## LOW VOLTAGE CMOS QUAD 2 CHANNEL MULTIPLEXER WITH 5V TOLERANT INPUTS

- 5V TOLERANT INPUTS
- HIGH SPEED :

$$
\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PD}}=6.0 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{MAX} .) \text { at } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}
$$

- POWER DOWN PROTECTION ON INPUTS AND OUTPUTS
- SYMMETRICAL OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: $\left|\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}\right|=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{MIN})$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$
- PCI BUS LEVELS GUARANTEED AT 24 mA
- BALANCED PROPAGATION DELAYS:
$t_{\text {PLH }} \cong t_{\text {PHL }}$
- OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE:
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}(\mathrm{OPR})=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V (1.5V Data Retention)
- PIN AND FUNCTION COMPATIBLE WITH 74 SERIES 157
- LATCH-UP PERFORMANCE EXCEEDS 500mA (JESD 17)
- ESD PERFORMANCE:

HBM > 2000V (MIL STD 883 method 3015); MM > 200V

## DESCRIPTION

The 74LCX157 is a low voltage CMOS QUAD 2 CHANNEL MULTIPLEXER fabricated with sub-micron silicon gate and double-layer metal wiring $\mathrm{C}^{2} \mathrm{MOS}$ technology. It is ideal for low power and high speed 3.3 V applications; it can be interfaced to 5 V signal environment for inputs.


ORDER CODES

| PACKAGE | TUBE | T \& R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOP | 74LCX157M | 74LCX157MTR |
| TSSOP |  | 74LCX157TTR |

It consists of four 2-input digital multiplexer with common select and strobe inputs. It is a non-inverting multiplexer. When the STROBE input is held high selection of data is inhibited and all the outputs become low. The SELECT decoding determines whether the $A$ or $B$ inputs get routed to their corresponding $Y$ outputs.
It has same speed performance at 3.3 V than 5 V AC/ACT family, combined with a lower power consumption.
All inputs and outputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge, giving them 2KV ESD immunity and transient excess voltage.

PIN CONNECTION AND IEC LOGIC SYMBOLS


## 74LCX157

INPUT AND OUTPUT EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT


## PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN No | SYMBOL | NAME AND FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | SELECT | Common Data Select Inputs |
| $2,5,11,14$ | 1A to 4A | Data Inputs From Source A |
| $3,6,10,13$ | 1 to 4B | Data Inputs From Source B |
| $4,7,9,12$ | 1 Y to 4Y | Multiplexer Outputs |
| 15 | STROBE | Strobe Input |
| 8 | GND | Ground (0V) |
| 16 | $V_{C C}$ | Positive Supply Voltage |

TRUTH TABLE

| INPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { STROBE }}$ | SELECT | A | B | OUTPUT |
| $H$ | X | X | X | Y |
| L | L | L | X | L |
| L | L | H | X | L |
| L | H | X | L | L |
| L | H | X | H | H |
| X: Don't Care |  |  |  |  |

: Don't Care

## LOGIC DIAGRAM



This logic diagram has not be used to estimate propagation delays
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +7.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | DC Input Voltage | -0.5 to +7.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | DC Output Voltage ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | -0.5 to +7.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | DC Output Voltage (High or Low State) (note 1) | -0.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | DC Input Diode Current | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OK}}$ | DC Output Diode Current (note 2) | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | DC Output Current | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | DC Supply Current per Supply Pin | $\pm 100$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}}$ | DC Ground Current per Supply Pin | $\pm 100$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | Lead Temperature (10 sec) | 300 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied

1) Io absolute maximum rating must be observed
2) $V_{O}<G N D$

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply Voltage (note 1) | 2.0 to 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | Input Voltage | 0 to 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Voltage ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | 0 to 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Voltage (High or Low State) | 0 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | High or Low Level Output Current $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0\right.$ to 3.6 V$)$ | $\pm 24$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | High or Low Level Output Current $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ | $\pm 12$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{Op}}$ | Operating Temperature | -55 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{dt} / \mathrm{dv}$ | Input Rise and Fall Time (note 2) | 0 to 10 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

1) Truth Table guaranteed: 1.5 V to 3.6 V
2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ from 0.8 V to 2 V at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$

## DC SPECIFICATIONS

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  | Value |  |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |  | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | -55 to $125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High Level Input Voltage | 2.7 to 3.6 |  | 2.0 |  | 2.0 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Low Level Input Voltage |  |  |  | 0.8 |  | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High Level Output Voltage | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.2$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.2$ |  | V |
|  |  | 2.7 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.2 |  | 2.2 |  |  |
|  |  | 3.0 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.4 |  | 2.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.2 |  | 2.2 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Low Level Output Voltage | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 0.2 |  | 0.2 | V |
|  |  | 2.7 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 |  | 0.4 |  |
|  |  | 3.0 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 |  | 0.4 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.55 |  | 0.55 |  |
| I | Input Leakage Current | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0$ to 5.5 V |  | $\pm 5$ |  | $\pm 5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {off }}$ | Power Off Leakage Current | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 10 |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Quiescent Supply Current | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  | 10 |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3.6$ to 5.5 V |  | $\pm 10$ |  | $\pm 10$ |  |
| $\Delta_{\text {l }}$ | ${ }^{\text {cc }}$ incr. per Input | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{H}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 500 |  | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

## DYNAMIC SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Value } \\ \hline T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Dynamic Low Level Quiet Output (note 1) | 3.3 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.8 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ |  |  |  |  | -0.8 |  |  |

1) Number of outputs defined as " $n$ ". Measured with " $n$-1" outputs switching from HIGH to LOW or LOW to HIGH. The remaining output is measured in the LOW state.

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  |  |  | Value |  |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} C_{L} \\ (\mathrm{pF}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{L}} \\ & (\Omega) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} t_{s}=t_{r} \\ (\mathrm{~ns}) \end{gathered}$ | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | -55 to $125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay Time A, B to Y | 2.7 | 50 | 500 | 2.5 |  | 6.5 |  | 7.5 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  |  |  | 1.5 | 6.0 |  | 6.9 |  |
| $t_{\text {PLH }} \mathrm{tPHL}$ | Propagation Delay Time SELECT to $Y$ | 2.7 | 50 | 500 | 2.5 |  | 8.0 |  | 9.2 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  |  |  | 1.5 | 7.0 |  | 8.0 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay <br> Time STROBE to Y | 2.7 | 50 | 500 | 2.5 |  | 8.0 |  | 9.2 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  |  |  | 1.5 | 7.0 |  | 8.0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Output To Output Skew Time (note1, 2) | 3.0 to 3.6 | 50 | 500 | 2.5 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | ns |

1) Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two outputs of the same device switching in the same direction, either HIGH or LOW ( $\left.\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSLH}}=\left|\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLHm }}-\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLHn }}\right|, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}=\left|\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHLm }}-\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHLn }}\right|\right)$
2) Parameter guaranteed by design

## CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  | Value |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | 3.3 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  | 6 |  | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | Power Dissipation Capacitance (note 1) | 3.3 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}=10 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{gathered}$ |  | 25 |  | pF |

1) $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is defined as the value of the IC's internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. (Refer to Test Circuit). Average operating current can be obtained by the following equation. $I_{C C(o p r)}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{PD}} \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 4$ (per channel)

## TEST CIRCUIT



[^0]$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{OUT}}$ of pulse generator (typically $50 \Omega$ )

WAVEFORM 1 : PROPAGATION DELAYS FOR INVERTING OUTPUTS ( $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; 50 \%$ duty cycle)


WAVEFORM 2 : PROPAGATION DELAYS FOR NON-INVERTING OUTPUTS ( $f=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; 50 \%$ duty cycle)


5013500

## SO-16 MECHANICAL DATA

| DIM. | mm. |  |  | inch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | TYP | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| A |  |  | 1.75 |  |  | 0.068 |
| a1 | 0.1 |  | 0.2 | 0.003 |  | 0.007 |
| a2 |  |  | 1.65 |  |  | 0.064 |
| b | 0.35 |  | 0.46 | 0.013 |  | 0.018 |
| b1 | 0.19 |  | 0.25 | 0.007 |  | 0.010 |
| C |  | 0.5 |  |  | 0.019 |  |
| c1 | $45^{\circ}$ (typ.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| D | 9.8 |  | 10 | 0.385 |  | 0.393 |
| E | 5.8 |  | 6.2 | 0.228 |  | 0.244 |
| e |  | 1.27 |  |  | 0.050 |  |
| e3 |  | 8.89 |  |  | 0.350 |  |
| F | 3.8 |  | 4.0 | 0.149 |  | 0.157 |
| G | 4.6 |  | 5.3 | 0.181 |  | 0.208 |
| L | 0.5 |  | 1.27 | 0.019 |  | 0.050 |
| M |  |  | 0.62 |  |  | 0.024 |
| S | $8^{\circ}$ (max.) |  |  |  |  |  |



74LCX157

TSSOP16 MECHANICAL DATA

| DIM. | mm. |  |  | inch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | TYP | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| A |  |  | 1.2 |  |  | 0.047 |
| A1 | 0.05 |  | 0.15 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.006 |
| A2 | 0.8 | 1 | 1.05 | 0.031 | 0.039 | 0.041 |
| b | 0.19 |  | 0.30 | 0.007 |  | 0.012 |
| c | 0.09 |  | 0.20 | 0.004 |  | 0.0089 |
| D | 4.9 | 5 | 5.1 | 0.193 | 0.197 | 0.201 |
| E | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 0.244 | 0.252 | 0.260 |
| E1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.48 | 0.169 | 0.173 | 0.176 |
| e |  | 0.65 BSC |  |  | 0.0256 BSC |  |
| K | $0^{\circ}$ |  | $8^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |  | $8^{\circ}$ |
| L | 0.45 | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.018 | 0.024 | 0.030 |



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[^0]:    $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ or equivalent (includes jig and probe capacitance)
    $R_{L}=500 \Omega$ or equivalent

