# 74LVC1G384-Q100

Bilateral switch
Rev. 1 — 19 February 2013

**Product data sheet** 

#### **General description** 1.

The 74LVC1G384-Q100 provides one single pole, single throw analog switch function. It has two input/output terminals (Y and Z) and an active LOW enable input pin (E). When pin E is HIGH, the analog switch is turned off.

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

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

#### **Features and benefits** 2.

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
  - ◆ Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C
- Wide supply voltage range from 1.65 V to 5.5 V
- Very low ON resistance:
  - 7.5  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$
  - 6.5 Ω (typical) at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V
  - 6  $\Omega$  (typical) at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$
- ESD protection:
  - MIL-STD-883, method 3015 exceeds 2000 V
  - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
  - ♦ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V (C = 200 pF, R = 0 Ω)
- Switch current capability of 32 mA
- High noise immunity
- CMOS low power consumption
- TTL interface compatibility at 3.3 V
- Latch-up performance meets requirements of JESD 78 Class I
- Enable input accepts voltages up to 5.5 V
- Inputs accept voltages up to 5 V
- Multiple package options



# 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74LVC1G384GW-Q100	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP5	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT353-1
74LVC1G384GV-Q100	–40 °C to +125 °C	SC-74A	plastic surface-mounted package; 5 leads	SOT753

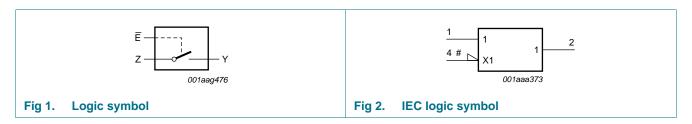
# 4. Marking

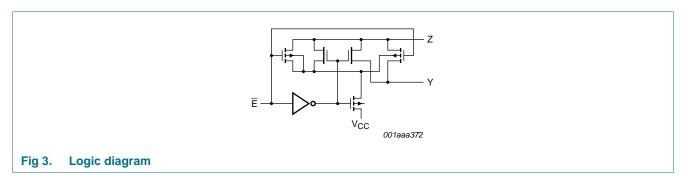
## Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code[1]
74LVC1G384GW-Q100	YL
74LVC1G384GV-Q100	YL

[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

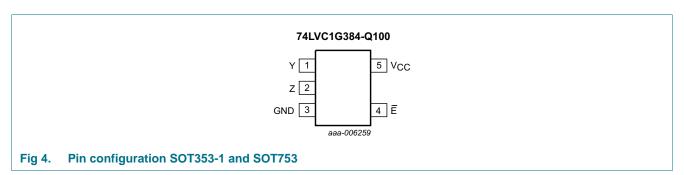
# 5. Functional diagram





# 6. Pinning information

## 6.1 Pinning



## 6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
Υ	1	independent input or output
Z	2	independent output or input
GND	3	ground (0 V)
Ē	4	enable input (active LOW)
V <sub>CC</sub>	5	supply voltage

# 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table [1]

Input E	Switch
L	ON-state
Н	OFF-state

[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level.

# 8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

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

		, ,			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		-0.5	+6.5	V
VI	input voltage		<u>[1]</u> –0.5	+6.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	$V_I < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	-50	-	mA
I <sub>SK</sub>	switch clamping current	$V_I < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	-	±50	mA
V <sub>SW</sub>	switch voltage	enable and disable mode	<u>[2]</u> –0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
I <sub>SW</sub>	switch current	$V_{SW}$ > $-0.5$ V or $V_{SW}$ < $V_{CC}$ + $0.5$ V	-	±50	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current		-100	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}  \text{C} \text{ to } +125  ^{\circ} \text{C}$	<u>[3]</u> _	250	mW

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

# 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
supply voltage		1.65	-	5.5	V
input voltage		0	-	5.5	V
switch voltage		<u>[1]</u> 0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
ambient temperature		-40	-	+125	°C
input transition rise and	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	-	20	ns/V
fall rate	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	10	ns/V
	supply voltage input voltage switch voltage ambient temperature	supply voltage input voltage switch voltage ambient temperature input transition rise and V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 2.7 V	supply voltage1.65input voltage0switch voltage11 0ambient temperature $-40$ input transition rise and fall rate $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	supply voltage $ 1.65 - $ input voltage $ 0 - $ switch voltage $ 11 0 - $ ambient temperature $ -40 - $ input transition rise and $ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V} - $	supply voltage $ 1.65 - 5.5 $ input voltage $ 0 - 5.5 $ switch voltage $ 11 0 - V_{CC} $ ambient temperature $ -40 - +125 $ input transition rise and $ V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V} - 20 $

<sup>[1]</sup> To avoid sinking GND current from terminal Z when switch current flows in terminal Y, the voltage drop across the bidirectional switch must not exceed 0.4 V. If the switch current flows into terminal Z, no GND current flows from terminal Y. In this case, there is no limit for the voltage drop across the switch.

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

<sup>[3]</sup> For TSSOP5 and SC-74A packages: above 87.5 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K.

## 10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Static characteristics

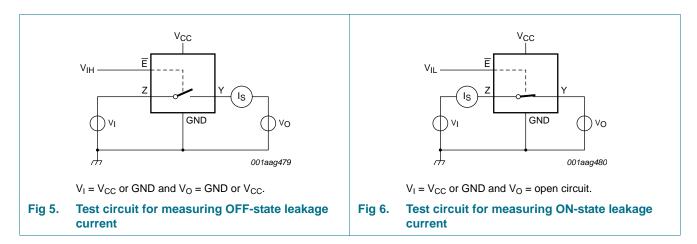
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		-40 °	°C to +8	5°C	–40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		0.65V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	0.65V <sub>CC</sub>	-	V
	input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.7	-	-	1.7	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		2.0	-	-	2.0	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		$0.7V_{CC}$	-	-	$0.7V_{CC}$	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		-	-	$0.35V_{CC}$	-	$0.35V_{CC}$	V
	input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		-	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		-	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		-	-	0.3V <sub>CC</sub>	-	$0.3V_{CC}$	V
II	input leakage current	pin $\overline{E}$ ; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 5.5 V	[2]	-	±0.1	±5	-	100	μΑ
I <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; see <u>Figure 5</u>	<u>[2]</u>	-	±0.1	±5	-	200	μΑ
I <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; see <u>Figure 6</u>	[2]	-	±0.1	±5	-	200	μА
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I$ = 5.5 V or GND; $V_{SW}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 5.5 V	[2]	-	0.1	10	-	200	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	pin $\overline{E}$ ; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{SW} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}$ ; $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$	[2]	-	5	500	-	5000	μΑ
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance			-	2.0	-	-	-	pF
C <sub>S(OFF)</sub>	OFF-state capacitance			-	5.0	-	-	-	pF
C <sub>S(ON)</sub>	ON-state capacitance			-	9.5	-	-	-	pF

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

<sup>[2]</sup> These typical values are measured at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V.

## 10.1 Test circuits



## 10.2 ON resistance

Table 8. ON resistance

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V); for graphs see Figure 8 to Figure 13.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40	°C to +8	35 °C	–40 °C to	Unit	
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	
R <sub>ON(peak)</sub>	ON resistance (peak)	$V_I = GND$ to $V_{CC}$ ; see Figure 7						
		$I_{SW} = 4 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	34.0	130	-	195	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 8 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	12.0	30	-	45	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 12 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	10.4	25	-	38	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 24 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3 V to 3.6 V	-	7.8	20	-	30	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 32 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	6.2	15	-	23	Ω
R <sub>ON(rail)</sub>	ON resistance (rail)	V <sub>I</sub> = GND; see <u>Figure 7</u>						
		$I_{SW} = 4 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	8.2	18	-	27	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 8 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	7.1	16	-	24	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 12 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	6.9	14	-	21	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 24 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3 V to 3.6 V	-	6.5	12	-	18	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 32 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	5.8	10	-	15	Ω
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> ; see <u>Figure 7</u>				-		
		$I_{SW} = 4 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	-	10.4	30	-	45	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 8 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	7.6	20	-	30	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 12 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	7.0	18	-	27	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 24 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3 V to 3.6 V	-	6.1	15	-	23	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 32 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	-	4.9	10	-	15	Ω

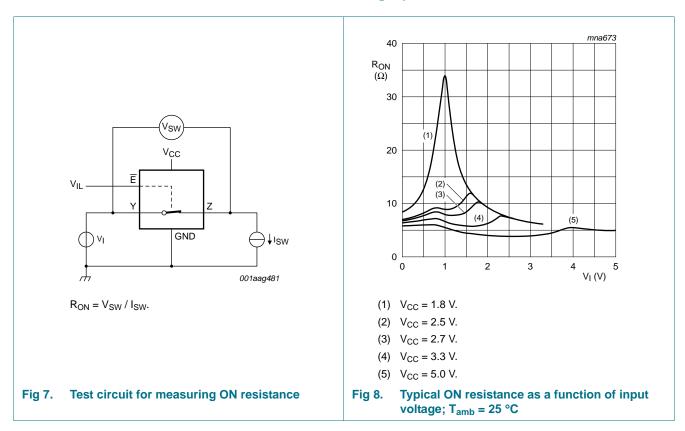
Table 8. ON resistance ... continued

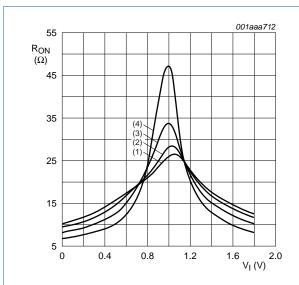
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground 0 V); for graphs see Figure 8 to Figure 13.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		-40 °C to +85 °C			–40 °C to	Unit	
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	
$R_{ON(flat)}$	ON resistance	$V_I = GND$ to $V_{CC}$	[2]						
(flatne	(flatness)	$I_{SW} = 4 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-	26.0	-	-	-	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 8 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		-	5.0	-	-	-	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 12 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	3.5	-	-	-	Ω
		$I_{SW} = 24 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	2.0	-	-	-	Ω
		$I_{SW}$ = 32 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		-	1.5	-	-	-	Ω

- [1] Typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C and nominal  $V_{CC}$ .
- [2] Flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum value of ON resistance measured at identical V<sub>CC</sub> and temperature.

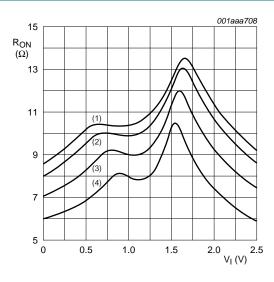
## 10.3 ON resistance test circuit and graphs





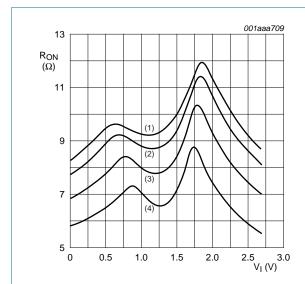
- (1)  $T_{amb} = 125 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (2)  $T_{amb} = 85 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (3)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (4)  $T_{amb} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$ .

Fig 9. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 



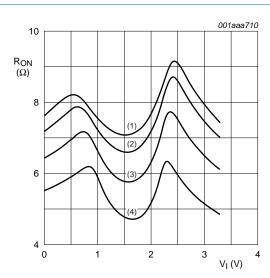
- (1)  $T_{amb} = 125 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (2)  $T_{amb} = 85 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (3)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (4)  $T_{amb} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$ .

Fig 10. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ 



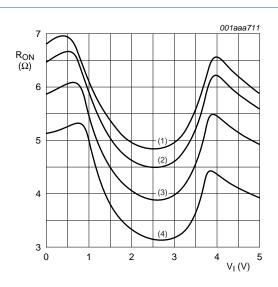
- (1)  $T_{amb} = 125 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (2)  $T_{amb} = 85 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (3)  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ .
- (4)  $T_{amb} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$ .

Fig 11. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ 



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

Fig 12. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ 



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

Fig 13. ON resistance as a function of input voltage;  $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ 

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 16.

Symbol	Parameter	ameter Conditions		-40	°C to +8	5 °C	-40 °C to	Unit	
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{pd}$	propagation delay	Y to Z or Z to Y; see Figure 14	[2][3]						
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		-	8.0	2.0	-	3.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	0.4	1.2	-	2.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$		-	0.4	1.0	-	1.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	0.3	0.8	-	1.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		-	0.2	0.6	-	1.0	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	E to Y or Z; see Figure 15	<u>[4]</u>						
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		1.0	10.0	12.0	1.0	15.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.0	5.7	6.5	1.0	8.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$		1.0	5.4	6.0	1.0	8.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.0	4.8	5.0	1.0	6.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		1.0	3.3	4.2	1.0	5.5	ns

Table 9. **Dynamic characteristics** ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 16.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	_	40	°C to +8	5 °C	–40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Mi	in	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	E to Y or Z; see Figure 15	1		'		•	•	'
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	1.	0	7.4	10.0	1.0	13.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.	0	4.1	6.9	1.0	9.0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.	0	4.9	7.5	1.0	9.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	1.	0	5.4	6.5	1.0	8.5	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	1.	0	3.6	5.0	1.0	6.5	ns
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}; f_i = 10 \text{ MHz};$ $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$	1						
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V	-		13.7	-	-	-	pF
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	-		15.2	-	-	-	pF
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	-		18.3	-	-	-	pF

- [1] Typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C and nominal  $V_{CC}$ .
- [2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .
- propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical ON resistance of the switch and the specified capacitance when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).
- [4]  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$ .
- [5]  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ .
- [6]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

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

f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

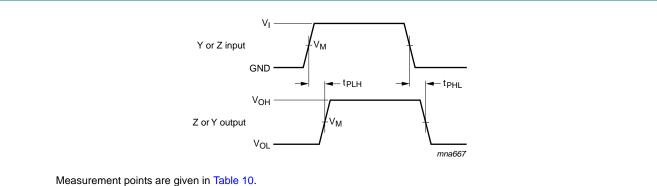
C<sub>S(ON)</sub> = maximum ON-state switch capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

#### 11.1 Waveforms and test circuit



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

Fig 14. Input (Y or Z) to output (Z or Y) propagation delays

74LVC1G384\_100

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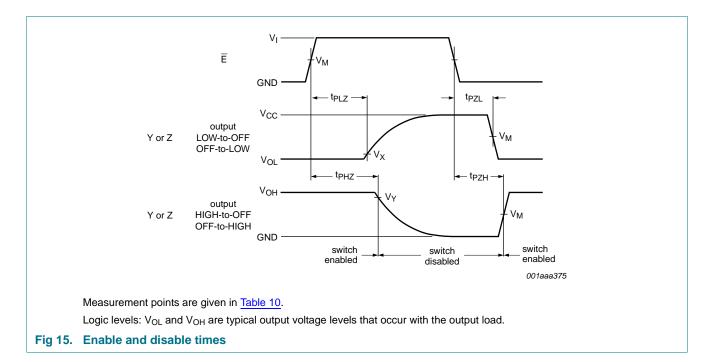
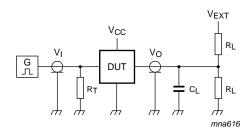


Table 10. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output		
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>
1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15 V
2.3 V to 2.7 V	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15 V
2.7 V	1.5 V	1.5 V	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$
3.0 V to 3.6 V	1.5 V	1.5 V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$
4.5 V to 5.5 V	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	$V_{OH} - 0.3 V$



Test data is given in Table 11.

Definitions for test circuit:

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

C<sub>L</sub> = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

R<sub>L</sub> = Load resistance.

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

Fig 16. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 11. Test data

Supply voltage	Input	Input		Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>		
V <sub>CC</sub>	VI	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	CL	$R_L$	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	$t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}$	$t_{PZL}$ , $t_{PLZ}$	
1.65 V to 1.95 V	$V_{CC}$	$\leq$ 2.0 ns	30 pF	1 k $\Omega$	open	GND	2V <sub>CC</sub>	
2.3 V to 2.7 V	$V_{CC}$	≤ 2.0 ns	30 pF	$500 \Omega$	open	GND	2V <sub>CC</sub>	
2.7 V	2.7 V	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	$500 \Omega$	open	GND	6 V	
3.0 V to 3.6 V	2.7 V	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	$500 \Omega$	open	GND	6 V	
4.5 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	$500 \Omega$	open	GND	2V <sub>CC</sub>	

## 11.2 Additional dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Additional dynamic characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; typical values measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
THD total harmonic distortion	$R_L$ = 10 k $\Omega$ ; $C_L$ = 50 pF; $f_i$ = 1 kHz; see <u>Figure 17</u>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	0.032	-	%
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	0.008	-	%
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	0.006	-	%	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	0.001	-	%
	$R_L$ = 10 k $\Omega$ ; $C_L$ = 50 pF; $f_i$ = 10 kHz; see <u>Figure 17</u>					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	0.068	-	%
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	0.009	-	%	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	0.008	-	%	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	0.006	-	%

 Table 12.
 Additional dynamic characteristics ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; typical values measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

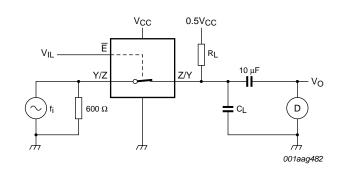
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
f <sub>(-3dB)</sub> –3 dB frequency response	-3 dB frequency response	$R_L = 600 \Omega$ ; $C_L = 50 pF$ ; see Figure 18				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	135	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	145	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	150	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	155	-	MHz
		$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ; $C_L = 5 pF$ ; see Figure 18				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	> 500	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	> 500	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	> 500	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	> 500	-	MHz
		$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ; $C_L = 10 pF$ ; see Figure 18				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	200	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	350	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	410	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	440	-	MHz
<sup>χ</sup> iso	isolation (OFF-state)	$R_L$ = 600 $\Omega$ ; $C_L$ = 50 pF; $f_i$ = 1 MHz; see Figure 19				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-46	-	dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-46	-	dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-46	-	dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-46	-	dB
		$R_L = 50 \Omega$ ; $C_L = 5 pF$ ; $f_i = 1 MHz$ ; see Figure 19				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	-37	-	dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	-37	-	dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	-37	-	dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-37	-	dB
/ <sub>ct</sub>	crosstalk voltage	between digital input and switch;				
		$R_L = 600 \Omega$ ; $C_L = 50 pF$ ; $f_i = 1 MHz$ ; $t_r = t_f = 2 ns$ ; see Figure 20				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	-	69	-	mV
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	-	87	-	mV
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	-	156	-	mV
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	-	302	-	mV

 Table 12.
 Additional dynamic characteristics ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; typical values measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Q <sub>inj</sub> charge injection	charge injection	$C_L$ = 0.1 nF; $V_{gen}$ = 0 V; $R_{gen}$ = 0 $\Omega$ ; $f_i$ = 1 MHz; $R_L$ = 1 M $\Omega$ ; see Section 11				
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V	-	3.3	-	рС	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V	-	4.1	-	рС	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	-	5.0	-	рС	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	6.4	-	рС	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	-	7.5	-	рС

## 11.3 Test circuits



#### Test conditions:

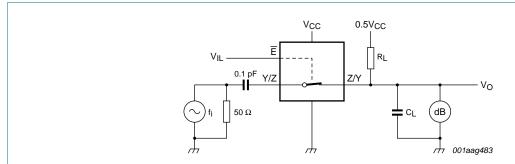
 $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V: } V_I = 1.4 \text{ V (p-p)}.$ 

 $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V: } V_I = 2 \text{ V (p-p)}.$ 

 $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V: } V_I = 2.5 \text{ V (p-p)}.$ 

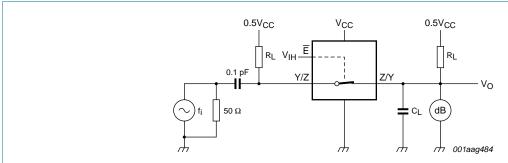
 $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V: } V_I = 4 \text{ V (p-p)}.$ 

Fig 17. Test circuit for measuring total harmonic distortion



To obtain 0 dBm level at input, adjust  $f_i$  voltage. Increase  $f_i$  frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB.

Fig 18. Test circuit for measuring the frequency response when switch is in ON-state



To obtain 0 dBm level at input, adjust fi voltage.

Fig 19. Test circuit for measuring isolation (OFF-state)

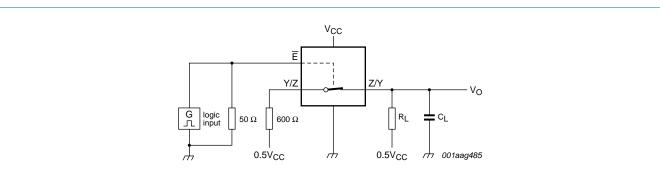
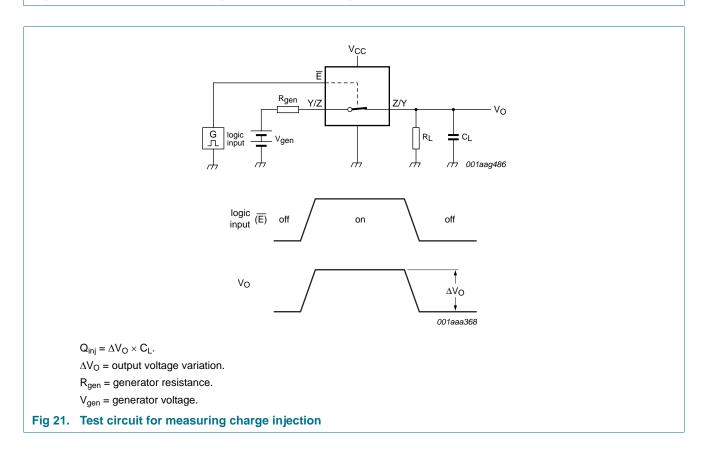


Fig 20. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between digital inputs and switch

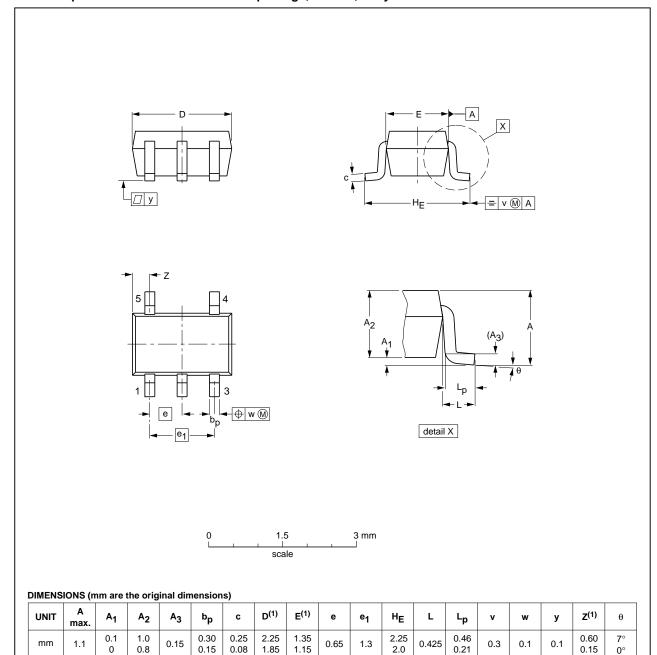


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# 12. Package outline

TSSOP5: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 5 leads; body width 1.25 mm

SOT353-1



#### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	ENCES	EUROPEAN		
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT353-1		MO-203	SC-88A			<del>-00-09-01-</del> 03-02-19

Fig 22. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

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#### Plastic surface-mounted package; 5 leads

**SOT753** 

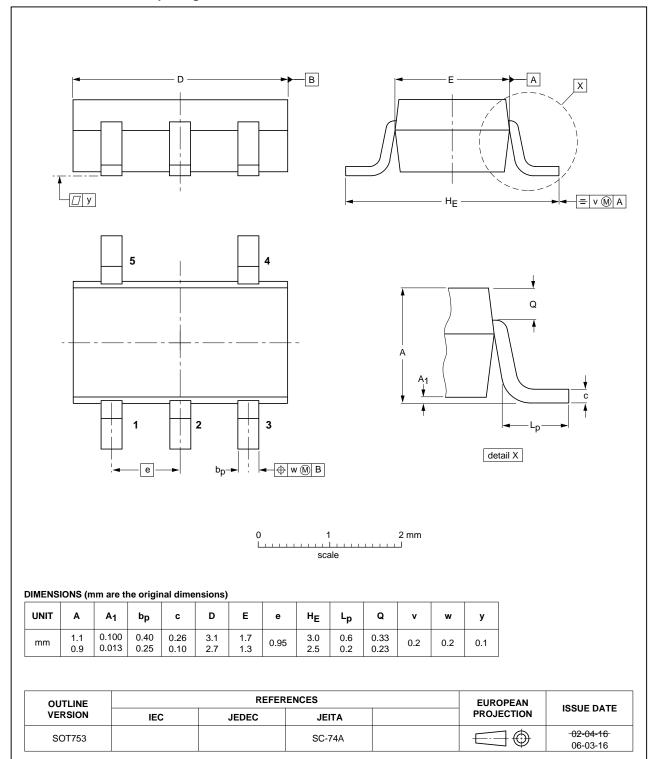


Fig 23. Package outline SOT753 (SC-74A)

# 13. Abbreviations

## Table 13. Abbreviations

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

# 14. Revision history

## Table 14. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74LVC1G384_Q100 v.1	20130219	Product data sheet	-	-

## 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.

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