74HC4051; 74HCT4051

8-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

Rev. 9 — 26 September 2017 **Product data sheet**

1 General description

The 74HC4051; 74HCT4051 is a single-pole octal-throw analog switch (SP8T) suitable for use in analog or digital 8:1 multiplexer/demultiplexer applications. The switch features three digital select inputs (S0, S1 and S2), eight independent inputs/outputs (Yn), a common input/output (Z) and a digital enable input ($\overline{E}$). When $\overline{E}$ is HIGH, the switches are turned off. Inputs include clamp diodes. This enables the use of current limiting resistors to interface inputs to voltages in excess of V_{CC}.

2 Features and benefits

- Wide analog input voltage range from -5 V to +5 V
- Complies with JEDEC standard no. 7A
- Low ON resistance:
  - 80 Ω (typical) at V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 4.5 V
  - 70 Ω (typical) at V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 6.0 V
  - 60 Ω (typical) at V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 9.0 V
- Logic level translation: to enable 5 V logic to communicate with ±5 V analog signals
- Typical ‘break before make’ built-in
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

3 Applications

- Analog multiplexing and demultiplexing
- Digital multiplexing and demultiplexing
- Signal gating

4 Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74HC4051D	-40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-1
74HCT4051D				
74HC4051DB	-40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP16	plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT338-1
74HCT4051DB				
74HC4051PW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1
74HCT4051PW				
74HC4051BQ	-40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN16	plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 x 3.5 x 0.85 mm	SOT763-1
74HCT4051BQ				

5 Functional diagram

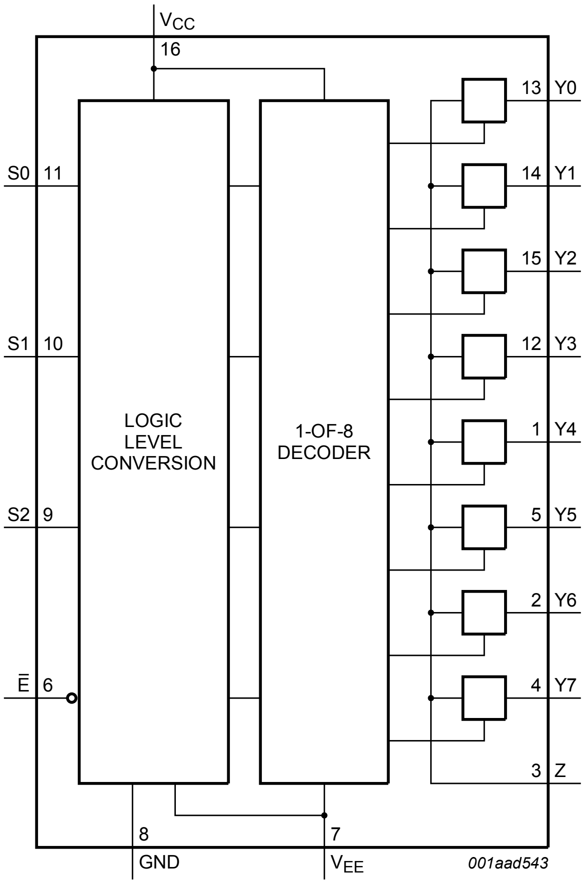


Figure 1. Functional diagram

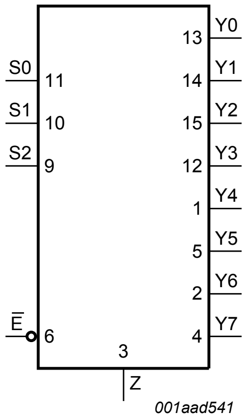


Figure 2. Logic symbol

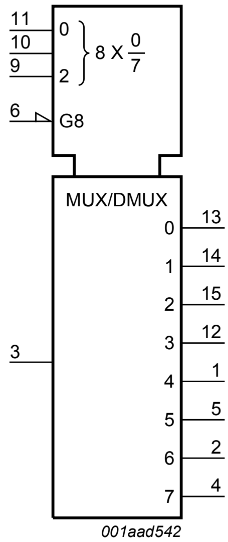


Figure 3. IEC logic symbol

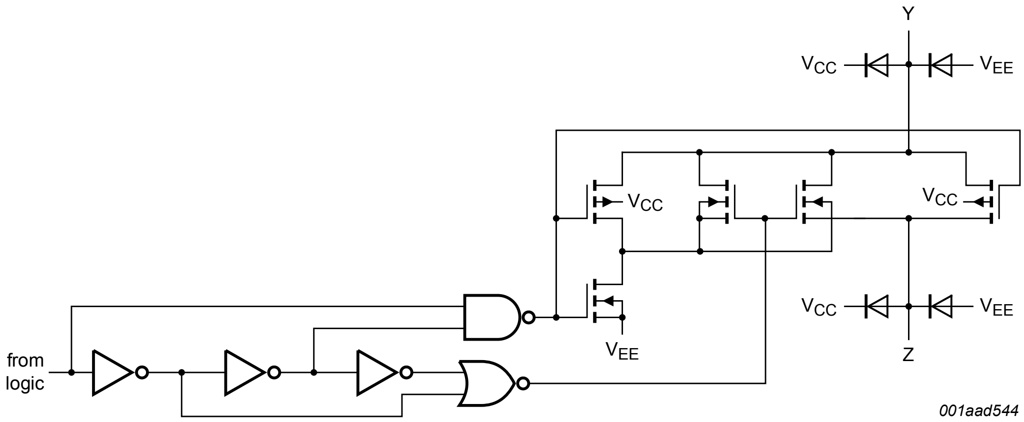


Figure 4. Schematic diagram (one switch)

6 Pinning information

6.1 Pinning

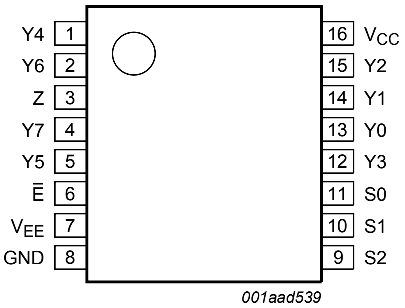
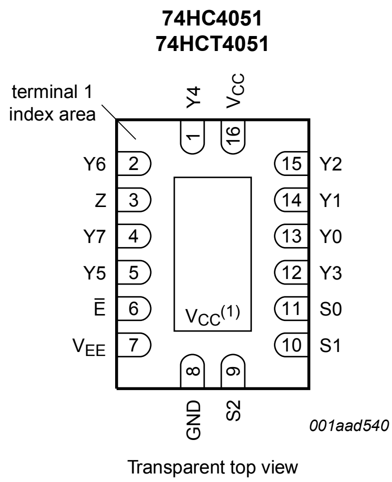


Figure 5. Pin configuration SO16, and (T)SSOP16



(1) This is not a supply pin. The substrate is attached to this pad using conductive die attach material. There is no electrical or mechanical requirement to solder this pad.However, if it is soldered, the solder land should remain floating or be connected to V_{CC}.

Figure 6. Pin configuration DHVQFN16

6.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
$\overline{E}$	6	enable input (active LOW)
V_{EE}	7	supply voltage
GND	8	ground supply voltage
S0, S1, S2	11, 10, 9	select input
Y0, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7	13, 14, 15, 12, 1, 5, 2, 4	independent input or output
Z	3	common output or input
V_{CC}	16	supply voltage

7 Function description

Table 3. Function table [1]

Input				Channel ON
$\overline{E}$	S2	S1	S0	
L	L	L	L	Y0 to Z
L	L	L	H	Y1 to Z
L	L	H	L	Y2 to Z
L	L	H	H	Y3 to Z
L	H	L	L	Y4 to Z
L	H	L	H	Y5 to Z
L	H	H	L	Y6 to Z
L	H	H	H	Y7 to Z
H	X	X	X	switches off

[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care.

8 Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to V_{SS} = 0 V (ground).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage	[1]	-0.5	+11.0	V
I_{IK}	input clamping current	V_I < -0.5 V or V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5 V	-	±20	mA
I_{SK}	switch clamping current	V_{SW} < -0.5 V or V_{SW} > V_{CC} + 0.5 V	-	±20	mA
I_{SW}	switch current	-0.5 V < V_{SW} < V_{CC} + 0.5 V	-	±25	mA
I_{EE}	supply current		-	±20	mA
I_{CC}	supply current		-	50	mA
I_{GND}	ground current		-	-50	mA
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	SO16, (T)SSOP16, and DHVQFN16 package [2]	-	500	mW
P	power dissipation	per switch	-	100	mW

[1] To avoid drawing V_{CC} current out of terminal Z, when switch current flows into terminals Yn, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into terminal Z, no V_{CC} current will flow out of terminals Yn, and in this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at Yn and Z may not exceed V_{CC} or V_{EE}.

[2] For SO16 packages: above 70 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 8 mW/K.
For SSOP16 and TSSOP16 packages: above 60 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K.
For DHVQFN16 packages: above 60 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 4.5 mW/K.

9 Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	74HC4051			74HCT4051			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V_{CC}	supply voltage	see Figure 7 and Figure 8							
		V_{CC} - GND	2.0	5.0	10.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
		V_{CC} - V_{EE}	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	V
V_I	input voltage		GND	-	V_{CC}	GND	-	V_{CC}	V
V_{SW}	switch voltage		V_{EE}	-	V_{CC}	V_{EE}	-	V_{CC}	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	-40	+25	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	-	625	-	-	-	ns/V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	1.67	139	-	1.67	139	ns/V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	83	-	-	-	ns/V
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	31	-	-	-	ns/V

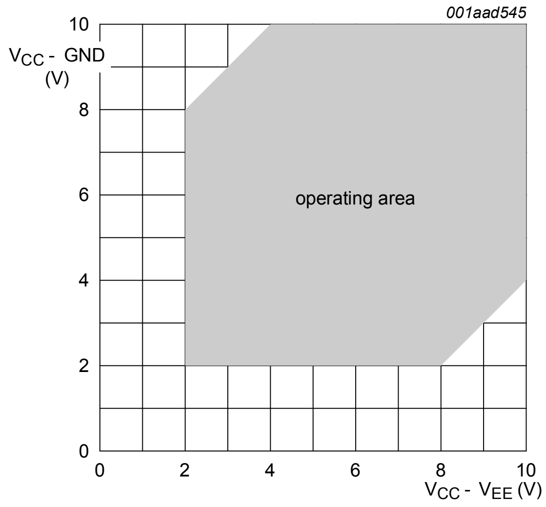


Figure 7. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HC4051

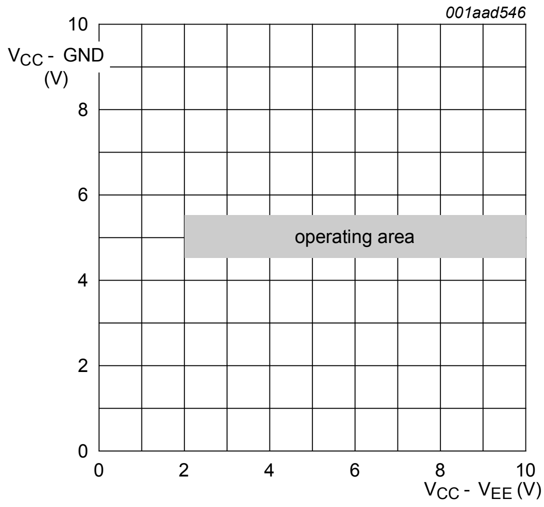


Figure 8. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages for 74HCT4051

10 Static characteristics

Table 6. R_{ON} resistance per switch for 74HC4051 and 74HCT4051

$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; for test circuit see Figure 9.

V_{is} is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

V_{os} is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

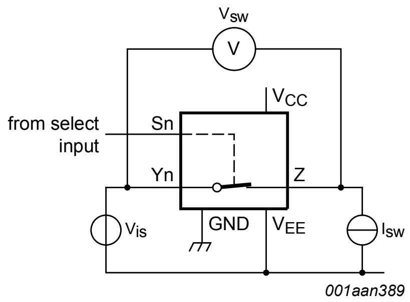
For 74HC4051: V_{CC} - GND or V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

For 74HCT4051: V_{CC} - GND = 4.5 V and 5.5 V, V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 2.0 V, 4.5 V, 6.0 V and 9.0 V.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
$R_{ON(peak)}$	ON resistance (peak)	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA [1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	-	100	180	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	-	90	160	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	-	70	130	Ω
$R_{ON(rail)}$	ON resistance (rail)	$V_{is} = V_{EE}$				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA [1]	-	150	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	-	80	140	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	-	70	120	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	-	60	105	Ω
		$V_{is} = V_{CC}$				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA [1]	-	150	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	-	90	160	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	-	80	140	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA	-	65	120	Ω
ΔR_{ON}	ON resistance mismatch between channels	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V [1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	9	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	8	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	6	-	Ω

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C							
$R_{ON(peak)}$	ON resistance (peak)	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to V_{EE}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	225	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	200	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	165	Ω
$R_{ON(rail)}$	ON resistance (rail)	$V_{is} = V_{EE}$					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	175	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	150	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	130	Ω
		$V_{is} = V_{CC}$					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	200	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	175	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	150	Ω
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C							
$R_{ON(peak)}$	ON resistance (peak)	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to V_{EE}					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	270	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	240	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	195	Ω
$R_{ON(rail)}$	ON resistance (rail)	$V_{is} = V_{EE}$					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	210	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	180	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	160	Ω
		$V_{is} = V_{CC}$					
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 100 μA	[1]	-	-	-	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	240	Ω
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	210	Ω
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; I_{SW} = 1000 μA		-	-	180	Ω

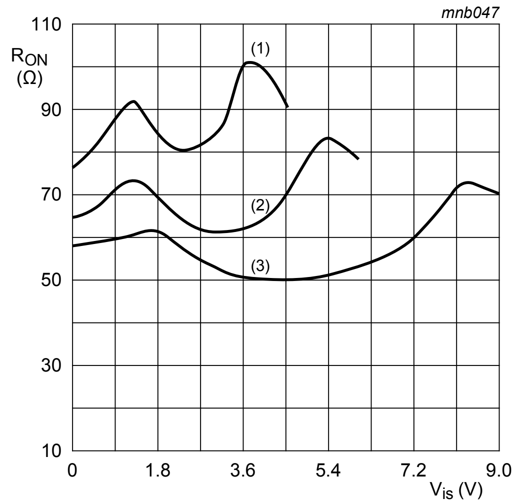
[1] When supply voltages (V_{CC} - V_{EE}) near 2.0 V the analog switch ON resistance becomes extremely non-linear. When using a supply of 2 V, it is recommended to use these devices only for transmitting digital signals.



V_{is} = 0 V to (V_{CC} - V_{EE}).

$$R_{ON} = \frac{V_{sw}}{I_{sw}}$$

Figure 9. Test circuit for measuring R_{ON}



V_{is} = 0 V to (V_{CC} - V_{EE}).

(1) V_{CC} = 4.5 V

(2) V_{CC} = 6 V

(3) V_{CC} = 9 V

Figure 10. Typical R_{ON} as a function of input voltage V_{is}

Table 7. Static characteristics for 74HC4051

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

V_{is} is the input voltage at pins Yn or Z, whichever is assigned as an input.

V_{os} is the output voltage at pins Z or Yn, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	1.5	1.2	-	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15	2.4	-	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	4.2	3.2	-	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	6.3	4.7	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	0.8	0.5	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	2.1	1.35	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	2.8	1.8	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	-	4.3	2.7	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	±0.1	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	±0.2	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\|$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±0.1	μA
		all channels	-	-	±0.4	μA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\lvert V_{SW}\rvert = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; see Figure 12	-	-	±0.4	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or V_{CC}; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	8.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	16.0	μA
C_I	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C_{sw}	switch capacitance	independent pins Yn	-	5	-	pF
		common pins Z	-	25	-	pF
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	-	-	2.7	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\lvert V_{SW}\rvert = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μA
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\lvert V_{SW}\rvert = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; see Figure 12	-	-	±4.0	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or V_{CC}; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	80.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	160.0	μA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
		V_{CC} = 9.0 V	-	-	2.7	V
I_I	input leakage current	V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\|$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μA
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\|$ = V_{CC} - V_{EE}; V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; see Figure 12	-	-	±4.0	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	V_{EE} = 0 V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{is} = V_{EE} or V_{CC}; V_{os} = V_{CC} or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	160.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 10.0 V	-	-	320.0	μA

Table 8. Static characteristics for 74HCT4051

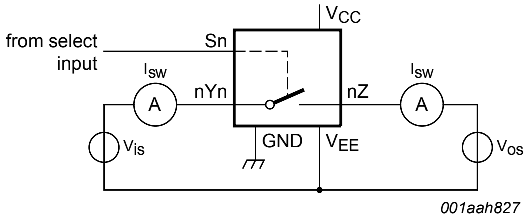
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

V_{is} is the input voltage at pins Yn or Z, whichever is assigned as an input.

V_{os} is the output voltage at pins Z or Yn, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	1.6	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	1.2	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±0.1	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±0.1	μA
		all channels	-	-	±0.4	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 12	-	-	±0.4	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or V_{CC}; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	8.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = -5.0 V	-	-	16.0	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC}$ - 2.1 V; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	50	180	μA
C_I	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
C_{sw}	switch capacitance	independent pins Yn	-	5	-	pF
		common pins Z	-	25	-	pF

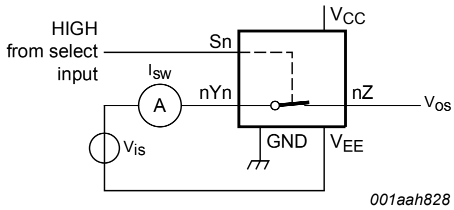
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μA
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 12	-	-	±4.0	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or V_{CC}; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	80.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = -5.0 V	-	-	160.0	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC}$ - 2.1 V; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	225	μA
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C						
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 11				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μA
		all channels	-	-	±4.0	μA
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	V_{CC} = 10.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $\|V_{SW}\| = V_{CC} - V_{EE}$; see Figure 12	-	-	±4.0	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = V_{EE}$ or V_{CC}; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or V_{EE}				
		V_{CC} = 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	160.0	μA
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = -5.0 V	-	-	320.0	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	per input; $V_I = V_{CC}$ - 2.1 V; other inputs at V_{CC} or GND; V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	245	μA



$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ and $V_{os} = V_{EE}$.

$V_{is} = V_{EE}$ and $V_{os} = V_{CC}$.

Figure 11. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state current



$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ and V_{os} = open-circuit.

$V_{is} = V_{EE}$ and V_{os} = open-circuit.

Figure 12. Test circuit for measuring ON-state current

11 Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics for 74HC4051

GND = 0 V; t_r = t_f = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF; for test circuit see Figure 15.

V_{is} is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

V_{os} is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C						
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; R_L = ∞ Ω; see Figure 13 [1]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	14	60	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	5	12	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	4	10	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	4	8	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = ∞ Ω; see Figure 14 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	72	345	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	29	69	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	-	22	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	21	59	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	18	51	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = ∞ Ω; see Figure 14 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	66	345	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	28	69	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	-	20	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	19	59	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	16	51	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14 [3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	58	290	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	31	58	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	-	18	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	17	49	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	18	42	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14 [3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	61	290	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	25	58	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF	-	19	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	18	49	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	18	42	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; V_I = GND to V_{CC} [4]	-	25	-	pF
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C						
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 13 [1]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	75	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	15	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	13	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	10	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 14 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	430	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	86	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	73	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	64	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty\ \Omega$; see Figure 14 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	430	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	86	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	73	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	64	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14 [3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	365	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	73	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	62	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	53	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14 [3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	365	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	73	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	62	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	53	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C						
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty$ Ω; see Figure 13 [1]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	90	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	18	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	15	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	12	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty$ Ω; see Figure 14 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	520	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	104	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	88	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	77	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty$ Ω; see Figure 14 [2]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	520	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	104	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	88	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	77	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14 [3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	435	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	87	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	74	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	72	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14 [3]				
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	435	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	87	ns
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	-	74	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	-	72	ns

[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH}.
[2] t_{on} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.
[3] t_{off} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ}.
[4] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).
$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:
f_i = input frequency in MHz;
f_o = output frequency in MHz;
N = number of inputs switching;
$\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ = sum of outputs;
C_L = output load capacitance in pF;
C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;
V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.

Table 10. Dynamic characteristics for 74HCT4051

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f = 6$ ns; $C_L = 50$ pF; for test circuit see Figure 15.

V_{is} is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

V_{os} is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{amb} = 25 °C							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty$ Ω; see Figure 13	[1]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	5	12	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	4	8	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	26	55	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	22	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	16	39	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	28	55	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	24	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	16	39	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	19	45	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	16	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	16	32	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	23	45	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.0 V; V_{EE} = 0 V; C_L = 15 pF		-	20	-	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	16	32	ns
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; V_I = GND to V_{CC} - 1.5 V	[4]	-	25	-	pF
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +85 °C							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; $R_L = \infty$ Ω; see Figure 13	[1]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	15	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	10	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	69	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	49	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	69	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	49	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	56	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	40	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	56	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	40	ns
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C							
t_{pd}	propagation delay	V_{is} to V_{os}; R_L = ∞ Ω; see Figure 13	[1]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	18	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	12	ns
t_{on}	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	83	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	59	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[2]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	83	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	59	ns
t_{off}	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	68	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	48	ns
		Sn to V_{os}; R_L = 1 kΩ; see Figure 14	[3]				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V		-	-	68	ns
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V		-	-	48	ns

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

[2] t_{on} is the same as t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.

[3] t_{off} is the same as t_{PHZ} and t_{PLZ}.

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

$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ where:

f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

N = number of inputs switching;

$\Sigma\{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$ = sum of outputs;

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

C_{sw} = switch capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V.

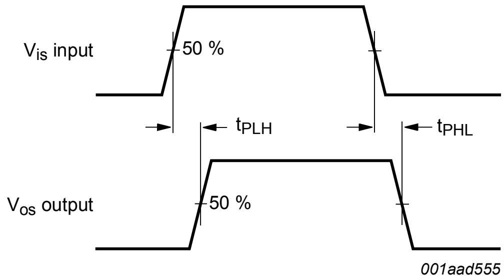
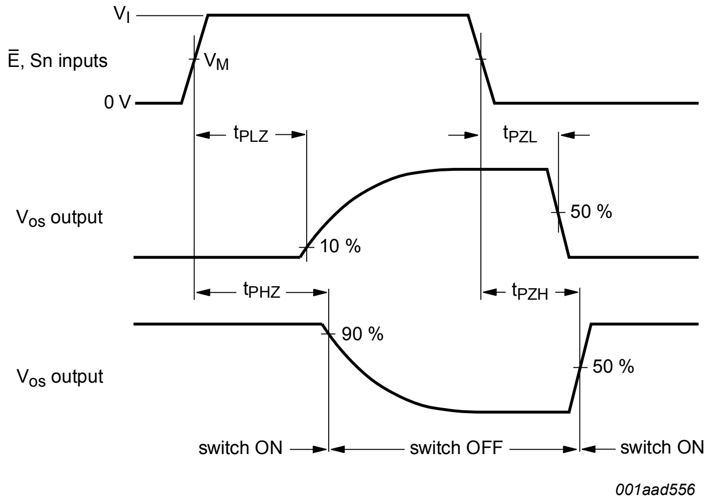


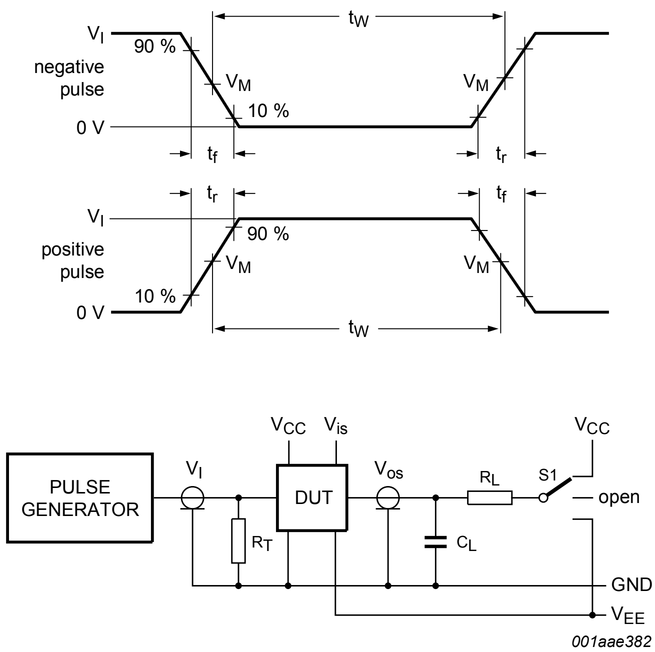
Figure 13. Input (V_{is}) to output (V_{os}) propagation delays



For 74HC4051: $V_M = 0.5 \times V_{CC}$.

For 74HCT4051: $V_M = 1.3$ V.

Figure 14. Turn-on and turn-off times



Definitions for test circuit; see Table 11:

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

C_L = load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

R_L = load resistance.

S1 = Test selection switch.

Figure 15. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

Test	Input				Load		S1 position
	V_I	V_{is}	t_r, t_f		C_L	R_L	
			at f_{max}	other [1]			
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	[2]	pulse	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	open
t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}	[2]	V_{CC}	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	V_{EE}
t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}	[2]	V_{EE}	< 2 ns	6 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	V_{CC}

[1] $t_r = t_f = 6$ ns; when measuring f_{max}, there is no constraint to t_r and t_f with 50 % duty factor.

[2] V_I values:

For 74HC4051: $V_I = V_{CC}$

For 74HCT4051: $V_I = 3$ V

11.1 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

Recommended conditions and typical values; GND = 0 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C; C_L = 50 pF.

V_{is} is the input voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an input.

V_{os} is the output voltage at pins nYn or nZ, whichever is assigned as an output.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
d_{sin}	sine-wave distortion	f_i = 1 kHz; R_L = 10 kΩ; see Figure 16				
		V_{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = -2.25 V	-	0.04	-	%
		V_{is} = 8.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	0.02	-	%
		f_i = 10 kHz; R_L = 10 kΩ; see Figure 16				
		V_{is} = 4.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = -2.25 V	-	0.12	-	%
		V_{is} = 8.0 V (p-p); V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	0.06	-	%
α_{iso}	isolation (OFF-state)	R_L = 600 Ω; f_i = 1 MHz; see Figure 17				
		V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = -2.25 V [1]	-	-50	-	dB
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V [1]	-	-50	-	dB
V_{ct}	crosstalk voltage	peak-to-peak value; between control and any switch; R_L = 600 Ω; f_i = 1 MHz; $\overline{E}$ or Sn square wave between V_{CC} and GND; t_r = t_f = 6 ns; see Figure 18				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = 0 V	-	110	-	mV
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V	-	220	-	mV
$f_{(-3dB)}$	-3 dB frequency response	R_L = 50 Ω; see Figure 19				
		V_{CC} = 2.25 V; V_{EE} = -2.25 V [2]	-	170	-	MHz
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V [2]	-	180	-	MHz

[1] Adjust input voltage V_{is} to 0 dBm level (0 dBm = 1 mW into 600 Ω).
[2] Adjust input voltage V_{is} to 0 dBm level at V_{os} for 1 MHz (0 dBm = 1 mW into 50 Ω).

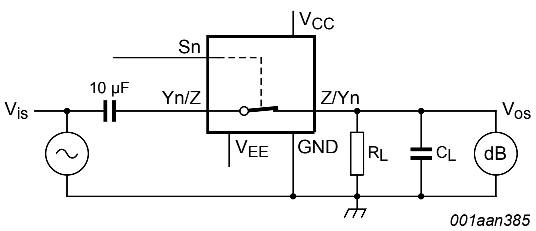
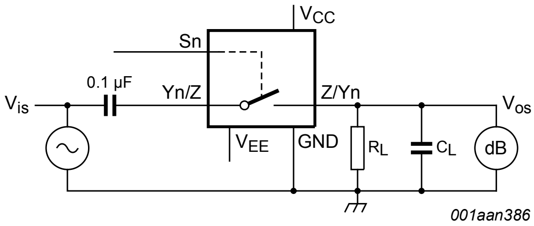
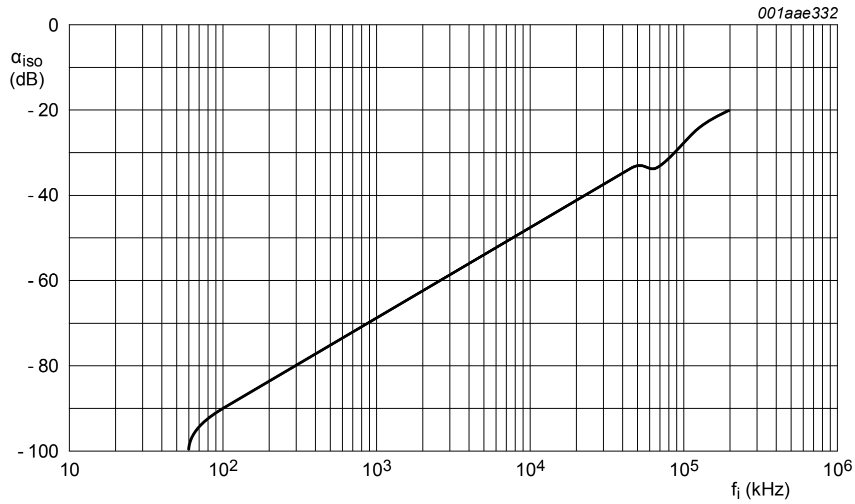


Figure 16. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion



V_{CC} = 4.5 V; GND = 0 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; R_L = 600 Ω; R_S = 1 kΩ.

a. Test circuit



b. Isolation (OFF-state) as a function of frequency

Figure 17. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)

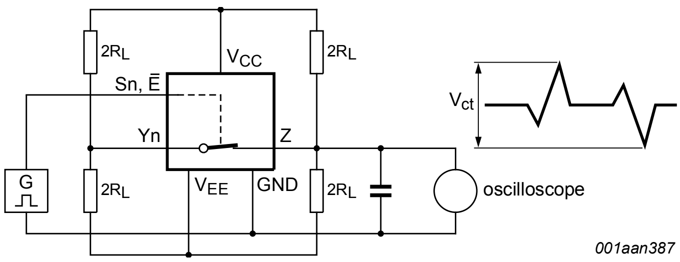
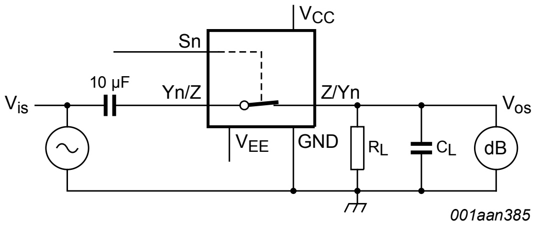
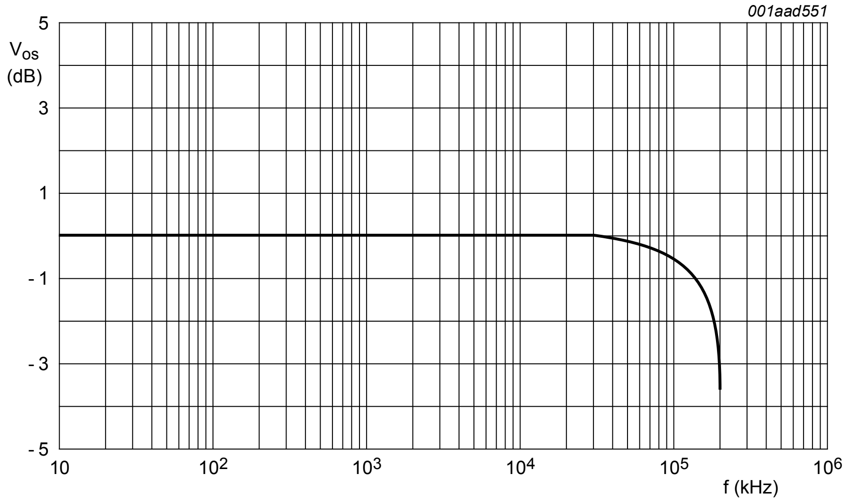


Figure 18. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control input and any switch



V_{CC} = 4.5 V; GND = 0 V; V_{EE} = -4.5 V; R_L = 50 Ω; R_S = 1 kΩ.

a. Test circuit

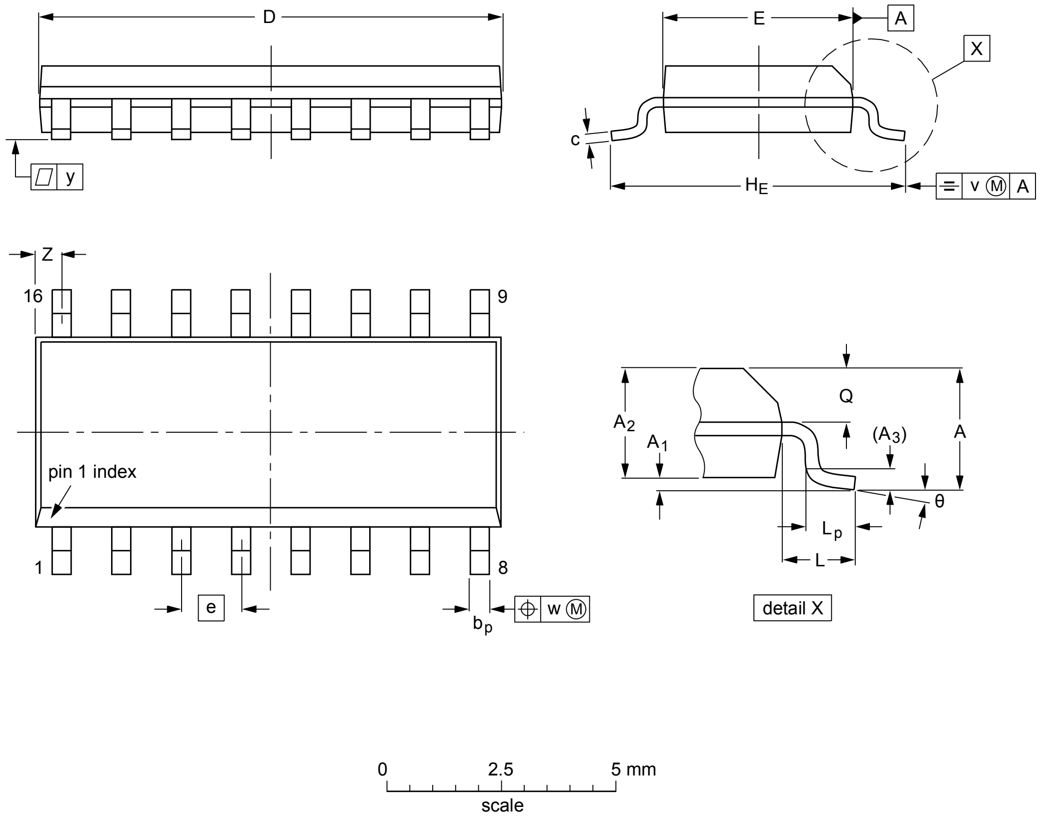


b. Typical frequency response

Figure 19. Test circuit for frequency response

12 Package outline

SO16: plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm **SOT109-1**



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

UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	D(1)	E(1)	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	Z(1)	θ
mm	1.75	0.25 0.10	1.45 1.25	0.25	0.49 0.36	0.25 0.19	10.0 9.8	4.0 3.8	1.27	6.2 5.8	1.05	1.0 0.4	0.7 0.6	0.25	0.25	0.1	0.7 0.3	8° 0°
inches	0.069	0.010 0.004	0.057 0.049	0.01	0.019 0.014	0.0100 0.0075	0.39 0.38	0.16 0.15	0.05	0.244 0.228	0.041	0.039 0.016	0.028 0.020	0.01	0.01	0.004	0.028 0.012	

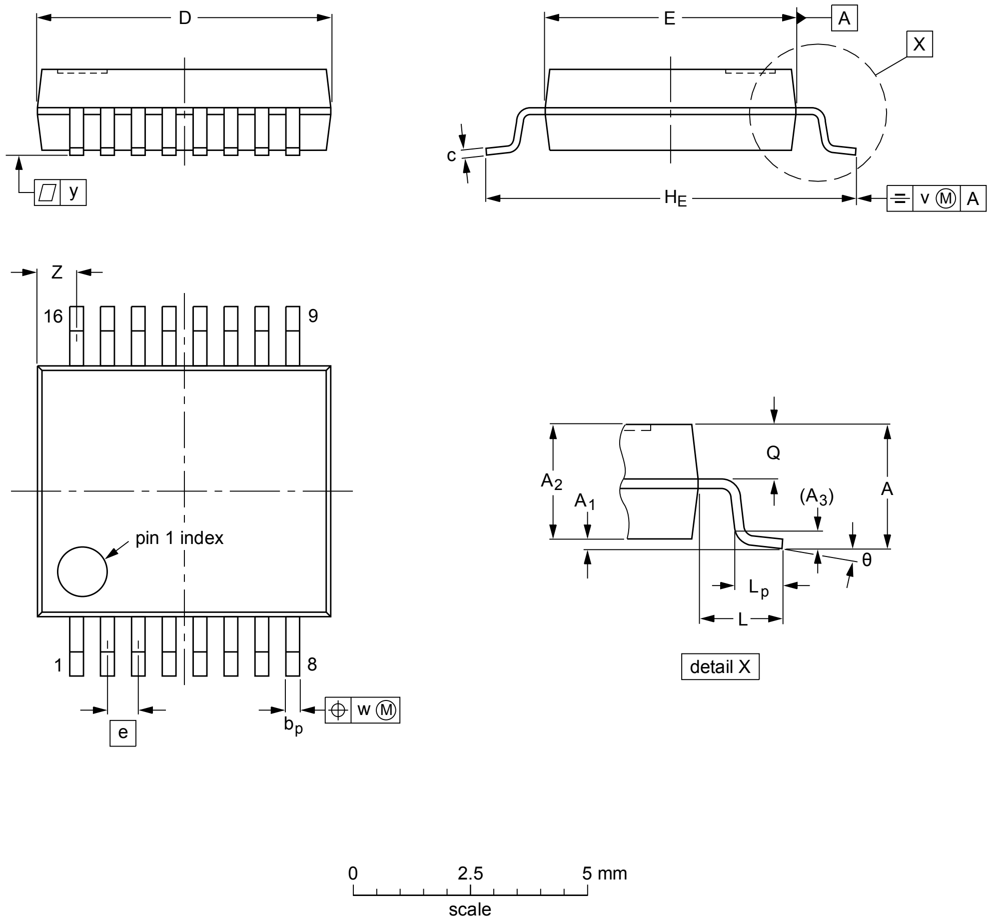
Note

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

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT109-1	076E07	MS-012				~~99-12-27~~ 03-02-19

Figure 20. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

SSOP16: plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm **SOT338-1**



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	D (1)	E (1)	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	Z (1)	θ
mm	2	0.21 0.05	1.80 1.65	0.25	0.38 0.25	0.20 0.09	6.4 6.0	5.4 5.2	0.65	7.9 7.6	1.25	1.03 0.63	0.9 0.7	0.2	0.13	0.1	1.00 0.55	8° 0°

Note

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

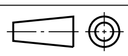
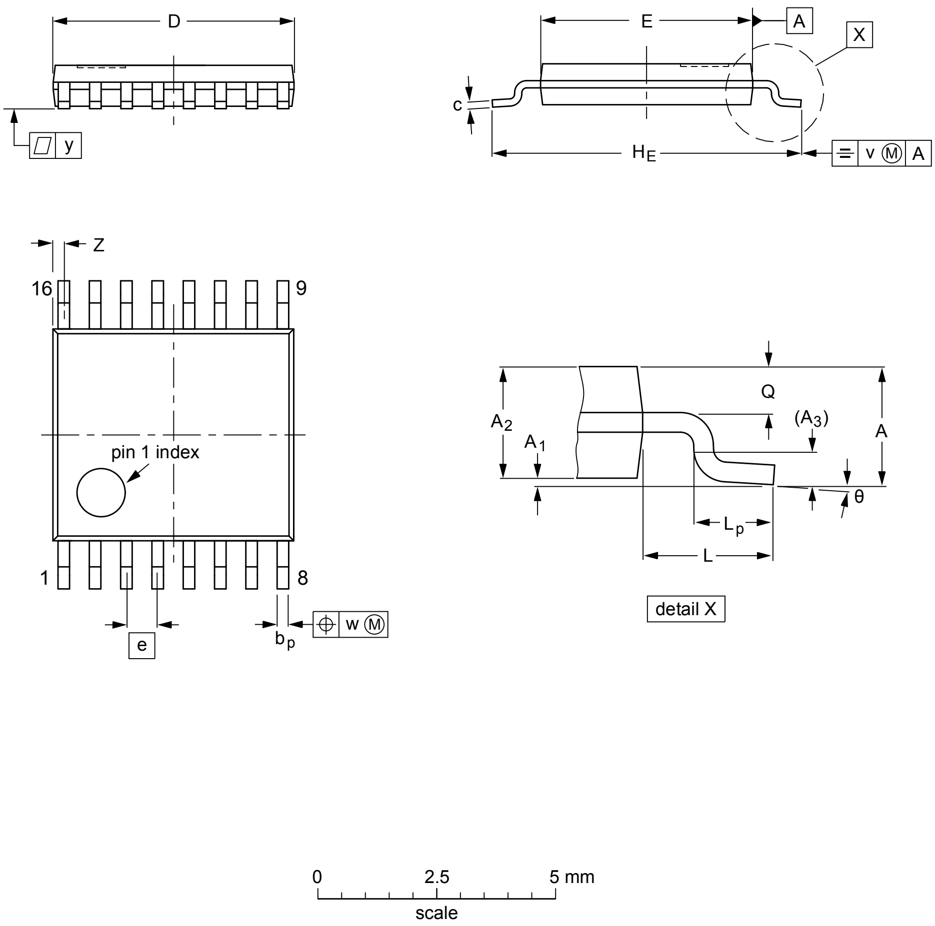
OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT338-1		MO-150				~~99-12-27~~ 03-02-19

Figure 21. Package outline SOT338-1 (SSOP16)

TSSOP16: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm **SOT403-1**



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	$D^{(1)}$	$E^{(2)}$	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	$Z^{(1)}$	θ
mm	1.1	0.15 0.05	0.95 0.80	0.25	0.30 0.19	0.2 0.1	5.1 4.9	4.5 4.3	0.65	6.6 6.2	1	0.75 0.50	0.4 0.3	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.40 0.06	8° 0°

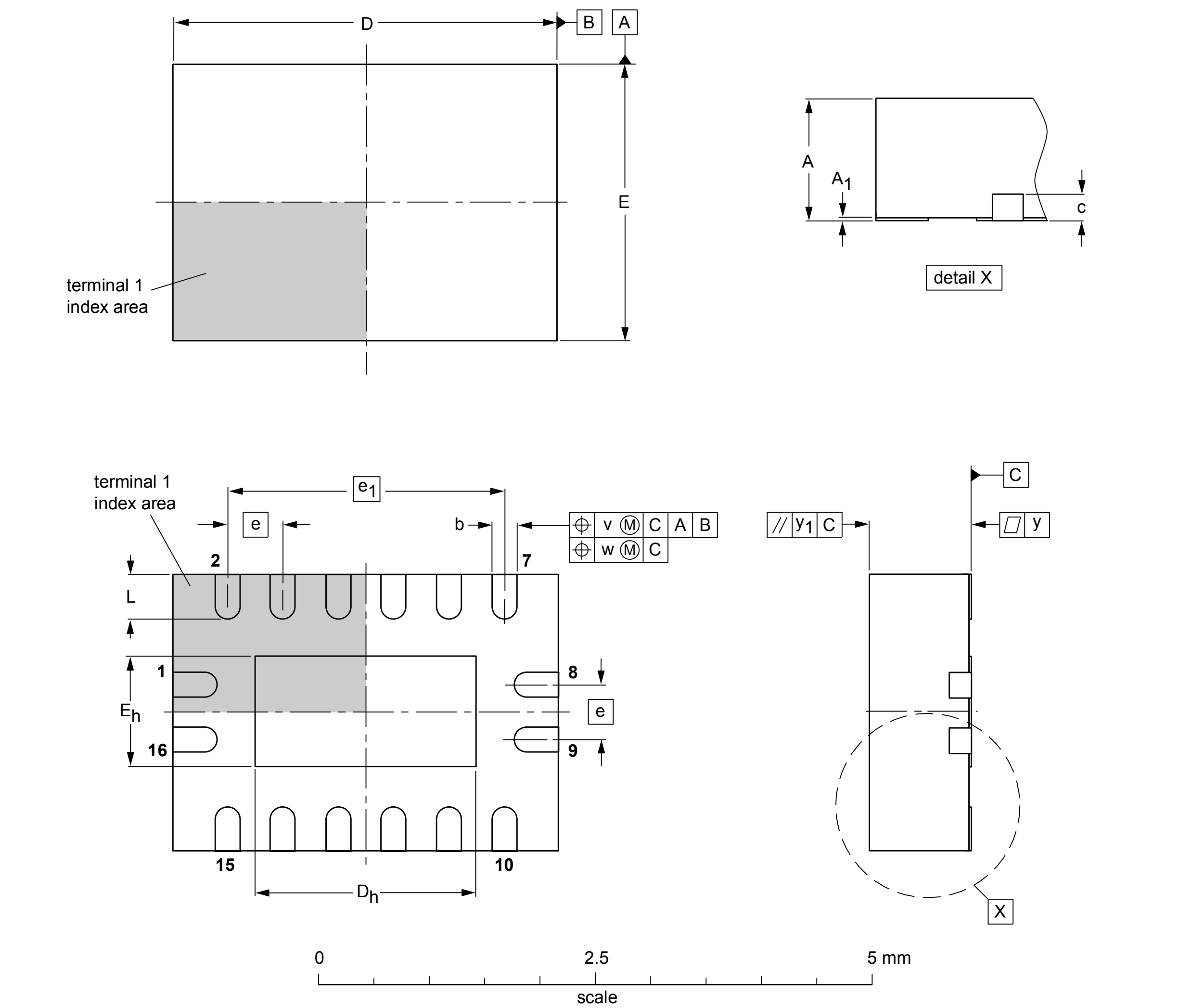
Notes

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.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT403-1		MO-153				~~99-12-27~~ 03-02-18

Figure 22. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

DHVQFN16: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 x 3.5 x 0.85 mm **SOT763-1**



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	$A^{(1)}$ max.	A_1	b	c	$D^{(1)}$	D_h	$E^{(1)}$	E_h	e	e_1	L	v	w	y	y_1
mm	1	0.05 0.00	0.30 0.18	0.2	3.6 3.4	2.15 1.85	2.6 2.4	1.15 0.85	0.5	2.5	0.5 0.3	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.1

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.075 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT763-1	- - -	MO-241	- - -			~~02-10-17~~ 03-01-27

Figure 23. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

13 Abbreviations

Table 13. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CDM	Charged Device Model
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
HBM	Human Body Model
MM	Machine Model

14 Revision history

Table 14. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74HC_HCT4051 v.9	20170926	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.8
Modifications:	• 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.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.8	20160205	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.7
Modifications:	• Type numbers 74HC4051N and 74HCT4051N (SOT38-4) removed.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.7	20120719	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.6
Modifications:	• CDM added to features.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.6	20111213	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.5
Modifications:	• Legal pages updated.			
74HC_HCT4051 v.5	20110513	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.4
74HC_HCT4051 v.4	20110117	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4051 v.3
74HC_HCT4051 v.3	20051219	Product specification	-	74HC_HCT4051_CNV_2

15 Legal information

15.1 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".
[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 URL http://www.nexperia.com.

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Contents

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