

## Functional Description

The LVQ138 high-speed 1-of-8 decoder/demultiplexer accepts three binary weighted inputs $\left(\mathrm{A}_{0}, \mathrm{~A}_{1}, \mathrm{~A}_{2}\right)$ and, when enabled, provides eight mutually exclusive activeLOW outputs $\left(\overline{\mathrm{O}}_{0}-\overline{\mathrm{O}}_{7}\right)$. The LVQ138 features three Enable inputs, two active-LOW ( $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}, \overline{\mathrm{E}}_{2}$ ) and one active-HIGH ( $\mathrm{E}_{3}$ ). All outputs will be HIGH unless $\bar{E}_{1}$ and $\bar{E}_{2}$ are LOW and $\mathrm{E}_{3}$ is HIGH. This multiple enable function allows easy parallel expansion of the device to a 1 -of- 32 ( 5 lines to 32 lines) decoder with just four LVQ138 devices and one inverter (see Figure 1). The LVQ138 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 activeLOW state.

## Truth Table

| Inputs |  |  |  |  |  | Outputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ | $\bar{E}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{0}$ | $\bar{O}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ | $\bar{O}_{3}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{O}}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{6}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{7}$ |
| H | X | X | X | X | X | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H |
| X | H | X | X | X | X | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H |
| X | X | L | X | X | X | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H |
| L | L | H | L | L | L | L | H | H | H | H | H | H | H |
| L | L | H | H | L | L | H | L | H | H | H | H | H | H |
| L | L | H | L | H | L | H | H | L | H | H | H | H | H |
| L | L | H | H | H | L | H | H | H | L | H | H | H | H |
| L | L | H | L | L | H | H | H | H | H | L | H | H | H |
| L | L | H | H | L | H | H | H | H | H | H | L | H | H |
| L | L | H | L | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | L | H |
| L | L | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | L |

$\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ Voltage Level
$\mathrm{L}=$ LOW Voltage Level
$\mathrm{X}=$ Immaterial


FIGURE 1. Expansion to 1-of-32 Decoding

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)
Supply Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ )
DC Input Diode Current ( $\left.1_{1_{K}}\right)$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
DC Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}$ )
DC Output Diode Current (IOK)
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
DC Output Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ )
DC Output Source
or Sink Current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ )
DC $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or Ground Current
(ICC or $I_{G N D}$ )
Storage Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{STG}}$ )
DC Latch-Up Source or
Sink Current $\pm 300 \mathrm{~mA}$

## Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

| Supply Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\right)$ | 2.0 V to 3.6 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| Input Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}\right)$ | 0 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| Output Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}\right)$ | 0 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| Operating Temperature $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Minimum Input Edge Rate $(\Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{t})$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ from 0.8 V to 2.0 V |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} @ 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $125 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{ns}$ |

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 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ | Guaranteed Limits |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum High Level Input Voltage | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum Low Level Input Voltage | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Minimum High Level Output Voltage | 3.0 | 2.99 | 2.9 | 2.9 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | 3.0 |  | 2.58 | 2.48 | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}(\text { Note } 3) \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Maximum Low Level Output Voltage | 3.0 | 0.002 | 0.1 | 0.1 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUt }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | 3.0 |  | 0.36 | 0.44 | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}(\text { Note } 3) \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Maximum Input Leakage Current | 3.6 |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}},$ <br> GND |
| IOLD | Minimum Dynamic (Note 4) Output Current | 3.6 |  |  | 36 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLD }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ Max (Note 5) |
| IOH |  | 3.6 |  |  | -25 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHD }}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ Min (Note 5) |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | 3.6 |  | 4.0 | 40.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> or GND |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 3.3 |  | 0.8 |  | V | (Note 6)(Note 7) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 3.3 |  | -0.8 |  | V | (Note 6)(Note 7) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IHD }}$ | Maximum High Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 3.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 |  | V | (Note 6)(Note 8) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ | Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 3.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 |  | V | (Note 6)(Note 8) |

Note 3: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.
Note 4: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms , one output loaded at a time.
Note 5: Incident wave switching on transmission lines with impedances as low as $75 \Omega$ for commercial temperature range is guaranteed.
Note 6: Worst case package.
Note 7: Max number of outputs defined as (n). Data inputs are driven 0 V to 3.3 V ; one output at GND.
Note 8: Max number of Data Inputs ( $n$ ) switching. ( $\mathrm{n}-1$ ) inputs switching 0 V to 3.3V. Input-under-test switching: 3.3V to threshold ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ ), 0 V to threshold $\left(V_{\mathrm{IHD}}\right), f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay $A_{n} \text { to } \bar{O}_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.2 \\ 8.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay $A_{n} \text { to } \bar{O}_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9.6 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.6 \\ & 12.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{2}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{O}}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.2 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 23.0 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\overline{t_{\text {PHL }}}$ | Propagation Delay $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{1}$ or $\overline{\mathrm{E}}_{2}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{O}}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.4 \\ 9.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay $\mathrm{E}_{3} \text { to } \overline{\mathrm{O}}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.2 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.8 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay $\mathrm{E}_{3}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{O}}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.2 \\ 8.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$, $t_{\text {OSLH }}$ | Output to Output Skew (Note 9) Data to Output | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | ns |

Note 9: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$ ) or LOW-to-HIGH ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSLH}}$ ). Parameter guaranteed by design.

## Capacitance

| Symbol | Parameter | Typ | Units | Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Capacitance | 4.5 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Open |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ (Note 10) | Power Dissipation Capacitance | 45 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Note 10: $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is measured at 10 MHz .

Physical Dimensions inches（millimeters）unless otherwise noted


Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)


## 16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide Package Number M16D

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