

74HC4052; 74HCT4052

Dual 4-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

Rev. 8 — 11 May 2011

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74HC4052; 74HCT4052 is a high-speed Si-gate CMOS device and is pin compatible with the HEF4052B. The device is specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC4052; 74HCT4052 is a dual 4-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with common select logic. Each multiplexer has four independent inputs/outputs (pins nY0 to nY3) and a common input/output (pin nZ). The common channel select logics include two digital select inputs (pins S0 and S1) and an active LOW enable input (pin \bar{E}). When pin \bar{E} = LOW, one of the four switches is selected (low-impedance ON-state) with pins S0 and S1. When pin \bar{E} = HIGH, all switches are in the high-impedance OFF-state, independent of pins S0 and S1.

V_{CC} and GND are the supply voltage pins for the digital control inputs (pins S0, S1 and \bar{E}). The V_{CC} to GND ranges are 2.0 V to 10.0 V for the 74HC4052 and 4.5 V to 5.5 V for the 74HCT4052. The analog inputs/outputs (pins nY0 to nY3 and nZ) can swing between V_{CC} as a positive limit and V_{EE} as a negative limit. $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ may not exceed 10.0 V.

For operation as a digital multiplexer/demultiplexer, V_{EE} is connected to GND (typically ground).

2. Features and benefits

- Wide analog input voltage range from -5 V to +5 V
- Low ON resistance:
 - ◆ 80 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 4.5$ V
 - ◆ 70 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 6.0$ V
 - ◆ 60 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 9.0$ V
- Logic level translation: to enable 5 V logic to communicate with ± 5 V analog signals
- Typical 'break before make' built-in
- Complies with JEDEC standard no. 7A
- ESD protection:
 - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

3. Applications

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



4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package | | | Version |
|------------------|-------------------|----------|--|----------|
| | Temperature range | Name | Description | |
| 74HC4052 | | | | |
| 74HC4052D | -40 °C to +125 °C | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT109-1 |
| 74HC4052DB | -40 °C to +125 °C | SSOP16 | plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm | SOT338-1 |
| 74HC4052N | -40 °C to +125 °C | DIP16 | plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil) | SOT38-4 |
| 74HC4052PW | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT403-1 |
| 74HC4052BQ | -40 °C to +125 °C | DHVQFN16 | plastic dual-in line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 × 3.5 × 0.85 mm | SOT763-1 |
| 74HCT4052 | | | | |
| 74HCT4052D | -40 °C to +125 °C | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT109-1 |
| 74HCT4052DB | -40 °C to +125 °C | SSOP16 | plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm | SOT338-1 |
| 74HCT4052N | -40 °C to +125 °C | DIP16 | plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil) | SOT38-4 |
| 74HCT4052PW | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT403-1 |
| 74HCT4052BQ | -40 °C to +125 °C | DHVQFN16 | plastic dual-in line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 × 3.5 × 0.85 mm | SOT763-1 |

5. Functional diagram

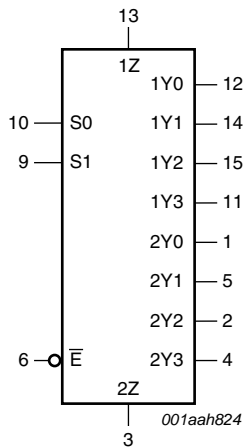


Fig 1. Logic symbol

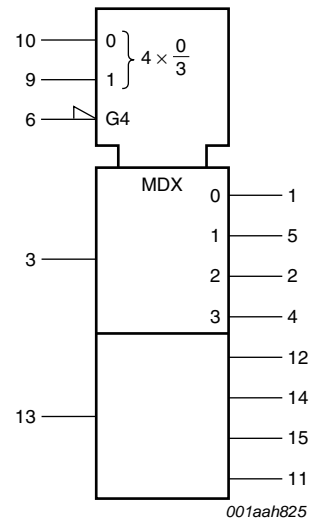
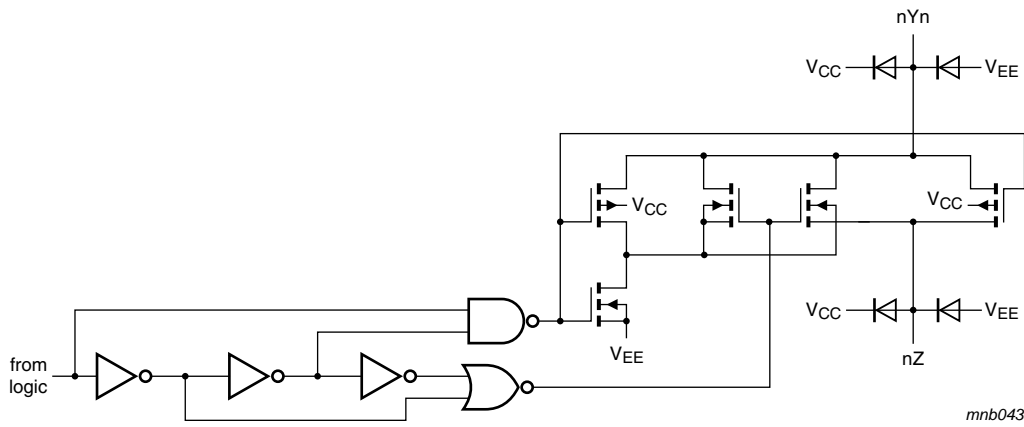
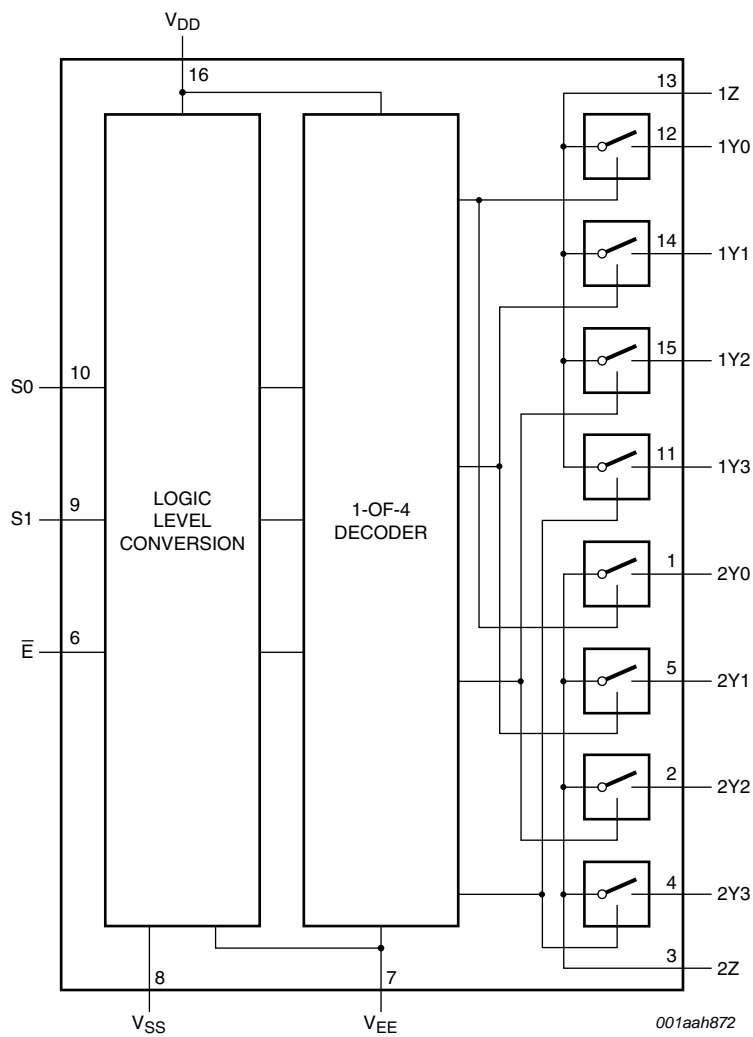


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol



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Fig 3. Schematic diagram (one switch)

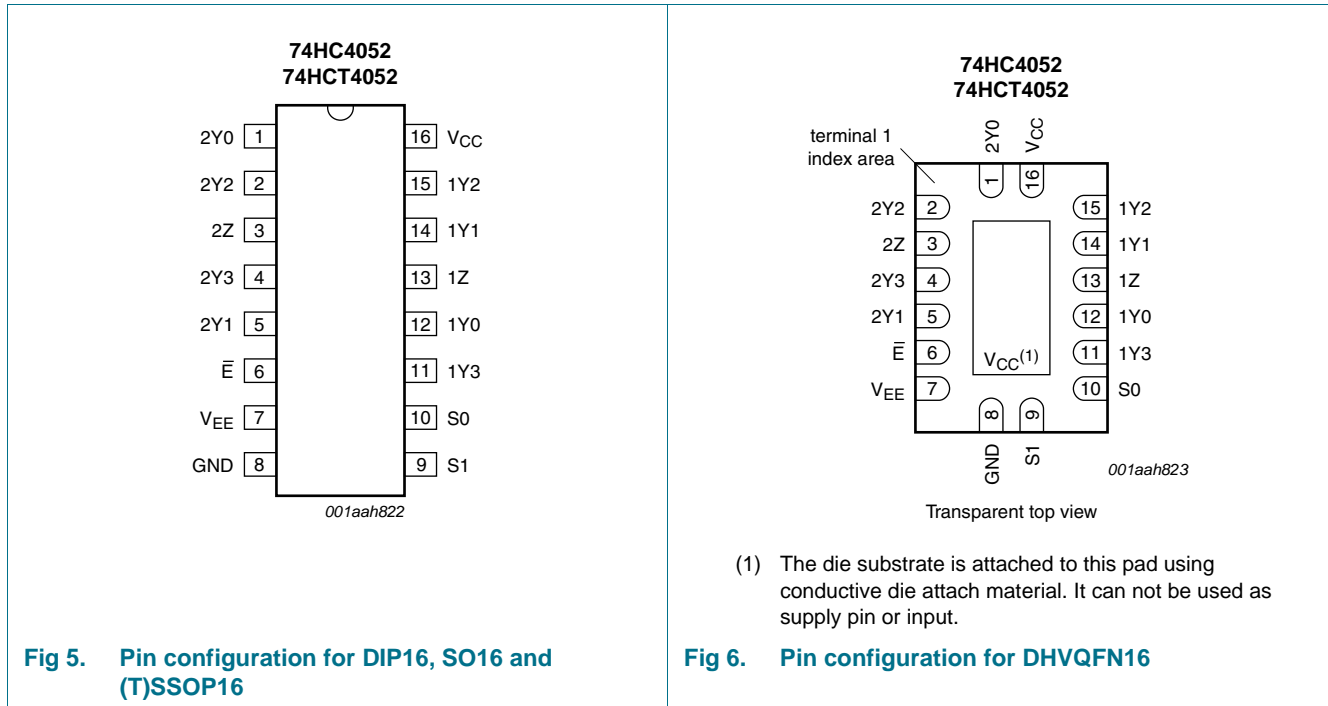


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Fig 4. Functional diagram

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning



6.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |
|-----------|-----|---------------------------------|
| 2Y0 | 1 | independent input or output 2Y0 |
| 2Y2 | 2 | independent input or output 2Y2 |
| 2Z | 3 | common input or output 2 |
| 2Y3 | 4 | independent input or output 2Y3 |
| 2Y1 | 5 | independent input or output 2Y1 |
| \bar{E} | 6 | enable input (active LOW) |
| V_{EE} | 7 | negative supply voltage |
| GND | 8 | ground (0 V) |
| S1 | 9 | select logic input 1 |
| S0 | 10 | select logic input 0 |
| 1Y3 | 11 | independent input or output 1Y3 |
| 1Y0 | 12 | independent input or output 1Y0 |
| 1Z | 13 | common input or output 1 |
| 1Y1 | 14 | independent input or output 1Y1 |
| 1Y2 | 15 | independent input or output 1Y2 |
| V_{CC} | 16 | positive supply voltage |

7. Functional description

7.1 Function table

Table 3. Function table^[1]

| Input | | | Channel on |
|----------------|----|----|------------|
| \overline{E} | S1 | S0 | |
| L | L | L | nY0 and nZ |
| L | L | H | nY1 and nZ |
| L | H | L | nY2 and nZ |
| L | H | H | nY3 and nZ |
| H | X | X | none |

- [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 $V_{EE} = GND$ (ground = 0 V).

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

- [1] To avoid drawing V_{CC} current out of pins nZ, when switch current flows in pins nYn, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into pins nZ, no V_{CC} current will flow out of pins nYn. In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at pins nYn and nZ may not exceed V_{CC} or V_{EE} .
- [2] For DIP16 packages: above 70 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 12 mW/K.
- [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 P_{tot} derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K.
For DHVQFN16 packages: above 60 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 4.5 mW/K.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | 74HC4052 | | | 74HCT4052 | | | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------|------|----------|-----------|------|----------|------|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | |
| V_{CC} | supply voltage | see Figure 7 and Figure 8 | | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} - GND$ | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | V |
| V_I | input voltage | | GND | - | V_{CC} | GND | - | V_{CC} | V |
| V_{SW} | switch voltage | | V_{EE} | - | V_{CC} | V_{EE} | - | V_{CC} | V |
| T_{amb} | ambient temperature | | -40 | +25 | +125 | -40 | +25 | +125 | °C |
| $\Delta t/\Delta V$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 625 | - | - | - | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 1.67 | 139 | - | 1.67 | 139 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 83 | - | - | - | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 31 | - | - | - | ns/V |

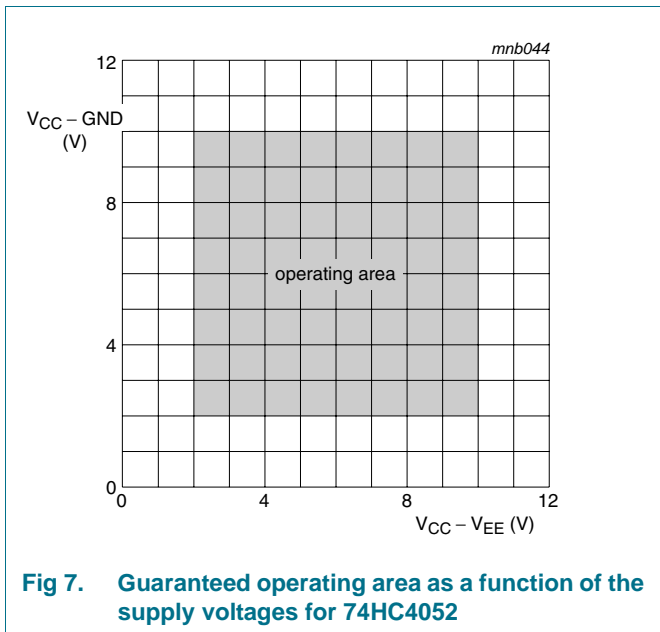


Fig 7. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4052

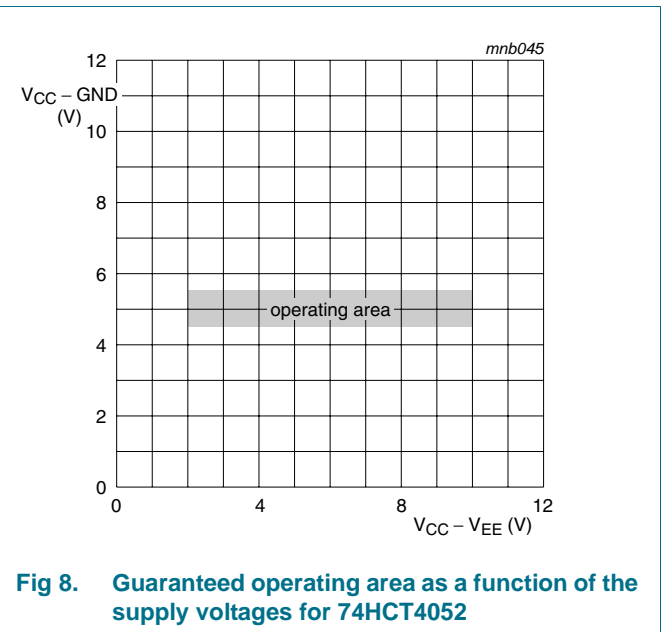


Fig 8. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4052

10. Static characteristics

Table 6. R_{ON} resistance per switch for 74HC4052 and 74HCT4052

$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} ; for test circuit see [Figure 9](#).

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 74HC4052: $V_{CC} - GND$ or $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0\text{ V}$, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

For 74HCT4052: $V_{CC} - GND = 4.5\text{ V}$ and 5.5 V, $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0\text{ V}$, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C | | | | | | |
| R _{ON(peak)} | ON resistance (peak) | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to V_{EE} | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 2 | - | - | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | 100 | 225 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | 90 | 200 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | 70 | 165 | Ω |
| R _{ON(rail)} | ON resistance (rail) | $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 2 | - | 150 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | 80 | 175 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | 70 | 150 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | 60 | 130 | Ω |
| | | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 2 | - | 150 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | 90 | 200 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | 80 | 175 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | 65 | 150 | Ω |
| ΔR _{ON} | ON resistance mismatch between channels | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to V_{EE} | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | 2 | - | - | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 9 | - | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 8 | - | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 6 | - | Ω |
| T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C | | | | | | |
| R _{ON(peak)} | ON resistance (peak) | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to V_{EE} | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | 2 | - | - | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | - | 270 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | - | 240 | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$; $I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | - | 195 | Ω |

Table 6. R_{ON} resistance per switch for 74HC4052 and 74HCT4052 ...continued

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

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 74HC4052: $V_{CC} - GND$ or $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0\text{ V}, 4.5\text{ V}, 6.0\text{ V}$ and 9.0 V .

For 74HCT4052: $V_{CC} - GND = 4.5\text{ V}$ and 5.5 V , $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0\text{ V}, 4.5\text{ V}, 6.0\text{ V}$ and 9.0 V .

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | |
|----------------|----------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|----------|----------|
| $R_{ON(rail)}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | [2] | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | - | 210 | Ω | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | - | 180 | Ω | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | - | 160 | Ω | |
| | | $V_{is} = V_{CC}$ | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ | [2] | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | - | 240 | Ω | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | - | 210 | Ω | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\ \mu\text{A}$ | - | - | 180 | Ω | |

[1] All typical values are measured at $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

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

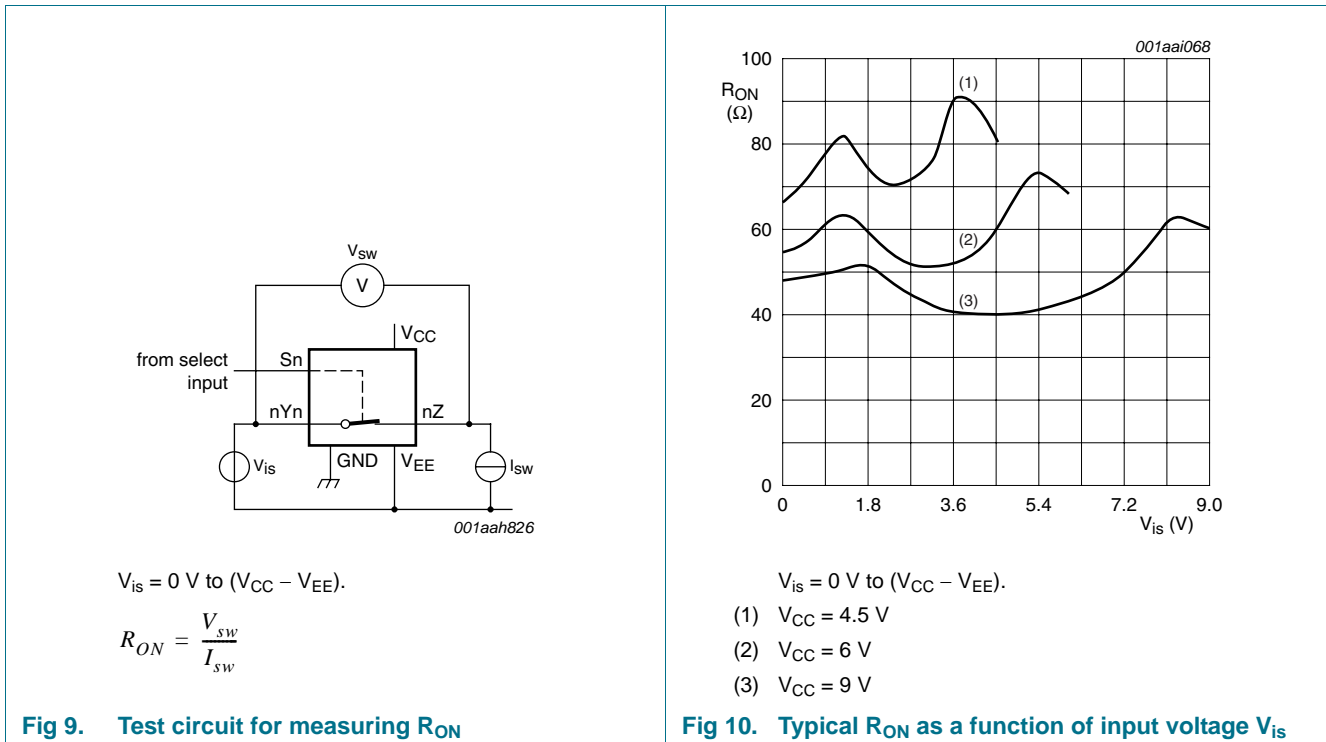


Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4052

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 | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------------|---|------|-----|-----------|---------------|
| $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C to }+85\text{ °C}$ [1] | | | | | | |
| V_{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ | 1.5 | 1.2 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ | 3.15 | 2.4 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ | 4.2 | 3.2 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$ | 6.3 | 4.7 | - | V |
| V_{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ | - | 0.8 | 0.5 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 2.1 | 1.35 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ | - | 2.8 | 1.8 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$ | - | 4.3 | 2.7 | V |
| I_I | input leakage current | $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 1.0 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |
| $I_{S(OFF)}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or }V_{IL}; V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE};$ see Figure 11 | | | | |
| | | per channel | - | - | ± 1.0 | μA |
| | | all channels | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |
| $I_{S(ON)}$ | ON-state leakage current | $V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or }V_{IL}; V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V};$ see Figure 12 | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |
| I_{CC} | supply current | $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}; V_{is} = V_{EE}\text{ or }V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC}\text{ or }V_{EE}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 80.0 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | μA |
| C_I | input capacitance | | - | 3.5 | - | pF |
| C_{SW} | switch capacitance | independent pins nYn | - | 5 | - | pF |
| | | common pins nZ | - | 12 | - | pF |
| $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C to }+125\text{ °C}$ | | | | | | |
| V_{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ | 1.5 | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ | 3.15 | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ | 4.2 | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$ | 6.3 | - | - | V |
| V_{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.5 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | 1.35 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 1.8 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 2.7 | V |
| I_I | input leakage current | $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 1.0 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |

Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4052 ...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 | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----------|---------------|
| $I_{S(OFF)}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or }V_{IL}; V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 11 | | | | |
| | | per channel | - | - | ± 1.0 | μA |
| | | all channels | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |
| $I_{S(ON)}$ | ON-state leakage current | $V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or }V_{IL}; V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; see Figure 12 | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |
| I_{CC} | supply current | $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}; V_{is} = V_{EE}\text{ or }V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC}\text{ or }V_{EE}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 320.0 | μA |

[1] All typical values are measured at $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4052

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 | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|---------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----------|---------------|
| $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C to }+85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$[1] | | | | | | |
| V_{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | 2.0 | 1.6 | - | V |
| V_{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | - | 1.2 | 0.8 | V |
| I_I | input leakage current | $V_I = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}; V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 1.0 | μA |
| $I_{S(OFF)}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or }V_{IL}; V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 11 | | | | |
| | | per channel | - | - | ± 1.0 | μA |
| | | all channels | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |
| $I_{S(ON)}$ | ON-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH}\text{ or }V_{IL}; V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 12 | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |
| I_{CC} | supply current | $V_I = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}; V_{is} = V_{EE}\text{ or }V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC}\text{ or }V_{EE}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 80.0 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}; V_{EE} = -5.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | μA |
| ΔI_{CC} | additional supply current | per input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1\text{ V}$; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 45 | 202.5 | μA |
| C_I | input capacitance | | - | 3.5 | - | pF |
| C_{SW} | switch capacitance | independent pins nYn | - | 5 | - | pF |
| | | common pins nZ | - | 12 | - | pF |
| $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C to }+125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | | | | | | |
| V_{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | 2.0 | - | - | V |

Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4052 ...continued

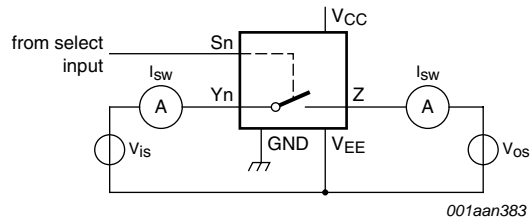
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

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.

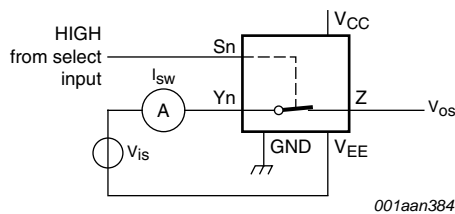
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----------|---------------|
| V_{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| I_I | input leakage current | $V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or } \text{GND}; V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 1.0 | μA |
| $I_{S(\text{OFF})}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE};$ see Figure 11 | - | - | ± 1.0 | μA |
| | | per channel | - | - | ± 1.0 | μA |
| | | all channels | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |
| $I_{S(\text{ON})}$ | ON-state leakage current | $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; V_{SW} = V_{CC} - V_{EE};$ see Figure 12 | - | - | ± 2.0 | μA |
| I_{CC} | supply current | $V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or } \text{GND}; V_{is} = V_{EE} \text{ or } V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{EE}$ | - | - | - | - |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 160.0 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 320.0 | μA |
| ΔI_{CC} | additional supply current | per input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1 \text{ V};$ other inputs at V_{CC} or $\text{GND}; V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 220.5 | μA |

[1] All typical values are measured at $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.



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

Fig 11. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state current



$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ and $V_{os} = \text{open-circuit}$.
 $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ and $V_{os} = \text{open-circuit}$.

Fig 12. Test circuit for measuring ON-state current

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4052

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

V_{is} is the input voltage at a 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 | Typ | Max | Unit | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|----|
| $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C to }+85\text{ °C}$[1] | | | | | | | |
| t_{pd} | propagation delay | V_{is} to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 13 | [2] | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 14 | 75 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 5 | 15 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 4 | 13 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 4 | 10 | ns | |
| t_{on} | turn-on time | \bar{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 14 | [3] | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 105 | 405 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 38 | 81 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ | - | 28 | - | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 30 | 69 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 26 | 58 | ns | |
| t_{off} | turn-off time | \bar{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$; see Figure 14 | [4] | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 74 | 315 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 27 | 63 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ | - | 21 | - | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 22 | 54 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 22 | 48 | ns | |
| C_{PD} | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; $V_I = GND$ to V_{CC} | [5] | - | 57 | - | pF |
| $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C to }+125\text{ °C}$ | | | | | | | |
| t_{pd} | propagation delay | V_{is} to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 13 | [2] | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 90 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 18 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 15 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | 12 | ns | |
| t_{on} | turn-on time | \bar{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 14 | [3] | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 490 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 98 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 83 | ns | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | 69 | ns | |

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4052 ...continued

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

V_{is} is the input voltage at a 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 | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------|---------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t_{off} | turn-off time | \bar{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$; see Figure 14 | [4] | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 375 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 75 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 64 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | 57 | ns |

- [1] All typical values are measured at $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- [2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} .
- [3] t_{on} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL} .
- [4] t_{off} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ} .
- [5] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:
 f_i = input frequency in MHz;
 f_o = output frequency in MHz;
 N = number of inputs switching;
 $\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ = sum of outputs;
 C_L = output load capacitance in pF;
 C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;
 V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.

Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4052

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

V_{is} is the input voltage at a 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 | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|-------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C to } +85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$[1] | | | | | | |
| t_{pd} | propagation delay | V_{is} to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 13 | [2] | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 5 | 15 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 4 | 10 | ns |
| t_{on} | turn-on time | \bar{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$; see Figure 14 | [3] | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 41 | 88 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ | - | 18 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 28 | 60 | ns |
| t_{off} | turn-off time | \bar{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$; see Figure 14 | [4] | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 26 | 63 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ | - | 13 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | 21 | 48 | ns |
| C_{PD} | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; $V_I = GND$ to $V_{CC} - 1.5\text{ V}$ | [5] | 57 | - | pF |

Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4052 ...continued

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

V_{is} is the input voltage at a 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 | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|-------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C to }+125\text{ °C}$ | | | | | | |
| t_{pd} | propagation delay | V_{is} to V_{os} ; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 13 | [2] | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 18 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | 12 | ns |
| t_{on} | turn-on time | \bar{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$; see Figure 14 | [3] | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 105 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | 72 | ns |
| t_{off} | turn-off time | \bar{E} , Sn to V_{os} ; $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$; see Figure 14 | [4] | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 75 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$; $V_{EE} = -4.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | 57 | ns |

- [1] All typical values are measured at $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$.
- [2] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} .
- [3] t_{on} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL} .
- [4] t_{off} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ} .
- [5] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:
 f_i = input frequency in MHz;
 f_o = output frequency in MHz;
 N = number of inputs switching;
 $\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ = sum of outputs;
 C_L = output load capacitance in pF;
 C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;
 V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.

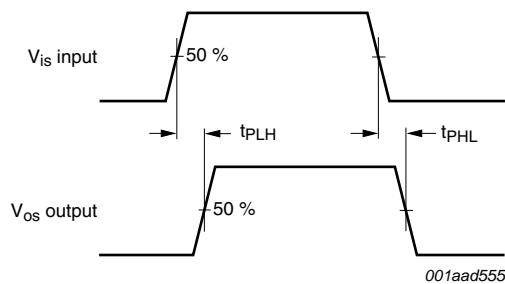
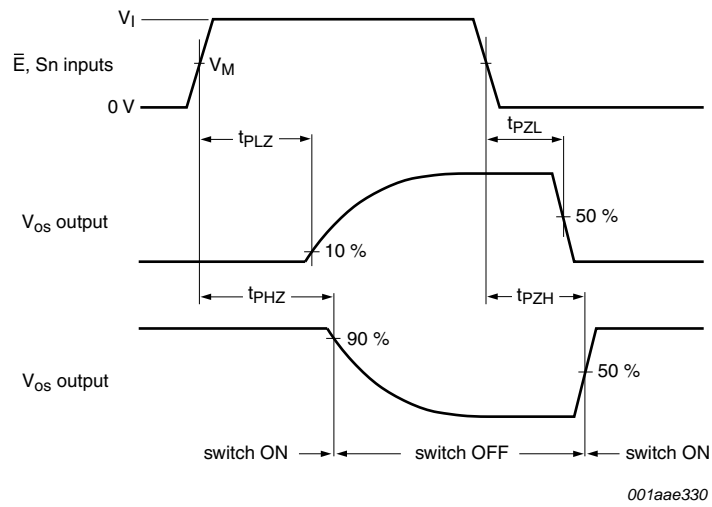
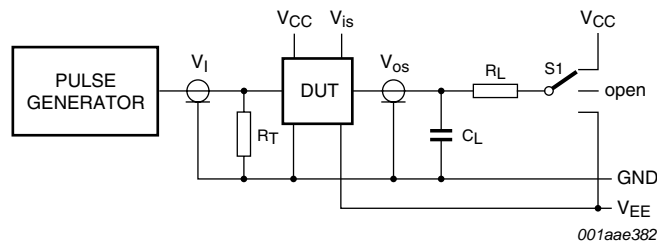
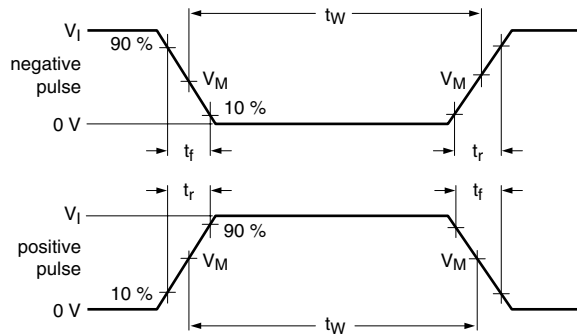


Fig 13. Input (V_{is}) to output (V_{os}) propagation delays



For 74HC4052: $V_M = 0.5 \times V_{CC}$.
 For 74HCT4052: $V_M = 1.3 \text{ V}$.

Fig 14. Turn-on and turn-off times



Definitions for test circuit; see [Table 11](#):

R_T = termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance Z_o of the pulse generator.

C_L = load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

R_L = load resistance.

S1 = Test selection switch.

Fig 15. Test circuit for measuring AC performance

Table 11. Test data

| Test | Input | | | | Load | | S1 position |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | V _I | V _{is} | t _r , t _f | | C _L | R _L | |
| | | | at f _{max} | other ^[1] | | | |
| t _{PHL} , t _{PLH} | [2] | pulse | < 2 ns | 6 ns | 50 pF | 1 kΩ | open |
| t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ} | [2] | V _{CC} | < 2 ns | 6 ns | 50 pF | 1 kΩ | V _{EE} |
| t _{PZL} , t _{PLZ} | [2] | V _{EE} | < 2 ns | 6 ns | 50 pF | 1 kΩ | V _{CC} |

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

[2] V_I values:

- a) For 74HC4052: V_I = V_{CC}
- b) For 74HCT4052: V_I = 3 V

12. 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 | Typ | Max | Unit | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| d _{sin} | sine-wave distortion | f _i = 1 kHz; R _L = 10 kΩ; see Figure 16 | | | | | |
| | | V _{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V _{CC} = 2.25 V; V _{EE} = -2.25 V | - | 0.04 | - | % | |
| | | V _{is} = 8.0 V (p-p); V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | - | 0.02 | - | % | |
| | | f _i = 10 kHz; R _L = 10 kΩ; see Figure 16 | | | | | |
| | | V _{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V _{CC} = 2.25 V; V _{EE} = -2.25 V | - | 0.12 | - | % | |
| | | V _{is} = 8.0 V (p-p); V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | - | 0.06 | - | % | |
| α _{iso} | isolation (OFF-state) | R _L = 600 Ω; f _i = 1 MHz; see Figure 17 | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.25 V; V _{EE} = -2.25 V | [1] | - | -50 | - | dB |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | [1] | - | -50 | - | dB |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between two switches/multiplexers; R _L = 600 Ω; f _i = 1 MHz; see Figure 18 | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.25 V; V _{EE} = -2.25 V | [1] | - | -60 | - | dB |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | [1] | - | -60 | - | dB |
| V _{ct} | crosstalk voltage | peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; R _L = 600 Ω; f _i = 1 MHz; E or Sn square wave between V _{CC} and GND; t _r = t _f = 6 ns; see Figure 19 | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = 0 V | - | 110 | - | mV | |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | - | 220 | - | mV | |
| f _(-3dB) | -3 dB frequency response | R _L = 50 Ω; see Figure 20 | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.25 V; V _{EE} = -2.25 V | [2] | - | 170 | - | MHz |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; V _{EE} = -4.5 V | [2] | - | 180 | - | MHz |

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

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

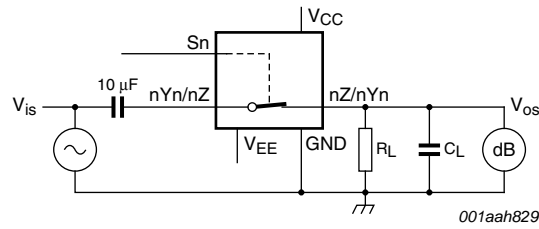
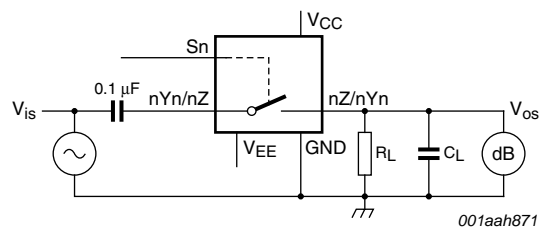
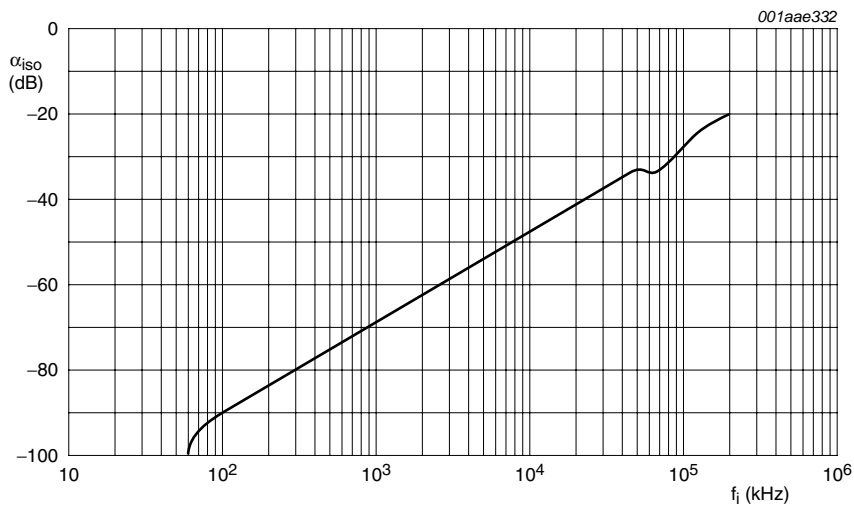


Fig 16. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion



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

a. Test circuit



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

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

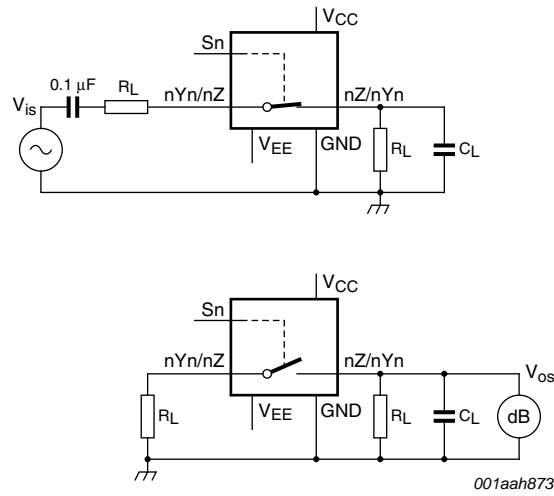


Fig 18. Test circuits for measuring crosstalk between any two switches/multiplexers

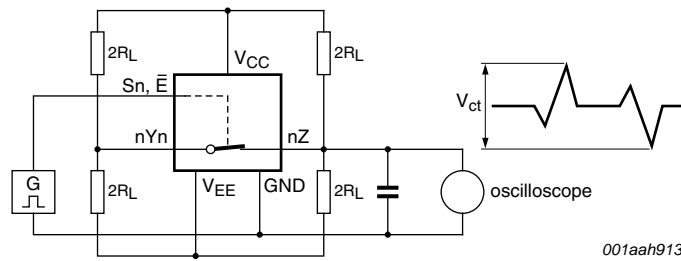
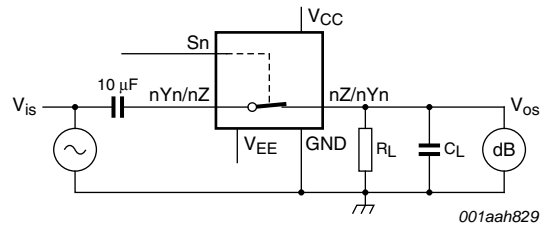
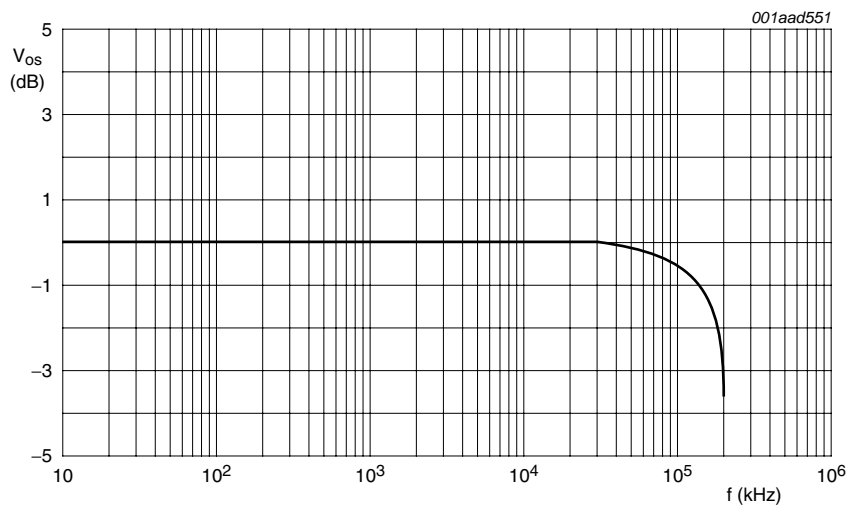


Fig 19. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control input and any switch



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

a. Test circuit



b. Typical frequency response

Fig 20. Test circuit for frequency response

13. Package outline

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

SOT109-1

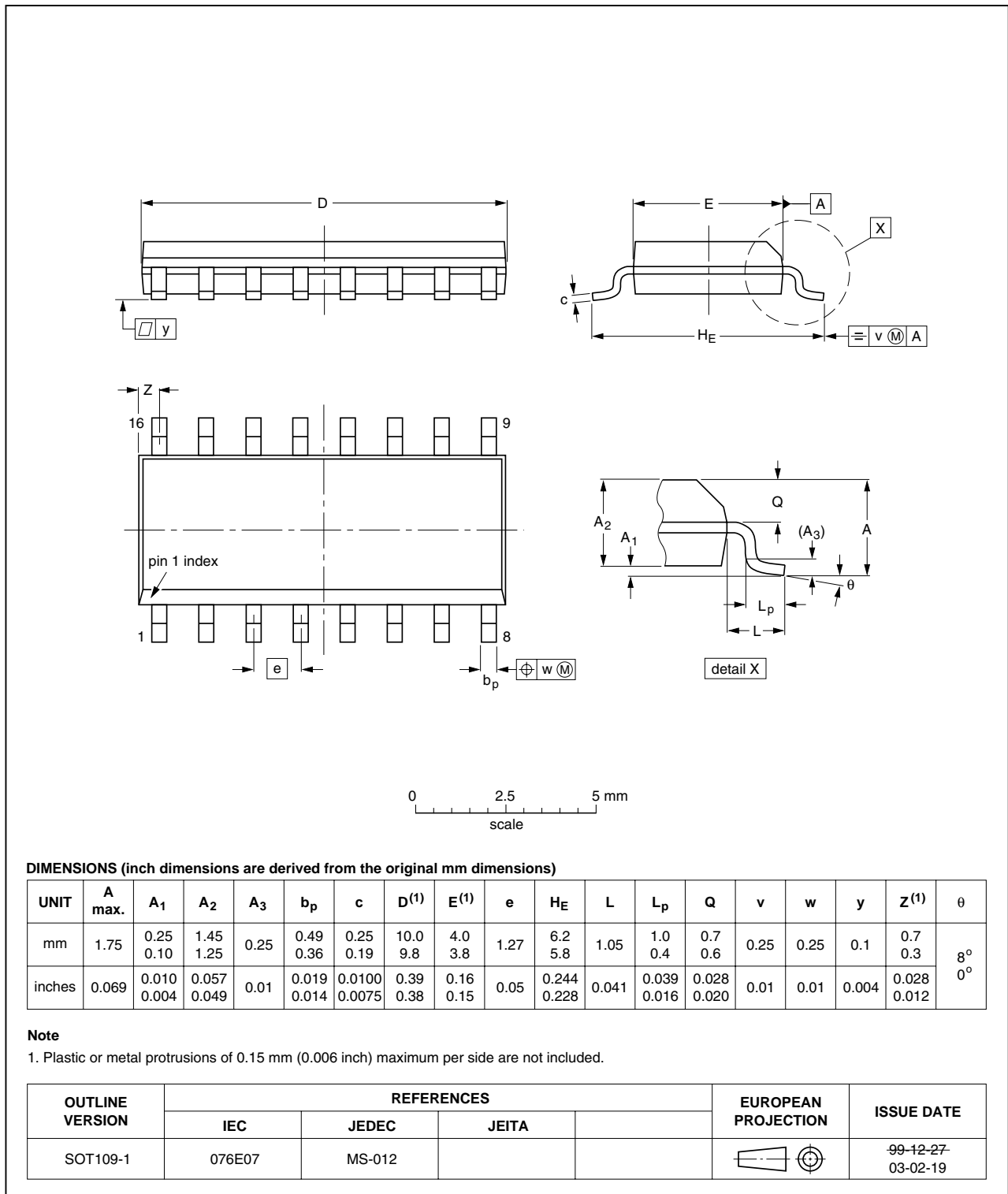


Fig 21. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

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

SOT338-1

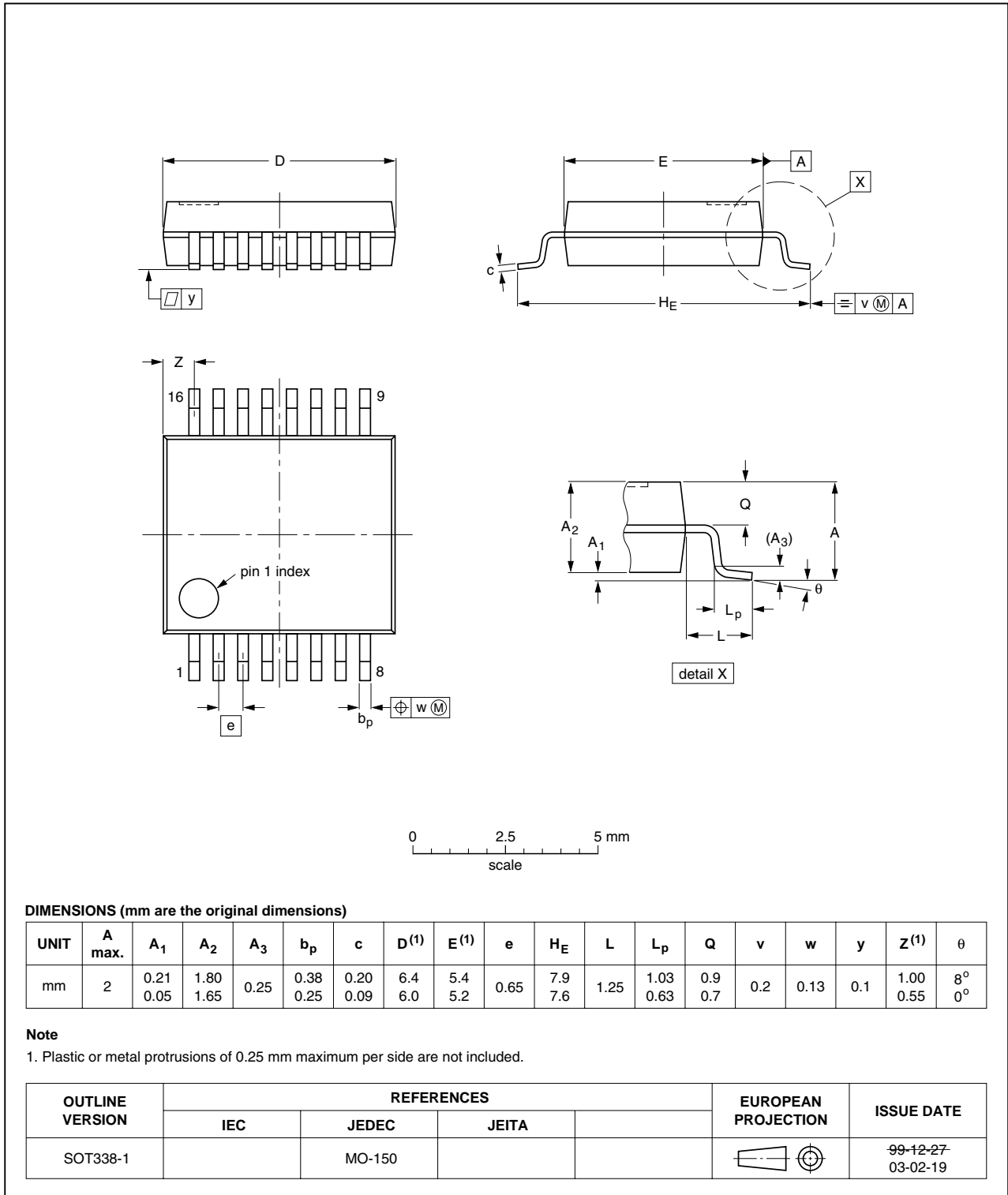


Fig 22. Package outline SOT338-1 (SSOP16)

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

SOT38-4

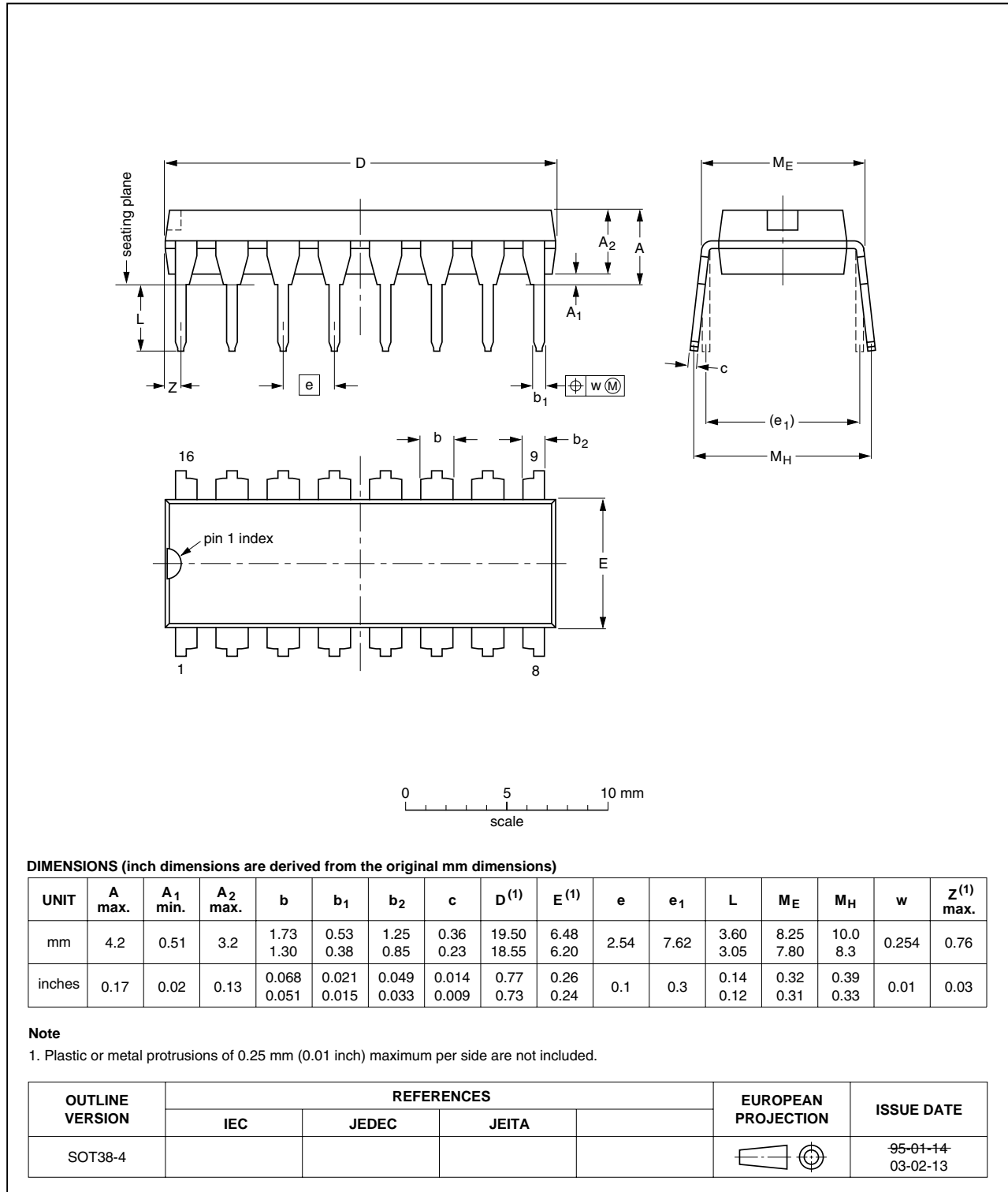


Fig 23. Package outline SOT38-4 (DIP16)

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

SOT403-1

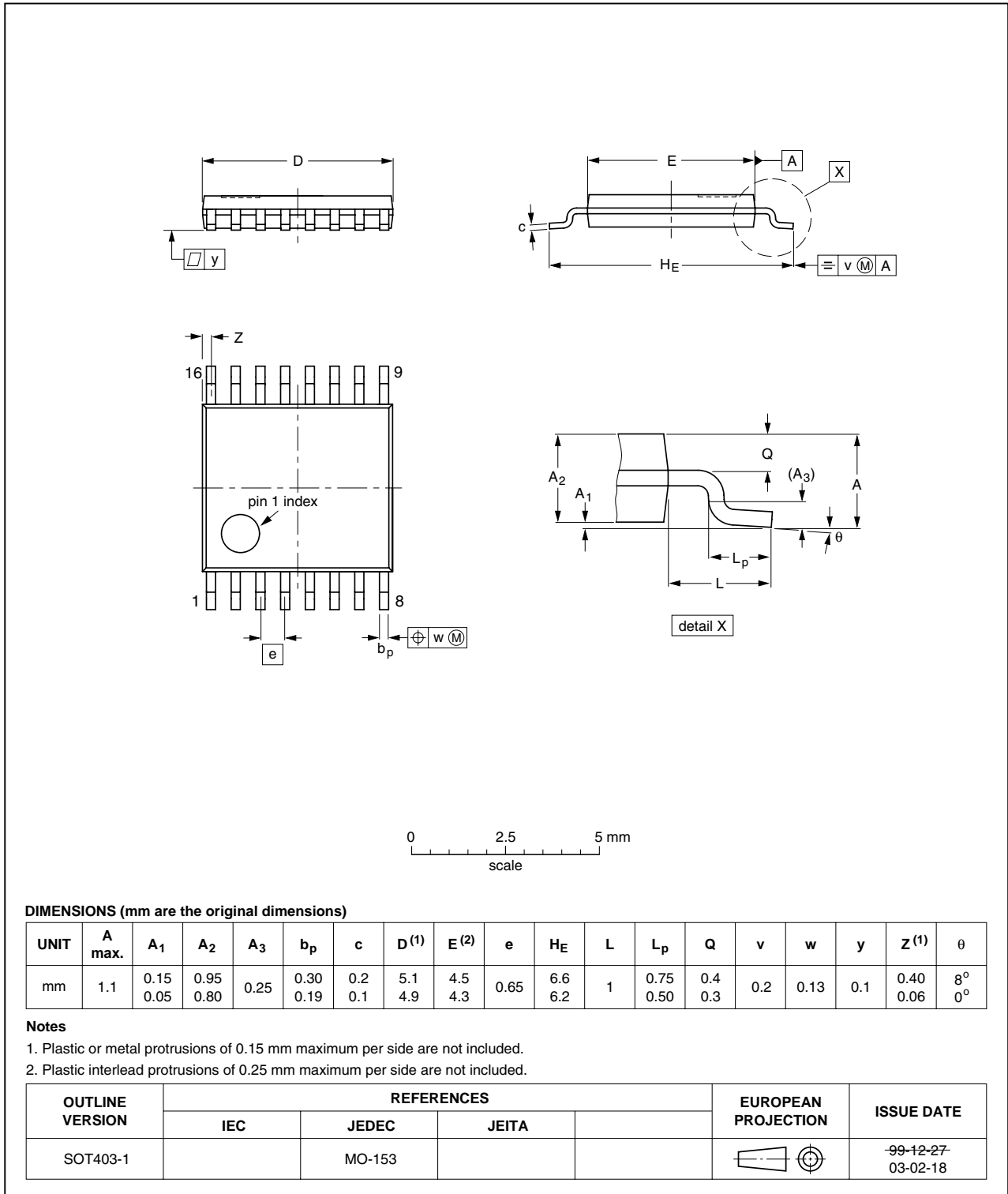


Fig 24. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

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

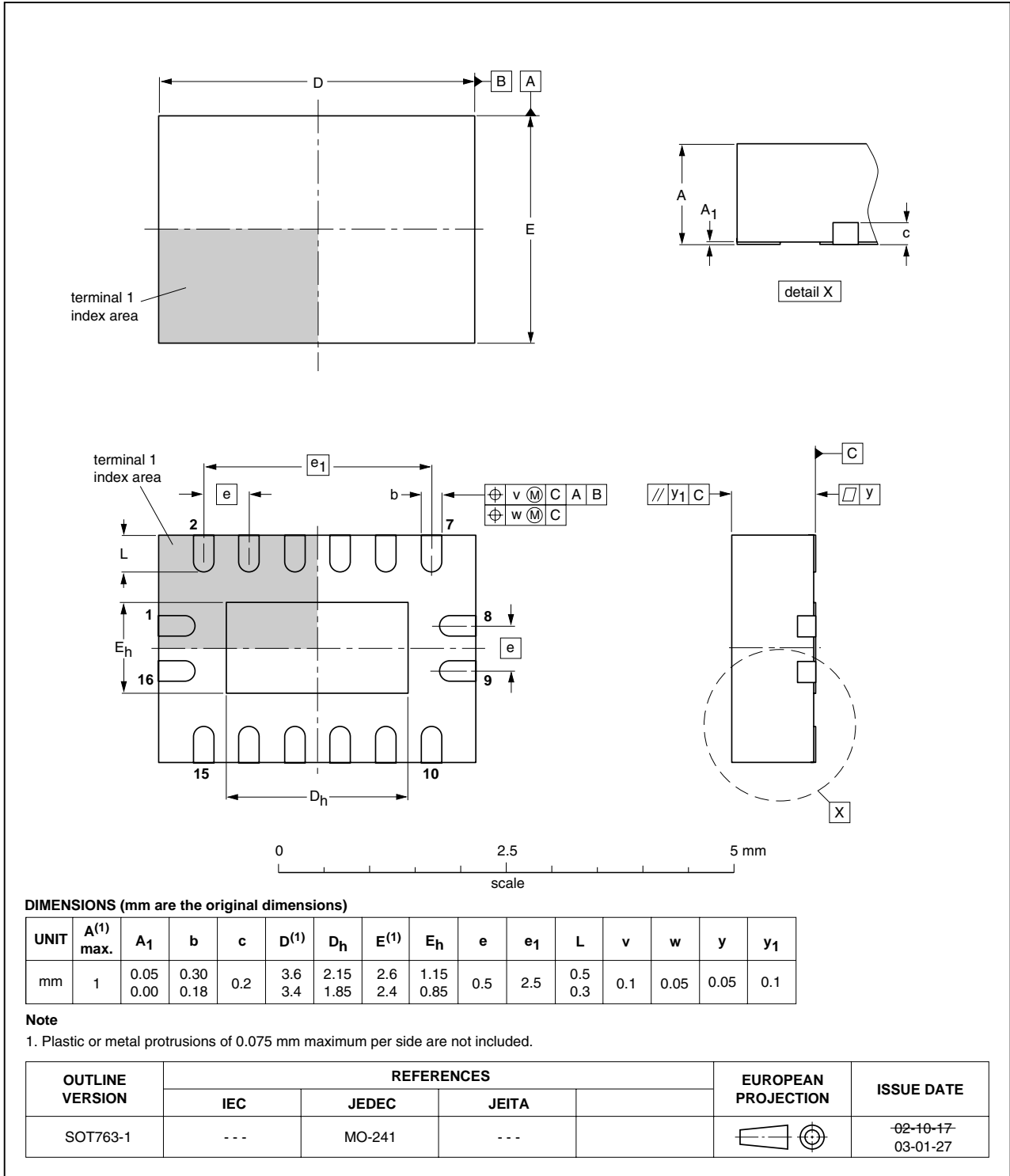


Fig 25. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

14. 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 |

15. Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.8 | 20110511 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.7 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conditions figure 17 corrected for R_L (errata) | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.7 | 20110112 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.6 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input transition rise and fall rate corrected to family standards (errata). | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.6 | 20100111 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.5 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added type number 74HCT4052PW (TSSOP16 / SOT403-1 package). | | | |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.5 | 20080505 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.4 |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.4 | 20041111 | Product specification | - | 74HC_HCT4052 v.3 |
| 74HC_HCT4052 v.3 | 20030516 | Product specification | - | 74HC_HCT4052_CNV v.2 |
| 74HC_HCT4052_CNV v.2 | 19901201 | - | - | - |

16. Legal information

16.1 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 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.nxp.com>.

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18. Contents

| | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | General description | 1 |
| 2 | Features and benefits | 1 |
| 3 | Applications | 1 |
| 4 | Ordering information | 2 |
| 5 | Functional diagram | 2 |
| 6 | Pinning information | 4 |
| 6.1 | Pinning | 4 |
| 6.2 | Pin description | 4 |
| 7 | Functional description | 5 |
| 7.1 | Function table | 5 |
| 8 | Limiting values | 5 |
| 9 | Recommended operating conditions | 6 |
| 10 | Static characteristics | 7 |
| 11 | Dynamic characteristics | 12 |
| 12 | Additional dynamic characteristics | 16 |
| 13 | Package outline | 20 |
| 14 | Abbreviations | 25 |
| 15 | Revision history | 25 |
| 16 | Legal information | 26 |
| 16.1 | Data sheet status | 26 |
| 16.2 | Definitions | 26 |
| 16.3 | Disclaimers | 26 |
| 16.4 | Trademarks | 27 |
| 17 | Contact information | 27 |
| 18 | Contents | 28 |

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