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| Absolute Maximum Ratings（Note 1） |  | Recommended Operating Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage（ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ） | -0.5 V to +7.0 V |  |
| DC Input Diode Current（ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathbf{K}}$ ） |  | Supply Voltage（ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ） 4.5 V to 5.5 V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | －20 mA | Input Voltage（ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}$ ） $\mathrm{V}^{\text {a }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | ＋20 mA | Output Voltage（ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ ） OV to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| DC Input Voltage（ $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ ） | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Operating Temperature（ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ ）$\quad-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| DC Output Diode Current（1ок） |  | Minimum Input Edge Rate $\Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{t}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | －20 mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ from 0.8 V to 2.0 V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $+20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }} @ 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DC Output Voltage（ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}$ ） | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| DC Output Source or Sink Current（ I ） | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| DC $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or Ground Current per Output Pin（ICC or IGND） | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Storage Temperature（ $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ ） | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| DC Latch－up Source or Sink Current | $\pm 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Note 1：Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur．The databook specifications should be met，with－ out exception，to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power |
| Junction Temperature（ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ ） PDIP | $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | supply，temperature，and outputinput loading variables．Fairchild does not recommend operation of FACTM $^{M}$ circuits outside databook specifications． |

## DC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ <br> （V） | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ | Guaranteed Limits |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.49 \\ & 5.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | V | IOUT $=-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.86 \\ & 4.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.76 \\ & 4.76 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 2) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.001 \\ & 0.001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & 0.44 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 2) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | Maximum Input Leakage Current | 5.5 |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ，GND |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CCT }}$ | Maximum I ${ }_{\text {CC }} /$ Input | 5.5 | 0.6 |  | 1.5 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| IoLD | Minimum Dynamic Output Current（Note 3） | 5.5 |  |  | 75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLD }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ Max |
| IOHD |  | 5.5 |  |  | －75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHD }}=3.85 \mathrm{~V}$ Min |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {C }}$ | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | 5.5 |  | 4.0 | 40.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Quiet Output <br> Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |  | V | Figures 1， 2 （Note 4） |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Quiet Output <br> Minimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | －0．6 | －1．2 |  | V | Figures 1， 2 <br> （Note 4） |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IHD }}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 |  | V | （Note 5） |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 |  | V | （Note 5） |
| Note 2：All outputs loaded；thresholds on input associated with output under test． <br> Note 3：Maximum test duration 2.0 ms ，one output loaded at a time． <br> Note 4：Max number of outputs defined as（ n ）． $\mathrm{n}-1$ Data inputs are driven 0 V to 3 V ；one output＠GND． <br> Note 5：Max number of Data Inputs（n）switching．（ $n-1$ ）Inputs switching $0 V$ to 3V（ACTQ）．Input－under－test switching：3V to threshold（ $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ ）， 0 V to thresh－ old $\left(V_{I H D}\right) f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## AC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> (V) <br> (Note 6) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {MAX }}$ | Maximum Clock Frequency | 5.0 | 125 | 189 |  | 110 |  | MHz |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline t_{\mathrm{PLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay CP to $Q_{n}$ | 5.0 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 1.5 | 9.0 | ns |
| ${ }_{\text {t }}^{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay $\overline{M R}$ to $Q_{n}$ | 5.0 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 9.5 | ns |
| toshl, <br> $t^{\prime}$ OSLH | Output to Output Skew (Note 7) | 5.0 |  | 0.5 | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | ns |

Note 6: Voltage Range 5.0 is $5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
Note 7: 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 ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$ ) or LOW-to-HIGH ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OsLH}}$ ). Parameter guaranteed by design. Not tested.

## AC Operating Requirements

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) <br> (Note 8) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ |  | nteed Minimum |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | Setup Time, HIGH or LOW $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to CP | 5.0 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | Hold Time, HIGH or LOW $D_{n}$ to CP | 5.0 | -0.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{W}}$ | Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW | 5.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | ns |
| $t_{\text {W }}$ | $\overline{M R}$ Pulse Width HIGH or LOW | 5.0 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | ns |
| $t_{\text {W }}$ | Recovery Time $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ to CP | 5.0 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | ns |

Note 8: Voltage Range 5.0 is $5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$

## Capacitance

| Symbol | Parameter | Typ | Units | Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Capacitance | 4.5 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{OPEN}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Power Dissipation Capacitance | 40.0 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## 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 , $500 \Omega$.
2. Deskew the HFS generator so that no two channels have greater than 150 ps skew between them. This requires that the oscilloscope be deskewed first. It is important to deskew the HFS 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 the HFS generator to toggle all but one output at a frequency of 1 MHz . Greater frequencies will increase DUT heating and effect the results of the measurement.
5. Set the HFS generator input levels at 0 V LOW and 3 V HIGH for ACT devices and 0 V LOW and 5V HIGH for AC devices. Verify levels with an oscilloscope.


FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms Note 9: $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHV }}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ are measured with respect to ground reference. Note 10: Input pulses have the following characteristics: $f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=$ $3 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=3 \mathrm{~ns}$, skew $<150 \mathrm{ps}$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLP}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLV}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHP}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ :

- 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 $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable plugged into a standard SMB type connector on the test fixture. Do not use an active FET probe.
- Measure $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ on the quiet output during the worst case transition for active and enable. Measure $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHP}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ on the quiet output during the worst case active and enable transition.
- Verify that the GND reference recorded on the oscilloscope has not drifted to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the measurements.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ILD}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IHD }}$ :
- Monitor one of the switching outputs using a $50 \Omega$ 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, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$, until the output begins to oscillate or steps out a min of 2 ns . Oscillation is defined as noise on the output LOW level that exceeds $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ limits. The input LOW voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$.
- Next decrease the input HIGH voltage level, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$, until the output begins to oscillate or steps out a min of 2 ns . Oscillation is defined as noise on the output LOW level that exceeds $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed $V_{I H}$ limits. The input HIGH voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHD}}$.
- 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


Physical Dimensions inches（millimeters）unless otherwise noted（Continued）



Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)


## 20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

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