

# TC74AC153P, TC74AC153F, TC74AC153FN

## Dual 4-Channel Multiplexer

The TC74AC153 is an advanced high speed CMOS DUAL 4-CHANNEL MULTIPLEXER fabricated with silicon gate and double-layer metal wiring C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology.

It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent Bipolar Schottky TTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

Each of these data (1C0-1C3, 2C0-2C3) is selected by the two address inputs A and B.

Separate strobe inputs ( $1\bar{G}$ ,  $2\bar{G}$ ) are provided for each of the two four-line sections.

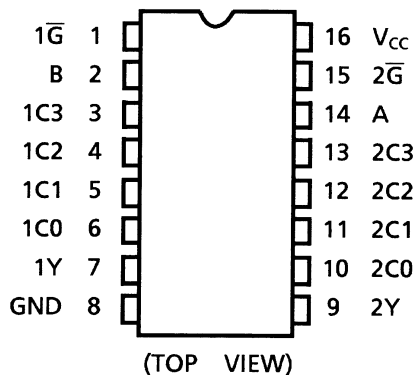
The strobe input can be used to inhibit the data output; the output is fixed in low level unconditionally.

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

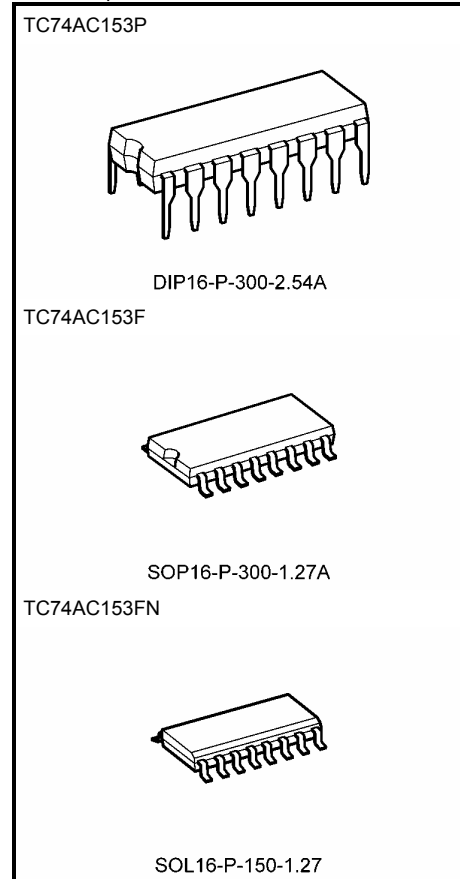
### Features

- High speed:  $t_{pd} = 3.9 \text{ ns}$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$
- Low power dissipation:  $I_{CC} = 8 \mu\text{A}$  (max) at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- High noise immunity:  $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\% V_{CC}$  (min)
- Symmetrical output impedance:  $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$  (min)  
 Capability of driving  $50 \Omega$  transmission lines.
- Balanced propagation delays:  $t_{pLH} \approx t_{pHL}$
- Wide operating voltage range:  $V_{CC} (\text{opr}) = 2 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$
- Pin and function compatible with 74F153

### Pin Assignment

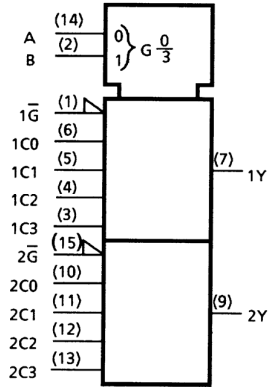


Note: xxxFN (JEDEC SOP) is not available in Japan.



Weight	
DIP16-P-300-2.54A	: 1.00 g (typ.)
SOP16-P-300-1.27A	: 0.18 g (typ.)
SOL16-P-150-1.27	: 0.13 g (typ.)

## IEC Logic Symbol

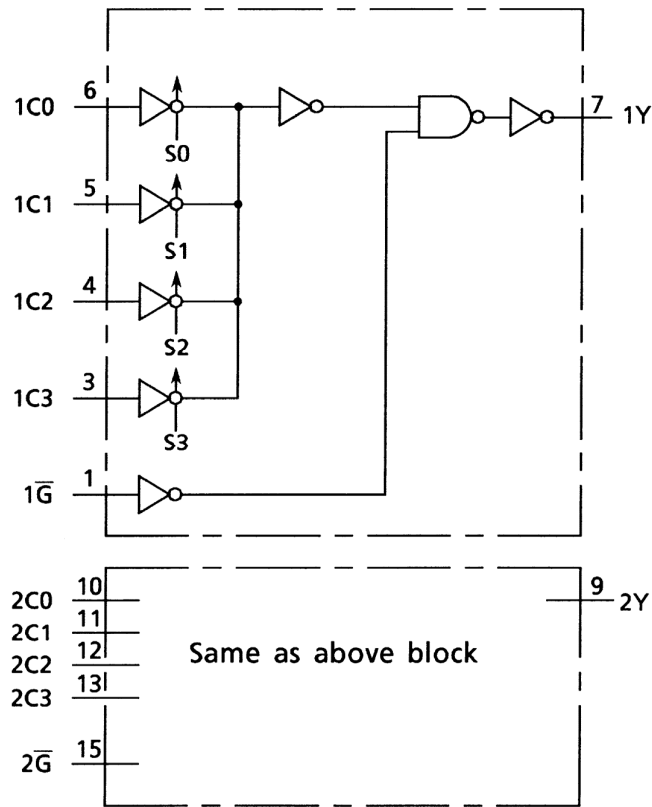
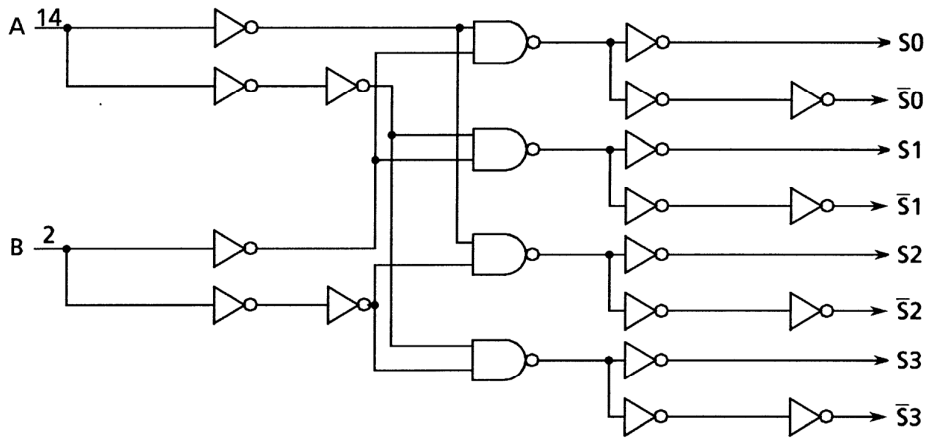


## Truth Table

Select Inputs		Data Inputs				Strobe	Output
B	A	C0	C1	C2	C3	$\overline{G}$	Y
X	X	X	X	X	X	H	L
L	L	L	X	X	X	L	L
L	L	H	X	X	X	L	H
L	H	X	L	X	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	X	X	L	H
H	L	X	X	L	X	L	L
H	L	X	X	H	X	L	H
H	H	X	X	X	L	L	L
H	H	X	X	X	H	L	H

X: Don't care

System Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 to 7.0	V
DC input voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
DC output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Input diode current	$I_{IK}$	$\pm 20$	mA
Output diode current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 50$	mA
DC output current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 50$	mA
DC $V_{CC}$ /ground current	$I_{CC}$	$\pm 100$	mA
Power dissipation	$P_D$	500 (DIP) (Note 2)/180 (SOP)	mW
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.

Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings and the operating ranges.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/Derating Concept and Methods) and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Note 2: 500 mW in the range of  $T_a = -40$  to  $65^{\circ}C$ . From  $T_a = 65$  to  $85^{\circ}C$  a derating factor of  $-10$  mW/ $^{\circ}C$  should be applied up to 300 mW.

## Operating Ranges (Note)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.0 to 5.5	V
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$	0 to $V_{CC}$	V
Output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0 to $V_{CC}$	V
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 to 85	$^{\circ}C$
Input rise and fall time	$dt/dV$	0 to 100 ( $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ V) 0 to 20 ( $V_{CC} = 5 \pm 0.5$ V)	ns/V

Note: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device. Unused inputs must be tied to either VCC or GND.

## Electrical Characteristics

### DC Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40 to 85°C		Unit	
				Min	Typ.	Max	Min	Max		
High-level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	—	2.0	1.50	—	—	1.50	—	V	
			3.0	2.10	—	—	2.10	—		
			5.5	3.85	—	—	3.85	—		
Low-level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	—	2.0	—	—	0.50	—	0.50	V	
			3.0	—	—	0.90	—	0.90		
			5.5	—	—	1.65	—	1.65		
High-level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -50 μA	2.0	1.9	2.0	—	1.9	—	V
				3.0	2.9	3.0	—	2.9	—	
			I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	3.0	2.58	—	—	2.48	—	
				4.5	3.94	—	—	3.80	—	
I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	4.5	—	—	—	3.80	—				
	5.5	—	—	—	3.85	—				
I <sub>OH</sub> = -75 mA (Note)	5.5	—	—	—	3.85	—				
	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Low-level output voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 50 μA	2.0	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	V
				3.0	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	
			4.5	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1		
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0	—	—	0.36	—	0.44	
4.5	—	—		0.36	—	0.44				
I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	4.5	—	—	0.36	—	0.44				
	5.5	—	—	—	—	1.65				
I <sub>OL</sub> = 75 mA (Note)	5.5	—	—	—	—	1.65				
	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Input leakage current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.5	—	—	±0.1	—	±1.0	μA	
Quiescent supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.5	—	—	8.0	—	80.0	μA	

Note: This spec indicates the capability of driving 50 Ω transmission lines.  
One output should be tested at a time for a 10 ms maximum duration.

### AC Characteristics (C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, R<sub>L</sub> = 500 Ω, input: t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 3 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40 to 85°C		Unit
				Min	Typ.	Max	Min	Max	
Propagation delay time (Cn-Y)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	—	3.3 ± 0.3	—	7.6	14.5	1.0	16.5	ns
	t <sub>pHL</sub>								
Propagation delay time (A, B-Y)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	—	3.3 ± 0.3	—	10.5	20.5	1.0	23.4	ns
	t <sub>pHL</sub>								
Propagation delay time ( $\bar{G}$ -Y)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	—	3.3 ± 0.3	—	6.8	13.3	1.0	15.2	ns
	t <sub>pHL</sub>								
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	—	—	—	5	10	—	10	pF
Power dissipation capacitance (Note)	C <sub>PD</sub>	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	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.

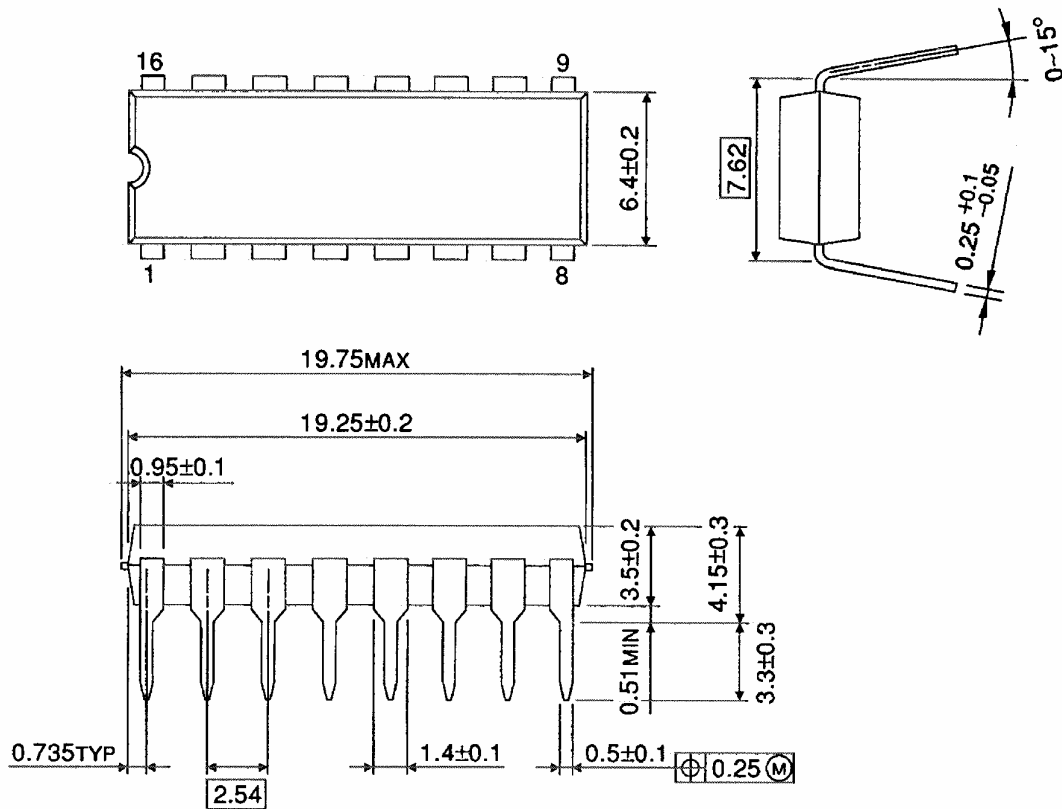
Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

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

## Package Dimensions

DIP16-P-300-2.54A

Unit : mm

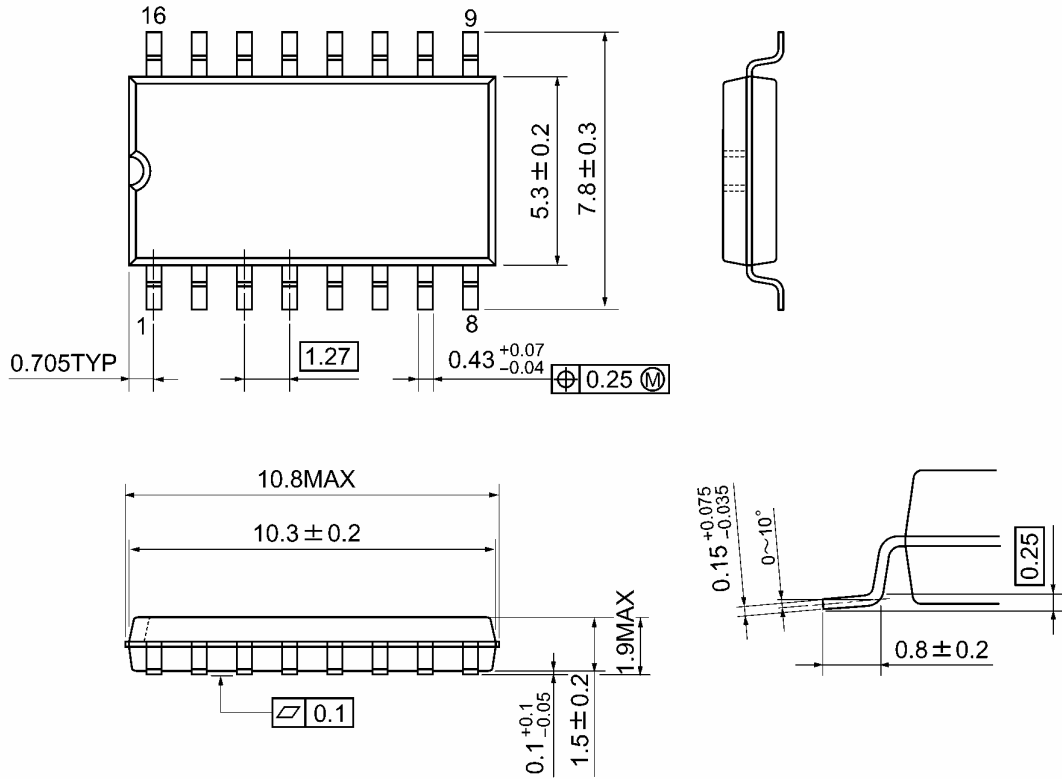


Weight: 1.00 g (typ.)

## Package Dimensions

SOP16-P-300-1.27A

Unit: mm

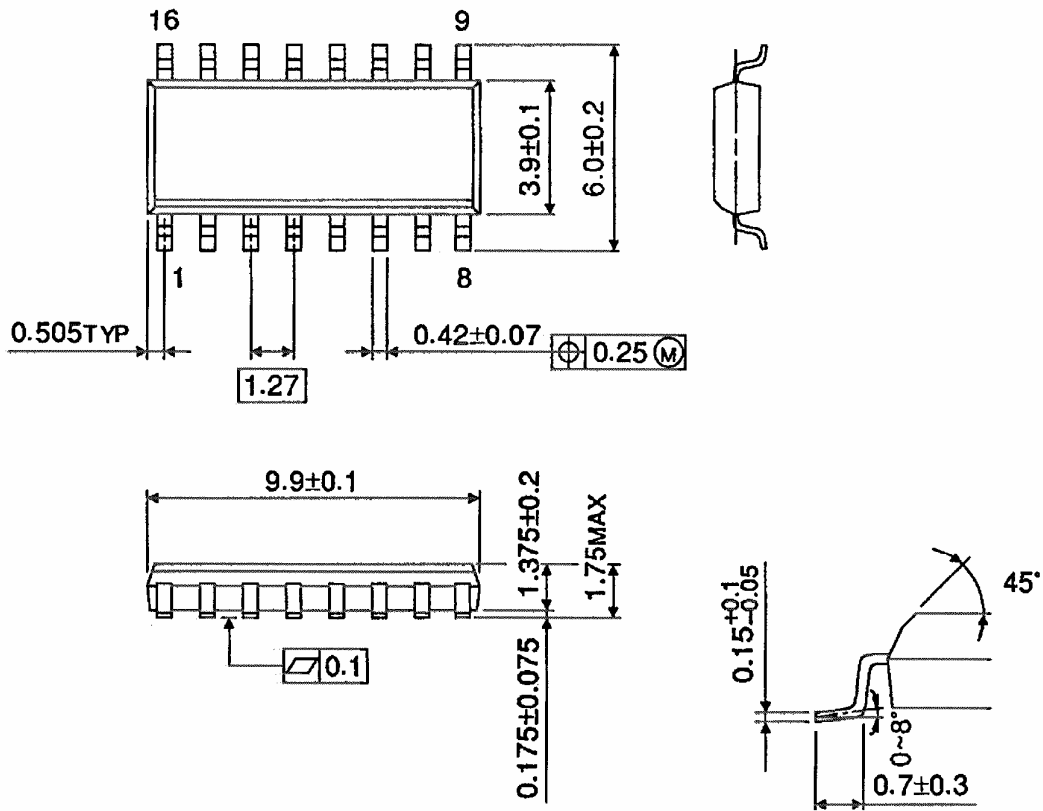


Weight: 0.18 g (typ.)

## Package Dimensions (Note)

SOL16-P-150-1.27

Unit : mm



Note: This package is not available in Japan.

Weight: 0.13 g (typ.)



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20070701-EN GENERAL

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