


**MOTOROLA**

**DESCRIPTION** — The LSTTL/MSI SN54LS/74LS157 is a high speed Quad 2-Input Multiplexer. Four bits of data from two sources can be selected using the common Select and Enable inputs. The four buffered outputs present the selected data in the true (non-inverted) form. The LS157 can also be used to generate any four of the 16 different functions of two variables. The LS157 is fabricated with the Schottky barrier diode process for high speed and is completely compatible with all Motorola TTL families.

- SCHOTTKY PROCESS FOR HIGH SPEED
- MULTIFUNCTION CAPABILITY
- NON-INVERTING OUTPUTS
- INPUT CLAMP DIODES LIMIT HIGH SPEED TERMINATION EFFECTS

#### PIN NAMES

S	Common Select Input
$\bar{E}$	Enable (Active LOW) Input
$I_{0a} - I_{0d}$	Data Inputs from Source 0
$I_{1a} - I_{1d}$	Data Inputs from Source 1
$Z_a - Z_d$	Multiplexer Outputs (Note b)

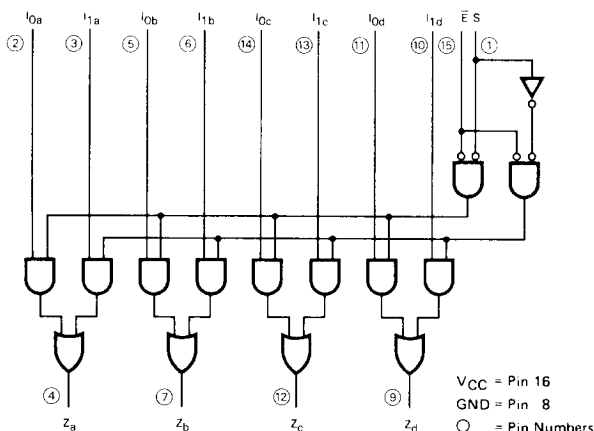
#### LOADING (Note a)

HIGH	LOW
1.0 U.L.	0.5 U.L.
1.0 U.L.	0.5 U.L.
0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
10 U.L.	5 (2.5) U.L.

#### NOTES:

- 1 TTL Unit Load (U.L.) = 40  $\mu$ A HIGH/1.6 mA LOW.
- The Output LOW drive factor is 2.5 U.L. for Military (54) and 5 U.L. for Commercial (74) Temperature Ranges.

#### LOGIC DIAGRAM

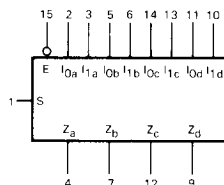


## SN54LS157 SN74LS157

### QUAD 2-INPUT MULTIPLEXER

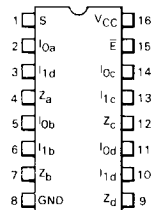
LOW POWER SCHOTTKY

#### LOGIC SYMBOL



VCC = Pin 16  
GND = Pin 8

#### CONNECTION DIAGRAM DIP (TOP VIEW)



J Suffix — Case 620-08  
(Ceramic)  
N Suffix — Case 648-05  
(Plastic)

#### NOTE:

The Flatpak version has the same pinouts (Connection Diagram) as the Dual In-Line Package.

**FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION** — The LS157 is a Quad 2-Input Multiplexer fabricated with the Schottky barrier diode process for high speed. It selects four bits of data from two sources under the control of a common Select Input (S). The Enable Input ( $\bar{E}$ ) is active LOW. When  $\bar{E}$  is HIGH, all of the outputs (Z) are forced LOW regardless of all other inputs.

The LS157 is the logic implementation of a 4-pole, 2-position switch where the position of the switch is determined by the logic levels supplied to the Select Input. The logic equations for the outputs are shown below:

$$\begin{aligned} Z_a &= \bar{E} \cdot (I_{1a} \cdot S + I_{0a} \cdot \bar{S}) & Z_b &= \bar{E} \cdot (I_{1b} \cdot S + I_{0b} \cdot \bar{S}) \\ Z_c &= \bar{E} \cdot (I_{1c} \cdot S + I_{0c} \cdot \bar{S}) & Z_d &= \bar{E} \cdot (I_{1d} \cdot S + I_{0d} \cdot \bar{S}) \end{aligned}$$

A common use of the LS157 is the moving of data from two groups of registers to four common output busses. The particular register from which the data comes is determined by the state of the Select Input. A less obvious use is as a function generator. The LS157 can generate any four of the 16 different functions of two variables with one variable common. This is useful for implementing highly irregular logic.

**TRUTH TABLE**

ENABLE	SELECT INPUT	INPUTS		OUTPUT
$\bar{E}$	S	$I_0$	$I_1$	Z
H	X	X	X	L
L	H	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	H
L	L	L	X	L
L	L	H	X	H

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Don't Care

**GUARANTEED OPERATING RANGES**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VCC	Supply Voltage	54 74	4.5 4.75	5.0 5.0	5.5 5.25	V
TA	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	54 74	-55 0	25 25	125 70	°C
IOH	Output Current — High	54, 74			-0.4	mA
IOL	Output Current — Low	54 74			4.0 8.0	mA