# INTEGRATED CIRCUITS



Product specification Supersedes data of 1997 Jun 19 IC24 Data Handbook

1998 Apr 28



Philips Semiconductors



74LVC139

#### **FEATURES**

- Wide supply voltage range of 1.2 to 3.6 V
- In accordance with JEDEC standard no. 8-1A
- Inputs accept voltages up to 5.5 V
- CMOS lower power consumption
- Direct interface with TTL levels
- Demultiplexing capability
- Two independent 2-to-4 decoders
- Multifunction capability
- Active LOW mutually exclusive outputs
- Output drive capability 50 Ω transmission lines at 85°C

#### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

GND = 0 V;  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ ;  $t_r = t_f \le 2.5 \text{ ns}$ 

#### DESCRIPTION

The 74LVC139 is a low-voltage, low-power, high-performance Si-gate CMOS device, superior to most advanced CMOS compatible TTL families.

The 74LVC139 is a dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer. This device has two independent decoders, each accepting two binary weighted inputs (nA<sub>0</sub> and nA<sub>1</sub>) and providing four mutually exclusive active LOW outputs (n $\overline{Y}_0$  to n $\overline{Y}_3$ ). Each decoder has an active LOW input (nE).

When  $n\overline{E}$  is HIGH, every output is forced HIGH. The enable can be used as the data input for a 1-to-4 demultiplexer application.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNIT
t <sub>PHL</sub> /t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay nA to $n\overline{Y}_n$ , nE to $n\overline{Y}_n$ ,	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF};$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	3.3 3.2	ns
Cl	Input capacitance		5.0	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power dissipation capacitance per multiplexer	$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$ Notes 1 and 2	36	pF

#### NOTES:

1. C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in  $\mu$ W) P<sub>D</sub> = C<sub>PD</sub> × V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> × f<sub>i</sub> +  $\sum$  (C<sub>L</sub> × V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> × f<sub>o</sub>) where: f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz; C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacity in pF; f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz; V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;  $\sum$  (C<sub>L</sub> × V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> × f<sub>o</sub>) = sum of the outputs.

2. The condition is  $V_1 = GND$  to  $V_{CC}$ 

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

PACKAGES	TEMPERATURE RANGE	OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA	NORTH AMERICA	PKG. DWG. #
16-Pin Plastic SO	–40°C to +85°C	74LVC139 D	74LVC139 D	SOT109-1
16-Pin Plastic SSOP Type II	–40°C to +85°C	74LVC139 DB	74LVC139 DB	SOT338-1
16-Pin Plastic TSSOP Type I	–40°C to +85°C	74LVC139 PW	74LVC139PW DH	SOT403-1

#### **PIN CONFIGURATION**

$1\overline{E} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ \\ 1A_0 \end{bmatrix} 2$ $1A_1 \end{bmatrix} 3$ $1\overline{Y}_0 \end{bmatrix} 4$ $1\overline{Y}_1 \end{bmatrix} 5$ $1\overline{Y}_2 \end{bmatrix} 6$ $1\overline{Y}_3 \boxed{7}$ $0 UD \end{bmatrix} 8$	16 Vcc 15 2E 14 2A <sub>0</sub> 13 2A <sub>1</sub> 9 2V <sub>0</sub> 10 2V <sub>1</sub> 11 2V <sub>2</sub>	
GND 8	12 <sub>2</sub> 7 <sub>3</sub>	SV00530

#### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

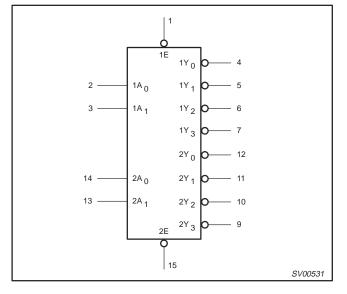
PIN NUMBER	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1, 15	1Ē, 2Ē	Enable inputs (active LOW)
2, 3	1A <sub>0</sub> , 1A <sub>1</sub>	Address inputs
14, 13	2A <sub>0</sub> , 2A <sub>1</sub>	
4, 5, 6, 7	$1\overline{Y}_0$ to $1\overline{Y}_3$	Outputs (active LOW)
12, 11, 10, 9	$2\overline{Y}_0$ to $2\overline{Y}_3$	
8	GND	Ground (0 V)
16	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive supply voltage

### 74LVC139

4

1**7**0

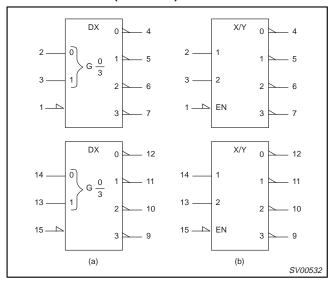
### LOGIC DIAGRAM



#### $1A_0$ 1**7**₁ 2 5 DECODER 1A<sub>1</sub> 17<sub>2</sub> 3 6 1<del>7</del>3 7 1Ē 1 - $\overline{2Y}_0$ - 12 1A<sub>0</sub> 14 $2Y_1$ 11 2A<sub>1</sub> DECODER 13 $\overline{2Y}_2$ 10 <u>2</u>73 9 2Ē 15 SV00534

**FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM** 

### LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



### FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS				OUTF	PUTS	
nĒ	nA <sub>0</sub>	nA <sub>1</sub>	n₹₀	n <mark></mark> ₹1	n₹2	n₹3
Н	Х	Х	Н	Н	Н	Н
L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н
L	н	L	н	L	Н	н
L	L	н	н	н	L	н
L	н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L

NOTES:

H = HIGH voltage level

L = LOW voltage level

X = don't care

### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LIM	UNIT	
		CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V.	DC supply voltage (for max. speed performance)		2.7	3.6	V
V <sub>CC</sub> DC supply voltage (for low-voltage applications)			1.2	3.6	v
VI	DC input voltage range		0	5.5	V
Vo	DC output voltage range		0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	Operating free-air temperature range in free air		-40	+85	°C
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input rise and fall times	$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{V}$	0	20 10	ns/V

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1</sup>**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0V).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RATING	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC supply voltage		-0.5 to +6.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC input diode current	V <sub>1</sub> < 0	-50	mA
VI	DC input voltage	Note 2	-0.5 to +5.5	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC output diode current	$V_{O} > V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{O} < 0$		mA
V <sub>O</sub>	DC output voltage	Note 2	–0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
Ι <sub>Ο</sub>	DC output source or sink current	$V_{O} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	± 50	mA
I <sub>GND</sub> , I <sub>CC</sub>	DC V <sub>CC</sub> or GND current		±100	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65 to +150	°C
P <sub>TOT</sub>	Power dissipation per package – plastic mini-pack (SO) – plastic shrink mini-pack (SSOP and TSSOP)	above +70°C derate linearly with 8 mW/K above +60°C derate linearly with 5.5 mW/K	500 500	mW

NOTES:

1. Stresses beyond those listed may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

2. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

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#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Over recommended operating conditions. Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0V)

			L	LIMITS			
SYMBOL	PARAMETER TEST CONDITIONS		Temp = -40°C to +85°C				
			MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	МАХ	1	
Maria		$V_{CC} = 1.2V$	V <sub>CC</sub>			v	
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 to 3.6V	2.0			] `	
M		$V_{CC} = 1.2V$			GND	v	
$V_{IL}$	LOW level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 to 3.6V			0.8	1 `	
	HIGH level output voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = -12mA$	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.5				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = -100 \mu A$	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2	V <sub>CC</sub>			
V <sub>OH</sub>		$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ ; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $I_O = -12mA$	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.6			] `	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ ; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $I_O = -24mA$	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.8				
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = 12\text{mA}$			0.40		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW level output voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.0V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = 100 \mu A$			0.20	V	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL;} I_O = 24\text{mA}$			0.55	1	
t <sub>l</sub>	Input leakage current	$V_{CC} = 3.6V; V_{I} = 5.5V \text{ or GND}$		±0.1	±5	μΑ	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent supply current	$V_{CC} = 3.6V; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}; I_O = 0$		0.1	10	μΑ	
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Additional quiescent supply current per input pin	$V_{CC}$ = 2.7V to 3.6V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ –0.6V; $I_{O}$ = 0		5	500	μΑ	

#### NOTE:

1. All typical values are at V\_{CC} = 3.3V and T\_{amb} = 25°C.

### AC CHARACTERISTICS

GND = 0 V;  $t_r$  =  $t_f$   $\leq~$  2.5 ns; CL = 50 pF; RL = 500 $\Omega;$  T\_amb = -40°C to +85°C

					LIMITS			
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	Vco	<sub>C</sub> = 3.3V ±0.	.3V	V <sub>CC</sub> =	: 2.7V	UNIT
			MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>PHL</sub> /t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay $nA_n$ to $\overline{Y}_n$	1, 3	1.5	3.3	6.0		7.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> /t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay $n\overline{E}$ to $\overline{Y}_n$	2, 3	1.5	3.2	5.5		6.5	ns

NOTE:

1. These typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V and T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C.

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#### AC WAVEFORMS

 $V_M$  = 1.5 V at  $V_{CC} \geq 2.7$  V  $V_M$  = 0.5  $\times$   $V_{CC}$  at  $V_{CC}$  < 2.7 V  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are the typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.

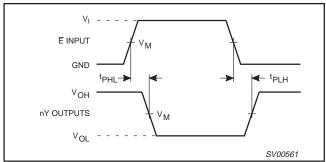


Figure 1. Input (nA) to output (nY) propagation delays.

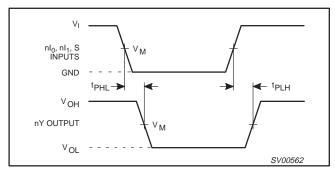


Figure 2. Enable input  $(\overline{nE})$  to output  $(\overline{nYn})$  propagation delays.

#### **TEST CIRCUIT**

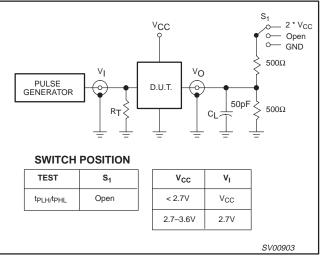
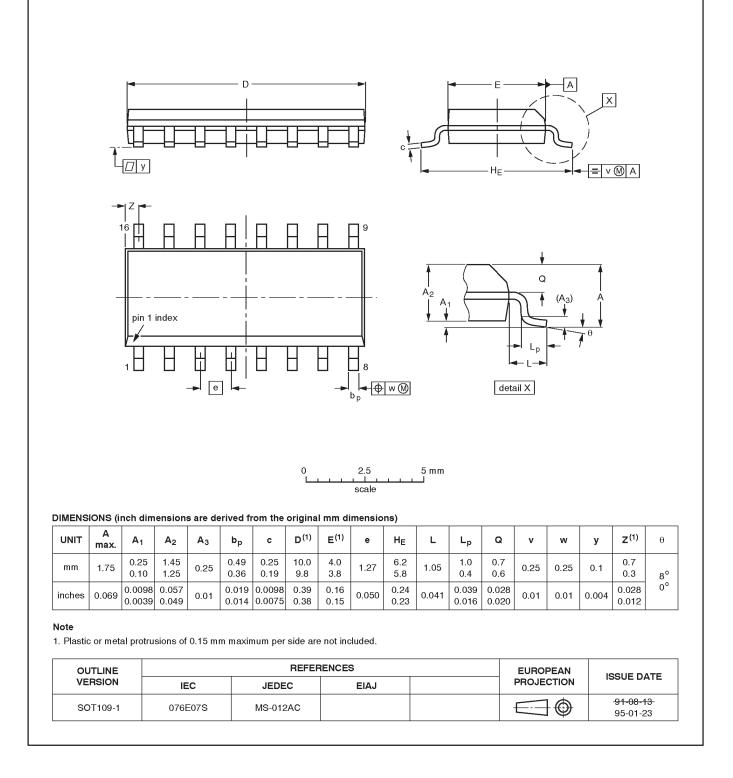


Figure 3. Load circuitry for switching times.

SO16:

### Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

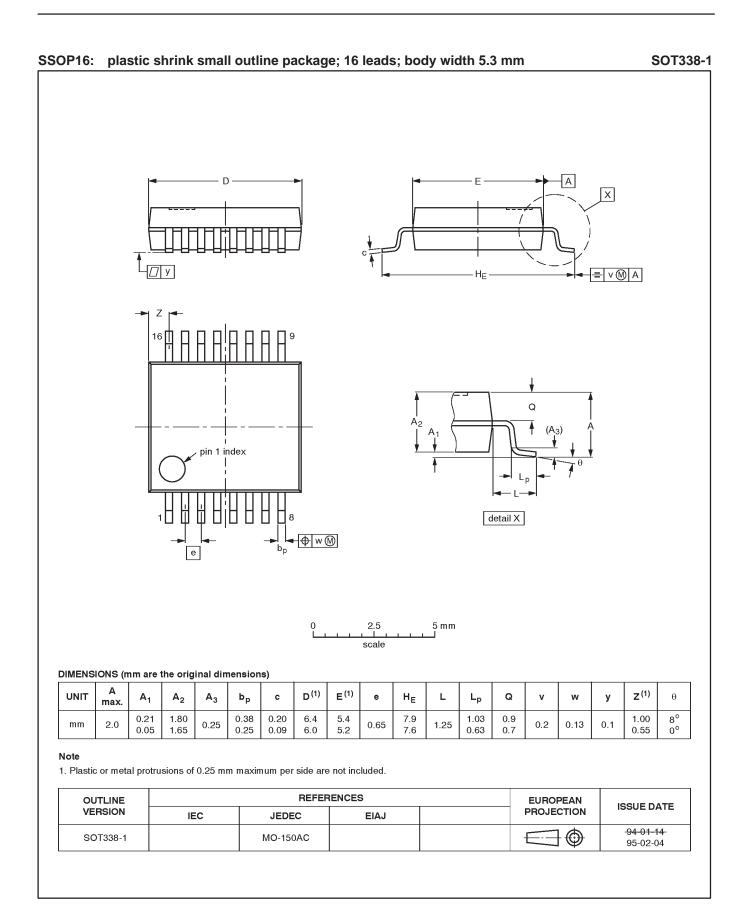
plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm



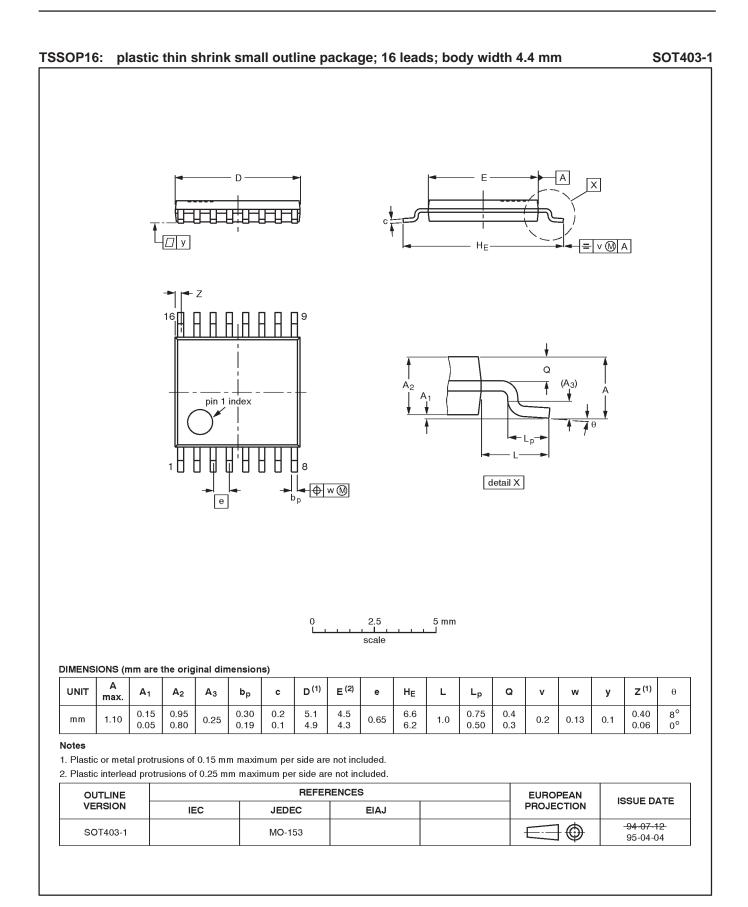
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SOT109-1

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Preliminary Specification Preproduction Product Semiconductors re-		This data sheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.			
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