

# 100331

## Low Power Triple D Flip-Flop

### General Description

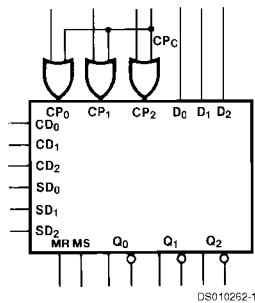
The 100331 contains three D-type, edge-triggered master/slave flip-flops with true and complement outputs, a Common Clock ( $CP_C$ ), and Master Set (MS) and Master Reset (MR) inputs. Each flip-flop has individual Clock ( $CP_n$ ), Direct Set ( $SD_n$ ) and Direct Clear ( $CD_n$ ) inputs. Data enters a master when both  $CP_n$  and  $CP_C$  are LOW and transfers to a slave when  $CP_n$  or  $CP_C$  (or both) go HIGH. The Master Set, Master Reset and individual  $CD_n$  and  $SD_n$  inputs override the Clock inputs. All inputs have 50 k $\Omega$  pull-down resistors.

### Features

- 35% power reduction of the 100131
- 2000V ESD protection
- Pin/function compatible with 100131
- Voltage compensated operating range = -4.2V to -5.7V
- Available to industrial grade temperature range
- Available to MIL-STD-883

### Ordering Code:

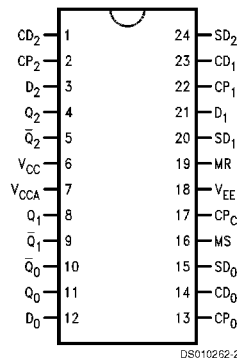
### Logic Symbol



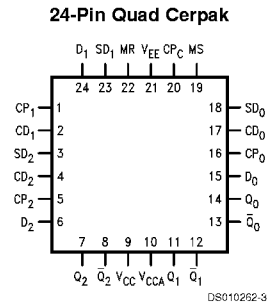
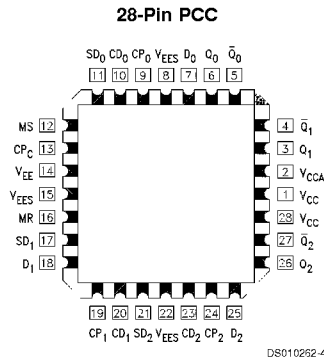
Pin Names	Description
$CP_0$ - $CP_2$	Individual Clock Inputs
$CP_C$	Common Clock Input
$D_0$ - $D_2$	Data Inputs
$CD_0$ - $CD_2$	Individual Direct Clear Inputs
$SD_n$	Individual Direct Set Inputs
MR	Master Reset Input
MS	Master Set Input
$Q_0$ - $Q_2$	Data Outputs
$\bar{Q}_0$ - $\bar{Q}_2$	Complementary Data Outputs

### Connection Diagrams

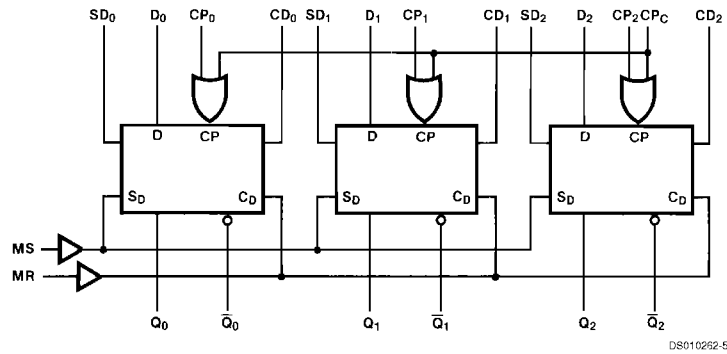
#### 24-Pin DIP/SOIC



## Connection Diagrams (Continued)



## Logic Diagram



## Truth Tables

### Synchronous Operation

(Each Flip-Flop)

D <sub>n</sub>	Inputs				Outputs Q <sub>n</sub> (t + 1)
	CP <sub>n</sub>	CP <sub>C</sub>	MS SD <sub>n</sub>	MR CD <sub>n</sub>	
L	↗	L	L	L	L
H	↗	L	L	L	H
L	L	↗	L	L	L
H	L	↗	L	L	H
X	L	L	L	L	Q <sub>n</sub> (t)
X	H	X	L	L	Q <sub>n</sub> (t)
X	X	H	L	L	Q <sub>n</sub> (t)

H = HIGH Voltage Level  
 L = LOW Voltage Level  
 X = Don't Care  
 U = Undefined  
 t = Time before CP Positive Transition  
 t + 1 = Time after CP Positive Transition  
 ↗ = LOW to HIGH Transition

### Asynchronous Operation

(Each Flip-Flop)

Inputs					Outputs
D <sub>n</sub>	CP <sub>n</sub>	CP <sub>C</sub>	MS SD <sub>n</sub>	MR CD <sub>n</sub>	Q <sub>n</sub> (t + 1)
X	X	X	H	L	H
X	X	X	L	H	L
X	X	X	H	H	U

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Above which the useful life may be impaired

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)	≤ 2000V

## 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

**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.

## Commercial Version

### DC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{EE} = -4.2V$  to  $-5.7V$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND$ ,  $T_C = 0°C$  to  $+85°C$  (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	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Min) or $V_{IL}$ (Max)	Loading with 50Ω to -2.0V
$V_{OLC}$	Output LOW Voltage			-1610	mV		
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage	-1165		-870	mV	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs	
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	-1830		-1475	mV	Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs	
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current	0.5			μA	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ (Min)	
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current			240	μA	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Max)	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	-122		-65	mA	Inputs Open	

**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.

### DIP AC Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	$T_C = 0°C$		$T_C = +25°C$		$T_C = +85°C$		Units	Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
$f_{max}$	Toggle Frequency	375		375		375		MHz	Figures 2, 3
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay CP <sub>C</sub> to Output	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	ns	Figures 1, 3
$t_{PHL}$	CP <sub>n</sub> to Output								
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay CP <sub>n</sub> to Output	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	ns	Figures 1, 4
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay CD <sub>n</sub> , SD <sub>n</sub> to Output	0.70	1.70	0.70	1.70	0.70	1.80	ns	
$t_{PLH}$		0.70	2.00	0.70	2.00	0.70	2.00	ns	
$t_{PHL}$									
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay MS, MR to Output	1.10	2.60	1.10	2.60	1.10	2.60	ns	
$t_{PHL}$		1.10	2.80	1.10	2.80	1.10	2.80	ns	
$t_{TLH}$	Transition Time	0.35	1.30	0.35	1.30	0.35	1.30	ns	Figures 1, 3, 4
$t_{THL}$	20% to 80%, 80% to 20%								

### DIP AC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

$V_{EE} = -4.2V$  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		
$t_S$	Setup Time								Figure 5
	$D_n$	0.40		0.40		0.40			ns Figure 4
	$CD_n$ , $SD_n$ (Release Time)	1.30		1.30		1.30			
	MS, MR (Release Time)	2.30		2.30		2.30			
$t_H$	Hold Time $D_n$	0.5		0.5		0.7		ns	Figure 5
$t_{pw(H)}$	Pulse Width HIGH $CP_n$ , $CP_C$ , $CD_n$ , $SD_n$ , MR, MS	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns	Figures 3, 4

### 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			
$f_{max}$	Toggle Frequency	400		400		400		MHz	Figures 2, 3	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay $CP_C$ to Output	0.75	1.80	0.75	1.80	0.75	1.80	ns	Figures 1, 3	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay $CP_n$ to Output	0.75	1.80	0.75	1.80	0.75	1.80	ns		
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay $CD_n$ , $SD_n$ to Output	0.70	1.50	0.70	1.50	0.70	1.60	ns	$CP_n$ , $CP_C = L$	Figures 1, 4
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$		0.80	1.80	0.70	1.80	0.70	1.80		$CP_n$ , $CP_C = H$	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay MS, MR to Output	1.10	2.40	1.10	2.40	1.10	2.40	ns	$CP_n$ , $CP_C = L$	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$		1.10	2.60	1.10	2.60	1.10	2.60		$CP_n$ , $CP_C = H$	
$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.35	1.10	0.35	1.10	0.35	1.10	ns	Figures 1, 3, 4	
$t_S$	Setup Time								Figure 5	
	$D_n$	0.30		0.30		0.30			ns Figure 4	
	$CD_n$ , $SD_n$ (Release Time)	1.20		1.20		1.20				
	MS, MR (Release Time)	2.20		2.20		2.20				
$t_H$	Hold Time $D_n$	0.5		0.5		0.7		ns	Figure 5	
$t_{pw(H)}$	Pulse Width HIGH $CP_n$ , $CP_C$ , $CD_n$ , $SD_n$ , MR, MS	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns	Figures 3, 4	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay $CP_C$ to Output	0.75	1.40	0.75	1.40	0.80	1.50	ns	Figures 1, 3 PCC Only	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay $CP_n$ to Output	0.70	1.40	0.75	1.40	0.80	1.50	ns		

## SOIC, PCC and Cerpak AC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

$V_{EE} = -4.2V$  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			
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay CD <sub>n</sub> , SD <sub>n</sub> to Output	0.70	1.50	0.70	1.50	0.80	1.60	ns	CP <sub>n</sub> , CP <sub>C</sub> = L PCC Only	Figures 1, 4
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$		0.80	1.70	0.80	1.70	0.80	1.80		CP <sub>n</sub> , CP <sub>C</sub> = H PCC Only	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay MS, MR to Output	1.10	2.00	1.10	2.00	1.20	2.10	ns	CP <sub>n</sub> , CP <sub>C</sub> = L PCC Only	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$		1.20	2.10	1.20	2.10	1.30	2.20		CP <sub>n</sub> , CP <sub>C</sub> = H PCC Only	
$t_{OSHL}$	Maximum Skew Common Edge Output-to-Output Variation Common Clock to Output Path		100		100		100	ps	PCC Only (Note 4)	
$t_{OSHL}$	Maximum Skew Common Edge Output-to-Output Variation CP <sub>n</sub> to Output Path		235		235		235	ps	PCC Only (Note 4)	
$t_{OSLH}$	Maximum Skew Common Edge Output-to-Output Variation Common Clock to Output Path		120		120		120	ps	PCC Only (Note 4)	
$t_{OSLH}$	Maximum Skew Common Edge Output-to-Output Variation CP <sub>n</sub> to Output Path		275		275		275	ps	PCC Only (Note 4)	
$t_{OST}$	Maximum Skew Opposite Edge Output-to-Output Variation Common Clock to Output Path		125		125		125	ps	PCC Only (Note 4)	
$t_{OST}$	Maximum Skew Opposite Edge Output-to-Output Variation CP <sub>n</sub> to Output Path		265		265		265	ps	PCC Only (Note 4)	
$t_{ps}$	Maximum Skew Pin (Signal) Transition Variation Common Clock to Output Path		90		90		90	ps	PCC Only (Note 4)	
$t_{ps}$	Maximum Skew Pin (Signal) Transition Variation CP <sub>n</sub> to Output Path		90		90		90	ps	PCC Only (Note 4)	

**Note 4:** 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.

## 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 5)

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 50Ω to -2.0V
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	-1830	-1575	-1830	-1620	mV		
$V_{OHC}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1095		-1035		mV	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Min) or $V_{IL}$ (Max)	Loading with 50Ω to -2.0V
$V_{OLC}$	Output LOW Voltage		-1565		-1610	mV		
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage	-1170	-870	-1165	-870	mV	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs	
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	-1830	-1480	-1830	1475	mV	Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs	
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current	0.5		0.5		μA	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ (Min)	
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current		300		240	μA	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Max)	
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	-122	-60	-122	-65	mA	Inputs Open	

**Note 5:** 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			
$f_{max}$	Toggle Frequency	375		400		400		MHz	Figures 2, 3	
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay	0.75	1.80	0.75	1.80	0.75	1.80	ns	Figures 1, 3	
$t_{PHL}$	$CP_C$ to Output									
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay	0.70	1.80	0.75	1.80	0.75	1.80	ns	Figures 1, 4	
$t_{PHL}$	$CP_n$ to Output									
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay	0.60	1.50	0.70	1.50	0.70	1.60	ns	$CP_n, CP_C = L$	Figures 1, 4
$t_{PHL}$	$CD_n, SD_n$ to Output								$CP_n, CP_C = H$	
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay MS, MR to Output	1.10	2.40	1.10	2.40	1.10	2.40	ns	$CP_n, CP_C = L$	Figures 1, 4
$t_{PHL}$		1.10	2.60	1.10	2.60	1.10	2.60		$CP_n, CP_C = H$	
$t_{TLH}$	Transition Time	0.20	1.40	0.35	1.10	0.35	1.10	ns	Figures 1, 3, 4	
$t_{THL}$	20% to 80%, 80% to 20%									
$t_S$	Setup Time								Figure 5	
	$D_n$	1.00		0.30		0.30		ns	Figure 4	
	$CD_n, SD_n$ (Release Time)	1.50		1.20		1.20				
	MS, MR (Release Time)	2.50		2.20		2.20				
$t_H$	Hold Time $D_n$	0.7		0.5		0.7		ns	Figure 5	
$t_{pw(H)}$	Pulse Width HIGH									
	$CP_n, CP_C, CD_n,$ $SD_n, MR, MS$	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns	Figures 3, 4	

## Military Version

### DC Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min	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 $-2.0V$	(Notes 6, 7, 8)
		-1085	-870	mV	$-55^{\circ}C$			
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	-1830	-1620	mV	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$			
		-1830	-1555	mV	$-55^{\circ}C$			
$V_{OHc}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1035		mV	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Min) or $V_{IL}$ (Max)	Loading with $50\Omega$ to $-2.0V$	(Notes 6, 7, 8)
		-1085		mV	$-55^{\circ}C$			
$V_{OLc}$	Output LOW Voltage		-1610	mV	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$			
			-1555	mV	$-55^{\circ}C$			
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage	-1165	-870	mV	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for all Inputs	(Notes 6, 7, 8, 9)	
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	-1830	-1475	mV	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	Guaranteed LOW Signal for all Inputs	(Notes 6, 7, 8, 9)	
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current	0.50		$\mu A$	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	$V_{EE} = -4.2V$ $V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ (Min)	(Notes 6, 7, 8)	
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current		240	$\mu A$	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	$V_{EE} = -5.7V$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ (Max)	(Notes 6, 7, 8)	
			340	$\mu A$	$-55^{\circ}C$			
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	-130	-50	mA	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$	Inputs Open	(Notes 6, 7, 8)	

**Note 6:** 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 7:** 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 8:** Sampled 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 9:** 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				
$f_{max}$	Toggle Frequency	400		400		400		MHz	Figures 2, 3	(Note 13)	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay CP <sub>C</sub> to Output	0.50	2.20	0.60	2.00	0.50	2.40	ns	Figures 1, 3	(Notes 10, 11, 12)	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay CP <sub>n</sub> to Output	0.50	2.20	0.60	2.00	0.50	2.40	ns			
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay CD <sub>n</sub> , SD <sub>n</sub> to Output	0.50	2.20	0.60	2.00	0.50	2.40	ns	CP <sub>n</sub> , CP <sub>C</sub> = L Figures 1, 4		
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$		0.50	2.40	0.60	2.10	0.50	2.50				CP <sub>n</sub> , CP <sub>C</sub> = H
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay MS, MR to Output	0.70	2.70	0.80	2.60	0.80	2.90	ns	CP <sub>n</sub> , CP <sub>C</sub> = L		
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$		0.70	2.90	0.80	2.80	0.80	3.10		CP <sub>n</sub> , CP <sub>C</sub> = H		
$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.20	1.40	0.20	1.40	0.20	1.40	ns	Figures 1, 3, 4		
$t_s$	Setup Time								Figure 5		(Note 13)
	D <sub>n</sub>	1.00		0.80		0.90		ns	Figure 4		
	CD <sub>n</sub> , SD <sub>n</sub> (Release Time) MS, MR (Release Time)	1.50		1.30		1.60					
$t_h$	Hold Time D <sub>n</sub>	1.50		1.30		1.60		ns	Figure 5		
$t_{pw(H)}$	Pulse Width HIGH CP <sub>n</sub> , CP <sub>C</sub> , CD <sub>n</sub> , SD <sub>n</sub> , MR, MS	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns	Figures 3, 4		

**Note 10:** 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.

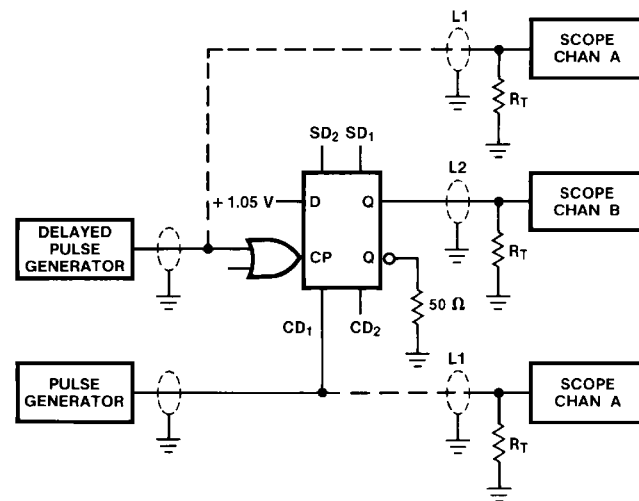
**Note 11:** Screen tested 100% on each device at  $+25^\circ C$ . Temperature only, Subgroup A9.

**Note 12:** Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each Mfg. lot at  $+25^\circ C$ , Subgroup A9, and at  $+125^\circ C$ , and  $-55^\circ C$  Temp., Subgroups A10 and A11.

**Note 13:** Not tested at  $+25^\circ C$ ,  $+125^\circ C$  and  $-55^\circ C$  Temperature (design characterization data).

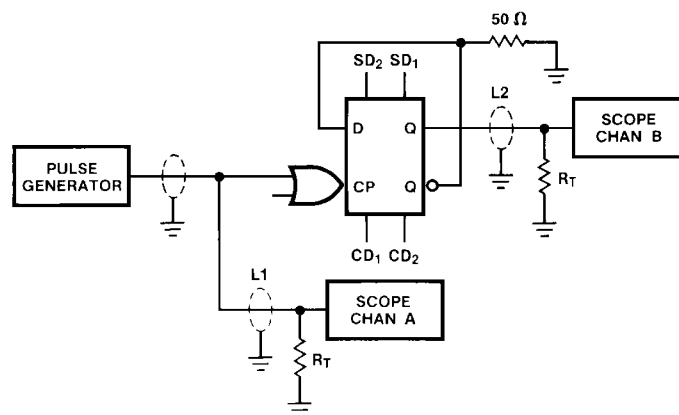


## Test Circuits



DS010262-6

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit



DS010262-7

### Notes:

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

$L1$  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  $\leq 3 pF$

FIGURE 2. Toggle Frequency Test Circuit

## Switching Waveforms

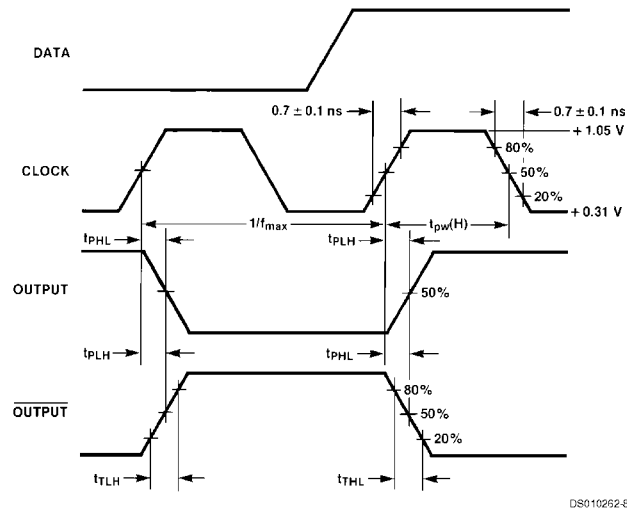


FIGURE 3. Propagation Delay (Clock) and Transition Times

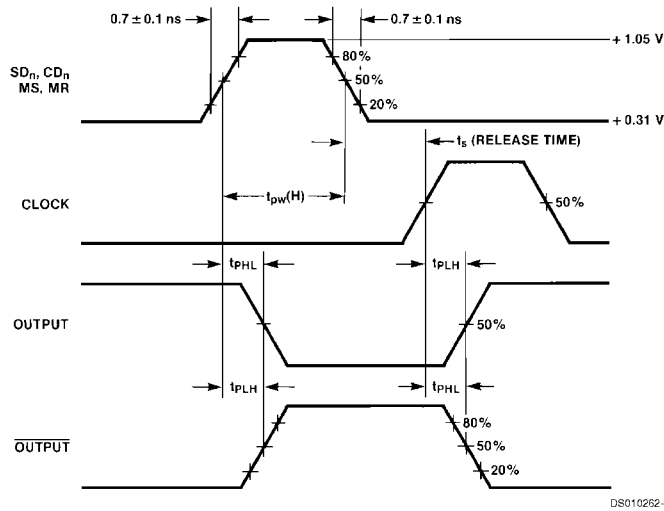


FIGURE 4. Propagation Delay (Resets)

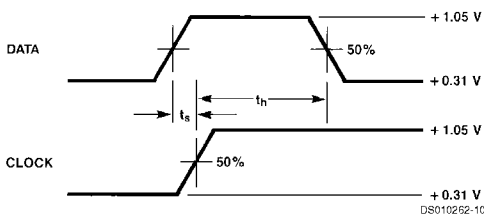


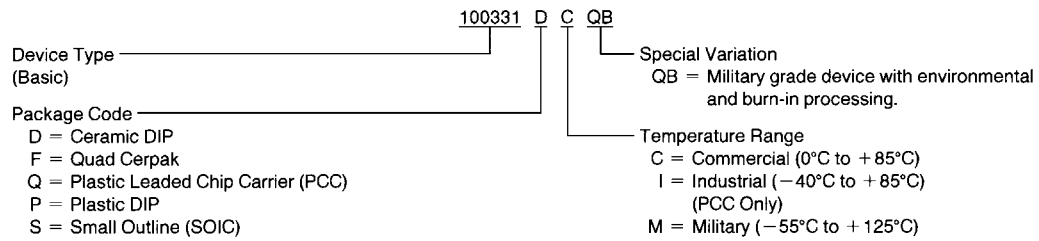
FIGURE 5. Data Setup and Hold Time

**Note 14:**  $t_s$  is the minimum time before the transition of the clock that information must be present at the data input.

**Note 15:**  $t_h$  is the minimum time after the transition of the clock that information must remain unchanged at the data input.

## Ordering Information

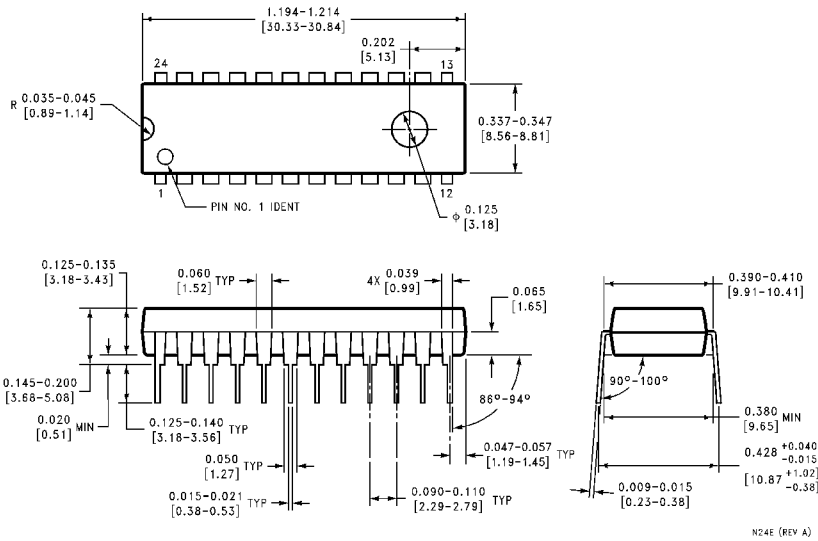
The device number is used to form part of a simplified purchasing code where a package type and temperature range are defined as follows:



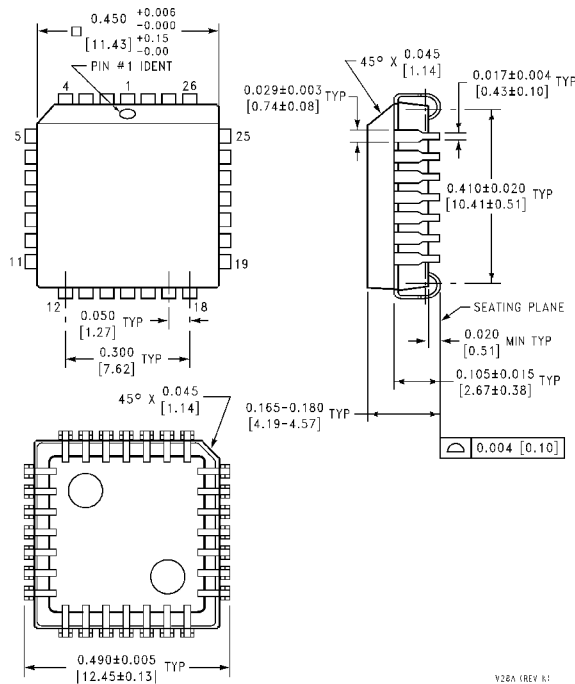
DS010262-11



**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)

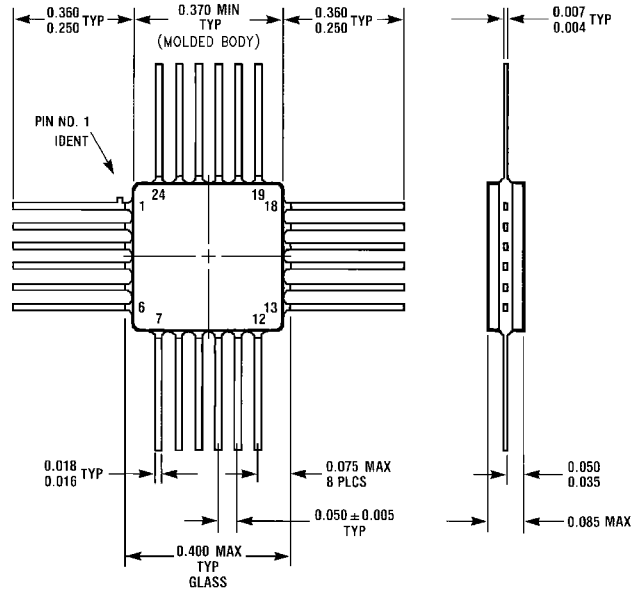


**24-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (P)**  
**Package Number N24E**



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

**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



W24B (REV D)

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

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