National Semiconductor

March 1993

74ACQ544 • 54ACTQ/74ACTQ544 Quiet Series Octal Registered Transceiver with TRI-STATE® Outputs

General Description

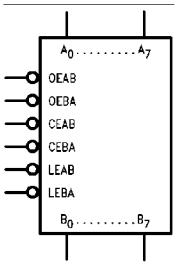
The 'ACQ/'ACTQ544 is an inverting octal transceiver containing two sets of D-type registers for temporary storage of data flowing in either direction. Separate Latch Enable and Output Enable inputs are provided for each register to permit independent input and output control in either direction of data flow. The '544 inverts data in both directions.

The 'ACQ/'ACTQ utilizes NSC 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
- 8-bit inverting octal latched transceiver
- Separate controls for data flow in each direction
- Back-to-back registers for storage
- Outputs source/sink 24 mA
- 4 kV minimum ESD immunity
- 300 mil slim PDIP/SOIC
- Standard Military Drawing 5962-9219301

Logic Symbols



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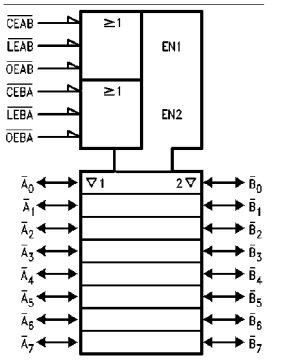
IEEE/IEC



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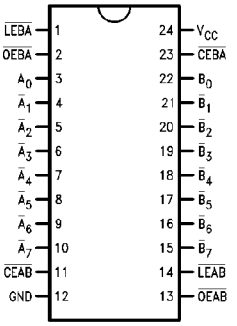
Connection Diagrams

Pin Assignment for DIP, SOIC and Flatpak



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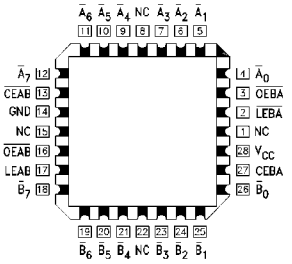
Pin Assignment for LCC



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74ACQ544 • 54ACTQ/74ACTQ544 Quiet Series Octal Registered Transceiver with TRI-STATE Outputs

Pin Names	Description
$\overline{OEAB}$	A-to-B Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
$\overline{OEBA}$	B-to-A Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
$\overline{CEAB}$	A-to-B Enable Input (Active LOW)
$\overline{CEBA}$	B-to-A Enable Input (Active LOW)
$\overline{LEAB}$	A-to-B Latch Enable Input (Active LOW)
$\overline{LEBA}$	B-to-A Latch Enable Input (Active LOW)
$\overline{A_0}$–$\overline{A_7}$	A-to-B Data Inputs or B-to-A TRI-STATE® Outputs
$\overline{B_0}$–$\overline{B_7}$	B-to-A Data Inputs or A-to-B TRI-STATE Outputs

Functional Description

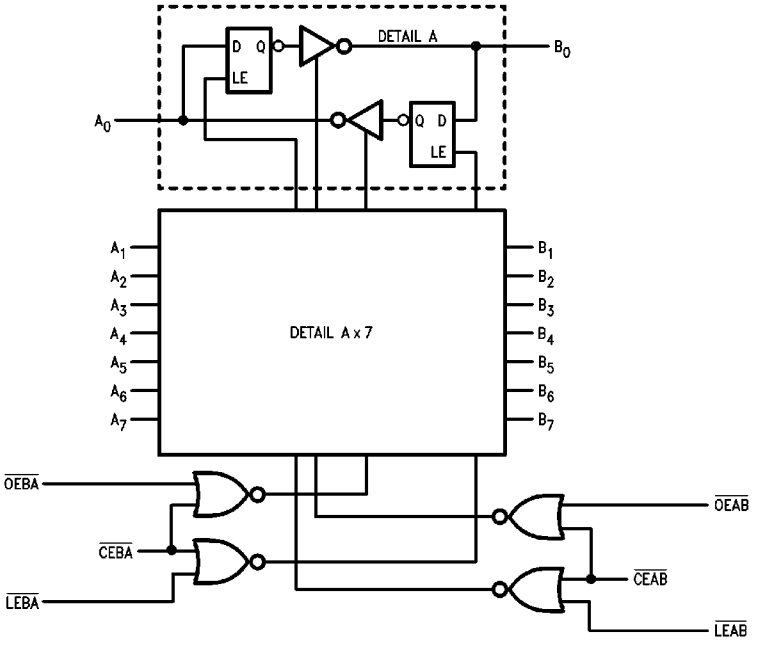
The 'ACQ/'ACTQ544 contains two sets of eight D-type latches, with separate input and output controls for each set. For data flow from A to B, for example, the A-to-B Enable ($\overline{CEAB}$) input must be LOW in order to enter data from $\overline{A_0}$–$\overline{A_7}$ or take data from $\overline{B_0}$–$\overline{B_7}$, as indicated in the Data I/O Control Table. With $\overline{CEAB}$ LOW, a LOW signal on the A-to-B Latch Enable ($\overline{LEAB}$) input makes the A-to-B latches transparent; a subsequent LOW-to-HIGH transition of the $\overline{LEAB}$ signal puts the A latches in the storage mode and their outputs no longer change with the A inputs. With $\overline{CEAB}$ and $\overline{OEAB}$ both LOW, the TRI-STATE B output buffers are active and reflect the data present at the output of the A latches. Control of data flow from B to A is similar, but using the $\overline{CEBA}$, $\overline{LEBA}$ and $\overline{OEBA}$ inputs.

Data I/O Control Table

Inputs			Latch Status	Output Buffers
$\overline{CEAB}$	$\overline{LEAB}$	$\overline{OEAB}$		
H	X	X	Latched	High Z
X	H	X	Latched	—
L	L	X	Transparent	—
X	X	H	—	High Z
L	X	L	—	Driving

H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level
X = Immaterial
A-to-B data flow shown; B-to-A flow control is the same, except using $\overline{CEBA}$, $\overline{LEBA}$ and $\overline{OEBA}$

Logic Diagram



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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)

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

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)	
CDIP	175°C
PDIP	140°C

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. National does not recommend operation of FACT™ circuits outside databook specifications.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage V_{CC}	
'ACQ	2.0V to 6.0V
'ACTQ	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) (Note 2)	
74ACQ/ACTQ	−40°C to +85°C
54ACTQ	−55°C to +125°C
Minimum Input Edge Rate ΔV/Δt 'ACQ Devices V_{IN} from 30% to 70% of V_{CC} V_{CC} @3.0V, 4.5V, 5.5V	125 mV/ns
Minimum Input Edge Rate ΔV/Δt 'ACTQ Devices V_{IN} from 0.8V to 2.0V V_{CC} @ 4.5V, 5.5V	125 mV/ns

Note: Surface mount and plastic dip packaging is not recommended for applications requiring greater than 2000 temperature cycles from −40°C to +125°C.

DC Characteristics for 'ACQ Family Devices

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V)	74ACQ T_A = +25°C	74ACQ T_A = −40°C to +85°C		Units	Conditions
			Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
V_{IH}	Minimum High Level Input Voltage	3.0	1.5	2.1	2.1	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V or V_{CC} − 0.1V
		4.5	2.25	3.15	3.15		
		5.5	2.75	3.85	3.85		
V_{IL}	Maximum Low Level Input Voltage	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V or V_{CC} − 0.1V
		4.5	2.25	1.35	1.35		
		5.5	2.75	1.65	1.65		
V_{OH}	Minimum High Level Output Voltage	3.0	2.99	2.9	2.9	V	I_{OUT} = −50 μA
		4.5	4.49	4.4	4.4		
		5.5	5.49	5.4	5.4		
		3.0		2.56	2.46	V	*V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH} I_{OH} −12 mA
		4.5		3.86	3.76		I_{OH} −24 mA
		5.5		4.86	4.76		I_{OH} −24 mA
V_{OL}	Maximum Low Level Output Voltage	3.0	0.002	0.1	0.1	V	I_{OUT} = 50 μA
		4.5	0.001	0.1	0.1		
		5.5	0.001	0.1	0.1		
		3.0		0.36	0.44	V	*V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH} I_{OL} 12 mA
		4.5		0.36	0.44		I_{OL} 24 mA
		5.5		0.36	0.44		I_{OL} 24 mA
I_{IN}	Maximum Input Leakage Current	5.5		±0.1	±1.0	μA	V_I = V_{CC}, GND (Note 1)

*All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

DC Characteristics for 'ACQ Family Devices (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V)	74ACQ $T_A = +25°C$		74ACQ $T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$	Units	Conditions
			Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
I_{OLD}	†Minimum Dynamic Output Current	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 (Note 1)
I_{OZT}	Maximum I/O Leakage Current	5.5		±0.6	±6.0	μA	V_I(OE) = V_{IL}, V_{IH} V_I = V_{CC}, GND V_O = V_{CC}, GND
V_{OLP}	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V_{OL}	5.0	1.1	1.5		V	2–12, 13 (Notes 2, 3)
V_{OLV}	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V_{OL}	5.0	−0.6	−1.2		V	2–12, 13 (Notes 2, 3)
V_{IHD}	Minimum High Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	3.1	3.5		V	(Notes 2, 4)
V_{ILD}	Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.9	1.5		V	(Notes 2, 4)

†Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 1: I_{IN} and I_{CC} @ 3.0V are guaranteed to be less than or equal to the respective limit @ 5.5V V_{CC}.

Note 2: Plastic DIP package.

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

Note 4: Max number of Data Inputs (n) switching. (n-1) inputs switching 0V to 5V ('ACQ). Input-under-test switching: 5V to threshold (V_{ILD}), 0V to threshold (V_{IHD}). f = 1 MHz.

DC Characteristics for 'ACTQ Family Devices

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V)	74ACTQ		54ACTQ	74ACTQ	Units	Conditions
			T_A = +25°C		T_A = −55°C to +125°C	T_A = −40°C to +85°C		
			Typ	Guaranteed Limits				
V_{IH}	Minimum High Level Input Voltage	4.5 5.5	1.5 1.5	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V or V_{CC} − 0.1V
V_{IL}	Maximum Low Level Input Voltage	4.5 5.5	1.5 1.5	0.8 0.8	0.8 0.8	0.8 0.8	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V or V_{CC} − 0.1V
V_{OH}	Minimum High Level Output Voltage	4.5 5.5	4.49 5.49	4.4 5.4	4.4 5.4	4.4 5.4	V	I_{OUT} = −50 μA
		4.5 5.5		3.86 4.86	3.70 4.70	3.76 4.76	V	*V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH} I_{OH} −24 mA I_{OH} −24 mA
V_{OL}	Maximum Low Level Output Voltage	4.5 5.5	0.001 0.001	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	V	I_{OUT} = 50 μA
		4.5 5.5		0.36 0.36	0.50 0.50	0.44 0.44	V	*V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH} I_{OL} 24 mA I_{OL} 24 mA
I_{IN}	Maximum Input Leakage Current	5.5		±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	μA	V_I = V_{CC}, GND
I_{OZT}	Maximum I/O Leakage Current	5.5		±0.6	±10.0	±6.0	μA	V_I, (OE) = V_{IL}, V_{IH} V_O = V_{CC}, GND
I_{CCT}	Maximum I_{CC}/Input	5.5	0.6		1.6	1.5	mA	V_I = V_{CC} − 2.1V
I_{OLD}	†Minimum Dynamic Output Current	5.5			50	75	mA	V_{OLD} = 1.65V Max
I_{OHD}		5.5			−50	−75	mA	V_{OHD} = 3.85V Min
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	5.5		8.0	160.0	80.0	μA	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND (Note 1)
V_{OLP}	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V_{OL}	5.0	1.1	1.5			V	2–12, 13 (Notes 2, 3)
V_{OLV}	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V_{OL}	5.0	−0.6	−1.2			V	2–12, 13 (Notes 2, 3)
V_{IHD}	Maximum High Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.9	2.2			V	(Notes 2, 4)
V_{ILD}	Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.2	0.8			V	(Notes 2, 4)

*All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

†Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 1: I_{CC} for 54ACTQ @ 25°C is identical to 74ACTQ@ 25°C.

Note 2: Plastic DIP package.

Note 3: Max number of outputs defined as (n-1). Data Inputs are driven 0V to 3V, one output @ GND.

Note 4: Max number of Data Inputs (n) switching (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)	74ACQ $T_A = +25°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF			74ACQ $T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF		Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Transparent Mode A_n to B_n or B_n to A_n	3.3 5.0	1.5 1.5	8.0 5.0	11.0 7.5	1.5 1.5	12.0 8.0	ns
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay $\overline{LEBA}$, $\overline{LEAB}$ to A_n, B_n	3.3 5.0	1.5 1.5	8.5 6.0	12.0 8.0	1.5 1.5	12.5 8.5	ns
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Output Enable Time $\overline{OEBA}$ or $\overline{OEAB}$ to A_n or B_n $\overline{CEBA}$ or $\overline{CEAB}$ to A_n or B_n	3.3 5.0	1.5 1.5	10.0 7.0	14.0 9.5	1.5 1.5	15.0 10.0	ns
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Output Disable Time $\overline{OEBA}$ or $\overline{OEAB}$ to A_n or B_n $\overline{CEBA}$ or $\overline{CEAB}$ to A_n or B_n	3.3 5.0	1.0 1.0	7.5 5.0	10.5 7.0	1.0 1.0	11.0 7.5	ns
t_{OSHL}, t_{OSLH}	Output to Output Skew**	3.3 5.0		1.0 0.5	1.5 1.0		1.5 1.0	ns

*Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ±0.5V
Voltage Range 3.3 is 3.3V ±0.3V
**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.

AC Operating Requirements

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC}* (V)	74ACQ $T_A = +25°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF		74ACQ $T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF	Units
			Typ	Guaranteed Minimum		
t_s	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW A_n or B_n to $\overline{LEBA}$ or $\overline{LEAB}$	3.3 5.0		3.0	3.0	ns
t_h	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW A_n or B_n to $\overline{LEBA}$ or $\overline{LEAB}$	3.3 5.0		1.5	1.5	ns
t_w	Latch Enable, B to A Pulse Width, LOW	3.3 5.0		4.0	4.0	ns

*Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ±0.5V
Voltage Range 3.3 is 3.0V ±0.3V

AC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC}* (V)	74ACTQ $T_A = +25°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF			54ACTQ $T_A = -55°C$ to $+125°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF		74ACTQ $T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF		Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Transparent Mode A_n to B_n or B_n to A_n	5.0	1.5	5.5	7.5	2.0	9.5	1.5	8.5	ns
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay $\overline{LEBA}$, $\overline{LEAB}$ to A_n, B_n	5.0	1.5	6.5	8.5	2.0	11.0	1.5	9.0	ns
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Output Enable Time $\overline{OEBA}$ or $\overline{OEAB}$ to A_n or B_n $\overline{CEBA}$ or $\overline{CEAB}$ to A_n or B_n	5.0	1.5	8.0	10.0	1.5	13.0	1.5	10.5	ns
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Output Disable Time $\overline{OEBA}$ or $\overline{OEAB}$ to A_n or B_n $\overline{CEBA}$ or $\overline{CEAB}$ to A_n or B_n	5.0	1.0	5.5	7.5	1.5	9.0	1.0	8.0	ns
t_{OSHL}, t_{OSLH}	Output to Output Skew**	5.0		0.5	1.0				1.0	ns

*Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ±0.5V

**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.

AC Operating Requirements

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC}* (V)	74ACTQ $T_A = +25°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF		54ACTQ $T_A = -55°C$ to $+125°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF	74ACTQ $T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF	Units
			Typ	Guaranteed Minimum			
t_s	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW A_n or B_n to $\overline{LEBA}$ or $\overline{LEAB}$	5.0		3.0	3.0	3.0	ns
t_h	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW A_n or B_n to $\overline{LEBA}$ or $\overline{LEAB}$	5.0		1.5	1.5	1.5	ns
t_w	Latch Enable, B to A Pulse Width, LOW	5.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	ns

*Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ±0.5V

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ	Units	Conditions
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	4.5	pF	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	80.0	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 word generator so that no two channels have greater than 150 ps skew between them. This requires that the oscilloscope be deskewed first. Swap out the channels that have more than 150 ps of skew until all channels being used are within 150 ps. It is important to deskew the word 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 V_{CC} to 5.0V
5. Set the word generator to toggle all but one output at a frequency of 1 MHz. Greater frequencies will increase DUT heating and affect the results of the measurement.

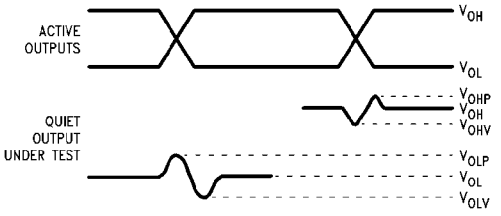

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FIGURE 8. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms

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

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

6. 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 a digital volt meter.

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 HL transition. Measure V_{OHP} and V_{OHV} on the quiet output during the LH 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. 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 increase the input HIGH voltage level on the word generator, V_{IH} until the output begins to oscillate. 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 on the measurements.

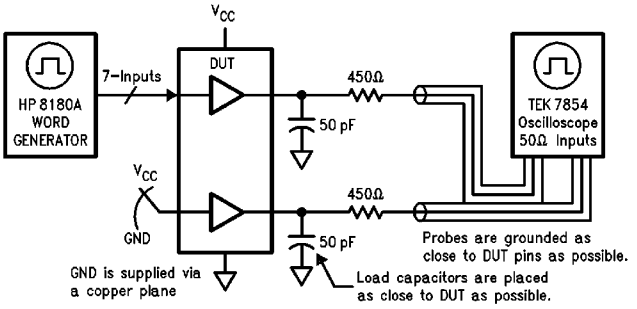

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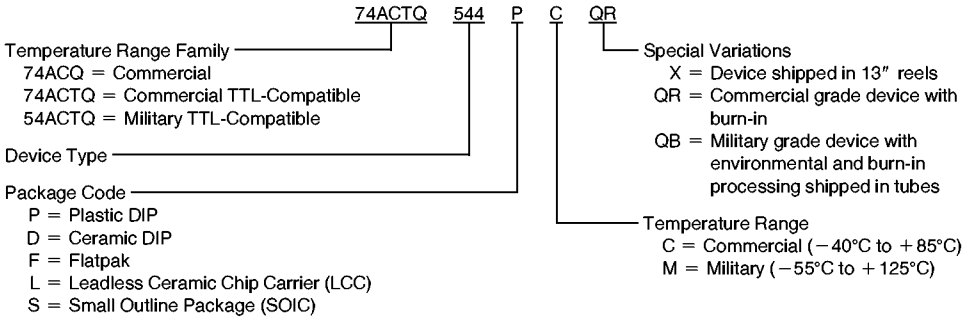
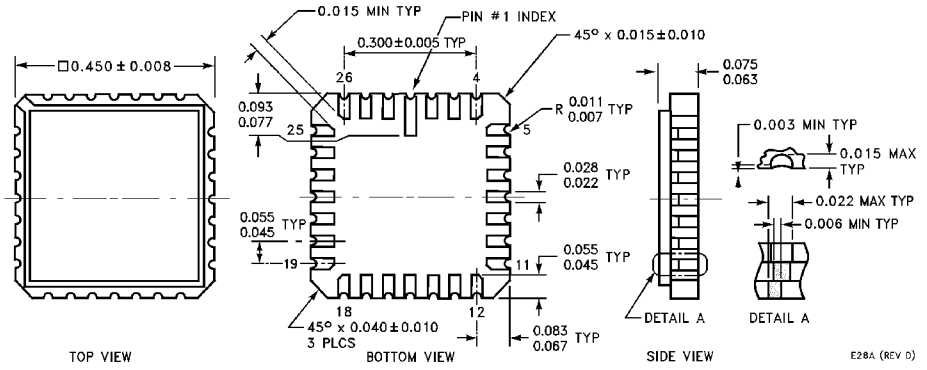
FIGURE 9. Simultaneous Switching Test Circuit

Ordering Information

The device number is used to form part of a simplified purchasing code where the package type and temperature range are defined as follows:

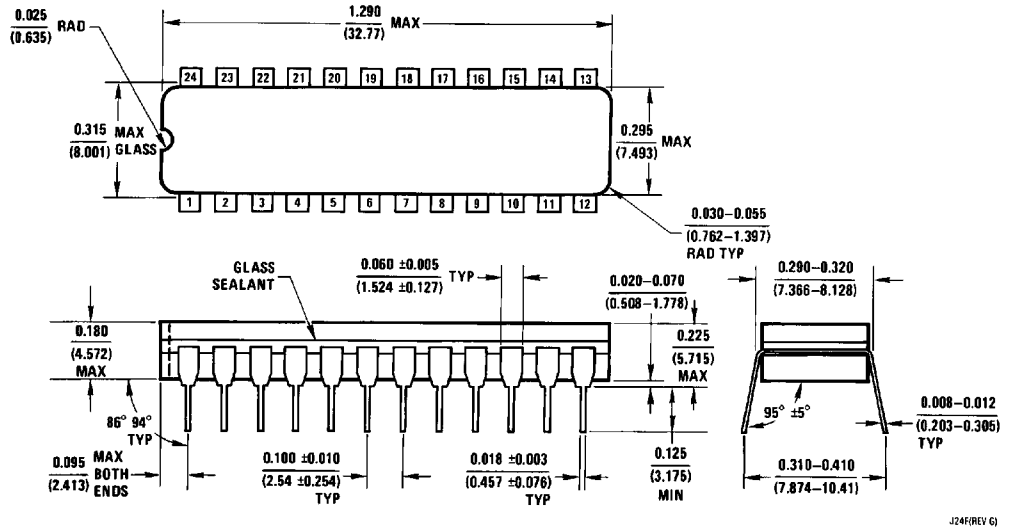


Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)

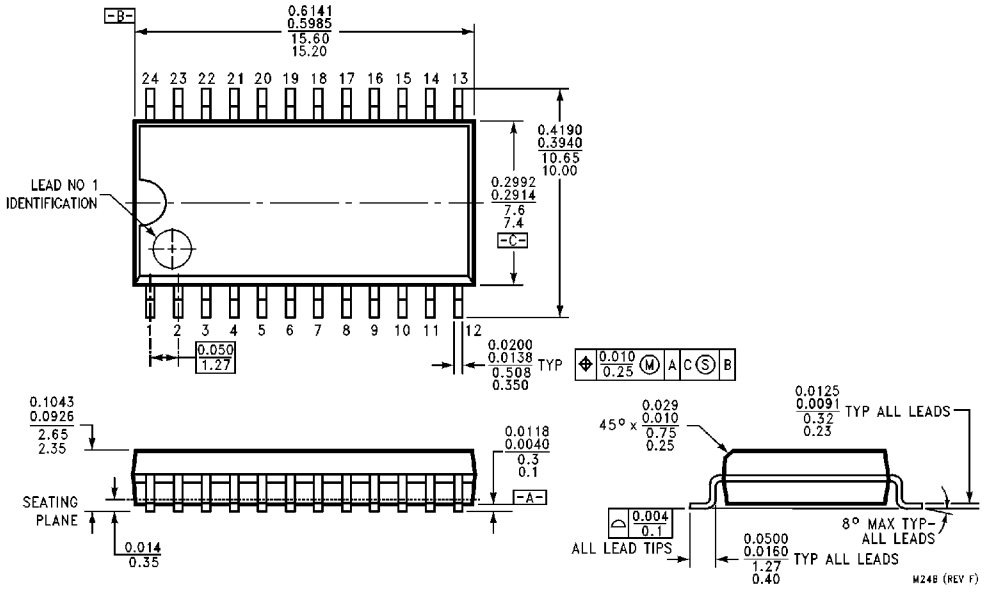


28-Terminal Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier (L)
NS Package Number E28A

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)

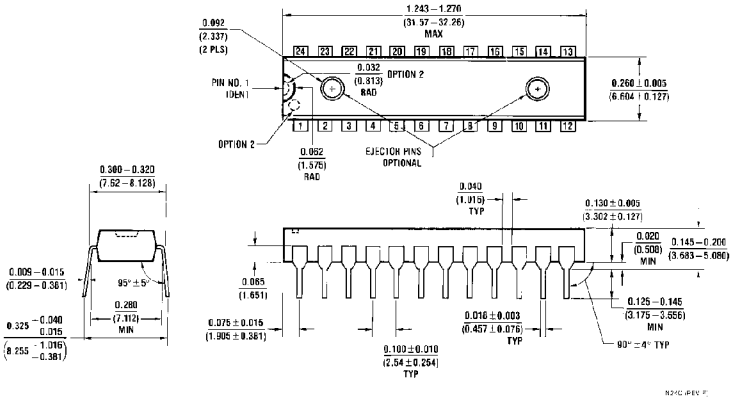


24-Lead Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (D)
NS Package Number J24F

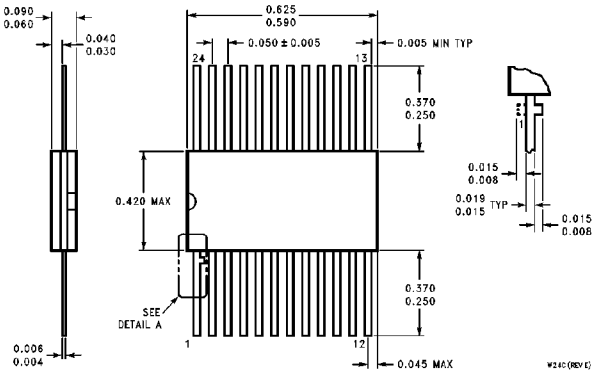


24-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (S)
NS Package Number M24B

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



24-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (P)
NS Package Number N24C



24-Lead Ceramic Flatpak (F)
NS Package Number W24C

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

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2. A critical component is 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.

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