## 74LVC1G66

## Bilateral switch

Rev. 06 - 27 August 2007
Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74LVC1G66 is a low-power, low-voltage Si-gate CMOS device.
The 74LVC1G66 provides one single pole, single-throw analog switch function. It has two input/output terminals ( $Y$ and $Z$ ) and an active HIGH enable input pin ( $E$ ). When $E$ is LOW, the analog switch is turned off.

Schmitt-trigger action at the enable input makes the circuit tolerant of slower input rise and fall times across the entire $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V .

## 2. Features

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V
- Very low ON resistance:
-7.5 $\Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$
-6.5 $\Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$
- $6 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$
- Switch current capability of 32 mA
- High noise immunity
- CMOS low power consumption
- TTL interface compatibility at 3.3 V
- Latch-up performance meets requirements of JESD78 Class I
- ESD protection:
- HBM JESD22-A114E exceeds 2000 V
- MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V

■ Enable input accepts voltages up to 5.5 V

- Multiple package options
- Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| 74LVC1G66GW | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TSSOP5 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm | SOT353-1 |
| 74LVC1G66GV | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SC-74A | plastic surface-mounted package; 5 leads | SOT753 |
| 74LVC1G66GM | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | XSON6 | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body $1 \times 1.45 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT886 |
| 74LVC1G66GF | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | XSON6 | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body $1 \times 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT891 |

## 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

| Type number | Marking code |
| :--- | :--- |
| 74LVC1G66GW | VL |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GV}$ | V 66 |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GM}$ | VL |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GF}$ | VL |

## 5. Functional diagram



Fig 1. Logic symbol


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol


Fig 3. Logic diagram

## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



Fig 4. Pin configuration SOT353-1 and SOT753


Transparent top view
Fig 5. Pin configuration SOT886

74LVC1G66


Transparent top view
Fig 6. Pin configuration SOT891

### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin |  | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SOT353-1/SOT753 | SOT886/SOT891 |  |
| Y | 1 | 1 | independent input or output |
| Z | 2 | 2 | independent output or input |
| GND | 3 | 3 | ground (0 V) |
| E | 4 | 4 | enable input (active HIGH) |
| n.c. | - | 5 | not connected |
| V $_{\text {CC }}$ | 5 | 6 | supply voltage |

## 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

| Input E | Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| L | OFF-state |
| H | ON-state |

[1] $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ voltage level; $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{LOW}$ voltage level

## 8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values
In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{C C}$ | supply voltage |  | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| V | input voltage |  | [1] -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -50 | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SK }}$ | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $V_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage | enable and disable mode | [2] -0.5 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| Isw | switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply current |  | - | 100 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {GND }}$ | ground current |  | -100 | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | [3] - | 250 | mW |

[1] The minimum input voltage rating may be exceeded if the input current rating is observed.
[2] The minimum and maximum switch voltage ratings may be exceeded if the switch clamping current rating is observed.
[3] For TSSOP5 and SC-74A packages: above $87.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $4.0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
For XSON6 packages: above $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $2.4 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

[1] To avoid sinking GND current from terminal $Z$ when switch current flows in terminal $Y$, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminal Z , no GND current will flow from terminal Y . In this case, there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch.
[2] Applies to control signal levels.

## 10. Static characteristics

Table 7. 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 | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | $0.65 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CC }}$ | - | - | $0.65 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | 1.7 | - | - | 1.7 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | - | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | - | - | $0.35 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {cc }}$ | - | $0.35 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | - | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | - | 0.8 | - | 0.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | - | - | $0.3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | $0.3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pin } \mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or GND; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 100$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \text { see } \underline{\text { Figure } 7} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 200$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \text { see Figure } 8 \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 200$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {CC }}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | 0.1 | 10 | - | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta l_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{pin} \mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | 5 | 500 | - | 5000 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  |  | - | 2.0 | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {( }}$ (OFF) | OFF-state capacitance |  |  | - | 6.5 | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(ON) }}$ | ON-state capacitance |  |  | - | 11 | - | - | - | pF |

[1] All typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] These typical values are measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$.

### 10.1 Test circuits


$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$
Fig 7. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

$\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ open circuit.
Fig 8. Test circuit for measuring ON -state leakage current

### 10.2 ON resistance

Table 8. ON resistance
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V ); for graphs see Figure 10 to Figure 15.

| 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 |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { peak })}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$; see Figure 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 34.0 | 130 | - | 195 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 12.0 | 30 | - | 45 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 10.4 | 25 | - | 38 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 7.8 | 20 | - | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 6.2 | 15 | - | 23 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON} \text { (rail) }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $V_{1}=$ GND; see Figure 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 8.2 | 18 | - | 27 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 7.1 | 16 | - | 24 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.9 | 14 | - | 21 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 6.5 | 12 | - | 18 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 5.8 | 10 | - | 15 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ;$ see Figure 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 10.4 | 30 | - | 45 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 7.6 | 20 | - | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 7.0 | 18 | - | 27 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 6.1 | 15 | - | 23 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 4.9 | 10 | - | 15 | $\Omega$ |

Table 8. ON resistance ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V); for graphs see Figure 10 to Figure 15.

| 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 |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(flat) }}$ | ON resistance (flatness) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 26.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 5.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.5 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 2.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=32 \mathrm{~mA}$; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 1.5 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and nominal $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.
[2] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and temperature.

### 10.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs


$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}$.

Fig 9. Test circuit for measuring ON resistance

(1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(3) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$.
(4) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$.
(5) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$.

Fig 10. Typical ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 11. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 13. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 12. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 14. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $T_{a m b}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 15. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for load circuit see Figure 18.

| 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 | Y to Z or Z to Y ; see Figure 16 | [2][3] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | - | 0.8 | 2.0 | - | 3.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | - | 0.4 | 1.2 | - | 2.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 0.4 | 1.0 | - | 1.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | 0.3 | 0.8 | - | 1.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | - | 0.2 | 0.6 | - | 1.0 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {en }}$ | enable time | E to Y or Z ; see Figure 17 | [4] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | 1.0 | 5.3 | 12 | 1.0 | 15.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | 1.0 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 8.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.0 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | 1.0 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | 1.0 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 5.5 | ns |

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for load circuit see Figure 18.

| 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 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | disable time | E to Y or Z ; see Figure 17 [5] | [5] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | 1.0 | 4.2 | 10 | 1.0 | 13 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | 1.0 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 9.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.0 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 1.0 | 9.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | 1.0 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 8.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | 1.0 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | [6] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 9.8 | - | - | - | pF |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 12.0 | - | - | - | pF |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 17.3 | - | - | - | pF |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and nominal $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.
[2] $t_{p d}$ is the same as $t_{p L H}$ and $t_{\text {PHL }}$
[3] propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical ON resistance of the switch and the specified capacitance when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).
[4] $t_{\text {en }}$ is the same as $t_{P Z H}$ and $t_{P Z L}$
[5] $t_{\text {dis }}$ is the same as $t_{P L Z}$ and $t_{P H Z}$
[6] $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{PD}} \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{2} \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}} \times \mathrm{N}+\Sigma\left\{\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}+\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}\right) \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{2} \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}\right\}$ where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}=$ maximum ON -state switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V ;
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of inputs switching;
$\Sigma\left\{\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}+\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}\right) \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{2} \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}\right\}=$ sum of the outputs.

### 11.1 Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 10.
Logic levels: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Fig 16. Input ( Y or Z ) to output ( Z or Y ) propagation delays


Measurement points are given in Table 10.
Logic levels: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Fig 17. Enable and disable times

Table 10. Measurement points

| Supply voltage | Input | Output |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C C}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{X}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{Y}}$ |
| 1.65 V to 1.95 V | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2.7 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 4.5 V to 5.5 V | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |



Test data is given in Table 11.
Definitions for test circuit:
$R_{T}=$ Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance $Z_{o}$ of the pulse generator.
$C_{L}=$ Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
$R_{L}=$ Load resistance.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EXT}}=$ External voltage for measuring switching times.
Fig 18. Load circuit for switching times

Table 11. Test data

| Supply voltage | Input |  | Load |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EXT }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {cc }}$ | $V_{1}$ | $\mathbf{t r}_{\text {r }}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\text {PZH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\text {PZL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ |
| 1.65 V to 1.95 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | $\leq 2.0 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 30 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | open | GND | $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CC }}$ |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | $\leq 2.0 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 30 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | $2 \mathrm{~V}_{C \mathrm{C}}$ |
| 2.7 V | 2.7 V | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | 6 V |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 2.7 V | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | 6 V |
| 4.5 V to 5.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | $2 \mathrm{~V}_{C C}$ |

### 11.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ); $T_{a m b}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THD | total harmonic distortion | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{kHz} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 19 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.032 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.001 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{kHz} ;$ $\text { see Figure } 19$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.068 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.009 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics ...continued At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ); $T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{f}_{(-3 \mathrm{~dB})}$ | -3 dB frequency response | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 135 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 145 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 150 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 155 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}$; see Figure 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $>500$ | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $>500$ | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $>500$ | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $>500$ | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$; see Figure 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 200 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 350 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 410 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 440 | - | MHz |
| $\alpha_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ct}}$ | crosstalk voltage | between digital input and switch; $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=2 \mathrm{~ns} ; \text { see Figure } 22 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 69 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 87 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 156 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 302 | - | mV |

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics ...continued At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ); $T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q_{\text {inj }}$ | charge injection | $\begin{aligned} & C_{L}=0.1 \mathrm{nF} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {gen }}=0 \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega ; \text { see Figure } 23 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.3 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4.1 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5.0 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.4 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 7.5 | - | pC |

### 11.3 Test circuits



## Test conditions:

$V_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}: V_{i}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}(p-p)$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=4 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
Fig 19. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion


Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$ frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB .
Fig 20. Test circuit for measuring the frequency response when switch is in ON-state


Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.
Fig 21. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)


Fig 22. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between digital input and switch

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$

$\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{inj}}=\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} \times \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$.
$\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ output voltage variation.
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {gen }}=$ generator resistance .
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=$ generator voltage .
Fig 23. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

## 12. Package outline



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{m a x}$. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(1)}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.1 <br> 0 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.8 | 0.15 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 2.25 | 1.35 | 0.65 | 1.3 | 2.25 | 0.425 | 0.46 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.60 | $7^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.85 | 1.15 | 0.65 | 0.3 | 0.15 | $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note

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

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SOT | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |  |

Fig 24. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)


detail $X$
DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{b p}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.100 | 0.40 | 0.26 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0.95 | 3.0 <br> 2.5 | 0.6 <br> 0.2 | 0.33 <br> 0.23 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |


| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |  |

Fig 25. Package outline SOT753 (SC-74A)


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}^{(1)}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> $\max$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 0.5 | 0.04 | 0.25 | 1.5 | 1.05 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.35 | 0.40 |
|  | 0.17 | 1.4 | 0.95 | 0.27 | 0.32 |  |  |  |  |

Notes

1. Including plating thickness.
2. Can be visible in some manufacturing processes.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |  |

Fig 26. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 0.5 | 0.04 | 0.20 <br> 0.12 | 1.05 <br> 0.95 | 1.05 <br> 0.95 | 0.55 | 0.35 | 0.35 <br> 0.27 | 0.40 <br> 0.32 |

Note

1. Can be visible in some manufacturing processes.

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT891 |  |  |  | $\square$ (¢) | $\begin{array}{r} 05-04-06 \\ 07-05-15 \end{array}$ |

Fig 27. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

## 13. Abbreviations

Table 13. Abbreviations

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

## 14. Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 74LVC1G66_6 | 20070827 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC1G66_5 |
| Modifications: | - Section 10 "Static characteristics": |  |  |  |
|  | Changed: Conditions for OFF-state and ON-state leakage current. |  |  |  |

74LVC1G66_5 20070807 Product data sheet $\quad$ 74LVC1G66_4

Modifications:

- The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of NXP Semiconductors.
- Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name when appropriate.
- Added type number 74LVC1G66GM (XSON6/SOT886 package)
- Added type number 74LVC1G66GF (XSON6/SOT891 package)
- Section 2 "Features":

Added: Wide supply voltage range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V
Changed: JESD78 Class II to JESD78 Class I
Added: Enable input accepts voltages up to 5.5 V

- Section 8 "Limiting values":

Added: Limiting values of switch parameters.
Added: Derating factors of the applicable packages

- Section 9 "Recommended operating conditions":

Added: Recommended operation conditions of switch parameters.

- Section 10 "Static characteristics":

Changed: Maximum values of ON resistance (peak) parameters and graphics.
Changed: Conditions for input leakage and supply current.

- Section 11 "Dynamic characteristics":

Changed: Typical values of the charge injection.

| 74LVC1G66_4 | 20040413 | Product specification | - | 74LVC1G66_3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 74LVC1G66_3 | 20021115 | Product specification | - | 74LVC1G66_2 |
| 74LVC1G66_2 | 20020529 | Product specification | - | 74LVC1G66_1 |
| 74LVC1G66_1 | 20011030 | Product specification | - | - |

## 15. Legal information

### 15.1 Data sheet status

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

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

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## 16. Contact information

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