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October 1987 Revised May 2002

# MM74C85 4-Bit Magnitude Comparator

## **General Description**

The MM74C85 is a four-bit magnitude comparator which will perform comparison of straight binary or BCD codes. The circuit consists of eight comparing inputs (A0, A1, A2, A3, B0, B1, B2, B3), three cascading inputs (A > B, A < B and A = B), and three outputs (A > B, A < B and A = B). This device compares two four-bit words (A and B) and determines whether they are "greater than," "less than," or "equal to" each other by a high level on the appropriate output. For words greater than four-bits, units can be cascaded by connecting the outputs (A > B, A < B, and A = B) of the least significant stage to the cascade inputs (A > B, A < B and A = B) of the next-significant stage. In addition the least significant stage must have a high level voltage  $(V_{\text{IN}(1)})$  applied to the A = B input and low level voltage  $(V_{\text{IN}(0)})$  applied to A > B and A < B inputs.

#### **Features**

■ Wide supply voltage range: 3.0V to 15V

■ Guaranteed noise margin: 1.0V

 $\blacksquare$  High noise immunity: 0.4  $\rm V_{CC}$  (typ.)

■ Low power: TTL compatibility: fan out of 2 driving 74L

■ Expandable to 'N' stages

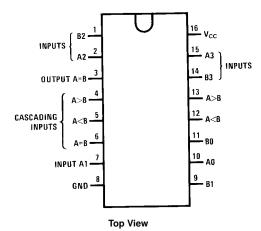
■ Applicable to binary or BCD

■ Low power pinout: 74L85

## **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
MM74C85N	N16E	16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

## **Connection Diagram**

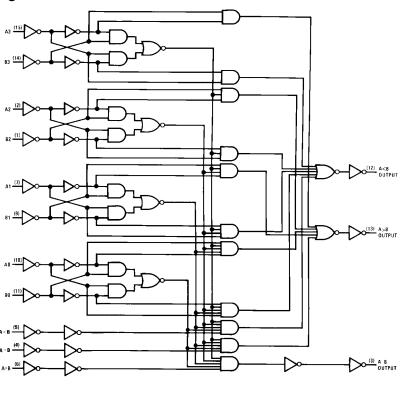


## **Truth Table**

Comparing Inputs				Cascading Inputs			Outputs		
A3, B3	A2, B2	A1, B1	A0, B0	<b>A</b> > <b>B</b>	A < B	A = B	A > B	A < B	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B}$
A3 > B3	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Н	L	L
A3 < B3	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	L	Н	L
A3 = B3	A2 > B2	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Н	L	L
A3 = B3	A2 < B2	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	L	Н	L
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 > B1	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Н	L	L
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 < B1	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	L	Н	L
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 > B0	Χ	Χ	Χ	Н	L	L
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 < B0	Χ	Χ	Χ	L	Н	L
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 = B0	Н	L	L	Н	L	L
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 = B0	L	Н	L	L	Н	L
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 = B0	L	L	Н	L	L	Н
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 = B0	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 = B0	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 = B0	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 = B0	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L
A3 = B3	A2 = B2	A1 = B1	A0 = B0	L	L	L	L	L	L

H = HIGH Level, L = LOW Level, X = Irrelevant

## **Logic Diagram**



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**(Note 1)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Voltage at Any Pin} & -0.3\mbox{V to V}_{\mbox{CC}} + 0.3\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Operating Temperature Range} & -55\mbox{°C to } +125\mbox{°C} \\ \mbox{Storage Temperature Range} & -65\mbox{°C to } +150\mbox{°C} \\ \mbox{} \end{array}$ 

Power Dissipation (P<sub>D</sub>)

V<sub>CC</sub> 18V

Lead Temperature

(Soldering, 10 seconds) 260°C

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. Except for "Operating Temperature Range" they are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" provides conditions for actual device operation.

## **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Min/Max limits apply across temperature range unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
CMOS TO	CMOS	<del></del>	•			•	
V <sub>IN(1)</sub>	Logical "1" Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V	3.5			V	
		$V_{CC} = 10V$	8.0			ľ	
V <sub>IN(0)</sub>	Logical "0" Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V			1.5	V	
		$V_{CC} = 10V$			2.0	v	
V <sub>OUT(1)</sub>	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, I_{O} = -10 \mu A$	4.5			V	
		$V_{CC} = 10V$ , $I_{O} = -10 \mu A$	9.0				
V <sub>OUT(0)</sub>	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, I_{O} = +10 \mu A$			0.5	V	
		$V_{CC} = 10V$ , $I_{O} = +10 \mu A$			1.0	V	
I <sub>IN(1)</sub>	Logical "1" Input Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 15V		0.005	1.0	μΑ	
I <sub>IN(0)</sub>	Logical "0" Input Current	$V_{CC} = 15V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-1.0	-0.005		μΑ	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V		0.05	300	μΑ	
CMOS/LP7	ITL INTERFACE	•			•	•	
V <sub>IN(1)</sub>	Logical "1" Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75V	V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5			V	
V <sub>IN(0)</sub>	Logical "0" Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75V			0.8	V	
V <sub>OUT(1)</sub>	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$ , $I_{O} = -360 \mu A$	2.4			V	
V <sub>OUT(0)</sub>	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$ , $I_{O} = 360 \mu A$			0.4	V	
	PRIVE (See Family Characteristics	Data Sheet) (Short Circuit Current)					
I <sub>SOURCE</sub>	Output Source Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{OUT} = 0V$	-1.75	-3.3		mA	
	(P-Channel)	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	-1.75	-3.3			
I <sub>SOURCE</sub>	Output Source Current	$V_{CC} = 10V, V_{OUT} = 0V$	-8.0	-15		mA	
	(P-Channel)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	-6.0			MA	
I <sub>SINK</sub>	Output Sink Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$ , $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$	1.75	3.6		mA	
	(N-Channel)	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	1.75				
I <sub>SINK</sub>	Output Sink Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>	0.0	16		mA	
	(N-Channel)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	8.0	10			

## **AC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 2)

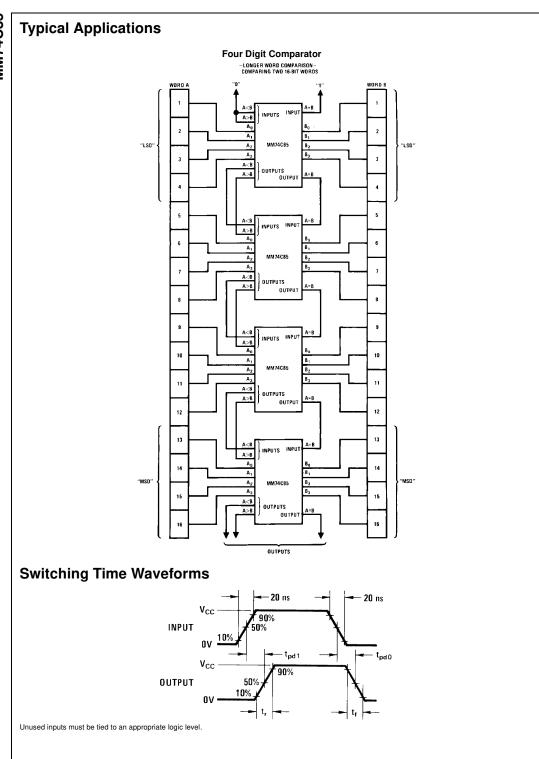
 $T_{\Delta} = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $C_{L} = 50$  pF, unless otherwise specified

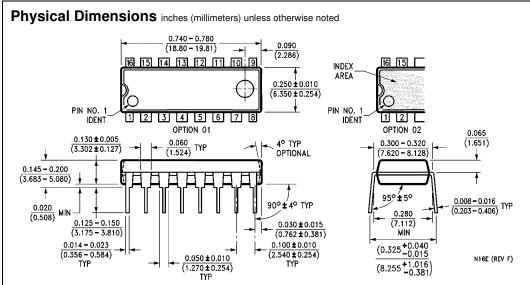
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>pd</sub>	Propagation Delay from any A	V <sub>CC</sub> = 50V		250	600	ns
	or B Data Input to any Data Output	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10V		100	300	115
t <sub>pd</sub>	Propagation Delay Time from	V <sub>CC</sub> = 50V		200	500	
	any Cascade Input to any Output	V <sub>CC</sub> = 10V		100	250	ns
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	Any Input		5.0		pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	Per Package (Note 4)		45		pF

Note 2: AC Parameters are guaranteed by DC correlated testing.

Note 3: Capacitance is guaranteed by periodic testing.

Note 4: C<sub>PD</sub> determines the no load AC power consumption of any CMOS device. For complete explanation see Family Characteristics application note, AN-90.





16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N16E

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