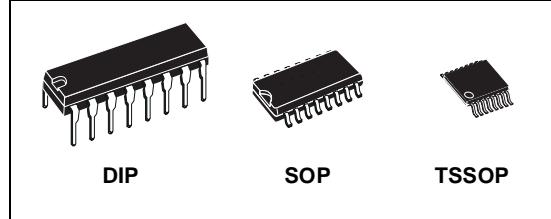


3 TO 8 LINE DECODER (INVERTING)

- HIGH SPEED:
 $t_{PD} = 13\text{ns}$ (TYP.) at $V_{CC} = 6\text{V}$
- LOW POWER DISSIPATION:
 $I_{CC} = 4\mu\text{A}$ (MAX.) at $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$
- HIGH NOISE IMMUNITY:
 $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\%$ V_{CC} (MIN.)
- SYMMETRICAL OUTPUT IMPEDANCE:
 $|I_{OHI}| = I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$ (MIN)
- BALANCED PROPAGATION DELAYS:
 $t_{PLH} \approx t_{PHL}$
- WIDE OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE:
 V_{CC} (OPR) = 2V to 6V
- PIN AND FUNCTION COMPATIBLE WITH
74 SERIES 138



ORDER CODES

PACKAGE	TUBE	T & R
DIP	M74HC138B1R	
SOP	M74HC138M1R	M74HC138RM13TR
TSSOP		M74HC138TTR

DESCRIPTION

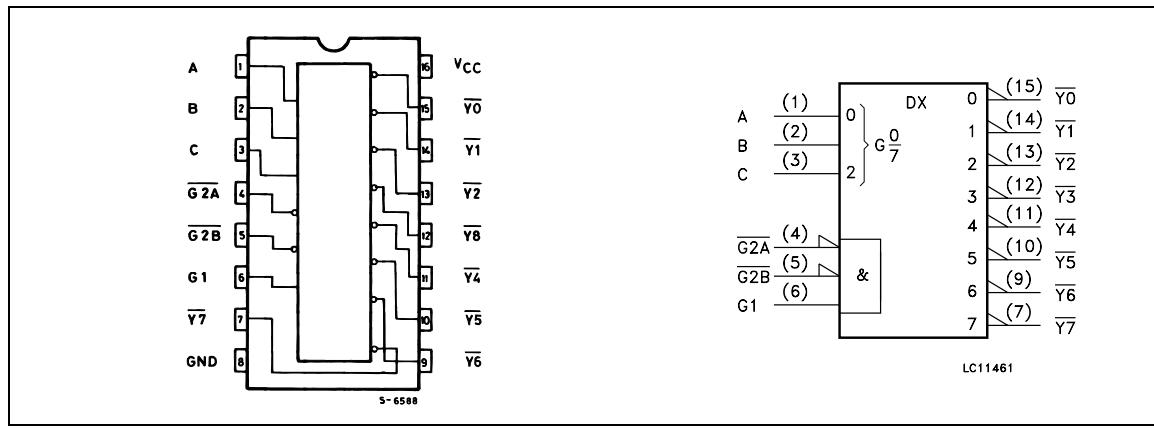
The M74HC138 is an high speed CMOS 3 TO 8 LINE DECODER fabricated with silicon gate C²MOS technology.

If the device is enabled, 3 binary select inputs (A, B, and C) determine which one of the outputs will go low. If enable input G1 is held low or either G2A or G2B is held high, the decoding function is

inhibited and all the 8 outputs go high. Three enable inputs are provided to ease cascade connection and application of address decoders for memory systems.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge and transient excess voltage.

PIN CONNECTION AND IEC LOGIC SYMBOLS



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7	V
V_I	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
V_O	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
I_{IK}	DC Input Diode Current	± 20	mA
I_{OK}	DC Output Diode Current	± 20	mA
I_O	DC Output Current	± 25	mA
I_{CC} or I_{GND}	DC V_{CC} or Ground Current	± 50	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation	500(*)	mW
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature (10 sec)	300	°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

(*) 500mW at 65 °C; derate to 300mW by 10mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	2 to 6	V
V_I	Input Voltage	0 to V_{CC}	V
V_O	Output Voltage	0 to V_{CC}	V
T_{op}	Operating Temperature	-55 to 125	°C
t_r, t_f	Input Rise and Fall Time	$V_{CC} = 2.0V$	0 to 1000
		$V_{CC} = 4.5V$	0 to 500
		$V_{CC} = 6.0V$	0 to 400

DC SPECIFICATIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Value						Unit	
		V _{CC} (V)		T _A = 25°C			-40 to 85°C		-55 to 125°C		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V _{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	2.0		1.5			1.5		1.5		V
		4.5		3.15			3.15		3.15		
		6.0		4.2			4.2		4.2		
V _{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage	2.0				0.5		0.5		0.5	V
		4.5				1.35		1.35		1.35	
		6.0				1.8		1.8		1.8	
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	2.0	I _O =-20 μA	1.9	2.0		1.9		1.9		V
		4.5	I _O =-20 μA	4.4	4.5		4.4		4.4		
		6.0	I _O =-20 μA	5.9	6.0		5.9		5.9		
		4.5	I _O =-4.0 mA	4.18	4.31		4.13		4.10		
		6.0	I _O =-5.2 mA	5.68	5.8		5.63		5.60		
V _{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	2.0	I _O =20 μA		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	V
		4.5	I _O =20 μA		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
		6.0	I _O =20 μA		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
		4.5	I _O =4.0 mA		0.17	0.26		0.33		0.40	
		6.0	I _O =5.2 mA		0.18	0.26		0.33		0.40	
I _I	Input Leakage Current	6.0	V _I = V _{CC} or GND			± 0.1		± 1		± 1	μA
I _{CC}	Quiescent Supply Current	6.0	V _I = V _{CC} or GND			4		40		80	μA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (C_L = 50 pF, Input t_r = t_f = 6ns)

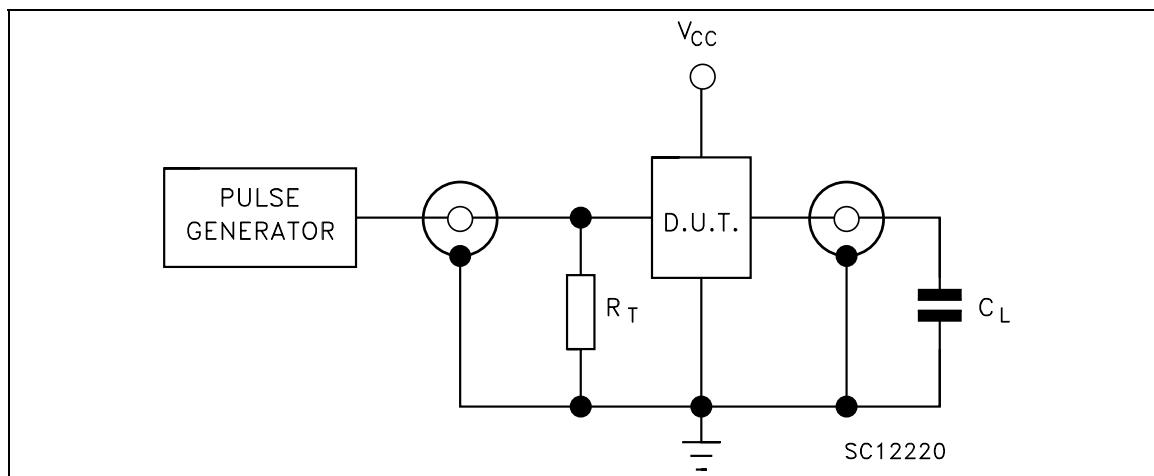
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Value						Unit	
		V _{CC} (V)		T _A = 25°C			-40 to 85°C		-55 to 125°C		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t _{TLH} t _{THL}	Output Transition Time	2.0			30	75		95		110	ns
		4.5			8	15		19		22	
		6.0			7	13		16		19	
t _{PLH} t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time (A, B, C - Y)	2.0			60	125		155		190	ns
		4.5			15	25		31		38	
		6.0			13	21		26		32	
t _{PLH} t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time (G, G - Y)	2.0			56	120		150		180	ns
		4.5			14	24		30		36	
		6.0			12	20		26		31	

CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS

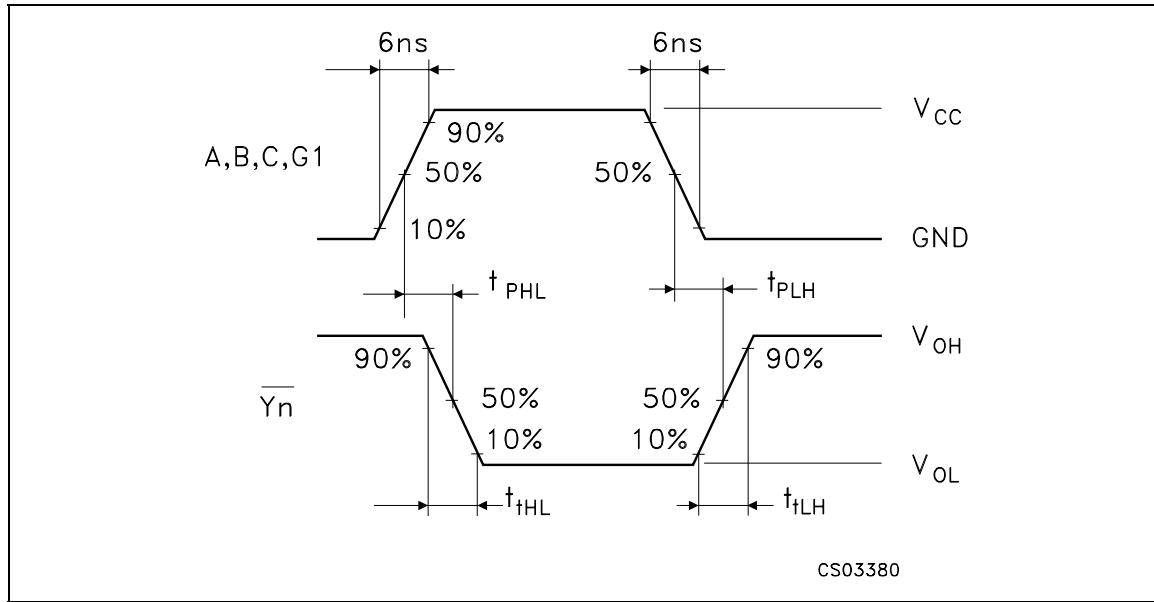
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Value						Unit	
		V_{CC} (V)		$T_A = 25^\circ C$			$-40 \text{ to } 85^\circ C$		$-55 \text{ to } 125^\circ C$		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	5.0			5	10		10		10	pF
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (note 1)	5.0			47						pF

1) C_{PD} is defined as the value of the IC's internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. (Refer to Test Circuit). Average operating current can be obtained by the following equation. $I_{CC(\text{opr})} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC} \times f_{IN} + I_{CC}$

TEST CIRCUIT

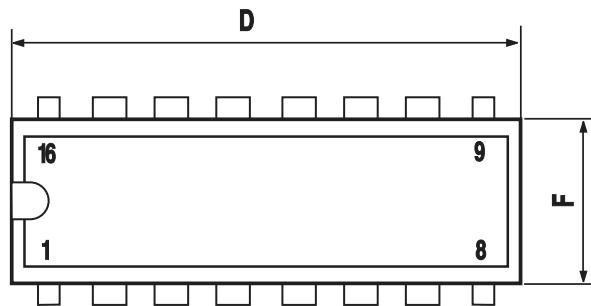
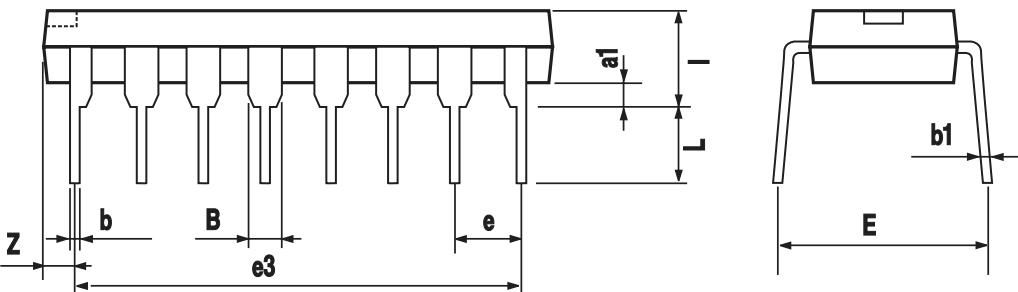


$C_L = 50\text{pF}$ or equivalent (includes jig and probe capacitance)
 $R_T = Z_{OUT}$ of pulse generator (typically 50Ω)

WAVEFORM 1: PROPAGATION DELAYS FOR INVERTING OUTPUTS ($f=1\text{MHz}$; 50% duty cycle)

Plastic DIP-16 (0.25) MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm.			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
a1	0.51			0.020		
B	0.77		1.65	0.030		0.065
b		0.5			0.020	
b1		0.25			0.010	
D			20			0.787
E		8.5			0.335	
e		2.54			0.100	
e3		17.78			0.700	
F			7.1			0.280
I			5.1			0.201
L		3.3			0.130	
Z			1.27			0.050



P001C