74HC4052; 74HCT4052

Dual 4-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

Rev. 14 — 9 February 2023

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74HC4052; 74HCT4052 is a dual single-pole quad-throw analog switch (2 × SP4T) suitable for use in analog or digital 4:1 multiplexer/demultiplexer applications. Each switch features four independent inputs/outputs (nY0, nY1, nY2 and nY3) and a common input/output (nZ). A digital enable input (\overline{E}) and two digital select inputs (S0 and S1) are common to both switches. 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
- · 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
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
 - JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
 - JESD7A (2.0 V to 6.0 V)
- Input levels:
 - For 74HC4052: CMOS level
 - For 74HCT4052: TTL level
- ESD protection:
 - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
 - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- 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

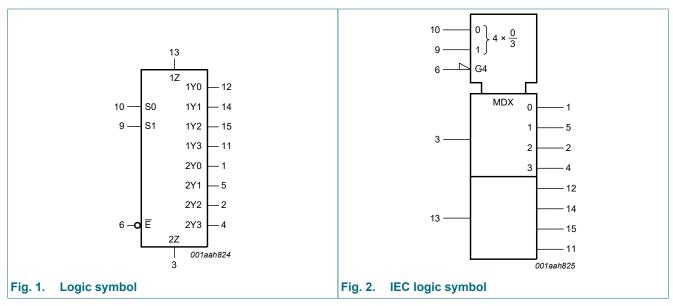


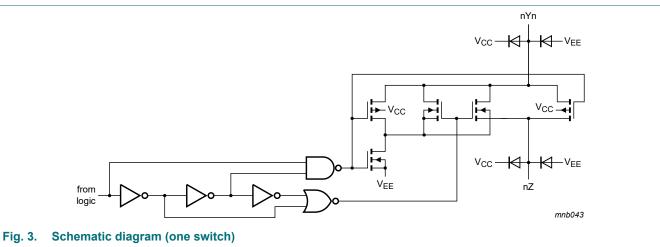
4. Ordering information

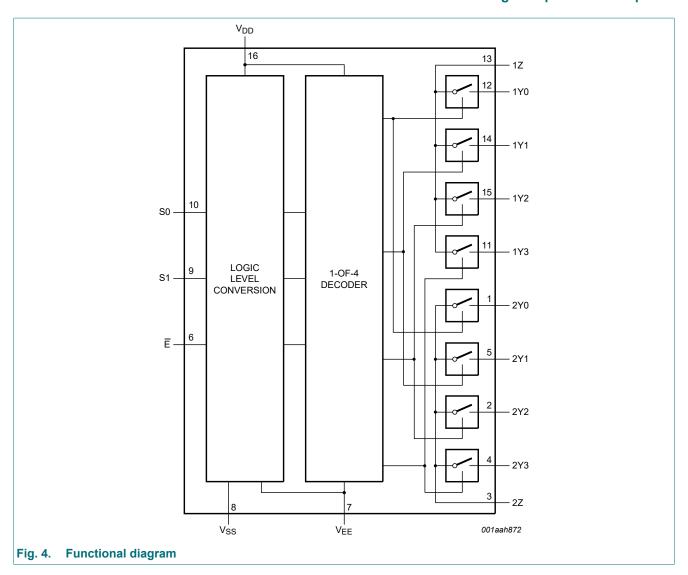
Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|---|----------|
| | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| 74HC4052D 74HCT4052D | -40 °C to +125 °C | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT109-1 |
| 74HC4052PW 74HCT4052PW | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT403-1 |
| 74HC4052BQ 74HCT4052BQ | -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 |
| 74HC4052BZ 74HCT4052BZ | -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- |

5. Functional diagram

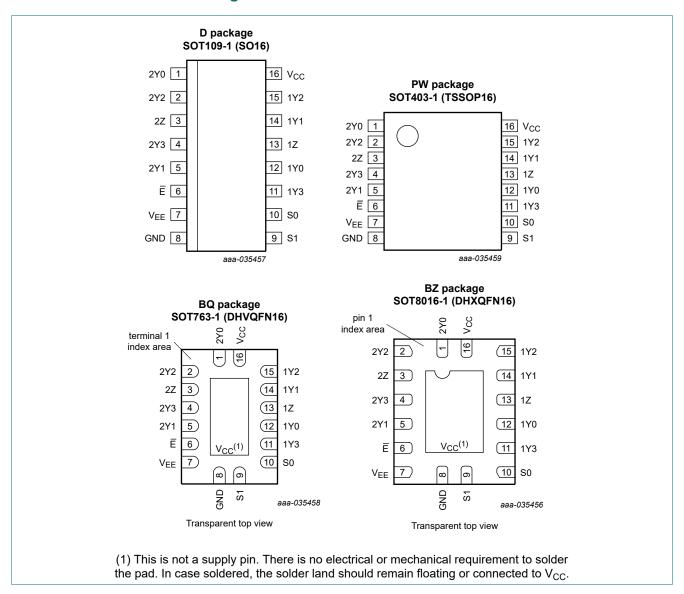






6. Pinning information

6.1. Pinning



6.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 2Y0, 2Y1, 2Y2, 2Y3 | 1, 5, 2, 4 | independent input or output | | |
| 1Z, 2Z | 13, 3 | common input or output | | |
| Ē | 6 | enable input (active LOW) | | |
| V _{EE} | 7 | negative supply voltage | | |
| GND | 8 | ground (0 V) | | |
| S0, S1 | 10, 9 | select logic input | | |
| 1Y0, 1Y1, 1Y2, 1Y3 | 12, 14, 15, 11 | independent input or output | | |
| V _{CC} | 16 | positive supply voltage | | |

7. Functional description

Table 3. Function table

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

| Input | Channel on | | |
|-------|------------|----|------------|
| Ē | S1 | S0 | |
| L | L | L | nY0 and nZ |
| L | L | Н | nY1 and nZ |
| L | Н | L | nY2 and nZ |
| L | Н | Н | nY3 and nZ |
| Н | X | X | none |

8. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Max | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------|---|------|-------|------|
| V _{CC} | supply voltage | [1] | -0.5 | +11.0 | V |
| I _{IK} | input clamping current | $V_{I} < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_{I} > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ | - | ±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 |
| Р | power dissipation | per switch | - | 100 | mW |
| P _{tot} | total power dissipation | SOT109-1; SOT403-1; SOT763-1 [2] | - | 500 | mW |
| | | SOT8016-1 | - | 250 | mW |

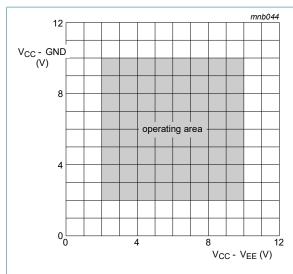
^[1] To avoid drawing V_{CC} current out of pins nZ, when switch current flows in pins nYn, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into pins nZ, no V_{CC} current will flow out of pins nYn. In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop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

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | • | 74HC4052 | 2 | 7 | 4HCT405 | 2 | Unit |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|---------|-----------------|------|
| | | | Min | Тур | Max | Min | Тур | Max | |
| V _{CC} | supply voltage | see <u>Fig. 5</u> and <u>Fig. 6</u> | | | | | | | |
| | | 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 |
| VI | 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 | V _{CC} = 2.0 V | - | - | 625 | - | - | - | ns/V |
| | fall rate | 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 |

^[2] For SOT109-1 (SO16) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 12.4 mW/K above 110 °C. For SOT403-1 (TSSOP16) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 8.5 mW/K above 91 °C. For SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 11.2 mW/K above 106 °C.



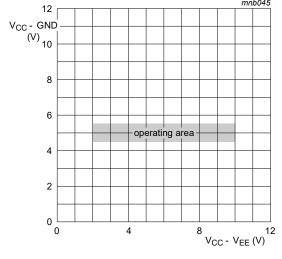


Fig. 5. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4052

Fig. 6. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4052

10. Static characteristics

Table 6. R_{ON} resistance per switch for 74HC4052 and 74HCT4052

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

 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.

For 74HC4052: V_{CC} - GND or V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

For 74HCT4052: 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[1] | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|-----|-----|----------|-----|------|
| T _{amb} = -4 | 0 °C to +85 °C | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| R _{ON(peak)} | ON resistance | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to V_{EE} | | | | | |
| | (peak) | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; I _{SW} = 100 μA | [2] | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; I _{SW} = 1000 μA | | - | 100 | 225 | Ω |
| | | V _{CC} = 6.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; I _{SW} = 1000 μA | | - | 90 | 200 | Ω |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V; I _{SW} = 1000 μA | | - | 70 | 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 | [2] | - | 150 | - | Ω |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; I _{SW} = 1000 μA | | - | 80 | 175 | Ω |
| | | V _{CC} = 6.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; I _{SW} = 1000 μA | | - | 70 | 150 | Ω |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V; I _{SW} = 1000 μA | | - | 60 | 130 | Ω |
| | | V _{is} = V _{CC} | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; I _{SW} = 100 μA | [2] | - | 150 | - | Ω |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; I _{SW} = 1000 μA | | - | 90 | 200 | Ω |
| | | V _{CC} = 6.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; I _{SW} = 1000 μA | | - | 80 | 175 | Ω |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V; I _{SW} = 1000 μA | | - | 65 | 150 | Ω |
| ΔR _{ON} | ON resistance | V _{is} = V _{CC} to V _{EE} | | | | | |
| | mismatch between channels | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | [2] | - | - | - | Ω |
| | Chamieis | 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[1] | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|-----|-----|--------|-----|------|
| T _{amb} = -4 | 0 °C to +125 °C | | | | | | |
| R _{ON(peak)} | ON resistance | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to V_{EE} | | | | | |
| | (peak) | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; I _{SW} = 100 μA | [2] | - | - | - | 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 | [2] | - | - | - | 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 | [2] | - | - | - | 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 |

- All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C. 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.

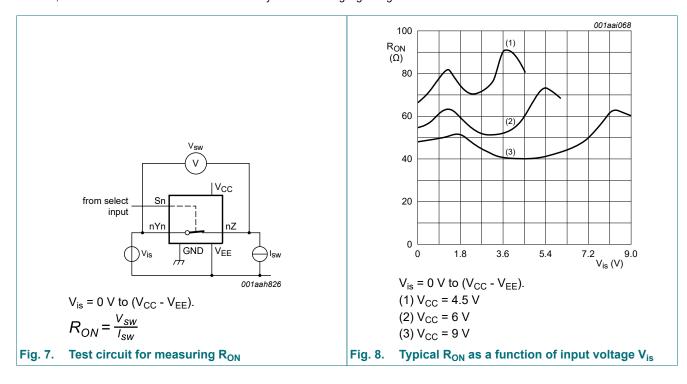


Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4052

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

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 nZ or nYn, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbo | I Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---|------|--------|--|------|
| T _{amb} = | -40 °C to +85 °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 | 4 - \\ 2 - \\ 7 - \\ 3 0.5 \\ 1 1.35 \\ 3 1.8 \\ 3 2.7 \\ ±1.0 \\ ±2.0 \\ ±2.0 \\ | 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 | - | 8.0 | 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 |
| l _l | 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 | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$ $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see } Fig. 9$ | | | | |
| | | per channel | - | - | ±1.0 | μA |
| | | all channels | - | - | ±2.0 | μA |
| I _{S(ON)} | ON-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$ $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see Fig. } 10$ | - | - | ±2.0 | μΑ |
| 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 |
| Cı | input capacitance | | - | 3.5 | - | pF |
| C _{sw} | switch capacitance | independent pins nYn | - | 5 | - | pF |
| | | common pins nZ | - | 12 | - | pF |
| 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 |
| l _l | input leakage current | V _{EE} = 0 V; V _I = V _{CC} or GND | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 6.0 V | - | - | ±1.0 | μΑ |
| | | V _{CC} = 10.0 V | - | - | ±2.0 | μΑ |
| I _{S(OFF)} | OFF-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$ $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see Fig. 9}$ | | | | |
| | | per channel | - | - | ±1.0 | μA |
| | | all channels | _ | - | ±2.0 | μA |

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-----|--------|-------|------|
| I _{S(ON)} | ON-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$ $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see } Fig. 10$ | - | - | ±2.0 | μΑ |
| 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 | μΑ |
| | | V _{CC} = 10.0 V | - | - | 320.0 | μΑ |

[1] All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.

Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4052

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

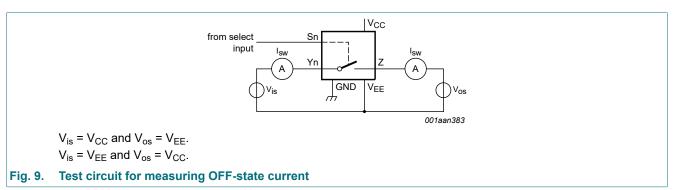
 V_{is} is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.

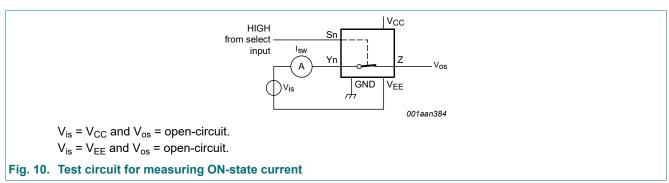
 V_{os} is the output voltage at pins nZ or nYn, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | 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 | 1.6 | - | V |
| V _{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 1.2 | 0.8 | V |
| l _l | input leakage current | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5$ V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V | - | - | ±1.0 | μΑ |
| 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 | μΑ |
| | | all channels | - | - | ±2.0 | μΑ |
| I _{S(ON)} | ON-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$ $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see } Fig. 10$ | - | - | ±2.0 | 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 | μΑ |
| | | V _{CC} = 5.0 V; V _{EE} = -5.0 V | - | - | 160.0 | μΑ |
| 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 | - | 45 | 202.5 | μΑ |
| Cı | input capacitance | | - | 3.5 | - | pF |
| C _{sw} | switch capacitance | independent pins nYn | - | 5 | - | pF |
| | | common pins nZ | - | 12 | - | pF |
| 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 |
| l _l | input leakage current | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ | - | - | ±1.0 | μΑ |
| 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 | μΑ |
| | | all channels | - | - | ±2.0 | μΑ |
| I _{S(ON)} | ON-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$ $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see } Fig. 10$ | - | - | ±2.0 | μΑ |
| 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 | μΑ |
| | | V _{CC} = 5.0 V; V _{EE} = -5.0 V | - | - | 320.0 | μΑ |

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
|------------------|-----------|--|-----|--------|-------|------|
| ΔI _{CC} | 11,7 | per input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1 \text{ V}$; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ to 5.5 V; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 220.5 | μΑ |

[1] All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.





11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4052

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 nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

Vos is the output voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|-----|--------|-----|------|
| T _{amb} = -4 | 40 °C to +85 °C | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | propagation delay | V_{is} to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$; see <u>Fig. 11</u> [2] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | - | 14 | 75 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | - | 5 | 15 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 6.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | - | 4 | 13 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | - | 4 | 10 | ns |
| t _{on} | turn-on time | \overline{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$; see $\overline{Fig. 12}$ [3] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | - | 105 | 405 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | - | 38 | 81 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 5.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; C _L = 15 pF | - | 28 | - | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 6.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | - | 30 | 69 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | - | 26 | 58 | ns |

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----|-----|--------|-----|------|
| t _{off} | turn-off time | \overline{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$; see $\underline{Fig. 12}$ | [4] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | 74 | 315 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | 27 | 63 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 5.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; C _L = 15 pF | | - | 21 | - | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 6.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | 22 | 54 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | | - | 22 | 48 | ns |
| C _{PD} | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; V _I = GND to V _{CC} | [5] | - | 57 | - | pF |
| T _{amb} = - | 40 °C to +125 °C | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | propagation delay | V_{is} to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$; see <u>Fig. 11</u> | [2] | | | | |
| | | 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} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_{L} = \infty \ \Omega$; see $\underline{Fig. 12}$ | [3] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | - | 490 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | - | 98 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 6.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | - | 83 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | | - | - | 69 | ns |
| t _{off} | turn-off time | \overline{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$; see $\underline{Fig. 12}$ | [4] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | - | 375 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | - | 75 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 6.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | - | 64 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | | - | - | 57 | ns |

- All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.
- [2] [3] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} .
- t_{on} is the same as $t_{PZH and}$ t_{PZL} .
- [4]
- t_{off} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ} . t_{OFD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μ W). $t_{D} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma \{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:

f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.

Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4052

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 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.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------|-----|--------|-----|------|
| T _{amb} = - | 40 °C to +85 °C | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | propagation delay | V_{is} to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$; see <u>Fig. 11</u> | [2] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | 5 | 15 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | | - | 4 | 10 | ns |
| t _{on} | turn-on time | \overline{E} , Sn to V _{os} ; R _L = 1 k Ω ; see Fig. 12 | [3] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | 41 | 88 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 5.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; C _L = 15 pF | | - | 18 | - | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | | - | 28 | 60 | ns |
| t _{off} | turn-off time | \overline{E} , Sn to V _{os} ; R _L = 1 k Ω ; see Fig. 12 | [4] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | 26 | 63 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 5.0 V; V _{EE} = 0 V; C _L = 15 pF | | - | 13 | - | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | | - | 21 | 48 | ns |
| C _{PD} | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; V _I = GND to V _{CC} - 1.5 V | [5] | - | 57 | - | pF |
| T _{amb} = - | 40 °C to +125 °C | | <u>'</u> | | | | |
| t _{pd} | propagation delay | V_{is} to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$; see Fig. 11 | [2] | | | | |
| | | 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} , Sn to V _{os} ; R _L = 1 k Ω ; see Fig. 12 | [3] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | - | 105 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | | - | - | 72 | ns |
| t _{off} | turn-off time | \overline{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$; see $\underline{Fig. 12}$ | [4] | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | | - | - | 75 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | | - | - | 57 | ns |

- All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.
- t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} .
- [3]
- t_{on} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL} . t_{off} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ} .
- [5] 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;

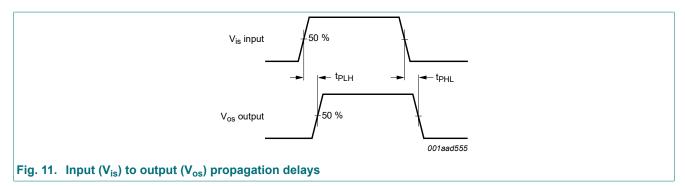
N = number of inputs switching;

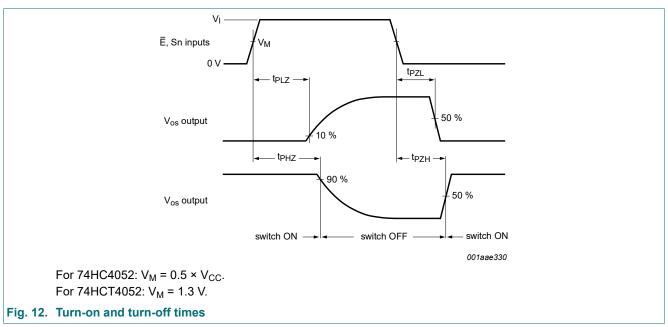
 $\Sigma \{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\} = \text{sum of outputs};$

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

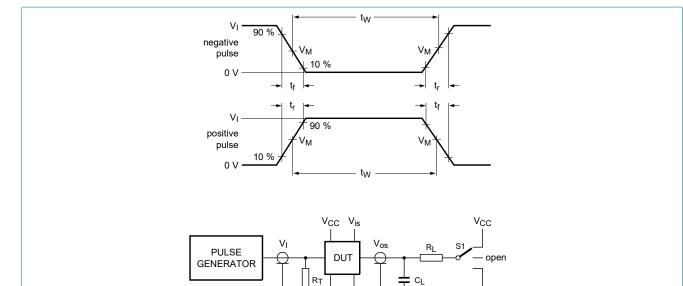
C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.





GND V_{EE} 001aae382



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 | Load | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| | V _I [1] | V _{is} | t _r , t _f | t _r , t _f | | t _r , t _f | | 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 74HCT4052: $V_1 = 3 V$

[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 | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---|-----|-----|------|-----|------|
| d _{sin} | sine-wave distortion | f_i = 1 kHz; R_L = 10 kΩ; see <u>Fig. 14</u> | | | | | |
| | | V _{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V _{CC} = 2.25 V; V _{EE} = -2.25 V | | - | 0.04 | - | % |
| | | $V_{is} = 8.0 \text{ V (p-p)}; V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$ | | - | 0.02 | - | % |
| | | f_i = 10 kHz; R_L = 10 kΩ; see <u>Fig. 14</u> | | | | | |
| | | V_{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = -2.25 V | | - | 0.12 | - | % |
| | | $V_{is} = 8.0 \text{ V (p-p)}; V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$ | | - | 0.06 | - | % |
| α_{iso} | isolation | R_L = 600 Ω; f_i = 1 MHz; see Fig. 15 | | | | | |
| | (OFF-state) | 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 |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between two switches/multiplexers; R_L = 600 Ω ; f_i = 1 MHz; see Fig. 16 | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.25 V; V _{EE} = -2.25 V | [1] | - | -60 | - | dB |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | [1] | - | -60 | - | dB |
| V _{ct} crosstalk voltage | | peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; $R_L = 600 \ \Omega; \ f_i = 1 \ \text{MHz};$ $\overline{\text{E}} \ \text{or Sn square wave between V}_{CC} \ \text{and GND};$ $t_r = t_f = 6 \ \text{ns}; \ \text{see} \ \underline{\text{Fig. } 17}$ | | | | | |
| | | 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 | R_L = 50 Ω; see Fig. 18 | | | | | |
| | response | 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 |

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

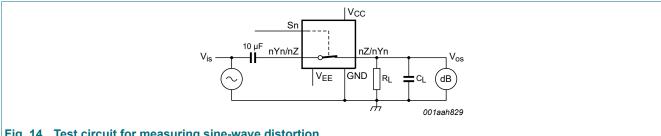
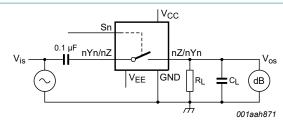
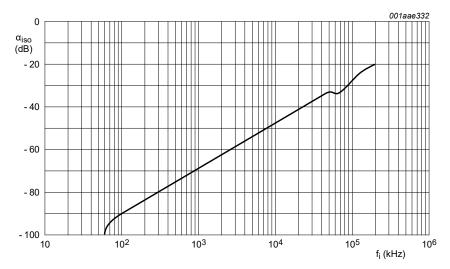


Fig. 14. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion



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

a. Test circuit



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

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

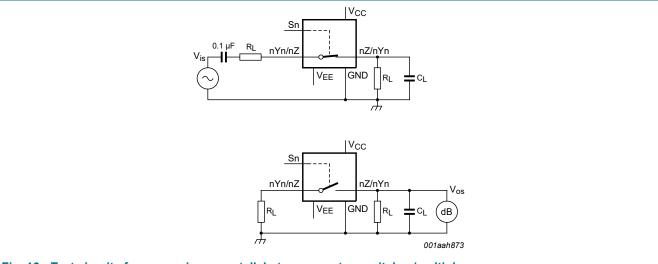


Fig. 16. Test circuits for measuring crosstalk between any two switches/multiplexers

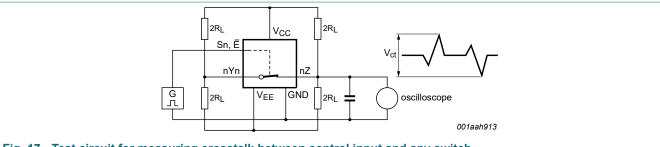
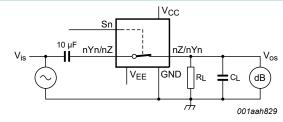
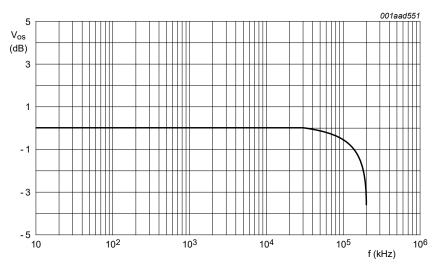


Fig. 17. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control input and any switch



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

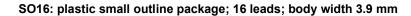
a. Test circuit



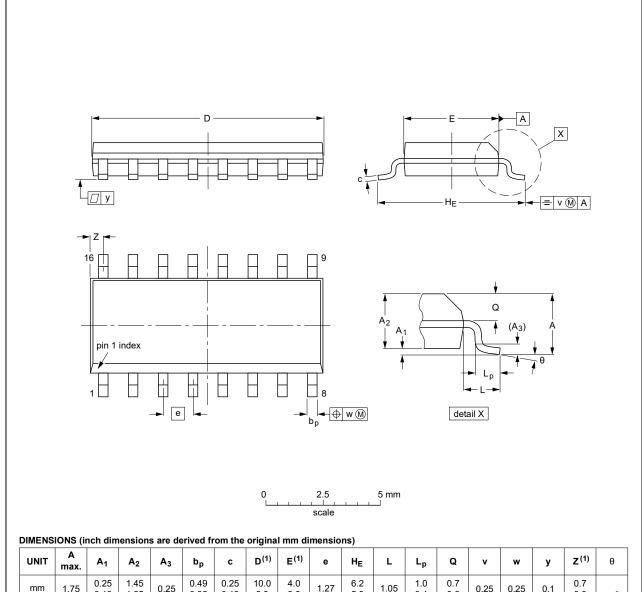
b. Typical frequency response

Fig. 18. Test circuit for frequency response

12. Package outline



SOT109-1



| UNIT | A max. | A ₁ | A ₂ | A ₃ | bp | С | D ⁽¹⁾ | E ⁽¹⁾ | е | HE | L | Lp | Q | v | w | у | Z ⁽¹⁾ | θ |
|--------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|----------------|-------|----------------|----------------|------|------|-------|------------------|----|
| mm | 1.75 | 0.25 0.10 | 1.45 1.25 | 0.25 | 0.49 0.36 | 0.25 0.19 | 10.0 9.8 | 4.0 3.8 | 1.27 | 6.2 5.8 | 1.05 | 1.0 0.4 | 0.7 0.6 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.1 | 0.7 0.3 | 8° |
| inches | 0.069 | 0.010 0.004 | 0.057 0.049 | 0.01 | | 0.0100 0.0075 | 0.39 0.38 | 0.16 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.244 0.228 | 0.041 | 0.039 0.016 | 0.028 0.020 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.004 | 0.028 0.012 | 0° |

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

| OUTLINE | | REFER | RENCES | EUROPEAN | ISSUE DATE | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| VERSION | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA | | PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE | | |
| SOT109-1 | 076E07 | MS-012 | | | | 99-12-27 03-02-19 | | |

Fig. 19. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

TSSOP16: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm

SOT403-1

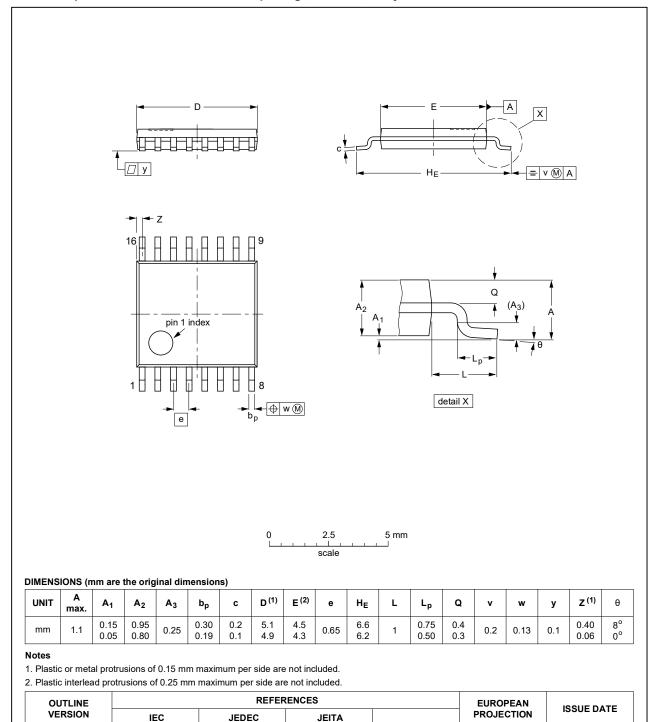


Fig. 20. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

MO-153

99-12-27

03-02-18

SOT403-1

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

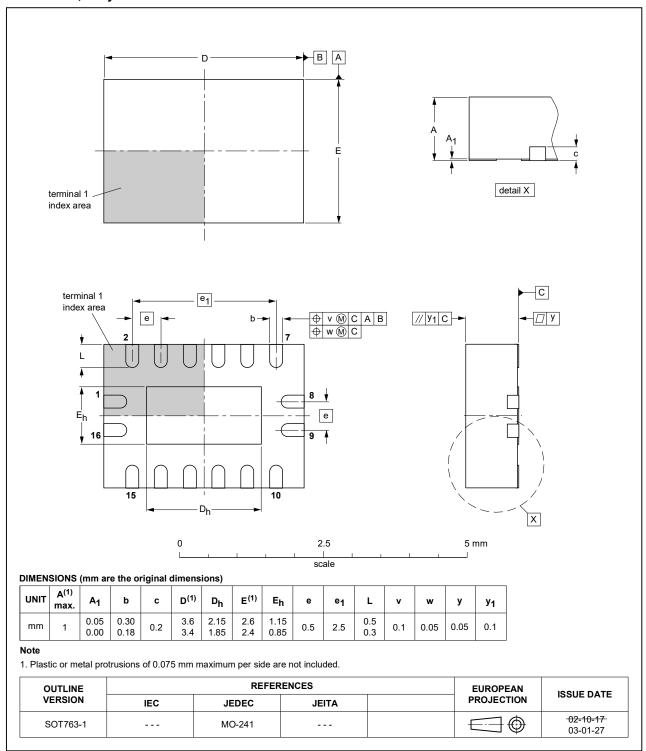


Fig. 21. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

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 □ z C 2x D Е pin 1 index area seating plane detail X _ z C 2x ⊕ w M C A B // y₁ C pin 1 index area e (12x) pin1 I.D. 16 (16x) 10 u M C A B v M C (16x) 2 mm scale Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions) Unit A_3 D D_1 Е E₁ е L A_1 b k u z У У1 0.48 0.05 0.23 1.40 1.00 0.35 max 0.15 2.4 1.35 2.0 nom 0.45 0.02 0.18 0.95 0.4 0.30 0.1 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.05 0.05 (typ) min 0.42 0.00 0.13 1.30 0.90 0.2 0.25 sot8016-1_po References Outline European Issue date

Fig. 22. Package outline SOT8016-1 (DHXQFN16)

IEC

JEDEC

JEITA

20-09-18

20-09-22

projection

 \bigcirc

version

SOT8016-1

13. Abbreviations

Table 13. Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description |
|---------|-------------------------|
| CDM | Charged Device Model |
| DUT | Device Under Test |
| ESD | ElectroStatic Discharge |
| НВМ | Human Body Model |
| MM | Machine Model |

14. Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.14 | 20230209 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.13 | | | | | | | |
| Modifications: | Type number | Type numbers 74HC4052BZ and 74HCT4052BZ (SOT8016-1/DXQFN16) added. | | | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.13 | 20171010 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.12 | | | | | | | |
| Modifications: | Section 2 u | Type numbers 74HC4052DB and 74HCT4052DB (SOT338-1/SSOP16) removed. Section 2 updated. Section 8: Derating values for P _{tot} total power dissipation have been updated. | | | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.12 | 20171010 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.11 | | | | | | | |
| Modifications: | guidelines o | of this data sheet has beer of Nexperia. have been adapted to the | · · | | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.11 | 20160210 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.10 | | | | | | | |
| Modifications: | Type number | ers 74HC4052N and 74HC | T4052N (SOT38- | 4) removed. | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.10 | 20120719 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.9 | | | | | | | |
| Modifications: | CDM added | to features. | | | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.9 | 20111213 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.8 | | | | | | | |
| Modifications: | Legal pages | s updated. | | | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.8 | 20110511 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.7 | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.7 | 20110112 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.6 | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.6 | 20100111 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.5 | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.5 | 20080505 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.4 | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.4 | 20041111 | Product specification | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.3 | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.3 | 20030516 | Product specification | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.2 | | | | | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.2 | 19901201 | - | - | - | | | | | | | |

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. |

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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