

## QUAD BILATERAL SWITCHES

## FEATURES

- Low "ON" resistance:  
160  $\Omega$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 4.5$  V  
120  $\Omega$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 6.0$  V  
80  $\Omega$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 9.0$  V
- Logic level translation:  
to enable 5 V logic to communicate with  $\pm 5$  V analog signals
- Typical "break before make" built in
- Output capability: non-standard
- $I_{CC}$  category: MSI

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT4316 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT4316 have four independent analog switches. Each switch has two input/output terminals ( $nY$ ,  $nZ$ ) and an active HIGH select input ( $nS$ ). When the enable input ( $E$ ) is HIGH, all four analog switches are turned off.

Current through a switch will not cause additional  $V_{CC}$  current provided the voltage at the terminals of the switch is maintained within the supply voltage range;  $V_{CC} \gg (V_Y, V_Z) \gg V_{EE}$ . Inputs  $nY$  and  $nZ$  are electrically equivalent terminals.

$V_{CC}$  and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs ( $E$  and  $nS$ ). The  $V_{CC}$  to GND ranges are 2.0 to 10.0 V for HC and 4.5 to 5.5 V for HCT. The analog inputs/outputs ( $nY$  and  $nZ$ ) can swing between  $V_{CC}$  as a positive limit and  $V_{EE}$  as a negative limit.  $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$  may not exceed 10.0 V. See the "4016" for the version without logic level translation.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL		UNIT
			HC	HCT	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	turn "ON" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{os}$ $nS$ to $V_{os}$	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	19	19	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	turn "ON" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{os}$ $nS$ to $V_{os}$		16	21	ns
t <sub>PHZ/</sub> t <sub>PLZ</sub>	turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{os}$ $nS$ to $V_{os}$		20	21	ns
$C_I$	input capacitance		3.5	3.5	pF
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance per switch	notes 1 and 2	13	14	pF
$C_S$	max. switch capacitance		5	5	pF

$V_{EE} = \text{GND} = 0 \text{ V}$ ;  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$

## Notes

1.  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu\text{W}$ ):

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum \{(C_L + C_S) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\} \text{ where:}$$

$f_i$  = input frequency in MHz       $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF  
 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz       $C_S$  = max. switch capacitance in pF  
 $\sum \{(C_L + C_S) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$  = sum of outputs       $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V

2. For HC the condition is  $V_I = \text{GND} \rightarrow V_{CC}$   
For HCT the condition is  $V_I = \text{GND} \rightarrow V_{CC} - 1.5 \text{ V}$

## PACKAGE OUTLINES

16-lead DIL; plastic (SOT38Z).  
16-lead mini-pack; plastic (SO16; SOT109A).

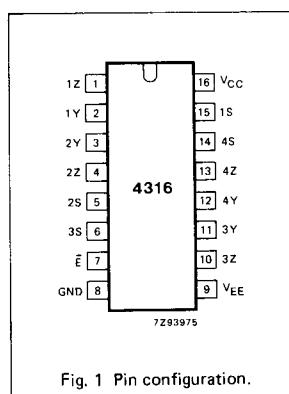


Fig. 1 Pin configuration.

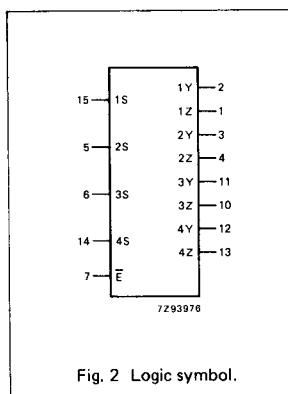


Fig. 2 Logic symbol.

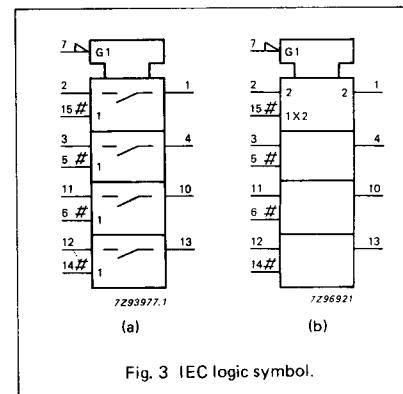


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1, 4, 10, 13	1Z to 4Z	independent inputs/outputs
2, 3, 11, 12	1Y to 4Y	independent inputs/outputs
7	$\bar{E}$	enable input (active LOW)
8	GND	ground (0 V)
9	V <sub>EE</sub>	negative supply voltage
15, 5, 6, 14	1S to 4S	select inputs (active HIGH)
16	V <sub>CC</sub>	positive supply voltage

**FUNCTION TABLE**

INPUTS		SWITCH
$\bar{E}$	nS	
L	L	off
L	H	on
H	X	off

H = HIGH voltage level

L = LOW voltage level

X = don't care

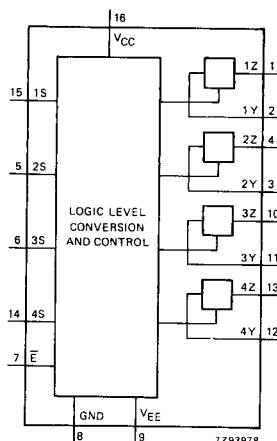


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.

**APPLICATIONS**

- Signal gating
- Modulation
- Demodulation
- Chopper

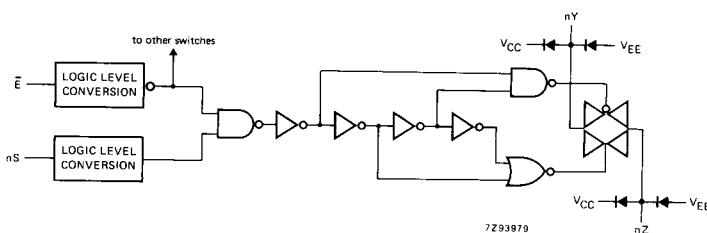


Fig. 5 Schematic diagram (one switch).

**RATINGS**

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage	-0.5	+11.0	V	
$\pm I_{IK}$	DC digital input diode current		20	mA	for $V_I < -0.5$ V or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
$\pm I_{SK}$	DC switch diode current		20	mA	for $V_S < -0.5$ V or $V_S > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
$\pm I_S$	DC switch current		25	mA	for $-0.5$ V < $V_S < V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
$\pm I_{EE}$	DC $V_{EE}$ current		20	mA	
$\pm I_{CC}; \pm I_{GND}$	DC $V_{CC}$ or GND current		50	mA	
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range	-65	+150	°C	
$P_{tot}$	power dissipation per package				for temperature range: -40 to +125 °C 74HC/HCT
	plastic DIL		750	mW	above +70 °C: derate linearly with 12 mW/K
	plastic mini-pack (SO)		500	mW	above +70 °C: derate linearly with 8 mW/K
$P_S$	power dissipation per switch		100	mW	

**Note to ratings**

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

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	74HC			74HCT			UNIT	CONDITIONS
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	max.		
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage $V_{CC}$ -GND	2.0	5.0	10.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	see Figs 6 and 7
$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	V	see Figs 6 and 7
$V_I$	DC input voltage range	GND		$V_{CC}$	GND		$V_{CC}$	V	
$V_S$	DC switch voltage range	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$		$V_{CC}$	V	
$T_{amb}$	operating ambient temperature range	-40		+85	-40		+85	°C	see DC and AC CHARACTERISTICS
$T_{amb}$	operating ambient temperature range	-40		+125	-40		+125	°C	
$t_r, t_f$	input rise and fall times		6.0	1000 500 400 250		6.0	500	ns	$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V $V_{CC} = 6.0$ V $V_{CC} = 10.0$ V

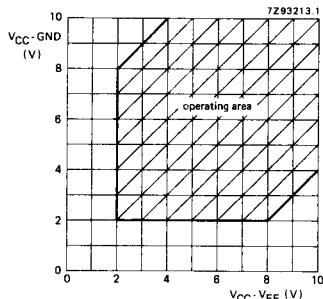


Fig. 6 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4316.

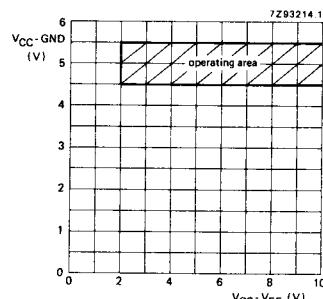


Fig. 7 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4316.

#### DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

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

For 74HCT:  $V_{CC} - GND = 4.5$  and  $5.5\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0, 4.5, 6.0$  and  $9.0\text{ V}$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	$T_{amb}$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS									
		74HC/HCT									V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>EE</sub> V	I <sub>S</sub> $\mu\text{A}$	V <sub>IS</sub>					
		+25			-40 to +85		-40 to +125												
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.											
R <sub>ON</sub>	ON resistance (peak)	—	—	—	—	400	480	—	Ω	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 -4.5	100 1000 1000 1000	V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
R <sub>ON</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	160 80 70 60	— 160 140 120	320 240 300 215	— 200 175 150	400 360 210 180	480 360 210 180	— 240 210 180	Ω	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 -4.5	100 1000 1000 1000	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
R <sub>ON</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	170 90 80 65	— 180 160 135	— 225 200 170	— 270 240 205	— 270 240 205	— 270 240 205	— 270 240 205	Ω	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 -4.5	100 1000 1000 1000	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
$\Delta R_{ON}$	maximum $\Delta R_{ON}$ resistance between any two channels	— 16 9 6	— 16 9 6	— 180 160 135	— 225 200 170	— 270 240 205	— 270 240 205	— 270 240 205	Ω	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 -4.5	— — — —	V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					

#### Notes to DC characteristics

- At supply voltages ( $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ) approaching  $2.0\text{ V}$  the analog switch ON-resistance becomes extremely non-linear. Therefore it is recommended that these devices be used to transmit digital signals only, when using these supply voltages.
- For test circuit measuring  $R_{ON}$  see Fig. 8.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS				
		74HC							V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>I</sub>	OTHER	
		+25			-40 to +85		-40 to +125		V	2.0	4.5	6.0	9.0
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH level input voltage	1.5 3.15 4.2 6.3	1.2 2.4 3.2 4.3		1.5 3.15 4.2 6.3		1.5 3.15 4.2 6.3		V	2.0 4.5 6.0 9.0			
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW level input voltage		0.8 2.1 2.8 4.3	0.5 1.35 1.8 2.7		0.5 1.35 1.8 2.7		0.5 1.35 1.8 2.7	V	2.0 4.5 6.0 9.0			
±I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current			0.1 0.2		1.0 2.0		1.0 2.0	µA	6.0 10.0	0 0	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch OFF-state current			0.1		1.0		1.0	µA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>S</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> (see Fig. 10)
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch ON-state current			0.1		1.0		1.0	µA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>S</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub> (see Fig. 11)
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current			8.0 16.0		80.0 160.0		160.0 320.0	µA	6.0 10.0	0 0	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	V <sub>is</sub> = V <sub>EE</sub> or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>os</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or V <sub>EE</sub>

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 6$  ns;  $C_L = 50$  pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	$T_{amb}$ (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS					
		74HC							V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>EE</sub> V	OTHER			
		+25		−40 to +85		−40 to +125								
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.						
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay $V_{IS}$ to $V_{OS}$	17 6 5 4	60 12 10 8		75 15 13 10		90 18 15 12	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 −4.5	$R_L = \infty$ ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Fig. 18)			
$t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}$	turn "ON" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{OS}$	61 22 18 19	205 41 35 37		255 51 43 47		310 62 53 56	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)			
$t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}$	turn "ON" time $nS$ to $V_{OS}$	52 19 15 17	175 35 30 34		220 44 37 43		265 53 45 51	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)			
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}$	turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{OS}$	63 23 18 21	220 44 37 39		275 55 47 49		330 66 56 59	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)			
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}$	turn "OFF" time $nS$ to $V_{OS}$	55 20 16 18	175 35 30 36		220 44 37 45		265 53 45 54	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0 4.5	0 0 0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)			

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS				
		74HCT							V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>I</sub>	OTHER	
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125		V	4.5 to 5.5	V	4.5 to 5.5	
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH level input voltage	2.0	1.6		2.0		2.0		V	4.5 to 5.5			
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW level input voltage		1.2	0.8		0.8		0.8	V	4.5 to 5.5			
±I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current			0.1		1.0		1.0	μA	5.5	0	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch OFF-state current			0.1		1.0		1.0	μA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	
±I <sub>S</sub>	analog switch ON-state current			0.1		1.0		1.0	μA	10.0	0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current			8.0 16.0		80.0 160.0		160.0 320.0	μA	5.5 5.0	0 −5.0	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional quiescent supply current per input pin for unit load coefficient is 1 (note 1)		100	360		450		490	μA	4.5 to 5.5	0	V <sub>CC</sub> − 2.1V	other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND

## Note to HCT types

1. The value of additional quiescent supply current ( $\Delta I_{CC}$ ) for a unit load of 1 is given here.To determine  $\Delta I_{CC}$  per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

INPUT	UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT
n <sub>S</sub> E	0.50 0.50

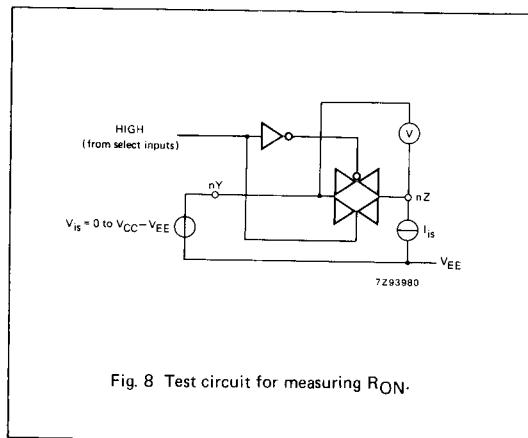
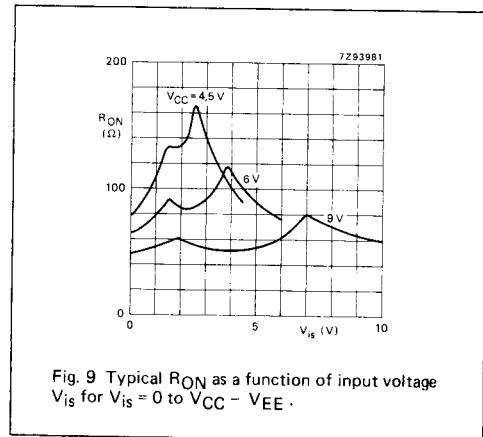
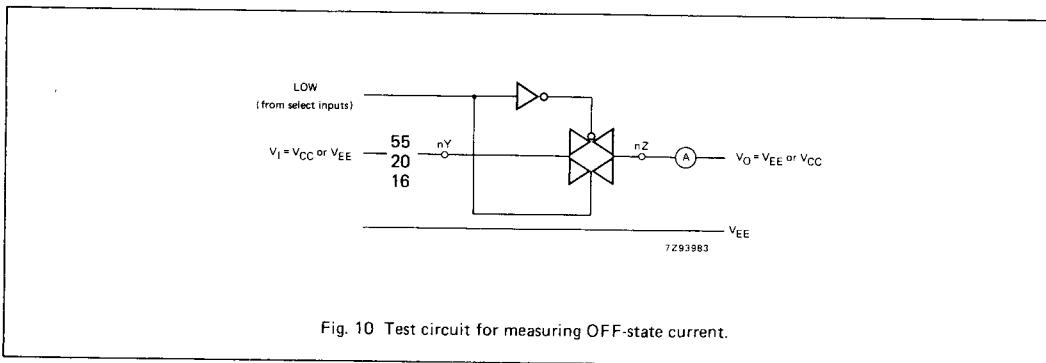
Fig. 8 Test circuit for measuring  $R_{ON}$ .Fig. 9 Typical  $R_{ON}$  as a function of input voltage  $V_{IS}$  for  $V_{IS} = 0$  to  $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ .

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

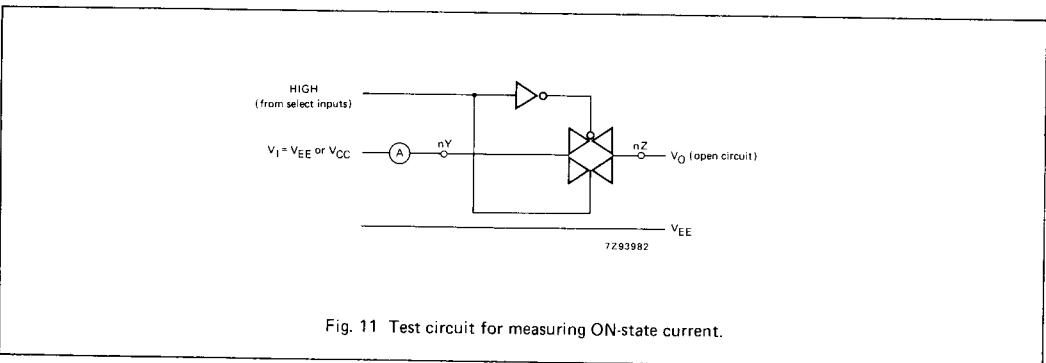


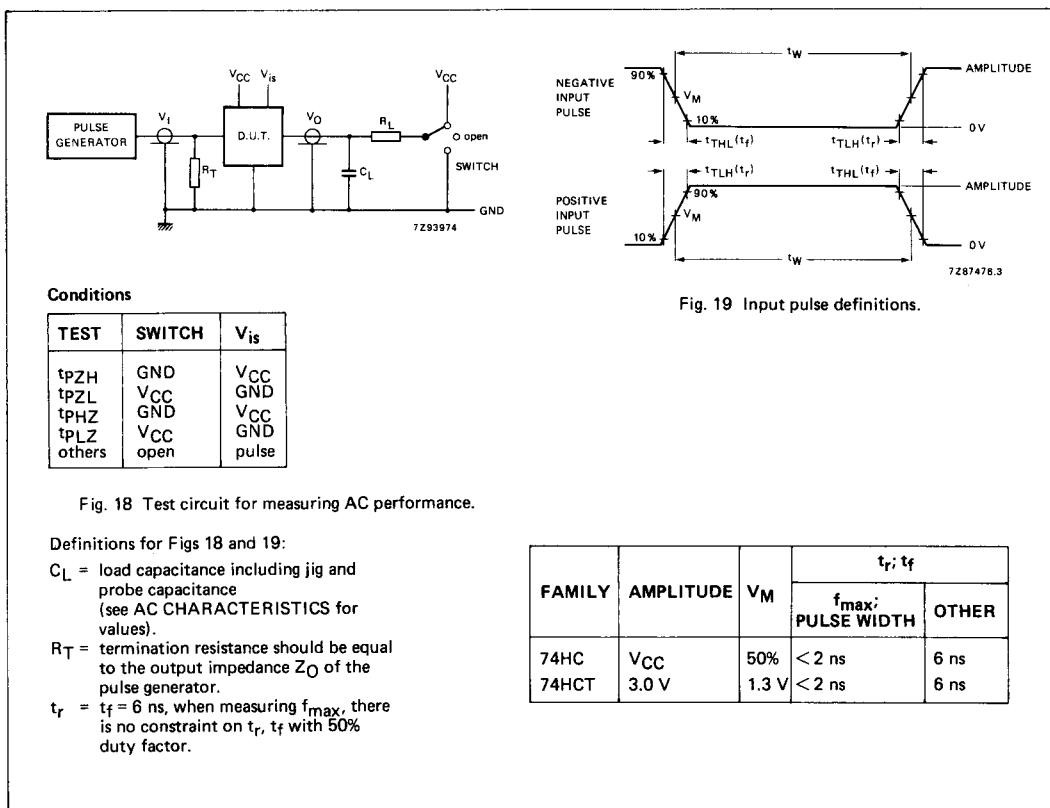
Fig. 11 Test circuit for measuring ON-state current.

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

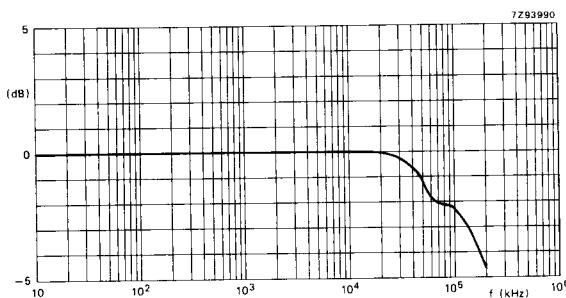
GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 6$  ns;  $C_L = 50$  pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	$T_{amb}$ (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS					
		74HCT							V <sub>CC</sub> V	V <sub>EE</sub> V	OTHER			
		+25		−40 to +85		−40 to +125								
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.						
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay $V_{ls}$ to $V_{os}$	6 4	12 8		15 10		18 12		ns	4.5 4.5	0 −4.5	$R_L = \infty$ ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Fig. 18)		
$t_{PZH}$	turn "ON" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{os}$	22 21	44 42		55 53		66 63		ns	4.5 4.5	0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		
$t_{PZL}$	turn "ON" time $E$ to $V_{os}$	28 21	56 42		70 53		84 63		ns	4.5 4.5	0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		
$t_{PZH}$	turn "ON" time $nS$ to $V_{os}$	20 17	40 34		53 43		60 51		ns	4.5 4.5	0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		
$t_{PZL}$	turn "ON" time $nS$ to $V_{os}$	25 17	50 34		63 43		75 51		ns	4.5 4.5	0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}$	turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}$ to $V_{os}$	25 23	50 46		63 58		75 69		ns	4.5 4.5	0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}$	turn "OFF" time $nS$ to $V_{os}$	22 20	44 40		55 50		66 60		ns	4.5 4.5	0 −4.5	$R_L = 1$ kΩ; $C_L = 50$ pF (see Figs 19, 20 and 21)		

## TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



FAMILY	AMPLITUDE	$V_M$	$t_r, t_f$	
			$f_{max}/$ PULSE WIDTH	OTHER
74HC	$V_{CC}$	50%	< 2 ns	6 ns
74HCT	3.0 V	1.3 V	< 2 ns	6 ns



Note to Figs 12 and 13

Test conditions:  
 $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ ;  $GND = 0 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$ ;  
 $R_L = 50 \Omega$ ;  $R_{source} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

Fig. 13 Typical frequency response.

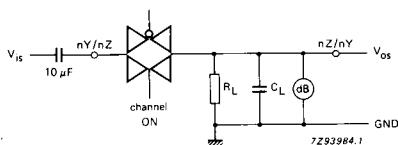


Fig. 14 Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion and minimum frequency response.

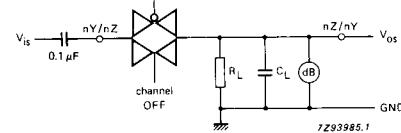
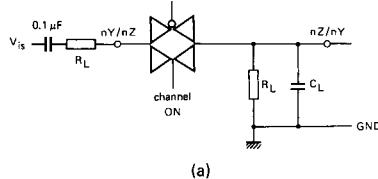
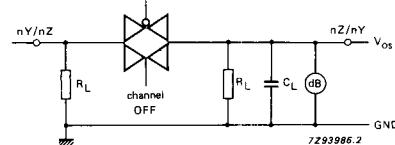


Fig. 15 Test circuit for measuring switch "OFF" signal feed-through.



(a)



(b)

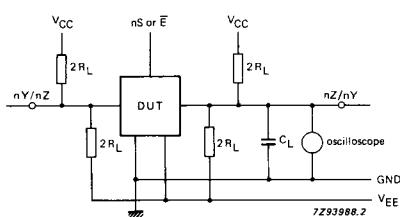
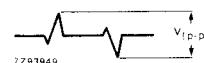
Fig. 16 Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between any two switches.  
(a) channel ON condition; (b) channel OFF condition.

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

## Note to Fig. 17

The crosstalk is defined as follows  
(oscilloscope output):



AC WAVEFORMS

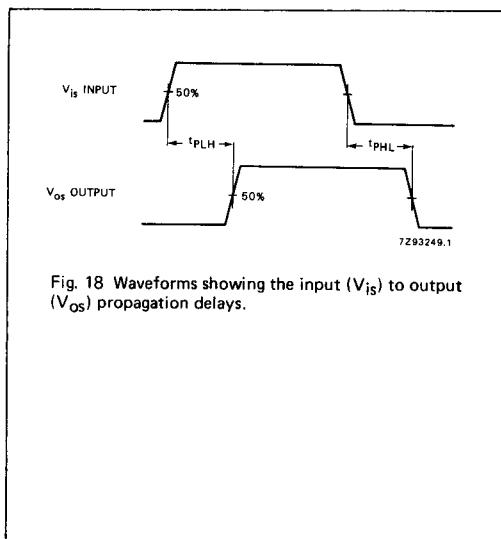


Fig. 18 Waveforms showing the input ( $V_{IS}$ ) to output ( $V_{OS}$ ) propagation delays.

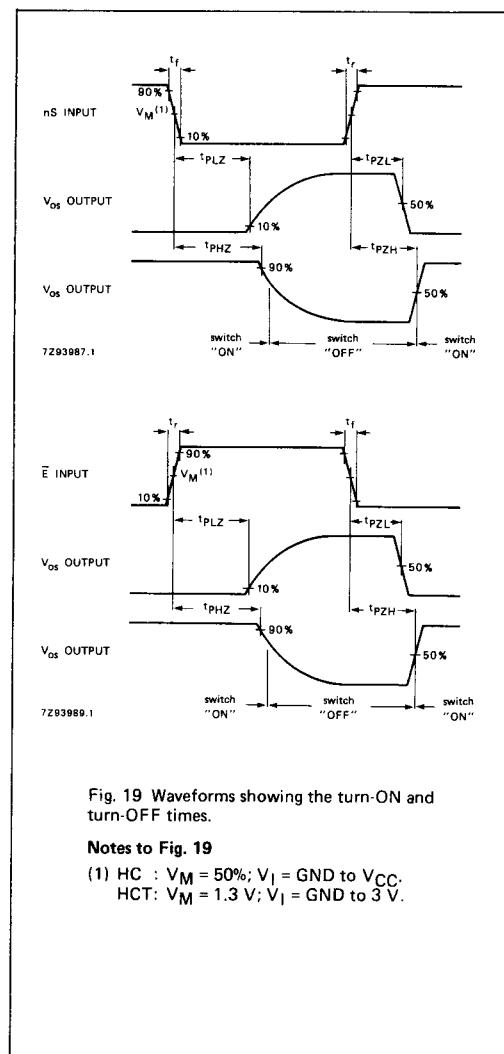


Fig. 19 Waveforms showing the turn-ON and turn-OFF times.

Notes to Fig. 19

- (1) HC :  $V_M = 50\%$ ;  $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$
- HCT:  $V_M = 1.3 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_I = \text{GND to } 3 \text{ V}$ .

## TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

