

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

## TC74HC139AP, TC74HC139AF, TC74HC139AFN

### Dual 2-to-4 Line Decoder

The TC74HC139A is a high speed CMOS 2-to-4 LINE DECODER/DEMULTIPLEXER fabricated with silicon gate C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology.

It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

The active low enable input can be used for gating or it can be used as a data input for demultiplexing applications.

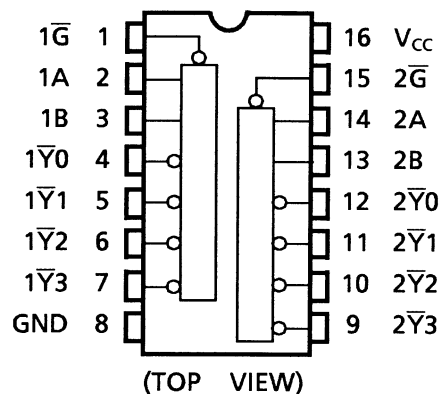
When the enable input is held "H", all four outputs are fixed at a high logic level independent of the other inputs.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

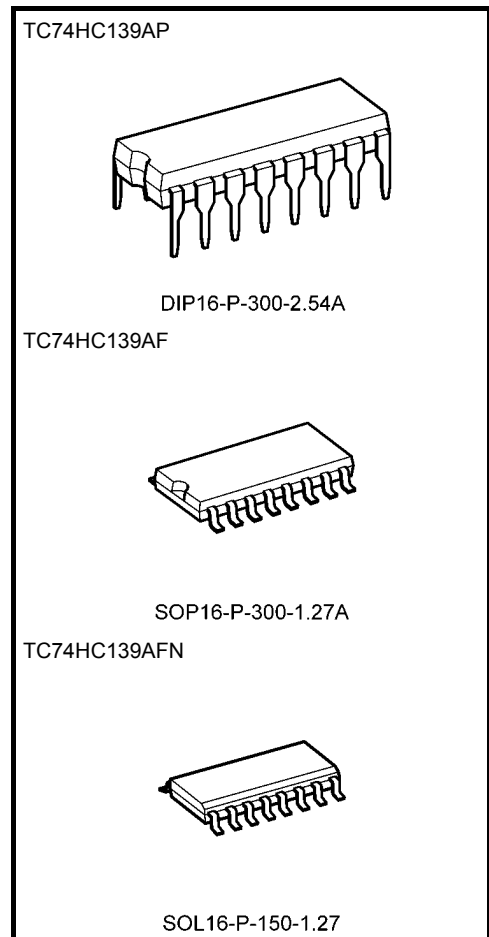
### Features

- High speed:  $t_{pd} = 16 \text{ ns (typ.)}$  at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$
- Low power dissipation:  $I_{CC} = 4 \mu\text{A (max)}$  at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- High noise immunity:  $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\% V_{CC} \text{ (min)}$
- Output drive capability: 10 LSTTL loads
- Symmetrical output impedance:  $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA (min)}$
- Balanced propagation delays:  $t_{pLH} \approx t_{pHL}$
- Wide operating voltage range:  $V_{CC} \text{ (opr)} = 2\sim 6 \text{ V}$
- Pin and function compatible with 74LS139

### Pin Assignment



Note: xxxFN (JEDEC SOP) is not available in Japan.



### Weight

|                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| DIP16-P-300-2.54A | : 1.00 g (typ.) |
| SOP16-P-300-1.27A | : 0.18 g (typ.) |
| SOL16-P-150-1.27  | : 0.13 g (typ.) |

## IEC Logic Symbol



## Truth Table

| Inputs    |        |   | Outputs     |             |             |             | Selected Output |
|-----------|--------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Enable    | Select |   | $\bar{Y}_0$ | $\bar{Y}_1$ | $\bar{Y}_2$ | $\bar{Y}_3$ |                 |
| $\bar{G}$ | B      | A |             |             |             |             |                 |
| H         | X      | X | H           | H           | H           | H           | None            |
| L         | L      | L | L           | H           | H           | H           | $\bar{Y}_0$     |
| L         | L      | H | H           | L           | H           | H           | $\bar{Y}_1$     |
| L         | H      | L | H           | H           | L           | H           | $\bar{Y}_2$     |
| L         | H      | H | H           | H           | H           | L           | $\bar{Y}_3$     |

X: Don't care

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

| Characteristics             | Symbol    | Rating                       | Unit        |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Supply voltage range        | $V_{CC}$  | -0.5~7                       | V           |
| DC input voltage            | $V_{IN}$  | -0.5~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$         | V           |
| DC output voltage           | $V_{OUT}$ | -0.5~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$         | V           |
| Input diode current         | $I_{IK}$  | $\pm 20$                     | mA          |
| Output diode current        | $I_{OK}$  | $\pm 20$                     | mA          |
| DC output current           | $I_{OUT}$ | $\pm 25$                     | mA          |
| DC $V_{CC}$ /ground current | $I_{CC}$  | $\pm 50$                     | mA          |
| Power dissipation           | $P_D$     | 500 (DIP) (Note 2)/180 (SOP) | mW          |
| Storage temperature         | $T_{stg}$ | -65~150                      | $^{\circ}C$ |

Note 1: Exceeding any of the absolute maximum ratings, even briefly, lead to deterioration in IC performance or even destruction.

Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings and the operating ranges.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/"Derating Concept and Methods") and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Note 2: 500 mW in the range of  $T_a = -40^{\circ}C \sim 65^{\circ}C$ . From  $T_a = 65^{\circ}C$  to  $85^{\circ}C$  a derating factor of  $-10 \text{ mW}/^{\circ}C$  shall be applied until 300 mW.

## Operating Ranges (Note)

| Characteristics          | Symbol     | Rating   | Unit |
|--------------------------|------------|--|------|
| Supply voltage           | $V_{CC}$   | 2~6  | V    |
| Input voltage            | $V_{IN}$   | 0~ $V_{CC}$  | V    |
| Output voltage           | $V_{OUT}$  | 0~ $V_{CC}$  | V    |
| Operating temperature    | $T_{opr}$  | -40~85   | °C   |
| Input rise and fall time | $t_r, t_f$ | 0~1000 ( $V_{CC} = 2.0$ V)<br>0~500 ( $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V)<br>0~400 ( $V_{CC} = 6.0$ V) | ns   |

Note: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device.  
Unused inputs must be tied to either  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

## Electrical Characteristics

### DC Characteristics

| Characteristics           | Symbol   | Test Condition                | $V_{CC}$<br>(V)            | $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |      |           | $T_a = -40\sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ |           | Unit          |   |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---|
|                           |          |                               |                            | Min                      | Typ. | Max       | Min                              | Max       |               |   |
| High-level input voltage  | $V_{IH}$ | —                             | 2.0                        | 1.50                     | —    | —         | 1.50                             | —         | V             |   |
|                           |          |                               | 4.5                        | 3.15                     | —    | —         | 3.15                             | —         |               |   |
|                           |          |                               | 6.0                        | 4.20                     | —    | —         | 4.20                             | —         |               |   |
| Low-level input voltage   | $V_{IL}$ | —                             | 2.0                        | —                        | —    | 0.50      | —                                | 0.50      | V             |   |
|                           |          |                               | 4.5                        | —                        | —    | 1.35      | —                                | 1.35      |               |   |
|                           |          |                               | 6.0                        | —                        | —    | 1.80      | —                                | 1.80      |               |   |
| High-level output voltage | $V_{OH}$ | $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ | $I_{OH} = -20 \mu\text{A}$ | 2.0                      | 1.9  | 2.0       | —                                | 1.9       | —             | V |
|                           |          |                               | $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$   | 4.5                      | 4.4  | 4.5       | —                                | 4.4       | —             |   |
|                           |          |                               | $I_{OH} = -5.2 \text{ mA}$ | 6.0                      | 5.9  | 6.0       | —                                | 5.9       | —             |   |
| Low-level output voltage  | $V_{OL}$ | $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ | $I_{OL} = 20 \mu\text{A}$  | 2.0                      | —    | 0.0       | 0.1                              | —         | 0.1           | V |
|                           |          |                               | $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$    | 4.5                      | —    | 0.0       | 0.1                              | —         | 0.1           |   |
|                           |          |                               | $I_{OL} = 5.2 \text{ mA}$  | 6.0                      | —    | 0.0       | 0.1                              | —         | 0.1           |   |
| Input leakage current     | $I_{IN}$ | $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND      | 6.0                        | —                        | —    | $\pm 0.1$ | —                                | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu\text{A}$ |   |
| Quiescent supply current  | $I_{CC}$ | $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND      | 6.0                        | —                        | —    | 4.0       | —                                | 40.0      | $\mu\text{A}$ |   |

### AC Characteristics ( $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ , $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , input: $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$ )

| Characteristics                                   | Symbol                 | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|---|------------------------|----------------|-----|------|-----|------|
| Output transition time                            | $t_{TLH}$<br>$t_{THL}$ | —              | —   | 4    | 8   | ns   |
| Propagation delay time<br>(A, B- $\bar{Y}$ )      | $t_{pLH}$<br>$t_{pHL}$ | —              | —   | 12   | 22  | ns   |
| Propagation delay time<br>( $\bar{G} - \bar{Y}$ ) | $t_{pLH}$<br>$t_{pHL}$ | —              | —   | 10   | 18  | ns   |

### AC Characteristics ( $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , input: $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$ )

| Characteristics                                   | Symbol                 | Test Condition | $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |     |      | $T_a = -40\sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ |     | Unit |     |
|---|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----|------|----------------------------------|-----|------|-----|
|   |                        |                | $V_{CC}$<br>(V)          | Min | Typ. | Max                              | Min |      | Max |
| Output transition time                            | $t_{TLH}$<br>$t_{THL}$ | —              | 2.0                      | —   | 30   | 75                               | —   | 95   | ns  |
|   |                        |                | 4.5                      | —   | 8    | 15                               | —   | 19   |     |
|   |                        |                | 6.0                      | —   | 7    | 13                               | —   | 16   |     |
| Propagation delay time<br>(A, B- $\bar{Y}$ )      | $t_{pLH}$<br>$t_{pHL}$ | —              | 2.0                      | —   | 45   | 130                              | —   | 165  | ns  |
|   |                        |                | 4.5                      | —   | 15   | 26                               | —   | 33   |     |
|   |                        |                | 6.0                      | —   | 13   | 22                               | —   | 28   |     |
| Propagation delay time<br>( $\bar{G} - \bar{Y}$ ) | $t_{pLH}$<br>$t_{pHL}$ | —              | 2.0                      | —   | 39   | 110                              | —   | 140  | ns  |
|   |                        |                | 4.5                      | —   | 13   | 22                               | —   | 28   |     |
|   |                        |                | 6.0                      | —   | 11   | 19                               | —   | 24   |     |
| Input capacitance                                 | $C_{IN}$               | —              | —                        | 5   | 10   | —                                | 10  | pF   |     |
| Power dissipation capacitance                     | $C_{PD}$<br>(Note)     | —              | —                        | 46  | —    | —                                | —   | pF   |     |

Note:  $C_{PD}$  is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load.

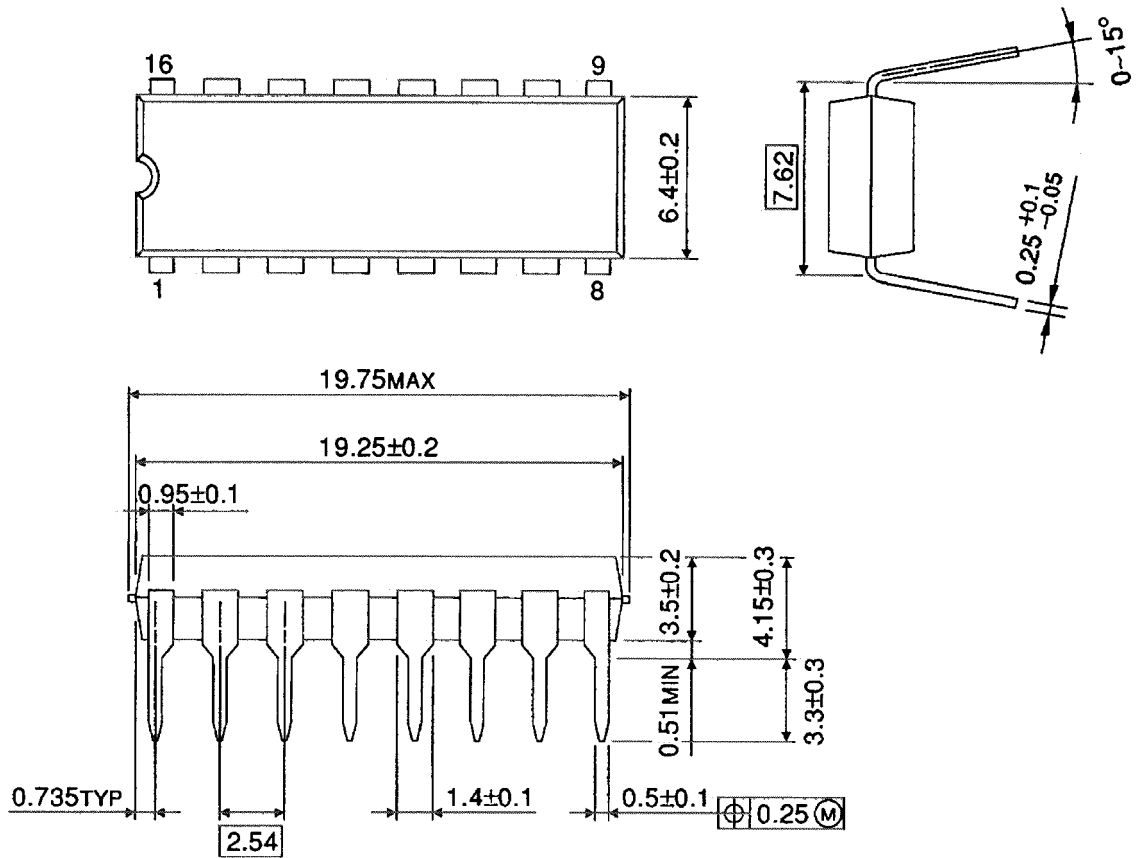
Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

$$I_{CC}(\text{opr}) = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/2 \text{ (per decoder)}$$

## Package Dimensions

DIP16-P-300-2.54A

Unit : mm

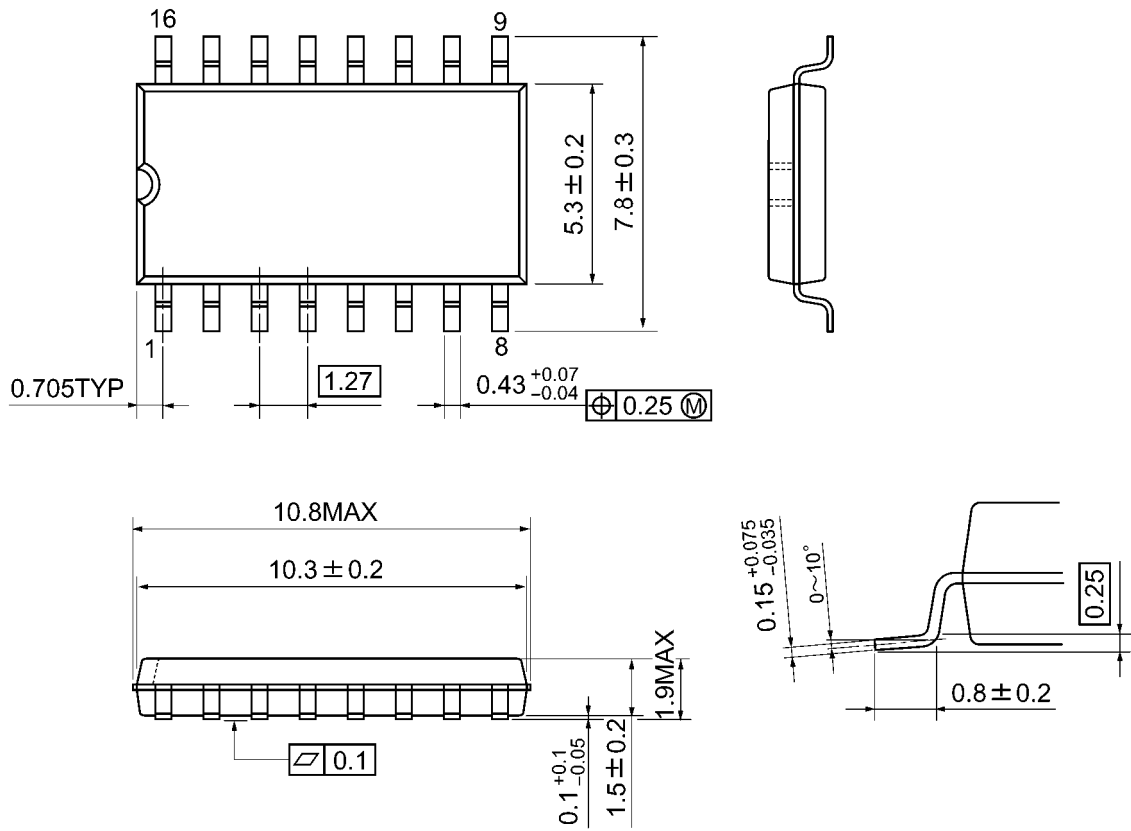


Weight: 1.00 g (typ.)

**Package Dimensions**

SOP16-P-300-1.27A

Unit: mm

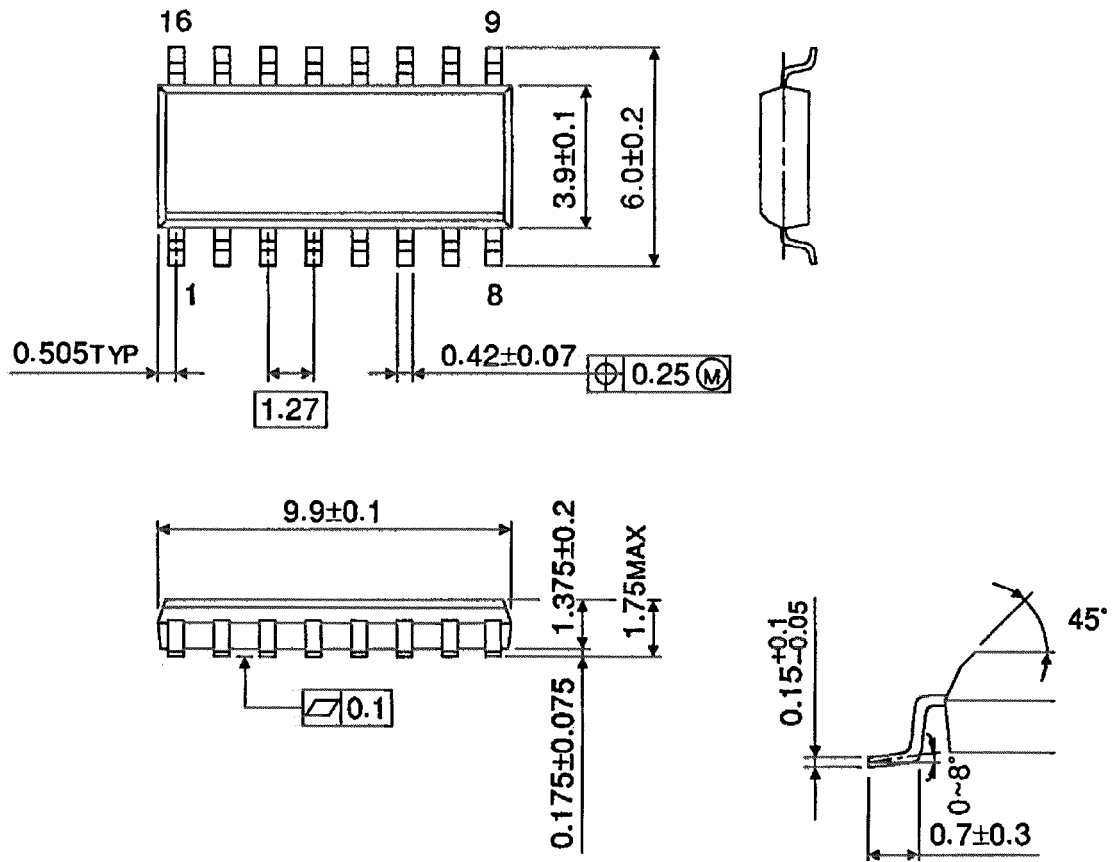


Weight: 0.18 g (typ.)

Package Dimensions (Note)

SOL16-P-150-1.27

Unit : mm



Note: This package is not available in Japan.

Weight: 0.13 g (typ.)

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