FAIRCHILD

SEMICONDUCTOR

74LCX157 Low Voltage Quad 2-Input Multiplexer with 5V Tolerant Inputs

General Description

The LCX157 is a high-speed quad 2-input multiplexer. Four bits of data from two sources can be selected using the common Select and Enable inputs. The four outputs present the selected data in the true (noninverted) form. The LCX157 can also be used as a function generator.

The 74LCX157 is fabricated with advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining CMOS low power dissipation.

Features

- 5V tolerant inputs
- 2.3V-3.6V V_{CC} specifications provided
- 5.8 ns t_{PD} max (V_{CC} = 3.3V), 10 μA I_{CC} max
- Power down high impedance inputs and outputs
- = ± 24 mA output drive (V_{CC} = 3.0V)
- Implements patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry

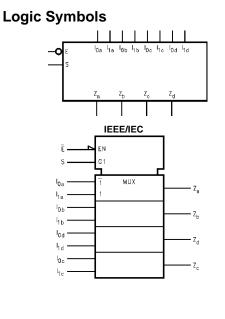
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- Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA
- ESD performance:
 - Human body model > 2000V Machine model > 200V

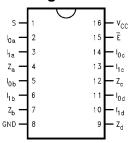
Ordering Code:

| Order Number | Package Number | Package Description |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| 74LCX157M | M16A | 16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150 Narrow |
| 74LCX157SJ | M16D | 16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide |
| 74LCX157MTC | MTC16 | 16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide |

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.



Connection Diagram



Pin Descriptions

| Pin Names | Description |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| I _{0a} –I _{0d} | Source 0 Data Inputs |
| I _{1a} –I _{1d} | Source 1 Data Inputs |
| Ē | Enable Input |
| S | Select Input |
| Z _a –Z _d | Outputs |

May 1995

Revised February 2001

Functional Description

The LCX157 is a quad 2-input multiplexer. It selects four bits of data from two sources under the control of a common Select input (S). The Enable input (\overline{E}) is active-LOW. When \overline{E} is HIGH, all of the outputs (Z) are forced LOW regardless of all other inputs. The LCX157 is the logic implementation of a 4-pole, 2-position switch where the position of the switch is determined by the logic levels supplied to the Select input. The logic equations for the outputs are shown below:

 $Z_a = \overline{E} \bullet (I_{1a} \bullet S + I_{0a} \bullet \overline{S})$ $Z_{b} = \overline{\mathsf{E}} \bullet (\mathsf{I}_{1b} \bullet \mathsf{S} + \mathsf{I}_{0b} \bullet \overline{\mathsf{S}})$ $Z_{c} = \overline{E} \bullet (I_{1c} \bullet S + I_{0c} \bullet \overline{S})$ $Z_d = \overline{E} \bullet (I_{1d} \bullet S + I_{0d} \bullet \overline{S})$

A common use of the LCX157 is the moving of data from two groups of registers to four common output busses. The particular register from which the data comes is determined by the state of the Select input. A less obvious use is as a function generator. The LCX157 can generate any four of the sixteen different functions of two variables with one variable common. This is useful for implementing gating functions.

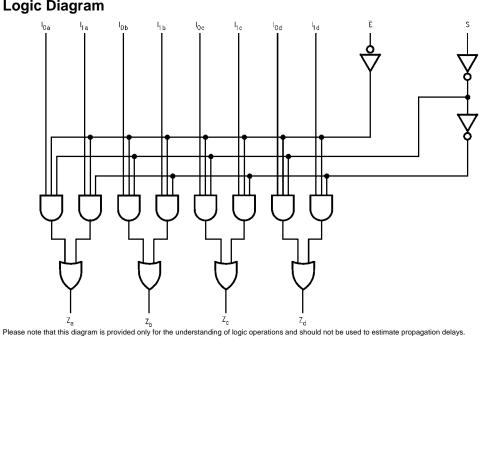
Logic Diagram

Truth Table

| | Outputs | | | |
|---|---------|----------------|----------------|---|
| Ē | S | I ₀ | I ₁ | Z |
| Н | х | Х | Х | L |
| L | н | х | L | L |
| L | н | х | н | н |
| L | L | L | х | L |
| L | L | н | Х | н |

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level X = Immaterial



| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Conditions | Units | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
| V _{CC} | Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +7.0 | | V | |
| VI | DC Input Voltage | -0.5 to +7.0 | | V | |
| Vo | DC Output Voltage | -0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.5 | Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 2) | V | |
| I _{IK} | DC Input Diode Current | -50 | V _I < GND | mA | |
| I _{OK} | DC Output Diode Current | -50 | V _O < GND | mA | |
| | | +50 | $V_{O} > V_{CC}$ | | |
| I _O | DC Output Source/Sink Current | ±50 | | mA | |
| I _{CC} | DC Supply Current per Supply Pin | ±100 | | mA | |
| I _{GND} | DC Ground Current per Ground Pin | ±100 | | mA | |
| T _{STG} | Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 | | °C | |

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 3)

| Symbol | Parameter | | | Max | Units | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----|-----------------|-------|--|
| V _{CC} | Supply Voltage | 2.0 | 3.6 | V | | |
| | | Data Retention | 1.5 | 3.6 | v | |
| VI | Input Voltage | | 0 | 5.5 | V | |
| Vo | Output Voltage | HIGH or LOW State | 0 | V _{CC} | V | |
| I _{OH} /I _{OL} | Output Current | $V_{CC} = 3.0V - 3.6V$ | | ±24 | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7V - 3.0V$ $V_{CC} = 2.3V - 2.7V$ | | ±12 | mA | |
| | | $V_{CC}=2.3V-2.7V$ | | ±8 | | |
| T _A | Free-Air Operating Temperature | | -40 | 85 | °C | |
| $\Delta t / \Delta V$ | Input Edge Rate, $V_{IN} = 0.8V - 2.0V$, $V_{CC} = 3.0V$ | | 0 | 10 | ns/V | |

Note 1: The Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the Absolute Maximum Ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: I_O Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 3: Unused inputs must be held HIGH or LOW. They may not float.

DC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | V _{cc} | $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$ | | Units |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---|------|-------|
| Symbol | | conditions | (V) | Min | Max | Units |
| √ _{IH} | HIGH Level Input Voltage | | 2.3 – 2.7 | 1.7 | | v |
| | | | 2.7 - 3.6 | 2.0 | | v |
| V _{IL} | LOW Level Input Voltage | | 2.3 – 2.7 | | 0.7 | v |
| | | | 2.7 – 3.6 | | 0.8 | |
| V _{OH} | HIGH Level Output Voltage | I _{OH} = -100 μA | 2.3 - 3.6 | V _{CC} - 0.2 | | |
| | | I _{OH} = -8 mA | 2.3 | 1.8 | | |
| | | $I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$ | 2.7 | 2.2 | | V |
| | | I _{OH} = -18 mA | 3.0 | 2.4 | | |
| | | I _{OH} = -24 mA | 3.0 | 2.2 | | |
| V _{OL} | LOW Level Output Voltage | I _{OL} = 100 μA | 2.3 - 3.6 | | 0.2 | |
| | | I _{OH} = 8 mA | 2.3 | | 0.6 | |
| | | I _{OL} = 12 mA | 2.7 | | 0.4 | V |
| | | I _{OL} = 16 mA | 3.0 | | 0.4 | |
| | | I _{OL} = 24 mA | 3.0 | | 0.55 | |
| 1 | Input Leakage Current | $0 \le V_I \le 5.5V$ | 2.3 - 3.6 | | ±5.0 | μA |
| OFF | Power-Off Leakage Current | $V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 5.5 V$ | 0 | | 10 | μA |
| сс | Quiescent Supply Current | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND | 2.3 - 3.6 | | 10 | μA |
| | | $3.6V \leq V_l \leq 5.5V$ | 2.3 - 3.6 | | ±10 | μΛ |
| ۵l _{cc} | Increase in I _{CC} per Input | $V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$ | 2.3 – 3.6 | | 500 | μΑ |

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AC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | | | $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $R_L = 500\Omega$ | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------|--|
| | Parameter | V _{CC} = 3. | $3V \pm 0.3V$ | V _{CC} = | = 2.7V | V _{CC} = 2. | $5V \pm 0.2V$ | Units | |
| | | C _L = | C _L = 50 pF | | C _L = 50 pF | | C _L = 30 pF | | |
| | | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | | |
| t _{PHL} | Propagation Delay | 1.5 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 8.4 | ns | |
| t _{PLH} | $S \rightarrow Z_n$ | 1.5 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 8.4 | | |
| t _{PHL} | Propagation Delay | 1.5 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 8.4 | ns | |
| t _{PLH} | E→Z _n | 1.5 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 8.4 | | |
| t _{PHL} | Propagation Delay | 1.5 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 1.5 | 7.0 | | |
| t _{PLH} | $I_n \rightarrow Z_n$ | 1.5 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 1.5 | 7.0 | ns | |
| toshl | Output to Output Skew | | 1.0 | | | | | nc | |
| tosli | (Note 4) | | 1.0 | | | | | ns | |

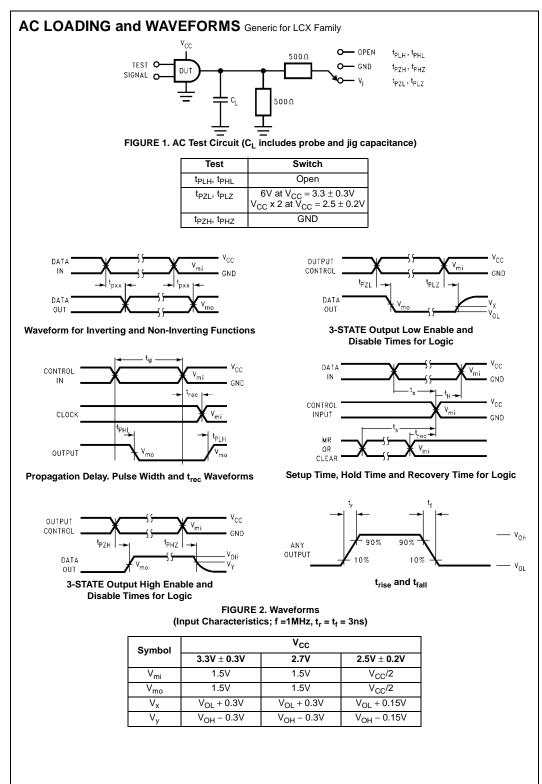
Note 4: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t_{OSHL}) or LOW-to-HIGH (t_{OSLH}). Parameter guaranteed by design.

Dynamic Switching Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | V _{cc} | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ | Units |
|------------------|---|---|-----------------|---------------------|-------|
| Cymbol | i alameter | Conditions | (V) | Typical | Onita |
| V _{OLP} | Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V _{OL} | $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$ | 3.3 | 0.8 | V |
| | | CL= 30 pF, V_{IH} = 2.5V, V_{IL} = 0V | 2.5 | 0.6 | v |
| V _{OLV} | Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V _{OL} | $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$ | 3.3 | -0.8 | V |
| | | CL= 30 pF, V _{IH} = 2.5V, V _{IL} = 0V | 2.5 | -0.6 | v |

Capacitance

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Typical | Units |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------|-------|
| CIN | Input Capacitance | $V_{CC} = Open, V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$ | 7 | pF |
| C _{OUT} | Output Capacitance | $V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $V_I = 0V$ or V_{CC} | 8 | pF |
| C _{PD} | Power Dissipation Capacitance | $V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $V_I = 0V$ or V_{CC} , f = 10 MHz | 25 | pF |



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