

## TC74LCX157F, TC74LCX157FN, TC74LCX157FT, TC74LCX157FK

### Low Voltage Quad 2-Channel Multiplexer with 5 V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74LCX157F/FN/FT/FK is a high-performance CMOS multiplexer. Designed for use in 3.3-V systems, it achieves high-speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

The device is designed for low-voltage (3.3 V) VCC applications, but it could be used to interface to 5-V supply environment for inputs.

It consists of four 2-input digital multiplexers with common  $\overline{\text{SELECT}}$  and  $\overline{\text{ST}}$  inputs. When the  $\overline{\text{ST}}$  input is held "H" level, selection of data is inhibited and all the outputs become "L" level. The  $\overline{\text{SELECT}}$  decoding determines whether the A or B inputs get routed to their corresponding Y outputs.

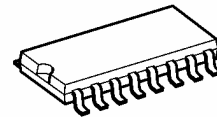
All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

### Features

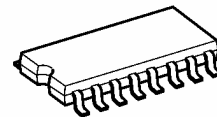
- Low-voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 2.0$  to  $3.6$  V
- High-speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 5.8$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  to  $3.6$  V)
- Output current:  $|I_{OH}|/I_{OL} = 24$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V)
- Latch-up performance:  $\pm 500$  mA
- Available in JEDEC SOP, JEITA SOP and TSSOP
- Power-down protection provided on all inputs and outputs
- Pin and function compatible with the 74 series (74AC/VHC/HC/F/ALS/LS etc.) 157 type

Note: xxxFN (JEDEC SOP) is not available in Japan.

TC74LCX157F

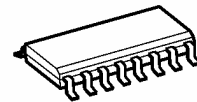


SOP16-P-300-1.27A



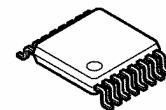
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TC74LCX157FN



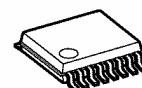
SOL16-P-150-1.27

TC74LCX157FT



TSSOP16-P-0044-0.65A

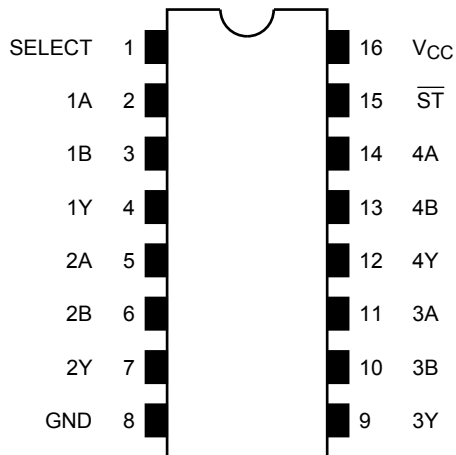
TC74LCX157FK



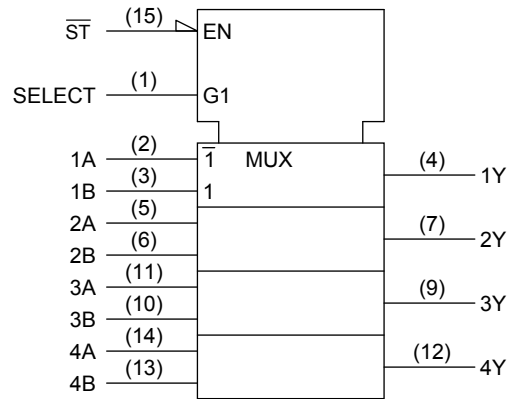
VSSOP16-P-0030-0.50

Weight		
SOP16-P-300-1.27A	:	0.18 g (typ.)
SOP16-P-300-1.27	:	0.18 g (typ.)
SOL16-P-150-1.27	:	0.12 g (typ.)
TSSOP16-P-0044-0.65A	:	0.06 g (typ.)
VSSOP16-P-0030-0.50	:	0.02 g (typ.)

## Pin Assignment (top view)



## IEC Logic Symbol

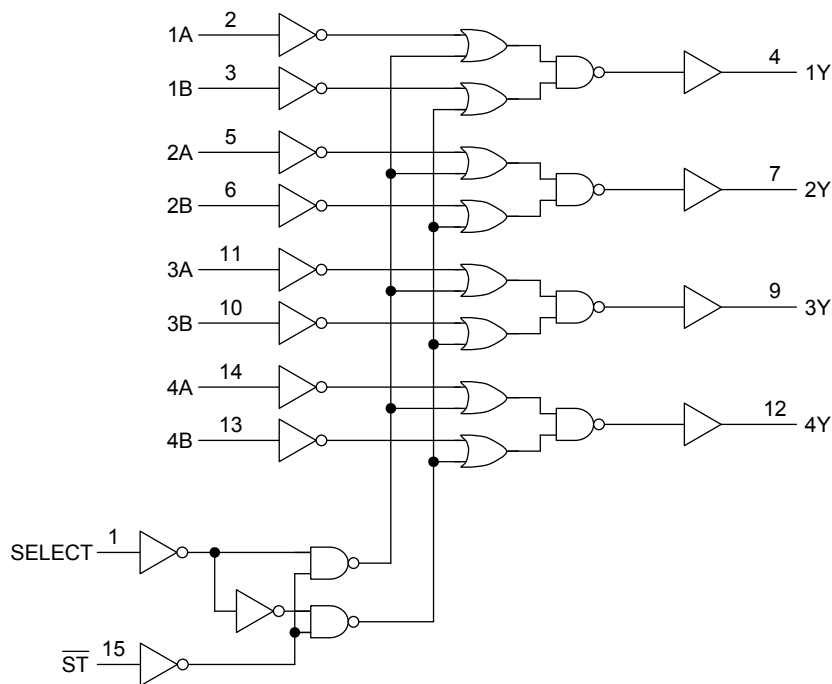


## Truth Table

Inputs				Outputs
ST-bar	SELECT	A	B	Y
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 (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 to 7.0	V
DC input voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5 to 7.0	V
DC output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.5 to 7.0 (Note 2)	V
		-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ (Note 3)	
Input diode current	$I_{IK}$	-50	mA
Output diode current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 50$ (Note 4)	mA
DC output current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 50$	mA
Power dissipation	$P_D$	180	mW
DC $V_{CC}$ /ground current	$I_{CC}/I_{GND}$	$\pm 100$	mA
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	$^{\circ}C$

Note 1: Exceeding any of the absolute maximum ratings, even briefly, lead to deterioration in IC performance or even destruction.

Note 2:  $V_{CC} = 0$  V

Note 3: High or low state.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 4:  $V_{OUT} < GND, V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$

## Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.0 to 3.6	V
		1.5 to 3.6 (Note 2)	
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$	0 to 5.5	V
Output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0 to 5.5 (Note 3)	V
		0 to $V_{CC}$ (Note 4)	
Output current	$I_{OH}/I_{OL}$	$\pm 24$ (Note 5)	mA
		$\pm 12$ (Note 6)	
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 to 85	°C
Input rise and fall time	dt/dv	0 to 10 (Note 7)	ns/V

Note 1: The recommended operating conditions are required to ensure the normal operation of the device. Unused inputs must be tied to either VCC or GND.

Note 2: Data retention only

Note 3:  $V_{CC} = 0$  V

Note 4: High or low state

Note 5:  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  to 3.6 V

Note 6:  $V_{CC} = 2.7$  to 3.0 V

Note 7:  $V_{IN} = 0.8$  to 2.0 V,  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V

## Electrical Characteristics

### DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$ to 85°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	VCC (V)	Min	Max	Unit		
Input voltage	H-level	$V_{IH}$	—	2.7 to 3.6	2.0	—	V	
	L-level	$V_{IL}$	—	2.7 to 3.6	—	0.8		
Output voltage	H-level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.7 to 3.6	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V
				$I_{OH} = -12$ mA	2.7	2.2	—	
				$I_{OH} = -18$ mA	3.0	2.4	—	
				$I_{OH} = -24$ mA	3.0	2.2	—	
	L-level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.7 to 3.6	—	0.2	
				$I_{OL} = 12$ mA	2.7	—	0.4	
				$I_{OL} = 16$ mA	3.0	—	0.4	
				$I_{OL} = 24$ mA	3.0	—	0.55	
Input leakage current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ to 5.5 V	2.7 to 3.6	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu A$		
Power-off leakage current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}/V_{OUT} = 5.5$ V	0	—	10.0	$\mu A$		
Quiescent supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.7 to 3.6	—	10.0	$\mu A$		
		$V_{IN} = 3.6$ to 5.5 V	2.7 to 3.6	—	$\pm 10.0$			
Increase in $I_{CC}$ per input	$\Delta I_{CC}$	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V	2.7 to 3.6	—	500			

## AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time (A, B-Y)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	2.7	—	6.3	ns
	t <sub>pHL</sub>		3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	5.8	
Propagation delay time (SELECT-Y)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	2.7	—	8.0	ns
	t <sub>pHL</sub>		3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	7.0	
Propagation delay time ( $\overline{ST}$ -Y)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	2.7	—	8.0	ns
	t <sub>pHL</sub>		3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	7.0	
Output to output skew	t <sub>osLH</sub>	(Note)	2.7	—	—	ns
	t <sub>osHL</sub>		3.3 ± 0.3	—	1.0	

Note: 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>|)

## Dynamic Switching Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C, input: t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 2.5 ns, C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, R<sub>L</sub> = 500 Ω)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit
Quiet output maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OLP</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	3.3	0.8	V
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OLV</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	3.3	0.8	V

## Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

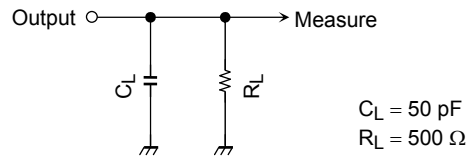
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit	
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	—	3.3	7	pF	
Output capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>	—	0	8	pF	
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10 MHz	(Note)	3.3	25	pF

Note: 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:

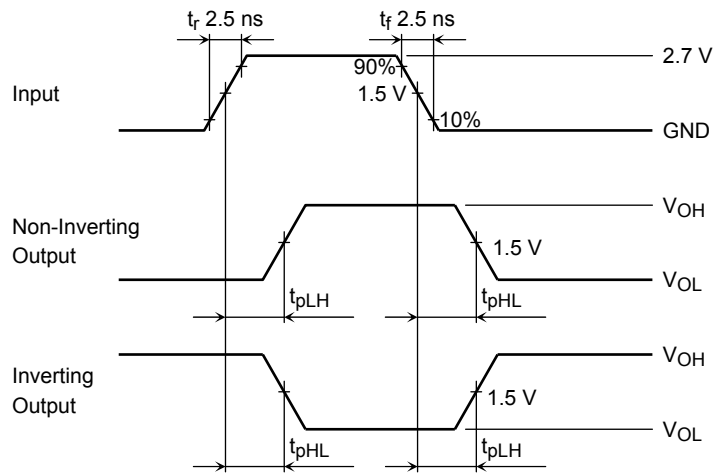
$$I_{CC(opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}$$

**AC Test Circuit**



**Figure 1**

**AC Waveform**



**Figure 2  $t_{pLH}$ ,  $t_{pHL}$**

## Package Dimensions

SOP16-P-300-1.27A

Unit: mm

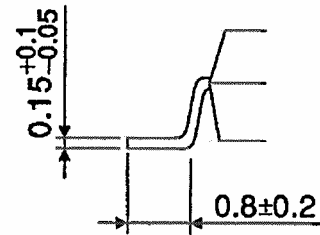
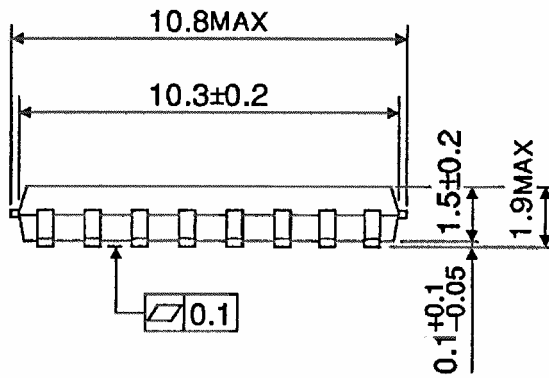
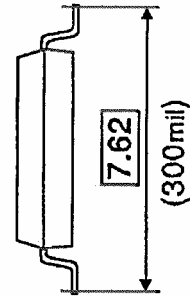
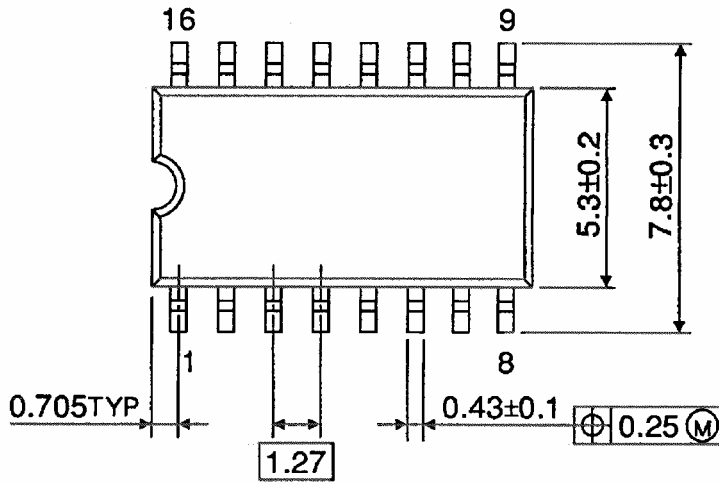


Weight: 0.18 g (typ.)

**Package Dimensions**

SOP16-P-300-1.27

Unit : mm



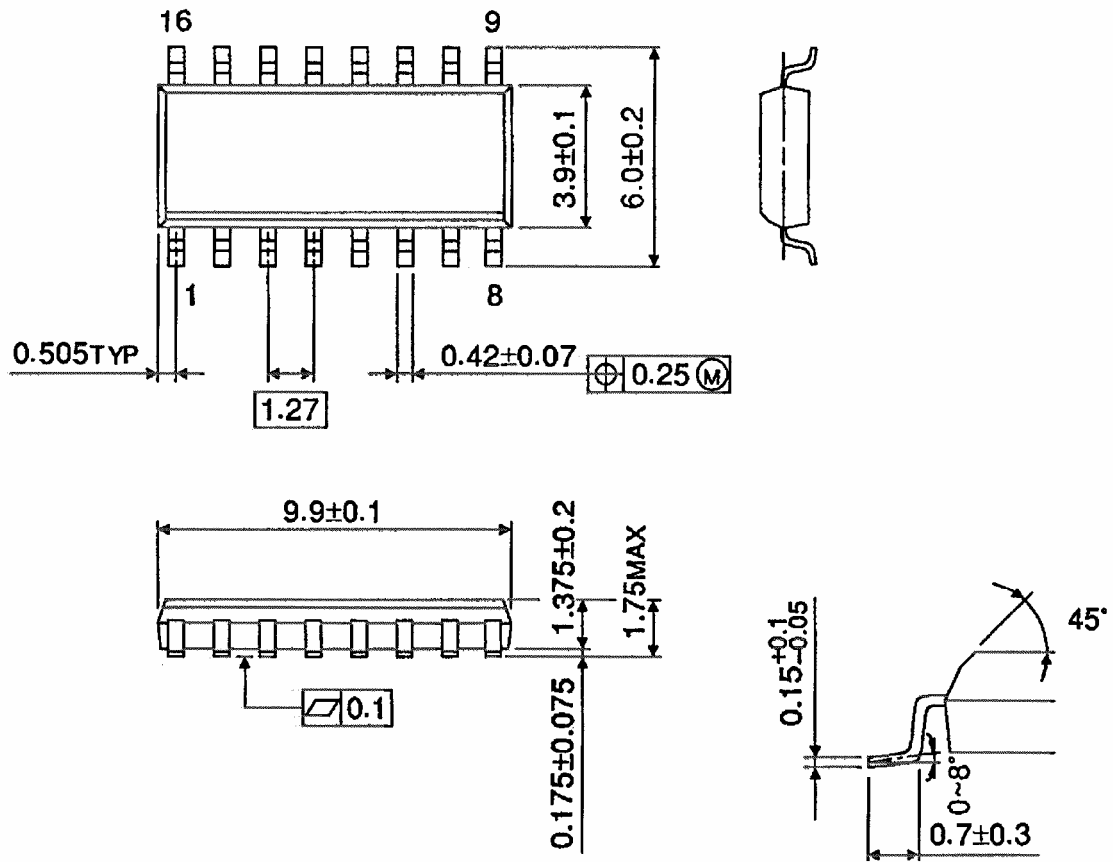
Weight: 0.18 g (typ.)



Package Dimensions (Note)

SOL16-P-150-1.27

Unit : mm



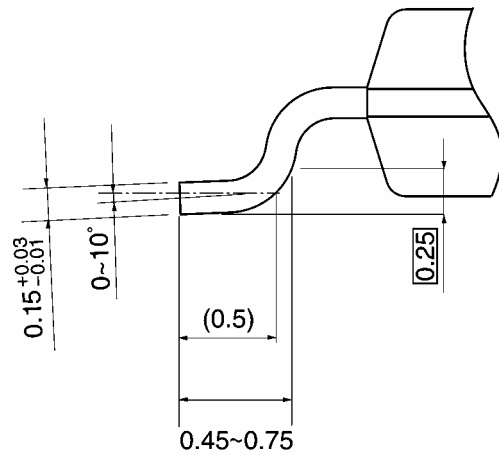
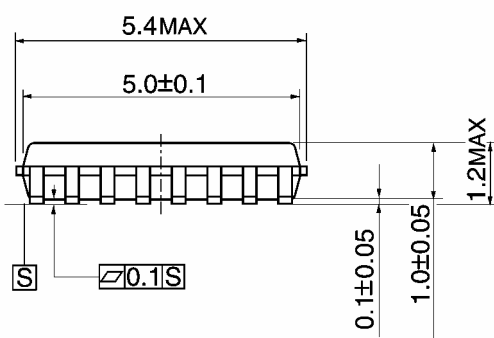
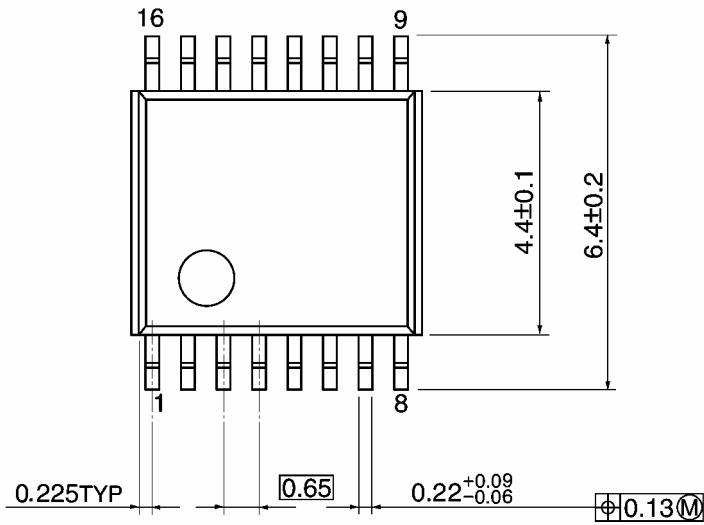
Note: This package is not available in Japan.

Weight: 0.12 g (typ.)

**Package Dimensions**

TSSOP16-P-0044-0.65A

Unit: mm

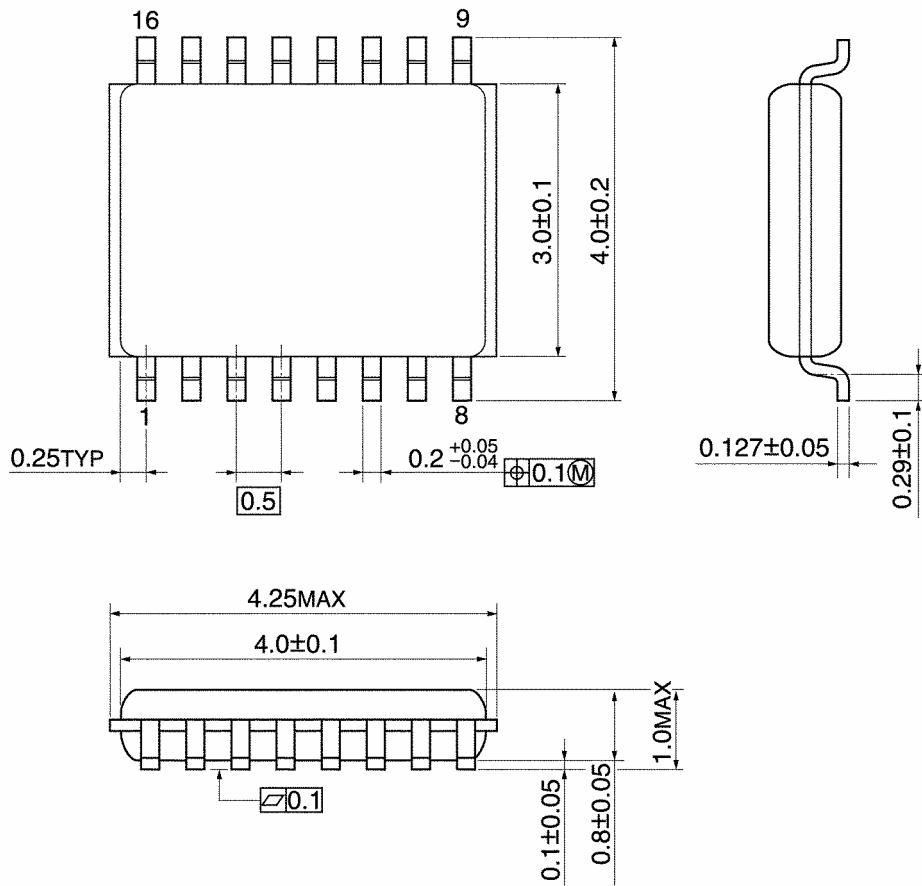


Weight: 0.06 g (typ.)

## Package Dimensions

VSSOP16-P-0030-0.50

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.02 g (typ.)

**Note: Lead (Pb)-Free Packages****SOP16-P-300-1.27A SOL16-P-150-1.27 TSSOP16-P-0044-0.65A VSSOP16-P-0030-0.50****RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE**

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