Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer Rev. 8 — 19 July 2012

Product data sheet

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

The 74HC4053; 74HCT4053 is a high-speed Si-gate CMOS device and is pin compatible with the HEF4053B. It is specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC4053; 74HCT4053 is triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with a common enable input (E). Each multiplexer/demultiplexer has two independent inputs/outputs (nY0 and nY1), a common input/output (nZ) and three digital select inputs (Sn). With  $\overline{E}$  LOW, one of the two switches is selected (low-impedance ON-state) by S1 to S3. With E HIGH, all switches are in the high-impedance OFF-state, independent of S1 to S3.

 $V_{CC}$  and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs (S0 to S2, and  $\overline{E}$ ). The V<sub>CC</sub> to GND ranges are 2.0 V to 10.0 V for 74HC4053 and 4.5 V to 5.5 V for 74HCT4053. The analog inputs/outputs (nY0 to nY1, and nZ) can swing between  $V_{CC}$  as a positive limit and V<sub>EE</sub> as a negative limit.  $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$  may not exceed 10.0 V.

For operation as a digital multiplexer/demultiplexer, V<sub>EE</sub> is connected to GND (typically ground).

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

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



Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

### 3. Applications

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

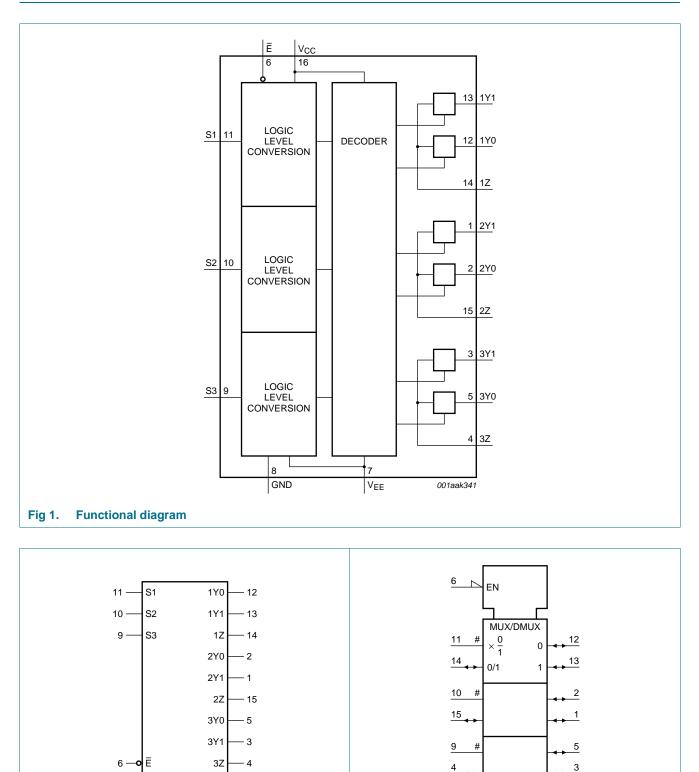
### 4. Ordering information

#### Table 1.Ordering information

| Type number | Package   |                   |  |          |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|-------------------|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
|             | Temperature range   | Name              | Description  | Version  |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4053N   | –40 °C to +125 °C   | DIP16             | plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil)                                     | SOT38-4  |  |  |  |  |
| 74HCT4053N  |   |                   |  |          |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4053D   | –40 °C to +125 °C   | SO16              | plastic small outline package; 16 leads;   | SOT109-1 |  |  |  |  |
| 74HCT4053D  |   |                   | body width 3.9 mm  |          |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4053DB  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                           |                   | plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads;                                      | SOT338-1 |  |  |  |  |
| 74HCT4053DB |   | body width 5.3 mm |  |          |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4053PW  | –40 °C to +125 °C   | TSSOP16           | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads;                                 | SOT403-1 |  |  |  |  |
| 74HCT4053PW |   |                   | body width 4.4 mm  |          |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4053BQ  | –40 °C to +125 °C   | DHVQFN16          | plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very                                | SOT763-1 |  |  |  |  |
| 74HCT4053BQ | 053BQ thin quad flat package; no leads body 2.5 × 3.5 × 0.85 mm |                   | thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.85$ mm |          |  |  |  |  |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

### 5. Functional diagram



**Product data sheet** 

Logic symbol

Fig 2.

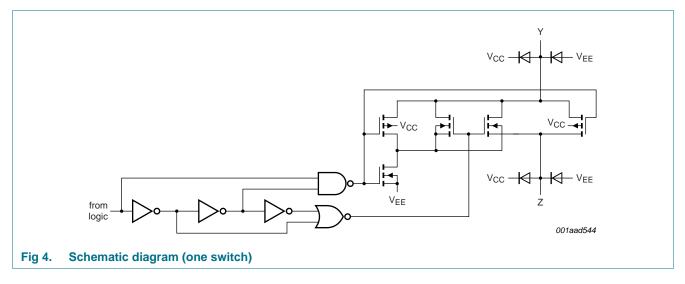
Fig 3.

001aae125

001aae126

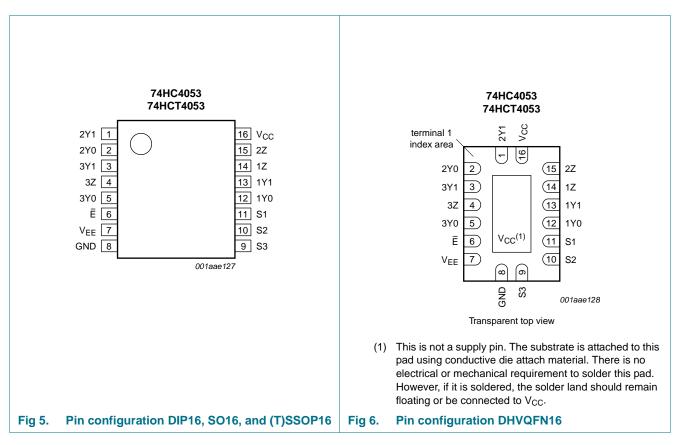
**IEC logic symbol** 

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer



### 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### 6.2 Pin description

| Table 2. Pin descript | tion      |                             |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Symbol                | Pin       | Description                 |
| Ē                     | 6         | enable input (active LOW)   |
| V <sub>EE</sub>       | 7         | supply voltage              |
| GND                   | 8         | ground supply voltage       |
| S1, S2, S3            | 11, 10, 9 | select input                |
| 1Y0, 2Y0, 3Y0         | 12, 2, 5  | independent input or output |
| 1Y1, 2Y1, 3Y1         | 13, 1, 3  | independent input or output |
| 1Z, 2Z, 3Z            | 14, 15, 4 | common output or input      |
| V <sub>CC</sub>       | 16        | supply voltage              |

### 7. Functional description

| Table 3. | Function table [1] |    |              |
|----------|--------------------|----|--------------|
| Inputs   |                    |    | Channel on   |
| E        |                    | Sn |              |
| L        |                    | L  | nY0 to nZ    |
| L        |                    | Н  | nY1 to nZ    |
| Н        |                    | Х  | switches 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  $V_{SS} = 0 V$  (ground).

|                  |                         |  |                 |       | 0 /  |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------|-------|------|
| Symbol           | Parameter               | Conditions   | Min             | Max   | Unit |
| V <sub>CC</sub>  | supply voltage          |  | <u>[1]</u> –0.5 | +11.0 | V    |
| I <sub>IK</sub>  | input clamping current  | $V_{\rm I} < -0.5$ V or $V_{\rm I} > V_{\rm CC}$ + 0.5 V                       | -               | ±20   | mA   |
| I <sub>SK</sub>  | switch clamping current | $V_{SW}$ < –0.5 V or $V_{SW}$ > $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V                               | -               | ±20   | mA   |
| I <sub>SW</sub>  | switch current          | $-0.5 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{SW}} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ | -               | ±25   | mA   |
| I <sub>EE</sub>  | supply current          |  | -               | ±20   | mA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | supply current          |  | -               | 50    | mA   |
| I <sub>GND</sub> | ground current          |  | -               | -50   | mA   |
| T <sub>stg</sub> | storage temperature     |  | -65             | +150  | °C   |
| P <sub>tot</sub> | total power dissipation | DIP16 package  | [2] _           | 750   | mW   |
|                  |                         | SO16, (T)SSOP16, and<br>DHVQFN16 package                                       | <u>[3]</u> _    | 500   | mW   |
| Р                | power dissipation       | per switch   | -               | 100   | mW   |

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

[2] For DIP16 packages: above 70 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 12 mW/K.

74HC\_HCT4053
Product data sheet

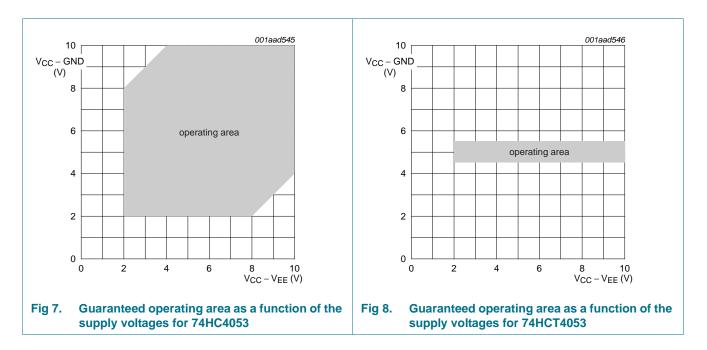
# 74HC4053; 74HCT4053

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

[3] For SO16 packages: above 70 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 8 mW/K. For SSOP16 and TSSOP16 packages: above 60 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K. For DHVQFN16 packages: above 60 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 4.5 mW/K.

#### **Recommended operating conditions** 9.

| Table 5.              | Recommended operating conditions |  |          |         |                 |          |        |                 |      |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------|---------|-----------------|----------|--------|-----------------|------|
| Symbol                | Parameter                        | Conditions                                 | 7        | 74HC405 | 53              | 74       | 4HCT40 | 53              | Unit |
|                       |                                  |  | Min      | Тур     | Max             | Min      | Тур    | Max             |      |
| V <sub>CC</sub>       | supply voltage                   | see <u>Figure 7</u><br>and <u>Figure 8</u> |          |         |                 |          |        | '               |      |
|                       |                                  | $V_{CC} - GND$                             | 2.0      | 5.0     | 10.0            | 4.5      | 5.0    | 5.5             | V    |
|                       |                                  | $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$                          | 2.0      | 5.0     | 10.0            | 2.0      | 5.0    | 10.0            | V    |
| VI                    | input voltage                    |  | GND      | -       | V <sub>CC</sub> | GND      | -      | V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
| V <sub>SW</sub>       | switch voltage                   |  | $V_{EE}$ | -       | V <sub>CC</sub> | $V_{EE}$ | -      | V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
| T <sub>amb</sub>      | ambient temperature              |  | -40      | +25     | +125            | -40      | +25    | +125            | °C   |
| $\Delta t / \Delta V$ | input transition rise and fall   | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$                           | -        | -       | 625             | -        | -      | -               | ns/V |
|                       | rate                             | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$                           | -        | 1.67    | 139             | -        | 1.67   | 139             | ns/V |
|                       |                                  | $V_{CC} = 6.0 V$                           | -        | -       | 83              | -        | -      | -               | ns/V |
|                       |                                  | $V_{CC} = 10.0 V$                          | -        | -       | 31              | -        | -      | -               | ns/V |



### **10. Static characteristics**

#### Table 6. R<sub>ON</sub> resistance per switch for 74HC4053 and 74HCT4053

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

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.  $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output. For 74HC4053:  $V_{CC}$  – GND or  $V_{CC}$  –  $V_{EE}$  = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V. For 74HCT4053:  $V_{CC}$  – GND = 4.5 V and 5.5 V,  $V_{CC}$  –  $V_{EE}$  = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

| Symbol                | Parameter              | Conditions   | Min          | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--------------|-----|-----|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 | 5 °C                   |  |              |     |     |      |
| R <sub>ON(peak)</sub> | ON resistance (peak)   | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$  |              |     |     |      |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$                     | <u>[1]</u> _ | -   | -   | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$                    | -            | 100 | 180 | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu$ A                    | -            | 90  | 160 | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = –4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$                 | -            | 70  | 130 | Ω    |
| R <sub>ON(rail)</sub> | ON resistance (rail)   | $V_{is} = V_{EE}$  |              |     |     |      |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu$ A                     | <u>[1]</u> _ | 150 | -   | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu$ A                    | -            | 80  | 140 | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu$ A                    | -            | 70  | 120 | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu$ A                 | -            | 60  | 105 | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$  |              |     |     |      |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu$ A                     | <u>[1]</u> _ | 150 | -   | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu$ A                    | -            | 90  | 160 | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu$ A                    | -            | 80  | 140 | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = –4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$                 | -            | 65  | 120 | Ω    |
| $\Delta R_{ON}$       | ON resistance mismatch | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$  |              |     |     |      |
|                       | between channels       | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                               | <u>[1]</u> _ | -   | -   | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                               | -            | 9   | -   | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                               | -            | 8   | -   | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -            | 6   | -   | Ω    |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = -4 | 40 °C to +85 °C        |  |              |     |     |      |
| R <sub>ON(peak)</sub> | ON resistance (peak)   | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$  |              |     |     |      |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu$ A                     | <u>[1]</u> _ | -   | -   | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu$ A                    | -            | -   | 225 | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$    | -            | -   | 200 | Ω    |
|                       |                        | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{FF} = -4.5 \text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000 \mu\text{A}$ | -            | -   | 165 | Ω    |

74HC HCT4053

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### Table 6. Ron resistance per switch for 74HC4053 and 74HCT4053 ...continued

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

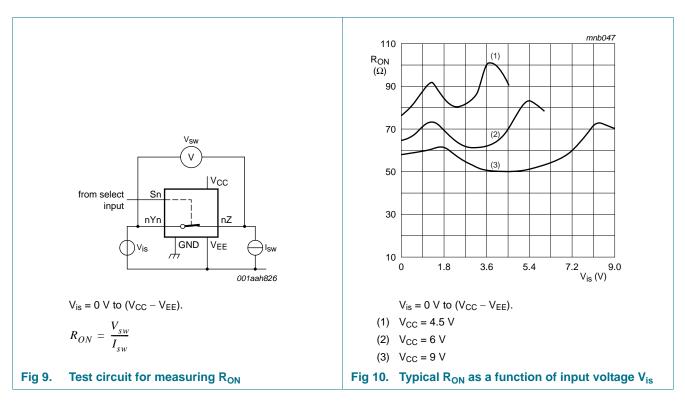
 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.  $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output. For 74HC4053:  $V_{CC}$  – GND or  $V_{CC}$  –  $V_{EE}$  = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

For 74HCT4053:  $V_{CC}$  – GND = 4.5 V and 5.5 V,  $V_{CC}$  –  $V_{EE}$  = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

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

[1] When supply voltages (V<sub>CC</sub> – V<sub>EE</sub>) 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.

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer



#### Static characteristics for 74HC4053 Table 7.

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

V<sub>is</sub> is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.  $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at pins nZ or nYn, whichever is assigned as an output.

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

| 74HC_HCT4053       | All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers. | © NXP B.V. 2012. All rights reserved. |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Product data sheet | Rev. 8 — 19 July 2012  | 9 of 32                               |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4053 ...continued

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

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

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

| Symbol                   | Parameter                    | Conditions   | Min  | Тур | Max   | Unit |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|------|-----|-------|------|
| lcc                      | supply current               | $      V_{EE} = 0 \ V; \ V_I = V_{CC} \ or \ GND; \ V_{is} = V_{EE} \ or \ V_{CC}; \\       V_{os} = V_{CC} \ or \ V_{EE} $                                |      |     |       |      |
|                          |                              | $V_{CC} = 6.0 V$   | -    | -   | 8.0   | μA   |
|                          |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V   | -    | -   | 16.0  | μA   |
| CI                       | input capacitance            |  | -    | 3.5 | -     | pF   |
| C <sub>sw</sub>          | switch capacitance           | independent pins nYn   | -    | 5   | -     | pF   |
|                          |                              | common pins nZ   | -    | 8   | -     | pF   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 ° | °C to +85 °C                 |  |      |     |       |      |
|                          | HIGH-level input             | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$   | 1.5  | -   | -     | V    |
|                          | voltage                      | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$   | 3.15 | -   | -     | V    |
|                          |                              | $V_{CC} = 6.0 V$   | 4.2  | -   | -     | V    |
|                          |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V  | 6.3  | -   | -     | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>          | LOW-level input              | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$   | -    | -   | 0.5   | V    |
|                          | voltage                      | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$   | -    | -   | 1.35  | V    |
|                          |                              | $V_{CC} = 6.0 V$   | -    | -   | 1.8   | V    |
|                          |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V  | -    | -   | 2.7   | V    |
| lı                       | input leakage current        | $V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$   |      |     |       |      |
|                          |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V  | -    | -   | ±1.0  | μΑ   |
|                          |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V   | -    | -   | ±2.0  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>      | OFF-state leakage<br>current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$<br>$ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see } \frac{\text{Figure 11}}{1}$ |      |     |       |      |
|                          |                              | per channel  | -    | -   | ±1.0  | μA   |
|                          |                              | all channels   | -    | -   | ±1.0  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>S(ON)</sub>       | ON-state leakage<br>current  | $    V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};  V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE};    V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; \text{ see } \underline{Figure 12} $   | -    | -   | ±1.0  | μA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>          | supply current               | $V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND; V_{is} = V_{EE} \text{ or } V_{CC};$<br>$V_{os} = V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{EE}$                                  |      |     |       |      |
|                          |                              | $V_{CC} = 6.0 V$   | -    | -   | 80.0  | μΑ   |
|                          |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V   | -    | -   | 160.0 | μΑ   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 ° | °C to +125 °C                |  |      |     |       |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>          | HIGH-level input             | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$   | 1.5  | -   | -     | V    |
|                          | voltage                      | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$   | 3.15 | -   | -     | V    |
|                          |                              | $V_{CC} = 6.0 V$   | 4.2  | -   | -     | V    |
|                          |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V  | 6.3  | -   | -     | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>          | LOW-level input              | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$   | -    | -   | 0.5   | V    |
|                          | voltage                      | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$   | -    | -   | 1.35  | V    |
|                          |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V  | -    | -   | 1.8   | V    |
|                          |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V  | -    | -   | 2.7   | V    |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4053 ...continued

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

 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.  $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at pins nZ or nYn, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol              | Parameter                    | Conditions   | Min | Тур | Max   | Unit |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-------|------|
| l <sub>l</sub>      | input leakage current        | $V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$   |     |     |       |      |
|                     |                              | $V_{CC} = 6.0 V$   | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μA   |
|                     |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V   | -   | -   | ±2.0  | μA   |
| I <sub>S(OFF)</sub> | OFF-state leakage<br>current | $\label{eq:VCC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 10.0 \; V; \; V_{EE} = 0 \; V; \; V_{I} = V_{IH} \; \text{or} \; V_{IL}; \\  V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \; \text{see} \; \underline{Figure \; 11} \end{array}$ |     |     |       |      |
|                     |                              | per channel  | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μA   |
|                     |                              | all channels   | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μA   |
| I <sub>S(ON)</sub>  | ON-state leakage<br>current  | $      V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};  V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE};                                   $  | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>     | supply current               |  |     |     |       |      |
|                     |                              | $V_{CC} = 6.0 V$   | -   | -   | 160.0 | μA   |
|                     |                              | V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V   | -   | -   | 320.0 | μA   |

#### Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4053

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

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

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

| Symbol                | Parameter                    | Conditions   | Min | Тур | Max  | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|-----|-----|------|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 | °C                           |  |     |     |      |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>       | HIGH-level input voltage     | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V  | 2.0 | 1.6 | -    | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>       | LOW-level input voltage      | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V  | -   | 1.2 | 0.8  | V    |
| l <sub>l</sub>        | input leakage current        | $V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}; V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$  | -   | -   | ±0.1 | μA   |
| $I_{S(OFF)}$          | OFF-state leakage<br>current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$<br>$ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see } Figure 11$            |     |     |      |      |
|                       |                              | per channel  | -   | -   | ±0.1 | μΑ   |
|                       |                              | all channels   | -   | -   | ±0.1 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>S(ON)</sub>    | ON-state leakage<br>current  | $V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_I$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ;<br>$ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; see <u>Figure 12</u>                           | -   | -   | ±0.1 | μA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>       | supply current               | $V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND; V_{is} = V_{EE} \text{ or } V_{CC};$<br>$V_{os} = V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{EE}$  |     |     |      |      |
|                       |                              | $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -   | -   | 8.0  | μΑ   |
|                       |                              | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{EE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$  | -   | -   | 16.0 | μΑ   |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$       | additional supply current    | per input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> – 2.1 V; other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V | -   | 50  | 180  | μΑ   |
| CI                    | input capacitance            |  | -   | 3.5 | -    | pF   |
| C <sub>sw</sub>       | switch capacitance           | independent pins nYn   | -   | 5   | -    | pF   |
|                       |                              | common pins nZ   | -   | 8   | -    | pF   |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4053 ...continued

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

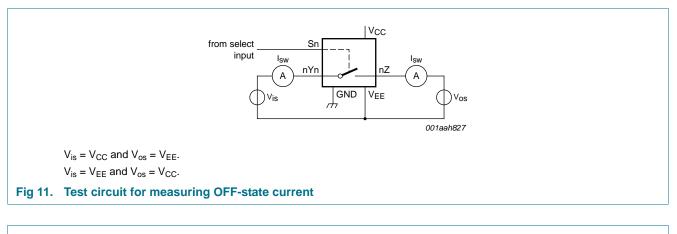
 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.  $V_{os}$  is the output voltage at pins nZ or nYn, whichever is assigned as an output.

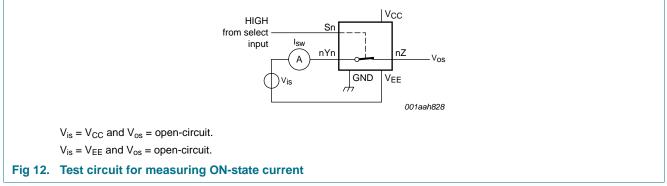
| Symbol                 | Parameter                    | Conditions  | Min | Тур | Max   | Unit |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-------|------|
| $T_{amb} = -40$        | ) °C to +85 °C               |   |     |     |       |      |
| VIH                    | HIGH-level input voltage     | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V   | 2.0 | -   | -     | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>        | LOW-level input voltage      | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V   | -   | -   | 0.8   | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>         | input leakage current        | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5$ V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V   | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>    | OFF-state leakage<br>current | $\label{eq:V_CC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 10.0 \; V; \; V_{EE} = 0 \; V; \; V_{I} = V_{IH} \; \text{or} \; V_{IL}; \\  V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \; \text{see} \; \underline{Figure \; 11} \end{array}$ |     |     |       |      |
|                        |                              | per channel   | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μΑ   |
|                        |                              | all channels  | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>S(ON)</sub>     | ON-state leakage<br>current  | $\label{eq:V_CC} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 10.0 \; V; \; V_{EE} = 0 \; V; \; V_{I} = V_{IH} \; \text{or} \; V_{IL}; \\  V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \; \text{see} \; \underline{Figure \; 12} \end{array}$ | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>        | supply current               | $V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ;<br>$V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$   |     |     |       |      |
|                        |                              | $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$  | -   | -   | 80.0  | μΑ   |
|                        |                              | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{EE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$   | -   | -   | 160.0 | μA   |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$        | additional supply current    | per input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> – 2.1 V; other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -   | -   | 225   | μΑ   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 | ) °C to +125 °C              |   |     |     |       |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>        | HIGH-level input<br>voltage  | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V   | 2.0 | -   | -     | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>        | LOW-level input voltage      | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V   | -   | -   | 0.8   | V    |
| li                     | input leakage current        | $V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5$ V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V   | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>    | OFF-state leakage<br>current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$<br>$ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see } \frac{\text{Figure } 11}{1}$   |     |     |       |      |
|                        |                              | per channel   | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μA   |
|                        |                              | all channels  | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μA   |
| I <sub>S(ON)</sub>     | ON-state leakage<br>current  | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};$<br>$ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; \text{ see } \frac{\text{Figure } 12}{12}$  | -   | -   | ±1.0  | μA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>        | supply current               | $V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}; V_{is} = V_{EE} \text{ or } V_{CC};$<br>$V_{os} = V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{EE}$  |     |     |       |      |
|                        |                              | $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$  | -   | -   | 160.0 | μA   |
|                        |                              | $V_{CC}$ = 5.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = –5.0 V   | -   | -   | 320.0 | μA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>       | additional supply current    | per input; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> – 2.1 V; other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub><br>or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V   | -   | -   | 245   | μA   |

#### **NXP Semiconductors**

# 74HC4053; 74HCT4053

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





### **11. Dynamic characteristics**

#### Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4053

| Symbol                         | Parameter | Conditions   | Min        | Тур | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--|------------|-----|-----|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = 25          | <b>°C</b> |  |            |     |     |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub> propagation de |           | $V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13 | <u>[1]</u> |     |     |      |
|                                |           | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$               | -          | 15  | 60  | ns   |
|                                |           | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$               | -          | 5   | 12  | ns   |
|                                |           | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$               | -          | 4   | 10  | ns   |
|                                |           | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V                          | -          | 4   | 8   | ns   |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4053 ...continued

| Symbol                | Parameter                     | Conditions  | Min        | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------|-----|-----|------|
| on                    | turn-on time                  | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = $\infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u> | [2]        |     |     |      |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | 60  | 220 | ns   |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | 20  | 44  | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$                         | -          | 17  | -   | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                      | -          | 16  | 37  | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -          | 15  | 31  | ns   |
|                       |                               | Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 14                               | [2]        |     |     |      |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | 75  | 220 | ns   |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | 25  | 44  | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$                         | -          | 21  | -   | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$  | -          | 20  | 37  | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -          | 15  | 31  | ns   |
| t <sub>off</sub>      | turn-off time                 | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; see <u>Figure 14</u>             | [3]        |     |     |      |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$  | -          | 63  | 210 | ns   |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | 21  | 42  | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$                         | -          | 18  | -   | ns   |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | 17  | 36  | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -          | 15  | 29  | ns   |
|                       |                               | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14                                  | [3]        |     |     |      |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | 60  | 210 | ns   |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | 20  | 42  | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$                         | -          | 17  | -   | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$  | -          | 16  | 36  | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -          | 15  | 29  | ns   |
| C <sub>PD</sub>       | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; $V_I = GND$ to $V_{CC}$   | [4] _      | 36  | -   | pF   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = -4 | 0 °C to +85 °C                |   |            |     |     |      |
| pd                    | propagation delay             | $V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_{L} = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13                              | <u>[1]</u> |     |     |      |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | -   | 75  | ns   |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | -   | 15  | ns   |
|                       |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V  | -          | -   | 13  | ns   |
|                       |                               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{FF} = -4.5 \text{ V}$   | -          | -   | 10  | ns   |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4053 ...continued

| Symbol                | Parameter         | Conditions   | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>on</sub>       | turn-on time      | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; $R_{L} = \infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>   | [2] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 275 | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 55  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 47  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = –4.5 V  | -   | -   | 39  | ns   |
|                       |                   | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 14                               | [2] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 275 | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 55  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 47  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -   | -   | 39  | ns   |
| t <sub>off</sub>      | turn-off time     | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; see <u>Figure 14</u>      | [3] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V                                       | -   | -   | 265 | ns   |
|                       |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V                                       | -   | -   | 53  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 45  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -   | -   | 36  | ns   |
|                       |                   | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14                           | [3] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 265 | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 53  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 45  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -   | -   | 36  | ns   |
| T <sub>amb</sub> = -4 | 40 °C to +125 °C  |  |     |     |     |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>       | propagation delay | $V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13                         | [1] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 90  | ns   |
|                       |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V                                       | -   | -   | 18  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 15  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -   | -   | 12  | ns   |
| t <sub>on</sub>       | turn-on time      | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = $\infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 14 | [2] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 330 | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 66  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 56  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -   | -   | 47  | ns   |
|                       |                   | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 14                               | [2] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V                                       | -   | -   | 330 | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                       | -   | -   | 66  | ns   |
|                       |                   |  |     |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                               | -   | -   | 56  | ns   |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4053 ...continued

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

| Symbol           | Parameter     | Conditions  | Min        | Тур | Max | Unit |
|------------------|---------------|---|------------|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>off</sub> | turn-off time | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; see <u>Figure 14</u> | <u>[3]</u> |     |     |      |
|                  |               | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                  | -          | -   | 315 | ns   |
|                  |               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                  | -          | -   | 63  | ns   |
|                  |               | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                          | -          | -   | 54  | ns   |
|                  |               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -          | -   | 44  | ns   |
|                  |               | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14                      | [3]        |     |     |      |
|                  |               | $V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                  | -          | -   | 315 | ns   |
|                  |               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                                  | -          | -   | 63  | ns   |
|                  |               | $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                          | -          | -   | 54  | ns   |
|                  |               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -          | -   | 44  | ns   |

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

[2] t<sub>on</sub> is the same as t<sub>PZH and</sub> t<sub>PZL</sub>.

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

#### Table 10.Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4053

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

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

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

| Symbol                | Parameter         | Conditions  | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| T <sub>amb</sub> = 25 | °C                |   |     |     |     |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>       | propagation delay | $V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 13</u>             | [1] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V                                  | -   | 5   | 12  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -   | 4   | 8   | ns   |
| t <sub>on</sub>       | turn-on time      | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; see <u>Figure 14</u> | [2] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V                                  | -   | 27  | 48  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$             | -   | 23  | -   | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -   | 16  | 34  | ns   |
|                       |                   | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>               | [2] |     |     |      |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                          | -   | 25  | 48  | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$             | -   | 21  | -   | ns   |
|                       |                   | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -   | 16  | 34  | ns   |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4053 ...continued

| Symbol              | Parameter                     | Conditions   | Min          | Тур | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>off</sub>    | turn-off time                 | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u> | [3]          |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -            | 24  | 44  | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$                      | -            | 20  | -   | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = –4.5 V  | -            | 15  | 31  | ns   |
|                     |                               | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>                        | [3]          |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -            | 22  | 44  | 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  | -            | 15  | 31  | ns   |
| C <sub>PD</sub>     | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; V <sub>I</sub> = GND to V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5 V                              | <u>[4]</u> _ | 36  | -   | pF   |
| $\Gamma_{amb} = -4$ | 40 °C to +85 °C               |  |              |     |     |      |
| <sup>t</sup> pd     | propagation delay             | $V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13                             | [1]          |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -            | -   | 15  | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -            | -   | 10  | ns   |
| on                  | turn-on time                  | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; see <u>Figure 14</u>          | [2]          |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -            | -   | 60  | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -            | -   | 43  | ns   |
|                     |                               | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 14</u>                        | [2]          |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V   | -            | -   | 60  | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -            | -   | 43  | ns   |
| off                 | turn-off time                 | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; see <u>Figure 14</u>          | [3]          |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V   | -            | -   | 55  | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -            | -   | 39  | ns   |
|                     |                               | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14                               | [3]          |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -            | -   | 55  | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -            | -   | 39  | ns   |
| $\Gamma_{amb} = -4$ | 40 °C to +125 °C              |  |              |     |     |      |
| pd                  | propagation delay             | $V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13                             | <u>[1]</u>   |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -            | -   | 18  | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -            | -   | 12  | ns   |
| on                  | turn-on time                  | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; see <u>Figure 14</u>          | [2]          |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V   | -            | -   | 72  | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = –4.5 V  | -            | -   | 51  | ns   |
|                     |                               | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14                               | [2]          |     |     |      |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -            | -   | 72  | ns   |
|                     |                               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$  | -            | -   | 51  | ns   |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

#### Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4053 ... continued

GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = 6$  ns;  $C_L = 50$  pF; for test circuit see <u>Figure 15</u>. V<sub>is</sub> is the input voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input. V<sub>os</sub> is the output voltage at a nYn or nZ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol                  | Parameter     | Conditions  | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------|---------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>off</sub> turn-o | turn-off time | $\overline{E}$ to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 kΩ; see <u>Figure 14</u> | [3] |     |     |      |
|                         |               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                          | -   | -   | 66  | ns   |
|                         |               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -   | -   | 47  | ns   |
|                         |               | Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 14                      | [3] |     |     |      |
|                         |               | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$                          | -   | -   | 66  | ns   |
|                         |               | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V   | -   | -   | 47  | ns   |

- [1]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$ .
- $\label{eq:ton} \ensuremath{\left[2\right]} \quad t_{\text{on}} \mbox{ is the same as } t_{\text{PZH and }} t_{\text{PZL}}.$
- $[3] \quad t_{off} \text{ is the same as } t_{PHZ} \text{ and } t_{PLZ}.$
- [4]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in  $\mu$ W).

 $P_{D} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^{2} \times f_{i} \times N + \Sigma \{(C_{L} + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^{2} \times f_{o}\} \text{ where:}$  $f_{i} = \text{input frequency in MHz};$ 

 $f_0 = output frequency in MHz;$ 

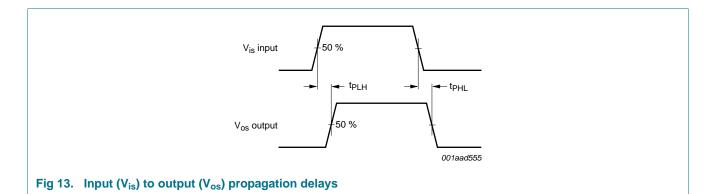
N = number of inputs switching;

 $\Sigma$ {(C<sub>L</sub> + C<sub>sw</sub>) × V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> × f<sub>o</sub>} = sum of outputs;

 $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;

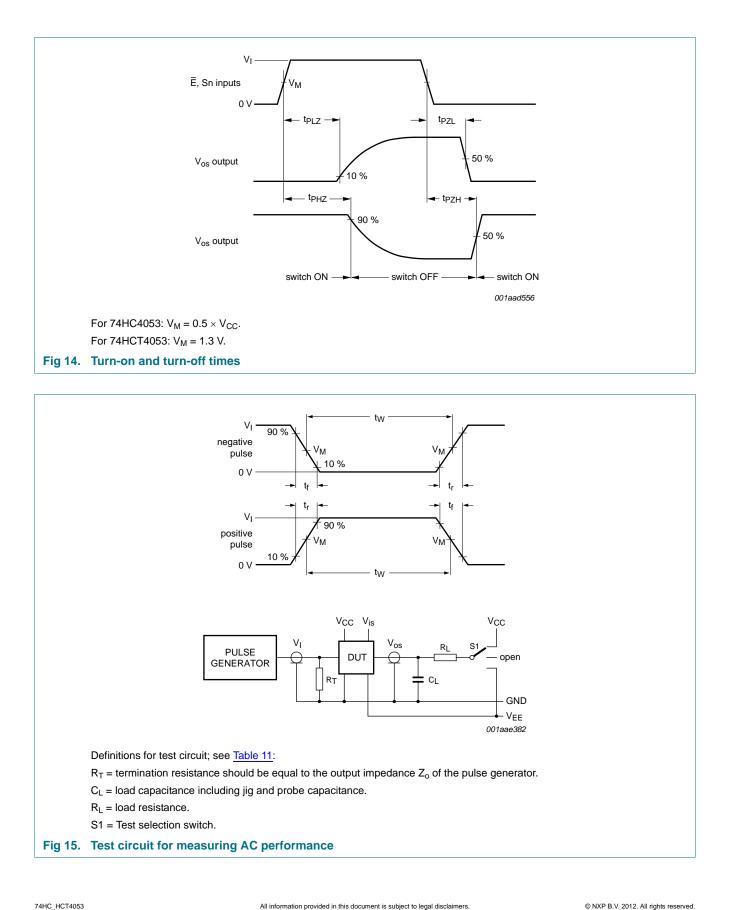
 $C_{sw}$  = switch capacitance in pF;

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



#### **NXP Semiconductors**

# 74HC4053; 74HCT4053



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

#### Table 11. Test data

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

[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<sub>I</sub> values:

a) For 74HC4053:  $V_1 = V_{CC}$ 

b) For 74HCT4053: V<sub>1</sub> = 3 V

#### 11.1 Additional dynamic characteristics

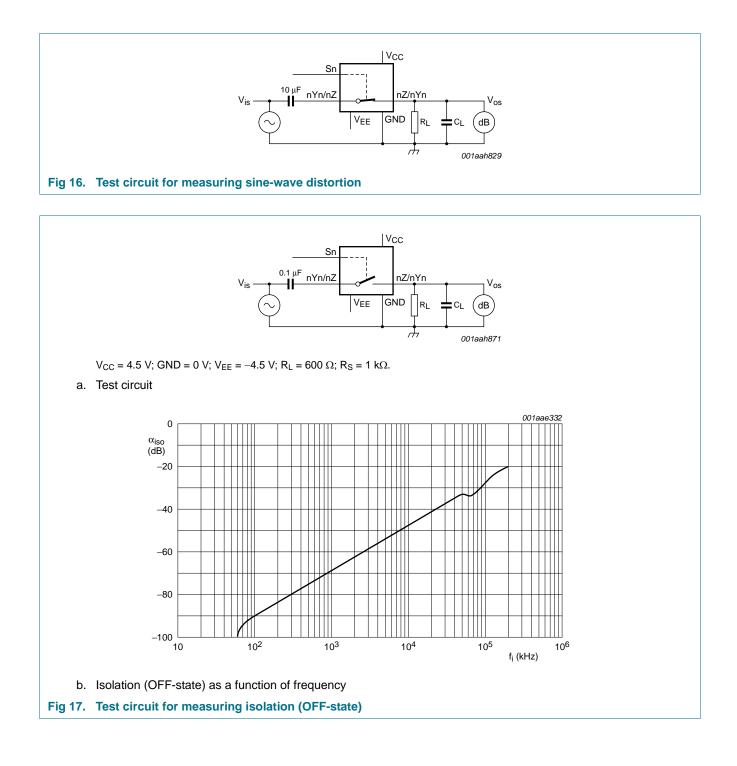
#### Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

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

| Symbol                | Parameter                | Conditions   | Min          | Тур  | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|------|-----|------|
| d <sub>sin</sub>      | sine-wave distortion     | $f_i = 1 \text{ kHz}; R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega; \text{ see } \frac{\text{Figure } 16}{1000 \text{ km}}$  |              |      |     |      |
|                       |                          | $V_{is}$ = 4.0 V (p-p); $V_{CC}$ = 2.25 V; $V_{EE}$ = -2.25 V  | -            | 0.04 | -   | %    |
|                       |                          | $V_{is}$ = 8.0 V (p-p); $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = –4.5 V  | -            | 0.02 | -   | %    |
|                       |                          | $f_i = 10 \text{ kHz}; \text{ R}_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega; \text{ see } \frac{\text{Figure 16}}{10 \text{ km}}$  |              |      |     |      |
|                       |                          | $V_{is}$ = 4.0 V (p-p); $V_{CC}$ = 2.25 V; $V_{EE}$ = -2.25 V  | -            | 0.12 | -   | %    |
|                       |                          | $V_{is}$ = 8.0 V (p-p); $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = –4.5 V  | -            | 0.06 | -   | %    |
| $\alpha_{\text{iso}}$ | isolation (OFF-state)    | $R_L = 600 \Omega$ ; $f_i = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 17   |              |      |     |      |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC}$ = 2.25 V; $V_{EE}$ = -2.25 V  | <u>[1]</u> _ | -50  | -   | dB   |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | <u>[1]</u> _ | -50  | -   | dB   |
| Xtalk                 | crosstalk                | between two switches/multiplexers;<br>R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω; f <sub>i</sub> = 1 MHz; see <u>Figure 18</u>   |              |      |     |      |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC}$ = 2.25 V; $V_{EE}$ = -2.25 V  | <u>[1]</u> - | -60  | -   | dB   |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | <u>[1]</u> - | -60  | -   | dB   |
| V <sub>ct</sub>       | crosstalk voltage        | peak-to-peak value; between control and any<br>switch; $R_L = 600 \Omega$ ; $f_i = 1 MHz$ ; $\overline{E}$ or Sn square<br>wave between V <sub>CC</sub> and GND; $t_r = t_f = 6 ns$ ;<br>see Figure 19 |              |      |     |      |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$   | -            | 110  | -   | mV   |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V  | -            | 220  | -   | mV   |
| f <sub>(-3dB)</sub>   | –3 dB frequency response | $R_L = 50 \Omega$ ; see Figure 20  |              |      |     |      |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC}$ = 2.25 V; $V_{EE}$ = -2.25 V  | [2] -        | 160  | -   | MHz  |
|                       |                          | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$  | [2] _        | 170  | -   | MH   |

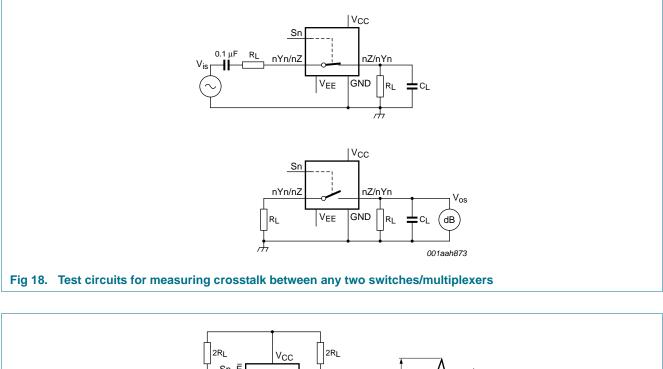
[1] Adjust input voltage  $V_{is}$  to 0 dBm level (0 dBm = 1 mW into 600  $\Omega$ ).

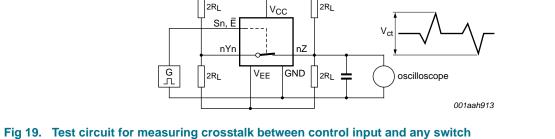
[2] Adjust input voltage V<sub>is</sub> to 0 dBm level at V<sub>os</sub> for 1 MHz (0 dBm = 1 mW into 50  $\Omega$ ).

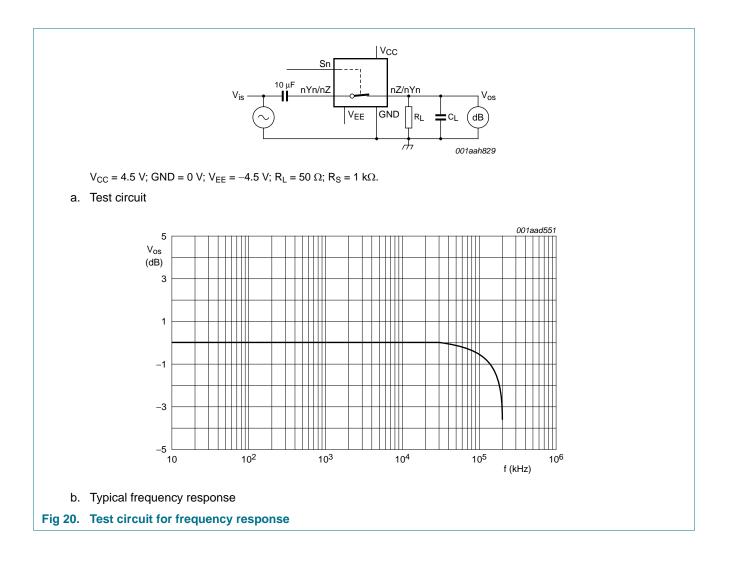


#### **NXP Semiconductors**

# 74HC4053; 74HCT4053





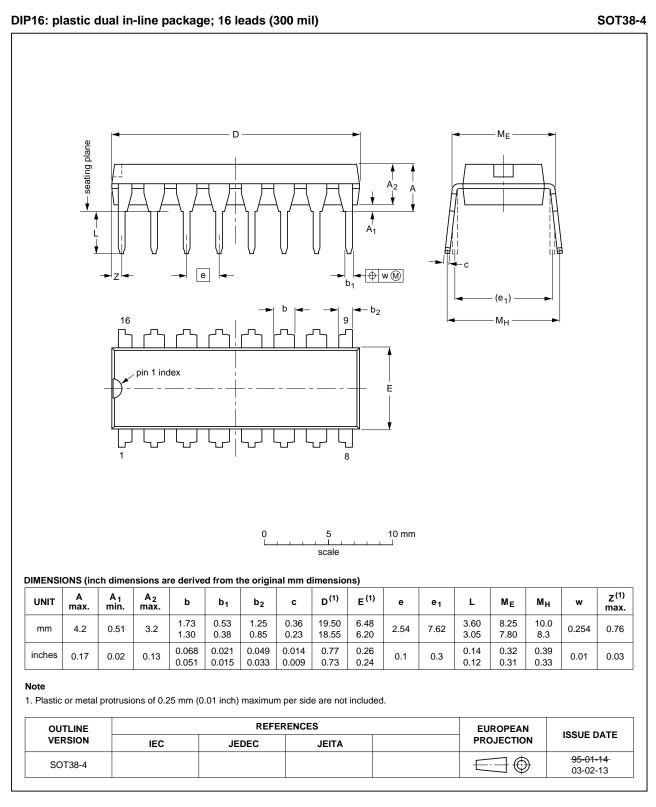


#### **NXP Semiconductors**

### 74HC4053; 74HCT4053

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

### 12. Package outline



#### Fig 21. Package outline SOT38-4 (DIP16)

All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

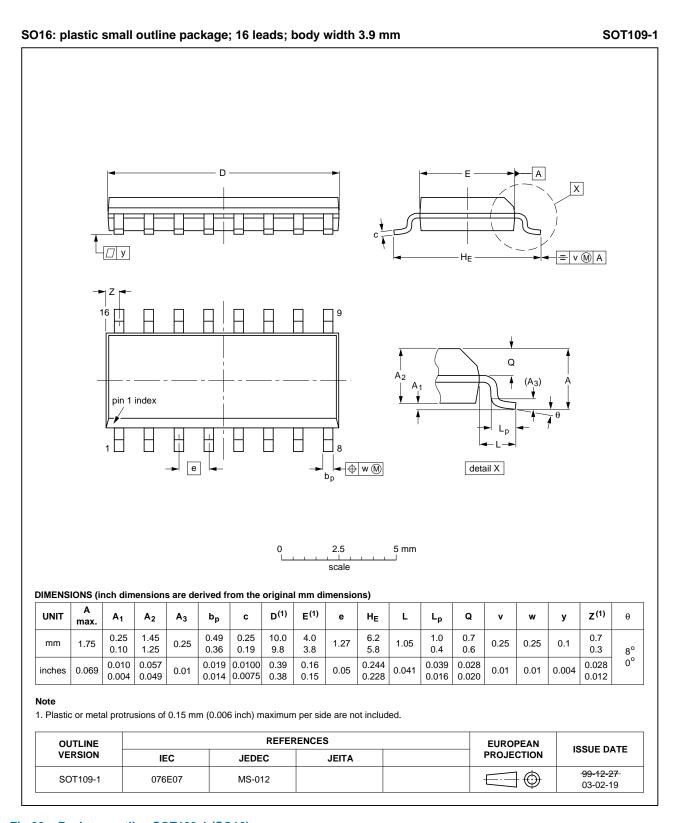
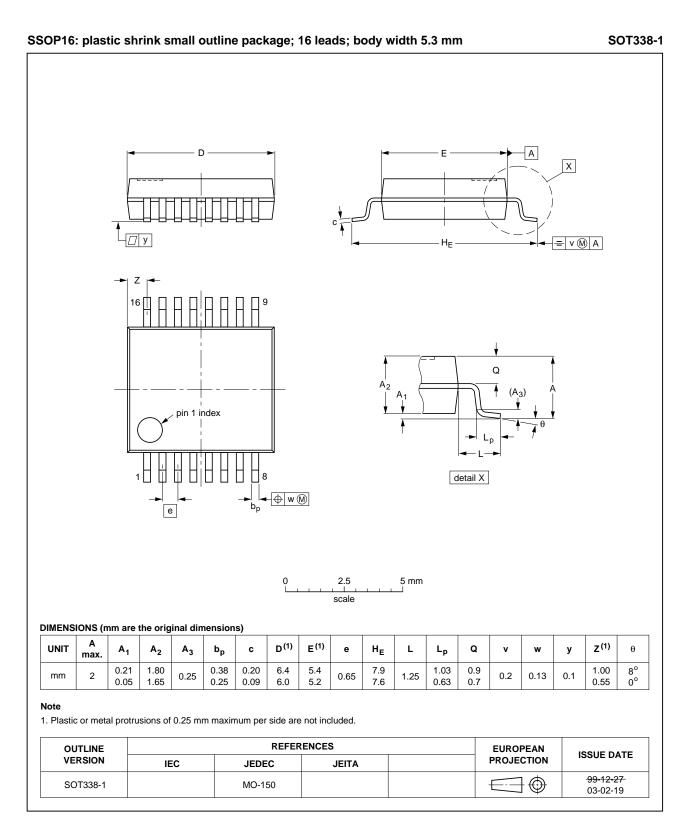


Fig 22. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

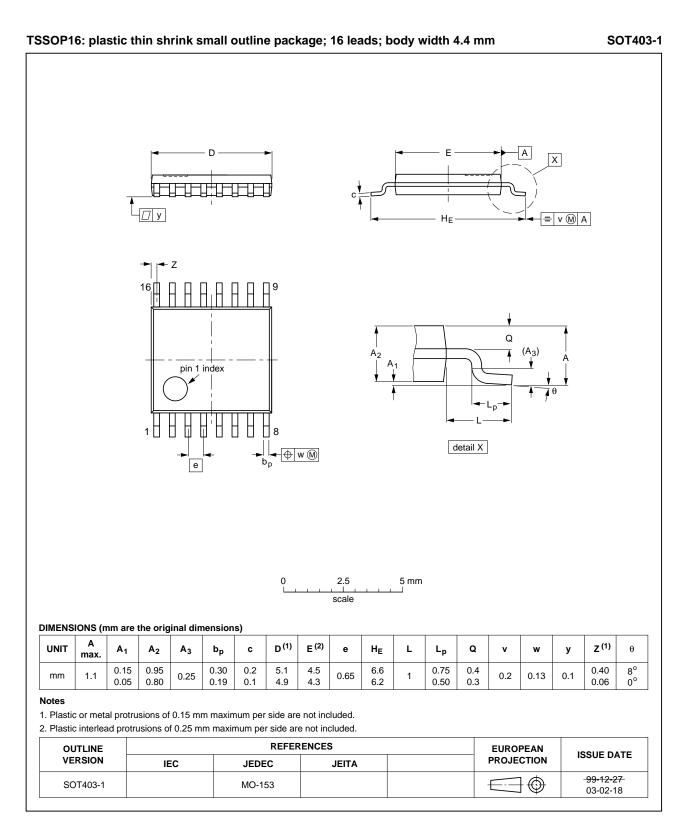
Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer



#### Fig 23. Package outline SOT338-1 (SSOP16)

All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

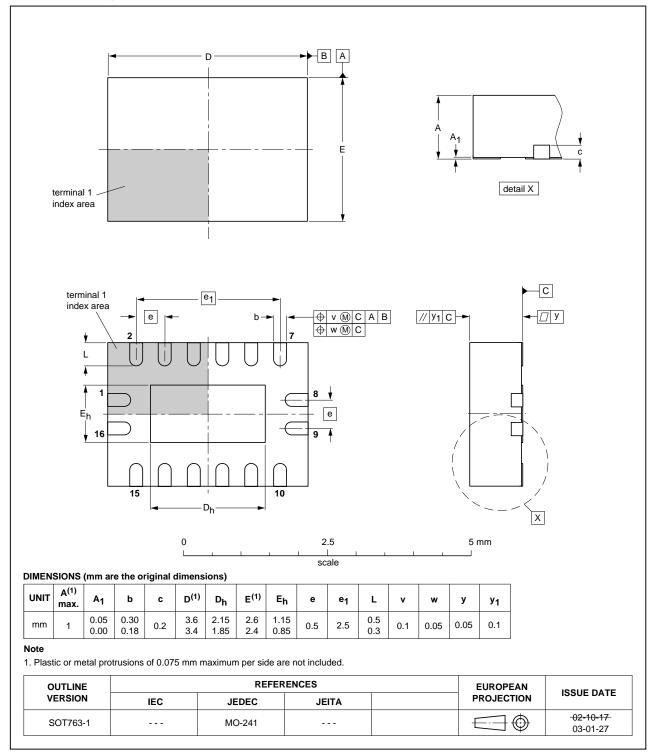
Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer



#### Fig 24. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer



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

#### Fig 25. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

### **13. Abbreviations**

| Table 13. | Abbreviations                           |
|-----------|---|
| Acronym   | Description                             |
| CMOS      | Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor |
| ESD       | ElectroStatic Discharge                 |
| HBM       | Human Body Model                        |
| MM        | Machine Model                           |

### 14. Revision history

| Table 14. Revision histo | ory                             |                       |               |                      |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Document ID              | Release date                    | Data sheet status     | Change notice | Supersedes           |
| 74HC_HCT4053 v.8         | 20120719                        | Product data sheet    | -             | 74HC_HCT4053 v.7     |
| Modifications:           | <ul> <li>CDM added</li> </ul>   | to features.          |               |                      |
| 74HC_HCT4053 v.7         | 20111213                        | Product data sheet    | -             | 74HC_HCT4053 v.6     |
| Modifications:           | <ul> <li>Legal pages</li> </ul> | updated.              |               |                      |
| 74HC_HCT4053 v.6         | 20110511                        | Product data sheet    | -             | 74HC_HCT4053 v.5     |
| 74HC_HCT4053 v.5         | 20110118                        | Product data sheet    | -             | 74HC_HCT4053 v.4     |
| 74HC_HCT4053 v.4         | 20060509                        | Product data sheet    | -             | 74HC_HCT4053 v.3     |
| 74HC_HCT4053 v.3         | 20060315                        | Product data sheet    | -             | 74HC_HCT4053_CNV v.2 |
| 74HC_HCT4053_CNV v.2     | 19901201                        | Product specification | -             | -                    |
|                          |                                 |                       |               |                      |

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

### **15. Legal information**

#### 15.1 Data sheet status

| Document status[1][2]          | Product status <sup>[3]</sup> | Definition  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Objective [short] data sheet   | Development                   | This document contains data from the objective specification for product development. |
| Preliminary [short] data sheet | Qualification                 | This document contains data from the preliminary specification.                       |
| Product [short] data sheet     | Production                    | This document contains the product specification.                                     |

[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 <a href="http://www.nxp.com">http://www.nxp.com</a>.

#### 15.2 Definitions

**Draft** — The document is a draft version only. The content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included herein and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Short data sheet — A short data sheet is an extract from a full data sheet with the same product type number(s) and title. A short data sheet is intended for quick reference only and should not be relied upon to contain detailed and full information. For detailed and full information see the relevant full data sheet, which is available on request via the local NXP Semiconductors sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

**Product specification** — The information and data provided in a Product data sheet shall define the specification of the product as agreed between NXP Semiconductors and its customer, unless NXP Semiconductors and customer have explicitly agreed otherwise in writing. In no event however, shall an agreement be valid in which the NXP Semiconductors product is deemed to offer functions and qualities beyond those described in the Product data sheet.

#### 15.3 Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information. NXP Semiconductors takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of NXP Semiconductors.

In no event shall NXP Semiconductors be liable for any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including - without limitation - lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory.

Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, NXP Semiconductors' aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the *Terms and conditions of commercial sale* of NXP Semiconductors.

Right to make changes — NXP Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof. Suitability for use — NXP Semiconductors products are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an NXP Semiconductors product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. NXP Semiconductors and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of NXP Semiconductors products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

**Applications** — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. NXP Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products, and NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the NXP Semiconductors product is suitable and fit for the customer's applications and products planned, as well as for the planned application and use of customer's third party customer(s). Customers should provide appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

NXP Semiconductors does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which is based on any weakness or default in the customer's applications or products, or the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Customer is responsible for doing all necessary testing for the customer's applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products in order to avoid a default of the applications and the products or of the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). NXP does not accept any liability in this respect.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) will cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and (proper) operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Recommended operating conditions section (if present) or the Characteristics sections of this document is not warranted. Constant or repeated exposure to limiting values will permanently and irreversibly affect the quality and reliability of the device.

Terms and conditions of commercial sale — NXP Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <a href="http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms">http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms</a>, unless otherwise agreed in a valid written individual agreement. In case an individual agreement is concluded only the terms and conditions of the respective agreement shall apply. NXP Semiconductors hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of NXP Semiconductors products by customer.

**No offer to sell or license** — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

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

**Export control** — This document as well as the item(s) described herein may be subject to export control regulations. Export might require a prior authorization from competent authorities.

**Non-automotive qualified products** — Unless this data sheet expressly states that this specific NXP Semiconductors product is automotive qualified, the product is not suitable for automotive use. It is neither qualified nor tested in accordance with automotive testing or application requirements. NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for inclusion and/or use of non-automotive qualified products in automotive equipment or applications.

In the event that customer uses the product for design-in and use in automotive applications to automotive specifications and standards, customer (a) shall use the product without NXP Semiconductors' warranty of the product for such automotive applications, use and specifications, and (b) whenever customer uses the product for automotive applications beyond

# NXP Semiconductors' specifications such use shall be solely at customer's own risk, and (c) customer fully indemnifies NXP Semiconductors for any liability, damages or failed product claims resulting from customer design and use of the product for automotive applications beyond NXP Semiconductors' standard warranty and NXP Semiconductors' product specifications.

**Translations** — A non-English (translated) version of a document is for reference only. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the translated and English versions.

#### 15.4 Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 16. Contact information

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

#### **NXP Semiconductors**

# 74HC4053; 74HCT4053

Triple 2-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

### **17. Contents**

| 1    | General description 1                 |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| 2    | Features and benefits 1               |
| 3    | Applications 2                        |
| 4    | Ordering information 2                |
| 5    | Functional diagram 3                  |
| 6    | Pinning information 4                 |
| 6.1  | Pinning                               |
| 6.2  | Pin description 5                     |
| 7    | Functional description 5              |
| 8    | Limiting values 5                     |
| 9    | Recommended operating conditions 6    |
| 10   | Static characteristics 7              |
| 11   | Dynamic characteristics 13            |
| 11.1 | Additional dynamic characteristics 20 |
| 12   | Package outline 24                    |
| 13   | Abbreviations 29                      |
| 14   | Revision history 29                   |
| 15   | Legal information 30                  |
| 15.1 | Data sheet status 30                  |
| 15.2 | Definitions                           |
| 15.3 | Disclaimers                           |
| 15.4 | Trademarks 31                         |
| 16   | Contact information 31                |
| 17   | Contents 32                           |

Please be aware that important notices concerning this document and the product(s) described herein, have been included in section 'Legal information'.

© NXP B.V. 2012.

All rights reserved.

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

Date of release: 19 July 2012 Document identifier: 74HC\_HCT4053

# **AMEYA360** Components Supply Platform

### Authorized Distribution Brand :



### Website :

Welcome to visit www.ameya360.com

### Contact Us :

### > Address :

401 Building No.5, JiuGe Business Center, Lane 2301, Yishan Rd Minhang District, Shanghai , China

### > Sales :

- Direct +86 (21) 6401-6692
- Email amall@ameya360.com
- QQ 800077892
- Skype ameyasales1 ameyasales2

### **Customer Service** :

Email service@ameya360.com

### > Partnership :

Tel +86 (21) 64016692-8333

Email mkt@ameya360.com