## 74VHC4066

 Quad Analog Switch
## Features

■ Typical switch enable time: 15ns

- Wide analog input voltage range: 0-12V

■ Low "ON" resistance: 30 Typ. ('4066)
■ Low quiescent current: $80 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ maximum ( 74 VHC )
■ Matched switch characteristics

- Individual switch controls

■ Pin and function compatible with the 74 HC 4066

## General Description

These devices are digitally controlled analog switches utilizing advanced silicon-gate CMOS technology. These switches have low "ON" resistance and low "OFF" leakages. They are bidirectional switches, thus any analog input may be used as an output and visa-versa. Also the 4066 switches contain linearization circuitry which lowers the "ON" resistance and increases switch linearity. The 4066 devices allow control of up to 12V (peak) analog signals with digital control signals of the same range. Each switch has its own control input which disables each switch when low. All analog inputs and outputs and digital inputs are protected from electrostatic damage by diodes to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and ground.

## Ordering Information

| Order Number | Package <br> Number | Package Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 74VHC4066M | M14A | 14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, <br> $0.150 " ~ N a r r o w ~$ |
| 74VHC4066MTC | MTC14 | 14-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, <br>  |

Device also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending suffix letter " $X$ " to the ordering number.

[^0]

## Schematic Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{(1)}$

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

| Symbol | Parameter | Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{C C}$ | Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +15 V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | DC Control Input Voltage | -1.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{10}$ | DC Switch I/O Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}-0.5$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IK }}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {OK }}$ | Clamp Diode Current | $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| lout | DC Output Current, per pin | $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | DC $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND Current, per pin | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ | Storage Temperature Range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power Dissipation S.O. Package only | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{~mW} \\ & 500 \mathrm{~mW} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 seconds) | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Note:

1. Unless otherwise specified all voltages are referenced to ground.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions table defines the conditions for actual device operation. Recommended operating conditions are specified to ensure optimal performance to the datasheet specifications. Fairchild does not recommend exceeding them or designing to absolute maximum ratings.

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply Voltage | 2 | 12 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}$ | DC Input or Output Voltage | 0 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating Temperature Range | -40 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | Input Rise or Fall Times |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 1000 | ns |
|  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 500 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 400 |  |

DC Electrical Characteristics ${ }^{(2)}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { to } 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Typ |  | aranteed imits |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage |  | 2.0 V |  | 1.5 | 1.5 | V |
|  |  |  | 4.5 V |  | 3.15 | 3.15 |  |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V |  | 6.3 | 5.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V |  | 8.4 | 8.4 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage |  | 2.0 V |  | 0.5 | 0.5 | V |
|  |  |  | 4.5 V |  | 1.35 | 1.35 |  |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V |  | 2.7 | 2.7 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V |  | 3.6 | 3.6 |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Maximum "ON" Resistance ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CTL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { to } \mathrm{GND}(\text { Fig. } 1) \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 V | 100 | 170 | 200 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V | 50 | 85 | 105 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V | 30 | 70 | 85 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CTL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}}=2.0 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND}(\text { Fig. }) \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 V | 120 | 180 | 215 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.5 V | 50 | 80 | 100 |  |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V | 35 | 60 | 75 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V | 20 | 40 | 60 |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Maximum "ON" <br> Resistance Matching | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CTL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { to } \mathrm{GND} \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 V | 10 | 15 | 20 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V | 5 | 10 | 15 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V | 5 | 10 | 15 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | Maximum Control Input Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2-6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.05$ | $\pm 0.5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{I Z}$ | Maximum Switch "OFF" <br> Leakage Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CTL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}(\text { Fig. } 2) \end{aligned}$ | 6.0 V | 10 | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 600$ | nA |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V | 15 | $\pm 80$ | $\pm 800$ |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V | 20 | $\pm 100$ | $\pm 1000$ |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Z}}$ | Maximum Switch "ON" Leakage Current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{IS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { to } \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CTL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{OPEN} \\ & \text { (Fig. 3) } \end{aligned}$ | 6.0 V | 10 | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 150$ | nA |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V | 15 | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 200$ |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V | 20 | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 300$ |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 6.0 V |  | 1.0 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V |  | 2.0 | 20 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V |  | 4.0 | 40 |  |

## Notes:

2. For a power supply of $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ the worst case on resistance $\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}\right)$ occurs for VHC at 4.5 V . Thus the 4.5 V values should be used when designing with this supply. Worst case $\mathrm{V}_{I H}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{I L}$ occur at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and 4.5 V respectively. (The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ value at 5.5 V is 3.85 V .) The worst case leakage current occurs for CMOS at the higher voltage and so the 5.5 V values should be used.
3. At supply voltages ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND}$ ) approaching 2 V the analog switch on resistance becomes extremely non-linear. Therefore it is recommended that these devices be used to transmit digital only when using these supply voltages.

AC Electrical Characteristics
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}-6.0 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}-12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { to } 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Typ. |  | ranteed imits |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | Maximum Propagation Delay Switch In to Out |  | 3.3 V | 25 | 30 | 20 | ns |
|  |  |  | 4.5 V | 5 | 10 | 13 |  |
|  |  |  | 9.0V | 4 | 8 | 10 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V | 3 | 7 | 11 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ | Maximum Switch Turn "ON" Delay | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 3.3 V | 30 | 58 | 73 | ns |
|  |  |  | 4.5 V | 12 | 20 | 25 |  |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V | 6 | 12 | 15 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V | 5 | 10 | 13 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | Maximum Switch Turn "OFF" Delay | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 3.3 V | 60 | 100 | 125 | ns |
|  |  |  | 4.5 V | 25 | 36 | 45 |  |
|  |  |  | 9.0V | 20 | 32 | 40 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 V | 15 | 30 | 38 |  |
|  | Minimum Frequency Response (Fig. 7) $20 \log \left(V_{0} / V_{1}\right)=-3 d B$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}} \text { at }\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2\right)^{(4)(5)} \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 V | 40 |  |  | MHz |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V | 100 |  |  |  |
|  | Crosstalk Between any Two Switches (Fig. 8) | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \mathrm{~F}=1 \mathrm{MHz}^{(5)(6)}$ | 4.5 V | -52 |  |  | dB |
|  |  |  | 9.0V | -50 |  |  |  |
|  | Peak Control to Switch Feedthrough Noise (Fig. 9) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \mathrm{~F}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 V | 100 |  |  | mV |
|  |  |  | 9.0V | 250 |  |  |  |
|  | Switch OFF Signal Feedthrough Isolation (Fig. 10) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \mathrm{~F}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{(\mathrm{CT})} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}{ }^{(5)(6)} \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 V | -42 |  |  | dB |
|  |  |  | 9.0 V | -44 |  |  |  |
| THD | Total Harmonic Distortion (Fig. 11) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{~F}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IS}}=8 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{PP}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 9.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .013 \\ & .008 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \% |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Maximum Control Input Capacitance |  |  | 5 | 10 | 10 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Maximum Switch Input Capacitance |  |  | 20 |  |  | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Maximum Feedthrough Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CTL }}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  | 0.5 |  |  | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | Power Dissipation Capacitance |  |  | 15 |  |  | pF |

## Notes:

4. Adjust 0 dBm for $\mathrm{F}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Null $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}} / \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ Attenuation).
5. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IS }}$ is centered at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$.
6. Adjust input for 0 dBm .

## AC Test Circuits and Switching Time Waveforms



Figure 1. "ON" Resistance


Figure 2. "OFF" Channel Leakage Current


Figure 3. "ON" Channel Leakage Current


Figure 4. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}}$ Propagation Delay Time Signal Input to Signal Output


Figure 5. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLZ}}$ Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output


Figure 6. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZH}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}}$ Propagation Delay Time Control to Signal Output


Figure 7. Frequency Response

## Crosstalk and Distortion Test Circuits



Figure 8. Crosstalk: Control Input to Signal Output

$v_{1 S(1)}$


Figure 9. Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches


Figure 10. Switch OFF Signal Feedthrough Isolation


Figure 11. Sinewave Distortion

## Typical Performance Characteristics



## Special Considerations

In certain applications the external load-resistor current may include both $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ and signal line components. To avoid drawing $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ current when switch current flows into the analog switch input pins, the voltage drop across the switch must not exceed 0.6 V (calculated from the ON Resistance).

## Physical Dimensions



Figure 12. 14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow


#### Abstract

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Physical Dimensions (Continued)


## NOTES:

A. CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MO-153, VARIATION AB, REF NOTE 6
B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS

C. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS
D. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCES PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982
E. LANDPATTERN STANDARD: SOP65P640X110-14M
F. DRAWING FILE NAME: MTC14REV6

Figure 13. 14-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
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| CROSSVOLT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Green FPS ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ | POWEREDGE ${ }^{\circledR}$ | the Power* |
| CTL ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | Green FPS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ e-Series ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Power-SPM ${ }^{\text {™ }}{ }^{\text {® }}$ | P wer franchise |
| Current Transfer Logic ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | GTO ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ | PowerTrench ${ }^{\circledR}$ | TinyBoost ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| EcoSPARK ${ }^{\circledR}$ | $i-L O^{\text {TM }}$ | Programmable Active Droop ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | TinyBuck ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ |
| EZSWITCH ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ * | IntelliMAX ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | QFET ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | TinyLogic ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |
| $\mathrm{El}^{\text {m }}$ | ISOPLANAR ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | QS ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | TINYOPTOTM |
|  | MegaBuck ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | QT Optoelectronics ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TinyPower ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| $\%^{\circledR}$ | MICROCOUPLER ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Quiet Series ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | TinyPWM ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |
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| $\mathrm{FACT}^{\text {® }}$ | Motion-SPM ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ | STEALTH ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Ultra FRFET ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| FAST ${ }^{\circledR}$ | OPTOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ | SuperFET ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | UniFET ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ |
| FastvCore ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | OPTOPLANAR ${ }_{\circledR}{ }^{\circledR}$ | SuperSOTTM-3 | VCX ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ |
| FlashWriter ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  | SuperSOT ${ }^{\text {тм }}$-6 | VCX |
|  |  | SuperSOT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-8 |  |

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