

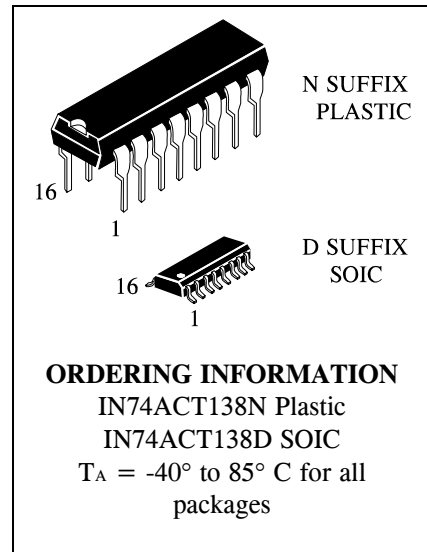
**IN74ACT138**

**1-of-8 Decoder/Demultiplexer**  
**High-Speed Silicon-Gate CMOS**

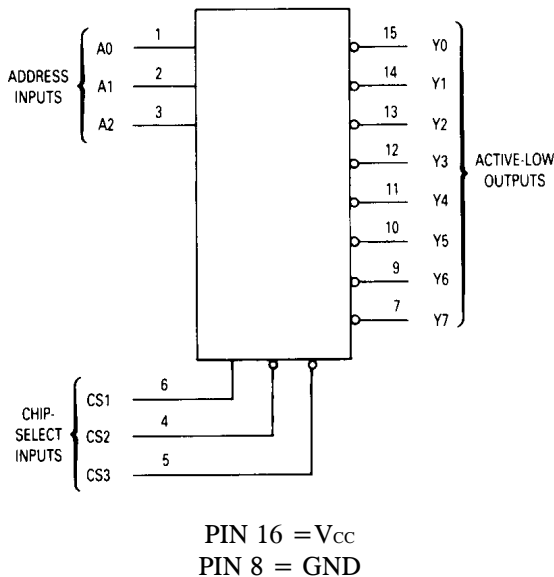
The IN74ACT138 is identical in pinout to the LS/ALS138, HC/HCT138. The IN74ACT138 may be used as a level converter for interfacing TTL or NMOS outputs to High Speed CMOS inputs.

The IN74ACT138 decodes a three-bit Address to one-of-eight active-low outputs. This device features three Chip Select inputs, two active-low and one active-high to facilitate the demultiplexing, cascading, and chip-selecting functions. The demultiplexing function is accomplished by using the Address inputs to select the desired device output; one of the Chip Selects is used as a data input while the other Chip Selects are held in their active states.

- TTL/NMOS Compatible Input Levels
- Outputs Directly Interface to CMOS, NMOS, and TTL
- Operating Voltage Range: 4.5 to 5.5 V
- Low Input Current: 1.0  $\mu$ A; 0.1  $\mu$ A @ 25°C
- Outputs Source/Sink 24 mA



**LOGIC DIAGRAM**



**PIN ASSIGNMENT**

A0	1	16	V <sub>CC</sub>
A1	2	15	Y0
A2	3	14	Y1
CS2	4	13	Y2
CS3	5	12	Y3
CS1	6	11	Y4
Y7	7	10	Y5
GND	8	9	Y6

**FUNCTION TABLE**

Inputs				Outputs							
CS1	CS2	CS3	A2 A1 A0	Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7
X	X	H	X X X	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
X	H	X	X X X	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
L	X	X	X X X	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
H	L	L	L L L	L	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
H	L	L	L L H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H	H
H	L	L	L H L	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	H
H	L	L	L H H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H
H	L	L	H L L	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H
H	L	L	H L H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H
H	L	L	H H L	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H
H	L	L	H H H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L

H = high level (steady state)

L = low level (steady state)

X = don't care

**MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	-0.5 to +7.0	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	DC Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
I <sub>IN</sub>	DC Input Current, per Pin	±20	mA
I <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Sink/Source Current, per Pin	±50	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Current, V <sub>CC</sub> and GND Pins	±50	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation in Still Air, Plastic DIP+ SOIC Package+	750 500	mW
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T <sub>L</sub>	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for 10 Seconds (Plastic DIP or SOIC Package)	260	°C

\*Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

+Derating - Plastic DIP: - 10 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C  
SOIC Package: - 7 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	4.5	5.5	V
V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Input Voltage, Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction Temperature (PDIP)		140	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature, All Package Types	-40	+85	°C
I <sub>OH</sub>	Output Current - High		-24	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Current - Low		24	mA
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input Rise and Fall Time * (except Schmitt Inputs)	V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5 V V <sub>CC</sub> =5.5 V	0 10 8.0	ns/V

\*V<sub>IN</sub> from 0.8 V to 2.0 V

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. For proper operation, V<sub>IN</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub> should be constrained to the range GND ≤ (V<sub>IN</sub> or V<sub>OUT</sub>) ≤ V<sub>CC</sub>.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or V<sub>CC</sub>). Unused outputs must be left open.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to GND)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> V	Guaranteed Limits		Unit
				25 °C	-40°C to 85°C	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum High-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.1 V or V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1 V	4.5 5.5	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Maximum Low - Level Input Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.1 V or V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1 V	4.5 5.5	0.8 0.8	0.8 0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Minimum High-Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ -50 μA	4.5 5.5	4.4 5.4	4.4 5.4	V
		*V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	4.5 5.5	3.86 4.86	3.76 4.76	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Maximum Low-Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 50 μA	4.5 5.5	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	V
		*V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	4.5 5.5	0.36 0.36	0.44 0.44	
I <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.5	±0.1	±1.0	μA
ΔI <sub>CCT</sub>	Additional Max. I <sub>CC</sub> /Input	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.1 V	5.5		1.5	mA
I <sub>OLD</sub>	+Minimum Dynamic Output Current	V <sub>OLD</sub> = 1.65 V Max	5.5		75	mA
I <sub>OHD</sub>	+Minimum Dynamic Output Current	V <sub>OHD</sub> = 3.85 V Min	5.5		-75	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package)	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.5	8.0	80	μA

\* All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

+ Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

**AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**( $V_{CC}=5.0\text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $C_L=50\text{pF}$ , Input  $t_r=t_f=3.0\text{ ns}$ )

Symbol	Parameter	Guaranteed Limits				Unit
		25 °C		-40°C to 85°C		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay, Input A to Output Y (Figure 1)	1.5	10.5	1.5	11.5	ns
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay, Input A to Output Y (Figure 1)	1.5	10.5	1.5	11.5	ns
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay, CS2 or CS3 to Output Y (Figure 3)	2.5	11.5	2.0	12.5	ns
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay, CS2 or CS3 to Output Y (Figure 3)	2.0	11.5	2.0	12.5	ns
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay, CS1 to Output Y (Figure 2)	2.5	12.0	2.0	13.0	ns
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay, CS1 to Output Y (Figure 2)	2.0	10.5	1.5	11.5	ns
$C_{IN}$	Maximum Input Capacitance	4.5		4.5		pF

$C_{PD}$	Power Dissipation Capacitance	Typical @25°C, $V_{CC}=5.0\text{ V}$		pF
		60		

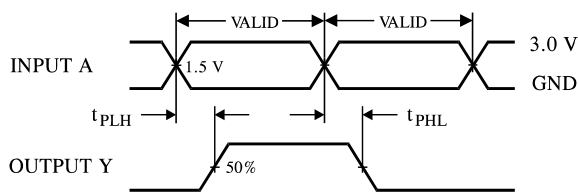


Figure 1. Switching Waveforms

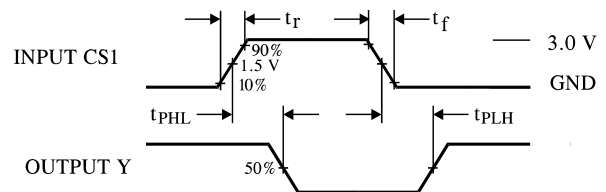


Figure 2. Switching Waveforms

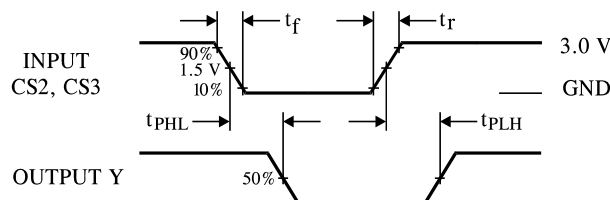


Figure 3. Switching Waveforms

EXPANDED LOGIC DIAGRAM

