

## QUAD BILATERAL SWITCHES

## FEATURES

- Low "ON" resistance:  
160  $\Omega$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} = 4.5$  V
- 120  $\Omega$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} = 6.0$  V
- 80  $\Omega$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} = 9.0$  V
- Individual switch controls
- Typical "break before make" built in
- Output capability: non-standard
- $I_{CC}$  category: SSI

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT4016 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with the "4016" of the "4000B" series. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT4016 have four independent analog switches (transmission gates).

Each switch has two input/output terminals ( $Y_n$ ,  $Z_n$ ) and an active HIGH enable input ( $E_n$ ). When  $E_n$  is connected to  $V_{CC}$ , a low bidirectional path between  $Y_n$  and  $Z_n$  is established (ON condition). When  $E_n$  is connected to ground (GND), the switch is disabled and a high impedance between  $Y_n$  and  $Z_n$  is established (OFF condition).

Current through a switch will not cause additional  $V_{CC}$  current provided the voltage at the terminals of the switch is maintained within the supply voltage range;  $V_{CC} \geq (V_Y, V_Z) \geq GND$ . Inputs  $Y_n$  and  $Z_n$  are electrically equivalent terminals.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL		UNIT
			HC	HCT	
t <sub>PZH</sub> / t <sub>PZL</sub>	turn "ON" time $E_n$ to $V_{os}$	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	16	17	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> / t <sub>PLZ</sub>	turn "OFF" time $E_n$ to $V_{os}$		14	20	ns
$C_I$	input capacitance		3.5	3.5	pF
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance per switch	notes 1 and 2	12	12	pF
$C_S$	max. switch capacitance		5	5	pF

GND = 0 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

14-lead DIL; plastic (SOT27).

14-lead mini-pack; plastic (SO14; SOT108A).

## PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1, 4, 8, 11	$Y_0$ to $Y_3$	independent inputs/outputs
7	GND	ground (0 V)
2, 3, 9, 10	$Z_0$ to $Z_3$	independent inputs/outputs
13, 5, 6, 12	$E_0$ to $E_3$	enable inputs (active HIGH)
14	$V_{CC}$	positive supply voltage

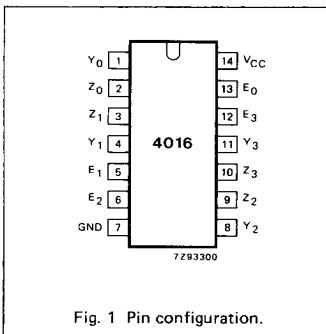


Fig. 1 Pin configuration.

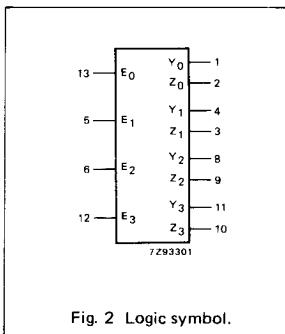


Fig. 2 Logic symbol.

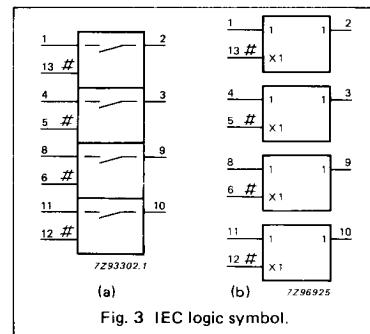
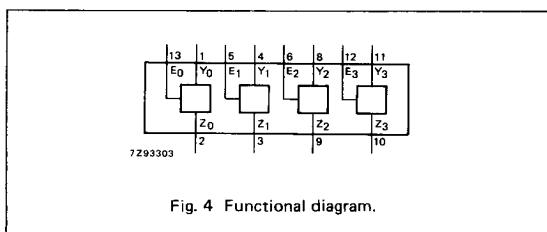


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.



#### APPLICATIONS

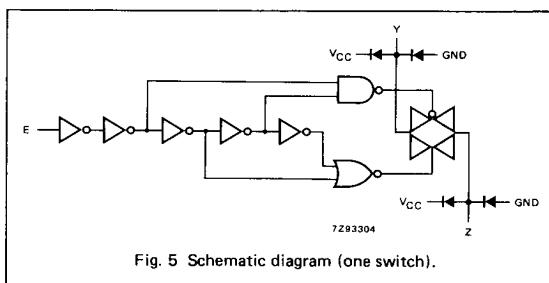
- Signal gating
- Modulation
- Demodulation
- Chopper

#### FUNCTION TABLE

INPUT $E_n$	CHANNEL IMPEDANCE
L	high
H	low

H = HIGH voltage level

L = LOW voltage level



**RATINGS**

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

Voltages are referenced to 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
$\pm I_{CC};$ $\pm I_{GND}$	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	

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	74HC			74HCT			UNIT	CONDITIONS
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	max.		
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage	2.0	5.0	10.0	4.5	5.0	6.5	V	
$V_I$	DC input voltage range	GND		$V_{CC}$	GND		$V_{CC}$	V	
$V_S$	DC switch voltage range	GND		$V_{CC}$	GND		$V_{CC}$	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

**DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT**

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

For 74HCT:  $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	$T_{amb}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS								
		74HC/HCT								$V_{CC}$ V	$I_S$ $\mu\text{A}$	$V_{IS}$	$V_I$					
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125											
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.										
$R_{ON}$	ON resistance (peak)	—	—	—	400	—	480	—	$\Omega$	2.0	100	$V_{CC}$ to GND	$V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		160	320	—	300	360	380	255	$\Omega$	4.5	1000							
		120	240	—	213	—	—	—	$\Omega$	6.0	1000							
		85	170	—	—	—	—	—	$\Omega$	9.0	1000							
$R_{ON}$	ON resistance (rail)	160	—	—	200	—	240	—	$\Omega$	2.0	100	$GND$	$V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		80	160	—	175	210	210	180	$\Omega$	4.5	1000							
		70	140	—	—	—	—	—	$\Omega$	6.0	1000							
		60	120	—	150	—	—	—	$\Omega$	9.0	1000							
$R_{ON}$	ON resistance (rail)	170	—	—	225	—	270	—	$\Omega$	2.0	100	$V_{CC}$	$V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		90	180	—	200	240	240	205	$\Omega$	4.5	1000							
		80	160	—	170	—	—	—	$\Omega$	6.0	1000							
		65	135	—	—	—	—	—	$\Omega$	9.0	1000							
$\Delta R_{ON}$	maximum $\Delta R_{ON}$ resistance between any two channels	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	$\Omega$	2.0	100	$V_{CC}$ to GND	$V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		16	—	—	—	—	—	—	$\Omega$	4.5	1000							
		12	—	—	—	—	—	—	$\Omega$	6.0	1000							
		9	—	—	—	—	—	—	$\Omega$	9.0	1000							

**Notes to DC characteristics**

- At supply voltages 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.
- For test circuit measuring  $R_{ON}$  see Fig. 6.

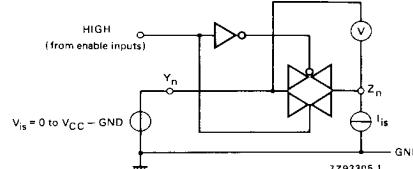


Fig. 6 Test circuit for measuring  $R_{ON}$ .

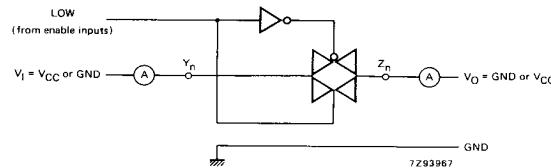


Fig. 7 Test circuit for measuring OFF-state current.

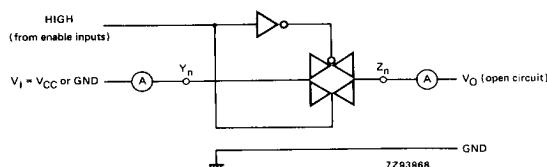
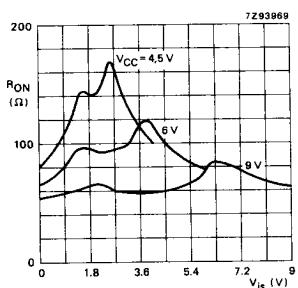


Fig. 8 Test circuit for measuring ON-state current.

Fig. 9 Typical R<sub>ON</sub> as a function of input voltage V<sub>IS</sub> for V<sub>IS</sub> = 0 to V<sub>CC</sub>.

**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>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 4.3		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	0.50 1.35 1.80 2.70		0.50 1.35 1.80 2.70		0.50 1.35 1.80 2.70	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	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	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>S</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> − GND (see Fig. 7)				
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch ON-state current			0.1		1.0		1.0	μA	10.0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>S</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> − GND (see Fig. 8)				
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current			2.0 4.0		20.0 40.0		40.0 80.0	μA	6.0 10.0	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	V <sub>is</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>os</sub> = 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	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>	17 6 5 4	60 12 10 8		75 15 13 10		90 18 15 12		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 9.0	R <sub>L</sub> = ∞; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (see Fig. 16)					
t <sub>PZH</sub> / t <sub>PZL</sub>	turn "ON" time E <sub>n</sub> to V <sub>os</sub>	52 19 15 11	190 38 32 28		240 48 41 35		235 57 48 42		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 9.0	R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (see Figs 17 and 18)					
t <sub>PHZ</sub> / t <sub>PLZ</sub>	turn "OFF" time E <sub>n</sub> to V <sub>os</sub>	47 17 14 13	145 29 25 22		180 36 31 28		220 44 38 33		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 9.0	R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (see Figs 17 and 18)					

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS					
		74HCT							V <sub>CC</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	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch OFF-state current per channel			0.1		1.0		1.0	μA	5.5	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>			
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch ON-state current			0.1		1.0		1.0	μA	5.5	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>			
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current			2.0		20.0		40.0	μA	4.5 to 5.5	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			
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	V <sub>CC</sub> −2.1 V			

## Note

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
E <sub>n</sub>	1.00

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 6$  ns;  $C_L = 50$  pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	$T_{amb}$ (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS			
		74HCT							V <sub>CC</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 $V_{os}$		6	12		15		18	ns	4.5	$R_L = \infty$ ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Fig. 16)	
$t_{PZH}$	turn "ON" time $E_n$ to $V_{os}$		19	35		44		53	ns	4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 17 and 18)	
$t_{PZL}$	turn "ON" time $E_n$ to $V_{os}$		20	35		44		53	ns	4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 17 and 18)	
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}$	turn "OFF" time $E_n$ to $V_{os}$		23	35		44		53	ns	4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 17 and 18)	

## ADDITIONAL AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

## Recommended conditions and typical values

GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 6$  ns

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	typ.	UNIT	V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>is(p-p)</sub> V	CONDITIONS
	sine-wave distortion $f = 1$ kHz	0.80 0.40	% %	4.5 9.0	4.0 8.0	$R_L = 10$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Fig. 14)
	sine-wave distortion $f = 10$ kHz	2.40 1.20	% %	4.5 9.0	4.0 8.0	$R_L = 10$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Fig. 14)
	switch "OFF" signal feed-through	−50 −50	dB dB	4.5 9.0	note 1	$R_L = 600$ Ω; $C_L = 50$ pF; $f = 1$ MHz (see Figs 10 and 15)
	crosstalk between any two switches	−60 −60	dB dB	4.5 9.0	note 1	$R_L = 600$ Ω; $C_L = 50$ pF; $f = 1$ MHz (see Fig. 12)
$V_{(p-p)}$	crosstalk voltage between enable or address input to any switch (peak-to-peak value)	110 220	mV mV	4.5 9.0		$R_L = 600$ Ω; $C_L = 50$ pF; $f = 1$ MHz ( $E_n$ , square wave between $V_{CC}$ and GND, $t_r = t_f = 6$ ns) (see Fig. 13)
$f_{max}$	minimum frequency response (−3dB)	150 160	MHz MHz	4.5 9.0	note 2	$R_L = 50$ Ω; $C_L = 10$ pF (see Figs 11 and 14)
$C_S$	maximum switch capacitance	5	pF			

## Notes to AC characteristics

## General note

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a  $Y_n$  or  $Z_n$  terminal, whichever is assigned as an input. $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at a  $Y_n$  or  $Z_n$  terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

## Notes

1. Adjust input voltage  $V_{is}$  to 0 dBm level (0 dBm = 1 mW into 600 Ω).
2. Adjust input voltage  $V_{is}$  to 0 dBm level at  $V_{os}$  for 1 MHz (0 dBm = 1 mW into 50 Ω).

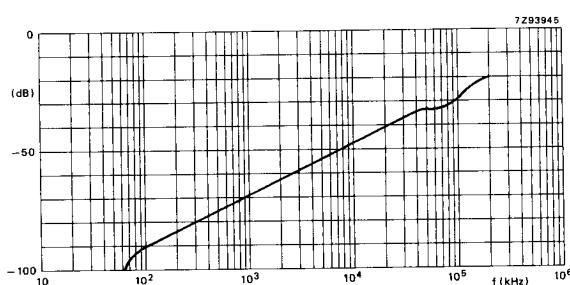


Fig. 10 Typical switch "OFF" signal feed-through as a function of frequency.

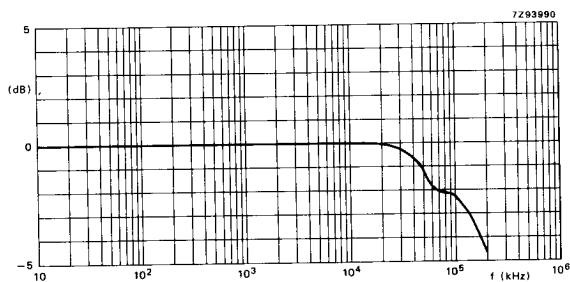


Fig. 11 Typical frequency response.

#### Note to Figs 10 and 11

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

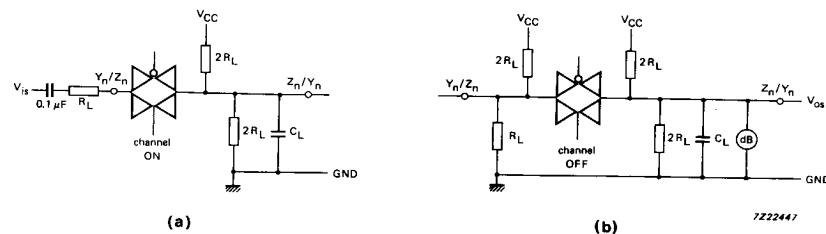


Fig. 12 Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between any two switches.  
 (a) channel ON condition; (b) channel OFF condition.

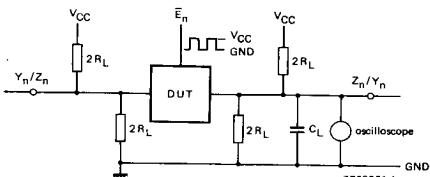


Fig. 13 Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control and any switch.

Note to Fig. 13

The crosstalk is defined as follows (oscilloscope output):

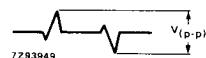


Fig. 14 Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion and minimum frequency response.

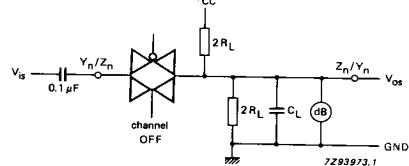


Fig. 15 Test circuit for measuring switch "OFF" signal feed-through.

## AC WAVEFORMS

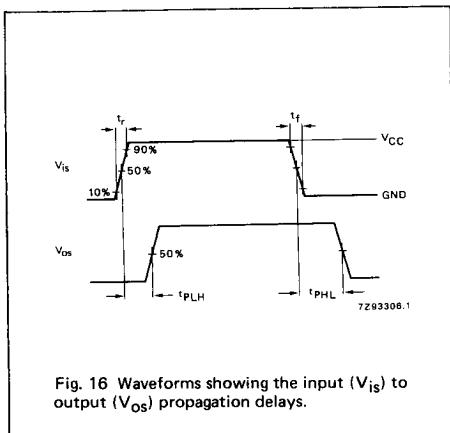


Fig. 16 Waveforms showing the input ( $V_{is}$ ) to output ( $V_{os}$ ) propagation delays.

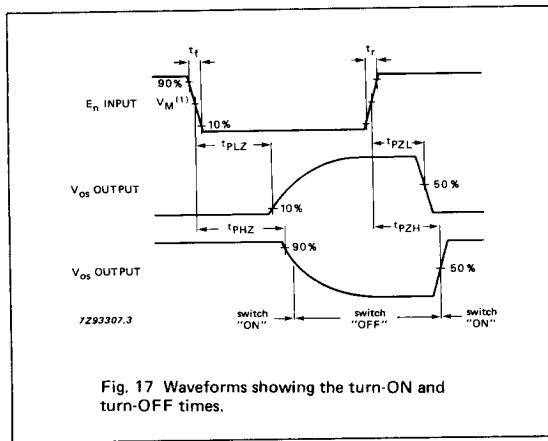


Fig. 17 Waveforms showing the turn-ON and turn-OFF times.

## Note to AC waveforms

(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

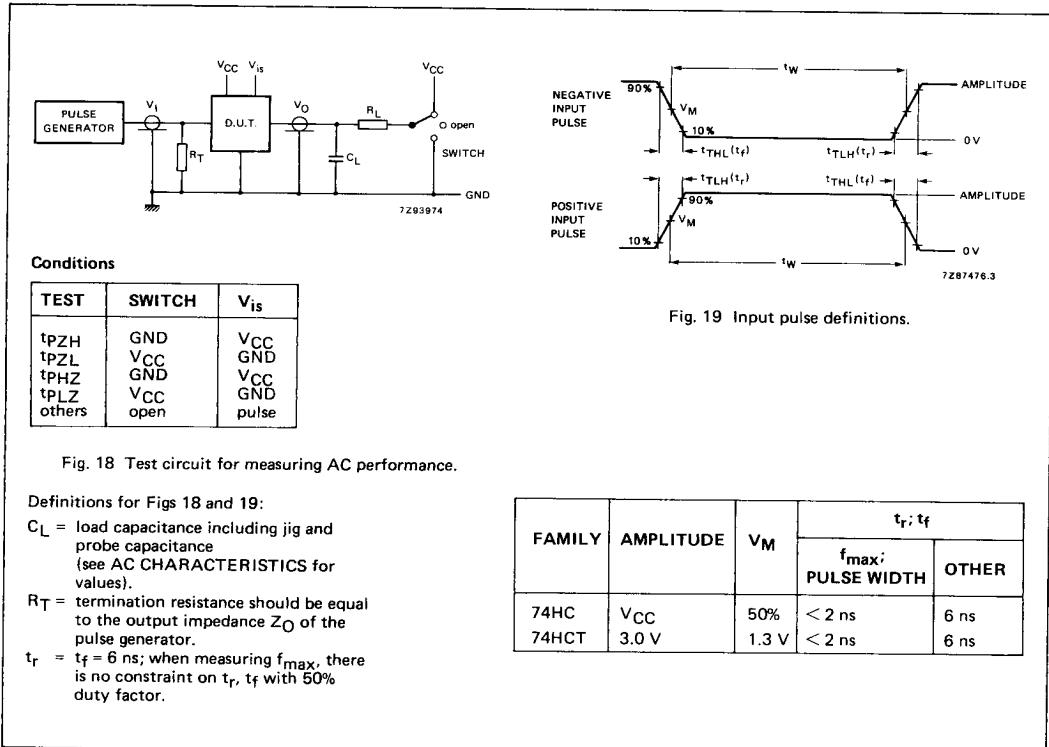


Fig. 18 Test circuit for measuring AC performance.

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