

January 1990 Revised November 1999

74ACQ573 • 74ACTQ573 Quiet Series™ Octal Latch with 3-STATE Outputs

General Description

The ACQ/ACTQ573 is a high-speed octal latch with buffered common Latch Enable (LE) and buffered common Output Enable (OE) inputs. The ACQ/ACTQ573 is functionally identical to the ACQ/ACTQ373 but with inputs and outputs on opposite sides of the package. The ACQ/ACTQ utilizes Fairchild's 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

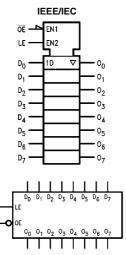
- I_{CC} and I_{OZ} reduced by 50%
- Guaranteed simultaneous switching noise level and dynamic threshold performance
- Guaranteed pin-to-pin skew AC performance
- Improved latch-up immunity
- Inputs and outputs on opposite sides of package allow easy interface with microprocessors
- Outputs source/sink 24 mA

Ordering Code:

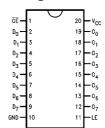
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description				
74ACQ573SC	M20B	20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide Body				
74ACQ573SJ	M20D	20-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide				
74ACQ573MTC	MTC20	20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide				
74ACQ573PC	N20A	20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide				
74ACTQ573SC	M20B	20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide Body				
74ACTQ573SJ	M20D	20-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide				
74ACTQ573QSC	MQA20	20-Lead Quarter Size Outline Package (QSOP), JEDEC MO-137, 0.150" Wide				
74ACTQ573PC	N20A	0-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide				

Device also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

Logic Symbols



Connection Diagram



Pin Descriptions

Pin Names Description					
D ₀ -D ₇	Data Inputs				
LE	Latch Enable Input				
ŌĒ	3-STATE Output Enable Input				
O ₀ -O ₇	3-STATE Latch Outputs				

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Functional Description

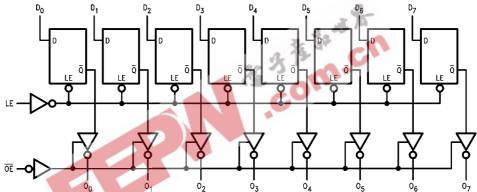
The ACQ/ACTQ573 contains eight D-type latches with 3-STATE output buffers. When the Latch Enable (LE) input is HIGH, data on the D_n inputs enters the latches. In this condition the latches are transparent, i.e., a latch output will change state each time its D-type input changes. When LE is LOW the latches store the information that was present is LOW the latches store the information that was present on the D-type inputs at setup time preceding the HIGH-to-LOW transition of LE. The 3-STATE buffers are controlled by the Output Enable (\overline{OE}) input. When \overline{OE} is LOW, the buffers are enabled. When \overline{OE} is HIGH the buffers are in the high impedance mode but this does not interfere with exterior pay dots into the letches. entering new data into the latches.

Truth Table

	Outputs		
OE	LE	D	O _n
L	Н	Н	Н
L	Н	L	L
L	L	X	O_0
Н	Х	Х	Z

- H = HIGH Voltage L = LOW Voltage
- Z = High Impedance X = Immaterial
- O_0 = Previous O_0 before HIGH-to-LOW transition of Latch Enable

Logic Diagram



for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) -0.5V to +7.0V

DC Input Diode Current (I_{IK})

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{V}_{\text{I}} = -0.5 \text{V} & -20 \text{ mA} \\ \text{V}_{\text{I}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{V} & +20 \text{ mA} \\ \text{DC Input Voltage (V_{\text{I}})} & -0.5 \text{V to V}_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{V} \end{array}$

DC Output Diode Current (I_{OK})

 $V_{O} = -0.5V$ -20 mA $V_{O} = V_{CC} + 0.5V$ +20 mA

-0.5V to $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize CC}}$ + 0.5V

±300 mA

140°C

DC Output Voltage (V_O)

DC Output Source

or Sink Current (I $_{\rm O}$) $\pm 50~{\rm mA}$

DC V_{CC} or Ground Current

per Output Pin (I_{CC} or I_{GND}) ± 50 mA Storage Temperature (T_{STG}) $-65^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

DC Latchup Source

or Sink Current
Junction Temperature (T,J

Junction Temperature (1

PDIP

Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})

 $\begin{array}{ccc} ACQ & 2.0V \text{ to } 6.0V \\ ACTQ & 4.5V \text{ to } 5.5V \\ Input \ Voltage \ (V_I) & 0V \text{ to } V_{CC} \\ Output \ Voltage \ (V_O) & 0V \text{ to } V_{CC} \\ Operating \ Temperature \ (T_A) & -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C \\ \end{array}$

Operating Temperature (T_A)
Minimum Input Edge Rate $\Delta V/\Delta t$

ACQ Devices

 $\rm V_{IN}$ from 30% to 70% of $\rm V_{CC}$

V_{CC} @ 3.0V, 4.5V, 5.5V 125 mV/ns

Minimum Input Edge Rate $\Delta V/\Delta t$

ACTQ Devices V_{IN} from 0.8V to 2.0V

V_{CC} @ 4.5V, 5.5V 125 mV/ns

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. Fairchild does not recommend operation of FACTTM circuits outside databook specifications.

DC Electrical Characteristics for ACQ

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		T _A = -40°C to +85°C	Units	Conditions	
Symbol		(V)	Тур	Gu	aranteed Limits	Units	Conditions
V _{IH}	Minimum HIGH Level	3.0	1.5	2.1	2.1		V _{OUT} = 0.1V
	Input Voltage	4.5	2.25	3.15	3.15	V	or V _{CC} – 0.1V
		5.5	2.75	3.85	3.85		
V _{IL}	Maximum LOW Level	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.9		V _{OUT} = 0.1V
	Input Voltage	4.5	2.25	1.35	1.35	V	or V _{CC} - 0.1V
		5.5	2.75	1.65	1.65		
V _{OH}	Minimum HIGH Level	3.0	2.99	2.9	2.9		
	Output Voltage	4.5	4.49	4.4	4.4	V	$I_{OUT} = -50 \mu A$
		5.5	5.49	5.4	5.4		
							$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH}
		3.0		2.56	2.46		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$
		4.5		3.86	3.76	V	$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$
		5.5		4.86	4.76		I _{OH} = -24 mA (Note 2)
V _{OL}	Maximum LOW Level	3.0	0.002	0.1	0.1		
	Output Voltage	4.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	V	$I_{OUT} = 50 \mu A$
		5.5	0.001	0.1	0.1		
							$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH}
		3.0		0.36	0.44		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$
		4.5		0.36	0.44	V	$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$
		5.5		0.36	0.44		I _{OL} = 24 mA (Note 2)
I _{IN} (Note 4)	Maximum Input Leakage Current	5.5		± 0.1	± 1.0	μΑ	$V_I = V_{CC}$, GND
I _{OLD}	Minimum Dynamic	5.5			75	mA	$V_{OLD} = 1.65 V_{Max}$
I _{OHD}	Output Current (Note 3)	5.5			-75	mA	$V_{OHD} = 3.85 V_{Min}$
I _{CC} (Note 4)	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	5.5		4.0	40.0	μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND
l _{OZ}	Maximum 3-STATE						V_{I} (OE) = V_{IL} , V_{IH}
	Leakage Current	5.5		±0.25	±2.5	μΑ	$V_I = V_{CC}$, GND
							$V_O = V_{CC}$, GND
V _{OLP}	Quiet Output	5.0	1.1	1.5		V	Figure 1, Figure 2
	Maximum Dynamic V _{OL}	5.0	1.1	1.5		v	(Note 5)(Note 6)

DC Electrical Characteristics for ACQ (Continued)

Symbol	V_{CC} $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$	Units	Conditions			
Cymbol	i didilicioi	(V)	Тур	Gu	Guaranteed Limits		Conditions	
V _{OLV}	Quiet Output	5.0	-0.6	-1.2		V	Figure 1, Figure 2	
	Minimum Dynamic V _{OL}	3.0	-0.0	-1.2			(Note 5)(Note 6)	
V_{IHD}	Minimum HIGH Level	5.0	3.1	3.5		V	(Note 5)(Note 7)	
	Dynamic Input Voltage	3.0	3.1	3.3		v	(Note 3)(Note 1)	
V _{ILD}	Maximum LOW Level	5.0	1.9	1.5		V	(Note 5)(Note 7)	
	Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.9	1.5		V	(NOTE S)(NOTE /)	

Note 2: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

Note 3: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 4: I_{IN} and I_{CC} @ 3.0V are guaranteed to be less than or equal to the respective limit @ 5.5V V_{CC} .

Note 5: Plastic DIP package.

 $\textbf{Note 6:} \ \text{Max number of outputs defined as (n).} \ \text{Data Inputs are driven 0V to 5V.} \ \text{One output } @ \ \text{GND.}$

Note 7: 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 Electrical Characteristics for ACTQ

Symbol	Parameter	v _{cc}	$T_A =$	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		Units	Conditions
Cymbol	i arameter	(V)	Тур	Gua	ranteed Limits	Dints	Conditions
V _{IH}	Minimum HIGH Level	4.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	V	V _{OUT} = 0.1V
	Input Voltage	5.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	l	or V _{CC} – 0.1V
V _{IL}	Maximum LOW Level	4.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	V	V _{OUT} = 0.1V
	Input Voltage	5.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	V	or V _{CC} – 0.1V
V _{OH}	Minimum HIGH Level	4.5	4.49	4.4	4.4	V	I _{OUT} = -50 μA
	Output Voltage	5 .5	5.49	5.4	5.4	V	1007 = -30 μΑ
))					$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH}
		4.5		3.86	3.76	V	$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$
		5.5		4.86	4.76		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA (Note 8)}$
V _{OL}	Maximum LOW Level	4.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	V	I _{OUT} = 50 μA
	Output Voltage	5.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	V	1 _{OUT} = 50 μA
							$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or V_{IH}
		4.5		0.36	0.44	V	$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$
		5.5		0.36	0.44		I _{OL} = 24 mA (Note 8)
I _{IN}	Maximum Input	5.5		±0.1	±1.0	μА	$V_1 = V_{CC}$, GND
	Leakage Current	5.5		±0.1	±1.0	μΛ	VI = VCC, OND
I _{OZ}	Maximum 3-STATE	5.5		±0.25	±2.5	μА	$V_I = V_{IL}, V_{IH}$
	Leakage Current	5.5		±0.25	12.5	μΛ	$V_O = V_{CC}$, GND
I _{CCT}	Maximum I _{CC} /Input	5.5	0.6		1.5	mA	$V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1V$
I _{OLD}	Minimum Dynamic	5.5			75	mA	V _{OLD} = 1.65V Max
I _{OHD}	Output Current (Note 9)	5.5			-75	mA	V _{OHD} = 3.85V Min
Icc	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	5.5		4.0	40.0	μΑ	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND
V _{OLP}	Quiet Output	5.0	1.1	1.5		V	Figure 1, Figure 2
	Maximum Dynamic V _{OL}	5.0	1	1.5		•	(Note 10)(Note 11)
V _{OLV}	Quiet Output	5.0	-0.6	-1.2		V	Figure 1, Figure 2
	Minimum Dynamic V _{OL}	5.0	-0.0	-1.2		•	(Note 10)(Note 11)
V _{IHD}	Minimum HIGH Level	5.0	1.9	2.2		V	(Note 10)(Note 12)
	Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.5	2.2		•	(14016-10)(14016-12)
V _{ILD}	Maximum LOW Level	5.0	1.2	0.8		V	(Note 10)(Note 12)
	Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.2	0.0			(11010 10)(11010 12)

Note 8: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

Note 9: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 10: Plastic DIP package.

Note 11: Max number of outputs defined as (n). Data Inputs are driven 0V to 3V. One output @ GND.

Note 12: 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 for ACQ

		V _{CC}		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		T _A = -40°	C to +85°C	
Symbol	Parameter	(V)		$\textbf{C}_{\textbf{L}} = \textbf{50 pF}$		C _L =	50 pF	Units
		(Note 13)	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	3.3	2.5	8.5	10.5	2.5	11.0	200
t _{PLH}	D _n to O _n	5.0	1.5	5.5	7.0	1.5	7.5	ns
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay	3.3	2.5	8.5	12.0	2.5	12.5	200
t _{PHL}	LE to O _n	5.0	2.0	6.0	8.0	2.0	8.5	ns
t _{PZL}	Output Enable Time	3.3	2.5	8.5	13.0	2.5	13.5	ns
t _{PZH}		5.0	1.5	6.0	8.5	1.5	9.0	115
t _{PHZ}	Output Disable Time	3.3	1.0	9.0	14.5	1.0	15.0	ns
t_{PLZ}		5.0	1.0	6.0	9.5	1.0	10.0	115
toshl	Output to Output Skew (Note 14)	3.3		1.0	1.5		1.5	ns
toslh	D _n to O _n	5.0		0.5	1.0		1.0	115

Note 13: Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ± 0.5V

Voltage Range 3.3 is 3.3V $\pm~0.3\text{V}$

Note 14: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (toshl) or LOW-to-HIGH (tosl). Parameter guaranteed by design.

AC Operating Requirements for ACQ

Symbol	Parameter	v _{cc} (v)	M.	+25°C 50 pF	$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C $C_L = 50$ pF	Units
		(Note 15)	Тур	Gu	aranteed Minimum	
t _S	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	0	3.0	3.0	20
	D _n to LE	5.0	0	3.0	3.0	ns
t _H	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	0	1.5	1.5	
	D _n to LE	5.0	0	1.5	1.5	ns
t _W	LE Pulse Width, HIGH	3.3	2.0	4.0	4.0	
		5.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	ns

Note 15: Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V \pm 0.5V Voltage Range 3.3 is 3.3V \pm 0.3V

AC Electrical Characteristics for ACTQ

Symbol	mbol Parameter		$T_A = +25^\circC$ $C_L = 50\;pF$			T _A = -40°0	Units	
		(Note 16)	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	5.0	2.0	6.5	7.5	2.0	8.0	ns
t _{PLH}	D _n to O _n	3.0	2.0	0.0	7.0	2.0	0.0	110
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay	5.0	2.5	7.0	8.5	2.5	9.0	ns
t _{PHL}	LE to O _n	3.0	2.5	2.5		2.0	3.0	113
t _{PZL} , t _{PZH}	Output Enable Time	5.0	2.0	7.0	9.0	2.0	9.5	ns
t _{PHZ} , t _{PLZ}	Output Disable Time	5.0	1.0	8.0	10.0	1.0	10.5	ns
t _{OSHL}	Output to Output Skew (Note 17)	5.0		0.5	1.0		1.0	ns
toslh	D _n to O _n	3.0		0.5	1.0		1.0	115

Note 16: Voltage Range 5.0 is $5.0V \pm 0.5V$

Note 17: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same 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.

5

AC Operating Requirements for ACTQ

Symbol	Parameter	V _{CC}	$T_A = +25$ °C $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$		7.7		"		$T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C $C_L = 50$ pF	Units
		(Note 18)	Тур	Guai	anteed Minimum					
t _S	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW D _n to LE	5.0	0	3.0	3.0	ns				
t _H	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW D _n to LE	5.0	0	1.5	1.5	ns				
t _W	LE Pulse Width, HIGH	5.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	ns				

Note 18: Voltage Range 5.0 is $5.0V \pm 0.5V$

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Тур	Units	Conditions
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	4.5	pF	V _{CC} = OPEN
C _{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	42.0	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:

- Verify Test Fixture Loading: Standard Load 50 pF. 500Ω .
- Deskew the HFS generator so that no two channels have greater than 150 ps skew between them. This requires that the oscilloscope be deskewed first. It is important to deskew the HFS 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 the cor-
- 4. Set the HFS 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 measure-
- Set the HFS generator input levels at 0V LOW and 3V HIGH for ACT devices and 0V LOW and 5V HIGH for AC devices. Verify levels with an oscilloscope



Note 20: Input pulses have the following characteristics: f = 1 MHz, $t_r = 3 \text{ ns}, t_f = 3 \text{ ns}, \text{ skew} < 150 \text{ ps}.$

FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms

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.
- \bullet Measure $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OLP}}$ and $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OLV}}$ on the quiet output during the worst case transition for active and enable. Measure $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OHP}}$ and $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OHV}}$ on the quiet output during the worst case active and enable 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 $V_{\text{IHD}}\!:$

- 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 or steps out a min of 2 ns. Oscillation is defined as noise on the output LOW level that exceeds V_{IL} limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed VIH limits. The input LOW voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as V_{ILD}.
- Next decrease the input HIGH voltage level, V_{IH} , until the output begins to oscillate or steps out a min of 2 ns. 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 of the measurements.

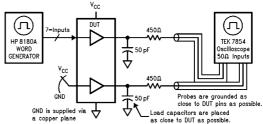
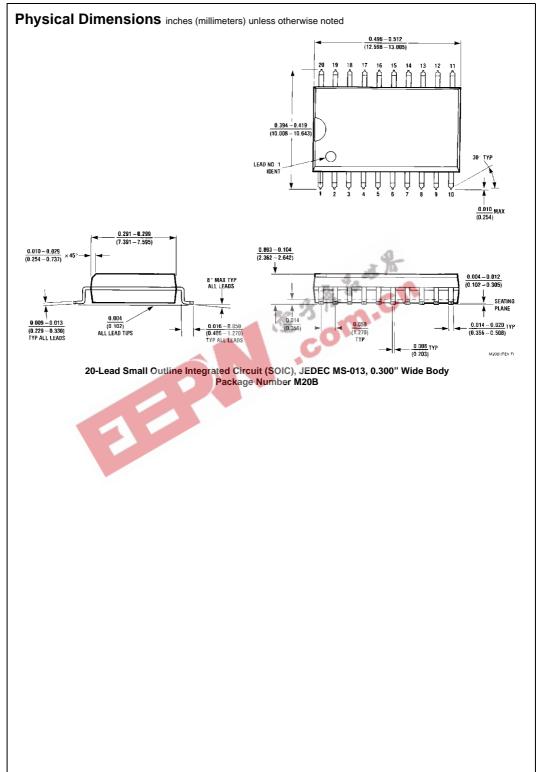
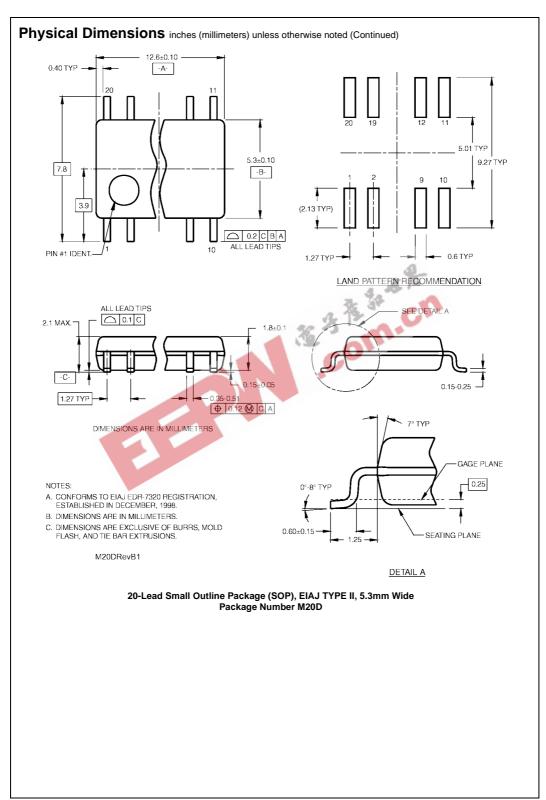
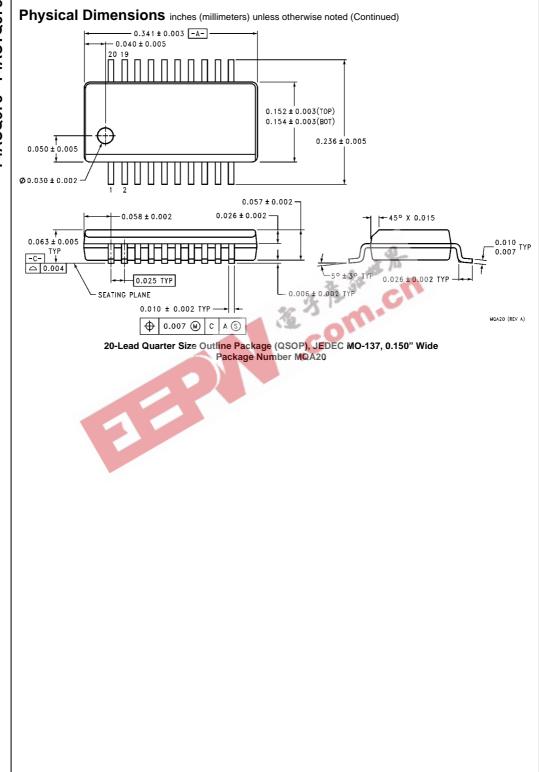


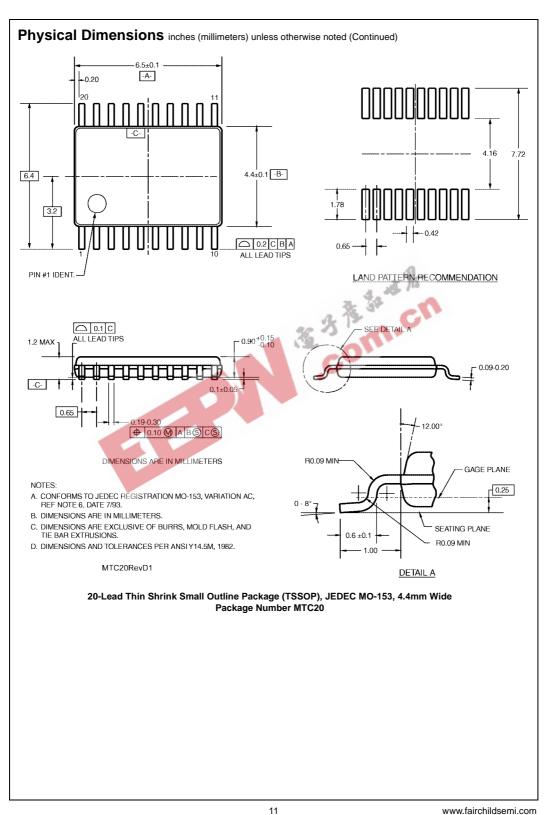
FIGURE 2. Simultaneous Switching Test Circuit

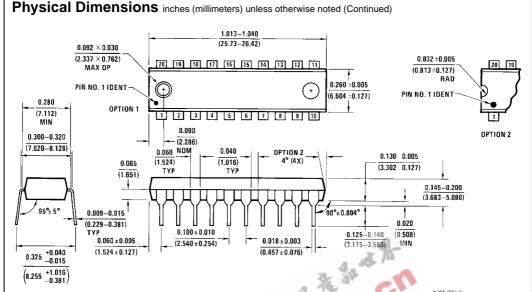












20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N20A

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- A critical component in 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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