#### SN74LVC2G157 SINGLE 2-LINE TO 1-LINE DATA SELECTOR/MULTIPLEXER

SCES207B - APRIL 1999 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2000

- EPIC™ (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (Output Ground Bounce)
   <0.8 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- Typical V<sub>OHV</sub> (Output V<sub>OH</sub> Undershoot) >2 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- I<sub>off</sub> Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Supports 5-V V<sub>CC</sub> Operation
- Package Options Include Plastic Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DCT, DCU) Packages

# DCT OR DCU PACKAGE (TOP VIEW) A 1 8 VCC B 2 7 G Y 3 6 A/B GND 4 5 Y

#### description

This single 2-line to 1-line data selector/multiplexer is designed for 1.65-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> operation.

The SN74LVC2G157 features a common strobe ( $\overline{G}$ ) input. When the strobe is high, Y is low and  $\overline{Y}$  is high. When the strobe is low, a single bit is selected from one of two sources and is routed to the outputs. The device provides true and complementary data.

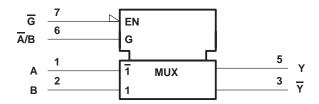
This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using loff. The loff circuitry disables the outputs preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

The SN74LVC2G157 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

	INPU	OUTPUTS			
G	Ā/B	Α	В	Υ	Y
Н	Х	Х	Χ	L	Н
L	L	L	X	L	н
L	L	Н	Χ	Н	L
L	Н	Χ	L	L	н
L	Н	Χ	Н	Н	L

### logic symbol†



† This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.



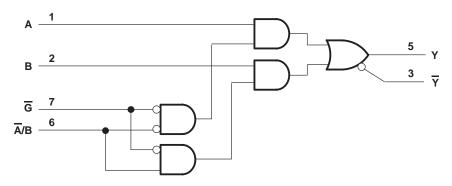
Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

EPIC is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated



SCES207B - APRIL 1999 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2000

#### logic diagram (positive logic)



#### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	
Output voltage range, VO (see Notes 1 and 2)	
Input clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ )	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Continuous output current, IO	±50 mA
Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Note 3): DCT package	296°C/W
DCU package	329°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>	–65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" 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.

NOTES: 1. The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

- 2. The value of  $V_{\hbox{CC}}$  is provided in the recommended operating conditions table.
- 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.



# PRODUCT PREVIEW

# recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
Vac	Supply voltage	Operating	1.65	5.5	V
VCC	Supply voltage	Data retention only	1.5		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		
V	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		V
VIH		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2		l
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$		1
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>	
V/	Law law line at water a	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		0.7	] ,
VIL	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		0.8	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		0.3 × V <sub>CC</sub>	1
٧ <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		0	5.5	V
۷o	Output voltage		0	VCC	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		-4	
	High-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V		-8	1
ІОН		V 2V		-16	mA
		VCC = 3 V		-24	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		-32	1
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V		8	1
$I_{OL}$	Low-level output current	V 2V		16	mA
		VCC = 3 V		24	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		32	
		$V_{CC}$ = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V, 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		20	
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$		10	ns/V
		$V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$		5	
TA	Operating free-air temperature	·	-40	85	°C

NOTE 4: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

SCES207B - APRIL 1999 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2000

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

PA	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	Vcc	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.65 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1					
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V	1.2					
\ \/ =		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	1.9			v		
VOH		$I_{OH} = -16 \text{ mA}$	2.1/	2.4			V		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	3 V	2.3					
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -32 mA	4.5 V	3.8			$\neg$		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 V to 5.5 V			0.1			
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	1.65 V			0.45			
l .,		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.3 V			0.3	V		
VOL		I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA	3 V			0.4	V		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3 V			0.55			
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 32 mA	4.5 V			0.55			
lį	A or B inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or GND	0 to 5.5 V			±5	μΑ		
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_I$ or $V_O = 5.5 V$	0			±10	μΑ		
ICC	·	$V_I = 5.5 \text{ V or GND}, \qquad I_O = 0$	1.65 V to 5.5 V			10	μΑ		
∆lcc		One input at V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3 V to 5.5 V			500	μΑ		
C <sub>i</sub>		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.3 V				pF		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

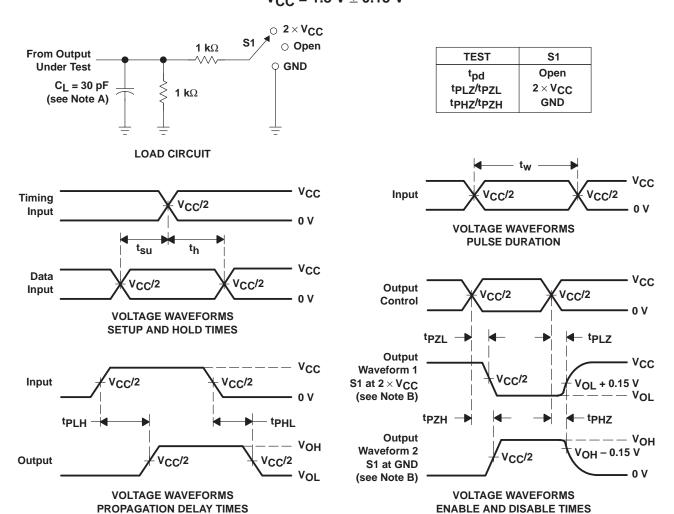
# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 4)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 0.1		V <sub>CC</sub> =		V <sub>CC</sub> =		V <sub>CC</sub> =		UNIT
	(INFOT)	(001F01)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	A or B										
t <sub>pd</sub>	Ā/B	Y or $\overline{Y}$									ns
	G										

# operating characteristics, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	UNIT
		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNIT
C <sub>pd</sub>	Power dissipation capacitance	f = 10 MHz					pF

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$

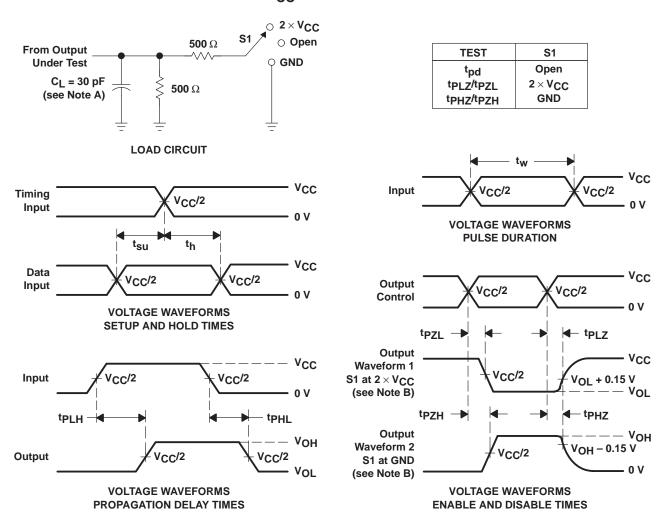


NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2$  ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$



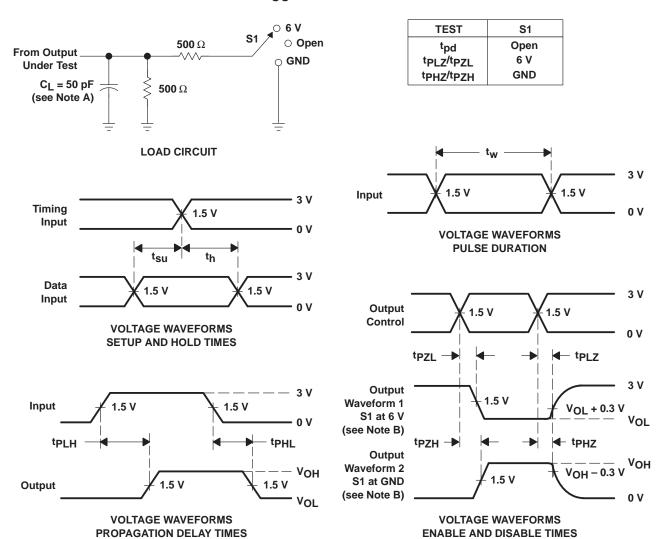
NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2$  ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



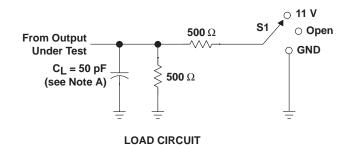
# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$



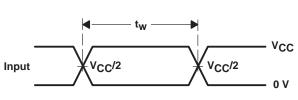
- NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
  - C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_Q = 50 \, \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2.5 \, \text{ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 2.5 \, \text{ns}$ .
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
  - E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as t<sub>dis</sub>.
  - F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
  - G. tplH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$



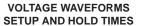
TEST	S1
tPLH/tPHL	Open
tPLZ/tPZL	11 V
tPHZ/tPZH	GND

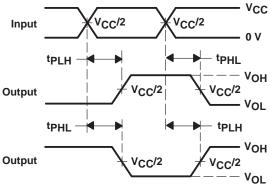


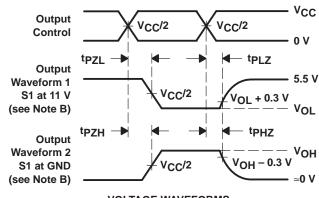
Data Input

VCC/2

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS PULSE DURATION







VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES
INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \,\Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Copyright © 2000, Texas Instruments Incorporated