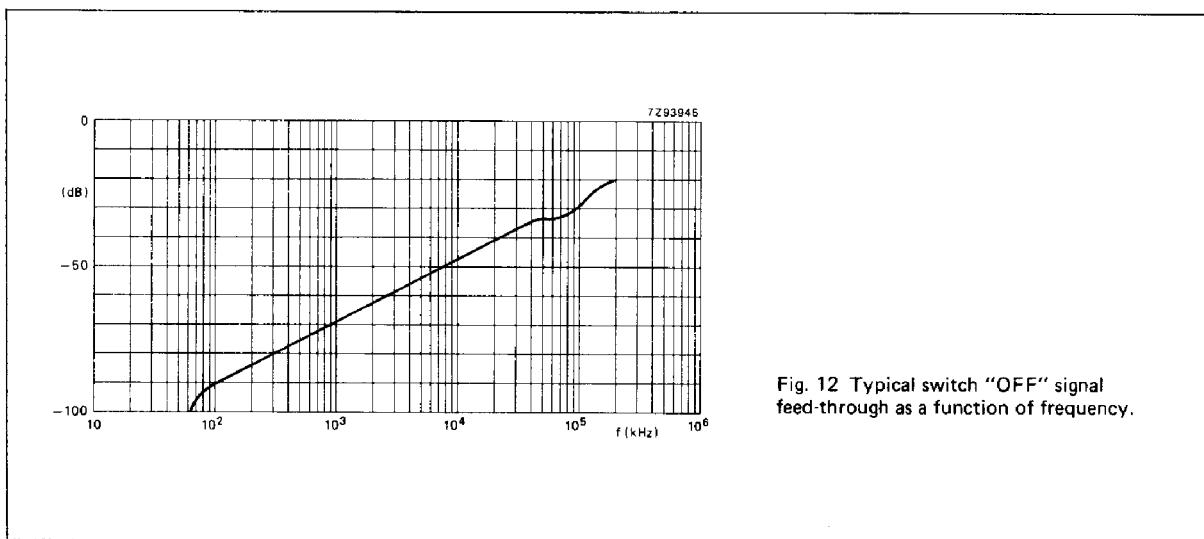
## Notes to AC characteristics

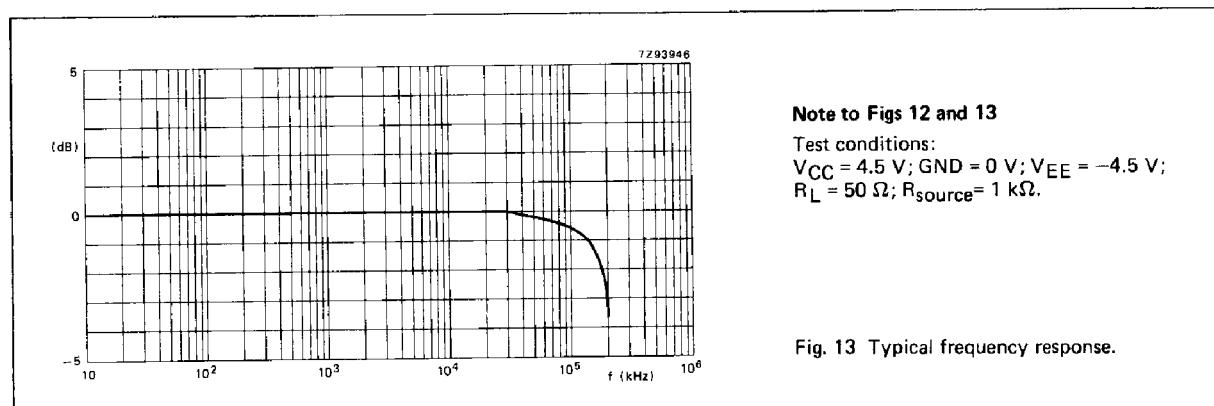
## General note

V<sub>IS</sub> is the input voltage at an nY<sub>n</sub> or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.V<sub>OS</sub> is the output voltage at an nY<sub>n</sub> or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

## Notes

1. Adjust input voltage V<sub>IS</sub> to 0 dBm level (0 dBm = 1 mW into 600 Ω).
2. Adjust input voltage V<sub>IS</sub> to 0 dBm level at V<sub>OS</sub> for 1 MHz (0 dBm = 1 mW into 50 Ω).





Note to Figs 12 and 13

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

Fig. 13 Typical frequency response.

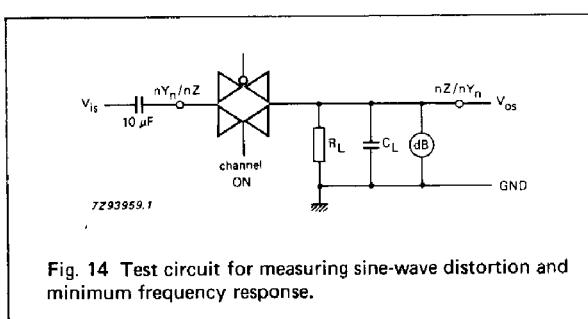


Fig. 14 Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion and minimum frequency response.

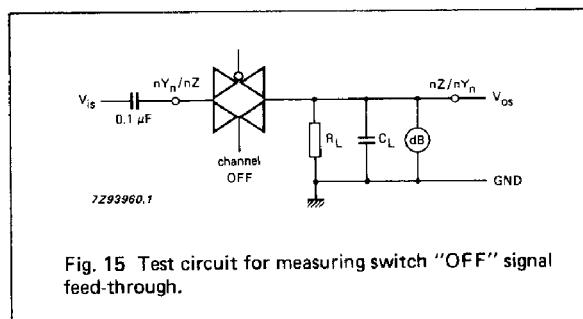


Fig. 15 Test circuit for measuring switch "OFF" signal feed-through.

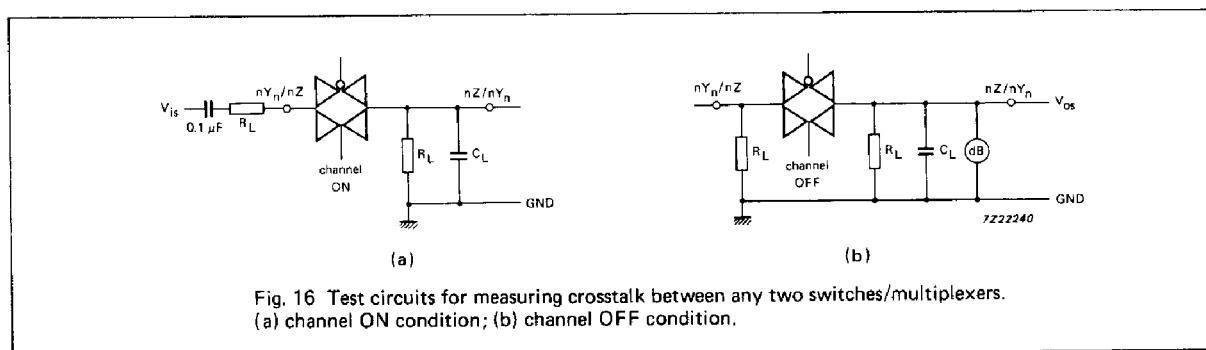
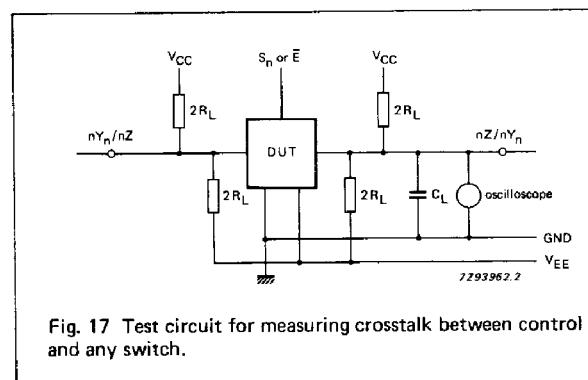
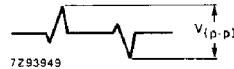
Fig. 16 Test circuits for measuring crosstalk between any two switches/multiplexers.  
(a) channel ON condition; (b) channel OFF condition.

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

## Note to Fig. 17

The crosstalk is defined as follows (oscilloscope output):



## AC WAVEFORMS

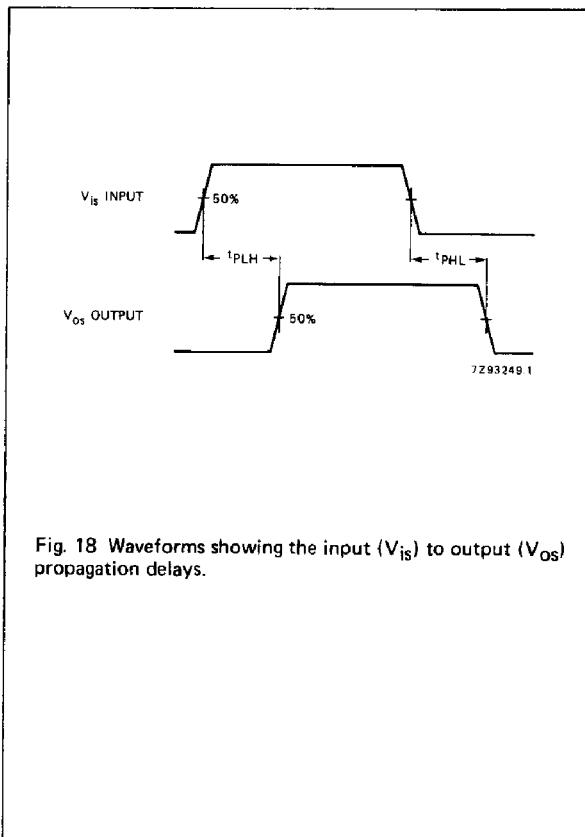


Fig. 18 Waveforms showing the input ( $V_{is}$ ) to output ( $V_{os}$ ) propagation delays.

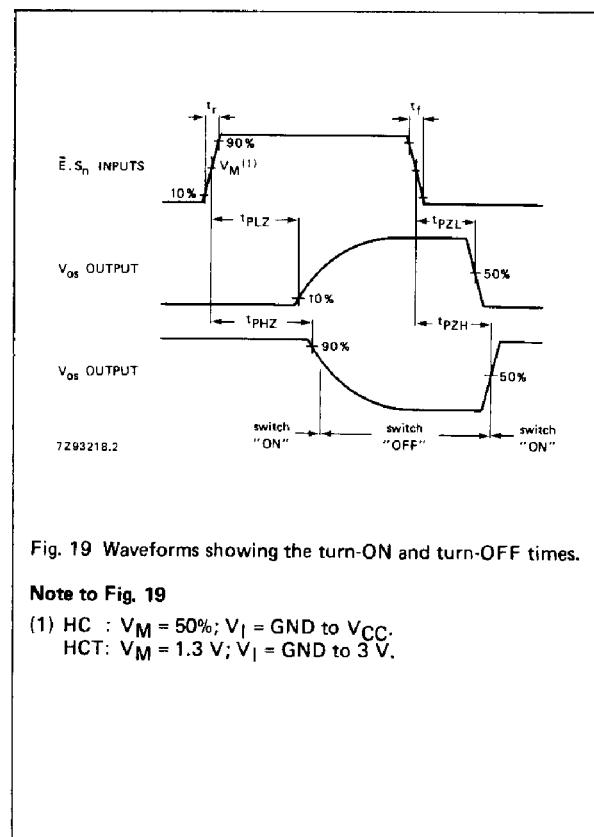
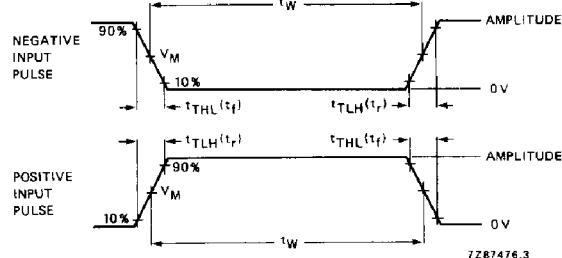
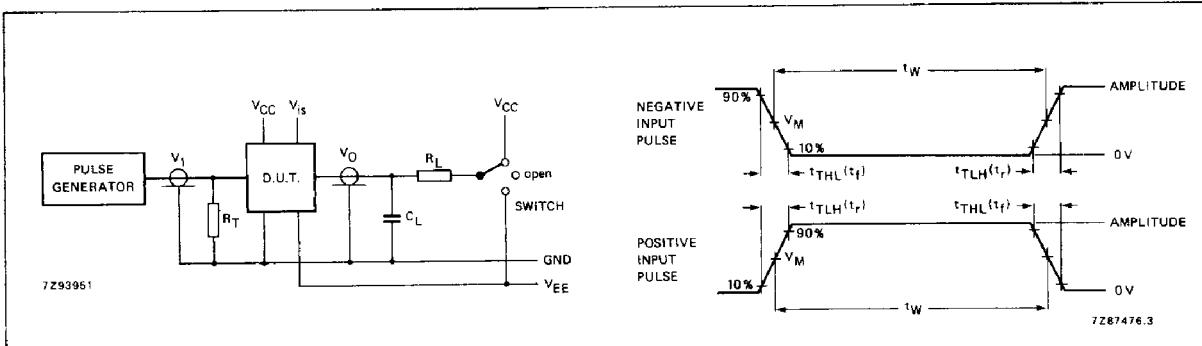


Fig. 19 Waveforms showing the turn-ON and turn-OFF times.

**Note to Fig. 19**

- (1) HC :  $V_M = 50\%$ ;  $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ .
- HCT:  $V_M = 1.3 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_I = \text{GND to } 3 \text{ V}$ .

## TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



## Conditions

TEST	SWITCH	$V_{IS}$
t <sub>PZH</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>
t <sub>PZL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>
others	open	pulse

FAMILY	AMPLITUDE	$V_M$	$t_r; t_f$	
			$f_{max}$	PULSE WIDTH
74HC	V <sub>CC</sub>	50%	< 2 ns	6 ns
74HCT	3.0 V	1.3 V	< 2 ns	6 ns

## Definitions for Figs 20 and 21:

$C_L$  = load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance  
(see AC CHARACTERISTICS for values).

$R_T$  = termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_O$  of the pulse generator.

$t_r = t_f = 6$  ns; when measuring  $f_{max}$ , there is no constraint to  $t_r, t_f$  with 50% duty factor.