## 1. General description

The 74LV4066 is a quad single pole, single throw analog switch. Each switch features two input/output terminals ( $n \mathrm{Y}$ and nZ ) and an active HIGH enable input ( nE ). When nE is LOW, the analog switch is turned off. Digital inputs include clamp diodes. This enables the use of current limiting resistors to interface inputs to voltages in excess $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$.

## 2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.0 to 6.0 V
- CMOS low power dissipation
- Direct interface with TTL levels
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II Level B
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
- JESD8-7 (1.65 V to 1.95 V )
- JESD8-5 (2.3 V to 2.7 V )
- JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V )
- JESD36 (4.5 V to 5.5 V )
- Typical $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLP}}$ (output ground bounce): $<0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Very low ON-resistance:
- $60 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- $35 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$
- $25 \Omega$ (typical) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$
- ESD protection:
- HBM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 2 exceeds 2000 V
- CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3 exceeds 1000 V
- Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| $\underline{74 L V 4066 D}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | SO14 | plastic small outline package; 14 leads; <br> body width 3.9 mm | $\underline{\text { SOT108-1 }}$ |
| $\underline{74 L V 4066 \mathrm{PW}}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | TSSOP14 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 14 leads; <br> body width 4.4 mm | $\underline{\text { SOT402-1 }}$ |

## 4. Functional diagram



Fig. 1. Logic symbol

(b)

Fig. 2. IEC logic diagram


Fig. 3. Logic diagram (one switch)

## 5. Pinning information

### 5.1. Pinning

D package
SOT108-1 (SO14)


PW package

## SOT402-1 (TSSOP14)



### 5.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

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

## 6. Functional description

Table 3. Function table

| Input nE | Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| LOW | off |
| HIGH | 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 | +7.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | - | $\pm 20$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OK}}$ | output clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{SW}}$ | switch current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | $[1]$ | - | $\pm 50$ |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | mA |  |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -65 | +150 | mA |

[1] The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
[2] For SOT108-1 (SO14) package: $P_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $10.1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
For SOT402-1 (TSSOP14) package: $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $7.3 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $81^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | supply voltage | [1] | 1.0 | 3.3 | 6.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | input voltage |  | 0 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | output voltage |  | 0 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | ambient temperature | in free air | -40 | - | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Delta t / \Delta V$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.0 V | - | - | 500 | ns/V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 200 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 100 | ns/V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 50 | $\mathrm{ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

[1] The static characteristics are guaranteed from $V_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $V_{C C}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, but LV devices are guaranteed to function down to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ (with input levels $G N D$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ).

## 9. Static characteristics

Table 6. Static characteristics
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.90 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.40 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 2.00 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.15 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.20 | - | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.30 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.60 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.80 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.35 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.80 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$; see Fig. 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$; see Fig. 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Icc | supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per input; } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | 3.5 | - | pF |

Quad bilateral switches

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.90 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.40 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 2.00 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.15 | - | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.20 |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.30 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.60 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.80 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.35 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.80 | V |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S(OFF) }}$ | OFF-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$; see Fig. 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(ON })}$ | ON-state leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$; see Fig. 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 2.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | supply current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND; $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 80 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {CC }}$ | additional supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per input; } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 850 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |



Fig. 4. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current


Fig. 5. Test circuit for measuring ON-state leakage current

Table 7. ON-resistance
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for test circuit see Fig. 6.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; see Fig. 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { peak })}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 300 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 60 | 130 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 41 | 60 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 37 | 72 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 25 | 52 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 23 | 47 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { (rail }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 75 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 35 | 98 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 26 | 60 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 24 | 52 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 15 | 40 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 13 | 35 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 75 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 40 | 110 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 35 | 72 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 30 | 65 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 22 | 47 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 20 | 40 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON(flat) }}$ | ON resistance (flatness) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 4 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 4 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 3 | - | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2 | - | $\Omega$ |


| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {ON( } \text { (eak) }}$ | ON resistance (peak) | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 150 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 90 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 83 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 60 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 54 | $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}(\text { rail }}$ | ON resistance (rail) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 115 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 68 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 60 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 45 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 40 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 130 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 85 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 75 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 55 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 47 | $\Omega$ |

[1] All typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
[2] At supply voltage approaching 1.2 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.


Fig. 6. Test circuit for measuring ON resistance


Fig. 7. ON resistance as a function of input voltage

## 10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Dynamic characteristics
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ); for test circuit see Fig. 10.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$; see Fig. 8 [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 8 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 5 | 26 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 3 | 15 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2 | 13 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 2 | 10 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$ | turn-on time | nE to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$; see Fig. 9 [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 40 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 22 | 43 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 12 | 25 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 10 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 10 | 21 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 8 | 16 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | nE to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$; see Fig. 9 [4] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 50 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 27 | 65 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 15 | 38 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}$ | - | 13 | - | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 13 | 32 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 12 | 28 | ns |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per switch; } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { to } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | - | 11 | - | pF |


| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ | propagation delay | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$; see Fig. 8 [2] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 31 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 18 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 15 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 12 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{on}}$ | turn-on time | nE to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$; see Fig. 9 [3] |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 51 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 30 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 26 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 20 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}$ | turn-off time | nE to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$; see Fig. 9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 81 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 47 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 40 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 34 | ns |

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

### 10.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 9.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.
Fig. 8. Input to output propagation delays


Measurement points are given in Table 9.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.
Fig. 9. Turn-on and turn-off times for the inputs to the output
Table 9. Measurement points

| Supply voltage | Input | Output |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C C}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{X}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{Y}}$ |
| $<2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.15$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.5 V | 1.5 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |


a. Input pulse definition


Test data is given in Table 10.
Definitions test circuit:
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Load resistance;
$C_{L}=$ Load capacitance includes jig and probe capacitance;
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=$ Termination resistance should be equal to $\mathrm{Z}_{0}$ of the pulse generator;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EXT}}=$ Test voltage for switching times.
Test circuit
Fig. 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times
Table 10. Test data

| Supply voltage | Input |  | Load |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EXT }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{t r}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ [1] | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\text {PLZ }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\text {PLH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ |
| $<2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\leq 2.5$ ns | 50 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | GND | $2 \times V_{\text {CC }}$ | open |
| 2.7 V to 3.6 V | 2.7 V | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 50 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | GND | $2 \times V_{C C}$ | open |
| $\geq 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ | 50 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | GND | $2 \times V_{C C}$ | open |

[1] $R_{L}=\infty \Omega$ for measuring the propagation delays $t_{\text {PLH }}$ and $t_{\text {PHL }}$.

### 10.2. Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 11. Additional dynamic characteristics
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ );
$V_{\text {is }}$ is the input voltage at pin $n Y$ or $n Z$, whichever is assigned as an input;
$V_{\text {os }}$ is the output voltage at pin $n Y$ or $n Z$, whichever is assigned as an output.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $d_{\text {sin }}$ | sine-wave distortion | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; see Fig. 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=2.75 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | - | 0.04 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=6.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=5.50 \mathrm{~V}$ (p-p) | - | 0.02 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \\ & \text { see Fig. } 11 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=2.75 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | - | 0.12 | - | \% |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}=5.50 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p})$ | - | 0.06 | - | \% |
| $\alpha_{\text {OFF(feedthru) }}$ | switch OFF-state signal feed-through attenuation | $\begin{equation*} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ see Fig. 12 and Fig. 13 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{ct}(\mathrm{S})}$ | crosstalk between switches | $\begin{equation*} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ see Fig. 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -60 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -60 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ct}(\mathrm{pp})}$ | crosstalk voltage between enable input to any switch (peak-to-peak value) | $\begin{equation*} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \tag{2} \end{equation*}$ see Fig. 15 and Fig. 16 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 110 | - | mV |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 220 | - | mV |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | minimum frequency response (-3 dB) | $R_{L}=50 \mathrm{k} \Omega ; C_{L}=50 \mathrm{pF}$; see Fig. 17 and Fig. 18 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 180 | - | MHz |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=6.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 200 | - | MHz |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | maximum switch capacitance |  | - | 8 | - | pF |

[1] Adjust input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ is 0 dBm level ( $0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $600 \Omega$ ).
[2] Pin $n E$ : square wave between $V_{C C}$ and $G N D, t_{r}=t_{f}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$.
[3] Adjust input voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {is }}$ is 0 dBm level at $\mathrm{V}_{\text {os }}$ for $1 \mathrm{MHz}(0 \mathrm{dBm}=1 \mathrm{~mW}$ into $50 \Omega)$.


Fig. 11. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion


Fig. 12. Test circuit for measuring switch OFF-state signal feed-through

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$; GND $=0 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$;
$R_{\text {SOURCE }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Fig. 13. Switch OFF-state signal feed-through as a function of frequency

a. Channel ON condition

b. Channel OFF condition

Fig. 14. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between switches


Fig. 15. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between enable and any switch


Fig. 16. Crosstalk definition (oscilloscope output)


Fig. 17. Test circuit for measuring minimum frequency response

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega$;
$R_{\text {SOURCE }}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Fig. 18. Frequency response

## 11. Package outline



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


Fig. 19. Package outline SOT108-1 (SO14)


Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions)


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

## 12. Abbreviations

Table 12. Abbreviations

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

## 13. Revision history

Table 13. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74LV4066 v. 6 | 20240408 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4066 v. 5 |
| Modifications: | - Fig. 19, Fig. 20: Aligned SO and TSSOP package outline drawings to JEDEC MS-012 and MO-153. <br> - Section 2: ESD specification updated according to the latest JEDEC standard. <br> - Type number 74LV4066DB (SOT337-1/SSOP14) removed. |  |  |  |
| 74LV4066 v. 5 | 20221024 | Product data sheet |  | 74LV4066 v. 4 |
| 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> - Section 1 and Section 2 updated. <br> - Section 5.1 updated. <br> - Section 7: Derating values for $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ total power dissipation updated. |  |  |  |
| 74LV4066 v. 4 | 20151209 | Product data sheet |  | 74LV4066 v. 3 |
| Modifications: | - Type number 74LV4066N (SOT27-1) removed. |  |  | Modifications: |
| 74LV4066 v. 3 | 20050704 | Product data sheet |  | 74LV4066 v. 2 |
| Modifications: | - The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new presentation and information standard of Philips Semiconductors. <br> - Table 1: corrected package names. |  |  |  |
| 74LV4066 v. 2 | 19980623 | Product specification | - | - |

## 14. 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. |
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