

## 8-INPUT MULTIPLEXER

### FEATURES

- True and complement outputs
- Multifunction capability
- Permits multiplexing from n lines to 1 line
- Non-inverting data path
- See the "251" for the 3-state version
- Output capability: standard
- I<sub>CC</sub> category: MSI

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT151 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL		UNIT
			HC	HCT	
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay I <sub>N</sub> to Y, $\bar{Y}$	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V	17	19	ns
	S <sub>N</sub> to Y, $\bar{Y}$		19	20	ns
	E to Y, $\bar{Y}$		12	13	ns
	E to $\bar{Y}$		14	18	ns
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance		3.5	3.5	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance per package	notes 1 and 2	40	40	pF

GND = 0 V; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C; t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 6 ns

### Notes

1. C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in μW):

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

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

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

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

V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V

Σ (C<sub>L</sub> × V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> × f<sub>o</sub>) = sum of outputs

2. For HC the condition is V<sub>I</sub> = GND to V<sub>CC</sub>

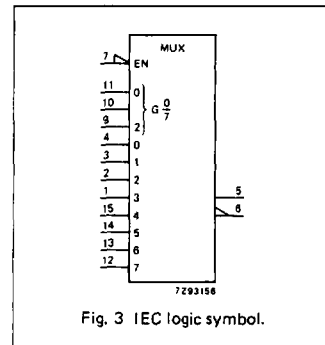
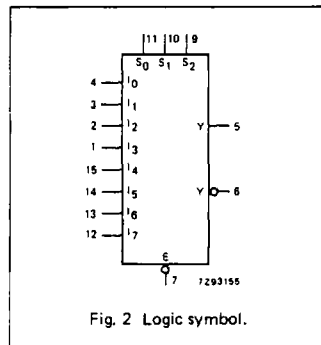
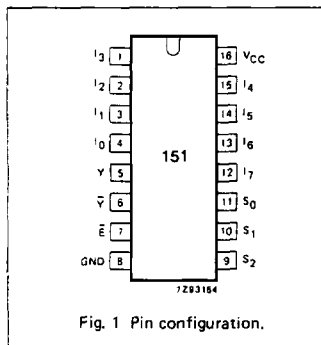
For HCT the condition is V<sub>I</sub> = GND to V<sub>CC</sub> - 1.5 V

## PACKAGE OUTLINES

SEE PACKAGE INFORMATION SECTION

### PIN DESCRIPTION

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





## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

For the DC characteristics see chapter "HCMOS family characteristics", section "Family specifications".

Output capability: standard

 $I_{CC}$  category: MSI

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	$T_{amb}$ (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS		
		74HC							$V_{CC}$ V	WAVEFORMS	
		+25			-40 to +85		-40 to +125				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.				max.
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay $I_n$ to Y		52 19 15	170 34 29		215 43 37		255 51 43	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay $I_n$ to $\bar{Y}$		58 21 17	185 37 31		230 46 39		280 56 48	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay $S_n$ to Y		61 22 18	185 37 31		230 46 39		280 56 48	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay $S_n$ to $\bar{Y}$		61 22 18	205 41 35		255 51 43		310 62 53	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay E to Y		41 15 12	125 25 21		155 31 26		190 38 32	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay E to $\bar{Y}$		47 17 14	145 29 25		180 36 31		220 44 38	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
$t_{THL}/t_{TLH}$	output transition time		19 7 6	75 15 13		95 19 16		110 22 19	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Figs 6 and 7

**74HC/HCT151**  
**MSI**

**DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT**

For the DC characteristics see chapter "HCMOS family characteristics", section "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
I <sub>n</sub>	0.45
S <sub>n</sub>	1.50
$\bar{E}$	0.30

**AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT**

GND = 0 V; t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 6 ns; C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> (°C)						UNIT	V <sub>CC</sub> V	TEST CONDITIONS WAVEFORMS	
		74HCT									
		+25			-40 to +85		-40 to +125				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.				max.
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay I <sub>n</sub> to Y		22	38		48		57	ns	4.5	Fig. 6
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay I <sub>n</sub> to $\bar{Y}$		22	38		48		57	ns	4.5	Fig. 6
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay S <sub>n</sub> to Y		23	41		51		62	ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay S <sub>n</sub> to $\bar{Y}$		25	43		54		65	ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay $\bar{E}$ to Y		16	29		36		44	ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t <sub>PHL</sub> / t <sub>PLH</sub>	propagation delay $\bar{E}$ to $\bar{Y}$		21	36		45		54	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

AC WAVEFORMS

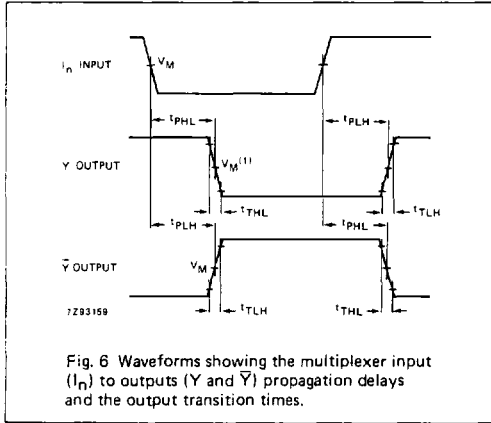


Fig. 6 Waveforms showing the multiplexer input ( $I_n$ ) to outputs (Y and  $\bar{Y}$ ) propagation delays and the output transition times.

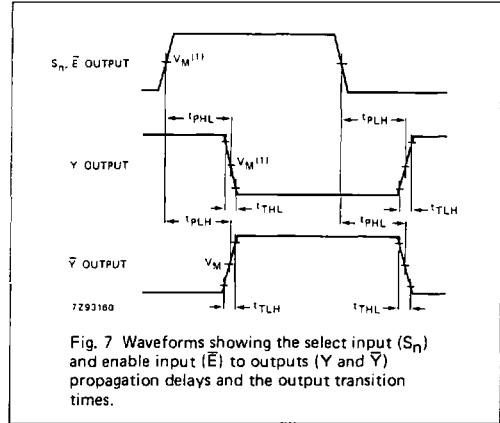


Fig. 7 Waveforms showing the select input ( $S_n$ ) and enable input ( $\bar{E}$ ) to outputs (Y and  $\bar{Y}$ ) propagation delays and the output transition times.

Note to AC waveforms

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