

August 1998

# 100322

# Low Power 9-Bit Buffer

# **General Description**

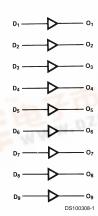
The 100322 is a monolithic 9-bit buffer. The device contains nine non-inverting buffer gates with single input and output. All inputs have 50 k $\Omega$  pull-down resistors and all outputs are buffered.

- 2000V ESD protection
- Pin/function compatible with 100122
- Voltage compensated operating range = -4.2V to -5.7V
- Available to MIL-STD-883

#### **Features**

■ 30% power reduction of the 100122

### Logic Symbol



| Pin Names                       | Description  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| D <sub>1</sub> , D <sub>9</sub> | Data Inputs  |  |  |  |  |
| O <sub>1</sub> , O <sub>9</sub> | Data Outputs |  |  |  |  |



© 1998 National Semiconductor Corporation

DS100308

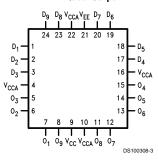
www.national.com







#### 24-Pin Quad Cerpak



www.national.com

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

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

Above which the useful life may be impaired.

Storage Temperature ( $T_{STG}$ )  $-65^{\circ}$ C to +150 $^{\circ}$ C Maximum Junction Temperature ( $T_{J}$ )

Ceramic +175°C  $V_{EE}$  Pin Potential to Ground Pin -7.0V to +0.5V Input Voltage (DC)  $V_{EE}$  to +0.5V Output Current (DC Output HIGH) -50 mA

ESD (Note 2)

# Recommended Operating Conditions

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

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Military} & -55\mbox{°C to } +125\mbox{°C} \\ \mbox{Supply Voltage (V}_{EE}) & -5.7\mbox{V to } -4.2\mbox{V} \end{array}$ 

≥2000V

**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.

# **Military Version**

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to -5.7V,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ ,  $T_{C} = -55^{\circ}C$  to +125°C

| Symbol           | Parameter           | Min   | Max   | Units | T <sub>C</sub>  | Cond                                   | Notes        |                  |
|------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|--|--------------|------------------|
| V <sub>OH</sub>  | Output HIGH Voltage | -1025 | -870  | mV    | 0°C to +125°C   |  |              | (Notes 3, 4, 5)  |
|                  |                     | -1085 | -870  | mV    | −55°C           | V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IH (Max)</sub> | Loading with |                  |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | Output LOW Voltage  | -1830 | -1620 | mV    | 0°C to +125°C   | or V <sub>IL (Min)</sub>               | 50Ω to -2.0V |                  |
|                  |                     | -1830 | -1555 | mV    | −55°C           |  |              |                  |
| V <sub>OHC</sub> | Output HIGH Voltage | -1035 |       | mV    | 0°C to +125°C   |  |              | (Notes 3, 4, 5)  |
|                  |                     | -1085 |       | mV    | −55°C           | V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IH (Max)</sub> | Loading with |                  |
| V <sub>OLC</sub> | Output LOW Voltage  |       | -1610 | mV    | 0°C to +125°C   | or V <sub>IL (Min)</sub>               | 50Ω to -2.0V |                  |
|                  |                     |       | -1555 | mV    | −55°C           |  |              |                  |
| V <sub>IH</sub>  | Input HIGH Voltage  | -1165 | -870  | mV    | -55°C to +125°C | Guaranteed HIGH Signal                 |              | (Notes 3, 4, 5,  |
|                  |                     |       |       |       |                 | for All Inputs                         | 6)           |                  |
| V <sub>IL</sub>  | Input HIGH Voltage  | -1830 | -1475 | mV    | -55°C to +125°C | Guaranteed LOW Signal                  |              | (Notes 3, 4, 5,  |
|                  |                     |       |       |       |                 | for All Inputs                         | 6)           |                  |
| I <sub>IL</sub>  | Input LOW Current   | 0.50  |       | μA    | -55°C to +125°  | V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.2V                |              | (Noton 2 4 E)    |
|                  |                     |       |       |       |                 | $V_{IN} = V_{IL (Min)}$                |              | (Notes 3, 4, 5)  |
| I <sub>IH</sub>  | Input HIGH Current  |       | 240   | μΑ    | 0°C to +125°C   | $V_{EE} = -5.7V$                       | ·            | (Notes 3, 4, 5)  |
|                  |                     |       | 340   | μA    | −55°C           | $V_{IN} = V_{IH (Max)}$                |              | (140165 3, 4, 5) |
| I <sub>EE</sub>  | Power Supply        | -70   | -25   | mA    | -55°C to +125°C | Inputs Open                            |              | (Notes 3, 4, 5)  |
|                  | Current             |       |       |       |                 |  |              |                  |

Note 3: 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 4: Screen tested 100% on each device at -55°C, +25°C, and +125°C, Subgroups 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

Note 5: 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 6: Guaranteed by applying specified input condition and testing  $V_{\mbox{OH}}/V_{\mbox{OL}}$ .

# **AC Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{EE}$  = -4.2V to -5.7V,  $V_{CC}$  =  $V_{CCA}$  = GND

| Symbol           | Parameter              | T <sub>C</sub> = | –55°C | C T <sub>C</sub> = +25°C |      | T <sub>C</sub> = +125°C |      | Units | Conditions   | Notes        |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------|--------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-------|--------------|--------------|
|                  |                        | Min              | Max   | Min                      | Max  | Min                     | Max  | 1     |              |              |
| t <sub>PLH</sub> | Propagation Delay      | 0.30             | 1.80  | 0.40                     | 1.60 | 0.40                    | 1.80 | ns    |              | (Notes 7, 8, |
| t <sub>PHL</sub> | Data to Output         |                  |       |                          |      |                         |      |       | Figures 1, 2 | 9, 11)       |
| t <sub>TLH</sub> | Transition Time        | 0.30             | 1.20  | 0.30                     | 1.20 | 0.30                    | 1.20 | ns    |              | (Note 10)    |
| t <sub>THL</sub> | 20% to 80%, 80% to 20% |                  |       |                          |      |                         |      |       |              |              |

Note 7: 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 8: Screen tested 100% on each device at +25°C, only Subgroup A9.

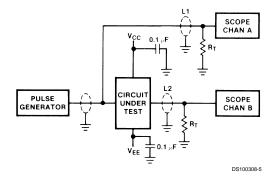
Note 9: Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each manufactured lot at +25°C, Subgroup A9, and at +125°C and -55°C temperatures, Subgroups A10 and A11.

# AC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Note 10: Not tested at +25°C, +125°C, and -55°C temperature (design characterization data).

Note 11: The propagation delay specified is for single output switching. Delays may vary up to 200 ps with multiple outputs switching.

#### **Test Circuit**



#### Notes:

V<sub>CC</sub>, V<sub>CA</sub> = +2V, V<sub>EE</sub> = -2.5V L1 and L2 = equal length  $50\Omega$  impedance lines  $R_T$  =  $50\Omega$  terminator internal to scope Decoupling 0.1  $\mu$ F from GND to V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub> All unused outputs are loaded with  $50\Omega$  to GND C<sub>L</sub> = Fixture and stray capacitance  $\leq 3$  pF

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

# **Switching Waveforms**

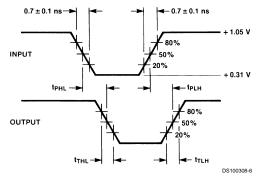
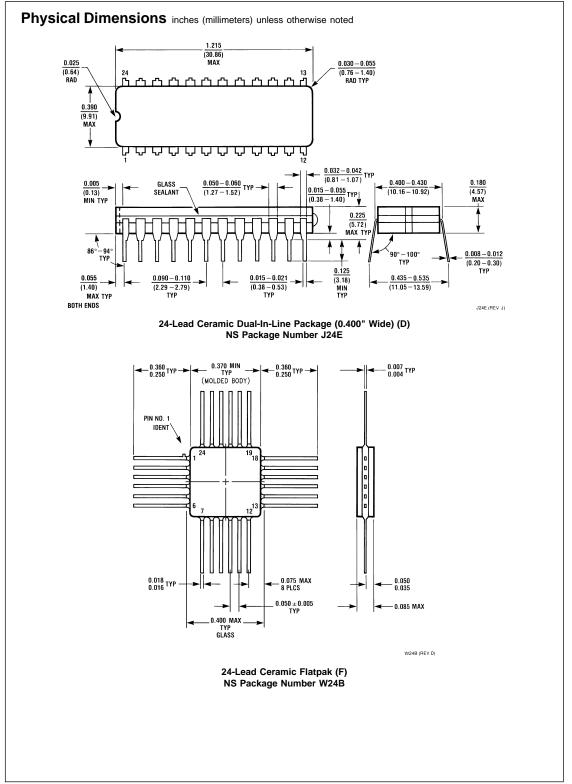


FIGURE 2. Propagation Delay and Transition Times

www.national.com



#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'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 NATIONAL SEMI-CONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- 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 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.
- 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.



National Semiconductor Corporation Americas Tel: 1-800-272-9959

Tel: 1-800-272-9959 Fax: 1-800-737-7018 Email: support@nsc.com

www.national.com

National Semiconductor Europe

Fax: +49 (0) 1 80-530 85 86
Email: europe.support@nsc.com
Deutsch Tei: +49 (0) 1 80-530 85 85
English Tei: +49 (0) 1 80-532 78 32
Français Tei: +49 (0) 1 80-532 35
Italiano Tei: +49 (0) 1 80-534 16 80

National Semiconductor Asia Pacific Customer Response Group Tel: 65-2544466 Fax: 65-2504466 Email: sea.support@nsc.com

**Japan Ltd.** Tel: 81-3-5620-6175 Fax: 81-3-5620-6179

National Semiconductor