

January 1987

## DM8898/DM8899 TRI-STATE® BCD to Binary/Binary to BCD Converters

### General Description

These circuits are the TRI-STATE versions of the popular BCD to binary and binary to BCD converters, DM74184 and DM74185A respectively. They are derived from the 256-bit ROM, DM8598. Emitter connections are made to provide direct read out of converted codes at outputs Y8 through Y1, as shown in the truth tables. Both converters comprehend the fact that the least significant bits (LSB) of the binary and BCD codes are logically equal, and in each case the LSB bypasses the converter. Thus a 6-bit converter is produced in each case, and both devices are cascadable.

An overriding enable input is provided on each converter which, when taken high, inhibits the function, causing all outputs to go into the high-impedance state. For this reason, and to minimize power consumption, unused outputs Y7 and Y8 of the 185A and all "don't care" conditions of the 184 are programmed high.

### DM8898 BCD-TO-BINARY CONVERTERS

The 6-bit BCD-to-binary function of the DM8898 is analogous to the algorithm:

- Shift BCD number right one bit and examine each decade. Subtract three from each 4-bit decade containing a binary value greater than seven.

- Shift right, examine, and correct after each shift until the least significant decade contains a number smaller than eight and all other converted decades contain zeros.

In addition to BCD-to-binary conversion, the DM8898 is programmed to generate BCD 9's complement or BCD 10's complement. In each case, one bit of the complement code is logically equal to one of the BCD bits; therefore, these complements can be produced on three lines. As outputs Y6, Y7 and Y8 are not required in the BCD-to-binary conversion, they are utilized to provide these complement codes as specified in the function table when the devices are connected as shown.

### DM8899A BINARY-TO-BCD CONVERTERS

The function performed by these 6-bit binary-to-BCD converters is analogous to the algorithm:

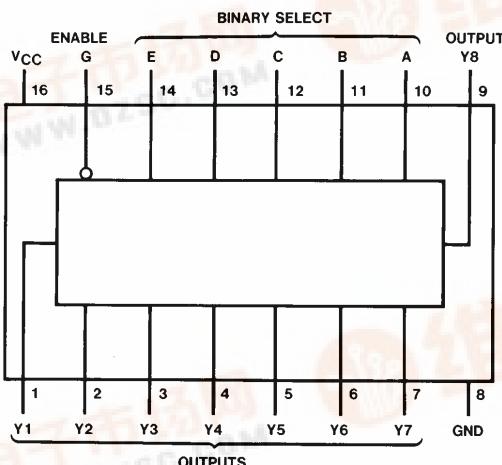
- Examine the three most significant bits. If the sum is greater than four, add three and shift left one bit.
- Examine each BCD decade. If the sum is greater than four, add three and shift left one bit.
- Repeat step b until the least-significant binary bit is in the least-significant BCD location.

### Features

- TRI-STATE versions of DM74184, DM74185A
- Typical propagation delay 30 ns

### Connection Diagram

Dual-In-Line Package



Order Number DM8898N or DM8899N  
See NS Package Number N16A

TL/F/6593-1

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## DM8898/DM8899 TRI-STATE BCD to Binary/Binary to BCD Converters

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	5.5V
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	
DM88	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C

Note: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	DM8898			Units
		Min	Nom	Max	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Voltage	2			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Voltage			0.8	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Current			-5.2	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Current			12	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Free Air Operating Temperature	0		70	°C

### DM8898 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
V <sub>I</sub>	Input Clamp Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>I</sub> = -12 mA			-1.5	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OH</sub> = Max V <sub>IL</sub> = Max, V <sub>IH</sub> = Min	2.4			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OL</sub> = Max V <sub>IH</sub> = Min, V <sub>IL</sub> = Max			0.4	V
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5V			1	mA
I <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4V			40	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4V			-1.6	mA
I <sub>OZH</sub>	Off-State Output Current with High Level Output Voltage Applied	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, V <sub>O</sub> = 2.4V V <sub>IH</sub> = Min, V <sub>IL</sub> = Max			40	μA
I <sub>OZL</sub>	Off-State Output Current with Low Level Output Voltage Applied	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.4V V <sub>IH</sub> = Min, V <sub>IL</sub> = Max			-40	μA
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short Circuit Output Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max (Note 2)	-20		-70	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max		70	99	mA

Note 1: All typicals are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

Note 2: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

## DM8898 Switching Characteristics

at  $V_{CC} = 5V$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ C$  (See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Load)

Symbol	Parameter	$R_L = 400\Omega$				Units	
		$C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$		$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output				50	ns	
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output				50	ns	
$t_{PZH}$	Output Enable Time to High Level Output				25	ns	
$t_{PZL}$	Output Enable Time to Low Level Output				40	ns	
$t_{PHZ}$	Output Disable Time from High Level Output		20			ns	
$t_{PLZ}$	Output Disable Time from Low Level Output		36			ns	

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	DM8899			Units
		Min	Nom	Max	
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
$V_{IH}$	High Level Input Voltage	2			V
$V_{IL}$	Low Level Input Voltage			0.8	V
$I_{OH}$	High Level Output Current			-5.2	mA
$I_{OL}$	Low Level Output Current			12	mA
$T_A$	Free Air Operating Temperature	0		70	°C

## DM8899 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
$V_I$	Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$ , $I_I = -12 \text{ mA}$			-1.5	V
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$ , $I_{OH} = \text{Max}$ $V_{IL} = \text{Max}$ , $V_{IH} = \text{Min}$	2.4			V
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min}$ , $I_{OL} = \text{Max}$ $V_{IH} = \text{Min}$ , $V_{IL} = \text{Max}$			0.4	V
$I_I$	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ , $V_I = 5.5\text{V}$			1	mA
$I_{IH}$	High Level Input Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ , $V_I = 2.4\text{V}$			40	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Low Level Input Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ , $V_I = 0.4\text{V}$			-1.6	mA
$I_{OZH}$	Off-State Output Current with High Level Output Voltage Applied	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ , $V_O = 2.4\text{V}$ $V_{IH} = \text{Min}$ , $V_{IL} = \text{Max}$			40	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZL}$	Off-State Output Current with Low Level Output Voltage Applied	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ , $V_O = 0.4\text{V}$ $V_{IH} = \text{Min}$ , $V_{IL} = \text{Max}$			-40	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{os}$	Short Circuit Output Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$ (Note 2)	-20		-70	mA
$I_{CC}$	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}$		70	99	mA

## DM8899 Switching Characteristics

at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$  and  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Load)

Symbol	Parameter	$R_L = 400\Omega$				Units	
		$C_L = 5 \text{ pF}$		$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output				50	ns	
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output				50	ns	
$t_{PZH}$	Output Enable Time to High Level Output				25	ns	
$t_{PZL}$	Output Enable Time to Low Level Output				40	ns	
$t_{PHZ}$	Output Disable Time from High Level Output		20			ns	
$t_{PLZ}$	Output Disable Time from Low Level Output		36			ns	

Note 1: All typicals are at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Note 2: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

## Function Tables

BCD-to-Binary Converter

BCD Words	Inputs (See Note A)					Outputs (See Note B)					
	E	D	C	B	A	G	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1
0 1	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
2 3	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	H	
4 5	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	H	L	
6 7	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	
8 9	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	
10 11	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	H
12 13	L	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	H	H	L
14 15	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	
16 17	L	H	L	H	H	L	L	H	L	L	
18 19	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	H
20 21	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	H	L
22 23	H	L	L	L	H	L	L	H	L	H	H
24 25	H	L	L	H	L	L	H	H	L	L	
26 27	H	L	L	H	H	L	L	H	H	L	
28 29	H	L	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	
30 31	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	H
32 33	H	H	L	L	H	L	H	L	L	L	
34 35	H	H	L	H	L	L	H	L	L	H	
36 37	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	L	H	L	
38 39	H	H	H	L	L	L	H	L	H	H	
Any	X	X	X	X	X	H	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z

H = High Level, L = Low Level, Z = High Impedance

Note A: Input conditions other than those shown produce highs at outputs Y1 through Y5.

Note B: Outputs Y6, Y7, and Y8 are not used for BCD-to-binary conversion.

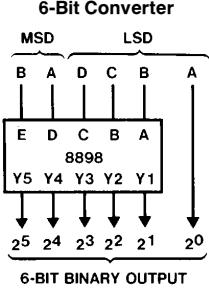
Note C: Input conditions other than those shown produce highs at outputs Y6, Y7, and Y8.

Note D: Outputs Y1 through Y5 are not used for BCD 9's or BCD 10's complement conversion.

†When these devices are used as complement converters, input E is used as a mode control. With this input low, the BCD 9's complement is generated; when it is high, the BCD 10's complement is generated.

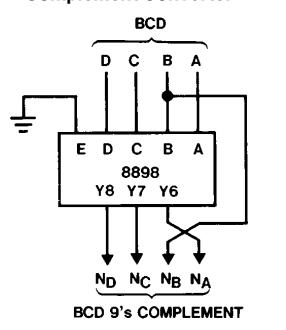
BCD 9's or BCD 10's Complement Converter

BCD Word	Inputs (See Note C)					Outputs (See Note D)			
	E <sup>†</sup>	D	C	B	A	G	Y8	Y7	Y6
0	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	H
1	L	L	L	L	H	L	H	L	L
2	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	H	H
3	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	H	L
4	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	H	H
5	L	L	H	L	H	L	L	H	L
6	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	H
7	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L
8	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H
9	L	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L
0	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
1	H	L	L	L	H	L	H	L	L
2	H	L	L	H	L	L	H	L	L
3	H	L	L	H	H	L	L	H	H
4	H	L	H	L	L	L	L	H	H
5	H	L	H	L	H	L	L	H	L
6	H	L	H	H	L	L	L	H	L
7	H	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	H
8	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H
9	H	H	L	L	H	L	L	L	L
Any	X	X	X	X	X	H	Z	Z	Z



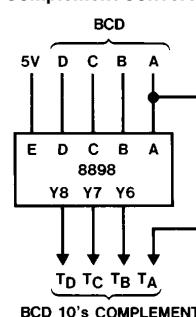
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BCD 9's Complement Converter



TL/F/6593-3

BCD 10's Complement Converter

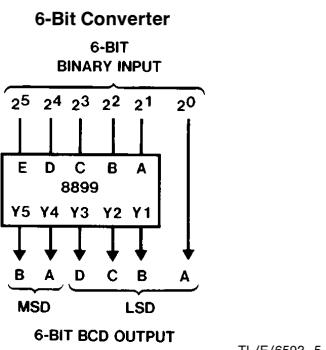


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## Function Tables (Continued)

Binary Words	Inputs					Outputs								
	Binary Select					Enable G	Y8	Y7	Y6	Y5	Y4	Y3	Y2	Y1
E	D	C	B	A										
0 1	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L
2 3	L	L	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	L	H
4 5	L	L	L	H	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	H	L
6 7	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	L	L	L	H	H
8 9	L	L	H	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	L	H	L	L
10 11	L	L	H	L	H	L	H	H	L	L	H	L	L	L
12 13	L	L	H	H	L	L	H	H	L	L	H	L	L	H
14 15	L	L	H	H	H	L	H	H	L	L	H	L	H	L
16 17	L	H	L	L	L	L	H	H	L	L	H	L	H	H
18 19	L	H	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	L	H	H	L	L
20 21	L	H	L	H	L	L	H	H	L	H	L	L	L	L
22 23	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	L	L	L	H
24 25	L	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	L	L	H	L
26 27	L	H	H	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	L	L	H	H
28 29	L	H	H	H	L	L	H	H	L	H	L	H	L	L
30 31	L	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	L	L
32 33	H	L	L	L	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	L	H
34 35	H	L	L	L	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	L
36 37	H	L	L	H	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	H
38 39	H	L	L	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	L	L
40 41	H	L	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	L
42 43	H	L	H	L	H	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L	H
44 45	H	L	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	H	L
46 47	H	L	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	L	L	H	H	H
48 49	H	H	L	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	H	L	L
50 51	H	H	L	L	H	L	H	H	H	L	H	L	L	L
52 53	H	H	L	H	L	L	H	H	H	L	H	L	L	H
54 55	H	H	L	H	H	L	H	H	H	L	H	L	H	L
56 57	H	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	H	L	H	H
58 59	H	H	H	L	H	L	H	H	H	L	H	H	L	L
60 61	H	H	H	H	L	L	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	L
62 63	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	H	H	L	L	L	H
All	X	X	X	X	X	H	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z

H = High Level, L = Low Level, X = Don't Care, Z = High Impedance

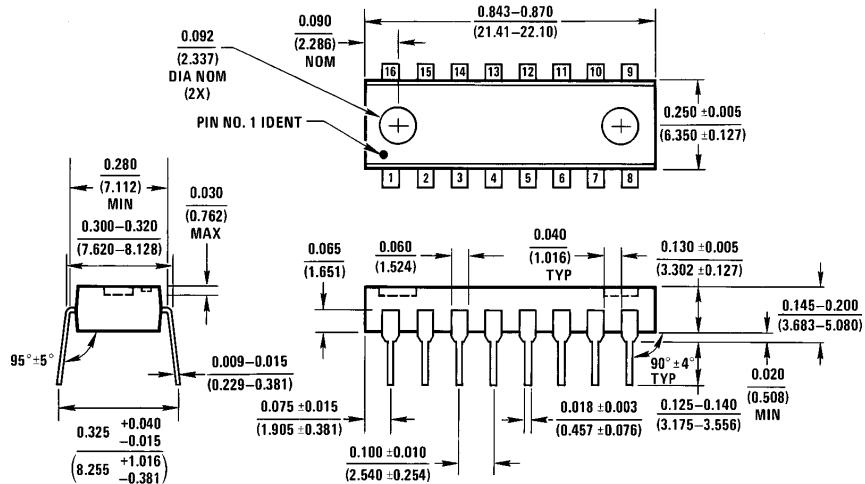


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# DM8898/DM8899 TRI-STATE BCD to Binary/Binary to BCD Converters

## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)



N16A (REV E)

**Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N)**  
**Order Number DM8898N or DM8899AN**  
**NS Package Number N16A**

### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

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