

## Product Preview

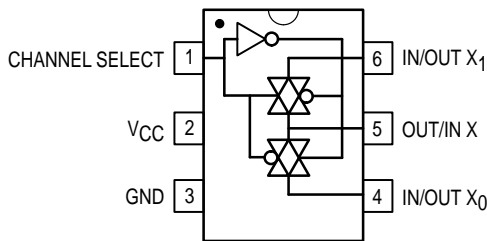
# Multiplexer - Demultiplexer

The MC74VHC1G54 is an advanced high speed CMOS multiplexer – demultiplexer analog switch fabricated with silicon gate CMOS technology. It achieves high speed propagation delays and low ON resistances while maintaining CMOS low power dissipation. This multiplexer – demultiplexer controls analog and digital voltages that may vary across the full power–supply range (from  $V_{CC}$  to GND).

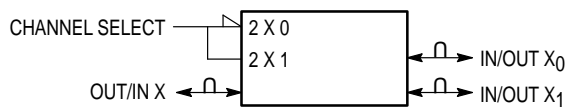
The device has been designed so that the ON resistances ( $R_{ON}$ ) are much lower and more linear over input voltage than  $R_{ON}$  of the typical metal–gate CMOS or High Speed CMOS analog switches.

The ON/OFF control inputs are compatible with standard CMOS outputs; with pull–up resistors, it is compatible with LSTTL outputs.

- Fast Switching and Propagation Speeds
- Low Power Dissipation:  $I_{CC} = 2 \mu A$  (Max) at  $T_A = 25^\circ C$
- Diode Protection Provided on Channel Select Input
- Improved Linearity and Lower ON Resistance over Input Voltage
- Latchup Performance Exceeds 300 mA
- ESD Performance: HBM > 2000 V; MM > 200 V, CDM > 1500 V



**PIN ASSIGNMENT**



**LOGIC SYMBOL**

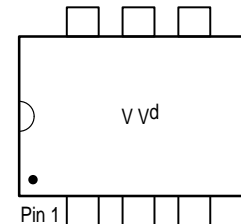
## MC74VHC1G54



**PLANNED PACKAGE**  
6-LEAD TSSOP  
 $T_{amb} = -55^\circ C$  to  $125^\circ C$

### FUNCTION TABLE

Select	ON Channel
L	$X_0$
H	$X_1$



**MARKING DIAGRAM**  
d = date code

### DEVICE ORDERING INFORMATION

Device Order Number	Device Nomenclature						Package Type	Tape and Reel Size
	Motorola Circuit Indicator	Temp Range Identifier	Technology	Device Function	Package Suffix	Tape and Reel Suffix		
MC74VHC1G54DTT1	MC	74	VHC1G	54	DT	T1	TSOP6	7-Inch/3000 Unit
MC74VHC1G54DTT3	MC	74	VHC1G	54	DT	T3	TSOP6	13-Inch/10000 Unit

This document contains information on a product under development. Motorola reserves the right to change or discontinue this product without notice.



# MC74VHC1G54

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute–maximum–rated conditions is not implied. Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 to +7.0	V
Digital Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Analog Input Voltage	$V_{IS}$	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Digital Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	-20	mA
DC Supply Current, $V_{CC}$ and GND	$I_{CC}$	$\pm 25$	mA
Power dissipation in still air, TSOP6 †	$P_D$	450	mW
Lead temperature, 1 mm from case for 10 s	$T_L$	260	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	°C

†Power Dissipation Derating: TSOP6 Package: - 6 mW/°C from 65°C to 125°C

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.0	5.5	V
Digital Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	GND	$V_{CC}$	V
Analog Input Voltage	$V_{IS}$	GND	$V_{CC}$	V
Static or Dynamic Voltage Across Switch	$V_{IO}^*$	—	100	mV
Operating Temperature Range	$T_A$	-55	+125	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time, SELECT & ENABLE	$t_r, t_f$	0 0	100 20	ns/V

\* For voltage drops across the switch greater than 100 mV (switch on), excessive  $V_{CC}$  current may be drawn; i.e. the current out of the switch may contain both  $V_{CC}$  and switch input components. The reliability of the device will be unaffected unless the Maximum Ratings are exceeded.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C		T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 125°C		Unit
				Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum High-Level Input Voltage Channel Select Input	R <sub>ON</sub> = Per Spec	2.0	1.5			1.5		1.5		V
			3.0	2.1			2.1		2.1		
			4.5	3.15			3.15		3.15		
			5.5	3.85			3.85		3.85		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Maximum Low-Level Input Voltage Channel Select Input	R <sub>ON</sub> = Per Spec	2.0			0.5		0.5		0.5	V
			3.0			0.9		0.9		0.9	
			4.5			1.35		1.35		1.35	
			5.5			1.65		1.65		1.65	
I <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input Leakage Current Channel Select Input	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	0 to 5.5			±0.1		±1.0		±1.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND V <sub>IO</sub> = 0 V	5.5			2.0		20		40	μA
R <sub>ON</sub>	Maximum "ON" Resistance	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> V <sub>IS</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> to GND I <sub>IS</sub> ≤ 20 mA (Figure 1)	2.0		25	50		70		100	Ω
		3.0		12	20		30		45		
	Endpoints V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> V <sub>IS</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> to GND I <sub>IS</sub> ≤ 20 mA (Figure 1)	2.0		25	50		65		90	Ω	
		3.0		12	20		26		40		
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Maximum Off-Channel Leakage Current, Any One Channel	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>IO</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> to GND Switch Off (Figure 2)	4.5			0.1		5.0		10	nA
			5.5			0.5		10		20	
	Maximum Off-Channel Leakage Current, Common Channel	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>IO</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> to GND Switch Off (Figure 3)	4.5			0.1		5.0		10	nA
			5.5			0.5		10		20	
I <sub>ON</sub>	Maximum On-Channel Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> V <sub>IS</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> to GND (Figure 4)	4.5			0.2		10		20	nA
			5.5			1.0		20		40	

INJECTION CURRENT COUPLING SPECIFICATIONS (V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>Δout</sub>	Maximum Shift of Output Voltage of Enabled Analog Channel (Figure 7)	I <sub>in</sub> ≤ 10 mA, R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10 kΩ C <sub>L</sub> = 1000 pF	1.0	5.0	mV

1. I<sub>in</sub> = Total current injected into disabled channel. To express Injection Current Coupling in terms of charge: Q = V<sub>Δout</sub> • C<sub>L</sub> where Q is in pC, V<sub>Δout</sub> is in V and C<sub>L</sub> is in pF.

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## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (C<sub>load</sub> = 50 pF, Input t<sub>r</sub>/t<sub>f</sub> = 3.0 ns)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C		T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 125°C		Unit
				Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Maximum Propagation Delay, Input X to X <sub>0</sub> or X <sub>1</sub>	Figure 5	2.0		1	5		6		7	ns
			3.0		0	2		3		4	
			4.5		0	1		1		2	
			5.5		0	1		1		1	
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Maximum Propagation Delay, SELECT to Analog Output	Figure 6	2.0		15	35		46		57	ns
			3.0		8	15		20		25	
			4.5		6	10		13		17	
			5.5		4	7		9		11	
C <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input Capacitance	Channel Select Input	0.0		3	10		10		10	pF
		Analog I/O	5.0		8	15		20		20	
		Common O/I			8	15		20		20	
		Feedthrough Channel Select = GND			20	50		50		50	

C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (per Switch) (Note 1) Figure 8	Typical @ 25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V		Unit
		Min	Max	
		18		pF

1. C<sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. Average operating current can be obtained by the equation: I<sub>CC(OPR)</sub> = C<sub>PD</sub> • V<sub>CC</sub> • f<sub>in</sub> + I<sub>CC</sub>. C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the no-load dynamic power consumption; P<sub>D</sub> = C<sub>PD</sub> • V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> • f<sub>in</sub> + I<sub>CC</sub> • V<sub>CC</sub>.

## ADDITIONAL APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to GND Unless Noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	Limit † 25°C	Unit
BW	Maximum On-Channel Bandwidth or Minimum Frequency Response Figure 9	f <sub>in</sub> = 1 MHz Sine Wave Adjust f <sub>in</sub> voltage to obtain 0 dBm at V <sub>OS</sub> Increase f <sub>in</sub> = frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF	3.0	150	MHz
			4.5	175	
			5.5	200	
ISO <sub>off</sub>	Off-Channel Feedthrough Isolation Figure 10	f <sub>in</sub> = Sine Wave Adjust f <sub>in</sub> voltage to obtain 0 dBm at V <sub>IS</sub> f <sub>in</sub> = 10 kHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF  f <sub>in</sub> = 1.0 MHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF	3.0	-90	dB
			4.5	-90	
			5.5	-90	
			3.0	-80	
			4.5	-80	
			5.5	-80	
NOISE <sub>feed</sub>	Feedthrough Noise Channel Select to Switch Figure 11	V <sub>in</sub> ≤ 1 MHz Square Wave (t <sub>r</sub> = t <sub>f</sub> = 2 ns) Adjust R <sub>L</sub> at setup so that I <sub>S</sub> = 0 A R <sub>L</sub> = 600 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF  R <sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF	3.0	45	mV <sub>pp</sub>
			4.5	60	
			5.5	100	
			3.0	25	
			4.5	30	
			5.5	60	
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion Figure 12	f <sub>in</sub> = 1 kHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF THD = THD <sub>Measured</sub> - THD <sub>Source</sub> V <sub>IS</sub> = 3.0 V <sub>pp</sub> sine wave V <sub>IS</sub> = 4.0 V <sub>pp</sub> sine wave V <sub>IS</sub> = 5.0 V <sub>pp</sub> sine wave	3.3	0.20	%
			4.5	0.10	
			5.5	0.06	

† Guaranteed limits not tested. Determined by design and verified by qualification.

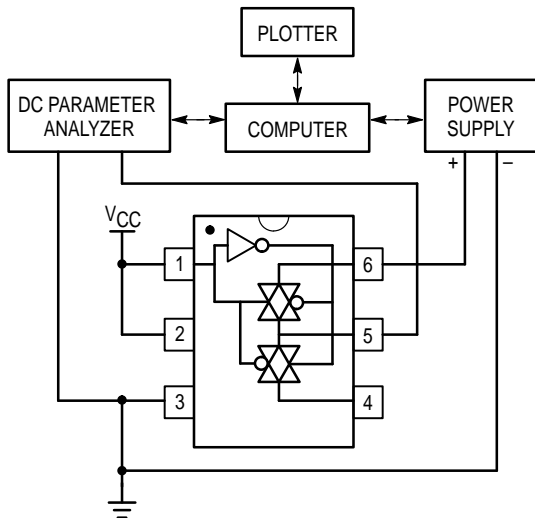


Figure 1. On Resistance Test Set-Up

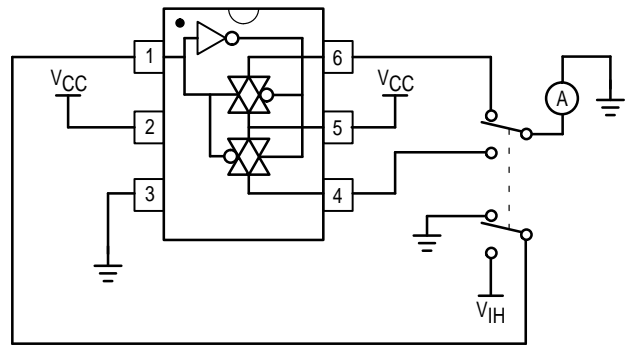


Figure 2. Maximum Off-Channel Leakage Current Test Set-Up, Any One Channel

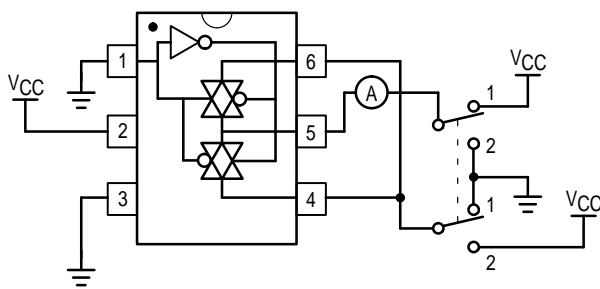


Figure 3. Maximum Off-Channel Leakage Current Test Set-Up, Common Channel

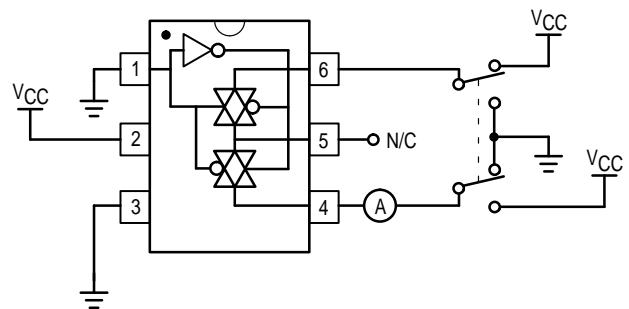


Figure 4. Maximum On-Channel Leakage Current Test Set-Up

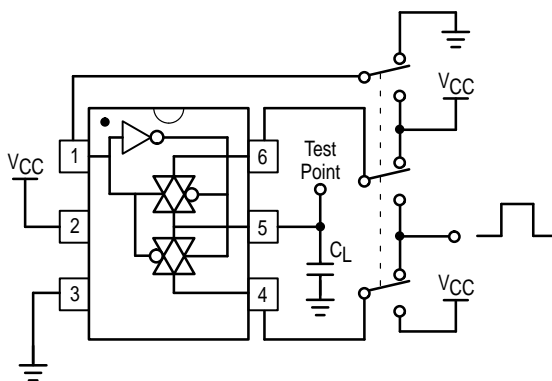


Figure 5. Propagation Delay Test Set-Up, Analog I/O to Analog I/O

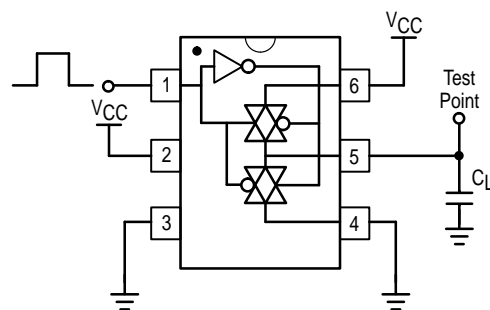
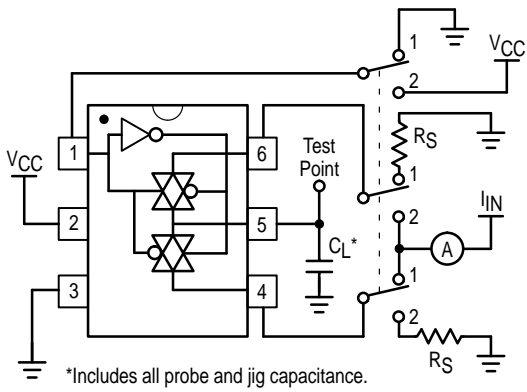
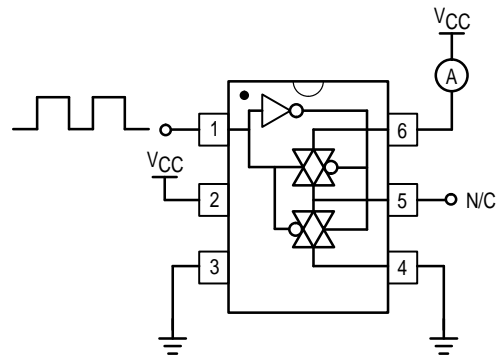


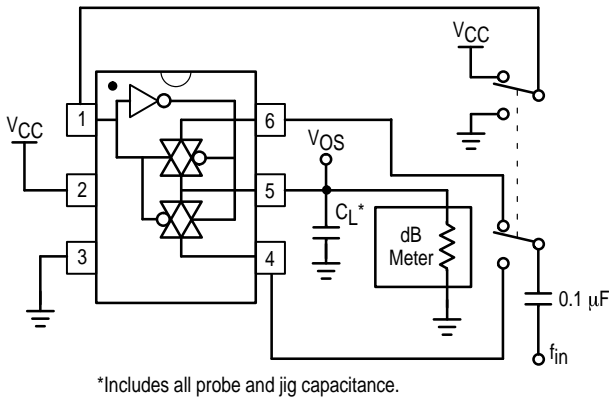
Figure 6. Propagation Delay Test Set-Up, Channel Select to Analog I/O



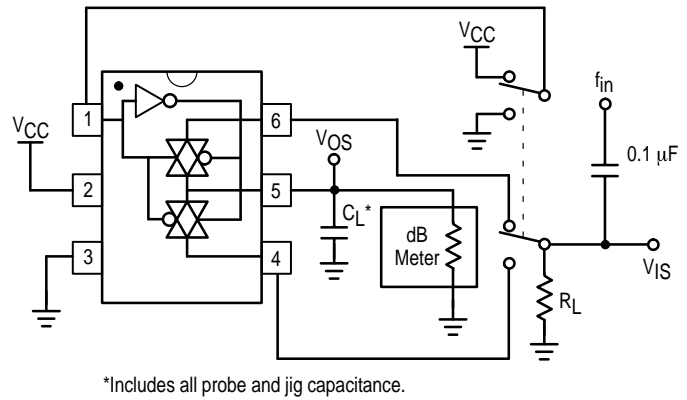
**Figure 7. Injection Current Coupling Test Set-Up**



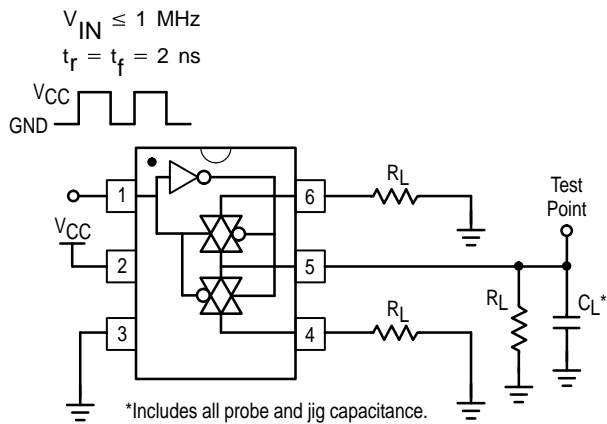
**Figure 8. Power Dissipation Capacitance Test Set-Up**



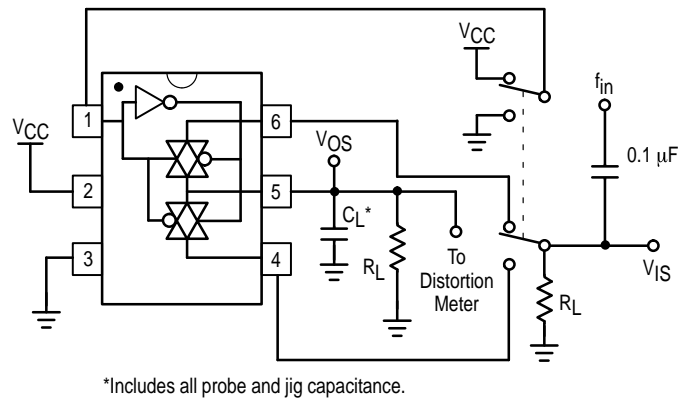
**Figure 9. Maximum On-Channel Bandwidth Test Set-Up**



**Figure 10. Off-Channel Feedthrough Isolation Test Set-Up**



**Figure 11. Feedthrough Noise, Channel Select to Analog Out, Test Set-Up**



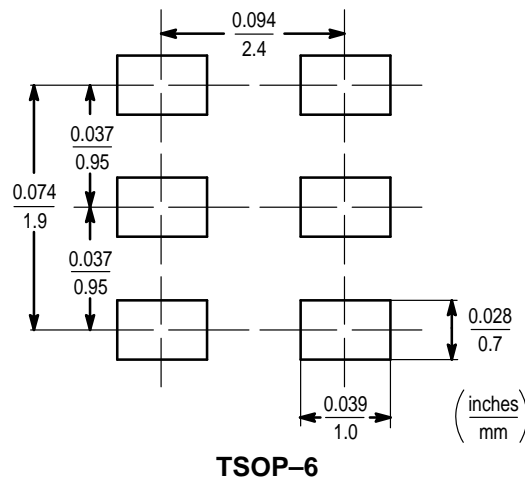
**Figure 12. Total Harmonic Distortion Test Set-Up**

## INFORMATION FOR USING THE TSOP-6 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

### MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



### TSOP-6 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the TSOP-6 is a function of the drain pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by  $T_{J(max)}$ , the maximum rated junction temperature of the die,  $R_{\theta JA}$ , the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature,  $T_A$ . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the TSOP-6 package,  $P_D$  can be calculated as follows:

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature  $T_A$  of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 450 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{125^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{225^\circ\text{C/W}} = 450 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 225°C/W for the TSOP-6 package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 450 milliwatts. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the TSOP-6 package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

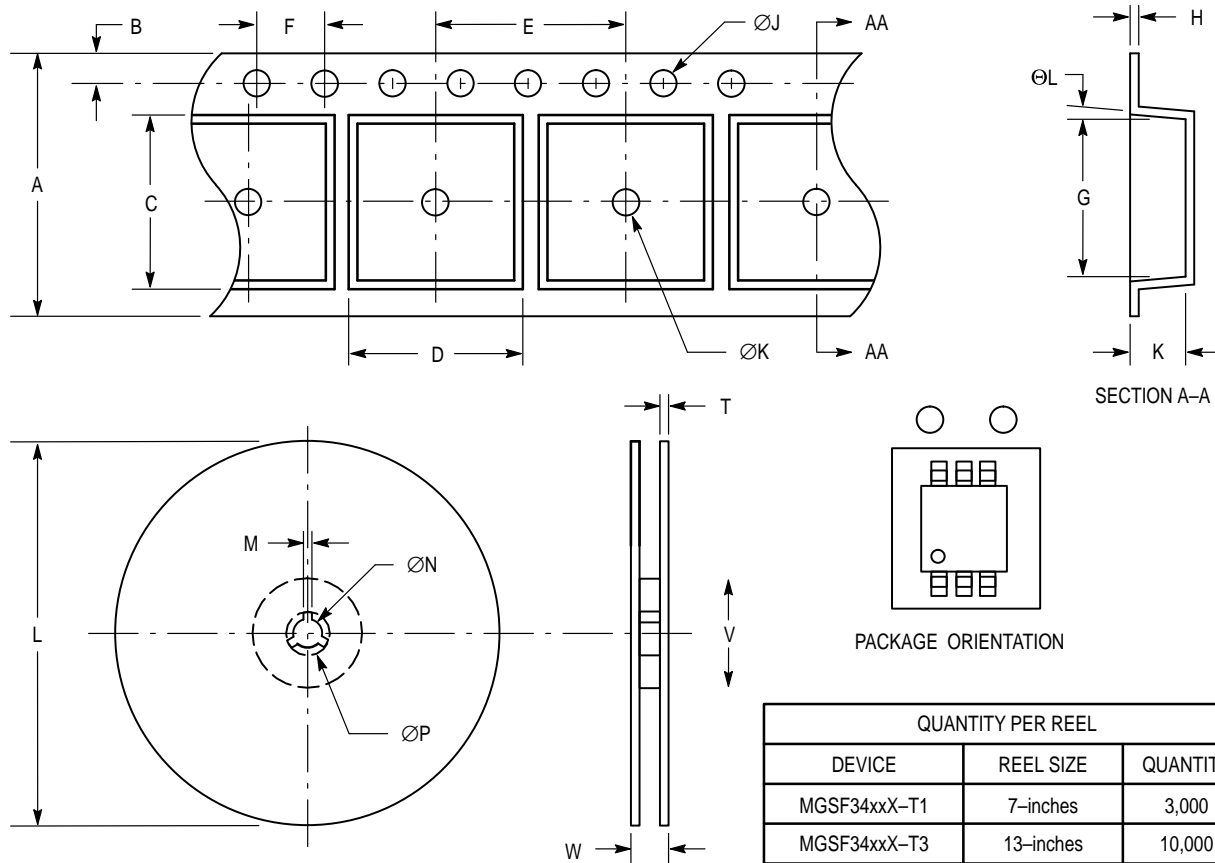
### SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.\*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference shall be a maximum of 10°C.
- The soldering temperature and time shall not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient shall be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling.

\* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

# TSOP-6 Tape and Reel Options



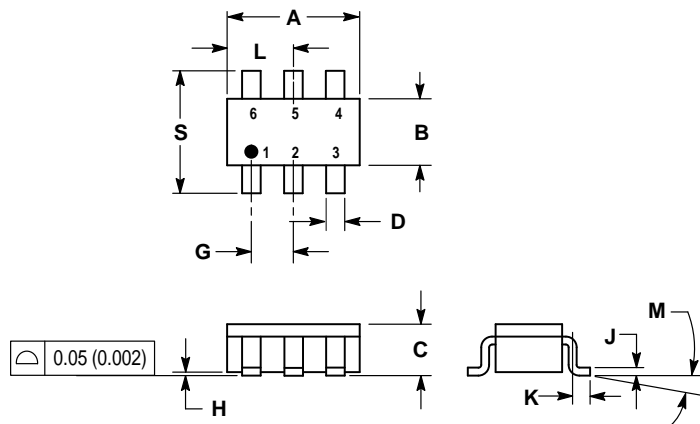
Dim	T1				T3			
	Millimeters		Inches		Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	7.70	8.30	0.303	0.327	7.70	8.30	0.303	0.327
B	1.65	1.85	0.065	0.073	1.65	1.85	0.065	0.073
C	3.10	3.30	0.122	0.130	3.10	3.30	0.122	0.130
D	3.05	3.25	0.120	0.128	3.05	3.25	0.120	0.128
E	3.90	4.10	0.154	0.161	3.90	4.10	0.154	0.161
F	3.90	4.10	0.154	0.161	3.90	4.10	0.154	0.161
G	3.10	3.30	0.122	0.130	3.10	3.30	0.122	0.130
H	0.17	0.23	0.007	0.009	0.17	0.23	0.007	0.009
ØJ	1.50	1.60	0.059	0.063	1.50	1.60	0.059	0.063
K	1.30	1.50	0.051	0.059	1.30	1.50	0.051	0.059
ØK	1.00	1.10	0.039	0.043	1.00	1.10	0.039	0.043
L	170	180	6.929	7.087	328	332	12.91	13.07
ØL	—	3°	—	3°	—	3°	—	3°
M	1.50	2.50	0.059	0.098	1.50	2.50	0.059	0.098
ØN	12.8	13.2	0.504	0.520	12.8	13.2	0.504	0.520
ØP	21.5	22.5	0.846	0.886	21.5	22.5	0.847	0.886
T	1.00	2.00	0.039	0.078	1.00	2.00	0.039	0.078
V	53.0	54.0	2.087	2.126	53.0	54.0	2.087	2.126
W	7.90	8.90	0.311	0.350	24.4	16.4	0.961	1.039



## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

## PLANNED PACKAGE


6-Lead TSSOP

 $T_{amb} = -55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

## NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.90	3.10	0.1142	0.1220
B	1.30	1.70	0.0512	0.0669
C	0.90	1.10	0.0354	0.0433
D	0.25	0.50	0.0098	0.0197
G	0.85	1.05	0.0335	0.0413
H	0.013	0.100	0.0005	0.0040
J	0.10	0.26	0.0040	0.0102
K	0.20	0.60	0.0079	0.0236
L	1.25	1.55	0.0493	0.0610
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
S	2.50	3.00	0.0985	0.1181

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