## 74LVC4066

## Quad bilateral switch

Rev. 02 - 27 August 2007
Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74LVC4066 is a high-speed Si-gate CMOS device.
The 74LVC4066 provides four single pole, single-throw analog switch functions. Each switch has two input/output terminals ( nY and nZ ) and an active HIGH enable input ( nE ). When $n E$ is LOW, the analog switch is turned off.

Schmitt-trigger action at the enable inputs 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
- Direct interface TTL-levels

■ Latch-up performance exceeds 250 mA

- ESD protection:
- HBM JESD22-A114E exceeds 2000 V
- MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V

■ Enable inputs accept voltages up to 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 |  |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC4066D}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO14 | plastic small outline package; 14 leads; <br> body width 3.9 mm | SOT108-1 |  |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC4066PW}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TSSOP14 | plastic thin small outline package; 14 leads; <br> body width 4.4 mm | SOT402-1 |  |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC4066BQ}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | DHVQFN14 | plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very <br> thin quad flat package; no leads; 14 terminals; <br> body $2.5 \times 3 \times 0.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT762-1 |  |

## 4. Functional diagram



Fig 1. Logic symbol

(a)

(b)


Fig 2. Logic symbol (IEEE/IEC)


Fig 3. Logic diagram (one switch)

## 5. Pinning information

### 5.1 Pinning



Fig 4. Pin configuration for SO14 and TSSOP14

(1) The die substrate is attached to this pad using conductive die attach material. It can not be used as a supply pin or input.

Fig 5. Pin configuration for DHVQFN14

### 5.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 Y$ | 1 | independent input/output |
| $1 Z$ | 2 | independent output/input |
| $2 Z$ | 3 | independent output/input |
| $2 Y$ | 4 | independent input/output |
| $2 E$ | 5 | enable input (active HIGH) |
| $3 E$ | 6 | enable input (active HIGH) |
| GND | 7 | ground (0 V) |
| $3 Y$ | 8 | independent input/output |
| $3 Z$ | 9 | independent output/input |
| $4 Z$ | 10 | independent output/input |
| $4 Y$ | 11 | independent input/output |
| $4 E$ | 12 | enable input (active HIGH) |
| $1 E$ | 13 | enable input (active HIGH) |
| $V C C$ | 14 | supply voltage |

## 6. Functional description

Table 3. Function table[1]

| Input $\mathbf{n E}$ | Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| L | OFF |
| H | ON |

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

## 7. Limiting values

Table 4. 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 |
| $V_{1}$ | input voltage |  | [1] -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}<\mathrm{V}_{C C}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -50 | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SK }}$ | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}<\mathrm{V}_{C C}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage | enable and disable mode | [2] -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| $I_{\text {SW }}$ | switch current | $-0.5<\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | 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 | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | [3] - | 500 | 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 SO14 packages: above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ derate linearly with $8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
For (T)SSOP14 packages: above $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ derate linearly with $5.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
For DHVQFN14 packages: above $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ derate linearly with $4.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.

## 8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  | 1.65 | - | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | input voltage |  | 0 | - | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | switch voltage | [1] 0 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | ambient temperature |  | -40 | - | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{t} / \Delta \mathrm{V}$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | $\underline{[2]}-$ | - | 20 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | $\underline{[2]}-$ | - | 10 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

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

## 9. Static characteristics

Table 6. 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 |  | $0.65 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CC }}$ | - | - | $0.65 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CC }}$ | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | - | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CC }}$ | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | - | - | $0.35 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {cc }}$ | - | $0.35 V_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | - | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | - | - | 0.8 | - | 0.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | - | - | $0.3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | $0.3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $I$ | input leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pin } n E ; V_{C C}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 20$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \text { see } \underline{\text { Figure } 6} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 20$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \text { see Figure } 7 \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 20$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {CC }}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A} ; \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | 0.1 | 10 | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta l_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{pin} n E ; V_{I}=V_{C C}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | 5 | 500 | - | 5000 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Table 6. Static characteristics ...continued
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 |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 12.5 | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state capacitance |  | - | 8.0 | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(ON) }}$ | ON-state capacitance |  | - | 14.0 | - | - | - | pF |

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

### 9.1 Test circuits


$\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.
Fig 6. 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 7. Test circuit for measuring ON -state leakage current

### 9.2 ON resistance

Table 7. ON resistance
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V ); for graphs see Figure 9 to Figure 14.

| 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 |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(peak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$; see Figure 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 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 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 | $\Omega$ |

Table 7. ON resistance ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V); for graphs see Figure 9 to Figure 14.

| 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 |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { rail }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $V_{1}=$ GND; see Figure 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 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 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.9 | 14 | - | 21 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 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 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(flat) }}$ | ON resistance (flatness) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | [2] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 26.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 5.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.5 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Sw}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ 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.

### 9.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs


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

Fig 8. 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 9. 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) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 11. 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) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 12. 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 13. 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) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 14. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$

## 10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for load circuit Figure 17.

[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 $t_{\text {PLH }}$ 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 $t_{\text {PZH }}$ and $t_{\text {PZL }}$.
[5] $t_{\text {dis }}$ is the same as tpLz and tpHz.
[6] $\mathrm{C}_{P \mathrm{D}}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i} \times N+\Sigma\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S(O N)}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{0}\right\}$ 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.

### 10.1 Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 9.
Logic levels: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Fig 15. Input ( $\mathrm{n} Y$ or nZ ) to output ( nZ or nY ) propagation delays


Measurement points are given in Table 9.
Logic levels: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Fig 16. Enable and disable times

Table 9. 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 10.
Definitions 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 17. Load circuit for switching times

Table 10. Test data

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

### 10.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 11. 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{kHz} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.032 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.005 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{kHz} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.068 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.009 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |

Table 11. 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 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ;$ $\text { see Figure } 19$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 170 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 210 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 212 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 215 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}$; see Figure 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
| $\alpha_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $R_{L}=50 \Omega ; C_{L}=5 \mathrm{pF} ; f_{i}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \text { see }$ Figure 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -42 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -42 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -42 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -42 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ct }}$ | crosstalk voltage | between digital inputs and switch; $R_{L}=600 \Omega ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=2 \mathrm{~ns}$; see Figure 21 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 69 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 87 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 156 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 302 | - | mV |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between switches; $R_{L}=600 \Omega$; $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Figure 22 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB |
|  |  | between switches; $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}$; $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Figure 22 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -58 |  | dB |

Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics ...continued 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q_{\text {inj }}$ | charge injection | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {gen }}=0 \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega ; \text { see Figure } 23 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.3 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4.1 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5.0 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.4 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 7.5 | - | pC |

### 10.2.1 Test circuits



## Test conditions:

$V_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=4 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
Fig 18. 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 19. 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 20. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)


Fig 21. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage (between digital inputs and switch)

$20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 2} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}\right)$ or $20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}\right)$.
Fig 22. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches

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

## 11. Package outline



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

| UNIT | A max. | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $A_{3}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | c | $\mathrm{D}^{(1)}$ | $E^{(1)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $L_{p}$ | Q | v | w | y | $Z^{(1)}$ | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.45 \\ & 1.25 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.49 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.75 \\ & 8.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.27 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.05 | $1.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $8^{\circ}$ |
| inches | 0.069 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \\ & 0.004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.057 \\ & 0.049 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.019 \\ & 0.014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.0100 \\ 0.0075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.35 \\ & 0.34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.16 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.244 \\ & 0.228 \end{aligned}$ | 0.041 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.039 \\ & 0.016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 \\ & 0.024 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.004 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 \\ & 0.012 \end{aligned}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of $0.15 \mathrm{~mm}(0.006 \mathrm{inch})$ maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT108-1 | 076E06 | MS-012 |  | $\square$ ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & 99-12-27 \\ & 03-02-19 \end{aligned}$ |

Fig 24. Package outline SOT108-1 (SO14)
74LVC4066_2

DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | A max. | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | c | $D^{(1)}$ | $E^{(2)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $L_{p}$ | Q | v | w | y | $Z^{(1)}$ | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \\ & 0.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.95 \\ & 0.80 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.30 \\ & 0.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.65 | $6.6$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.75 \\ & 0.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.72 \\ & 0.38 \end{aligned}$ | $8^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |

Notes

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.

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT402-1 |  | MO-153 |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & -99-12-27 \\ & 03-02-18 \end{aligned}$ |

Fig 25. Package outline SOT402-1 (TSSOP14)
74LVC4066_2

DHVQFN14: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 14 terminals; body $2.5 \times 3 \times 0.85 \mathrm{~mm}$


Fig 26. Package outline SOT762-1 (DHVQFN14)
74LVC4066_2

## 12. Abbreviations

Table 12. 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 |

## 13. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74LVC4066_2 | 20070827 | Product data sheet |  | 74LVC4066 |
| Modifications: | - The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of NXP Semiconductors. <br> - Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. <br> - Section 2 "Features": <br> Added: Wide supply voltage range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V <br> Added: Switch handling capability of 32 mA <br> Added: Multiple package options <br> Deleted: Complies with JEDESD-8 standards <br> Added: Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Added: Enable input accepts voltages up to 5 V <br> - Section 7 "Limiting values" <br> Added: Derating factors of the applicable packages <br> - Section 9 "Static characteristics" <br> Changed: Maximum values of ON resistance (peak) parameters and graphics. <br> - Section 10 "Dynamic characteristics": <br> Changed: Typical values of the charge injection. |  |  |  |
|  | 20030812 | Product specification |  |  |

## 14. Legal information

### 14.1 Data sheet status

| Document status $\underline{[1][2]}$ | Product status[] | 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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