# FAIRCHILD

SEMICONDUCTOR

# 74LVX138 Low Voltage 1-of-8 Decoder/Demultiplexer

#### **General Description**

The LVX138 is a high-speed 1-of-8 decoder/demultiplexer. This device is ideally suited for high-speed bipolar memory chip select address decoding. The multiple input enables allow parallel expansion to a 1-of-24 decoder using just three LVX138 devices or a 1-of-32 decoder using four LVX138 devices and one inverter.

#### **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

June 1993

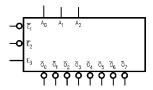
Revised October 2003

#### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description							
74LVX138M	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow							
74LVX138SJ	M16D	16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide							
74LVX138MTC	MTC16	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide							
Devices also available	Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.								

ō, 0 ō ō,

#### **Logic Symbols**



IEEE/IEC BIN/OC

Connection	Diagram
------------	---------



## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description
A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>2</sub>	Address Inputs
$E_1 - E_2$	Enable Inputs
E <sub>3</sub>	Enable Input
$\overline{O}_0 - \overline{O}_7$	Outputs

#### © 2003 Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation DS011615

#### **Functional Description**

The LVX138 high-speed 1-of-8 decoder/demultiplexer accepts three binary weighted inputs (A<sub>0</sub>, A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>) and, when enabled, provides eight mutually exclusive active-LOW outputs  $(\overline{O}_0 - \overline{O}_7)$ . The LVX138 features three Enable inputs, two active-LOW ( $\overline{E}_1$ ,  $\overline{E}_2$ ) and one active-HIGH ( $E_3$ ).

All outputs will be HIGH unless  $\overline{E}_1$  and  $\overline{E}_2$  are LOW and  $E_3$ is HIGH.

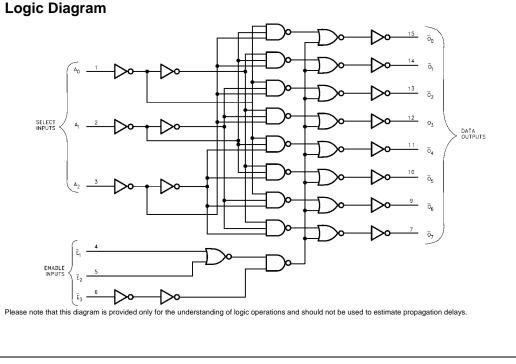
The LVX138 can be used as an 8-output demultiplexer by using one of the active LOW Enable inputs as the data input and the other Enable inputs as strobes. The Enable inputs which are not used must be permanently tied to their appropriate active-HIGH or active-LOW state.

#### **Truth Table**

	Inputs						Outputs							
Ē1	E <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	
Н	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	
Х	Н	Х	Х	Х	Х	н	н	н	Н	Н	Н	Н	н	
Х	Х	L	Х	Х	Х	н	н	н	Н	Н	н	Н	Н	
L	L	Н	L	L	L	L	н	н	Н	Н	Н	Н	н	
L	L	Н	Н	L	L	Н	L	н	Н	Н	Н	Н	н	
L	L	Н	L	Н	L	н	н	L	н	Н	Н	н	н	
L	L	Н	Н	Н	L	н	н	н	L	Н	н	н	Н	
L	L	Н	L	L	Н	н	н	н	н	L	н	н	н	
L	L	Н	Н	L	Н	н	н	н	н	Н	L	н	н	
L	L	Н	L	Н	Н	н	н	н	Н	Н	Н	L	н	
L	L	Н	н	Н	Н	н	н	н	н	Н	н	Н	L	

H = HIGH Voltage Level L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

		(
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	-0.5V to +7.0V	
DC Input Diode Current (I <sub>IK</sub> )		
$V_{I} = -0.5V$	-20 mA	
DC Input Voltage (VI)	-0.5V to 7V	
DC Output Diode Current (I <sub>OK</sub> )		
$V_{O} = -0.5V$	–20 mA	
$V_O = V_{CC} + 0.5V$	+20 mA	
DC Output Voltage (V <sub>O</sub> )	$-0.5V$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$	ľ
DC Output Source		t
or Sink Current (I <sub>O</sub> )	±25 mA	(
DC V <sub>CC</sub> or Ground Current (I <sub>CC</sub> or I <sub>GND</sub> )	±75 mA	f
Storage Temperature (T <sub>STG</sub> )	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$	١
Power Dissipation	180 mW	

#### Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	2.0V to 3.6V
Input Voltage (V <sub>I</sub> )	0V to 5.5V
Output Voltage (V <sub>O</sub> )	0V to V <sub>CC</sub>
Operating Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	$-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$
Input Rise and Fall Time ( $\Delta t/\Delta V$ )	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 <sub>cc</sub>		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	;	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°	C to +85°C	Units	Condi	tions
Symbol	rarameter	•00	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	onits	Condi	10113
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level	2.0	1.5			1.5				
	Input Voltage	3.0	2.0			2.0		V		
		3.6	2.4			2.4				
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level	2.0			0.5		0.5			
	Input Voltage	3.0			0.8		0.8	V		
		3.6			0.8		0.8			
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level	2.0	1.9	2.0		1.9			$V_{IN} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH}$	$I_{OH}=-50~\mu A$
	Output Voltage	3.0	2.9	3.0		2.9		V		$I_{OH} = -50 \ \mu A$
		3.0	2.58			2.48				$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level	2.0		0.0	0.1		0.1		$V_{IN} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH}$	$I_{OL} = 50 \ \mu A$
	Output Voltage	3.0		0.0	0.1		0.1	V		$I_{OL} = 50 \ \mu A$
		3.0			0.36		0.44			$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Leakage Current	3.6			±0.1		±1.0	μA	$V_{IN} = 5.5V \text{ or } GN$	ND
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	3.6			4.0		40.0	μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GN	ID

I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	3.6	
Nois	e Characterist	ics (No	te 3)

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>cc</sub>	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		Units	C <sub>L</sub> (pF)	
Cymbol	i didilotoi	(V)	Тур	Limit	onno	( /	
VOLP	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	3.3	0.3	0.5	V	50	
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	3.3	-0.3	-0.5	V	50	
V <sub>IHD</sub>	Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage	3.3		2.0	V	50	
V <sub>ILD</sub>	Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage	3.3		0.8	V	50	

3

Note 3: Input  $t_r = t_f = 3 \text{ ns}$ 

# 74LVX138

# **AC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	v <sub>cc</sub>	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$		Units	CL (pF)
Symbol	i uluillotoi	(V)	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	onno	0E (pi )
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation	2.7		7.1	13.8	1.0	16.5		15
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Delay Time			9.6	17.3	1.0	20.0	ns	50
	A <sub>n</sub> to O <sub>n</sub>	$3.3\pm 0.3$		5.5	8.8	1.0	10.5	115	15
				8.0	12.3	1.0	14.0	ĺ	50
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation	2.7		8.8	16.0	1.0	18.5		15
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Delay Time			11.3	19.5	1.0	22.0		50
	$\overline{E}_1$ or $\overline{E}_2$ to $\overline{O}_n$	$3.3\pm 0.3$		6.9	10.4	1.0	11.5	ns	15
				9.4	13.9	1.0	15.0	İ	50
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation	2.7		8.7	16.3	1.0	19.5		15
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Delay Time			11.2	19.8	1.0	23.0		50
	E <sub>3</sub> to O <sub>n</sub>	$3.3\pm 0.3$		6.8	10.6	1.0	12.5	ns	15
				9.3	14.1	1.0	16.0	İ	50
t <sub>OSHL</sub>	Output to Output	2.7			1.5		1.5	20	50
t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Skew (Note 4)	3.3			1.5		1.5	ns	

Note 4: Parameter guaranteed by design.  $t_{OSLH} = |t_{PLHm} - t_{PLHn}|, t_{OSHL} = |t_{PHLm} - t_{PHLn}|$ 

#### Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		$T_A = -40^{\circ}$	Units	
	i di difictori	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Onits
CIN	Input Capacitance		4	10		10	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 5)		34				pF

Note 5: 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:  $C_{PD} \times V_{CC} \times I_{IN} + I_{CC}$ 

