

SN74LV4052A Dual 4-Channel Analog Multiplexers and Demultiplexers

1 Features

- 2-V to 5.5-V V_{CC} Operation
- Fast Switching
- High On-Off Output-Voltage Ratio
- Low Crosstalk Between Switches
- Extremely Low Input Current
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22:
 - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
 - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

2 Applications

- Telecommunications
- Infotainment
- Signal Gating and Isolation
- Home Appliances
- Programmable Logic Circuits
- Modulation and Demodulation

3 Description

The SN74LV4052A device is a dual, 4-channel CMOS analog multiplexer and demultiplexer that is designed for 2-V to 5.5-V V_{CC} operation.

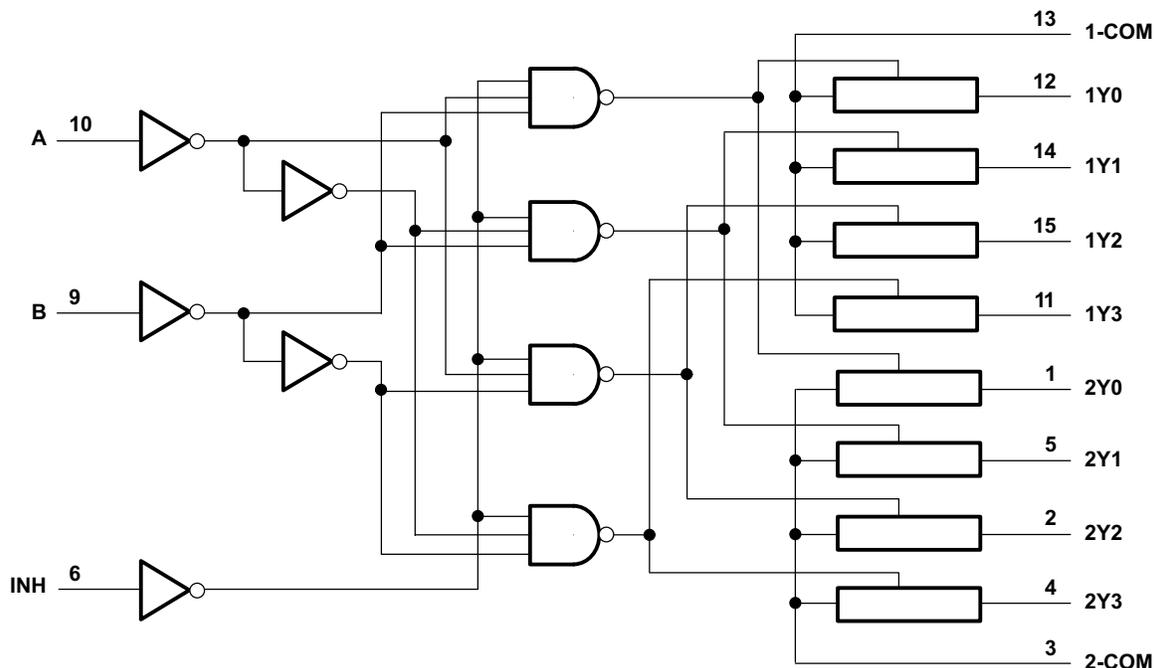
The SN74LV4052A device handles both analog and digital signals. Each channel permits signals with amplitudes up to 5.5 V (peak) to be transmitted in either direction.

Device Information⁽¹⁾

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74LV4052AD	SOIC (16)	9.90 mm × 3.91 mm
SN74LV4052ADB	SSOP (16)	6.20 mm × 5.30 mm
SN74LV4052ADGV	TVSOP (16)	3.60 mm × 4.40 mm
SN74LV4052ANS	SO (16)	10.30 mm × 5.30 mm
SN74LV4052AN	PDIP (16)	19.30 mm × 6.35 mm
SN74LV4052APW	TSSOP (16)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm
SN74LV4052ARGY	VQFN (16)	4.00 mm × 3.50 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)



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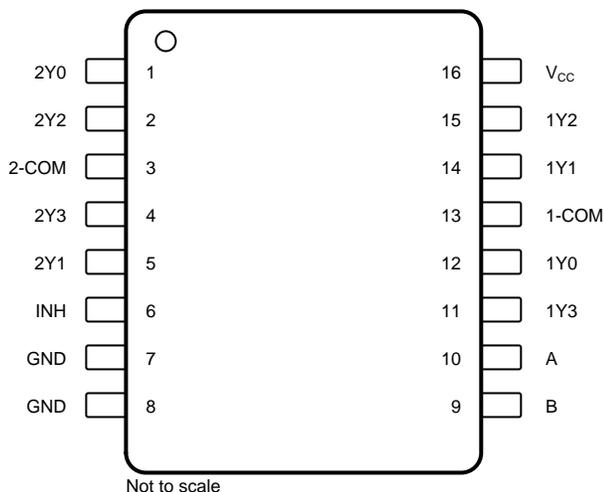
4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

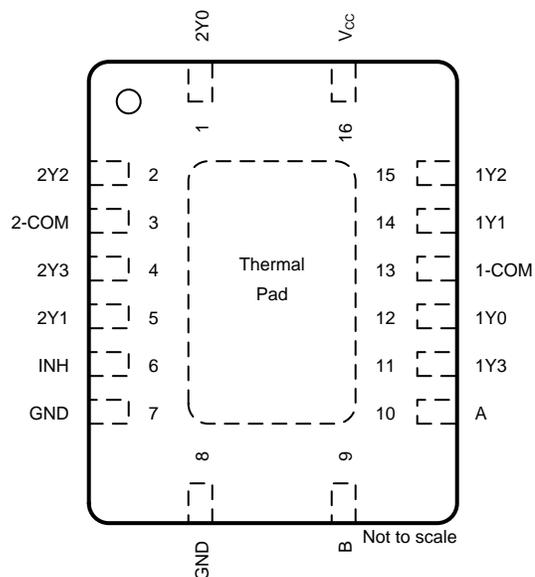
Changes from Revision J (October 2012) to Revision K	Page
• Added <i>ESD Ratings</i> table, <i>Feature Description</i> section, <i>Device Functional Modes</i> , <i>Application and Implementation</i> section, <i>Power Supply Recommendations</i> section, <i>Layout</i> section, <i>Device and Documentation Support</i> section, and <i>Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information</i> section	1
• Deleted <i>Ordering Information</i> table; see <i>Package Option Addendum</i> at the end of the data sheet	1
• Deleted SN54LV4052A from data sheet	1
• Changed Package thermal impedance, $R_{\theta JA}$, values in the <i>Thermal Information</i> table From: 73 To: 90.9 (D), From: 82 To: 102.8 (DB), From: 120 To: 125.7 (DGV), From: 67 To: 54.8 (N), From: 64 To: 89.7 (NS), From: 108 To: 113.2 (PW), and From: 39 To: 48.9 (RGY)	5

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

D, DB, DGV, N, NS, or PW Package
16-Pin SOIC, SSOP, TVSOP, SO, PDIP, or TSSOP
 Top View



RGY Package
16-Pin VQFN With Thermal Pad
 Top View



Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NO.	NAME		
1	2Y0	I/O	Port 2 channel 0
2	2Y2	I/O	Port 2 channel 2
3	2-COM	I/O	Port 2 common channel
4	2Y3	I/O	Port 2 channel 3
5	2Y1	I/O	Port 2 channel 1
6	INH	I	Inhibit input
7	GND	—	Device ground
8	GND	—	Device ground
9	B	I	Logic input selector B
10	A	I	Logic input selector A
11	1Y3	I/O	Port 1 channel 3
12	1Y0	I/O	Port 1 channel 0
13	1-COM	I/O	Port 1 common channel
14	1Y1	I/O	Port 1 channel 1
15	1Y2	I/O	Port 1 channel 2
16	V _{CC}	—	Device power

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

 over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)⁽¹⁾

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{CC}	-0.5	7	V
Input voltage, V_I ⁽²⁾	-0.5	7	V
Switch I/O voltage, V_{IO} ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	-0.5	$V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Input clamp current, I_{IK}	$V_I < 0$	-20	mA
I/O diode current, I_{IOK}	$V_{IO} < 0$ and $V_{IO} > V_{CC}$	50	mA
Switch through current, I_T	$V_{IO} = 0$ to V_{CC}	± 25	mA
Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND		± 50	mA
Junction temperature, T_J		150	°C
Storage temperature, T_{stg}	-65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) This value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.

6.2 ESD Ratings

	VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$ Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ⁽¹⁾	± 4000
	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 ⁽²⁾	± 2000

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process. Tested on D package

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

 see⁽¹⁾

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC} Supply voltage	2 ⁽²⁾	5.5	V
V_{IH} High-level input voltage (control inputs)	$V_{CC} = 2$ V	1.5	V
	$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	
	$V_{CC} = 3$ V to 3.6 V	$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	
	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V	$V_{CC} \times 0.7$	
V_{IL} Low-level input voltage (control inputs)	$V_{CC} = 2$ V	0.5	V
	$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	
	$V_{CC} = 3$ V to 3.6 V	$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	
	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V	$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	
V_I Control input voltage	0	5.5	V
V_{IO} Input or output voltage	0	V_{CC}	V
$\Delta t/\Delta v$ Input transition rise or fall rate	$V_{CC} = 2.3$ V to 2.7 V	200	ns/V
	$V_{CC} = 3$ V to 3.6 V	100	
	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V	20	
T_A Operating free-air temperature	-40	85	°C

- (1) All unused inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. See *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs* (SCBA004).
- (2) With supply voltages at or near 2 V, the analog switch on-state resistance becomes very nonlinear. TI recommends that only digital signals be transmitted at these low supply voltages.

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	SN74LV4052A							UNIT
	D (SOIC)	DB (SSOP)	DGV (TVSOP)	N (PDIP)	NS (SO)	PW (TSSOP)	RGY (VQFN)	
	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	90.9	102.8	125.7	54.8	89.7	113.2	48.9	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$ Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	51.9	53.3	50.9	42.1	48.1	48.2	46.9	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$ Junction-to-board thermal resistance	48	53.4	57.5	34.8	50.1	58.3	25	°C/W
Ψ_{JT} Junction-to-top characterization parameter	18.6	16.5	5.6	26.9	16.7	6.3	2	°C/W
Ψ_{JB} Junction-to-board characterization parameter	47.8	52.9	57	34.7	49.8	57.8	25	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$ Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.7	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the [Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics](#) application report.

6.5 Electrical Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
r_{on} On-state switch resistance	$I_T = 2\text{ mA}$, $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $V_{INH} = V_{IL}$ (see Figure 2)	$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	43	180	Ω
			$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		225	
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	34	150	
			$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		190	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	25	75	
			$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		100	
$r_{on(p)}$ Peak on-state resistance	$I_T = 2\text{ mA}$, $V_I = V_{CC}$ to GND, $V_{INH} = V_{IL}$	$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	133	500	Ω
			$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		600	
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	63	180	
			$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		225	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	35	100	
			$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		125	
Δr_{on} Difference in on-state resistance between switches	$I_T = 2\text{ mA}$, $V_I = V_{CC}$ to GND, $V_{INH} = V_{IL}$	$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.5	30	Ω
			$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		40	
		$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.1	20	
			$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		30	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.7	15	
			$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		20	
I_I Control input current	$V_I = 5.5\text{ V}$ or GND, and $V_{CC} = 0\text{ to }5.5\text{ V}$	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		± 0.1	μA	
		$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		± 1		
$I_{S(off)}$ OFF-state switch leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ and $V_O = \text{GND}$, or $V_I = \text{GND}$ and $V_O = V_{CC}$, $V_{INH} = V_{IH}$, and $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ (see Figure 3)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		± 0.1	μA	
		$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		± 1		
$I_{S(on)}$ ON-state switch leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $V_{INH} = V_{IL}$, and $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$ (see Figure 4)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		± 0.1	μA	
		$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$		± 1		
I_{CC} Supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$, and $T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			20	μA	
C_{IC} Control input capacitance	$f = 10\text{ MHz}$, $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$, and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.1		pF	
C_{IS} Common terminal capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		13.1		pF	
C_{OS} Switch terminal capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5.6		pF	
C_F Feedthrough capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.5		pF	

6.6 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$

 over recommended operating free-air temperature range and $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 5)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.9	10	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			16	
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Enable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		8	18	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			23	
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Disable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		8.3	18	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			23	
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 5)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		3.8	12	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			18	
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Enable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		9.4	28	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			35	
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Disable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		12.4	28	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			35	

6.7 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$

 over recommended operating free-air temperature range and $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 5)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.2	6	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			10	
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Enable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5.7	12	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			15	
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Disable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6.6	12	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			15	
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 5)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2.5	9	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			12	
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Enable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6.7	20	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			25	
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Disable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		9.5	20	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			25	

6.8 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$

 over recommended operating free-air temperature range and $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 5)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.7	4	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			7	
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Enable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		4	8	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			10	
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Disable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		5	8	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			10	
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 5)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.5	6	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			8	
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Enable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		4.7	14	ns
					$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^\circ\text{C}$			18	

Switching Characteristics: $V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$ (continued)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range and $V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Disable delay time	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ (see Figure 6)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		6.9	14	ns
					$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$			18	

6.9 Switching Characteristics: Analog

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Frequency response (switch on)	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, $R_L = 600 \Omega$, $f_{in} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 7) ⁽¹⁾	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		30		MHz
				$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$		35		
				$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$		50		
Crosstalk (between any switches)	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, $R_L = 600 \Omega$, $f_{in} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 8) ⁽²⁾	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		-45		dB
				$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$		-45		
				$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$		-45		
Crosstalk (control input to signal output)	INH	COM or Y	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, $R_L = 600 \Omega$, $f_{in} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 9)	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		20		mV
				$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$		35		
				$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$		65		
Feedthrough attenuation (switch off)	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, $R_L = 600 \Omega$, $f_{in} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 10) ⁽²⁾	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		-45		dB
				$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$		-45		
				$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$		-45		
Sine-wave distortion	COM or Y	Y or COM	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $f_{in} = 1 \text{ kHz}$ (sine wave) (see Figure 11)	$V_I = 2 V_{p-p}$ and $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		0.1%		
				$V_I = 2.5 V_{p-p}$ and $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}$		0.1%		
				$V_I = 4 V_{p-p}$ and $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$		0.1%		

- (1) Adjust f_{in} voltage to obtain 0 dBm at output. Increase f_{in} frequency until dB meter reads -3 dB.
- (2) Adjust f_{in} voltage to obtain 0 dBm at input.

6.10 Operating Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
C_{pd} Power dissipation capacitance	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ and $f = 10 \text{ MHz}$	11.8	pF

6.11 Typical Characteristics

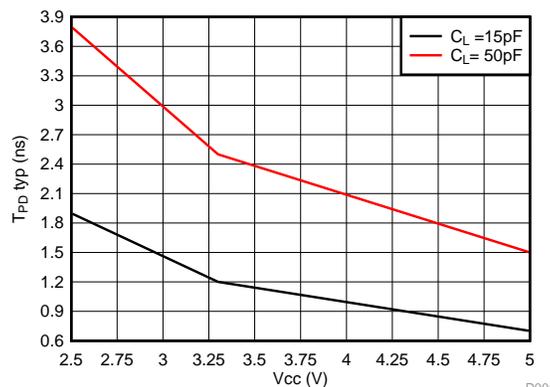


Figure 1. Typical Propagation Delay vs V_{CC}

7 Parameter Measurement Information

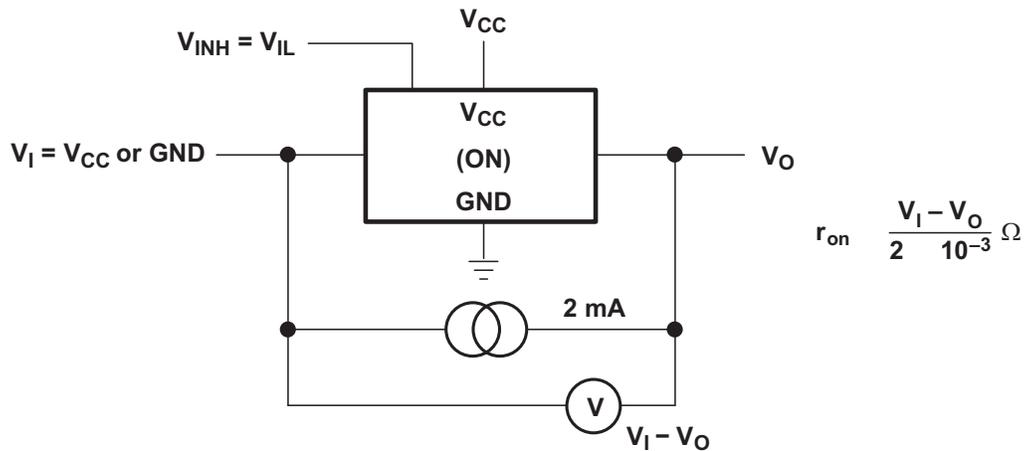


Figure 2. ON-State Resistance Test Circuit

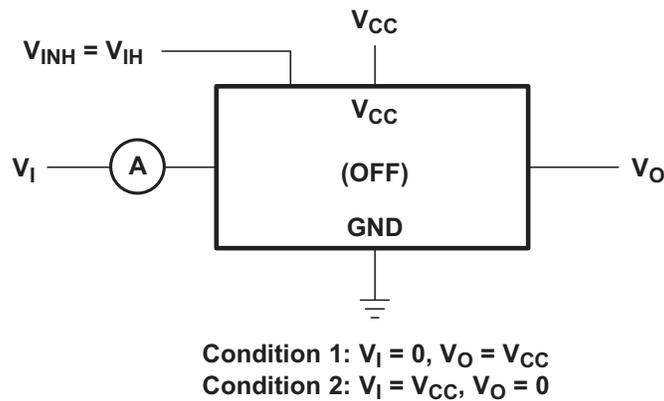


Figure 3. OFF-State Switch Leakage-Current Test Circuit

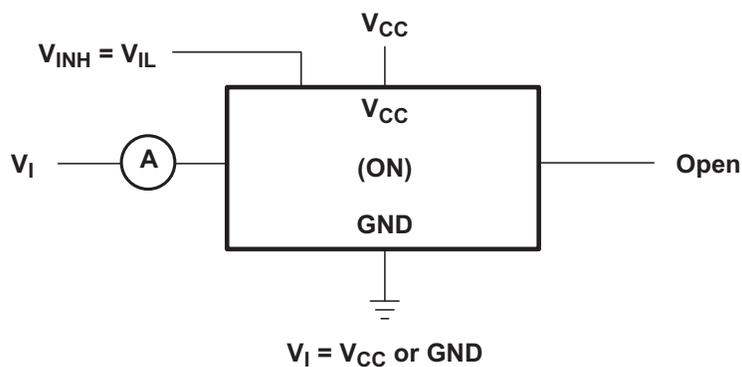


Figure 4. ON-State Switch Leakage-Current Test Circuit

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

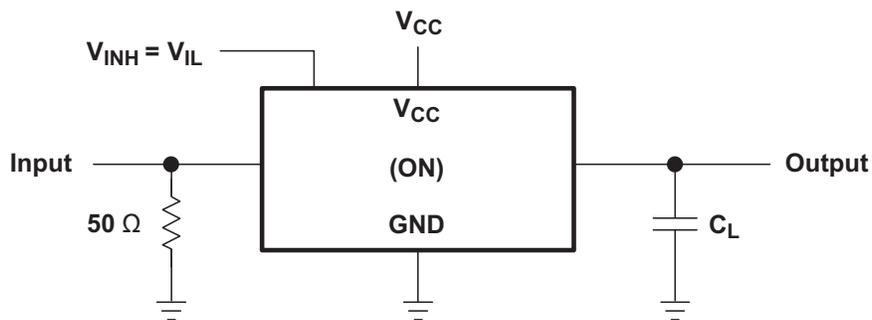


Figure 5. Propagation Delay Time, Signal Input to Signal Output

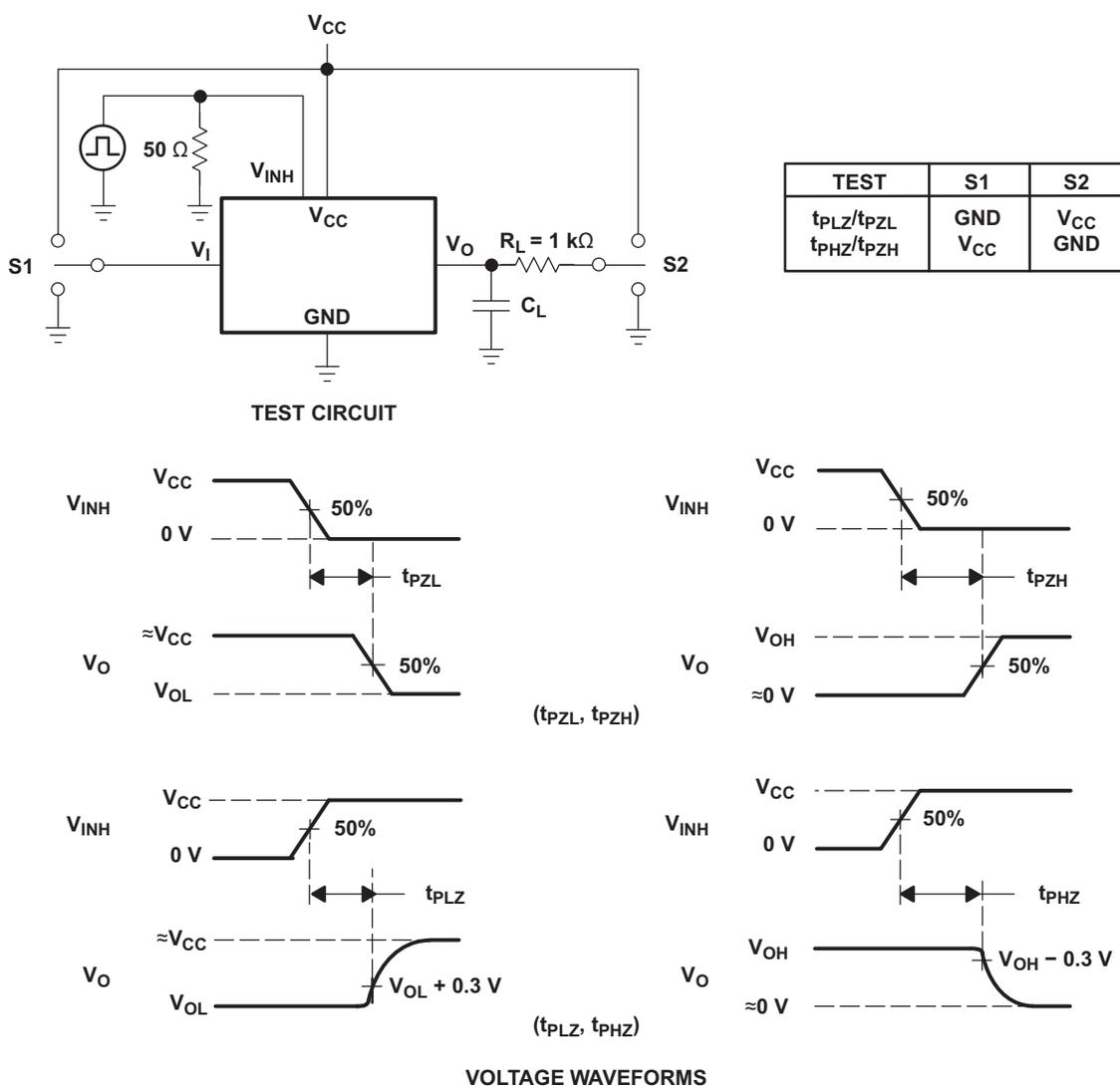
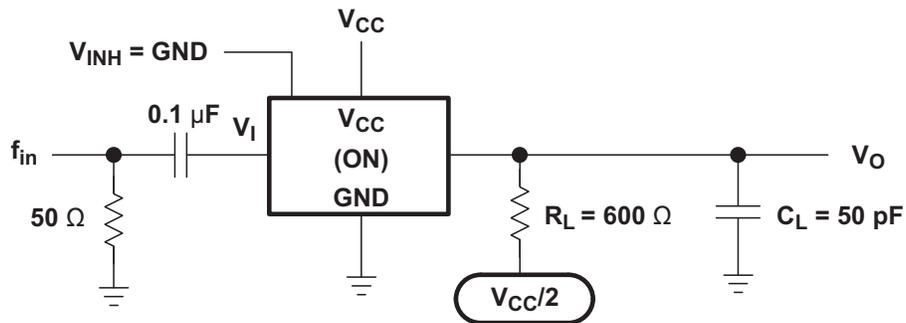


Figure 6. Switching Time (t_{PZL} , t_{PLZ} , t_{PZH} , t_{PHZ}), Control to Signal Output

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)



NOTE A: f_{in} is a sine wave.

Figure 7. Frequency Response (Switch ON)

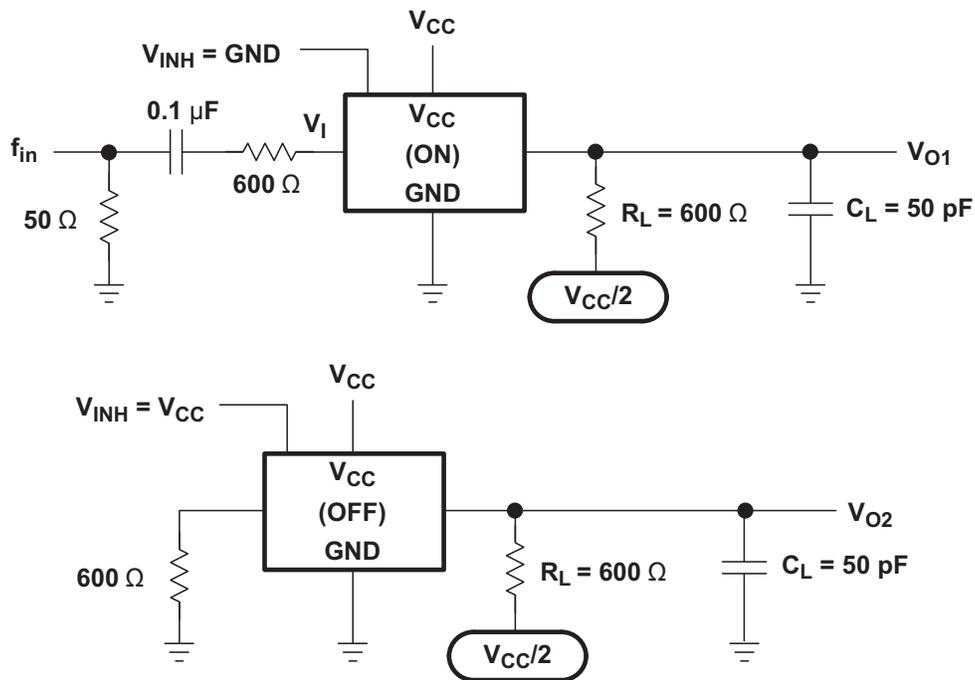


Figure 8. Crosstalk Between Any Two Switches

Parameter Measurement Information (continued)

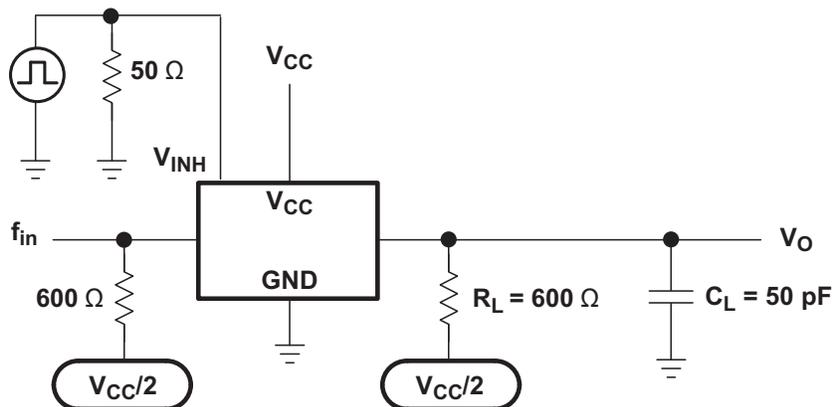


Figure 9. Crosstalk Between Control Input and Switch Output

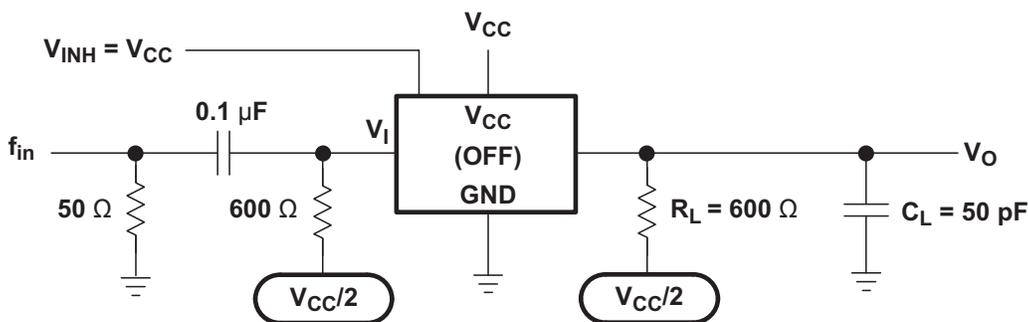


Figure 10. Feedthrough Attenuation (Switch OFF)

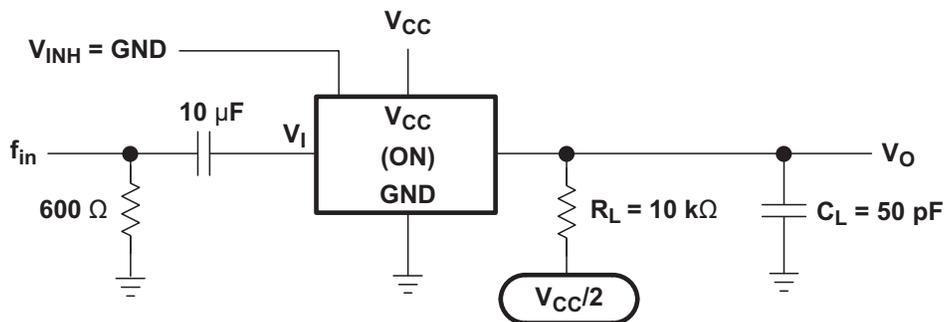


Figure 11. Sine-Wave Distortion

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The SN74LV4052A device is a dual, 4-channel CMOS analog multiplexer and demultiplexer that is designed for 2-V to 5.5-V V_{CC} operation. It has low input current consumption at the digital input pins and low crosstalk between switches. The active low Inhibit (INH) tri-state all the channels when high and when low, depending on the A and B inputs, one of the four independent input/outputs (nY0 - nY3) connects to the COM channel. The SN74LV4052A is available in multiple package options including TSSOP (PW) and QFN (RGY).

8.2 Functional Block Diagram

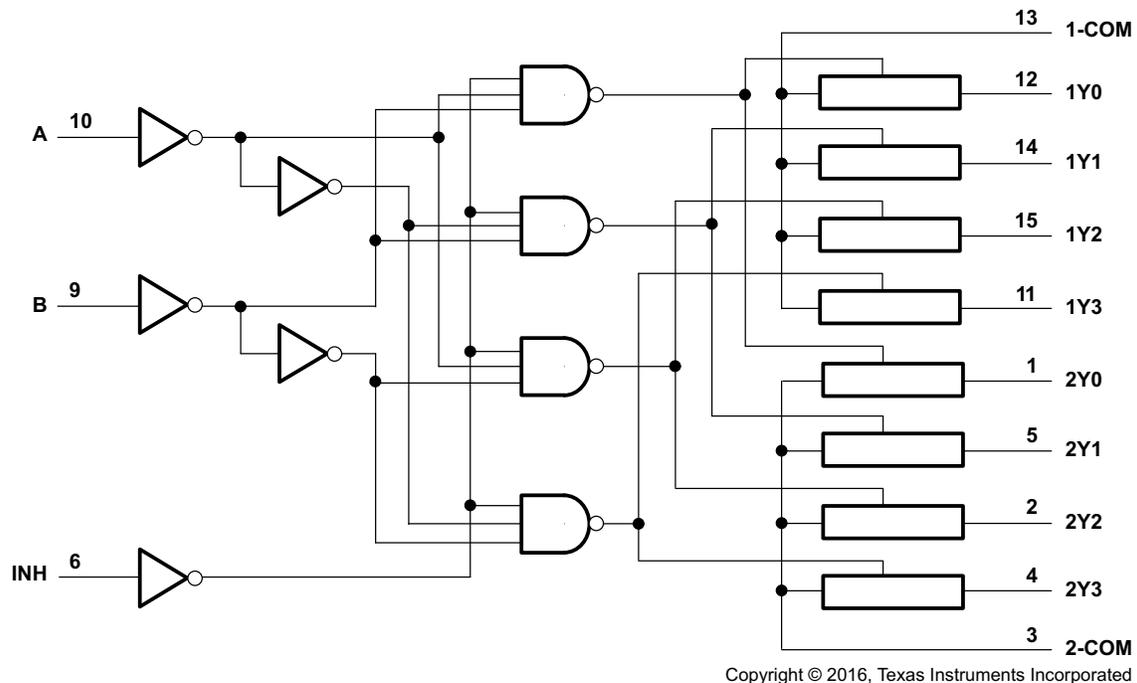


Figure 12. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

8.3 Feature Description

- The SN74LV4052A operates from 2-V to 5.5-V V_{CC} with extremely low input current consumption at the CMOS input pins of A, B and INH.
- The SN74LV4052A enables fast switching with low crosstalk between the switches. 5.5 V peak level bidirectional transmission allowed with the either analog or digital signals.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes of SN74LV4052A.

Table 1. Function Table

INPUTS			ON CHANNELS
INH	B	A	
L	L	L	1Y0, 2Y0
L	L	H	1Y1, 2Y1
L	H	L	1Y2, 2Y2
L	H	H	1Y3, 2Y3
H	X	X	None

9 Application and Implementation

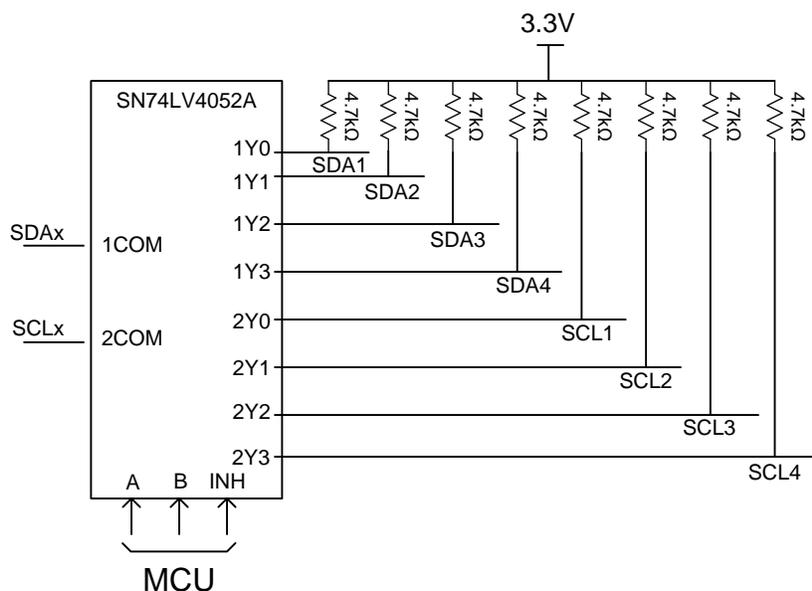
NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

Typical applications for the SN74LV4052A include signal gating, chopping, modulation or demodulation (modem), and signal multiplexing for analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog conversion systems.

9.2 Typical Application



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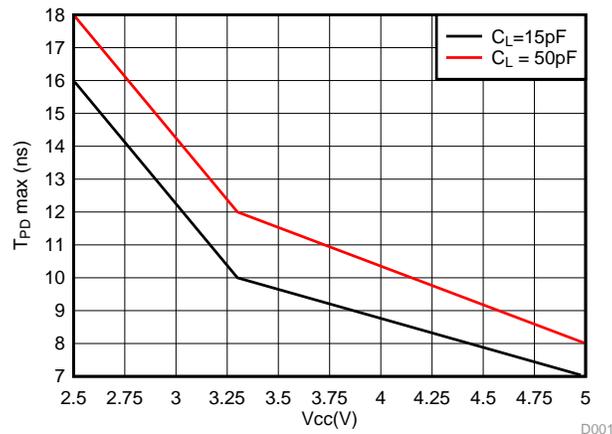
Figure 13. Typical I²C Multiplexing Application

9.2.1 Design Requirements

Designing with the SN74LV4052A device requires a stable input voltage between 2 V and 5.5 V (see [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) for details). Another important design consideration are the characteristics of the signal being multiplexed which ensures no important information is lost due to timing or incompatibility with this device.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

The SN74LV4052A dual 1- to 4-channel multiplexer is ideal for I²C selection. The I²C data and clock lines are selected using A,B select lines from the MCU. The pullup resistors are selected based on the capability of the driver. Low pullup resistor results in faster rise time; however, it generates additional current during the low state into the driver. See to the [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) of the datasheet for the input transition rates (V_{IH} and V_{IL}) of the CMOS inputs.

Typical Application (continued)
9.2.3 Application Curve

Figure 14. Maximum Propagation Delay vs V_{CC}

10 Power Supply Recommendations

Most systems have a common 3.3-V or 5-V rail that can supply the V_{CC} pin of this device. If this rail is not available, a switched-mode power supply (SMPS) or a low dropout regulator (LDO) can supply this device from a higher-voltage rail.

See the [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) for operating voltage range for this device. Having bypass capacitors of 0.1 μF is highly recommended.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

TI recommends keeping the signal lines as short and as straight as possible (see [Figure 15](#)). Incorporation of microstrip or stripline techniques are also recommended when signal lines are more than 1 in. long. These traces must be designed with a characteristic impedance of either 50- Ω or 75- Ω as required by the application. Do not place this device too close to high-voltage switching components because they may cause interference. Not all PCB traces can be straight and therefore some traces must turn corners. [Figure 16](#) shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example (BEST) maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

11.2 Layout Example

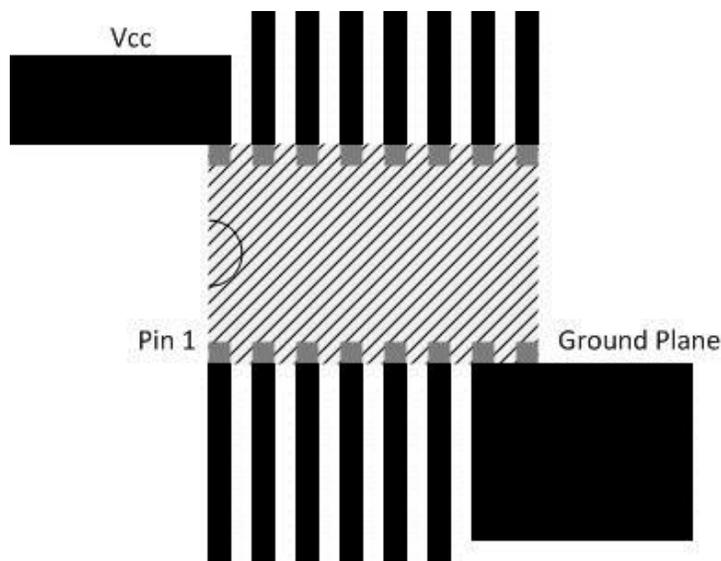


Figure 15. Layout Schematic

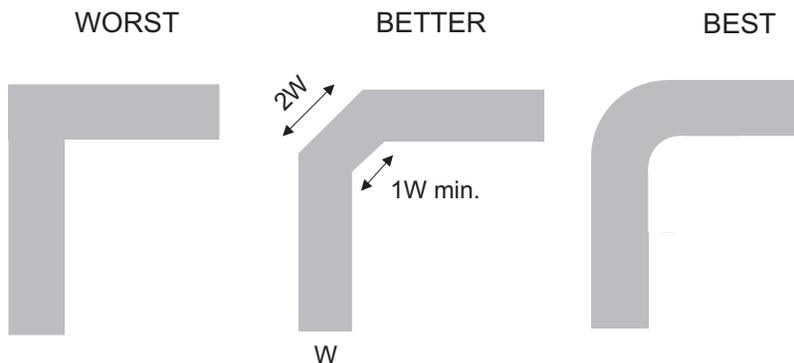


Figure 16. Trace Example

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Documentation Support

12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation, see the following:

[Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs](#) (SCBA004)

12.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on *Alert me* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

12.3 Community Resource

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's [Terms of Use](#).

TI E2E™ Online Community *TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community*. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

Design Support *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

12.4 Trademarks

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12.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

12.6 Glossary

[SLYZ022](#) — *TI Glossary*.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

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