## FAIRCHILD

SEMICONDUCTOR $_{\text {т }}$

## 74LVQ157

Low Voltage Quad 2-Input Multiplexer

## General Description

The LVQ157 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 LVQ157 can also be used as a function generator.

## Features

- Ideal for low power/low noise 3.3V applications
- Guaranteed simultaneous switching noise level and dynamic threshold performance
- Guaranteed pin-to-pin skew AC performance

■ Guaranteed incident wave switching into $75 \Omega$.

## Ordering Code:

| Order Number | Package Number | Package Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 74LVQ157SC | M16A | 16-Lead (0.150" Wide) Small Outline Integrated Circuit, SOIC JEDEC |
| 74LVQ157SJ | M16D | 16-Lead Molded Small Outline Package, SOIC EIAJ |

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

## Logic Symbols



Connection Diagram
Pin Assignment for SOIC JEDEC and EIAJ


## Pin Descriptions

| Pin Names | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $I_{\mathrm{oa}}-I_{\mathrm{Od}}$ | Source 0 Data Inputs |
| $I_{1 \mathrm{a}}-I_{1 \mathrm{~d}}$ | Source 1 Data Inputs |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | Enable Input |
| S | Select Input |
| $Z_{\mathrm{a}}-Z_{\mathrm{d}}$ | Outputs |

Truth Table

| Inputs |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outputs |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { E }}$ | S | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | Z |
| H | X | X | X | L |
| L | H | X | L | L |
| L | H | X | H | H |
| L | L | L | X | L |
| L | L | H | X | H |

$\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ Voltage Level
$\mathrm{L}=$ LOW Voitage Level
$\mathrm{X}=$ Immaterial

Functional Description
The LVQ157 is a quad 2-input multiplexer. It selects four bits of data from two sources under the control of a common Se lect input (S). The Enable input ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ) is active-LOW. When $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ is HIGH, all of the outputs (Z) are forced LOW regardless of all other inputs. The LVQ157 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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Z_{\mathrm{a}}=\overline{\mathrm{E}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{I}_{1 \mathrm{a}} \cdot \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{oa}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{~S}}\right) \\
& \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{b}}=\overline{\mathrm{E}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{I}_{1 \mathrm{~b}} \cdot \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ob}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{~S}}\right) \\
& \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{c}}=\overline{\mathrm{E}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{I}_{1 \mathrm{c}} \cdot \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{oc}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{~S}}\right) \\
& \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{d}}=\overline{\mathrm{E}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{I}_{1 \mathrm{~d}} \cdot \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{od}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{~S}}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

A common use of the LVQ157 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 LVQ157 can generate any four of the sixteen different functions of two variables with one variable common. This is useful for implementing gating functions.

## 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) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ) | -0.5 V to +7.0 V |
| DC Input Diode Current ( $1_{1 \mathbb{K}}$ ) |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -20 mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | +20 mA |
| DC Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}$ ) | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DC Output Diode Current ( $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OK }}$ ) |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -20 mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | +20 mA |
| DC Output Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ ) | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DC Output Source or Sink Current (10) | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| DC $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or Ground Current |  |
| Storage Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ ) | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| DC Latch-Up Source or |  |
| Sink Current | $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

## Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

| Supply Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\right)$ | 2.0 V to 3.6 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| Input Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}\right)$ | 0 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| Output Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}\right)$ | 0 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| Operating Temperature $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Minimum Input Edge Rate $(\Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{t})$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ from 0.8 V to 2.0 V |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} @ 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $125 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{ns}$ | $125 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{ns}$

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 ac tual device operation.
Note 2: Unused inputs must be held HIGH or LOW. They may not float

## DC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ | Guaranteed Limits |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum High Level Input Voltage | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum Low Level Input Voltage | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Minimum High Level Output Voltage | 3.0 | 2.99 | 2.9 | 2.9 | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | 3.0 |  | 2.58 | 2.48 | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}(\text { Note } 3) \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Maximum Low Level Output Voltage | 3.0 | 0.002 | 0.1 | 0.1 | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | 3.0 |  | 0.36 | 0.44 | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}(\text { Note } 3) \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Maximum Input Leakage Current | 3.6 |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{GND}$ |
| IoLD | Minimum Dynamic Output Current (Note 4) | 3.6 |  |  | 36 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLD }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ Max (Note 5) |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OHD }}$ |  | 3.6 |  |  | -25 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHD }}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ Min (Note 5) |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | 3.6 |  | 4.0 | 40.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { or GND } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |  | V | (Notes 6, 7) |
| V OLV | Quiet Output <br> Minimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 3.3 | -0.4 | -0.8 |  | V | (Notes 6, 7) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHD}}$ | Maximum High Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 |  | V | (Notes 6, 8) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ | Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 3.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 |  | V | (Notes 6, 8) |

Note 3: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.
Note 4: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms , one output loaded at a time.
Note 5: Incident wave switching on transmission lines with impedances as low as $75 \Omega$ for commercial temperature range is guaranteed for.
Note 6: Worst case package.
Note 7: Max number of outputs defined as ( n ). Data inputs are driven 0 V to 3.3 V ; one output at GND.
Note 8: Max number of Data Inputs ( n ) switching. $\left(\mathrm{n}-1\right.$ ) inputs switching 0 V to 3.3 V . Input-under-test switching: 3.3 V to threshold ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ ), 0 V to threshold ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHD}}$ ), $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$.

## AC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay $S$ to $Z_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84 \\ 7.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay S to $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.8 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| ${ }_{\text {tpLH }}$ | Propagation Delay $\bar{E}$ to $Z_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.2 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 19.0 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay $\bar{E}$ to $Z_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.8 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay $I_{n}$ to $Z_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.0 \\ 8.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.0 \\ 9.0 \end{gathered}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay $I_{n}$ to $Z_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.3 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.0 \\ 9.0 \end{gathered}$ | ns |
| toshl, <br> tosLh | Output to Output Skew (Note 9) Data to Output | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | ns |

Note 9: 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 (toshl) or LOW to HIGH (tosLh). Parameter guaranteed by design.

## Capacitance

| Symbol | Parameter | Typ | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Capacitance | 4.5 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=$ Open |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ (Note 10) | Power Dissipation <br> Capacitance | 34.0 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Note 10: $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ is measured at 10 MHz .

Physical Dimensions inches (milimeters) unless otherwise noted


16-Lead Molded Small Outline Package, SOIC EIAJ
Package Number M16D
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