

PRELIMINARY

### Low-Voltage Quad 2-CHANNEL MULTIPLEXER with 5V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74LCX157 is a high performance CMOS 2-CHANNEL MULTIPLEXER. Designed for use in 3.3 Volt systems, it achieves high speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

The device is designed for low voltage (3.3V)  $V_{CC}$  applications, but it could be used to interface to 5V supply environment for inputs.

This device consists of four 2-input digital multiplexers with common select and strobe inputs.

When the STROBE input is held "H" level, selection of data is inhibited and all outputs become "L" level.

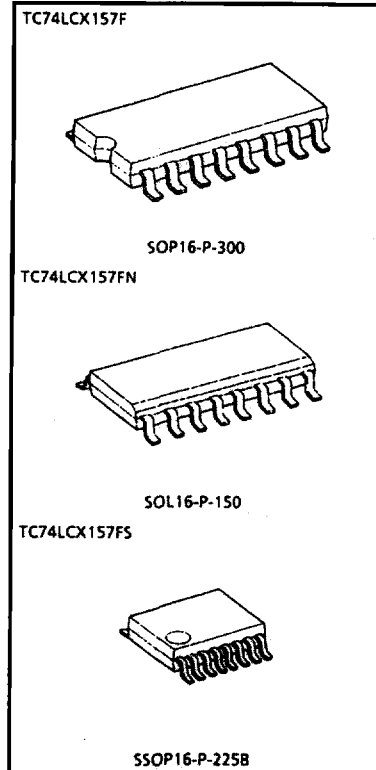
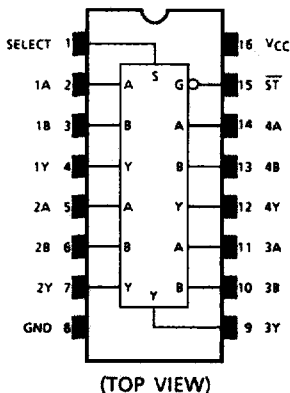
The SELECT decoding determines whether the A or B inputs get routed to their corresponding Y outputs.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

### Features

- Low Voltage Operation:  $V_{CC} = 2.0 \sim 3.6V$
- High Speed:  $t_{pd} = 6.0ns$  (Max.) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0 \sim 3.6V$ )
- Output Current:  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = 24mA$  (Min.) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0V$ )
- Latch up Performance:  $\pm 500mA$
- Available in JEDEC SOP, EIAJ SOP and SSOP
- Power down protection is provided on all inputs and outputs
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74 series  
- (74AC/VHC/HC/F/ALS/LS, etc.) 157 type

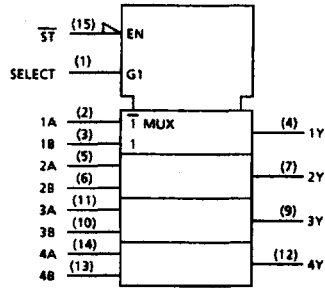
### Pin Connection



Weight SOP16-P-300 : 0.18g (Typ.)  
SOL16-P-150 : 0.12g (Typ.)  
SSOP16-P-225B : 0.07g (Typ.)

### Pin Assignment

IEC Logic Symbol

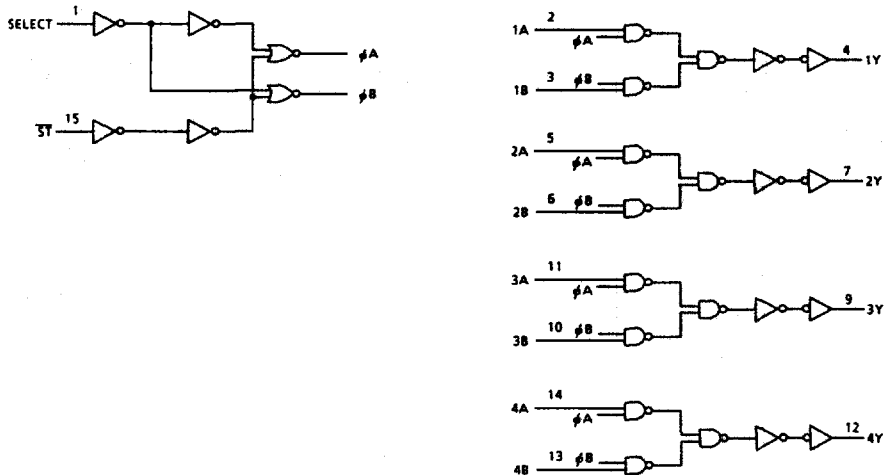


Truth Table

Inputs				Outputs
$\overline{ST}$	Select	A	B	
H	X	X	X	L
L	L	L	X	L
L	L	H	X	H
L	H	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	H

X: Don't Care

System Diagram



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 ~ 7.0	V
DC Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5 ~ 7.0	V
DC Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.5 ~ 7.0 (Note 1)	V
		-0.5 ~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$ (Note 2)	
Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	-50	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	±50 (Note 3)	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	±50	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	180	mW
DC $V_{CC}$ /Ground Current	$I_{CC}/I_{GND}$	±100	mA
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 ~ 150	°C

(Note 1) Off-State

(Note 2) High or Low State.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed.(Note 3)  $V_{OUT} < GND$ ,  $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$ **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.0 ~ 3.6	V
		1.5 ~ 3.6 (Note 4)	
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	0 ~ 5.5	V
Bus Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0 ~ 5.5 (Note 5)	V
		0 ~ $V_{CC}$ (Note 6)	
Output Current	$I_{OH}/I_{OL}$	±24 (Note 7)	mA
		±12 (Note 8)	
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ 85	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	$dt/dv$	0 ~ 10 (Note 9)	ns/V

(Note 4) Data Retention Only

(Note 5) Off-State

(Note 6) High or Low State

(Note 7)  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \sim 3.6V$ (Note 8)  $V_{CC} = 2.7 \sim 3.0V$ (Note 9)  $V_{IN} = 0.8 \sim 2.0V$ ,  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$

## Electrical Characteristics

## DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 ~ 85°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min.	Max.	Unit	
Input Voltage	"H" Level	V <sub>IH</sub>	-		2.7 - 3.6	2.0	-	V
	"L" Level	V <sub>IL</sub>	-		2.7 - 3.6	-	0.8	V
Output Voltage	"H" Level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100μA	2.7 - 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	-	V
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12mA	2.7	2.2	-	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -18mA	3.0	2.4	-	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -24mA	3.0	2.2	-	
"L" Level	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = 100μA	2.7 - 3.6	-	0.2	V	
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA	2.7	-	0.4		
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 16mA	3.0	-	0.4		
			I <sub>OH</sub> = 24mA	3.0	-	0.55		
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 - 5.5V		2.7 - 3.6	-	±5.0	μA	
Power Off Leakage Current	I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5V		0	-	10.0	μA	
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.7 - 3.6	-	10.0	μA	
		V <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.6 - 5.5V		2.7 - 3.6	-	±10.0		
Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6V		2.7 - 3.6	-	500	μA	

**AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 ~ 85°C)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min.	Max.	Unit
Propagation Delay Time (A, B-Y)	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	(Fig. 1, 2)	2.7	—	6.5	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	6.0	
Propagation Delay Time (SELECT-Y)	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	(Fig. 1, 2)	2.7	—	8.0	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	7.0	
Propagation Delay Time ( $\overline{ST}$ -Y)	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	(Fig. 1, 2)	2.7	—	7.0	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	8.0	
Output to Output Skew	t <sub>osLH</sub> t <sub>osHL</sub>	(Note 10)	2.7	—	—	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	—	1.0	

(Note 10) Parameter guaranteed by design. t<sub>osLH</sub> = (t<sub>pLHm</sub> - t<sub>pLHn</sub>), t<sub>osHL</sub> = (t<sub>pHLm</sub> - t<sub>pHLn</sub>)

**Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)**

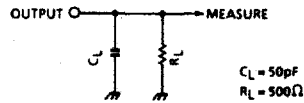
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typical	Unit
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	—	3.3	TBD	pF
Output Capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>	—	3.3	TBD	pF
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10MHz (Note 11)	3.3	TBD	pF

(Note 11) 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>

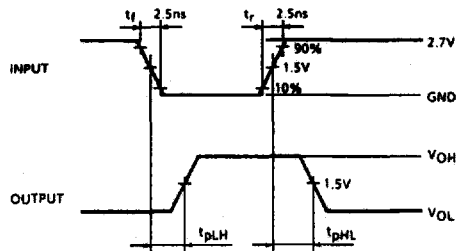


## TEST CIRCUIT

Fig.1



## AC WAVEFORM

Fig.2  $t_{pLH}$ ,  $t_{pHL}$ 

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