

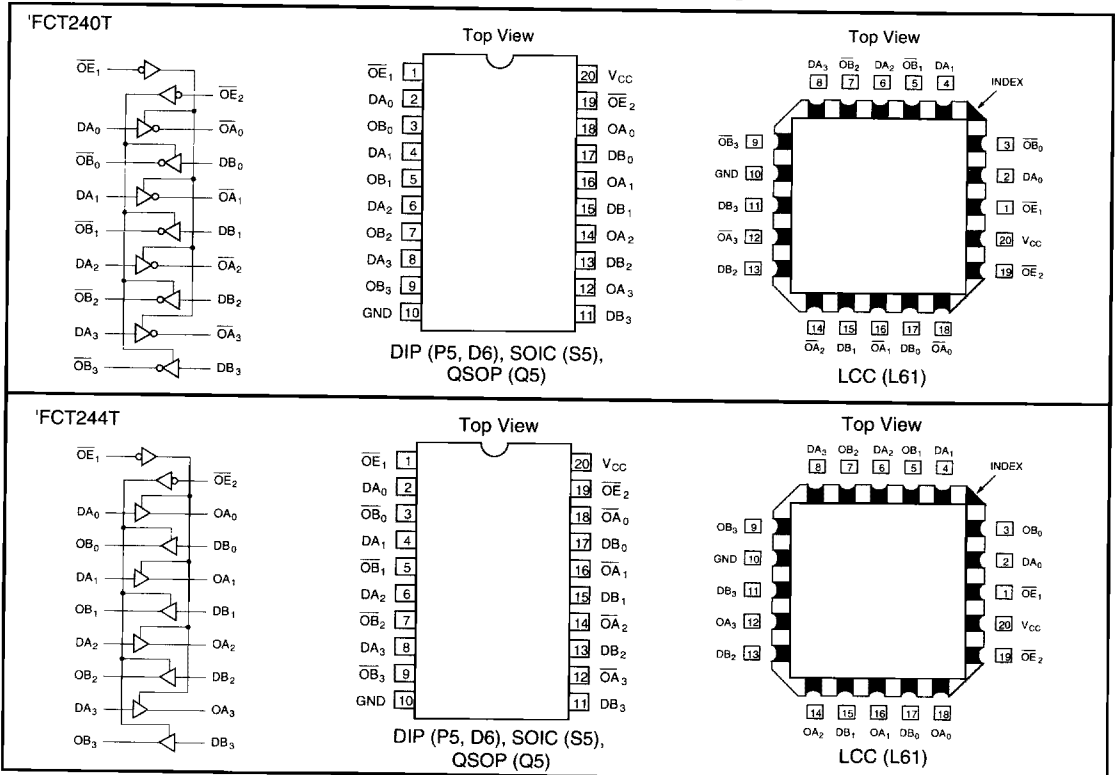
**FEATURES**

- Function, pinout and drive compatible with the FCT and F logic
- FCT-C speed at 4.1ns max. (Com'I) 'FCT244T FCT-A speed at 4.8ns max. (Com'I)
- Reduced  $V_{OH}$  (typically = 3.3V) versions of equivalent FCT functions
- Edge-rate control circuitry for significantly improved noise characteristics
- Power-off disable feature
- Matched rise and fall times
- Fully compatible with TTL input and output logic levels
- 64mA Sink Current (Com'I), 48mA (Mil) 15mA Source Current (Com'I), 12mA (Mil)

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**DESCRIPTION**

The 'FCT240T and 'FCT244T are octal buffers and line drivers designed to be employed as memory address drivers, clock drivers and bus-oriented transmitters/receivers. The devices provide speed and drive capabilities

equivalent to their fastest bipolar logic counterparts while reducing power dissipation. The input and output voltage levels allow direct interface with TTL, NMOS and CMOS devices without external components.

**FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM and PIN CONFIGURATIONS**


## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1,2</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
$T_A$	Ambient Temperature Under Bias	-65 to +135	°C
$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$ Potential to Ground	-0.5 to +7.0	V
$P_T$	Power Dissipation	0.5	W
$I_{OUTPUT}$	Current Applied to Output	120	mA
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	V
$V_{OUT}$	Voltage Applied to Output	-0.5 to +7.0	V

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Free Air Ambient Temperature	Min	Max
Military	-55°C	+125°C
Commercial	0°C	+70°C

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	Min	Max
Military	+4.5V	+5.5V
Commercial	+4.75V	+5.25V

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Over recommended operating conditions)

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ <sup>3</sup>	Max	Units	$V_{CC}$	Conditions
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0			V		
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage				0.8	V		
$V_H$	Hysteresis			0.2		V		All inputs
$V_{IK}$	Input Clamp Diode Voltage			-0.7	-1.2	V	MIN	$I_{IN} = -18mA$
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	Military	2.4	3.3		V	MIN	$I_{OH} = -12mA$ $I_{OH} = -15mA$
		Commercial	2.4	3.3		V	MIN	
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	Military		0.3	0.55	V	MIN	$I_{OL} = 48mA$ $I_{OL} = 64mA$
		Commercial		0.3	0.55	V	MIN	
$I_I$	Input HIGH Current				20	μA	MAX	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current				5	μA	MAX	$V_{IN} = 2.7V$
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current				-5	μA	MAX	$V_{IN} = 0.5V$
$I_{OZH}$	Off State $I_{OUT}$ HIGH-Level Output Current				10	μA	MAX	$V_{OUT} = 2.7V$
$I_{OZL}$	Off State $I_{OUT}$ LOW-Level Output Current				-10	μA	MAX	$V_{OUT} = 0.5V$
$I_{OS}$	Output Short Circuit Current <sup>4</sup>		-60	-120	-225	mA	MAX	$V_{OUT} = 0.0V$
$I_{OFF}$	Power-off Disable				100	μA	0V	$V_{OUT} = 4.5V$
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance <sup>5</sup>			5	10	pF	MAX	All inputs
$C_{OUT}$	Output Capacitance <sup>5</sup>			9	12	pF	MAX	All outputs
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent Power Supply Current			0.2	1.5	mA	MAX	$V_{IN} < 0.2V$ , $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$

### Notes:

1. Operation beyond the limits set forth in the above table may impair the useful life of the device. Unless otherwise noted, these limits are over the operating free-air temperature range.
2. Unused inputs must always be connected to an appropriate logic voltage level, preferably either  $V_{CC}$  or ground.
3. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$  ambient.
4. Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. Duration of short should not exceed one second. The use of high speed test

- apparatus and/or sample and hold techniques are preferable in order to minimize internal chip heating and more accurately reflect operational values. Otherwise prolonged shorting of a high output may raise the chip temperature well above normal and thereby cause invalid readings in other parameter tests. In any sequence of parameter tests,  $I_{OS}$  tests should be performed last.
5. This parameter is guaranteed but not tested.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS (Over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise specified.)

Symbol	Parameter	Typ <sup>3</sup>	Max	Units	Conditions
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Quiescent Power Supply Current (TTL inputs)	0.5	2.0	mA	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , $V_{IN} = 3.4V^6$ , $f_1 = 0$ , Outputs Open
$I_{CCD}$	Dynamic Power Supply Current <sup>7</sup>	0.15	0.25	mA/ MHz	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , One Input Toggling, 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, $\overline{OE}_1 = \overline{OE}_2 = \text{GND}$ , $OE_2 = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$
$I_C$	Total Power Supply Current <sup>9</sup>	1.7	4.0	mA	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, One Bit Toggling at $f_1 = 10\text{MHz}$ , $\overline{OE}_1 = \overline{OE}_2 = \text{GND}$ , $OE_2 = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$
		2.0	5.0	mA	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, One Bit Toggling at $f_1 = 10\text{MHz}$ , $\overline{OE}_1 = \overline{OE}_2 = \text{GND}$ , $OE_2 = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IN} = 3.4V$ or $V_{IN} = \text{GND}$
		3.2	6.5 <sup>8</sup>	mA	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, Eight Bits Toggling at $f_1 = 2.5\text{MHz}$ , $\overline{OE}_1 = \overline{OE}_2 = \text{GND}$ , $OE_2 = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$
		5.2	14.5 <sup>8</sup>	mA	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, Eight Bits Toggling at $f_1 = 2.5\text{MHz}$ , $\overline{OE}_1 = \overline{OE}_2 = \text{GND}$ , $OE_2 = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IN} = 3.4V$ or $V_{IN} = \text{GND}$

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### Notes:

6. Per TTL driven input ( $V_{IN} = 3.4V$ ); all other inputs at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

7. This parameter is not directly testable, but is derived for use in Total Power Supply calculations.

8. Values for these conditions are examples of the  $I_{CC}$  formula. These limits are guaranteed but not tested.

$$I_C = I_{\text{QUIESCENT}} + I_{\text{INPUTS}} + I_{\text{DYNAMIC}}$$

$$I_C = I_{CC} + \Delta I_{CC} D_H N_I + I_{CCD} (f_1/2 + f_1 N_I)$$

$I_{CC}$  = Quiescent Current with CMOS input levels

$\Delta I_{CC}$  = Power Supply Current for a TTL High Input ( $V_{IN} = 3.4V$ )

$D_H$  = Duty Cycle for TTL Inputs High

$N_I$  = Number of TTL Inputs at  $D_H$

$I_{CCD}$  = Dynamic Current Caused by an Input Transition Pair (HLH or LHL)

$f_0$  = Clock Frequency for Register Devices (Zero for Non-Register Devices)

$f_1$  = Input Frequency

$N_I$  = Number of Inputs at  $f_1$

All currents are in milliamps and all frequencies are in megahertz.

## TRUTH TABLES

'FCT240T			Output
$\overline{OE}_1$	$\overline{OE}_2$	D	
L	L	L	H
L	L	H	L
H	H	X	Z

'FCT244T			Output
$\overline{OE}_1$	$\overline{OE}_2$	D	
L	L	L	L
L	L	H	H
H	H	X	Z

H = HIGH Voltage Level, L = LOW Voltage Level, X = Don't Care, Z = High Impedance

## AC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	'FCT240T				'FCT240AT				'FCT240CT				Units	Fig. No.*
		MIL		COM'L		MIL		COM'L		MIL		COM'L			
		Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.		
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Data to Output	1.5	9.0	1.5	8.0	1.5	5.1	1.5	4.8	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.3	ns	1, 2
$t_{PZH}$ $t_{PZL}$	Output Enable Time	1.5	10.5	1.5	10.0	1.5	6.5	1.5	6.2	1.5	5.7	1.5	5.0	ns	1 7 8
$t_{PHZ}$ $t_{PLZ}$	Output Disable Time	1.5	10.0	1.5	9.5	1.5	5.9	1.5	5.6	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.5	ns	

### Notes:

\* See "Parameter Measurement Information" in the General Information Section.

## AC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	'FCT244T				'FCT244AT				'FCT244CT				Units	Fig. No.*
		MIL		COM'L		MIL		COM'L		MIL		COM'L			
		Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>10</sup>	Max.		
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Data to Output	1.5	7.0	1.5	6.5	1.5	5.1	1.5	4.8	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.1	ns	1, 3
$t_{PZH}$ $t_{PZL}$	Output Enable Time	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.0	1.5	6.5	1.5	6.2	1.5	6.5	1.5	5.8	ns	1 7 8
$t_{PHZ}$ $t_{PLZ}$	Output Disable Time	1.5	7.5	1.5	7.0	1.5	5.9	1.5	5.6	1.5	5.7	1.5	5.2	ns	

### Notes:

10. Minimum limits are not guaranteed but are tested on propagation delays.

\* See "Parameter Measurement Information" in the General Information Section.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

