

# 74VHC153

## Dual 4-Input Multiplexer

### General Description

The VHC153 is an advanced high-speed CMOS device fabricated with silicon gate CMOS technology. It achieves the high-speed operation similar to equivalent Bipolar Schottky TTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation. The VHC153 is a high-speed dual 4-input multiplexer with common select inputs and individual enable inputs for each section. It can select two lines of data from four sources. The two buffered outputs present data in the true (non-inverted) form. In addition to multiplexer operation, the VHC153 can act as a function generator and generate any two functions of three variables. An input protection circuit insures that 0V to 7V can be applied to the input pins without regard to the supply voltage. This device can be used to interface 5V to 3V systems and two supply systems such as battery backup. This circuit prevents device destruction due to mismatched supply and input voltages.

### Features

- Low power dissipation:  
 $I_{CC} = 4 \mu A$  (max) at  $T_A = 25^\circ C$
- High noise immunity:  $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\% V_{CC}$  (min)
- All inputs are equipped with a power down protection function
- Balanced propagation delays:  $t_{PLH} \cong t_{PHL}$
- Pin and function compatible with 74HC153

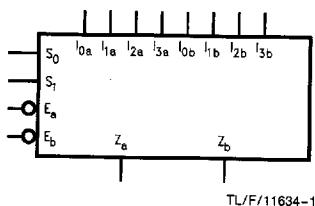
### Ordering Code:

See Section 6

Commercial	Package Number	Package Description
74VHC153M	M16A	16-Lead Molded JEDEC SOIC
74VHC153SJ	M16D	16-Lead Molded EIAJ SOIC
74VHC153MTC	MTC16	16-Lead Molded JEDEC Type 1 TSSOP
74VHC153N	N16E	16-Lead Molded DIP

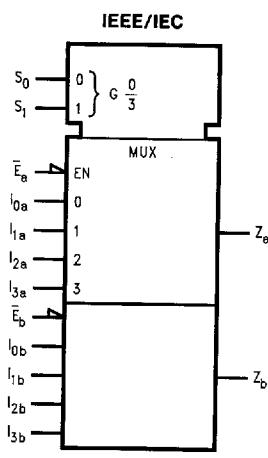
Note: Surface mount packages are also available on Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

### Logic Symbols



TL/F/11634-1

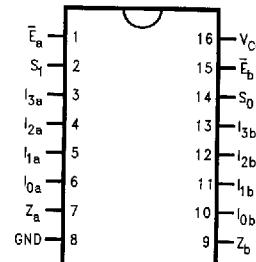
Pin Names	Description
$I_{0a}$ - $I_{3a}$	Side A Data Inputs
$I_{0b}$ - $I_{3b}$	Side B Data Inputs
$S_0, S_1$	Common Select Inputs
$\bar{E}_a$	Side A Enable Input
$\bar{E}_b$	Side B Enable Input
$Z_a$	Side A Output
$Z_b$	Side B Output



TL/F/11634-2

### Connection Diagram

Pin Assignment for  
DIP, TSSOP and SOIC



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## Functional Description

The VHC153 is a dual 4-input multiplexer. It can select two bits of data from up to four sources under the control of the common Select inputs ( $S_0$ ,  $S_1$ ). The two 4-input multiplexer circuits have individual active-LOW Enables ( $\bar{E}_a$ ,  $\bar{E}_b$ ) which can be used to strobe the outputs independently. When the Enables ( $\bar{E}_a$ ,  $\bar{E}_b$ ) are HIGH, the corresponding outputs ( $Z_a$ ,  $Z_b$ ) are forced LOW. The VHC153 is the logic implementation of a 2-pole, 4-position switch, where the position of the switch is determined by the logic levels supplied to the Select inputs. The logic equations for the outputs are shown below.

$$Z_a = \bar{E}_a \cdot (I_{0a} \cdot \bar{S}_1 \cdot \bar{S}_0 + I_{1a} \cdot \bar{S}_1 \cdot S_0 + I_{2a} \cdot S_1 \cdot S_0 + I_{3a} \cdot S_1 \cdot \bar{S}_0)$$

$$Z_b = \bar{E}_b \cdot (I_{0b} \cdot \bar{S}_1 \cdot \bar{S}_0 + I_{1b} \cdot \bar{S}_1 \cdot S_0 + I_{2b} \cdot S_1 \cdot S_0 + I_{3b} \cdot S_1 \cdot \bar{S}_0)$$

## Truth Table

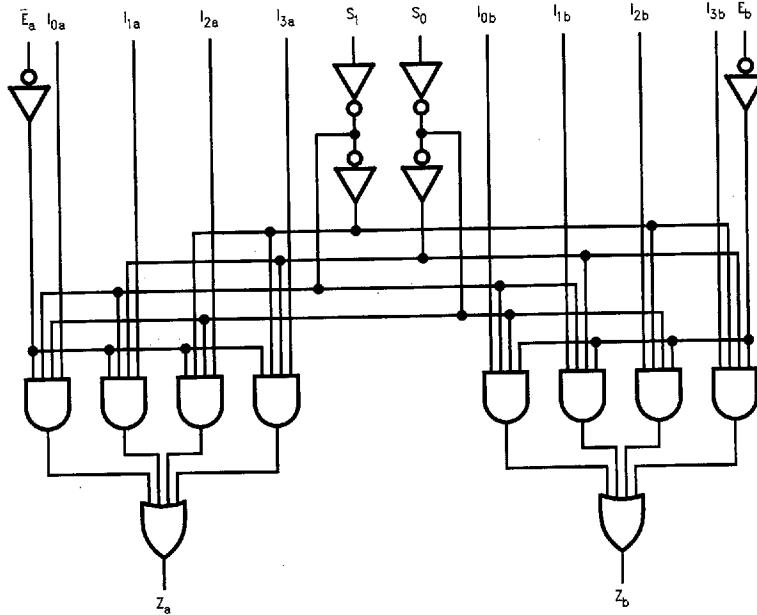
Select Inputs		Inputs (a or b)				Output	
$S_0$	$S_1$	$\bar{E}$	$I_0$	$I_1$	$I_2$	$I_3$	$Z$
X	X	H	X	X	X	X	L
L	L	L	L	X	X	X	L
L	L	L	H	X	X	X	H
H	L	L	X	L	X	X	L
H	L	L	X	H	X	X	H
L	H	L	X	X	L	X	H
L	H	L	X	X	H	X	H
H	H	L	X	X	X	L	L
H	H	L	X	X	X	X	H

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial

## Logic Diagram



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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)

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	-0.5V to +7.0V
DC Input Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )	-0.5V to +7.0V
DC Output Voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ )	-0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
Input Diode Current ( $I_{IK}$ )	-20 mA
Output Diode Current ( $I_{OK}$ )	$\pm 20$ mA
DC Output Current ( $I_{OUT}$ )	$\pm 25$ mA
DC $V_{CC}/GND$ Current ( $I_{CC}$ )	$\pm 50$ mA
Storage Temperature ( $T_{STG}$ )	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature ( $T_L$ ) (Soldering, 10 seconds)	260°C

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device may be damaged or have its useful life impaired. The databook specifications should be met, without exception, to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power supply, temperature, and output/input loading variables. National does not recommend operation outside databook specifications.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	2.0V to 5.5V
Input Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ )	0V to +5.5
Output Voltage ( $V_{OUT}$ )	0V to $V_{CC}$
Operating Temperature ( $T_{OPR}$ )	-40°C to +85°C
Input Rise and Fall Time ( $t_r, t_f$ )	
$V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$	0 ~ 100 ns/V
$V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 0.5V$	0 ~ 20 ns/V

## DC Characteristics for 'VHC Family Devices

Symbol	Parameter	$V_{CC}$ (V)	74VHC				Units	Conditions		
			$T_A = 25^\circ C$			$T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$				
			Min	Typ	Max	Min				
$V_{IH}$	High Level Input Voltage	2.0 3.0-5.5	1.50 0.7 $V_{CC}$			1.50 0.7 $V_{CC}$	V			
$V_{IL}$	Low Level Input Voltage	2.0 3.0-5.5		0.50 0.3 $V_{CC}$		0.50 0.3 $V_{CC}$	V			
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage	2.0	1.9	2.0		1.9	V <sub>IN</sub> = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -50 \mu A$		
		3.0	2.9	3.0		2.9		$I_{OH} = -4 mA$		
		4.5	4.4	4.5		4.4	V <sub>IN</sub> = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -8 mA$		
		3.0 4.5	2.58 3.94			2.48 3.80				
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage	2.0	0.0	0.1		0.1	V <sub>IN</sub> = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 50 \mu A$		
		3.0	0.0	0.1		0.1		$I_{OL} = 4 mA$		
		4.5	0.0	0.1		0.1	V <sub>IN</sub> = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 8 mA$		
		3.0 4.5		0.36 0.36		0.44 0.44				
$I_{IN}$	Input Leakage Current	0-5.5		$\pm 0.1$		$\pm 1.0$	$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = 5.5V$ or GND		
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent Supply Current	5.5		4.0		40.0	$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		

**AC Electrical Characteristics:** See Section 2 for Waveforms

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	74VHC		74VHC		Units	Conditions	Fig. No.		
			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C					
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max				
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay I <sub>n</sub> to Z <sub>n</sub>	3.3 ± 0.3	7.7	11.9	1.0	14.0	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	2-5		
			10.2	15.4	1.0	17.5		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2-5		
		5.0 ± 0.5	5.0	7.7	1.0	9.0	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	2-5		
			6.5	9.7	1.0	11.0		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2-5		
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay S <sub>n</sub> to Z <sub>n</sub>	3.3 ± 0.3	10.8	16.7	1.0	19.5	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	2-6		
			13.3	20.2	1.0	23.0		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2-6		
		5.0 ± 0.5	6.8	9.9	1.0	11.5	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	2-6		
			8.3	11.9	1.0	13.5		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2-6		
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay E <sub>n</sub> to Z <sub>n</sub>	3.3 ± 0.3	6.3	10.1	1.0	12.0	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	2-6		
			8.8	13.6	1.0	15.5		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2-6		
		5.0 ± 0.5	4.4	6.4	1.0	7.5	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	2-6		
			5.9	8.4	1.0	9.5		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2-6		
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance		4	10		10	pF	V <sub>CC</sub> = Open			
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance		20				pF	(Note 1)			

**Note 1:** C<sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. Average operating current can be obtained by the equation: I<sub>CC</sub> (opr.) = C<sub>PD</sub> \* V<sub>CC</sub> \* f<sub>IN</sub> + I<sub>CC</sub>.