

74ACQ646 • 54ACTQ/74ACTQ646

Quiet Series Octal Transceiver/Register with TRI-STATE® Outputs

General Description

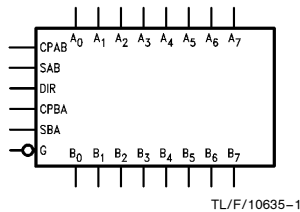
The 'ACQ/'ACTQ646 consist of registered bus transceiver circuits, with outputs, D-type flip-flops, and control circuitry providing multiplexed transmission of data directly from the input bus or from the internal storage registers. Data on the A or B bus will be loaded into the respective registers on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the appropriate clock pin (CPAB or CPBA). The four fundamental handling functions available are illustrated in *Figures 1-4*.

The 'ACQ/'ACTQ utilizes NSC Quiet Series technology to guarantee quiet output switching and improved dynamic threshold performance. FACT Quiet Series™ features GTO™ output control and undershoot corrector in addition to a split ground bus for superior performance.

Features

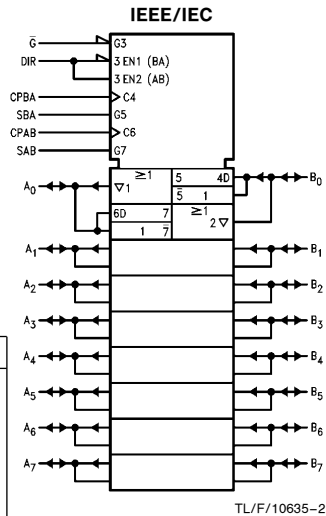
- Guaranteed simultaneous switching noise level and dynamic threshold performance
- Guaranteed pin-to-pin skew AC performance
- Independent registers for A and B busses
- Multiplexed real-time and stored data transfers
- 300 mil slim dual-in-line package
- Outputs source/sink 24 mA
- Faster prop delays than the standard 'AC/'ACT646
- 4 kV minimum ESD immunity
- Standard Military Drawing (SMD)
 - 'ACTQ646: 5962-92196

Logic Symbols



TL/F/10635-1

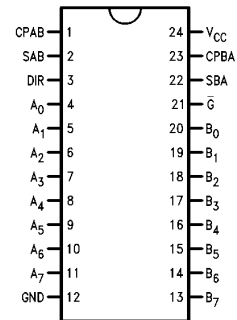
| Pin Names | Description |
|--------------------------------|---|
| A ₀ -A ₇ | Data Register A Inputs Data Register A Outputs |
| B ₀ -B ₇ | Data Register B Inputs Data Register B Outputs |
| CPAB, CPBA | Clock Pulse Inputs |
| SAB, SBA | Transmit/Receive Inputs |
| G | Output Enable Input |
| DIR | Direction Control Input |



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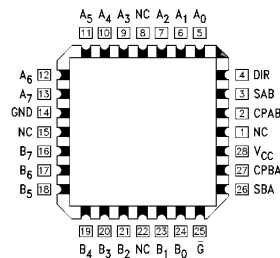
Connection Diagrams

Pin Assignment for DIP, Flatpak and SOIC



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Pin Assignment for LCC

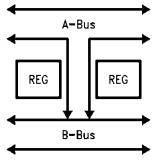


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74ACQ646 • 54ACTQ/74ACTQ646
Quiet Series Octal Transceiver/Register with TRI-STATE Outputs

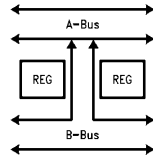
**Real Time Transfer
A-Bus to B-Bus**



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FIGURE 1

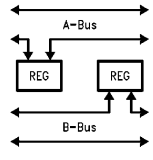
**Real Time Transfer
B-Bus to A-Bus**



TL/F/10635-6

FIGURE 2

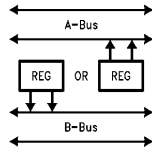
**Storage from
Bus to Register**



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FIGURE 3

**Transfer from
Register to Bus**



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FIGURE 4

Function Table

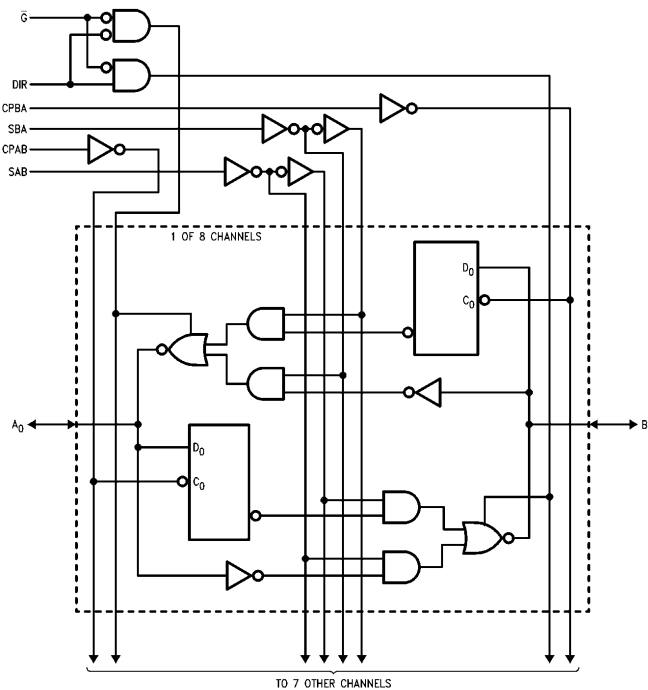
| Inputs | | | | | | Data I/O* | | Function |
|-----------|-----|--------|--------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| \bar{G} | DIR | CPAB | CPBA | SAB | SBA | A ₀ -A ₇ | B ₀ -B ₇ | |
| H | X | H or L | H or L | X | X | Input | Input | Isolation Clock A _n Data into A Register Clock B _n Data into B Register |
| L | H | X | X | L | X | Input | Output | A _n to B _n —Real Time (Transparent Mode) Clock A _n Data into A Register A Register to B _n (Stored Mode) Clock A _n Data into A Register and Output to B _n |
| L | H | H or L | X | H | X | | | |
| L | H | X | X | H | X | | | |
| L | L | X | X | X | L | Output | Input | B _n to A _n —Real Time (Transparent Mode) Clock B _n Data into B Register B Register to A _n (Stored Mode) Clock B _n Data into B Register and Output to A _n |
| L | L | X | X | X | L | | | |
| L | L | X | H or L | X | H | | | |
| L | L | X | X | X | H | | | |

*The data output functions may be enabled or disabled by various signals at the \bar{G} and DIR inputs. Data input functions are always enabled; i.e., data at the bus pins will be stored on every LOW-to-HIGH transition of the appropriate clock inputs.

H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial
↗ = LOW-to-HIGH Transition

Logic Diagram



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Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

Absolute Maximum Rating (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) | -0.5V to +7.0V |
| DC Input Diode Current (I_{IK}) | -20 mA |
| $V_I = -0.5V$ | -20 mA |
| $V_I = V_{CC} + 0.5V$ | +20 mA |
| DC Input Voltage (V_I) | -0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$ |
| DC Output Diode Current (I_{OK}) | -20 mA |
| $V_O = -0.5V$ | -20 mA |
| $V_O = V_{CC} + 0.5V$ | +20 mA |
| DC Output Voltage (V_O) | -0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$ |
| DC Output Source or Sink Current (I_O) | ± 50 mA |
| DC V_{CC} or Ground Current per Output Pin (I_{CC} or I_{GND}) | ± 50 mA |
| Storage Temperature (T_{STG}) | -65°C to +150°C |
| DC Latch-Up Source or Sink Current | ± 300 mA |
| Junction Temperature (T_J) | |
| CDIP | 175°C |
| PDIP | 140°C |

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. The databook specifications should be met, without exception, to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power supply, temperature, and output/input loading variables. National does not recommend operation of FACT™ circuits outside databook specifications.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) | 2.0V to 6.0V |
| 'ACQ | 4.5V to 5.5V |
| 'ACTQ | |
| Input Voltage (V_I) | 0V to V_{CC} |
| Output Voltage (V_O) | 0V to V_{CC} |
| Operating Temperature (T_A) (Note 2) | |
| 74ACQ/ACTQ | -40°C to +85°C |
| 54ACTQ | -55°C to +125°C |
| Minimum Input Edge Rate $\Delta V/\Delta t$ | |
| ACQ Devices | |
| V_{IN} from 30% to 70% of V_{CC} | |
| V_{CC} @ 3.0V, 4.5V, 5.5V | 125 mV/ns |
| Minimum Input Edge Rate $\Delta V/\Delta t$ | |
| 'ACTQ Devices | |
| V_{IN} from 0.8V to 2.0V | |
| V_{CC} @ 4.5V, 5.5V | 125 mV/ns |

Note 2: All commercial packaging is not recommended for applications requiring greater than 2000 temperature cycles from -40°C to +125°C.

DC Characteristics for 'ACQ Family Devices

| Symbol | Parameter | V_{CC} (V) | 74ACQ | | 74ACTQ | | Units | Conditions | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---|------|---------------|--|--|
| | | | $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ | | $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$ | | | | |
| | | | Typ | Guaranteed Limits | | | | | |
| V_{IH} | Minimum High Level Input Voltage | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | | V | $V_{OUT} = 0.1V$ or $V_{CC} - 0.1V$ | |
| | | 4.5 | 2.25 | 3.15 | 3.15 | | | | |
| | | 5.5 | 2.75 | 3.85 | 3.85 | | | | |
| V_{IL} | Maximum Low Level Input Voltage | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | | V | $V_{OUT} = 0.1V$ or $V_{CC} - 0.1V$ | |
| | | 4.5 | 2.25 | 1.35 | 1.35 | | | | |
| | | 5.5 | 2.75 | 1.65 | 1.65 | | | | |
| V_{OH} | Minimum High Level Output Voltage | 3.0 | 2.99 | 2.9 | 2.9 | | V | $I_{OUT} = -50 \mu\text{A}$ | |
| | | 4.5 | 4.49 | 4.4 | 4.4 | | | | |
| | | 5.5 | 5.49 | 5.4 | 5.4 | | | | |
| | | | 3.0 | | 2.56 | 2.46 | | V | * $V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH} -12 mA $I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$ -24 mA |
| | | | 4.5 | | 3.86 | 3.76 | | | |
| | | | 5.5 | | 4.85 | 4.76 | | | |
| V_{OL} | Maximum Low Level Output Voltage | 3.0 | 0.002 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | V | $I_{OUT} = 50 \mu\text{A}$ | |
| | | 4.5 | 0.001 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | | |
| | | 5.5 | 0.001 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | | |
| | | | 3.0 | | 0.36 | 0.44 | | V | * $V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH} 12 mA $I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$ 24 mA |
| | | | 4.5 | | 0.36 | 0.44 | | | |
| | | | 5.5 | | 0.36 | 0.44 | | | |
| I_{IN} | Maximum Input Leakage Current | 5.5 | | ± 0.1 | ± 1.0 | | μA | $V_I = V_{CC}, \text{GND}$ (Note 1) | |

*Maximum of 8 outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

DC Characteristics for 'ACQ Family Devices (Continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | V _{CC} (V) | 74ACQ | | 74ACQ | | Units | Conditions |
|------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|----|---|------------|
| | | | T _A = +25°C | | T _A = -40°C to +85°C | | | |
| | | | Typ | Guaranteed Limits | | | | |
| I _{OLD} | † Minimum Dynamic | 5.5 | | | 75 | mA | V _{OLD} = 1.65V Max | |
| I _{OHD} | Output Current | 5.5 | | | -75 | mA | V _{OHD} = 3.85V Min | |
| I _{CC} | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | 5.5 | | 8.0 | 80.0 | μA | V _{IN} = V _{CC} or GND (Note 1) | |
| I _{OZT} | Maximum I/O Leakage Current (A _n , B _n Inputs) | 5.5 | | ±0.6 | ±6.0 | μA | V _I (OE) = V _{IL} , V _{IH} V _I = V _{CC} , GND V _O = V _{CC} , GND | |
| V _{OLP} | Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V _{OL} | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | | V | Figures 2-12, 13 (Notes 2, 3) | |
| V _{OLV} | Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V _{OL} | 5.0 | -0.6 | -1.2 | | V | Figures 2-12, 13 (Notes 2, 3) | |
| V _{IHD} | Minimum High Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 3.1 | 3.5 | | V | (Notes 2, 4) | |
| V _{ILD} | Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | | V | (Notes 2, 4) | |

† Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 1: I_{IN} and I_{CC} @ 3.0V are guaranteed to be less than or equal to the respective limit @ 5.5V V_{CC}.

Note 2: Plastic DIP package.

Note 3: Max number of outputs defined as (n). Data inputs are driven 0V to 5V. One output @ GND.

Note 4: Max number of Data Inputs (n) switching. (n - 1) inputs switching 0V to 5V ('ACQ). Input-under-test switching 5V to threshold (V_{ILD}), 0V to threshold (V_{IHD})
f = 1 MHz.

DC Characteristics for 'ACTQ Family Devices

| Symbol | Parameter | V _{CC} (V) | 74ACTQ | | 54ACTQ | 74ACTQ | | Units | Conditions |
|------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------|--|
| | | | T _A = +25°C | | T _A = -55°C to +125°C | T _A = -40°C to +85°C | | | |
| | | | Typ | Guaranteed Limits | | | | | |
| V _{IH} | Minimum High Level Input Voltage | 4.5 5.5 | 1.5 1.5 | 2.0 2.0 | 2.0 2.0 | 2.0 2.0 | 2.0 2.0 | V | V _{OUT} = 0.1V or V _{CC} - 0.1V |
| V _{IL} | Maximum Low Level Input Voltage | 4.5 5.5 | 1.5 1.5 | 0.8 0.8 | 0.8 0.8 | 0.8 0.8 | 0.8 0.8 | V | V _{OUT} = 0.1V or V _{CC} - 0.1V |
| V _{OH} | Minimum High Level Output Voltage | 4.5 5.5 | 4.49 5.49 | 4.4 5.4 | 4.4 5.4 | 4.4 5.4 | 4.4 5.4 | V | I _{OUT} = -50 μA |
| | | 4.5 5.5 | | 3.86 4.86 | 3.70 4.70 | 3.76 4.76 | | V | *V _{IN} = V _{IL} or V _{IH} -24 mA I _{OH} -24 mA |
| V _{OL} | Maximum Low Level Output Voltage | 4.5 5.5 | 0.001 0.001 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.1 0.1 | V | I _{OUT} = 50 μA |
| | | 4.5 5.5 | | 0.36 0.36 | 0.50 0.50 | 0.44 0.44 | | V | *V _{IN} = V _{IL} or V _{IH} 24 mA I _{OL} 24 mA |
| I _{IN} | Maximum Input Leakage Current | 5.5 | | ±0.1 | ±1.0 | ±1.0 | | μA | V _I = V _{CC} , GND |
| I _{OZT} | Maximum I/O Leakage Current (A _n , B _n Inputs) | 5.5 | | ±0.6 | ±11.0 | ±6.0 | | μA | V _I = V _{IL} , V _{IH} V _O = V _{CC} , GND |
| I _{CC} | Maximum I _{CC} /Input | 5.5 | 0.6 | | 1.6 | 1.5 | | mA | V _I = V _{CC} - 2.1V |
| I _{OLD} | † Minimum Dynamic Output Current | 5.5 | | | 50 | 75 | | mA | V _{OLD} = 1.65V Max |
| I _{OHD} | | 5.5 | | | -50 | -75 | | mA | V _{OHD} = 3.85V Min |
| I _{CC} | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | 5.5 | | 8.0 | 160.0 | 80.0 | | μA | V _{IN} = V _{CC} or GND (Note 1) |
| V _{OLP} | Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V _{OL} | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | | | | V | Figures 2-12, 13 (Notes 2, 3) |
| V _{OLV} | Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V _{OL} | 5.0 | -0.6 | -1.2 | | | | V | Figures 2-12, 13 (Notes 2, 3) |
| V _{IHD} | Minimum High Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | | | | V | (Notes 2, 4) |
| V _{ILD} | Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | | | | V | (Notes 2, 4) |

*All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

† Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 1: I_{CC} for 54ACTQ @ 25°C is identical to 74ACTQ @ 25°C.

Note 2: Plastic DIP package.

Note 3: Max number of outputs defined as (n). Data inputs are driven 0V to 3V. One output @ GND.

Note 4: Max number of data inputs (n) switching. (n - 1) inputs switching 0V to 3V ('ACTQ). Input-under-test switching: 3V to threshold (V_{ILD}), 0V to threshold (V_{IHD}), f = 1 MHz.

AC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | V _{CC} * (V) | 74ACQ | | | 74ACQ | | Units |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|-------------|--------------|--|--------------|-------|
| | | | T _A = +25°C C _L = 50 pF | | | T _A = -40°C to +85°C C _L = 50 pF | | |
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max | |
| t _{PLH} | Propagation Delay Bus to Bus | 3.3 5.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 9.0 6.5 | 12.0 9.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 13.0 9.5 | ns |
| t _{PHL} | Propagation Delay Bus to Bus | 3.3 5.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 9.0 6.5 | 12.0 9.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 13.0 9.5 | ns |
| t _{PLH} | Propagation Delay Clock to Bus | 3.3 5.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 10.0 7.0 | 13.0 9.5 | 3.5 2.5 | 14.0 10.5 | ns |
| t _{PHL} | Propagation Delay Clock to Bus | 3.3 5.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 10.0 7.0 | 13.0 9.5 | 3.5 2.5 | 14.0 10.5 | ns |
| t _{PLH} | Propagation Delay SBA or SAB to A _n or B _n (w/A _n or B _n HIGH or LOW) | 3.3 5.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 9.5 6.5 | 12.5 9.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 13.5 10.0 | ns |
| t _{PHL} | Propagation Delay SBA or SAB to A _n or B _n (w/A _n or B _n HIGH or LOW) | 3.3 5.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 9.5 6.5 | 12.5 9.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 13.5 10.0 | ns |
| t _{PZH} | Enable Time G̅ to A _n or B _n | 3.3 5.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 10.5 8.0 | 14.5 10.5 | 3.5 2.5 | 15.5 11.5 | ns |
| t _{PZL} | Enable Time G̅ to A _n or B _n | 3.3 5.0 | 3.5 2.5 | 10.5 8.0 | 14.5 10.5 | 3.5 2.5 | 15.5 11.5 | ns |
| t _{PHZ} | Disable Time G̅ to A _n or B _n | 3.3 5.0 | 2.5 1.5 | 8.0 5.0 | 11.0 7.5 | 2.5 1.5 | 12.0 8.0 | ns |
| t _{PLZ} | Disable Time G̅ to A _n or B _n | 3.3 5.0 | 2.5 1.5 | 8.0 5.0 | 11.0 7.5 | 2.5 1.5 | 12.0 8.0 | ns |
| t _{PZH} | Enable Time DIR to A _n or B _n | 3.3 5.0 | 4.5 3.0 | 11.0 8.5 | 15.5 11.0 | 4.5 3.0 | 17.0 11.5 | ns |
| t _{PZL} | Enable Time DIR to A _n or B _n | 3.3 5.0 | 4.5 3.0 | 11.0 8.5 | 15.5 11.0 | 4.5 3.0 | 17.0 11.5 | ns |
| t _{PHZ} | Disable Time DIR to A _n or B _n | 3.3 5.0 | 1.5 1.0 | 8.0 5.0 | 11.0 7.5 | 1.5 1.0 | 12.0 8.0 | ns |
| t _{PLZ} | Disable Time DIR to A _n or B _n | 3.3 5.0 | 1.5 1.0 | 8.0 5.0 | 11.0 7.5 | 1.5 1.0 | 12.0 8.0 | ns |
| t _{OS} | Output to Output Skew** | 3.3 5.0 | | 1.0 0.5 | 1.5 1.0 | | 1.5 1.0 | ns |

*Voltage Range 3.3 is 3.3V ±0.3V.
Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ±0.5V.

**Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two outputs within the same packaged device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t_{OSHL}) or LOW-to-HIGH (t_{OSLH}). Parameter guaranteed by design. Not tested.

AC Operating Requirements

| Symbol | Parameter | V _{CC} * (V) | 74ACQ | | 74ACQ | | Units |
|----------------|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|-------|
| | | | T _A = +25°C C _L = 50 pF | | T _A = -40°C to +85°C C _L = 50 pF | | |
| | | | Typ | Guaranteed Minimum | | | |
| t _S | Setup Time, HIGH or LOW Bus to Clock | 3.3 5.0 | | 3.0 3.0 | 3.0 3.0 | | ns |
| t _H | Hold Time, HIGH or LOW Bus to Clock | 3.3 5.0 | | 1.5 1.5 | 1.5 1.5 | | ns |
| t _W | Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW | 3.3 5.0 | | 4.0 4.0 | 4.0 4.0 | | ns |

*Voltage Range 3.3 is 3.3V ±0.3V.
*Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ±0.5V

AC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | V _{CC} * (V) | 74ACTQ | | | 54ACTQ | | 74ACTQ | | Units |
|--|---|--------------------------|--|------|------|---|------|--|------|-------|
| | | | T _A = +25°C C _L = 50 pF | | | T _A = -55°C to +125°C C _L = 50 pF | | T _A = -40°C to +85°C C _L = 50 pF | | |
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} | Propagation Delay Clock to Bus | 5.0 | 2.5 | 8.5 | 10.5 | 2.0 | 12.0 | 2.5 | 11.0 | ns |
| t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} | Propagation Delay Bus to Bus | 5.0 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 10.5 | ns |
| t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} | Propagation Delay SBA or SAB to A _n or B _n (w/A _n or B _n HIGH or LOW) | 5.0 | 2.5 | 8.5 | 10.5 | 2.0 | 12.5 | 2.5 | 11.0 | ns |
| t _{PZH} , t _{PZL} | Enable Time Ḡ to A _n or B _n | 5.0 | 2.5 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 2.5 | 12.5 | ns |
| t _{PHZ} , t _{PLZ} | Disable Time Ḡ to A _n or B _n | 5.0 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 1.0 | 9.0 | ns |
| t _{PZH} , t _{PZL} | Enable Time DIR to A _n or B _n | 5.0 | 2.5 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 2.5 | 12.5 | ns |
| t _{PHZ} , t _{PLZ} | Disable Time DIR to A _n or B _n | 5.0 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 1.0 | 9.0 | ns |
| t _{OSSL} , t _{OSLH} | Output to Output Skew** Select to Bus or Clock to Bus | 5.0 | | 0.5 | 1.0 | | | | 1.0 | ns |
| t _{OSSL} , t _{OSLH} | Output to Output Skew** Bus to Bus | 5.0 | | 1.0 | 1.5 | | | | 1.5 | ns |

*Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ±0.5V

**Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two outputs within the same packaged device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t_{OSSL}) or LOW-to-HIGH (t_{OSLH}). Parameter guaranteed by design. Not tested.

AC Operating Requirements

| Symbol | Parameter | V _{CC} * (V) | 74ACTQ | | 54ACTQ | 74ACTQ | Units |
|----------------|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------|---|--|-------|
| | | | T _A = +25°C C _L = 50 pF | | T _A = -55°C to +125°C C _L = 50 pF | T _A = -40°C to +85°C C _L = 50 pF | |
| | | | Typ | Guaranteed Minimum | | | |
| t _S | Setup Time, HIGH or LOW Bus to Clock | 5.0 | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | ns |
| t _H | Hold Time, HIGH or LOW Bus to Clock | 5.0 | | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | ns |
| t _W | Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW | 5.0 | | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | ns |

*Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ±0.5V

Capacitance

| Symbol | Parameter | Typ | Units | Conditions |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------|-------|------------------------|
| C _{IN} | Input Capacitance | 4.5 | pF | V _{CC} = OPEN |
| C _{I/O} | Input/Output Capacitance | 15.0 | pF | V _{CC} = 5.0V |
| C _{PD} | Power Dissipation Capacitance | 90.0 | pF | V _{CC} = 5.0V |

FACT Noise Characteristics

The setup of a noise characteristics measurement is critical to the accuracy and repeatability of the tests. The following is a brief description of the setup used to measure the noise characteristics of FACT.

Equipment:

Hewlett Packard Model 8180A Word Generator
PC-163A Test Fixture
Tektronics Model 7854 Oscilloscope

Procedure:

1. Verify Test Fixture Loading: Standard Load 50 pF, 500Ω.
2. Deskew the word generator so that no two channels have greater than 150 ps skew between them. This requires that the oscilloscope be deskewed first. Swap out the channels that have more than 150 ps of skew until all channels being used are within 150 ps. It is important to deskew the word generator channels before testing. This will ensure that the outputs switch simultaneously.
3. Terminate all inputs and outputs to ensure proper loading of the outputs and that the input levels are at the correct voltage.
4. Set V_{CC} to 5.0V.
5. Set the word generator to toggle all but one output at a frequency of 1 MHz. Greater frequencies will increase DUT heating and affect the results of the measurement.

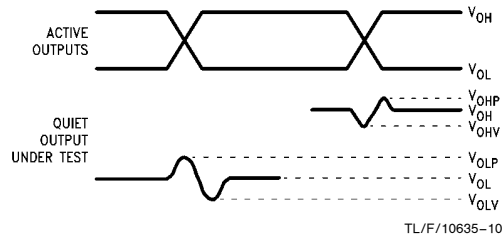


FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms

Note A: V_{OHP} and V_{OLP} are measured with respect to ground reference.

Note B: Input pulses have the following characteristics: $f = 1$ MHz, $t_r = 3$ ns, $t_f = 3$ ns, skew < 150 ps.

6. Set the word generator input levels at 0V LOW and 3V HIGH for ACT devices and 0V LOW and 5V HIGH for AC devices. Verify levels with a digital volt meter.

V_{OLP}/V_{OLV} and V_{OHP}/V_{OHV} :

- Determine the quiet output pin that demonstrates the greatest noise levels. The worst case pin will usually be the furthest from the ground pin. Monitor the output voltages using a 50Ω coaxial cable plugged into a standard SMB type connector on the test fixture. Do not use an active FET probe.
- Measure V_{OLP} and V_{OLV} on the quiet output during the HL transition. Measure V_{OHP} and V_{OHV} on the quiet output during the LH transition.
- Verify that the GND reference recorded on the oscilloscope has not drifted to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the measurements.

V_{ILD} and V_{IHD} :

- Monitor one of the switching outputs using a 50Ω coaxial cable plugged into a standard SMB type connector on the test fixture. Do not use an active FET probe.
- First increase the input LOW voltage level, V_{IL} , until the output begins to oscillate. Oscillation is defined as noise on the output LOW level that exceeds V_{IL} limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed V_{IH} limits. The input LOW voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as V_{ILD} .
- Next increase the input HIGH voltage level on the word generator, V_{IH} until the output begins to oscillate. Oscillation is defined as noise on the output LOW level that exceeds V_{IL} limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed V_{IH} limits. The input HIGH voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as V_{IHD} .
- Verify that the GND reference recorded on the oscilloscope has not drifted to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the measurements.

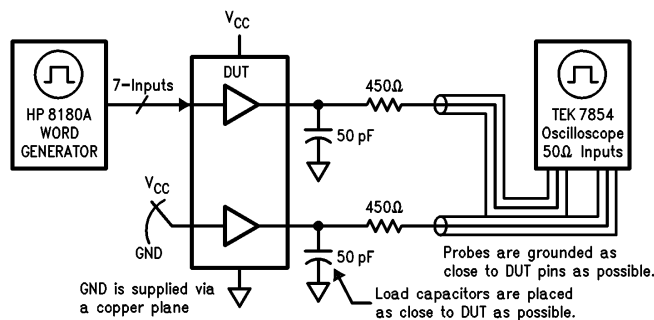
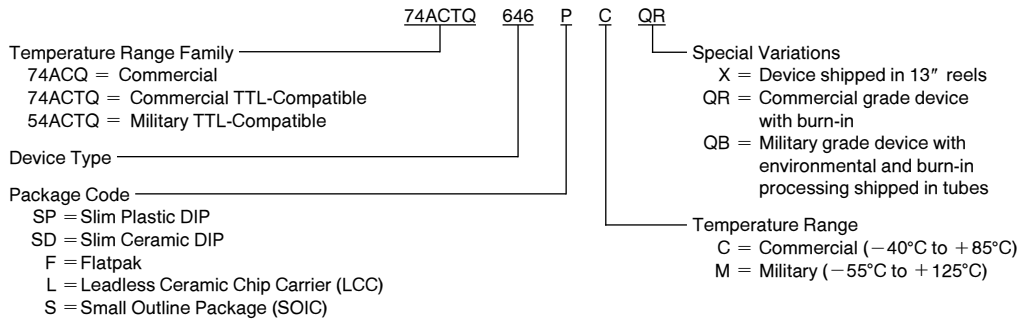


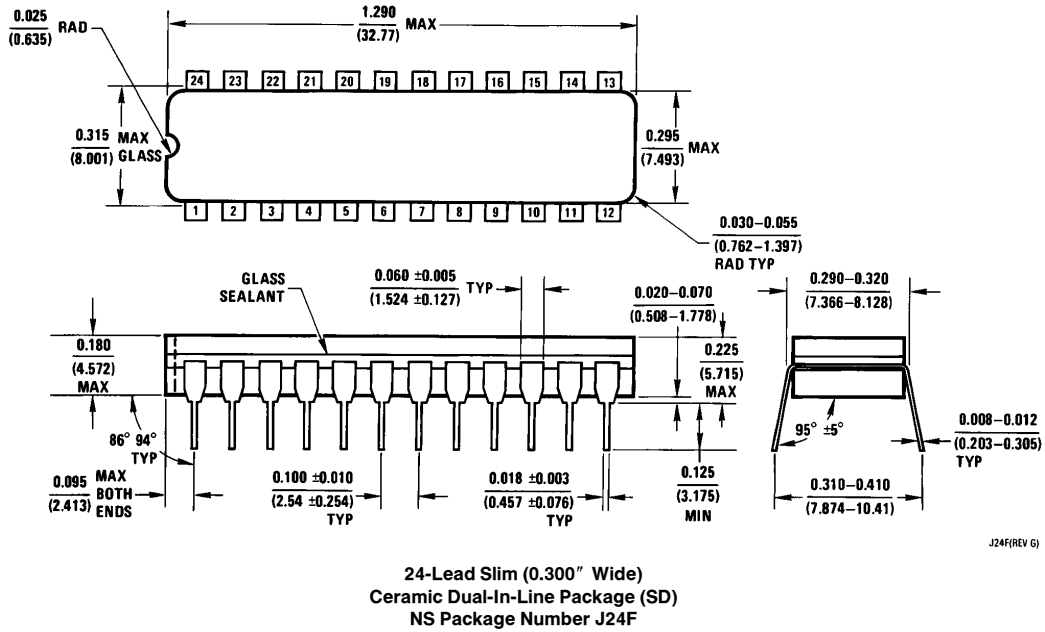
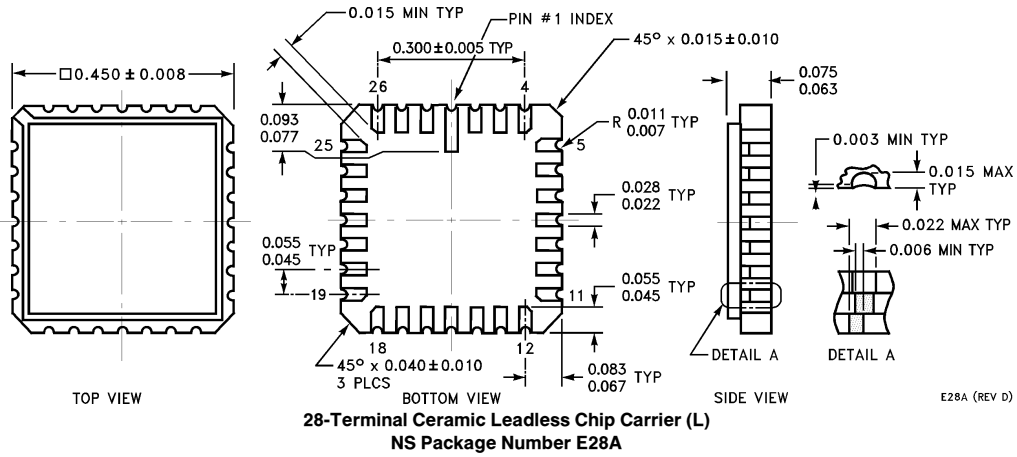
FIGURE 2. Simultaneous Switching Test Circuit

Ordering Information

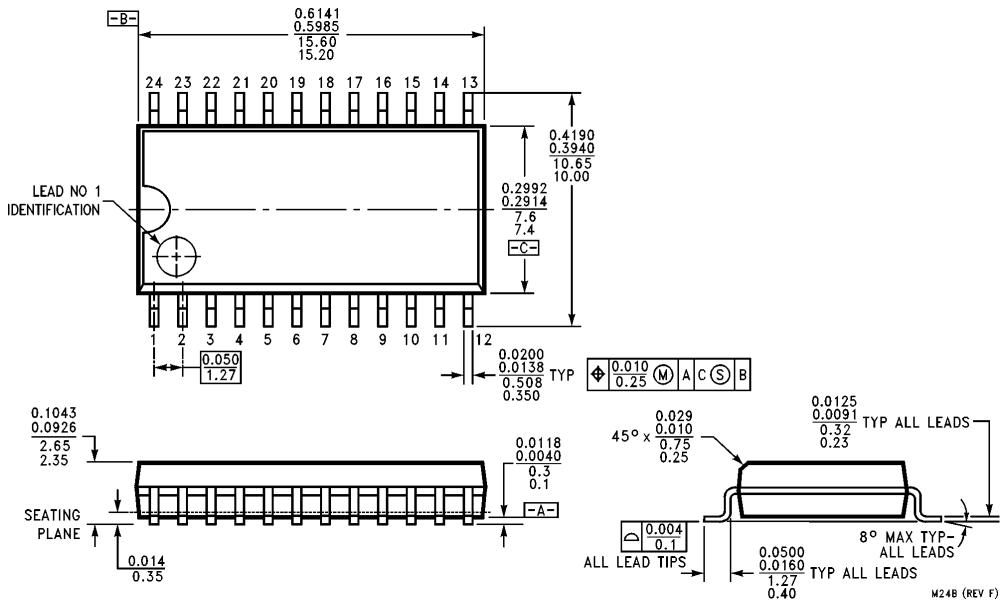
The device number is used to form part of a simplified purchasing code where the package type and temperature range are defined as follows:



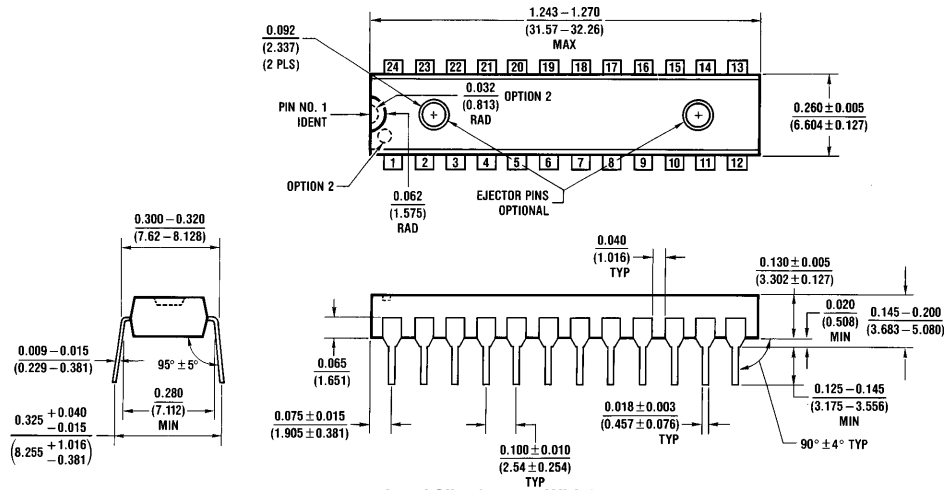
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)



Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



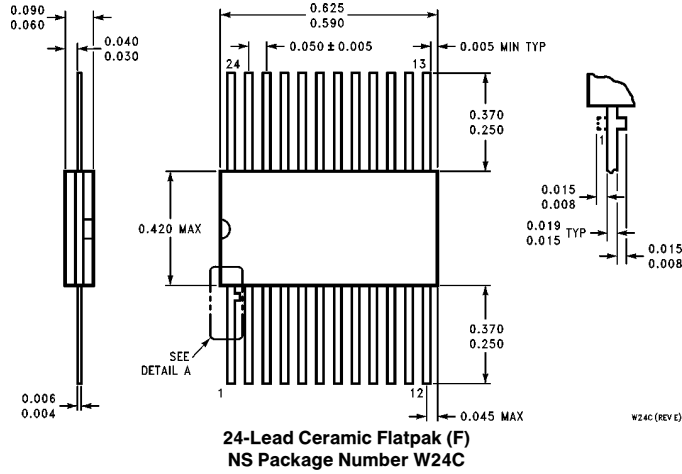
**24-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (S)
NS Package Number M24B**



**24-Lead Slim (0.300" Wide)
Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (SP)
NS Package Number N24C**

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)

Lit. # 115100



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