

54ACTQ/74ACTQ32 Quiet Series Quad 2-Input OR Gate

RRD-B30M75/Printed in U. S. A.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (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 (IIK)	
$V_{I} = -0.5V$	-20 mA
$V_{I} = V_{CC} + 0.5V$	+ 20 mA
DC Input Voltage (V _I)	$-0.5V$ to $V_{\mbox{CC}}$ $+$ 0.5V
DC Output Diode Current (IOK)	
$V_{O} = -0.5V$	-20 mA
$V_{O} = V_{CC} + 0.5V$	+ 20 mA
DC Output Voltage (V _O)	$-0.5V$ to $V_{\mbox{CC}}$ $+$ 0.5V
DC Output Source	
or Sink Current (I _O)	\pm 50 mA
DC V _{CC} or Ground Current	
per Output Pin (I _{CC} or I _{GND})	±50 mA
Storage Temperature (T _{STG})	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$
DC Latch-up Source	
or Sink Current	\pm 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.

DC Characteristics for 'ACTQ Family Devices

	Parameter				54ACTQ	74ACTQ			
Symbol		V _{CC} (V)			T _A = −55°C to +125°C			Conditions	
			Тур	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	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	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	V	$I_{OUT} = -50 \ \mu A$	
		4.5 5.5		3.86 4.86	3.70 4.70	3.76 4.76	V	$V_{IN} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH}$ -24 mA V_{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	V	$I_{OUT} = 50 \ \mu A$	
		4.5 5.5		0.36 0.36	0.50 0.50	0.44 0.44	V	$V_{IN} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH}$ $V_{IOL} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH}$ 24 mA	
I _{IN}	Maximum Input Leakage Current	5.5		±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	μA	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$, GND	

Recommended Operating

Conditions (Note 2)

Supply Voltage (V _{CC}) 'ACTQ	4.5V to 5.5V
Input Voltage (VI)	0V to V _{CC}
Output Voltage (V _O)	0V to V _{CC}
Operating Temperature (T _A) 74ACTQ 54ACTQ	−40°C to +85°C −55°C to +125°C
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Minimum Input Edge Rate } (\Delta V/\Delta t) \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	125 mV/ns
Note 2: All commercial packaging is not recomm quiring greater than 2000 temperature cycles from	

Symbol	Parameter		$74ACTQ$ $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C$		54ACTQ	74ACTQ	Units	Conditions	
		V _{CC} (V)			T _A = −55°C to +125°C	T _A = −40°C to +85°C			
			Тур		Guaranteed Li	mits			
ICCT	Maximum I _{CC} /Input	5.5	0.6		1.6	1.5	mA	$V_{\rm I}=V_{\rm CC}-2.1V$	
IOLD	†Minimum Dynamic	5.5			50	75	mA	$V_{OLD} = 1.65V$ Max	
IOHD	Output Current	5.5			-50	-75	mA	$V_{OHD} = 3.85V$ Min	
ICC	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	5.5		2.0	40.0	20.0	μΑ	V _{IN} = V _{CC} or GND (Note 1)	
V _{OLP}	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V _{OL}	5.0	1.1	1.5			v	<i>Figures 2-12, 13</i> (Notes 2, 3)	
V _{OLV}	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V _{OL}	5.0	-0.6	-1.2			v	<i>Figures 2-12, 13</i> (Notes 2, 3)	
V _{IHD}	Minimum High Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.9	2.2			v	(Notes 2, 4)	
V _{ILD}	Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.2	0.8			v	(Notes 2, 4)	

 $\dagger \text{Maximum}$ 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 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_{ILD}), f = 1 MHz.

AC Electrical Characteristics

			74ACTQ			54ACTQ $T_A = -55^{\circ}C$ to + 125^{\circ}C $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$		$74ACTQ$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ $to + 85^{\circ}C$ $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$		Units
Symbol	Parameter	V _{CC} * (V)	* $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$							
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Мах	
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay Data to Output	5.0	2.5	6.0	6.5	1.5	7.5	2.5	7.0	ns
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay Data to Output	5.0	2.5	6.0	6.5	1.5	7.5	2.5	7.0	ns
t _{OSHL} , t _{OSLH}	Output to Output Skew**	5.0		0.5	1.0				1.0	ns

*Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V $\pm 0.5V$

**Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH to LOW (toSHL) or LOW to HIGH (toSLH). Parameter guaranteed by design.

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Тур	Units	Conditions
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	4.5	pF	$V_{CC} = OPEN$
C _{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	68	pF	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$

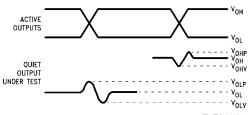
FACT Noise Characteristics

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

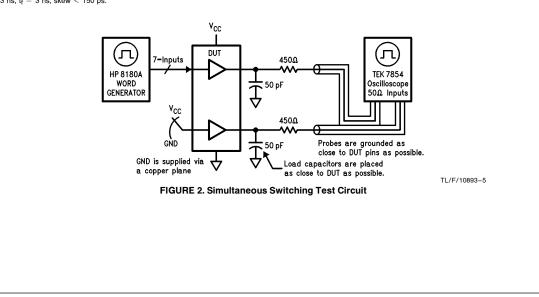
- Procedure:
- 1. Verify Test Fixture Loading: Standard Load 50 pF, 500 Ω .
- 2. Deskew the word generator so that no two channels have greater than 150 ps skew between them. This requires that the oscilloscope be deskewed first. Swap out the channels that have more than 150 ps of skew until all channels 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.
- 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.
- 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.

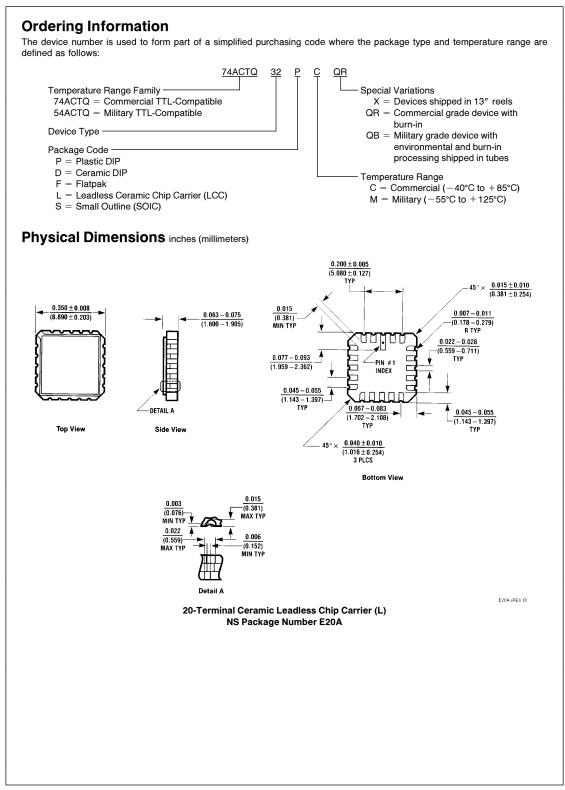


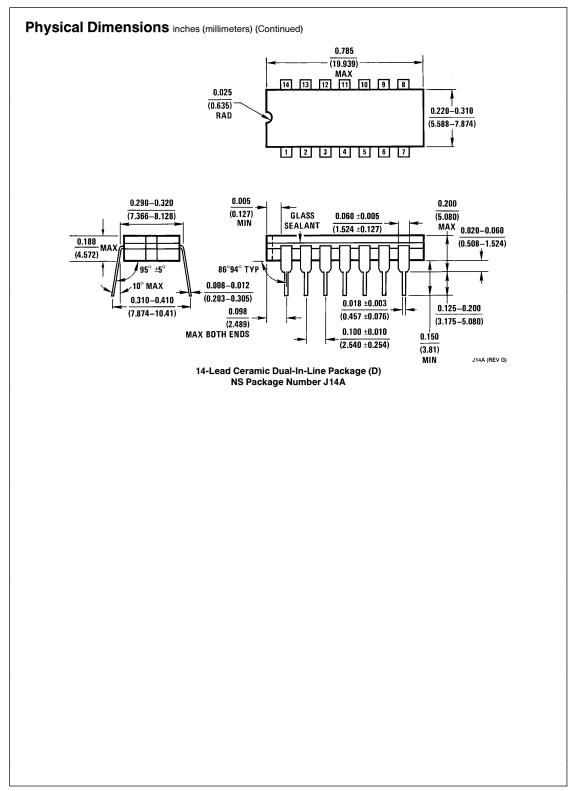
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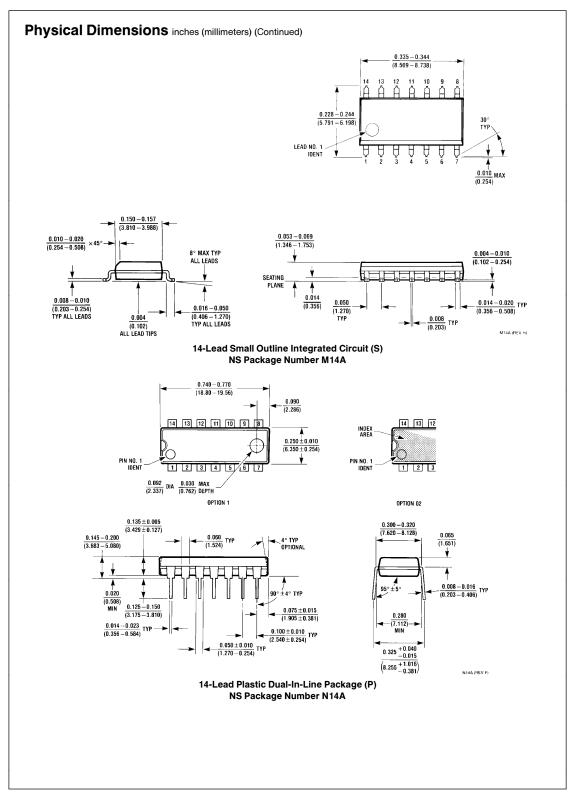
FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms Note A. V_{OHV} and V_{OLP} are measured with respect to ground reference. Note B. Input pulses have the following characteristics: f = 1 MHz, $t_r = 3$ ns, $t_f = 3$ ns, skew < 150 ps.

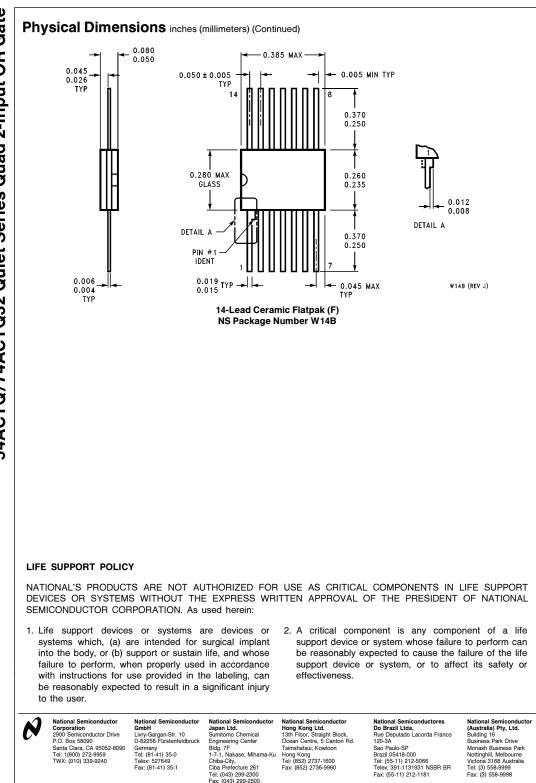
- Set the word generator input levels at 0V LOW and 3V HIGH for ACT devices and 0V LOW and 5V HIGH for AC devices. Verify levels with a digital volt meter.
- V_{OLP}/V_{OLV} and V_{OHP}/V_{OHV}:
- Determine the quiet output pin that demonstrates the greatest noise levels. The worst case pin will usually 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.
- VILD and VIHD:
- 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.











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