

General Description

The 74HC238 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC238 decoders accept three binary weighted address inputs (A0, A1, A2) and when enabled, provide 8 mutually exclusive active HIGH outputs (Y0 to Y7).

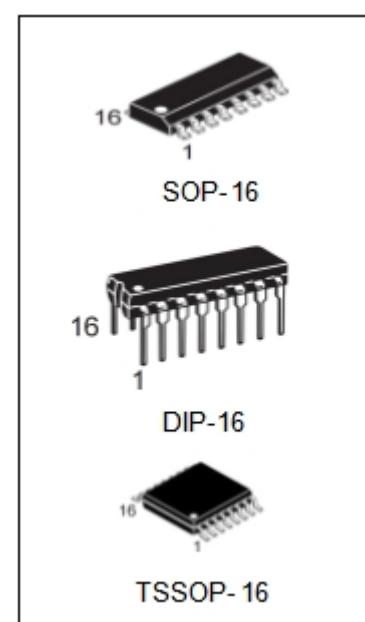
The 74HC238 features three enable inputs: two active LOW (1 and 2) and one active HIGH (E3).

Every output will be LOW unless E1 and E2 are LOW and E3 is HIGH.

This multiple enable function allows easy parallel expansion of the HC238 to a 1-of-32 (5 lines to 32 lines) decoder with just four HC238 ICs and one inverter.

The 74HC238 can be used as an eight output demultiplexer by using one of the active LOW enable inputs as the data input and the remaining enable inputs as strobes. Unused enable inputs must be permanently tied to their appropriate active HIGH or LOW state.

The 74HC238 is identical to the 74HC138 but has non-inverting outputs.



FEATURES

- Demultiplexing capability
- Multiple input enable for easy expansion
- Ideal for memory chip select decoding
- Active HIGH mutually exclusive outputs
- Output capability: standard
- ICC category: MSI

ORDERING INFORMATION

DEVICE	PACKAGE TYPE	MARKING	PACKING	PACKING QTY
74HC238N	DIP-16	74HC238	TUBE	1000pcs/box
74HC238M/TR	SOP-16	74HC238	REEL	2500pcs/reel
74HC238MT/TR	TSSOP-16	HC238	REEL	2500pcs/reel

PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1, 2, 3	A ₀ to A ₂	address inputs
4, 5	E ₁ , E ₂	enable inputs (active LOW)
6	E ₃	enable input (active HIGH)
8	GND	ground (0 V)
15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 7	Y ₀ to Y ₇	outputs (active HIGH)
16	VCC	positive supply voltage

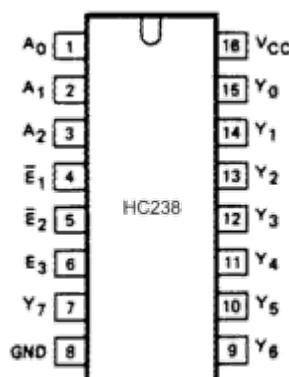


Fig. 1 Pin configuration.

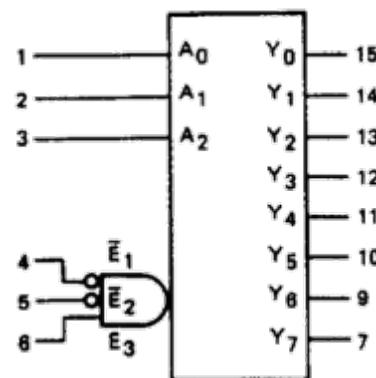


Fig. 2 Logic symbol.

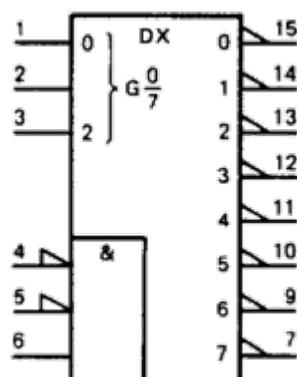


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

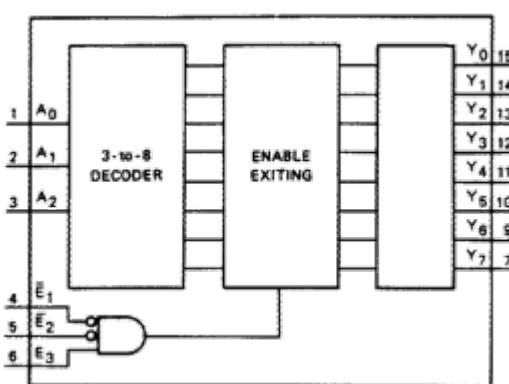
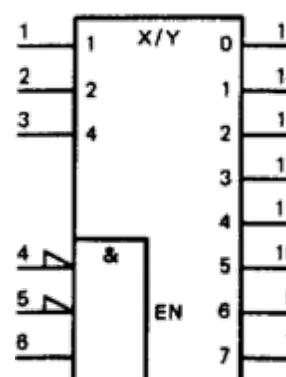


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.

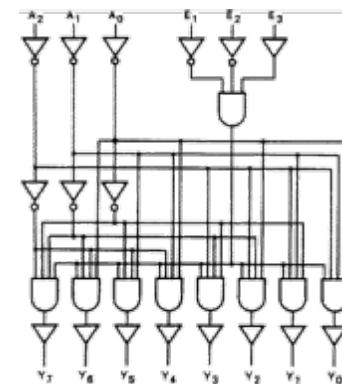


Fig. 5 Logic diagram.



DINGXIN

74HC238
3-to-8 line decoder/demultiplexer

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS						OUTPUTS							
\bar{E}_1	\bar{E}_2	E_3	A_0	A_1	A_2	Y_0	Y_1	Y_2	Y_3	Y_4	Y_5	Y_6	Y_7
H	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
X	H	X	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
X	X	L	X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	H	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	H	H	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L
L	L	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L
L	L	H	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L
L	L	H	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L
L	L	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H

Note

1. H = HIGH voltage level
2. L = LOW voltage level
3. X = don't care

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

GND = 0 V; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$; $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNIT
t_{PHL}/ t_{PLH}	propagation delay A_n to Y_n E_3 to Y_n \bar{E}_n to Y_n	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}; V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	14 16 17	ns ns ns
C_i	input capacitance		3.5	pF
CPD	power dissipation capacitance per package	notes 1and 2	72	pF

Notes

CPD is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (PD in μW):

$$PD = CPD \times V_{CC2} \times f_i + \sum (CL \times V_{CC2} \times f_o) \text{ where:}$$

f_i = input frequency in MHz

f_o = output frequency in MHz

$\sum (CL \times V_{CC} \times f_o)$ = sum of outputs

CL = output load capacitance in pF

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V

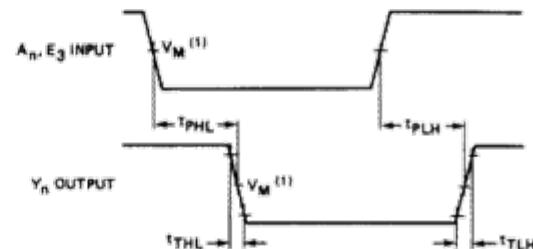
For HC238 the condition is $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR

GND = 0 V; tr = tf = 6 ns; CL = 50 pF

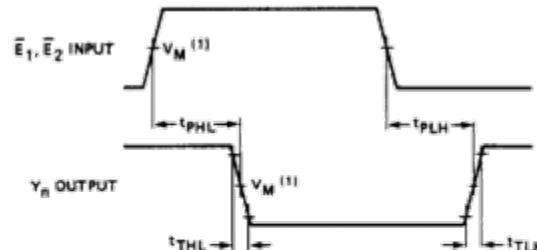
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T _{amb} (°C)							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS				
		74HC238								VCC(V)	WAVEFORMS			
		+25			-40 to +85		-40 to +125							
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.						
tPHL/ tPLH	propagation delay A _n to Y _n		47 17 14	150 30 26		190 38 33		225 45 38	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig.6			
tPHL/ tPLH	propagation delay E ₃ to Y _n		52 19 15	160 32 27		200 40 34		240 48 41	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig.6			
tPHL/ tPLH	propagation delay E _n to Y _n		50 18 14	155 31 26		195 39 33		235 47 40	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig.7			
tTHL/ tTLH	output transition time		19 7 6	75 15 13		95 19 16		110 22 19	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Figs 6 and 7			

AC WAVEFORMS



(1)HC238: V_M = 50%; V_i = GND to V_{CC}.

Fig.6 Waveforms showing the address input (A_n) and enable input (E₃) to output (Y_n) propagation delays and the output transition times.

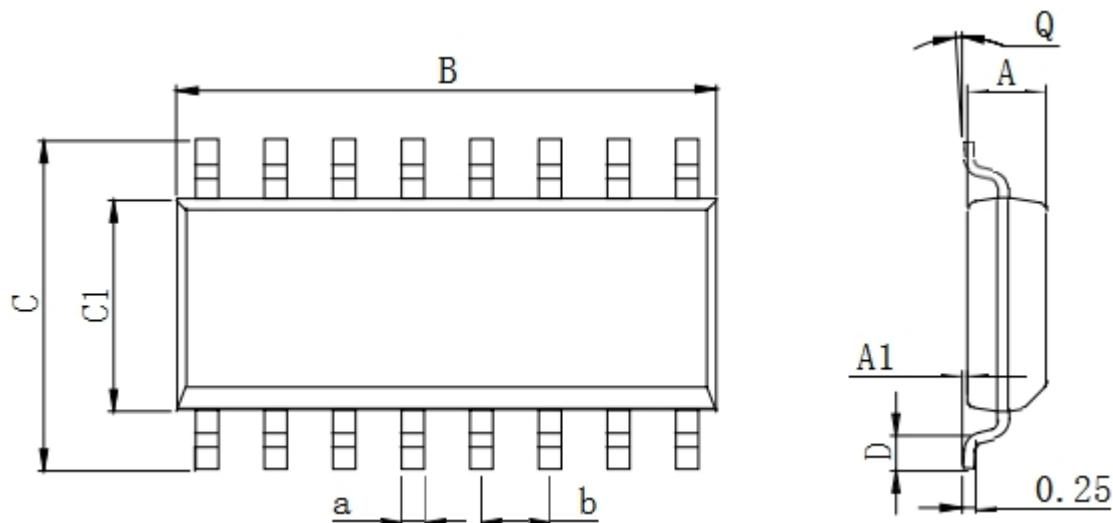


(1)HC238: V_M = 50%; V_i = GND to V_{CC}.

Fig.7 Waveforms showing the enable input (E_n) to output (Y_n) propagation delays and the output transition times.

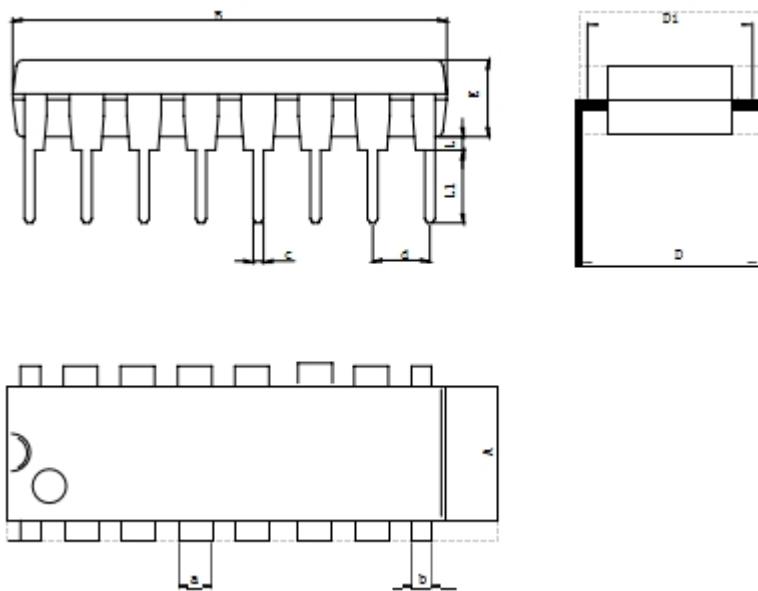
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

SOP-16


Dimensions In Millimeters(SOP-16)

Symbol :	A	A1	B	C	C1	D	Q	a	b
Min :	1.35	0.05	9.80	5.80	3.80	0.40	0°	0.35	1.27 BSC
Max :	1.55	0.20	10.0	6.20	4.00	0.80	8°	0.45	

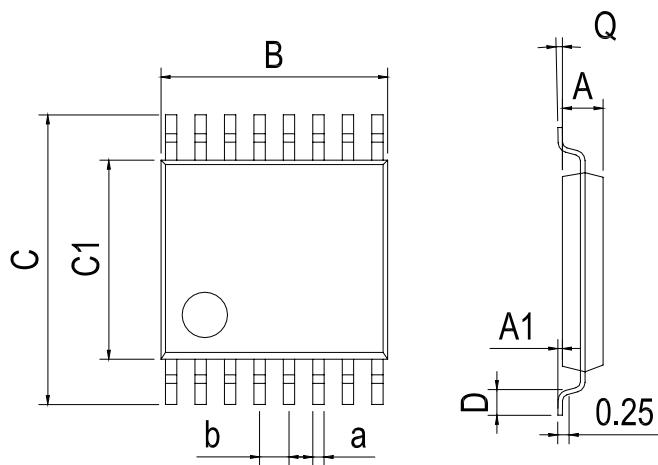
DIP-16


Dimensions In Millimeters(DIP-16)

Symbol :	A	B	D	D1	E	L	L1	a	b	c	d
Min :	6.10	18.94	8.10	7.42	3.10	0.50	3.00	1.50	0.85	0.40	2.54 BSC
Max :	6.68	19.56	10.9	7.82	3.55	0.70	3.60	1.55	0.90	0.50	

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

TSSOP-16



Dimensions In Millimeters(TSSOP-16)

Symbol :	A	A1	B	C	C1	D	Q	a	b
Min :	0.85	0.05	4.90	6.20	4.30	0.40	0°	0.20	0.65 BSC
Max :	0.95	0.20	5.10	6.60	4.50	0.80	8°	0.25	