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74HC4316; 74HCT4316

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch

Rev. 3 — 2 January 2017 Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74HC4316; 74HCT4316 is a quad single pole, single throw analog switch (SPST). Each switch features two input/output terminals (nY and nZ) and an active HIGH enable input (nS). When nS is LOW, the analog switch is turned off. When $\overline{E}$ is HIGH all four analog switches are turned off. Inputs include clamp diodes. This enables the use of current limiting resistors to interface inputs to voltages in excess of V_{CC}.

2. Features and benefits

- Input levels $\overline{E}$ and nS inputs:
  - For 74HC4316: CMOS level
  - For 74HCT4316: TTL level
- Low ON resistance:
  - 160 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 4.5$ V
  - 120 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 6.0$ V
  - 80 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 9.0$ V
- Logic level translation:
  - To enable 5 V logic to communicate with ±5 V analog signals
- Typical break-before-make built in
- Specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from −40 °C to +85 °C and −40 °C to +125 °C

3. Applications

- Signal gating
- Modulation
- Demodulation
- Chopper

4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74HC4316D	–40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-1
74HCT4316D				
74HC4316DB	–40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP16	plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT338-1
74HCT4316DB				
74HC4316PW	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1
74HCT4316PW				

5. Functional diagram

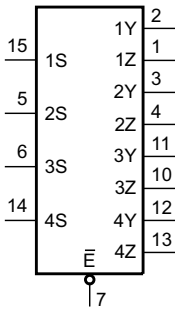


Fig 1. Logic symbol

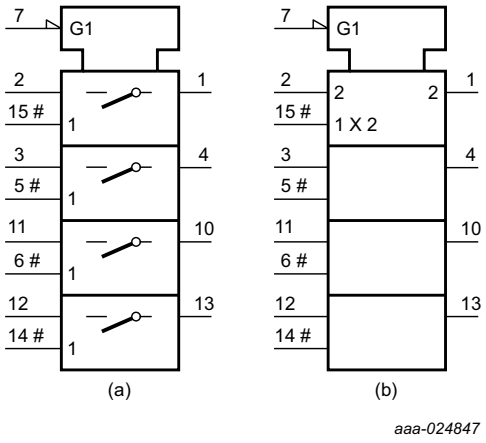


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol

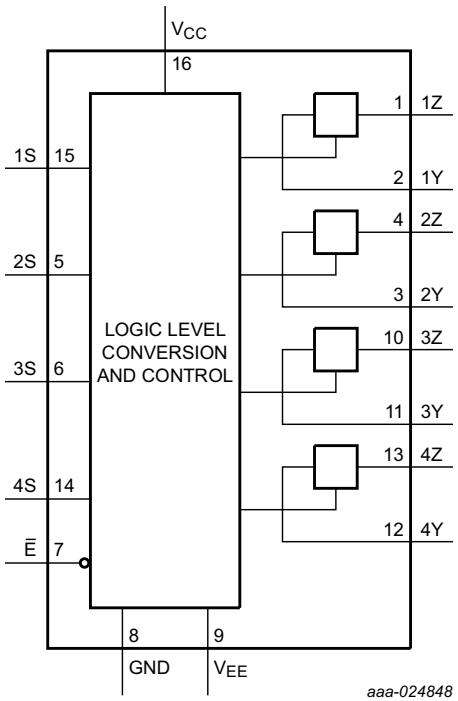


Fig 3. Functional diagram

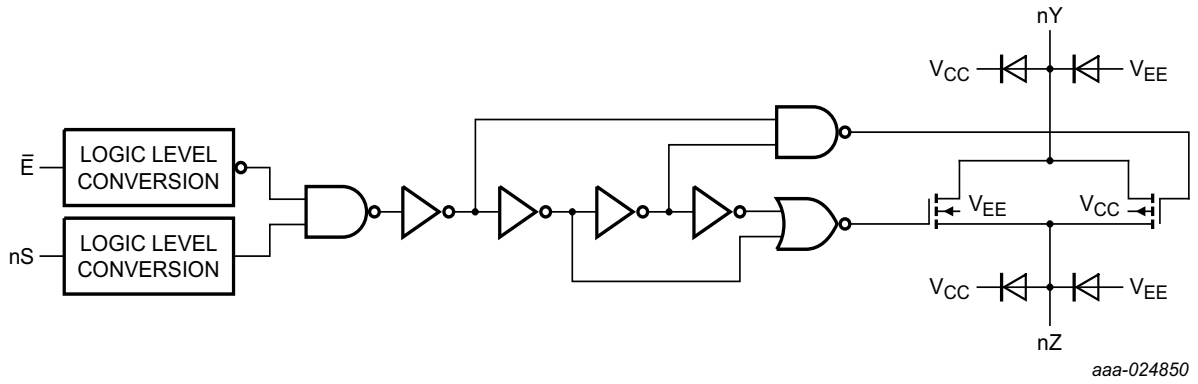


Fig 4. Schematic diagram (one switch)

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning

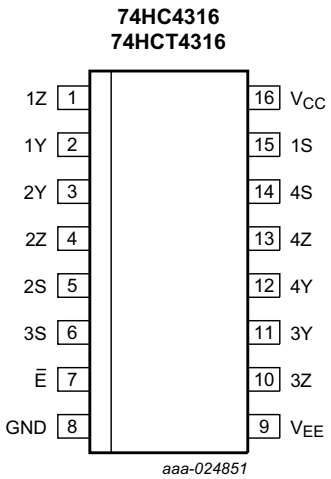


Fig 5. Pin configuration SO16

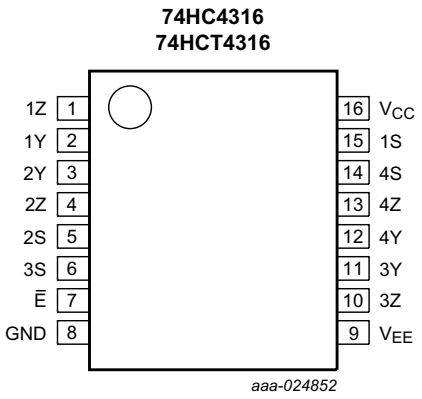


Fig 6. Pin configuration SSOP16 and TSSOP16

6.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1Z, 2Z, 3Z, 4Z	1, 4, 10, 13	independent input or output
1Y, 2Y, 3Y, 4Y	2, 3, 11, 12	independent input or output
$\overline{E}$	7	enable input (active LOW)
GND	8	ground (0 V)
V_{EE}	9	negative supply voltage
1S, 2S, 3S, 4S	15, 5, 6, 14	select input (active HIGH)
V_{CC}	14	positive supply voltage

7. Functional description

Table 3. Function table[1]

Input		Switch
$\overline{E}$	nS	
L	L	OFF
L	H	ON
H	X	OFF

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level;
X = don't care.

8. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		−0.5	+11.0	V
I_{IK}	input clamping current	$V_I < -0.5$ V or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V	-	±20	mA
I_{SK}	switch clamping current	$V_{SW} < -0.5$ V or $V_{SW} > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V	-	±20	mA
I_{SW}	switch current	$V_{SW} = -0.5$ V to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V [1]	-	±25	mA
I_{EE}	supply current		-	20	mA
I_{CC}	supply current		-	50	mA
I_{GND}	ground current		−50	-	mA
T_{stg}	storage temperature		−65	+150	°C
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40$ °C to +125 °C			
		SO16 and (T)SSOP16 packages [2]	-	500	mW
P	power dissipation	per switch	-	100	mW

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

[2] For SO16 package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 8 mW/K above 70 °C.
For (T)SSOP16 packages: P_{tot} derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K above 60 °C.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	74HC4316			74HCT4316			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V_{CC}	supply voltage	see Figure 7 and Figure 8							
		V_{CC} − GND	2.0	5.0	10.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
		V_{EE} − GND	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_{amb}	ambient temperature		−40	+25	+125	−40	+25	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	-	625	-	-	-	ns/V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	1.67	139	-	1.67	139	ns/V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	83	-	-	-	ns/V
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	35	-	-	-	ns/V

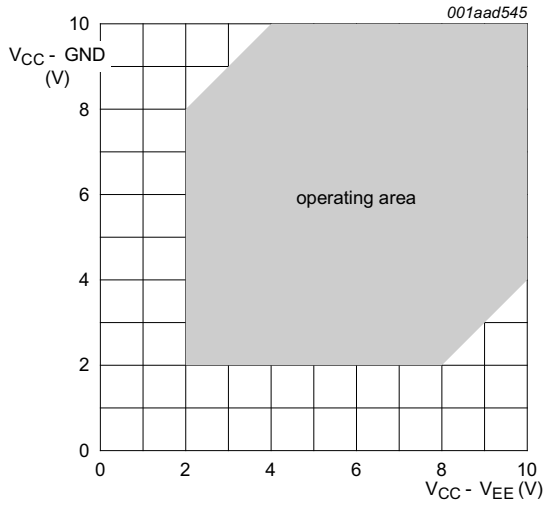


Fig 7. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4316

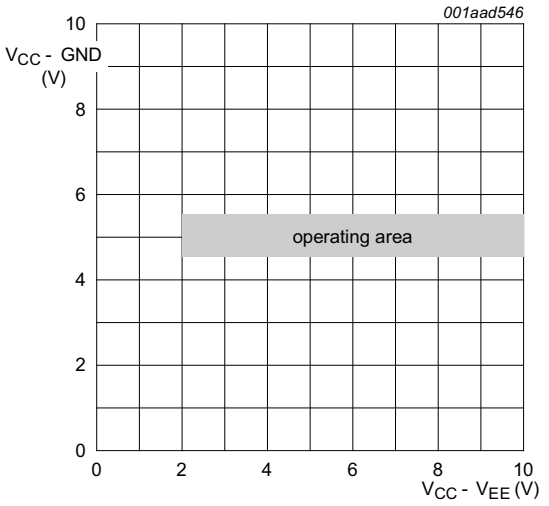


Fig 8. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4316

10. Static characteristics

Table 6. R_{ON} resistance per switch for types 74HC4316 and 74HCT4316

$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; for test circuit see Figure 9.
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.
For 74HC4316: V_{CC} − GND or V_{CC} − V_{EE} = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.
For 74HCT4316: 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	25 °C		–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$R_{ON(peak)}$	ON resistance (peak)	V_{is} = V_{CC} to V_{EE} [2]							
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	160	320	-	400	-	480	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	120	240	-	300	-	360	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	85	170	-	215	-	255	Ω

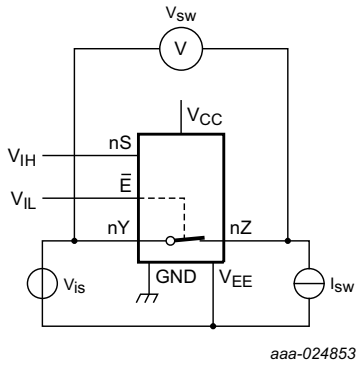
Table 6. R_{ON} resistance per switch for types 74HC4316 and 74HCT4316 *…continued*

$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; for test circuit see Figure 9.
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.
For 74HC4316: V_{CC} − GND or V_{CC} − V_{EE} = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.
For 74HCT4316: 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	25 °C		–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$R_{ON(rail)}$	ON resistance (rail)	V_{is} = V_{EE} [2]							
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	160	-	-	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	80	160	-	200	-	240	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	70	140	-	175	-	210	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	60	120	-	150	-	180	Ω
		V_{is} = V_{CC} [2]							
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	170	-	-	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	90	180	-	225	-	270	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	80	160	-	200	-	240	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	65	135	-	170	-	205	Ω
ΔR_{ON}	ON resistance mismatch between channels	V_{is} = V_{CC} to V_{EE} [2]							
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	16	-	-	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	9	-	-	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	6	-	-	-	-	-	Ω

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

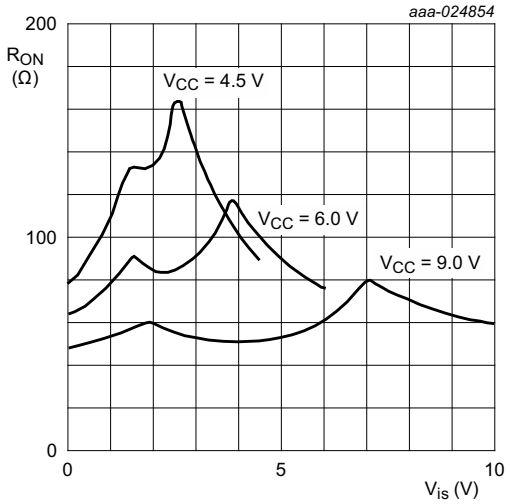
[2] When supply voltages (V_{CC} − V_{EE}) near 2.0 V the analog switch ON resistance becomes extremely non-linear. When using a supply of 2 V, it is recommended to use these devices only for transmitting digital signals.



V_{is} = 0 V to (V_{CC} − V_{EE})

$$R_{ON} = \frac{V_{SW}}{I_{SW}}$$

Fig 9. Test circuit for measuring R_{ON}



V_{is} = 0 V to (V_{CC} − V_{EE})

Fig 10. Typical R_{ON} as a function of input voltage V_{is}

Table 7. Static characteristics 74HC4316

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	1.5	1.2	-	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15	2.4	-	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	4.2	3.2	-	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	6.3	4.3	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	0.8	0.5	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	2.1	1.35	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	2.8	1.8	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	-	4.3	2.7	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±0.1	µA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±0.2	µA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	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	-	-	±0.1	µA
$I_{S(ON)}$	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	-	-	±0.1	µA
I_{CC}	supply current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{is} = V_{EE} or V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC} or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	8.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	16.0	µA

Table 7. Static characteristics 74HC4316 *...continued*

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Unit
C_I	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C_{sw}	switch capacitance		-	5	-	pF
T_{amb} = –40 °C to +85 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	-	-	2.7	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±1.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±2.0	µA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	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	-	-	±1.0	µA
$I_{S(ON)}$	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	-	-	±1.0	µA
I_{CC}	supply current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{is} = V_{EE} or V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC} or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	80.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	160.0	µA
T_{amb} = –40 °C to +125 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	-	-	2.7	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±1.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±2.0	µA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	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	-	-	±1.0	µA
$I_{S(ON)}$	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	-	-	±1.0	µA

Table 7. Static characteristics 74HC4316 *...continued*

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Unit
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or V_{CC}; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	160	µA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	320	µA

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

Table 8. Static characteristics 74HCT4316

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

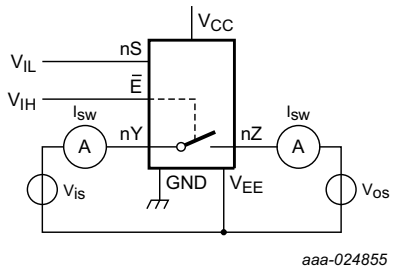
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	1.6	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	1.2	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±0.1	µA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 11	-	-	±0.1	µA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 12	-	-	±0.1	µA
I_{CC}	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 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	8.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = –5.0 V	-	-	16.0	µA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	nS and $\overline{E}$; per input pin; $V_I = V_{CC}$ – 2.1 V; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	50	180	µA
C_I	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C_{sw}	switch capacitance		-	5	-	pF

Table 8. Static characteristics 74HCT4316 *...continued*

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ[1]	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = –40 °C to +85 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 11	-	-	±1.0	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 12	-	-	±1.0	μA
I_{CC}	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 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	80	μA
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = –5.0 V	-	-	160	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	nS and $\overline{E}$; per input pin; V_I = V_{CC} – 2.1 V; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	225	μA
T_{amb} = –40 °C to +125 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 11	-	-	±1.0	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 12	-	-	±1.0	μA
I_{CC}	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 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	160	μA
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = –5.0 V	-	-	320	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	nS and $\overline{E}$; per input pin; V_I = V_{CC} – 2.1 V; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	245	μA

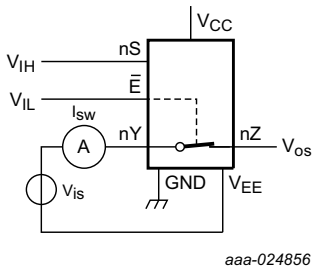
[1] Typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.



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

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

Fig 11. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current



$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ and V_{os} = open

$V_{is} = V_{EE}$ and V_{os} = open

Fig 12. Test circuit for measuring ON-state leakage current

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics 74HC4316

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF unless specified otherwise; for test circuit see Figure 15.
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nY to nZ or nZ to nY; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 13 [2]							
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	17	60	-	75	-	90	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	6	12	-	15	-	18	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	5	10	-	13	-	15	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	4	8	-	10	-	12	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to nY or nZ; see Figure 14 [4]							
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	63	220	-	275	-	330	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	23	44	-	55	-	66	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	20	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	18	37	-	47	-	56	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	21	39	-	49	-	59	ns
		nS to nY or nZ; see Figure 14 [4]							
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	55	175	-	220	-	265	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	20	35	-	44	-	53	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	16	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	16	30	-	37	-	45	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	18	36	-	45	-	54	ns

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics 74HC4316 *…continued*

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF unless specified otherwise; for test circuit see Figure 15.
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to nY or nZ; see Figure 14 [3]							
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	61	205	-	255	-	310	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	22	41	-	51	-	62	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	19	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	18	35	-	43	-	53	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V	19	37	-	47	-	56	ns
		nS to nY or nZ; see Figure 14 [3]							
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	52	175	-	220	-	265	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	19	35	-	44	-	53	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	16	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	15	30	-	37	-	45	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V	17	34	-	43	-	51	ns
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; V_I = GND to V_{CC} [5]	13	-	-	-	-	-	pF

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

[2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH}.

[3] t_{on} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ}.

[4] t_{off} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.

[5] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).
$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:
f_i = input frequency in MHz;
f_o = output frequency in MHz;
$\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ = sum of outputs;
C_L = output load capacitance in pF;
C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;
V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.

Table 10. Dynamic characteristics 74HCT4316

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF unless specified otherwise; for test circuit see Figure 15.
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nY to nZ or nZ to nY; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 13 [2]							
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	6	12	-	15	-	18	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	4	8	-	10	-	12	ns
t_{PZH}	OFF-state to HIGH propagation delay	$\overline{E}$ to nY or nZ; see Figure 14							
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	22	44	-	55	-	66	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	19	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	21	42	-	53	-	63	ns
		nS to nY or nZ; see Figure 14							
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	20	40	-	53	-	60	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	17	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	17	34	-	43	-	51	ns
t_{PZL}	OFF-state to LOW propagation delay	$\overline{E}$ to nY or nZ; see Figure 14							
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	28	56	-	70	-	84	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	24	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	21	42	-	53	-	63	ns
		nS to nY or nZ; see Figure 14							
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	25	50	-	63	-	75	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	21	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	17	34	-	43	-	51	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to nY or nZ; see Figure 14 [3]							
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	25	50	-	63	-	75	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	21	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	23	46	-	58	-	69	ns
		nS to nY or nZ; see Figure 14							
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	22	44	-	55	-	66	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	19	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = –4.5 V	20	40	-	50	-	60	ns

Table 10. Dynamic characteristics 74HCT4316 *…continued*

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF unless specified otherwise; for test circuit see Figure 15.
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		–40 °C to +85 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; [4] V_I = GND to (V_{CC} – 1.5 V)	14	-	-	-	-	-	pF

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

[2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH}.

[3] t_{off} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.

[4] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).
$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:
f_i = input frequency in MHz;
f_o = output frequency in MHz;
$\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ = sum of outputs;
C_L = output load capacitance in pF;
C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;
V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.

12. Waveforms

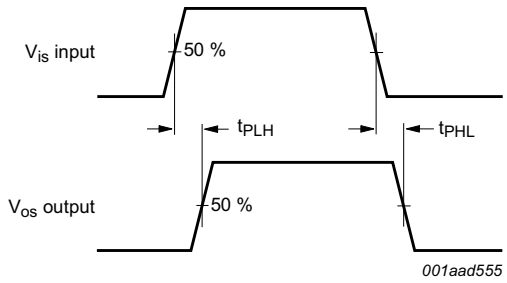
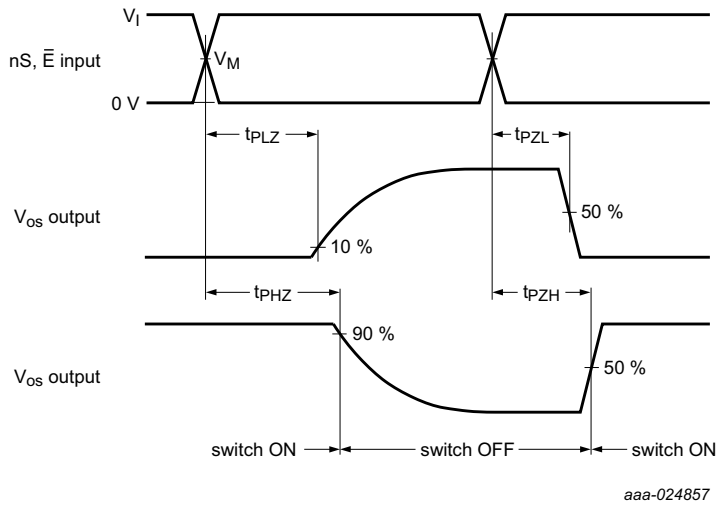


Fig 13. Input (V_{is}) to output (V_{os}) propagation delays

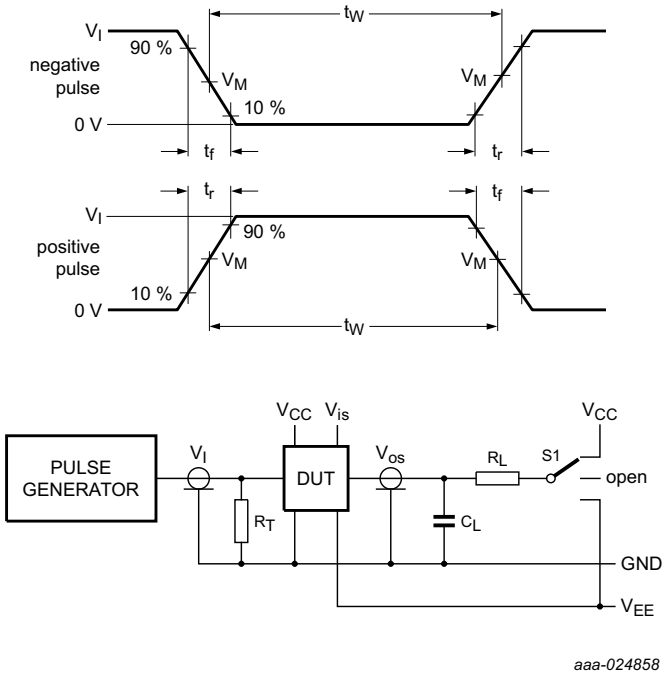


Measurement points are shown in Table 11.

Fig 14. Turn-on and turn-off times

Table 11. Measurement points

Type	V_I	V_M
74HC4316	V_{CC}	$0.5V_{CC}$
74HCT4316	3.0 V	1.3 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.

S1 = Test selection switch.

Fig 15. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 12. Test data

Test	Input					Output		S1 position
	$\overline{E}$	nS	Switch nY (nZ)	t_r, t_f		Switch nZ (nY)		
	V_I		V_{is}	at f_{max}	other[1]	C_L	R_L	
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	[2]		GND to V_{CC}	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	-	open
t_{PHZ}, t_{PZH}	[2]		V_{CC}	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF, 15 pF	1 kΩ	V_{EE}
t_{PLZ}, t_{PZL}	[2]		V_{EE}	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF, 15 pF	1 kΩ	V_{CC}

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

[2] V_I values:

a) For 74HC4316: $V_I = V_{CC}$

b) For 74HCT4316: V_I = 3 V

13. Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 13. Additional dynamic characteristics

Recommended conditions and typical values; GND = 0 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C; C_L = 50 pF.
V_{is} is the input voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{os} is the output voltage at a nY or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
THD	total harmonic distortion	f_i = 1 kHz; R_L = 10 kΩ; see Figure 16				
		V_{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = −2.25 V	-	0.80	-	%
		V_{is} = 8.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V	-	0.40	-	%
		f_i = 10 kHz; R_L = 10 kΩ; see Figure 16				
		V_{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = −2.25 V	-	2.40	-	%
		V_{is} = 8.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V	-	1.20	-	%
$f_{(-3dB)}$	−3 dB frequency response	R_L = 50 Ω; C_L = 10 pF; see Figure 17 [1]				
		V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = −2.25 V	-	150	-	MHz
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V	-	160	-	MHz
α_{iso}	isolation (OFF-state)	R_L = 600 Ω; f_i = 1 MHz; see Figure 18 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = −2.25 V	-	−50	-	dB
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V	-	−50	-	dB
V_{ct}	crosstalk voltage	peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; R_L = 600 Ω; f_i = 1 MHz; $\overline{E}$ or nS square wave between V_{CC} and GND; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns; see Figure 19				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	110	-	mV
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V	-	220	-	mV
Xtalk	crosstalk	between switches; R_L = 600 Ω; f_i = 1 MHz; see Figure 20 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = −2.25 V	-	−60	-	dB
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V	-	−60	-	dB

[1] Adjust input voltage V_{is} to 0 dBm level at V_{os} for 1 MHz (0 dBm = 1 mW into 50 Ω).

[2] Adjust input voltage V_{is} to 0 dBm level (0 dBm = 1 mW into 600 Ω).

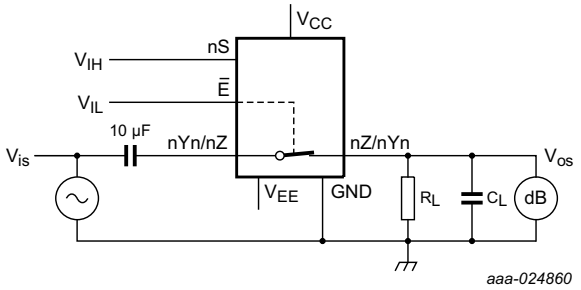
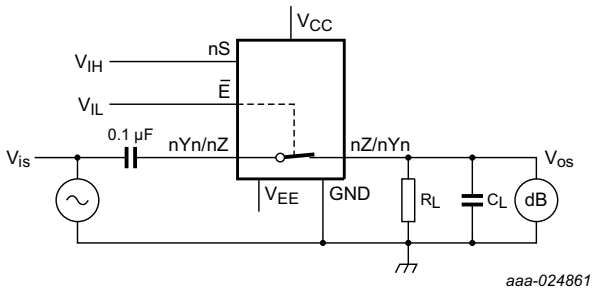
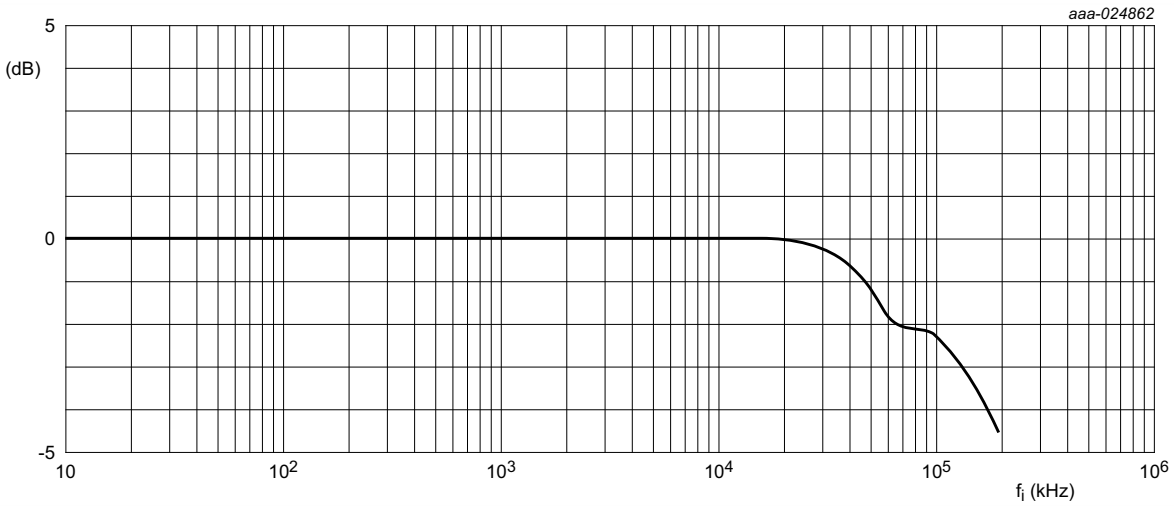


Fig 16. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion



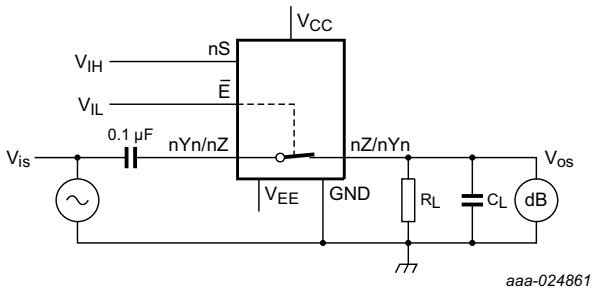
V_{CC} = 4.5 V; GND = 0 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V; R_L = 50 Ω; R_S = 1 kΩ.

a. Test circuit



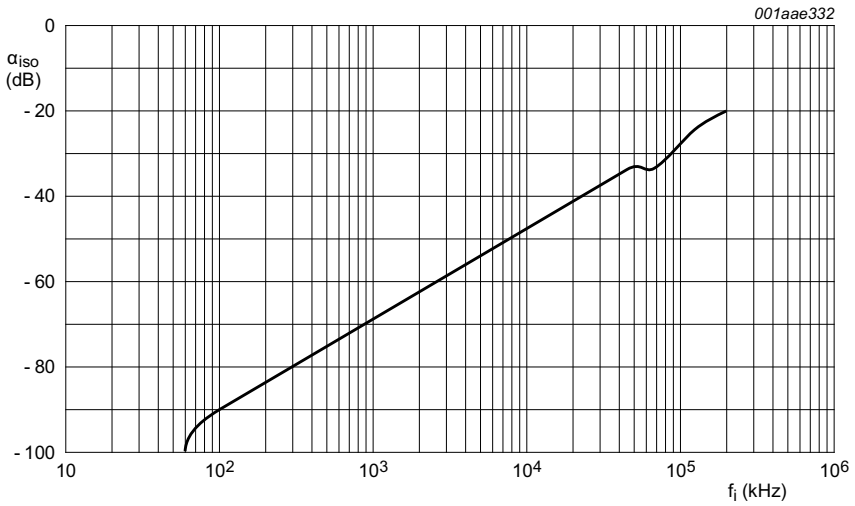
b. Typical −3 dB frequency response

Fig 17. −3 dB frequency response



V_{CC} = 4.5 V; GND = 0 V; V_{EE} = −4.5 V; R_L = 600 Ω; R_S = 1 kΩ.

a. Test circuit



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

Fig 18. Isolation (OFF-state) as a function of frequency

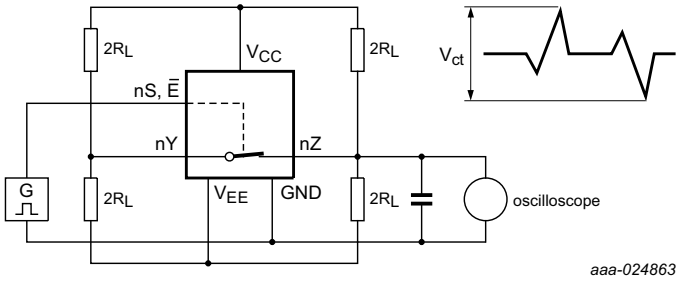


Fig 19. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage (between the digital input and the switch)

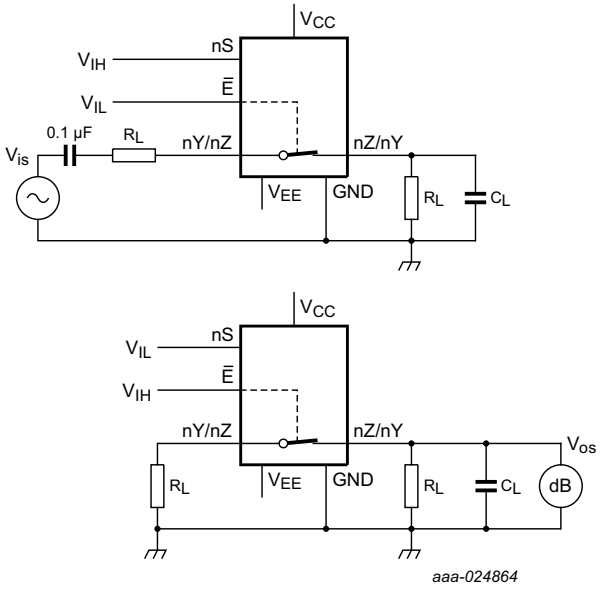
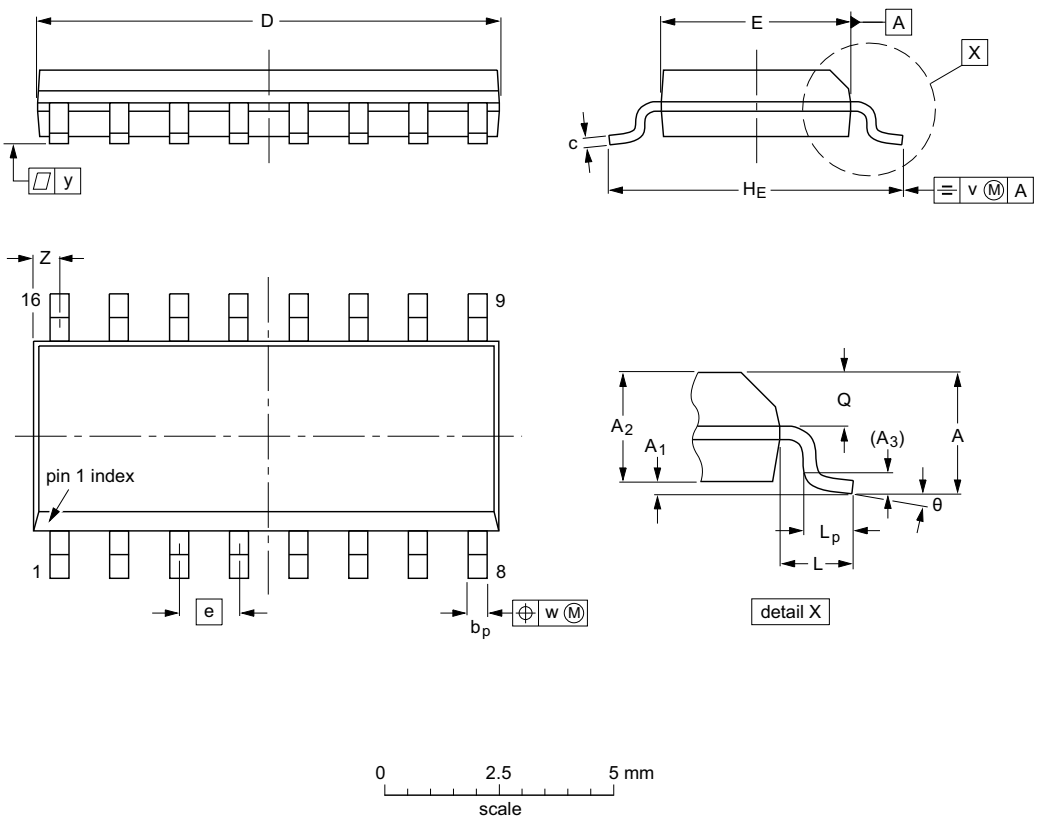


Fig 20. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk (between the switches)

14. Package outline

SO16: plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm **SOT109-1**



DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	$D^{(1)}$	$E^{(1)}$	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	$Z^{(1)}$	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^o 0^o
inches	0.069	0.010 0.004	0.057 0.049	0.01	0.019 0.014	0.0100 0.0075	0.39 0.38	0.16 0.15	0.05	0.244 0.228	0.041	0.039 0.016	0.028 0.020	0.01	0.01	0.004	0.028 0.012	

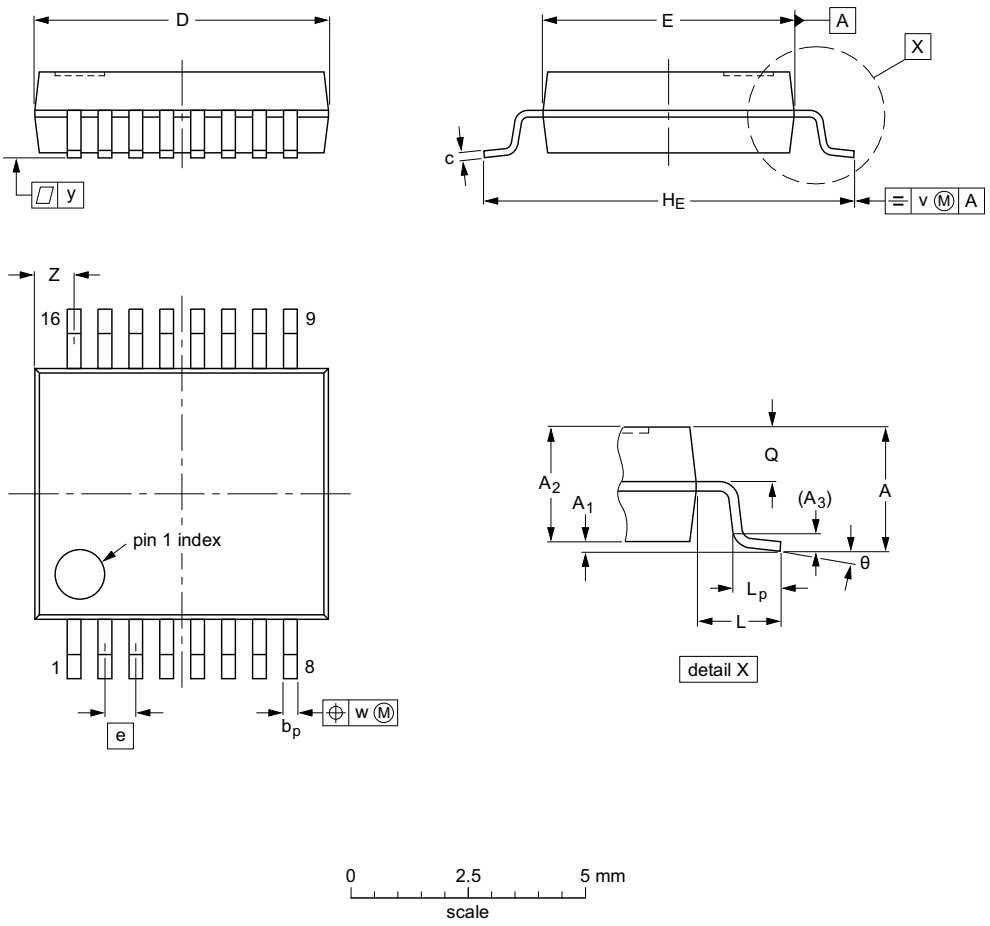
Note

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

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT109-1	076E07	MS-012				~~99-12-27~~ 03-02-19

Fig 21. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

SSOP16: plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm **SOT338-1**



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	D (1)	E (1)	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	Z (1)	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°

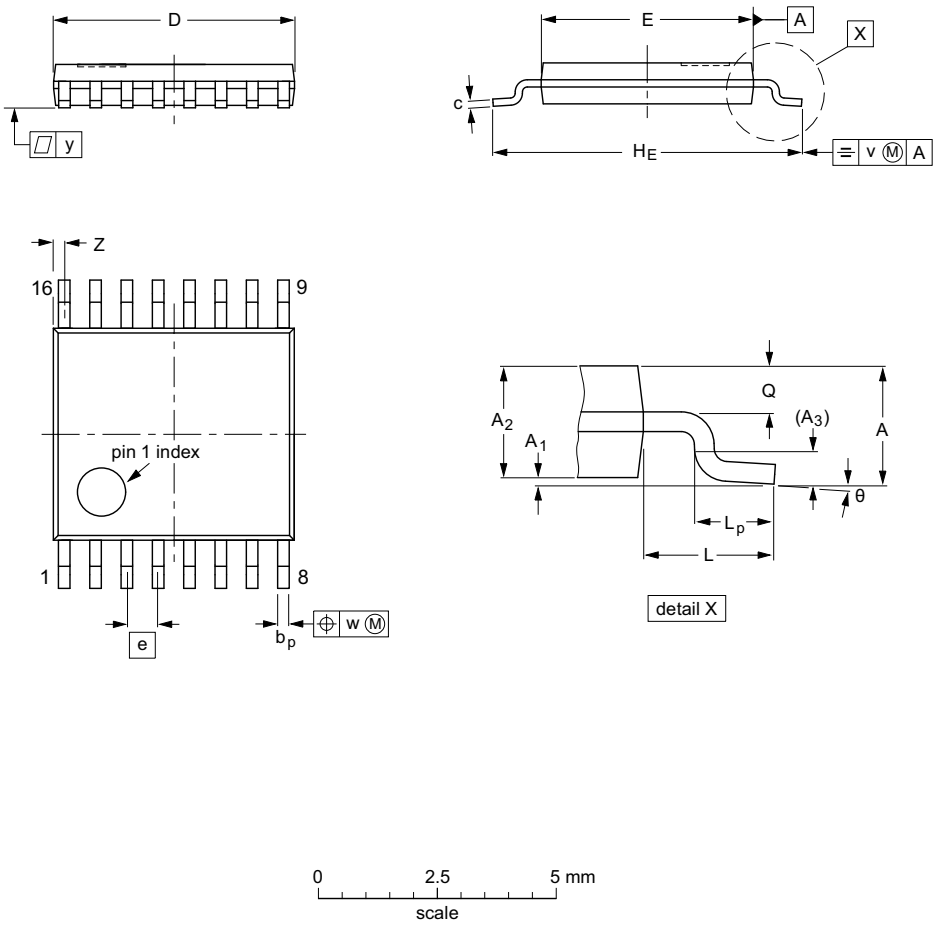
Note

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

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT338-1		MO-150				~~99-12-27~~ 03-02-19

Fig 22. Package outline SOT338-1 (SSOP16)

TSSOP16: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm **SOT403-1**



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	D (1)	E (2)	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	Z (1)	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^o 0^o

Notes

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 VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT403-1		MO-153				~~99-12-27~~ 03-02-18

Fig 23. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)