

| Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ ) | -0.5 V to +7.0 V |
| DC Input Diode Current ( $\mathrm{I}_{1 /}$ ) |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -20 mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | +20 mA |
| DC Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}$ ) | -0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DC Output Diode Current (lok) |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -20 mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | +20 mA |
| 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 ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}$ ) | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| DC V ${ }_{\text {CC }}$ or Ground Current per Output Pin ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}}$ ) | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Storage Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {STG }}$ ) | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| DC Latch-Up Source or Sink Current | $\pm 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Junction Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ ) |  |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Supply Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\right)$ | 4.5 V to 5.5 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| Input Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}\right)$ | 0 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| Output Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}\right)$ | 0 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| Operating Temperature $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}\right)$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Minimum Input Edge Rate $(\Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{t})$ | $125 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{ns}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ from 0.8 V to 2.0 V |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} @ 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are values beyond which damage to the device may occur. The databook specifications should be met, withou exception, to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power sup ply, temperature, and output/input loading variables. Fairchild does not rec ommend operation outside of databook specifications.

Junction Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ )

## 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 |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.49 \\ & 5.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.86 \\ & 4.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.76 \\ & 4.76 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.001 \\ & 0.001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 2) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | 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 ICd/lnput | 5.5 | 0.6 |  | 1.5 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| IoLD | Minimum Dynamic <br> Output Current (Note 3) | 5.5 |  |  | 75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLD }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ Max |
| ІОнD |  | 5.5 |  |  | -75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHD }}=3.85 \mathrm{~V}$ Min |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CC }}$ | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | 5.5 |  | 2.0 | 20.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |  | V | Figures 1,2 (Note 4)(Note 5) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Quiet Output <br> Minimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | -0.6 | -1.2 |  | V | Figures 1, 2 <br> (Note 4)(Note 5) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{IHD}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 |  | V | (Note 4)(Note 6) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 |  | V | (Note 4)(Note 6) |
| 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: DIP Package. <br> Note 5: Max number of outputs defined as ( n ). Data inputs are 0 V to 3 V . One output @ GND. <br> Note 6: Max number of data inputs ( $n$ ) switching. ( $n-1$ ) inputs switching 0 V to 3 V . Input-under-test switching: 3 V to threshold ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ILD}}$ ), 0 V to threshold $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHD}}\right), \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHZ}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## AC Electrical Characteristics

## 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 ${ }^{T M}$.
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.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLP}}$ are measured with respect to ground reference
Input pulses have the following characteristics: $f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=3 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=$ 3 ns, skew < 150 ps.

FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms
5. Set the HFS generator input levels at OV LOW and 3 V HIGH for ACTQ devices and OV LOW and 5V HIGH for AC devices. Verify levels with an oscilloscope.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLP}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLV}}$ 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 transition.
- Verify that the GND reference recorded on the oscilloscope has not drifted to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the measurements.
$V_{\text {ILD }}$ and $V_{\text {IHD }}$ :
- 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed $\mathrm{V}_{I H}$ 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ 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


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


14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N14A Fairchild reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.
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