FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR™

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74LVX157
Low Voltage Quad 2-Input Multiplexer

General Description

The LVX157 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 LVX157 can also be used as a function generator.

Features

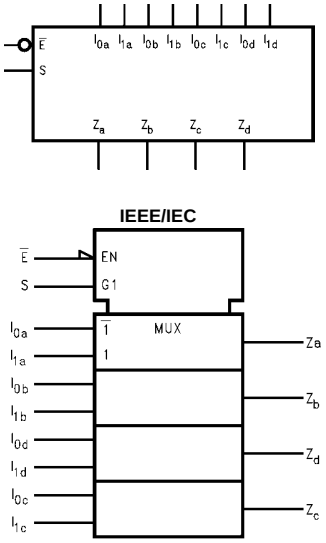
- Input voltage level translation from 5V to 3V
- Ideal for low power/low noise 3.3V applications
- Guaranteed simultaneous switching noise level and dynamic threshold performance

Ordering Code:

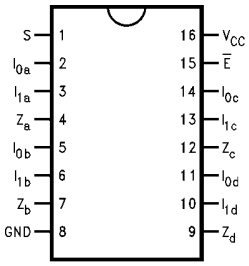
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74LVX157M	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
74LVX157SJ	M16D	16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
74LVX157MTC	MTC16	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide

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

Logic Symbols



Connection Diagram



Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
I_{0a}–I_{0d}	Source 0 Data Inputs
I_{1a}–I_{1d}	Source 1 Data Inputs
$\overline{E}$	Enable Input
S	Select Input
Z_a–Z_d	Outputs

Truth Table

Inputs				Outputs
$\overline{E}$	S	I_0	I_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

H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level
X = Immaterial

Functional Description

The LVX157 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 ($\overline{E}$) is active-LOW. When $\overline{E}$ is HIGH, all of the outputs (Z) are forced LOW regardless of all other inputs. The LVX157 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:

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

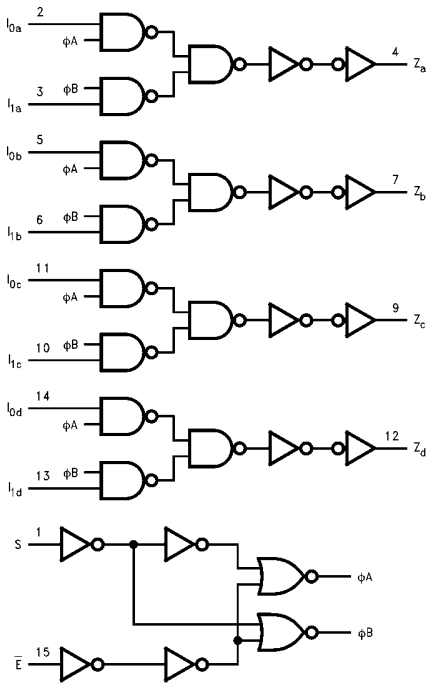
$Z_b = \overline{E} \bullet (I_{1b} \bullet S + I_{0b} \bullet \overline{S})$

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

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

A common use of the LVX157 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 LVX157 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



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	−0.5V to +7.0V
DC Input Diode Current (I_{IK})	
V_I = −0.5V	−20 mA
DC Input Voltage (V_I)	−0.5V to 7V
DC Output Diode Current (I_{OK})	
V_O = −0.5V	−20 mA
V_O = V_{CC} + 0.5V	+20 mA
DC Output Voltage (V_O)	−0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
DC Output Source	
or Sink Current (I_O)	±25 mA
DC V_{CC} or Ground Current	
(I_{CC} or I_{GND})	±50 mA
Storage Temperature (T_{STG})	−65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation	180 mW

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	2.0V to 3.6V
Input Voltage (V_I)	0V to 5.5V
Output Voltage (V_O)	0V to V_{CC}
Operating Temperature (T_A)	−40°C to +85°C
Input Rise and Fall Time (Δt/ΔV)	0 ns/V to 100 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: Unused inputs must be held HIGH or LOW. They may not float.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC}	T_A = +25°C			T_A = −40°C to +85°C		Units	Conditions	
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max			
V_{IH}	HIGH Level	2.0	1.5			1.5				
	Input Voltage	3.0	2.0			2.0		V		
		3.6	2.4			2.4				
V_{IL}	LOW Level	2.0			0.5		0.5			
	Input Voltage	3.0			0.8		0.8	V		
		3.6			0.8		0.8			
V_{OH}	HIGH Level	2.0	1.9	2.0		1.9			V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH}	I_{OH} = −50 μA
	Output Voltage	3.0	2.9	3.0		2.9		V		I_{OH} = −50 μA
		3.0	2.58			2.48				I_{OH} = −4 mA
V_{OL}	LOW Level	2.0		0.0	0.1		0.1		V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH}	I_{OL} = 50 μA
	Output Voltage	3.0		0.0	0.1		0.1	V		I_{OL} = 50 μA
		3.0			0.36		0.44			I_{OL} = 4 mA
I_{IN}	Input Leakage Current	3.6			±0.1		±1.0	μA	V_{IN} = 5.5V or GND	
I_{CC}	Quiescent Supply Current	3.6			4.0		40.0	μA	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND	

Noise Characteristics (Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V)	T_A = 25°C		Units	C_L (pF)
			Typ	Limit		
V_{OLP}	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V_{OL}	3.3	0.3	0.5	V	50
V_{OLV}	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V_{OL}	3.3	−0.3	−0.5	V	50
V_{IHD}	Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage	3.3		2.0	V	50
V_{ILD}	Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage	3.3		0.8	V	50

Note 3: Input t_r = t_f = 3ns

AC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V)	$T_A = +25°C$			$T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$		Units	C_L (pF)
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max		
t_{PLH}	Propagation	2.7		6.6	12.5	1.0	15.5	ns	15
t_{PHL}	Delay Time			9.1	16.0	1.0	19.0		50
	I_n to Z_n	3.3 ± 0.3		5.1	7.9	1.0	9.5		15
				7.6	11.4	1.0	13.0		50
t_{PLH}	Propagation	2.7		8.9	16.9	1.0	20.5	ns	15
t_{PHL}	Delay Time			11.4	20.4	1.0	24.0		50
	S to Z_n	3.3 ± 0.3		7.0	11.0	1.0	13.0		15
				9.5	14.5	1.0	16.5		50
t_{PLH}	Propagation	2.7		9.1	17.6	1.0	20.5	ns	15
t_{PHL}	Delay Time			11.6	21.1	1.0	24.0		50
	$\overline{E}$ to Z_n	3.3 ± 0.3		7.2	11.5	1.0	13.5		15
				9.7	15.0	1.0	17.0		50
t_{OSHL}	Output to Output	2.7			1.5		1.5	ns	50
t_{OSLH}	Skew (Note 4)	3.3			1.5		1.5		

Note 4: Parameter guaranteed by design.

$t_{OSLH} = |t_{PLHm} - t_{PLHn}|$.

$t_{OSHL} = |t_{PHLm} - t_{PHLn}|$.

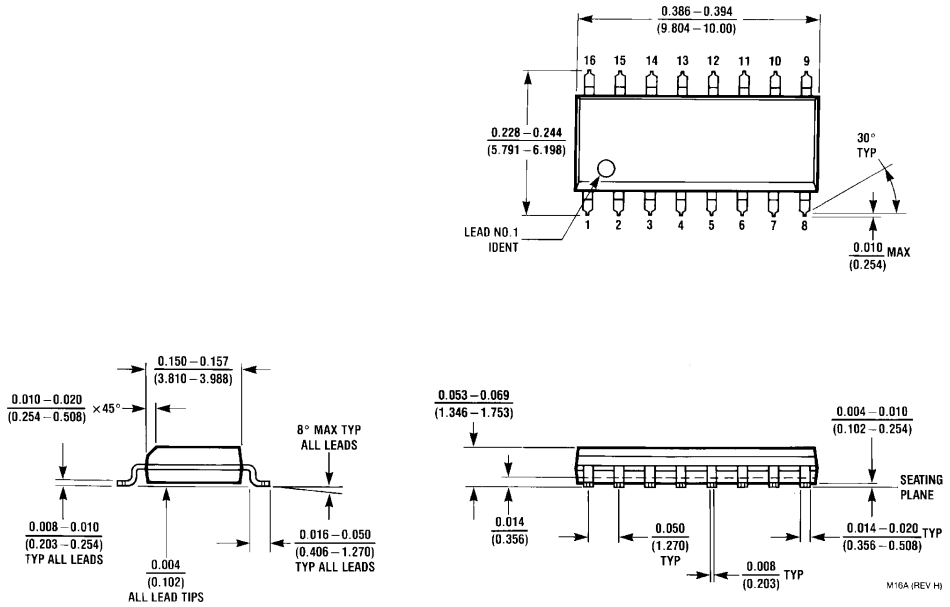
Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	$T_A = +25°C$			$T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$		Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance		4	10		10	pF
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 5)		20				pF

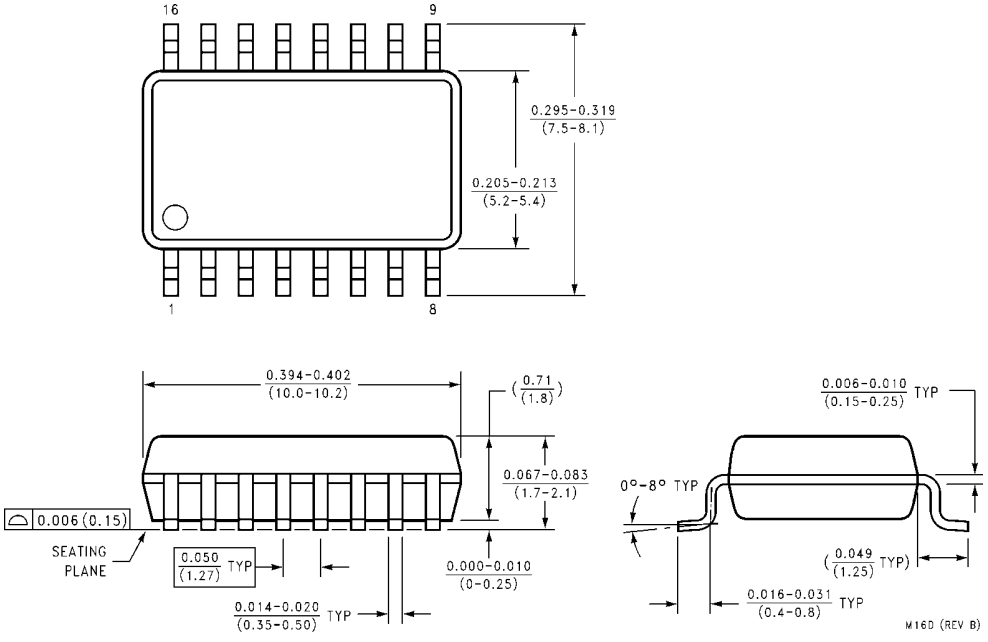
Note 5: C_{PD} is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load.

Average operating current can be obtained by the equation: $I_{CC(opr.)} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC} \times f_{IN} + I_{CC}$

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

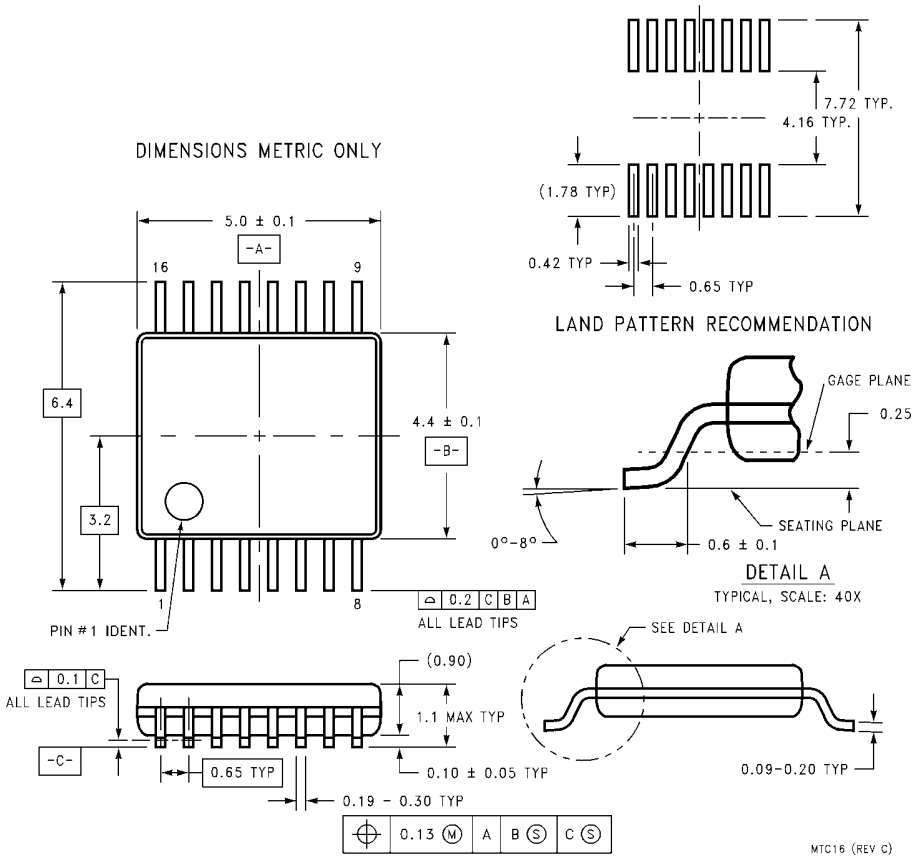


16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
Package Number M16A



16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
Package Number M16D

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



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

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2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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