- Available in the Texas Instruments


## NanoStar ${ }^{T M}$ and NanoFree ${ }^{T M}$ Packages

- $1.65-\mathrm{V}$ to $5.5-\mathrm{V} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ Operation
- High On-Off Output Voltage Ratio
- High Degree of Linearity
- High Speed, Typically $0.5 \mathrm{~ns}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}\right.$, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ )
- Low On-State Resistance, Typically $\approx 6.5 \Omega$ ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
- 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
- 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
- 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)


## DCT OR DCU PACKAGE

(TOP VIEW)

| COM | $1 \mathrm{c}_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| INH | 2 |
| GND | 36 |
| GND ${ }^{-1}$ | 45 |

YEA, YEP, YZA, OR YZP PACKAGE (BOTTOM VIEW)


## description/ordering information

This dual analog multiplexer/demultiplexer is designed for $1.65-\mathrm{V}$ to $5.5-\mathrm{V} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ operation.
The SN74LVC2G53 can handle both analog and digital signals. The device permits signals with amplitudes of up to 5.5 V (peak) to be transmitted in either direction.

NanoStar ${ }^{T M}$ and NanoFree ${ }^{T M}$ package technology is a major breakthrough in IC packaging concepts, using the die as the package.

Applications include signal gating, chopping, modulation or demodulation (modem), and signal multiplexing for analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog conversion systems.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| TA | PACKAGE $\dagger$ |  | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING $\ddagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NanoStarTM - WCSP (DSBGA) 0.17-mm Small Bump - YEA | Reel of 3000 | SN74LVC2G53YEAR | ___C4_ |
|  | NanoFree ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - WCSP (DSBGA) <br> 0.17-mm Small Bump - YZA (Pb-free) |  | SN74LVC2G53YZAR |  |
|  | NanoStar™ - WCSP (DSBGA) 0.23-mm Large Bump - YEP |  | SN74LVC2G53YEPR |  |
|  | NanoFree ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - WCSP (DSBGA) <br> $0.23-\mathrm{mm}$ Large Bump - YZP (Pb-free) |  | SN74LVC2G53YZPR |  |
|  | SSOP - DCT | Reel of 3000 | SN74LVC2G53DCTR | C53__- |
|  | VSSOP - DCU | Reel of 3000 | SN74LVC2G53DCUR | C53_ |
|  |  | Reel of 250 | SN74LVC2G53DCUT |  |

$\dagger$ Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.
$\ddagger$ DCT: The actual top-side marking has three additional characters that designate the year, month, and assembly/test site. DCU: The actual top-side marking has one additional character that designates the assembly/test site. YEA/YZA, YEP/YZP: The actual top-side marking has three preceding characters to denote year, month, and sequence code, and one following character to designate the assembly/test site.

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

NanoStar and NanoFree are trademarks of Texas Instruments.
FUNCTION TABLE

| CONTROL <br> INPUTS |  | ON <br> OHANNEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INH | A |  |
| L | L | Y 1 |
| L | H | Y 2 |
| H | X | None |

logic diagram (positive logic)


NOTE A: For simplicity, the test conditions shown in Figures 1 through 4 and 6 through 10 are for the demultiplexer configuration. Signals can be passed from COM to $\mathrm{Y} 1(\mathrm{Y} 2)$ or from $\mathrm{Y} 1(\mathrm{Y} 2)$ to COM.
simplified schematic, each switch (SW)


## absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) $\dagger$


recommended operating conditions (see Note 5)

|  |  |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply voltage |  | 1.65 | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}}$ | I/O port voltage |  | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High-level input voltage, control input | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 0.65$ |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 0.7$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 0.7$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 0.7$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Low-level input voltage, control input | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 0.35$ |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 0.3$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 0.3$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times 0.3$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Control input voltage |  | 0 | 5.5 | V |
| $\Delta t / \Delta v$ | Input transition rise/fall time | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | 20 | ns/V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | 20 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V |  | 10 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V |  | 10 |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | Operating free-air temperature |  | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

NOTE 5: All unused inputs of the device must be held at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.
electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | MIN | TYPt | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $r_{\text {on }}$ | On-state switch resistance |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I}=V_{C C} \text { or } G N D, \\ & V_{I N H}=V_{I L} \end{aligned}$ <br> (see Figures 1 and 2) | IS $=4 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.65 V |  | 13 | 30 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{IS}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.3 V |  | 10 | 20 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3 V |  | 8.5 | 17 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=32 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 4.5 V |  | 6.5 | 13 |  |
| ron(p) | Peak on-state resistance |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { to } \mathrm{GND},$ <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {INH }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ <br> (see Figures 1 and 2) | I S $=4 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.65 V |  | 86.5 | 120 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | I = $=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2.3 V |  | 23 | 30 |  |  |
|  |  |  | IS $=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 3 V |  | 13 | 20 |  |  |
|  |  |  | IS $=32 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 4.5 V |  | 8 | 15 |  |  |
| $\Delta r_{\text {on }}$ | Difference of on-state resistance between switches |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I}=V_{C C} \text { to } G N D, \\ & V_{C}=V_{I H} \\ & \text { (see Figures } 1 \text { and 2) } \end{aligned}$ | I = $=4 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.65 V |  |  | 7 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | I S $=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.3 V |  |  | 5 |  |
|  |  |  | IS $=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 3 V |  |  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | IS $=32 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 4.5 V |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| IS(off) | Off-state switch leakage current |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I}=V_{C C} \text { and } V_{O}=G N D \text { or } \\ & V_{I}=G N D \text { and } V_{O}=V_{C C}, \\ & V_{\text {INH }}=V_{\text {IH }}(\text { see Figure 3) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.5 V |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 0.1 \dagger$ |  |  |
| IS(on) | On-state switch leakage current |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {INH }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\text { Open (see Figure 4) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.5 V |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 0.1 \dagger$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | Control input current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  | 5.5 V |  |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 0.1{ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ICC | Supply current |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  | 5.5 V |  |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \dagger$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {I }} \mathrm{CC}$ | Supply-current change |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 5.5 V |  |  |  | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {ic }}$ | Control input capacitance |  |  |  | 5 V |  | 3.5 |  | pF |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{io} \text { (off) }}$ | Switch input/output capacitance | Y |  |  | 5 V |  | 6.5 |  | pF |  |  |
|  |  | COM |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{io} \text { (on) }}$ | Switch input/output capacitance |  |  |  | 5 V |  | 19.5 |  | pF |  |  |

$\dagger \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 5)

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \\ \pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |  |
| $t_{p d}{ }^{\ddagger}$ | COM or Y | Y or COM |  | 2 |  | 1.2 |  | 0.8 |  | 0.6 | ns |
| $\mathrm{ten}^{\text {§ }}$ | INH | COM or Y | 3.3 | 9 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 4.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}{ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  | 3.2 | 10.9 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 8 |  |
| $\mathrm{ten}^{\text {§ }}$ | A | COM or Y | 2.9 | 10.3 | 2.1 | 7.2 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 5.4 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 2.1 | 9.4 | 1.4 | 7.9 | 1.1 | 7.2 | 1 | 5 |  |

[^0]
## SN74LVC2G53 <br> DUAL ANALOG MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER

SCES324I - JULY 2001 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2003
analog switch characteristics, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | TEST CONDITIONS | VCC | TYP | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency response $\dagger$ (switch on) | COM or Y | Y or COM | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ \mathrm{f}_{\text {in }}=\text { sine wave } \\ (\text { see Figure } 6 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | 1.65 V | 35 | MHz |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 V | 120 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 V | 190 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.5 V | 215 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega,$ <br> $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{in}}=$ sine wave (see Figure 6) | 1.65 V | >300 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 V | >300 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 V | >300 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.5 V | >300 |  |
| Crosstalk $\ddagger$ (between switches) | COM or Y | Y or COM | $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$, <br> $f_{i n}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ (sine wave) <br> (see Figure 7) | 1.65 V | -58 | dB |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 V | -58 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 V | -58 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.5 V | -58 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega,$ <br> $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{in}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ (sine wave) <br> (see Figure 7) | 1.65 V | -42 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 V | -42 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 V | -42 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.5 V | -42 |  |
| Crosstalk (control input to signal output) | INH | COM or Y | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega,$ <br> $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{in}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ (square wave) (see Figure 8) | 1.65 V | 35 | mV |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 V | 50 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 V | 70 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.5 V | 100 |  |
| Feed-through attenuation $\ddagger$ (switch off) | COM or Y | Y or COM | $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$, <br> $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{in}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ (sine wave) <br> (see Figure 9) | 1.65 V | -60 | dB |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 V | -60 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 V | -60 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.5 V | -60 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega, \\ \mathrm{fin}_{\mathrm{in}}=1 \mathrm{MHz} \text { (sine wave) } \\ \text { (see Figure } 9 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | 1.65 V | -50 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 V | -50 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 V | -50 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.5 V | -50 |  |
| Sine-wave distortion | COM or Y | Y or COM | $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{in}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 10) | 1.65 V | 0.1 | \% |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 V | 0.025 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 V | 0.015 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.5 V | 0.01 |  |
|  |  |  | $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, <br> $\mathrm{f}_{\text {in }}=10 \mathrm{kHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 10) | 1.65 V | 0.15 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 V | 0.025 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 V | 0.015 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4.5 V | 0.01 |  |

$\dagger$ Adjust $f_{i n}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm at output. Increase $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$ frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB .
$\ddagger$ Adjust $f_{\text {in }}$ voltage to obtain 0 dBm at input.
operating characteristics, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TYP | TYP | TYP | TYP |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {pd }} \quad$ Power dissipation capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \quad \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 9 | 10 | 10 | 12 | pF |



Figure 1. On-State Resistance Test Circuit


Figure 2. Typical $r_{o n}$ as a Function of Input Voltage $\left(V_{I}\right)$ for $V_{I}=0$ to $V_{C C}$

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION


Figure 3. Off-State Switch Leakage-Current Test Circuit


Figure 4. On-State Switch Leakage-Current Test Circuit


| TEST | S1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {PPLH/TPHL }}$ | Open |
| tplz/tpzL | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {LOAD }}$ |

LOAD CIRCUIT

| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | INPUTS |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LOAD}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\Delta}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{I}}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathbf{r}} / \mathrm{t}_{\mathbf{f}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1.8 \mathrm{~V} \pm \mathbf{0 . 1 5 \mathrm { V }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 30 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.15 V |
| $2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 30 pF | $500 \Omega$ | 0.15 V |
| $3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | 0.3 V |
| $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 50 pF | $500 \Omega$ | 0.3 V |



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES
INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS SETUP AND HOLD TIMES


NOTES: A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega$.
D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
E. tpLZ and tPHZ are the same as $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$.
F. tpZL and tPZH are the same as ten.
G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$.
H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION


Figure 6. Frequency Response (Switch On)


Figure 7. Crosstalk (Between Switches)


Figure 8. Crosstalk (Control Input, Switch Output)


Figure 9. Feed Through (Switch Off)

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION


Figure 10. Sine-Wave Distortion


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation DA.


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation CA.


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. NanoStar package configuration.
D. Package complies to JEDEC MO-211 variation EB.
E. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 8 YZA package (drawing 4204151) for lead-free.


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. NanoFree ${ }^{T M}$ package configuration.
D. Package complies to JEDEC MO-211 variation EB.
E. This package is lead-free. Refer to the 8 YEA package (drawing 4203167) for tin-lead (SnPb).


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. NanoFree ${ }^{T M}$ package configuration.
D. This package is lead-free. Refer to the 8 YEP package (drawing 4204725) for tin-lead (SnPb).


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. NanoFree ${ }^{T M}$ package configuration.
D. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 8 YZP package (drawing 420741) for lead-free.

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[^0]:    $\ddagger \mathrm{tpLH}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}}$ are the same as $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$. The propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical on-state resistance of the switch and the specified load capacitance, when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).
    $\S \mathrm{tPZL}$ and tPZH are the same as ten.
    $\|_{\text {tPLZ }}$ and tPHZ are the same as $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$.

