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#### 'LS320

- Crystal-Controlled Oscillator Operation from 1 MHz to 20 MHz
- 2-Phase Driver Outputs
- 'LS321
- Similar to 'LS320 But Includes f/2 and f/4 Count-Down Outputs

#### description

The 'LS320 is a crystal-controlled oscillator/clock driver. It features complementary standard and highcurrent driver outputs. A synchronization flip-flop is included.

The driver outputs, F' and  $\overline{F}$ ' have very-low impedance and can be used to drive highly capacitive TTL-level lines. If the driver outputs are not used, then the V<sub>CC</sub>' terminal can be left open.

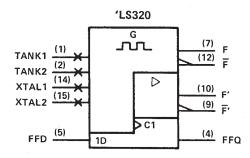
The 'LS321 is identical to the 'LS320 except it additionally features two count-down outputs, F/2 and F/4.

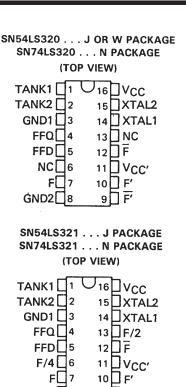
These circuits were designed for crystal control of frequency and capacitive control is not recommended. If a fundamental crystal is used, an inductor of 5 to 160  $\mu$ H is required to be connected between the tank 1 and tank 2 inputs. †

Interaction of the driver outputs with the other outputs limits useful frequencies as shown in the frequencylimits table.

The SN54LS320 and SN54LS321 are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55 °C to 125 °C. The SN74LS320 and SN74LS321 are characterized for operation from 0 °C to 70 °C.

#### logic symbols<sup>‡</sup>





NC - No internal connection

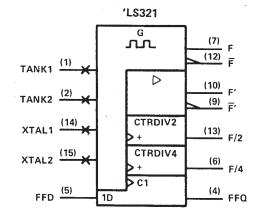
GND2 8

For chip carrier information, contact the factory.

 $9 \prod F'$ 

#### FREQUENCY LIMITS

OUTPUTS IN USE	Vcc	V <sub>CC</sub> ′	f <sub>max</sub>
Driver outputs only	5 V	5 V	20 MHz
Other outputs only	5 V	Open	20 MHz
Driver and any other outputs	5 V	5 V	10 MHz



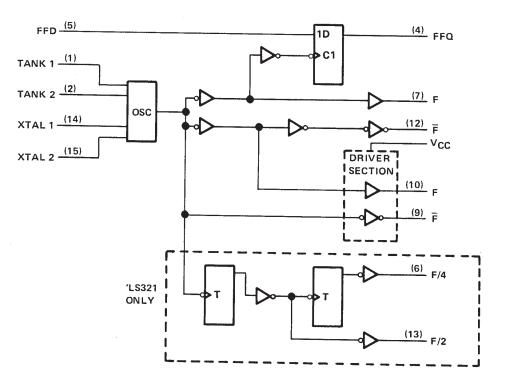
<sup>†</sup>The value of the inductor is selected from the graph in Figure 2. Use the next higher standard inductor value if the selected value is not available. If a third overtone crystal is used, a tuned tank is necessary. The center frequency of the tuned tank is determined by the equation f = ½ π/LC.

<sup>‡</sup>These symbols are in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std. 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.



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### logic diagram (positive logic)



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltage, VCC (see Note	1)			7.V
Supply voltage, VCC				7 \/
input voltage to FFD terminal				
Operating free-air temperature	range: SN54LS320, SN54LS321			$5^{\circ}$ C to $125^{\circ}$ C
	SN74LS320, SN74LS321			$0^{\circ}$ C to $70^{\circ}$ C
Storage temperature range .		• • • • • • • • •	••••••	5°C to 150°C

NOTE 1: Voltage values are with respect to network ground terminals.

### recommended operating conditions

				UNIT					
	·····	MIN	MIN NOM MAX			NOM	NOM MAX		
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>		4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V	
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> '		4,5	5	5,5	4.75	5	5.25		
High-level output current, IOH	F' or F'			-12			-24		
	F, F, F/2, F/4			0.4	1		-0.4	- mA	
Low-level output current, IOL	F' or F'			12			24		
	F, F, F/2, F/4			4			8	mA	
	F/2 ('LS321)	0.5		10	0.5	·	10	1	
Output frequency, fout	F/4 ('LS321)	0.25		5	0.25		5	MHz	
	ForF	1		20	1		20	1	
Operating free-air temperature, TA		-55		125	0		70	°c	

Input and output schematics are similar to those shown for SN74LS326.



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PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS <sup>†</sup>			SN54LS320 SN54LS321			SN74LS320 SN74LS321			UNIT	
							TYP‡	MAX	MIN 1	гүр‡	MAX		
VIH	High-level input	voltage							2			V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage							0.7			0.8	V	
VIK	Input clamp vol	tage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN,	V <sub>CC</sub> ' = MIN,	l <sub>1</sub> = -18 mA			-1.5			-1.5	V	
	High-level	F', F'	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V,	V <sub>CC</sub> ' = 4.5 V,	IOH = -12 mA	2.4	3.3						
∨он	÷	г,г	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V,	V <sub>CC</sub> ' = 4.75 V,	$1_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$				2.7	3.3		l v	
	output voltage	Others	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN,	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V,	IOH = -400 µA	2.4	3.4		2.7	3.4		İ	
	Low-level output voltageF', $\vec{F}'$ $V_{CC} = MIN$ ,Others $V_{CC} = MIN$ ,			Mar - MIN	Maral - MINI	IOL = 12 mA		0.25	0.4		0.25	0.4	
Vai		F', F'	$v_{CC} = MIIN,$	$V_{CC}' = MIN$	IOL = 24 mA					0.35	0.5	1	
VOL		Others			$101 = 4 m \Lambda$		0.25	0.4		0.25	0.4	V	
		$v_{\rm CC} = wm,$	$C = MIN, V_{IL} = V_{IL} \max \frac{IOL = 4 IIA}{IOL = 8 mA}$						0.35	0.5	1		
Input current at maximum input voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V <sub>1</sub> = 7 V			- Hum-	0.1			0.1	mA		
ηн	High-level input	current	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.7 V				20			20	μA	
μL	Low-level input	current	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V <sub>1</sub> = 0.4 V		1		-0.4			-0.4	mA	
Short-circuit IOS output current§		V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX			-20		-100	-20		-100	mA		
100	Supply current		Mar - MAX		'L\$320		42	70		42	70		
Icc	from V <sub>CC</sub>		$v_{CC} = MAX,$	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, FFD at GND			47	75		47	75	mA	
Icc'	Supply current from V <sub>CC</sub> '		V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V <sub>CC</sub> ' = MAX,	FFD at GND		4	8		4	8	mA	

#### electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

+ For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.

<sup>‡</sup>All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $V_{CC}$  <sup>'</sup> = 5 V, and  $T_A$  = 25°C.

§ Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second. Outputs F' and F' do not have short-circuit protection and these limits do not apply.

PARAMETER		OUTPUTS	7507.00		'LS320			'LS321			LINUT	
		OUTFOIS	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
f <sub>max</sub> Maximum operating		F/2		R <sub>L</sub> = 667 Ω				10	15			
	Maximum operating	ximum operating $F/4$ $C_L = 100  pF$	UL-00135				5	7.5		MHz		
	frequency	All others		R <sub>L</sub> = 2 kΩ	20	30		20	30			
tr			С <sub>L</sub> = 50 рF			6	12		6	12		
	Rise time, 1 V to 3 V	F', F'	C <sub>L</sub> ≈ 100 pF	R <sub>L</sub> = 667 Ω		7	14		7	14	]	
			C <sub>L</sub> = 200 pF			7	14		7	14	ns	
		Others	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	R <sub>L</sub> = 2 kΩ		11	22		11	22		
			C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF			25	40		25	40		
			C <sub>L</sub> = 200 pF			45	70		45	70	1	
	Fall time, 3 V to 1 V			CL = 50 pF			5	10		5	10	
		$F', F'$ $C_L = 100  pF$ $R_L = 667  \Omega$		5	10		5	10	0			
			CL = 200 pF	1		6	12		6	12		
t <sub>r</sub>			С <sub>L</sub> = 50 рF			6	12		6	12	ns	
			Others $C_L = 100  pF$ $R_L = 2  k\Omega$ 10 20		10	20						
			C <sub>L</sub> = 200 pF			17	30		17	30	1	

### switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5 V$ , $V_{CC} = 5 V$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

¶Load circuits and voltage waveforms are shown in Section 1.

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### **TYPICAL APPLICATION DATA**

The SN54/74LS320 and 'LS321 are crystal-controlled oscillators. Figure 1 shows the device with all required external components.

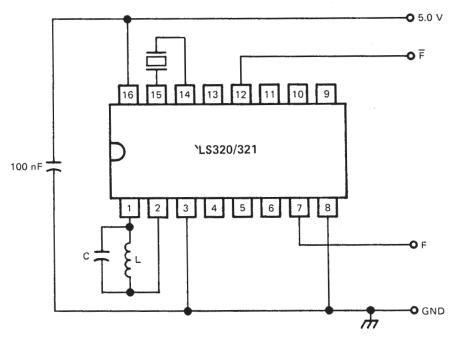


FIGURE 1. CRYSTAL-CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR 'LS320/321

- 1. Determination of C and L are as follows:
  - a. Inductance L

Select Inductance L according to Figure 2.

b. Capacitor C

C = CS-CP-CL

- Where: Cp = parasitic board capacitance
  - CL = parasitic capacitance of the inductor
  - L = inductance
  - Cs = required capacitance calculated as follows:

$$C_{S} = \frac{1}{(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_{q})^{2} \cdot L}$$

for  $f_{Q} > 12$  MHz, C = 0 pf

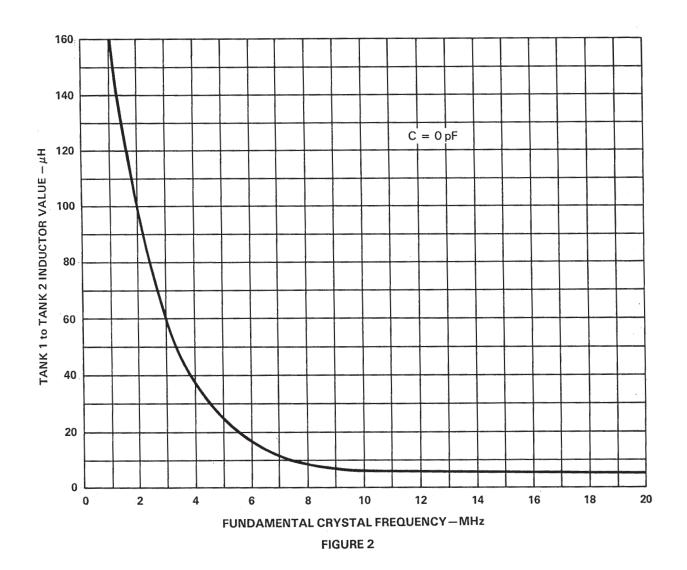
2. Electrical characteristic for the crystal:

The quartz crystal used as a frequency reference should be designed for series mode operation with a resistance in the  $20 \Omega$  to  $75 \Omega$  range and be capable of a minimum 2 mw power dissipation.

It is recommended to use a tuned tank also for fundamental crystals.



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