74HC4051; 74HCT4051

8-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

Rev. 12 — 21 March 2024 **Product data sheet**

1. General description

The 74HC4051; 74HCT4051 is a single-pole octal-throw analog switch (SP8T) suitable for use in analog or digital 8:1 multiplexer/demultiplexer applications. The switch features three digital select inputs (S0, S1 and S2), eight independent inputs/outputs (Yn), a common input/output (Z) and a digital enable input ($\overline{E}$). When $\overline{E}$ is HIGH, the switches are turned off. Inputs include clamp diodes. This enables the use of current limiting resistors to interface inputs to voltages in excess of V_{CC}.

2. Features and benefits

- Wide analog input voltage range from -5 V to +5 V
- CMOS low power dissipation
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards
  - JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
  - JESD7A (2.0 V to 6.0 V)
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II Level B
- Low ON resistance:
  - 80 Ω (typical) at V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 4.5 V
  - 70 Ω (typical) at V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 6.0 V
  - 60 Ω (typical) at V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 9.0 V
- Logic level translation: to enable 5 V logic to communicate with ±5 V analog signals
- Typical ‘break before make’ built-in
- ESD protection:
  - HBM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 2 exceeds 2000 V
  - CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3 exceeds 1000 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

3. Applications

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

nexperia

4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74HC4051D 74HCT4051D	-40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-1
74HC4051PW 74HCT4051PW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1
74HC4051BQ 74HCT4051BQ	-40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN16	plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 × 3.5 × 0.85 mm	SOT763-1
74HC4051BZ 74HCT4051BZ	-40 °C to +125 °C	DHXQFN16	plastic, leadless dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced extreme thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; 0.4 mm pitch; body 2 mm × 2.4 mm × 0.48 mm	SOT8016-1

5. Functional diagram

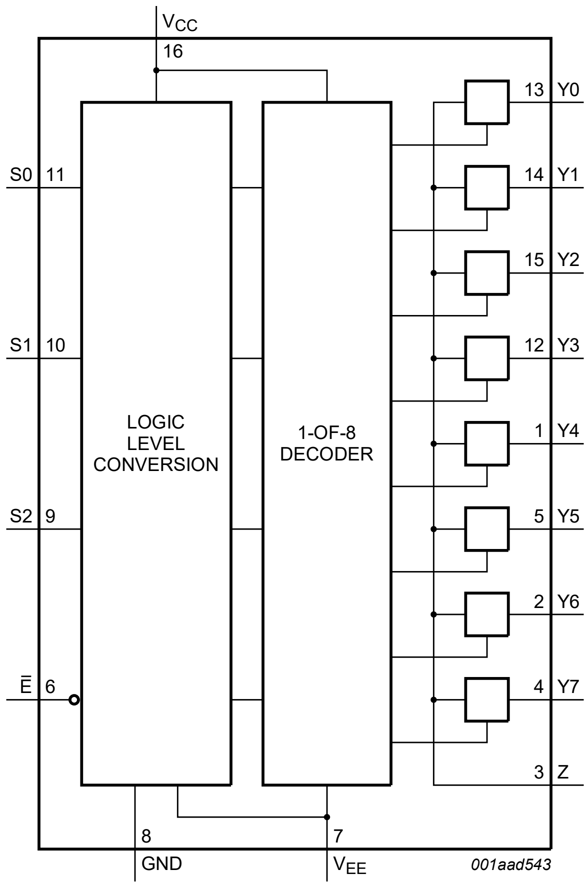


Fig. 1. Functional diagram

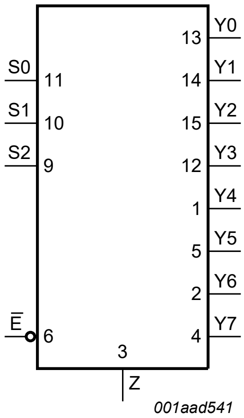


Fig. 2. Logic symbol

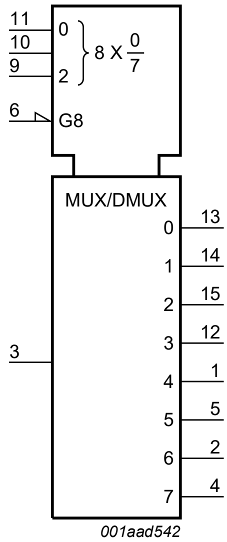


Fig. 3. IEC logic symbol

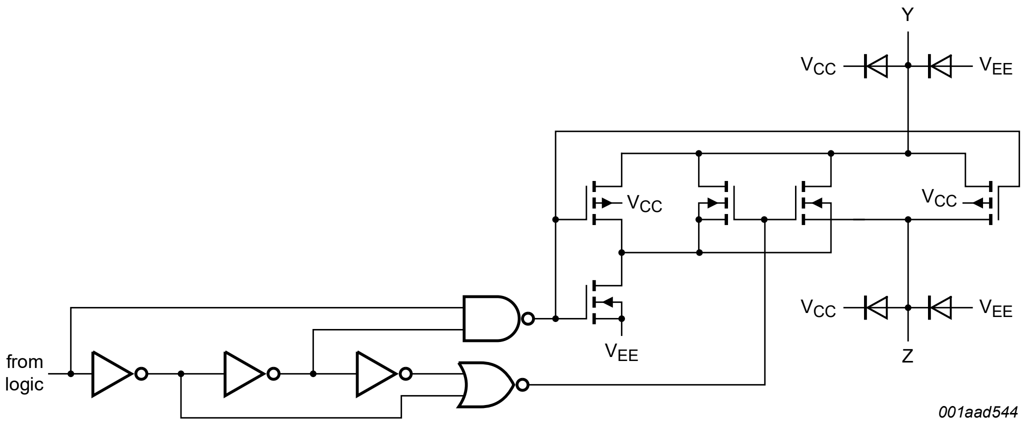
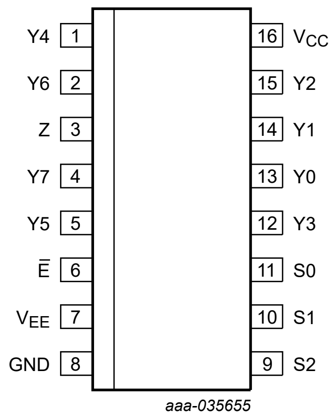


Fig. 4. Schematic diagram (one switch)

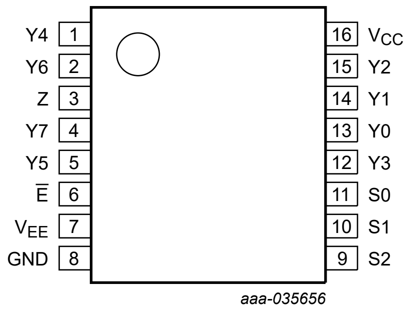
6. Pinning information

6.1. Pinning

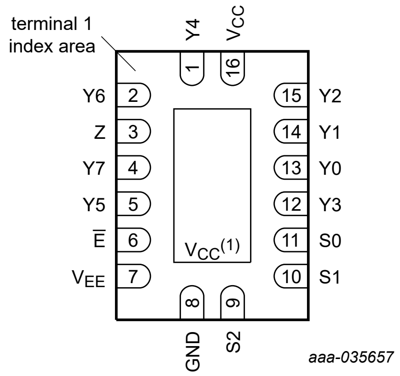
D package
SOT109-1 (SO16)



PW package
SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

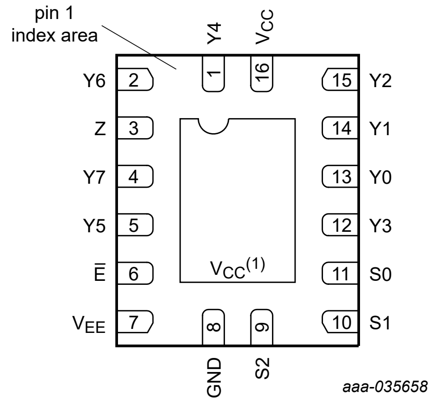


BQ package
SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)



Transparent top view

BZ package
SOT8016-1 (DHXQFN16)



Transparent top view

(1) This is not a supply pin. There is no electrical or mechanical requirement to solder the pad. In case soldered, the solder land should remain floating or connected to V_{CC}.

6.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
$\overline{E}$	6	enable input (active LOW)
V_{EE}	7	supply voltage
GND	8	ground supply voltage
S0, S1, S2	11, 10, 9	select input
Y0, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7	13, 14, 15, 12, 1, 5, 2, 4	independent input or output
Z	3	common output or input
V_{CC}	16	supply voltage

7. Function description

Table 3. Function table

H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care.

Input				Channel ON
$\overline{E}$	S2	S1	S0	
L	L	L	L	Y0 to Z
L	L	L	H	Y1 to Z
L	L	H	L	Y2 to Z
L	L	H	H	Y3 to Z
L	H	L	L	Y4 to Z
L	H	L	H	Y5 to Z
L	H	H	L	Y6 to Z
L	H	H	H	Y7 to Z
H	X	X	X	switches off

8. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to V_{SS} = 0 V (ground).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage	[1]	-0.5	+11.0	V
I_{IK}	input clamping current	V_I < -0.5 V or V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5 V	-	±20	mA
I_{SK}	switch clamping current	V_{SW} < -0.5 V or V_{SW} > V_{CC} + 0.5 V	-	±20	mA
I_{SW}	switch current	-0.5 V < V_{SW} < V_{CC} + 0.5 V	-	±25	mA
I_{EE}	supply current		-	±20	mA
I_{CC}	supply current		-	50	mA
I_{GND}	ground current		-	-50	mA
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P	power dissipation	per switch	-	100	mW
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	SOT109-1 (SO16) [2] SOT403-1 (TSSOP16) [3] SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16) [4]	-	500	mW
		SOT8016-1 (DHXQFN16)	-	250	mW

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

[2] For SOT109-1 (SO16) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 12.4 mW/K above 110 °C.

[3] For SOT403-1 (TSSOP16) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 8.5 mW/K above 91 °C.

[4] For SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 11.2 mW/K above 106 °C.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	74HC4051			74HCT4051			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V_{CC}	supply voltage	see Fig. 5 and Fig. 6							
		V_{CC} - GND	2.0	5.0	10.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
		V_{CC} - V_{EE}	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	V
V_I	input voltage		GND	-	V_{CC}	GND	-	V_{CC}	V
V_{SW}	switch voltage		V_{EE}	-	V_{CC}	V_{EE}	-	V_{CC}	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	-40	+25	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	-	625	-	-	-	ns/V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	1.67	139	-	1.67	139	ns/V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	83	-	-	-	ns/V
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	31	-	-	-	ns/V

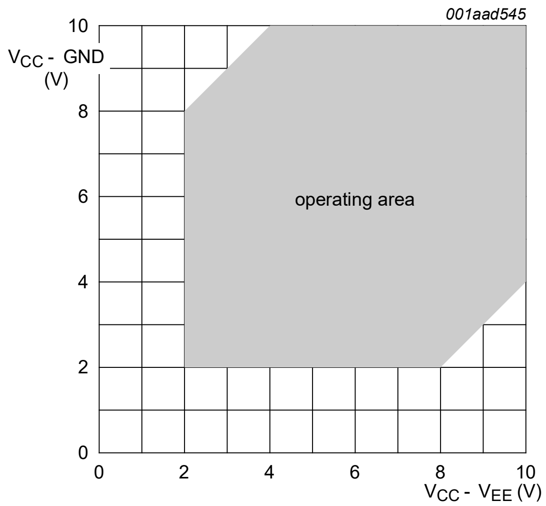


Fig. 5. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4051

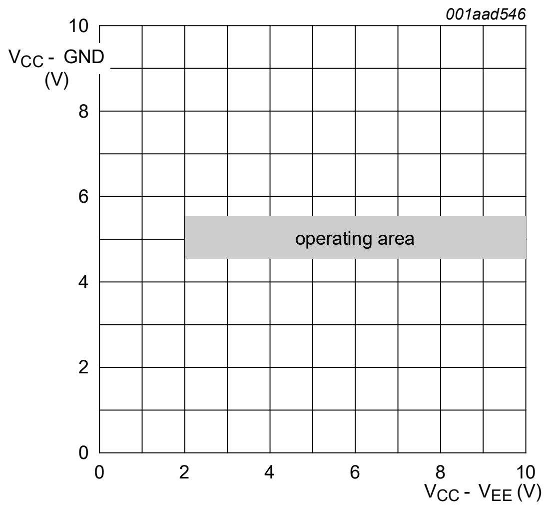


Fig. 6. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4051

10. Static characteristics

Table 6. R_{ON} resistance per switch for 74HC4051 and 74HCT4051

$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; for test circuit see Fig. 7.

V_{is} is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

V_{os} is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

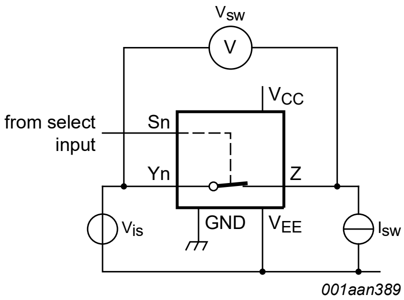
For 74HC4051: V_{CC} - GND or V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

For 74HCT4051: V_{CC} - GND = 4.5 V and 5.5 V, V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C							
$R_{ON(peak)}$	ON resistance (peak)	V_{is} = V_{CC} to V_{EE}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	100	180	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	90	160	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	70	130	Ω
$R_{ON(rail)}$	ON resistance (rail)	V_{is} = V_{EE}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	150	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	80	140	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	70	120	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	60	105	Ω
		V_{is} = V_{CC}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	150	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	90	160	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	80	140	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	65	120	Ω
ΔR_{ON}	ON resistance mismatch between channels	V_{is} = V_{CC} to V_{EE}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	9	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	8	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	6	-	Ω

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C							
$R_{ON(peak)}$	ON resistance (peak)	V_{is} = V_{CC} to V_{EE}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	225	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	200	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	165	Ω
$R_{ON(rail)}$	ON resistance (rail)	V_{is} = V_{EE}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	175	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	150	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	130	Ω
		V_{is} = V_{CC}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	200	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	175	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	150	Ω
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C							
$R_{ON(peak)}$	ON resistance (peak)	V_{is} = V_{CC} to V_{EE}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	270	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	240	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	195	Ω
$R_{ON(rail)}$	ON resistance (rail)	V_{is} = V_{EE}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	210	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	180	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	160	Ω
		V_{is} = V_{CC}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	240	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	210	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	180	Ω

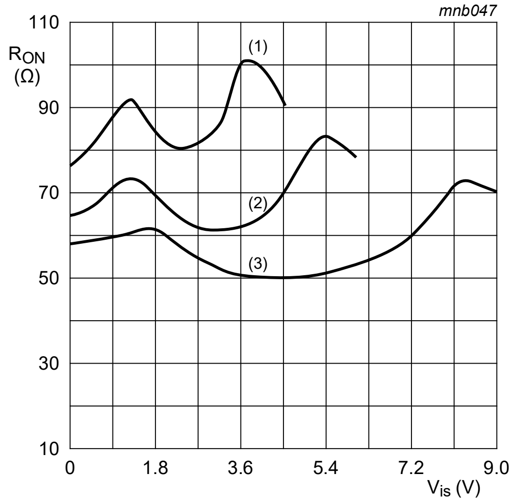
[1] When supply voltages (V_{CC} - V_{EE}) near 2.0 V the analog switch ON resistance becomes extremely non-linear. When using a supply of 2 V, it is recommended to use these devices only for transmitting digital signals.



V_{is} = 0 V to (V_{CC} - V_{EE}).

$$R_{ON} = \frac{V_{sw}}{I_{sw}}$$

Fig. 7. Test circuit for measuring R_{ON}



V_{is} = 0 V to (V_{CC} - V_{EE}).
(1) V_{CC} = 4.5 V
(2) V_{CC} = 6 V
(3) V_{CC} = 9 V

Fig. 8. Typical R_{ON} as a function of input voltage V_{is}

Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4051

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).
V_{is} is the input voltage at pins Yn or Z, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at pins Z or Yn, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	1.5	1.2	-	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15	2.4	-	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	4.2	3.2	-	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	6.3	4.7	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	0.8	0.5	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	2.1	1.35	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	2.8	1.8	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	-	4.3	2.7	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	±0.1	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	±0.2	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\|$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Fig. 9				
		per channel	-	-	±0.1	μA
		all channels	-	-	±0.4	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\|$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Fig. 10	-	-	±0.4	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{is} = V_{EE} or V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC} or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	8.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	16.0	μA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
C_I	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C_{sw}	switch capacitance	independent pins Yn	-	5	-	pF
		common pins Z	-	25	-	pF
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	-	-	2.7	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	µA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\|$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Fig. 9				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	µA
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	µA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\|$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Fig. 10	-	-	±4.0	µA
I_{CC}	supply current	V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{is} = V_{EE} or V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC} or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	80.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	160.0	µA
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	-	-	2.7	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_I	input leakage current	V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\lvert V_{SW}\rvert$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Fig. 9				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μA
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\lvert V_{SW}\rvert$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Fig. 10	-	-	±4.0	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{is} = V_{EE} or V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC} or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	160.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	320.0	μA

Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4051

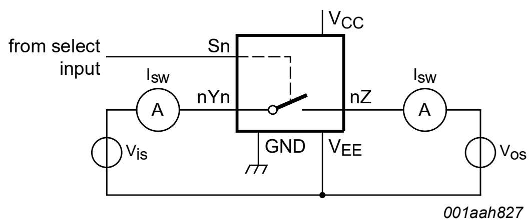
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

V_{is} is the input voltage at pins Yn or Z, whichever is assigned as an input.

V_{os} is the output voltage at pins Z or Yn, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	1.6	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	1.2	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±0.1	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\lvert V_{SW}\rvert$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Fig. 9				
		per channel	-	-	±0.1	μA
		all channels	-	-	±0.4	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\lvert V_{SW}\rvert$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Fig. 10	-	-	±0.4	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{is} = V_{EE} or V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC} or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	8.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = -5.0 V	-	-	16.0	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	per input; V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1 V; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	50	180	μA
C_I	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C_{sw}	switch capacitance	independent pins Yn	-	5	-	pF
		common pins Z	-	25	-	pF

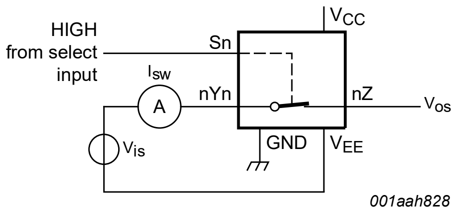
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Fig. 9				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μA
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Fig. 10	-	-	±4.0	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or V_{CC}; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	80.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = -5.0 V	-	-	160.0	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC}$ - 2.1 V; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	225	μA
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Fig. 9				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μA
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Fig. 10	-	-	±4.0	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or V_{CC}; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	160.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = -5.0 V	-	-	320.0	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC}$ - 2.1 V; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	245	μA



$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ and $V_{os} = V_{EE}$.

$V_{is} = V_{EE}$ and $V_{os} = V_{CC}$.

Fig. 9. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state current



$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ and V_{os} = open-circuit.
$V_{is} = V_{EE}$ and V_{os} = open-circuit.

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

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4051

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF; for test circuit see Fig. 13.
V_{is} is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Fig. 11 [1]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	14	60	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	5	12	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	4	10	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	4	8	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Fig. 12 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	72	345	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	29	69	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	-	22	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	21	59	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	18	51	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Fig. 12 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	66	345	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	28	69	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	-	20	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	19	59	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	16	51	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	58	290	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	31	58	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	18	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	17	49	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	18	42	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	61	290	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	25	58	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	19	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	18	49	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	18	42	ns
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; V_I = GND to V_{CC}	[4]	-	25	-	pF
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; R_L = ∞ Ω; see Fig. 11	[1]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	75	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	15	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	13	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	10	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = ∞ Ω; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	430	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	86	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	73	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	64	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = ∞ Ω; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	430	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	86	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	73	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	64	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	365	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	73	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	62	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	53	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	365	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	73	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	62	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	53	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Fig. 11	[1]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	90	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	18	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	15	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	12	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	520	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	104	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	88	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	77	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	520	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	104	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	88	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	77	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	435	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	87	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	74	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	72	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	435	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	87	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	74	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	72	ns

[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH}.

[2] t_{on} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.

[3] t_{off} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ}.

[4] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).

$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:

f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

N = number of inputs switching;

$\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ = sum of outputs;

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.

Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4051

GND = 0 V; t_r = t_f = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF; for test circuit see Fig. 13.
V_{is} is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; R_L = ∞ Ω; see Fig. 11	[1]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	5	12	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	4	8	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	26	55	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	22	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	16	39	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	28	55	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	24	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	16	39	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	19	45	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	16	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	16	32	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	23	45	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	20	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	16	32	ns
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; V_I = GND to V_{CC} - 1.5 V	[4]	-	25	-	pF
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; R_L = ∞ Ω; see Fig. 11	[1]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	15	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	10	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	69	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	49	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	69	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	49	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	56	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	40	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	56	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	40	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty$ Ω; see Fig. 11	[1]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	18	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	12	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	83	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	59	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	83	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	59	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	68	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	48	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Fig. 12	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	68	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	48	ns

[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH}.
[2] t_{on} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.
[3] t_{off} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ}.
[4] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).
$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}{}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}{}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:
f_i = input frequency in MHz;
f_o = output frequency in MHz;
N = number of inputs switching;
$\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}{}^2 \times f_o\}$ = sum of outputs;
C_L = output load capacitance in pF;
C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;
V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.

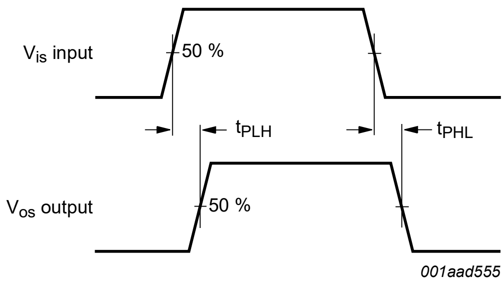
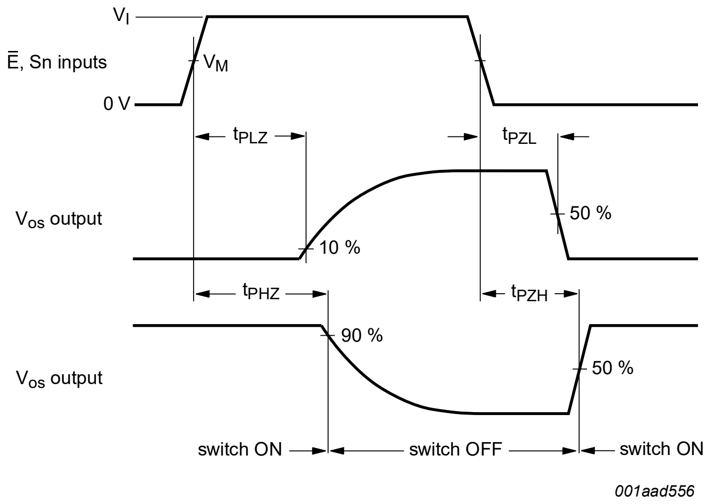


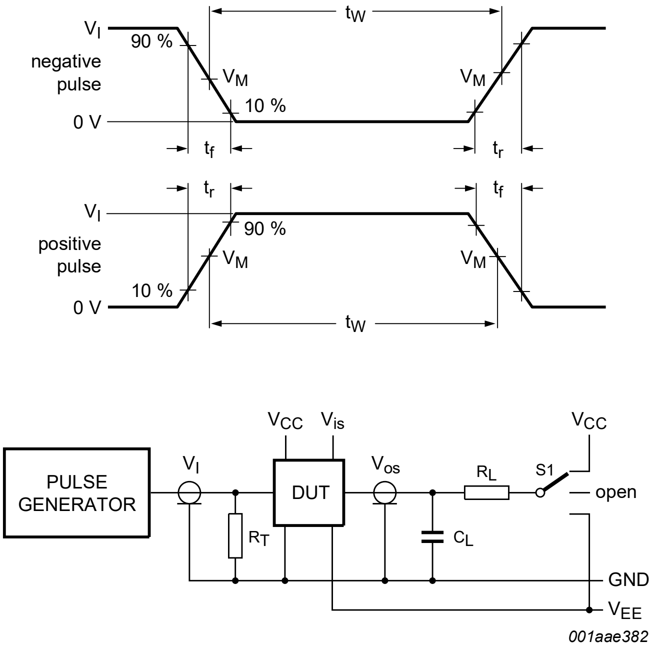
Fig. 11. Input (V_{is}) to output (V_{os}) propagation delays



For 74HC4051: $V_M = 0.5 \times V_{CC}$.

For 74HCT4051: $V_M = 1.3$ V.

Fig. 12. Turn-on and turn-off times



Definitions for test circuit; see Table 11:

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

C_L = load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance;

R_L = load resistance;

S1 = test selection switch.

Fig. 13. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

Test	Input				Load		S1 position
	V_I [1]	V_{is}	t_r, t_f		C_L	R_L	
			at f_{max}	other [2]			
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	V_{CC}	pulse	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	open
t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}	V_{CC}	V_{CC}	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	V_{EE}
t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}	V_{CC}	V_{EE}	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	V_{CC}

[1] For 74HCT4051: V_I = 3 V
[2] t_r = t_f = 6 ns; when measuring f_{max}, there is no constraint to t_r and t_f with 50 % duty factor.

11.1. Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

Recommended conditions and typical values; GND = 0 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C; C_L = 50 pF.
V_{is} is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
d_{sin}	sine-wave distortion	f_i = 1 kHz; R_L = 10 kΩ; see Fig. 14					
		V_{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = -2.25 V		-	0.04	-	%
		V_{is} = 8.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	0.02	-	%
		f_i = 10 kHz; R_L = 10 kΩ; see Fig. 14					
		V_{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = -2.25 V		-	0.12	-	%
		V_{is} = 8.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	0.06	-	%
α_{iso}	isolation (OFF-state)	R_L = 600 Ω; f_i = 1 MHz; see Fig. 15					
		V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = -2.25 V	[1]	-	-50	-	dB
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	[1]	-	-50	-	dB
V_{ct}	crosstalk voltage	peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; R_L = 600 Ω; f_i = 1 MHz; $\overline{E}$ or Sn square wave between V_{CC} and GND; t_r = t_f = 6 ns; see Fig. 16					
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	110	-	mV
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	220	-	mV
$f_{(-3dB)}$	-3 dB frequency response	R_L = 50 Ω; see Fig. 17					
		V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = -2.25 V	[2]	-	170	-	MHz
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	[2]	-	180	-	MHz

[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).

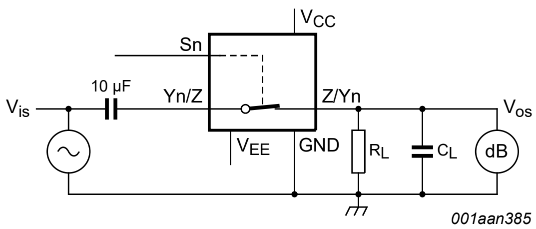
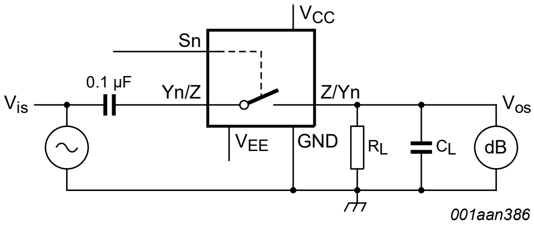
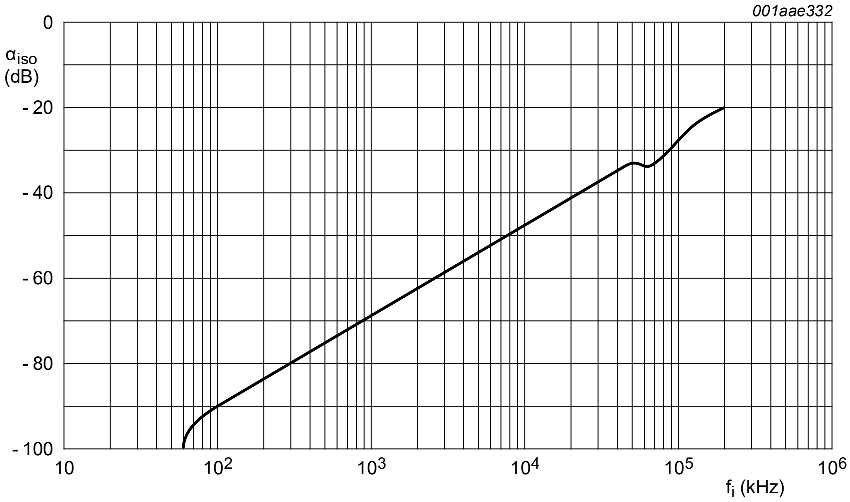


Fig. 14. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion



V_{CC} = 4.5 V; GND = 0 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; R_L = 600 Ω; R_S = 1 kΩ.

a. Test circuit



b. Isolation (OFF-state) as a function of frequency

Fig. 15. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)

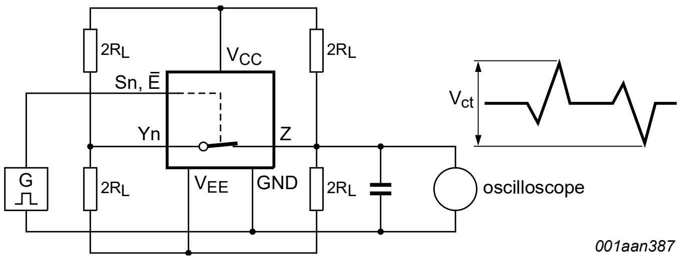
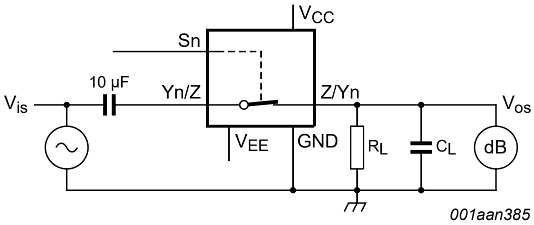
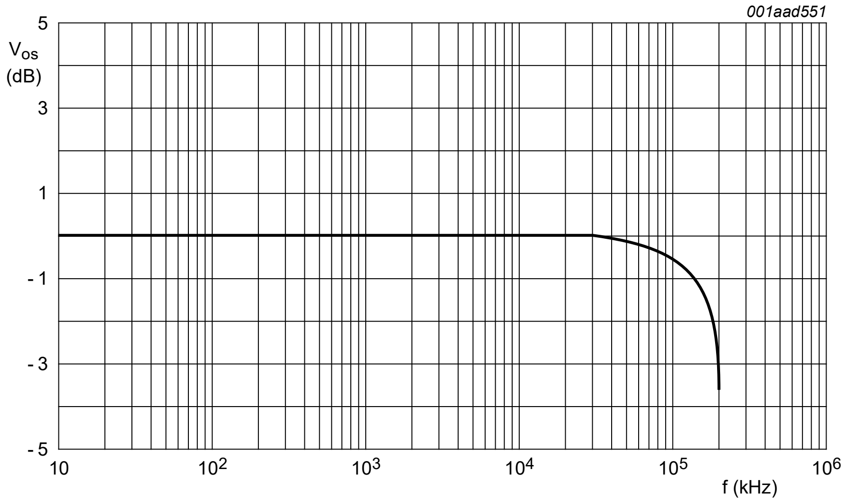


Fig. 16. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control input and any switch



V_{CC} = 4.5 V; GND = 0 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; R_L = 50 Ω; R_S = 1 kΩ.

a. Test circuit

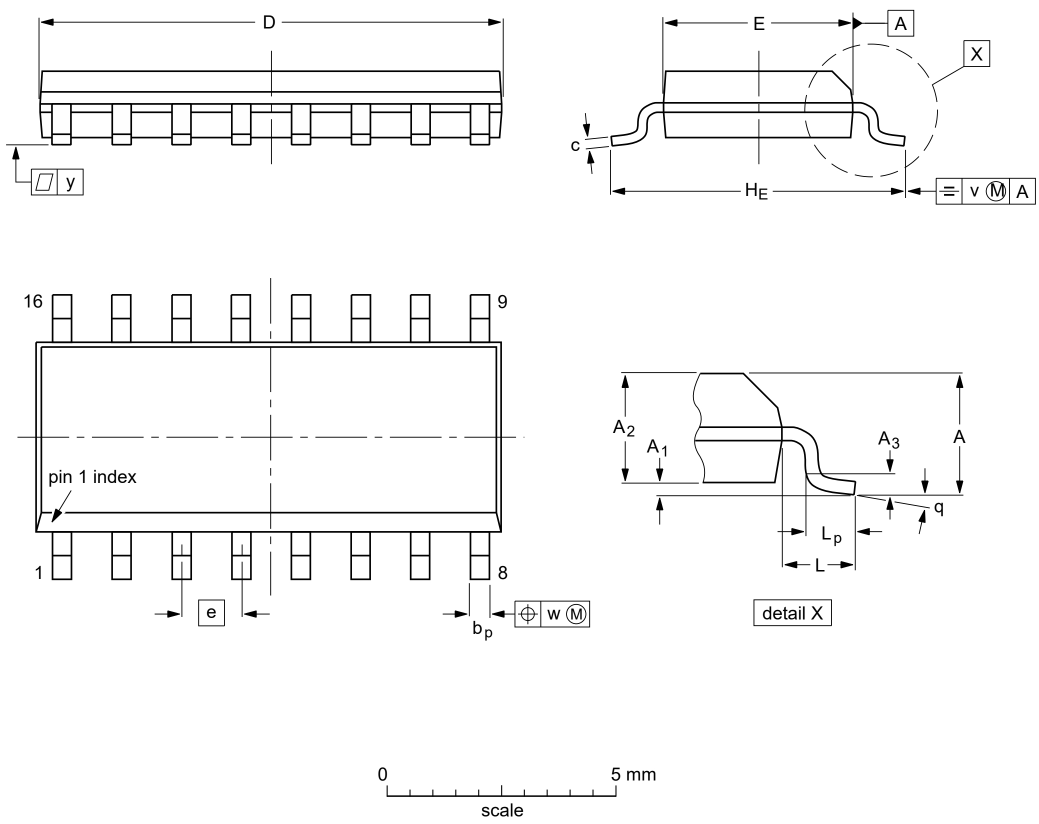


b. Typical frequency response

Fig. 17. Test circuit for frequency response

12. Package outline

SO16: plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm **SOT109-1**



Dimensions (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

Unit		A	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	$D^{(1)}$	$E^{(1)}$	e	H_E	L	L_p	v	w	y	θ
mm	max	1.75	0.25			0.51	0.25	10.0	4.0		6.2		1.27				8°
	nom				0.25					1.27		1.05		0.2	0.25	0.1	
	min		0.10	1.25		0.31	0.10	9.8	3.8		5.8		0.4				0°
inches	max	0.069	0.010			0.020	0.010	0.394	0.16		0.244		0.05				8°
	nom				0.01					0.05		0.041		0.008	0.01	0.004	
	min		0.004	0.049		0.012	0.004	0.386	0.15		0.228		0.016				0°

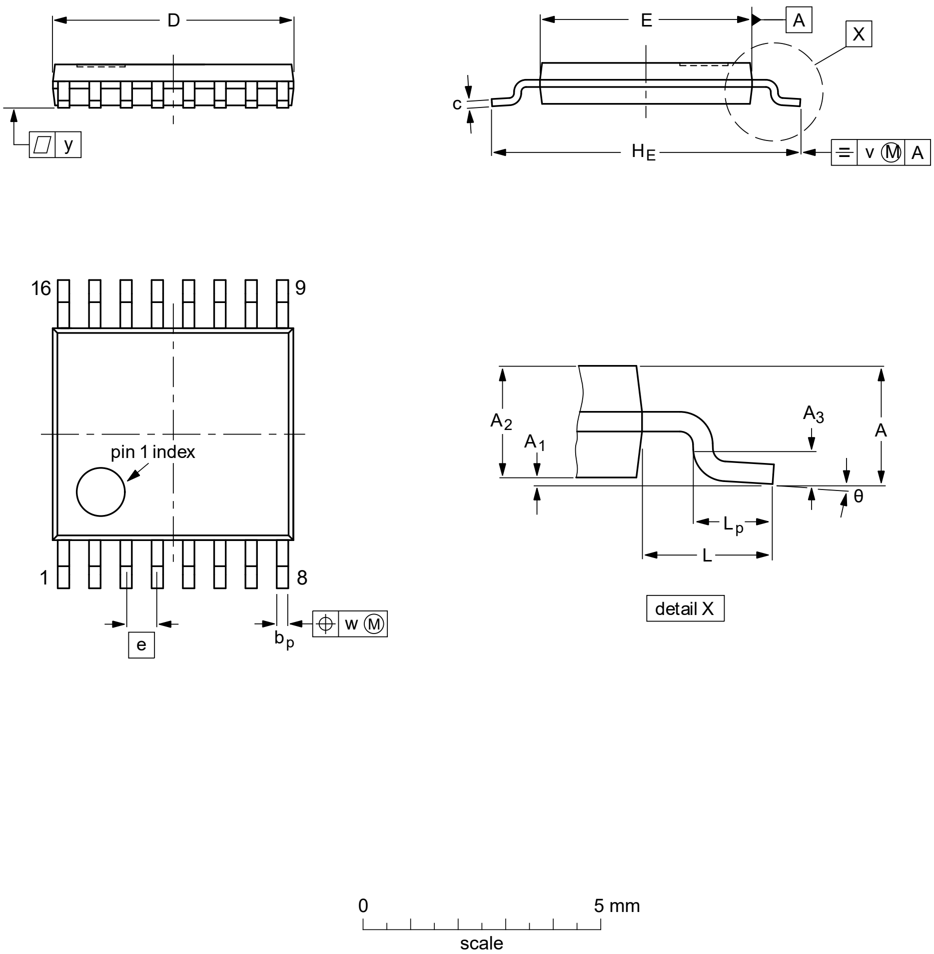
Note
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) maximum per side are not included.

sot109-1_po

Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT109-1		MS-012				~~03-02-19~~ 23-10-27

Fig. 18. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

TSSOP16: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm **SOT403-1**



Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions)

Unit		A	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	$D^{(1)}$	$E^{(2)}$	e	H_E	L	L_p	v	w	y	θ
mm	max	1.20	0.15	1.05		0.30	0.2	5.1	4.5		6.6		0.75				8°
	nom				0.25					0.65		1		0.2	0.1	0.1	
	min		0.05	0.80		0.19	0.09	4.9	4.3		6.2		0.45				0°

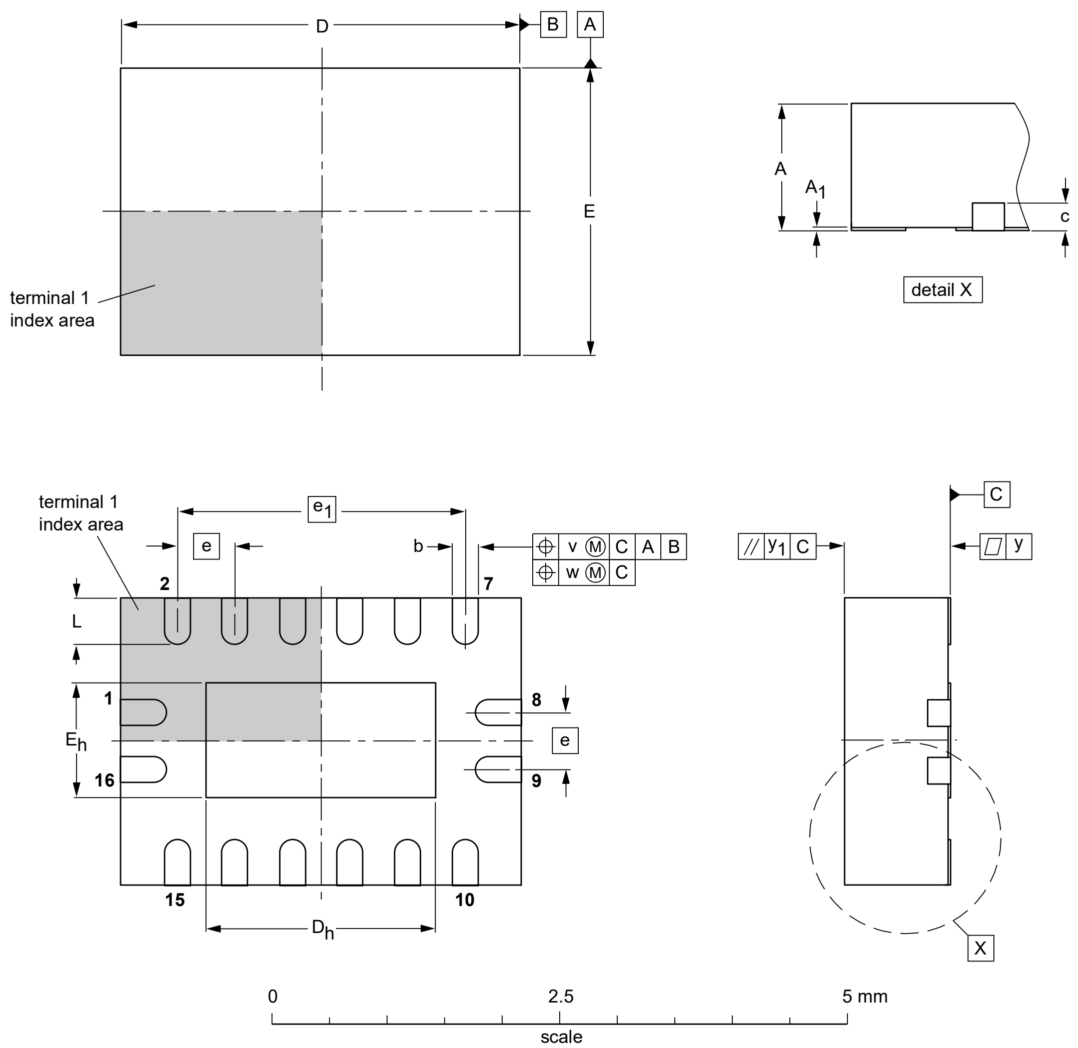
Note
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

sot403-1_po

Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT403-1		MO-153				~~03-02-18~~ 23-10-27

Fig. 19. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

DHVQFN16: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 x 3.5 x 0.85 mm **SOT763-1**



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A(1) max.	A_1	b	c	D(1)	D_h	E(1)	E_h	e	e_1	L	v	w	y	y_1
mm	1	0.05 0.00	0.30 0.18	0.2	3.6 3.4	2.15 1.85	2.6 2.4	1.15 0.85	0.5	2.5	0.5 0.3	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.1

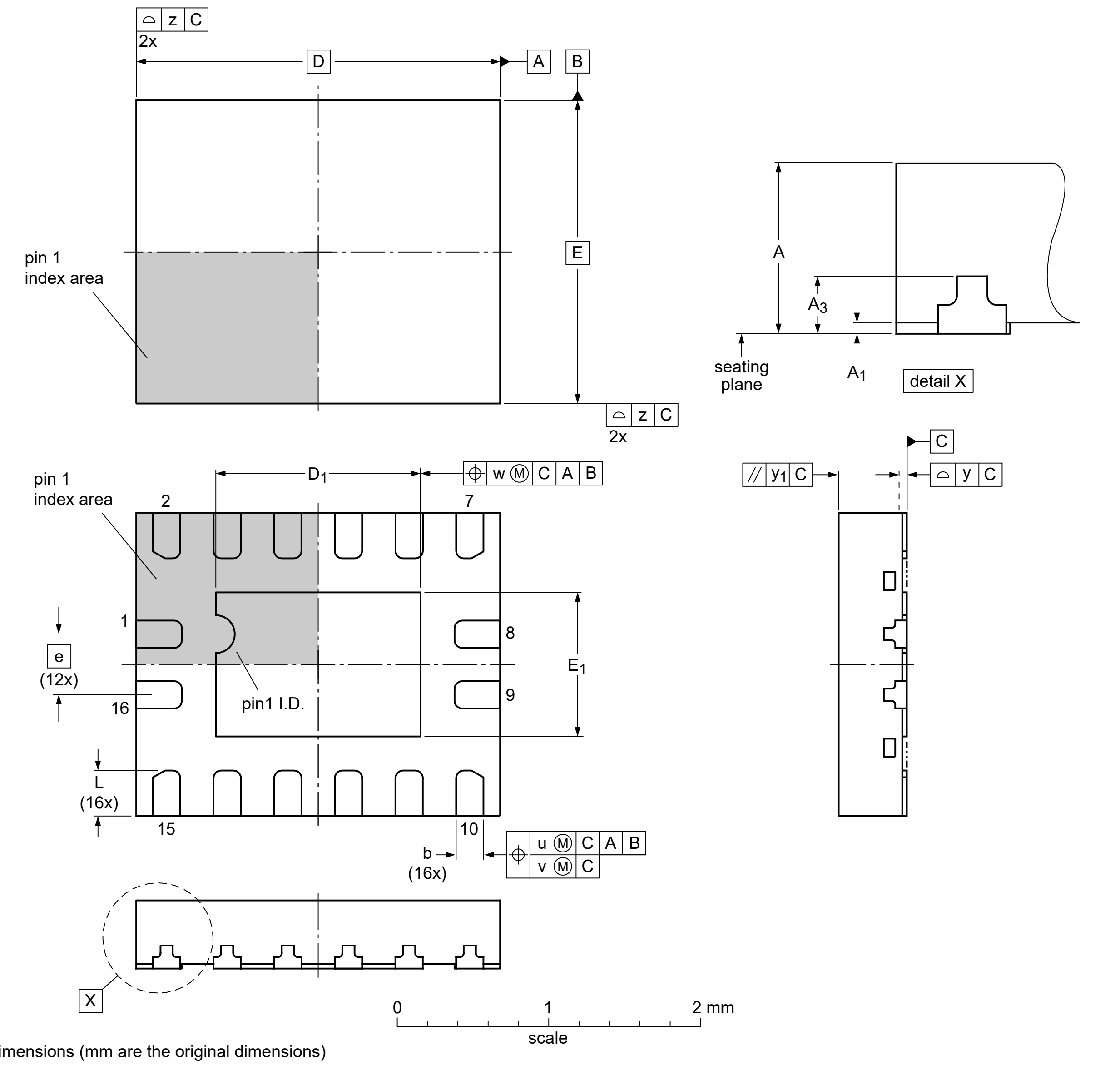
Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.075 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT763-1	- - -	MO-241	- - -			~~02-10-17~~ 03-01-27

Fig. 20. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

DHXQFN16: plastic, leadless dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced extreme thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; 0.4 mm pitch; body 2 mm x 2.4 mm x 0.48 mm **SOT8016-1**



Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions)

Unit		A	A_1	A_3	b	D	D_1	E	E_1	e	k	L	u	v	w	y	y_1	z
mm	max	0.48	0.05		0.23		1.40		1.00			0.35						
	nom	0.45	0.02	0.15 (typ)	0.18	2.4	1.35	2.0	0.95	0.4		0.30	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05
	min	0.42	0.00		0.13		1.30		0.90		0.2	0.25						

sot8016-1_po

Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT8016-1						~~20-09-18~~ 20-09-22

Fig. 21. Package outline SOT8016-1 (DHXQFN16)

13. Abbreviations

Table 13. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CDM	Charged Device Model
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
HBM	Human Body Model

14. Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74HC_HCT4051 v.12	20240321	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.11
Modifications:	• Fig. 18, Fig. 19: Aligned SO and TSSOP package outline drawings to JEDEC MS-012 and MO-153. • Section 2: ESD specification updated according to the latest JEDEC standard.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.11	20221205	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.10
Modifications:	• Type numbers 74HC4051BZ and 74HCT4051BZ (SOT8016-1/DHXQFN16) added.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.10	20210908	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.9
Modifications:	• Type numbers 74HC4051DB and 74HCT4051DB (SOT338-1/SSOP16) removed. • Section 2 updated. • Section 8: Derating values for P_{tot} total power dissipation have been updated.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.9	20170926	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.8
Modifications:	• The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia. • Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.8	20160205	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.7
Modifications:	• Type numbers 74HC4051N and 74HCT4051N (SOT38-4) removed.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.7	20120719	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.6
Modifications:	• CDM added to features.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.6	20111213	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.5
Modifications:	• Legal pages updated.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.5	20110513	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.4
74HC_HCT4051 v.4	20110117	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.3
74HC_HCT4051 v.3	20051219	Product specification	-	74HC_HCT4051_CNV_2

15. Legal information

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 https://www.nexperia.com.

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