

August 1998

100313

Low Power Quad Driver

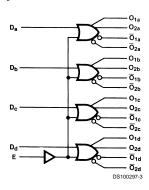
General Description

The 100313 is a monolithic quad driver with two OR and two NOR outputs and common enable. The common input is buffered to minimize input loading. If the D inputs are not used the Enable can be used to drive sixteen 50Ω lines. All inputs have $50~k\Omega$ pull-down resistors and all outputs are buffered.

Features

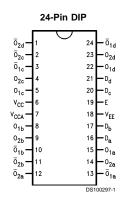
- 50% power reduction of the 100113
- 2000V ESD protection
- Pin/function compatible with 100113 and 100112
- Voltage compensated operating range = -4.2V to -5.7V
- Standard Microcircuit Drawing (SMD) 5962-9673201

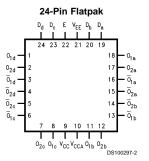
Logic Symbol



Pin Names	Description				
D _a -D _d	Data Inputs				
E	Enable Input				
O _{na} -O _{nd}	Data Outputs				
\overline{O}_{na} – \overline{O}_{nd}	Complementary Data Outputs				

Connection Diagrams





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DS100297

Absolute Maximum Ratings (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

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Maximum Junction Temperature } (T_J) \\ \text{Ceramic} \end{array}$

+175°C

 ${\rm V}_{\rm EE}$ Pin Potential to Ground Pin

-7.0V to +0.5V

Input Voltage (DC)

 V_{EE} to +0.5V

Output Current (DC Output HIGH) ESD (Note 2)

–50 mA ≥2000V

Recommended Operating Conditions

Case Temperature (T_C)

Military

–55°C to +125°C

Supply Voltage $(V_{\rm EE})$

-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.

Military Version DC Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter Output HIGH Voltage	Min -1025	Max -870	Units mV	T _c 0°C to +125°C	Cond	Notes	
V _{OH}								
		-1085	-870	mV	−55°C	V _{IN} =V _{IH (Max)}	Loading with	(Notes 3, 4
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	-1830	-1620	mV	0°C to +125°C	or V _{IL(Min)}	50Ω to -2.0V	5)
		-1830	-1555	mV	−55°C			
V _{OHC}	Output HIGH Voltage	-1035		mV	0°C to +125°C			
		-1085		mV	−55°C	V _{IN} =V _{IH (Min)}	Loading with	(Notes 3, 4
V _{OLC}	Output LOW Voltage		-1610	mV	0°C to +125°C	or V _{IL (Max)}	50Ω to -2.0V	5)
			-1555	mV	–55°C			
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	-1165	-870	mV	-55°C to +125°C	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs		(Notes 3, 4, 5, 6)
V _{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	-1830	-1475	mV	-55°C to +125°C	Guaranteed LOW Signal		(Notes 3, 4
						for All Inputs		5, 6)
I _{IL}	Input LOW Current	0.50		μΑ	-55°C to +125°C	V _{EE} = -4.2V		(Notes 3, 4
						V _{IN} = V _{IL (Min)}		5)
I _{IH}	Input HIGH Current							
	Data		350	μΑ	0°C to +125°C			
	Enable		240			V _{EE} = -5.7V		(Notes 3, 4
	Data Enable		500	μA	−55°C	V _{IN} = V _{IH (Max)}		5)
			340					
I _{EE}	Power Supply Current	-65	-20	mA	–55°C to +125°C	Inputs Open		(Notes 3, 4 5)

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 $V_{\mbox{OH}}/V_{\mbox{OL}}$.

Military Version 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°C		T _C = +125°C		Units	Conditions	Notes
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay	0.30	2.00	0.30	1.80	0.30	2.30	ns		(Notes 7,
t_{PHL}	Data to Output									8, 10, 11)
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay	0.50	2.40	0.60	2.30	0.60	2.70	ns	Figures 1, 2	
t_{PHL}	Enable to Output									
t _{TLH}	Transition Time	0.30	2.00	0.30	1.90	0.30	2.00	ns		(Note 10)
t_{THL}	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.

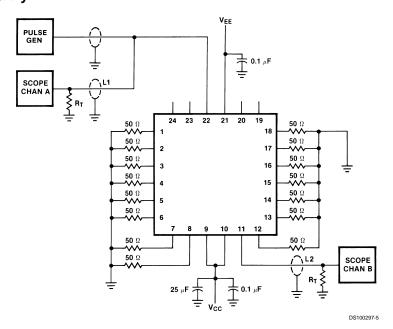
Note 8: Screen tested 100% on each device at +25°C, Subgroup A9.

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.

 $\textbf{Note 10:} \ \ \text{Not tested at } \textbf{+}25^{\circ}\text{C}, \ \textbf{+}125^{\circ}\text{C}, \ \text{and } -55^{\circ}\text{C temperature (design characterization data)}.$

Note 11: The propagation delay specified is for single output switching. Delays may vary up to 150 ps with multiple outputs switching.

Test Circuitry



 V_{CC} , V_{CCA} = +2V, V_{EE} = -2.5V.

L1 and L2 = equal length 50Ω impedance lines.

 R_T = 50 Ω terminator internal to scope.

Decoupling 0.1 μF from GND to V_{CC} and V_{EE} . All unused outputs are loaded with 50 Ω to GND.

C_L = Fixture and stray capacitance ≤ 3 pF.

Pin numbers shown are for flatpak; for DIP see logic symbol.

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

Switching Waveforms

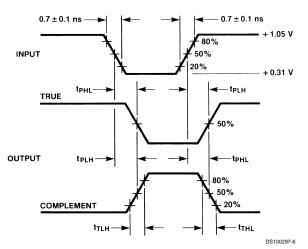
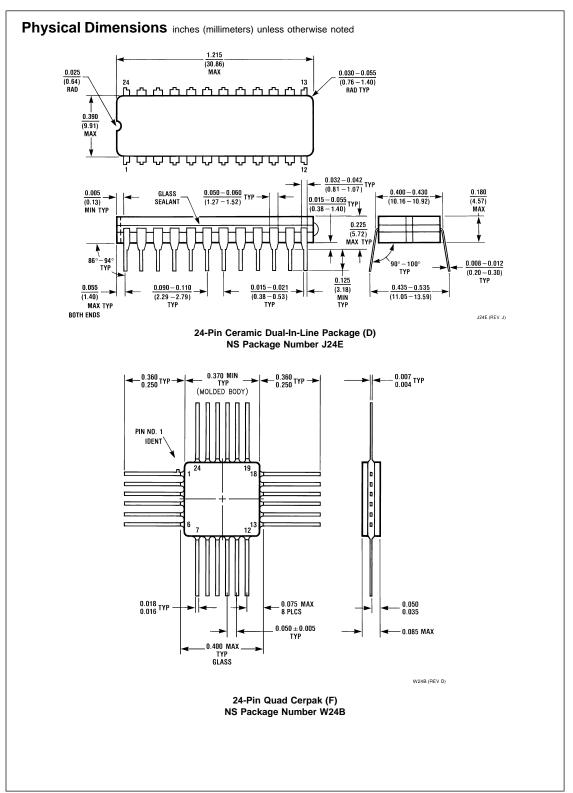


FIGURE 2. Propagation Delay and Transition Times



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