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## DC Electrical Characteristics for ACQ

| Symbol | Parameter | $V_{c c}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ | Guaranteed Limits |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.5 \\ 2.25 \\ 2.75 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.1 \\ 3.15 \\ 3.85 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.1 \\ 3.15 \\ 3.85 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.5 \\ 2.25 \\ 2.75 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.9 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.65 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.9 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.65 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{OH}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.99 \\ & 4.49 \\ & 5.49 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUt }}=-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.56 \\ & 3.86 \\ & 4.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.46 \\ & 3.76 \\ & 4.76 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 3) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.002 \\ & 0.001 \\ & 0.001 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \\ & 0.36 \\ & 0.36 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & 0.44 \\ & 0.44 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 3) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{N}$ (Note 5) | Maximum Input Leakage Current | 5.5 |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{GND}$ |
| Iold | Minimum Dynamic | 5.5 |  |  | 75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLD }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ Max |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OHD }}$ | Output Current (Note 4) | 5.5 |  |  | -75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHD }}=3.85 \mathrm{~V}$ Min |
| ICC <br> (Note 5) | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | 5.5 |  | 4.0 | 40.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { or GND } \end{aligned}$ |
| Iozt | Maximum I/O Leakage Current | 5.5 |  | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 3.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}(\mathrm{OE})=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{GND} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{GND} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

DC Electrical Characteristics for ACQ (Continued)

| Symbol | Parameter |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (V) | Typ | Guaranteed Limits |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |  | V | Figure 1, Figure 2 (Note 6)(Note 7) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | -0.6 | -1.2 |  | V | Figure 1, Figure 2 (Note 6)(Note 7) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{HD}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 3.1 | 3.5 |  | V | (Note 6)(Note 8) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 |  | V | (Note 6)(Note 8) |

Note 3: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with outp
Note 4: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms , one output loaded at a time
Note 5: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} @ 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ are guaranteed to be less than or equal to the respective limit @ $5.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$
Note 6: DIP package.
Note 7: Max number of outputs defined as (n). Data Inputs are driven 0 V to 5 V ; one output @ GND.
Note 8: Max number of Data Inputs ( $n$ ) switching. ( $n-1$ ) Inputs switching $0 V$ to 5 V (ACQ). Input-under-test switching: 5V to threshold (VILD),
0 V to threshold $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHD}}\right), \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$.
DC Electrical Characteristics for ACTQ

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> (V) | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ | Guaranteed Limits |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.49 \\ & 5.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.86 \\ & 4.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.76 \\ & 4.76 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 9) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.001 \\ & 0.001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & 0.44 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 9) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Maximum Input Leakage Current | 5.5 |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{GND}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OZT }}$ | Maximum 3-STATE Leakage Current | 5.5 |  | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 3.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{I}=V_{I L}, V_{I H} \\ & V_{O}=V_{C C}, G N D \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CCT }}$ | Maximum I ${ }_{\text {CC }}$ /Input | 5.5 | 0.6 |  | 1.5 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| IOLD | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Minimum Dynamic } \\ & \text { Output Current (Note 10) } \end{aligned}$ | 5.5 |  |  | 75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLD }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ Max |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OHD }}$ |  | 5.5 |  |  | -75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHD}}=3.85 \mathrm{~V}$ Min |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | 5.5 |  | 4.0 | 40.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Quiet Output <br> Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |  | V | Figure 1, Figure 2 <br> (Note 11)(Note 12) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Quiet Output <br> Minimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | -0.6 | -1.2 |  | V | Figure 1, Figure 2 (Note 11)(Note 12) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IHD }}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 |  | V | (Note 11)(Note 13) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 |  | V | (Note 11)(Note 13) |

Note 10: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms , one output loaded at a time
Note 11: DIP package.
Note 12: Max number of outputs defined as ( n ). $\mathrm{n}-1$ Data Inputs are driven 0 V to 3 V ; one output @ GND.
Note 13: Max number of Data Inputs ( $n$ ) switching. ( $n-1$ ) Inputs switching $0 V$ to $3 V$ (ACTQ). Input-under-test switching: 3 V to threshold ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ ),
0 V to threshold $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHD}}\right) \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$.

## AC Electrical Characteristics for ACQ

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ <br> (V) <br> (Note 14) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| ${ }_{\text {t }}$ | Propagation Delay | 3.3 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 10.5 |  |
| $t_{\text {PLH }}$ | Data to Output | 5.0 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 7.0 | ns |
| $t_{\text {PZL }}$ | Output Enable Time | 3.3 | 3.0 | 8.5 | 13.0 | 3.0 | 13.5 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {tPZH }}$ |  | 5.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 2.0 | 9.0 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ | Output Disable Time | 3.3 | 1.0 | 8.5 | 14.5 | 1.0 | 15.0 |  |
| tpLz |  | 5.0 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 1.0 | 10.0 | s |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OSHL }}$ | Output to Output Skew (Note 15) | 3.3 |  | 1.0 | 1.5 |  | 1.5 | ns |
| tosth | Data to Output | 5.0 |  | 0.5 | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | s |

$$
\text { Note 14: Voltage Range } 5.0 \text { is } 5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}
$$

Voltage Range 3.3 is $3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}$
Note 15: 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 ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$ ) or LOW-to-HIGH ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSLH}}$ ). Parameter guaranteed by design.

## AC Electrical Characteristics for ACTQ

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> (V) <br> (Note 16) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\overline{t_{\text {PHL }}}$ <br> $t_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay <br> Data to Output | 5.0 | 1.5 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 7.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ | Output Enable Time | 5.0 | 2.0 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 2.0 | 9.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | Output Disable Time | 5.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 10.5 | ns |
| toshi <br> tosLh | Output to Output Skew (Note 17) Data to Output | 5.0 |  | 0.5 | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | ns |

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 ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$ ) or LOW-to-HIGH ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSLH}}$ ). Parameter guaranteed by design.

## Capacitance

| Symbol | Parameter | Typ | Units | Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Capacitance | 4.5 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{OPEN}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{/ \mathrm{O}}$ | Input/Output Capacitance | 15 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Power Dissipation Capacitance | 80.0 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## 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 , $500 \Omega$.
2. 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 at the correct voltage.
4. Set the HFS generator to toggle all but one output at a frequency of 1 MHz . Greater frequencies will increase DUT heating and effect the results of the measurement
5. Set the HFS generator input levels at OV LOW and 3 V HIGH for ACT devices and OV LOW and 5V HIGH for AC devices. Verify levels with an oscilloscope.


FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms
Note 18: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ are measured with respect to ground reference.
Note 19: Input pulses have the following characteristics: $\mathfrak{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=$ $3 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=3 \mathrm{~ns}$, skew $<150 \mathrm{ps}$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLP}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLV}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHP}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ :

- 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 $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable plugged into a standard SMB type connector on the test fixture. Do not use an active FET probe.
- Measure $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ on the quiet output during the worst case transition for active and enable Measure $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHP}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ 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.
$V_{\text {ILD }}$ and $V_{\text {IHD }}$ :
- Monitor one of the switching outputs using a $50 \Omega$ 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, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$, 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed $\mathrm{V}_{I H}$ limits. The input LOW voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$
- Next decrease the input HIGH voltage level, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$, 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ limits. The input HIGH voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IHD }}$.
- 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
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide
Package Number M20B


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


20-Lead Quarter Size Outline Package (QSOP), JEDEC MO-137, 0.150" Wide Package Number MQA20


20-Lead Shrink Small Outline Package (SSOP), JEDEC MO-150, 5.3mm Wide Package Number MSA20


20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide Package Number MTC20

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



