

## Analog Multiplexers/ Demultiplexers High-Performance Silicon-Gate CMOS

The MC54/74HC4051, MC74HC4052 and MC54/74HC4053 utilize silicon-gate CMOS technology to achieve fast propagation delays, low ON resistances, and low OFF leakage currents. These analog multiplexers/demultiplexers control analog voltages that may vary across the complete power supply range (from V<sub>CC</sub> to V<sub>EE</sub>).

The HC4051, HC4052 and HC4053 are identical in pinout to the metal-gate MC14051B, MC14052B and MC14053B. The Channel-Select inputs determine which one of the Analog Inputs/Outputs is to be connected, by means of an analog switch, to the Common Output/Input. When the Enable pin is HIGH, all analog switches are turned off.

The Channel-Select and Enable inputs are compatible with standard CMOS outputs; with pullup resistors they are compatible with LSTTL outputs.

These devices have been designed so that the ON resistance ( $R_{on}$ ) is more linear over input voltage than  $R_{on}$  of metal-gate CMOS analog switches.

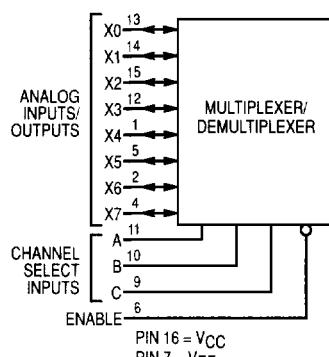
For multiplexers/demultiplexers with channel-select latches, see HC4351, HC4352 and HC4353.

- Fast Switching and Propagation Speeds
- Low Crosstalk Between Switches
- Diode Protection on All Inputs/Outputs
- Analog Power Supply Range ( $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ) = 2.0 to 12.0 V
- Digital (Control) Power Supply Range ( $V_{CC} - GND$ ) = 2.0 to 6.0 V
- Improved Linearity and Lower ON Resistance Than Metal-Gate Counterparts
- Low Noise
- In Compliance With the Requirements of JEDEC Standard No. 7A
- Chip Complexity: HC4051 — 184 FETs or 46 Equivalent Gates  
HC4052 — 168 FETs or 42 Equivalent Gates  
HC4053 — 156 FETs or 39 Equivalent Gates

### LOGIC DIAGRAM

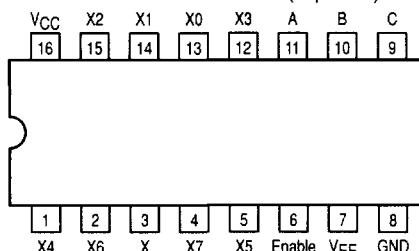
#### MC54/74HC4051

Single-Pole, 8-Position Plus Common Off

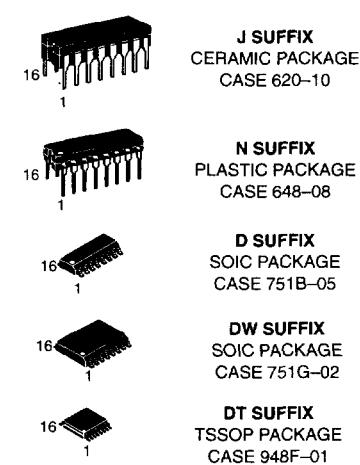


PIN 16 = V<sub>CC</sub>  
PIN 7 = V<sub>EE</sub>  
PIN 8 = GND

Pinout: MC54/74HC4051 (Top View)



## MC54/74HC4051 MC74HC4052 MC54/74HC4053



### ORDERING INFORMATION

MC54HCXXXJ	Ceramic
MC74HCXXXN	Plastic
MC74HCXXXD	SOIC
MC74HCXXXDW	SOIC Wide
MC74HCXXXDT	TSSOP

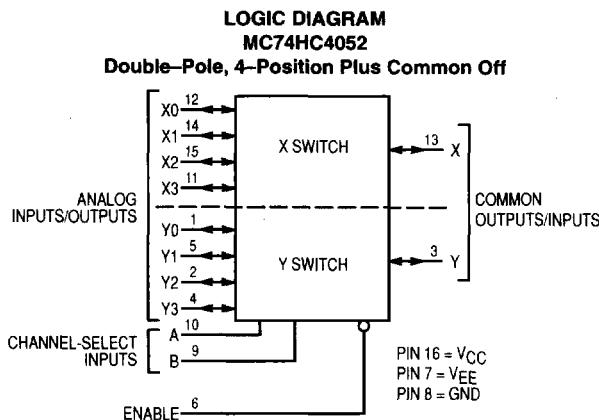
### FUNCTION TABLE – MC54/74HC4051

Enable	Control Inputs			ON Channels
	C	B	A	
L	L	L	L	X0
L	L	L	H	X1
L	L	H	L	X2
L	L	H	H	X3
L	H	L	L	X4
L	H	L	H	X5
L	H	H	L	X6
L	H	H	H	X7
H	X	X	X	NONE

X = Don't Care



**MOTOROLA**

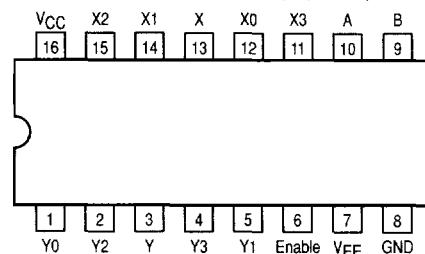


FUNCTION TABLE – MC74HC4052

Control Inputs	Select		ON Channels	
	Enable	B	A	
L	L	L		Y <sub>0</sub> X <sub>0</sub>
L	L	H		Y <sub>1</sub> X <sub>1</sub>
L	H	L		Y <sub>2</sub> X <sub>2</sub>
L	H	H		Y <sub>3</sub> X <sub>3</sub>
H	X	X		NONE

X = Don't Care

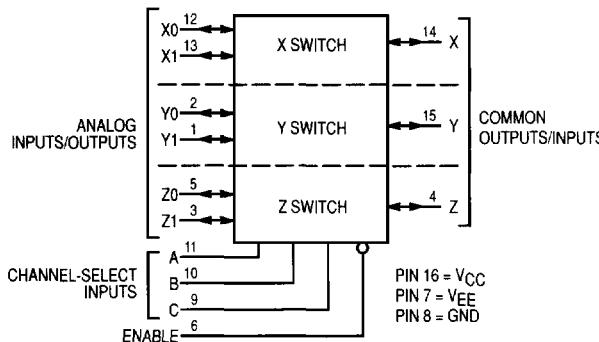
Pinout: MC74HC4052 (Top View)



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**LOGIC DIAGRAM  
MC54/74HC4053**

**Triple Single-Pole, Double-Position Plus Common Off**



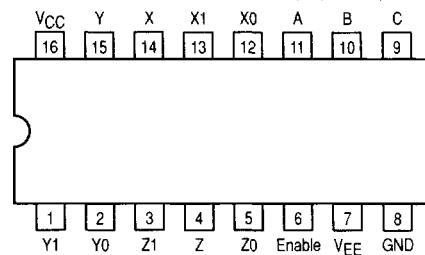
NOTE: This device allows independent control of each switch.  
Channel-Select Input A controls the X-Switch, Input B controls the Y-Switch and Input C controls the Z-Switch

FUNCTION TABLE – MC54/74HC4053

Control Inputs	Select			ON Channels			
	Enable	C	B	A	Z <sub>0</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>
L	L	L	L		Z <sub>0</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>
L	L	L	H		Z <sub>0</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>
L	L	H	L		Z <sub>0</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>
L	L	H	H		Z <sub>0</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>
L	H	L	L		Z <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>
L	H	L	H		Z <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>0</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>
L	H	H	L		Z <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>0</sub>
L	H	H	H		Z <sub>1</sub>	Y <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>1</sub>
H	X	X	X				NONE

X = Don't Care

Pinout: MC54/74HC4053 (Top View)



**MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND) (Referenced to V <sub>EE</sub> )	– 0.5 to + 7.0 – 0.5 to + 14.0	V
V <sub>EE</sub>	Negative DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	– 7.0 to + 5.0	V
V <sub>IS</sub>	Analog Input Voltage	V <sub>EE</sub> – 0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>in</sub>	Digital Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	– 0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
I	DC Current, Into or Out of Any Pin	± 25	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation in Still Air, Plastic or Ceramic DIP† SOIC Package† TSSOP Package†	750 500 450	mW
T <sub>tsg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	– 65 to + 150	°C
T <sub>L</sub>	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for 10 Seconds Plastic DIP, SOIC or TSSOP Package Ceramic DIP	260 300	°C

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. For proper operation, V<sub>in</sub> and V<sub>out</sub> should be constrained to the range GND ≤ (V<sub>in</sub> or V<sub>out</sub>) ≤ V<sub>CC</sub>. Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or V<sub>CC</sub>). Unused outputs must be left open.

\* Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

†Derating — Plastic DIP: – 10 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

Ceramic DIP: – 10 mW/°C from 100° to 125°C

SOIC Package: – 7 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

TSSOP Package: – 6.1 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

For high frequency or heavy load considerations, see Chapter 2.

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND) (Referenced to V <sub>EE</sub> )	2.0 2.0	6.0 12.0	V	
V <sub>EE</sub>	Negative DC Supply Voltage, Output (Referenced to GND)	– 6.0	GND	V	
V <sub>IS</sub>	Analog Input Voltage	V <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
V <sub>in</sub>	Digital Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	GND	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
V <sub>IO</sub> *	Static or Dynamic Voltage Across Switch		1.2	V	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature Range, All Package Types	– 55	+ 125	°C	
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input Rise/Fall Time (Channel Select or Enable Inputs)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	0 0 0	1000 500 400	ns

\* For voltage drops across switch greater than 1.2V (switch on), excessive V<sub>CC</sub> current may be drawn; i.e., the current out of the switch may contain both V<sub>CC</sub> and switch input components. The reliability of the device will be unaffected unless the Maximum Ratings are exceeded.

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CS — Digital Section (Voltages Referenced to GND)  $V_{EE}$  = GND, Except Where Noted

Parameter	Condition	$V_{CC}$ V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
			-55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
High-Level Input Voltage, Select or Enable Inputs	$R_{on}$ = Per Spec	2.0 4.5 6.0	1.50 3.15 4.20	1.50 3.15 4.20	1.50 3.15 4.20	V
$V_{IL}$	Maximum Low-Level Input Voltage, Channel-Select or Enable Inputs	$R_{on}$ = Per Spec	2.0 4.5 6.0	0.3 0.9 1.2	0.3 0.9 1.2	V
$I_{in}$	Maximum Input Leakage Current, Channel-Select or Enable Inputs	$V_{in} = V_{CC}$ or GND, $V_{EE} = -6.0$ V	6.0	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 1.0$	$\mu A$
$I_{CC}$	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package)	Channel Select, Enable and $V_{IS} = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{EE} = \text{GND}$ $V_{IO} = 0$ V $V_{EE} = -6.0$ V	6.0 6.0	2 8	20 80	40 160

NOTE: Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS — Analog Section

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	$V_{CC}$	$V_{EE}$	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
					-55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
$R_{on}$	Maximum "ON" Resistance	$V_{in} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$ ; $V_{IS} = V_{CC}$ to $V_{EE}$ ; $I_S \leq 2.0$ mA (Figures 1, 2)	4.5 4.5 6.0	0.0 -4.5 -6.0	190 120 100	240 150 125	280 170 140	$\Omega$
		$V_{in} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$ ; $V_{IS} = V_{CC}$ or $V_{EE}$ (Endpoints); $I_S \leq 2.0$ mA (Figures 1, 2)	4.5 4.5 6.0	0.0 -4.5 -6.0	150 100 80	190 125 100	230 140 115	
$\Delta R_{on}$	Maximum Difference in "ON" Resistance Between Any Two Channels in the Same Package	$V_{in} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$ ; $V_{IS} = 1/2 (V_{CC} - V_{EE})$ ; $I_S \leq 2.0$ mA	4.5 4.5 6.0	0.0 -4.5 -6.0	30 12 10	35 15 12	40 18 14	$\Omega$
$I_{off}$	Maximum Off-Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel	$V_{in} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$ ; $V_{IO} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; Switch Off (Figure 3)	6.0	-6.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	$\mu A$
	Maximum Off-Channel Leakage Current, HC4051 HC4052 HC4053 Common Channel	$V_{in} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$ ; $V_{IO} = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; Switch Off (Figure 4)	6.0 6.0 6.0	-6.0 -6.0 -6.0	0.2 0.1 0.1	2.0 1.0 1.0	4.0 2.0 2.0	
$I_{on}$	Maximum On-Channel Leakage Current, HC4051 HC4052 HC4053 Channel-to-Channel	$V_{in} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$ ; Switch-to-Switch = $V_{CC} - V_{EE}$ ; (Figure 5)	6.0 6.0 6.0	-6.0 -6.0 -6.0	0.2 0.1 0.1	2.0 1.0 1.0	4.0 2.0 2.0	$\mu A$

**AC CHARACTERISTICS** ( $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , Input  $t_f = t_i = 6 \text{ ns}$ )

Symbol	Parameter	$V_{CC}$ V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
			-55 to 25°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Maximum Propagation Delay, Channel-Select to Analog Output (Figure 9)	2.0 4.5 6.0	370 74 63	465 93 79	550 110 94	ns
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Maximum Propagation Delay, Analog Input to Analog Output (Figure 10)	2.0 4.5 6.0	60 12 10	75 15 13	90 18 15	ns
$t_{PLZ}, t_{PHZ}$	Maximum Propagation Delay, Enable to Analog Output (Figure 11)	2.0 4.5 6.0	290 58 49	364 73 62	430 86 73	ns
$t_{PZL}, t_{PZH}$	Maximum Propagation Delay, Enable to Analog Output (Figure 11)	2.0 4.5 6.0	345 69 59	435 87 74	515 103 87	ns
$C_{in}$	Maximum Input Capacitance, Channel-Select or Enable Inputs			10	10	10
$C_{I/O}$	Maximum Capacitance (All Switches Off)	Analog I/O  Common O/I: HC4051 HC4052 HC4053  Feedthrough	35	35	35	pF
			130	130	130	
			80	80	80	
			50	50	50	
			1.0	1.0	1.0	

NOTE: For propagation delays with loads other than 50 pF, and information on typical parametric values, see Chapter 2.

CPD	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Figure 13)*	HC4051 HC4052 HC4053	Typical @ 25°C, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{EE} = 0 \text{ V}$		pF
			45	80	
			45	80	

\* Used to determine the no-load dynamic power consumption:  $P_D = CPD V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$ . For load considerations, see Chapter 2.

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## ADDITIONAL APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS (GND = 0 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	$V_{CC}$ V	$V_{EE}$ V	Limit*			Unit
					'51	'52	'53	
BW	Maximum On-Channel Bandwidth or Minimum Frequency Response (Figure 6)	$f_{IN} = 1\text{MHz}$ Sine Wave; Adjust $f_{IN}$ Voltage to Obtain 0dBm at $V_{OS}$ ; Increase $f_{IN}$ Frequency Until dB Meter Reads -3dB; $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 10\text{pF}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00	80 80 80	95 95 95	120 120 120	MHz
—	Off-Channel Feedthrough Isolation (Figure 7)	$f_{IN} = \text{Sine Wave}$ ; Adjust $f_{IN}$ Voltage to Obtain 0dBm at $V_{IS}$ $f_{IN} = 10\text{kHz}$ , $R_L = 600\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{pF}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00			-50 -50 -50	dB
			2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00			-40 -40 -40	
		$V_{IN} \leq 1\text{MHz}$ Square Wave ( $t_f = t_r = 6\text{ns}$ ); Adjust $R_L$ at Setup so that $I_S = 0\text{A}$ ; Enable = GND $R_L = 600\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{pF}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00			25 105 135	mVpp
			2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00			35 145 190	
—	Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches (Figure 12) (Test does not apply to HC4051)	$f_{IN} = \text{Sine Wave}$ ; Adjust $f_{IN}$ Voltage to Obtain 0dBm at $V_{IS}$ $f_{IN} = 10\text{kHz}$ , $R_L = 600\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{pF}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00			-50 -50 -50	dB
			2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00			-60 -60 -60	
		$f_{IN} = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ , $C_L = 10\text{pF}$	2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00			0.10 0.08 0.05	
			2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00			0.10 0.08 0.05	
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion (Figure 14)	$f_{IN} = 1\text{kHz}$ , $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , $C_L = 50\text{pF}$ $THD = THD_{measured} - THD_{source}$ $V_{IS} = 4.0\text{Vpp}$ sine wave $V_{IS} = 8.0\text{Vpp}$ sine wave $V_{IS} = 11.0\text{Vpp}$ sine wave	2.25 4.50 6.00	-2.25 -4.50 -6.00			0.10 0.08 0.05	%

\* Limits not tested. Determined by design and verified by qualification.

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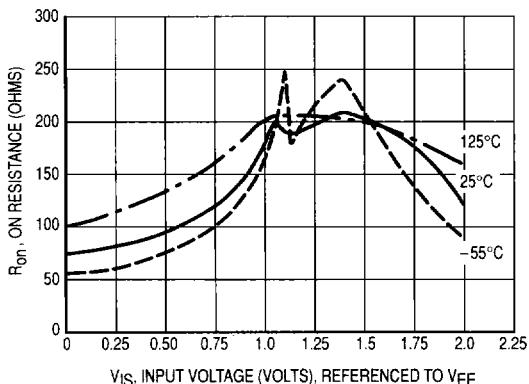


Figure 1a. Typical On Resistance,  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0$  V

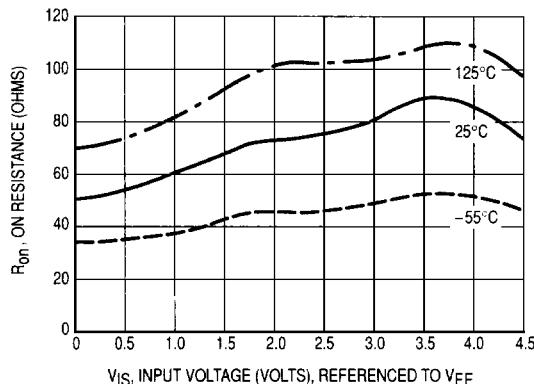


Figure 1b. Typical On Resistance,  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 4.5$  V

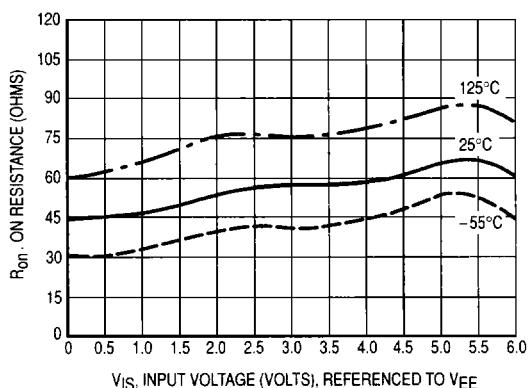


Figure 1c. Typical On Resistance,  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 6.0$  V

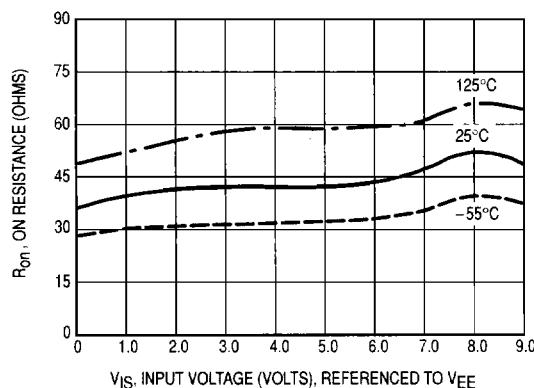


Figure 1d. Typical On Resistance,  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 9.0$  V

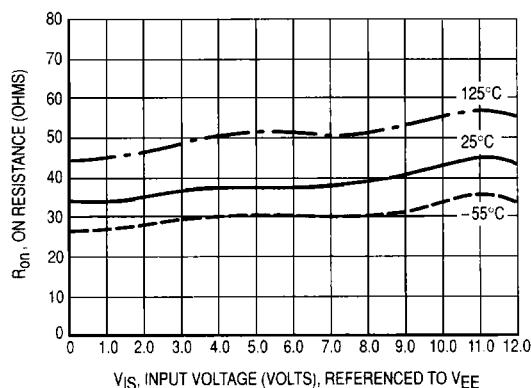


Figure 1e. Typical On Resistance,  $V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 12.0$  V

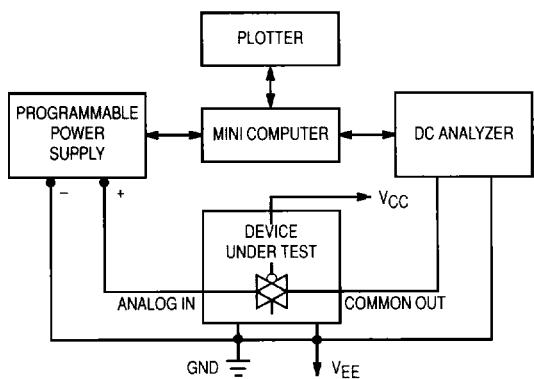
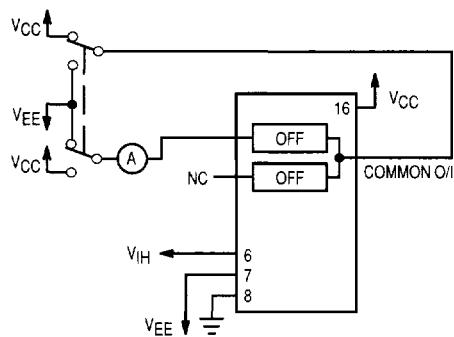
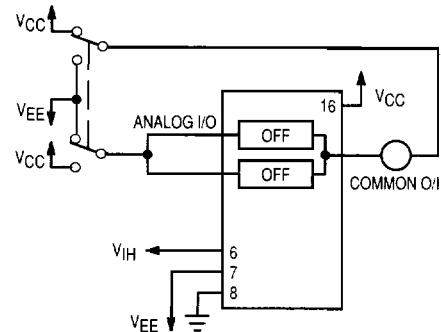


Figure 2. On Resistance Test Set-Up

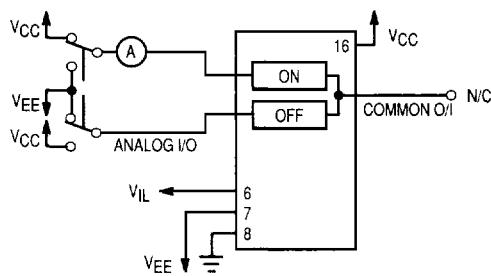
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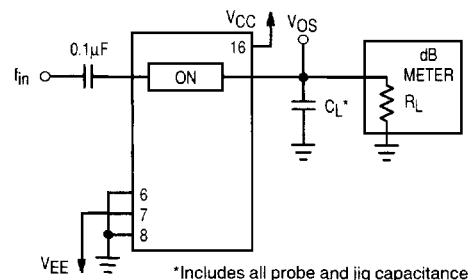
**Figure 3. Maximum Off Channel Leakage Current,  
Any One Channel, Test Set-Up**



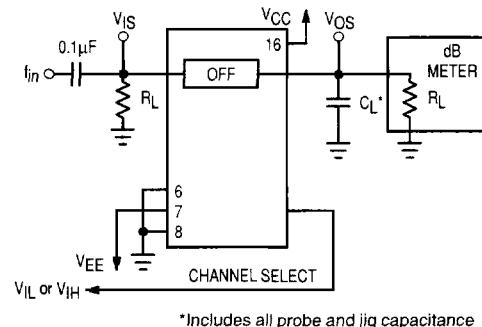
**Figure 4. Maximum Off Channel Leakage Current,  
Common Channel, Test Set-Up**



**Figure 5. Maximum On Channel Leakage Current,  
Channel to Channel, Test Set-Up**

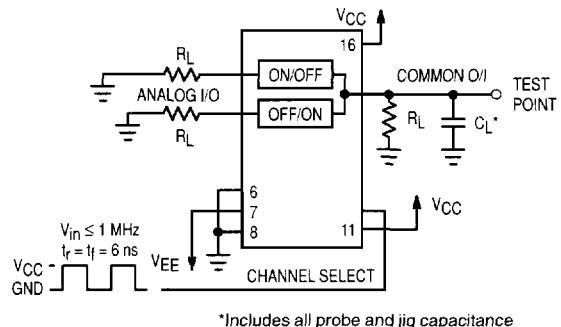


**Figure 6. Maximum On Channel Bandwidth,  
Test Set-Up**



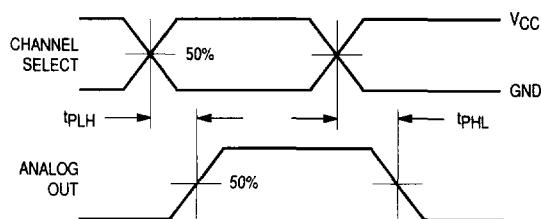
\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

**Figure 7. Off Channel Feedthrough Isolation,  
Test Set-Up**

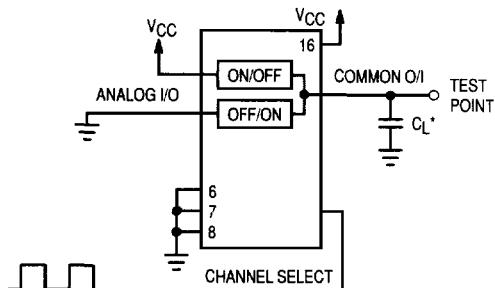


\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

**Figure 8. Feedthrough Noise, Channel Select to  
Common Out, Test Set-Up**

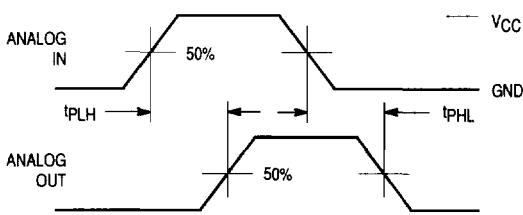


**Figure 9a. Propagation Delays, Channel Select to Analog Out**

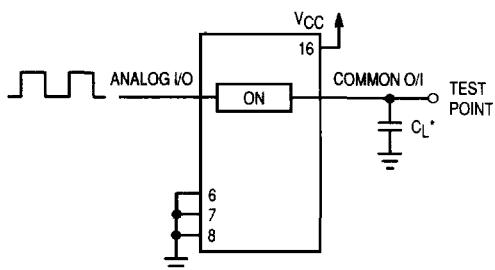


\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

**Figure 9b. Propagation Delay, Test Set-Up Channel Select to Analog Out**



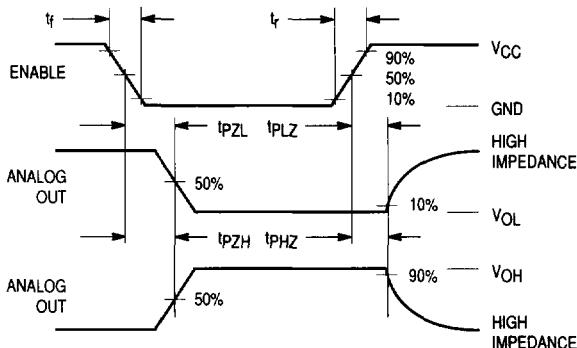
**Figure 10a. Propagation Delays, Analog In to Analog Out**



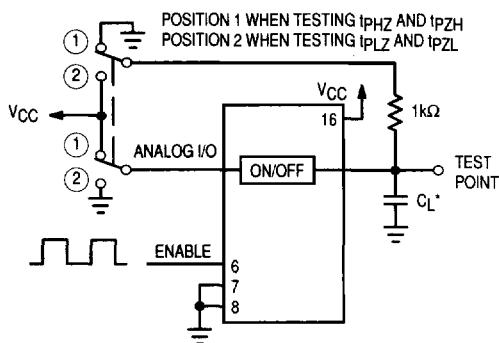
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\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

**Figure 10b. Propagation Delay, Test Set-Up Analog In to Analog Out**



**Figure 11a. Propagation Delays, Enable to Analog Out**



**Figure 11b. Propagation Delay, Test Set-Up Enable to Analog Out**

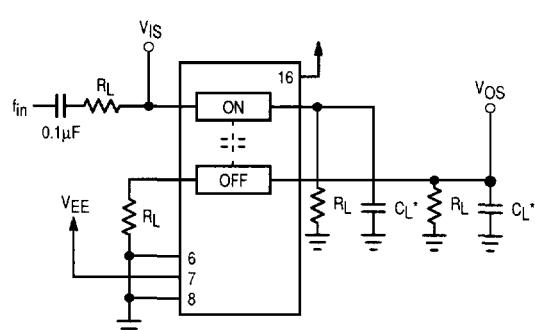


Figure 12. Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches, Test Set-Up

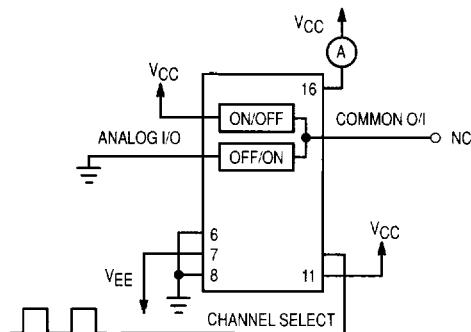


Figure 13. Power Dissipation Capacitance, Test Set-Up

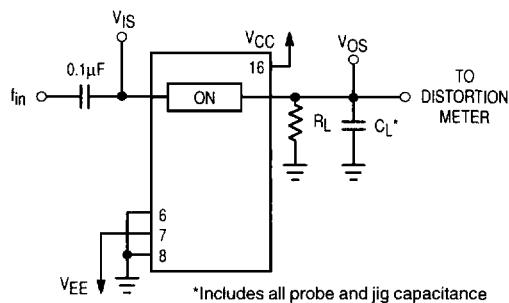


Figure 14a. Total Harmonic Distortion, Test Set-Up

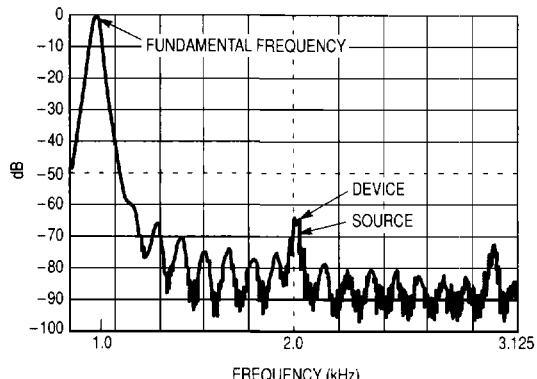


Figure 14b. Plot, Harmonic Distortion

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The Channel Select and Enable control pins should be at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND logic levels. V<sub>CC</sub> being recognized as a logic high and GND being recognized as a logic low. In this example:

$$\begin{aligned}V_{CC} &= +5V = \text{logic high} \\GND &= 0V = \text{logic low}\end{aligned}$$

The maximum analog voltage swings are determined by the supply voltages V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub>. The positive peak analog voltage should not exceed V<sub>CC</sub>. Similarly, the negative peak analog voltage should not go below V<sub>EE</sub>. In this example, the difference between V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub> is ten volts. Therefore, using the configuration of Figure 15, a maximum analog signal of ten volts peak-to-peak can be controlled. Unused analog inputs/outputs may be left floating (i.e., not connected). However, tying unused analog inputs and outputs to

V<sub>CC</sub> or GND through a low value resistor helps minimize crosstalk and feedthrough noise that may be picked up by an unused switch.

Although used here, balanced supplies are not a requirement. The only constraints on the power supplies are that:

$$\begin{aligned}V_{CC} - GND &= 2 \text{ to } 6 \text{ volts} \\V_{EE} - GND &= 0 \text{ to } -6 \text{ volts} \\V_{CC} - V_{EE} &= 2 \text{ to } 12 \text{ volts} \\ \text{and } V_{EE} &\leq GND\end{aligned}$$

When voltage transients above V<sub>CC</sub> and/or below V<sub>EE</sub> are anticipated on the analog channels, external Germanium or Schottky diodes (D<sub>X</sub>) are recommended as shown in Figure 16. These diodes should be able to absorb the maximum anticipated current surges during clipping.

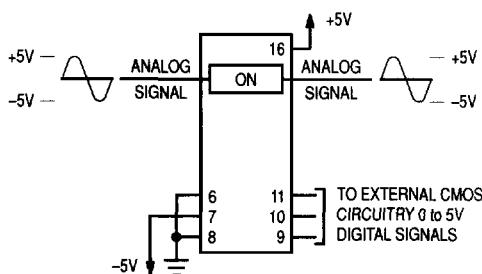


Figure 15. Application Example

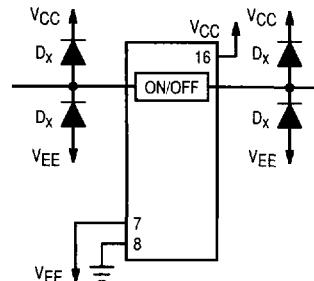
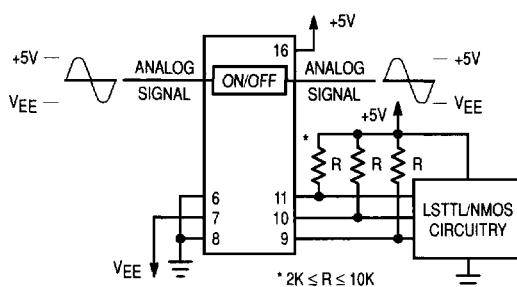
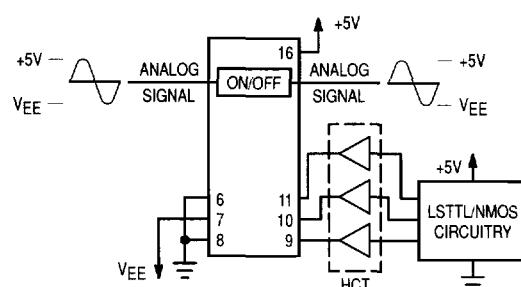


Figure 16. External Germanium or Schottky Clipping Diodes



a. Using Pull-Up Resistors



b. Using HCT Interface

3

Figure 17. Interfacing LSTTL/NMOS to CMOS Inputs

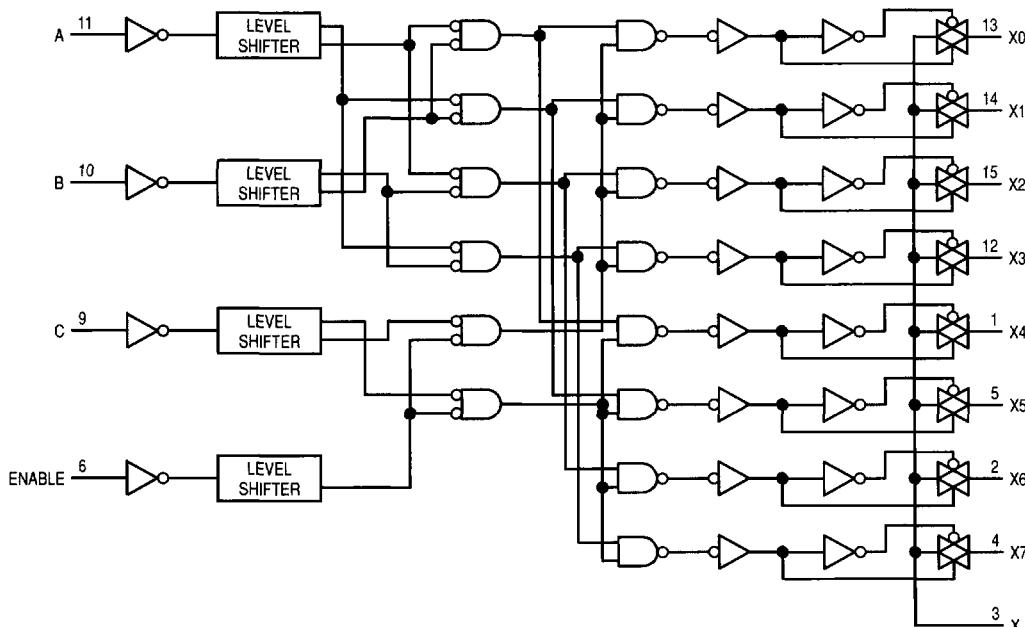


Figure 18. Function Diagram, HC4051

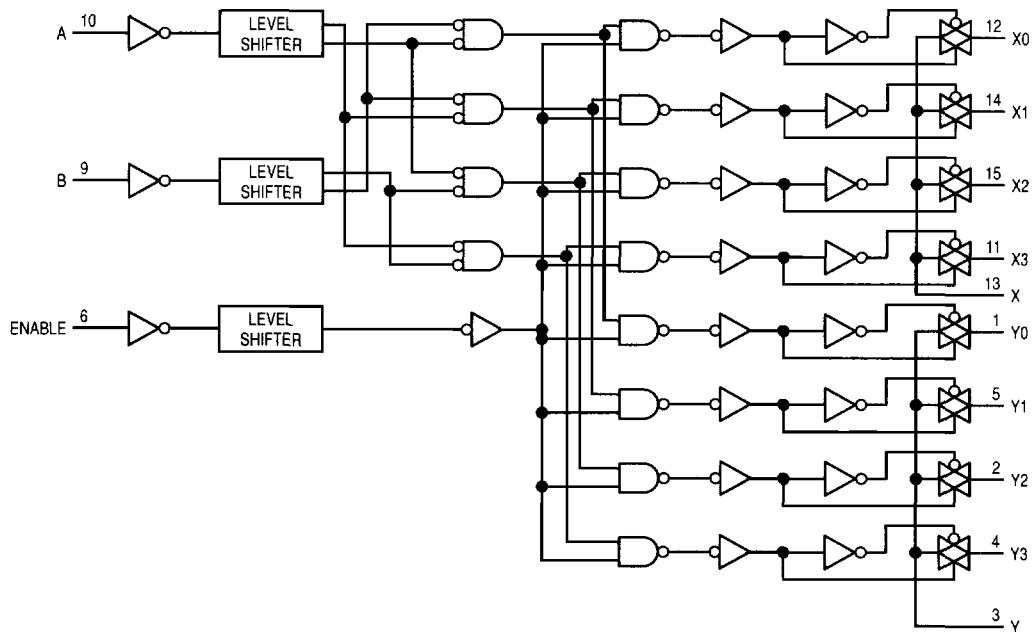


Figure 19. Function Diagram, HC4052

3

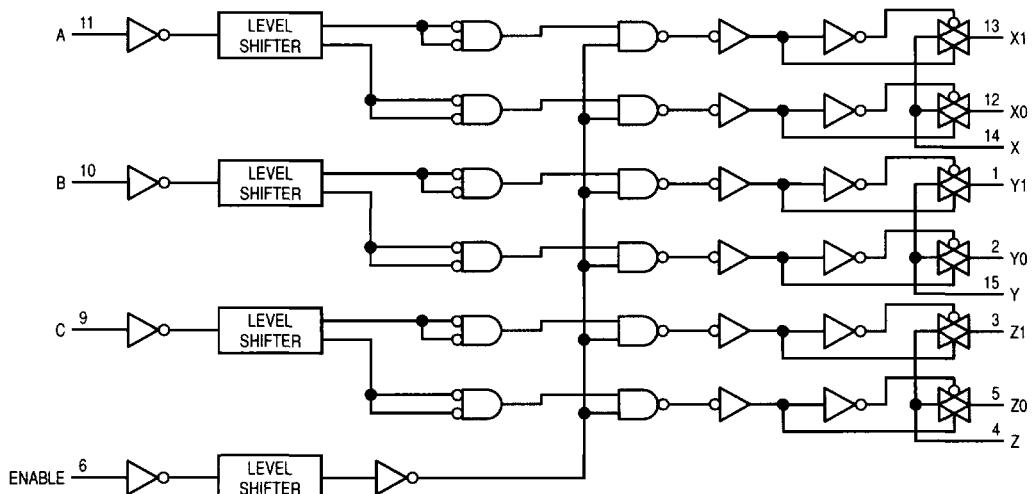


Figure 20. Function Diagram, HC4053