# 74HC4052; 74HCT4052

# Dual 4-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer Rev. 05 — 5 May 2008 Pro

**Product data sheet** 

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

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 E). When pin  $\overline{E}$  = 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  $\overline{E}$ ). The V<sub>CC</sub> 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<sub>CC</sub> 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<sub>EE</sub> is connected to GND (typically ground).

#### **Features** 2.

- Wide analog input voltage range from -5 V to +5 V
- Low ON resistance:
  - 80  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} V_{EE} = 4.5 \text{ V}$
  - 70  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} V_{EE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$
  - 60  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} V_{EE} = 9.0 \text{ V}$
- 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
- ElectroStatic Discharge (ESD) protection:
  - ◆ Human Body Model (HBM) EIA/JESD22-A114E exceeds 2000 V
  - Machine Model (MM) EIA/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

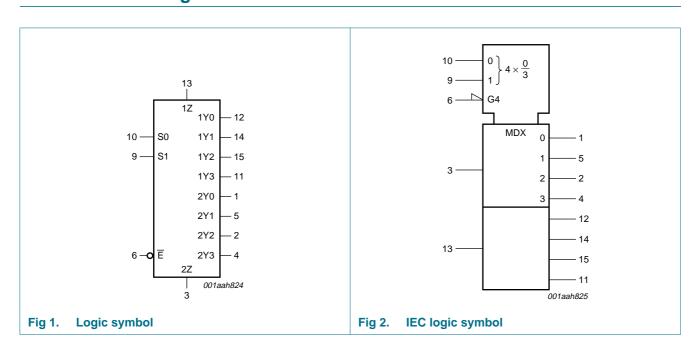


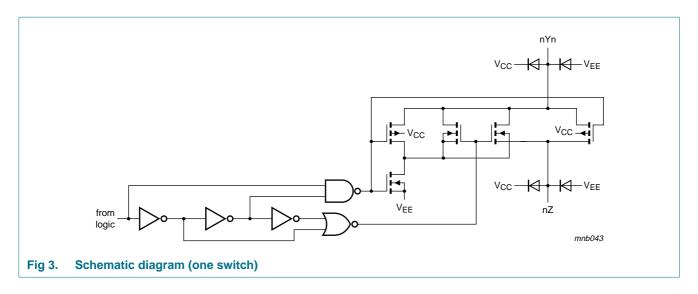
# 4. Ordering information

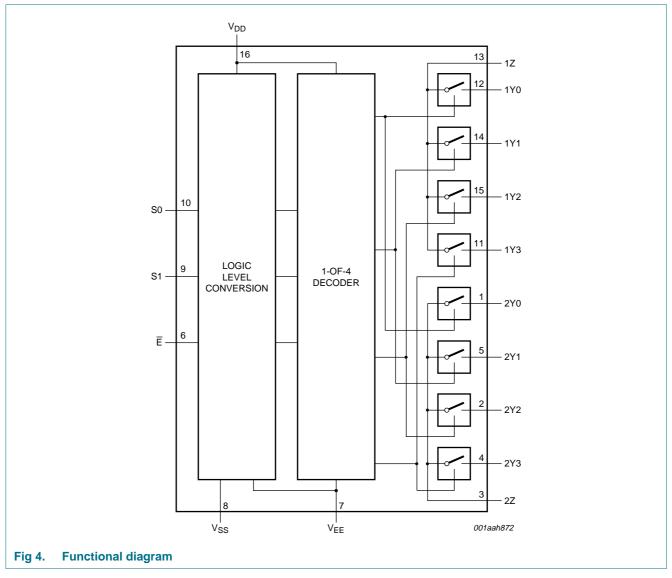
Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package							
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74HC4052		'		•				
74HC4052D	–40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-				
74HC4052DB	–40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP16	plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT338-				
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-				
74HC4052BQ	–40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN16	plastic dual-in line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $2.5\times3.5\times0.85$ mm	SOT763-				
74HCT4052								
74HCT4052D	–40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-				
74HCT4052DB	–40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP16	plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT338-				
74HCT4052N	–40 °C to +125 °C	DIP16	plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil)	SOT38-4				
74HCT4052BQ	–40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN16	plastic dual-in line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $2.5 \times 3.5 \times 0.85$ mm	SOT763-				

# 5. Functional diagram

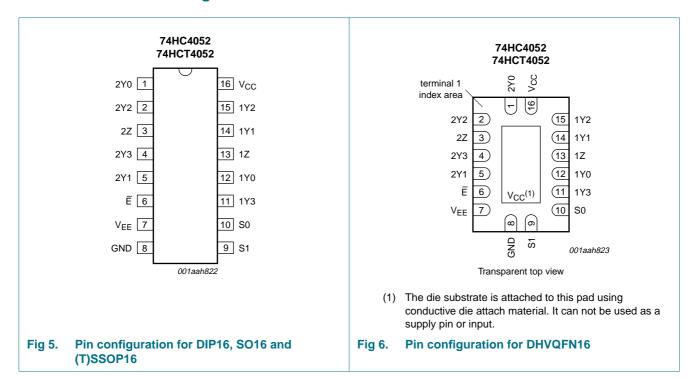






# 6. Pinning information

#### 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
Ē	6	enable input (active LOW)
V <sub>EE</sub>	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 <sub>CC</sub>	16	positive supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

#### 7.1 Function table

Table 3. Function table<sup>[1]</sup>

Input			Channel on
E	S1	S0	
L	L	L	nY0 and nZ
L	L	Н	nY1 and nZ
L	Н	L	nY2 and nZ
L	Н	Н	nY3 and nZ
Н	Χ	Χ	none

<sup>[1]</sup> H = HIGH voltage level;

L = LOW voltage level;

# 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		[ <u>1</u> ] -0.5	+11.0	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	$V_I < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	-	±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
$I_{GND}$	ground current		-	-50	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb}$ = -40 °C to +125 °C	[2] _	500	mW
Р	power dissipation	per switch	-	100	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> To avoid drawing V<sub>CC</sub> 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<sub>CC</sub> 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<sub>CC</sub> or V<sub>EE</sub>.

[2] For DIP16 packages: above 70  $^{\circ}$ C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 12 mW/K.

For SO16 packages: above 70  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  the value of P  $_{tot}$  derates linearly with 8 mW/K.

For SSOP16 and TSSOP16 packages: above 60  $^{\circ}$ C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K.

For DHVQFN16 packages: above 60 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 4.5 mW/K.

X = don't care.

# 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	7	74HC405	52	74	4HCT40	52	Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	
V <sub>CC</sub>	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
VI	input voltage		GND	-	$V_{CC}$	GND	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{SW}$	switch voltage		$V_{EE}$	-	$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$	-	$V_{CC}$	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	-40	+25	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	-	1.67	625	-	1.67	139	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	-	1.67	139	-	1.67	139	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	-	1.67	83	-	1.67	139	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}$	-	1.67	31	-	1.67	139	ns/V

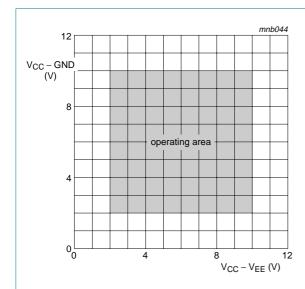


Fig 7. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4052

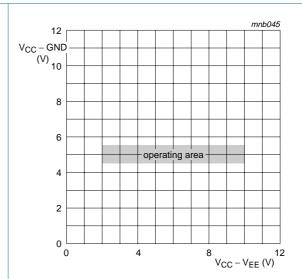


Fig 8. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4052

#### 10. Static characteristics

#### R<sub>ON</sub> 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 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V. For 74HCT4052:  $V_{CC}$  – 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> = -4	40 °C to +85 °C <u>[1]</u>					
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 $\mu A$	[2] _	-	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	100	225	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	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 <sub>ON(rail)</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	$V_{is} = V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	[2] _	150	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	80	175	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	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 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 100 $\mu A$	-	150	-	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	90	200	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	80	175	Ω
		$V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V; $V_{EE}$ = -4.5 V; $I_{SW}$ = 1000 $\mu A$	-	65	150	Ω
$\Delta R_{ON}$	ON resistance mismatch	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$				
	between channels	$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	[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 <sub>amb</sub> = -4	40 °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 $\mu A$	[2]	-	-	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

Table 6. R<sub>ON</sub> 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 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

For 74HCT4052:  $V_{CC}$  – 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 $\mu A$	[2] _	-	-	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 $\mu A$	[2] _	-	-	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] All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.
- [2] 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.

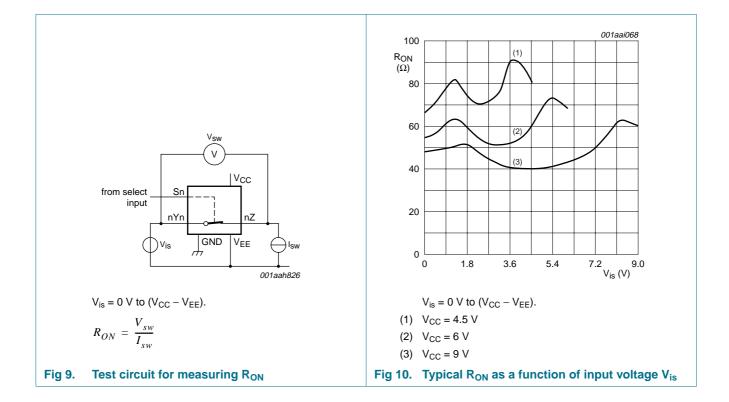


Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4052

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	Тур	Max	Unit
$T_{amb} = -40$	°C to +85 °C[1]					
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	1.2	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 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
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	0.8	0.5	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 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
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$				
		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 current		$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see <u>Figure 11</u>				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};  V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE};$ $V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; \text{ see } \frac{\text{Figure 12}}{\text{Figure 12}}$	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	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 <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	80.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	160.0	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C <sub>sw</sub>	switch capacitance	independent pins Y	-	5	-	pF
		common pins Z	-	12	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 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
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μΑ

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.

Vos is the output voltage at pins nZ or nYn, whichever is assigned as an output.

		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see <u>Figure 11</u>				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; $V_{CC} = 10.0$ V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V; see Figure 12	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	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 <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	160.0	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	320.0	μΑ

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °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	Тур	Max	Unit
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +85 °C[1]					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	2.0	1.6	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	1.2	0.8	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see <u>Figure 11</u>				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see <u>Figure 12</u>	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	80.0	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	160.0	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1$ V; other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V	-	45	202.5	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C <sub>sw</sub>	switch capacitance	independent pins Y	-	5	-	pF
		common pins Z	-	12	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -40	°C to +125 °C					
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	8.0	V
ILI	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
4HC_HCT4052_5					© NXP B.V. 2008.	All rights res

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

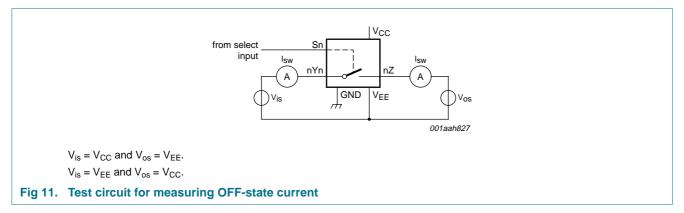
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

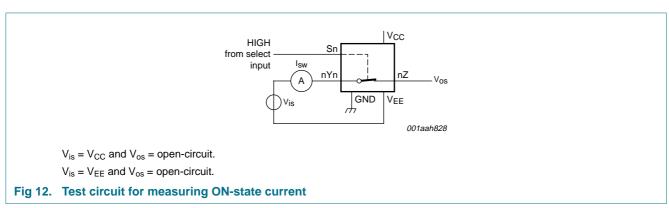
 $V_{is}$  is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.

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

00	, ,	,				
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
0(011)	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see <u>Figure 11</u>				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μΑ
		all channels	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 10.0 V; $V_{EE}$ = 0 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW} $ = $V_{CC}$ - $V_{EE}$ ; see <u>Figure 12</u>	-	-	±2.0	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$				
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	160.0	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	320.0	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1$ V; other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V; $V_{EE} = 0$ V	-	-	220.5	μΑ

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





# 11. Dynamic characteristics

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

GND = 0 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	Тур	Max	Unit
-	0 °C to +85 °C[1]			,		
t <sub>pd</sub>		$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13	[2]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 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 <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = $\infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[3]</u>			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	105	405	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	38	81	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 <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[4]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	74	315	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	27	63	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	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 $V_{CC}$	<u>[5]</u> _	57	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = -4	0 °C to +125 °C					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 13</u>	[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 <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ , 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
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see $\underline{\text{Figure } 14}$	<u>[4]</u>			
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	-	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

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb} = 25$  °C.

<sup>[2]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$ .

<sup>[3]</sup>  $t_{on}$  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  $\mu W$ ).

 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma \{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\} \text{ where: }$ 

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

N = number of inputs switching;

 $\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0\} = \text{sum of outputs};$ 

C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

C<sub>sw</sub> = switch capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V.

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

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

*V*<sub>is</sub> 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
$T_{amb} = -4$	l0 °C to +85 °C <u>[1]</u>					
t <sub>pd</sub>	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 <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	[3]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	41	88	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	28	60	ns
t <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[4]</u>			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	26	63	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 $V_{CC} - 1.5 \text{ V}$	<u>[5]</u> -	57	-	pF
$T_{amb} = -4$	10 °C to +125 °C					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	$V_{is}$ to $V_{os}$ ; $R_L = \infty \Omega$ ; see Figure 13	[2]			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	18	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	12	ns
t <sub>on</sub>	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 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 <sub>off</sub>	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ , Sn to V <sub>os</sub> ; R <sub>L</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$ ; see Figure 14	<u>[4]</u>			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>EE</sub> = 0 V	-	-	75	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	57	ns

- [1] All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb} = 25$  °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  $\mu W$ ).

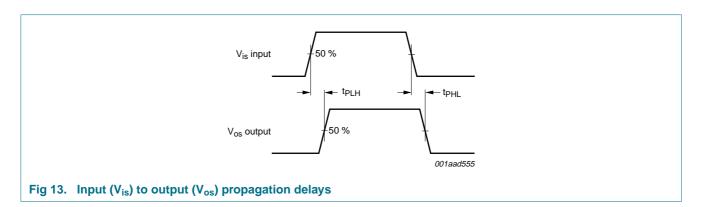
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma \{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\} \text{ where:}$ 

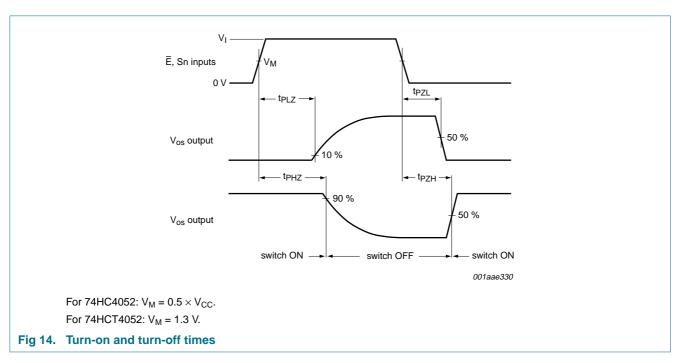
 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

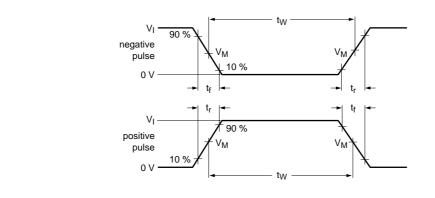
f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

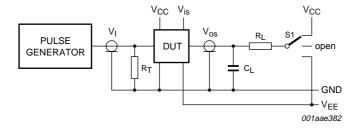
N = number of inputs switching;

$$\begin{split} &\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}{}^2 \times f_o\} = \text{sum of outputs}; \\ &C_L = \text{output load capacitance in pF}; \\ &C_{sw} = \text{switch capacitance in pF}; \\ &V_{CC} = \text{supply voltage in V}. \end{split}$$









Definitions for test circuit; see Table 11:

 $R_T$  = termination resistance should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

C<sub>L</sub> = load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

R<sub>L</sub> = load resistance.

S1 = Test selection switch.

Fig 15. Test circuit for measuring AC performance

Table 11. Test data

Test	Input				Load		S1 position
	VI	V <sub>is</sub>	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>		CL	R <sub>L</sub>	
			at f <sub>max</sub>	other[1]			
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	[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 k $\Omega$	$V_{EE}$
$t_{PZL}$ , $t_{PLZ}$	[2]	$V_{EE}$	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 k $\Omega$	$V_{CC}$

[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<sub>I</sub> values:

a) For 74HC4052:  $V_I = V_{CC}$ 

b) For 74HCT4052:  $V_1 = 3 V$ 

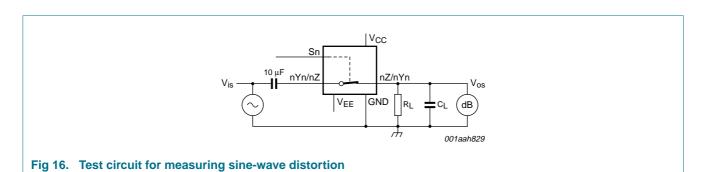
# 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

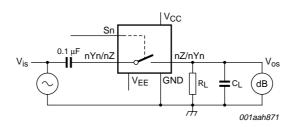
#### Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

Recommended conditions and typical values;  $GND = 0 \ V$ ;  $T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$ ;  $C_L = 50 \ pF$ .  $V_{is}$  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
$d_{sin}$	sine-wave distortion	$f_i = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ; $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ; see Figure 16				
		$V_{is} = 4.0 \text{ V (p-p)}; V_{CC} = 2.25 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -2.25 \text{ V}$	-	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 k $\Omega$ ; see <u>Figure 16</u>				
		$V_{is}$ = 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				
		$V_{CC} = 2.25 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -2.25 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u> -	-50	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	<u>[1]</u> -	-50	-	dB
Xtalk	crosstalk	between two switches/multiplexers; $R_L$ = 600 $\Omega$ ; $f_i$ = 1 MHz; see Figure 18				
		$V_{CC} = 2.25 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -2.25 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-60	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	[1] -	-60	-	dB
V <sub>ct</sub>	crosstalk voltage	peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; $R_L = 600~\Omega$ ; $f_i = 1~MHz$ ; $\overline{E}$ or Sn square wave between $V_{CC}$ and GND; $t_r = t_f = 6~ns$ ; see Figure 19				
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	110	-	mV
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	-	220	-	mV
f <sub>(-3dB)</sub>	-3 dB frequency response	$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ; see Figure 20				
		$V_{CC} = 2.25 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -2.25 \text{ V}$	[2] _	170	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; V_{EE} = -4.5 \text{ V}$	[2] _	180	-	MHz

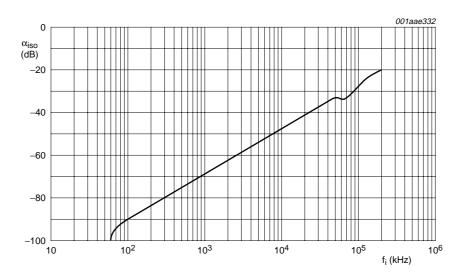
- [1] Adjust input voltage  $V_{is}$  to 0 dBm level (0 dBm = 1 mW into 600  $\Omega$ ).
- [2] Adjust input voltage  $V_{is}$  to 0 dBm level at  $V_{os}$  for 1 MHz (0 dBm = 1 mW into 50  $\Omega$ ).





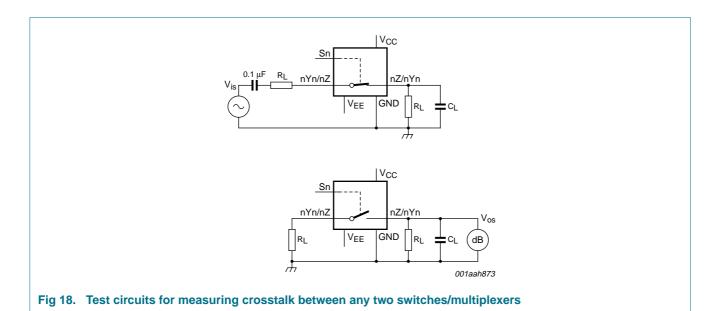
 $V_{CC}$  = 4.5 V; GND = 0 V;  $V_{EE}$  = –4.5 V;  $R_L$  = 50  $\Omega;$   $R_S$  = 1  $k\Omega.$ 

a. Test circuit



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

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



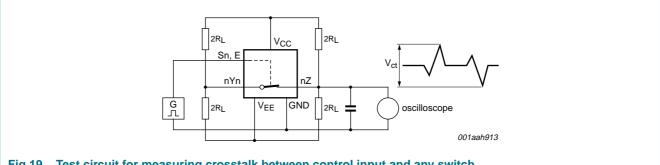
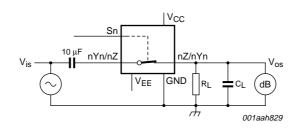
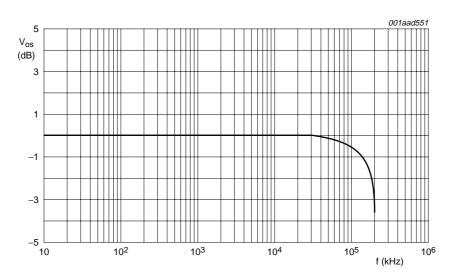


Fig 19. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control input and any switch



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

a. Test circuit



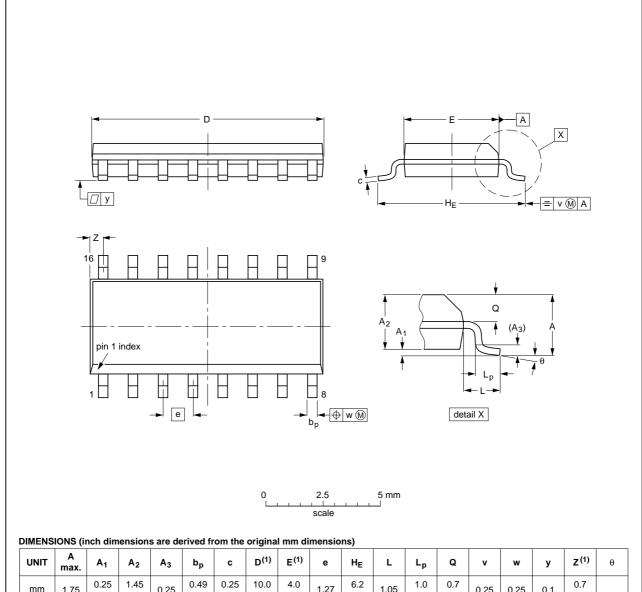
b. Typical frequency response

Fig 20. Test circuit for frequency response

# 13. Package outline

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

SOT109-1



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	ø	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1.75	0.25 0.10	1.45 1.25	0.25	0.49 0.36	0.25 0.19	10.0 9.8	4.0 3.8	1.27	6.2 5.8	1.05	1.0 0.4	0.7 0.6	0.25	0.25	0.1	0.7 0.3	8°
inches	0.069	0.010 0.004	0.057 0.049	0.01		0.0100 0.0075	0.39 0.38	0.16 0.15	0.05	0.244 0.228	0.041	0.039 0.016		0.01	0.01	0.004	0.028 0.012	0°

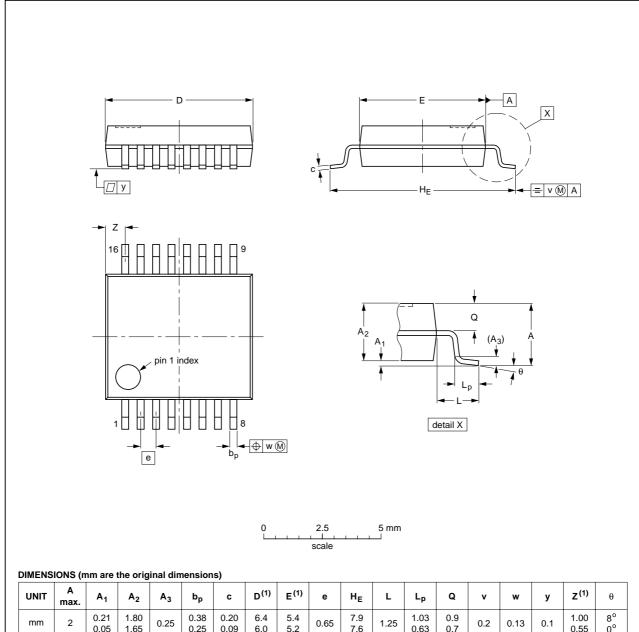
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	ENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT109-1	076E07	MS-012			<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-19

Fig 21. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

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

SOT338-1



ι	JNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	Q	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
	mm	2	0.21 0.05	1.80 1.65	0.25	0.38 0.25	0.20 0.09	6.4 6.0	5.4 5.2	0.65	7.9 7.6	1.25	1.03 0.63	0.9 0.7	0.2	0.13	0.1	1.00 0.55	8° 0°

#### Note

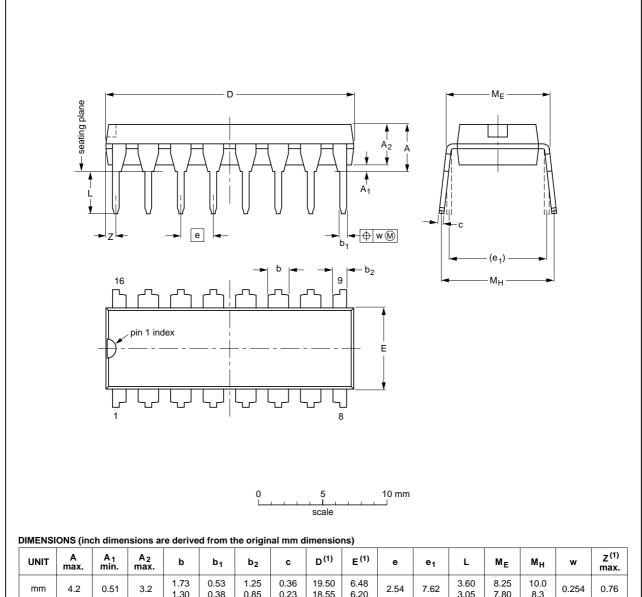
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	ENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT338-1		MO-150			<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-19

Fig 22. Package outline SOT338-1 (SSOP16)

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

SOT38-4



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub> min.	A <sub>2</sub> max.	b	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	e <sub>1</sub>	L	ME	M <sub>H</sub>	w	Z <sup>(1)</sup> max.
mm	4.2	0.51	3.2	1.73 1.30	0.53 0.38	1.25 0.85	0.36 0.23	19.50 18.55	6.48 6.20	2.54	7.62	3.60 3.05	8.25 7.80	10.0 8.3	0.254	0.76
inches	0.17	0.02	0.13	0.068 0.051	0.021 0.015	0.049 0.033	0.014 0.009	0.77 0.73	0.26 0.24	0.1	0.3	0.14 0.12	0.32 0.31	0.39 0.33	0.01	0.03

#### Note

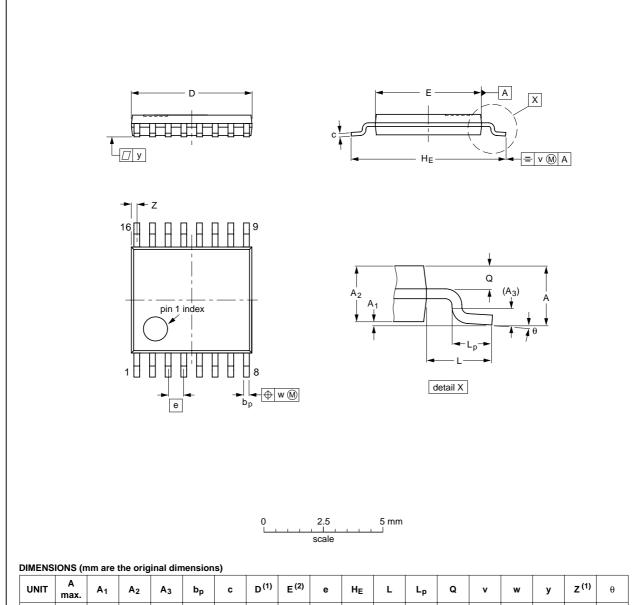
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	RENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT38-4					<del>95-01-14</del> 03-02-13

Fig 23. Package outline SOT38-4 (DIP16)

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

SOT403-1



UNI	Γ A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(2)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	Q	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1.1	0.15 0.05	0.95 0.80	0.25	0.30 0.19	0.2 0.1	5.1 4.9	4.5 4.3	0.65	6.6 6.2	1	0.75 0.50	0.4 0.3	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.40 0.06	8° 0°

#### Notes

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

OUTLINE		REFER	ENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT403-1		MO-153			<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-18
	I .				

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

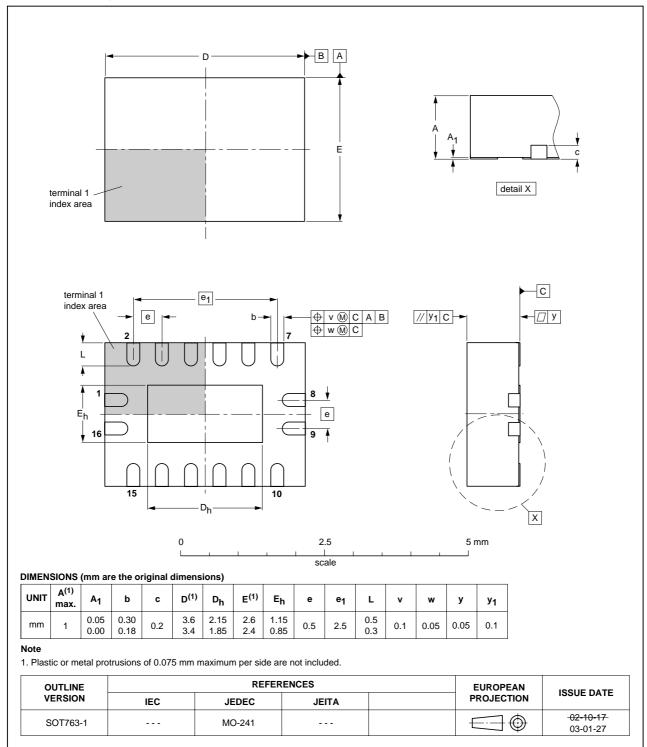


Fig 25. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

# 14. Revision history

#### Table 13. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74HC_HCT4052_5	20080505	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4052_4
Modifications:		f this data sheet has been red NXP Semiconductors.	esigned to comply w	ith the new identity
	<ul> <li>Legal texts h</li> </ul>	ave been adapted to the new	company name whe	re appropriate.
	• Table 1: char	nged SOT109-3 in SOT109-1 a	and SOT38-9 in SOT	38-4
	• Figure 21: ch	nanged SOT109-3 in SOT109-	1	
	• <u>Figure 23</u> : ch	nanged SOT38-9 in SOT38-4		
74HC_HCT4052_4	20041111	Product specification	-	74HC_HCT4052_3
74HC_HCT4052_3	20030516	Product specification	-	74HC_HCT4052_CNV_2
74HC_HCT4052_CNV_2	19901201	-	-	-

# 15. Legal information

#### 15.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product 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>.

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