

74LVC4066-Q100

Quad bilateral switch

Rev. 1 — 7 August 2012

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74LVC4066-Q100 is a high-speed Si-gate CMOS device.

The 74LVC4066-Q100 provides four single pole, single-throw analog switch functions. Each switch has two input/output terminals (nY and nZ) and an active HIGH enable input (nE). When nE is LOW, the analog switch is turned off.

Schmitt-trigger action at the enable inputs makes the circuit tolerant of slower input rise and fall times across the entire V_{CC} range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V.

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

2. Features and benefits

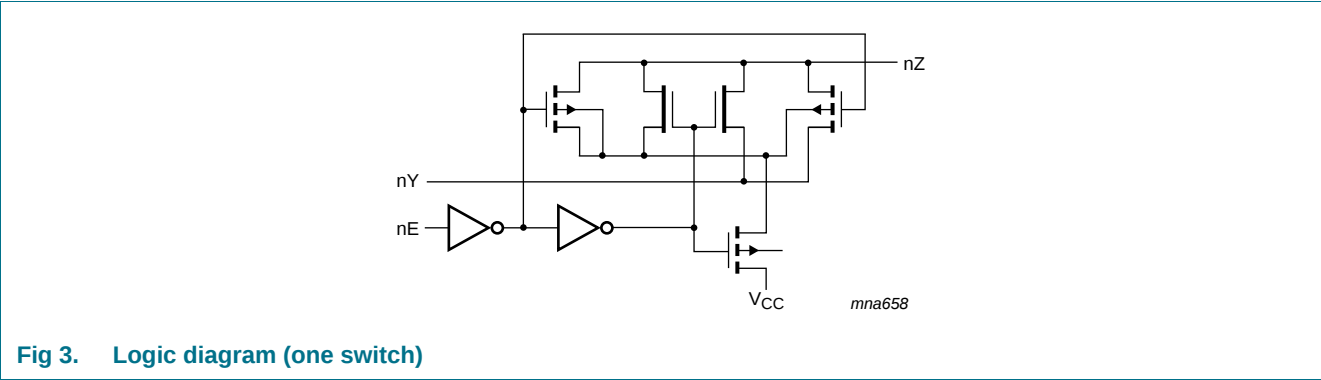
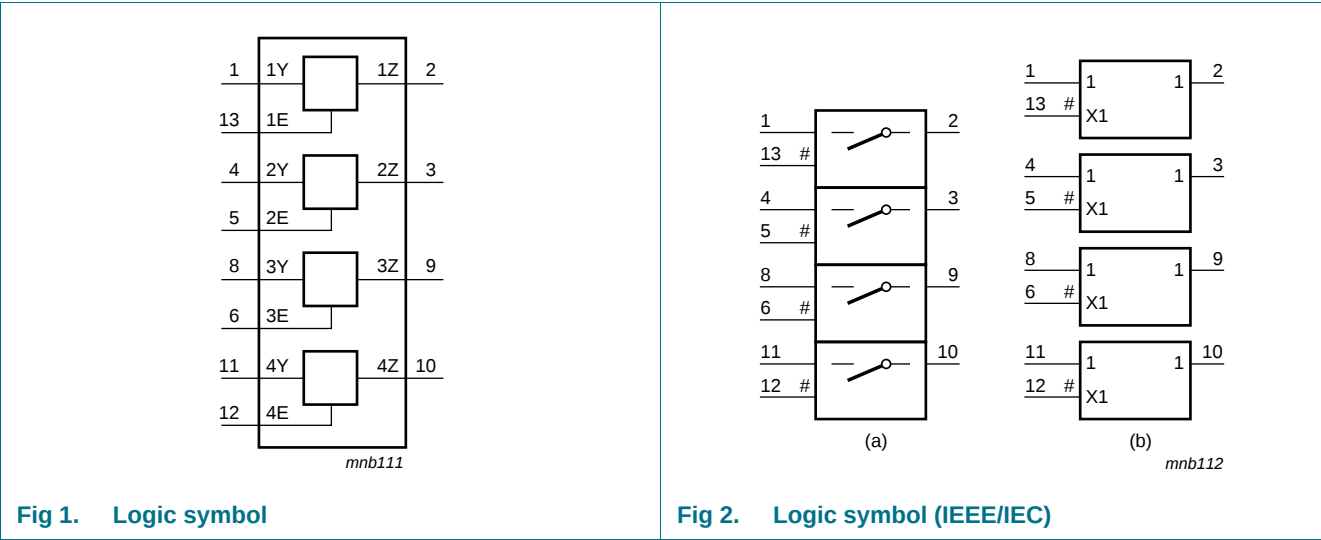
- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
 - ◆ Specified from -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ and from -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Wide supply voltage range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V
- Very low ON resistance:
 - ◆ $7.5\ \Omega$ (typical) at $V_{CC} = 2.7\ \text{V}$
 - ◆ $6.5\ \Omega$ (typical) at $V_{CC} = 3.3\ \text{V}$
 - ◆ $6\ \Omega$ (typical) at $V_{CC} = 5\ \text{V}$
- Switch current capability of 32 mA
- High noise immunity
- CMOS low-power consumption
- Direct interface TTL-levels
- Latch-up performance exceeds 250 mA
- ESD protection:
 - ◆ MIL-STD-883, method 3015 exceeds 2000 V
 - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V ($C = 200\ \text{pF}$, $R = 0\ \Omega$)
- Enable inputs accept voltages up to 5 V
- Multiple package options

3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74LVC4066D-Q100	−40 °C to +125 °C	SO14	plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT108-1
74LVC4066PW-Q100	−40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP14	plastic thin small outline package; 14 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT402-1
74LVC4066BQ-Q100	−40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN14	plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 14 terminals; body 2.5 × 3 × 0.85 mm	SOT762-1

4. Functional diagram



5. Pinning information

5.1 Pinning

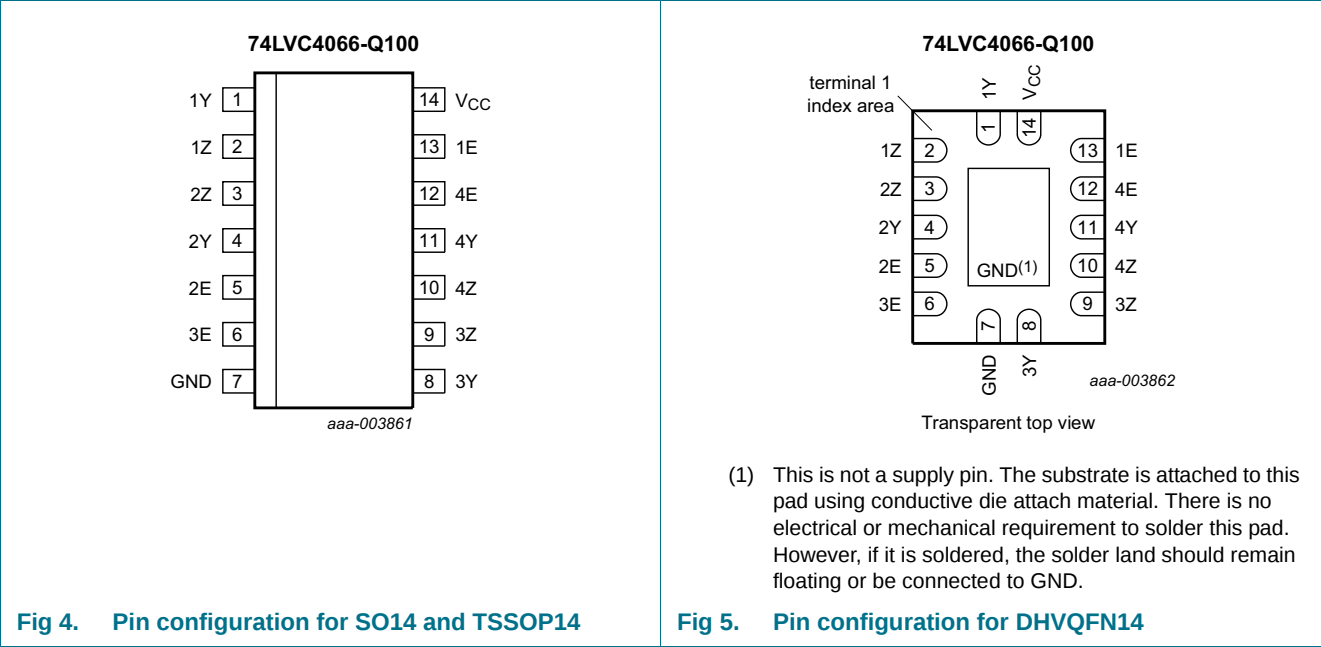


Fig 4. Pin configuration for SO14 and TSSOP14

Fig 5. Pin configuration for DHVQFN14

5.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1Y	1	independent input/output
1Z	2	independent output/input
2Z	3	independent output/input
2Y	4	independent input/output
2E	5	enable input (active HIGH)
3E	6	enable input (active HIGH)
GND	7	ground (0 V)
3Y	8	independent input/output
3Z	9	independent output/input
4Z	10	independent output/input
4Y	11	independent input/output
4E	12	enable input (active HIGH)
1E	13	enable input (active HIGH)
VCC	14	supply voltage

6. Functional description

Table 3. Function table^[1]

Input nE	Switch
L	OFF
H	ON

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;
L = LOW voltage level.

7. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		-0.5	+6.5	V
V_I	input voltage		^[1] -0.5	+6.5	V
I_{IK}	input clamping current	$V_I < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_I < V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	-50	-	mA
I_{SK}	switch clamping current	$V_I < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_I < V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	-	±50	mA
V_{SW}	switch voltage	enable and disable mode	^[2] -0.5	+6.5	V
I_{SW}	switch current	$-0.5 < V_{SW} < V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	-	±50	mA
I_{CC}	supply current		-	100	mA
I_{GND}	ground current		-100	-	mA
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C}$ to $+125\text{ °C}$	^[3] -	500	mW

- [1] The minimum input voltage rating may be exceeded if the input current rating is observed.
- [2] The minimum and maximum switch voltage ratings may be exceeded if the switch clamping current rating is observed.
- [3] For SO14 packages: above 70 °C derate linearly with 8 mW/K.
For TSSOP14 packages: above 60 °C derate linearly with 5.5 mW/K.
For DHVQFN14 packages: above 60 °C derate linearly with 4.5 mW/K.

8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		1.65	-	5.5	V
V_I	input voltage		0	-	5.5	V
V_{SW}	switch voltage		[1] 0	-	V_{CC}	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	-	+125	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	[2] -	-	20	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	[2] -	-	10	ns/V

[1] To avoid sinking GND current from terminal nZ when switch current flows in terminal nY, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into terminal nZ, no GND current flows from terminal nY. In this case, there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch.

[2] Applies to control signal levels.

9. Static characteristics

Table 6. Static characteristics

At recommended operating conditions voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ [1]	Max	Min	Max	
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	$0.65V_{CC}$	-	-	$0.65V_{CC}$	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	1.7	-	-	1.7	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	2.0	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	$0.7V_{CC}$	-	-	$0.7V_{CC}$	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$	-	-	$0.35V_{CC}$	-	$0.35V_{CC}$	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$	-	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$	-	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	-	-	$0.3V_{CC}$	-	$0.3V_{CC}$	V
I_I	input leakage current	pin nE; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; $V_I = 5.5\text{ V or GND}$ [2]	-	± 0.1	± 5	-	± 20	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	$ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; see Figure 6 [2]	-	± 0.1	± 5	-	± 20	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	$ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; see Figure 7 [2]	-	± 0.1	± 5	-	± 20	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$; $V_{SW} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ [2]	-	0.1	10	-	40	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	pin nE; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{ V}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; $V_{SW} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$ [2]	-	5	500	-	5000	μA

Table 6. Static characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	−40 °C to +85 °C			−40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max	
C _I	input capacitance		-	12.5	-	-	-	pF
C _{S(OFF)}	OFF-state capacitance		-	8.0	-	-	-	pF
C _{S(ON)}	ON-state capacitance		-	14.0	-	-	-	pF

- [1] All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.
[2] These typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 3.3 V.

9.1 Test circuits

$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND and $V_O =$ GND or V_{CC} .

Fig 6. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND and $V_O =$ open circuit.

Fig 7. Test circuit for measuring ON-state leakage current

9.2 ON resistance

Table 7. ON resistance
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V); for graphs see [Figure 9](#) to [Figure 14](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	−40 °C to +85 °C			−40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max	
R _{ON(peak)}	ON resistance (peak)	$V_I =$ GND to V_{CC} ; see Figure 8						
		$I_{SW} = 4$ mA; $V_{CC} = 1.65$ V to 1.95 V	-	34.0	130	-	195	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 8$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	-	12.0	30	-	45	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 12$ mA; $V_{CC} = 2.7$ V	-	10.4	25	-	38	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 24$ mA; $V_{CC} = 3$ V to 3.6 V	-	7.8	20	-	30	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 32$ mA; $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V	-	6.2	15	-	23	Ω

Table 7. ON resistance ...continuedAt recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V); for graphs see [Figure 9](#) to [Figure 14](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C to +85 °C			–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max	
R _{ON(rail)}	ON resistance (rail)	V _I = GND; see Figure 8						
		I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	8.2	18	-	27	Ω
		I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	7.1	16	-	24	Ω
		I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	6.9	14	-	21	Ω
		I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V	-	6.5	12	-	18	Ω
		I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	5.8	10	-	15	Ω
		V _I = V _{CC} ; see Figure 8						
		I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	10.4	30	-	45	Ω
		I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	7.6	20	-	30	Ω
		I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	7.0	18	-	27	Ω
		I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V	-	6.1	15	-	23	Ω
		I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	4.9	10	-	15	Ω
R _{ON(flat)}	ON resistance (flatness)	V _I = GND to V _{CC} ^[2]						
		I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	26.0	-	-	-	Ω
		I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	5.0	-	-	-	Ω
		I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V	-	3.5	-	-	-	Ω
		I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V	-	2.0	-	-	-	Ω
		I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	1.5	-	-	-	Ω

[1] Typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C and nominal V_{CC}.[2] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical V_{CC} and temperature.

9.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs

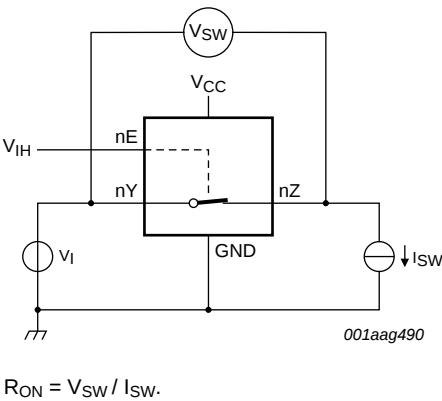
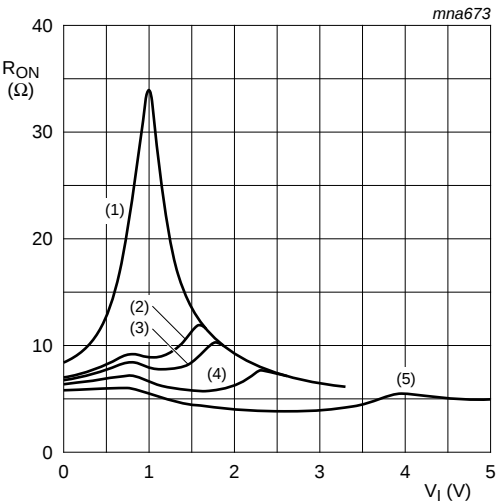
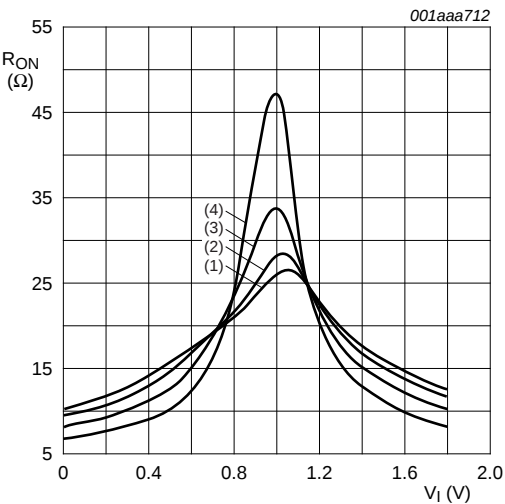


Fig 8. Test circuit for measuring ON resistance



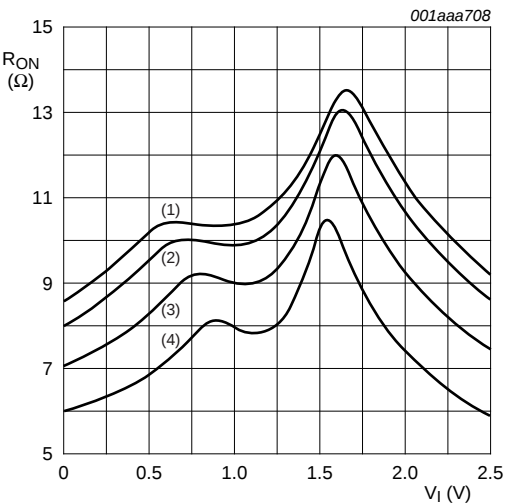
- (1) $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$.
- (2) $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$.
- (3) $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$.
- (4) $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$.
- (5) $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$.

Fig 9. Typical ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



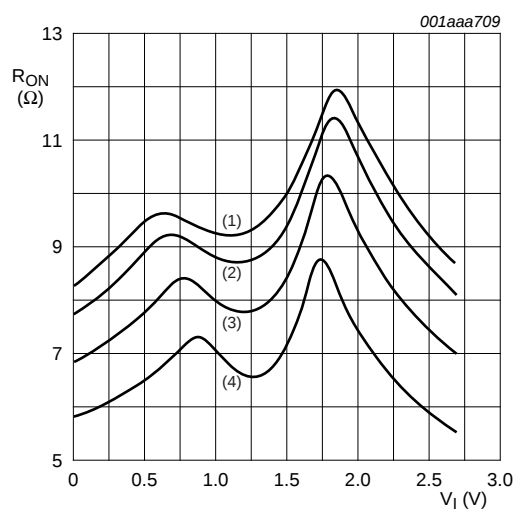
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Fig 10. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$



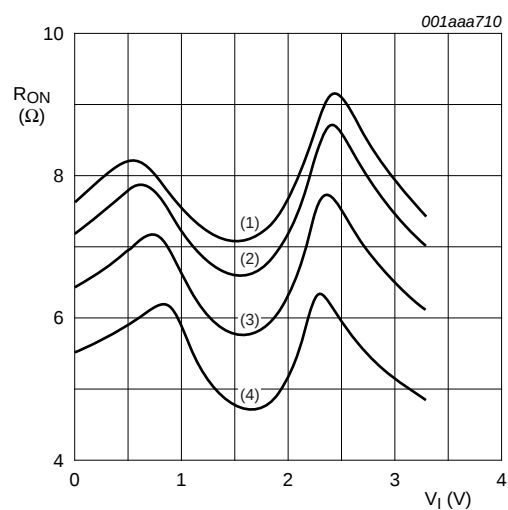
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Fig 11. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$



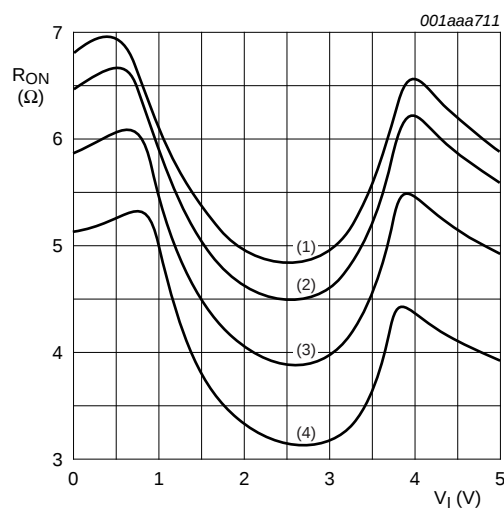
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ °C.}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ °C.}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C.}$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C.}$

Fig 12. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;
 $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$



- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ °C.}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ °C.}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C.}$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C.}$

Fig 13. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;
 $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$



- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ °C.}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ °C.}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C.}$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C.}$

Fig 14. ON resistance as a function of input voltage; $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$

10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for load circuit [Figure 17](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C to +85 °C			–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Min	Max	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nY to nZ or nZ to nY; see Figure 15 ^{[2][3]}						
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	0.8	2.0	-	3.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.4	1.2	-	2.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.4	1.0	-	1.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.3	0.8	-	1.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	-	0.2	0.6	-	1.0	ns
t_{en}	enable time	nE to nY or nZ; see Figure 16 ^[4]						
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.0	5.3	10	1.0	12.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.0	3.0	5.6	1.0	7.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.0	2.6	5.0	1.0	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.0	2.5	4.4	1.0	5.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1.0	1.9	3.9	1.0	5.0	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	nE to nY or nZ; see Figure 16 ^[5]						
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	1.0	4.2	9.0	1.0	11.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.0	2.4	5.5	1.0	7.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.0	3.6	6.5	1.0	8.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.0	3.4	6.0	1.0	7.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1.0	2.5	5.0	1.0	6.5	ns
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$; $f_i = 10 \text{ MHz}$; $V_i = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ ^[6]						
		$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	-	11.0	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	12.5	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	-	15.6	-	-	-	pF

[1] Typical values are measured at $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$ and nominal V_{CC} .

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

[3] Propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical ON resistance of the switch and the specified capacitance when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).

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

[5] t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} .

[6] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).

$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \sum \{(C_L + C_{S(ON)}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:

f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

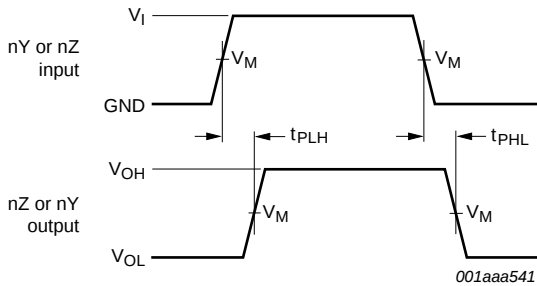
$C_{S(ON)}$ = maximum ON-state switch capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

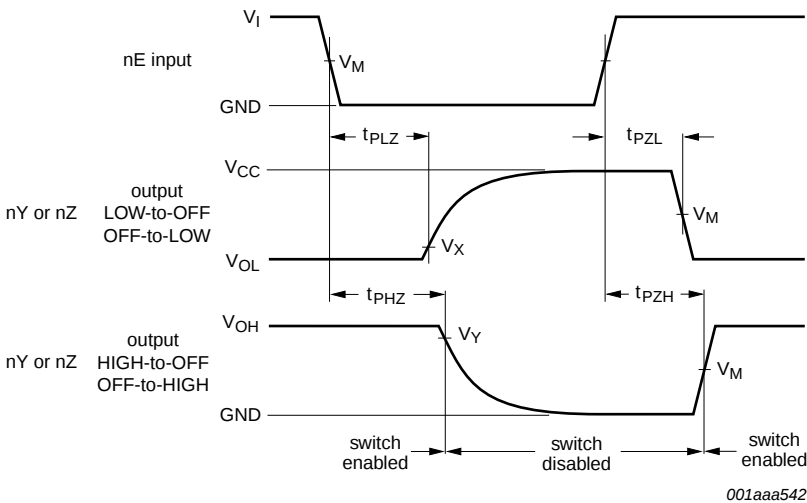
$\sum \{(C_L + C_{S(ON)}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ = sum of the outputs.

10.1 Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in [Table 9](#).
Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 15. Input (nY or nZ) to output (nZ or nY) propagation delays

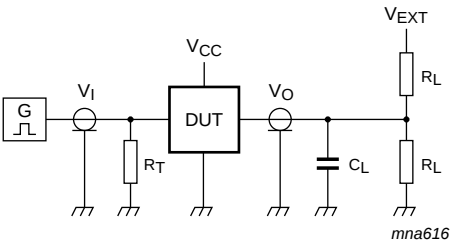


Measurement points are given in [Table 9](#).
Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 16. Enable and disable times

Table 9. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output		
V_{CC}	V_M	V_M	V_X	V_Y
1.65 V to 1.95 V	$0.5V_{CC}$	$0.5 V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.15 V$
2.3 V to 2.7 V	$0.5V_{CC}$	$0.5V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.15 V$
2.7 V	1.5 V	1.5 V	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$
3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.5 V	1.5 V	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$
4.5 V to 5.5 V	$0.5V_{CC}$	$0.5V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$



Test data is given in [Table 10](#).

Definitions test circuit:

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

C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

R_L = Load resistance.

V_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig 17. Load circuit for switching times

Table 10. Test data

Supply voltage	Input		Load		V_{EXT}		
V_{CC}	V_I	t_r, t_f	C_L	R_L	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}	t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}
1.65 V to 1.95 V	V_{CC}	≤ 2.0 ns	30 pF	1 k Ω	open	GND	$2V_{CC}$
2.3 V to 2.7 V	V_{CC}	≤ 2.0 ns	30 pF	500 Ω	open	GND	$2V_{CC}$
2.7 V	2.7 V	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	500 Ω	open	GND	6 V
3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.7 V	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	500 Ω	open	GND	6 V
4.5 V to 5.5 V	V_{CC}	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	500 Ω	open	GND	$2V_{CC}$

10.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
THD	total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 10$ k Ω ; $C_L = 50$ pF; $f_i = 1$ kHz; see Figure 18				
		$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	-	0.032	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	0.008	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 3$ V	-	0.006	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	0.005	-	%
		$R_L = 10$ k Ω ; $C_L = 50$ pF; $f_i = 10$ kHz; see Figure 18				
		$V_{CC} = 1.65$ V	-	0.068	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V	-	0.009	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 3$ V	-	0.008	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	0.006	-	%

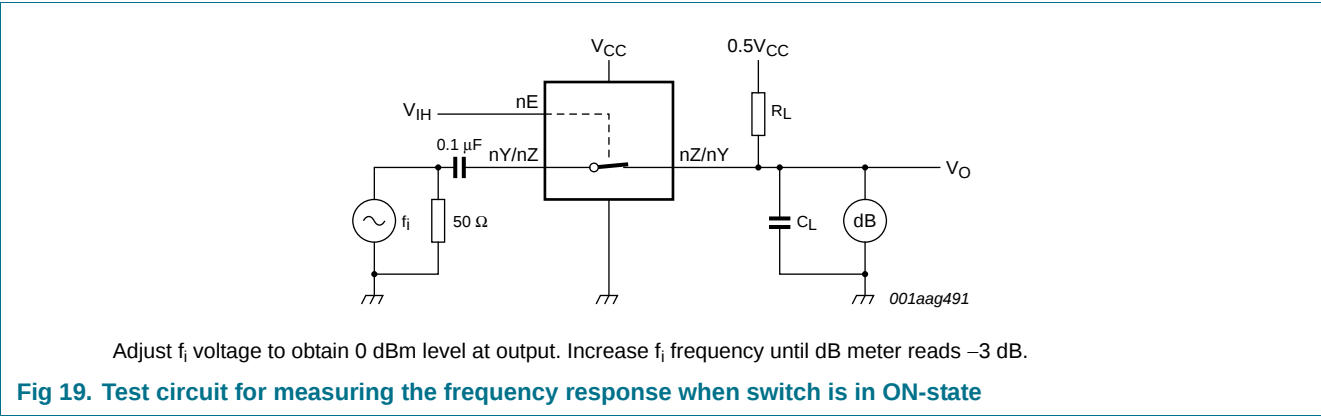
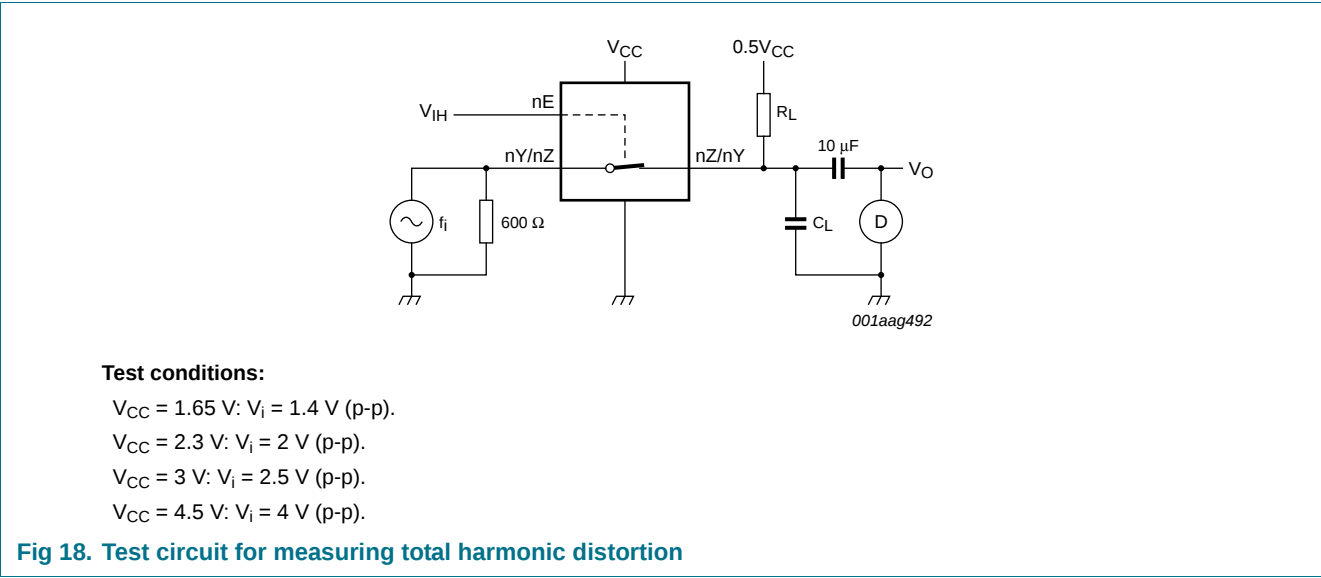
Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics ...continuedAt recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

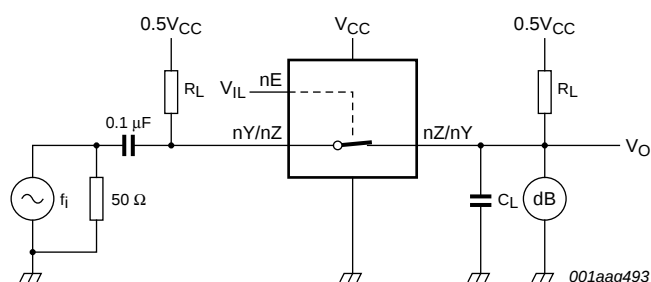
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{ -3\text{dB}}$	-3 dB frequency response	$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$; $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$; see Figure 19				
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$	-	170	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	210	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	-	212	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	215	-	MHz
		$R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$; $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$; see Figure 19				
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$	-	> 500	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	> 500	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	-	> 500	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	> 500	-	MHz
α_{iso}	isolation (OFF-state)	$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$; $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1\text{ MHz}$; see Figure 20				
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$	-	-46	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	-46	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	-	-46	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	-46	-	dB
		$R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$; $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1\text{ MHz}$; see Figure 20				
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$	-	-42	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	-42	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	-	-42	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	-42	-	dB
V_{ct}	crosstalk voltage	between digital inputs and switch; $R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$; $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1\text{ MHz}$; $t_r = t_f = 2\text{ ns}$; see Figure 21				
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$	-	69	-	mV
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	87	-	mV
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	-	156	-	mV
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	302	-	mV
Xtalk	crosstalk	between switches; $R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$; $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1\text{ MHz}$; see Figure 22				
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$	-	-58	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	-58	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	-	-58	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	-58	-	dB
		between switches; $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$; $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1\text{ MHz}$; see Figure 22				
		$V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}$	-	-58	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	-58	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	-	-58	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	-58	-	dB

Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Q_{inj}	charge injection	$C_L = 0.1\text{ nF}$; $V_{gen} = 0\text{ V}$; $R_{gen} = 0\text{ }\Omega$; $f_i = 1\text{ MHz}$; $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$; see Figure 23				
		$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$	-	3.3	-	pC
		$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	-	4.1	-	pC
		$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$	-	5.0	-	pC
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	6.4	-	pC
		$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$	-	7.5	-	pC

10.2.1 Test circuits





Adjust f_i voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.

Fig 20. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)

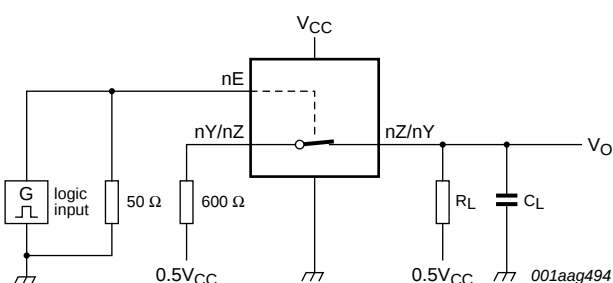
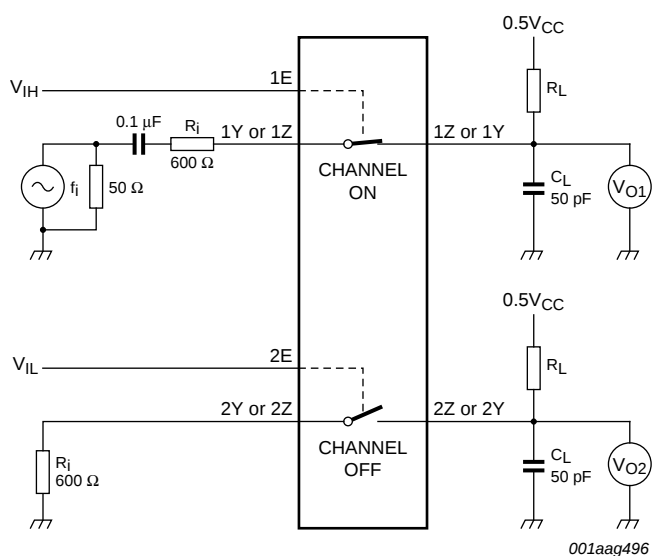
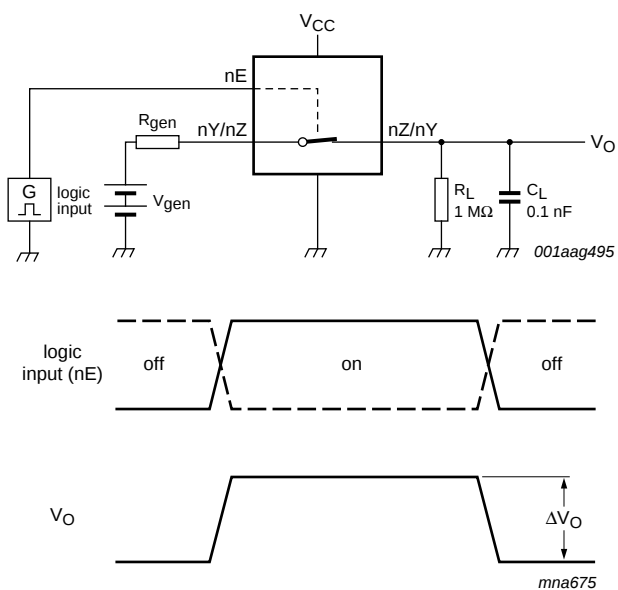


Fig 21. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage (between digital inputs and switch)



$20 \log_{10} (V_{O2} / V_{O1})$ or $20 \log_{10} (V_{O1} / V_{O2})$.

Fig 22. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches



$$Q_{inj} = \Delta V_O \times C_L.$$

ΔV_O = output voltage variation.

R_{gen} = generator resistance.

V_{gen} = generator voltage.

Fig 23. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

11. Package outline

SO14: plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm

SOT108-1

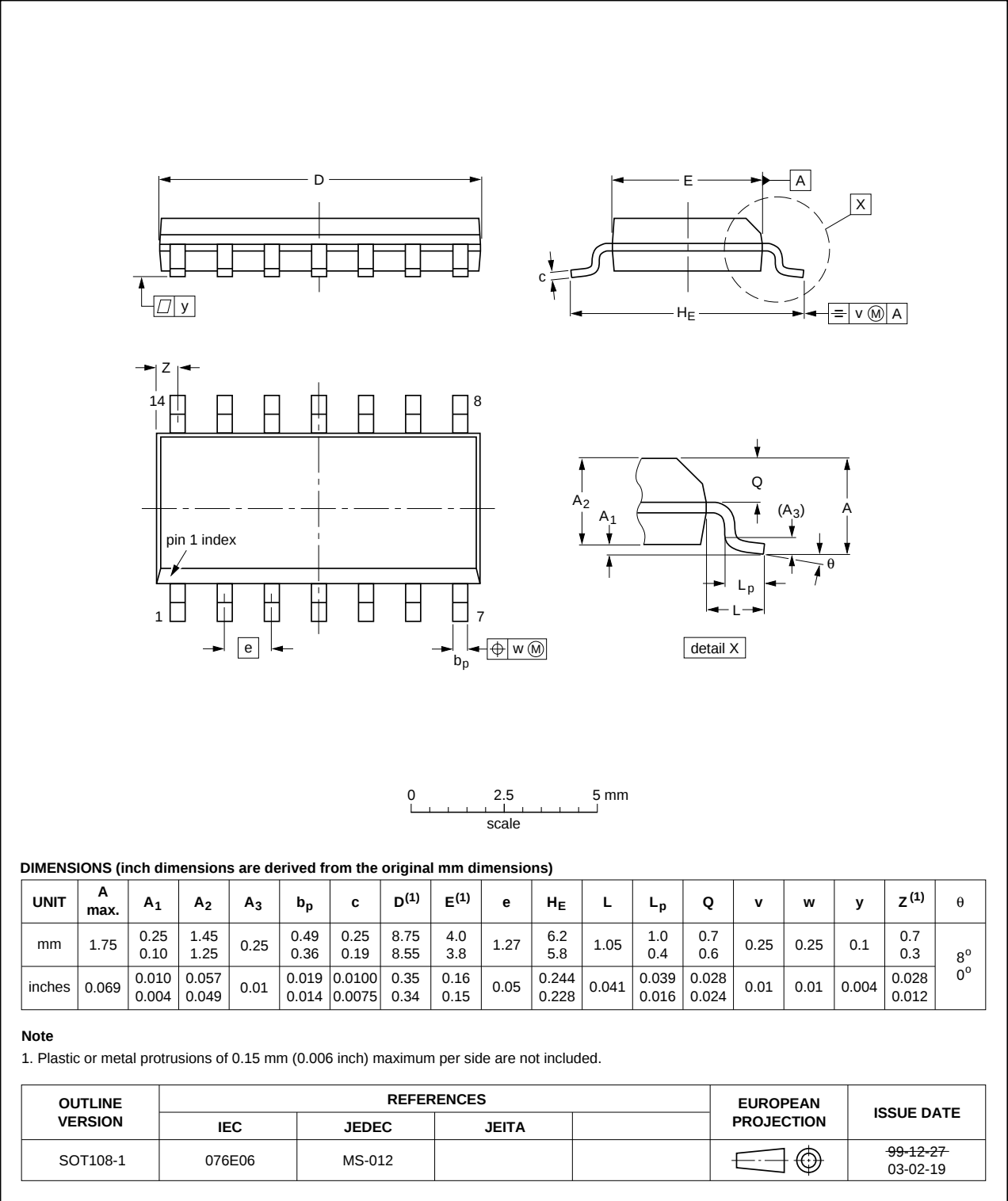


Fig 24. Package outline SOT108-1 (SO14)

TSSOP14: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 4.4 mm

SOT402-1

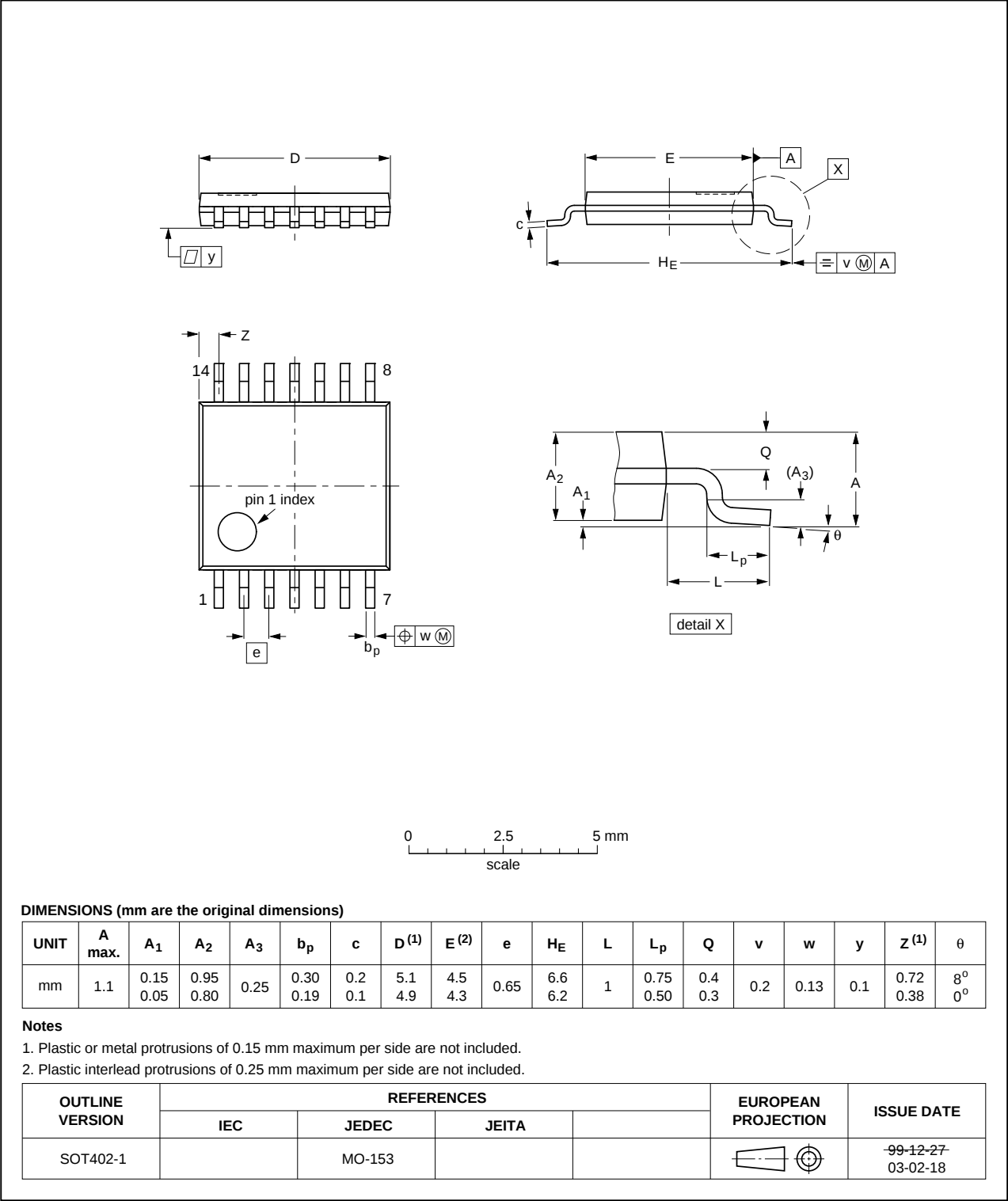


Fig 25. Package outline SOT402-1 (TSSOP14)

DHVQFN14: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 14 terminals; body 2.5 x 3 x 0.85 mm SOT762-1

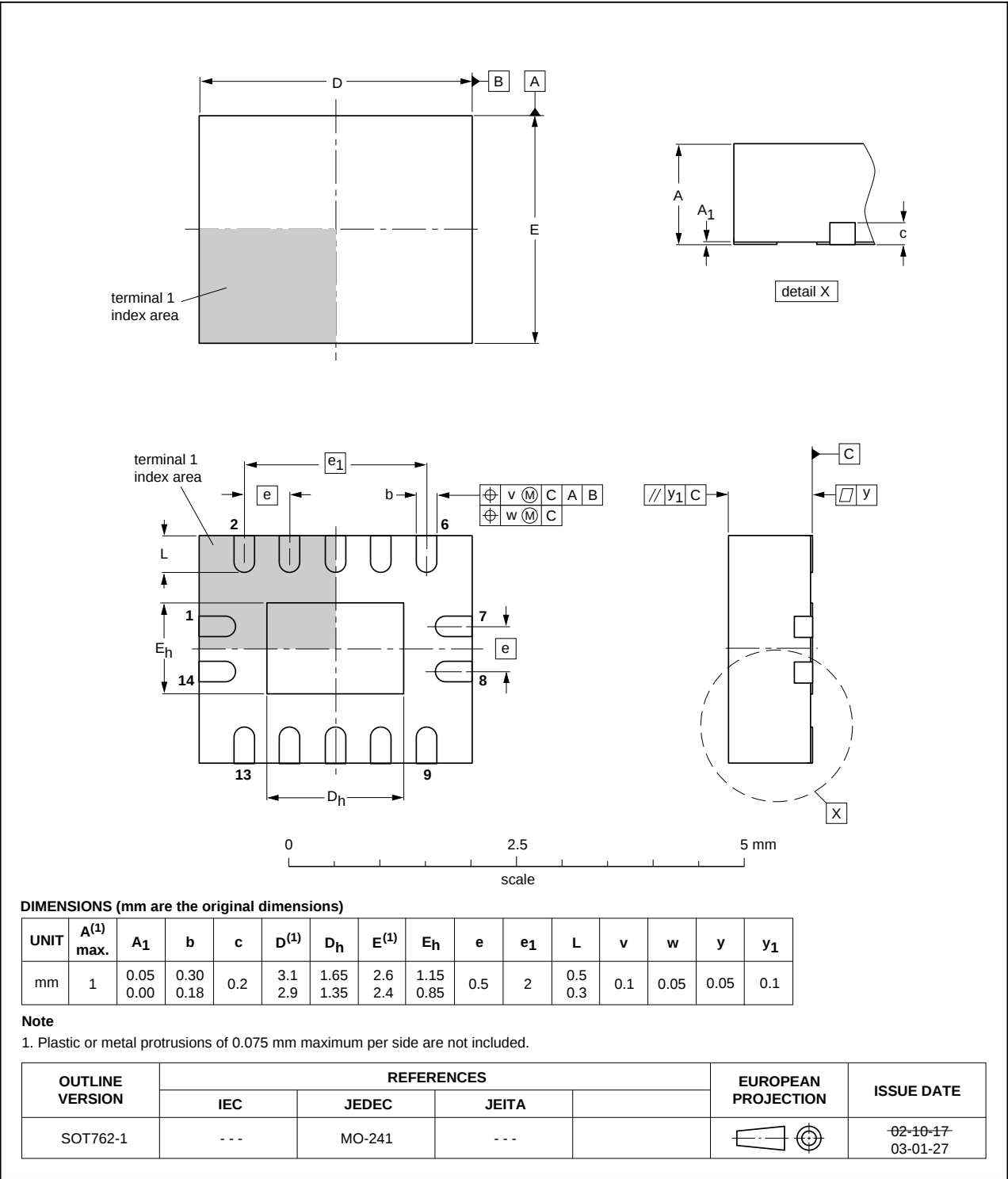


Fig 26. Package outline SOT762-1 (DHVQFN14)

12. Abbreviations

Table 12. Abbreviations

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

13. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74LVC4066_Q100 v.1	20120807	Product data sheet	-	-

14. Legal information

14.1 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.nexperia.com>.

14.2 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. Nexperia 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 Nexperia 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 Nexperia and its customer, unless Nexperia and customer have explicitly agreed otherwise in writing. In no event however, shall an agreement be valid in which the Nexperia product is deemed to offer functions and qualities beyond those described in the Product data sheet.

14.3 Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Nexperia 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. Nexperia takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of Nexperia.

In no event shall Nexperia 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, Nexperia's 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 Nexperia.

Right to make changes — Nexperia 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 in automotive applications — This Nexperia product has been qualified for use in automotive applications. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the product is 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 a Nexperia product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. Nexperia and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of Nexperia 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. Nexperia 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 Nexperia products, and Nexperia accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the Nexperia 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.

Nexperia 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 Nexperia 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). Nexperia 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 — Nexperia products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <http://www.nexperia.com/profile/terms>, 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. Nexperia hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of Nexperia 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.

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.

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.

14.4 Trademarks

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

15. Contact information

For more information, please visit: <http://www.nexperia.com>

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

16. Contents

1	General description	1
2	Features and benefits	1
3	Ordering information	2
4	Functional diagram	2
5	Pinning information	3
5.1	Pinning	3
5.2	Pin description	3
6	Functional description	4
7	Limiting values	4
8	Recommended operating conditions	5
9	Static characteristics	5
9.1	Test circuits	6
9.2	ON resistance	6
9.3	ON resistance test circuit and graphs	8
10	Dynamic characteristics	10
10.1	Waveforms and test circuit	11
10.2	Additional dynamic characteristics	12
10.2.1	Test circuits	14
11	Package outline	17
12	Abbreviations	20
13	Revision history	20
14	Legal information	21
14.1	Data sheet status	21
14.2	Definitions	21
14.3	Disclaimers	21
14.4	Trademarks	22
15	Contact information	22
16	Contents	23