National Semiconductor

March 1993

54ACTQ/74ACTQ827 Quiet Series 10-Bit Buffer/Line Driver with TRI-STATE® Outputs

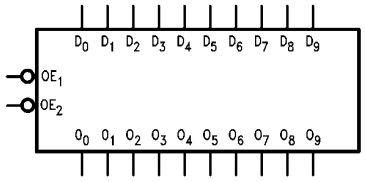
General Description

The 'ACTQ827 10-bit bus buffer provides high performance bus interface buffering for wide data/address paths or buses carrying parity. The 10-bit buffers have NOR output enables for maximum control flexibility. The 'ACTQ827 utilizes NSC Quiet Series technology to guarantee quiet output switching and improved dynamic threshold performance. FACT Quiet Series™ feature 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
- Inputs and outputs on opposite sides of package allow easy interface with microprocessors
- Improved latch-up immunity
- Outputs source/sink 24 mA
- Functionally and pin-compatible to AMD's AM29827
- 'ACTQ827 has TTL-compatible inputs
- 4 kV minimum ESD immunity
- Standard Military Drawing (SMD)
  — 'ACTQ827: 5962-92199

Logic Symbols



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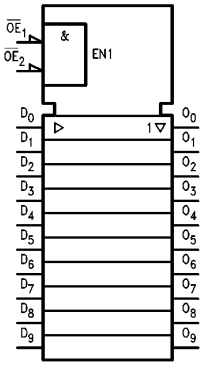
IEEE/IEC



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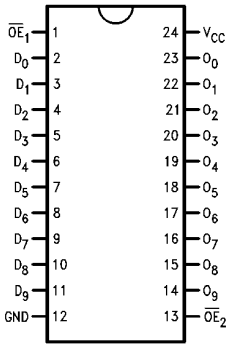
Pin Names	Description
$\overline{OE}_1$, $\overline{OE}_2$	Output Enable
D_0–D_9	Data Inputs
O_0–O_9	Data Outputs

Connection Diagrams

Pin Assignment for DIP, Flatpak and SOIC



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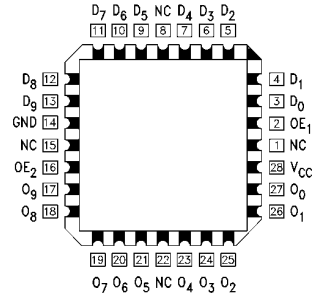
Pin Assignment for LCC



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FACT Quiet Series™ and GTO™ are trademarks of National Semiconductor Corporation.

Functional Description

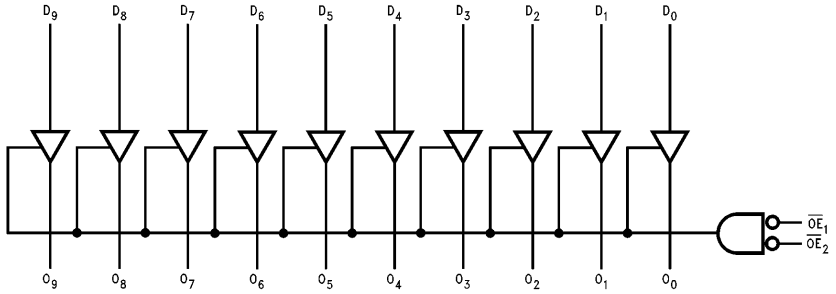
The 'ACTQ827 line driver is designed to be employed as memory address driver, clock driver and bus-oriented transmitter/receiver. The devices have TRI-STATE outputs controlled by the Output Enable ($\overline{OE}$) pins. When the $\overline{OE}$ is LOW, the device is transparent. When $\overline{OE}$ is HIGH, the device is in TRI-STATE mode.

Function Table

Inputs		Outputs	Function
$\overline{OE}$	D_n	O_n	
L	H	H	Transparent
L	L	L	Transparent
H	X	Z	High Z

H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level
Z = HIGH Impedance
X = Immaterial

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})	
$V_I = -0.5V$	−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})	
$V_O = -0.5V$	−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})	
'ACTQ	4.5V to 5.5V
Input Voltage (V_I)	0V to V_{CC}
Output Voltage (V_O)	0V to V_{CC}
Operating Temperature (T_A)	
74ACTQ	−40°C to +85°C
54ACTQ	−55°C to +125°C
Minimum Input Edge Rate ΔV/Δt	
'ACTQ Devices	
V_{IN} from 0.8V to 2.0V	
V_{CC} @ 4.5V, 5.5V	125 mV/ns

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

DC Electrical 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	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V or V_{CC} − 0.1V
		5.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0		
V_{IL}	Maximum Low Level Input Voltage	4.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V or V_{CC} − 0.1V
		5.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8		
V_{OH}	Minimum High Level Output Voltage	4.5	4.49	4.4	4.4	4.4	V	I_{OUT} = −50 μA
		5.5	5.49	5.4	5.4	5.4		
		4.5		3.86	3.70	3.76	V	*V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH} I_{OH} −24 mA
		5.5		4.86	4.70	4.76		I_{OH} −24 mA
V_{OL}	Maximum Low Level Output Voltage	4.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	0.1	V	I_{OUT} = 50 μA
		5.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	0.1		
		4.5		0.36	0.50	0.44	V	*V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH} I_{OL} 24 mA
		5.5		0.36	0.50	0.44		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_{OZ}	Maximum TRI-STATE® Current	5.5		±0.5	±10.0	±5.0	μA	V_I = V_{IL}, V_{IH} V_O = V_{CC}, GND
I_{CCT}	Maximum I_{CC}/Input	5.5	0.6		1.6	1.5	mA	V_I = V_{CC} − 2.1V

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

DC Electrical Characteristics for 'ACTQ Family Devices (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V)	74ACTQ $T_A = +25°C$		54ACTQ $T_A = -55°C$ to $+125°C$	74ACTQ $T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$	Units	Conditions
			Typ	Guaranteed Limits				
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	1.6V			V	*Figures 2-12, 13* (Notes 2, 3)
V_{OLV}	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V_{OL}	5.0	−0.6	−1.3			V	*Figures 2-12, 13* (Notes 2, 3)
V_{IHD}	Minimum High Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.9	2.0			V	(Notes 2, 4)
V_{ILD}	Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.2	0.8			V	(Notes 2, 4)

†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 − 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)	74ACTQ $T_A = +25°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF			54ACTQ $T_A = -55°C$ to $+125°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF		74ACTQ $T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF		Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Data to Output	5.0	2.5	5.6	8.0	2.0	9.5	2.5	9.0	ns
t_{PZL}, t_{PZH}	Output Enable Time	5.0	3.0	7.1	10.0	2.0	12.5	3.0	11.0	ns
t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}	Output Disable Time	5.0	1.0	5.8	8.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	8.5	ns
t_{OSHL}, t_{OSLH}	Output to Output Skew** Data to Output	5.0		0.5	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_{OSHL}) or LOW to HIGH (t_{OSLH}). Parameter guaranteed by design. Not tested.

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ	Units	Conditions
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	4.5	pF	V_{CC} = OPEN
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	82	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.

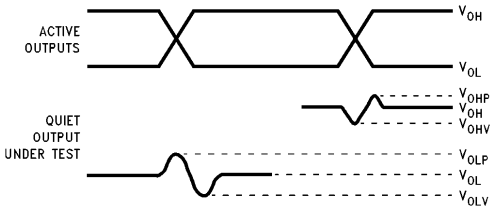

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FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms

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.

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.

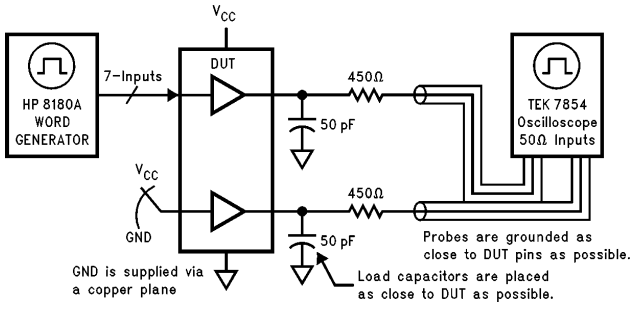

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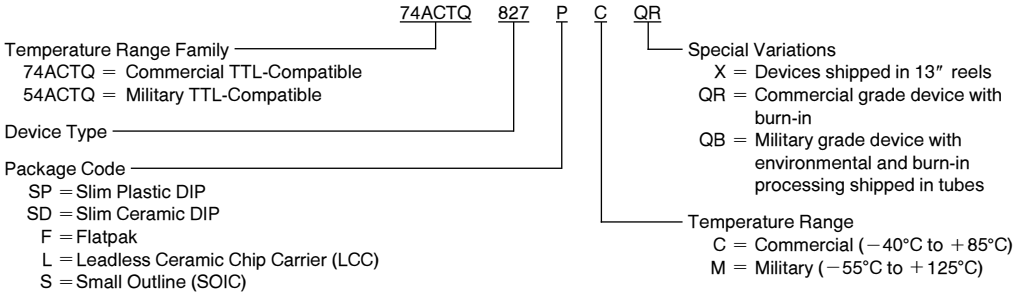
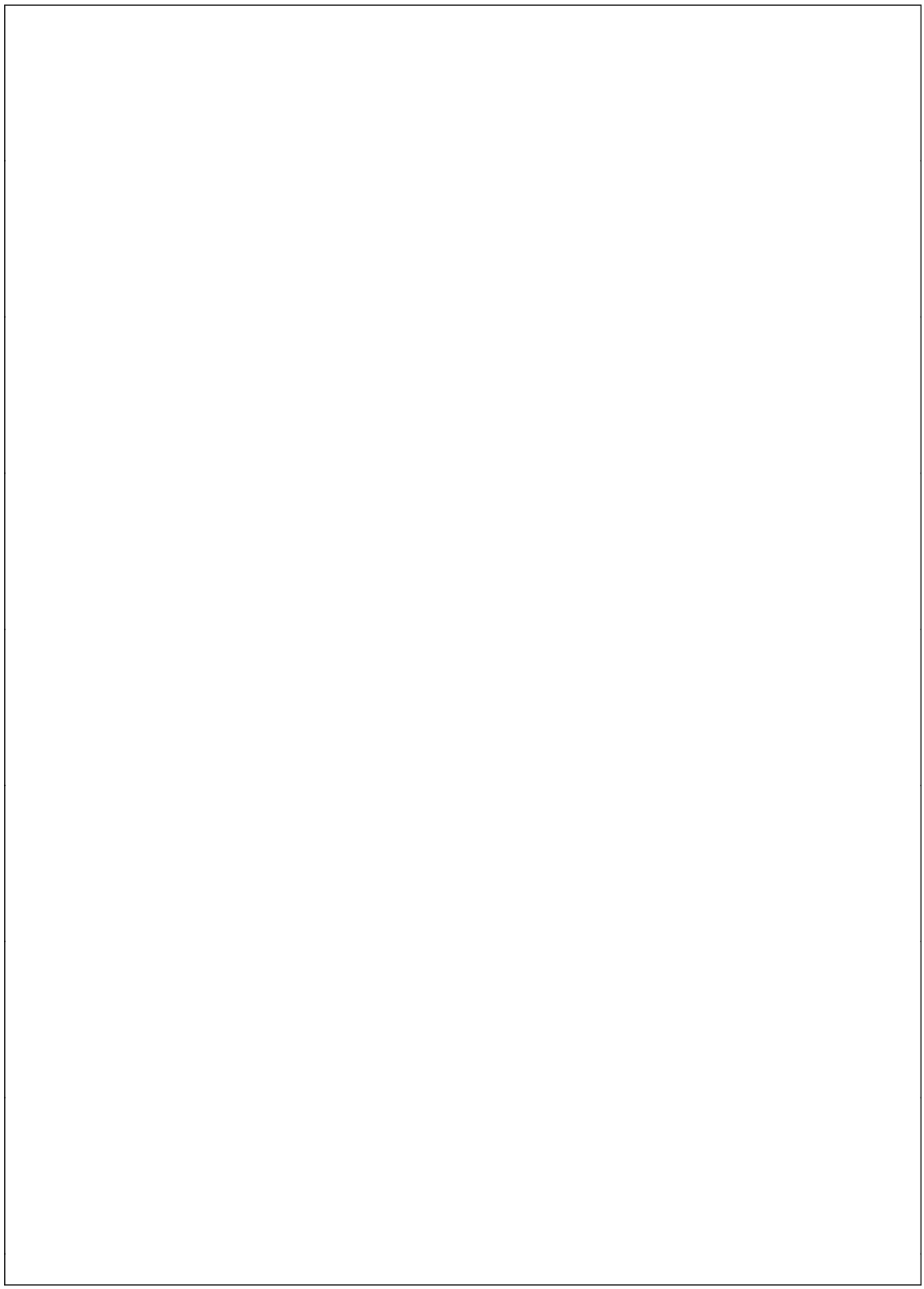
FIGURE 2. Simultaneous Switching Test Circuit

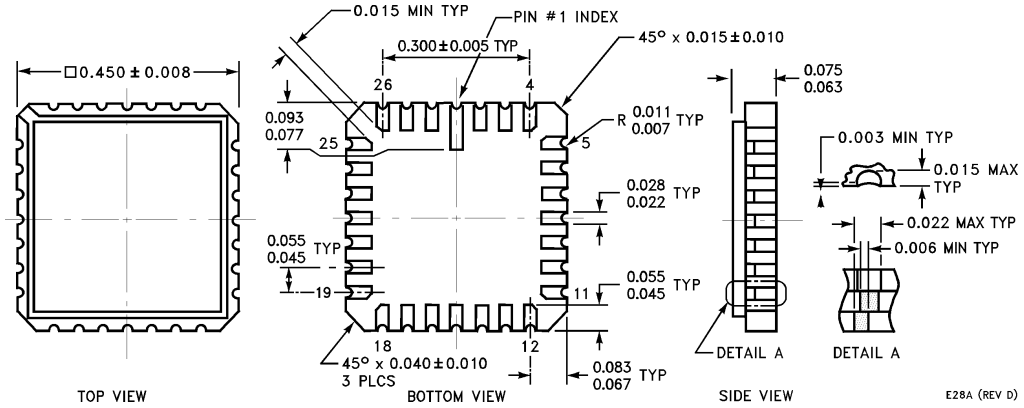
Ordering Information

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

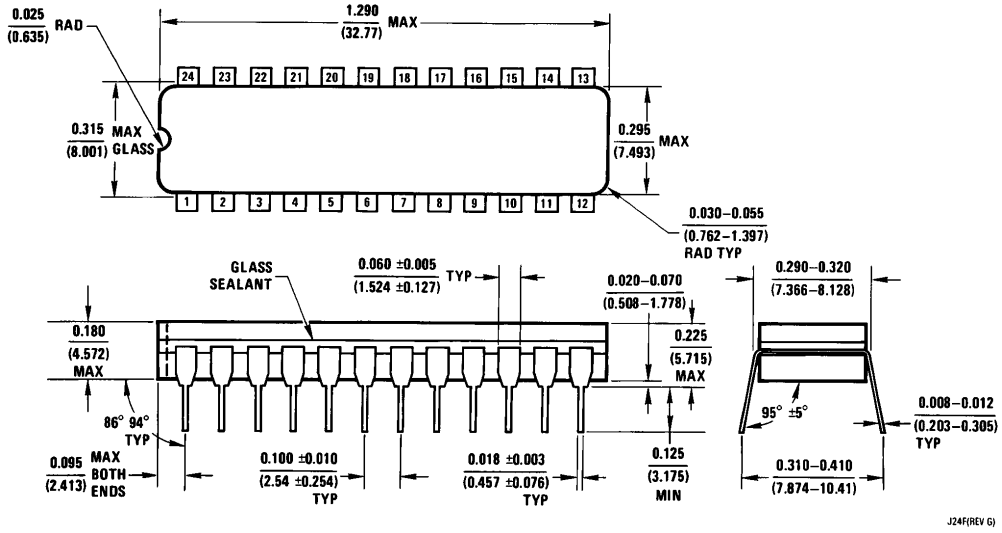




Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)

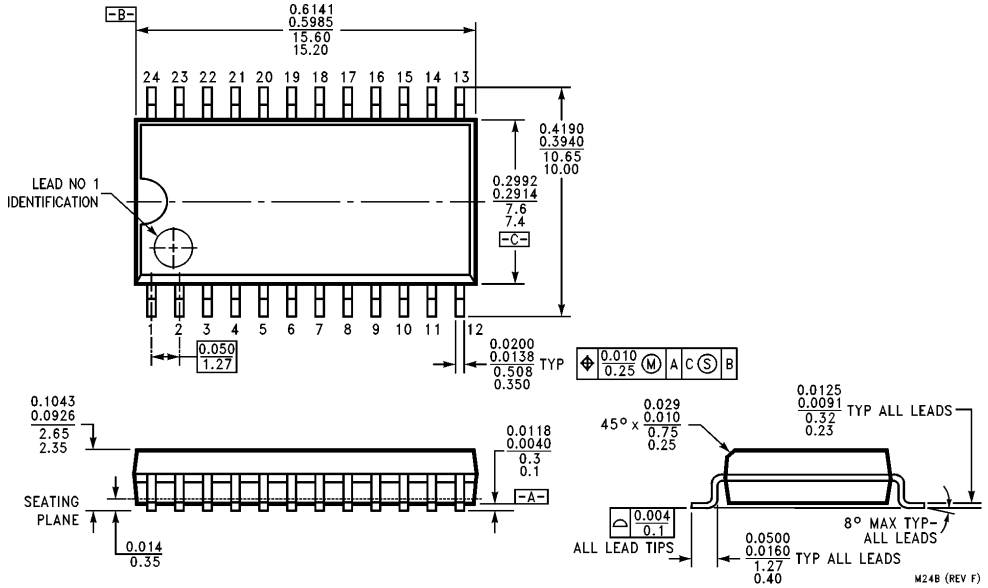


28-Terminal Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier (L)
NS Package Number E28A

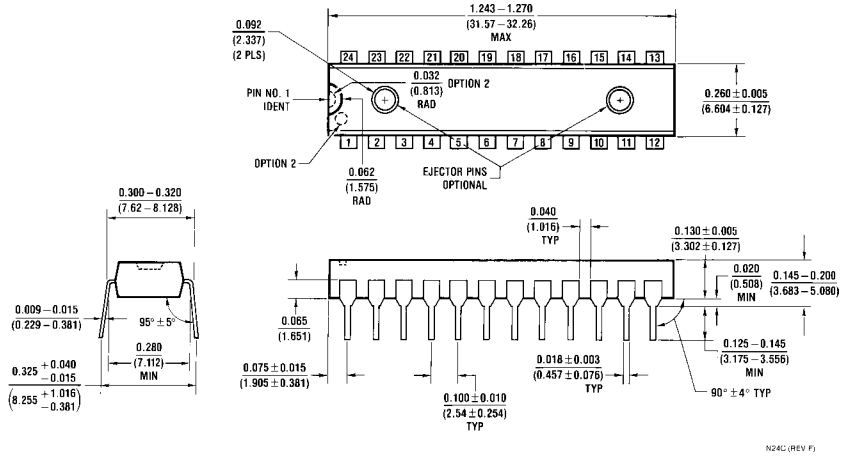


24-Lead Slim (0.300″ Wide) Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (SD)
NS Package Number J24F

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)

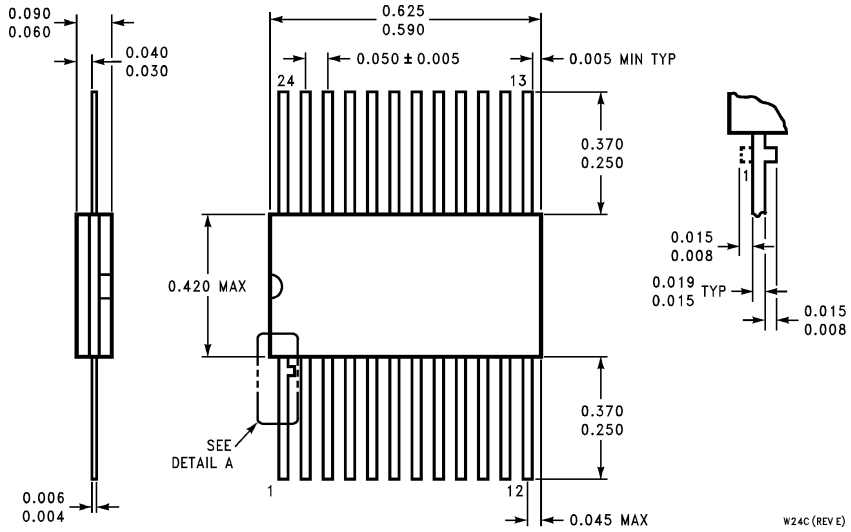


24-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (S)
NS Package Number M24B



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

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



24 Lead Ceramic Flatpak (F)
NS Package Number W24C

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