

May 1995 Revised February 2001

## 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<sub>CC</sub> specifications provided
- 5.8 ns  $t_{PD}$  max ( $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ), 10  $\mu$ A  $I_{CC}$  max
- Power down high impedance inputs and outputs
- $\pm$ 24 mA output drive (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V)
- Implements patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA
- ESD performance:

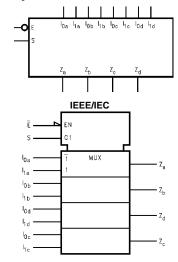
Human body model > 2000V Machine model > 200V

#### **Ordering Code:**

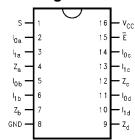
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74LCX157M	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150 Narrow
74LCX157SJ	M16D	16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
74LCX157MTC	MTC16	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm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

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

#### **Logic Symbols**



#### **Connection Diagram**



#### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description
I <sub>0a</sub> -I <sub>0d</sub>	Source 0 Data Inputs
I <sub>1a</sub> –I <sub>1d</sub>	Source 1 Data Inputs
Ē	Enable Input
S	Select Input
Z <sub>a</sub> –Z <sub>d</sub>	Outputs

## **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 ( $\overline{\rm E}$ ) is active-LOW. When  $\overline{\rm E}$  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:

$$Z_a = \overline{E} \bullet (I_{1a} \bullet S + I_{0a} \bullet \overline{S})$$

$$Z_b = \overline{E} \cdot (I_{1b} \cdot S + I_{0b} \cdot \overline{S})$$

$$Z_c = \overline{E} \bullet (I_{1c} \bullet S + I_{0c} \bullet \overline{S})$$

$$Z_d = \overline{E} \bullet (I_{1d} \bullet S + I_{0d} \bullet \overline{S})$$

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

#### **Truth Table**

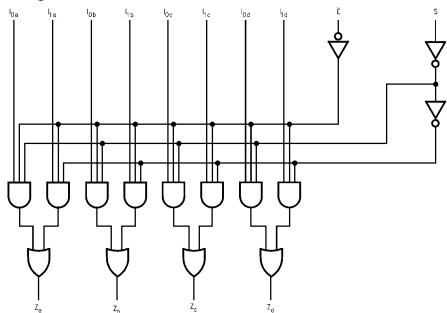
	Inputs				
Ē	s	I <sub>0</sub>	l <sub>1</sub>	Z	
Н	Х	Х	Х	L	
L	Н	Х	L	L	
L	Н	Х	Н	Н	
L	L	L	Х	L	
L	L	Н	X	Н	

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial

#### **Logic Diagram**



Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

# Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Conditions	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	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 <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V <sub>I</sub> < GND	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V <sub>O</sub> < GND	mA
		+50	$V_O > V_{CC}$	ША
Io	DC Output Source/Sink Current	±50		mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Current per Supply Pin	±100		mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	DC Ground Current per Ground Pin	±100		mA
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150		°C

# **Recommended Operating Conditions** (Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage Operation	ıg 2.0	3.6	V
	Data Retention	n 1.5	3.6	v
V <sub>I</sub>	Input Voltage	0	5.5	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output Voltage HIGH or LOW Sta	te 0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Current $V_{CC} = 3.0V - 3.6$	V	±24	
	$V_{CC} = 2.7V - 3.0$	V	±12	mA
	$V_{CC} = 2.3V - 2.7$	V	±8	
T <sub>A</sub>	Free-Air Operating Temperature	-40	85	°C
Δt/ΔV	Input Edge Rate, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.8V – 2.0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 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<sub>O</sub> 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 <sub>CC</sub>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		Units
Cyllibol		Conditions	(V)	Min	Max	Ullits
√ <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7	1.7		V
			2.7 - 3.6	2.0		v
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7		0.7	V
			2.7 – 3.6		0.8	v
/он	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100  \mu A$	2.3 – 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.3 – 3.6		0.2	
		$I_{OH} = 8 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.6	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA	3.0		0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0		0.55	
ı	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_1 \le 5.5V$	2.3 – 3.6		±5.0	μΑ
OFF	Power-Off Leakage Current	$V_I$ or $V_O = 5.5V$	0		10	μΑ
lcc	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.3 – 3.6		10	0
		$3.6V \le V_1 \le 5.5V$	2.3 – 3.6		±10	μΑ
71 <sup>CC</sup>	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.3 – 3.6		500	μΑ

# **AC Electrical Characteristics**

		$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C, $R_L = 500\Omega$						
Cumbal	Parameter	$V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$ $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		$V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$ $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$		Units
Symbol								
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.5	7.0	1.5	8.0	1.5	8.4	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	$S \rightarrow Z_n$	1.5	7.0	1.5	8.0	1.5	8.4	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.5	7.0	1.5	8.0	1.5	8.4	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	$E \rightarrow Z_n$	1.5	7.0	1.5	8.0	1.5	8.4	115
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.5	5.8	1.5	6.3	1.5	7.0	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	$I_n \rightarrow Z_n$	1.5	5.8	1.5	6.3	1.5	7.0	ns
toshl	Output to Output Skew		1.0					ns
t <sub>OSLH</sub>	(Note 4)		1.0					115

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<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>). Parameter guaranteed by design.

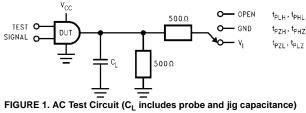
### **Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	v <sub>cc</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	Units
Cymbol	raidilleter	Conditions	(V)	Typical	O I III G
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	3.3	0.8	\/
		CL= 30 pF, V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V	2.5	0.6	V
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	3.3	-0.8	V
		CL= 30 pF, V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V	2.5	-0.6	٧

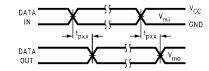
# Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = Open, V <sub>I</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>	7	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	8	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$ , $f = 10$ MHz	25	pF

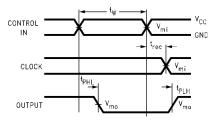
#### AC LOADING and WAVEFORMS Generic for LCX Family



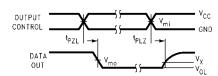
Test	Switch
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	6V at $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 $\pm$ 0.3V $V_{CC}$ x 2 at $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 $\pm$ 0.2V
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND



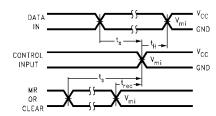
**Waveform for Inverting and Non-Inverting Functions** 



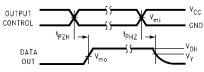
Propagation Delay. Pulse Width and t<sub>rec</sub> Waveforms



3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Logic



Setup Time, Hold Time and Recovery Time for Logic



3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Logic

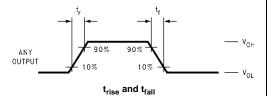
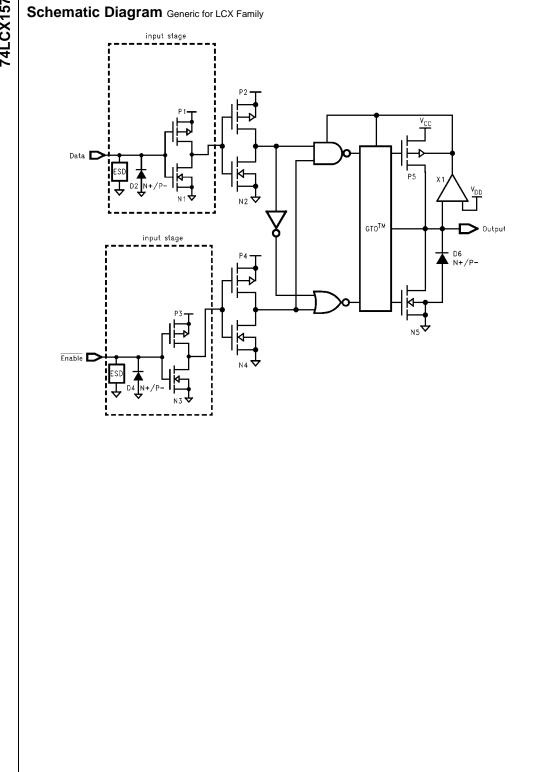
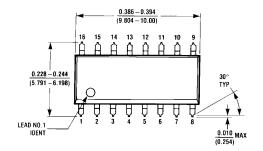


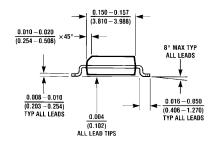
FIGURE 2. Waveforms (Input Characteristics; f = 1MHz,  $t_r = t_f = 3ns$ )

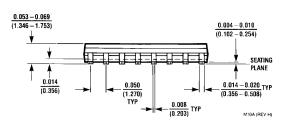
Symbol	V <sub>CC</sub>					
Cymbol	3.3V ± 0.3V	2.7V	2.5V ± 0.2V			
V <sub>mi</sub>	1.5V	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2			
V <sub>mo</sub>	1.5V	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2			
V <sub>x</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V			
V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V			



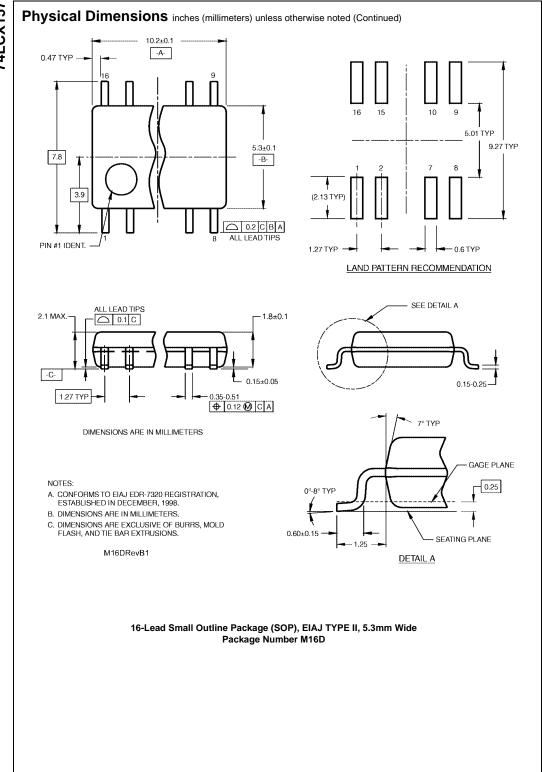
# Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

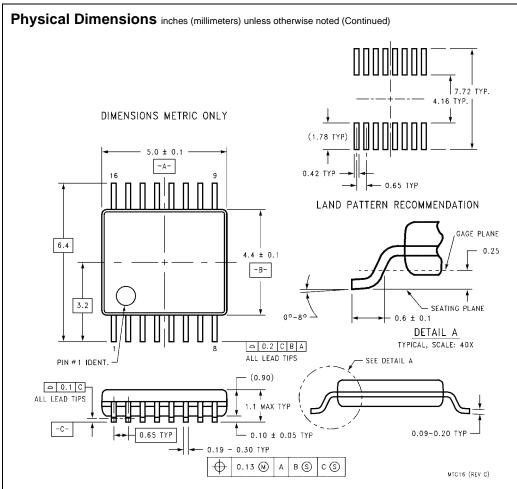






16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150 Narrow Package Number M16A





16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide Package Number MTC16

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