

| Truth Table |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inputs |  |  |  | Outputs |
| $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | s | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | z |
| H | X | X | X | L |
| L | н | x | L | L |
| L | H | x | H | H |
| L | L | L | x | L |
| L | L | н | x | H |

H = HIGH Voltage Level L = LOW Voltage Level
$X=$ Immaterial

## Functional Description

The LVQ157 is a quad 2 -input multiplexer. It selects four bits of data from two sources under the control of a common Select input (S). The Enable input ( E ) is active-LOW When $\bar{E}$ is HIGH, all of the outputs $(Z)$ are forced LOW regardless of all other inputs. The LVQ157 is the logic implementation of a 4-pole, 2-position switch where the position of the switch is determined by the logic levels supplied to the Select input. The logic equations for the outputs are shown below:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{a}}=\overline{\mathrm{E}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{I}_{1 \mathrm{a}} \cdot \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{~S}}\right) \\
& \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{b}}=\overline{\mathrm{E}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{I}_{1 \mathrm{~b}} \cdot \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ob}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{~S}}\right) \\
& \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{c}}=\overline{\mathrm{E}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{I}_{1 \mathrm{c}} \cdot \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{I}_{0 \mathrm{c}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{~S}}\right) \\
& \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{d}}=\overline{\mathrm{E}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{I}_{1 \mathrm{~d}} \cdot \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{I}_{0 \mathrm{~d}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{~S}}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

A common use of the LVQ157 is the moving of data from two groups of registers to four common output busses. The particular register from which the data comes is determined by the state of the Select input. A less obvious use is as a function generator. The LVQ157 can generate any four of the sixteen different functions of two variables with one variable common. This is useful for implementing gating functions.

## Logic Diagram



Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)
Supply Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ )
DC Input Diode Current ( $\left.1_{1_{K}}\right)$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$V_{I}=V_{C C}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
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
(I $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{I}_{\text {GND }}$ )
Storage Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{STG}}$ )
DC Latch-Up Source or
Sink Current $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$

## 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V} \text { IL }}$ | 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 | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Minimum Dynamic } \\ & \text { Output Current (Note 4) } \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 |  |  | 36 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLD }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ Max (Note 5) |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OHD }}$ |  | 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 <br> Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |  | V | (Note 6)(Note 7) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 3.3 | -0.4 | -0.8 |  | V | (Note 6)(Note 7) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{IHD}$ | 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 | 1.6 | 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 for.
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 $S$ to $Z_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 84 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay S to $Z_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.8 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| ${ }_{\text {teHL }}$ | Propagation Delay $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ to $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.8 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\overline{t_{\text {PLH }}}$ | Propagation Delay $I_{n}$ to $Z_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.0 \\ 8.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.0 \\ 9.0 \end{gathered}$ | ns |
| ${ }_{\text {tPHL }}$ | Propagation Delay $I_{n}$ to $Z_{n}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 11.3 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.0 \\ 9.0 \end{gathered}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$, <br> tosth | Output to Output Skew (Note 9) Data to Output | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ 3.3 \pm 0.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | 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 ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OLLH}}$ ). Parameter guaranteed by design.

## Capacitance

| Symbol | Parameter | Typ | Units | Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Capacitance | 4.5 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=$ Open |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ (Note 10) | Power Dissipation Capacitance | 34.0 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |

[^0]Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

74LVQ157 Low Voltage Quad 2-Input Multiplexer

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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[^0]:    Note 10: $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ is measured at 10 MHz

