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## 74LVC2G66

## 1 General description

The 74LVC2G66 is a low-power, low-voltage, high-speed Si-gate CMOS device.
The 74LVC2G66 provides two single pole, single-throw analog switch functions. Each switch has two input/output terminals ( $n Y$ and $n Z$ ) and an active HIGH enable input ( $n E$ ). When nE is LOW, the analog switch is turned off.
Schmitt trigger action at the enable inputs makes the circuit tolerant of slower input rise and fall times across the entire $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V .

## 2 Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V
- Very low ON resistance:
$-7.5 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$
$-6.5 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$
$-6 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$
- Switch current capability of 32 mA
- High noise immunity
- CMOS low power consumption
- TTL interface compatibility at 3.3 V
- Latch-up performance meets requirements of JESD78 Class I
- ESD protection:
- HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
- MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Enable input accepts voltages up to 5.5 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## 3 Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package |  | Version |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | SOT765-1 |
| 74LVC2G66DP | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TSSOP8 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; <br> body width 3 mm; lead length 0.5 mm | SOT505-2 |
| 74LVC2G66DC | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | VSSOP8 | plastic very thin shrink small outline package; <br> 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm | SOT76 |

## 4 Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

| Type number | Marking code ${ }^{\text {[1] }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 74LVC2G66DP | V66 |
| 74LVC2G66DC | V66 |
| 74LVC2G66GT | V66 |
| 74LVC2G66GD | V66 |
| 74LVC2G66GM | V66 |
| 74LVC2G66GN | VL |

[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

## 5 Functional diagram



Figure 1. Logic symbol


Figure 2. IEC logic symbol


Figure 3. Logic diagram (one switch)

## 6 Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



Figure 4. Pin configuration SOT505-2 and SOT765-1

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Figure 6. Pin configuration SOT996-2


Figure 5. Pin configuration SOT833-1 and SOT1116

74LVC2G66


Figure 7. Pin configuration SOT902-2

### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SOT505-2, SOT765-1, SOT996-2, SOT833-1 and SOT1116 | SOT902-2 |  |
| 1Y | 1 | 7 | independent input or output |
| 12 | 2 | 6 | independent input or output |
| 2E | 3 | 5 | enable input (active HIGH) |
| GND | 4 | 4 | ground (0 V) |
| 2 Y | 5 | 3 | independent input or output |
| 2 Z | 6 | 2 | independent input or output |
| 1E | 7 | 1 | enable input (active HIGH) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | 8 | 8 | supply voltage |

## 7 Functional description

Table 4. Function table ${ }^{[1]}$

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

[1] $\mathrm{H}=$ HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.

## 8 Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values
In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| $V_{1}$ | input voltage | [1] | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -50 | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SK }}$ | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{C C}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage | enable and disable mode [2] | -0.5 | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}+0.5$ | V |
| Isw | switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| ICc | supply current |  | - | 100 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {GND }}$ | ground current |  | -100 | - | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | 250 | mW |

[1] The minimum input voltage rating may be exceeded if the input current rating is observed.
[2] The minimum and maximum switch voltage ratings may be exceeded if the switch clamping current rating is observed.
[3] For TSSOP8 package: above $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $2.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
For VSSOP8 package: above $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.
For XSON8 and XQFN8 packages: above $118^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $7.8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.

## 9 Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  |  | 1.65 | 5.5 | V |
| V , | input voltage |  |  | 0 | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage |  | [1] [2] | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | ambient temperature |  |  | -40 | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{t} / \Delta \mathrm{V}$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | [3] | - | 20 | ns/V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | - | 10 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

[1] To avoid sinking GND current from terminal $n Z$ when switch current flows in terminal $n Y$, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminal nZ , no GND current will flow from terminal nY . In this case, there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch.
[2] For overvoltage tolerant switch voltage capability, refer to 74LVCV2G66.
[3] Applies to control signal levels.

## 10 Static characteristics

Table 7. Static characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | $0.65 \times V_{C C}$ | - | - | $0.65 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.7 | - | - | 1.7 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | $0.7 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | - | $0.7 \times V_{C C}$ | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | - | $0.35 \times V_{\text {CC }}$ | - | $0.35 \times V_{\text {cC }}$ | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.8 | - | 0.8 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | $0.3 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | $0.3 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pin } \mathrm{nE} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { or GND; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1$ | - | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$; see Figure 8. ${ }^{[2]}$ | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 0.2$ | - | $\pm 0.5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{IS}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$; see Figure 9. ${ }^{[2]}$ | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1$ | - | $\pm 2$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Icc | supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or GND; <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$; <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 0.1 | 4 | - | 4 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pin } n E ; V_{1}=V_{C C}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & V_{S W}=G N D \text { or } V_{C C} ; \\ & V_{C C}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 5 | 500 | - | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 2.0 | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state capacitance |  | - | 5.0 | - | - | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {S(ON) }}$ | ON-state capacitance |  | - | 9.5 | - | - | - | pF |

[1] All typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] These typical values are measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$.

### 10.1 Test circuits



### 10.2 ON resistance

Table 8. ON resistance
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V ); for graphs see Figure 11 to Figure 16.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(peak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$; see Figure 10. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 34.0 | 130 | - | 195 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 12.0 | 30 | - | 45 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 10.4 | 25 | - | 38 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 7.8 | 20 | - | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 6.2 | 15 | - | 23 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON} \text { (rail) }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{GND}$; see Figure 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 8.2 | 18 | - | 27 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 7.1 | 16 | - | 24 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.9 | 14 | - | 21 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 6.5 | 12 | - | 18 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 5.8 | 10 | - | 15 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$; see Figure 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 10.4 | 30 | - | 45 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 7.6 | 20 | - | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 7.0 | 18 | - | 27 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 6.1 | 15 | - | 23 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 4.9 | 10 | - | 15 | $\Omega$ |


| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(flat) }}$ | ON resistance (flatness) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 1.95 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 26.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 5.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=12 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.5 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 2.0 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=32 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 1.5 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and nominal $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$.
[2] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and temperature.

### 10.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs



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

Figure 12. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$

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

Figure 14. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$

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

Figure 13. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$

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

Figure 15. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{C C}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$

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

Figure 16. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$

## 11 Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for test circuit see Figure 19.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {pd }}$ | propagation delay | nY to nZ or nZ to nY ; [2] [3] see Figure 17. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | - | 0.8 | 2.0 | - | 3.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | 0.4 | 1.2 | - | 2.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.4 | 1.0 | - | 1.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 0.3 | 0.8 | - | 1.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 0.2 | 0.6 | - | 1.0 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {en }}$ | enable time | $n E$ to $n Y$ or $n Z$; see Figure 18. ${ }^{[4]}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | 1.0 | 4.6 | 10 | 1.0 | 13.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.0 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 7.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 6.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 5.0 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | disable time | nE to nY or nZ ; see Figure 18. [5] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | 1.0 | 3.8 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 11.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.0 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 1.0 | 7.0 | ns |


| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{[1]}$ | Max | Min | Max |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.0 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 8.5 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 1.0 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 9.0 | - | - | - | pF |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 11.0 | - | - | - | pF |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15.7 | - | - | - | pF |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and nominal $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$
[2] $t_{p d}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PLH }}$ and $t_{\text {PHL }}$.
[3] Propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical ON resistance of the switch and the specified capacitance when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance)
[4] $t_{e n}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PZH }}$ and $t_{\text {PZL }}$.
[5] $t_{\text {dis }}$ is the same as $t_{P L Z}$ and $t_{P H Z}$.
[6] $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i} \times N+\Sigma\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S(O N)}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}$ where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz; $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ;
$C_{L}=$ output load capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{ON})}=$ maximum ON -state switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V ;
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of inputs switching
$\Sigma\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{S(O N)}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{0}\right\}=$ sum of the outputs.

### 11.1 Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 10.
Logic levels: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Figure 17. Input ( $n \mathrm{Y}$ or nZ ) to output ( nZ or nY ) propagation delays


Table 10. Measurement points

| Supply voltage | Input | Output |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{X}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{Y}}$ |
| 1.65 V to 1.95 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2.7 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 4.5 V to 5.5 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |



Test data is given in Table 11.
Definitions test circuit:
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=$ Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance $\mathrm{Z}_{0}$ of the pulse generator.
$C_{L}=$ Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Load resistance.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EXT}}=$ External voltage for measuring switching times.
Figure 19. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

| Supply voltage | Input |  | Load |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EXT }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH, }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH, }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL, }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ |
| 1.65 V to 1.95 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | $\leq 2.0 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 30 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | open | GND | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\leq 2.0 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 30 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 2.7 V | 2.7 V | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | 6 V |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 2.7 V | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | 6 V |
| 4.5 V to 5.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | $\leq 2.5$ ns | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | open | GND | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |

### 11.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ); $T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THD | total harmonic distortion | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$; $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$; see Figure 20. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.032 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.005 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k}$; $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{kHz}$; see Figure 20. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.068 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.009 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.008 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.006 | - | \% |
| $\mathrm{f}_{(-3 \mathrm{~dB})}$ | -3 dB frequency response | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; see Figure 21. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 135 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 145 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 150 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 155 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$; see Figure 21. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 200 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 350 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 410 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 440 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}$; see Figure 21. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $>500$ | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $>500$ | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz |
| $\mathrm{a}_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFFstate) | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Figure 22. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{L}=5 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Figure 22. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |


| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -37 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ct }}$ | crosstalk voltage | between digital inputs and switch; $R_{L}=600 \Omega$; $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=2 \mathrm{~ns}$; see Figure 23. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 91 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 119 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 205 | - | mV |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between switches; $R_{L}=600 \Omega ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Figure 24. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -56 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -56 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -56 | - | dB |
|  |  | between switches; $R_{L}=50 \Omega ; C_{L}=5 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Figure 24. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -29 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -28 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -28 | - | dB |
| $Q_{\text {inj }}$ | charge injection | $\begin{aligned} & C_{L}=0.1 \mathrm{nF} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {gen }}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {gen }}=0 \Omega ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{M} \Omega ; \text { see Figure } 25 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3.3 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4.1 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5.0 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 6.4 | - | pC |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 7.5 | - | pC |

### 11.3 Test circuits



## Test conditions:

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=2 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}=4 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$
Figure 20. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion


Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$ frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB .
Figure 21. Test circuit for measuring the frequency response when switch is in ON-state


Adjust $f_{i}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.
Figure 22. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)


Figure 23. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage (between digital inputs and switch)

$20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 2} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 1}\right)$ or $20 \log _{10}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O} 1} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} 2}\right)$.
Figure 24. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches

a. Test circuit

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$

b. Input and output pulse definitions
$Q_{i n j}=\Delta V_{\mathrm{O}} \times \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$
$\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=$ output voltage variation
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {gen }}=$ generator resistance
$V_{\text {gen }}=$ generator voltage
Figure 25. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

## 12 Package outline

TSSOP8: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 3 mm ; lead length $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} \quad$ SOT505-2


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | A max. | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | c | $D^{(1)}$ | $E^{(1)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $L_{p}$ | v | w | y | $Z^{(1)}$ | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \\ & 0.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.95 \\ & 0.75 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.38 \\ & 0.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.18 \\ & 0.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.65 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.47 \\ & 0.33 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.70 \\ & 0.35 \end{aligned}$ | $8^{\circ}$ $0^{\circ}$ |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  | ISSUE DATE |  |
| SOT505-2 |  | $-\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |

Figure 26. Package outline SOT505-2 (TSSOP8)


Dimensions ( mm are the original dimensions)

| Unit |  | A max. | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $A_{3}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | C | $D^{(1)}$ | $E^{(2)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $L_{p}$ | Q | v | w | y | $\mathbf{Z}^{(1)}$ | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | max |  | 0.15 | 0.85 | 0.12 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.40 | 0.21 | 0.2 | 0.08 | 0.1 | 0.4 | $8^{\circ}$ |
|  | nom | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | min |  | 0.00 | 0.60 |  | 0.17 | 0.08 | 1.9 | 2.2 |  | 3.0 |  | 0.15 | 0.19 |  |  |  | 0.1 | $0^{\circ}$ |

Note

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


Figure 27. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}^{(1)}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> $\max$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{1}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 0.5 | 0.04 | 0.25 | 2.0 | 1.05 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.35 | 0.40 |
|  |  |  | 0.17 | 1.9 | 0.95 |  |  | 0.27 | 0.32 |

Notes

1. Including plating thickness.
2. Can be visible in some manufacturing processes.

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT833-1 | -- | MO-252 | --- | $\square$ ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & 07-11-14 \\ & 07-12-07 \end{aligned}$ |

Figure 28. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)


Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions)

| Unit ${ }^{(1)}$ | A | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | b | D | E | e | $\mathrm{e}_{1}$ | L | $\mathrm{~L}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~L}_{2}$ | v | w | y | $\mathrm{y}_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| max | 0.05 | 0.35 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.15 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| mmmom <br> min | 0.5 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 1.9 | 2.9 |  |  | 0.3 | 0.05 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.1 |


| Outline version | References |  |  | European projection | Issue date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT996-2 |  |  |  | $\square$ (¢) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 07-12-21 \\ & 12-11-20 \end{aligned}$ |

Figure 29. Package outline SOT996-2 (XSON8)

detail X


| Unimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit | A | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | b | D | E | e | $\mathrm{e}_{1}$ | k | L | $\mathrm{L}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~L}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~L}_{3}$ | v | w | y | $\mathrm{y}_{1}$ |
| max | 0.5 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 1.65 | 1.65 |  |  |  | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.35 |  |  |  |  |
| mm |  | 0.20 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 0.55 | 0.5 |  | 0.30 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |  |
|  | nom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| min |  | 0.00 | 0.15 | 1.55 | 1.55 |  |  | 0.2 | 0.25 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.25 |  |  |  |  |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.075 mm maximum per side are not included.


Figure 30. Package outline SOT902-2 (XQFN8)

index area



Figure 31. Package outline SOT1116 (XSON8)

## 13 Abbreviations

Table 13. Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| CMOS | Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor |
| DUT | Device Under Test |
| ESD | ElectroStatic Discharge |
| HBM | Human Body Model |
| MM | Machine Model |
| TTL | Transistor-Transistor Logic |

## 14 Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 10 | 20170413 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC2G66 v. 9 |
| Modifications: | - The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of Nexperia. <br> - Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. <br> - Type number 74LVC2G66GN (XSON8/SOT1116) has been added. |  |  |  |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 9 | 20161215 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC2G66 v. 8 |
| Modifications: | - Table 7: The maximum limits for leakage current and supply current have changed. |  |  |  |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 8 | 20130402 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC2G66 v. 7 |
| Modifications: | - For type number 74LVC2G66GD XSON8U has changed to XSON8. |  |  |  |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 7 | 20120622 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC2G66 v. 6 |
| Modifications: | - For type number 74LVC2G66GM the SOT code has changed to SOT902-2. |  |  |  |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 6 | 20111129 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC2G66 v. 5 |
| Modifications: | - Legal pages updated. |  |  |  |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 5 | 20100616 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC2G66 v. 4 |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 4 | 20080701 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC2G66 v. 3 |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 3 | 20080310 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC2G66 v. 2 |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 2 | 20070828 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC2G66 v. 1 |
| 74LVC2G66 v. 1 | 20040629 | Product data sheet | - | - |

## 15 Legal information

### 15.1 Data sheet status

| Document status $^{[1][2]}$ | Product status $^{[3]}$ | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Objective [short] data sheet | Development | This document contains data from the objective specification for product <br> 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. |
|  |  |  |

[1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
[3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.nexperia.com

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