

**INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**

# DATA SHEET

## **74AHC139; 74AHCT139** Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

Product specification  
File under Integrated Circuits, IC06

1999 Sep 01

## Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

74AHC139;  
74AHCT139

## FEATURES

- ESD protection:  
HBM EIA/JESD22-A114-A exceeds 2000 V  
MM EIA/JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V  
CDM EIA/JESD22-C101 exceeds 1000 V
- Balanced propagation delays
- All inputs have Schmitt trigger actions
- Inputs accept voltages higher than  $V_{CC}$
- For AHC only: operates with CMOS input levels
- For AHCT only: operates with TTL input levels
- Specified from  $-40$  to  $+85$  °C and  $-40$  to  $+125$  °C.

## DESCRIPTION

The 74AHC/AHCT139 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 74AHC/AHCT139 are high-speed, dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexers.

This device has two independent decoders, each accepting two binary weighted inputs ( $nA_0$  and  $nA_1$ ) and providing four mutually exclusive active LOW outputs ( $n\bar{Y}_0$  to  $n\bar{Y}_3$ ). Each decoder has an active LOW enable input ( $n\bar{E}$ ). When  $n\bar{E}$  is HIGH, every output is forced HIGH. The enable input can be used as the data input for a 1-to-4 demultiplexer application.

The '139' is identical to the HEF4556 of the HE4000B family.

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Ground = 0 V;  $T_{amb} = 25$  °C;  $t_r = t_f \leq 3.0$  ns.

| SYMBOL            | PARAMETER                                   | CONDITIONS                                   | TYPICAL |       | UNIT |
|-------------------|---|--|---------|-------|------|
|                   |   |  | AHC     | AHCT  |      |
| $t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$ | propagation delay<br>$nA_n$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$ | $C_L = 15$ pF; $V_{CC} = 5$ V                | 3.9     | 4.7   | ns   |
|                   | $n\bar{E}$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$                  |  | 3.4     | 3.6   | ns   |
| $C_I$             | input capacitance                           | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND                        | 3.0     | 3.0   | pF   |
| $C_O$             | output capacitance                          |  | 4.0     | 4.0   | pF   |
| $C_{PD}$          | power dissipation capacitance               | $C_L = 50$ pF; $f = 1$ MHz;<br>notes 1 and 2 | 25.76   | 22.36 | pF   |

## Notes

1.  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu$ W).

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o) \text{ where:}$$

$f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

$f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

$\sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  = sum of outputs;

$C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;

$V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in Volts.

2. The condition is  $V_I = \text{GND}$  to  $V_{CC}$ .

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## FUNCTION TABLE

See note 1.

| INPUTS     |        |        | OUTPUTS      |              |              |              |
|------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| $n\bar{E}$ | $nA_0$ | $nA_1$ | $n\bar{Y}_0$ | $n\bar{Y}_1$ | $n\bar{Y}_2$ | $n\bar{Y}_3$ |
| H          | X      | X      | H            | H            | H            | H            |
| L          | L      | L      | L            | H            | H            | H            |
| L          | H      | L      | H            | L            | H            | H            |
| L          | L      | H      | H            | H            | L            | H            |
| L          | H      | H      | H            | H            | H            | L            |

## Note

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

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA | NORTH AMERICA  | PACKAGES |         |          |          |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
|                       |                | PINS     | PACKAGE | MATERIAL | CODE     |
| 74AHC139D             | 74AHC139D      | 16       | SO      | plastic  | SOT109-1 |
| 74AHC139PW            | 74AHC139PW DH  | 16       | TSSOP   | plastic  | SOT403-1 |
| 74AHCT139D            | 74AHCT139D     | 16       | SO      | plastic  | SOT109-1 |
| 74AHCT139PW           | 74AHCT139PW DH | 16       | TSSOP   | plastic  | SOT403-1 |

## PINNING

| PIN              | SYMBOL  | DESCRIPTION                |
|------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1 and 15         | $1\bar{E}$ and $2\bar{E}$                                   | enable inputs (active LOW) |
| 2 and 3          | $1A_0$ and $1A_1$   | address inputs             |
| 4, 5, 6 and 7    | $1\bar{Y}_0$ , $1\bar{Y}_1$ , $\bar{Y}_2$ and $1\bar{Y}_3$  | outputs (active LOW)       |
| 8                | GND   | ground (0 V)               |
| 9, 10, 11 and 12 | $2\bar{Y}_3$ , $2\bar{Y}_2$ , $2\bar{Y}_1$ and $2\bar{Y}_0$ | outputs (active LOW)       |
| 13 and 14        | $2A_1$ and $2A_0$   | address inputs             |
| 16               | $V_{CC}$  | DC supply voltage          |

Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

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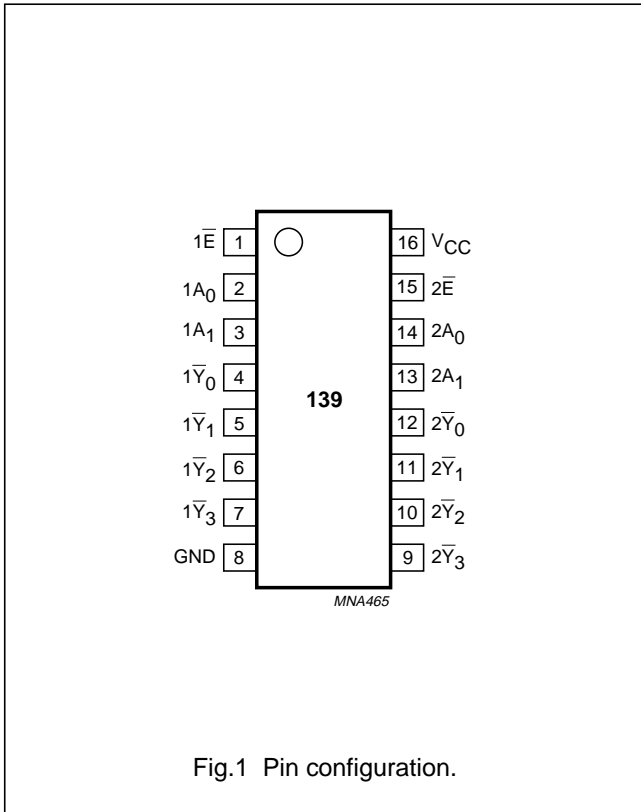


Fig.1 Pin configuration.

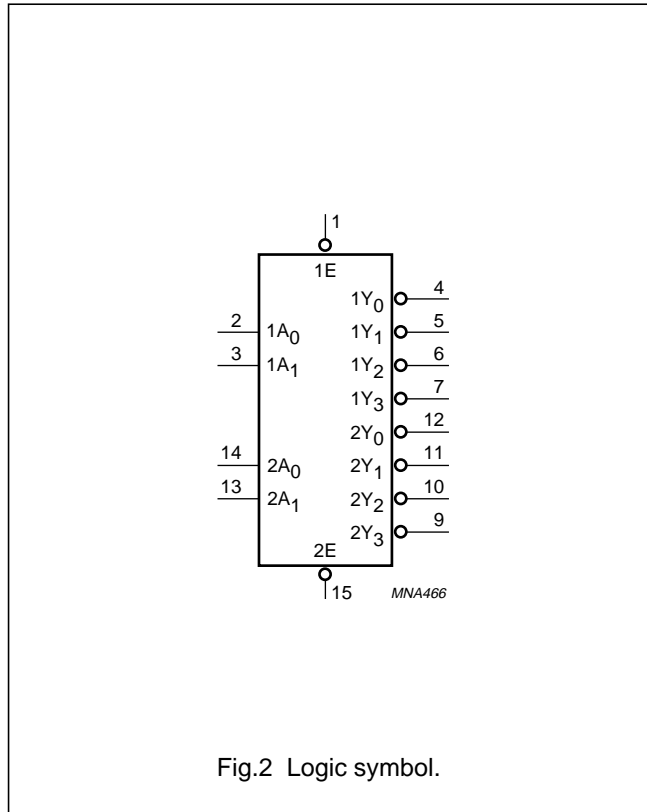


Fig.2 Logic symbol.

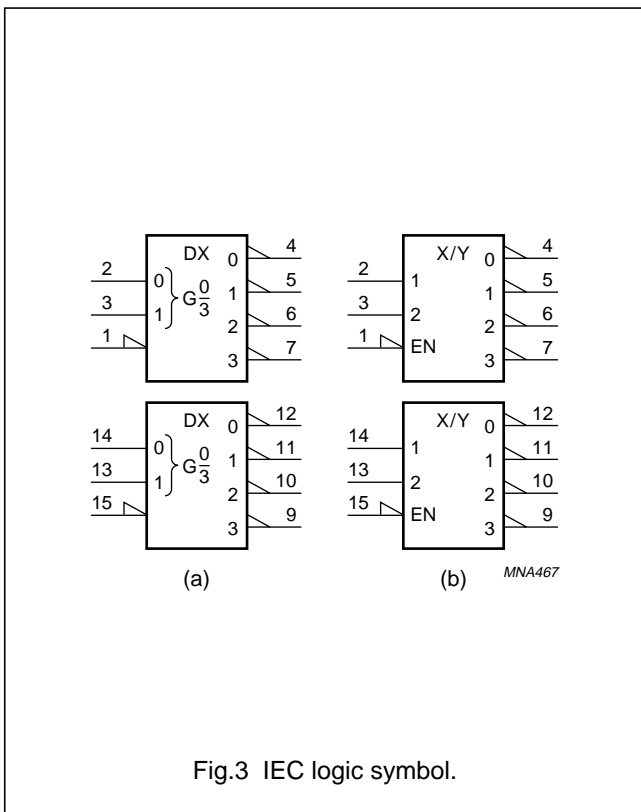


Fig.3 IEC logic symbol.

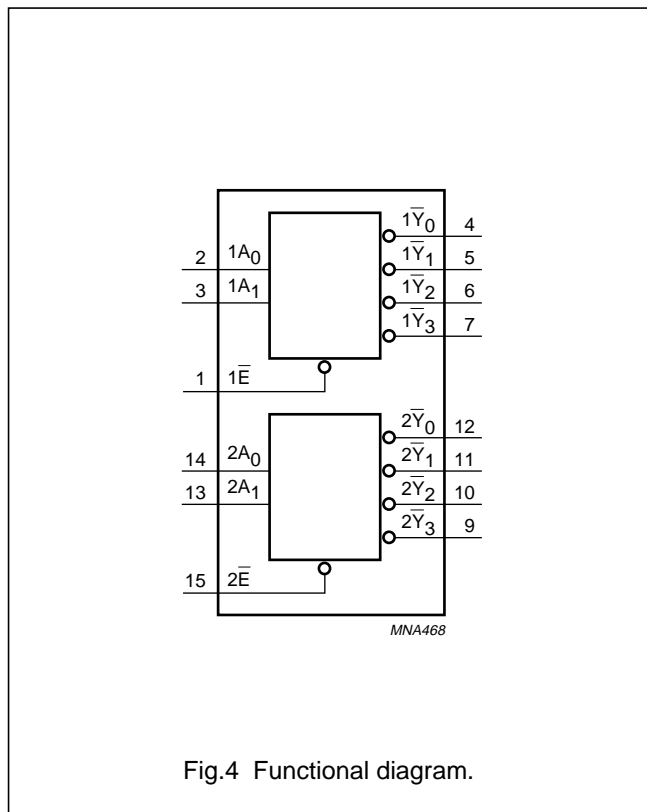


Fig.4 Functional diagram.

## Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

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## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| SYMBOL                             | PARAMETER                     | CONDITIONS                               | 74AHC |      |          | 74AHCT |      |          | UNIT |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------|------|----------|--------|------|----------|------|
|                                    |                               |  | MIN.  | TYP. | MAX.     | MIN.   | TYP. | MAX.     |      |
| $V_{CC}$                           | DC supply voltage             |  | 2.0   | 5.0  | 5.5      | 4.5    | 5.0  | 5.5      | V    |
| $V_I$                              | input voltage                 |  | 0     | –    | 5.5      | 0      | –    | 5.5      | V    |
| $V_O$                              | output voltage                |  | 0     | –    | $V_{CC}$ | 0      | –    | $V_{CC}$ | V    |
| $T_{amb}$                          | operating ambient temperature | see DC and AC characteristics per device | –40   | +25  | +85      | –40    | +25  | +85      | °C   |
|                                    |                               |  | –40   | +25  | +125     | –40    | +25  | +125     | °C   |
| $t_r, t_f$ ( $\Delta t/\Delta f$ ) | input rise and fall ratio     | $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ V                 | –     | –    | 100      | –      | –    | –        | ns/V |
|                                    |                               | $V_{CC} = 5 \pm 0.5$ V                   | –     | –    | 20       | –      | –    | 20       |      |

## LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134); voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| SYMBOL    | PARAMETER                        | CONDITIONS                                       | MIN. | MAX.     | UNIT |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--|------|----------|------|
| $V_{CC}$  | DC supply voltage                |  | –0.5 | +7.0     | V    |
| $V_I$     | input voltage                    |  | –0.5 | +7.0     | V    |
| $I_{IK}$  | DC input diode current           | $V_I < -0.5$ V; note 1                           | –    | –20      | mA   |
| $I_{OK}$  | DC output diode current          | $V_O < -0.5$ V or $V_O > V_{CC} + 0.5$ V; note 1 | –    | $\pm 20$ | mA   |
| $I_O$     | DC output source or sink current | $-0.5$ V $< V_O < V_{CC} + 0.5$ V                | –    | $\pm 25$ | mA   |
| $I_{CC}$  | DC $V_{CC}$ or GND current       |  | –    | $\pm 75$ | mA   |
| $T_{stg}$ | storage temperature              |  | –65  | +150     | °C   |
| $P_D$     | power dissipation per package    | for temperature range: –40 to +125 °C;<br>note 2 | –    | 500      | mW   |

## Notes

- The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- For SO package: above 70 °C the value of  $P_D$  derates linearly with 8 mW/K.  
For TSSOP package: above 60 °C the value of  $P_D$  derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K.

## Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

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## DC CHARACTERISTICS

## Family 74AHC

Over recommended operating conditions; voltage are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| SYMBOL          | PARAMETER                              | TEST CONDITIONS  | T <sub>amb</sub> (°C) |                     |      |       |      |            |      |             | UNIT |      |
|-----------------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------|------|-------|------|------------|------|-------------|------|------|
|                 |  |  | OTHER                 | V <sub>CC</sub> (V) | 25   |       |      | -40 to +85 |      | -40 to +125 |      |      |
|                 |  |  |                       |                     | MIN. | TYP.  | MAX. | MIN.       | MAX. | MIN.        |      | MAX. |
| V <sub>IH</sub> | HIGH-level input voltage               |  | 2.0                   | 1.5                 | –    | –     | 1.5  | –          | 1.5  | –           | V    |      |
|                 |  |  | 3.0                   | 2.1                 | –    | –     | 2.1  | –          | 2.1  | –           |      |      |
|                 |  |  | 5.5                   | 3.85                | –    | –     | 3.85 | –          | 3.85 | –           |      |      |
| V <sub>IL</sub> | LOW-level input voltage                |  | 2.0                   | –                   | –    | 0.5   | –    | 0.5        | –    | 0.5         | V    |      |
|                 |  |  | 3.0                   | –                   | –    | 0.9   | –    | 0.9        | –    | 0.9         |      |      |
|                 |  |  | 5.5                   | –                   | –    | 1.65  | –    | 1.65       | –    | 1.65        |      |      |
| V <sub>OH</sub> | HIGH-level output voltage; all outputs | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = -50 µA                 | 2.0                   | 1.9                 | 2.0  | –     | 1.9  | –          | 1.9  | –           | V    |      |
|                 |  |  | 3.0                   | 2.9                 | 3.0  | –     | 2.9  | –          | 2.9  | –           |      |      |
|                 |  |  | 4.5                   | 4.4                 | 4.5  | –     | 4.4  | –          | 4.4  | –           |      |      |
|                 | HIGH-level output voltage              | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA                | 3.0                   | 2.58                | –    | –     | 2.48 | –          | 2.40 | –           | V    |      |
|                 |  |  | 4.5                   | 3.94                | –    | –     | 3.8  | –          | 3.70 | –           |      |      |
| V <sub>OL</sub> | LOW-level output voltage; all outputs  | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = 50 µA                  | 2.0                   | –                   | 0    | 0.1   | –    | 0.1        | –    | 0.1         | V    |      |
|                 |  |  | 3.0                   | –                   | 0    | 0.1   | –    | 0.1        | –    | 0.1         |      |      |
|                 |  |  | 4.5                   | –                   | 0    | 0.1   | –    | 0.1        | –    | 0.1         |      |      |
|                 | LOW-level output voltage               | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA                 | 3.0                   | –                   | –    | 0.36  | –    | 0.44       | –    | 0.55        | V    |      |
|                 |  |  | 4.5                   | –                   | –    | 0.36  | –    | 0.44       | –    | 0.55        |      |      |
| I <sub>I</sub>  | input leakage current                  | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND  | 5.5                   | –                   | –    | 0.1   | –    | 1.0        | –    | 2.0         | µA   |      |
| I <sub>OZ</sub> | 3-state output OFF current             | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND | 5.5                   | –                   | –    | ±0.25 | –    | ±2.5       | –    | ±10.0       | µA   |      |
| I <sub>CC</sub> | quiescent supply current               | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = 0                                   | 5.5                   | –                   | –    | 4.0   | –    | 40         | –    | 80          | µA   |      |
| C <sub>I</sub>  | input capacitance                      |  | –                     | –                   | 3    | 10    | –    | 10         | –    | 10          | pF   |      |

## Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

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74AHCT139

## Family 74AHCT

Over recommended operating conditions; voltage are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| SYMBOL           | PARAMETER   | TEST CONDITIONS  |                     | T <sub>amb</sub> (°C) |      |       |            |      |             | UNIT  |      |
|------------------|---|--|---------------------|-----------------------|------|-------|------------|------|-------------|-------|------|
|                  |   | OTHER  | V <sub>CC</sub> (V) | 25                    |      |       | -40 to +85 |      | -40 to +125 |       |      |
|                  |   |  |                     | MIN.                  | TYP. | MAX.  | MIN.       | MAX. | MIN.        |       | MAX. |
| V <sub>IH</sub>  | HIGH-level input voltage                          |  | 4.5 to 5.5          | 2.0                   | –    | –     | 2.0        | –    | 2.0         | –     | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>  | LOW-level input voltage                           |  | 4.5 to 5.5          | –                     | –    | 0.8   | –          | 0.8  | –           | 0.8   | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>  | HIGH-level output voltage; all outputs            | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = -50 µA   | 4.5                 | 4.4                   | 4.5  | –     | 4.4        | –    | 4.4         | –     | V    |
|                  | HIGH-level output voltage                         | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = -8.0 mA  | 4.5                 | 3.94                  | –    | –     | 3.8        | –    | 3.70        | –     | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | LOW-level output voltage; all outputs             | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = 50 µA  | 4.5                 | –                     | 0    | 0.1   | –          | 0.1  | –           | 0.1   | V    |
|                  | LOW-level output voltage                          | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = 8.0 mA   | 4.5                 | –                     | –    | 0.36  | –          | 0.44 | –           | 0.55  | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>   | input leakage current                             | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>  | 5.5                 | –                     | –    | 0.1   | –          | 1.0  | –           | 2.0   | µA   |
| I <sub>oz</sub>  | 3-state output OFF current                        | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;<br>V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND per input pin;<br>other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = 0 | 5.5                 | –                     | –    | ±0.25 | –          | ±2.5 | –           | ±10.0 | µA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | quiescent supply current                          | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = 0   | 5.5                 | –                     | –    | 4.0   | –          | 40   | –           | 80    | µA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub> | additional quiescent supply current per input pin | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.1 V;<br>other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND;<br>I <sub>O</sub> = 0   | 4.5 to 5.5          | –                     | –    | 1.35  | –          | 1.5  | –           | 1.5   | mA   |
| C <sub>I</sub>   | input capacitance                                 |  | –                   | –                     | 3    | 10    | –          | 10   | –           | 10    | pF   |

## Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

74AHC139;  
74AHCT139

## AC CHARACTERISTICS

## Type 74AHC139

Ground = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f \leq 3.0$  ns.

| SYMBOL   | PARAMETER                                       | TEST CONDITIONS  |       | $T_{amb}$ (°C) |      |      |            |      |             | UNIT |      |
|--|---|------------------|-------|----------------|------|------|------------|------|-------------|------|------|
|  |   | WAVEFORMS        | $C_L$ | 25             |      |      | -40 to +85 |      | -40 to +125 |      |      |
|  |   |                  |       | MIN.           | TYP. | MAX. | MIN.       | MAX. | MIN.        |      | MAX. |
| <b><math>V_{CC} = 3.0</math> to <math>3.6</math> V; note 1</b> |   |                  |       |                |      |      |            |      |             |      |      |
| $t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$  | propagation delay<br>$nA_n$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$     | see Figs 5 and 7 | 15 pF | –              | 5.5  | 11.0 | 1.0        | 13.0 | 1.0         | 14.0 | ns   |
|  | propagation delay<br>$n\bar{E}$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$ | see Figs 6 and 7 |       | –              | 4.8  | 9.2  | 1.0        | 11.0 | 1.0         | 11.5 | ns   |
|  | propagation delay<br>$nA_n$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$     | see Figs 5 and 7 | 50 pF | –              | 7.9  | 14.5 | 1.0        | 16.5 | 1.0         | 18.5 | ns   |
|  | propagation delay<br>$n\bar{E}$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$ | see Figs 6 and 7 |       | –              | 6.9  | 12.7 | 1.0        | 14.5 | 1.0         | 16.0 | ns   |
| <b><math>V_{CC} = 4.5</math> to <math>5.5</math> V; note 2</b> |   |                  |       |                |      |      |            |      |             |      |      |
| $t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$  | propagation delay<br>$nA_n$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$     | see Figs 5 and 7 | 15 pF | –              | 3.9  | 7.2  | 1.0        | 8.5  | 1.0         | 9.0  | ns   |
|  | propagation delay<br>$n\bar{E}$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$ | see Figs 6 and 7 |       | –              | 3.4  | 6.3  | 1.0        | 7.5  | 1.0         | 8.0  | ns   |
|  | propagation delay<br>$nA_n$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$     | see Figs 5 and 7 | 50 pF | –              | 5.6  | 9.2  | 1.0        | 10.5 | 1.0         | 11.5 | ns   |
|  | propagation delay<br>$n\bar{E}$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$ | see Figs 6 and 7 |       | –              | 4.9  | 8.3  | 1.0        | 9.5  | 1.0         | 10.5 | ns   |

## Notes

1. Typical values at  $V_{CC} = 3.3$  V.
2. Typical values at  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V.



## Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

74AHC139;  
74AHCT139**Type 74AHCT139**Ground = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f \leq 3.0$  ns.

| SYMBOL   | PARAMETER                                       | TEST CONDITIONS  |       | $T_{amb}$ (°C) |      |      |            |      |             | UNIT |      |
|--|---|------------------|-------|----------------|------|------|------------|------|-------------|------|------|
|  |   | WAVEFORMS        | $C_L$ | 25             |      |      | -40 to +85 |      | -40 to +125 |      |      |
|  |   |                  |       | MIN.           | TYP. | MAX. | MIN.       | MAX. | MIN.        |      | MAX. |
| <b><math>V_{CC} = 4.5</math> to <math>5.5</math> V; note 1</b> |   |                  |       |                |      |      |            |      |             |      |      |
| $t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$  | propagation delay<br>$nA_n$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$     | see Figs 5 and 7 | 15 pF | –              | 4.7  | 7.2  | 1.0        | 8.5  | 1.0         | 9.0  | ns   |
|  | propagation delay<br>$n\bar{E}$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$ | see Figs 6 and 7 |       | –              | 3.6  | 6.3  | 1.0        | 7.5  | 1.0         | 8.0  | ns   |
|  | propagation delay<br>$nA_n$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$     | see Figs 5 and 7 | 50 pF | –              | 6.5  | 9.2  | 1.0        | 10.5 | 1.0         | 11.5 | ns   |
|  | propagation delay<br>$n\bar{E}$ to $n\bar{Y}_n$ | see Figs 6 and 7 |       | –              | 5.2  | 8.3  | 1.0        | 9.5  | 1.0         | 10.5 | ns   |

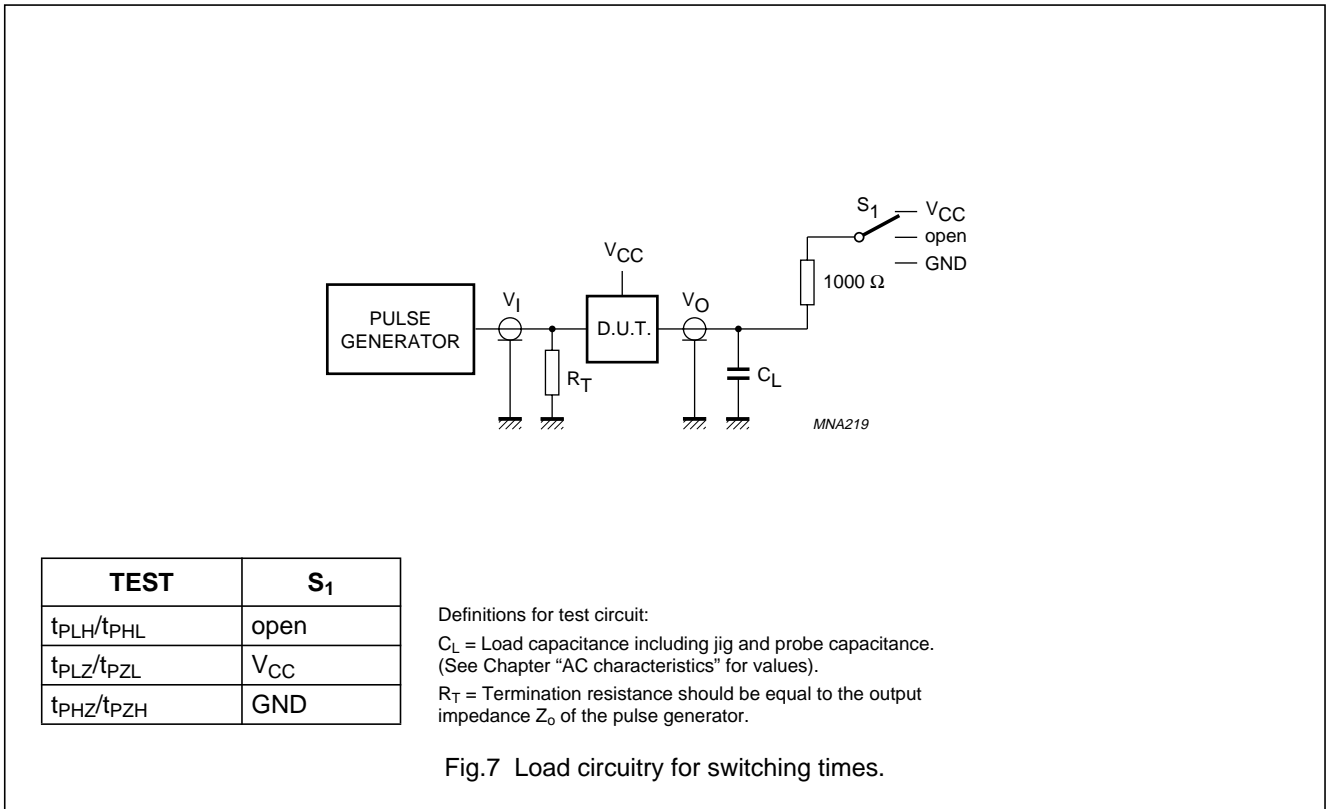
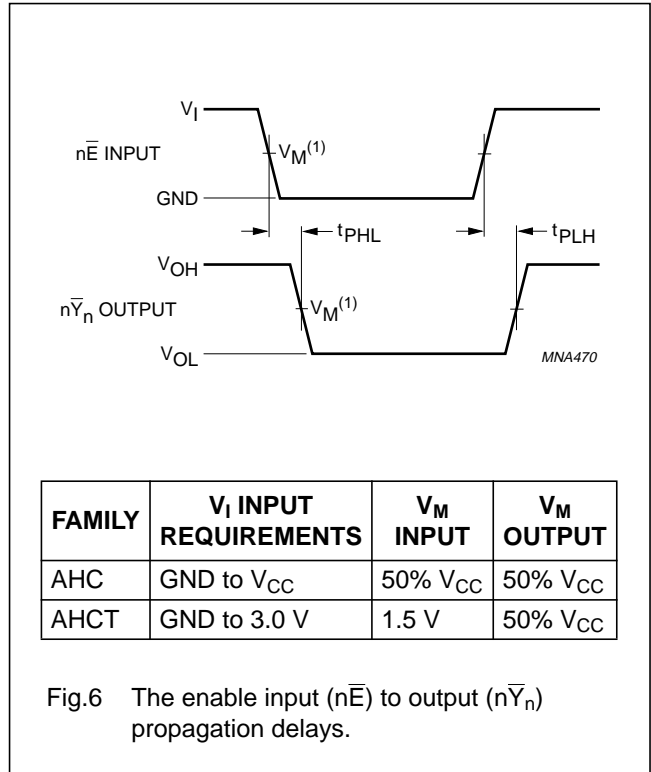
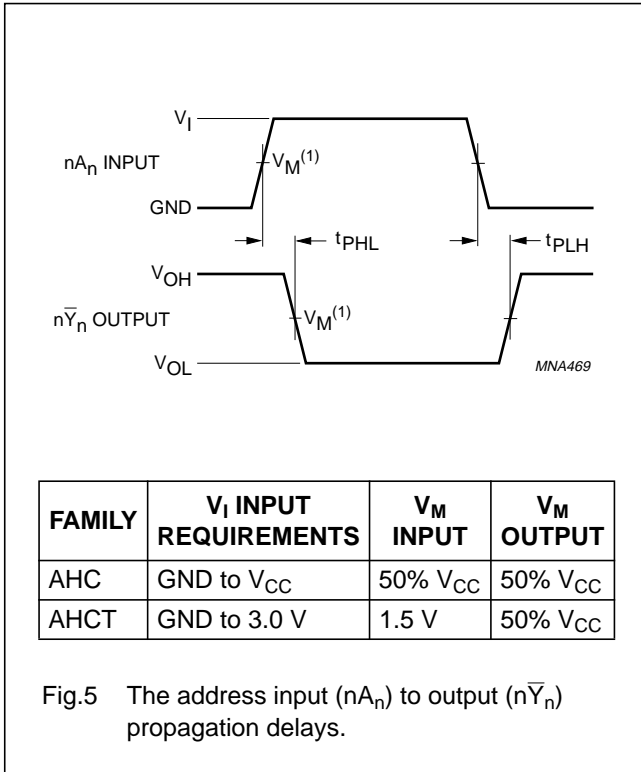
**Note**

1. Typical values at  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V.

Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

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AC WAVEFORMS



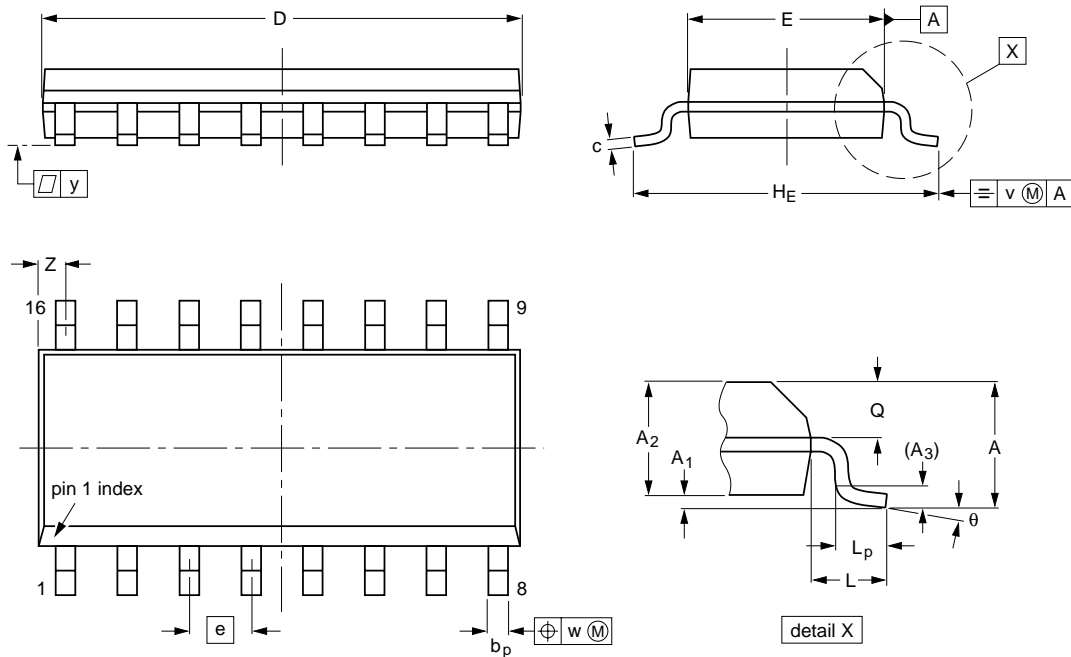
Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

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PACKAGE OUTLINES

SO16: plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm

SOT109-1



DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

| UNIT   | A max. | A <sub>1</sub> | A <sub>2</sub> | A <sub>3</sub> | b <sub>p</sub> | c                | D <sup>(1)</sup> | E <sup>(1)</sup> | e     | H <sub>E</sub> | L     | L <sub>p</sub> | Q              | v    | w    | y     | z <sup>(1)</sup> | θ        |
|--------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|----------------|------|------|-------|------------------|----------|
| mm     | 1.75   | 0.25<br>0.10   | 1.45<br>1.25   | 0.25           | 0.49<br>0.36   | 0.25<br>0.19     | 10.0<br>9.8      | 4.0<br>3.8       | 1.27  | 6.2<br>5.8     | 1.05  | 1.0<br>0.4     | 0.7<br>0.6     | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.1   | 0.7<br>0.3       | 8°<br>0° |
| inches | 0.069  | 0.010<br>0.004 | 0.057<br>0.049 | 0.01           | 0.019<br>0.014 | 0.0100<br>0.0075 | 0.39<br>0.38     | 0.16<br>0.15     | 0.050 | 0.244<br>0.228 | 0.041 | 0.039<br>0.016 | 0.028<br>0.020 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.004 | 0.028<br>0.012   |          |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.

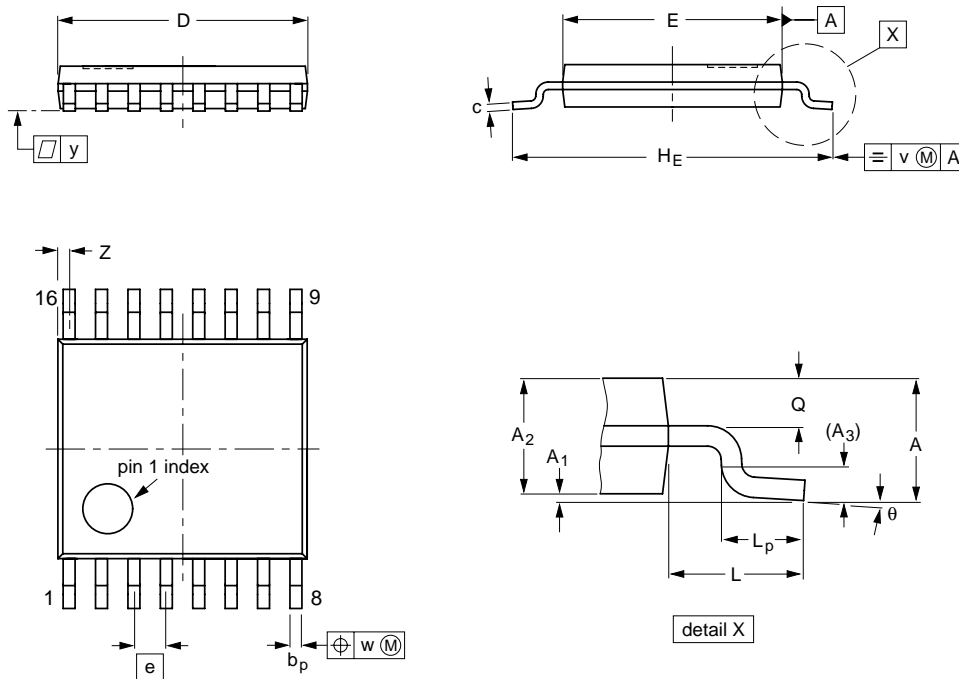
| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |          |      |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE           |
|-----------------|------------|----------|------|--|---------------------|----------------------|
|                 | IEC        | JEDEC    | EIAJ |  |                     |                      |
| SOT109-1        | 076E07S    | MS-012AC |      |  |                     | 95-01-23<br>97-05-22 |

Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

74AHC139;  
74AHCT139

TSSOP16: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm

SOT403-1



**DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)**

| UNIT | A <sub>max.</sub> | A <sub>1</sub> | A <sub>2</sub> | A <sub>3</sub> | b <sub>p</sub> | c          | D <sup>(1)</sup> | E <sup>(2)</sup> | e    | H <sub>E</sub> | L   | L <sub>p</sub> | Q          | v   | w    | y   | z <sup>(1)</sup> | θ        |
|------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------|----------------|-----|----------------|------------|-----|------|-----|------------------|----------|
| mm   | 1.10              | 0.15<br>0.05   | 0.95<br>0.80   | 0.25           | 0.30<br>0.19   | 0.2<br>0.1 | 5.1<br>4.9       | 4.5<br>4.3       | 0.65 | 6.6<br>6.2     | 1.0 | 0.75<br>0.50   | 0.4<br>0.3 | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.1 | 0.40<br>0.06     | 8°<br>0° |

**Notes**

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |        |      |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE           |
|-----------------|------------|--------|------|--|---------------------|----------------------|
|                 | IEC        | JEDEC  | EIAJ |  |                     |                      |
| SOT403-1        |            | MO-153 |      |  |                     | 94-07-12<br>95-04-04 |

## Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

74AHC139;  
74AHCT139

### SOLDERING

#### Introduction to soldering surface mount packages

This text gives a very brief insight to a complex technology. A more in-depth account of soldering ICs can be found in our "Data Handbook IC26; Integrated Circuit Packages" (document order number 9398 652 90011).

There is no soldering method that is ideal for all surface mount IC packages. Wave soldering is not always suitable for surface mount ICs, or for printed-circuit boards with high population densities. In these situations reflow soldering is often used.

#### Reflow soldering

Reflow soldering requires solder paste (a suspension of fine solder particles, flux and binding agent) to be applied to the printed-circuit board by screen printing, stencilling or pressure-syringe dispensing before package placement.

Several methods exist for reflowing; for example, infrared/convection heating in a conveyor type oven. Throughput times (preheating, soldering and cooling) vary between 100 and 200 seconds depending on heating method.

Typical reflow peak temperatures range from 215 to 250 °C. The top-surface temperature of the packages should preferably be kept below 230 °C.

#### Wave soldering

Conventional single wave soldering is not recommended for surface mount devices (SMDs) or printed-circuit boards with a high component density, as solder bridging and non-wetting can present major problems.

To overcome these problems the double-wave soldering method was specifically developed.

If wave soldering is used the following conditions must be observed for optimal results:

- Use a double-wave soldering method comprising a turbulent wave with high upward pressure followed by a smooth laminar wave.
- For packages with leads on two sides and a pitch (e):
  - larger than or equal to 1.27 mm, the footprint longitudinal axis is **preferred** to be parallel to the transport direction of the printed-circuit board;
  - smaller than 1.27 mm, the footprint longitudinal axis **must** be parallel to the transport direction of the printed-circuit board.

The footprint must incorporate solder thieves at the downstream end.

- For packages with leads on four sides, the footprint must be placed at a 45° angle to the transport direction of the printed-circuit board. The footprint must incorporate solder thieves downstream and at the side corners.

During placement and before soldering, the package must be fixed with a droplet of adhesive. The adhesive can be applied by screen printing, pin transfer or syringe dispensing. The package can be soldered after the adhesive is cured.

Typical dwell time is 4 seconds at 250 °C.

A mildly-activated flux will eliminate the need for removal of corrosive residues in most applications.

#### Manual soldering

Fix the component by first soldering two diagonally-opposite end leads. Use a low voltage (24 V or less) soldering iron applied to the flat part of the lead. Contact time must be limited to 10 seconds at up to 300 °C.

When using a dedicated tool, all other leads can be soldered in one operation within 2 to 5 seconds between 270 and 320 °C.

## Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

74AHC139;  
74AHCT139

## Suitability of surface mount IC packages for wave and reflow soldering methods

| PACKAGE                                | SOLDERING METHOD                  |                       |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | WAVE                              | REFLOW <sup>(1)</sup> |
| BGA, SQFP                              | not suitable                      | suitable              |
| HLQFP, HSQFP, HSOP, HTQFP, HTSSOP, SMS | not suitable <sup>(2)</sup>       | suitable              |
| PLCC <sup>(3)</sup> , SO, SOJ          | suitable                          | suitable              |
| LQFP, QFP, TQFP                        | not recommended <sup>(3)(4)</sup> | suitable              |
| SSOP, TSSOP, VSO                       | not recommended <sup>(5)</sup>    | suitable              |

## Notes

- All surface mount (SMD) packages are moisture sensitive. Depending upon the moisture content, the maximum temperature (with respect to time) and body size of the package, there is a risk that internal or external package cracks may occur due to vaporization of the moisture in them (the so called popcorn effect). For details, refer to the Drypack information in the "Data Handbook IC26; Integrated Circuit Packages; Section: Packing Methods".
- These packages are not suitable for wave soldering as a solder joint between the printed-circuit board and heatsink (at bottom version) can not be achieved, and as solder may stick to the heatsink (on top version).
- If wave soldering is considered, then the package must be placed at a 45° angle to the solder wave direction. The package footprint must incorporate solder thieves downstream and at the side corners.
- Wave soldering is only suitable for LQFP, TQFP and QFP packages with a pitch (e) equal to or larger than 0.8 mm; it is definitely not suitable for packages with a pitch (e) equal to or smaller than 0.65 mm.
- Wave soldering is only suitable for SSOP and TSSOP packages with a pitch (e) equal to or larger than 0.65 mm; it is definitely not suitable for packages with a pitch (e) equal to or smaller than 0.5 mm.

## DEFINITIONS

| Data sheet status   |   |
|---|---|
| Objective specification   | This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.       |
| Preliminary specification   | This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later. |
| Product specification   | This data sheet contains final product specifications.                                |
| Limiting values   |   |
| Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability. |   |
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Dual 2-to-4 line decoder/demultiplexer

74AHC139;  
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**NOTES**

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