

High Speed CMOS Logic – 54HC139

Dual 1-of-4 Decoder / Demultiplexer in bare die form

Description

The 54HC139 is fabricated using a 2.5µm 5V CMOS process and has the same high speed performance of LSTTL combined with CMOS low power consumption. This device consists of x2 independent 1–of–4 decoders, each decoding a 2 bit address to 1–of–4 active–low outputs. Active–low Selects facilitate the demultiplexing and cascading functions. The demultiplexing function is executed by using the Address inputs to select the desired device output and utilizing the Select as a data input.

Features:

- Output Drive Capability: 10 LSTTL Loads
- Low Input Current: 1µA
- Outputs directly interface CMOS, NMOS and TTL
- Operating Voltage Range: 2V to 6V
- CMOS High Noise Immunity
- Function compatible with 54LS139
- Full Military Temperature Range.

Ordering Information

The following part suffixes apply:

- No suffix MIL-STD-883 /2010B Visual Inspection
- "H" MIL-STD-883 /2010B Visual Inspection + MIL-PRF-38534 Class H LAT
- "K" MIL-STD-883 /2010A Visual Inspection (Space)
 + MIL-PRF-38534 Class K LAT

LAT = Lot Acceptance Test.

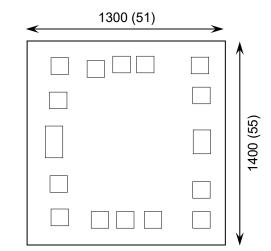
For further information on LAT process flows see below.

www.siliconsupplies.com\quality\bare-die-lot-qualification

Supply Formats:

- Default Die in Waffle Pack (400 per tray capacity)
- Sawn Wafer on Tape On request
- Unsawn Wafer On request
- Die Thickness <> 350µm(14 Mils) On request
- Assembled into Ceramic Package On request

Die Dimensions in µm (mils)



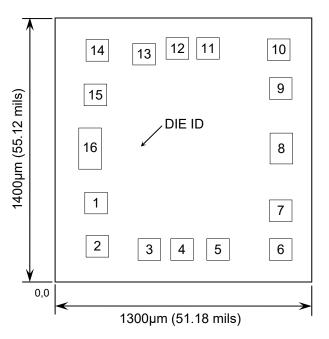
Mechanical Specification

Die Size (Unsawn)	1300 x 1400 51 x 55	µm mils	
Minimum Bond Pad Size	106 x 106 4.17 x 4.17	µm mils	
Die Thickness	350 (±20) 13.78 (±0.79)	µm mils	
Top Metal Composition	Al 1%Si 1.1µm		
Back Metal Composition	N/A – Bare Si		



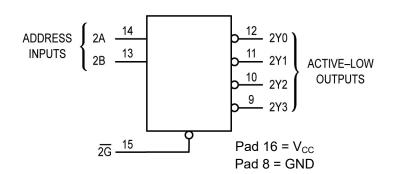


Pad Layout and Functions



Logic Diagram

ADDRESS $\begin{cases} 1A & \frac{2}{1B} \\ 1B & \frac{3}{1G} \\ 1\overline{1G} & \frac{1}{1G} \\ 1\overline$



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ΡΔΠ	PAD FUNCTION	COORDIN	ATES (mm)			
	TONOTION	X	Y			
1	1G	0.152	0.366			
2	1A	0.162	0.132			
3	1B	0.422	0.122			
4	1Y0	0.59	0.122			
5	1Y1	0.772	0.122			
6	1Y2	1.088	0.122			
7	1Y3	1.088	0.333			
8	GND	1.088	0.619			
9	2Y3	1.088	0.972			
10	2Y2	1.078	1.173			
11	2Y1	0.722	1.183			
12	2Y0	0.566	1.183			
13	2B	0.396	1.153			
14	2A	0.162	1.173			
15	2G	0.152	0.938			
16	V _{CC}	0.122	0.591			
CONNECT CHIP BACK TO V _{CC} OR FLOAT						

Truth Table

IN	IPUTS			OUT	FPUTS	S
G	В	А	Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3
Н	Х	Х	н	Н	Н	Н
L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н
L	L	Н	н	L	Н	Н
L	н	L	Н	Н	L	Н
L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L

X = don't care





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Absolute Maximum Ratings¹

0			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	V _{CC}	-0.5 to +7.0	V
DC Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	V _{IN}	-1.5 to V _{CC} +1.5	V
DC Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)	V _{OUT}	-0.5 to V _{CC} +0.5	V
DC Input Current, per pin	I _{IN}	±20	mA
DC Output Current, per pin	I _{OUT}	±25	mA
DC V _{CC} or GND Current, per pin	I _{cc}	±50	mA
Power Dissipation in Still Air ²	PD	750	mW
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-65 to 150	°C

1. Operation above the absolute maximum rating may cause device failure. Operation at the absolute maximum ratings, for extended periods, may reduce device reliability. 2. Measured in plastic DIP package, results in die form are dependent on die attach and assembly method.

Recommended Operating Conditions³ (Voltages referenced to GND)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNITS	
DC Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	2	6	V	
DC Input or Output Voltage		V _{IN} ,V _{OUT}	0	V _{CC}	V
Operating Temperature Range		TJ	-55	+125	°C
	V _{CC} = 2.0V		0	1000	
Input Rise and Fall Time	$V_{CC} = 4.5V$	t _r , t _f	0	500	ns
	$V_{\rm CC} = 6.0 V$		0	400	

3. 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_{IN} and V_{OUT} should be constrained to the range GND \leq (V_{IN} or V_{OUT}) \leq V_{CC} . Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or V_{CC}). Unused outputs must be left open.

DC Electrical Characteristics (Voltages Referenced to GND)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL V	V _{cc}	CONDITIONS		LIMIT	S	UNITS
	OTMEOL			25°C	85°C	FULL RANGE ⁴	UNITO
		2.0V	$V_{OUT} = 0.1V \text{ or}$ $V_{CC} - 0.1V$	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Minimum High-Level V _{IH}	V _{IH}	4.5V		3.15	3.15	3.15	V
input voltago		6.0V	I _{OUT} ≤ 20μA	4.2	4.2	4.2	
Maximum Low-Level Input Voltage		2.0V	.0V V _{OUT} = 0.1V or	0.5	0.5	0.5	
	V _{IL}	4.5V	V _{cc} -0.1V	1.35	1.35	1.35	V
	6.0V	Ι _{Ουτ} ≤ 20μΑ	1.8	1.8	1.8		

4. -55°C ≤ T_J ≤ +125°C





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DC Electrical Characteristics (Voltages Referenced to GND) LIMITS PARAMETER SYMBOL Vcc CONDITIONS UNITS **FULL RANGE⁴** 25°C 85°C 2.0V 1.9 1.9 1.9 $V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ 4.5V 4.4 4.4 4.4 | I_{OUT} | ≤ 20µA 6.0V 5.9 5.9 5.9 Minimum High-Level V VOH $V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $|I_{OUT}| \le 4.0 \text{mA}$ **Output Voltage** 4.5V 3.98 3.84 3.70 $V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ 6.0V 5.48 5.34 5.20 | I_{OUT} | ≤ 5.2mA 2.0V 0.1 0.1 0.1 $V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $|I_{OUT}| \le 20 \mu A$ 4.5V 0.1 0.1 0.1 6.0V 0.1 0.1 0.1 Maximum Low-Level V Vol $V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ **Output Voltage** 4.5V 0.26 0.33 0.40 | I_{OUT}| ≤ 4.0mÅ $V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $|I_{OUT}| \le 5.2 \text{mA}$ 6.0V 0.26 0.33 0.40 Maximum Input 6.0V $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND I_{IN} ±0.1 ±1.0 ±1.0 μΑ Leakage Current $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND Maximum Quiescent 6.0V 4 40 160 Icc μA Supply Current I_{OUT} = 0μA

AC Electrical Characteristics⁵

PARAMETER	RAMETER SYMBOL		ARAMETER SYMBOL V _{cc} C		CONDITIONS	LIMITS			UNITS
			25°C	85°C	FULL RANGE ⁴				
Maximum		2.0V		115	145	175			
Propagation Delay, Select to Output Y	$t_{PLH,} t_{PHL}$	4.5V	C _L = 50pF, t _r = t _f = 6ns	23	29	35	ns		
(Figure 1, 3)		6.0V	4 4 0112	20	25	30			
Maximum		2.0V		115	145	175			
Propagation Delay, Input A to Output Y	t _{PLH,} t _{PHL}	4.5V 6.0V	C _L = 50pF, t _r = t _f = 6ns	23	29	35	ns		
(Figure 2,3)				20	25	30			
Maximum Output		2.0V	0 50 F	75	95	110			
Transition Time, Any Output	$t_{TLH,} t_{THL}$	4.5V	C _L = 50pF, t _r = t _f = 6ns	15	19	22	ns		
(Figure 1,3)		6.0V	ų ų ono	13	16	19			
Maximum Input Capacitance	C _{IN}	-	-	10	10	10	pF		
Power Dissipation			T _J = 25°C,		TYPI	CAL			
Capacitance (Per Decoder) ⁷	C _{PD}	-	$V_{\rm CC} = 5.0V$		5	5	pF		

6. Not production tested in die form, characterized by chip design and tested in package.

7. Used to determine the no-load dynamic power consumption: $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$.





Pad Description

ADDRESS INPUTS

1A, 1B, 2A, 2B

(Pads 2, 3, 14, 13) When the respective 1–of–4 decoder is enabled these inputs determine which of its four active–low outputs is selected.

1<u>G</u>, <u>2</u><u>G</u>

(Pads 1, 15)

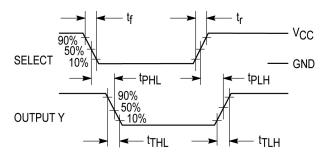
Active-low select inputs. For a low level on this input, the outputs for that particular decoder follow the Address inputs. A high level on this input forces all outputs to a high level.

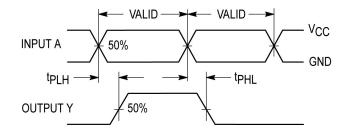
OUTPUTS

1Y0, 1Y1, 1Y2, 1Y3, 2Y0, 2Y1, 2Y2, 2Y3 (Pads 4-7, 12, 11, 10, 9)

Active-low outputs. These outputs assume a low level when addressed and the appropriate Select input is active. These outputs remain high when not addressed or the appropriate Select input is inactive.

Switching Waveforms

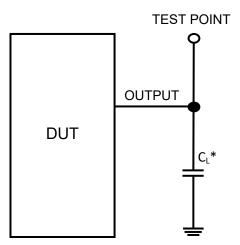








Test Circuit



* Includes all probe and jig capacitance



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