



**THE DATASHEET OF
74LVC4066PW,118**



74LVC4066

Quad bilateral switch

Rev. 5 — 23 November 2011

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 nE 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 V_{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 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 2.7$ V
 - ◆ 6.5 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V
 - ◆ 6 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 5$ 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-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Enable inputs accept voltages up to 5 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to $+85$ °C and -40 °C to $+125$ °C

3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package | | | Version |
|-------------|-------------------|----------|--|----------|
| | Temperature range | Name | Description | |
| 74LVC4066D | -40 °C to +125 °C | SO14 | plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT108-1 |
| 74LVC4066PW | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP14 | plastic thin small outline package; 14 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT402-1 |
| 74LVC4066BQ | -40 °C to +125 °C | DHVQFN14 | plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 14 terminals; body 2.5 × 3 × 0.85 mm | SOT762-1 |

4. Functional diagram

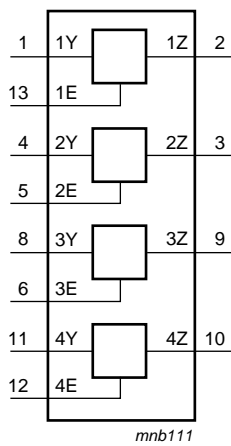


Fig 1. Logic symbol

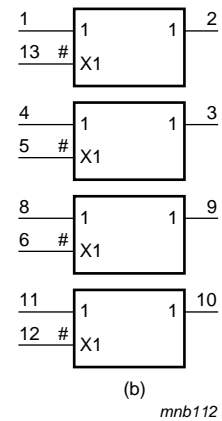
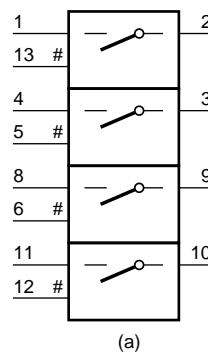


Fig 2. Logic symbol (IEEE/IEC)

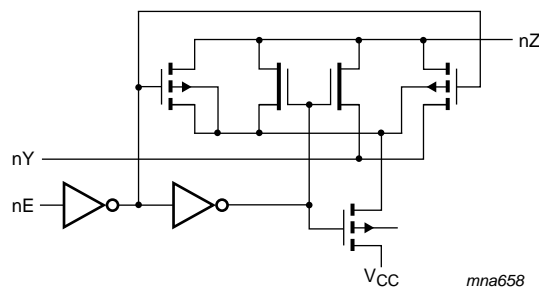


Fig 3. Logic diagram (one switch)

5. Pinning information

5.1 Pinning

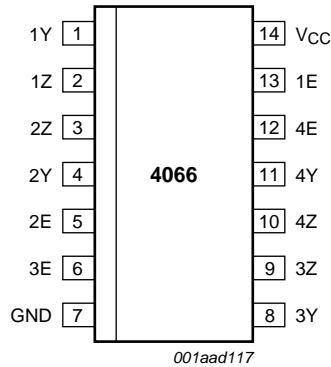
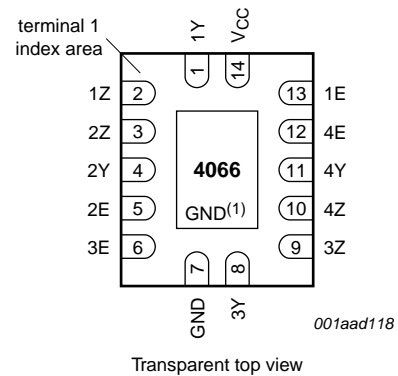


Fig 4. Pin configuration for SO14 and TSSOP14



- (1) This is not a supply pin. The substrate is attached to this pad using conductive die attach material. There is no electrical or mechanical requirement to solder this pad. However, if it is soldered, the solder land should remain floating or be connected to GND.

Fig 5. Pin configuration for DHVQFN14

5.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

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

6. Functional description

Table 3. Function table^[1]

| Input nE | Switch |
|----------|--------|
| L | OFF |
| H | ON |

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = 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_{CC} | supply voltage | | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| V_I | input voltage | | ^[1] -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| I_{IK} | input clamping current | $V_I < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_I < V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$ | -50 | - | mA |
| I_{SK} | switch clamping current | $V_I < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_I < V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$ | - | ±50 | mA |
| V_{SW} | switch voltage | enable and disable mode | ^[2] -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| I_{SW} | switch current | $-0.5 < V_{SW} < V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$ | - | ±50 | mA |
| I_{CC} | supply current | | - | 100 | mA |
| I_{GND} | ground current | | -100 | - | mA |
| T_{stg} | storage temperature | | -65 | +150 | °C |
| P_{tot} | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C}$ to $+125\text{ °C}$ | ^[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 °C derate linearly with 8 mW/K.
For (T)SSOP14 packages: above 60 °C derate linearly with 5.5 mW/K.
For DHVQFN14 packages: above 60 °C derate linearly with 4.5 mW/K.

8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------|-----|----------|------|
| V_{CC} | supply voltage | | 1.65 | - | 5.5 | V |
| V_I | input voltage | | 0 | - | 5.5 | V |
| V_{SW} | switch voltage | | [1] 0 | - | V_{CC} | V |
| T_{amb} | ambient temperature | | -40 | - | +125 | °C |
| $\Delta t/\Delta V$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$ | [2] - | - | 20 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | [2] - | - | 10 | ns/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 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | Min | Typ [1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| V_{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ | $0.65V_{CC}$ | - | - | $0.65V_{CC}$ | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$ | 1.7 | - | - | 1.7 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | $0.7V_{CC}$ | - | - | $0.7V_{CC}$ | - | V |
| V_{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ | - | - | $0.35V_{CC}$ | - | $0.35V_{CC}$ | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.8 | - | 0.8 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | $0.3V_{CC}$ | - | $0.3V_{CC}$ | V |
| I_I | input leakage current | pin nE; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; $V_I = 5.5\text{ V or GND}$ [2] | - | ± 0.1 | ± 5 | - | ± 20 | μA |
| $I_{S(OFF)}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; see Figure 6 [2] | - | ± 0.1 | ± 5 | - | ± 20 | μA |
| $I_{S(ON)}$ | ON-state leakage current | $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; see Figure 7 [2] | - | ± 0.1 | ± 5 | - | ± 20 | μA |
| I_{CC} | supply current | $V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$; $V_{SW} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ [2] | - | 0.1 | 10 | - | 40 | μA |
| ΔI_{CC} | additional supply current | pin nE; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{ V}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; $V_{SW} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$ [2] | - | 5 | 500 | - | 5000 | μA |

Table 6. Static characteristics ...continued

At recommended operating conditions voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ ^[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| C _I | input capacitance | | - | 12.5 | - | - | - | pF |
| C _{S(OFF)} | OFF-state capacitance | | - | 8.0 | - | - | - | pF |
| C _{S(ON)} | ON-state capacitance | | - | 14.0 | - | - | - | pF |

- [1] All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.
- [2] These typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 3.3 V.

9.1 Test circuits

V_I = V_{CC} or GND and V_O = GND or V_{CC}.

Fig 6. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

V_I = V_{CC} or GND and V_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](#).

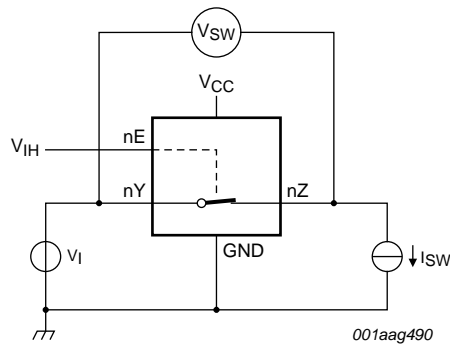
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ ^[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| R _{ON(peak)} | ON resistance (peak) | V _I = GND to V _{CC} ; see Figure 8 | | | | | | |
| | | I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | - | 34.0 | 130 | - | 195 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 12.0 | 30 | - | 45 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V | - | 10.4 | 25 | - | 38 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V | - | 7.8 | 20 | - | 30 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 6.2 | 15 | - | 23 | Ω |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ ^[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| R _{ON(rail)} | ON resistance (rail) | V _I = GND; see Figure 8 | | | | | | |
| | | I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | - | 8.2 | 18 | - | 27 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 7.1 | 16 | - | 24 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V | - | 6.9 | 14 | - | 21 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V | - | 6.5 | 12 | - | 18 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 5.8 | 10 | - | 15 | Ω |
| | | V _I = V _{CC} ; see Figure 8 | | | | | | |
| | | I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | - | 10.4 | 30 | - | 45 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 7.6 | 20 | - | 30 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V | - | 7.0 | 18 | - | 27 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V | - | 6.1 | 15 | - | 23 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 4.9 | 10 | - | 15 | Ω |
| R _{ON(flat)} | ON resistance (flatness) | V _I = GND to V _{CC} [2] | | | | | | |
| | | I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | - | 26.0 | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 5.0 | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V | - | 3.5 | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V | - | 2.0 | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 1.5 | - | - | - | Ω |

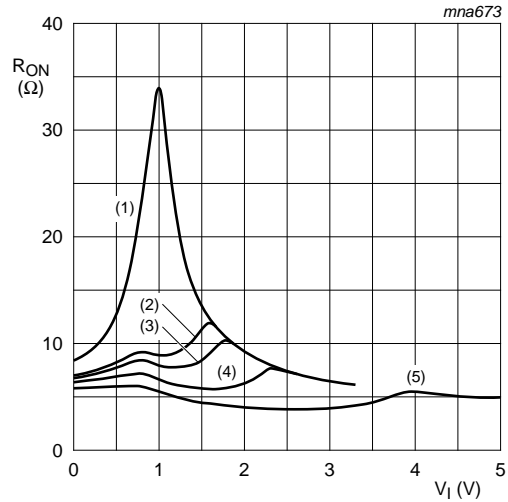
[1] Typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C and nominal V_{CC}.[2] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical V_{CC} and temperature.

9.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs



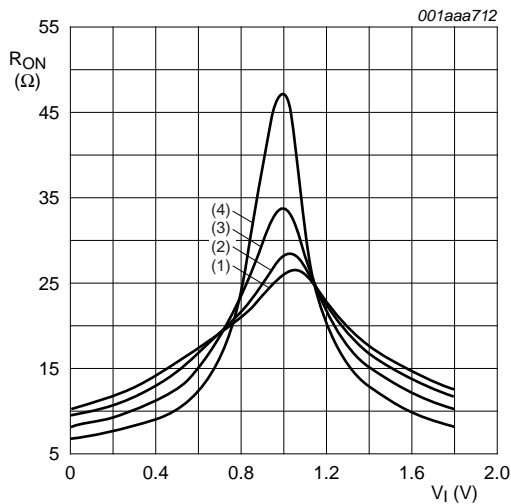
$R_{ON} = V_{sw} / I_{sw}$.

Fig 8. Test circuit for measuring ON resistance



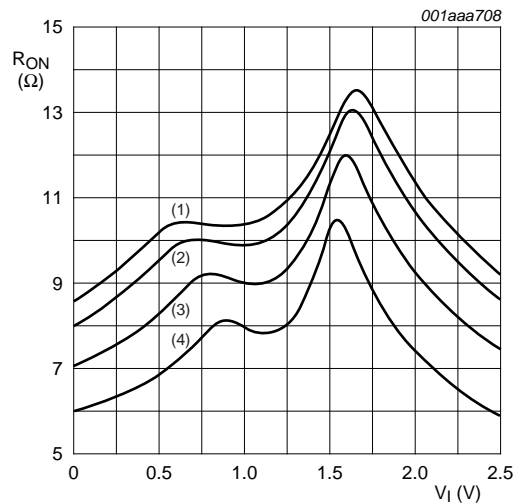
- (1) $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$.
- (2) $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$.
- (3) $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$.
- (4) $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$.
- (5) $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$.

Fig 9. Typical ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



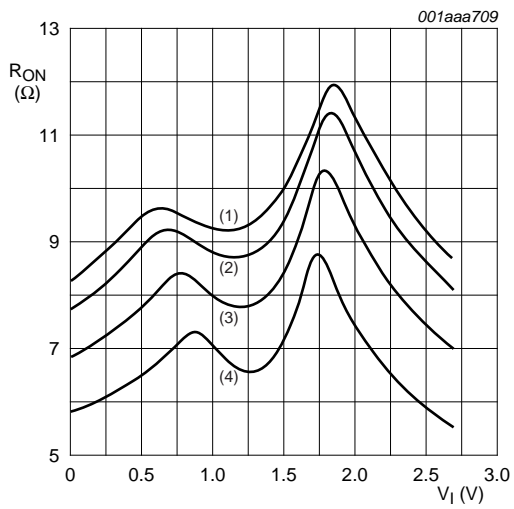
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig 10. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$



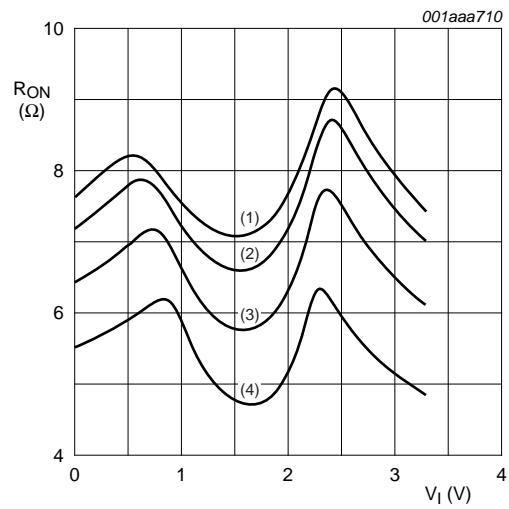
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig 11. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$



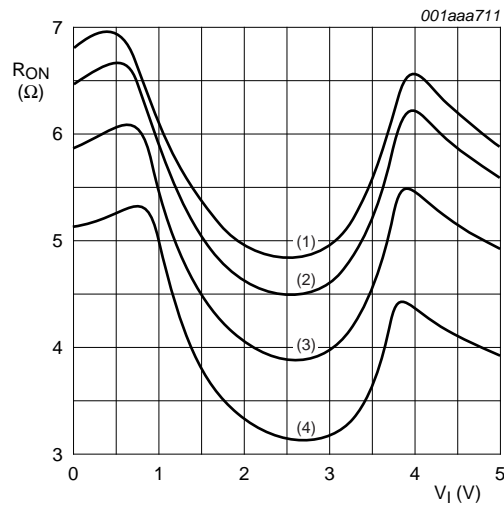
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Fig 12. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$



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

Fig 13. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$



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

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

10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for load circuit [Figure 17](#).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------------|------|------|
| | | | Min | Typ ^[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| t _{pd} | propagation delay | nY to nZ or nZ to nY; see Figure 15 ^{[2][3]} | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | - | 0.8 | 2.0 | - | 3.0 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 0.4 | 1.2 | - | 2.0 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V | - | 0.4 | 1.0 | - | 1.5 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V | - | 0.3 | 0.8 | - | 1.5 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 0.2 | 0.6 | - | 1.0 | ns |
| t _{en} | enable time | nE to nY or nZ; see Figure 16 ^[4] | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 1.0 | 5.3 | 10 | 1.0 | 12.5 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 1.0 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 7.0 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V | 1.0 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 5.5 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 5.0 | ns |
| t _{dis} | disable time | nE to nY or nZ; see Figure 16 ^[5] | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 1.0 | 4.2 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 11.5 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 1.0 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 7.0 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V | 1.0 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 8.5 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 7.5 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 1.0 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | ns |
| C _{PD} | power dissipation capacitance | C _L = 50 pF; f _i = 10 MHz; V _I = GND to V _{CC} ^[6] | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.5 V | - | 11.0 | - | - | - | pF |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.3 V | - | 12.5 | - | - | - | pF |
| | | V _{CC} = 5.0 V | - | 15.6 | - | - | - | pF |

[1] Typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C and nominal V_{CC}.

[2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{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_{en} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.

[5] t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ}.

[6] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).

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

f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

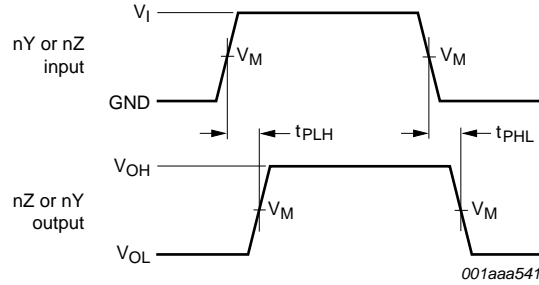
C_{S(ON)} = maximum ON-state switch capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

∑{(C_L + C_{S(ON)}) × V_{CC}² × f_o} = sum of the outputs.

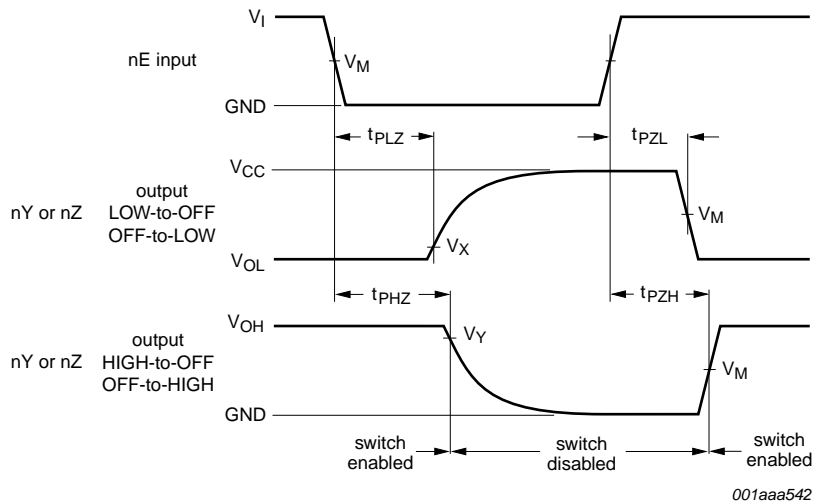
10.1 Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in [Table 9](#).

Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 15. Input (nY or nZ) to output (nZ or nY) propagation delays



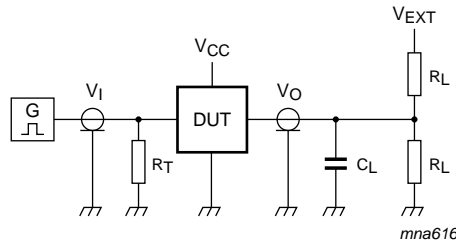
Measurement points are given in [Table 9](#).

Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{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 | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| V_{CC} | V_M | V_M | V_X | V_Y |
| 1.65 V to 1.95 V | $0.5V_{CC}$ | $0.5 V_{CC}$ | $V_{OL} + 0.15 V$ | $V_{OH} - 0.15 V$ |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $0.5V_{CC}$ | $0.5V_{CC}$ | $V_{OL} + 0.15 V$ | $V_{OH} - 0.15 V$ |
| 2.7 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V | $V_{OL} + 0.3 V$ | $V_{OH} - 0.3 V$ |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V | $V_{OL} + 0.3 V$ | $V_{OH} - 0.3 V$ |
| 4.5 V to 5.5 V | $0.5V_{CC}$ | $0.5V_{CC}$ | $V_{OL} + 0.3 V$ | $V_{OH} - 0.3 V$ |



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.

V_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig 17. Load circuit for switching times

Table 10. Test data

| Supply voltage | Input | | Load | | V_{EXT} | | |
|------------------|----------|---------------|-------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| V_{CC} | V_I | t_r, t_f | C_L | R_L | t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} | t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ} | t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ} |
| 1.65 V to 1.95 V | V_{CC} | ≤ 2.0 ns | 30 pF | 1 k Ω | open | GND | $2V_{CC}$ |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | V_{CC} | ≤ 2.0 ns | 30 pF | 500 Ω | open | GND | $2V_{CC}$ |
| 2.7 V | 2.7 V | ≤ 2.5 ns | 50 pF | 500 Ω | open | GND | 6 V |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 2.7 V | ≤ 2.5 ns | 50 pF | 500 Ω | open | GND | 6 V |
| 4.5 V to 5.5 V | V_{CC} | ≤ 2.5 ns | 50 pF | 500 Ω | open | GND | $2V_{CC}$ |

10.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | |
|--------|---------------------------|---|-----|-------|-----|------|--|
| THD | total harmonic distortion | $R_L = 10$ k Ω ; $C_L = 50$ pF; $f_i = 1$ kHz; see Figure 18 | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V | - | 0.032 | - | % | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V | - | 0.008 | - | % | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3$ V | - | 0.006 | - | % | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V | - | 0.005 | - | % | |
| | | $R_L = 10$ k Ω ; $C_L = 50$ pF; $f_i = 10$ kHz; see Figure 18 | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V | - | 0.068 | - | % | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V | - | 0.009 | - | % | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3$ V | - | 0.008 | - | % | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V | - | 0.006 | - | % | |

Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics ...continuedAt recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

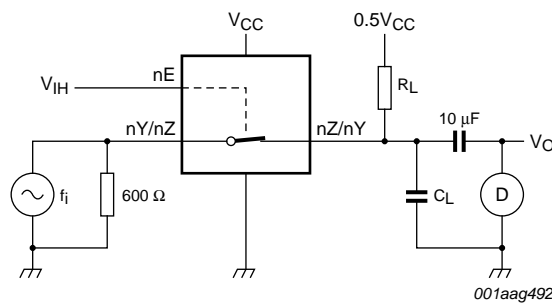
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|-----|------|---|----|
| $f_{(-3\text{dB})}$ | -3 dB frequency response | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$; $C_L = 50\ \text{pF}$; see Figure 19 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65\ \text{V}$ | - | 170 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3\ \text{V}$ | - | 210 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3\ \text{V}$ | - | 212 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\ \text{V}$ | - | 215 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $R_L = 50\ \Omega$; $C_L = 5\ \text{pF}$; see Figure 19 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65\ \text{V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3\ \text{V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3\ \text{V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\ \text{V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz | | |
| | | α_{iso} | isolation (OFF-state) | $R_L = 600\ \Omega$; $C_L = 50\ \text{pF}$; $f_i = 1\ \text{MHz}$; see Figure 20 | | | | |
| | | | | $V_{CC} = 1.65\ \text{V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
| $V_{CC} = 2.3\ \text{V}$ | - | | | -46 | - | dB | | |
| $V_{CC} = 3\ \text{V}$ | - | | | -46 | - | dB | | |
| $V_{CC} = 4.5\ \text{V}$ | - | | | -46 | - | dB | | |
| $R_L = 50\ \Omega$; $C_L = 5\ \text{pF}$; $f_i = 1\ \text{MHz}$; see Figure 20 | | | | | | | | |
| $V_{CC} = 1.65\ \text{V}$ | - | | | -42 | - | dB | | |
| $V_{CC} = 2.3\ \text{V}$ | - | | | -42 | - | dB | | |
| $V_{CC} = 3\ \text{V}$ | - | | | -42 | - | dB | | |
| $V_{CC} = 4.5\ \text{V}$ | - | | | -42 | - | dB | | |
| V_{ct} | crosstalk voltage | | | between digital inputs and switch; $R_L = 600\ \Omega$; $C_L = 50\ \text{pF}$; $f_i = 1\ \text{MHz}$; $t_r = t_f = 2\ \text{ns}$; see Figure 21 | | | | |
| | | | | $V_{CC} = 1.65\ \text{V}$ | - | 69 | - | mV |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3\ \text{V}$ | - | 87 | - | mV | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3\ \text{V}$ | - | 156 | - | mV | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\ \text{V}$ | - | 302 | - | mV | | |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between switches; $R_L = 600\ \Omega$; $C_L = 50\ \text{pF}$; $f_i = 1\ \text{MHz}$; see Figure 22 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65\ \text{V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3\ \text{V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3\ \text{V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\ \text{V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | between switches; $R_L = 50\ \Omega$; $C_L = 5\ \text{pF}$; $f_i = 1\ \text{MHz}$; see Figure 22 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65\ \text{V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3\ \text{V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3\ \text{V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\ \text{V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |

Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------|------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Q_{inj} | charge injection | $C_L = 0.1\text{ nF}$; $V_{gen} = 0\text{ V}$; $R_{gen} = 0\text{ }\Omega$; $f_i = 1\text{ MHz}$; $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$; see Figure 23 | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ | - | 3.3 | - | pC |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | - | 4.1 | - | pC |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ | - | 5.0 | - | pC |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 6.4 | - | pC |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ | - | 7.5 | - | pC |

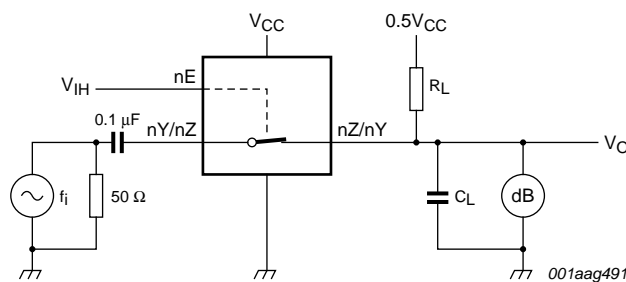
10.2.1 Test circuits



Test conditions:

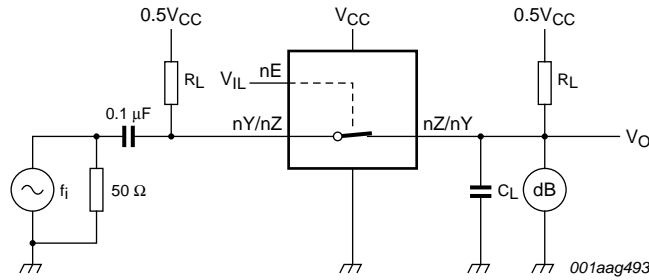
- $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$: $V_i = 1.4\text{ V}$ (p-p).
- $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$: $V_i = 2\text{ V}$ (p-p).
- $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$: $V_i = 2.5\text{ V}$ (p-p).
- $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$: $V_i = 4\text{ V}$ (p-p).

Fig 18. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion



Adjust f_i voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase f_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)

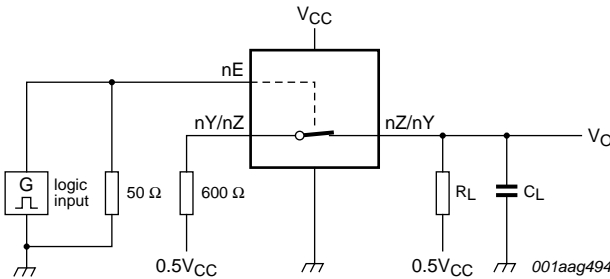
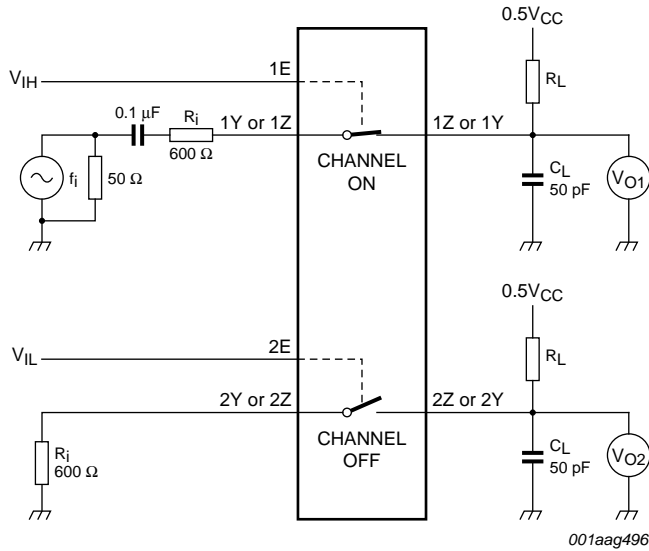
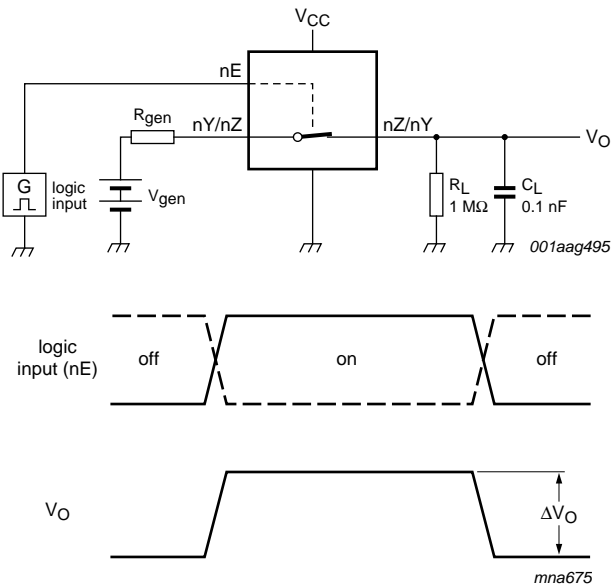


Fig 21. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage (between digital inputs and switch)



$20 \log_{10} (V_{O2} / V_{O1})$ or $20 \log_{10} (V_{O1} / V_{O2})$.

Fig 22. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches



$$Q_{inj} = \Delta V_O \times C_L.$$

ΔV_O = output voltage variation.

R_{gen} = generator resistance.

V_{gen} = generator voltage.

Fig 23. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

11. Package outline

SO14: plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm

SOT108-1

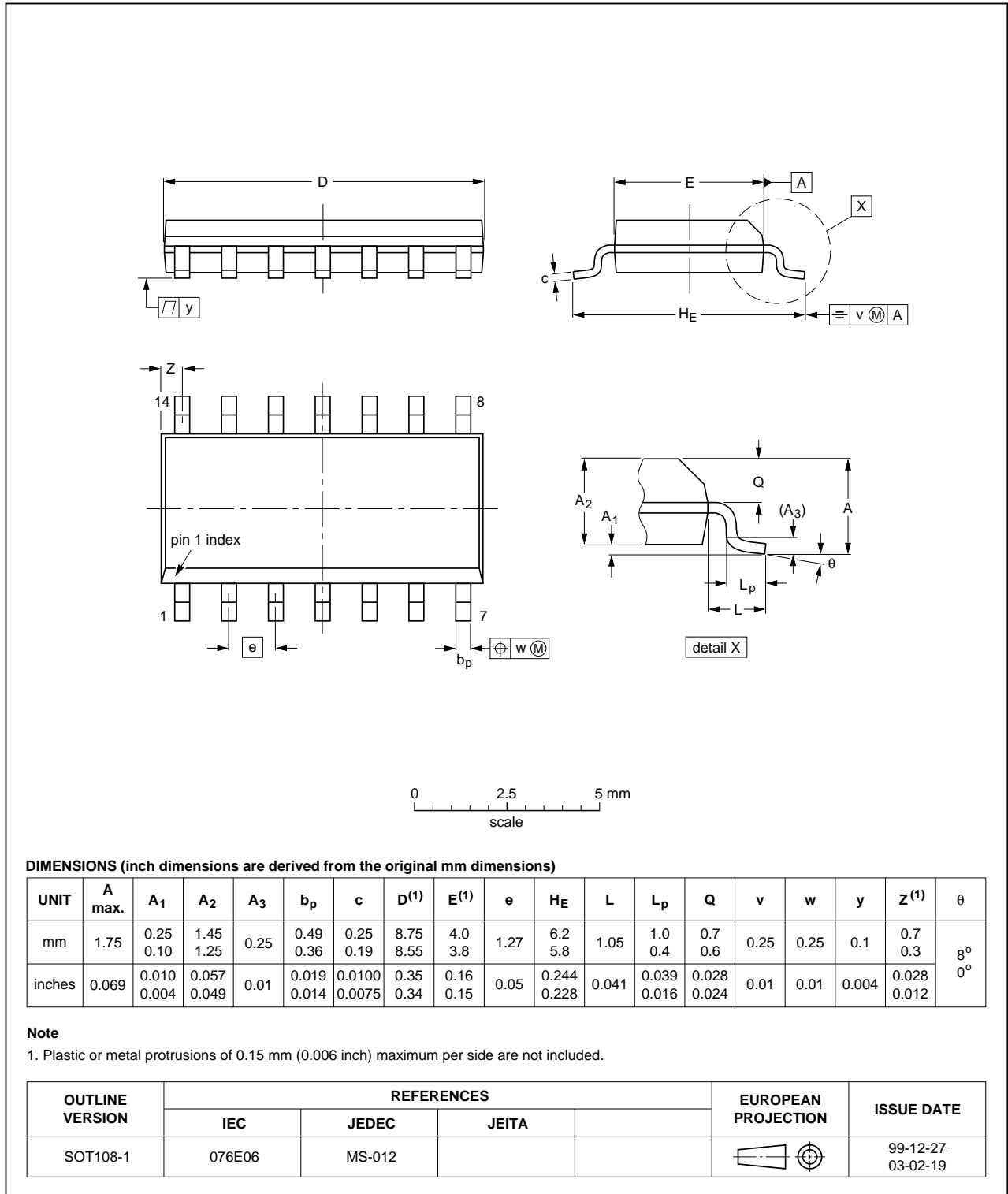


Fig 24. Package outline SOT108-1 (SO14)

TSSOP14: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 4.4 mm

SOT402-1

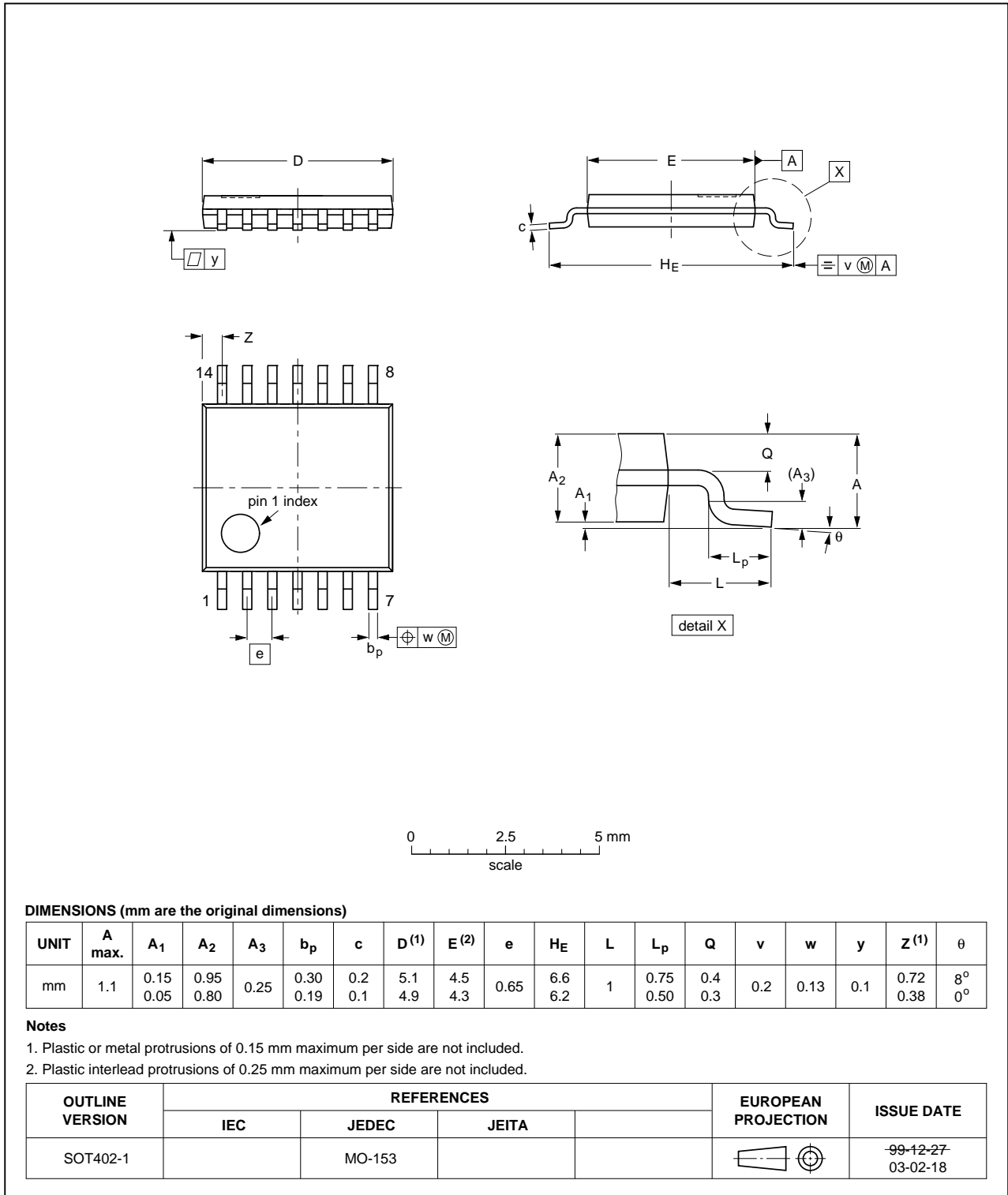


Fig 25. Package outline SOT402-1 (TSSOP14)

DHVQFN14: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 14 terminals; body 2.5 x 3 x 0.85 mm

SOT762-1

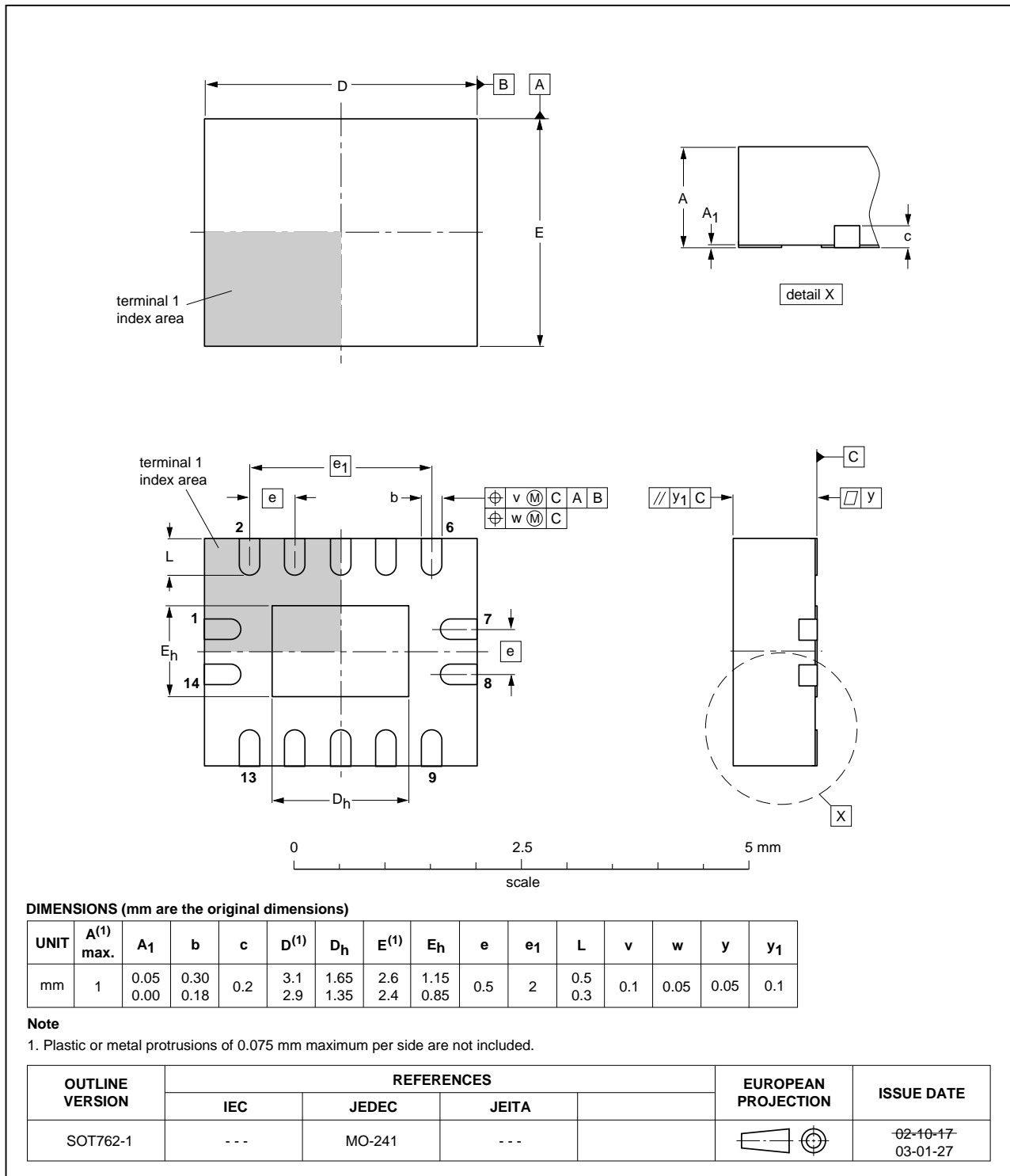


Fig 26. Package outline SOT762-1 (DHVQFN14)

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 v.5 | 20111123 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC4066 v.4 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Legal pages updated. | | | |
| 74LVC4066 v.4 | 20101124 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC4066 v.3 |
| 74LVC4066 v.3 | 20100809 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC4066 v.2 |
| 74LVC4066 v.2 | 20070827 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC4066 v.1 |
| 74LVC4066 v.1 | 20030812 | Product specification | - | - |

14. Legal information

14.1 Data sheet status

| Document status ^{[1][2]} | Product status ^[3] | Definition |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
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| Preliminary [short] data sheet | Qualification | This document contains data from the preliminary specification. |
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[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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