

74LVC4066

Quad bilateral switch

Rev. 6 — 26 March 2020

Product data sheet

1. General description

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

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

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

2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V
- Very low ON resistance:
 - 7.5 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 2.7$ V
 - 6.5 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V
 - 6 Ω (typical) at $V_{CC} = 5$ V
- Switch current capability of 32 mA
- High noise immunity
- CMOS low-power consumption
- Direct interface TTL-levels
- Latch-up performance exceeds 250 mA
- ESD protection:
 - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Enable inputs accept voltages up to 5 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

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

4. Functional diagram

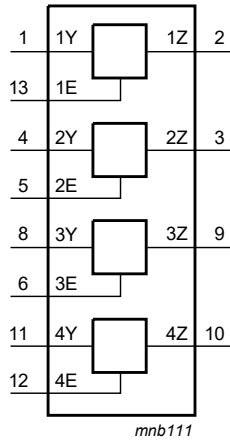


Fig. 1. Logic symbol

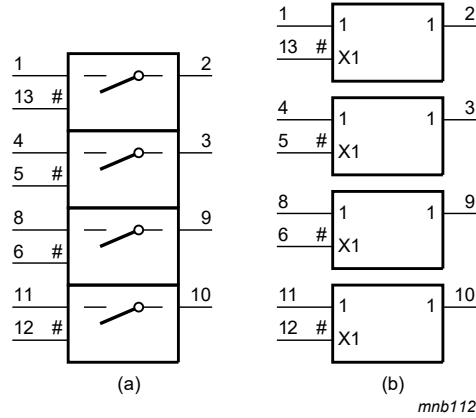


Fig. 2. Logic symbol (IEEE/IEC)

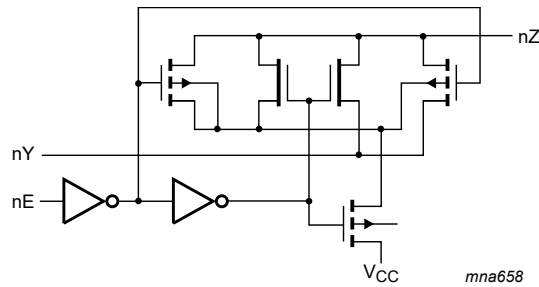


Fig. 3. Logic diagram (one switch)

5. Pinning information

5.1. Pinning

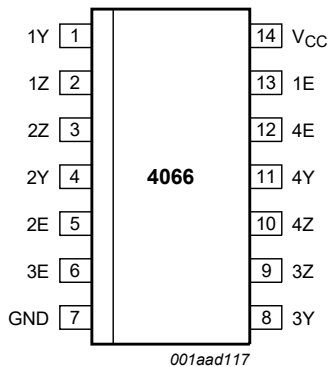
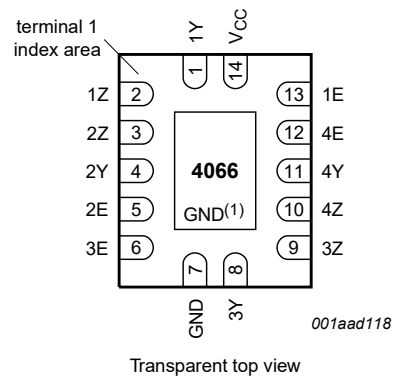


Fig. 4. Pin configuration for SOT108-1 (SO14) and SOT402-1 (TSSOP14)



(1) This is not a ground pin. There is no electrical or mechanical requirement to solder the pad. In case soldered, the solder land should remain floating or connected to GND.

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

5.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

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

6. Functional description

Table 3. Function table

H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.

| Input nE | 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 |
|------------------|-------------------------|---|------|------|------|
| V _{CC} | supply voltage | | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| V _I | input voltage | [1] | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| I _{IK} | input clamping current | V _I < -0.5 V or V _I < V _{CC} + 0.5 V | -50 | - | mA |
| I _{SK} | switch clamping current | V _I < -0.5 V or V _I < V _{CC} + 0.5 V | - | ±50 | mA |
| V _{SW} | switch voltage | enable and disable mode [2] | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| I _{SW} | switch current | -0.5 < V _{SW} < V _{CC} + 0.5 V | - | ±50 | mA |
| I _{CC} | supply current | | - | 100 | mA |
| I _{GND} | ground current | | -100 | - | mA |
| T _{stg} | storage temperature | | -65 | +150 | °C |
| P _{tot} | total power dissipation | T _{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C [3] | - | 500 | mW |

[1] The minimum input voltage rating may be exceeded if the input current rating is observed.

[2] The minimum and maximum switch voltage ratings may be exceeded if the switch clamping current rating is observed.

[3] For SOT108-1 (SO14) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 10.1 mW/K above 100 °C.

For SOT402-1 (TSSOP14) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 7.3 mW/K above 81 °C.

For SOT762-1 (DHVQFN14) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 9.6 mW/K above 98 °C.

8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

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

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

9. Static characteristics

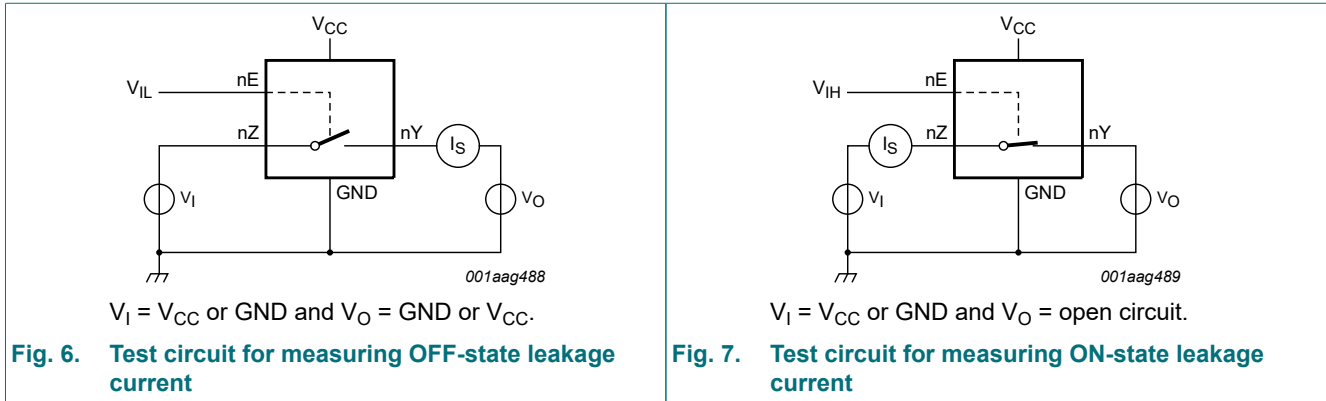
Table 6. Static characteristics

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--|------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | Min | Typ [1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| V_{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ | $0.65V_{CC}$ | - | - | $0.65V_{CC}$ | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$ | 1.7 | - | - | 1.7 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | $0.7V_{CC}$ | - | - | $0.7V_{CC}$ | - | V |
| V_{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V to }1.95\text{ V}$ | - | - | $0.35V_{CC}$ | - | $0.35V_{CC}$ | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.8 | - | 0.8 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | $0.3V_{CC}$ | - | $0.3V_{CC}$ | V |
| I_I | input leakage current | pin nE; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; $V_I = 5.5\text{ V or GND}$ [2] | - | ± 0.1 | ± 5 | - | ± 20 | μA |
| $I_{S(OFF)}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; see Fig. 6 [2] | - | ± 0.1 | ± 5 | - | ± 20 | μA |
| $I_{S(ON)}$ | ON-state leakage current | $ V_{SW} = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; see Fig. 7 [2] | - | ± 0.1 | ± 5 | - | ± 20 | μA |
| I_{CC} | supply current | $V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$; $V_{SW} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ [2] | - | 0.1 | 10 | - | 40 | μA |
| ΔI_{CC} | additional supply current | pin nE; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{ V}$; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$; $V_{SW} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$ [2] | - | 5 | 500 | - | 5000 | μA |
| C_I | input capacitance | | - | 12.5 | - | - | - | pF |
| $C_{S(OFF)}$ | OFF-state capacitance | | - | 8.0 | - | - | - | pF |
| $C_{S(ON)}$ | ON-state capacitance | | - | 14.0 | - | - | - | pF |

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

9.1. Test circuits



9.2. ON resistance

Table 7. ON resistance

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V); for graphs see Fig. 9 to Fig. 14.

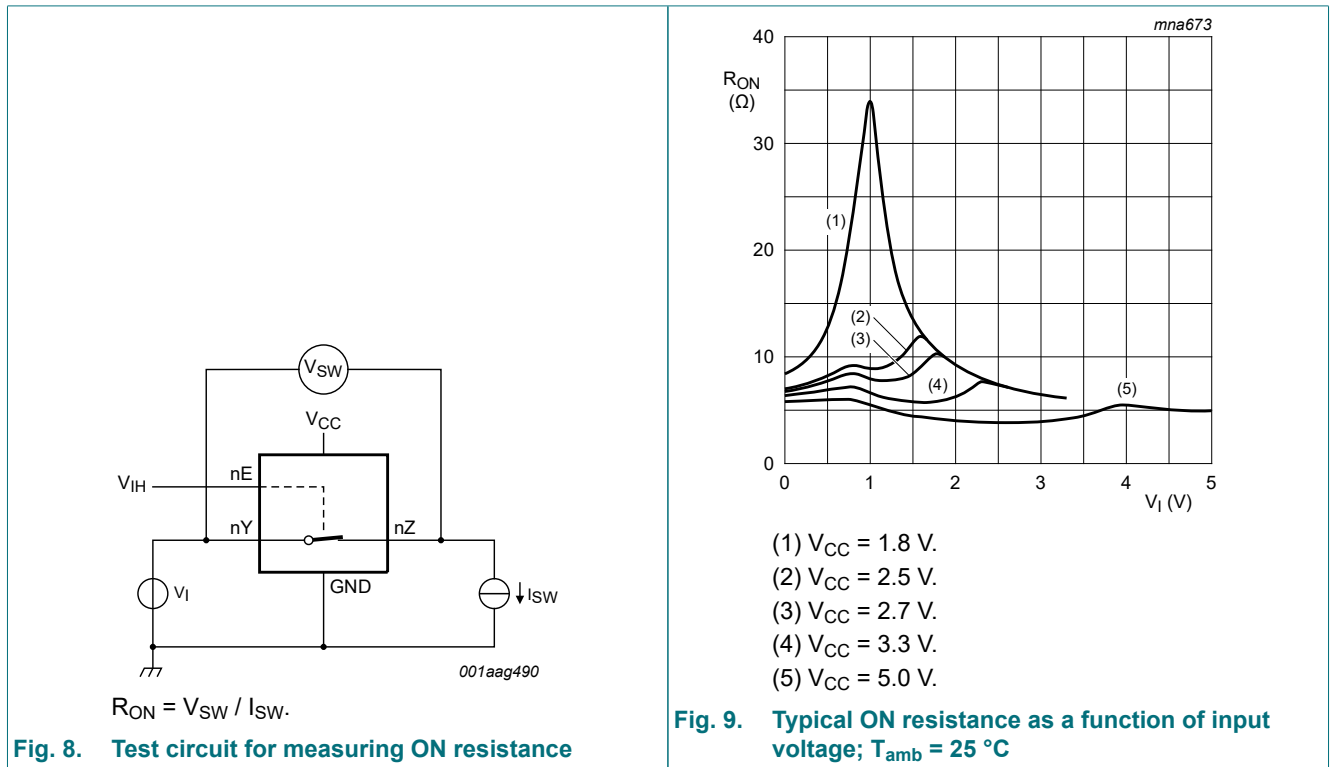
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|---|----------------------|--|------------------|---------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ [1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| R _{ON(peak)} | ON resistance (peak) | V _I = GND to V _{CC} ; see Fig. 8 | | | | | | |
| | | I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | - | 34.0 | 130 | - | 195 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 12.0 | 30 | - | 45 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V | - | 10.4 | 25 | - | 38 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V | - | 7.8 | 20 | - | 30 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 6.2 | 15 | - | 23 | Ω |
| R _{ON(rail)} | ON resistance (rail) | V _I = GND; see Fig. 8 | | | | | | |
| | | I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | - | 8.2 | 18 | - | 27 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 7.1 | 16 | - | 24 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V | - | 6.9 | 14 | - | 21 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V | - | 6.5 | 12 | - | 18 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 5.8 | 10 | - | 15 | Ω |
| | | V _I = V _{CC} ; see Fig. 8 | | | | | | |
| | | I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | - | 10.4 | 30 | - | 45 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 7.6 | 20 | - | 30 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V | - | 7.0 | 18 | - | 27 | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V | - | 6.1 | 15 | - | 23 | Ω |
| I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 4.9 | 10 | - | 15 | Ω | | |

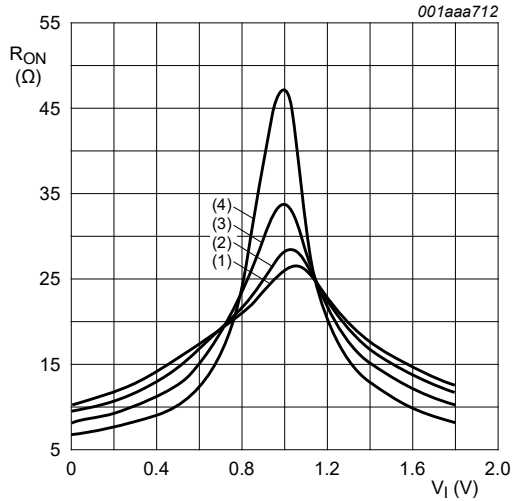
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|---------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ [1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| R _{ON(flat)} | ON resistance (flatness) | V _I = GND to V _{CC} [2] | | | | | | |
| | | I _{SW} = 4 mA; V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | - | 26.0 | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 8 mA; V _{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 5.0 | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 12 mA; V _{CC} = 2.7 V | - | 3.5 | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 24 mA; V _{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V | - | 2.0 | - | - | - | Ω |
| | | I _{SW} = 32 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 1.5 | - | - | - | Ω |

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

[2] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical V_{CC} and temperature.

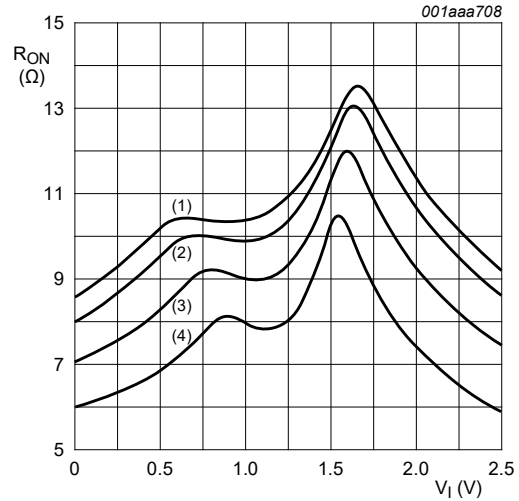
9.3. ON resistance test circuit and graphs





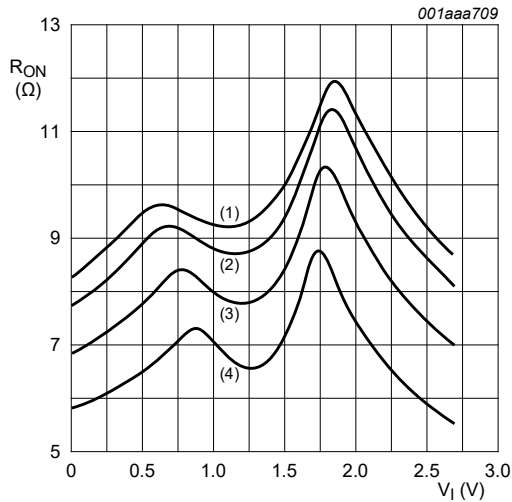
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$

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



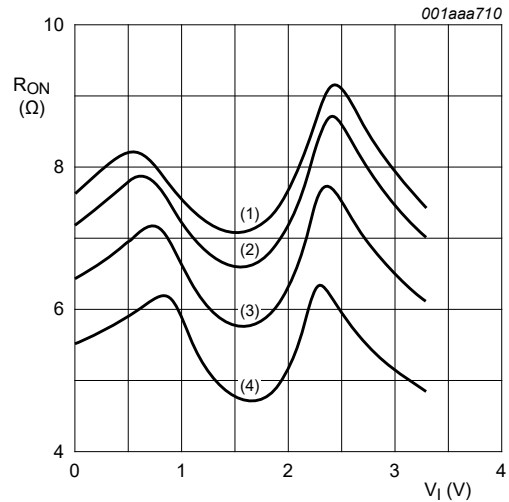
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$

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



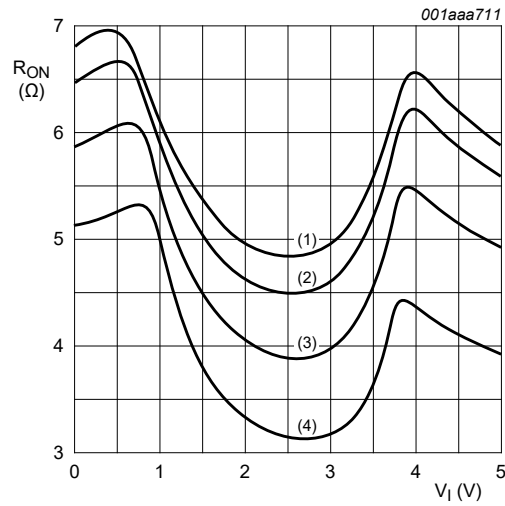
- (1) $T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (2) $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (3) $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- (4) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}.$

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



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

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



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

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

10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 17.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

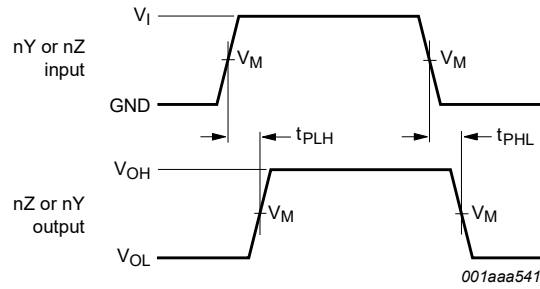
$C_{S(ON)}$ = maximum ON-state switch capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

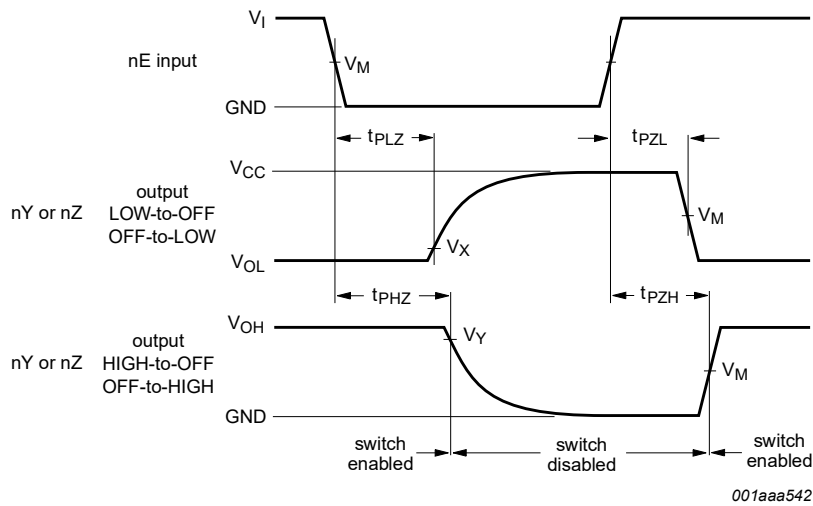
10.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in [Table 9](#).

Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

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



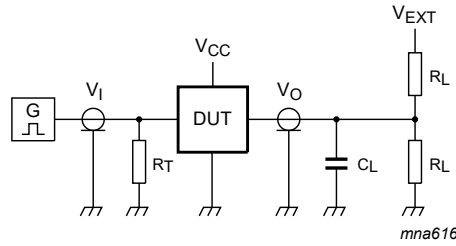
Measurement points are given in [Table 9](#).

Logic levels: V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 16. Enable and disable times

Table 9. Measurement points

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



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

Definitions test circuit:

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

C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

R_L = Load resistance.

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

Fig. 17. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 10. Test data

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

10.2. Additional dynamic characteristics

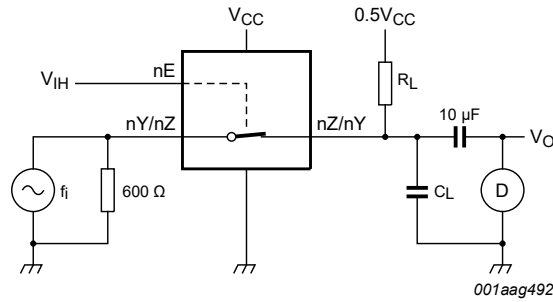
Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics

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

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|---|-----|------|---|----|
| $f_{(-3dB)}$ | -3 dB frequency response | $R_L = 600 \Omega$; $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$; see Fig. 19 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ | - | 170 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ | - | 210 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ | - | 212 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ | - | 215 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $R_L = 50 \Omega$; $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$; see Fig. 19 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ | - | > 500 | - | MHz | | |
| α_{iso} | isolation (OFF-state) | $R_L = 600 \Omega$; $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$; see Fig. 20 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ | - | -46 | - | dB | | |
| | | $R_L = 50 \Omega$; $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$; see Fig. 20 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ | - | -42 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ | - | -42 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ | - | -42 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ | - | -42 | - | dB | | |
| V_{ct} | crosstalk voltage | between digital inputs and switch; $R_L = 600 \Omega$; $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $t_r = t_f = 2 \text{ ns}$; see Fig. 21 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ | - | 69 | - | mV | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ | - | 87 | - | mV | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ | - | 156 | - | mV | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ | - | 302 | - | mV | | |
| Xtalk | crosstalk | between switches; $R_L = 600 \Omega$; $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$; see Fig. 22 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | between switches; $R_L = 50 \Omega$; $C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$; see Fig. 22 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ | - | -58 | - | dB | | |
| | | Q_{inj} | charge injection | $C_L = 0.1 \text{ nF}$; $V_{gen} = 0 \text{ V}$; $R_{gen} = 0 \Omega$; $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$; see Fig. 23 | | | | |
| | | | | $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ | - | 3.3 | - | pC |
| $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ | - | | | 4.1 | - | pC | | |
| $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ | - | | | 5.0 | - | pC | | |
| $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ | - | | | 6.4 | - | pC | | |
| $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ | - | | | 7.5 | - | pC | | |

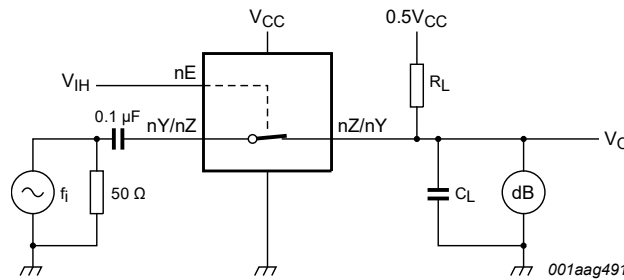
10.3. Test circuits



Test conditions:

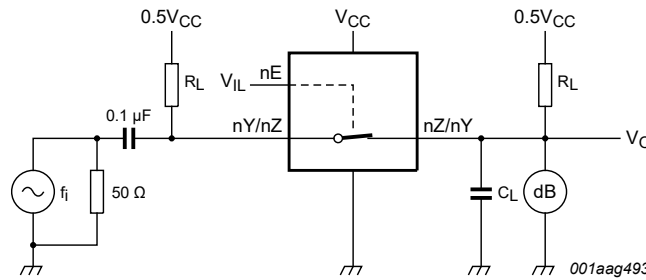
- $V_{CC} = 1.65\text{ V}; V_i = 1.4\text{ V (p-p)}$.
- $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}; V_i = 2\text{ V (p-p)}$.
- $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}; V_i = 2.5\text{ V (p-p)}$.
- $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}; V_i = 4\text{ V (p-p)}$.

Fig. 18. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion



Adjust f_i voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at output. Increase f_i frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB.

Fig. 19. Test circuit for measuring the frequency response when switch is in ON-state



Adjust f_i voltage to obtain 0 dBm level at input.

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

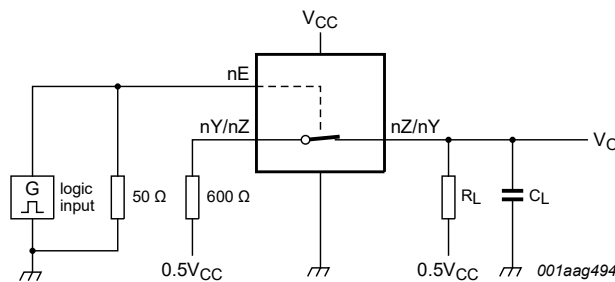
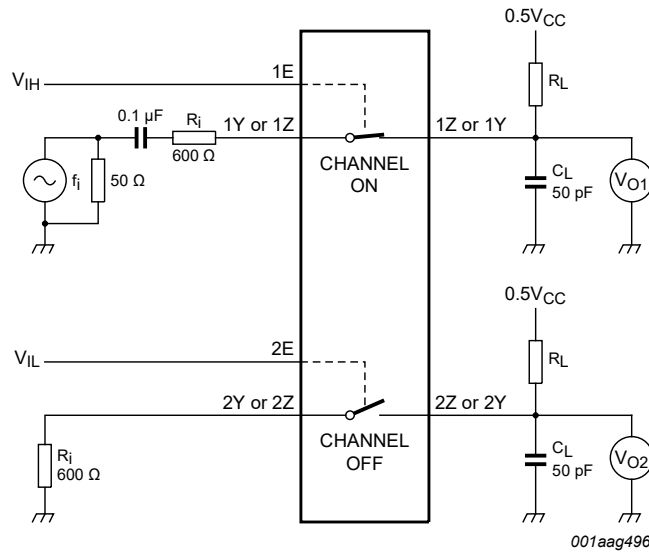
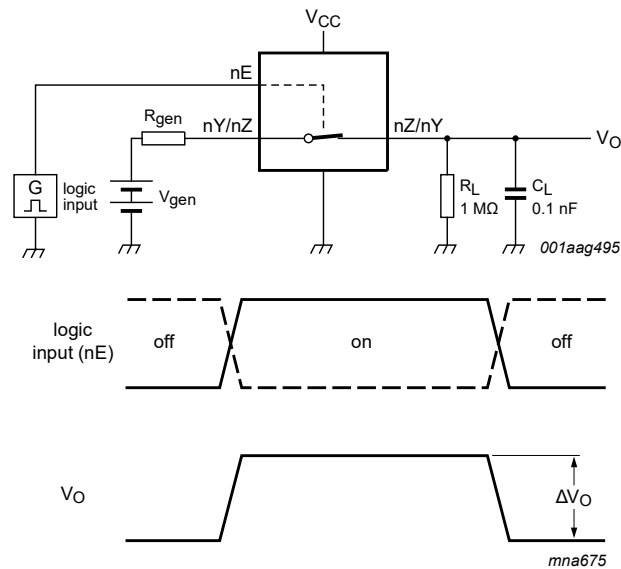


Fig. 21. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk voltage (between digital inputs and switch)



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

Fig. 22. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches



$Q_{inj} = \Delta V_O \times C_L$.
 ΔV_O = output voltage variation.
 R_{gen} = generator resistance.
 V_{gen} = generator voltage.

Fig. 23. Test circuit for measuring charge injection

11. Package outline

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

SOT108-1

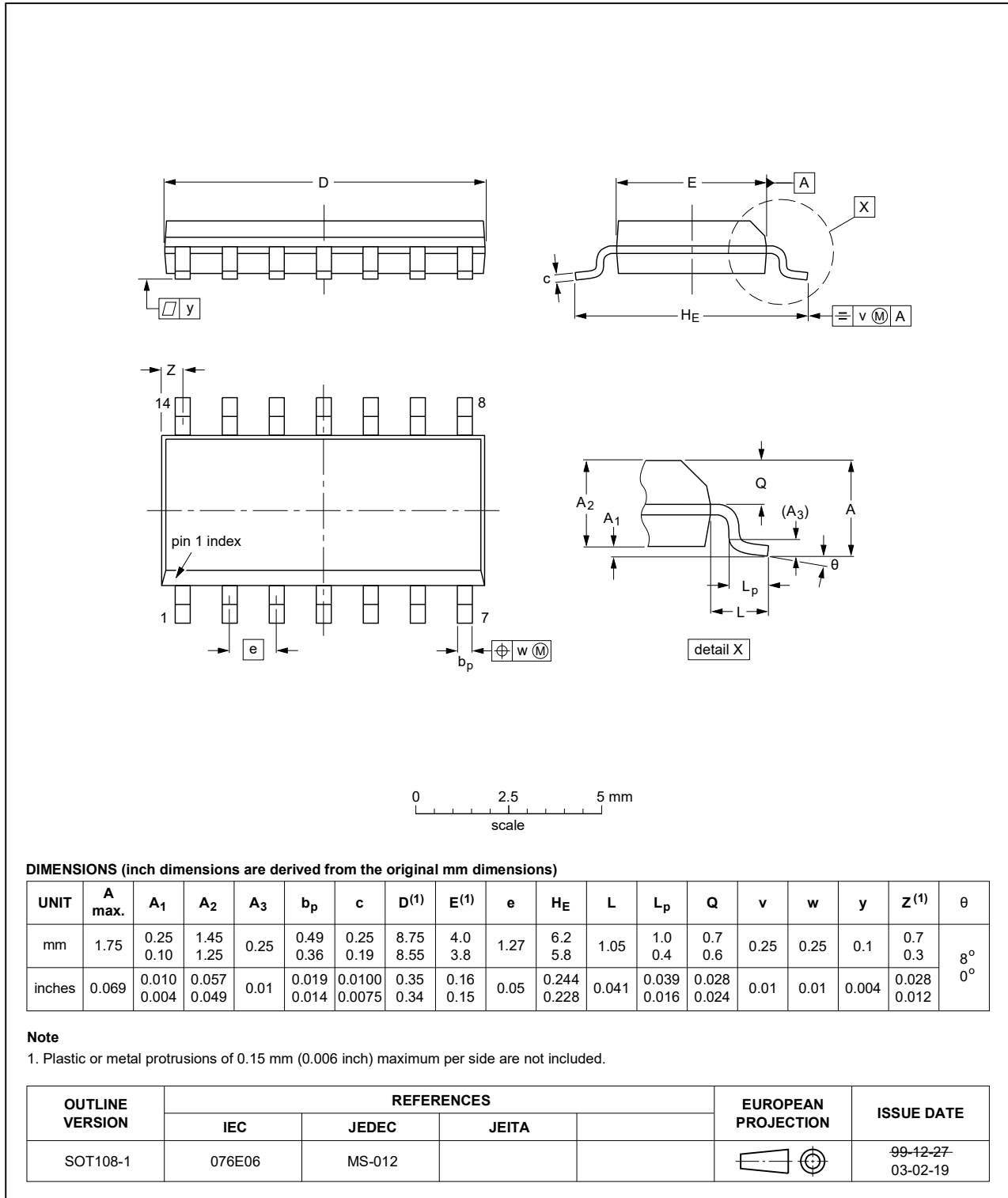


Fig. 24. Package outline SOT108-1 (SO14)

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

SOT402-1

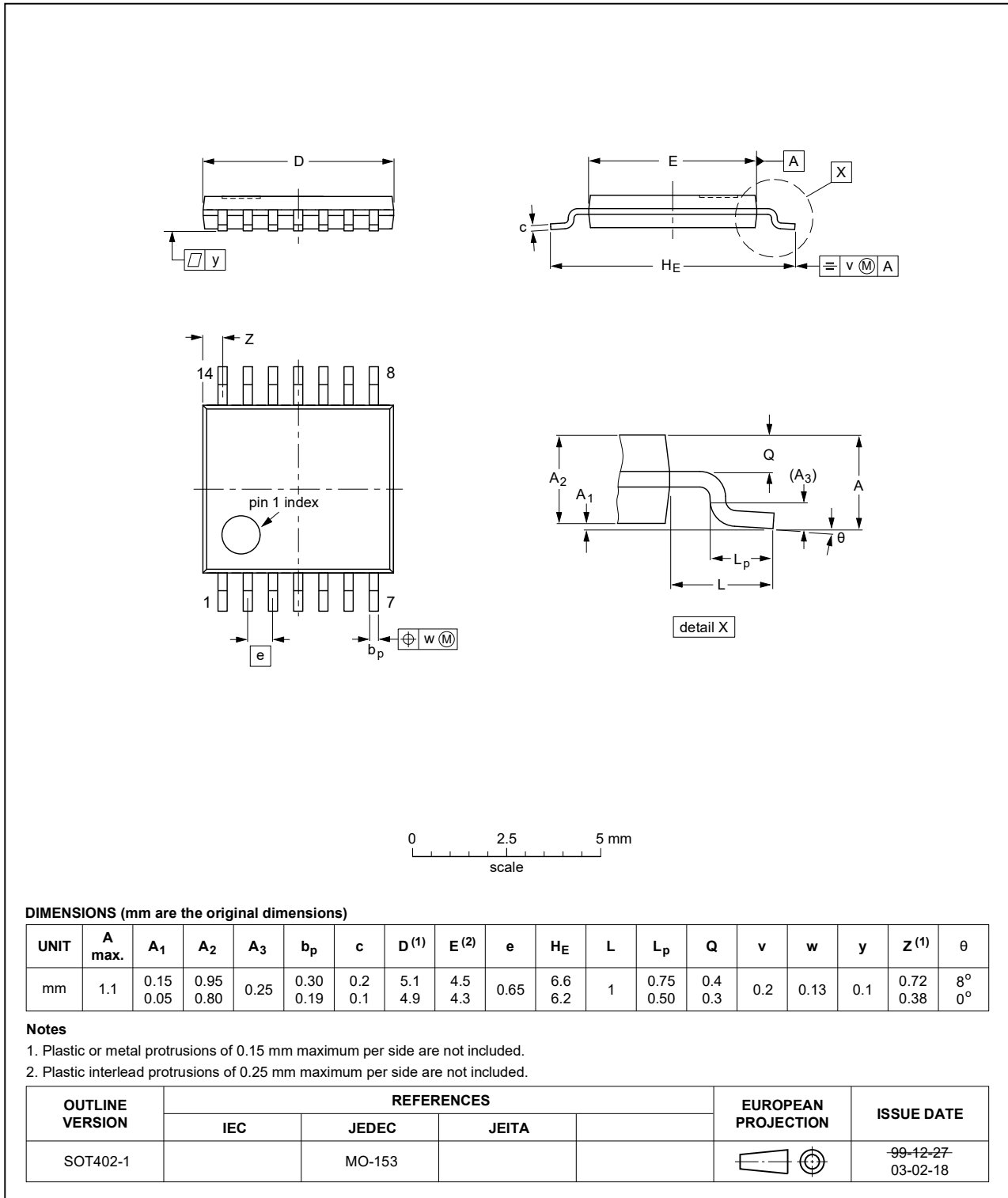


Fig. 25. Package outline SOT402-1 (TSSOP14)

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

SOT762-1



Fig. 26. Package outline SOT762-1 (DHVQFN14)

12. Abbreviations

Table 12. Abbreviations

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

13. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
|----------------|--|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 74LVC4066 v.6 | 20200326 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC4066 v.5 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia. Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. Table 4: Derating values for P_{tot} total power dissipation updated. Fig. 26: Package outline drawing SOT762-1 (DHVQFN14) updated. | | | |
| 74LVC4066 v.5 | 20111123 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC4066 v.4 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal pages updated. | | | |
| 74LVC4066 v.4 | 20101124 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC4066 v.3 |
| 74LVC4066 v.3 | 20100809 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC4066 v.2 |
| 74LVC4066 v.2 | 20070827 | Product data sheet | - | 74LVC4066 v.1 |
| 74LVC4066 v.1 | 20030812 | Product specification | - | - |

14. Legal information

Data sheet status

| Document status [1][2] | Product status [3] | Definition |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Objective [short] data sheet | Development | This document contains data from the objective specification for product development. |
| Preliminary [short] data sheet | Qualification | This document contains data from the preliminary specification. |
| Product [short] data sheet | Production | This document contains the product specification. |

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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