

March 1998

# 100325

# Low Power Hex ECL-to-TTL Translator

### **General Description**

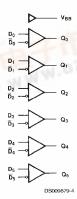
The 100325 is a hex translator for converting F100K logic levels to TTL logic levels. Differential inputs allow each circuit to be used as an inverting, non-inverting or differential receiver. An internal reference voltage generator provides  $V_{BB}$  for single-ended operation, or for use in Schmitt trigger applications. All inputs have  $50 k\Omega$  pull-down resistors. When the inputs are either unconnected or at the same potential the outputs will go low.

When used in single-ended operation the apparent input threshold of the true inputs is 20mV to 40mV higher (positive) than the threshold of the complementary inputs. The  $V_{\text{EE}}$  and  $V_{\text{TTL}}$  power may be applied in either order.

### **Features**

- Pin/function compatible with 100125
- Meets 100125 AC specifications
- 50% power reduction of the 100125
- Differential inputs with built in offset
- Standard FAST® outputs
- 2000V ESD protection
- -4.2V to -5.7V operating range
- Available to industrial grade temperature range
- Available to MIL-STD-883

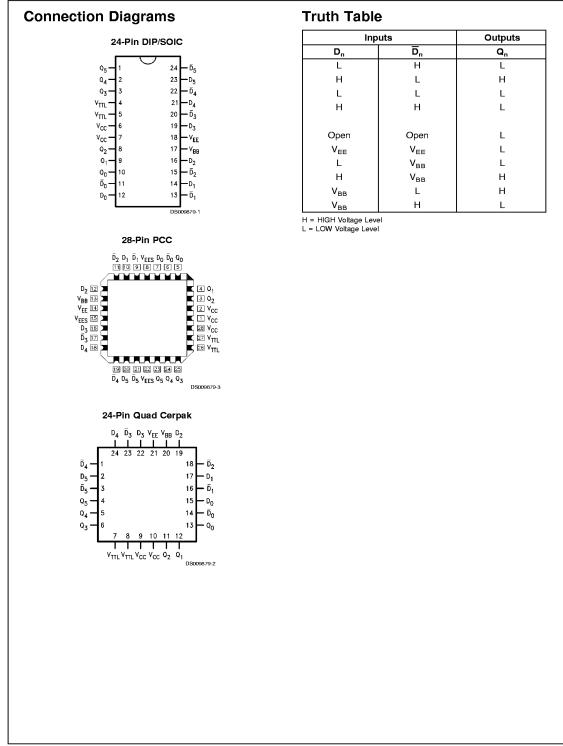
# Ordering Code: Logic Diagram



Pin Names	Description
D <sub>o</sub> -D <sub>5</sub>	Data Inputs
$\overline{D}_{0} - \overline{D}_{5}$	Inverting Data Inputs
$Q_0-Q_5$	Data Outputs

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### **Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 1)

Above which the useful life may be impaired.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Storage Temperature } (T_{\text{STG}}) & -65^{\circ}\text{C to } +150^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{Maximum Junction Temperature } (T_{\text{J}}) & & \\ \text{Ceramic} & +175^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{Plastic} & +150^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{lll} V_{\text{EE}} & \text{Pin Potential to Ground Pin} & -7.0 \text{V to } +0.5 \text{V} \\ V_{TTL} & \text{Pin Potential to Ground Pin} & -0.5 \text{V to } +6.0 \text{V} \\ & \text{Input Voltage (DC)} & V_{\text{EE}} & \text{to } +0.5 \text{V} \\ \end{array}$ 

Voltage Applied to Output

in HIGH State (with  $V_{CC} = 0V$ ) -0.5V to  $V_{CC}$ 

Current Applied to Output

in LOW State (Max)  $\qquad \qquad \text{twice the rated I}_{\text{OL}} \ (\text{mA})$ 

ESD (Note 2)

>2000V

# Recommended Operating Conditions

Case Temperature (T<sub>C</sub>)

 Commercial
 0 °C to +85 °C

 Industrial
 −40 °C to +85 °C

 Military
 −55 °C to +125 °C

 Supply Voltage (V<sub>EE</sub>)
 −5.7V to −4.2V

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device may be damaged or have its useful life impaired. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

Note 2: ESD testing conforms to MIL-STD-883, Method 3015.

#### **Commercial Version**

### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

 $\rm V_{EE}$  = -4.2V to -5.7V,  $\rm V_{CC}$  = GND,  $\rm V_{TTL}$  = +4.5V to 5.5V,  $\rm T_{C}$  = 0°C to +85°C (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions		
V <sub>BB</sub>	Output Reference Voltage	-1380	-1320	-1260	mV	I <sub>VBB</sub> = -2.1 mA		
V <sub>IH</sub>	Single-Ended Input	-1165		-870	mV	Guaranteed HIGH	Signal for All Inputs	
	HIGH Voltage					(with One Input Tie	d to V <sub>BB</sub> )	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Single-Ended Input	-1830		-1475	mV	Guaranteed LOW S	Signal for All Inputs	
	LOW Voltage					(with One Input Tied to V <sub>BB</sub> )		
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	2.5			V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -2.0 mA	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH (Max)</sub>	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage			0.5	٧	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 mA	or V <sub>IL (Min)</sub>	
V <sub>DIFF</sub>	Input Voltage Differential	150			mV	Required for Full Output Swing		
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.0		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5	٧			
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current			350	μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{IH (Max)}, D_{0}$	$-D_5 = V_{BB}$ ,	
						$\overline{D}_0 - \overline{D}_5 = V_{IL (Min)}$		
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	0.5			μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{IL (Min)}, D_{O}$	$D_5 = V_{BB}$	
los	Output Short-Circuit Current	-150		-60	mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND (Note	3)	
I <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub> Power Supply Current	-37	-27	-17	mA	$D_0 - D_5 = V_{BB}$		
I <sub>TTL</sub>	V <sub>TTL</sub> Power Supply Current		45	65	mA	$D_0 - D_5 = V_{BB}$		

Note 3: Test one output at a time.

Note 4: 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**

 $V_{\text{EE}}$  = -4.2V to -5.7V,  $V_{\text{CC}}$  = GND,  $V_{\text{TTL}}$  = +4.5V to +5.5V

Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>C</sub> = 0°C		T <sub>C</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>C</sub> =	+85°C	Units	Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	0.80	3.50	0.90	3.70	1.00	4.00	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Output								Figures 1, 2
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.60	4.30	1.70	4.50	1.80	4.80	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Output								Figures 1, 3

# SOIC, PCC and Cerpak AC Electrical Characteristics $V_{\rm EE}$ = -4.2V to -5.7V, $V_{\rm CC}$ = GND, $V_{\rm TTL}$ = +4.5V to +5.5V

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter $T_C = 0^{\circ}C$ $T_C = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_C = +85^{\circ}C$		+85°C	Units	Conditions			
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	1	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	0.80	3.30	0.90	3.50	1.00	3.80	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Output								Figures 1, 2
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.60	4.10	1.70	4.30	1.80	4.60	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Output								Figures 1, 3
toshl	Maximum Skew Common Edge								PCC Only
	Output-to-Output Variation		0.65		0.65		0.65	ns	(Note 5)
	Data to Output Path								
toslh	Maximum Skew Common Edge								PCC Only
	Output-to-Output Variation		0.65		0.65		0.65	ns	(Note 5)
	Data to Output Path								
tost	Maximum Skew Opposite Edge								PCC Only
	Output-to-Output Variation		2.20		2.20		2.20	ns	(Note 5)
	Data to Output Path								
t <sub>PS</sub>	Maximum Skew								PCC Only
	Pin (Signal) Transition Variation		2.10		2.10		2.10	ns	(Note 5)
	Data to Output Path								

Note 5: 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 (toSHL), or LOW to HIGH (toSLH), or in opposite directions both HL and LH ( $t_{OST}$ ). Parameters  $t_{OST}$  and  $t_{PS}$  guaranteed by design.

# **Industrial Version**

### **PCC DC Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{\text{EE}}$  = -4.2V to -5.7V,  $V_{\text{CC}}$  = GND,  $T_{\text{C}}$  = -40°C to +85°C (Note 7)

Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>C</sub> =	-40°C T <sub>C</sub> = 0°C to +85°C		Units	Con	ditions		
		Min	Max	Min	Max				
V <sub>BB</sub>	Output Reference Voltage	-1395	-1255	-1380	-1260	mV	$I_{VBB} = -2.1 \text{ mA}$		
V <sub>IH</sub>	Single-Ended Input	-1170	-870	-1165	-870	mV	Guaranteed HIGH S	ignal for All Inputs	
	HIGH Voltage						(with One Input Tied	I to V <sub>BB</sub> )	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Single-Ended Input	-1830	-1480	-1830	-1475	mV	Guaranteed LOW S	ignal for All Inputs	
	LOW Voltage						(with One Input Tied to V <sub>BB</sub> )		
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	2.5		2.5		V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -2.0 mA	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH (Max)</sub>	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage		0.5		0.5	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 mA	or V <sub>IL (Min)</sub>	
V <sub>DIFF</sub>	Input Voltage Differential	150		150		mV	Required for Full Ou	itput Swing	
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.5	V			
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current		450		350	μΑ	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH (Max)</sub> , D <sub>0</sub> -[	$O_5 = V_{BB}$	
							$\overline{D}_0 - \overline{D}_5 = V_{IL (Min)}$		
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	0.5		0.5		μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{IL (Min)}, D_0-D$	s = V <sub>BB</sub>	
los	Output Short-Circuit Current	-150	-60	-150	-60	mA	V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND (Note	6)	
I <sub>EE</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub> Power Supply Current	-37	-15	-37	-17	mA	$D_0-D_5 = V_{BB}$		
I <sub>TTL</sub>	V <sub>TTL</sub> Power Supply Current		65		65	mA	$D_0-D_5 = V_{BB}$		

Note 6: Test one output at a time.

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.

#### **PCC AC Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{\text{EE}}$  = -4.2V to -5.7V,  $V_{\text{CC}}$  = GND,  $V_{\text{TTL}}$  = +4.5V to +5.5V

Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>C</sub> = -40°C		T <sub>C</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>C</sub> =	+85°C	Units	Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	]	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	0.80	3.30	0.90	3.50	1.00	3.80	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Output								Figures 1, 2
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.60	4.10	1.70	4.30	1.80	4.60	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Output								Figures 1, 3

# **Military Version**

# **DC Electrical Characteristics**

 $\rm V_{EE} = -4.2V \; to \; -5.7V, \; V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND, \; T_{C} = -55^{\circ}C \; to \; +125^{\circ}C, \; C_{L} = 50 \; pF, \; V_{TTL} = +4.5V \; to \; +5.5V \; to \; +5.5V \; to \; +0.5V \;$ 

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units	T <sub>C</sub>	Conditions		Notes
V <sub>BB</sub>	Output Reference Voltage	-1380	-1260		0°C to +125°C	$I_{VBB} = -3 \mu A, V_{EE} = -$	-4.2V	
				mV		$I_{VBB} = -2.1 \text{ mA}$	V <sub>EE</sub> = -5.7V	(Notes 8, 9, 10)
		-1396	-1260		−55°C	$I_{VBB} = -3 \text{ mA}$		
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage	-1165	-870	mV	-55°C to +125°C	Guaranteed HIGH Sig	nal for All Inputs	(Notes 8,
						(with One Input Tied	to V <sub>BB</sub> )	9, 10, 11)
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage	-1830	-1475	mV	-55°C to +125°C	Guaranteed LOW Sig	nal for All Inputs	(Notes 8,
						(with One Input Tied	to V <sub>BB</sub> )	9, 10, 11)
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	2.5		mV	0°C to +125°C	I <sub>OH</sub> = -2.0 mA	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH (Max)</sub>	
		2.4			−55°C	]	or V <sub>IL (Min)</sub>	(Notes 8, 9, 10)
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage		0.5	mV	-55°C to +125°C	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 mA		] -,,
V <sub>DIFF</sub>	Input Voltage Differential	150		mV	-55°C to +125°C	Required for Full Out	(Notes 8, 9, 10)	
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common Mode Voltage	-2000	-500	mV	-55°C to +125°C			(Notes 8, 9, 10, 11)
T <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current		350	μА	0°C to +125°C	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> (Max), D <sub>0</sub> -D	5 = V <sub>BB</sub> ,	(Notes 8,
			500		−55°C	$\overline{D}_0 - \overline{D}_5 = V_{IL (Min)}$		9, 10)
IIL	Input LOW Current	0.50		μА	-55°C to +125°C		(Notes 8, 9, 10)	
los	Output Short Circuit	-150	-60	mA	-55°C to +125°C	V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND		(Notes 8,
	Current					Test One Output at a	Time	9, 10)
I <sub>CEX</sub>	Output HIGH		250	μΑ	-55°C to +125°C	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5V		(Notes 8,
	Leakage Current							9, 10)
IEE	V <sub>EE</sub> Power Supply Current	-35	-12	mA	-55°C to +125°C	$D_0-D_5 = V_{BB}$		(Notes 8, 9, 10)
lπι	V <sub>TTL</sub> Power Supply Current		65	mA	-55°C to +125°C	$D_0-D_5 = V_{BB}$		(Notes 8, 9, 10)

Note 8: F100K 300 Series cold temperature testing is performed by temperature soaking (to guarantee junction temperature equals -55°C), then testing immediately without allowing for the junction temperature to stabilize due to heat dissipation after power-up. This provides "cold start" specs which can be considered a worst case condition at cold temperatures.

Note 9: Screen tested 100% on each device at -55°C, +25°C, and +125°C, Subgroups 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

Note 10: Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each manufactured lot at -55°C, + 25°C, and +125°C, Subgroups A1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

Note 11: Guaranteed by applying specified input condition and testing  $V_{\mbox{OH}}/V_{\mbox{OL}}$ .

### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

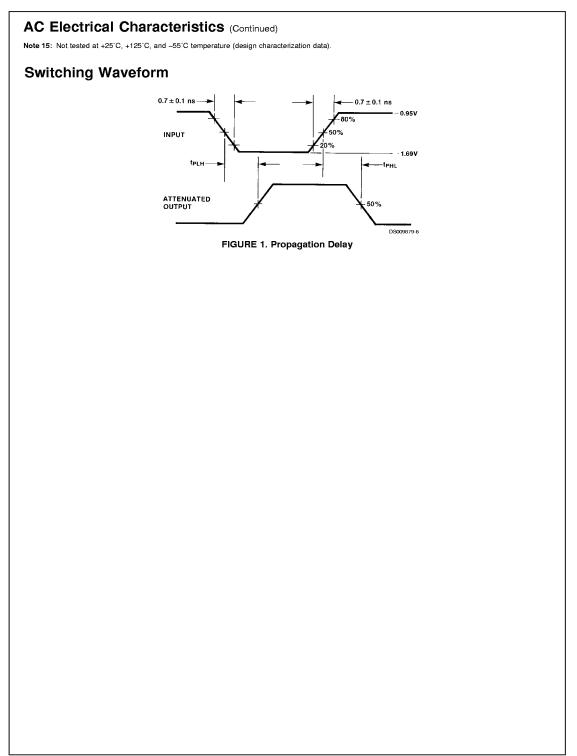
 $V_{\rm EE}$  = -4.2V to -5.7V,  $V_{\rm CC}$  = GND,  $V_{\rm TTL}$  = +4.5V to +5.5V

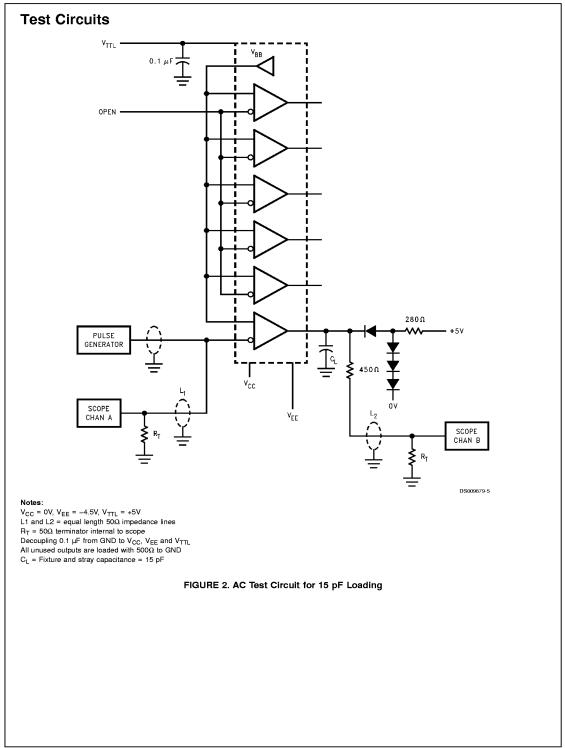
Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C		T <sub>C</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>C</sub> = -	+125°C	Units	Conditions	Notes
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	]		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.50	5.00	1.60	4.70	1.70	5.70	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	(Notes 12,
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Output								Figures 1, 3	13, 14)

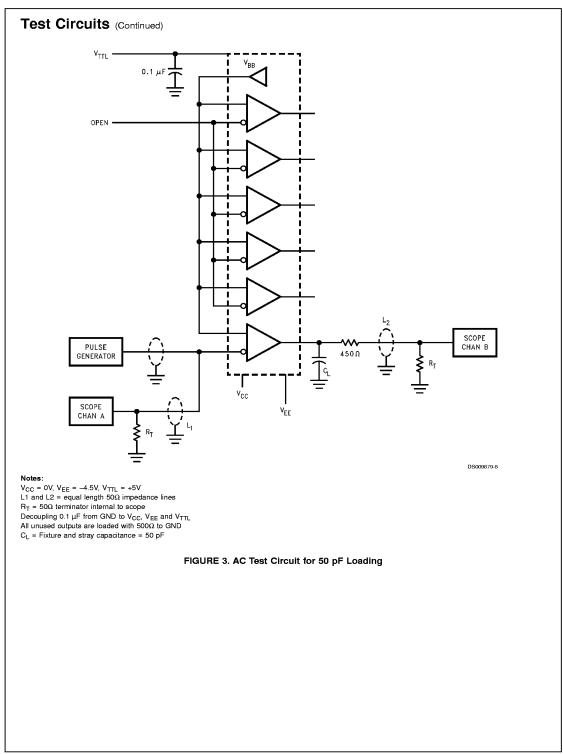
Note 12: F100K 300 Series cold temperature testing is performed by temperature soaking (to guarantee junction temperature equals –55°C), then testing immediately after power-up. This provides "cold start" specs which can be considered a worst case condition at cold temperatures.

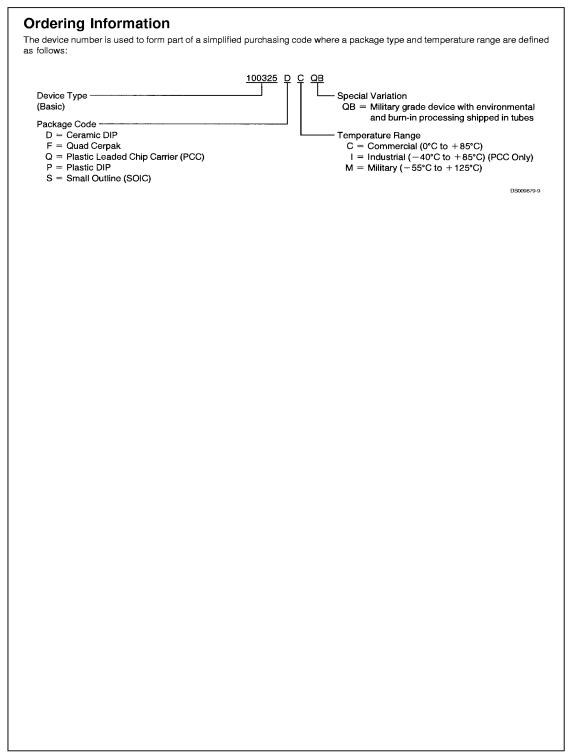
Note 13: Screen tested 100% on each device at +25°C, temperature only, Subgroup A9.

Note 14: Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each manufactured lot at +25°C, Subgroup A9, and at +125°C and -55°C temperatures, Subgroups A10 and A11.

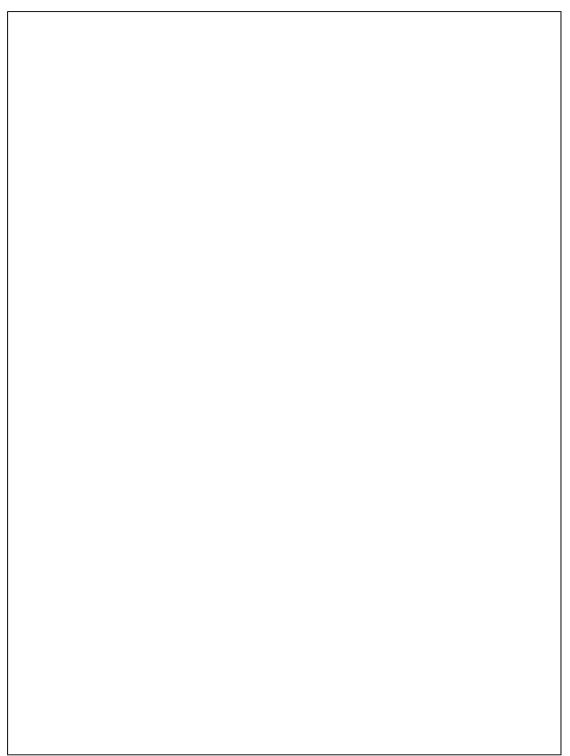


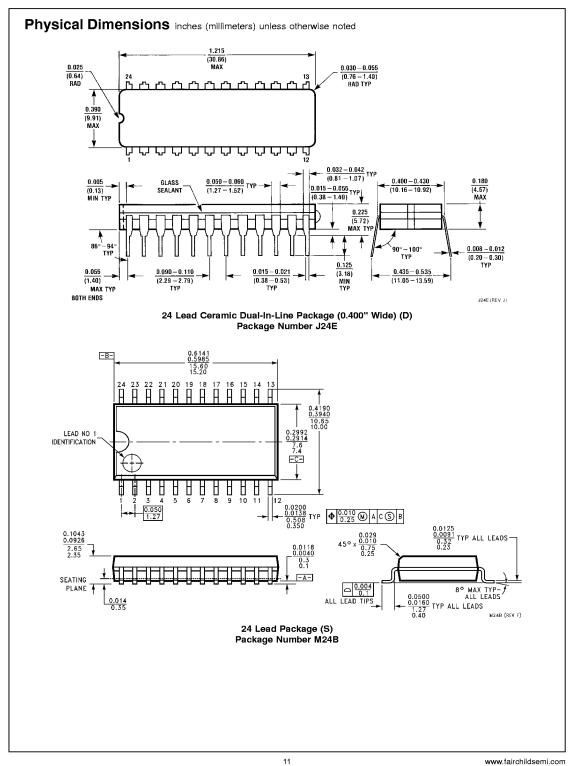


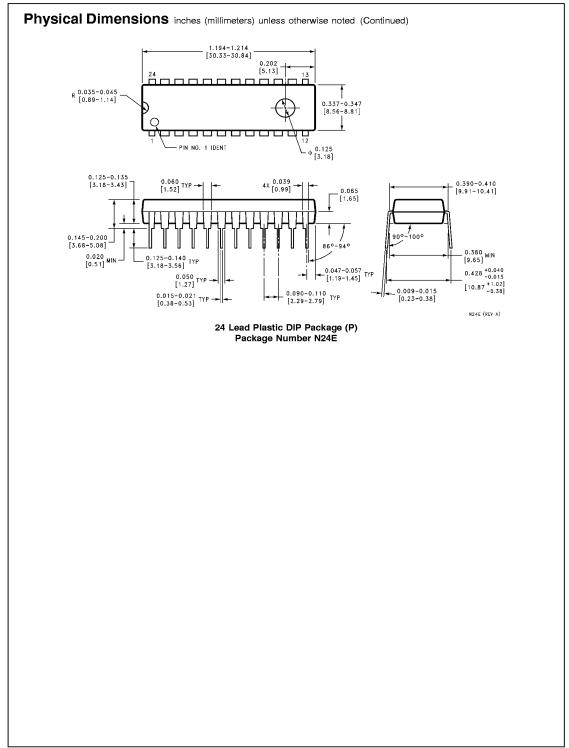


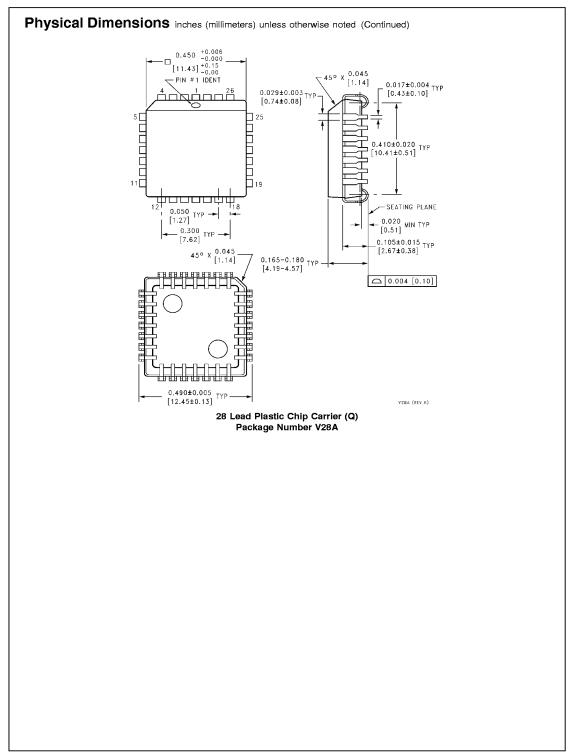


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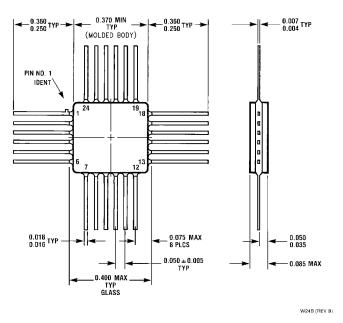












24 Lead Quad Cerpak (F) Package Number W24B

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