

MM74HC138

3-to-8 Line Decoder

General Description

The MM74HC138 decoder utilizes advanced silicon-gate CMOS technology and is well suited to memory address decoding or data routing applications. The circuit features high noise immunity and low power consumption usually associated with CMOS circuitry, yet has speeds comparable to low power Schottky TTL logic.

The MM74HC138 has 3 binary select inputs (A, B, and C). If the device is enabled, these inputs determine which one of the eight normally HIGH outputs will go LOW. Two active LOW and one active HIGH enables ($\overline{G1}$, $\overline{G2A}$ and $\overline{G2B}$) are provided to ease the cascading of decoders.

The decoder's outputs can drive 10 low power Schottky TTL equivalent loads, and are functionally and pin equivalent to the 74LS138. All inputs are protected from damage due to static discharge by diodes to V_{CC} and ground.

Features

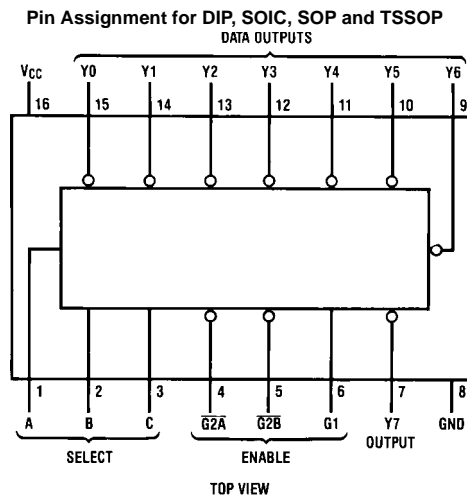
- Typical propagation delay: 20 ns
- Wide power supply range: 2V–6V
- Low quiescent current: 80 μ A maximum (74HC Series)
- Low input current: 1 μ A maximum
- Fanout of 10 LS-TTL loads

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
MM74HC138M	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
MM74HC138SJ	M16D	16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
MM74HC138MTC	MTC16	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
MM74HC138N	N16E	16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

Connection Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 2)

(Note 3)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	- 0.5 to + 7.0V
DC Input Voltage (V_{IN})	- 1.5 to $V_{CC} + 1.5V$
DC Output Voltage (V_{OUT})	- 0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
Clamp Diode Current (I_{IK}, I_{OK})	± 20 mA
DC Output Current, per pin (I_{OUT})	± 25 mA
DC V_{CC} or GND Current, per pin (I_{CC})	± 50 mA
Storage Temperature Range (T_{STG})	- 65°C to + 150°C
Power Dissipation (P_D)	
(Note 4)	600 mW
S.O. Package only	500 mW
Lead Temperature (T_L)	
(Soldering 10 seconds)	260°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	2	6	V
DC Input or Output Voltage (V_{IN}, V_{OUT})	0	V_{CC}	V
Operating Temperature Range (T_A)	-40	+85	°C
Input Rise or Fall Times (t_r, t_f)			
$V_{CC} = 2.0V$		1000	ns
$V_{CC} = 4.5V$		500	ns
$V_{CC} = 6.0V$		400	ns

Note 2: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Note 3: Unless otherwise specified all voltages are referenced to ground.

Note 4: Power Dissipation temperature derating — plastic "N" package: - 12 mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C.

DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 5)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^\circ C$		$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ C$		Units
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
V_{IH}	Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.0V		1.5	1.5	V	
			4.5V		3.15	3.15	V	
			6.0V		4.2	4.2	V	
V_{IL}	Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage		2.0V		0.5	0.5	V	
			4.5V		1.35	1.35	V	
			6.0V		1.8	1.8	V	
V_{OH}	Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 20 \mu A$	2.0V	2.0	1.9	1.9	V	
			4.5V	4.5	4.4	4.4	V	
			6.0V	6.0	5.9	5.9	V	
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 5.2 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	4.2	3.98	3.84	V	
			6.0V	5.7	5.48	5.34	V	
V_{OL}	Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 20 \mu A$	2.0V	0	0.1	0.1	V	
			4.5V	0	0.1	0.1	V	
			6.0V	0	0.1	0.1	V	
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 5.2 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	0.2	0.26	0.33	V	
			6.0V	0.2	0.26	0.33	V	
I_{IN}	Maximum Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$	6.0V		± 0.1	± 1.0	μA	
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$ $I_{OUT} = 0 \mu A$	6.0V		8.0	80	μA	

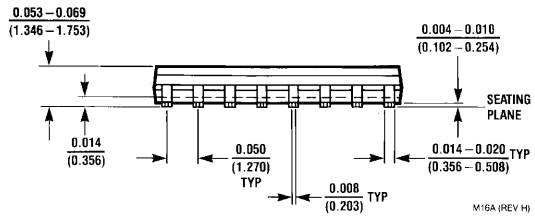
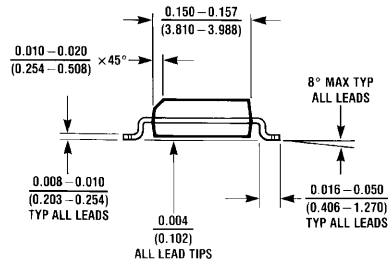
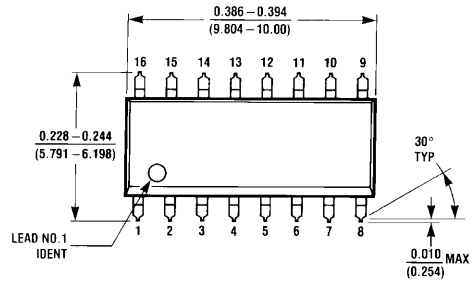
Note 5: For a power supply of $5V \pm 10\%$ the worst case output voltages (V_{OH} , and V_{OL}) occur for HC at 4.5V. Thus the 4.5V values should be used when designing with this supply. Worst case V_{IH} and V_{IL} occur at $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ and 4.5V respectively. (The V_{IH} value at 5.5V is 3.85V.) The worst case leakage current (I_{IN} , I_{CC} , and I_{OZ}) occur for CMOS at the higher voltage and so the 6.0V values should be used.

AC Electrical Characteristics						
$V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25^\circ C, C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$						
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Guaranteed Limit	Units	
t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Binary Select to any Output		18	25	ns	
t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Binary Select to any Output		28	35	ns	
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay, G1 to any Output		18	25	ns	
t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay $\overline{G2A}$ or $\overline{G2B}$ to Output		23	30	ns	
t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay $\overline{G2A}$ or $\overline{G2B}$ to Output		18	25	ns	

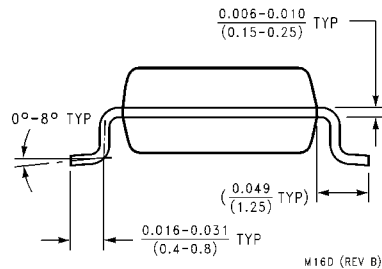
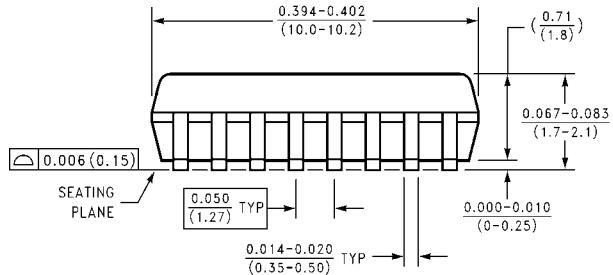
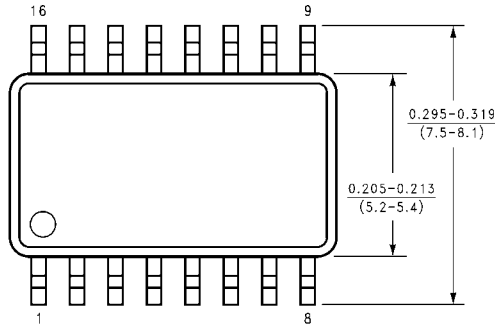
AC Electrical Characteristics							
$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$ (unless otherwise specified)							
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^\circ C$		$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ C$	Units
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits		
t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay Binary Select to any Output LOW-to-HIGH		2.0V	75	150	189	ns
			4.5V	15	30	38	ns
			6.0V	13	26	32	ns
t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay Binary Select to any Output HIGH-to-LOW		2.0V	100	200	252	ns
			4.5V	20	40	50	ns
			6.0V	17	34	43	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay G1 to any Output		2.0V	75	150	189	ns
			4.5V	15	30	38	ns
			6.0V	13	26	32	ns
t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay $\overline{G2A}$ or $\overline{G2B}$ to Output		2.0V	82	175	221	ns
			4.5V	28	35	44	ns
			6.0V	22	30	37	ns
t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay $\overline{G2A}$ or $\overline{G2B}$ to Output		2.0V	75	150	189	ns
			4.5V	15	30	38	ns
			6.0V	13	26	32	ns
t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	Output Rise and Fall Time		2.0V	30	75	95	ns
			4.5V	8	15	19	ns
			6.0V	7	13	16	ns
C_{IN}	Maximum Input Capacitance			3	10	10	pF
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	(Note 6)		75			pF

Note 6: C_{PD} determines the no load dynamic power consumption, $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$, and the no load dynamic current consumption, $I_S = C_{PD} V_{CC} f + I_{CC}$.

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

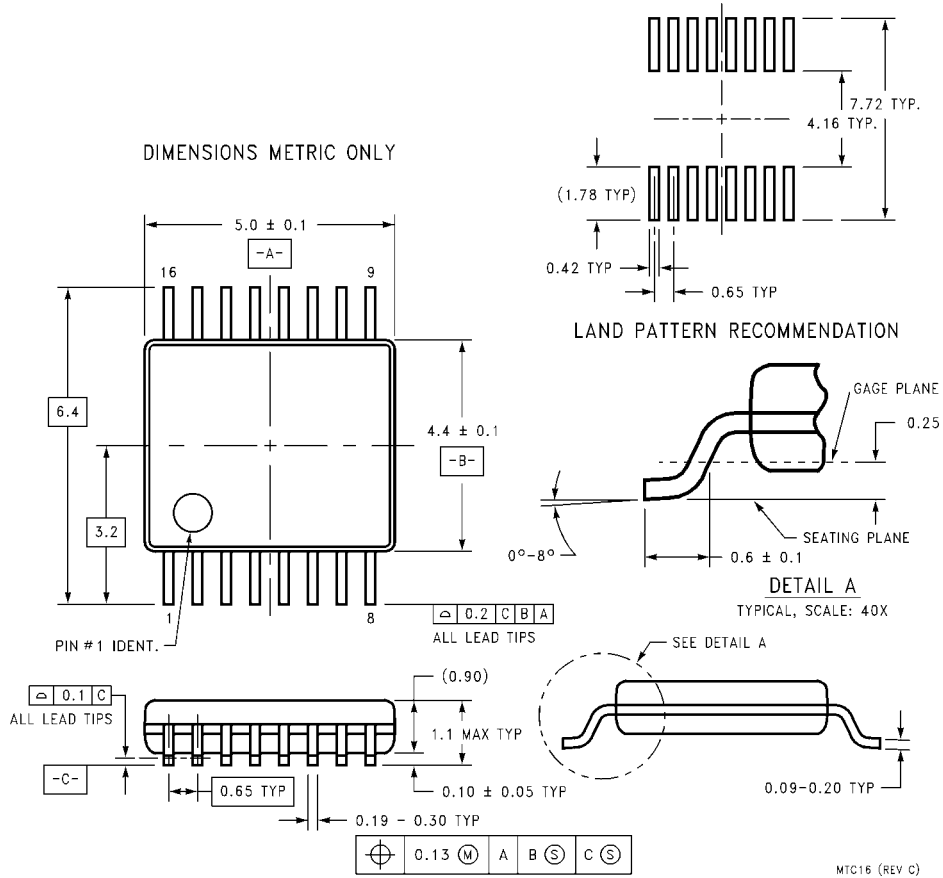


**16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
Package Number M16A**



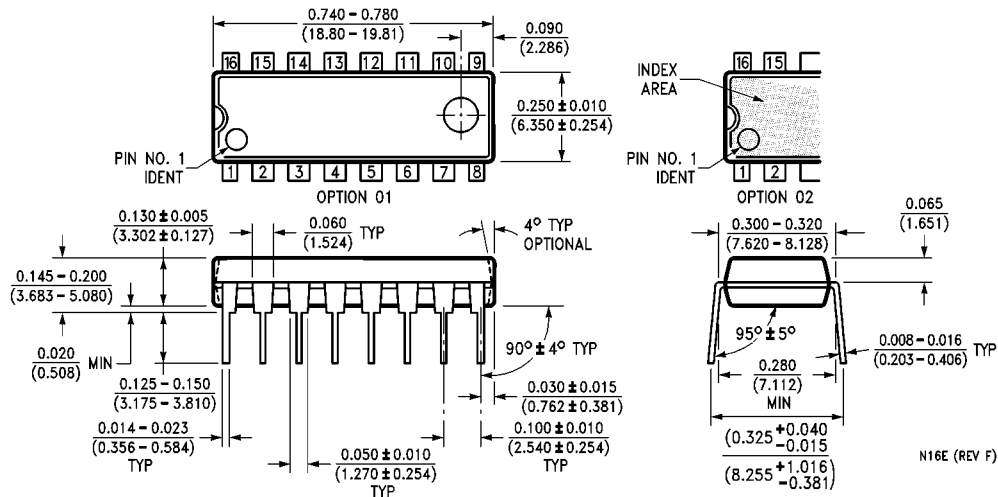
**16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
Package Number M16D**

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



**16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
Package Number MTC16**

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



16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N16E

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

www.fairchildsemi.com