## 74HC4066; 74HCT4066

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch
Rev. 9 - 14 April 2020
Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74HC4066; 74HCT4066 is a quad single pole, single throw analog switch. Each switch features two input/output terminals ( nY and nZ ) and an active HIGH enable input ( nE ). When $n E$ is LOW, the analog switch is turned off. Inputs include clamp diodes. This enables the use of current limiting resistors to interface inputs to voltages in excess of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$.

## 2. Features and benefits

- Input levels nE inputs:
- For 74HC4066: CMOS level
- For 74HCT4066: TTL level
- Low ON resistance:
- $50 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- $45 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- $35 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- Specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A
- ESD protection:
- HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
- MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| 74HC4066D | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO14 | plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT108-1 |
| 74HCT4066D |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4066DB | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SSOP14 | plastic shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 5.3 mm | SOT337-1 |
| 74HCT4066DB |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4066PW | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TSSOP14 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT402-1 |
| 74HCT4066PW |  |  |  |  |
| 74HC4066BQ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | DHVQFN14 | plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 14 terminals; body $2.5 \times 3 \times 0.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ | SOT762-1 |
| 74HCT4066BQ |  |  |  |  |

## 4. Functional diagram



Fig. 1. Logic symbol

(b)

Fig. 2. IEC logic symbol


Fig. 3. Schematic diagram (one switch)

## 5. Pinning information

### 5.1. Pinning



Fig. 4. Pin configuration SOT108-1 (SO14), SOT337-1 (SSOP14) and SOT402-1 (TSSOP14)

(1) This is not a supply pin. There is no electrical or mechanical requirement to solder the pad. In case soldered, the solder land should remain floating or connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$.

Fig. 5. Pin configuration SOT762-1 (DHVQFN14)

### 5.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 Z, 2 Z, 3 Z, 4 Z$ | $2,3,9,10$ | independent input or output |
| 1Y, 2Y, 3Y, 4Y | $1,4,8,11$ | independent input or output |
| GND | 7 | ground (0 V) |
| $1 E, 2 E, 3 E, 4 E$ | $13,5,6,12$ | enable input (active HIGH) |
| V $_{C C}$ | 14 | supply voltage |

## 6. Functional description

Table 3. Function table
$H=$ HIGH voltage level; $L=$ LOW voltage level.

| Input $\mathbf{n E}$ | Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| L | OFF |
| H | ON |

## 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  | -0.5 | +11.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 20$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SK}}$ | switch clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | $\pm 20$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | mA |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply current |  | - | $\pm 25$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}}$ | ground current |  | - | 50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | - | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| P | power dissipation | per switch | $[2]$ | - | 500 |

[1] To avoid drawing $V_{c c}$ current out of terminal $Z$, when switch current flows in terminals $Y n$, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V . If the switch current flows into terminal $Z$, no $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ current will flow out of terminals Yn . In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at $Y n$ and $Z$ may not exceed $V_{C C}$ or GND.
[2] For SOT108-1 (SO14) package: $P_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $10.1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
For SOT337-1 (SSOP14) package: $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $7.3 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $81^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For SOT402-1 (TSSOP14) package: $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $7.3 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $81^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For SOT762-1 (DHVQFN14) package: $P_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $9.6 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | 74HC4066 |  |  | 74HCT4066 |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V |
| $V_{1}$ | input voltage |  | GND | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | GND | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SW }}$ | switch voltage |  | GND | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | GND | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | ambient temperature |  | -40 | +25 | +125 | -40 | +25 | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Delta t / \Delta \mathrm{V}$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 625 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 1.67 | 139 | - | 1.67 | 139 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 83 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 35 | - | - | - | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

## 9. Static characteristics

Table 6. R $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ resistance per switch for types 74HC4066 and 74HCT4066
$V_{l}=V_{I H}$ or $V_{I L}$; for test circuit see Fig. 6.
$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.
For 74HC4066: VCC $-G N D=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ and 9.0 V .
For 74HCT4066: $V_{C C}-G N D=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to +125 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON( } \text { (eak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{C C}$ to GND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \quad$ [2] | - | - | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 54 | - | 118 | 142 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 42 | - | 105 | 126 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 32 | - | 88 | 105 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(rail) }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \quad$ [2] | - | 80 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 35 | - | 95 | 115 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 27 | - | 82 | 100 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 20 | - | 70 | 85 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \quad$ [2] | - | 100 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SW }}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 42 | - | 106 | 128 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 35 | - | 94 | 113 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 20 | - | 78 | 95 | $\Omega$ |

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{R}_{\text {ON }}$ | ON resistance mismatch between channels | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to GND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | [2] | - | - | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 5 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 4 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | 3 | - | - | - | $\Omega$ |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] 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 signals only, when using these supply voltages.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\
& R_{\mathrm{ON}}=\frac{V_{\mathrm{SW}}}{I_{\mathrm{SW}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 6. Test circuit for measuring $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$

$V_{\text {is }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$
Fig. 7. Typical $R_{O N}$ as a function of input voltage $V_{\text {is }}$

Table 7. Static characteristics 74HC4066
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at a $Y n$ or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 | 1.2 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.15 | 2.4 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.2 | 3.2 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6.3 | 4.7 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 0.8 | 0.5 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2.1 | 1.35 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2.8 | 1.80 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4.3 | 2.70 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} \text {; see Fig. } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} \text {; see Fig. } 9 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 20.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 40.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 3.5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {sw }}$ | switch capacitance |  | - | 8 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.15 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.2 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6.3 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.50 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.35 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.80 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.70 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ or GND |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 2.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} ; \text { see Fig. } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} ; \text {; see Fig. } 9 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 80 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Table 8. Static characteristics 74HCT4066
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ).
$V_{i s}$ is the input voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 2.0 | 1.6 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 1.2 | 0.8 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} \text {; see Fig. } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON }}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \left\|\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}\right\|=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} \text {; see Fig. } 9 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{is}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{os}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 20.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional supply current | per input pin; $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$; other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND ; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | 100 | 450 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 3.5 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {sw }}$ | switch capacitance |  | - | 8 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | 2.0 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} ; \text {; see Fig. } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | per channel | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mid \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SW}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{GND} \text {; see Fig. } 9 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | supply current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{1}=V_{C C} \text { or } G N D ; V_{i s}=G N D \text { or } V_{C C} ; \\ & V_{o s}=V_{C C} \text { or } G N D ; V_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | per input pin; $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$; other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND ; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 490 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

$V_{\text {is }}=V_{C C}$ and $V_{\text {os }}=G N D$
$V_{\text {is }}=G N D$ and $V_{\text {os }}=V_{C C}$
Fig. 8. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

$V_{\text {is }}=V_{C C}$ and $V_{\text {os }}=$ open
$V_{\text {is }}=G N D$ and $V_{\text {os }}=$ open
Fig. 9. Test circuit for measuring ON -state leakage current

## 10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics 74HC4066
GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ unless specified otherwise; for test circuit see Fig. 12.
$V_{i s}$ is the input voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $n Y$ to $n Z$ or $n Z$ to $n Y ; R_{L}=\infty \Omega$; [2] see Fig. 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 8 | 75 | - | 90 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3 | 15 | - | 18 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2 | 13 | - | 15 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2 | 10 | - | 12 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | $n E$ to nY or nZ ; see Fig. 11 [3] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 44 | 190 | - | 225 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 16 | 38 | - | 45 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 13 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 13 | 33 | - | 38 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 16 | 26 | - | 30 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | turn-on time | $n E$ to $n Y$ or $n Z$; see Fig. 11 [4] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 36 | 125 | - | 150 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 13 | 25 | - | 30 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 11 | - | - | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 10 | 21 | - | 26 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 8 | 16 | - | 20 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | 11 | - | - | - | pF |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] $t_{\text {pd }}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PHL }}$ and $t_{\text {PLH }}$.
[3] $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ is the same as $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PzH and }} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PzL}}$.
[4] $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$ is the same as $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHz}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLz}}$.
[5] $\mathrm{C}_{P \mathrm{D}}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ in $\mu \mathrm{W}$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i}+\sum\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{s w}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}$ where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ;
$\sum\left\{\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}+\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{sw}}\right) \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{2} \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}\right\}=$ sum of outputs;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{sw}}=$ switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V .

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch
Table 10. Dynamic characteristics 74HCT4066
GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ unless specified otherwise; for test circuit see Fig. 12.
$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $n Y$ to $n Z$ or $n Z$ to $n Y ; R_{L}=\infty \Omega$; see Fig. 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3 | 15 | - | 18 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | nE to nY or nZ; see Fig. 11 [3] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 20 | 44 | - | 53 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 16 | - | - | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on }}$ | turn-on time | nE to nY or nZ ; see Fig. 11 [4] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 12 | 30 | - | 36 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 12 | - | - | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | per switch; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { to }\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | - | 12 | - | - | - | pF |

[1] Typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] $t_{p d}$ is the same as $t_{P H L}$ and $t_{P L H}$.
[3] $t_{\text {off }}$ is the same as $t_{\text {PZH }}$ and $t_{\text {PZL }}$.
[4] $t_{o n}$ is the same as $t_{P H Z}$ and $t_{\text {PLZ }}$.
[5] $\quad C_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_{D}$ in $\mu W$ ).
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i}+\sum\left\{\left(C_{L}+C_{s w}\right) \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right\}$ where:
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ;
$\sum\left\{\left(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}+\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{sw}}\right) \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}{ }^{2} \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}\right\}=$ sum of outputs;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{sw}}=$ switch capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in V .

### 10.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Fig. 10. Input $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}\right)$ to output $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}\right)$ propagation delays

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch


Measurement points are shown in Table 11.
Fig. 11. Turn-on and turn-off times
Table 11. Measurement points

| Type | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 74 HC 4066 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 74 HCT 4066 | 3.0 V | 1.3 V |



Test data is given in Table 12.
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.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Load resistance.
S1 = Test selection switch.
Fig. 12. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch
Table 12. Test data

| Test | Input |  |  | Output |  | S1 position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Control E | Switch Yn (Z) | $t_{r}, t_{f}$ | Switch Z (Yn) |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ [1] | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ |  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL, }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | GND | GND to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | 6 ns | 50 pF | - | open |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ | GND to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $V_{\text {CC }}$ | 6 ns | $50 \mathrm{pF}, 15 \mathrm{pF}$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | GND |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | GND to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | GND | 6 ns | $50 \mathrm{pF}, 15 \mathrm{pF}$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |

[1] For 74HCT4066: maximum input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$.

## 11. Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 13. Additional dynamic characteristics
Recommended conditions and typical values; GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at a Yn or $Z$ terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THD | total harmonic distortion | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; see Fig. 13 |  |  |  | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=4.0 \mathrm{~V}$ (p-p) | - | 0.04 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=9.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=8.0 \mathrm{~V}$ (p-p) | - | 0.02 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=10 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k}$; $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; see Fig. 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=4.0 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | - | 0.12 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{1}=8.0 \mathrm{~V}$ (p-p) | - | 0.06 | - | \% |
| $\mathrm{f}_{(-3 \mathrm{~dB})}$ | -3 dB frequency response | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{pF}$; see Fig. 14 [1] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 180 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 200 | - | MHz |
| $\mathrm{a}_{\text {iso }}$ | isolation (OFF-state) | $R_{L}=600 \Omega ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Fig. 15 [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ct }}$ | crosstalk voltage | between digital input and switch (peak to peak value); $R_{L}=600 \Omega ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Fig. 16 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 110 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 220 | - | mV |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between switches; $R_{L}=600 \Omega$; $C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; $f_{i}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$; see Fig. 17 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -60 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=9.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -60 | - | dB |

[1] Adjust input voltage $V_{i s}$ to 0 dBm level at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ for $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $50 \Omega)$. After set-up, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}$ is increased to obtain a reading of -3 dB at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$.
[2] Adjust input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to 0 dBm level $(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $600 \Omega)$.

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch


Fig. 13. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion

a. Typical -3 dB frequency response

b. Test circuit
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {source }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
Fig. 14. -3 dB frequency response as a function of frequency

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch

a. Isolation (OFF-state)

b. Test circuit
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega ; \mathrm{R}_{\text {source }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
Fig. 15. Isolation (OFF-state) as a function of frequency

a. Test circuit

b. Crosstalk voltage

Fig. 16. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage (between the digital input and the switch)

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch


Fig. 17. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk (between the switches)

## 12. Package outline



DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

| UNIT | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} \\ \max . \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ | $b_{p}$ | C | $D^{(1)}$ | $E^{(1)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $L_{p}$ | Q | v | w | y | $Z^{(1)}$ | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.45 \\ & 1.25 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.49 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.75 \\ & 8.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.27 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{\circ} \\ & 0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| inches | 0.069 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \\ & 0.004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.057 \\ & 0.049 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.019 \\ & 0.014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.0100 \\ 0.0075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.35 \\ & 0.34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.16 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.244 \\ & 0.228 \end{aligned}$ | 0.041 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.039 \\ & 0.016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 \\ & 0.024 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.004 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 \\ & 0.012 \end{aligned}$ |  |

Note

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

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT108-1 | 076E06 | MS-012 |  | $\square$ (+) | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-9-12-27 } \\ & 03-02-19 \end{aligned}$ |

Fig. 18. Package outline SOT108-1 (SO14)

detail X


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| max. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |  |
| mm | 2 | 0.21 | 1.80 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 0.65 | 7.9 | 1.25 | 1.03 | 0.9 |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
|  | 0.05 | 1.65 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 0.65 | 7.6 |  | $8^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note

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

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |  |
| SOT337-1 |  | MO-150 |  |  | $-03-02-19$ |  |

Fig. 19. Package outline SOT337-1 (SSOP14)

detail X


DIMENSIONS ( mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{2 )}}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.15 | 0.95 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 0.65 | 6.6 | 1 | 0.75 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.1 | 0.72 | $8^{\circ}$ |
|  | 0.05 | 0.80 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 4.3 |  | 6.2 |  | 0.50 | 0.3 | 0 |  | 0.38 | $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |

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.


Fig. 20. Package outline SOT402-1 (TSSOP14)


Fig. 21. Package outline SOT762-1 (DHVQFN14)

## 13. Abbreviations

Quad single-pole single-throw analog switch
Table 14. Abbreviations

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

## 14. Revision history

Table 15. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74HC_HCT4066 v. 9 | 20200414 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4066 v. 8 |
| Modifications: | - The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia. <br> - Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. <br> - Table 9: $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ value of 74 HC 4066 moved to typical column. <br> - Table 4: Derating values for $P_{\text {tot }}$ total power dissipation have been updated. |  |  |  |
| 74HC_HCT4066 v. 8 | 20151203 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4066 v. 7 |
| Modifications: | - Type numbers 74HC4066N and 74HCT4066N (SOT27-1) removed. |  |  |  |
| 74HC_HCT4066 v. 7 | 20130402 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4066 v. 6 |
| Modifications: | - Descriptive title corrected (errata). <br> - New general description (errata). |  |  |  |
| 74HC_HCT4066 v. 6 | 20120718 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4066 v. 5 |
| Modifications: | - The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of NXP Semiconductors. <br> Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. |  |  |  |
| 74HC_HCT4066 v. 5 | 20041111 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4066 v. 4 |
| 74HC_HCT4066 v. 4 | 20030617 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4066_CNV v. 3 |
| 74HC_HCT4067_CNV v. 3 | 19981110 | Product data sheet | - | 74HC_HCT4066_CNV v. 2 |
| 74HC_HCT4066_CNV v. 2 | 19981002 | Product specification | - | - |

## 15. Legal information

## Data sheet status

| Document status <br> [1][2] | Product <br> status [3] | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Objective [short] <br> data sheet | Development | This document contains data from <br> the objective specification for <br> product development. |
| Preliminary [short] <br> data sheet | Qualification | This document contains data from <br> the preliminary specification. |
| Product [short] <br> data sheet | Production | This document contains the product <br> 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 https://www.nexperia.com.

## Definitions

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