## 74LVC1G384

## Bilateral switch

Rev. 01 - 26 February 2004
Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74LVC1G384 is a high-speed Si-gate CMOS device.
The 74LVC1G384 provides an analog switch. The switch has input and output terminals (pins $Y$ and $Z$ ) and an active LOW enable input (pin $\bar{E}$ ). When pin $\bar{E}$ is HIGH, the analog switch is turned off.

## 2. Features

- Very low ON-resistance:
- $7.5 \Omega$ (typ) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$
-6.5 $\Omega$ (typ) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$
-6.0 $\Omega$ (typ) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$.
- ESD protection:
- HBM EIA/JESD22-A114-A exceeds 2000 V
- MM EIA/JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V.
- High noise immunity
- CMOS low power consumption
- Direct interface TTL-levels
- Latch-up performance meets requirements of JESD78 Class I
- Multiple package options
- Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## 3. Quick reference data

Table 1: Quick reference data
Ground $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; t_{r}=t_{f} \leq 3.0 \mathrm{~ns}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{\text {PZH, }}$, ${ }_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn-on time E to Y or Z | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4.8 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.3 | - | ns |
| $t_{\text {PHZ }}$, tPLZ turn-off time E to Y or Z |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5.4 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.6 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 2 | - | pF |

Table 1: Quick reference data ...continued
Ground $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; t_{r}=t_{f} \leq 3.0 \mathrm{~ns}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation <br> capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{MHz} ;$ | $[1]$ <br> $[2]$ | 15.2 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{S}$ | switch capacitance | OFF-state | - | 5 | - | pF |
|  |  | ON-state | - | 9.5 | - | pF |

[1] $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i}+\left(C_{L}+C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}$ 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 ;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}=$ maximum switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V .
[2] The condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.

## 4. Ordering information

Table 2: Ordering information

| Type number | Package |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| 74LVC1G384GW | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | plastic surface mounted package; 5 leads | SOT353 |
| $74 \mathrm{LVC1G384GV}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | plastic surface mounted package; 5 leads | SOT753 |

## 5. Marking

Table 3: Marking

| Type number | Marking code |
| :--- | :--- |
| 74LVC1G384GW | YL |
| 74LVC1G384GV | YL |

## 6. Functional diagram




Fig 3. Logic diagram.

## 7. Pinning information

### 7.1 Pinning



Fig 4. Pin configuration.

### 7.2 Pin description

Table 4: Pin description

| Pin | Symbol | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Y | independent input or output |
| 2 | Z | independent output or input |
| 3 | GND | ground (0 V) |
| 4 | $\bar{E}$ | enable input (active LOW) |
| 5 | V $_{\text {CC }}$ | supply voltage |

## 8. Functional description

### 8.1 Function table

Table 5: Function table [1]

| Input $\overline{\text { E }}$ | Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| L | ON-state |
| $H$ | OFF-state |
| $[1]$ | $H=$ HIGH voltage level; |
|  |  |
|  | $=$ LOW voltage level. |

## 9. Limiting values

Table 6: 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 |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | input voltage |  | $\underline{[1]}-0.5$ | +6.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | input diode current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | switch diode current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | DC switch voltage <br> range | enable and disable mode | -0.5 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | DC switch source or <br> sink current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND current |  | - | $\pm 100$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 250 | mW |

[1] The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

## 10. Recommended operating conditions

Table 7: 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 |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | DC switch voltage range | $\underline{[1]}$ | 0 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | ambient temperature |  | -40 | - | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | input rise and fall times | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 0 | - | 20 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 0 | - | 10 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

[1] To avoid drawing $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ current out of 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ current will flow out of terminal Y . In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch.

## 11. Static characteristics

Table 8: Static characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \underline{[1]}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | $0.65 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.7 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 2.0 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | $0.7 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | - | V |
| VIL | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | - | $0.35 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 0.7 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | $0.3 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {c }}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LI}}$ | input leakage current on control pin | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | [2] - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; see Figure 5 } \end{aligned}$ | [2] - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(ON })}$ | analog switch ON-state current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; see Figure } 6 \end{aligned}$ | [2] - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {cc }}$ | quiescent supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | [2] - | 0.1 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional quiescent supply current per control pin | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | [2] - | 5 | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 2 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON( } \text { (eak) }}$ | switch ON-state resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$; see Figure 7 and Figure 8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | 35 | 130 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 14 | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 11.5 | 25 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 8.5 | 20 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 6.5 | 15 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(rail) }}$ | switch ON-state resistance rail | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | 10 | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 8.5 | 20 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 7.5 | 18 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 6.5 | 15 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 6 | 10 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | 12 | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 8.5 | 20 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 7.5 | 18 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 6.5 | 15 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 6 | 10 | $\Omega$ |

Table 8: Static characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RoN(flat) | switch ON-state resistance flatness | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$; see Figure 9 | [3] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 100 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 17 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 10 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3 | - | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | $0.65 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.7 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 2.0 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | $0.7 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | - | V |
| VIL | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | - | $0.35 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 0.7 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | $0.3 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {LI }}$ | input leakage current on control pin | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ;\left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; see Figure 5 } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(ON })}$ | analog switch ON-state current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ;\left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text {; see Figure 6 } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | quiescent supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional quiescent supply current per control pin | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 5000 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON} \text { (peak) }}$ | switch ON-state resistance (peak) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \text { see } \underline{\text { Figure } 7} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 180 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 45 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 38 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 23 | $\Omega$ |

Table 8: Static characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R ${ }_{\text {ON(rail) }}$ | switch ON-state resistance rail | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | - | 45 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 27 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 23 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 15 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | - | 45 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 27 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 23 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 15 | $\Omega$ |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] These typical values are measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$
[3] These typical values are measured over the operating temperature range from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

$V_{I}=V_{C C}$ and $V_{O}=G N D ;$
$V_{1}=G N D$ and $V_{O}=V_{C C}$
Fig 5. Test circuit for measuring switch OFF-state current.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}$
Fig 7. Test circuit for measuring switch ON-resistance.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ open circuit;
$V_{I}=G N D$ and $V_{O}=$ open circuit
Fig 6. Test circuit for measuring switch ON-state current.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.
Fig 8. Typical switch ON-resistance as a function of input voltage.


Fig 9. Switch ON-resistance at various supply voltages as a function of input voltage.

## 12. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9: Dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); test circuit Figure 12.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \underline{[1]}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$, tPLH | propagation delay Y to Z or Z to Y | see Figure 10 | [2] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | 0.8 | 2.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 0.4 | 1.2 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.4 | 1.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 0.3 | 0.8 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 0.2 | 0.6 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PzH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PzL }}$ | turn-on time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to Y or Z | see Figure 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | 1.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.0 | 5.7 | 6.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | 5.4 | 6.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1.0 | 3.3 | 4.2 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}, \mathrm{tPLZ}$ | turn-off time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to Y or Z | see Figure 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | 1.0 | 7.4 | 10.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.0 | 4.1 | 6.9 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | 4.9 | 7.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 5.4 | 6.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1.0 | 3.6 | 5.0 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ | [3] [4] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 13.7 | - | pF |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15.2 | - | pF |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 18.3 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}, \mathrm{tPLH}$ | propagation delay Y to Z or Z to Y | see Figure 10 | [2] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | - | 3.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 2.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 1.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 1.0 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn-on time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to Y or Z | see Figure 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | 1.0 | - | 15.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.0 | - | 8.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | - | 8.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 1.0 | - | 6.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1.0 | - | 5.5 | ns |

Table 9: Dynamic characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); test circuit Figure 12.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| tPHZ, tPLZ | turn-off time $\bar{E}$ to Y or Z | see Figure 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.0 | - | 13.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | - | 9.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 1.0 | - | 9.5 | ns |
|  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1.0 | - | 8.5 | ns |  |
|  |  |  | 1.0 | - | 6.5 | ns |

[1] All typical values are measured at $T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] $t_{\text {PHL }}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical switch ON-resistance of the switch and the specified capacitance when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).
[3] $C_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i}+\left(C_{L}+C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}$ where:
$f_{i}=$ input frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}=$ maximum switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V .
[4] The condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.

## 13. Waveforms



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

Table 10: Measurement points

| Supply voltage | Input | Output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C C}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ |
| 1.65 V to 1.95 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 2.7 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V |
| 4.5 V to 5.5 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |



Measurement points are given in Table 11.
Logic levels: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.
Fig 11. Turn-on and turn-off times.

Table 11: 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 | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.1 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.1 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.1 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.1 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 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 | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |



Test data is given in Table 12.
Definitions test circuit:
$R_{T}=$ Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance $Z_{o}$ of the pulse generator.
$C_{L}=$ Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
$R_{L}=$ Load resistance.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EXT}}=$ Test voltage for switching times.
Fig 12. Load circuitry for switching times.

Table 12: Test data

| Supply voltage | Input |  | Load |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EXT }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | $V_{1}$ | $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH, }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH, }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL, }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ |
| 1.65 V to 1.95 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | $\leq 2.0 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 30 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | open | GND | $2 \times V_{C C}$ |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $V_{C C}$ | $\leq 2.0 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 30 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |
| 2.7 V | 2.7 V | $\leq 2.5$ ns | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | 6.0 V |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 2.7 V | $\leq 2.5$ ns | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | 6.0 V |
| 4.5 V to 5.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | $\leq 2.5$ ns | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |

## 14. Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 13: Additional dynamic characteristics
At recommended conditions; typical values measured at $T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $d_{\text {sin }}$ | sine-wave distortion | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 13 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.032 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.001 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 13 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.068 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.009 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {ON-state(res) }}$ | switch ON-state signal frequency response | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 14 \end{aligned}$ | [1] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 135 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 145 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 150 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 155 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \text { see Figure } 14 \end{aligned}$ | [1] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | >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 |
| $\alpha_{\text {OFF(tt) }}$ | switch OFF-state signal feed-through attenuation | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \text { see } \underline{\text { Figure } 15} \end{aligned}$ | [2] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ;$ $\text { see Figure } 15$ | [2] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -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 |

Table 13: Additional dynamic characteristics ...continued
At recommended conditions; typical values measured at $T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ct }}$ | crosstalk between control input to signal output | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=600 \Omega ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=2 \mathrm{~ns} ; \text { see Figure } 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 69 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 87 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 156 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 302 | - | mV |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | frequency response$(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$; see Figure 14 | [1] |  |  |  |
|  |  | $V_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 200 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 350 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 410 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $V_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 440 | - | MHz |
| Q | injection charge | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.1 \mathrm{nF} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {gen }}=0 \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \text { see Figure } 17 \end{aligned}$ | [3] - | 0.05 | - | pC |

[1] Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase $f_{i}$ frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB .
[2] Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.
[3] Definition: $\mathrm{Q}=\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {out }} \times \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$. Guaranteed by design.


Fig 13. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion.


Fig 14. Test circuit for measuring the frequency response when switch is in ON-state.


Fig 15. Test circuit for measuring feed-through attenuation when switch is in OFF-state.


Fig 16. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control input and output.


Fig 17. Test circuit for measuring injection charge.

## 15. Package outline

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{b p}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(2)}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 2.2 | 1.35 | 1.3 | 0.65 | 2.2 | 0.45 | 0.25 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|  | 0.8 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 1.8 | 1.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |


| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | EIAJ |  |  |  |
| SOT353 |  |  | SC-88A |  | - |  |

Fig 18. Package outline SOT353.

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 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.23 | 0 | 0.2 |  |  |


| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |  |
|  |  | SC-74A |  | $02-04-16$ |  |

Fig 19. Package outline SOT753.

## 16. Revision history

Table 14: Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Order number | Supersedes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 74LVC1G384_1 | 20040226 | Product data | - | 939775012675 | - |

## 17. Data sheet status

| Level | Data sheet status $[1]$ | Product status $\underline{[2]}[3]$ | Definition <br> I |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Objective data | Development | This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips <br> Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice. |  |
| II | Preliminary data | Qualification | This data sheet contains data from the preliminary specification. Supplementary data will be published <br> at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification without notice, in <br> order to improve the design and supply the best possible product. |
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[3] For data sheets describing multiple type numbers, the highest-level product status determines the data sheet status.

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