DATA SHEET

74LV4067

16-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer

Product specification
Supersedes data of 1997 Jul 15
IC24 Data Handbook

1998 Jun 23

Philips Semiconductors

PHILIPS

16-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer 74LV4067

FEATURES

- Optimized for low voltage applications: 1.0 to 6.0 V
- Accepts TTL input levels between V_{CC} = 2.7 V and V_{CC} = 3.6 V
- Low typ "ON" resistance:
  60 Ω at V_{cc} – GND = 4.5 V
  90 Ω at V_{cc} – GND = 3.0 V
  145 Ω at V_{cc} – GND = 2.0 V
- Typical "break before make" built in
- Output capability: non-standard
- I_{CC} category: MSI

DESCRIPTION

The 74LV4067 is a low-voltage CMOS device and is pin and function compatible with 74HC/HCT4067.

The 74LV4067 is an 16-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer with four address inputs (S_0 to S_3), an active LOW enable input ($\overline{E}$), sixteen independent inputs/outputs (Y_0 to Y_{15}) and a common input/output (Z).

The 74LV4067 contains sixteen bidirectional analog switches, each with one side connected to an independent input/output (Y_0 to Y_{15}) and the other side connected to a common input/output (Z).

With $\overline{E}$ LOW, one of the sixteen switches is selected (low impedance ON–state) by S_0 to S_3. All unselected switches are in the high impedance OFF-state. With $\overline{E}$ HIGH, all switches are in the high impedance OFF-state, independent of S_0 to S_3.

The analog inputs/outputs (Y_0 to Y_{15}, and Z) can swing between V_{cc} as a positive limit and GND as a negative limit.
Vcc – GND may not exceed 6.0 V.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

GND = 0 V; T_{amb} = 25°C; $t_r = t_f \leq$ 2.5 ns

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNIT
t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}	Turn "ON" time $\overline{E}$ to V_{OS} S_n to V_{OS}	C_L = 15 pF R_L = 1KΩ V_{CC} = 3.3 V	 25 27	ns
t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}	Turn "OFF" time $\overline{E}$ to V_{OS} S_n to V_{OS}		 25 27	ns
C_I	Input capacitance		3.5	pF
C_{PD}	Power dissipation capacitance per switch	See Notes 1 and 2	29	pF
C_S	Maximum switch capacitance independent (Y) common (Z)		5 45	pF

NOTE:

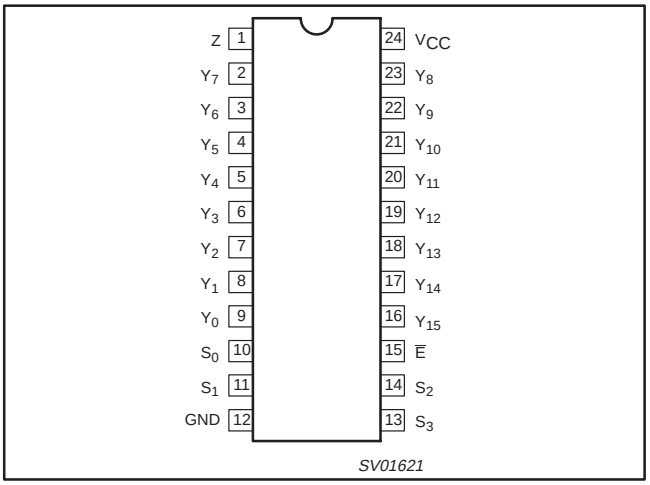
1. C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW)
   $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ where:
   f_i = input frequency in MHz; C_L = output load capacity in pF;
   f_o = output frequency in MHz; C_S = max. switch capacitance in pF; V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;
   $\sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of the outputs.
2. The condition is V_I = GND to V_{CC}.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PACKAGES	TEMPERATURE RANGE	OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA	NORTH AMERICA	PKG. DWG. #
24-Pin Plastic DIL	–40°C to +125°C	74LV4067 N	74LV4067 N	SOT101-1
24-Pin Plastic SO	–40°C to +125°C	74LV4067 D	74LV4067 D	SOT137-1
24-Pin Plastic SSOP Type II	–40°C to +125°C	74LV4067 DB	74LV4067 DB	SOT340-1
24-Pin Plastic TSSOP Type I	–40°C to +125°C	74LV4067 PW	74LV4067PW DH	SOT355-1

16-channel analog multiplexer/demultiplexer 74LV4067

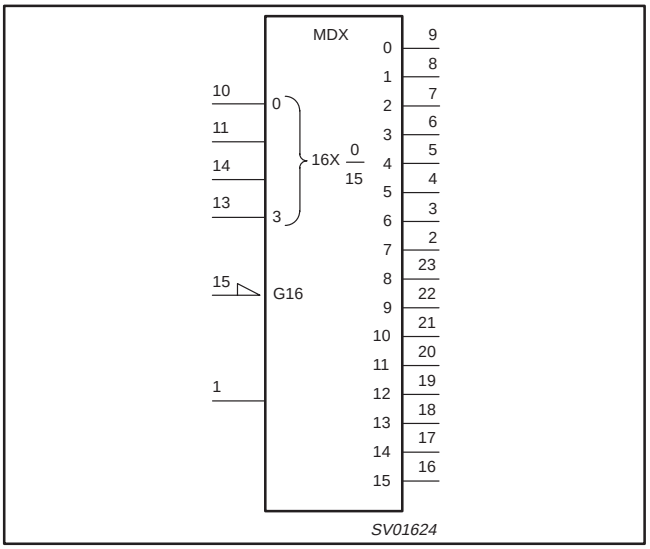
PIN CONFIGURATION



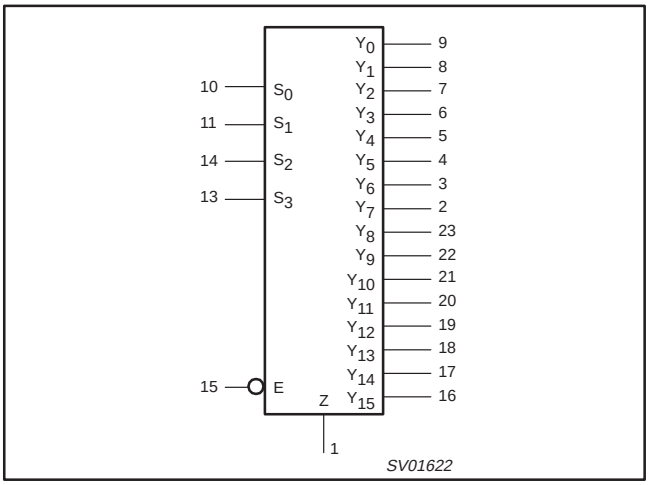
PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NUMBER	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	Z	Common input/output
9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16	Y_0 to Y_{15}	Independent inputs/outputs
10, 11, 14, 13	S_0 to S_3	Select inputs
12	GND	Ground (0 V)
15	$\overline{E}$	Enable input (active LOW)
24	V_{CC}	Positive supply voltage

LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



LOGIC SYMBOL

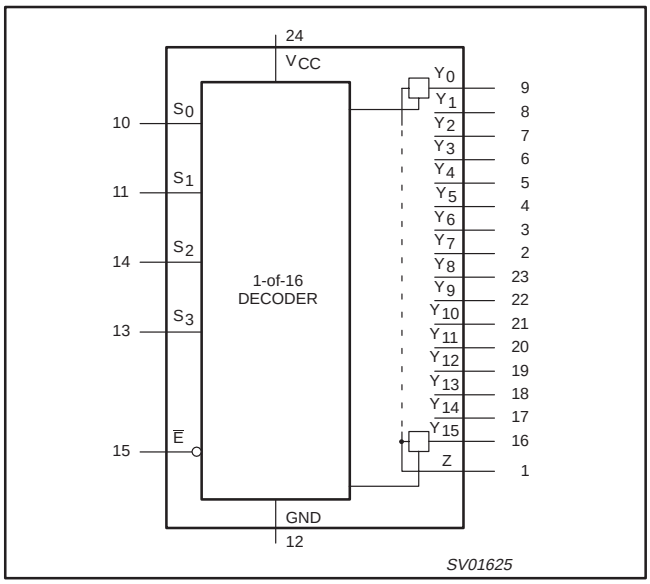


FUNCTION TABLE

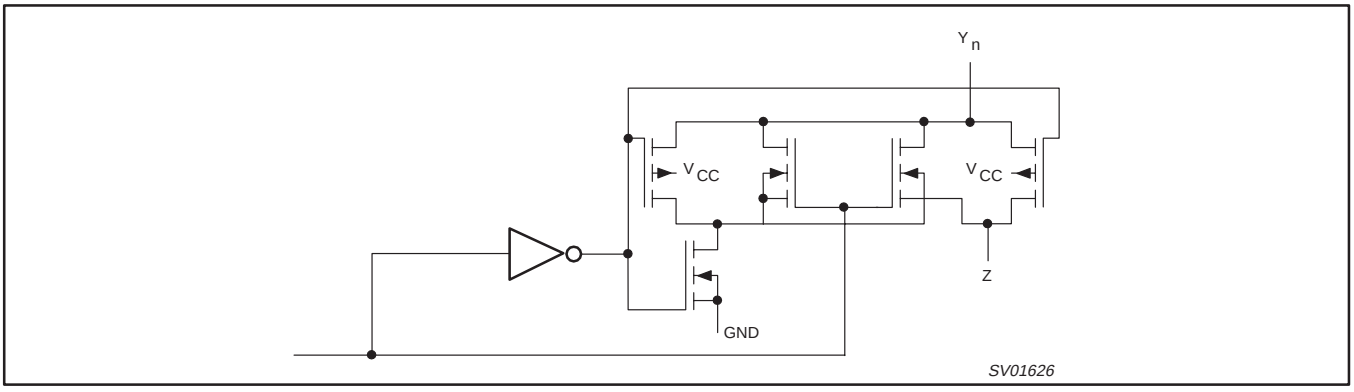
INPUTS					CHANNEL ON
$\overline{E}$	S_3	S_2	S_1	S_0	
L	L	L	L	L	$Y_0 - Z$
L	L	L	L	H	$Y_1 - Z$
L	L	L	H	L	$Y_2 - Z$
L	L	L	H	H	$Y_3 - Z$
L	L	H	L	L	$Y_4 - Z$
L	L	H	L	H	$Y_5 - Z$
L	L	H	H	L	$Y_6 - Z$
L	L	H	H	H	$Y_7 - Z$
L	H	L	L	L	$Y_8 - Z$
L	H	L	L	H	$Y_9 - Z$
L	H	L	H	L	$Y_{10} - Z$
L	H	L	H	H	$Y_{11} - Z$
L	H	H	L	L	$Y_{12} - Z$
L	H	H	L	H	$Y_{13} - Z$
L	H	H	H	L	$Y_{14} - Z$
L	H	H	H	H	$Y_{15} - Z$
H	X	X	X	X	None

NOTES:
H = HIGH voltage level
L = LOW voltage level
X = don't care

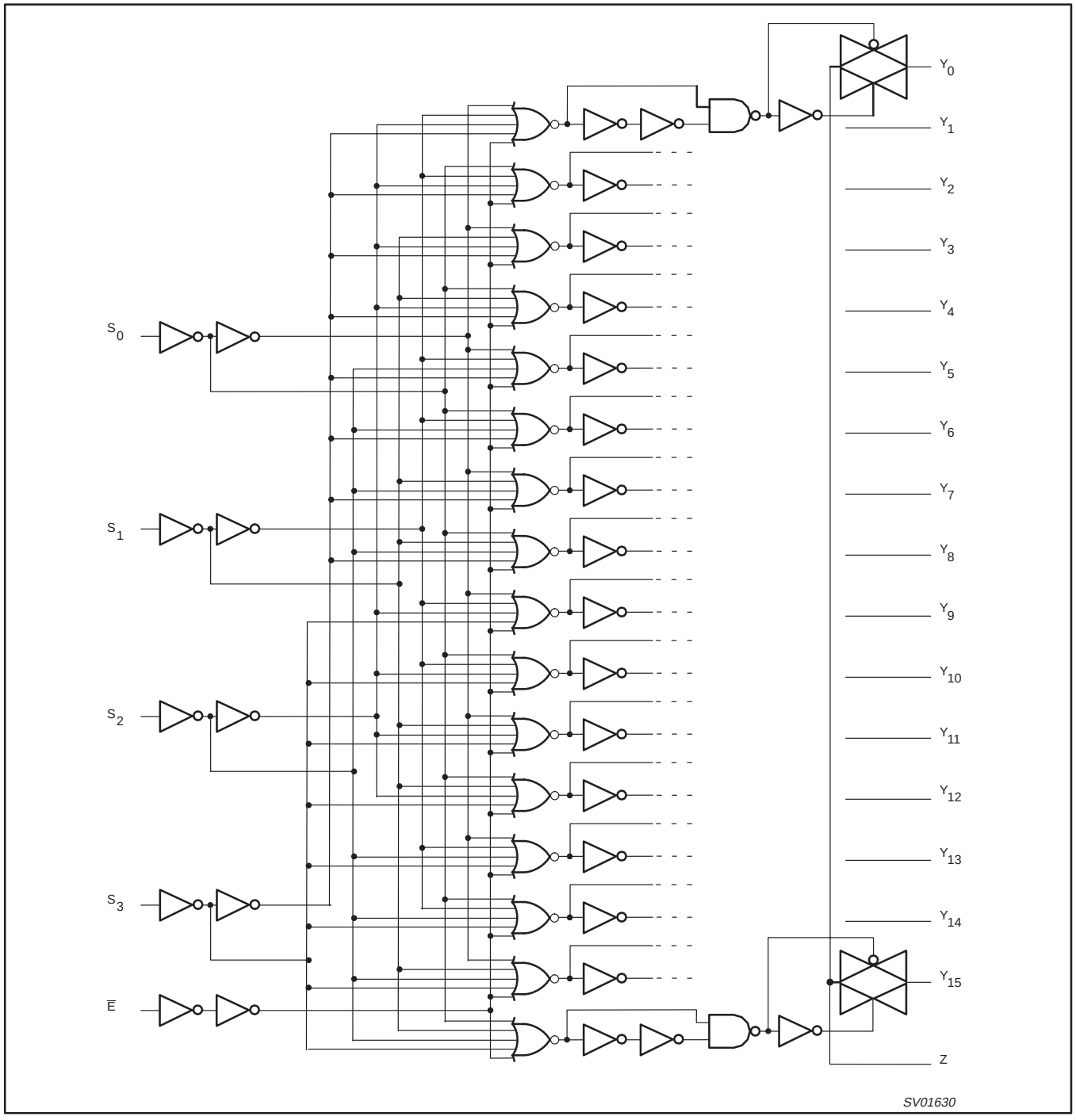
FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (ONE SWITCH)



LOGIC DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS[1, 2]

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RATING	UNIT
V_{CC}	DC supply voltage		–0.5 to +7.0	V
$\pm I_{IK}$	DC input diode current	$V_I < -0.5$ or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V	20	mA
$\pm I_{SK}$	DC switch diode current	$V_S < -0.5$ or $V_S > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V	20	mA
$\pm I_S$	DC switch current	-0.5 V $< V_S < V_{CC} + 0.5$ V	25	mA
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		–65 to +150	°C
P_{TOT}	Power dissipation per package – plastic DIL – plastic mini-pack (SO) – plastic shrink mini-pack (SSOP and TSSOP)	for temperature range: –40 to +125°C above +70°C derate linearly with 12 mW/K above +70°C derate linearly with 8 mW/K above +60°C derate linearly with 5.5 mW/K	 750 500 400	mW

NOTES:
1. Stresses beyond those listed may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
2. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	DC supply voltage	See Note 1 and Figure 5	1.0	3.3	6.0	V
V_I	Input voltage		0	–	V_{CC}	V
V_O	Output voltage		0	–	V_{CC}	V
T_{amb}	Operating ambient temperature range in free air	See DC and AC characteristics	–40 –40		+85 +125	°C
t_r, t_f	Input rise and fall times	V_{CC} = 1.0 V to 2.0 V V_{CC} = 2.0 V to 2.7 V V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 6.0 V	– – –	– – –	500 200 100	ns/V

NOTE:
1. The LV is guaranteed to function down to V_{CC} = 1.0V (input levels GND or V_{CC}); DC characteristics are guaranteed from V_{CC} = 1.2V to V_{CC} = 6.0V.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Over recommended operating conditions, voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		LIMITS					UNIT
				-40°C to +85°C			-40°C to +125°C		
				MIN	TYP[1]	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V_{IH}	HIGH level Input voltage	V_{CC} = 1.2 V		0.9			0.9		V
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V		1.4			1.4		
		V_{CC} = 2.7 to 3.6 V		2.0			2.0		
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V		3.15			3.15		
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V		4.20			4.20		
V_{IL}	LOW level Input voltage	V_{CC} = 1.2 V				0.3		0.3	V
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V				0.6		0.6	
		V_{CC} = 2.7 to 3.6 V				0.8		0.8	
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V				1.35		1.35	
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V				1.80		1.80	
$\pm I_I$	Input leakage current	V_{CC} = 3.6	V_I = V_{CC} or GND			1.0		1.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 6.0				2.0		2.0	
$\pm I_S$	Analog switch OFF-state current per channel	V_{CC} = 3.6	V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\lvert V_S \rvert$ = V_{CC} - GND (See Figure 2)			1.0		1.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 6.0				2.0		2.0	
$\pm I_S$	Analog switch ON-state current	V_{CC} = 3.6	V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; $\lvert V_S \rvert$ = V_{CC} - GND (See Figure 3)			1.0		1.0	µA
		V_{CC} = 6.0				2.0		2.0	
I_{CC}	Quiescent supply current	V_{CC} = 3.6 V	V_I = V_{CC} or GND; V_{IS} = GND or V_{CC}; V_{OS} = V_{CC} or GND			20.0		40	µA
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V				40.0		80	
ΔI_{CC}	Additional quiescent supply current per input	V_{CC} = 2.7 to 3.6 V	V_I = V_{CC} – 0.6 V			500		850	µA
R_{ON}	ON-resistance (peak)	V_{CC} = 1.2 V	V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; I_S = 100 µA; V_{IS} = V_{CC} to GND						Ω
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V	V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; I_S = 1000 µA; V_{IS} = V_{CC} to GND		145	325		375	
		V_{CC} = 2.7 V			90	200		235	
		V_{CC} = 3.0 to 3.6 V			80	180		210	
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V			60	135		160	
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V			55	125		145	
R_{ON}	ON-resistance (rail)	V_{CC} = 1.2 V	V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; I_S = 100 µA; V_{IS} = GND		225				Ω
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V	V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}; I_S = 1000 µA; V_{IS} = GND		110	235		270	
		V_{CC} = 2.7 V			70	145		165	
		V_{CC} = 3.0 to 3.6 V			60	130		150	
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V			45	100		115	
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V			40	85		100	

NOTES:

1. All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25°C.
2. At supply voltages approaching 1.2 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.
3. R_{ON} (MAX) data is preliminary.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (*Continued*)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		LIMITS					UNIT
				-40°C to +85°C			-40°C to +125°C		
				MIN	TYP[1]	MAX	MIN	MAX	
R_{ON}	ON-resistance (rail)	V_{CC} = 1.2 V	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; I_S = 100 μA; $V_{IS} = V_{CC}$		250				Ω
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; I_S = 1000 μA; $V_{IS} = V_{CC}$		120	320		370	Ω
		V_{CC} = 2.7 V			75	195		225	
		V_{CC} = 3.0 to 3.6 V			70	175		205	
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V			50	130		150	
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V			45	120		135	
ΔR_{ON}	Maximum variation of ON-resistance between any two channels	V_{CC} = 1.2 V	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}; $V_{IS} = V_{CC}$ to GND						Ω
		V_{CC} = 2.0 V			5				
		V_{CC} = 2.7 V			4				
		V_{CC} = 3.0 to 3.6 V			4				
		V_{CC} = 4.5 V			3				
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V			2				

NOTES:
1. All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25°C.
2. At supply voltages approaching 1.2 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.
3. R_{ON} (MAX) data is preliminary.

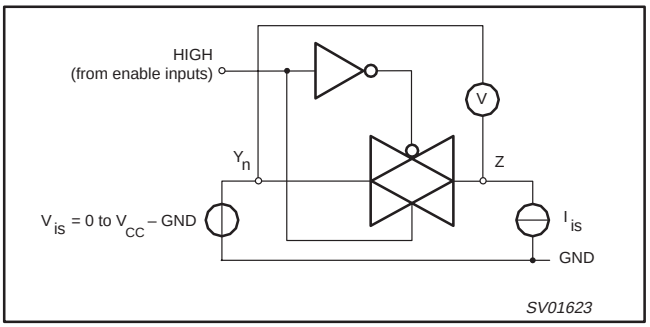


Figure 1. Test circuit for measuring ON-resistance (R_{ON}).

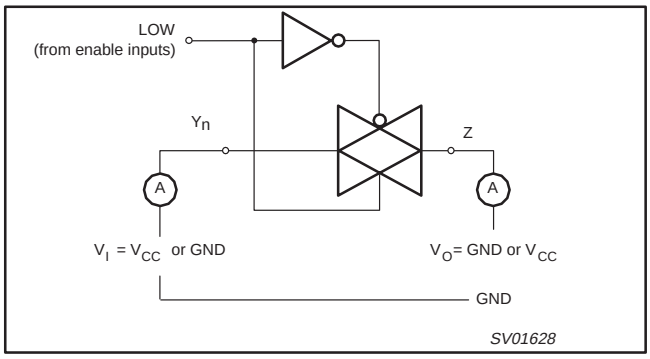


Figure 2. Test circuit for measuring OFF-state current.

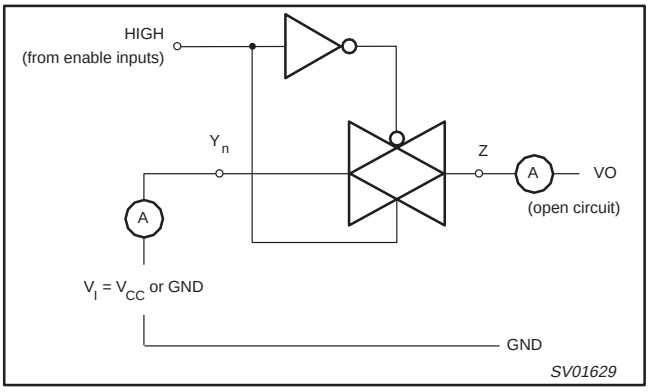


Figure 3. Test circuit for measuring ON-state current.

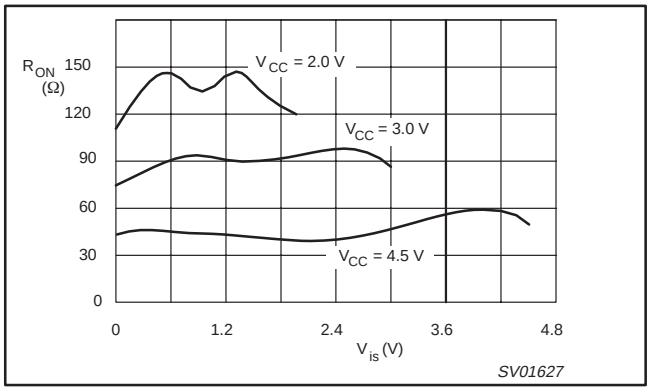


Figure 4. Typical ON-resistance (R_{on}) as a function of input voltage (V_{is} for V_{is} = 0 to V_{CC} – GND.

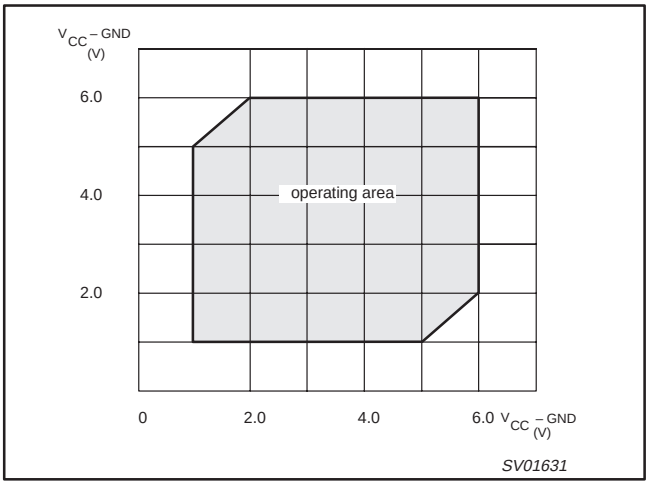


Figure 5. Guaranteed operating area as a function of the supply voltages.

AC CHARACTERISTICS

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f \leq 2.5$ns; C_L = 50pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITION		LIMITS					UNIT
				–40 to +85 °C			–40 to +125 °C		
		V_{CC} (V)	OTHER	MIN	TYP[1]	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	Propagation delay V_{is} to V_{os} Z to Y_n	1.2	$R_L = \infty$; C_L = 50 pF Figure 13		30				ns
		2.0			10	19		24	
		2.7			8	14		18	
		3.0 to 3.6			6[2]	11		14	
		4.5			5	9		12	
		6.0			4	7		9	
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	Propagation delay V_{is} to V_{os} Y_n to Z	1.2	$R_L = \infty$; C_L = 50 pF Figure 13		45				ns
		2.0			15	31		36	
		2.7			11	23		26	
		3.0 to 3.6			9[2]	18		21	
		4.5			8	15		18	
		6.0			6	12		14	
t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}	Turn-on time $\overline{E}$ to Y_n	1.2	R_L = 1kΩ C_L = 50 pF Figures 14 and 15		145				ns
		2.0			49	94		112	
		2.7			36	69		86	
		3.0 to 3.6			28[2]	55		66	
		4.5			25	47		56	
		6.0			19	38		43	
t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}	Turn-on time Z to Y_n	1.2	R_L = 1kΩ C_L = 50 pF Figures 14 and 15		160				ns
		2.0			54	102		122	
		2.7			40	75		94	
		3.0 to 3.6			30[2]	60		72	
		4.5			27	51		61	
		6.0			21	39		47	
t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}	Turn-off time $\overline{E}$ to Y_n	1.2	R_L = 1kΩ C_L = 50 pF Figures 14 and 15		125				ns
		2.0			43	80		95	
		2.7			33	59		71	
		3.0 to 3.6			26[2]	48		57	
		4.5			23	41		49	
		6.0			18	32		38	
t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}	Turn-off time Sn to Y_n	1.2	R_L = 1kΩ C_L = 50 pF Figures 14 and 15		140				ns
		2.0			49	90		109	
		2.7			37	67		81	
		3.0 to 3.6			29[2]	54		65	
		4.5			26	46		56	
		6.0			20	36		43	

NOTES:

1. Unless otherwise stated, all typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25°C
2. Typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 3.3 V.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f \leq 2.5$ns; $C_L = 50$pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITION		–40 to +85 °C			–40 to +125 °C		UNIT
		V_{CC} (V)	OTHER	MIN	TYP[1]	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}	Turn-on time $\overline{E}$ to Z	1.2	$R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 50$ pF, Figures 14 and 15		145				ns
		2.0			51	93		110	
		2.7			39	70		83	
		3.0 to 3.6			29[2]	56		66	
		4.5			26	48		56	
		6.0			20	36		43	
t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}	Turn-on time S_n to Y_n	1.2	$R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 50$ pF, Figures 14 and 15		170				ns
		2.0			58	109		131	
		2.7			42	80		96	
		3.0 to 3.6			32[2]	64		77	
		4.5			29	54		65	
		6.0			21	42		50	
t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}	Turn-off time $\overline{E}$ to Z	1.2	$R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 50$ pF, Figures 14 and 15		145				ns
		2.0			51	93		110	
		2.7			38	69		82	
		3.0 to 3.6			30[2]	56		66	
		4.5			29	48		56	
		6.0			21	37		44	
t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}	Turn-off time S_n to Y_n	1.2	$R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 50$ pF, Figures 14 and 15		160				ns
		2.0			56	104		124	
		2.7			42	77		92	
		3.0 to 3.6			32[2]	62		74	
		4.5			29	53		61	
		6.0			23	41		49	

NOTES:

1. Unless otherwise stated, all typical values are measured at $T_{amb} = 25°C$
2. Typical values are measured at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V.

ADDITIONAL AC CHARACTERISTICS

Recommended conditions and typical values
GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f \leq 2.5$ns

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TYP.	UNIT	V_{CC} (V)	$V_{is(p-p)}$ (V)	CONDITIONS
	Sine-wave distortion f = 1 kHz	0.80 0.40	%	3.0 6.0	2.75 5.50	R_L = 10 kΩ; C_L = 50 pf Figures 10 and 11
	Sine-wave distortion f = 10 kHz	2.40 1.20	%	3.0 6.0	2.75 5.50	R_L = 10 kΩ; C_L = 50 pf Figures 10 and 11
	Switch “OFF” signal feed through	–50 –50	dB	3.0 6.0	Note 1	R_L = 600 Ω; C_L = 50 pf; f= 1 MHz Figures 6 and 12
	Crosstalk between any two switches/multiplexers	–60 –60	dB	3.0 6.0	Note 1	R_L = 600 Ω; C_L = 50 pf; f= 1 MHz Figure 8
$V_{(p-p)}$	Crosstalk voltage between enable or address input to any switch (peak-to-peak value)	110 120	mV	3.0 6.0		R_L = 600 Ω; C_L = 50 pf; f= 1 MHz (S_n or $\overline{E}$, square wave between V_{CC} and GND $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns) Figure 9
f_{max}	Minimum frequency response (–3 dB)	180 200	MHz	3.0 6.0	Note 2	R_L = 50 Ω; C_L = 50 pF Figures 7 and 10
C_S	Maximum switch capacitance	5	pf			

GENERAL NOTES:

V_{is} is the input voltage at nY or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an input.
V_{OS} is the output voltage at nY or Z terminal, whichever is assigned as an output.

NOTES:

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

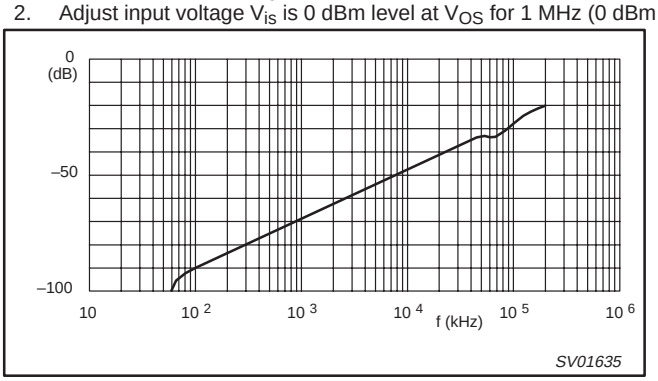


Figure 6. Typical switch “OFF” signal feed-through as a function of frequency.

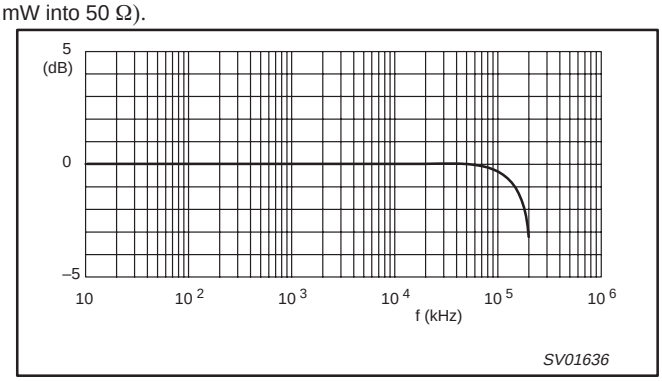


Figure 7. Typical frequency response.

NOTES TO FIGURES 6 AND 7:

Test conditions: V_{CC} = 3.0 V; GND = 0 V; R_L = 50 Ω; R_{SOURCE} = 1kΩ.

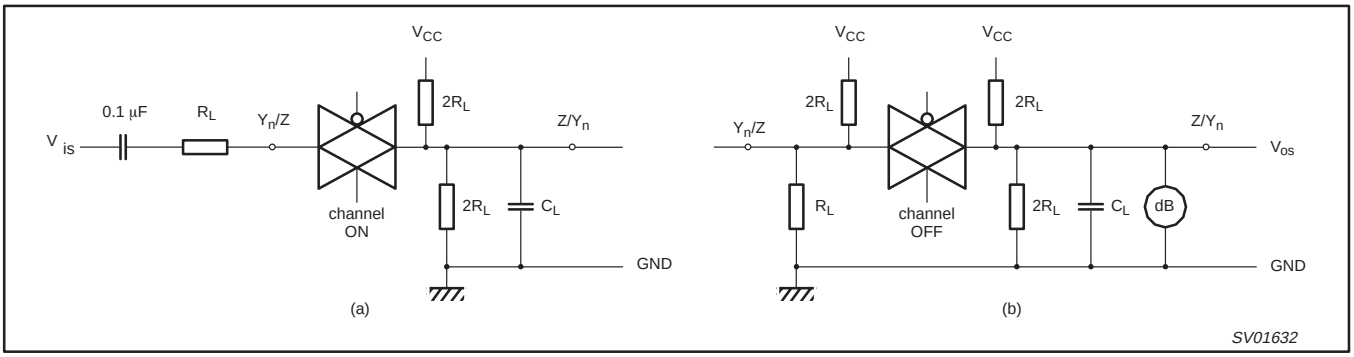
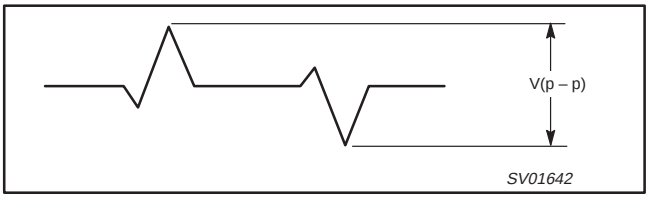


Figure 8. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between any two switches. (a) channel ON condition; (b) channel OFF condition.

NOTE TO FIGURE 9:
The crosstalk is defined as follows (oscilloscope output):



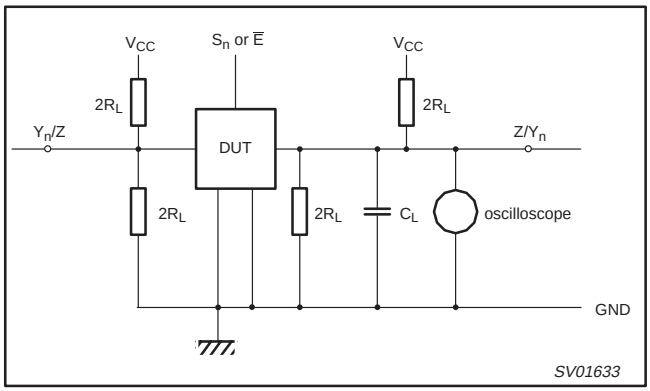


Figure 9. Test circuit for measuring crosstalk between control and any switch.

NOTE TO FIGURE 10:
Adjust input voltage to obtain 0 dBm at V_{OS} when F_{in} = 1 MHz. After set-up frequency of f_{in} is increased to obtain a reading of –3 dB at V_{OS}.

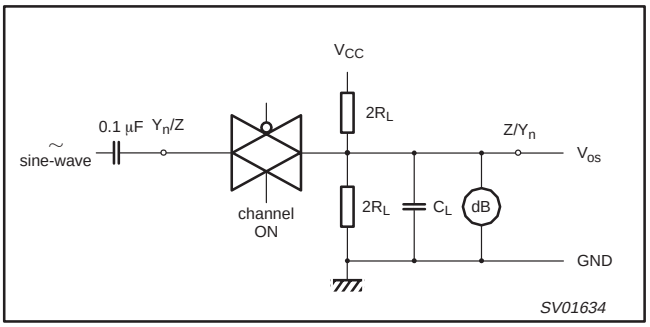


Figure 10. Test circuit for measuring minimum frequency response.

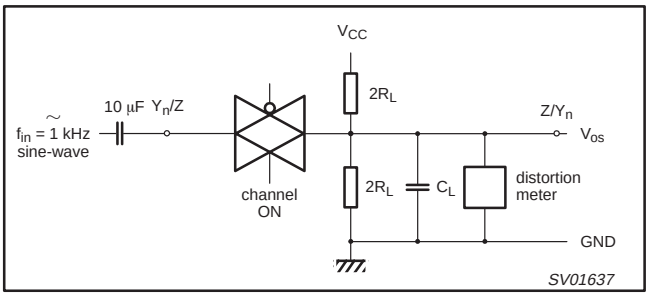


Figure 11. Test circuit for measuring sine-wave distortion.

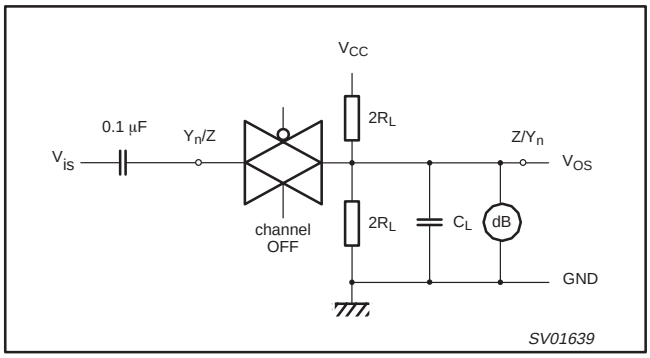


Figure 12. Test circuit for measuring switch “OFF” signal feed-through.

WAVEFORMS

V_M = 1.5 V at 2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 3.6 V
V_M = 0.5 × V_{CC} at 2.7 V > V_{CC} > 3.6 V
V_{OL} and V_{OH} are the typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load
V_x = V_{OL} + 0.3 V at 2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 3.6 V
V_X = V_{OL} + 0.1 × V_{CC} at 2.7 V >V_{CC} > 3.6 V
V_Y = V_{OH} – 0.3 V at 2.7 V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 3.6 V
V_Y = V_{OH} – 0.1 × V_{CC} at 2.7 V >V_{CC} > 3.6 V

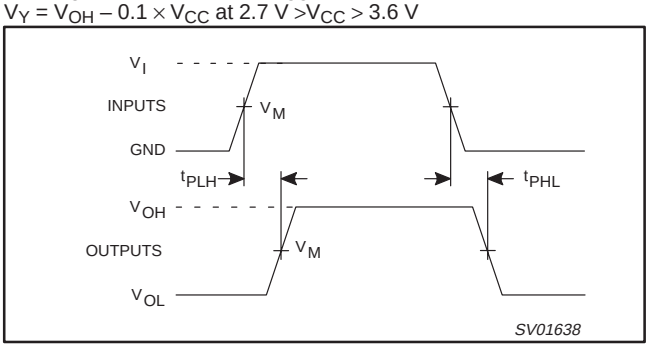


Figure 13. Input (V_{IS}) to output (V_{OS}) propagation delays.

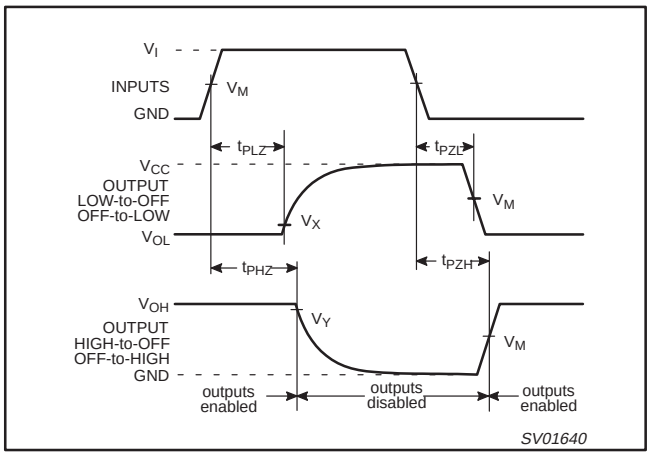
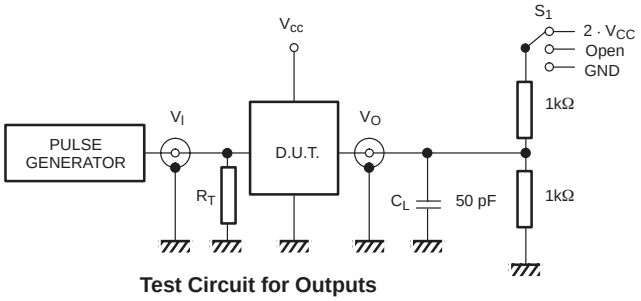
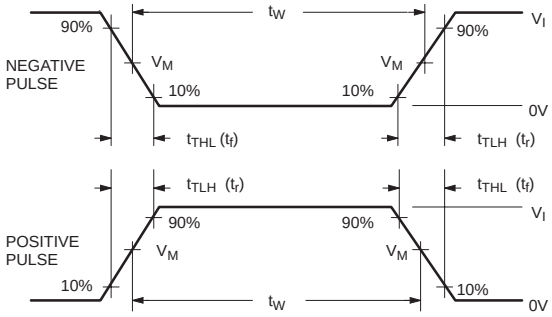


Figure 14. Turn-on and turn-off times for the inputs (S_n, $\overline{E}$) to the output (V_{OS}).

TEST CIRCUIT



Test Circuit for Outputs



V_{CC}	V_I
< 2.7V	V_{CC}
2.7 - 3.6V	2.7V
> 3.6 V	V_{CC}

Test	S_1	V_{IS}
t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}	Open	Pulse
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	2 · V_{CC}	GND
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	GND	V_I

DEFINITIONS

C_L = Load capacitance includes jig and probe capacitance
R_L = load resistor

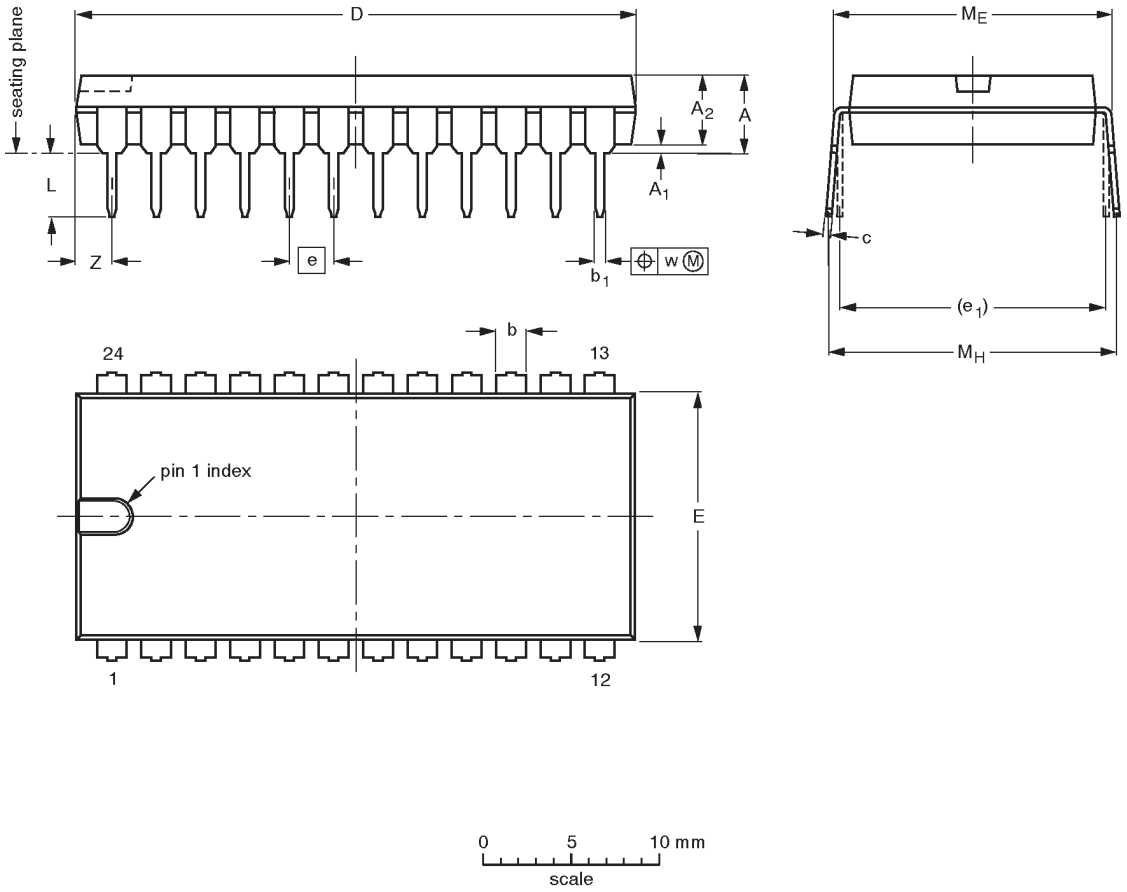
R_T = Termination resistance should be equal to Z_{OUT} of pulse generators.

t_r = t_f =6ns, when measuring $f_{max,}$ there is no constraint on t_r, t_f with 50% duty factor.

SY01740

Figure 15. Load circuitry for switching times.

DIP24: plastic dual in-line package; 24 leads (600 mil) **SOT101-1**



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

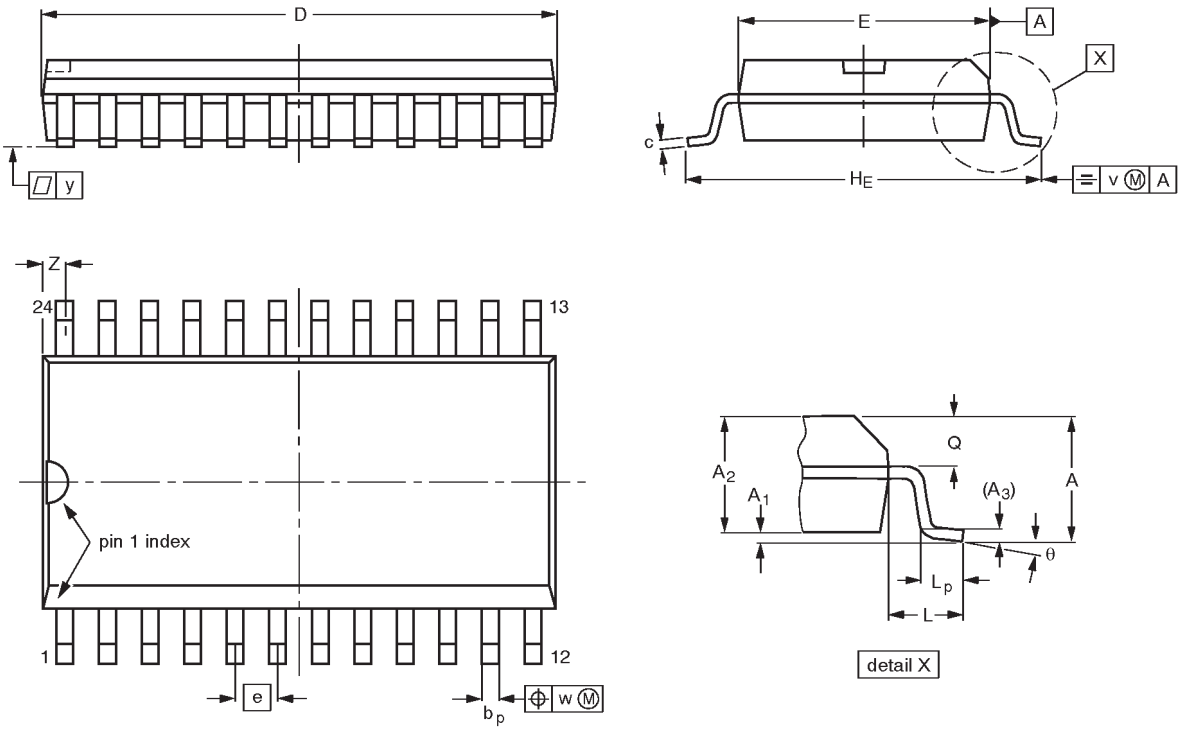
UNIT	A max.	A_1 min.	A_2 max.	b	b_1	c	D (1)	E (1)	e	e_1	L	M_E	M_H	w	Z (1) max.
mm	5.1	0.51	4.0	1.7 1.3	0.53 0.38	0.32 0.23	32.0 31.4	14.1 13.7	2.54	15.24	3.9 3.4	15.80 15.24	17.15 15.90	0.25	2.2
inches	0.20	0.020	0.16	0.066 0.051	0.021 0.015	0.013 0.009	1.26 1.24	0.56 0.54	0.10	0.60	0.15 0.13	0.62 0.60	0.68 0.63	0.01	0.087

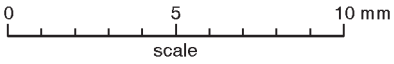
Note

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

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ			
SOT101-1	051G02	MO-015AD				~~92-11-17~~ 95-01-23

SO24: plastic small outline package; 24 leads; body width 7.5 mm **SOT137-1**





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

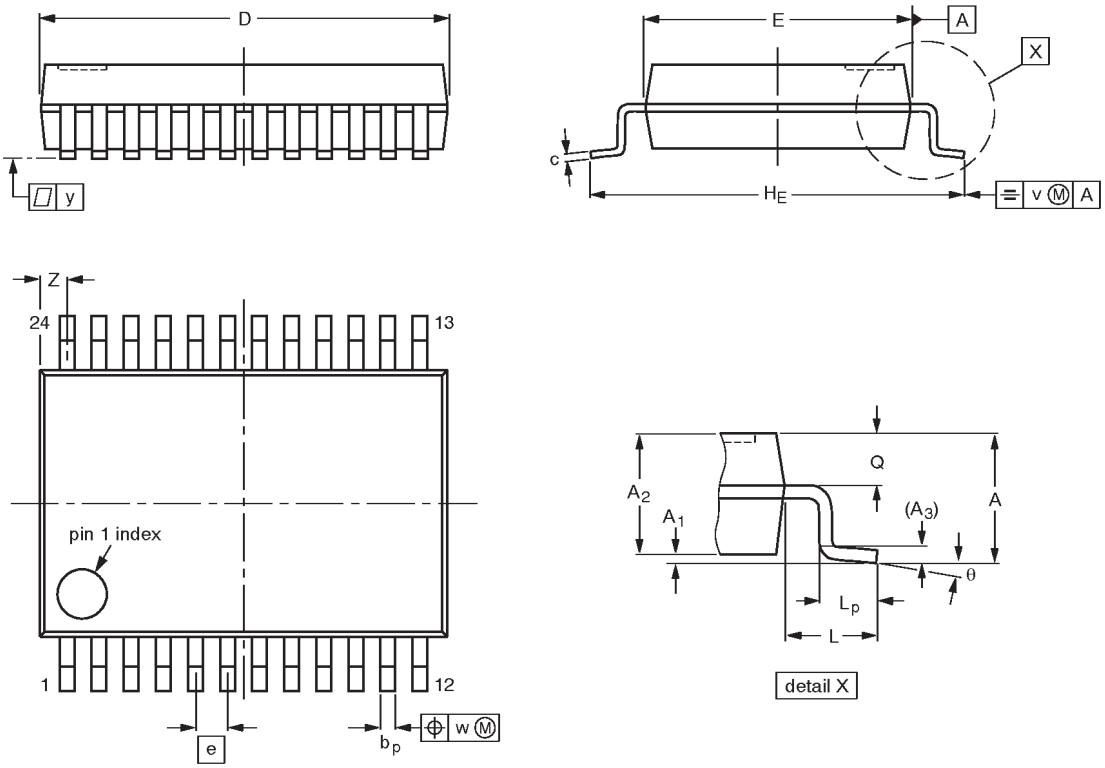
UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	D (1)	E (1)	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	Z (1)	θ
mm	2.65	0.30 0.10	2.45 2.25	0.25	0.49 0.36	0.32 0.23	15.6 15.2	7.6 7.4	1.27	10.65 10.00	1.4	1.1 0.4	1.1 1.0	0.25	0.25	0.1	0.9 0.4	8° 0°
inches	0.10	0.012 0.004	0.096 0.089	0.01	0.019 0.014	0.013 0.009	0.61 0.60	0.30 0.29	0.050	0.42 0.39	0.055	0.043 0.016	0.043 0.039	0.01	0.01	0.004	0.035 0.016	

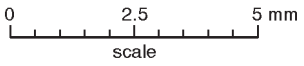
Note

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

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ			
SOT137-1	075E05	MS-013AD				~~92-11-17~~ 95-01-24

SSOP24: plastic shrink small outline package; 24 leads; body width 5.3 mm **SOT340-1**





DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

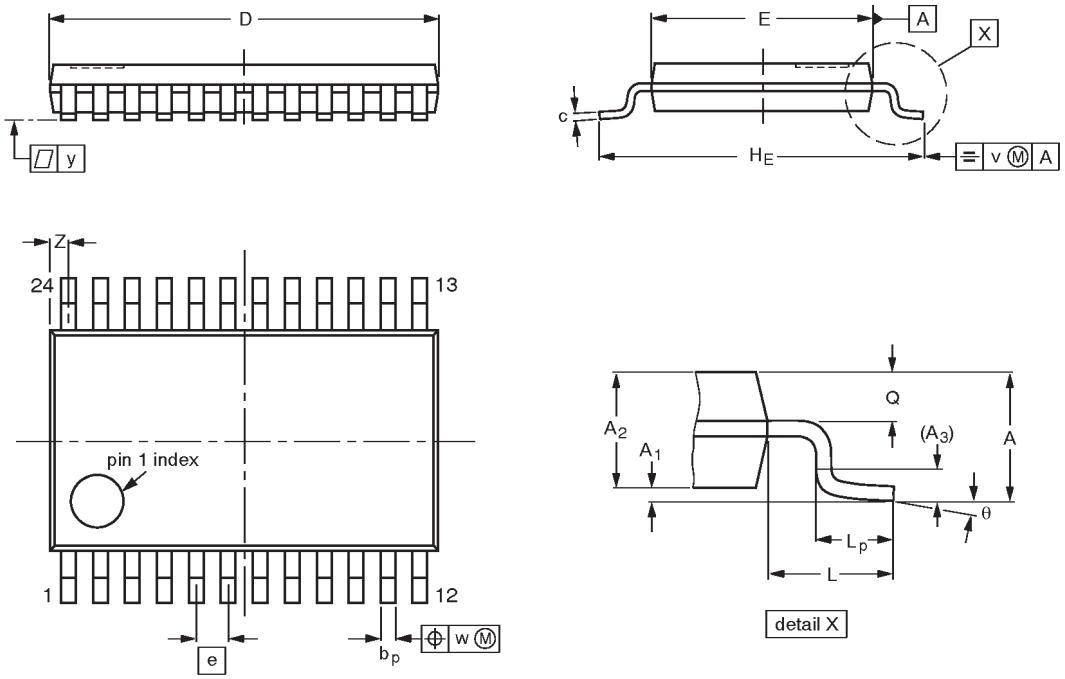
UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	$D^{(1)}$	$E^{(1)}$	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	$Z^{(1)}$	θ
mm	2.0	0.21 0.05	1.80 1.65	0.25	0.38 0.25	0.20 0.09	8.4 8.0	5.4 5.2	0.65	7.9 7.6	1.25	1.03 0.63	0.9 0.7	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.8 0.4	8° 0°

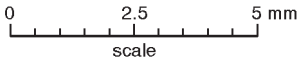
Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.20 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ			
SOT340-1		MO-150AG				~~93-09-08~~ 95-02-04

TSSOP24: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 24 leads; body width 4.4 mm **SOT355-1**





DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	$D^{(1)}$	$E^{(2)}$	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	$Z^{(1)}$	θ
mm	1.10	0.15 0.05	0.95 0.80	0.25	0.30 0.19	0.2 0.1	7.9 7.7	4.5 4.3	0.65	6.6 6.2	1.0	0.75 0.50	0.4 0.3	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.5 0.2	8° 0°

Notes

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ			
SOT355-1		MO-153AD				~~93-06-16~~ 95-02-04

NOTES

DEFINITIONS

Data Sheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Objective Specification	Formative or in Design	This data sheet contains the design target or goal specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary Specification	Preproduction Product	This data sheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.
Product Specification	Full Production	This data sheet contains Final Specifications. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice, in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.

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