

# SNx4HC157 Quadruple 2-Line to 1-Line Data Selectors/Multiplexers

## 1 Features

- Wide operating voltage range of 2V to 6V
- Outputs can drive up to 15 LSTTL loads
- Low power consumption, 80µA max I<sub>CC</sub>
- Typical t<sub>pd</sub> = 11ns
- ±6mA output drive at 5V
- Low input current of 1µA max

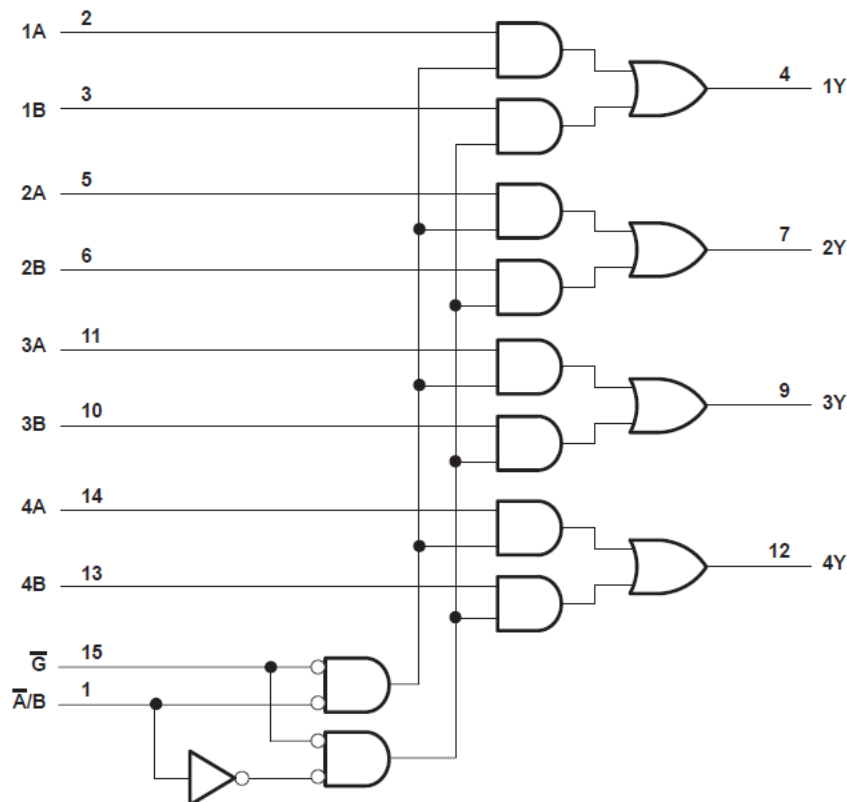
## 2 Description

The SNx4HC157 contains four data selectors/multiplexers to select one of two data sources. All channels are controlled by the same address select ( $\bar{A}/B$ ) input, and strobe ( $\bar{G}$ ) input. A high level at the strobe terminal forces all outputs low.

### Device Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	BODY SIZE (NOM) <sup>(2)</sup>
SN74HC157	D (SOIC, 16)	9.90 mm × 3.90 mm
	DB (SSOP, 16)	6.20 mm × 5.30 mm
	N (PDIP, 16)	19.31 mm × 6.35 mm
	NS (SOP, 16)	6.20 mm × 5.30 mm
	PW (TSSOP, 16)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm
SN54HC157	J (CDIP, 16)	24.38 mm × 6.92 mm
	FK (LCCC, 20)	8.89 mm × 8.45 mm
	W (CFP, 16)	10.16 mm × 6.73 mm

- (1) For more information, see [Section 10](#).  
 (2) The body size (length × width) is a nominal value and does not include pins.



Pin numbers shown are for the D, DB, J, N, NS, PW, and W packages.

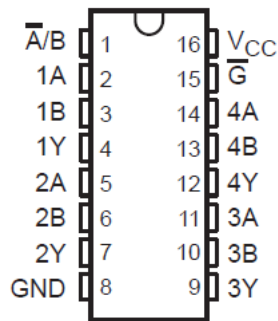
### Functional Block Diagram



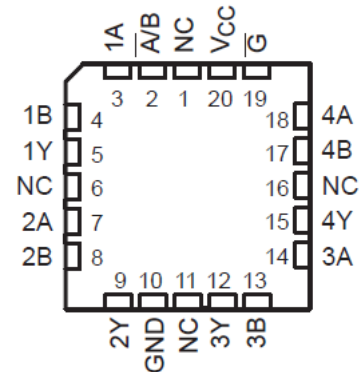
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### 3 Pin Configuration and Functions



**J, D, DB, N, NS, or PW package**  
**16-Pin CDIP, SOIC, SSOP, PDIP, SO, TSSOP**  
**Top View**



NC – No internal connection

**FK package**  
**20-Pin LCCC**  
**Top View**

#### Pin Functions

PIN		TYPE <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION
SOIC or TSSOP NO.	NAME		
1	$\bar{A}/B$	I	Address select
2	1A	I	Channel 1, data input A
3	1B	I	Channel 1, data input B
4	1Y	I	Channel 1, data output
5	2A	O	Channel 2, data input A
6	2B	O	Channel 2, data input B
7	2Y	I	Channel 2, data output
8	GND	—	Ground
9	3Y	I	Channel 3, data output
10	3B	I	Channel 3, data input B
11	3A	I	Channel 3, data input A
12	4Y	I	Channel 4, data output
13	4B	I	Channel 4, data input B
14	4A	I	Channel 4, data input A
15	$\bar{G}$	I	Output strobe, active low
16	$V_{CC}$	—	Positive supply

(1) I = input, O = output, P = power, FB = feedback, GND = ground, N/A = not applicable

## 4 Specifications

### 4.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range	-0.5	7	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current <sup>(2)</sup>	(V <sub>I</sub> < 0 or V <sub>I</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> )		±20 mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current <sup>(2)</sup>	(V <sub>O</sub> < 0 or V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> )		±20 mA
I <sub>O</sub>	Continuous output current	(V <sub>O</sub> = 0 to V <sub>CC</sub> )		±35 mA
	Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			±70 mA
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature			150 °C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *absolute maximum ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *recommended operating conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

### 4.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		SN54HC157			SN74HC157			UNIT
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	2	5	6	2	5	6	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V		1.5	1.5		V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		3.15	3.15			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6 V		4.2	4.2			
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V			0.5		V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V			1.35			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6 V			1.8			
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
t <sub>t</sub>	Input transition rise/fall time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V			1000		ns	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V			500			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6 V			400			
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	-55		125	-55		125	°C

- (1) All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report *Implications of Slow or Floating SMOS Inputs*, literature number [SCBA004](#).

### 4.3 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC		D (SOIC)	DB (SSOP)	N (PDIP)	NS (SO)	PW (TSSOP)	UNIT
		16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	16 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance <sup>(1)</sup>	73	82	67	64	108	°C/W

- (1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the [Semiconductor and IC package thermal metrics](#) application report.

#### 4.4 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			SN54HC157		SN74HC157		UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA	2 V	1.9	1.998		1.9		1.9	V	
		4.5 V	4.4	4.499		4.4		4.4		
		6 V	5.9	5.999		5.9		5.9		
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	4.5 V	3.98	4.3		3.7		3.7		
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -7.8 mA	6 V	5.48	5.8		5.2		5.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA	2 V		0.002	0.1			0.1	V	
		4.5 V		0.001	0.1			0.1		
		6 V		0.001	0.1			0.1		
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	4.5 V		0.17	0.26			0.4		
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 7.8 mA	6 V		0.15	0.26			0.4		
I <sub>I</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0	6 V		±0.1	±100		±1000	±1000	nA	
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0   I <sub>O</sub> = 0	6 V			8		160	160	μA	
C <sub>i</sub>		2 V to 6 V		3	10		10	10	pF	

(1) V<sub>I</sub> = V<sub>IH</sub> or V<sub>IL</sub>, unless otherwise noted.

#### 4.5 Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF (unless otherwise noted) (See [Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			SN54HC157		SN74HC157		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>pd</sub>	Propagation delay	A or B	Y	2	63	125	190	190	ns		
				4.5	13	25	38	38			
				6	11	21	32	32			
		A/B	Y	2	67	125	190	190	ns		
				4.5	18	25	38	38			
				6	14	21	32	32			
	G	Y	2	59	115	170	170	ns			
			4.5	16	23	34	34				
			6	13	20	29	29				
t <sub>t</sub>	Transition time		Y	2	28	60	90	90	ns		
				4.5	8	12	18	18			
				6	6	10	15	15			

## 4.5 Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 150$  pF (unless otherwise noted) (See Figure 6)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CC}$ (V)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$			SN54HC157		SN74HC157		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{pd}$	A or B	Y	2	81	190	290	235	ns			
			4.5	23	38	58	47				
			6	18	33	49	41				
	$\bar{A}/B$	Y	2	81	210	320	260	ns			
			4.5	23	42	64	52				
			6	18	36	54	45				
	$\bar{C}$	Y	2	91	190	290	235	ns			
			4.5	24	38	58	47				
			6	18	33	49	41				
$t_t$	Transition time	Y	2	45	210	315	265	ns			
			4.5	17	42	63	53				
			6	13	36	53	45				

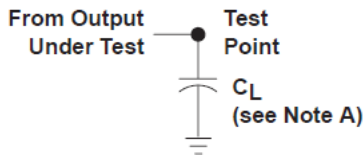
## 4.6 Operating Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

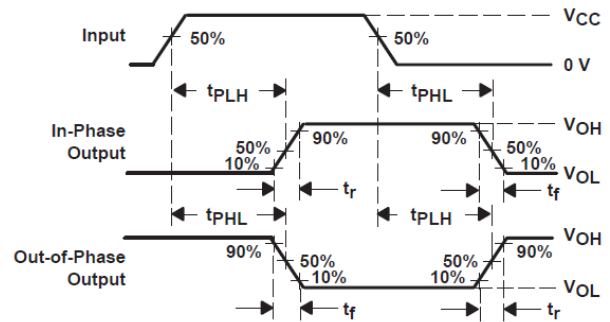
		Test Conditions	TYP	UNIT
$C_{pd}$	Power dissipation capacitance	No load	40	pF

## 5 Parameter Measurement Information

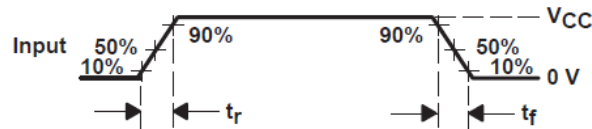
$t_{pd}$  is the maximum between  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$



**Figure 5-1. Load Circuit**



**Figure 5-2. Voltage Waveforms  
Propagation Delay and Output Transition Times**



**Figure 5-3. Voltage Waveform  
Input Rise and Fall Times**

- A.  $C_L$  includes probe and test-fixture capacitance.
- B. Phase relationships between waveforms were chosen arbitrarily. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:  $PRR \leq 1$  MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r = 6$  ns,  $t_f = 6$  ns.
- C. The outputs are measured one at a time with one input transition per measurement.

## 6 Detailed Description

### 6.1 Overview

The SNx4HC157 is a high speed silicon gate CMOS multiplexer an excellent choice for multiplexing and data routing applications. It contains four 2:1 multiplexers.

The SNx4HC157 operates asynchronously, with each Y output being equal to the input selected by the address input ( $\bar{A}/B$ ). All four channels are controlled by the same address input.

The strobe ( $\bar{G}$ ) input forces all Y outputs low, regardless of the state of other inputs.

### 6.2 Functional Block Diagram

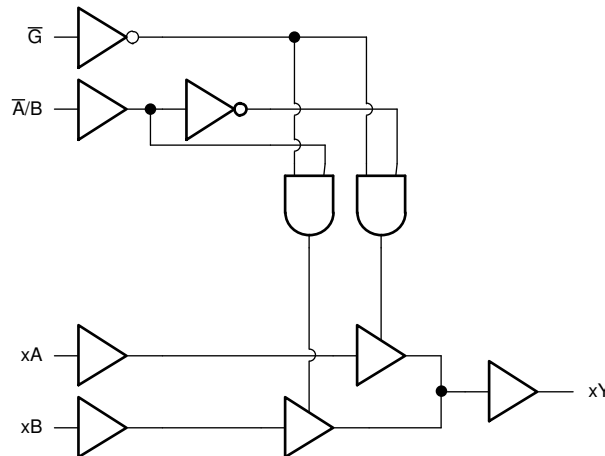


Figure 6-1. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic) for SNx4HC157

### 6.3 Feature Description

#### 6.3.1 Standard CMOS Inputs

This device includes standard CMOS inputs. Standard CMOS inputs are high impedance and are typically modeled as a resistor in parallel with the input capacitance given in the *Electrical Characteristics*. The worst case resistance is calculated with the maximum input voltage, given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, and the maximum input leakage current, given in the *Electrical Characteristics*, using Ohm's law ( $R = V \div I$ ).

Standard CMOS inputs require that input signals transition between valid logic states quickly, as defined by the input transition time or rate in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table. Failing to meet this specification will result in excessive power consumption and could cause oscillations. More details can be found in [Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs](#).

Do not leave standard CMOS inputs floating at any time during operation. Unused inputs must be terminated at  $V_{CC}$  or GND. If a system will not be actively driving an input at all times, then a pull-up or pull-down resistor can be added to provide a valid input voltage during these times. The resistor value will depend on multiple factors; a 10k $\Omega$  resistor, however, is recommended and will typically meet all requirements.

#### 6.3.2 TTL-Compatible CMOS Inputs

This device includes TTL-compatible CMOS inputs. These inputs are specifically designed to interface with TTL logic devices by having a reduced input voltage threshold.

TTL-compatible CMOS inputs are high impedance and are typically modeled as a resistor in parallel with the input capacitance given in the *Electrical Characteristics*. The worst case resistance is calculated with the maximum input voltage, given in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, and the maximum input leakage current, given in the *Electrical Characteristics*, using Ohm's law ( $R = V \div I$ ).



TTL-compatible CMOS inputs require that input signals transition between valid logic states quickly, as defined by the input transition time or rate in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table. Failing to meet this specification will result in excessive power consumption and could cause oscillations. More details can be found in the *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs* application report.

Do not leave TTL-compatible CMOS inputs floating at any time during operation. Unused inputs must be terminated at  $V_{CC}$  or GND. If a system will not be actively driving an input at all times, a pull-up or pull-down resistor can be added to provide a valid input voltage during these times. The resistor value will depend on multiple factors; however, a 10k $\Omega$  resistor is recommended and typically will meet all requirements.

## 6.4 Device Functional Modes

[Function Table](#) lists the functional modes of the SNx4HC157.

**Table 6-1. Function Table**

$\bar{G}$	INPUTS <sup>(1)</sup>			OUTPUT
	SELECT	DATA		Y
	$\bar{A}/B$	A	B	
H	X	X	X	L
L	L	L	X	L
L	L	H	X	H
L	H	X	L	L
L	H	X	H	H

(1) H = High Voltage Level, L = Low Voltage Level, X = Do not Care

## 7 Application and Implementation

### Note

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

### 7.1 Application Information

The SNx4HC157 is a quadruple 2-to-1 data selector/multiplexer. The following application shows an example of using the device with all required connections to switch a 4-bit data bus between two source devices.

### 7.2 Typical Application

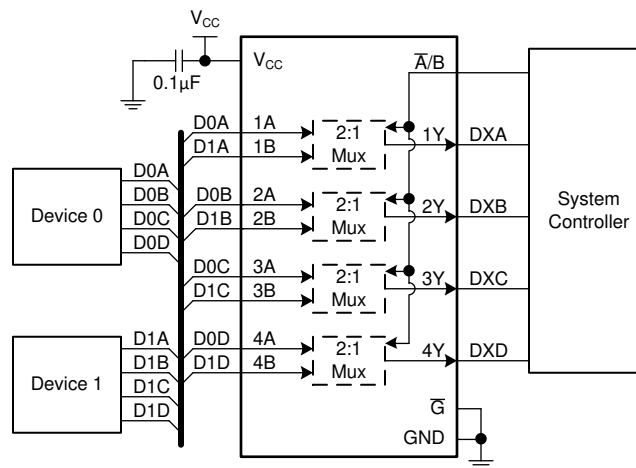


Figure 7-1. Typical Application Block Diagram

## 7.2.1 Design Requirements

### 7.2.1.1 Power Considerations

Ensure the desired supply voltage is within the range specified in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*. The supply voltage sets the device's electrical characteristics of the device as described in the *Electrical Characteristics* section.

The positive voltage supply must be capable of sourcing current equal to the maximum static supply current,  $I_{CC}$ , listed in the *Electrical Characteristics*, and any transient current required for switching.

The ground must be capable of sinking current equal to the total current to be sunk by all outputs of the SNx4HC157 plus the maximum supply current,  $I_{CC}$ , listed in the *Electrical Characteristics*, and any transient current required for switching. The logic device can only sink as much current that can be sunk into its ground connection. Ensure the maximum total current through GND listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* is not exceeded.

The SNx4HC157 can drive a load with a total capacitance less than or equal to 50pF while still meeting all of the data sheet specifications. Larger capacitive loads can be applied; however, it is not recommended to exceed 50pF.

The SNx4HC157 can drive a load with total resistance described by  $R_L \geq V_O / I_O$ , with the output voltage and current defined in the *Electrical Characteristics* table with  $V_{OL}$ . When outputting in the HIGH state, the output voltage in the equation is defined as the difference between the measured output voltage and the supply voltage at the  $V_{CC}$  pin.

Total power consumption can be calculated using the information provided in [CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation](#).

Thermal increase can be calculated using the information provided in [Thermal Characteristics of Standard Linear and Logic \(SLL\) Packages and Devices](#).

#### CAUTION

The maximum junction temperature,  $T_{J(max)}$  listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*, is an additional limitation to prevent damage to the device. Do not violate any values listed in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*. These limits are provided to prevent damage to the device.

### 7.2.1.2 Input Considerations

Input signals must cross  $V_{IL(max)}$  to be considered a logic LOW, and  $V_{IH(min)}$  to be considered a logic HIGH. Do not exceed the maximum input voltage range found in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings*.

Unused inputs must be terminated to either  $V_{CC}$  or ground. The unused inputs can be directly terminated if the input is completely unused, or they can be connected with a pull-up or pull-down resistor if the input will be used sometimes, but not always. A pull-up resistor is used for a default state of HIGH, and a pull-down resistor is used for a default state of LOW. The drive current of the controller, leakage current into the SNx4HC157 (as specified in the *Electrical Characteristics*), and the desired input transition rate limits the resistor size. A 10k $\Omega$  resistor value is often used due to these factors.

The SNx4HC157 has CMOS inputs and thus requires fast input transitions to operate correctly, as defined in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table. Slow input transitions can cause oscillations, additional power consumption, and reduction in device reliability.

Refer to the *Feature Description* section for additional information regarding the inputs for this device.

### 7.2.1.3 Output Considerations

The ground voltage is used to produce the output LOW voltage. Sinking current into the output will increase the output voltage as specified by the  $V_{OL}$  specification in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

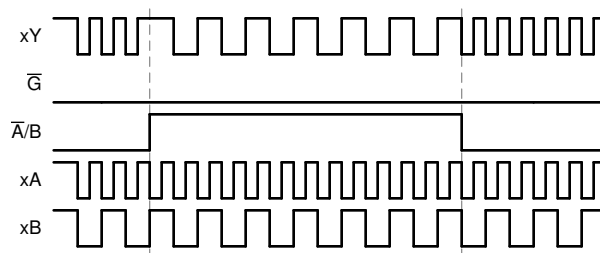
Unused outputs can be left floating. Do not connect outputs directly to  $V_{CC}$  or ground.

Refer to the *Feature Description* section for additional information regarding the outputs for this device.

### 7.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

1. Add a decoupling capacitor from  $V_{CC}$  to GND. The capacitor needs to be placed physically close to the device and electrically close to both the  $V_{CC}$  and GND pins. An example layout is shown in the *Layout* section.
2. Ensure the capacitive load at the output is  $\leq 50\text{pF}$ . This is not a hard limit; by design, however, it will optimize performance. This can be accomplished by providing short, appropriately sized traces from the SNx4HC157 to one or more of the receiving devices.
3. Ensure the resistive load at the output is larger than  $(V_{CC} / I_{O(\text{max})})\Omega$ . Doing this will prevent the maximum output current from the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* from being violated. Most CMOS inputs have a resistive load measured in  $M\Omega$ ; much larger than the minimum calculated previously.
4. Thermal issues are rarely a concern for logic gates; the power consumption and thermal increase, however, can be calculated using the steps provided in the application report, [CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation](#).

### 7.2.3 Application Curve



**Figure 7-2. Application Timing Diagram**

## 7.3 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating listed in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*.

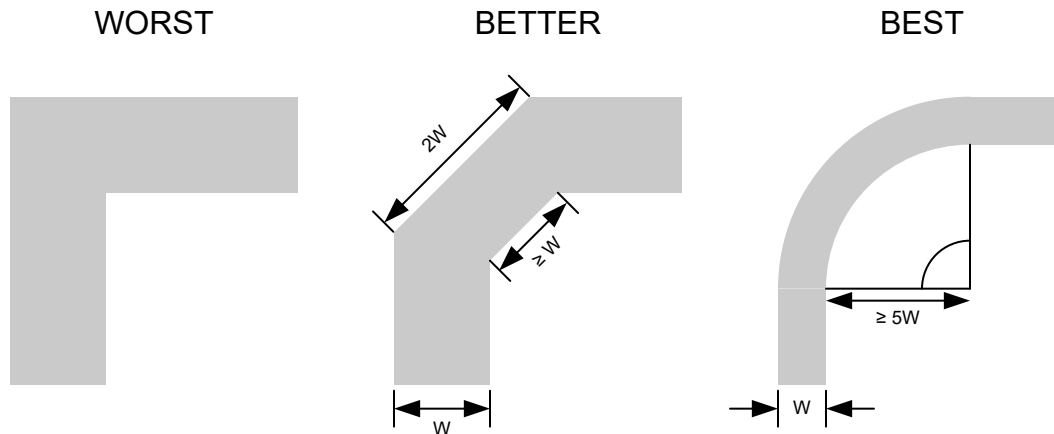
Each  $V_{CC}$  terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For the SNx4HC157, a  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  bypass capacitor is recommended. To reject different frequencies of noise, use multiple bypass capacitors in parallel. Capacitors with values of  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  and  $1\mu\text{F}$  are commonly used in parallel.

## 7.4 Layout

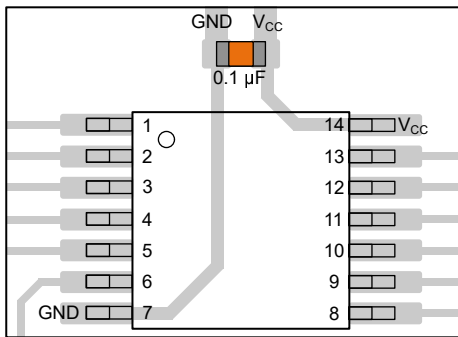
### 7.4.1 Layout Guidelines

- Bypass capacitor placement
  - Place near the positive supply terminal of the device
  - Provide an electrically short ground return path
  - Use wide traces to minimize impedance
  - Keep the device, capacitors, and traces on the same side of the board whenever possible
- Signal trace geometry
  - 8mil to 12mil trace width
  - Lengths less than 12cm to minimize transmission line effects
  - Avoid  $90^\circ$  corners for signal traces
  - Use an unbroken ground plane below signal traces
  - Flood fill areas around signal traces with ground
  - For traces longer than 12cm
    - Use impedance controlled traces
    - Source-terminate using a series damping resistor near the output
    - Avoid branches; buffer signals that must branch separately

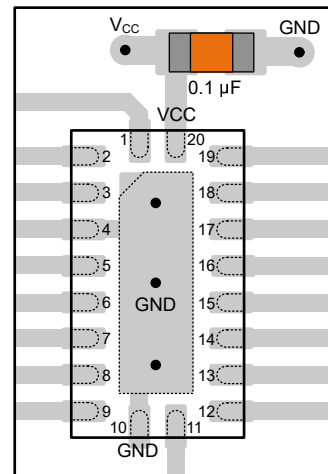
**7.4.2 Layout Example**



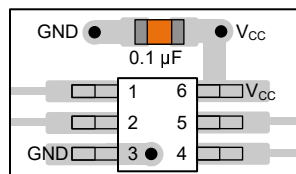
**Figure 7-3. Example Trace Corners for Improved Signal Integrity**



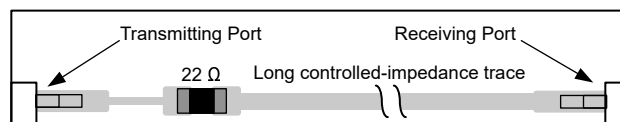
**Figure 7-4. Example Bypass Capacitor Placement for TSSOP and Similar Packages**



**Figure 7-5. Example Bypass Capacitor Placement for WQFN and Similar Packages**



**Figure 7-6. Example Bypass Capacitor Placement for SOT, SC70 and Similar Packages**



**Figure 7-7. Example Damping Resistor Placement for Improved Signal Integrity**

## 8 Device and Documentation Support

TI offers an extensive line of development tools. Tools and software to evaluate the performance of the device, generate code, and develop solutions are listed below.

### 8.1 Documentation Support

#### 8.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation, see the following:

- Texas Instruments, [CMOS Power Consumption and  \$C\_{pd}\$  Calculation application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [Designing With Logic application report](#)
- Texas Instruments, [Thermal Characteristics of Standard Linear and Logic \(SLL\) Packages and Devices application report](#)

### 8.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on [ti.com](http://ti.com). Click on *Notifications* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

### 8.3 Support Resources

[TI E2E™ support forums](#) are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's [Terms of Use](#).

### 8.4 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.  
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 8.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

### 8.6 Glossary

[TI Glossary](#) This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

## 9 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

### Changes from Revision E (February 2022) to Revision F (February 2025) Page

- Updated SN74HC157 operating temperature to 125°C and respective values in *Recommended Operating Condition* table, *Electrical Characteristics* table, and *Switching Characteristics* table..... 1
- Added *Pin Functions* table and *Application and Implementation* section..... 1

### Changes from Revision D (September 2003) to Revision E (February 2022) Page

- Updated the numbering, formatting, tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document to reflect modern data sheet standards..... 1

## 10 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.



PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
5962-86061012A	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	55	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-86061012A SNJ54HC 157FK	<a href="#">Samples</a>
5962-8606101EA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8606101EA SNJ54HC157J	<a href="#">Samples</a>
5962-8606101VEA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8606101VE A SNV54HC157J	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN54HC157J	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	SN54HC157J	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74HC157D	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	HC157	
SN74HC157DBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HC157	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74HC157DR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HC157	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74HC157DT	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	HC157	
SN74HC157N	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	SN74HC157N	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74HC157NE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 85	SN74HC157N	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74HC157NSR	ACTIVE	SOP	NS	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HC157	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74HC157PW	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	PW	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	HC157	
SN74HC157PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	HC157	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74HC157PWT	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	PW	16		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	HC157	
SNJ54HC157FK	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	20	55	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-86061012A SNJ54HC 157FK	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SNJ54HC157J	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8606101EA SNJ54HC157J	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SNJ54HC157W	ACTIVE	CFP	W	16	25	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	SNJ54HC157W	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

**RoHS Exempt:** TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of  $\leq 1000$ ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the  $\leq 1000$ ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN54HC157, SN54HC157-SP, SN74HC157 :**

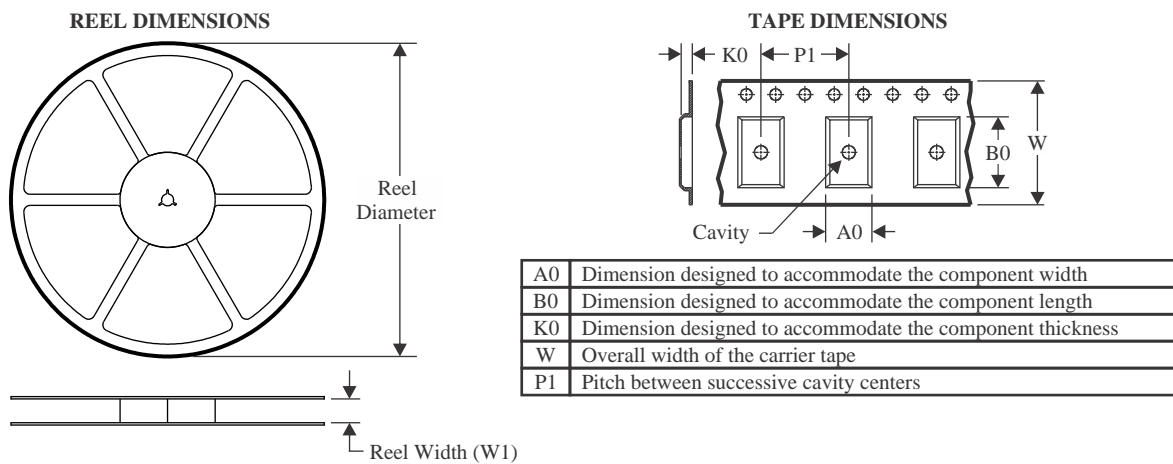
● Catalog : [SN74HC157](#), [SN54HC157](#)

● Military : [SN54HC157](#)

● Space : [SN54HC157-SP](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product
- Military - QML certified for Military and Defense Applications
- Space - Radiation tolerant, ceramic packaging and qualified for use in Space-based application

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74HC157DBR	SSOP	DB	16	2000	330.0	16.4	8.35	6.6	2.4	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74HC157DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	10.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74HC157NSR	SOP	NS	16	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74HC157NSR	SOP	NS	16	2000	330.0	16.4	8.45	10.55	2.5	12.0	16.2	Q1
SN74HC157PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74HC157PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74HC157DBR	SSOP	DB	16	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74HC157DR	SOIC	D	16	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74HC157NSR	SOP	NS	16	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74HC157NSR	SOP	NS	16	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74HC157PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74HC157PWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0

**TUBE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (μm)	B (mm)
5962-86061012A	FK	LCCC	20	55	506.98	12.06	2030	NA
SN74HC157N	N	PDIP	16	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
SN74HC157N	N	PDIP	16	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
SN74HC157NE4	N	PDIP	16	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
SN74HC157NE4	N	PDIP	16	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
SNJ54HC157FK	FK	LCCC	20	55	506.98	12.06	2030	NA
SNJ54HC157W	W	CFP	16	25	506.98	26.16	6220	NA



# PACKAGE OUTLINE

## NS0016A

### SOP - 2.00 mm max height

SOP



4220735/A 12/2021

#### NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm, per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm, per side.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

NS0016A

SOP - 2.00 mm max height

SOP



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220735/A 12/2021

NOTES: (continued)

5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

NS0016A

SOP - 2.00 mm max height

SOP



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:7X

4220735/A 12/2021

NOTES: (continued)

7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

D (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
  - D. Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
  - E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



4220204/A 02/2017

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE: 10X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220204/A 02/2017

NOTES: (continued)

- 6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE: 10X

4220204/A 02/2017

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

# DB0016A



# PACKAGE OUTLINE

## SSOP - 2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



4220763/A 05/2022

**NOTES:**

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-150.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

DB0016A

SSOP - 2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN  
SCALE: 10X



4220763/A 05/2022

NOTES: (continued)

- 5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

DB0016A

SSOP - 2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE: 10X

4220763/A 05/2022

NOTES: (continued)

7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



# MECHANICAL DATA

NS (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14-PINS SHOWN



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.

W (R-GDFP-F16)

CERAMIC DUAL FLATPACK



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
  - D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only.
  - E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDFP2-F16

## GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

**FK 20**

**LCCC - 2.03 mm max height**

8.89 x 8.89, 1.27 mm pitch

LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.  
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.



4229370VA\

J (R-GDIP-T\*\*)

14 LEADS SHOWN

CERAMIC DUAL IN-LINE PACKAGE



DIM \ PINS **	14	16	18	20
A	0.300 (7,62) BSC	0.300 (7,62) BSC	0.300 (7,62) BSC	0.300 (7,62) BSC
B MAX	0.785 (19,94)	.840 (21,34)	0.960 (24,38)	1.060 (26,92)
B MIN	—	—	—	—
C MAX	0.300 (7,62)	0.300 (7,62)	0.310 (7,87)	0.300 (7,62)
C MIN	0.245 (6,22)	0.245 (6,22)	0.220 (5,59)	0.245 (6,22)



4040083/F 03/03

- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - This package is hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
  - Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
  - Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP1-T14, GDIP1-T16, GDIP1-T18 and GDIP1-T20.

N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
  - The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

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