#### INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

## DATA SHEET

For a complete data sheet, please also download:

- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Family Specifications
- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Information
- The IC06 74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Outlines

# **74HC/HCT158**Quad 2-input multiplexer; inverting

Product specification
File under Integrated Circuits, IC06

December 1990

Philips Semiconductors





### Quad 2-input multiplexer; inverting

#### 74HC/HCT158

#### **FEATURES**

· Inverting data path

· Output capability: standard

I<sub>CC</sub> category: MSI

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The 74HC/HCT158 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT158 are quad 2-input multiplexers which select 4 bits of data from two sources and are controlled by a common data select input (S). The four outputs present the selected data in the inverted form. The enable input  $(\overline{E})$  is active LOW.

When  $\overline{E}$  is HIGH, all the outputs  $(1\overline{Y}$  to  $4\overline{Y})$  are forced HIGH regardless of all other input conditions.

Moving the data from two groups of registers to four common output buses is a common use of the "158". The state of S determines the particular register from which the data comes. It can also be used as a function generator.

The device is useful for implementing highly irregular logic by generating any four of the 16 different functions of two variables with one variable common.

The "158" is the logic implementation of a 4-pole, 2-position switch, where the position of the switch is determined by the logic levels applied to S.

The logic equations for the output are:

$$1\overline{Y} = \overline{E}.(1I_1.S + 1I_0.\overline{S})$$

$$2\overline{Y} = \overline{E}.(2I_1.S + 2I_0.\overline{S})$$

$$3\overline{Y} = \overline{E}.(3I_1.S + 3I_0.\overline{S})$$

$$4\overline{Y} = \overline{E}.(4I_1.S + 4I_0.\overline{S})$$

The "158" is identical to the "157" but has inverting outputs.

#### **QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

GND = 0 V;  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 6 \, \text{ns}$ 

CVMDOL	DADAMETER	CONDITIONS	TY	LINUT		
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	НС	нст	UNIT	
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}; V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$				
	nl <sub>0</sub> , nl <sub>1</sub> to nY		12	13	ns	
	Ē to n		14	16	ns	
	S to $n\overline{Y}$		14	16	ns	
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance		3.5	3.5	pF	
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance per multiplexer	notes 1 and 2	40	40	pF	

#### Notes

1.  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ):

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$$
 where:

f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz

 $\sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0) = \text{sum of outputs}$ 

C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF

 $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V

2. For HC the condition is  $V_I$  = GND to  $V_{CC}$ For HCT the condition is  $V_I$  = GND to  $V_{CC}$  – 1.5 V

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Information".

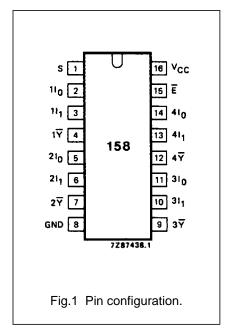
Philips Semiconductors Product specification

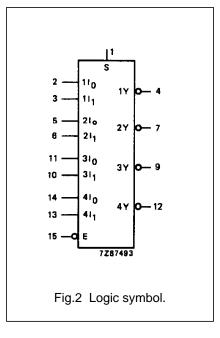
## Quad 2-input multiplexer; inverting

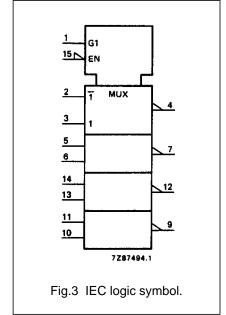
## 74HC/HCT158

#### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1	S	common data select input
2, 5, 11, 14	1I <sub>0</sub> to 4I <sub>0</sub>	data inputs from source 0
3, 6, 10, 13	1I <sub>1</sub> to 4I <sub>1</sub>	data inputs from source 1
4, 7, 9, 12	$1\overline{Y}$ to $4\overline{Y}$	multiplexer outputs
8	GND	ground (0 V)
15	Ē	enable input (active LOW)
16	V <sub>CC</sub>	positive supply voltage



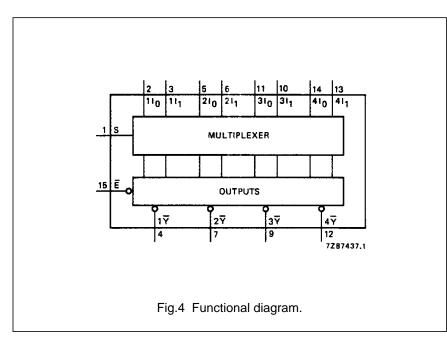




Philips Semiconductors Product specification

## Quad 2-input multiplexer; inverting

## 74HC/HCT158

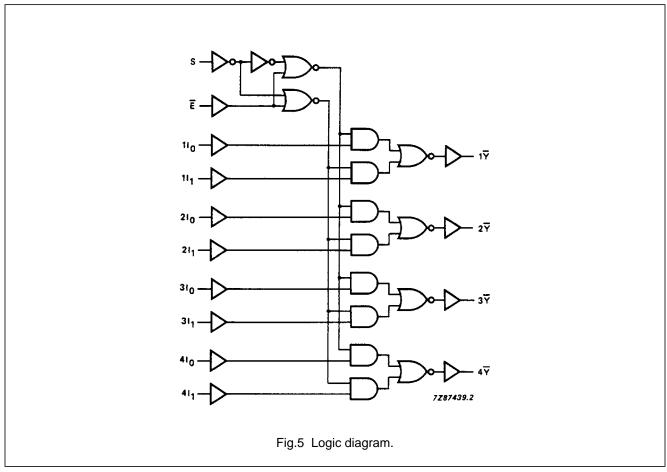


#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

	INP	OUTPUT		
Ē	S	nl <sub>0</sub>	nΨ	
Н	Х	Х	Х	Н
L	L	L	Х	Н
L	L	Н	Х	L
L	Н	Х	L	Н
L	Н	Х	Н	L

#### **Notes**

H = HIGH voltage level
 L = LOW voltage level
 X = don't care



Philips Semiconductors Product specification

## Quad 2-input multiplexer; inverting

74HC/HCT158

#### DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

For the DC characteristics see "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Family Specifications".

Output capability: standard

I<sub>CC</sub> category: MSI

#### **AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC**

 $GND = 0 V; t_r = t_f = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF$ 

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)								TEST CONDITIONS	
		74HC									WAVEFORMO
		+25			−40 to +85			o +125	UNIT	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	WAVEFORMS
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.		(•)	
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay		41	125		155		190	ns	2.0	Fig.7
	$nI_0$ , $nI_1$ to $n\overline{Y}$		15	25		31		38		4.5	
			12	21		26		32		6.0	
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay		47	145		180		220	ns	2.0	Fig.6
	E to nY		17	29		36		44		4.5	
			14	25		31		38		6.0	
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay		47	145		180		220	ns	2.0	Fig.7
	S to nY		17	29		36		44		4.5	
			14	25		31		38		6.0	
t <sub>THL</sub> / t <sub>TLH</sub>	output transition		19	75		95		110	ns	2.0	Figs 6 and 7
	time		7	15		19		22		4.5	
			6	13		16		19		6.0	

## Quad 2-input multiplexer; inverting

74HC/HCT158

#### DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

For the DC characteristics see "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Family Specifications".

Output capability: standard

I<sub>CC</sub> category: MSI

#### Note to HCT types

The value of additional quiescent supply current ( $\Delta I_{CC}$ ) for a unit load of 1 is given in the family specifications. To determine  $\Delta I_{CC}$  per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

INPUT	UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT							
$nl_0$	0.40							
nl <sub>1</sub>	0.40							
S	2.80							
Ē	0.60							

#### **AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT**

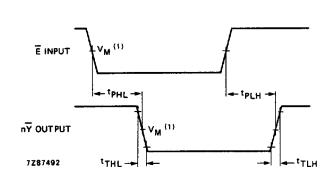
 $GND = 0 \ V; \ t_r = t_f = 6 \ ns; \ C_L = 50 \ pF$ 

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)								TEST CONDITIONS	
		74HCT									
		+25			-40 to +85		-40 to +125		UNIT	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	WAVEFORMS
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.		(')	
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay $nI_0$ , $nI_1$ to $n\overline{Y}$		16	30		38		45	ns	4.5	Fig.7
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay E to nY		19	35		44		53	ns	4.5	Fig.6
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay S to nY		19	35		44		53	ns	4.5	Fig.7
t <sub>THL</sub> / t <sub>TLH</sub>	output transition time		7	15		19		22	ns	4.5	Figs 6 and 7

## Quad 2-input multiplexer; inverting

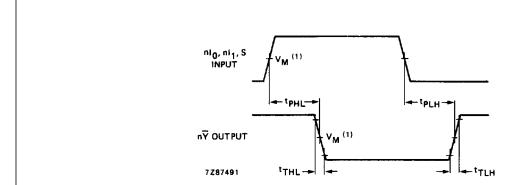
#### 74HC/HCT158

#### **AC WAVEFORMS**



(1) HC :  $V_M$  = 50%;  $V_I$  = GND to  $V_{CC}$ . HCT:  $V_M$  = 1.3 V;  $V_I$  = GND to 3 V.

Fig.6 Waveforms showing the enable input  $(\overline{E})$  to output  $(n\overline{Y})$  propagation delays and the output transition times.



(1) HC :  $V_M$  = 50%;  $V_I$  = GND to  $V_{CC}$ . HCT:  $V_M$  = 1.3 V;  $V_I$  = GND to 3 V.

Fig.7 Waveforms showing the data input  $(nI_0, nI_1)$  to output  $(n\overline{Y})$  propagation delays and the output transition times.

#### **PACKAGE OUTLINES**

See "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Package Outlines".