

Devices also available in Tape and Reel．Specify by appending the suffix letter＂$X$＂to the ordering code．

## Logic Symbol



## Pin Descriptions

| Pin Names | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{D}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{9}$ | Data Inputs |
| $\mathrm{O}_{1}, \mathrm{O}_{9}$ | Data Outputs |

## Truth Table

| Inputs | Outputs |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{D}_{\mathbf{1}}-\mathrm{D}_{\mathbf{9}}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{\mathbf{1}}-\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{9}}$ |
| L | L |
| H | H |
| H $=$ HIGH Voltage Level $\quad \mathrm{L}=$ LOW Voltage Level |  |

Connection Diagrams
24－Pin DIP


28－Pin PLCC
$\mathrm{D}_{5} \mathrm{D}_{4} V_{C C A} V_{\text {ESS }} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6}$


| Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1$)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Storage Temperature $\left(T_{\text {STG }}\right)$ | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum Junction Temperature $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}\right)$ | $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ Pin Potential to Ground Pin | -7.0 V to +0.5 V |
| Input Voltage (DC) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}$ to +0.5 V |
| Output Current (DC Output HIGH) | -50 mA |
| ESD (Note 2) | $\geq 2000 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Case Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}$ )

| Commercial | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Industrial | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Supply Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\right)$ | -5.7 V to -4.2 V |

Note 1: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be perated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum rating The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions or actual device operation
Note 2: ESD testing conforms to MIL-STD-883, Method 3015

## Commercial Version

DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 3)
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $-5.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units |  | ons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | -1025 | -955 | -870 | mV | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH} \text { (Max) }} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL} \text { (Min) }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Loading with } \\ 50 \Omega \text { to }-2.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Output LOW Voltage | -1830 | -1705 | -1620 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHC }}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | -1035 |  |  | mV | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}(\mathrm{Min})}$ | Loading with |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLC }}$ | Output LOW Voltage |  |  | -1610 |  | or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL ( }}$ (Max) | $50 \Omega$ to -2.0 V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | -1165 |  | -870 | mV | Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V} \text { IL }}$ | Input LOW Voltage | -1830 |  | -1475 | mV | Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs |  |
| $\overline{I I L}$ | Input LOW Current | 0.50 |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL ( }}^{\text {Min }}$ ) |  |
| IIH | Input HIGH Current |  |  | 240 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH (Max }}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | Power Supply Current | -65 |  | -30 | mA | Inputs Open |  |

Note 3: The specified limits represent the "worst case" value for the parameter. Since these values normally occur at the temperature extremes, additional noise immunity and guardbanding can be achieved by decreasing the allowable system operating ranges. Conditions for testing shown in the tables are chosen to guarantee operation under "worst case" conditions

DIP AC Electrical Characteristics
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $-5.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=\mathrm{GND}$

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay Data to Output | 0.45 | 1.45 | 0.45 | 1.45 | 0.45 | 1.55 | ns | Figures 1, 2 (Note 4) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{TLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{THL}} \end{aligned}$ | Transition Time $20 \%$ to $80 \%, 80 \%$ to $20 \%$ | 0.35 | 1.20 | 0.35 | 1.20 | 0.35 | 1.20 | ns | Figures 1, 2 |

Note 4: The propagation delay specified is for single output switching. Delays may vary up to 200 ps with multiple outputs switching.

## Commercial Version (Continued) PLCC AC Electrical Characteristics

| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $-5.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Units | Conditions |
|  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay Data to Output | 0.45 | 1.25 | 0.45 | 1.25 | 0.45 | 1.35 | ns | Figures 1, 2 (Note 5) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{TLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{THL}} \end{aligned}$ | Transition Time $20 \%$ to $80 \%, 80 \%$ to $20 \%$ | 0.35 | 1.10 | 0.35 | 1.10 | 0.35 | 1.10 | ns | Figures 1, 2 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OSHL }}$ | Maximum Skew Common Edge Output-to-Output Variation Data to Output Path |  | 200 |  | 200 |  | 200 | ps | (Note 6) |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OSLH }}$ | Maximum Skew Common Edge Output-to-Output Variation Data to Output Path |  | 200 |  | 200 |  | 200 | ps | (Note 6) |
| tost | Maximum Skew Opposite Edge Output-to-Output Variation Data to Output Path |  | 260 |  | 260 |  | 260 | ps | (Note 6) |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PS}}$ | Maximum Skew <br> Pin (Signal) Transition Variation <br> Data to Output Path |  | 200 |  | 200 |  | 200 | ps | (Note 6) |

Note 5: The propagation delay specified is for single output switching. Delays may vary up to 200 ps with multiple outputs switching.
Note 6: Output-to-Output Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any outputs within the same packaged device. The specifications apply to any outputs switching in the same direction either HIGH to LOW ( $t_{\text {OSHL }}$ ), or LOW to HIGH ( $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OSLH }}$ ), or in opposite
directions both HL and $\mathrm{LH}\left(\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OST}}\right)$. Parameters $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OST}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PS}}$ guaranteed by design.

## Industrial Version

## PLCC DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 7)

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $-5.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=\mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Units | Conditions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | -1085 | -870 | -1025 | -870 | mV | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}(\operatorname{Max})} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { (Min) } \end{aligned}$ | Loading with $50 \Omega$ to -2.0 V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Output LOW Voltage | -1830 | -1575 | -1830 | -1620 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHC}}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | -1095 |  | -1035 |  | mV | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}(\text { Min })} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { (Max) } \end{aligned}$ | Loading with $50 \Omega$ to -2.0 V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLC }}$ | Output LOW Voltage |  | -1565 |  | -1610 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | -1170 | -870 | -1165 | -870 | mV | Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V} \text { IL }}$ | Input LOW Voltage | -1830 | -1480 | -1830 | -1475 | mV | Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs |  |
| IIL | Input LOW Current | 0.50 |  | 0.50 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ (Min) |  |
| IIH | Input HIGH Current |  | 300 |  | 240 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH} \text { (Max) }}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | Power Supply Current | -65 | -30 | -65 | -30 | mA | Inputs Open |  |

Note 7: The specified limits represent the "worst case" value for the parameter. Since these values normally occur at the temperature extremes, additional noise immunity and guardbanding can be achieved by decreasing the allowable system operating ranges. Conditions for testing shown in the tables are chosen to guarantee operation under "worst case" conditions.

## PLCC AC Electrical Characteristics

| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-4.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to $-5.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Units | Conditions |
|  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline t_{\mathrm{PLH}} \\ & t_{\mathrm{PHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay Data to Output | 0.45 | 1.25 | 0.45 | 1.25 | 0.45 | 1.35 | ns | Figures 1, 2 (Note 8) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline t_{\mathrm{TLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{THL}} \end{aligned}$ | Transition Time $20 \%$ to $80 \%, 80 \%$ to $20 \%$ | 0.30 | 1.20 | 0.35 | 1.10 | 0.35 | 1.10 | ns | Figures 1, 2 |

Note 8: The propagation delay specified is for single output switching. Delays may vary up to 200 ps with multiple outputs switching.


Notes:
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=+2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-2.5 \mathrm{~V}$
L 1 and $\mathrm{L} 2=$ equal length $50 \Omega$ impedance lines
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=50 \Omega$ terminator internal to scope
Decoupling $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ from GND to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$
All unused outputs are loaded with $50 \Omega$ to GND
$C_{L}=$ Fixture and stray capacitance $\leq 3 \mathrm{pF}$
FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

## Switching Waveforms



FIGURE 2. Propagation Delay and Transition Times

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

100322 Low Power 9-Bit Buffer

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


28-Lead Plastic Lead Chip Carrier (PLCC), JEDEC MO-047, 0.450 Square Package Number V28A

Fairchild does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and Fairchild reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.

## LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.
www.fairchildsemi.com
