

## 1、 General Description

The 74LVC1G157 is a single 2-input multiplexer which select data from two data inputs (I0 and I1) under control of a common data select input (S). The state of the common data select input determines the particular register from which the data comes. The output (Y) presents the selected data in the true (non-inverted) form.

Inputs can be driven from either 3.3V or 5V devices. This feature allows the use of these devices as translators in mixed 3.3V and 5V applications.

This device is fully specified for partial power-down applications using  $I_{OFF}$ . The  $I_{OFF}$  circuitry disables the output, preventing the damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down.

Schmitt-trigger action at all inputs makes the circuit highly tolerant to slower input rise and fall times.

### Features:

- Wide supply voltage range from 1.65V to 5.5V
- $\pm 24\text{mA}$  output drive ( $V_{CC}=3.0\text{V}$ )
- CMOS low power consumption
- Latch-up performance exceeds 250mA
- Direct interface with TTL levels
- Inputs accept voltages up to 5V
- Specified from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Packaging information: SOT-23-6/SOT-363

## 2、Block Diagram And Pin Description

### 2.1、Block Diagram

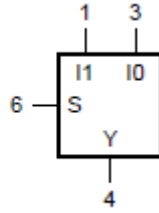


Figure 1. Logic symbol

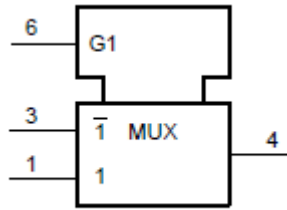


Figure 2. IEC logic symbol

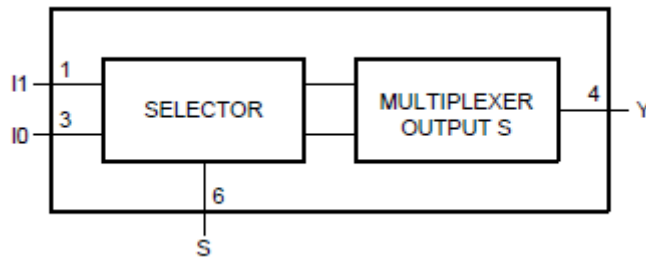
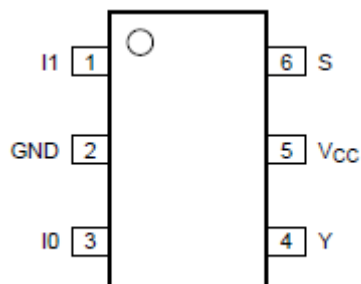


Figure 3. Logic diagram

### 2.2、Pin Configurations



## 2.3、Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	I1	data input from source 1
2	GND	ground (0V)
3	I0	data input from source 0
4	Y	multiplexer output
5	V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage
6	S	common data select input

## 2.4、Function Table

Input			Output
S	I1	I0	Y
L	X	L	L
L	X	H	H
H	L	X	L
H	H	X	H

Note: H=HIGH voltage level; L=LOW voltage level; X=don't care.

## 3、Electrical Parameter

### 3.1、Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-0.5	+6.5	V
input clamping current	I <sub>IK</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> < 0V	-50	-	mA
input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	-	-0.5	+6.5	V
output clamping current	I <sub>OK</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> < 0V	-	±50	mA
output voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	Active mode	-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
		Power-down mode	-0.5	+6.5	V
output current	I <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> =0V to V <sub>CC</sub>	-	±50	mA
supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	100	mA
ground current	I <sub>GND</sub>	-	-100	-	mA
storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-	-65	+150	°C
total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	-	-	250	mW
Soldering temperature	T <sub>L</sub>	10s	250		°C

Note: When V<sub>CC</sub>=0V (Power-down mode), the output voltage can be 5.5V in normal operation.

## 3.2、Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	-	1.65	-	5.5	V
input voltage	$V_I$	-	0	-	5.5	V
output voltage	$V_O$	Active mode	0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
		Power-down mode; $V_{CC}=0V$	0	-	5.5	V
ambient temperature	$T_{amb}$	-	-40	-	+105	°C
input transition rise and fall rate	$\Delta t/\Delta V$	$V_{CC}=1.65V$ to $2.7V$	-	-	20	ns/V
		$V_{CC}=2.7V$ to $5.5V$	-	-	10	ns/V

## 3.3、Electrical Characteristics

### 3.3.1、DC Characteristics 1

( $T_{amb}=-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}=1.65V$ to $1.95V$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC}=2.3V$ to $2.7V$	1.7	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC}=2.7V$ to $3.6V$	2.0	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC}=4.5V$ to $5.5V$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V	
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	$V_{CC}=1.65V$ to $1.95V$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V	
		$V_{CC}=2.3V$ to $2.7V$	-	-	0.7	V	
		$V_{CC}=2.7V$ to $3.6V$	-	-	0.8	V	
		$V_{CC}=4.5V$ to $5.5V$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V	
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O=-100\mu A$ ; $V_{CC}=1.65V$ to $5.5V$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
			$I_O=-4mA$ ; $V_{CC}=1.65V$	1.2	1.54	-	V
			$I_O=-8mA$ ; $V_{CC}=2.3V$	1.9	2.15	-	V
			$I_O=-12mA$ ; $V_{CC}=2.7V$	2.2	2.50	-	V
			$I_O=-24mA$ ; $V_{CC}=3.0V$	2.3	2.62	-	V
			$I_O=-32mA$ ; $V_{CC}=4.5V$	3.8	4.11	-	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O=100\mu A$ ; $V_{CC}=1.65V$ to $5.5V$	-	-	0.10	V
			$I_O=4mA$ ; $V_{CC}=1.65V$	-	0.07	0.45	V
			$I_O=8mA$ ; $V_{CC}=2.3V$	-	0.12	0.30	V
			$I_O=12mA$ ; $V_{CC}=2.7V$	-	0.17	0.40	V
			$I_O=24mA$ ; $V_{CC}=3.0V$	-	0.33	0.55	V
			$I_O=32mA$ ; $V_{CC}=4.5V$	-	0.39	0.55	V
input leakage current	$I_I$	$V_I=5.5V$ or GND; $V_{CC}=0V$ to $5.5V$	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 1$	$\mu A$	
power-off leakage current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_I$ or $V_O=5.5V$ ; $V_{CC}=0V$	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 2$	$\mu A$	
supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_I=5.5V$ or GND; $I_O=0A$ ; $V_{CC}=1.65V$ to $5.5V$	-	0.1	4	$\mu A$	

additional supply current	$\Delta I_{CC}$	per pin; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6V$ ; $I_O = 0A$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to $5.5V$	-	5	500	$\mu A$
input capacitance	$C_I$	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ; $V_I = GND$ to $V_{CC}$	-	2.5	-	pF

Note: All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ .

### 3.3.2、DC Characteristics 2

( $T_{amb} = -40^\circ C$  to  $+105^\circ C$ , voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC} = 1.65V$ to $1.95V$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to $2.7V$	1.7	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$	2.0	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to $5.5V$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	-	-	V	
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	$V_{CC} = 1.65V$ to $1.95V$	-	-	$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to $2.7V$	-	-	0.7	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$	-	-	0.8	V	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to $5.5V$	-	-	$0.3 \times V_{CC}$	V	
HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O = -100\mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65V$ to $5.5V$	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	-	-	V
			$I_O = -4mA$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65V$	0.95	-	-	V
			$I_O = -8mA$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3V$	1.7	-	-	V
			$I_O = -12mA$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.7V$	1.9	-	-	V
			$I_O = -24mA$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	2.0	-	-	V
LOW-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_O = 100\mu A$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65V$ to $5.5V$	-	-	0.10	V
			$I_O = 4mA$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65V$	-	-	0.70	V
			$I_O = 8mA$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3V$	-	-	0.45	V
			$I_O = 12mA$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.7V$	-	-	0.60	V
			$I_O = 24mA$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	-	-	0.80	V
input leakage current	$I_I$	$V_I = 5.5V$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 0V$ to $5.5V$	-	-	$\pm 1$	$\mu A$	
			power-off leakage current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_I$ or $V_O = 5.5V$ ; $V_{CC} = 0V$	-	-
supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_I = 5.5V$ or GND; $I_O = 0A$ ; $V_{CC} = 1.65V$ to $5.5V$	-	-	4	$\mu A$	
additional supply current	$\Delta I_{CC}$	per pin; $V_I = V_{CC} - 0.6V$ ; $I_O = 0A$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to $5.5V$	-	-	500	$\mu A$	

Note: All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ .

### 3.3.3、AC Characteristics 1

( $T_{amb}=-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ , voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
propagation delay	$t_{pd}$	I0, I1 to Y; see Figure 5	$V_{CC}=1.65\text{V}$ to $1.95\text{V}$	1.5	4.3	11.0	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.3\text{V}$ to $2.7\text{V}$	1.0	2.9	6.1	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.7\text{V}$	1.0	3.1	5.6	ns
			$V_{CC}=3.0\text{V}$ to $3.6\text{V}$	1.0	2.7	5.0	ns
			$V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$	0.5	2.2	4.0	ns
		S to Y; see Figure 5	$V_{CC}=1.65\text{V}$ to $1.95\text{V}$	1.5	4.3	11.0	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.3\text{V}$ to $2.7\text{V}$	1.0	2.9	6.9	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.7\text{V}$	1.0	3.3	5.9	ns
			$V_{CC}=3.0\text{V}$ to $3.6\text{V}$	1.0	2.9	5.0	ns
			$V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$	0.5	2.3	4.0	ns
Power dissipation capacitance	$C_{PD}$	$V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}; V_I=\text{GND to } V_{CC}$	-	18	-	pF	

Note:

[1] Typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $V_{CC}=1.8\text{V}, 2.5\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}, 3.3\text{V}$  and  $5.0\text{V}$  respectively.

[2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .

[3]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in uW).

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

$f_i$ =input frequency in MHz;

$f_o$ =output frequency in MHz;

$C_L$ =output load capacitance in pF;

$V_{CC}$ =supply voltage in V;

$N$ =number of inputs switching;

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

### 3.3.4、AC Characteristics 2

( $T_{amb}=-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$ , voltages are referenced to GND (ground=0V), unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
propagation delay	$t_{pd}$	I0, I1 to Y; see Figure 5	$V_{CC}=1.65\text{V}$ to $1.95\text{V}$	1.5	-	13.0	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.3\text{V}$ to $2.7\text{V}$	1.0	-	7.6	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.7\text{V}$	1.0	-	7.0	ns
			$V_{CC}=3.0\text{V}$ to $3.6\text{V}$	1.0	-	6.3	ns
			$V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$	0.5	-	5.0	ns
		S to Y; see Figure 5	$V_{CC}=1.65\text{V}$ to $1.95\text{V}$	1.5	-	13.0	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.3\text{V}$ to $2.7\text{V}$	1.0	-	8.6	ns
			$V_{CC}=2.7\text{V}$	1.0	-	7.4	ns
			$V_{CC}=3.0\text{V}$ to $3.6\text{V}$	1.0	-	6.3	ns
			$V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ to $5.5\text{V}$	0.5	-	5.0	ns

Note:

[1] Typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $V_{CC}=1.8\text{V}, 2.5\text{V}, 2.7\text{V}, 3.3\text{V}$  and  $5.0\text{V}$  respectively.

[2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .

## 4、 Testing Circuit

### 4.1、 AC Testing Circuit

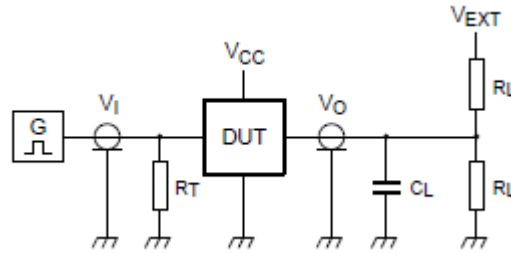


Figure 4. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Definitions for test circuit:

$R_L$ =Load resistance.

$C_L$ =Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

$R_T$ =Termination resistance; should be equal to the output impedance  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator.

$V_{EXT}$ =External voltage for measuring switching times.

### 4.2、 AC Testing Waveforms

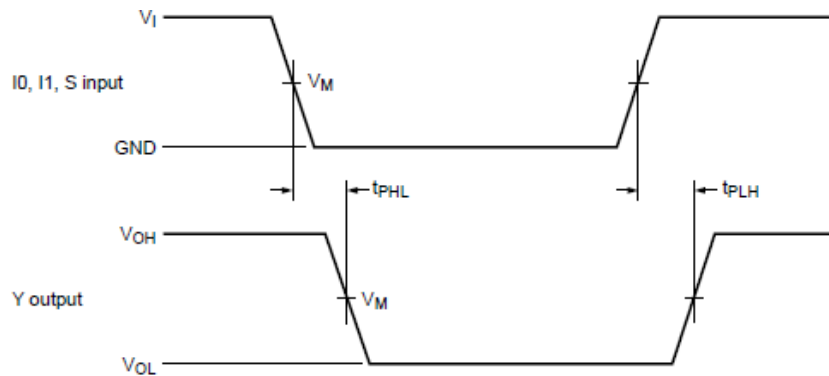


Figure 5. Data inputs (I0, I1) and common data select input (S) to output (Y) propagation delays

### 4.3、 Measurement Points

Supply voltage	Input	Output
$V_{CC}$	$V_M$	$V_M$
1.65V to 1.95V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$
2.3V to 2.7V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$
2.7V	1.5V	1.5V
3.0V to 3.6V	1.5V	1.5V
4.5V to 5.5V	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$

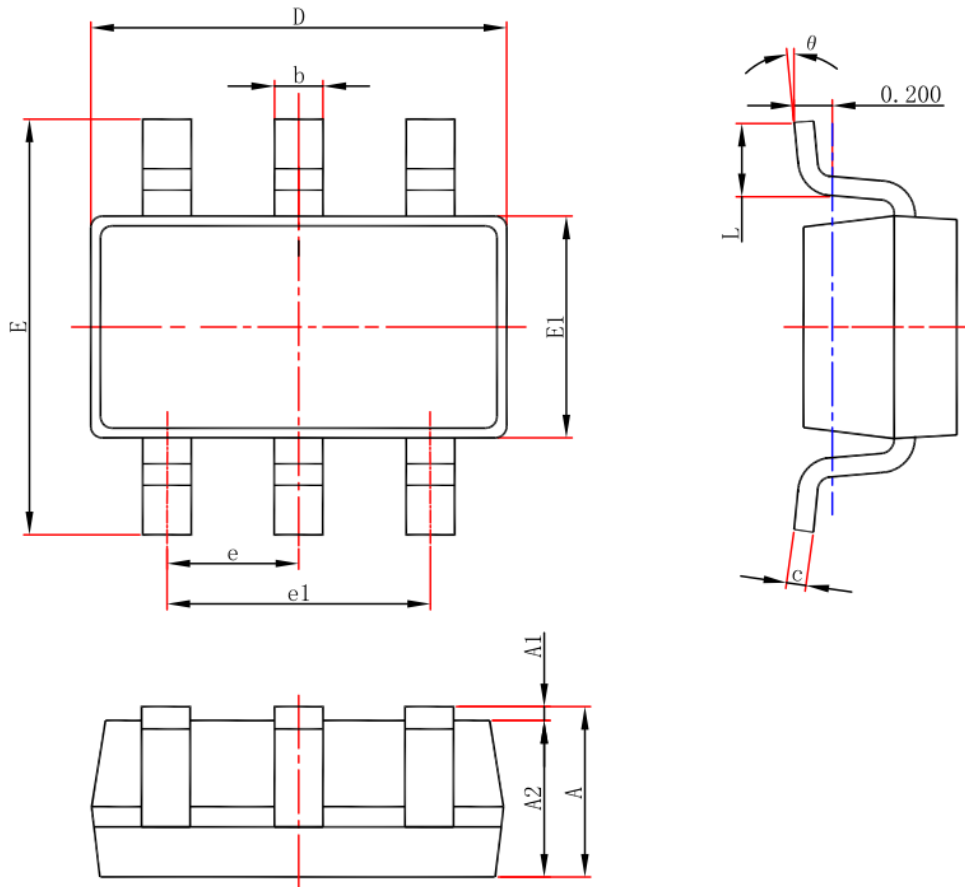
### 4.4、 Test Data

Supply voltage	Input		Load		$V_{EXT}$
$V_{CC}$	$V_I$	$t_r = t_f$	$C_L$	$R_L$	$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$
1.65V to 1.95V	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 2.0ns$	30pF	1k $\Omega$	open
2.3V to 2.7V	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 2.0ns$	30pF	500 $\Omega$	open
2.7V	2.7V	$\leq 2.5ns$	50pF	500 $\Omega$	open
3.0V to 3.6V	2.7V	$\leq 2.5ns$	50pF	500 $\Omega$	open
4.5V to 5.5V	$V_{CC}$	$\leq 2.5ns$	50pF	500 $\Omega$	open



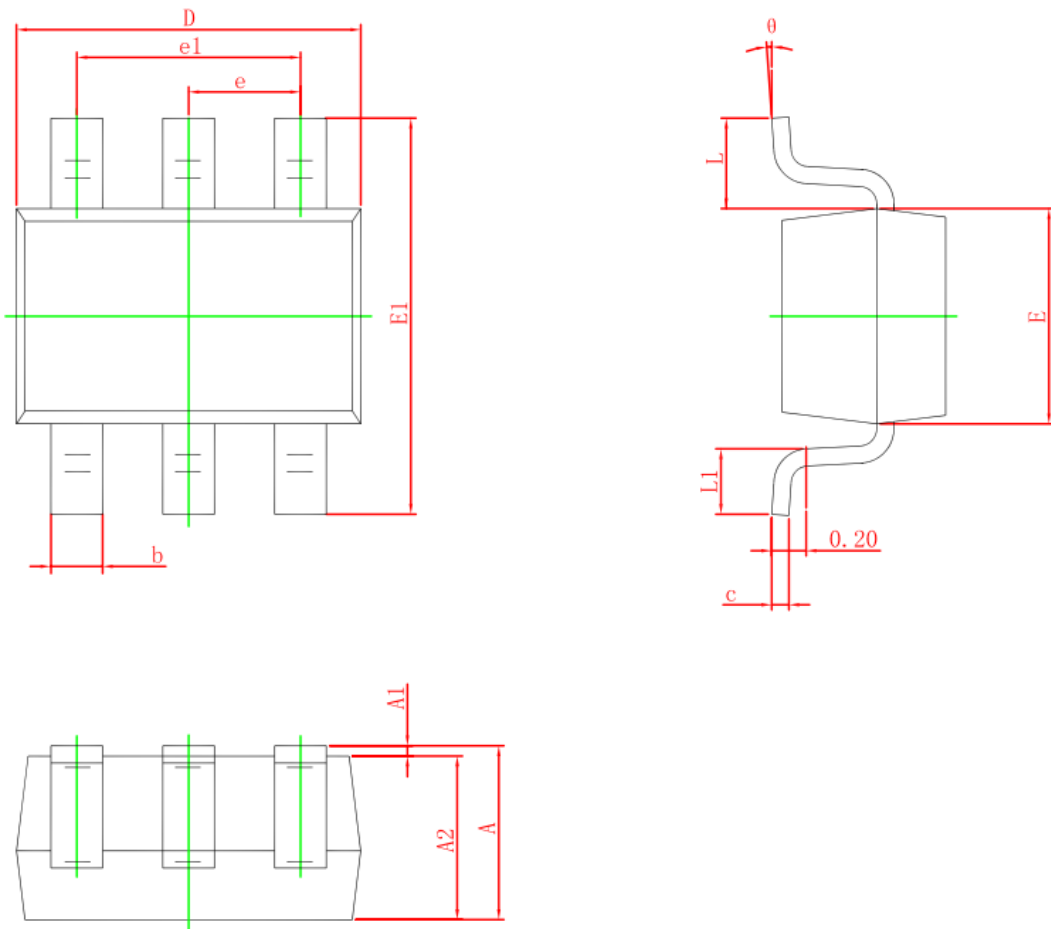
5、 Package Information

5.1、 SOT-23-6



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E1	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.950(BSC)		0.037(BSC)	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
$\theta$	0°	8°	0°	8°

5.2、SOT-363



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	0.900	1.000	0.035	0.039
b	0.150	0.350	0.006	0.014
c	0.080	0.150	0.003	0.006
D	2.000	2.200	0.079	0.087
E	1.150	1.350	0.045	0.053
E1	2.150	2.450	0.085	0.096
e	0.650 TYP.		0.026 TYP.	
e1	1.200	1.400	0.047	0.055
L	0.525 REF.		0.021 REF.	
L1	0.260	0.460	0.010	0.018
$\theta$	0°	8°	0°	8°