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## DATA SHEET

For a complete data sheet, please also download:

- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Family Specifications
- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Information
- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Outlines


## 74HC/HCT4353 Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

File under Integrated Circuits, IC06

## Triple 2-channel analog

multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

## 74HC/HCT4353

## FEATURES

- Wide analog input voltage range: $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$
- Low "ON" resistance:
$80 \Omega$ (typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$70 \Omega$ (typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$
$60 \Omega$ (typ.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Logic level translation:
to enable 5 V logic to communicate with $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ analog signals
- Typical "break before make" built in
- Address latches provided
- Output capability: non-standard
- I ICC category: MSI


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT} 4353$ are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT} 4353$ are triple 2-channel analog multiplexers/demultiplexers with two common enable inputs $\left(\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}\right.$ and $\left.\mathrm{E}_{2}\right)$ and a latch enable input ( $\left.\overline{\mathrm{LE}}\right)$. Each
multiplexer has two independent inputs/outputs ( $\mathrm{n} \mathrm{Y}_{0}$ and $n \mathrm{Y}_{1}$ ), a common input/output ( nZ ) and select inputs ( $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ to $S_{3}$ ).
Each multiplexer/demultiplexer contains two bidirectional analog switches, each with one side connected to an independent input/output ( $n \mathrm{Y}_{0}$ and $n \mathrm{Y}_{1}$ ) and the other side connected to a common input/output ( nZ ).
With $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}$ LOW and $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ HIGH, one of the two switches is selected (low impedance ON-state) by $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{3}$.
The data at the select inputs may be latched by using the active LOW latch enable input ( $\overline{\mathrm{LE}})$. When $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ is HIGH, the latch is transparent. When either of the two enable inputs, $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}$ (active LOW) and $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ (active HIGH), is inactive, all analog switches are turned off.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs ( $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{3}, \overline{\mathrm{LE}}, \overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ ). The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to GND ranges are 2.0 to 10.0 V for HC and 4.5 to 5.5 V for HCT. The analog inputs/outputs ( $n Y_{0}$ and $n Y_{1}$, and $n Z$ ) can swing between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ as a positive limit and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ as a negative limit. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ may not exceed 10.0 V .

For operation as a digital multiplexer/demultiplexer, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ is connected to GND (typically ground).

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | TYPICAL |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | HC | HCT |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\bar{E}_{1}, \mathrm{E}_{2}$ or $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 29 | 21 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}, \mathrm{E}_{2}$ or $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | 20 | 22 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance per switch | notes 1 and 2 | 23 | 23 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{S}$ | max. switch capacitance independent ( Y ) common (Z) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 5 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |

## Notes

1. $C_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_{D}$ in $\mu W$ ):
$P_{D}=$
$C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i}+\sum\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}$ where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz
$C_{L}=$ output load capacitance in pF
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}=$ max. switch capacitance in pF
$\sum\left\{\left(C_{L} \times C_{S}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}=$ sum of outputs
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V
2. For HC the condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$

For HCT the condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$

## ORDERING INFORMATION

See "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Information".

## Triple 2-channel analog

 multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch
## PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN NO. | SYMBOL $^{2}$ | NAME AND FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2,1 | $2 \mathrm{Y}_{0}, 2 \mathrm{Y}_{1}$ | independent inputs/outputs |
| 5 | 3 Z | common input/output |
| 6,4 | $3 \mathrm{Y}_{0}, 3 \mathrm{Y}_{1}$ | independent inputs/outputs |
| 3,14 | n.c. | not connected |
| 7 | $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}$ | enable input (active LOW) |
| 8 | $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ | enable input (active HIGH) |
| 9 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | negative supply voltage |
| 10 | GND | ground (0 V) |
| 11 | LE | latch enable input (active LOW) |
| $15,13,12$ | $\mathrm{~S}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{3}$ | select inputs |
| 16,17 | $1 \mathrm{Y}_{0}, 1 \mathrm{Y}_{1}$ | independent inputs/outputs |
| 18 | 1 Z | common input/output |
| 19 | 2 Z | common input/output |
| 20 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | positive supply voltage |



Fig. 1 Pin configuration.


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

## 74HC/HCT4353

FUNCTION TABLE

| INPUTS |  |  |  | CHANNEL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| ON |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes

1. Last selected channel "ON".
2. Selected channels latched.
$\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ voltage level
L = LOW voltage level
X = don't care
$\downarrow=$ HIGH-to-LOW $\overline{\text { LE }}$ transition

## APPLICATIONS

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


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.


Fig. 5 Schematic diagram (one switch).

## Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

## 74HC/HCT4353

## RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)
Voltages are referenced to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{GND}$ (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | DC supply voltage | -0.5 | +11.0 | V |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {IK }}$ | DC digital input diode current |  | 20 | mA | for $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {SK }}$ | DC switch diode current |  | 20 | mA | for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | DC switch current |  | 25 | mA | for $-0.5 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{I}_{\text {EE }}$ | DC V $\mathrm{EEE}^{\text {current }}$ |  | 20 | mA |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \pm \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}} \end{aligned}$ | DC V $\mathrm{CC}^{\text {or }}$ GND current |  | 50 | mA |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature range | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | power dissipation per package plastic DIL |  | 750 | mW | for temperature range: -40 to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 74HC/HCT <br> above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : derate linearly with $12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ |
|  | plastic mini-pack (SO) |  | 500 | mW | above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : derate linearly with $8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{S}$ | power dissipation per switch |  | 100 | mW |  |

## Note to ratings

1. To avoid drawing $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ current out of terminals nZ , when switch current flows in terminals $n Y_{n}$, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminals $n Z$, no $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ current will flow out of terminals $n Y_{n}$. In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at $n Y_{n}$ and $n Z$ may not exceed $V_{C C}$ or $V_{E E}$.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | 74HC |  |  | 74HCT |  |  | UNIT | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | typ. | max. |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | DC supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$ | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | see Figs 6 and 7 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | DC supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | V | see Figs 6 and 7 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | DC input voltage range | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | GND |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}$ | V |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | DC switch voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | operating ambient temperature range | -40 |  | +85 | -40 |  | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | see DC and AC |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | operating ambient temperature range | -40 |  | +125 | -40 |  | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | CHARACTERISTICS |
| $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | input rise and fall times |  | 6.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1000 \\ & 500 \\ & 400 \\ & 250 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.0 | 500 | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |



Fig. 6 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74 HC 4353 .


Fig. 7 Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74 HCT 4353.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

For $74 \mathrm{HC}: \quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=2.0,4.5,6.0$ and 9.0 V
For $74 \mathrm{HCT}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}=4.5$ and $5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=2.0,4.5,6.0$ and 9.0 V

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC/HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $V_{C c}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | Is ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RON | ON resistance (peak) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline- \\ 100 \\ 90 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 160 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 200 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 240 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $V_{C C}$ <br> to <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ or VIL |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | ON resistance (rail) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 150 \\ 80 \\ 70 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 140 \\ & 120 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 175 \\ & 150 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 210 \\ & 180 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{I L}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | ON resistance |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 150 \\ 90 \\ 80 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 160 \\ & 140 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 200 \\ & 175 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & 240 \\ & 210 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{I L}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | maximum $\Delta \mathrm{ON}$ resistance between any two channels |  | - 9 8 6 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or VIL |

## Notes to DC characteristics

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

## Triple 2-channel analog

 multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch
## 74HC/HCT4353

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V )

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH level input voltage | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.5 \\ 3.15 \\ 4.2 \\ 6.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.2 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.5 \\ 3.15 \\ 4.2 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.5 \\ 3.15 \\ 4.2 \\ 6.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | V | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW level input voltage |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.8 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.8 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.5 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.5 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0.5 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | V | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\pm 1$ | input leakage current |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current per channel |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{I L}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|= \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { (see Fig.10) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current all channels |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{I L}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left\|V_{S}\right\|= \\ & V_{C C}-V_{E E} \\ & \text { (see Fig.10) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch ON-state current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or VIL | $\begin{aligned} & \left\|V_{S}\right\|= \\ & V_{C C}-V_{E E} \\ & \text { (see Fig.11) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | quiescent supply current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.0 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 80.0 \\ & 160.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 320.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $V_{C C}$ or GND | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{oS}}= \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

## 74HC/HCT4353

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC
$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | Tamb ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\text {C }}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $V_{\text {is }} \text { to } V_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 14 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 18 \\ & 15 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.18) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1} ; \mathrm{E}_{2}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 61 \\ 22 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 50 \\ & 43 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 315 \\ 63 \\ 54 \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 375 \\ & 75 \\ & 64 \\ & 60 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 20 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 200 \\ 40 \\ 34 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 250 \\ 50 \\ 43 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 60 \\ & 51 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 61 \\ 22 \\ 18 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 225 \\ & 45 \\ & 38 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 280 \\ 56 \\ 48 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 340 \\ & 68 \\ & 58 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\bar{E}_{1} ; \mathrm{E}_{2}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 66 \\ & 24 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 250 \\ & 50 \\ & 43 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 315 \\ 63 \\ 54 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 375 \\ & 75 \\ & 64 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { turn "OFF" time } \\ & \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}} ; \mathrm{LE} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\text {os }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & \hline 20 \\ & 16 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 200 \\ 40 \\ 34 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 250 \\ 50 \\ 43 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 300 \\ & 60 \\ & 51 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | set-up time $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 18 \\ & 15 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.20) } \end{aligned}$ |
| th | hold time $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6 \\ & -2 \\ & -2 \\ & -3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 20 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| tw | $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ minimum pulse width HIGH | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 80 \\ & 16 \\ & 14 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 11 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 20 \\ 17 \\ 20 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 120 \\ 24 \\ 20 \\ 24 \end{array}$ |  | ns | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.20) } \end{aligned}$ |

## Triple 2-channel analog

 multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch
## 74HC/HCT4353

DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V )

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | Tamb ( ${ }^{( } \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | $V_{1}$ | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH level input voltage | 2.0 | 1.6 |  | 2.0 |  | 2.0 |  | V | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.5 \\ \text { to } \\ 5.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| VIL | LOW level input voltage |  | 1.2 | 0.8 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.8 | V | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.5 \\ \text { to } \\ 5.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| $\pm 1$ | input leakage current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 5.5 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-state current per channel |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or VIL | $\begin{aligned} & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|= \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ <br> Fig. 10 |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch OFF-statecurrent all channels |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $V_{\text {IL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|= \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { Fig. } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\pm \mathrm{l}_{\text {S }}$ | analog switch ON-state current |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 10.0 | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ <br> or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left\|V_{\mathrm{S}}\right\|= \\ & V_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ $\text { Fig. } 11$ |
| ICC | quiescent supply current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.0 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 80.0 \\ 160.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 320.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5.5 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & -5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $V_{C C}$ or GND | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}= \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional quiescent supply current per input pin for unit load coefficient is 1 (note 1) |  | 100 | 360 |  | 450 |  | 490 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 4.5 \\ \text { to } \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & -2.1 \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |

## Note to HCT types

1. The value of additional quiescent supply current ( $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ ) for a unit load of 1 is given here.

To determine $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

| INPUT | UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}, \mathrm{E}_{2}$ | 0.50 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | 0.50 |
| LE | 1.5 |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

## 74HC/HCT4353

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT
$G N D=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | Tamb ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $V_{C C}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ <br> (V) | OTHER |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $V_{\text {is }} \text { to } V_{o s}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 12 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.18) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 83 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 68 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | turn "ON" time $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | turn "OFF" time $S_{n}$ to $V_{\text {os }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 68 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.19) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | set-up time $S_{n}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.20) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{h}}$ | hold time $S_{n}$ to $\overline{L E}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & -2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.20) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| tw | $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ minimum pulse width HIGH | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig.20) } \end{aligned}$ |

## Triple 2-channel analog



Fig. 8 Test circuit for measuring RoN.


Fig. 9 Typical Ron as a function of input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ for $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$.


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


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

## Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

## 74HC/HCT4353

## ADDITIONAL AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC/HCT

Recommended conditions and typical values
$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | typ. | UNIT | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $V_{E E}$ (V) | $\begin{gathered} V_{i s(p-p)} \\ (V) \end{gathered}$ | CONDITIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sine-wave distortion $f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 14 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | sine-wave distortion $f=10 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.12 \\ & 0.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.25 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.25 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \text { (see Fig. } 14 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | switch "OFF" signal feed-through | $\begin{aligned} & -50 \\ & -50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2.25 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-2.25 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | note 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \text { (see Figs } 12 \text { and } 15) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | crosstalk between any two switches/ multiplexers | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-60 \\ & -60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.25 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} -2.25 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ | note 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \text { (see Fig. } 16 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $V_{(p-p)}$ | crosstalk voltage between control and any switch (peak-to-peak value) | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mV} \\ & \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}\left(\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}, \mathrm{E}_{2} \text { or } \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}},\right. \end{aligned}$ <br> square-wave between <br> $V_{C C}$ and GND, $\left.t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns}\right)$ (see Fig.17) |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | minimum frequency response $(-3 d B)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ | MHz <br> MHz | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.25 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.25 \\ & -4.5 \end{aligned}$ | note 2 | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$ <br> (see Figs 13 and 14) |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S }}$ | ```maximum switch capacitance independent (Y) common (Z)``` | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Notes to the AC characteristics

1. Adjust input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to 0 dBm level $(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $600 \Omega)$.
2. Adjust input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to 0 dBm level at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ for $1 \mathrm{MHz}(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $50 \Omega)$.

## General note

$\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at an $n Y_{n}$ or $n Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at an $n Y_{n}$ or $n Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.


Fig. 12 Typical switch "OFF" signal feed-through as a function of frequency.

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

## 74HC/HCT4353

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


Fig. 13 Typical frequency response.


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


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

(a) = channel ON condition

(b) channel OFF condition.

Fig. 16 Test circuits for measuring crosstalk between any two switches/multiplexers.


The crosstalk is defined as follows (oscilloscope output):


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

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

AC WAVEFORMS


Fig. 18 Waveforms showing the input $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}\right)$ to output ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}$ ) propagation delays.



Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch

## 74HC/HCT4353

TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS


## Conditions

| TEST | SWITCH | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| others | open | pulse |


| FAMILY | AMPLITUDE | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{r}} ; \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{f}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{f}_{\text {max }} ;$ <br> PULSE WIDTH | OTHER |
| 74 HC | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $50 \%$ | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |
| 74 HCT | 3.0 V | 1.3 V | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |

$C_{L} \quad=\quad$ load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance (see AC CHARACTERISTICS for values).
$R_{T} \quad=$ termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance $Z_{O}$ of the pulse generator.
$t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$; when measuring $f_{\text {max }}$, there is no constraint on $t_{r}, t_{f}$ with $50 \%$ duty factor.

Fig. 21 Test circuit for measuring AC performance.


## Conditions

| TEST | SWITCH | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZH}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLZ}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |
| others | open | pulse |


| FAMILY | AMPLITUDE | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{r}} ; \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{f}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{f}_{\text {max }} ;$ <br> PULSE WIDTH | OTHER |
| 74 HC | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $50 \%$ | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |
| 74 HCT | 3.0 V | 1.3 V | $<2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 6 ns |

$C_{L} \quad=\quad$ load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance (see AC CHARACTERISTICS for values).
$R_{T} \quad=$ termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance $Z_{O}$ of the pulse generator.
$t_{r}=t_{f}=6 n s ;$ when measuring $f_{\text {max }}$, there is no constraint on $t_{r}, t_{f}$ with $50 \%$ duty factor.

Fig. 22 Input pulse definitions.

## Triple 2-channel analog

 multiplexer/demultiplexer with latch74HC/HCT4353

## PACKAGE OUTLINES

See "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Outlines".

