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Team Nexperia

# 74HC4067; 74HCT4067

16-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

Rev. 6 — 22 May 2015

Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74HC4067; 74HCT4067 is a single-pole 16-throw analog switch (SP16T) suitable for use in analog or digital 16:1 multiplexer/demultiplexer applications. The switch features four digital select inputs (S0, S1, S2 and S3), sixteen independent inputs/outputs (Yn), a common input/output (Z) and a digital enable input ( $\bar{E}$ ). When  $\bar{E}$  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

- Input levels S0, S1, S2, S3 and  $\bar{E}$  inputs:
  - ◆ For 74HC4067: CMOS level
  - ◆ For 74HCT4067: TTL level
- Low ON resistance:
  - ◆ 80  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} = 4.5$  V
  - ◆ 70  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} = 6.0$  V
  - ◆ 60  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} = 9.0$  V
- Specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A
- 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
- Typical 'break before make' built-in

## 3. Applications

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

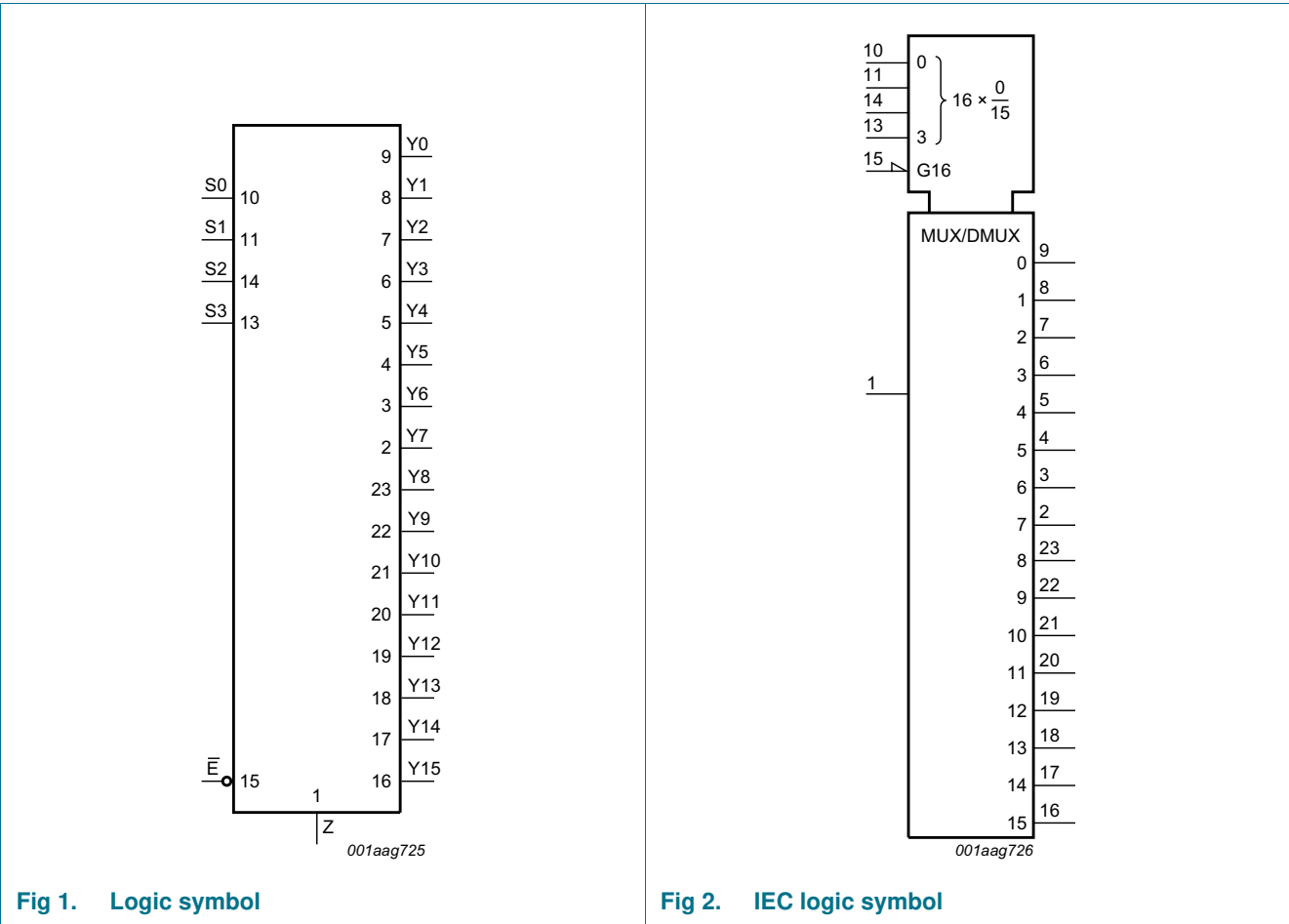


4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74HC4067D	-40 °C to +125 °C	SO24	plastic small outline package; 24 leads; body width 7.5 mm	SOT137-1
74HCT4067D				
74HC4067DB	-40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP24	plastic shrink small outline package; 24 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT340-1
74HCT4067DB				
74HC4067PW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP24	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 24 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT355-1
74HCT4067PW				
74HC4067BQ	-40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN24	plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 24 terminals; body 3.5 × 5.5 × 0.85 mm	SOT815-1
74HCT4067BQ				

5. Functional diagram



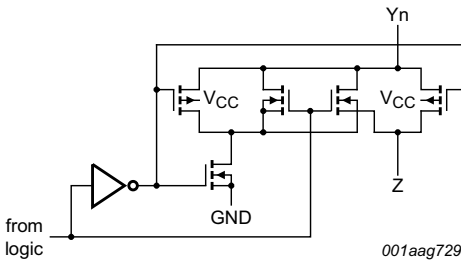


Fig 3. Schematic diagram (one switch)

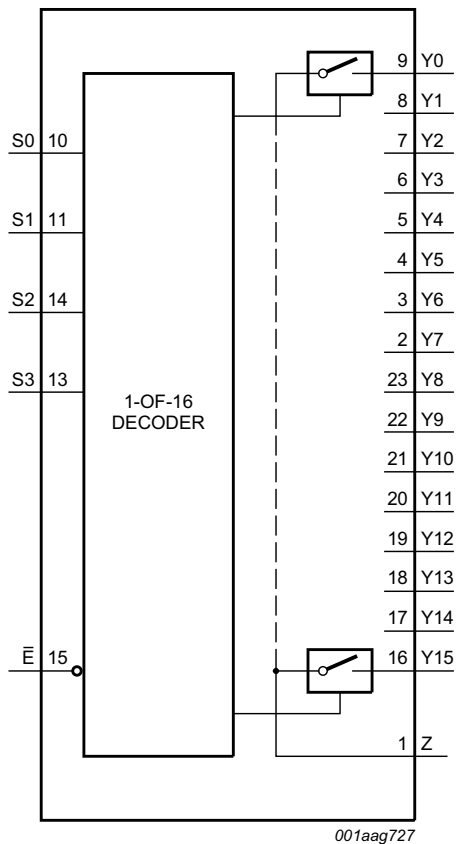


Fig 4. Functional diagram



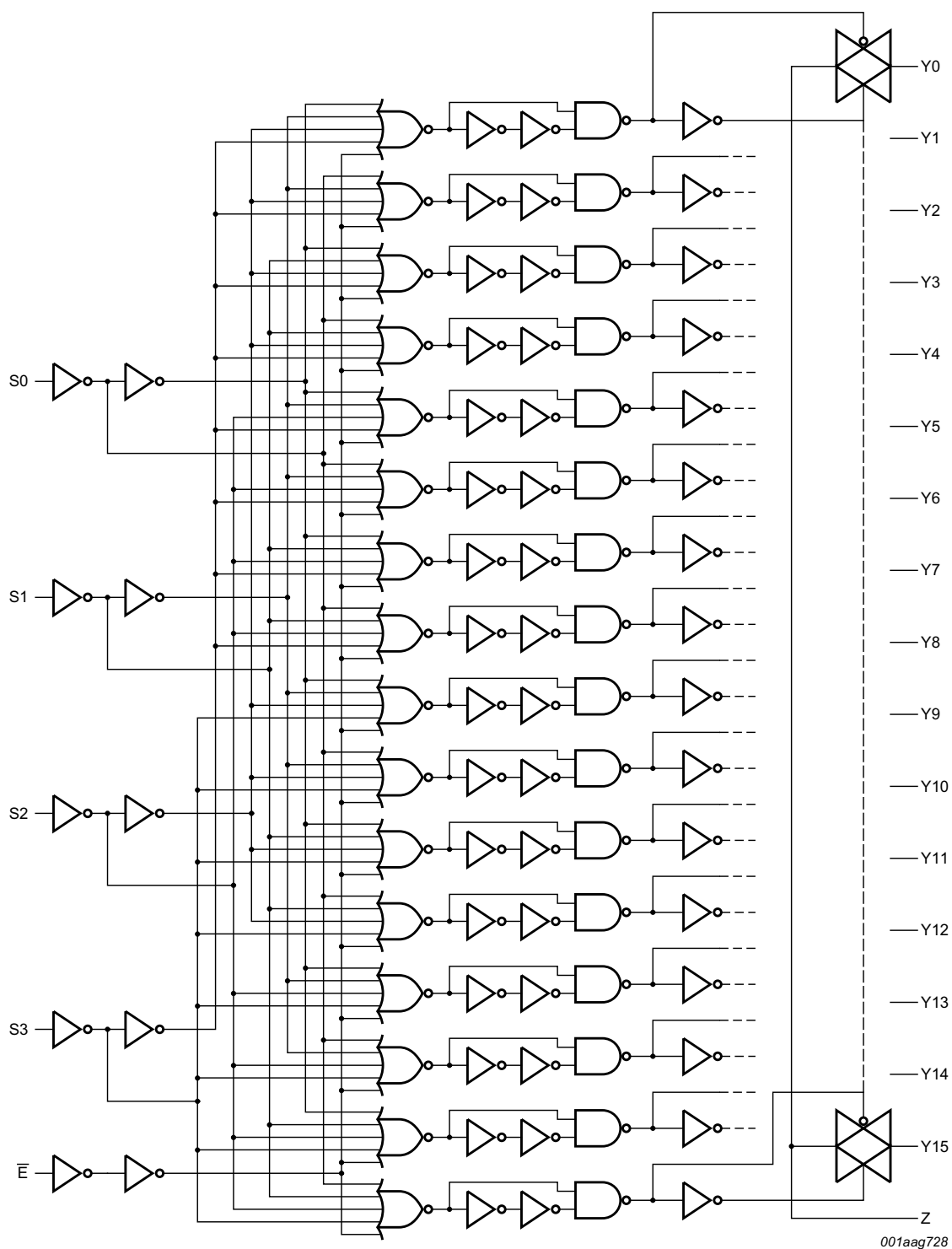
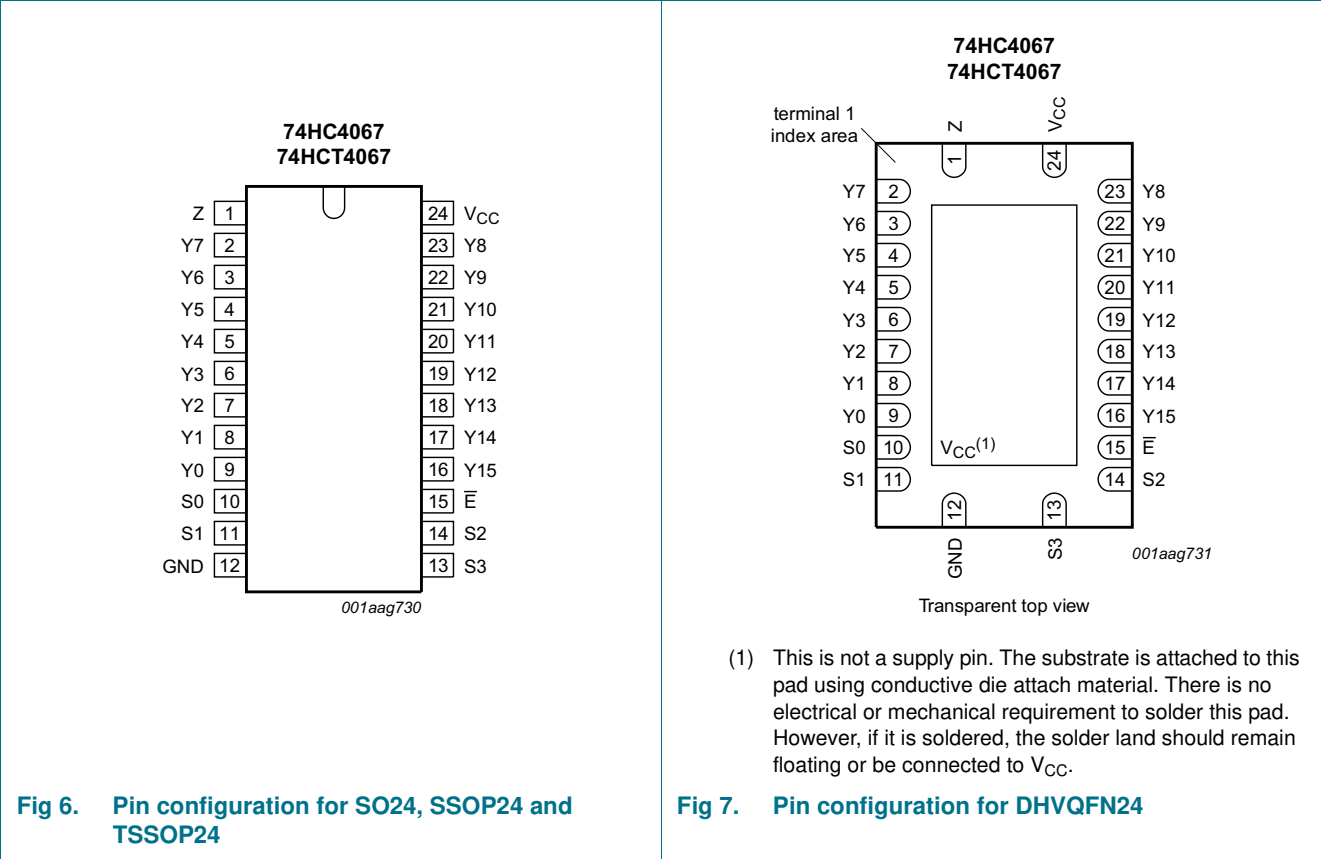


Fig 5. Logic diagram

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning



6.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
Z	1	common input or output
Y7, Y6, Y5, Y4, Y3, Y2, Y1, Y0, Y15, Y14, Y13, Y12, Y11, Y10, Y9, Y8	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23	independent input or output
S0, S1, S3, S2	10, 11, 13, 14	address input 0
GND	12	ground (0 V)
$\overline{E}$	15	enable input (active LOW)
V <sub>CC</sub>	24	supply voltage

## 7. Functional description

Table 3. Function table<sup>[1]</sup>

Inputs					Channel ON
$\overline{E}$	S3	S2	S1	S0	
L	L	L	L	L	Y0 to Z
L	L	L	L	H	Y1 to Z
L	L	L	H	L	Y2 to Z
L	L	L	H	H	Y3 to Z
L	L	H	L	L	Y4 to Z
L	L	H	L	H	Y5 to Z
L	L	H	H	L	Y6 to Z
L	L	H	H	H	Y7 to Z
L	H	L	L	L	Y8 to Z
L	H	L	L	H	Y9 to Z
L	H	L	H	L	Y10 to Z
L	H	L	H	H	Y11 to Z
L	H	H	L	L	Y12 to Z
L	H	H	L	H	Y13 to Z
L	H	H	H	L	Y14 to Z
L	H	H	H	H	Y15 to Z
H	X	X	X	X	-

- [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 GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage	<sup>[1]</sup>	-0.5	+11.0	V
$I_{IK}$	input clamping current	$V_I < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	-	$\pm 20$	mA
$I_{SK}$	switch clamping current	$V_{SW} < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_{SW} > V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	-	$\pm 20$	mA
$I_{SW}$	switch current	$V_{SW} = -0.5\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	-	$\pm 25$	mA
$I_{CC}$	supply current		-	+50	mA
$I_{GND}$	ground current		-50	-	mA
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C



**Table 4.** Limiting values ...continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C			
		SO24 package [2]	-	500	mW
		SSOP24 package [3]	-	500	mW
		TSSOP24 package [3]	-	500	mW
		DHVQFN24 package [4]	-	500	mW
P	power dissipation	per switch	-	100	mW

- [1] To avoid drawing V<sub>CC</sub> current out of terminal Z, when switch current flows in terminals Y<sub>n</sub>, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into terminal Z, no V<sub>CC</sub> current will flow out of terminals Y<sub>n</sub>. In this case there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch, but the voltages at Y<sub>n</sub> and Z may not exceed V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.
- [2] For SO24 package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8 mW/K above 70 °C.
- [3] For SSOP24 and TSSOP24 packages: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K above 60 °C.
- [4] For DHVQFN24 package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 4.5 mW/K above 60 °C.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

**Table 5.** Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>74HC4067</b>						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		2.0	5.0	10.0	V
V <sub>I</sub>	input voltage		GND	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>SW</sub>	switch voltage		GND	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	625	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	1.67	139	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	83	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	31	ns
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	°C
<b>74HCT4067</b>						
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
V <sub>I</sub>	input voltage		GND	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>SW</sub>	switch voltage		GND	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	1.67	139	ns
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	°C

## 10. Static characteristics

**Table 6.**  $R_{ON}$  resistance per switch for types 74HC4067 and 74HCT4067

$V_I = V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$ ; for test circuit see [Figure 8](#).

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

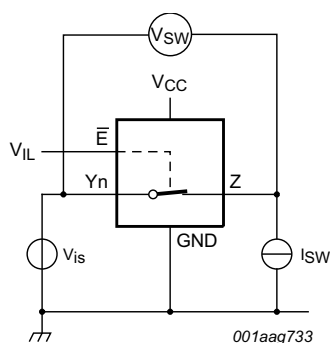
$V_{os}$  is the output voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

For 74HC4067:  $V_{CC} - GND = 2.0\text{ V}, 4.5\text{ V}, 6.0\text{ V}$  and  $9.0\text{ V}$ .

For 74HCT4067:  $V_{CC} - GND = 4.5\text{ V}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ	Max	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$R_{ON(peak)}$	ON resistance (peak)	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to GND					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ <a href="#">[1]</a>	-	-	-	-	$\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	110	180	225	270	$\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	95	160	200	240	$\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	75	130	165	195	$\Omega$
$R_{ON(rail)}$	ON resistance (rail)	$V_{is} = GND$ or $V_{CC}$					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ <a href="#">[1]</a>	150	-	-	-	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	90	160	200	240	$\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	80	140	175	210	$\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}; I_{SW} = 1000\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	70	120	150	180	$\Omega$
$\Delta R_{ON}$	ON resistance mismatch between channels	$V_{is} = V_{CC}$ to GND					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ <a href="#">[1]</a>	-	-	-	-	$\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	9	-	-	-	$\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	8	-	-	-	$\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	6	-	-	-	$\Omega$

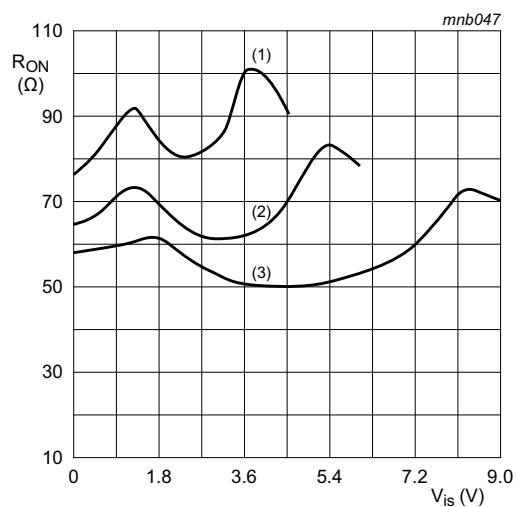
[1] At supply voltages ( $V_{CC} - GND$ ) approaching 2 V, the analog switch ON resistance becomes extremely non-linear. Therefore it is recommended that these devices be used to transmit digital signals only, when using these supply voltages.



$V_{IS} = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CC}$

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

Fig 8. Test circuit for measuring  $R_{ON}$



$V_{IS} = 0 \text{ V to } V_{CC}$

- (1)  $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$
- (2)  $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$
- (3)  $V_{CC} = 9.0 \text{ V}$

Fig 9. Typical  $R_{ON}$  as a function of input voltage  $V_{IS}$

Table 7. Static characteristics 74HC4067

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

$V_{IS}$  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
<b><math>T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	1.5	1.2	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	3.15	2.4	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	4.2	3.2	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 9.0 \text{ V}$	6.3	4.7	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	-	0.8	0.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	-	2.1	1.35	V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	-	2.8	1.80	V
		$V_{CC} = 9.0 \text{ V}$	-	4.3	2.70	V
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$				
		$V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.2$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};  V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - \text{GND}; \text{ see Figure 10}$				
		per channel	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\mu\text{A}$
		all channels	-	-	$\pm 0.8$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	$V_{CC} = 10.0 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL};  V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - \text{GND}; \text{ see Figure 11}$	-	-	$\pm 0.8$	$\mu\text{A}$

**Table 7.** Static characteristics 74HC4067 ...continued

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

$V_{is}$  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
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>is</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>os</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	8.0	μA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	16.0	μA
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
T <sub>amb</sub> = −40 °C to +85 °C						
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.50	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	1.80	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	-	-	2.70	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μA
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;  V <sub>SW</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> – GND; see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μA
		all channels	-	-	±8.0	μA
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;  V <sub>SW</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> – GND; see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	-	-	±8.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>is</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>os</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	80.0	μA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	160	μA
T <sub>amb</sub> = −40 °C to +125 °C						
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	6.3	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.50	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	1.80	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 9.0 V	-	-	2.70	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 10.0 V	-	-	±2.0	μA

**Table 7. Static characteristics 74HC4067 ...continued**

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

$V_{is}$  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
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}$ ; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		per channel	-	-	$\pm 1.0$	$\mu\text{A}$
		all channels	-	-	$\pm 8.0$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	$V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}$ ; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	-	-	$\pm 8.0$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or GND				
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	-	-	160	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{CC} = 10.0\text{ V}$	-	-	320	$\mu\text{A}$

**Table 8. Static characteristics 74HCT4067**

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

$V_{is}$  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
<b><math>T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	2.0	1.6	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	-	1.2	0.8	V
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ ; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		per channel	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\mu\text{A}$
		all channels	-	-	$\pm 0.8$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{S(ON)}$	ON-state leakage current	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ ; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	-	-	$\pm 0.8$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{is} = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{os} = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	-	-	8.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	per input pin; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1\text{ V}$ ; other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$				
		pin $\overline{E}$	-	60	216	$\mu\text{A}$
		pin Sn	-	50	180	$\mu\text{A}$
$C_I$	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
<b><math>T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C to }+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$	-	-	0.8	V
$I_I$	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 1.0$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{S(OFF)}$	OFF-state leakage current	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ ; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $ V_{SW}  = V_{CC} - \text{GND}$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		per channel	-	-	$\pm 1.0$	$\mu\text{A}$
		all channels	-	-	$\pm 8.0$	$\mu\text{A}$

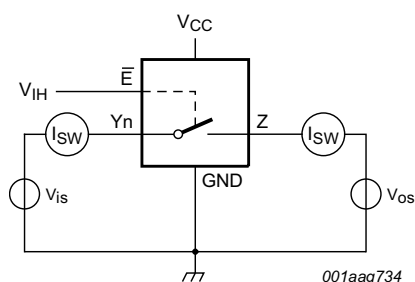
**Table 8.** Static characteristics 74HCT4067 ...continued

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

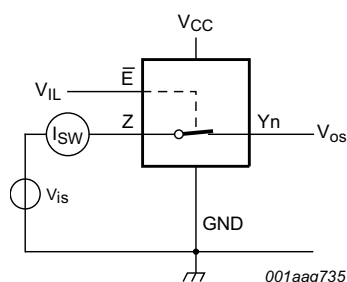
$V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a Yn or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;  V <sub>SW</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> – GND; see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	-	-	±8.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>is</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>os</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	80.0	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	per input pin; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> – 2.1 V; other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V				
		pin $\overline{\text{E}}$	-	-	270	μA
		pin Sn	-	-	225	μA
T <sub>amb</sub> = –40 °C to +125 °C						
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;  V <sub>SW</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> – GND; see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		per channel	-	-	±1.0	μA
		all channels	-	-	±8.0	μA
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;  V <sub>SW</sub>   = V <sub>CC</sub> – GND; see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	-	-	±8.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>is</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>os</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	160	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	per input pin; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> – 2.1 V; other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V				
		pin $\overline{\text{E}}$	-	-	294	μA
		pin Sn	-	-	245	μA



$V_{is} = V_{CC}$  and  $V_{os} = \text{GND}$   
 $V_{is} = \text{GND}$  and  $V_{os} = V_{CC}$

**Fig 10.** Test circuit for measuring OFF-state leakage current

$V_{is} = V_{CC}$  and  $V_{os} = \text{open}$   
 $V_{is} = \text{GND}$  and  $V_{os} = \text{open}$

**Fig 11.** Test circuit for measuring ON-state leakage current



## 11. Dynamic characteristics

**Table 9. Dynamic characteristics 74HC4067**

$GND = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$  unless specified otherwise; for test circuit see [Figure 14](#).

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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ	Max	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$t_{pd}$	propagation delay	$Y_n$ to $Z$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 12</a> <span style="float: right;">[1][2]</span>					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	25	75	95	110	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	9	15	19	22	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	7	13	16	19	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	5	9	11	14	ns
		$Z$ to $Y_n$					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	18	60	75	90	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	6	12	15	18	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	5	10	13	15	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	4	8	10	12	ns
$t_{off}$	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to $Y_n$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 13</a> <span style="float: right;">[3]</span>					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	74	250	315	375	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	27	50	63	75	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	27	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	22	43	54	64	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	20	38	48	57	ns
		$S_n$ to $Y_n$					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	83	250	315	375	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	30	50	63	75	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	29	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	24	43	54	64	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	21	38	48	57	ns
		$\overline{E}$ to $Z$					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	85	275	345	415	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	31	55	69	83	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	25	47	59	71	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	24	42	53	63	ns
		$S_n$ to $Z$					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	94	290	365	435	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	34	58	73	87	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	27	47	62	74	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	25	45	56	68	ns

**Table 9. Dynamic characteristics 74HC4067 ...continued**

$GND = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$  unless specified otherwise; for test circuit see [Figure 14](#).

$V_{is}$  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	25 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ	Max	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$t_{on}$	turn-on time	$\bar{E}$ to Yn; see <a href="#">Figure 13</a> [4]					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	80	275	345	415	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	29	55	69	83	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	26	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	23	47	59	71	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	17	42	53	63	ns
		Sn to Yn					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	88	300	375	450	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	32	60	75	90	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	29	-	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	26	51	64	77	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	18	45	56	68	ns
		$\bar{E}$ to Z					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	85	275	345	415	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	31	55	69	83	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	25	47	59	71	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	18	42	53	63	ns
		Sn to Z					
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	94	300	375	450	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	34	60	75	90	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	27	51	64	77	ns
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	19	45	56	68	ns
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; $V_I = GND$ to $V_{CC}$ [5]	29	-	-	-	pF

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

[2] Due to higher Z terminal capacitance (16 switches versus 1) the delay figures to the Z terminal are higher than those to the Y terminal.

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

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

[5]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu\text{W}$ ).

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

$f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

$f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

$\sum \{(C_L + C_{sw}) \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o\}$  = 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 74HCT4067**

$GND = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$  unless specified otherwise; for test circuit see [Figure 14](#).

$V_{is}$  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	25 °C		–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Typ	Max	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
$t_{pd}$	propagation delay	Yn to Z; see <a href="#">Figure 12</a> [1][2]					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	9	15	19	22	ns
		Z to Yn					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	6	12	15	18	ns
$t_{off}$	turn-off time	$\overline{E}$ to Yn; see <a href="#">Figure 13</a> [3]					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	26	55	69	83	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	26	-	-	-	ns
		Sn to Yn					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	31	55	69	83	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	30	-	-	-	ns
		$\overline{E}$ to Z					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	30	60	75	90	ns
		Sn to Z					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	35	60	75	90	ns
$t_{on}$	turn-on time	$\overline{E}$ to Yn; see <a href="#">Figure 13</a> [4]					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	32	60	75	90	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	32	-	-	-	ns
		Sn to Yn					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	35	60	75	90	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ; $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$	33	-	-	-	ns
		$\overline{E}$ to Z					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	38	65	81	98	ns
		Sn to Z					
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	38	65	81	98	ns
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	per switch; $V_I = GND$ to $(V_{CC} - 1.5\text{ V})$ [5]	29	-	-	-	pF

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

[2] Due to higher Z terminal capacitance (16 switches versus 1) the delay figures to the Z terminal are higher than those to the Y terminal.

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

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

[5]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu\text{W}$ ).

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

$f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

$f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

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

$C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;

$C_{sw}$  = switch capacitance in pF;

$V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V.

12. Waveforms

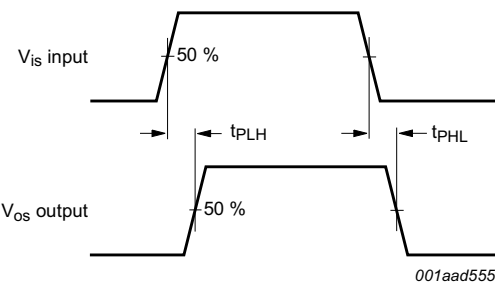
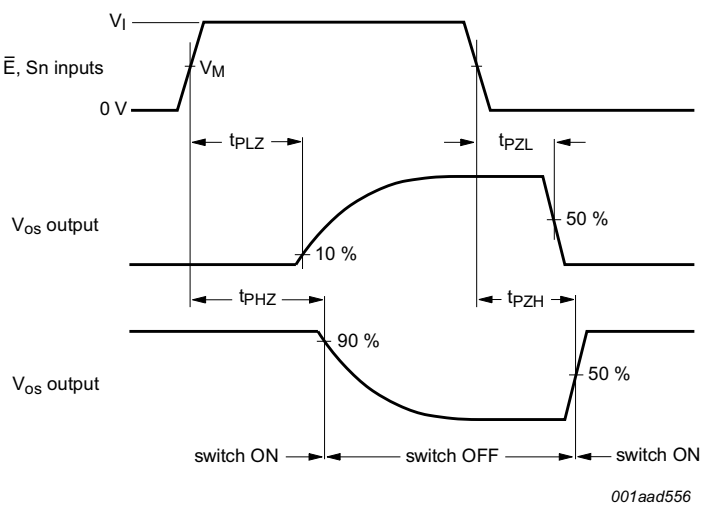


Fig 12. Input ( $V_{is}$ ) to output ( $V_{os}$ ) propagation delays

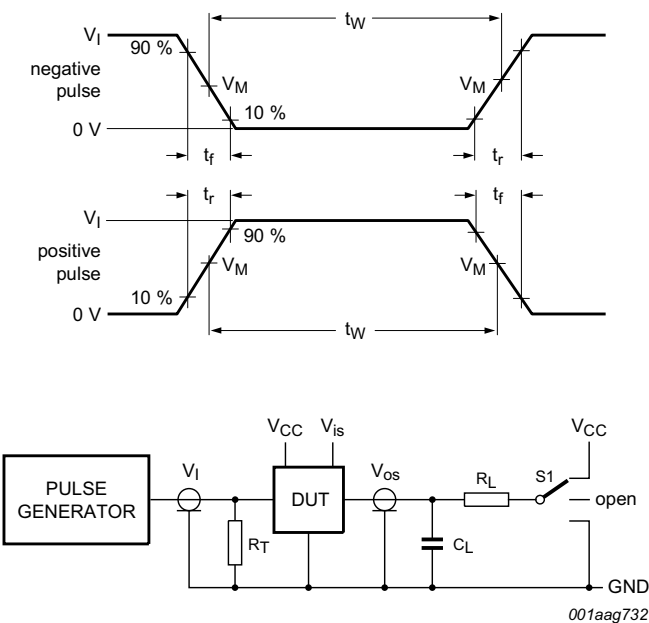


Measurement points are shown in [Table 11](#).

Fig 13. Turn-on and turn-off times

Table 11. Measurement points

Type	$V_I$	$V_M$
74HC4067	$V_{CC}$	$0.5V_{CC}$
74HCT4067	3.0 V	1.3 V



Test data is given in [Table 12](#).

Definitions test circuit:

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

$C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

$R_L$  = Load resistance.

S1 = Test selection switch.

Fig 14. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 12. Test data

Test	Input				Output		S1 position
	Control $\bar{E}$	Address Sn	Switch Yn (Z)	$t_r, t_f$	Switch Z (Yn)		
	$V_I$ [1]	$V_I$ [1]	$V_{is}$		$C_L$	$R_L$	
$t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}$	GND	GND or $V_{CC}$	GND to $V_{CC}$	6 ns	50 pF	-	open
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PZH}$	GND to $V_{CC}$	GND to $V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	6 ns	50 pF, 15 pF	1 k $\Omega$	GND
$t_{PLZ}, t_{PZL}$	GND to $V_{CC}$	GND to $V_{CC}$	GND	6 ns	50 pF, 15 pF	1 k $\Omega$	$V_{CC}$

[1] For 74HCT4067: maximum input voltage  $V_I = 3.0$  V.

### 13. Additional dynamic characteristics

**Table 13. Additional dynamic characteristics**

Recommended conditions and typical values;  $GND = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

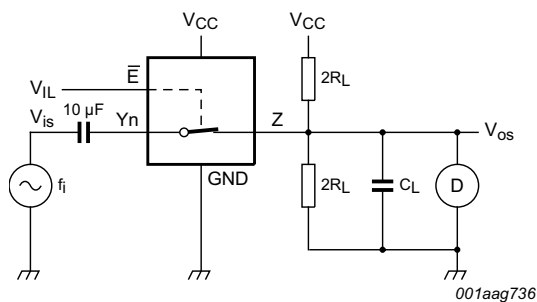
$V_{is}$  is the input voltage at a  $Y_n$  or  $Z$  terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
THD	total harmonic distortion	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 15</a>				
		$f_i = 1\text{ kHz}$				
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ ; $V_{is(p-p)} = 4.0\text{ V}$	-	0.04	-	%
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$ ; $V_{is(p-p)} = 8.0\text{ V}$	-	0.02	-	%
		$f_i = 10\text{ kHz}$				
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ ; $V_{is(p-p)} = 4.0\text{ V}$	-	0.12	-	%
$\alpha_{iso}$	isolation (OFF-state)	$R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$ ; $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 16</a> <a href="#">[1]</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	-50	-	dB
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	-	-50	-	dB
$f_{(-3dB)}$	-3 dB frequency response	$R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$ ; $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 17</a> <a href="#">[2]</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	90	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 9.0\text{ V}$	-	100	-	MHz
$C_{sw}$	switch capacitance	independent pins Y	-	5	-	pF
		common pin Z	-	45	-	pF

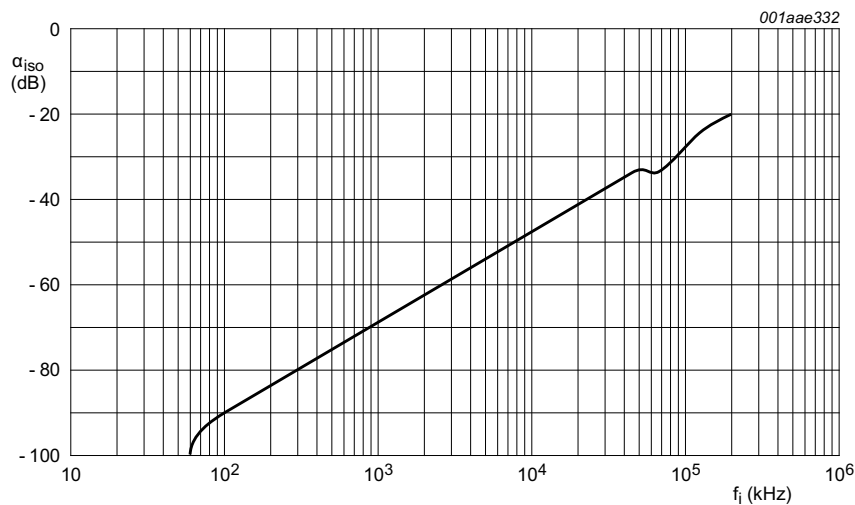
[1] Adjust input voltage  $V_{is}$  to 0 dBm level (0 dBm = 1 mW into 600  $\Omega$ ).

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

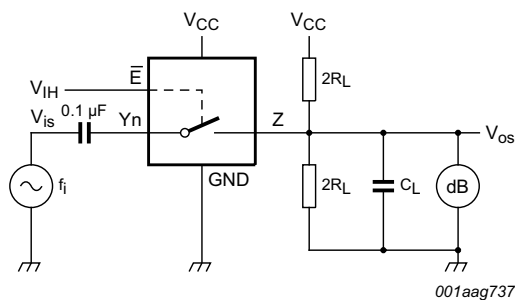


**Fig 15. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion**





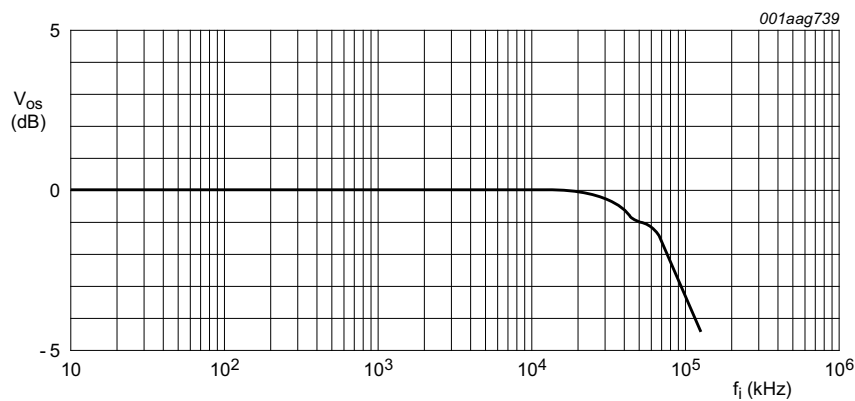
a. Isolation (OFF-state)



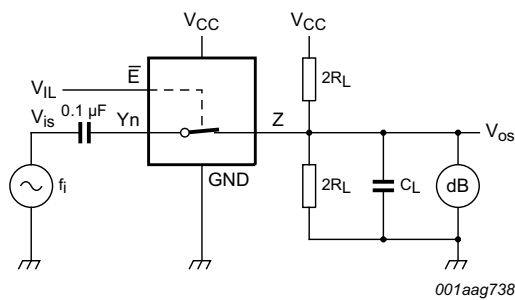
b. Test circuit

$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ ;  $GND = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 600\text{ }\Omega$ ;  $R_{source} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ .

Fig 16. Isolation (OFF-state) as a function of frequency



a. Typical -3 dB frequency response



b. Test circuit

$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$ ;  $GND = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$ ;  $R_{source} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ .

Fig 17. -3 dB frequency response

14. Package outline

SO24: plastic small outline package; 24 leads; body width 7.5 mm

SOT137-1

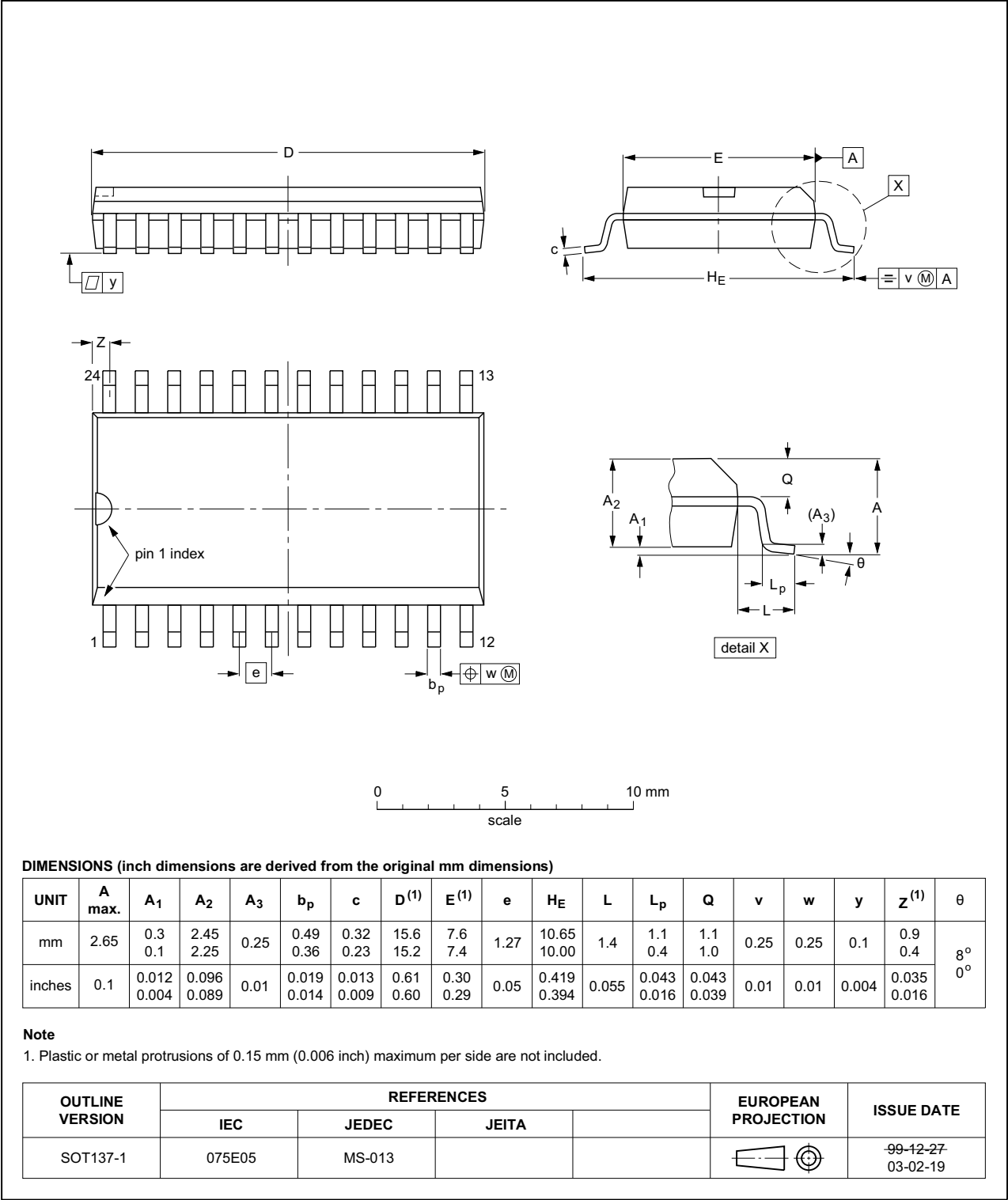


Fig 18. Package outline SOT137-1 (SO24)

SSOP24: plastic shrink small outline package; 24 leads; body width 5.3 mm

SOT340-1

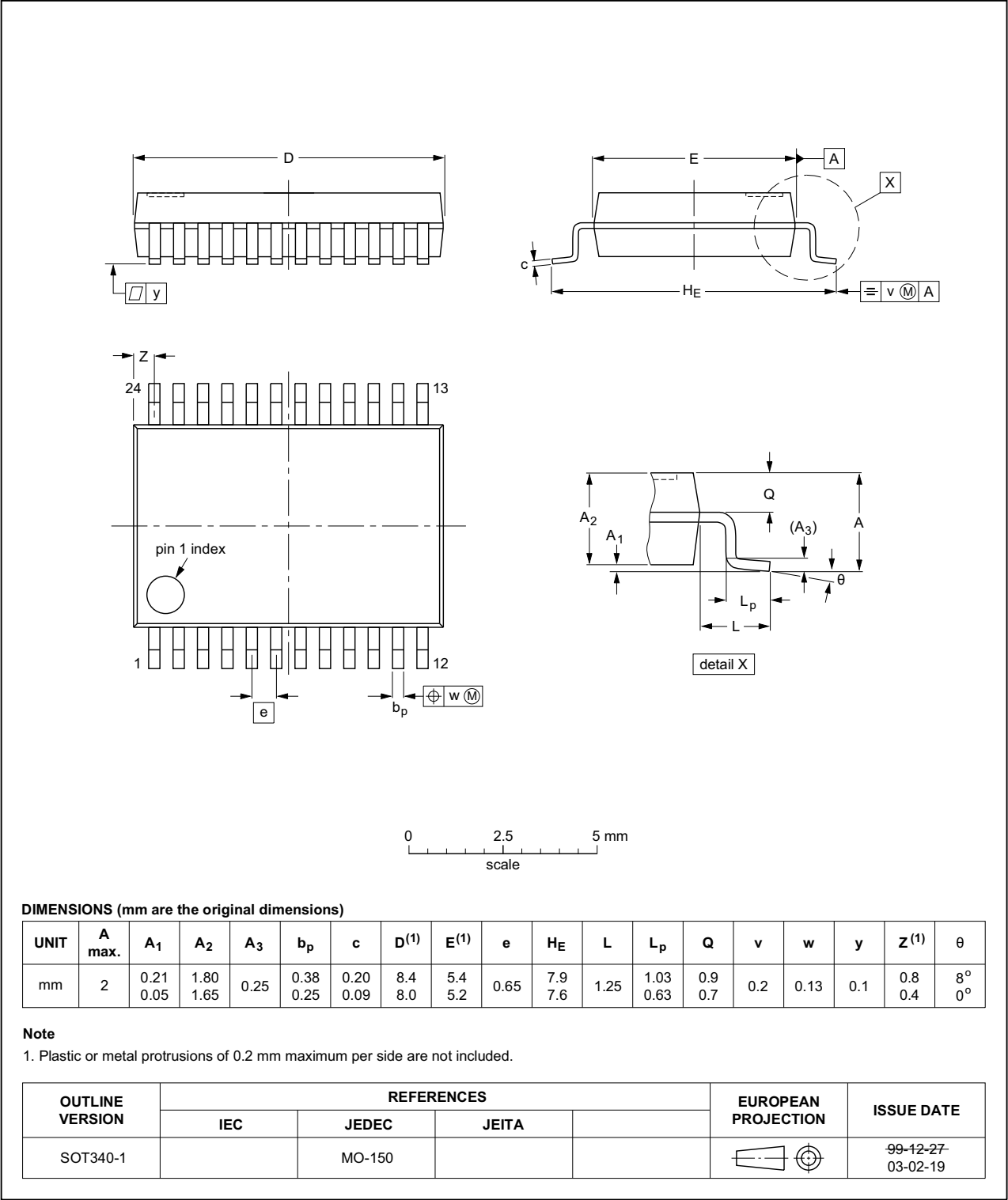


Fig 19. Package outline SOT340-1 (SSOP24)

TSSOP24: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 24 leads; body width 4.4 mm

SOT355-1

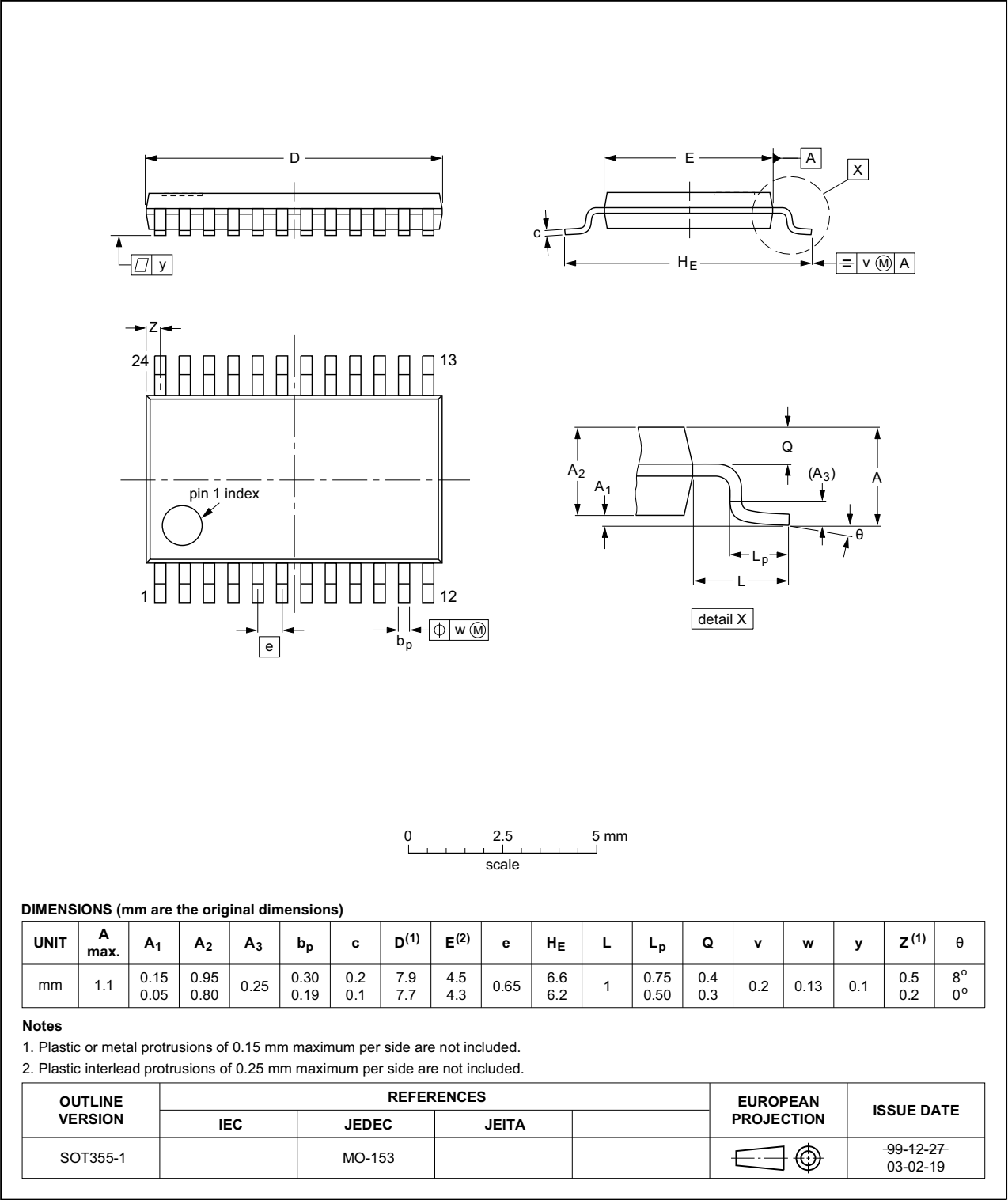


Fig 20. Package outline SOT355-1 (TSSOP24)

DHVQFN24: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package;  
no leads; 24 terminals; body 3.5 x 5.5 x 0.85 mm

SOT815-1

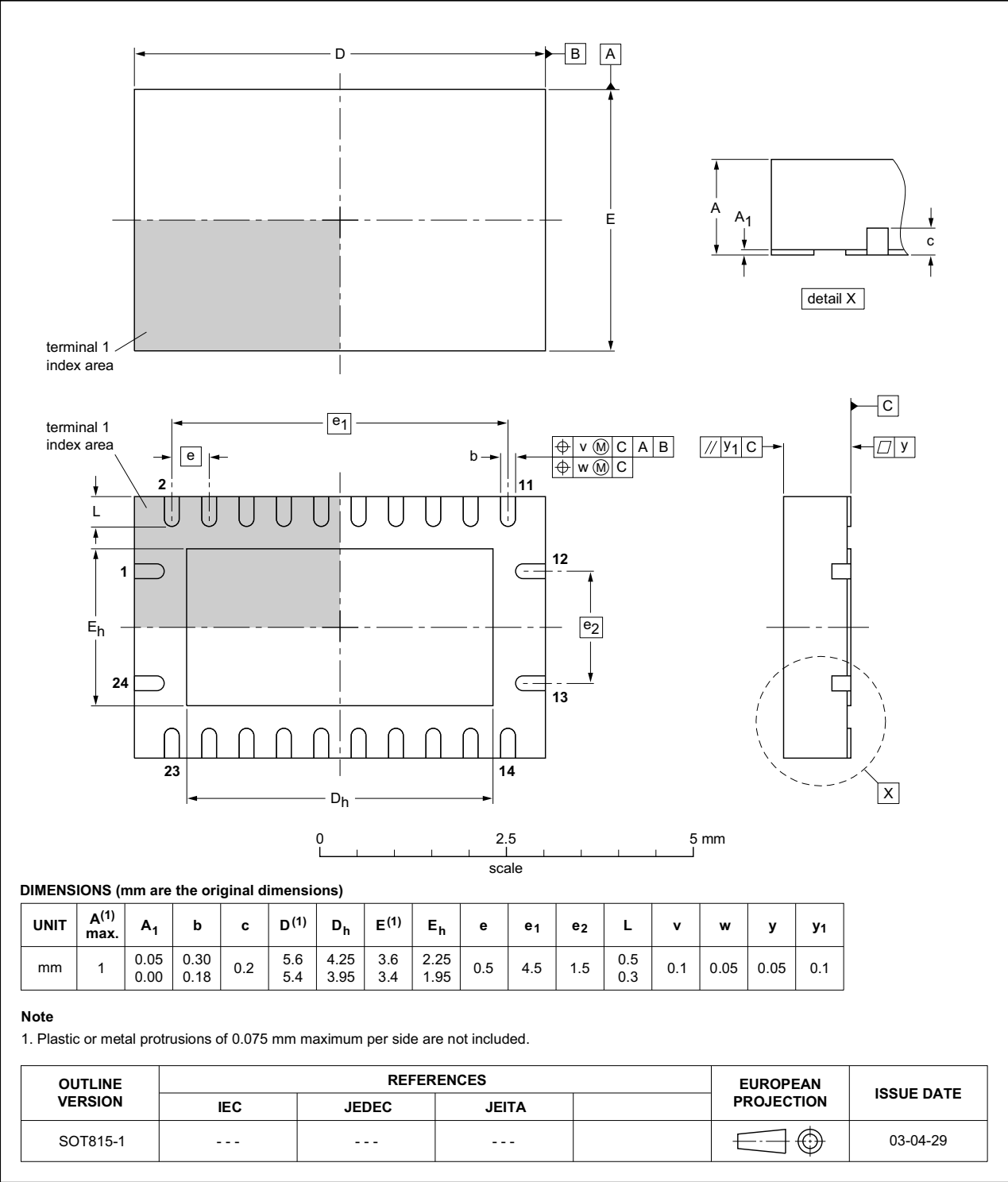


Fig 21. Package outline SOT815-1 (DHVQFN24)