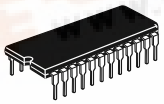
MC14514B
MC14515B

4-Bit Transparent Latch/4-to-16 Line Decoder

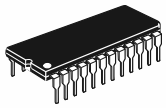
The MC14514B and MC14515B are two output options of a 4 to 16 line decoder with latched inputs. The MC14514B (output active high option) presents a logical “1” at the selected output, whereas the MC14515B (output active low option) presents a logical “0” at the selected output. The latches are R–S type flip–flops which hold the last input data presented prior to the strobe transition from “1” to “0”. These high and low options of a 4–bit latch/4 to 16 line decoder are constructed with N–channel and P–channel enhancement mode devices in a single monolithic structure. The latches are R–S type flip–flops and data is admitted upon a signal incident at the strobe input, decoded, and presented at the output.

These complementary circuits find primary use in decoding applications where low power dissipation and/or high noise immunity is desired.

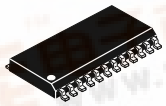
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 Vdc to 18 Vdc
- Capable of Driving Two Low–power TTL Loads or One Low–power Schottky TTL Load Over the Rated Temperature Range



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 623



P SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 709



DW SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751E

ORDERING INFORMATION

MC14XXXBCP	Plastic
MC14XXXBCL	Ceramic
MC14XXXBDW	SOIC

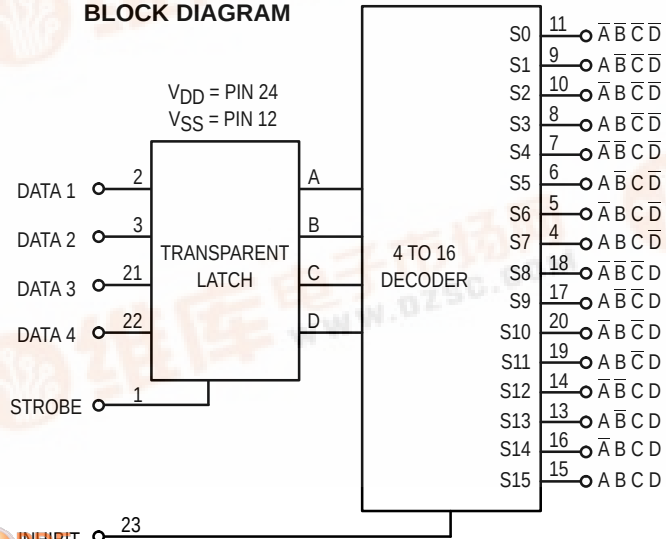
T_A = – 55° to 125°C for all packages.

MAXIMUM RATINGS* (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DD}	DC Supply Voltage	– 0.5 to + 18.0	V
V_{in}, V_{out}	Input or Output Voltage (DC or Transient)	0.5 to V_{DD} + 0.5	V
I_{in}, I_{out}	Input or Output Current (DC or Transient), per Pin	± 10	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation, per Package†	500	mW
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	– 65 to + 150	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature (8–Second Soldering)	260	°C

* Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.
†Temperature Derating:
Plastic “P and D/DW” Packages: – 7.0 mW/°C From 65°C To 125°C
Ceramic “L” Packages: – 12 mW/°C From 100°C To 125°C

BLOCK DIAGRAM



DECODE TRUTH TABLE (Strobe = 1)*

Inhibit	Data Inputs D	C	B	A	Selected Output MC14514 = Logic “1” MC14515 = Logic “0”
0	0	0	0	0	S0
0	0	0	0	1	S1
0	0	0	1	0	S2
0	0	0	1	1	S3
0	0	1	0	0	S4
0	0	1	0	1	S5
0	0	1	1	0	S6
0	0	1	1	1	S7
0	1	0	0	0	S8
0	1	0	0	1	S9
0	1	0	1	0	S10
0	1	0	1	1	S11
0	1	1	0	0	S12
0	1	1	0	1	S13
0	1	1	1	0	S14
0	1	1	1	1	S15
1	X	X	X	X	All Outputs = 0, MC14514 All Outputs = 1, MC14515

X = Don’t Care
*Strobe = 0, Data is latched

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD} Vdc	– 55°C		25°C			125°C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Typ #	Max	Min	Max	
Output Voltage “0” Level V_{in} = V_{DD} or 0	V_{OL}	5.0 10 15	— — —	0.05 0.05 0.05	— — —	0 0 0	0.05 0.05 0.05	— — —	0.05 0.05 0.05	Vdc
“1” Level V_{in} = 0 or V_{DD}	V_{OH}	5.0 10 15	4.95 9.95 14.95	— — —	4.95 9.95 14.95	5.0 10 15	— — —	4.95 9.95 14.95	— — —	Vdc
Input Voltage “0” Level (V_O = 4.5 or 0.5 Vdc) (V_O = 9.0 or 1.0 Vdc) (V_O = 13.5 or 1.5 Vdc)	V_{IL}	5.0 10 15	— — —	1.5 3.0 4.0	— — —	2.25 4.50 6.75	1.5 3.0 4.0	— — —	1.5 3.0 4.0	Vdc
“1” Level (V_O = 0.5 or 4.5 Vdc) (V_O = 1.0 or 9.0 Vdc) (V_O = 1.5 or 13.5 Vdc)	V_{IH}	5.0 10 15	3.5 7.0 11	— — —	3.5 7.0 11	2.75 5.50 8.25	— — —	3.5 7.0 11	— — —	Vdc
Output Drive Current (V_{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) Source (V_{OH} = 4.6 Vdc) (V_{OH} = 9.5 Vdc) (V_{OH} = 13.5 Vdc)	I_{OH}	5.0 5.0 10 15	– 1.2 – 0.25 – 0.62 – 1.8	— — — —	– 1.0 – 0.2 – 0.5 – 1.5	– 1.7 – 0.36 – 0.9 – 3.5	— — — —	– 0.7 – 0.14 – 0.35 – 1.1	— — — —	mAdc
(V_{OL} = 0.4 Vdc) Sink (V_{OL} = 0.5 Vdc) (V_{OL} = 1.5 Vdc)	I_{OL}	5.0 10 15	0.64 1.6 4.2	— — —	0.51 1.3 3.4	0.88 2.25 8.8	— — —	0.36 0.9 2.4	— — —	mAdc
Input Current	I_{in}	15	—	± 0.1	—	±0.00001	± 0.1	—	± 1.0	µAdc
Input Capacitance (V_{in} = 0)	C_{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF
Quiescent Current (Per Package)	I_{DD}	5.0 10 15	— — —	5.0 10 20	— — —	0.005 0.010 0.015	5.0 10 20	— — —	150 300 600	µAdc
Total Supply Current**† (Dynamic plus Quiescent, Per Package) (C_L = 50 pF on all outputs, all buffers switching)	I_{TL}	5.0 10 15	I_T = (1.35 µA/kHz) f + I_{DD} I_T = (2.70 µA/kHz) f + I_{DD} I_T = (4.05 µA/kHz) f + I_{DD}							µAdc

#Data labelled “Typ” is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC’s potential performance.

** The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.

†To calculate total supply current at loads other than 50 pF:

$$I_T(C_L) = I_T(50\ pF) + (C_L - 50)\ Vfk$$

where: I_T is in µA (per package), C_L in pF, V = (V_{DD} – V_{SS}) in volts, f in kHz is input frequency, and k = 0.002.

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 $V_{SS} \le (V_{in}$ or $V_{out}) \le V_{DD}$.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either V_{SS} or V_{DD}). Unused outputs must be left open.

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS* (C_L = 50 pF, T_A = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD}	All Types			Unit
			Min	Typ #	Max	
Output Rise Time	t_{TLH}					ns
t_{TLH} = (3.0 ns/pF) C_L + 30 ns		5.0	—	180	360	
t_{TLH} = (1.5 ns/pF) C_L + 15 ns		10	—	90	180	
t_{TLH} = (1.1 ns/pF) C_L + 10 ns		15	—	65	130	
Output Fall Time	t_{THL}					ns
t_{THL} = (1.5 ns/pF) C_L + 25 ns		5.0	—	100	200	
t_{THL} = (0.75 ns/pF) C_L + 12.5 ns		10	—	50	100	
t_{THL} = (0.55 ns/pF) C_L + 9.5 ns		15	—	40	80	
Propagation Delay Time; Data, Strobe to S	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 465 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	550	1100	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.86 ns/pF) C_L + 192 ns		10	—	225	450	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 125 ns		15	—	150	300	
Inhibit Propagation Delay Times	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 315 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	400	800	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 117 ns		10	—	150	300	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 75 ns		15	—	100	200	
Setup Time	t_{su}					ns
Data to Strobe		5.0	250	125	—	
		10	100	50	—	
		15	75	38	—	
Hold Time	t_h	5.0	– 20	– 100	—	ns
Strobe to Data		10	0	– 40	—	
		15	10	– 30	—	
Strobe Pulse Width	t_{WH}					ns
		5.0	350	175	—	
		10	100	50	—	
		15	75	38	—	

* The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.
#Data labelled “Typ” is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC’s potential performance.

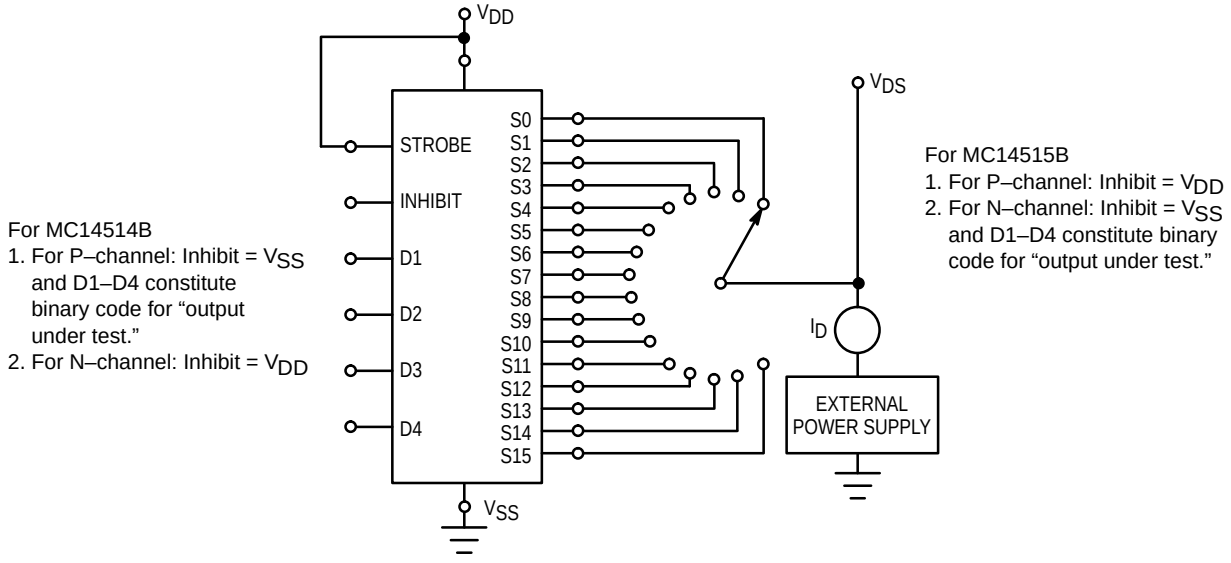


Figure 1. Drain Characteristics Test Circuit

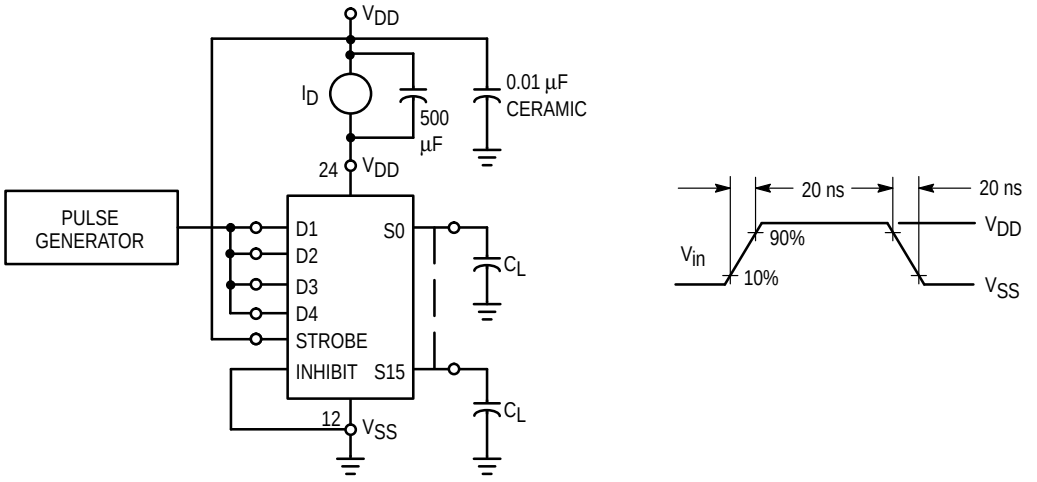


Figure 2. Dynamic Power Dissipation Test Circuit and Waveform

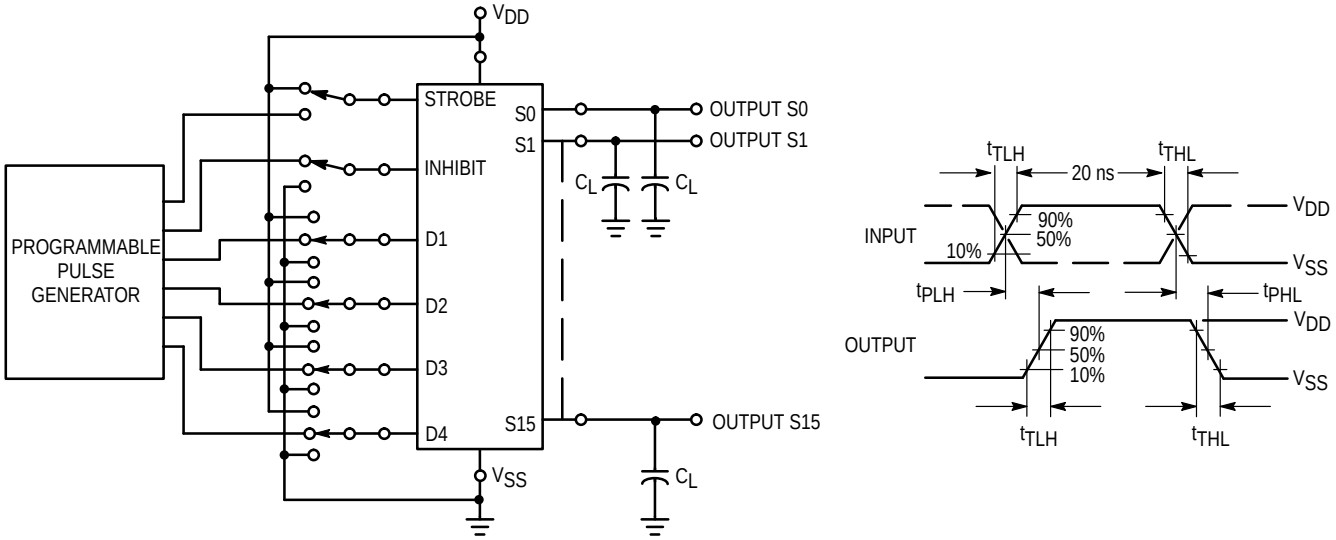
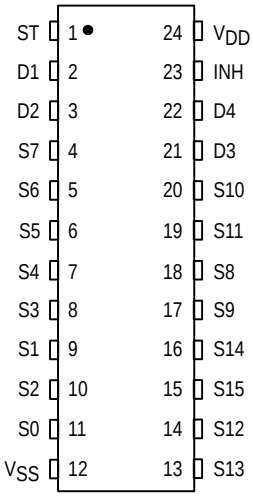
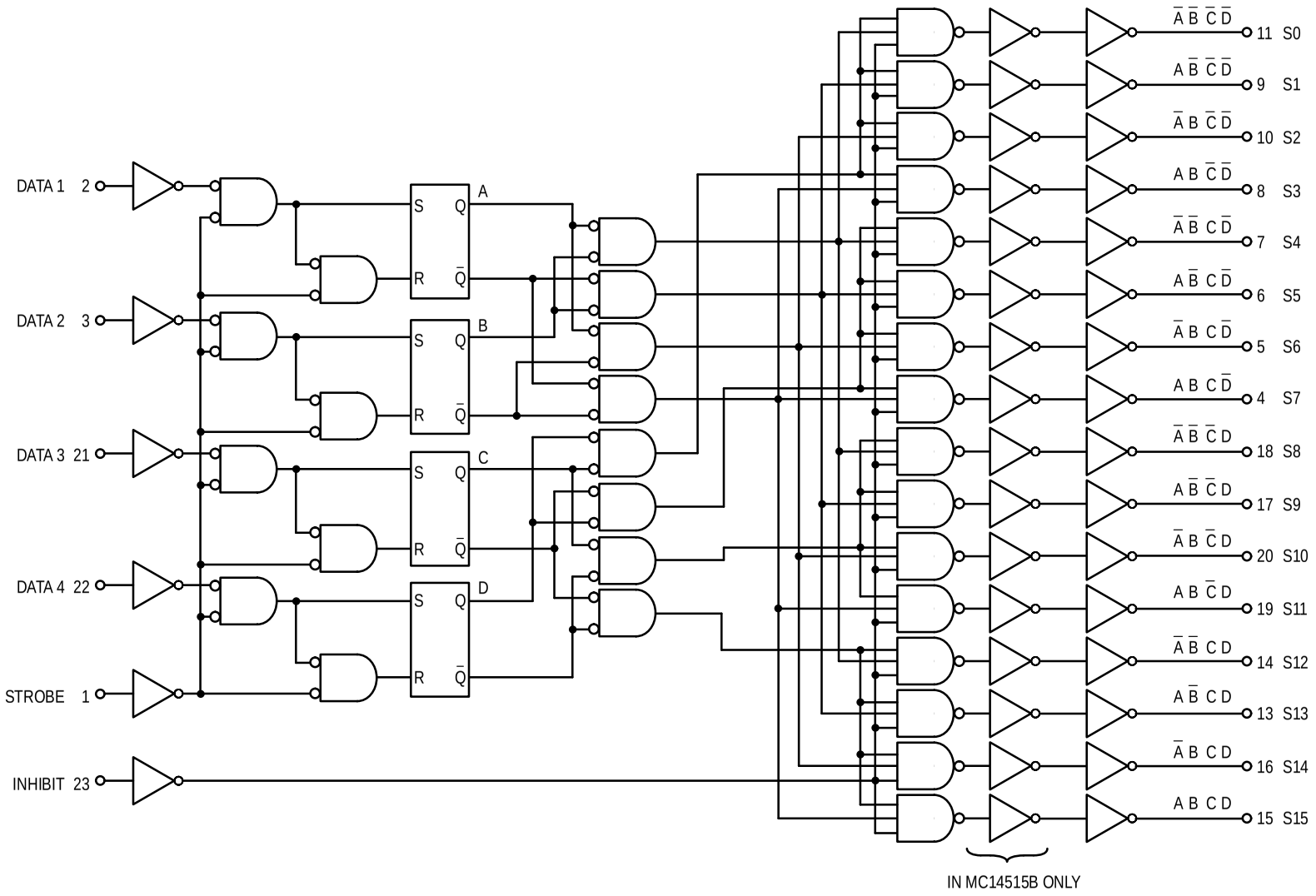


Figure 3. Switching Time Test Circuit and Waveforms

PIN ASSIGNMENT



LOGIC DIAGRAM



COMPLEX DATA ROUTING

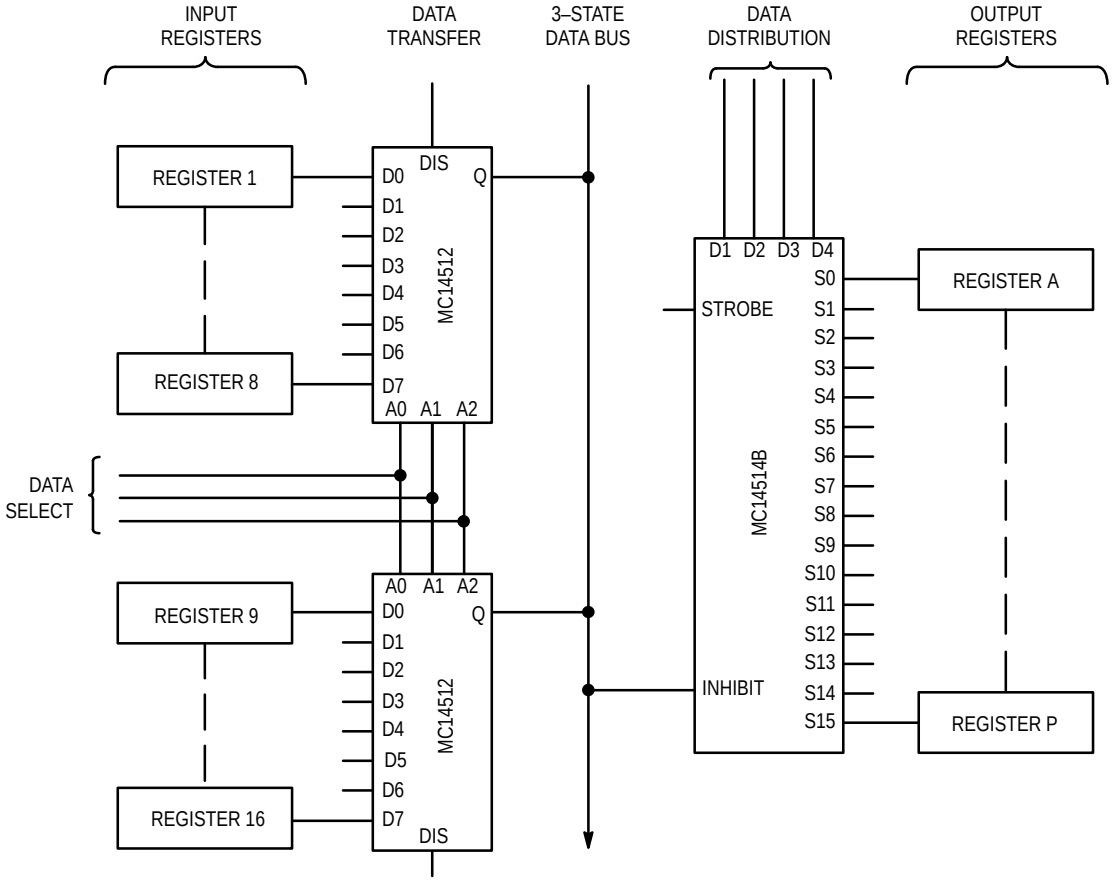
Two MC14512 eight–channel data selectors are used here with the MC14514B four–bit latch/decoder to effect a complex data routing system. A total of 16 inputs from data registers are selected and transferred via a 3–state data bus to a data distributor for rearrangement and entry into 16 output registers. In this way sequential data can be re–routed or intermixed according to patterns determined by data select and distribution inputs.

Data is placed into the routing scheme via the eight inputs on both MC14512 data selectors. One register is assigned to each input. The signals on A0, A1, and A2 choose one of eight inputs for transfer out to the 3–state data bus. A fourth signal, labelled Dis, disables one of the MC14512 selectors, assuring transfer of data from only one register.

In addition to a choice of input registers, 1 thru 16, the rate of transfer of the sequential information can also be varied. That is, if the MC14512 were addressed at a rate that is eight times faster then the shift frequency of the input registers, the most significant bit (MSB) from each register could be selected for transfer to the data bus. Therefore, all of the most significant bits from all of the registers can be transferred to the data bus before the next most significant bit is presented for transfer by the input registers.

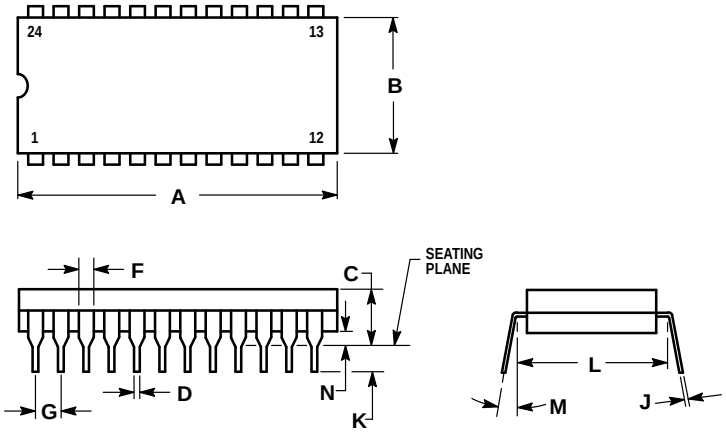
Information from the 3–state bus is redistributed by the MC14514B four–bit latch/decoder. Using the four–bit address, D1 thru D4, the information on the inhibit line can be transferred to the addressed output line to the desired output registers, A thru P. This distribution of data bits to the output registers can be made in many complex patterns. For example, all of the most significant bits from the input registers can be routed into output register A, all of the next most significant bits into register B, etc. In this way horizontal, vertical, or other methods of data slicing can be implemented.

DATA ROUTING SYSTEM



OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

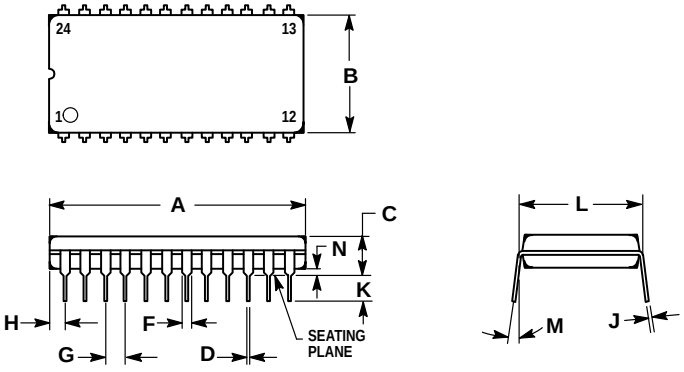
L SUFFIX
CERAMIC DIP PACKAGE
CASE 623–05
ISSUE M



NOTES:
1. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
2. LEADS WITHIN 0.13 (0.005) RADIUS OF TRUE POSITION AT SEATING PLANE AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION (WHEN FORMED PARALLEL).

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	31.24	32.77	1.230	1.290
B	12.70	15.49	0.500	0.610
C	4.06	5.59	0.160	0.220
D	0.41	0.51	0.016	0.020
F	1.27	1.52	0.050	0.060
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
J	0.20	0.30	0.008	0.012
K	3.18	4.06	0.125	0.160
L	15.24 BSC		0.600 BSC	
M	0 °	15 °	0 °	15 °
N	0.51	1.27	0.020	0.050

P SUFFIX
PLASTIC DIP PACKAGE
CASE 709–02
ISSUE C

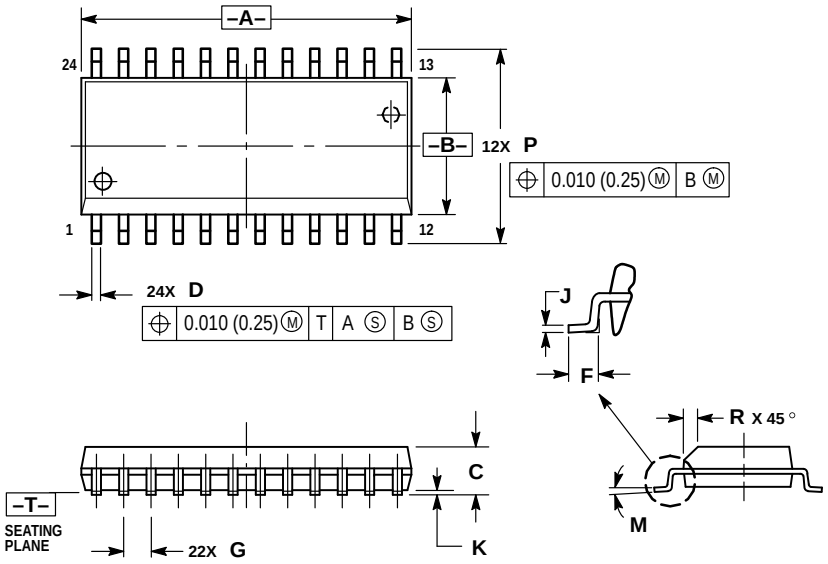


NOTES:
1. POSITIONAL TOLERANCE OF LEADS (D), SHALL BE WITHIN 0.25 (0.010) AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION, IN RELATION TO SEATING PLANE AND EACH OTHER.
2. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
3. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	31.37	32.13	1.235	1.265
B	13.72	14.22	0.540	0.560
C	3.94	5.08	0.155	0.200
D	0.36	0.56	0.014	0.022
F	1.02	1.52	0.040	0.060
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	1.65	2.03	0.065	0.080
J	0.20	0.38	0.008	0.015
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
L	15.24 BSC		0.600 BSC	
M	0 °	15 °	0 °	15 °
N	0.51	1.02	0.020	0.040

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

DW SUFFIX
PLASTIC SOIC PACKAGE
CASE 751E–04
ISSUE E



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.13 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	15.25	15.54	0.601	0.612
B	7.40	7.60	0.292	0.299
C	2.35	2.65	0.093	0.104
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.41	0.90	0.016	0.035
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.23	0.32	0.009	0.013
K	0.13	0.29	0.005	0.011
M	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °
P	10.05	10.55	0.395	0.415
R	0.25	0.75	0.010	0.029

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