# 74HC4051; 74HCT4051

# 8-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer Rev. 7 — 19 July 2012

**Product data sheet** 

#### **General description** 1.

The 74HC4051; 74HCT4051 is a high-speed Si-gate CMOS device and is pin compatible with Low-power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). The device is specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC4051; 74HCT4051 is an 8-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with three digital select inputs (S0 to S2), an active-LOW enable input  $(\overline{E})$ , eight independent inputs/outputs (Y0 to Y7) and a common input/output (Z). With E LOW, one of the eight switches is selected (low impedance ON-state) by S0 to S2. With E HIGH, all switches are in the high-impedance OFF-state, independent of S0 to S2.

 $V_{CC}$  and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs (S0 to S2, and  $\overline{E}$ ). The V<sub>CC</sub> to GND ranges are 2.0 V to 10.0 V for 74HC4051 and 4.5 V to 5.5 V for 74HCT4051. The analog inputs/outputs (Y0 to Y7, and Z) can swing between V<sub>CC</sub> as a positive limit and  $V_{EE}$  as a negative limit.  $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$  may not exceed 10.0 V.

For operation as a digital multiplexer/demultiplexer, VEE is connected to GND (typically ground).

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

- Wide analog input voltage range from -5 V to +5 V
- Low ON resistance:
  - 80  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} V_{EE} = 4.5 \text{ V}$
  - 70 Ω (typical) at V<sub>CC</sub> V<sub>FF</sub> = 6.0 V
  - 60  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} V_{EE} = 9.0 \text{ V}$
- Logic level translation: to enable 5 V logic to communicate with ±5 V analog signals
- Typical 'break before make' built-in
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

#### **Applications** 3.

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

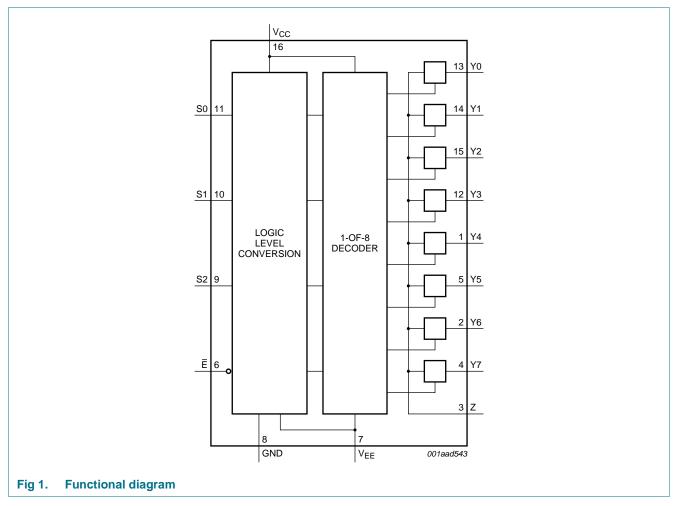


# 4. Ordering information

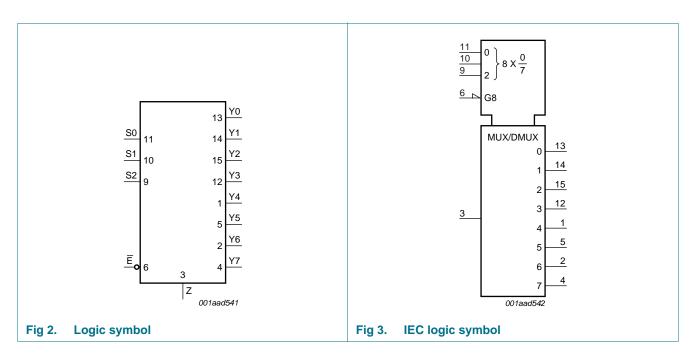
Table 1. Ordering information

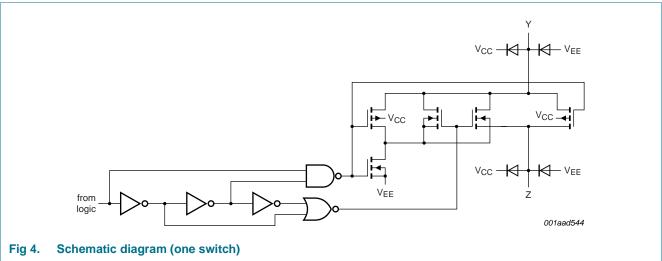
Type number	Package				
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version	
74HC4051N	–40 °C to +125 °C	DIP16	plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil)	SOT38-4	
74HCT4051N					
74HC4051D	–40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads;	SOT109-1	
74HCT4051D			body width 3.9 mm		
74HC4051DB	DB -40 °C to +125 °C SSOP16 plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads;		1 9 /	SOT338-1	
74HCT4051DB			body width 5.3 mm		
74HC4051PW	V -40 °C to +125 °C TSSOP16 plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads;		1 3 /	SOT403-1	
74HCT4051PW			body width 4.4 mm		
74HC4051BQ	–40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN16	plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very	SOT763-1	
74HCT4051BQ	_	thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.85$ mm			

# 5. Functional diagram



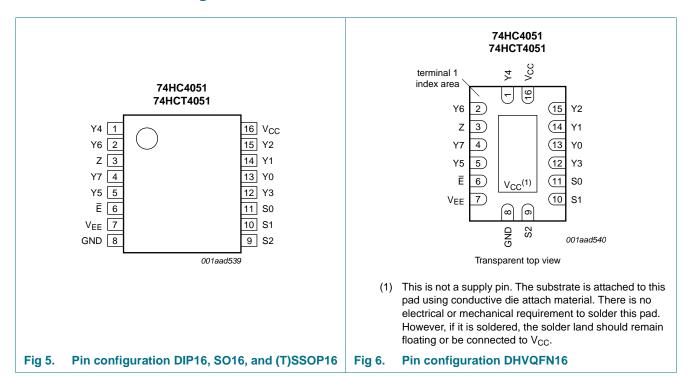
74HC\_HCT4051





# 6. Pinning information

# 6.1 Pinning



# 6.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
Ē	6	enable input (active LOW)
V <sub>EE</sub>	7	supply voltage
GND	8	ground supply voltage
S0, S1, S2	11, 10, 9	select input
Y0, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7	13, 14, 15, 12, 1, 5, 2, 4	independent input or output
Z	3	common output or input
V <sub>CC</sub>	16	supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

#### 7.1 Function table

Table 3. Function table [1]

Input				Channel ON
Ē	S2	S1	S0	
L	L	L	L	Y0 to Z
L	L	L	Н	Y1 to Z
L	L	Н	L	Y2 to Z
L	L	Н	Н	Y3 to Z
L	Н	L	L	Y4 to Z
L	Н	L	Н	Y5 to Z
L	Н	Н	L	Y6 to Z
L	Н	Н	Н	Y7 to Z
Н	X	X	X	switches off

<sup>[1]</sup> H = HIGH voltage level;

# 8. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V (ground).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+11.0	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	$V_{I} < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_{I} > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	-	±20	mA
I <sub>SK</sub>	switch clamping current	$V_{SW}$ < $-0.5$ V or $V_{SW}$ > $V_{CC}$ + $0.5$ V	-	±20	mA
I <sub>SW</sub>	switch current	$-0.5 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{SW}} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	-	±25	mA
I <sub>EE</sub>	supply current		-	±20	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	50	mA
$I_{GND}$	ground current		-	-50	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	DIP16 package	<u>[2]</u> _	750	mW
		SO16, (T)SSOP16, and DHVQFN16 package	<u>[3]</u> _	500	mW
Р	power dissipation	per switch	-	100	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> To avoid drawing  $V_{CC}$  current out of terminal Z, when switch current flows into terminals Yn, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into terminal Z, no  $V_{CC}$  current will flow out of terminals Yn, and in this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at Yn and Z may not exceed  $V_{CC}$  or  $V_{EE}$ .

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L = LOW voltage level;

X = don't care.

<sup>[2]</sup> For DIP16 packages: above 70  $^{\circ}$ C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 12 mW/K.

<sup>[3]</sup> For SO16 packages: above 70 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8 mW/K. For SSOP16 and TSSOP16 packages: above 60 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K. For DHVQFN16 packages: above 60 °C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 4.5 mW/K.

# 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	7	74HC405	51	74	4HCT40	51	Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage	see <u>Figure 7</u> and <u>Figure 8</u>	'						'
		V <sub>CC</sub> – GND	2.0	5.0	10.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
		$V_{CC} - V_{EE}$	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	V
$V_{I}$	input voltage		GND	-	$V_{CC}$	GND	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{SW}$	switch voltage		$V_{EE}$	-	$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$	-	$V_{CC}$	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	-40	+25	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall	$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	625	-	-	-	ns/V
	rate	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	-	1.67	139	-	1.67	139	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	83	-	-	-	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	31	-	-	-	ns/V

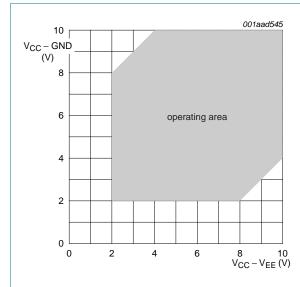


Fig 7. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4051

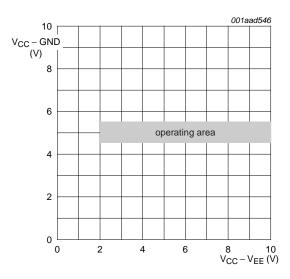


Fig 8. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4051

# 10. Static characteristics

#### R<sub>ON</sub> resistance per switch for 74HC4051 and 74HCT4051 Table 6.

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

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

 $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

For 74HC4051:  $V_{CC}$  – GND or  $V_{CC}$  –  $V_{EE}$  = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V. For 74HCT4051:  $V_{CC}$  – GND = 4.5 V and 5.5 V,  $V_{CC}$  –  $V_{EE}$  = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	5 °C					
R <sub>ON(peak)</sub>	ON resistance (peak)	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	<u>[1]</u> -	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$	-	100	180	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	90	160	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	70	130	Ω
R <sub>ON(rail)</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	$V_{is} = V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	<u>[1]</u> -	150	-	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$	-	80	140	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$	-	70	120	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$	-	60	105	Ω
		$V_{is} = V_{CC}$				
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[1] -	150	-	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$	-	90	160	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	80	140	Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω Ω
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$	-	65	120	
$\Delta R_{ON}$	ON resistance mismatch	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$				
	between channels	$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	9	-	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	8	-	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	6	-	Ω
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	10 °C to +85 °C					
R <sub>ON(peak)</sub>	ON resistance (peak)	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$				
. ,		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	<u>[1]</u> _	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	225	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	200	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EF} = -4.5 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$	-	-	165	Ω

Table 6. R<sub>ON</sub> resistance per switch for 74HC4051 and 74HCT4051 ...continued

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

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or  $\overline{Z}$  terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

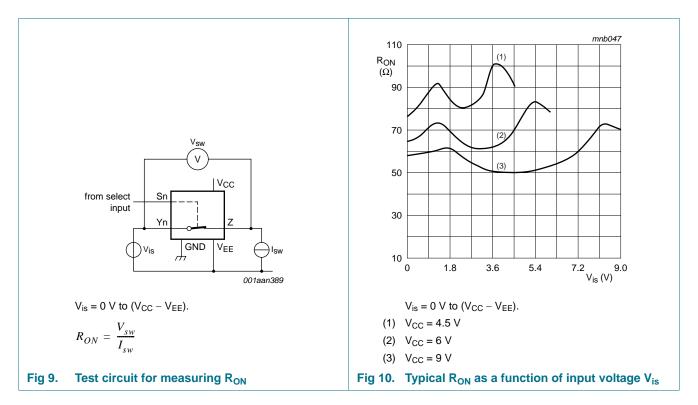
Vos is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

For 74HC4051:  $V_{CC}$  – GND or  $V_{CC}$  –  $V_{EE}$  = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

For 74HCT4051:  $V_{CC}$  – GND = 4.5 V and 5.5 V,  $V_{CC}$  –  $V_{EE}$  = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
R <sub>ON(rail)</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	$V_{is} = V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	<u>[1]</u> -	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	175	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	150	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	130	Ω
		$V_{is} = V_{CC}$				
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[1] _	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	200	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	175	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	150	Ω
$T_{amb} = -4$	10 °C to +125 °C					
R <sub>ON(peak)</sub>	ON resistance (peak)	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	<u>[1]</u> _	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	270	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	240	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	195	Ω
R <sub>ON(rail)</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	$V_{is} = V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[1] _	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	210	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	180	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	160	Ω
		$V_{is} = V_{CC}$				
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[1] -	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	240	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	-	210	Ω
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$	-	-	180	Ω

<sup>[1]</sup> When supply voltages ( $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ) near 2.0 V the analog switch ON resistance becomes extremely non-linear. When using a supply of 2 V, it is recommended to use these devices only for transmitting digital signals.



### Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4051

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

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at pins Yn or Z, whichever is assigned as an input.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	1.2	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	2.4	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	3.2	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	6.3	4.7	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	0.8	0.5	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	2.1	1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	2.8	1.8	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	-	4.3	2.7	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	±0.2	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±0.4	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; $V_{CC} = 10.0$ V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V; see Figure 12	-	-	±0.4	μΑ

Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4051 ...continued

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

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at pins Yn or Z, whichever is assigned as an input.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is}$ = $V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os}$ = $V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	8.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	16.0	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C <sub>sw</sub>	switch capacitance	independent pins Yn	-	5	-	pF
		common pins Z	-	25	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +85 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	-	-	2.7	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; $V_{CC} = 10.0$ V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V; see Figure 12	-	-	±4.0	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is}$ = $V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os}$ = $V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	80.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	160.0	μΑ
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +125 °C					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	-	-	2.7	V

Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4051 ...continued

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

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at pins Yn or Z, whichever is assigned as an input.

Vos is the output voltage at pins Z or Yn, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see Figure 11				
	per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ	
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; $V_{CC} = 10.0$ V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V; see Figure 12	-	-	±4.0	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	cc supply current	$V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is}$ = $V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os}$ = $V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	160.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	320.0	μΑ

#### Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4051

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

*V<sub>is</sub>* is the input voltage at pins Yn or *Z*, whichever is assigned as an input.

Vos is the output voltage at pins Z or Yn, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.0	1.6	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	1.2	0.8	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	S(OFF) OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±0.1	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±0.4	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see Figure 12	-	-	±0.4	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	8.0	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	16.0	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1 \text{ V}$ ; other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ to 5.5 V; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	50	180	μΑ
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C <sub>sw</sub>	switch capacitance	independent pins Yn	-	5	-	pF
		common pins Z	-	25	-	pF

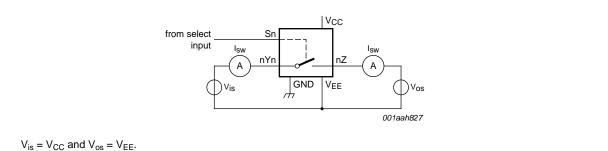
Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4051 ...continued

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

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at pins Yn or Z, whichever is assigned as an input.

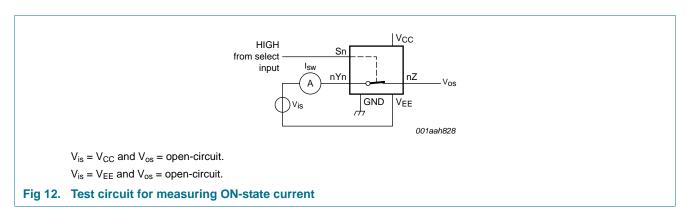
 $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at pins Z or Yn, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$T_{amb} = -40$	0 °C to +85 °C					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.8	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see Figure 12	-	-	±4.0	μА
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	80.0	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	160.0	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1 \text{ V}$ ; other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ to 5.5 V; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	225	μА
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	0 °C to +125 °C					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	0.8	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5$ V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see Figure 12	-	-	±4.0	μΑ
I <sub>cc</sub>	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	160.0	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	320.0	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1 \text{ V}$ ; other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ to 5.5 V; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	245	μΑ



 $V_{is} = V_{CC}$  and  $V_{os} = V_{EE}$ .  $V_{is} = V_{EE}$  and  $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ .

Fig 11. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state current



# 11. Dynamic characteristics

# Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4051

GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ ; for test circuit see Figure 15.

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$T_{amb} = 25$	°C					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 13</u>	<u>[1]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	14	60	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	5	12	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	4	10	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	4	8	ns

 Table 9.
 Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4051 ...continued

 $GND = 0 \text{ V}; t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}; C_L = 50 \text{ pF}; \text{ for test circuit see } \frac{\textbf{Figure 15}}{\textbf{15}}.$ 

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to $V_{os};R_{L}=\infty\Omega;see\underline{Figure}14$	<u>[2]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	72	345	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	29	69	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	22	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	21	59	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	18	51	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 14	[2]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	66	345	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	28	69	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	20	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	19	59	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	16	51	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[3]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	58	290	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	31	58	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	18	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	17	49	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	18	42	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>	<u>[3]</u>			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	61	290	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	25	58	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	19	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	18	49	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	18	42	ns
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; $V_I = GND$ to $V_{CC}$	<u>[4]</u> -	25	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	10 °C to +85 °C					
·pd	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13	<u>[1]</u>			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	75	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	15	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	13	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{FF} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	10	ns

 Table 9.
 Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4051 ...continued

 $GND = 0 \text{ V}; t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}; C_L = 50 \text{ pF}; \text{ for test circuit see } \frac{\textbf{Figure 15}}{\textbf{15}}.$ 

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to $V_{os};R_{L}=\infty\Omega;see\underline{Figure14}$	[2]			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	430	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	86	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	73	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	64	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 14	[2]			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	430	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	86	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	73	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	64	ns
off	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	[3]			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	365	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	73	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	62	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	53	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	[3]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	365	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	73	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	62	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	53	ns
Γ <sub>amb</sub> = –4	0 °C to +125 °C					
pd	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13	[1]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	90	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	18	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	15	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	12	ns
on	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to $V_{os};R_{L}=\infty\Omega;see\underline{Figure}14$	[2]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	520	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	104	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	88	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	77	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 14	[2]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	520	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	104	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	88	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	_		77	ns

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4051 ...continued

 $GND = 0 \text{ V; } t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns; } C_L = 50 \text{ pF; for test circuit see } \underline{Figure 15}.$ 

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

 $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$t_{\text{off}}$	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[3]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	435	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	87	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	74	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	72	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[3]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	435	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	87	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	74	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	72	ns

- [1]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$ .
- [2] ton is the same as tPZH and tPZL.
- [3]  $t_{off}$  is the same as  $t_{PHZ}$  and  $t_{PLZ}$ .
- [4]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_o = output frequency in MHz;$ 

N = number of inputs switching;

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

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

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

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

#### Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4051

GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ ; for test circuit see Figure 15.

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

Vos is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = 25	°C					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13	<u>[1]</u>			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	5	12	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	4	8	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to $V_{os};R_{L}=1\;k\Omega;see\;\underline{Figure\;14}$	<u>[2]</u>			
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	26	55	ns	
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	22	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	16	39	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[2]</u>			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	28	55	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	24	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	16	39	ns

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Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4051 ...continued

 $GND = 0 \text{ V; } t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns; } C_L = 50 \text{ pF; for test circuit see } \underline{Figure 15}.$ 

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$t_{off}$	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>	<u>[3]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	19	45	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	16	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	16	32	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[3]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	23	45	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	-	20	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	16	32	ns
$C_PD$	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; $V_I = GND$ to $V_{CC} - 1.5 V$	<u>[4]</u> -	25	-	pF
$T_{amb} = -4$	0 °C to +85 °C					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13	<u>[1]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	15	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	10	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[2]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	69	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	49	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[2]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	69	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	49	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[3]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	56	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	[3]			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	56	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	40	ns
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +125 °C					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13	<u>[1]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	18	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	12	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>	[2]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	83	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	59	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	[2]			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	83	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	59	ns

### Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4051 ...continued

GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 6$  ns;  $C_L = 50$  pF; for test circuit see <u>Figure 15</u>.

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

Vos is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[3]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	68	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	48	ns
		Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>	<u>[3]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	68	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	48	ns

- [1]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$ .
- [2] t<sub>on</sub> is the same as t<sub>PZH and</sub> t<sub>PZL</sub>.
- [3]  $t_{off}$  is the same as  $t_{PHZ}$  and  $t_{PLZ}$ .
- [4]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

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

f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_0$  = output frequency in MHz;

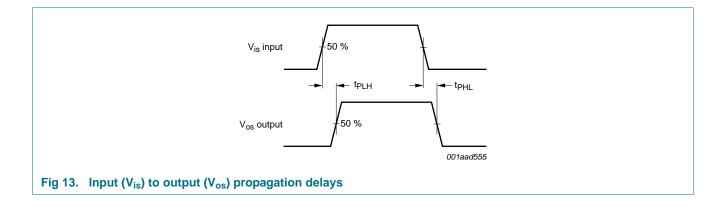
N = number of inputs switching;

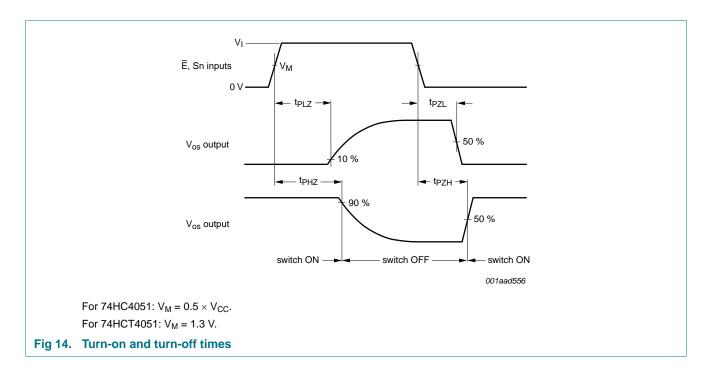
$$\Sigma \{ (C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o \} = \text{sum of outputs};$$

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

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

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





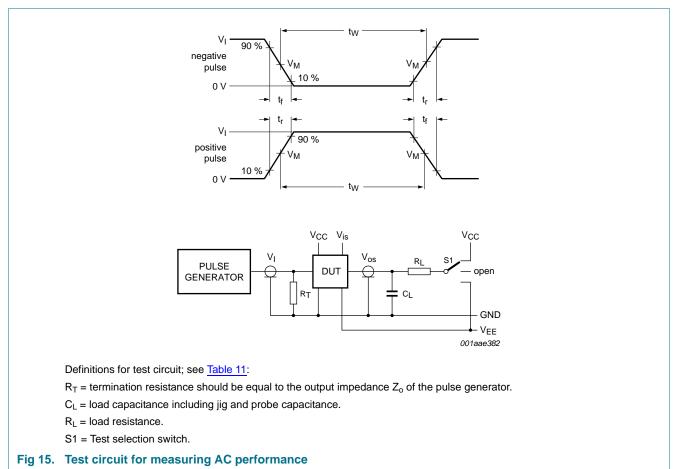


Table 11. Test data

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

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

a) For 74HC4051:  $V_1 = V_{CC}$ b) For 74HCT4051:  $V_1 = 3 V$ 

# 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

#### Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

Recommended conditions and typical values;  $GND = 0 \ V$ ;  $T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$ ;  $C_L = 50 \ pF$ .  $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.  $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
d <sub>sin</sub>	sine-wave distortion	sine-wave distortion $f_i = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ; $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 16				
		$V_{is} = 4.0 \text{ V (p-p)}; V_{CC} = 2.25 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -2.25 \text{ V}$	-	0.04	-	%
		$V_{is} = 8.0 \text{ V (p-p)}; V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	0.02	-	%
		$f_i$ = 10 kHz; $R_L$ = 10 k $\Omega$ ; see Figure 16				
		$V_{is}$ = 4.0 V (p-p); $V_{CC}$ = 2.25 V; $V_{EE}$ = -2.25 V	-	0.12	-	%
		$V_{is} = 8.0 \text{ V (p-p)}; V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	0.06	-	%
$lpha_{iso}$	isolation (OFF-state)	$R_L = 600 \Omega$ ; $f_i = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 17				
		$V_{CC} = 2.25 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -2.25 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-50	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u> -	-50	-	dB
V <sub>ct</sub>	crosstalk voltage	peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; $R_L = 600 \Omega$ ; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ; $\overline{E}$ or Sn square wave between $V_{CC}$ and GND; $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$ ; see Figure 18				
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	110	-	mV
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	220	-	mV
f <sub>(-3dB)</sub>	-3 dB frequency response	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ; see Figure 19				
		$V_{CC} = 2.25 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -2.25 \text{ V}$	[2] _	170	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	[2] _	180	-	MHz

<sup>[1]</sup> Adjust input voltage  $V_{is}$  to 0 dBm level (0 dBm = 1 mW into 600  $\Omega$ ).

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

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

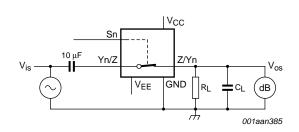
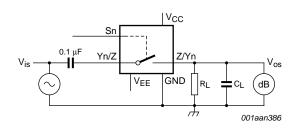
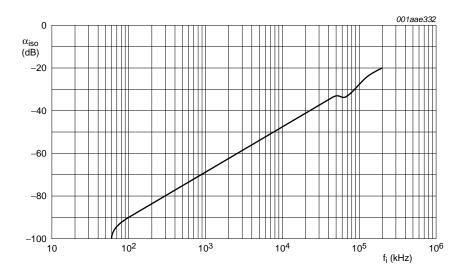


Fig 16. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion



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

a. Test circuit



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

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

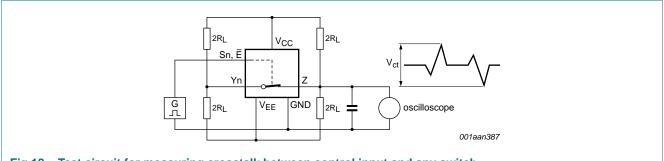
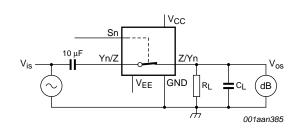
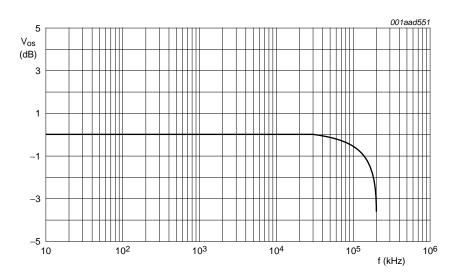


Fig 18. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control input and any switch



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

a. Test circuit



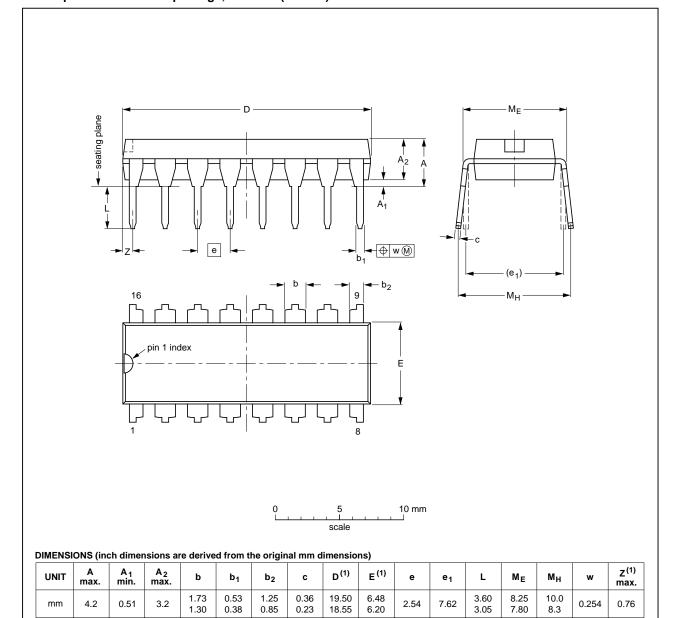
b. Typical frequency response

Fig 19. Test circuit for frequency response

# 13. Package outline

### DIP16: plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil)

SOT38-4



# inches

0.17

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) maximum per side are not included.

0.015

0.049

0.033

0.014

0.009

0.068

0.051

OUTLINE		REFER	ENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT38-4					<del>95-01-14</del> 03-02-13

0.77

0.26

0.1

0.3

Fig 20. Package outline SOT38-4 (DIP16)

0.02

0.13

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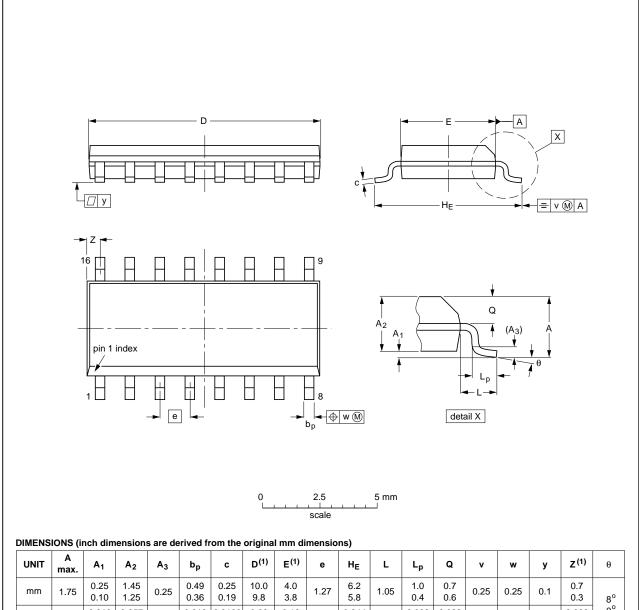
0.01

0.03

0.32

### SO16: plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm

SOT109-1



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	ø	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1.75	0.25 0.10	1.45 1.25	0.25	0.49 0.36	0.25 0.19	10.0 9.8	4.0 3.8	1.27	6.2 5.8	1.05	1.0 0.4	0.7 0.6	0.25	0.25	0.1	0.7 0.3	8°
inches	0.069	0.010 0.004	0.057 0.049	0.01		0.0100 0.0075		0.16 0.15	0.05	0.244 0.228	0.041	0.039 0.016		0.01	0.01	0.004	0.028 0.012	0°

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

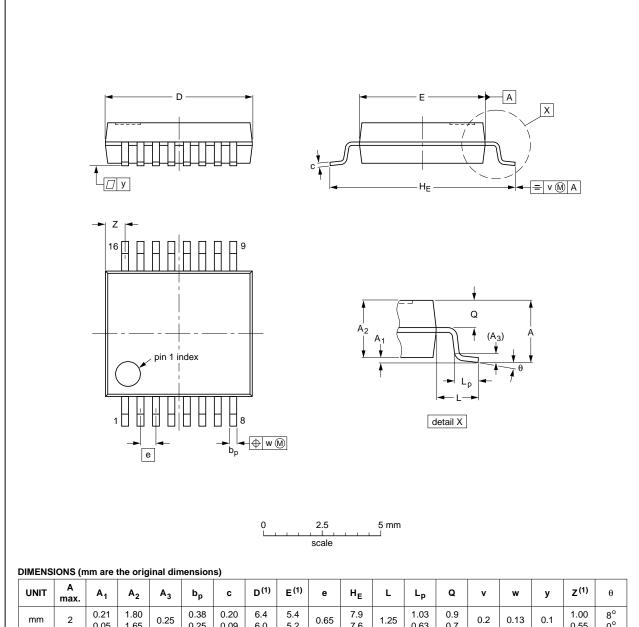
			ENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT109-1	076E07	MS-012			<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-19

Fig 21. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

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# SSOP16: plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm

SOT338-1



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>p</sub>	U	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	HE	٦	Lp	Ø	>	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	2	0.21 0.05	1.80 1.65	0.25	0.38 0.25	0.20 0.09	6.4 6.0	5.4 5.2	0.65	7.9 7.6	1.25	1.03 0.63	0.9 0.7	0.2	0.13	0.1	1.00 0.55	8° 0°

#### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

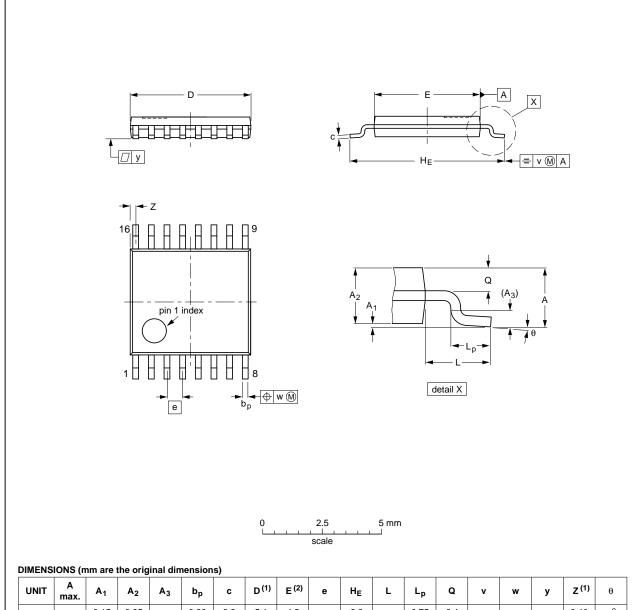
OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE		
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT338-1		MO-150				<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-19

Fig 22. Package outline SOT338-1 (SSOP16)

74HC\_HCT4051

TSSOP16: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm

SOT403-1



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	bp	C	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(2)</sup>	e	HE	L	Lp	Q	٧	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1.1	0.15 0.05	0.95 0.80	0.25	0.30 0.19	0.2 0.1	5.1 4.9	4.5 4.3	0.65	6.6 6.2	1	0.75 0.50	0.4 0.3	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.40 0.06	8° 0°

- 1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
- 2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE		
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT403-1		MO-153				<del>-99-12-27</del> 03-02-18
					7	03-02-10

Fig 23. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

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DHVQFN16: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 x 3.5 x 0.85 mm SOT763-1

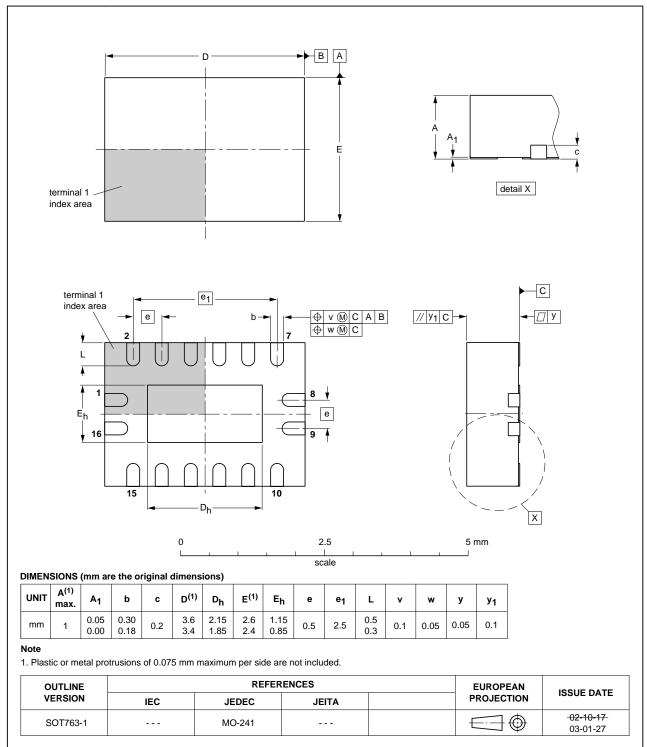


Fig 24. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

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# 14. Abbreviations

#### Table 13. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CMOS	Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
НВМ	Human Body Model
MM	Machine Model
TTL	Transistor-Transistor Logic

# 15. Revision history

# Table 14. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74HC_HCT4051 v.7	20120719	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.6
Modifications:	<ul> <li>CDM added</li> </ul>	I to features.		
74HC_HCT4051 v.6	20111213	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.5
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Legal pages</li> </ul>	s updated.		
74HC_HCT4051 v.5	20110513	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.4
74HC_HCT4051 v.4	20110117	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.3
74HC_HCT4051 v.3	20051219	Product specification	-	74HC_HCT4051_CNV_2

# 16. Legal information

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Document status[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.

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# 74HC4051; 74HCT4051

# 8-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

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