FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR™

March 1990
Revised September 2000

74ACTQ827
Quiet Series™ 10-Bit Buffer/Line Driver with 3-STATE Outputs

General Description

The ACTQ827 10-bit bus buffer provides high performance bus interface buffering for wide data/address paths or buses carrying parity. The 10-bit buffers have NOR output enables for maximum control flexibility. The ACTQ827 utilizes Fairchild Quiet Series™ technology to guarantee quiet output switching and improved dynamic threshold performance. FACT Quiet Series™ features GTO™ output control and undershoot corrector in addition to a split ground bus for superior performance.

Features

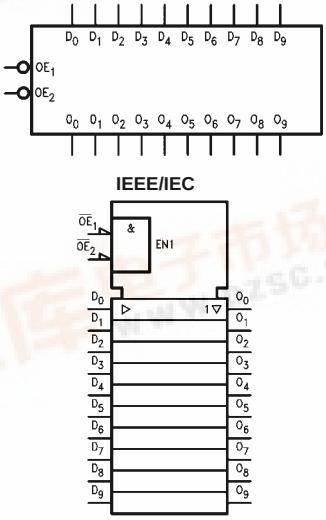
- Guaranteed simultaneous switching noise level and dynamic threshold performance
- Guaranteed pin-to-pin skew AC performance
- Inputs and outputs on opposite sides of package allow easy interface with microprocessors
- Improved latch-up immunity
- Outputs source/sink 24 mA
- TTL compatible inputs

Ordering Code:

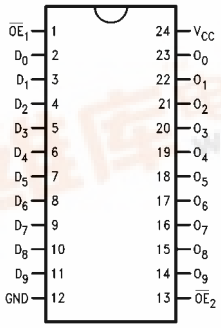
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74ACTQ827SC	M24B	24-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300 Wide
74ACTQ827SPC	N24C	24-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide

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

Logic Symbols



Connection Diagram



Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
$\overline{OE}_1$, $\overline{OE}_2$	Output Enable
D_0–D_9	Data Inputs
O_0–O_9	Data Outputs

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Functional Description

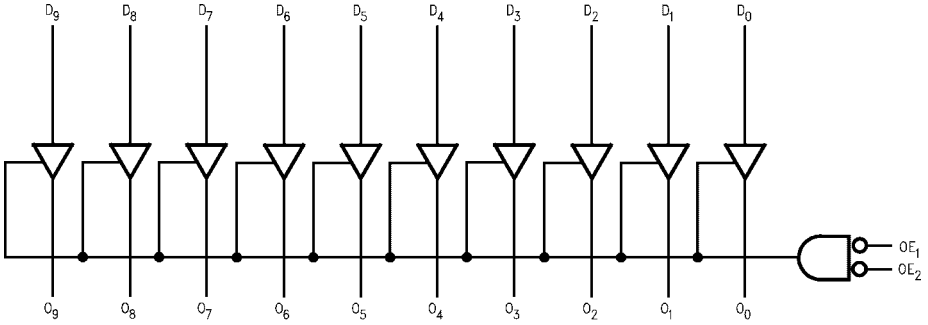
The ACTQ827 line driver is designed to be employed as memory address driver, clock driver and bus-oriented transmitter/receiver. The devices have 3-STATE outputs controlled by the Output Enable ($\overline{OE}$) pins. When the $\overline{OE}$ is LOW, the device is transparent. When $\overline{OE}$ is HIGH, the device is in 3-STATE mode.

Function Table

Inputs		Outputs	Function
$\overline{OE}$	D_n	O_n	
L	H	H	Transparent
L	L	L	Transparent
H	X	Z	High Z

H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level
Z = HIGH Impedance
X = Immaterial

Logic Diagram



Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	−0.5V to +7.0V
DC Input Diode Current (I_{IK})	
V_I = −0.5V	−20 mA
V_I = V_{CC} + 0.5V	+20 mA
DC Input Voltage (V_I)	−0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
DC Output Diode Current (I_{OK})	
V_O = −0.5V	−20 mA
V_O = V_{CC} + 0.5V	+20 mA
DC Output Voltage (V_O)	−0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
DC Output Source or Sink Current (I_O)	± 50 mA
DC V_{CC} or Ground Current per Output Pin (I_{CC} or I_{GND})	± 50 mA
Storage Temperature (T_{STG})	−65°C to +150°C
DC Latch-Up Source or Sink Current	± 300 mA
Junction Temperature (T_J)	
PDIP	140°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	4.5V to 5.5V
Input Voltage (V_I)	0V to V_{CC}
Output Voltage (V_O)	0V to V_{CC}
Operating Temperature (T_A)	−40°C to +85°C
Minimum Input Edge Rate ΔV/Δt	125 mV/ns
V_{IN} from 0.8V to 2.0V	
V_{CC} @ 4.5V, 5.5V	

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. The databook specifications should be met, without exception, to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power supply, temperature, and output/input loading variables. Fairchild does not recommend operation of FACT™ circuits outside databook specifications.

DC Electrical Characteristic

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V)	T_A = +25°C Typ	T_A = −40°C to +85°C Guaranteed Limits		Units	Conditions
V_{IH}	Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage	4.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V or V_{CC} − 0.1V
		5.5	1.5	2.0	2.0		
V_{IL}	Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage	4.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V or V_{CC} − 0.1V
		5.5	1.5	0.8	0.8		
V_{OH}	Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage	4.5	4.49	4.4	4.4	V	I_{OUT} = −50 μA
		5.5	5.49	5.4	5.4		
							V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH}
		4.5		3.86	3.76	V	I_{OH} = −24 mA
		5.5		4.86	4.76		I_{OH} = −24 mA (Note 2)
V_{OL}	Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage	4.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	V	I_{OUT} = 50 μA
		5.5	0.001	0.1	0.1		
							V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH}
		4.5		0.36	0.44	V	I_{OL} = 24 mA
		5.5		0.36	0.44		I_{OL} = 24 mA (Note 2)
I_{IN}	Maximum Input Leakage Current	5.5		±0.1	±1.0	μA	V_I = V_{CC}, GND
I_{OZ}	Maximum 3-STATE Current	5.5		±0.5	±5.0	μA	V_I = V_{IL}, V_{IH} V_O = V_{CC}, GND
I_{CCT}	Maximum I_{CC}/Input	5.5	0.6		1.5	mA	V_I = V_{CC} − 2.1V
I_{OLD}	Minimum Dynamic Output Current (Note 3)	5.5			75	mA	V_{OLD} = 1.65V Max
I_{OHD}		5.5			−75	mA	V_{OHD} = 3.85V Min
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	5.5		8.0	80.0	μA	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND
V_{OLP}	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V_{OL}	5.0	1.1	1.6V		V	Figures 1, 2 (Note 4)(Note 5)
V_{OLV}	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V_{OL}	5.0	−0.6	−1.3		V	Figures 1, 2 (Note 4)(Note 5)
V_{IHD}	Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.9	2.0		V	(Note 4)(Note 6)
V_{ILD}	Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.2	0.8		V	(Note 4)(Note 6)

DC Electrical Characteristic (Continued)

Note 2: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

Note 3: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 4: DIP package.

Note 5: Max number of outputs defined as (n). Data inputs are driven 0V to 3V. One output @ GND.

Note 6: Max number of data inputs (n–1) inputs switching 0V to 3V (ACTQ). Input-under-test switching: 3V to threshold (V_{ILD}), 0V to threshold. (V_{IHD}), f = 1 MHz.

AC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V) (Note 7)	T_A = +25°C, C_L = 50 pF			T_A = −40°C to +85°C, C_L = 50 pF		Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PHL} t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Data to Output	5.0	2.5	5.6	8.0	2.5	9.0	ns
t_{PZL} t_{PZH}	Output Enable Time	5.0	3.0	7.1	10.0	3.0	11.0	ns
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Output Disable Time	5.0	1.0	5.8	8.0	1.0	8.5	ns
t_{OSHL} t_{OSLH}	Output to Output Skew Data to Output (Note 8)	5.0		0.5	1.5		1.5	ns

Note 7: Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ± 0.5V.

Note 8: 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 (t_{OSHL}) or LOW-to-HIGH (t_{OSLH}). Parameter guaranteed by design. Not tested.

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ	Units	Conditions
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	4.5	pF	V_{CC} = OPEN
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	82	pF	V_{CC} = 5.0V

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:

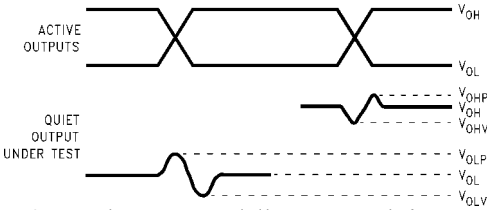
Hewlett Packard Model 8180A Word Generator

PC-163A Test Fixture

Tektronics Model 7854 Oscilloscope

Procedure:

1. Verify Test Fixture Loading: Standard Load 50 pF, 500Ω.
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 word generator input levels at 0V LOW and 3V HIGH for ACT devices and 0V LOW and 5V HIGH for AC devices. Verify levels with an oscilloscope.



Note 9: V_{OHV} and V_{OLP} are measured with respect to ground reference.

Note 10: Input pulses have the following characteristics: f = 1 MHz, t_r = 3 ns, t_f = 3 ns, skew < 150 ps.

FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms

V_{OLP}/V_{OLV} and V_{OHP}/V_{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 50Ω coaxial cable plugged into a standard SMB type connector on the test fixture. Do not use an active FET probe.
- Measure V_{OLP} and V_{OLV} on the quiet output during the worst case transition for active and enable. Measure V_{OHP} and V_{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.

V_{ILD} and V_{IHD}:

- Monitor one of the switching outputs using a 50Ω 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, V_{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 V_{IL} limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed V_{IH} limits. The input LOW voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as V_{ILD}.
- Next decrease the input HIGH voltage level, V_{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 V_{IL} limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed V_{IH} limits. The input HIGH voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as V_{IHD}.
- Verify that the GND reference recorded on the oscilloscope has not drifted to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the measurements.

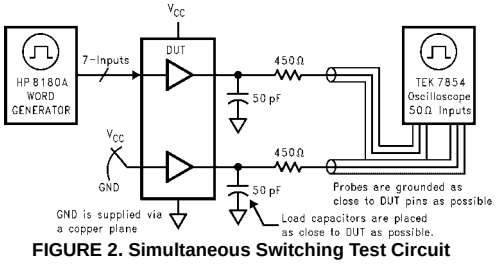
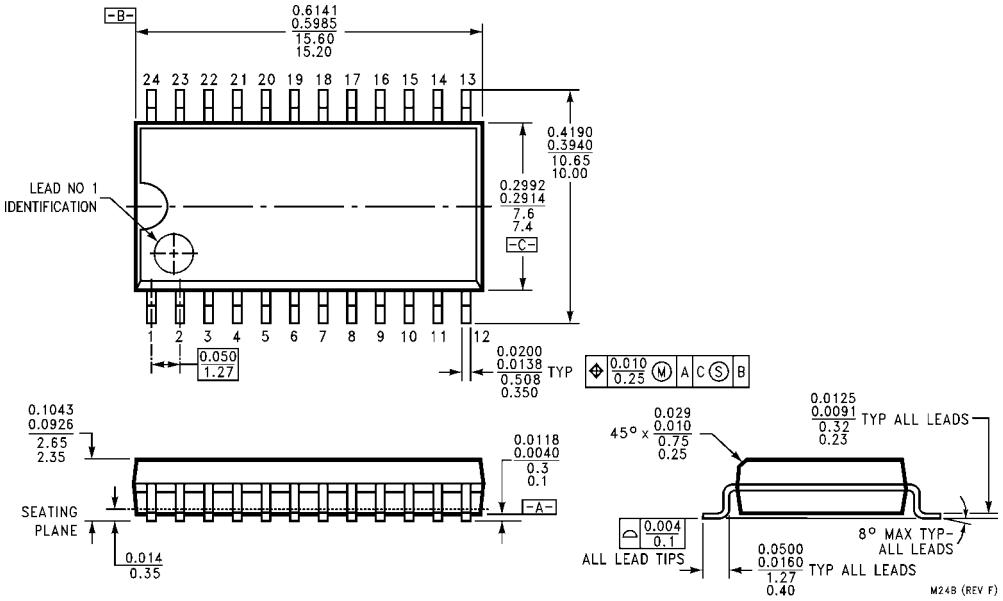


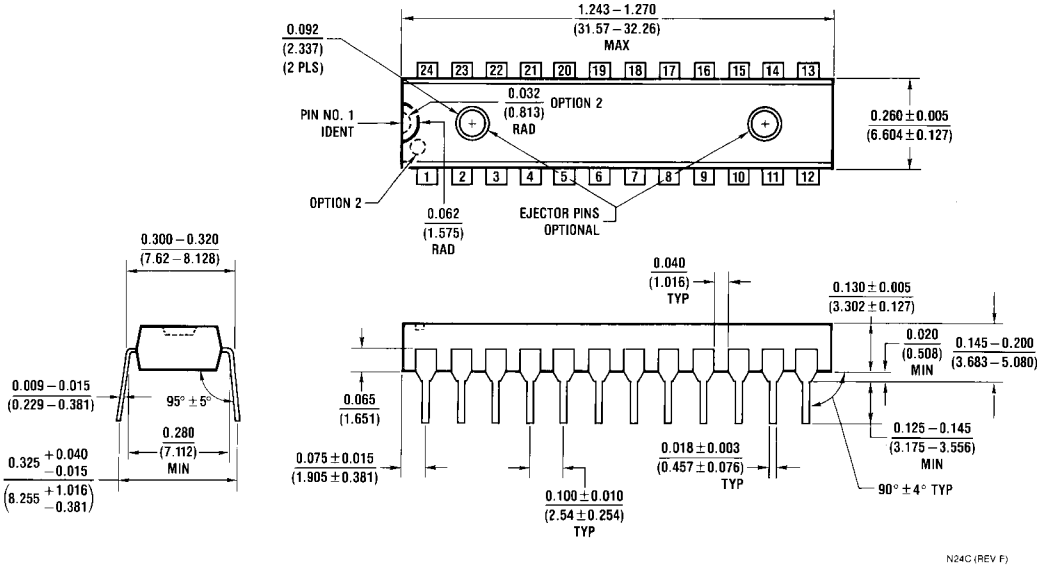
FIGURE 2. Simultaneous Switching Test Circuit

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



24-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300 Wide
Package Number M24B

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



24-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide
Package Number N24C