

# 100314 Low Power Quint Differential Line Receiver

## General Description

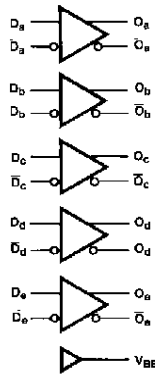
The 100314 is a monolithic quint differential line receiver with emitter-follower outputs. An internal reference supply ( $V_{BB}$ ) is available for single-ended reception. When used in single-ended operation the apparent input threshold of the true inputs is 25 mV to 30 mV higher (positive) than the threshold of the complementary inputs. Unlike other F100K ECL devices, the inputs do not have input pull-down resistors.

Active current sources provide common-mode rejection of 1.0V in either the positive or negative direction. A defined output state exists if both inverting and non-inverting inputs are at the same potential between  $V_{EE}$  and  $V_{CC}$ . The defined state is logic HIGH on the  $\bar{O}_a$ - $\bar{O}_e$  outputs.

## Features

- 35% power reduction of the 100114
- 2000V ESD protection
- Pin/function compatible with 100114
- Voltage compensated operating range = -4.2V to -5.7V
- Available to MIL-STD-883
- Available to industrial grade temperature range

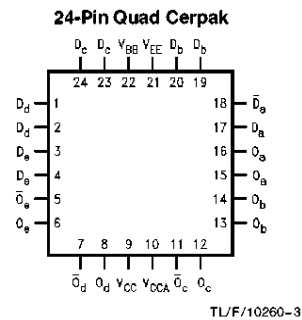
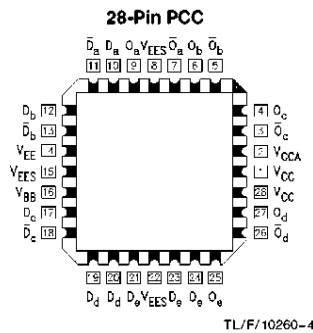
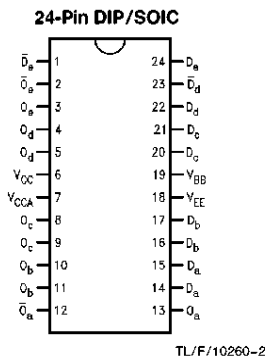
## Logic Symbol



TL/F/10260-1

Pin Names	Description
$D_a$ - $D_e$	Data Inputs
$\bar{D}_a$ - $\bar{D}_e$	Inverting Data Inputs
$O_a$ - $O_e$	Data Outputs
$\bar{O}_a$ - $\bar{O}_e$	Complementary Data Outputs

## Connection Diagrams



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Above which the useful life may be impaired (Note 1)

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

Storage Temperature ( $T_{STG}$ ) -65°C to +150°C

Maximum Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )  
 Ceramic +175°C  
 Plastic +150°C

Pin Potential to Ground Pin ( $V_{EE}$ ) -7.0V to +0.5V

Input Voltage (DC)  $V_{EE}$  to +0.5V

Output Current (DC Output HIGH) -50 mA

ESD (Note 2)  $\geq 2000V$

**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.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Case Temperature ( $T_C$ )

Commercial 0°C to +85°C  
 Industrial -40°C to +85°C  
 Military -55°C to +125°C

Supply Voltage ( $V_{EE}$ ) -5.7V to -4.2V

## Commercial Version

### DC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to  $-5.7V$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ ,  $T_C = 0^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$  (Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions	
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1025	-955	-870	mV	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} (Max)$ or $V_{IL} (Min)$	Loading with 50Ω to -2.0V
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	-1830	-1705	-1620	mV		
$V_{OHC}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1035			mV	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL} (Max)$	Loading with 50Ω to -2.0V
$V_{OLC}$	Output LOW Voltage			-1610	mV		
$V_{BB}$	Output Reference Voltage	-1380	-1320	-1260	mV	$I_{VBB} = -250 \mu A$	
$V_{DIFF}$	Input Voltage Differential	150			mV	Required for Full Output Swing	
$V_{CM}$	Common Mode Voltage	$V_{CC} - 2.0$		$V_{CC} - 0.5$	V		
$V_{IH}$	Single-Ended Input High Voltage	-1110		-870	mV	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs (with one input tied to $V_{BB}$ ) $V_{BB} (Max) + V_{DIFF}$	
$V_{IL}$	Single-Ended Input Low Voltage	-1830		-1530	mV	Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs (with one input tied to $V_{BB}$ ) $V_{BB} (Min) - V_{DIFF}$	
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current	0.50			$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = V_{IL} (Min)$	
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current			240	$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} (Max)$ , $D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ , $\bar{D}_a - \bar{D}_e = V_{IL} (Min)$	
$I_{CBO}$	Input Leakage Current	-10			$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = V_{EE}$ , $D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ , $\bar{D}_a - \bar{D}_e = V_{IL} (Min)$	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	-60		-30	mA	$D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ , $\bar{D}_a - \bar{D}_e = V_{IL} (Min)$	

**Note 3:** 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.

**Commercial Version** (Continued)

**DIP AC Electrical Characteristics**  $V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to  $-5.7V$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$

Symbol	Parameter	$T_C = 0^\circ C$		$T_C = +25^\circ C$		$T_C = +85^\circ C$		Units	Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
$f_{MAXFS}$	Toggle Frequency (Full Swing)	250		250		250		MHz	(Note 2)
$f_{MAXRS}$	Toggle Frequency (Reduced Swing)	700		700		700		MHz	(Note 3)
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Data to Output	0.65	1.90	0.65	2.00	0.70	2.00	ns	Figures 1 and 2
$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.35	1.20	0.35	1.20	0.35	1.20	ns	

**SOIC, PCC and Cerpak AC Electrical Characteristics**

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

Symbol	Parameter	$T_C = 0^\circ C$		$T_C = +25^\circ C$		$T_C = +85^\circ C$		Units	Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
$f_{MAXFS}$	Toggle Frequency (Full Swing)	250		250		250		MHz	(Note 2)
$f_{MAXRS}$	Toggle Frequency (Reduced Swing)	700		700		700		MHz	(Note 3)
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Data to Output	0.65	1.70	0.65	1.80	0.70	1.80	ns	Figures 1 and 2
$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.35	1.10	0.35	1.10	0.35	1.10	ns	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Data to Output	0.70	1.50	0.80	1.60	0.90	1.80	ns	PCC only
$t_{OSHL}$	Maximum Skew Common Edge Output-to-Output Variation Data to Output Path		280		280		280	ps	PCC only (Notes 1 and 4)
$t_{OSLH}$	Maximum Skew Common Edge Output-to-Output Variation Data to Output Path		330		330		330	ps	PCC only (Notes 1 and 4)
$t_{OST}$	Maximum Skew Opposite Edge Output-to-Output Variation Data to Output Path		330		330		330	ps	PCC only (Notes 1 and 4)
$t_{PS}$	Maximum Skew Pin (Signal) Transition Variation Data to Output Path		320		320		320	ps	PCC only (Notes 1 and 4)

**Note 1:** 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 ( $t_{OSHL}$ ), or LOW to HIGH ( $t_{OSLH}$ ), or in opposite directions both HL and LH ( $t_{OST}$ ). Parameters  $t_{OST}$  and  $t_{PS}$  guaranteed by design.

**Note 2:** Maximum toggle frequency at which  $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$  DC specifications are maintained.

**Note 3:** Maximum toggle frequency at which outputs maintain 150 mV swing.

**Note 4:** All skews calculated using input crossing point to output crossing point propagation delays.

**Industrial Version**

**PCC DC Electrical Characteristics**

$V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to  $-5.7V$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ ,  $T_C = -40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$  (Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	$T_C = -40^\circ C$		$T_C = 0^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$		Units	Conditions	
		Min	Max	Min	Max			
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1085	-870	-1025	-870	mV	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Max) or $V_{IL}$ (Min)	Loading with $50\Omega$ to $-2.0V$
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	-1830	-1575	-1830	-1620	mV		

## Industrial Version (Continued)

### PCC DC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to  $-5.7V$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ ,  $T_C = -40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$  (Note 1) (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	$T_C = -40^\circ C$		$T_C = 0^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$		Units	Conditions	
		Min	Max	Min	Max			
$V_{OHC}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1095		-1035		mV	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ (Min)	Loading with $50\Omega$ to $-2.0V$
$V_{OLC}$	Output LOW Voltage		-1565		-1610	mV		
$V_{BB}$	Output Reference Voltage	-1395	-1255	-1380	-1260	mV	$I_{V_{BB}} = -250 \mu A$	
$V_{DIFF}$	Input Voltage Differential	150		150		mV	Required for Full Output Swing	
$V_{CM}$	Common Mode Voltage	$V_{CC} - 2.0$ $V_{CC} - 0.5$		$V_{CC} - 2.0$ $V_{CC} - 0.5$		V		
$V_{IH}$	Single-Ended Input High Voltage	-1115	-870	-1110	-870	mV	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs (with one input tied to $V_{BB}$ ) $V_{BB}$ (Max) + $V_{DIFF}$	
$V_{IL}$	Single-Ended Input Low Voltage	-1830	-1535	-1830	-1530	mV	Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs (with one input tied to $V_{BB}$ ) $V_{BB}$ (Min) - $V_{DIFF}$	
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current	0.50		0.50		$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ (Min)	
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current	240		240		$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Max), $D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ , $\bar{D}_a - \bar{D}_e = V_{IL}$ (Min)	
$I_{CBO}$	Input Leakage Current	-10		-10		$\mu A$	$V_{IN} = V_{EE}$ , $D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ $\bar{D}_a - \bar{D}_e = V_{IL}$ (Min)	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	-60	-30	-60	-30	mA	$D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ , $\bar{D}_a - \bar{D}_e = V_{IL}$ (Min)	

**Note 1:** 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 $V_{EE} = -4.2V$ to $-5.7V$ , $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$

Symbol	Parameter	$T_C = -40^\circ C$		$T_C = +25^\circ C$		$T_C = +85^\circ C$		Units	Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
$f_{MAXFS}$	Toggle Frequency (Full Swing)	250		250		250		MHz	(Note 2)
$f_{MAXRS}$	Toggle Frequency (Reduced Swing)	700		700		700		MHz	(Note 3)
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Data to Output	0.65	1.70	0.65	1.80	0.70	1.80	ns	Figures 1 and 2
$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.20	1.40	0.35	1.10	0.35	1.10	ns	

## Military Version

### DC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to  $-5.7V$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ ,  $T_C = -55^\circ C$  to  $+125^\circ C$  (Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	$T_C$	Conditions		Notes
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1025		-870	mV	$0^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Max) or $V_{IL}$ (Min)	Loading with $50\Omega$ to $-2.0V$	1, 2, 3
		-1085		-870	mV	$-55^\circ C$			
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	-1830		-1620	mV	$0^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$			
		-1830		-1555	mV	$-55^\circ C$			

### Military Version (Continued)

### DC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to  $-5.7V$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ ,  $T_C = -55^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$  (Note 3) (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	$T_C$	Conditions	Notes	
$V_{OHC}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1035			mV	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} (Max)$ or $V_{IL} (Min)$	Loading with $50\Omega$ to $-2.0V$	1, 2, 3
		-1085			mV	$-55^{\circ}C$			
$V_{OLC}$	Output LOW Voltage			-1610	mV	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$			
				-1555	mV	$-55^{\circ}C$			
$V_{BB}$	Output Reference Voltage			-1260	mV	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	$I_{V_{BB}} = 0 \mu A$ , $V_{EE} = 4.2V$	1,2,3	
		-1380		-1260	mV	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	$I_{V_{BB}} = -250 \mu A$ , $V_{EE} = -5.7V$	1, 2, 3	
		-1396			mV	$-55^{\circ}C$	$I_{V_{BB}} = -350 \mu A$ , $V_{EE} = -5.7V$		
$V_{DIFF}$	Input Voltage Differential	150			mV	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	Required for Full Output Swing	1, 2, 3	
$V_{CM}$	Common Mode Voltage	$V_{CC} - 2.0$		$V_{CC} - 0.5$	V	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$		1, 2, 3	
$V_{IH}$	Single-Ended Input High Voltage	-1165		-870	mV	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs (with $\overline{D}_n$ tied to $V_{BB}$ )	1, 2, 3, 4	
$V_{IL}$	Single-Ended Input Low Voltage	-1830		-1475	mV	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs (with $\overline{D}_n$ tied to $V_{BB}$ )	1, 2, 3, 4	
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current			50	$\mu A$	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} (Max)$ , $D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ , $\overline{D}_a - \overline{D}_e = V_{IL} (Min)$	1, 2, 3	
				70	$\mu A$	$-55^{\circ}C$			
$I_{CBO}$	Input Leakage Current	-10			$\mu A$	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	$V_{IN} = V_{EE}$ , $D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ , $\overline{D}_a - \overline{D}_e = V_{IL} (Min)$	1, 2, 3	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	-65		-25	mA	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	$D_a - D_e = V_{BB}$ , $\overline{D}_a - \overline{D}_e = V_{IL} (Min)$	1, 2, 3	

**Note 1:** F100K 300 Series cold temperature testing is performed by temperature soaking (to guarantee junction temperature equals  $-55^{\circ}C$ ), 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 2:** Screen tested 100% on each device at  $-55^{\circ}C$ ,  $+25^{\circ}C$ , and  $+125^{\circ}C$ , Subgroups 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

**Note 3:** Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each manufactured lot at  $-55^{\circ}C$ ,  $+25^{\circ}C$ , and  $+125^{\circ}C$ , Subgroups A1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

**Note 4:** Guaranteed by applying specified input condition and testing  $V_{OH}/V_{OL}$ .

### AC Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	$T_C = -55^{\circ}C$		$T_C = +25^{\circ}C$		$T_C = +125^{\circ}C$		Units	Conditions	Notes
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Data to Output	0.40	2.30	0.60	2.20	0.60	2.70	ns	Figures 1 and 2	1, 2, 3
$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.20	1.40	0.20	1.40	0.20	1.40	ns		4

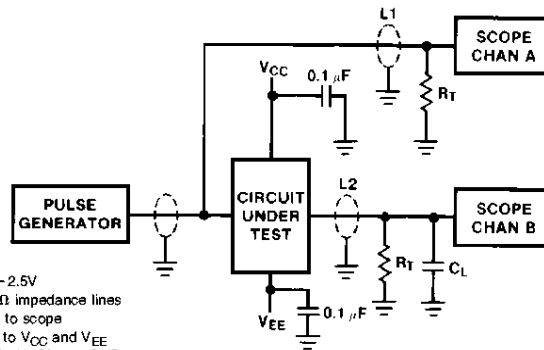
**Note 1:** F100K 300 Series cold temperature testing is performed by temperature soaking (to guarantee junction temperature equals  $-55^{\circ}C$ ), then testing immediately after power-up. This provides "cold start" specs which can be considered a worst case condition at cold temperatures.

**Note 2:** Screen tested 100% on each device at  $+25^{\circ}C$  temperature only, Subgroup A9.

**Note 3:** Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each manufactured lot at  $+25^{\circ}C$ , Subgroup A9, and at  $+125^{\circ}C$  and  $-55^{\circ}C$  temperatures, Subgroups A10 and A11.

**Note 4:** Not tested at  $+25^{\circ}C$ ,  $+125^{\circ}C$  and  $-55^{\circ}C$  temperature (design characterization data).

## Test Circuit



Notes:  $V_{CC}, V_{OCA} = +2V, V_{EE} = -2.5V$   
 $L1$  and  $L2$  = equal length  $50\Omega$  impedance lines  
 $R_T$  =  $50\Omega$  terminator internal to scope  
 Decoupling  $0.1 \mu F$  from GND to  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{EE}$   
 All unused outputs are loaded with  $50\Omega$  to GND  
 $C_L$  = Fixture and stray capacitance  $\leq 3$  pF

TL/F/10260-5

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

## Switching Waveforms

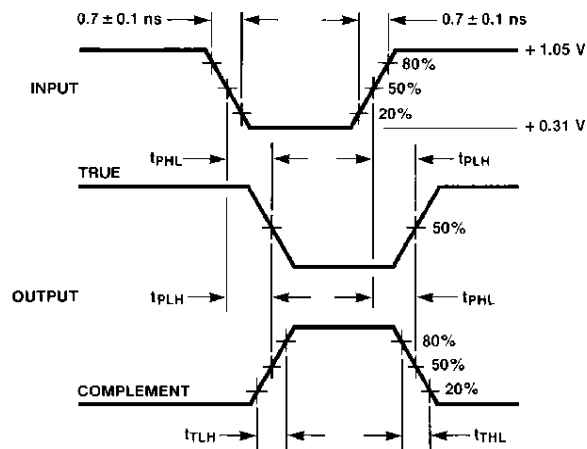


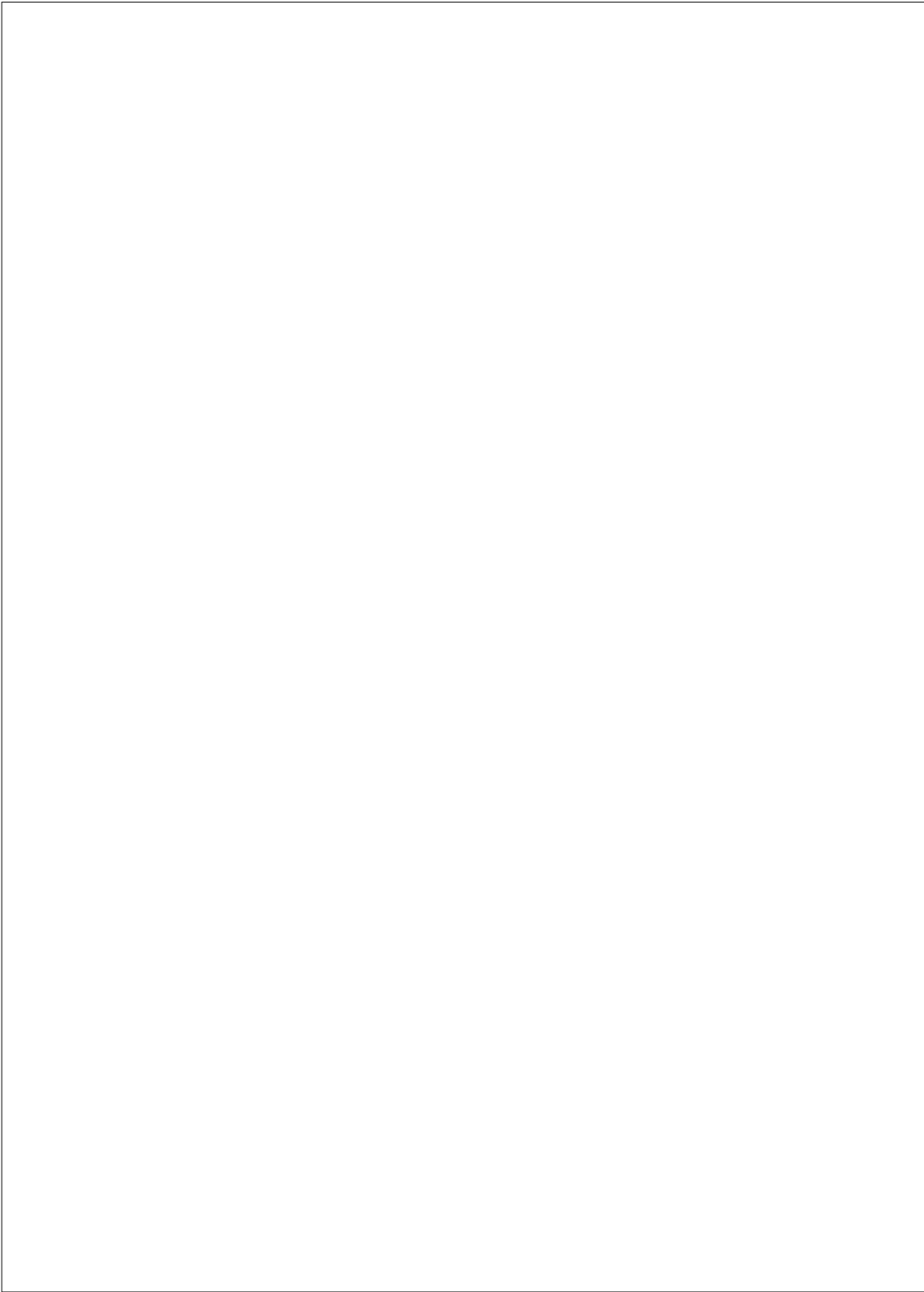
FIGURE 2. Propagation Delay and Transition Times

TL/F/10260-6

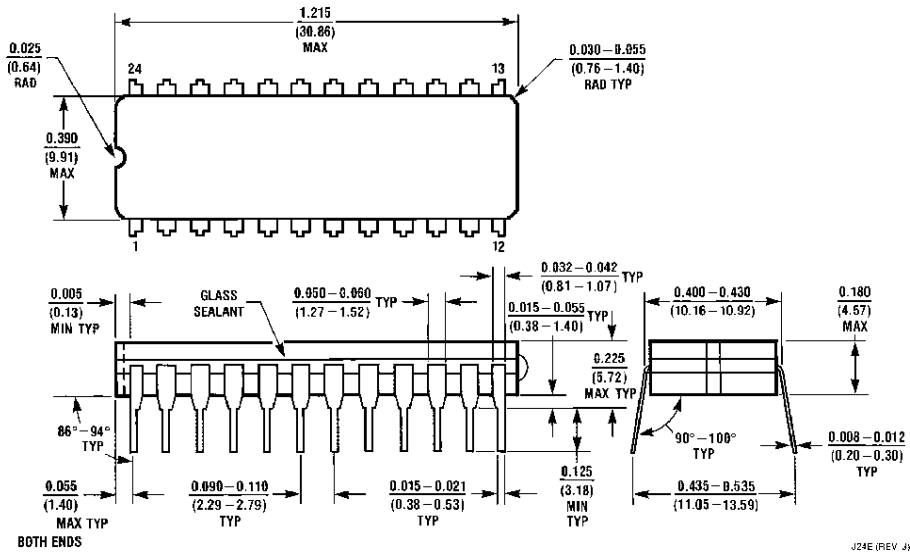
## Ordering Information

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

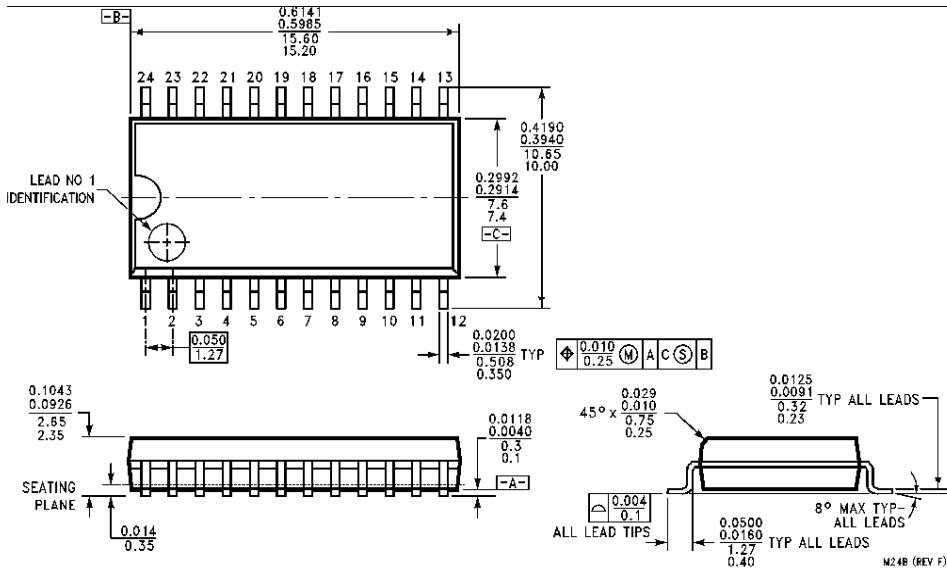
Device Type (Basic)	100314	D	C	QB	Special Variation
Package Code					QB = Military grade device with environmental and burn-in processing
					Temperature Range
					C = Commercial ( $0^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ )
					I = Industrial ( $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ ) (PCC only)
					M = Military ( $-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$ )
D = Ceramic DIP					
F = Quad Cerpak					
Q = Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (PCC)					
P = Plastic DIP					
S = Small Outline (SOIC)					



**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters)



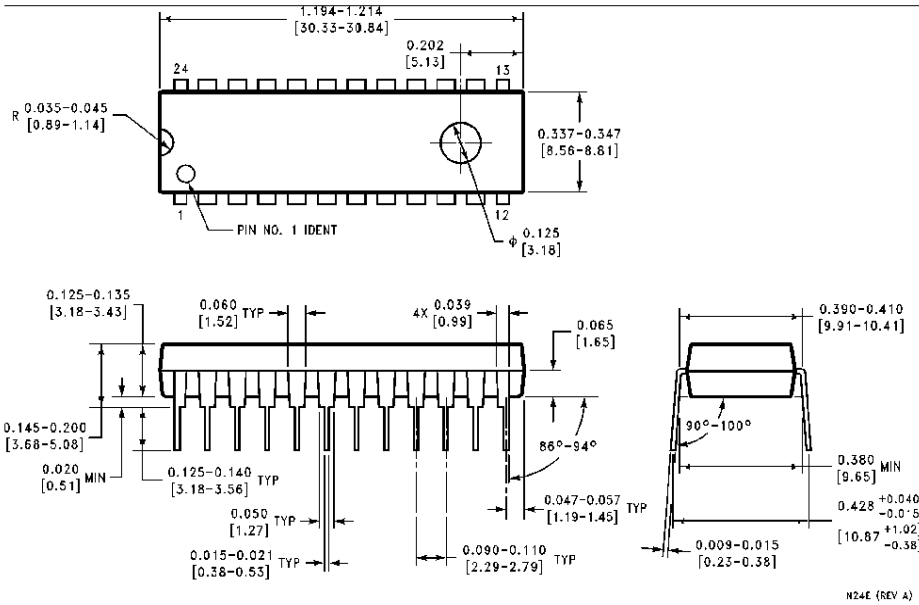
**24-Lead Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (0.400" Wide) (D)  
NS Package Number J24E**



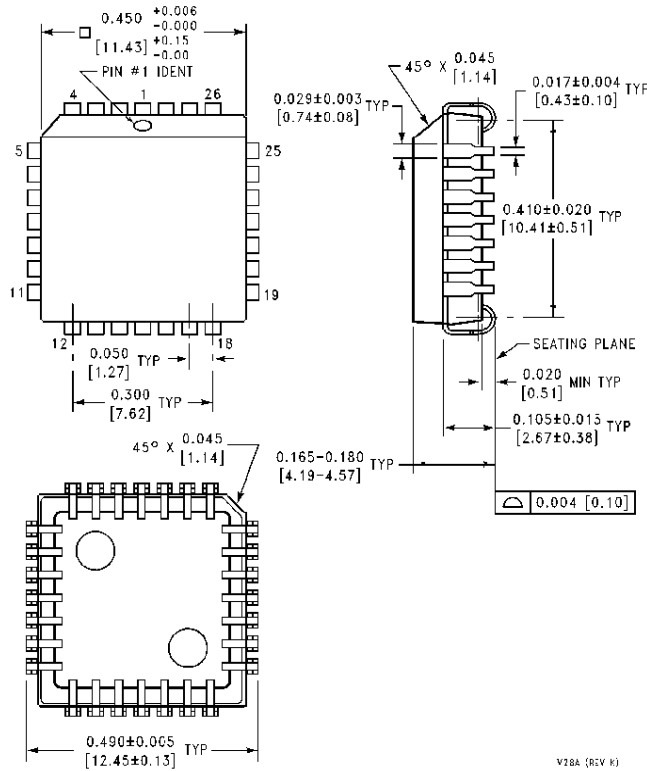
**24-Lead Molded Package (0.300" Wide) (S)  
NS Package Number M24B**



**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) (Continued)



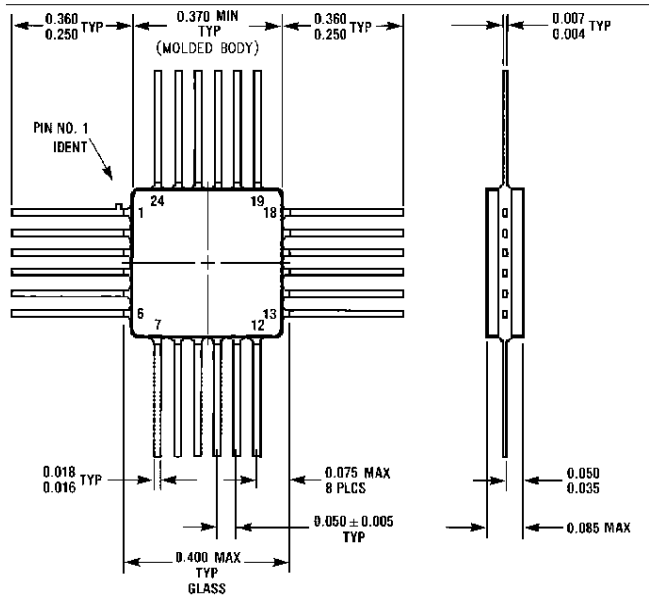
**24-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (P)**  
**NS Package Number N24E**



**28-Lead Plastic Chip Carrier (C)**  
**NS Package Number V28A**

**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) (Continued)

Lit. # 114905



W24B (REV D)

**24-Lead Quad Cerpak (F)  
NS Package Number W24B**

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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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