



U74HC4053

CMOS IC

TRIPLE 2-CHANNEL ANALOG MULTIPLEXER/ DEMULTIPLEXER

DESCRIPTION

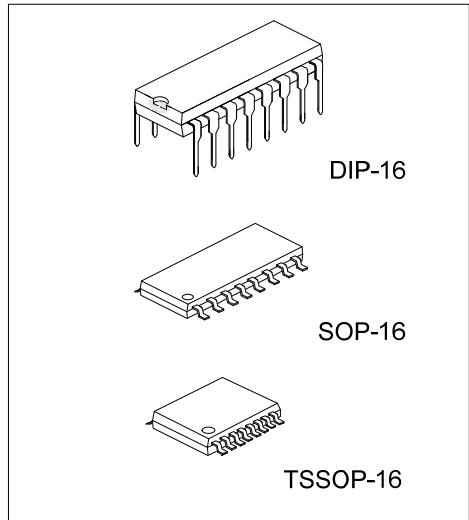
The UTC **U74HC4053** is a high-performance, triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/de-multiplexer.

FEATURES

- * Wide analog input voltage range from -5V to +5V
- * Low ON-state resistance
- * Logic level translation: to enable 5V logic to communicate with $\pm 5V$ analog signals
- * Typical "break before make" built in

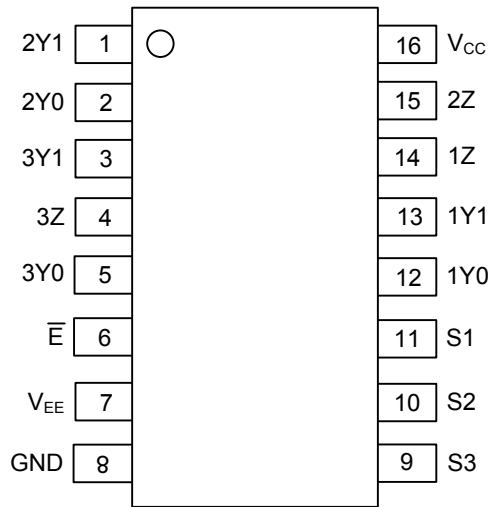
ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Number		Package	Packing
Lead Free	Halogen Free		
U74HC4053L-D16-T	U74HC4053G-D16-T	DIP-16	Tube
U74HC4053L-S16-R	U74HC4053G-S16-R	SOP-16	Tape Reel
U74HC4053L-P16-R	U74HC4053G-P16-R	TSSOP-16	Tape Reel



<p>U74HC4053L-D16-T</p> <p>(1) Packing Type (2) Package Type (3) Lead Plating</p>	<p>(1) R: Tape Reel, T: Tube (2) D16: DIP-16, S16: SOP-16, P16: TSSOP-16 (3) G: Halogen Free, L: Lead Free</p>
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■ PIN CONFIGURATION

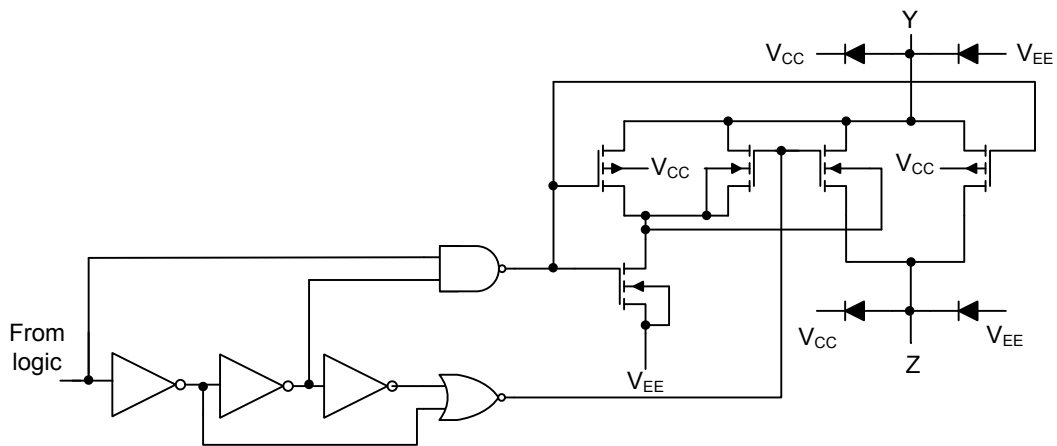


■ FUNCTION TABLE

INPUT(\bar{E})	INPUT(S_n)	CHANNEL ON
L	L	nY0 to nZ
L	H	nY1 to nZ
H	X	none

Note: H=High voltage level; L=Low voltage level; X=don't care

■ SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM(one switch)



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage		V_{CC}	-0.5 ~ +11.0	V
Input Clamping Current ($V_{IN} < -0.5V$ or $V_{IN} > V_{CC} + 0.5V$)		I_{IK}	±20	mA
Switch Clamping Current ($V_S < -0.5V$ or $V_S > V_{CC} + 0.5V$)		I_{SK}	±20	mA
Switch Current ($V_S = -0.5V$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$)		I_S	±25	mA
Negative Supply Current		I_{EE}	-20	mA
Ground Supply Current		I_{GND}	-50	mA
Quiescent Supply Current		I_{CC}	50	mA
Power Dissipation	DIP-16	P_D	750	mW
	SOP-16/TSSOP-16		500	mW
Derate above $T_a > 70^\circ C$	DIP-16		12	mW/K
	SOP-16/TSSOP-16		8	mW/K
Operating Temperature		T_{OPR}	-40 ~ +125	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature		T_{STG}	-65 ~ + 150	$^\circ C$

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage Difference	ΔV_{CC}	$V_{CC} - GND$	2.0	5.0	10.0	V
		$V_{CC} - V_{EE}$	2.0	5.0	10.0	v
Input Voltage	V_{IN}		GND		V_{CC}	V
Switch Voltage	V_{SW}		V_{EE}		V_{CC}	V
Input Rise and Fall Times	t_R, t_F	$V_{CC} = 2.0V$		6.0	1000	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5V$		6.0	500	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0V$		6.0	400	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10.0V$		6.0	250	ns

■ STATIC CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
High-Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{CC} = 2.0V$	1.5	1.2		V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5V$	3.15	2.4		V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0V$	4.2	3.2		V
		$V_{CC} = 9.0V$	6.3	4.7		V
Low-Level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	$V_{CC} = 2.0V$		0.8	0.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5V$		2.1	1.35	V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0V$		2.8	1.8	V
		$V_{CC} = 9.0V$		4.3	2.7	V
Analog Switch OFF-state Current	$I_{S(OFF)}$	$V_{CC} = 10V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $ V_S = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$			±0.1	μA
			Per Channel			
Analog Switch ON-state Current	$I_{S(ON)}$	$V_{CC} = 10V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $ V_S = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$			±0.1	μA
			All Channels			
Input Leakage Current	$I_{I(LEAK)}$	$V_{EE} = 0V$ $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			±0.1	μA
			$V_{CC} = 6V$			
Quiescent Supply Current	I_Q	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND $V_{IS} = V_{EE}$ or V_{CC} $V_{OS} = V_{CC}$ or V_{EE}			8	μA
			$V_{CC} = 6V, V_{EE} = 0V$			
					16	μA

■ STATIC CHARACTERISTICS(Cont.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
ON-state Resistance	PEAK	$R_{ON(PEAK)}$	$V_{IS}=V_{CC}$ to V_{EE} $V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=0.1mA$ (Note) $V_{CC}=2.0V$			Ω	
				$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=4.5V$		100	180	Ω
				$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=6.0V$		90	160	Ω
				$V_{EE}=-4.5V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=4.5V$		70	130	Ω
				$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=0.1mA$ (Note) $V_{CC}=2.0V$		150		Ω
				$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=4.5V$		80	140	Ω
	RAIL	$R_{ON(RAIL)}$	$V_{IS}=V_{EE}$ $V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=6.0V$		70	120	Ω
				$V_{EE}=-4.5V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=4.5V$		60	105	Ω
				$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=0.1mA$ (Note) $V_{CC}=2.0V$		150		Ω
				$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=4.5V$		90	160	Ω
				$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=6.0V$		80	140	Ω
				$V_{EE}=-4.5V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=4.5V$		65	120	Ω
Maximum ON-state Resistance Variation Between Any Two Channels	$\Delta R_{ON(MAX)}$	$V_{IS}=V_{CC}$ to V_{EE} $V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=0.1mA$ (Note) $V_{CC}=2.0V$				Ω	
			$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=4.5V$		9		Ω	
			$V_{EE}=0V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=6.0V$		8		Ω	
			$V_{EE}=-4.5V, I_S=1mA$ $V_{CC}=4.5V$		6		Ω	

Note: At supply voltages ($V_{CC} - V_{EE}$) 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.

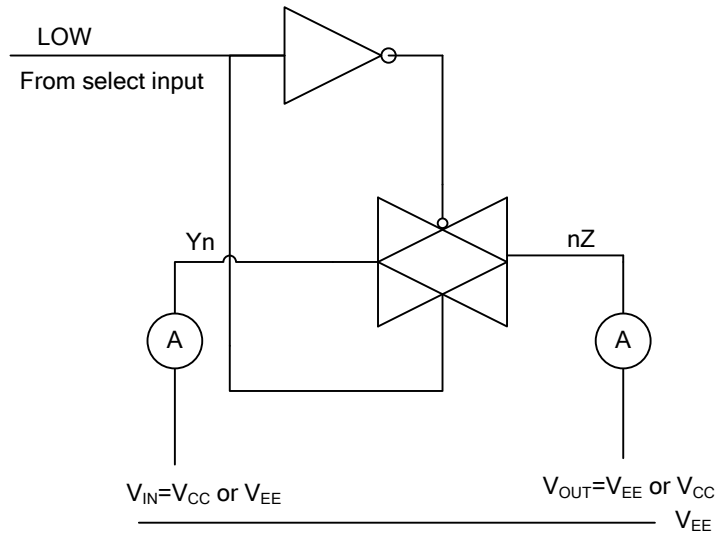
■ DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C, GND=0V, $t_R=t_F=6ns$, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
Propagation Delay Form V_{is} to V_{os}	t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	$R_L=\infty$ $C_L=50pF$	$V_{EE}=0V$	$V_{CC}=2.0V$		15	60	ns	
				$V_{CC}=4.5V$		5	2	ns	
			$V_{EE}=-4.5V$	$V_{CC}=6.0V$		4	10	ns	
				$V_{CC}=4.5V$		4	8	ns	
Turn-ON Time	\bar{E} to V_{os}	$R_L=1k\Omega, C_L=50pF$	$V_{EE}=0V$	$V_{CC}=2.0V$		60	220	ns	
				$V_{CC}=4.5V$		20	44	ns	
			$V_{EE}=-4.5V$	$V_{CC}=6.0V$		16	37	ns	
				$V_{CC}=4.5V$		15	31	ns	
	S_n to V_{os}	t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}	$R_L=1k\Omega, C_L=15pF$	$V_{EE}=0V$	$V_{CC}=5.0V$		17		ns
					$V_{CC}=2.0V$		75	220	ns
				$V_{EE}=-4.5V$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$		25	44	ns
					$V_{CC}=6.0V$		20	37	ns
Turn-OFF Time	\bar{E} to V_{os}	$R_L=1k\Omega, C_L=50pF$	$V_{EE}=0V$	$V_{CC}=2.0V$		63	210	ns	
				$V_{CC}=4.5V$		21	42	ns	
			$V_{EE}=-4.5V$	$V_{CC}=6.0V$		17	36	ns	
				$V_{CC}=4.5V$		15	29	ns	
	S_n to V_{os}	t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}	$R_L=1k\Omega, C_L=15pF$	$V_{EE}=0V$	$V_{CC}=5.0V$		18		ns
					$V_{CC}=2.0V$		60	210	ns
				$V_{EE}=-4.5V$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$		20	42	ns
					$V_{CC}=6.0V$		16	36	ns
$R_L=1k\Omega, C_L=15pF$	$V_{EE}=0V$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$		15	29	ns			
		$V_{CC}=5.0V$		17		ns			

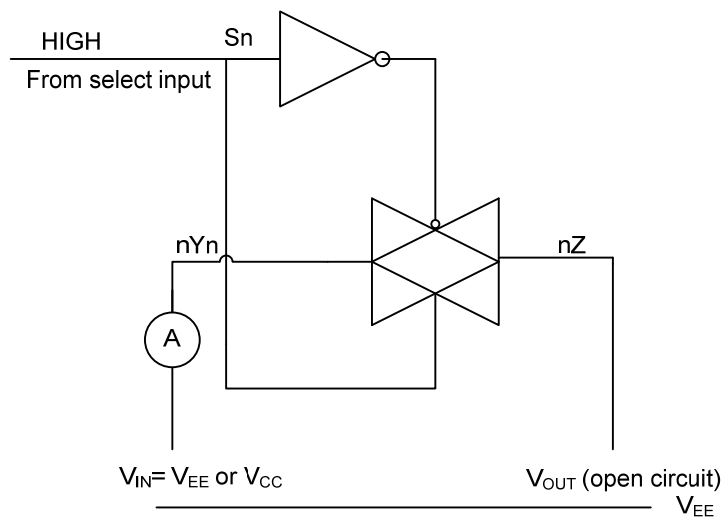
Note: V_{is} is the input voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
 V_{os} is the output voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

■ TEST CIRCUITS AND WAVEFORMS

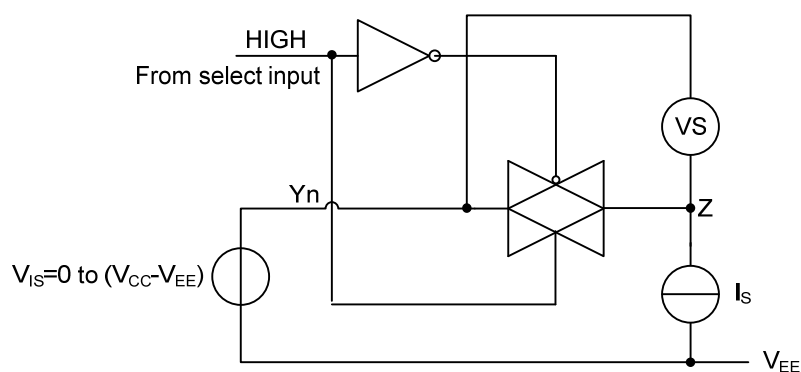
For OFF-state current



For ON-state current

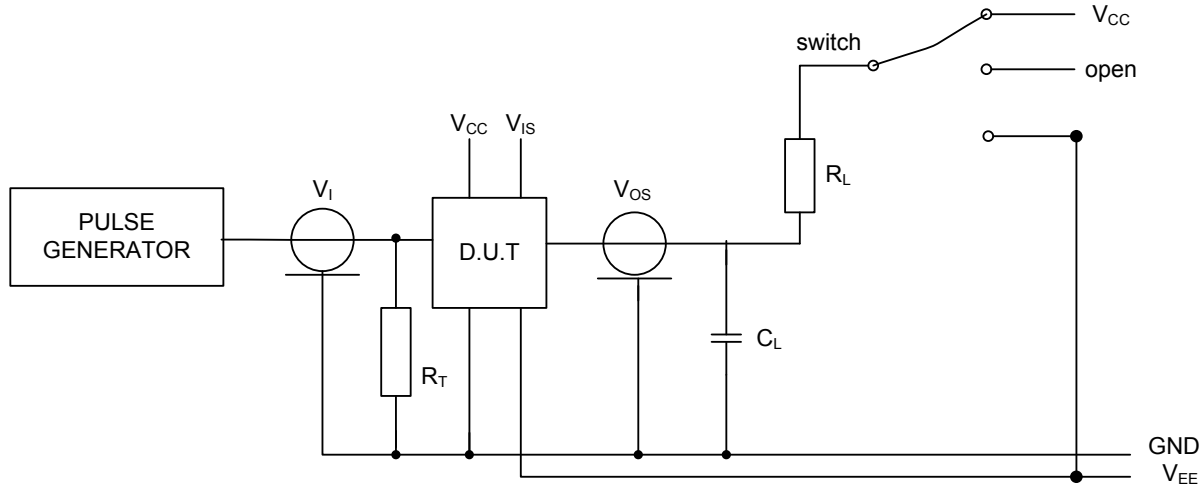


For R_{ON}



■ TEST CIRCUITS AND WAVEFORMS(Cont.)

For AC performance



TEST	SWITCH	INPUT	
		V _{IS}	t _r , t _f
t _{PZH}	V _{EE}	V _{CC}	6ns
t _{PZL}	V _{CC}	V _{EE}	6ns
t _{PHZ}	V _{EE}	V _{CC}	6ns
t _{PLZ}	V _{CC}	V _{EE}	6ns
t _{PLH}	open	pulse	6ns
t _{PHL}	open	pulse	6ns

Note: Definitions for test circuit:

R_L = load resistance

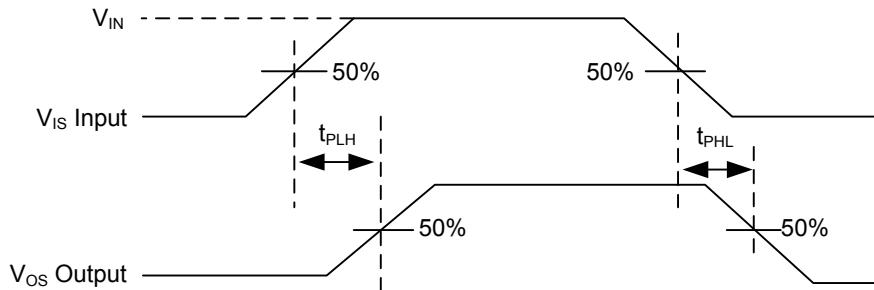
C_L = load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

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

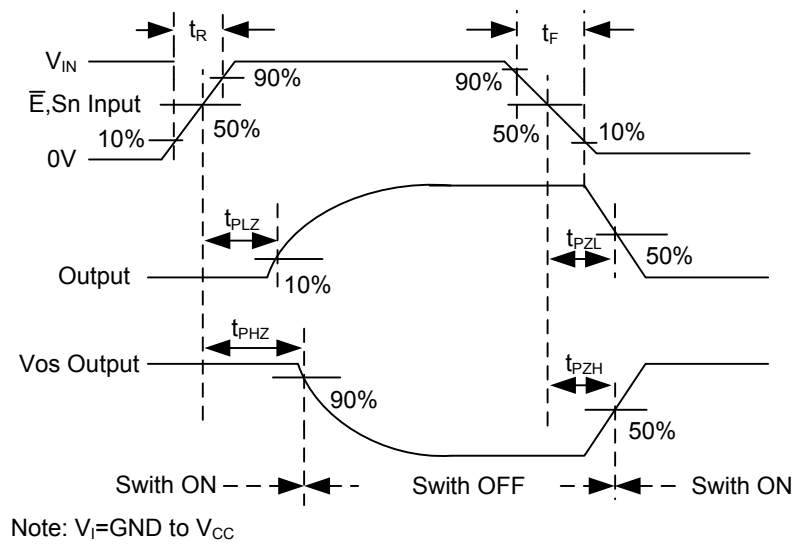
t_R=t_F=6 ns; when measuring f_{MAX}, there is no constraint to t_r and t_f with 50% duty factor(<2ns).

■ TEST CIRCUITS AND WAVEFORMS(Cont.)

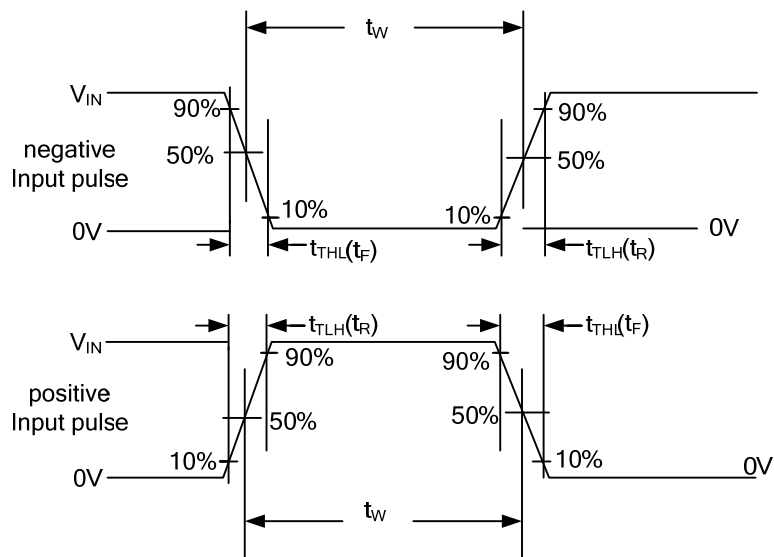
The Input (V_{IS}) to Output (V_{OS}) propagation delays Waveform



The turn-on and turn-off times Waveform



Input pulse definition



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