# 74HC4052; 74HCT4052 Dual 4-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer Rev. 12 — 10 October 2017 Pro

**Product data sheet** 

#### 1 **General description**

The 74HC4052; 74HCT4052 is a dual single-pole quad-throw analog switch (2x 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 (E) and two digital select inputs (S0 and S1) are common to both switches. When 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<sub>CC</sub>.

#### **Features and benefits** 2

- Wide analog input voltage range from -5 V to +5 V
- Low ON resistance:
  - 80  $\Omega$  (typical) at V<sub>CC</sub> V<sub>EE</sub> = 4.5 V
  - $-70 \Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC}$   $V_{EE}$  = 6.0 V
  - $-60 \Omega$  (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 standard no. 7A
- 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

# **Applications**

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

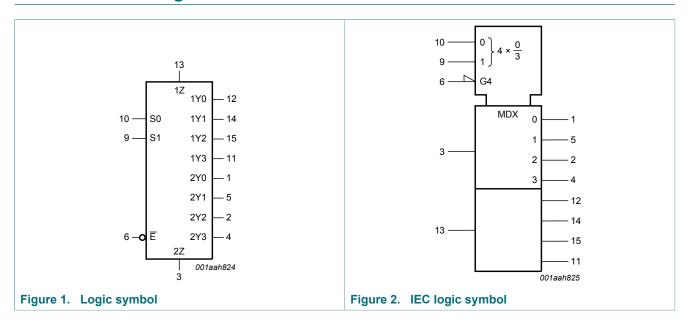


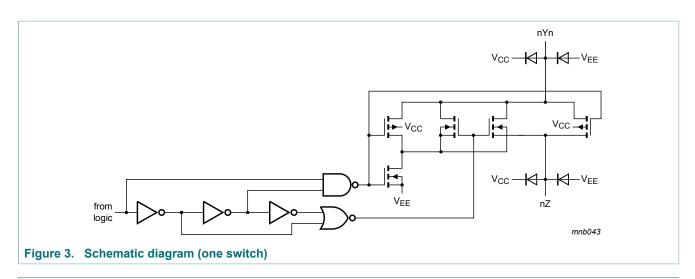
# 4 Ordering information

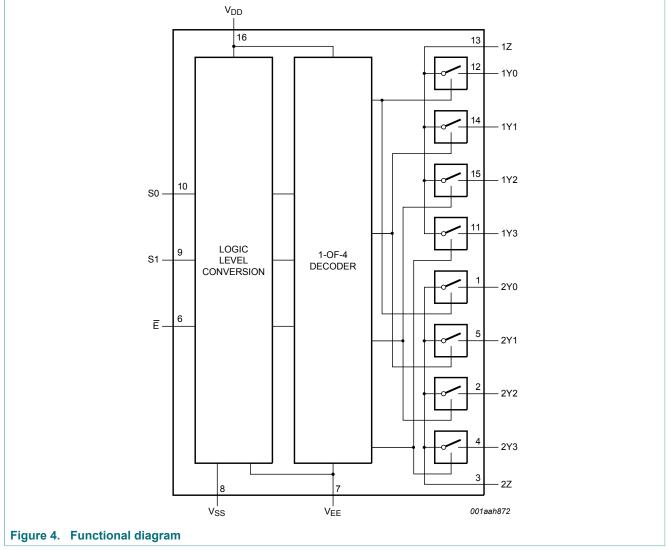
**Table 1. Ordering information** 

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74HC4052D	-40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body	SOT109-1
74HCT4052D			width 3.9 mm	
74HC4052DB	-40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP16	plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads;	SOT338-1
74HCT4052DB			body width 5.3 mm	
74HC4052PW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads;	SOT403-1
74HCT4052PW			body width 4.4 mm	
74HC4052BQ	-40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN16	plastic dual-in line compatible thermal enhanced	SOT763-1
74HCT4052BQ			very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 x 3.5 x 0.85 mm	

# 5 Functional diagram

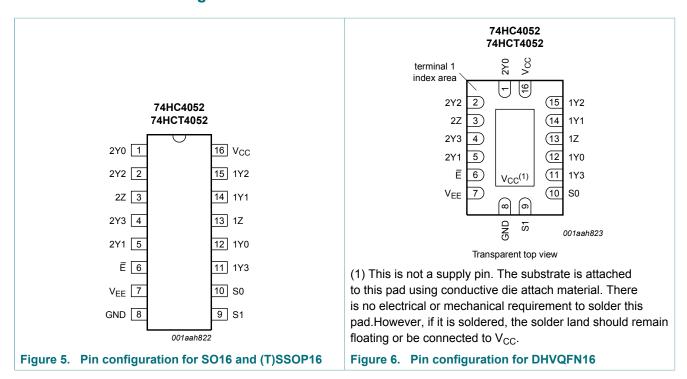






# 6 Pinning information

## 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
E	6	enable input (active LOW)
V <sub>EE</sub>	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 <sub>CC</sub>	16	positive supply voltage

# **Functional description**

Table 3. Function table [1]

Input	nput				
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		

<sup>[1]</sup> H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care.

# **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 <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage	[1]	-0.5	+11.0	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	$V_{I} < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_{I} > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	-	±20	mA
I <sub>SK</sub>	switch clamping current	$V_{SW}$ < -0.5 V or $V_{SW}$ > $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V	-	±20	mA
I <sub>SW</sub>	switch current	-0.5 V < V <sub>SW</sub> < V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V	-	±25	mA
I <sub>EE</sub>	supply current		-	±20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	50	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current		-	-50	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	SO16, SSOP16, TSSOP16 and DHVQFN16 package	-	500	mW
Р	power dissipation	per switch	-	100	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> 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 I avoid drawing v<sub>CC</sub> current out or pris riz, when switch current nows in pris rirri, the voltage drop across the switch out the pris rize witch current flows into pris nZ, no V<sub>CC</sub> current will flow out of pris nYn. In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at pris nYn and nZ may not exceed V<sub>CC</sub> or V<sub>EE</sub>.

[2] For SO16 packages: above 70 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8 mW/K.

For SSOP16 and TSSOP16 packages: above 60 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K.

For DHVQFN16 packages: above 60 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 4.5 mW/K.

# 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 <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage	see <u>Figure 7</u> and <u>Figure 8</u>							
		V <sub>CC</sub> - GND	2.0	5.0	10.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	V
VI	input voltage		GND	-	$V_{CC}$	GND	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
$V_{SW}$	switch voltage		V <sub>EE</sub>	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	-40	+25	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	625	-	-	-	ns/V
fall rate	fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	1.67	139	-	1.67	139	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	83	-	-	-	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	31	-	-	-	ns/V

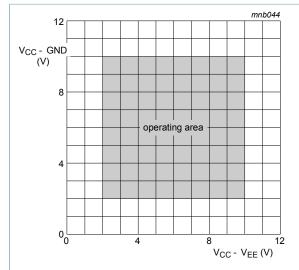


Figure 7. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4052

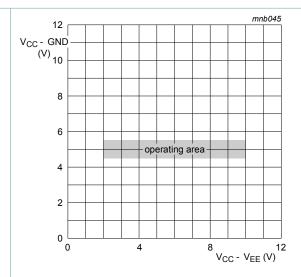


Figure 8. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4052

# 10 Static characteristics

#### Table 6. R<sub>ON</sub> resistance per switch for 74HC4052 and 74HCT4052

 $V_I = V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$ ; for test circuit see Figure 9.

 $V_{is}$  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.

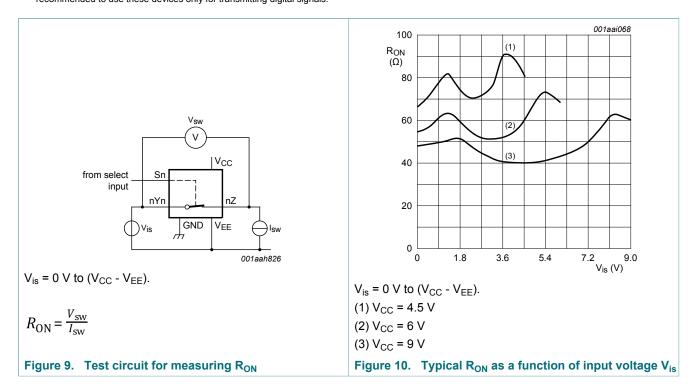
For 74HC4052:  $V_{CC}$  - GND or  $V_{CC}$  -  $V_{EE}$  = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

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 <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +85 °C						,
R <sub>ON(peak)</sub>	ON resistance (peak)	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$					
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[2]	-	-	-	Ω
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V; I <sub>SW</sub> = 1000 μA		-	100	225	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	90	200	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	70	165	Ω
R <sub>ON(rail)</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	V <sub>is</sub> = V <sub>EE</sub>					
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[2]	-	150	-	Ω
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V; I <sub>SW</sub> = 1000 μA		-	80	175	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	70	150	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	60	130	Ω
		$V_{is} = V_{CC}$					
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[2]	-	150	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	90	200	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	80	175	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	65	150	Ω
ΔR <sub>ON</sub>	ON resistance mismatch	V <sub>is</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub>					
	between channels	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	[2]	-	-	-	Ω
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	9	-	Ω
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	8	-	Ω
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	6	-	Ω

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +125 °C	'					
R <sub>ON(peak)</sub>	ON resistance (peak)	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$					
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[2]	-	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	-	270	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	-	240	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	-	195	Ω
R <sub>ON(rail)</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	$V_{is} = V_{EE}$					
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[2]	-	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	-	210	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	-	180	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	-	160	Ω
		$V_{is} = V_{CC}$					
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[2]	-	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	-	240	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$		-	-	210	Ω
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V; I <sub>SW</sub> = 1000 μA		-	-	180	Ω

- [1] All typical values are measured at T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C.
   [2] When supply voltages (V<sub>CC</sub> V<sub>EE</sub>) 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<sub>is</sub> 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 <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	1.2	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	2.4	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	3.2	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	6.3	4.7	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	0.8	0.5	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	2.1	1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	2.8	1.8	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	-	4.3	2.7	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	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 } Figure 11$				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 12	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
Icc	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 <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	80.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	160.0	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C <sub>sw</sub>	switch capacitance	independent pins nYn	-	5	-	pF
		common pins nZ	-	12	-	pF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	-		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
V	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	-	-	2.7	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
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 } Figure 11$				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
S(ON)	ON-state leakage current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; see Figure 12	-	-	±2.0	μA
СС	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 <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	160.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	320.0	μΑ

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

#### Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4052

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

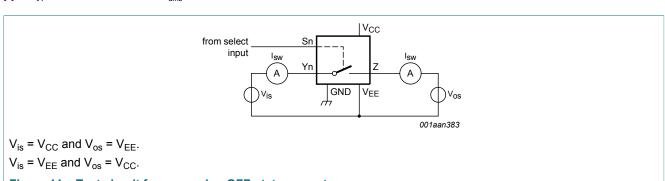
V<sub>is</sub> is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.

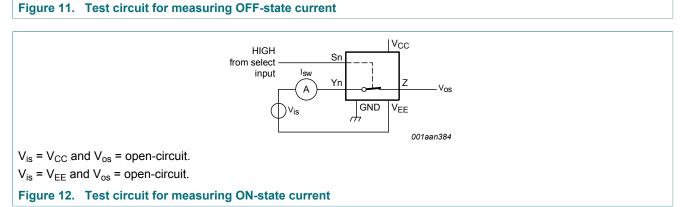
 $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at pins nZ or nYn, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	1.6	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	1.2	8.0	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	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 } Figure 11$				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	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 } Figure 12$	-	-	±2.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	80.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -5.0 V	-	-	160.0	μΑ
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	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	μA
Cı	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C <sub>sw</sub>	switch capacitance	independent pins nYn	-	5	-	pF
		common pins nZ	-	12	-	pF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5$ V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	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 } Figure 11$				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	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 } Figure 12$	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	160.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -5.0 V	-	-	320.0	μΑ
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	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	-	-	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 Figure 15.

 $V_{is}$  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 <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	0 °C to +85 °C	,			'		
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 13</u>	[2]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		_	14	75	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	5	15	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	4	13	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	4	10	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	E, Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = ∞ Ω; see Figure 14	[3]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	105	405	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	38	81	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		_	28	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	30	69	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		_	26	58	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>	[4]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	74	315	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		_	27	63	ns
		$V_{CC}$ = 5.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $C_L$ = 15 pF		-	21	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		_	22	54	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	22	48	ns
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; $V_I$ = GND to $V_{CC}$	[5]	-	57	-	pF

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +125 °C						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 13</u>	[2]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	90	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	18	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	15	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	-	12	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{\mathbb{E}}$ , Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>	[3]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	490	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	98	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	83	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		_	-	69	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	[4]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	375	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	75	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	64	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	-	57	ns

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

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

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

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

  [5]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu$ W).  $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_1 \times N + \Sigma \{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0\}$  where:

f<sub>i</sub> = 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<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

 $C_{sw}$  = switch capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CC</sub> = 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 Figure 15.

V<sub>is</sub> 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 <sup>[1]</sup>	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +85 °C						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 13</u>	[2]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	5	15	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	4	10	ns
t <sub>on</sub> turn	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>	[3]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	41	88	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		-	18	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	28	60	ns
t <sub>off</sub> turn-of	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; see <u>Figure 14</u>	[4]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	26	63	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		-	13	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	21	48	ns
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; $V_I$ = GND to $V_{CC}$ - 1.5 V	[5]	-	57	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +125 °C						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 13</u>	[2]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	18	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	-	12	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	E, Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 kΩ$ ; see Figure 14	[3]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	105	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	-	72	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	E, Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 kΩ$ ; see Figure 14	[4]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	-	75	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	-	57	ns

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

N = number of inputs switching;

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

C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

C<sub>sw</sub> = switch capacitance in pF;

 $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V.

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<sup>[2]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$ .

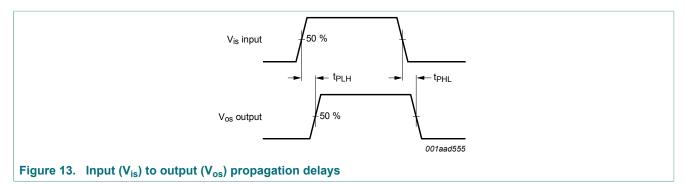
<sup>[3]</sup> t<sub>on</sub> is the same as t<sub>PZH</sub> and t<sub>PZL</sub>.

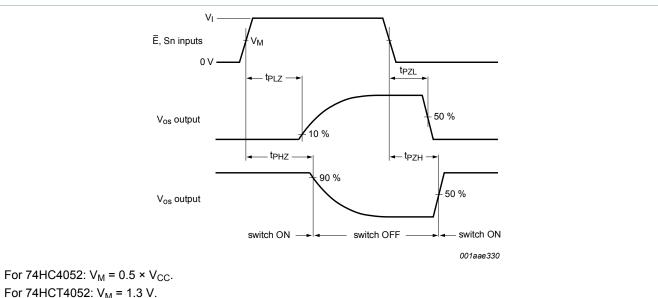
t<sub>off</sub> is the same as t<sub>PHZ</sub> and t<sub>PLZ</sub>.
 C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in μW).

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

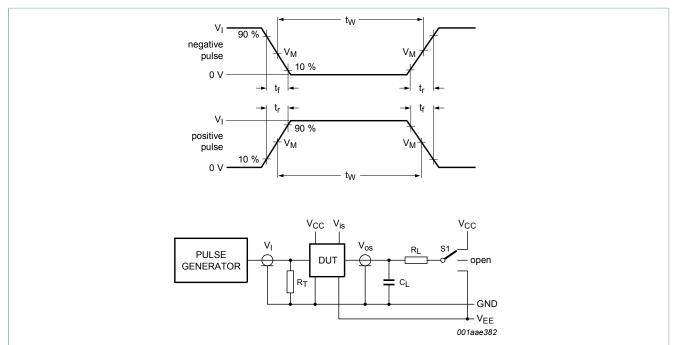
f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;





For 74HCT4052:  $V_M = 1.3 V$ .

Figure 14. Turn-on and turn-off times



Definitions for test circuit; see Table 11:

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

 $R_{I}$  = Load resistance.

S1 = Test selection switch.

Figure 15. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

Test	Input				Load		S1 position
	VI	V <sub>is</sub>	$V_{is}$ $t_r, t_f$		CL	R <sub>L</sub>	
			at f <sub>max</sub>	other [1]			
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	[2]	pulse	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	open
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	[2]	$V_{CC}$	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	V <sub>EE</sub>
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	[2]	V <sub>EE</sub>	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	V <sub>CC</sub>

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_r = t_f = 6$  ns; when measuring  $f_{max}$ , there is no constraint to  $t_r$  and  $t_f$  with 50 % duty factor.

[2] V<sub>I</sub> values:

For 74HC4052:  $V_1 = V_{CC}$ For 74HCT4052:  $V_1 = 3 V$ 

# 12 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.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
d <sub>sin</sub>	sine-wave distortion	$f_i$ = 1 kHz; $R_L$ = 10 kΩ; see <u>Figure 16</u>					
		V <sub>is</sub> = 4.0 V (p-p); V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -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 <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ; see <u>Figure 16</u>					
		V <sub>is</sub> = 4.0 V (p-p); V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -2.25 V		-	0.12	-	%
		$V_{is}$ = 8.0 V (p-p); $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V		-	0.06	-	%
$\alpha_{iso}$ isolation (OFF-state)	isolation (OFF-state)	$R_L$ = 600 Ω; $f_i$ = 1 MHz; see <u>Figure 17</u>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -2.25 V	[1]	-	-50	-	dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V	[1]	-	-50	-	dB
Xtalk	crosstalk	between two switches/multiplexers; $R_L$ = 600 $\Omega$ ; $f_i$ = 1 MHz; see Figure 18					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -2.25 V	[1]	-	-60	-	dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V	[1]	-	-60	-	dB
V <sub>ct</sub>	crosstalk voltage	peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; $R_L = 600 \ \Omega$ ; $f_i = 1 \ MHz$ ; $\overline{E}$ or Sn square wave between $V_{CC}$ and GND; $t_r = t_f = 6 \ ns$ ; see Figure 19					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V		-	110	-	mV
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V		-	220	-	mV
f <sub>(-3dB)</sub>	-3 dB frequency response	$R_L$ = 50 Ω; see <u>Figure 20</u>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.25 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -2.25 V	[2]	-	170	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.5 V	[2]	-	180	-	MHz

- [1] Adjust input voltage  $V_{is}$  to 0 dBm level (0 dBm = 1 mW into 600  $\Omega$ ). [2] Adjust input voltage  $V_{is}$  to 0 dBm level at  $V_{os}$  for 1 MHz (0 dBm = 1 mW into 50  $\Omega$ ).

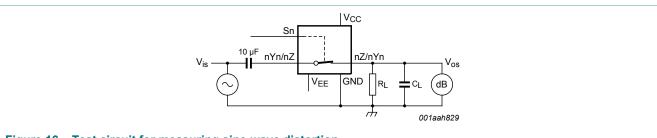
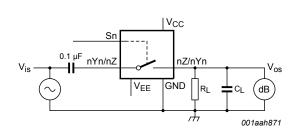


Figure 16. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion

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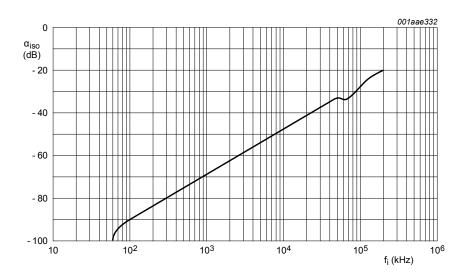
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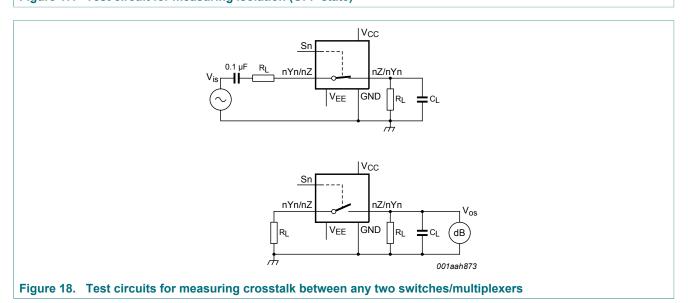
 $V_{CC}$  = 4.5 V; GND = 0 V;  $V_{EE}$  = -4.5 V;  $R_L$  = 600  $\Omega$ ;  $R_S$  = 1 k $\Omega$ .

## a. Test circuit



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

Figure 17. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)



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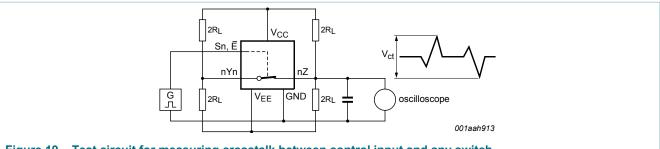
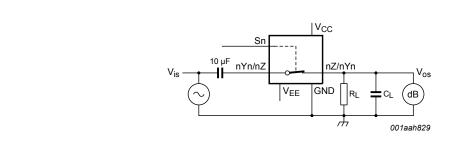
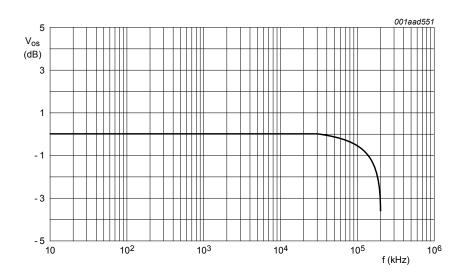


Figure 19. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control input and any switch



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

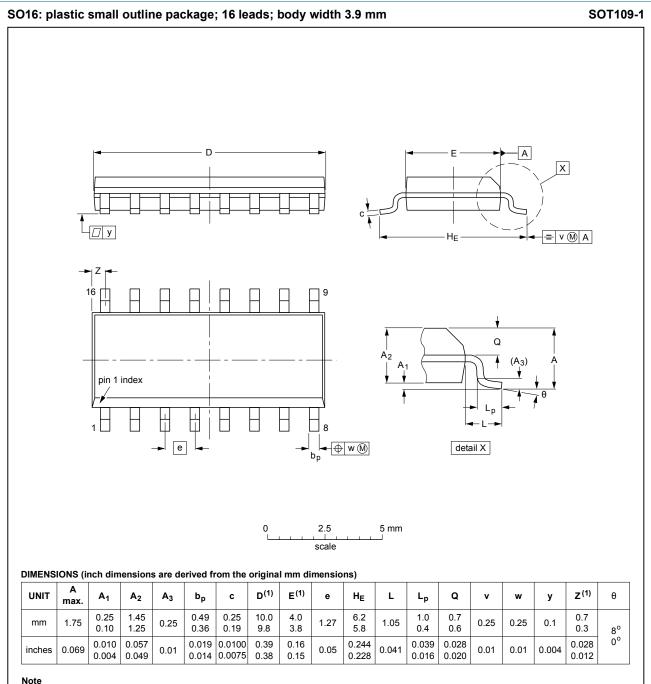
#### a. Test circuit



b. Typical frequency response

Figure 20. Test circuit for frequency response

# 13 Package outline



#### Note

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

OUTLINE	REFERENCES			EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE		
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE	
SOT109-1	076E07	MS-012				<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-19	

Figure 21. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

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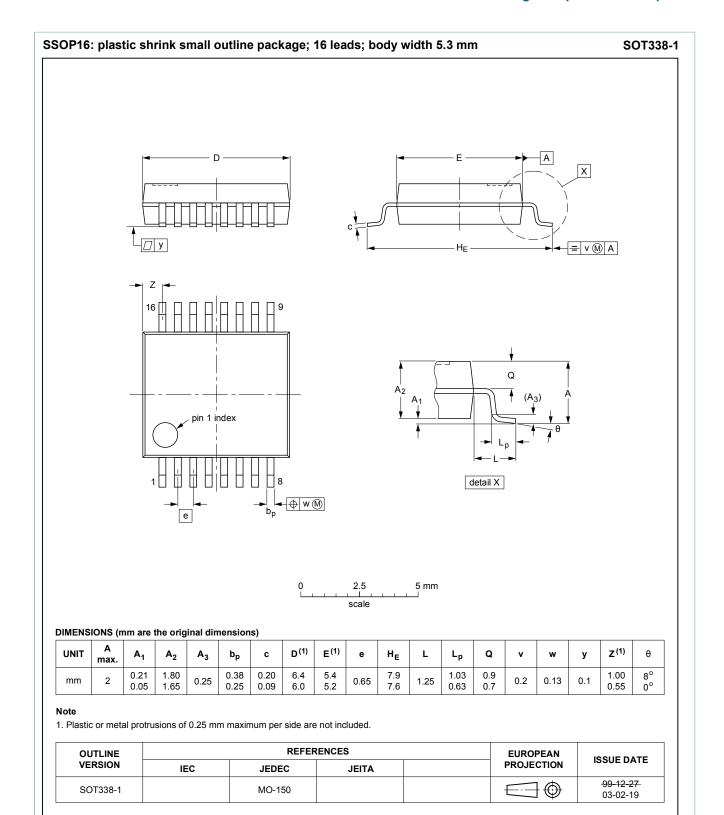
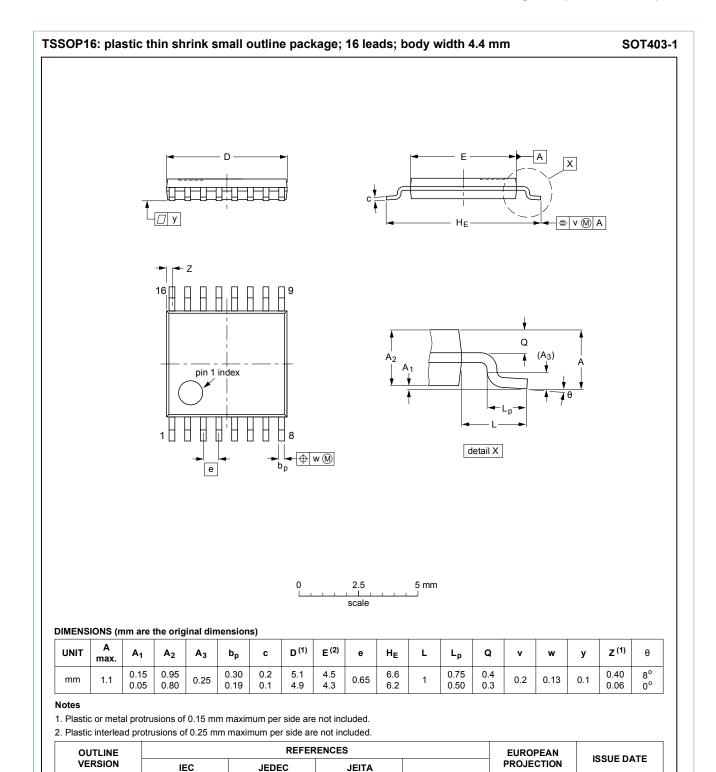


Figure 22. Package outline SOT338-1 (SSOP16)



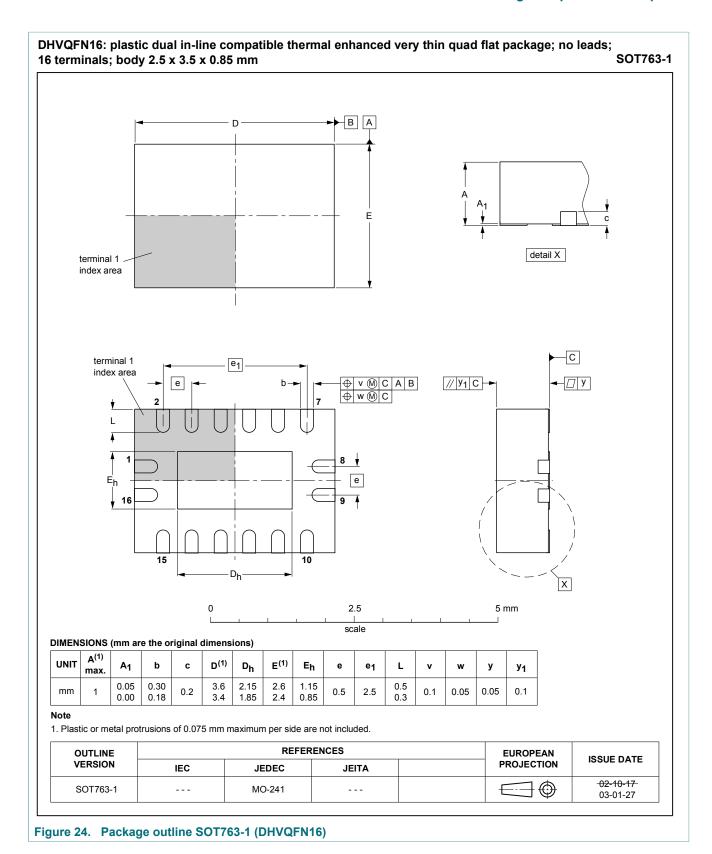
# Figure 23. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

MO-153

99-12-27

03-02-18

SOT403-1



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# 14 Abbreviations

#### Table 13. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
HBM	Human Body Model
MM	Machine Model

# 15 Revision history

## Table 14. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes					
74HC_HCT4052 v.12	20171010	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4052 v.11					
Modifications:	Nexperia.	<ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.</li> </ul>							
74HC_HCT4052 v.11	20160210	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4052 v.10					
Modifications:	Type numbers	74HC4052N and 74HCT4052N	N (SOT38-4) remove	ed.					
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:	<ul> <li>Legal pages u</li> </ul>	pdated.							
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	-	-	-					

# 16 Legal information

#### 16.1 Data sheet status

Document status <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Product status <sup>[3]</sup>	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.
- The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions". [2] [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.nexperia.com.

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# 74HC4052; 74HCT4052

# Dual 4-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

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