

MM74C150 • MM82C19

16-Line to 1-Line Multiplexer 3-STATE • 16-Line to 1-Line Multiplexer

General Description

The MM74C150 and MM82C19 multiplex 16 digital lines to 1 output. A 4-bit address code determines the particular 1-of-16 inputs which is routed to the output. The data is inverted from input to output.

A strobe override places the output of MM74C150 in the logical "1" state and the output of MM82C19 in the high-impedance state.

All inputs are protected from damage due to static discharge by diode clamps to V_{CC} and GND.

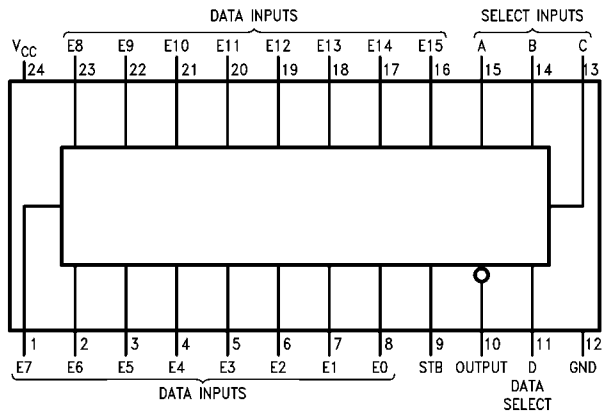
Features

- Wide supply voltage range: 3.0V to 15V
- Guaranteed noise margin: 1.0V
- High noise immunity: $0.45 V_{CC}$ (typ.)
- TTL compatibility: Drive 1 TTL Load

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
MM74C150N	N24A	24-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-011, 0.600" Wide
MM82C19N	N24A	24-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-011, 0.600" Wide

Connection Diagram



MM74C150 • MM82C19 16-Line to 1-Line Multiplexer 3-STATE • 16-Line to 1-Line Multiplexer

Truth Table

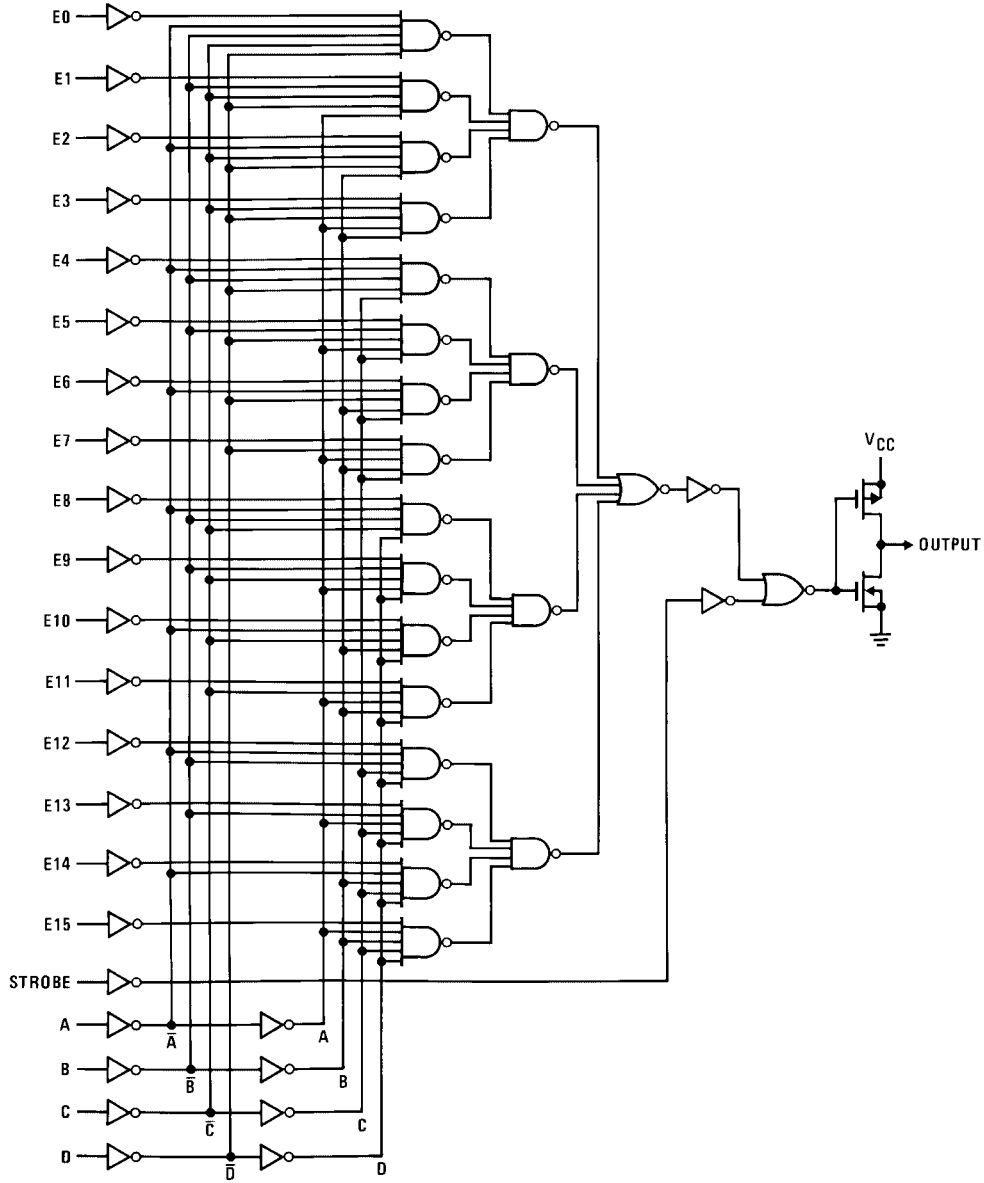
MM74C150

				Inputs															Output			
D	C	B	A	STROBE	E0	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E10	E11	E12	E13	E14	E15	W	
X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1 (Note 1)
0	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	0	0	1	0	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
0	0	1	0	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	0	1	0	0	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
0	0	1	1	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	0	1	1	0	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
0	1	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	1	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
0	1	0	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	1	0	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
0	1	1	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	1	1	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
0	1	1	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
0	1	1	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
1	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
1	0	0	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	0	0	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
1	0	1	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	0	1	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
1	0	1	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	0	1	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
1	1	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X	1
1	1	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	0
1	1	0	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	1
1	1	0	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	X	0
1	1	1	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	X	X	X	1
1	1	1	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	X	X	0
1	1	1	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	0

Note 1: For MM72C19/MM82C19 this would be Hi-Z, everything else is the same.

Logic Diagrams

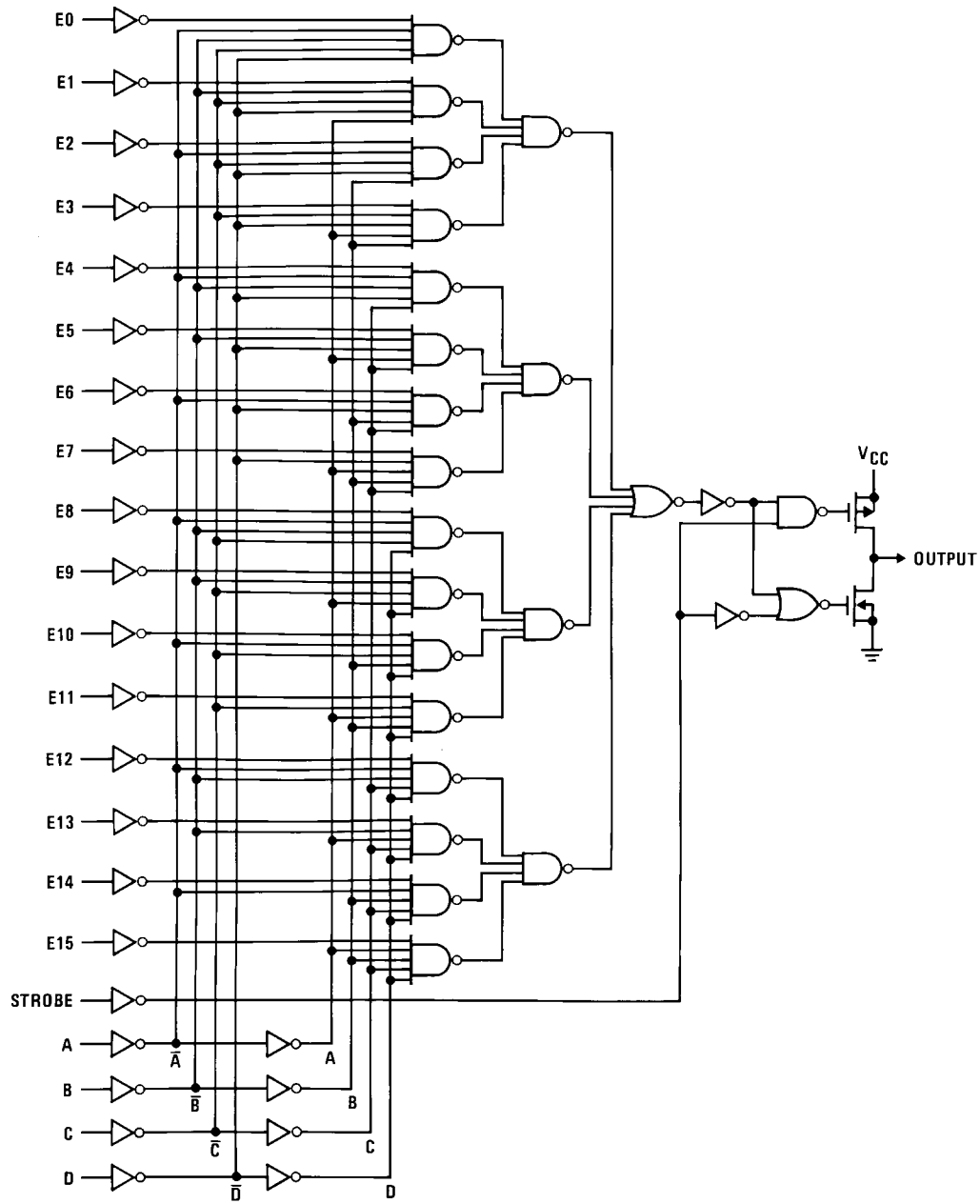
MM74C150



MM74C150 • MM82C19

Logic Diagrams (Continued)

MM82C19



Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 2)

Voltage at Any Pin	-0.3V to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation	
Dual-In-Line	700 mW
Small Outline	500 mW
Operating V_{CC} Range	3.0V to 15V
V_{CC}	18V
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	260°C

Note 2: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. Except for "Operating Temperature Range" they are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The Electrical Characteristic table provides conditions for actual device operation.

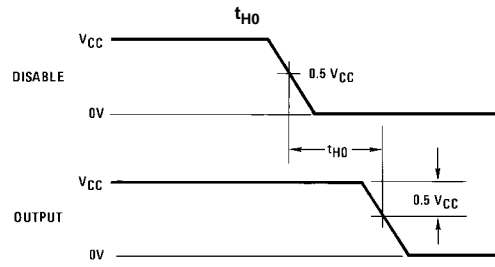
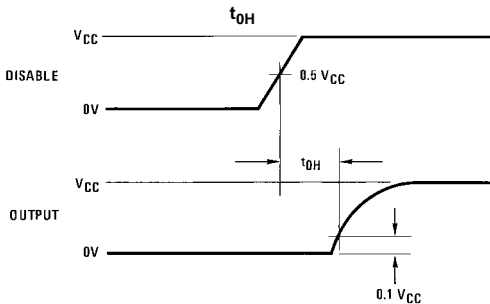
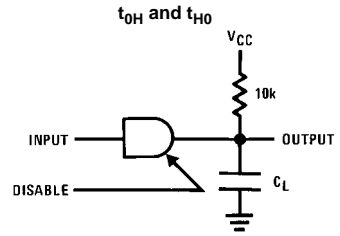
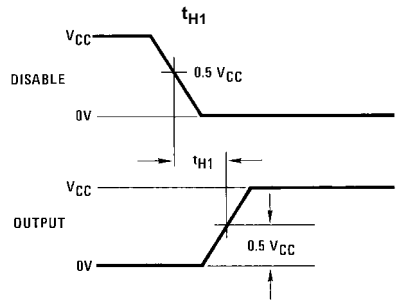
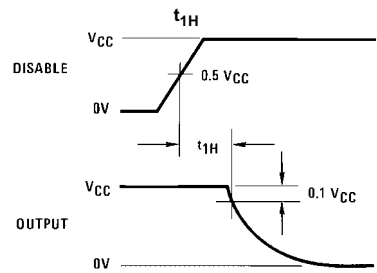
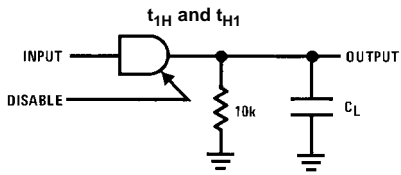
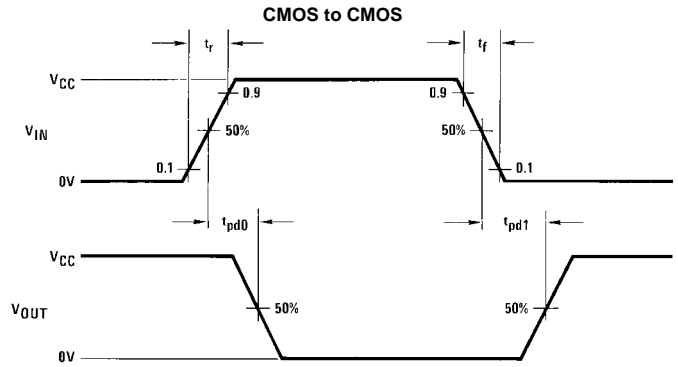
DC Electrical Characteristics

Min/Max limits apply across temperature range unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
CMOS to CMOS						
$V_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$ $V_{CC} = 10V$	3.5 8.0			V
$V_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$ $V_{CC} = 10V$			1.5 2.0	V
$V_{OUT(1)}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, I_O = -10 \mu A$ $V_{CC} = 10V, I_O = -10 \mu A$	4.5 9.0			V
$V_{OUT(0)}$	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, I_O = +10 \mu A$ $V_{CC} = 10V, I_O = +10 \mu A$			0.5 1.0	V
$I_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Current	$V_{CC} = 15V, V_{IN} = 15V$		0.005	1.0	V
$I_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Current	$V_{CC} = 15V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-1.0	-0.005		μA
I_{OZ}	Output Current in High Impedance State MM82C19	$V_{CC} = 15V, V_O = 15V$ $V_{CC} = 15V, V_O = 0V$	-1.0	0.005 -0.005	1.0	μA
I_{CC}	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 15V$		0.05	300	μA
CMOS/LPTTL Interface						
$V_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Voltage	74C, 82C, $V_{CC} = 4.75V$	$V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
$V_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage	74C, 82C, $V_{CC} = 4.75V$			0.8	V
$V_{OUT(1)}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	74C, 82C, $V_{CC} = 4.75V, I_O = -1.6 mA$	2.4			V
$V_{OUT(0)}$	Logical "0" Output Voltage	74C, 82C, $V_{CC} = 4.75V, I_O = 1.6 mA$			0.4	V
Output Drive (Short Circuit Current)						
I_{SOURCE}	Output Source Current (P-Channel)	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{OUT} = 0V, T_A = 25^\circ C$	-4.35	-8		mA
I_{SOURCE}	Output Source Current (P-Channel)	$V_{CC} = 10V, V_{OUT} = 0V, T_A = 25^\circ C$	-20	-40		mA
I_{SINK}	Output Sink Current (N-Channel)	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}, T_A = 25^\circ C$	4.35	8		mA
I_{SINK}	Output Sink Current (N-Channel)	$V_{CC} = 10V, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}, T_A = 25^\circ C$	20	40		mA

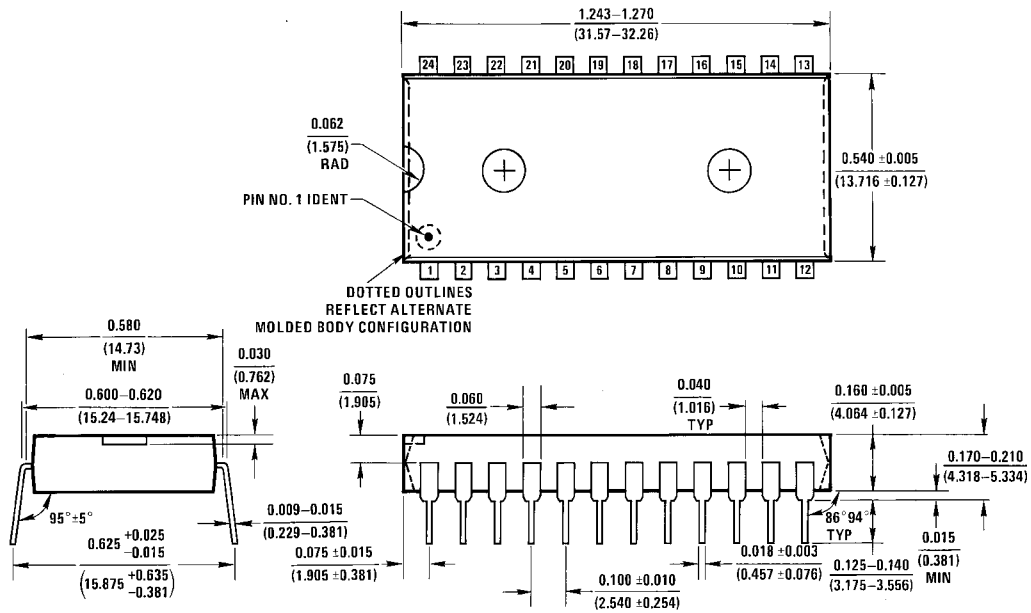
AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 3)						
$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, unless otherwise noted						
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{pd0} , t_{pd1}	Propagation Delay Time to a Logical "0" or Logical "1" from Data Inputs to Output	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $C_L = 150\text{ pF}$ $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$, $C_L = 150\text{ pF}$		250 110 290 120	600 300 650 330	ns
t_{pd0} , t_{pd1}	Propagation Delay Time to a Logical "0" or Logical "1" from Data Select Inputs to Output	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		290 120	650 330	ns
t_{pd0} , t_{pd1}	Propagation Delay Time to a Logical "0" or Logical "1" from Strobe to Output MM74C150	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		120 55	300 150	ns
t_{1H} , t_{0H}	Delay from Strobe to High Impedance State MM82C19	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$ $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$		80 60	200 150	ns
t_{H1} , t_{H0}	Delay from Strobe to Logical "1" Level or to Logical "0" Level (from High Impedance State) MM82C19	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$ $V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}$, $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$		80 30	250 120	ns
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	Any Input (Note 4)		5.0		pF
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance MM82C19	(Note 4)		11.0		pF
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	(Note 5)		100		pF
<p>Note 3: AC Parameters are guaranteed by DC correlated testing.</p> <p>Note 4: Capacitance is guaranteed by periodic testing.</p> <p>Note 5: C_{PD} determines the no load AC power consumption of any CMOS device. For complete explanation, see Family Characteristics, application note AN-90.</p>						

Switching Time Waveforms



Note: Delays measured with input $t_r, t_f \leq 20$ ns.

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



N24A (REV E)

24-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-011, 0.600" Wide Package Number N24A

Fairchild does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and Fairchild reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
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.

www.fairchildsemi.com