## 74LVC1G66

## Bilateral switch

Rev. 8 - 2 December 2011
Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74LVC1G66 provides one single pole, single-throw analog switch function. It has two input/output terminals (Y and Z) and an active HIGH enable input pin (E). When E is LOW, the analog switch is turned off.

Schmitt-trigger action at the enable input 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 and benefits

■ 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
- TTL interface compatibility at 3.3 V
- Latch-up performance meets requirements of JESD78 Class I
- ESD protection:
$\checkmark$ HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
- MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Enable input accepts voltages up to 5.5 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 |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GW}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TSSOP5 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; <br> body width 1.25 mm | SOT353-1 |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC} 1 G 66 \mathrm{GV}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SC-74A | plastic surface-mounted package; 5 leads | SOT753 |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC} 1 G 66 \mathrm{GM}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | XSON6 | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; <br> 6 terminals; body $1 \times 1.45 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT886 |

Table 1. Ordering information ...continued

| Type number | Package |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GF}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | XSON6 | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; <br> 6 terminals; body $1 \times 1 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT891 |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GN}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | XSON6 | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; <br> 6 terminals; body $0.9 \times 1.0 \times 0.35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT1115 |
| 74 LVC1G66GS | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | XSON6 | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; <br> 6 terminals; body $1.0 \times 1.0 \times 0.35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT1202 |

## 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

| Type number | Marking code ${ }^{[1]}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 74LVC1G66GW | VL |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GV}$ | V 66 |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GM}$ | VL |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GF}$ | VL |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GN}$ | VL |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G66GS}$ | VL |

[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

## 5. Functional diagram



Fig 1. Logic symbol


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol


Fig 3. Logic diagram

## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



Fig 4. Pin configuration SOT353-1 and SOT753


Fig 5. Pin configuration SOT886

## 74LVC1G66



Fig 6. Pin configuration SOT891 and SOT1115 and SOT1202

### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SOT353-1, SOT753 | SOT886, SOT891, SOT1115 and SOT1202 |  |
| Y | 1 | 1 | independent input or output |
| Z | 2 | 2 | independent output or input |
| GND | 3 | 3 | ground (0 V) |
| E | 4 | 4 | enable input (active HIGH) |
| n.c. | - | 5 | not connected |
| V CC | 5 | 6 | supply voltage |

## 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

| Input E | Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| L | OFF-state |
| H | ON-state |

[1] $H=$ HIGH voltage level; $L=$ LOW voltage level

## 8. Limiting values

Table 5. 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| $V_{1}$ | input voltage |  | [1] -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| $I_{\text {IK }}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -50 | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SK }}$ | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage | enable and disable mode | [2] -0.5 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| Isw | switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| ICC | 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] - | 250 | 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 TSSOP5 and SC-74A packages: above $87.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $4.0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$. For XSON6 packages: above $118^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $7.8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. 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 | $\underline{[1]}$ | 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 <br> fall rate | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | $\underline{[2]}$ | - | - | 20 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | $\underline{[2]}$ | - | - | 10 |

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

## 10. Static characteristics

Table 7. 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 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | $0.65 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | - | $0.65 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | 1.7 | - | - | 1.7 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | - | - | $0.7 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | V |
| $V_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | - | - | $0.35 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | $0.35 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | - | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{pin} \mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 100$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$; see Figure 7 | [2] | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 200$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$; see Figure 8 | [2] | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | - | $\pm 200$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{1}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | 0.1 | 10 | - | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta l_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{pin} \mathrm{E} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | [2] | - | 5 | 500 | - | 5000 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  |  | - | 2.0 | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state capacitance |  |  | - | 6.5 | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(ON) }}$ | ON-state capacitance |  |  | - | 11 | - | - | - | pF |

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

### 10.1 Test circuits


$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ or GND and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$.
Fig 7. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ open circuit.
Fig 8. Test circuit for measuring ON-state leakage current

### 10.2 ON resistance

Table 8. ON resistance
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V); for graphs see Figure 10 to Figure 15.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ[] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON} \text { (peak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$; see Figure 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 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 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{sw}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(rail) }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $V_{1}=$ GND; see Figure 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 8.2 | 18 | - | 27 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 7.1 | 16 | - | 24 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{sw}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.9 | 14 | - | 21 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$; see Figure 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 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 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 | $\Omega$ |

Table 8. ON resistance ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V); for graphs see Figure 10 to Figure 15.

| 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 |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(flat) }}$ | ON resistance (flatness) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 26.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 5.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.5 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ 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 $O N$ resistance measured at identical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and temperature.

### 10.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs


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

Fig 9. Test circuit for measuring ON resistance

(1) $V_{C C}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(3) $V_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$
(4) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$.
(5) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$.

Fig 10. 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) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 11. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$

(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 13. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{c c}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$

(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 12. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{C C}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$
(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; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(3) $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(4) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig 15. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for test circuit see Figure 18.


Table 9. Dynamic characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ); for test circuit see Figure 18.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | disable time | E to Y or Z ; see Figure 17 | [5] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | 1.0 | 4.2 | 10 | 1.0 | 13 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | 1.0 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 9.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1.0 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 1.0 | 9.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | 1.0 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 8.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | 1.0 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}} \end{aligned}$ | [6] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 9.8 | - | - | - | pF |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 12.0 | - | - | - | pF |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 17.3 | - | - | - | pF |

[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 $t_{P L H}$ and $t_{P H L}$
[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 $t_{P Z H}$ and $t_{P Z L}$
[5] $t_{\text {dis }}$ is the same as $t_{P L Z}$ and $t_{P H Z}$
[6] $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ 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.

### 11.1 Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 10.
Logic levels: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Fig 16. Input (Y or $Z$ ) to output (Z or $Y$ ) propagation delays


Measurement points are given in Table 10.
Logic levels: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Fig 17. Enable and disable times

Table 10. 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 11.
Definitions for 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.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Load resistance.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EXT}}=$ External voltage for measuring switching times.
Fig 18. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

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

### 11.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics
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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THD | total harmonic distortion | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{kHz} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 19 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.032 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.001 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{kHz} ;$ $\text { see Figure } 19$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.068 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.009 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |

Table 12. 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 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ;$ <br> see Figure 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 135 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 145 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 150 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 155 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$; $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}$; see Figure 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$; see Figure 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 200 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 350 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 410 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 440 | - | MHz |
| $\alpha_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \text {; } \\ & \text { see Figure } 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ;$ <br> see Figure 21 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ct }}$ | crosstalk voltage | between digital input and switch; $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ;$ $t_{r}=t_{f}=2 \mathrm{~ns} \text {; see Figure } 22$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 69 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 87 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 156 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 302 | - | mV |

Table 12. 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qinj | 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 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.4 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 7.5 | - | pC |

### 11.3 Test circuits



## Test conditions:

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=4 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$.
Fig 19. 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 20. 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 21. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)


Fig 22. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between digital input and switch

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

## 12. Package outline

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> max. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(1)}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.1 <br> 0 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.8 | 0.15 | 0.30 <br> 0.15 | 0.25 <br> 0.08 | 2.25 | 1.85 | 1.35 | 0.15 | 0.65 | 1.3 | 2.25 <br> 2.0 | 0.425 | 0.46 <br> 0.21 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.60 <br> 0.15 | $7^{\circ}$ |  |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEANPROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT353-1 |  | MO-203 | SC-88A | $\because$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 00-09-01 } \\ & 03-02-19 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Fig 24. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

detail X

DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{b p}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.100 | 0.40 | 0.26 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0.95 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 0.33 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|  | 0.9 | 0.013 | 0.25 | 0.10 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.23 |  |  |  |  |


| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT753 |  |  | SC-74A | $\square$ ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 02-04-16 } \\ & 06-03-16 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Fig 25. Package outline SOT753 (SC-74A)
74LVC1G66


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}^{(1)}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 0.5 | 0.04 | 0.25 | 1.5 | 1.05 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.35 | 0.40 |
|  |  |  | 0.17 | 1.4 | 0.95 | 0.6 |  | 0.27 | 0.32 |

Notes

1. Including plating thickness.
2. Can be visible in some manufacturing processes.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |  |

Fig 26. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 0.5 | 0.04 | 0.20 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 0.55 | 0.35 | 0.35 <br> 0.12 | 0.40 <br> 0.95 |

Note

1. Can be visible in some manufacturing processes.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |  |

Fig 27. Package outline SOT891 (XSON6)

$(4 \times)^{(2)}$



Fig 29. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

## 13. Abbreviations

Table 13. 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 |

## 14. Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 74LVC1G66 v. | 20111202 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC1G66 v.7 |
| Modifications: | $\bullet$ Legal pages updated. |  |  |  |
| 74LVC1G66 v.7 | 20100730 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC1G66 v.6 |
| 74LVC1G66 v.6 | 20070827 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC1G66 v.5 |
| 74LVC1G66 v.5 | 20070807 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC1G66 v.4 |
| 74LVC1G66 v.4 | 20040413 | Product specification | - | 74LVC1G66 v.3 |
| 74LVC1G66 v.3 | 20021115 | Product specification | - | 74LVC1G66 v.2 |
| 74LVC1G66 v.2 | 20020529 | Product specification | - | 74LVC1G66 v.1 |
| 74LVC1G66 v.1 | 20011030 | Product specification | - | - |

## 15. Legal information

### 15.1 Data sheet status

| Document status $\underline{[1][2]}$ | Product status $[3]$ | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Objective [short] data sheet | Development | This document contains data from the objective specification for product development. |
| Preliminary [short] data sheet | Qualification | This document contains data from the preliminary specification. |
| Product [short] data sheet | Production | This document contains the product specification. |

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