National Semiconductor

54LS02/DM54LS02/DM74LS02
Quad 2-Input NOR Gates

General Description

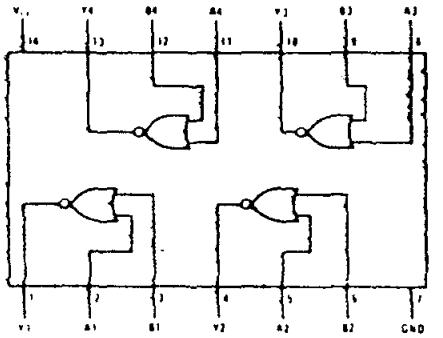
This device contains four independent gates each of which performs the logic NOR function.

Features

- Alternate Military/Aerospace device (54LS02) is available. Contact a National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributor for specifications

Connection Diagram

Dual-In-Line Package



TL/F/6441-1

Order Number 54LS02DMQB, 54LS02FMQB, 54LS02LMQB, DM54LS02J, DM54LS02W, DM74LS02M or DM74LS02N
See NS Package Number E20A, J14A, M14A, N14A or W14B

Function Table

$$Y = \overline{A + B}$$

Inputs		Output
A	B	Y
L	L	H
L	H	L
H	L	L
H	H	L

H = High Logic Level

L = Low Logic Level

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	7V
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	
DM54LS and 54LS	−55°C to + 125°C
DM74LS	0°C to + 70°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to + 150°C

Note *The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.*

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	DM54LS02			DM74LS02			Units
		Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage			0.7			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current			−0.4			−0.4	mA
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current			4			8	mA
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature	−55		125	0		70	°C

Electrical Characteristics over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
V_I	Input Clamp Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_I = −18 mA				−1.5	V
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OH} = Max, V_{IL} = Max	DM54	2.5	3.4		V
			DM74	2.7	3.4		
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OL} = Max, V_{IH} = Min	DM54		0.25	0.4	V
			DM74		0.35	0.5	
		I_{OL} = 4 mA, V_{CC} = Min	DM74		0.25	0.4	
I_I	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 7V				0.1	mA
I_{IH}	High Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 2.7V				20	µA
I_{IL}	Low Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 0.4V				−0.40	mA
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current	V_{CC} = Max (Note 2)	DM54	−20		−100	mA
			DM74	−20		−100	
I_{CCH}	Supply Current with Outputs High	V_{CC} = Max			1.6	3.2	mA
I_{CCL}	Supply Current with Outputs Low	V_{CC} = Max			2.8	5.4	mA

Switching Characteristics at V_{CC} = 5V and T_A = 25°C (See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Load)

Symbol	Parameter	R_L = 2 kΩ				Units
		C_L = 15 pF		C_L = 50 pF		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output		13		18	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output		10		15	ns

Note 1: All typicals are at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C

Note 2: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration should not exceed one second

National Semiconductor

54LS09/DM54LS09/DM74LS09
Quad 2-Input AND Gates with Open-Collector Outputs

General Description

This device contains four independent gates each of which performs the logic AND function. The open-collector outputs require external pull-up resistors for proper logical operation.

Features

- Alternate Military/Aerospace device (54LS09) is available. Contact a National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributor for specifications.

Pull-Up Resistor Equations

$$R_{MAX} = \frac{V_{CC}\,(Min) - V_{OH}}{N_1\,(I_{OH}) + N_2\,(I_{IH})}$$

$$R_{MIN} = \frac{V_{CC}\,(Max) - V_{OL}}{I_{OL} - N_3\,(I_{IL})}$$

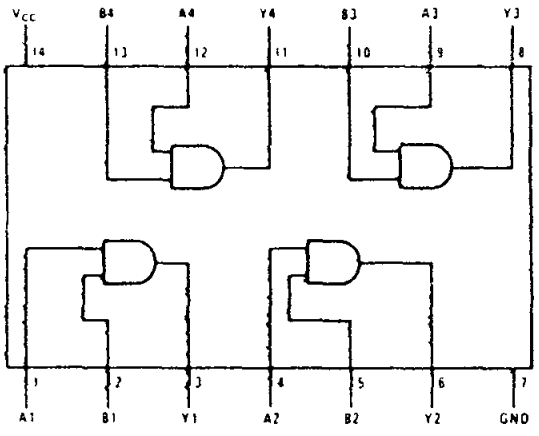
Where: $N_1\,(I_{OH})$ = total maximum output high current for all outputs tied to pull-up resistor

$N_2\,(I_{IH})$ = total maximum input high current for all inputs tied to pull-up resistor

$N_3\,(I_{IL})$ = total maximum input low current for all inputs tied to pull-up resistor

Connection Diagram

Dual-In-Line Package



TL/F/6346–1

Order Number 54LS09DMQB, 54LS09FMQB, DM54LS09J, DM54LS09W, DM74LS09M or DM74LS09N
See NS Package Number E20A, J14A, M14A, N14A or W14B

Function Table

$Y = AB$

Inputs		Output
A	B	Y
L	L	L
L	H	L
H	L	L
H	H	H

H = High Logic Level

L = Low Logic Level

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	7V
Output Voltage	7V
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	
DM54LS and 54LS	−55°C to +125°C
DM74LS	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C

Note: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	DM54LS09			DM74LS09			Units
		Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage			0.7			0.8	V
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage			5.5			5.5	V
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current			4			8	mA
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature	−55		125	0		70	°C

Electrical Characteristics over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
V_I	Input Clamp Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_I = −18 mA				−1.5	V
I_{CEX}	High Level Output Current	V_{CC} = Min, V_O = 5.5V, V_{IH} = Min				100	μA
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OL} = Max, V_{IL} = Max	DM54		0.25	0.4	V
			DM74		0.35	0.5	
		I_{OL} = 4 mA, V_{CC} = Min	DM74		0.25	0.4	
I_I	Input Current @Max Input Voltage	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 7V				0.1	mA
I_{IH}	High Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 2.7V				20	μA
I_{IL}	Low Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 0.4V				−0.36	mA
I_{CCH}	Supply Current With Outputs High	V_{CC} = Max			2.4	4.8	mA
I_{CCL}	Supply Current With Outputs Low	V_{CC} = Max			4.4	8.8	mA

Switching Characteristics at V_{CC} = 5V and T_A = 25°C (See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Load)

Symbol	Parameter	R_L = 2 kΩ				Units
		C_L = 15 pF		C_L = 50 pF		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	5	20	8	45	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	4	15	6	27	ns

Note 1: All typicals are at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C

National Semiconductor

54LS32/DM54LS32/DM74LS32 Quad 2-Input OR Gates

General Description

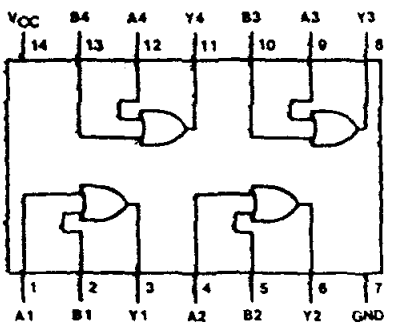
This device contains four independent gates each of which performs the logic OR function.

Features

- Alternate Military/Aerospace device (54LS32) is available. Contact a National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributor for specifications.

Connection Diagram

Dual-In-Line Package



TL/F/6361-1

Order Number 54LS32DMQB, 54LS32FMQB, 54LS32LMQB, DM54LS32J, DM54LS32W, DM74LS32M or DM74LS32N
See NS Package Number E20A, J14A, M14A, N14A or W14B

Function Table

$Y = A + B$

Inputs		Output
A	B	Y
L	L	L
L	H	H
H	L	H
H	H	H

H = High Logic Level
L = Low Logic Level

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	7V
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	
DM54LS and 54LS	−55°C to +125°C
DM74LS	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C

Note: *The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.*

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	DM54LS32			DM74LS32			Units
		Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage			0.7			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current			−0.4			−0.4	mA
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current			4			8	mA
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature	−55		125	0		70	°C

Electrical Characteristics over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
V_I	Input Clamp Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_I = −18 mA				−1.5	V
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OH} = Max, V_{IH} = Min	DM54	2.5	3.4		V
			DM74	2.7	3.4		
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OL} = Max, V_{IL} = Max	DM54		0.25	0.4	V
			DM74		0.35	0.5	
		I_{OL} = 4 mA, V_{CC} = Min	DM74		0.25	0.4	
I_I	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 7V				0.1	mA
I_{IH}	High Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 2.7V				20	μA
I_{IL}	Low Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 0.4V				−0.36	mA
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current	V_{CC} = Max (Note 2)	DM54	−20		−100	mA
			DM74	−20		−100	
I_{CCH}	Supply Current with Outputs High	V_{CC} = Max			3.1	6.2	mA
I_{CCL}	Supply Current with Outputs Low	V_{CC} = Max			4.9	9.8	mA

Switching Characteristics at V_{CC} = 5V and T_A = 25°C (See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Load)

Symbol	Parameter	R_L = 2 kΩ				Units
		C_L = 15 pF		C_L = 50 pF		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	3	11	4	15	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	3	11	4	15	ns

Note 1: All typicals are at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C

Note 2: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration should not exceed one second.

National Semiconductor

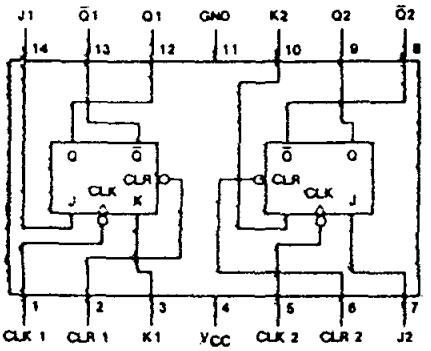
DM54LS73A/DM74LS73A Dual Negative-Edge-Triggered Master-Slave J-K Flip-Flops with Clear and Complementary Outputs

General Description

This device contains two independent negative-edge-triggered J-K flip-flops with complementary outputs. The J and K data is processed by the flip-flops on the falling edge of the clock pulse. The clock triggering occurs at a voltage level and is not directly related to the transition time of the negative going edge of the clock pulse. The data on the J and K inputs is allowed to change while the clock is high or low without affecting the outputs as long as setup and hold times are not violated. A low logic level on the clear input will reset the outputs regardless of the levels of the other inputs.

Connection Diagram

Dual-In-Line Package



TL/F/6372-1

Order Number DM54LS73AJ, DM54LS73AW, DM74LS73AM or DM74LS73AN
See NS Package Number J14A, M14A, N14A or W14B

Function Table

Inputs				Outputs	
CLR	CLK	J	K	Q	$\bar{Q}$
L	X	X	X	L	H
H	↓	L	L	Q_0	$\bar{Q}_0$
H	↓	H	L	H	L
H	↓	L	H	L	H
H	↓	H	H	Toggle	
H	H	X	X	Q_0	$\bar{Q}_0$

H = High Logic Level

L = Low Logic Level

X = Either Low or High Logic Level

↓ = Negative going edge of pulse.

Q_0 = The output logic level before the indicated input conditions were established.

Toggle = Each output changes to the complement of its previous level on each falling edge of the clock pulse.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	7V
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	
DM54LS	−55°C to +125°C
DM74LS	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C

Note: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		DM54LS73A			DM74LS73A			Units
			Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage		4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	High Level Input Voltage		2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage				0.7			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current				−0.4			−0.4	mA
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current				4			8	mA
f_{CLK}	Clock Frequency (Note 2)		0		30	0		30	MHz
f_{CLK}	Clock Frequency (Note 3)		0		25	0		25	MHz
t_W	Pulse Width (Note 2)	Clock High	20			20			ns
		Preset Low	25			25			
		Clear Low	25			25			
t_W	Pulse Width (Note 3)	Clock High	25			25			ns
		Preset Low	30			30			
		Clear Low	30			30			
t_{SU}	Setup Time (Notes 1 and 2)		20 ↓			20 ↓			ns
t_{SU}	Setup Time (Notes 1 and 3)		25 ↓			25 ↓			ns
t_H	Hold Time (Notes 1 and 2)		0 ↓			0 ↓			ns
t_H	Hold Time (Notes 1 and 3)		5 ↓			5 ↓			ns
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature		−55		125	0		70	°C

Note 1: The symbol (↓) indicates the falling edge of the clock pulse is used for reference.

Note 2: C_L = 15 pF, R_L = 2 kΩ, T_A = 25°C and V_{CC} = 5V.

Note 3: C_L = 50 pF, R_L = 2 kΩ, T_A = 25°C and V_{CC} = 5V.

Electrical Characteristics over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
V_I	Input Clamp Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_I = −18 mA				−1.5	V
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OH} = Max, V_{IL} = Max, V_{IH} = Min	DM54	2.5	3.4		V
			DM74	2.7	3.4		
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OL} = Max, V_{IL} = Max, V_{IH} = Min	DM54		0.25	0.4	V
			DM74		0.35	0.5	
		I_{OL} = 4 mA, V_{CC} = Min	DM74		0.25	0.4	
I_I	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 7V	J, K			0.1	mA
			Clear			0.3	
			Clock			0.4	
I_{IH}	High Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 2.7V	J, K			20	µA
			Clear			60	
			Clock			80	
I_{IL}	Low Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 0.4V	J, K			−0.4	mA
			Clear			−0.8	
			Clock			−0.8	
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current	V_{CC} = Max (Note 2)	DM54	−20		−100	mA
			DM74	−20		−100	
I_{CC}	Supply Current	V_{CC} = Max (Note 3)			4	6	mA

Switching Characteristics at V_{CC} = 5V and T_A = 25°C (See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Load)

Symbol	Parameter	From (Input) To (Output)	R_L = 2 kΩ				Units
			C_L = 15 pF		C_L = 50 pF		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
f_{MAX}	Maximum Clock Frequency		30		25		MHz
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	Clear to Q		20		28	ns
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	Clear to $\bar{Q}$		20		24	ns
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	Clock to Q or $\bar{Q}$		20		24	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	Clock to Q or $\bar{Q}$		20		28	ns

Note 1: All typicals are at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C

Note 2: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration should not exceed one second. For devices, with feedback from the outputs, where shorting the outputs to ground may cause the outputs to change logic state, an equivalent test may be performed where V_O = 2.25V and 2.125V for DM54 and DM74 series, respectively, with the minimum and maximum limits reduced by one half from their stated values. This is very useful when using automatic test equipment.

Note 3: With all outputs open, I_{CC} is measured with the Q and $\bar{Q}$ outputs high in turn. At the time of measurement, the clock is grounded.

National Semiconductor

54LS138/DM54LS138/DM74LS138, 54LS139/DM54LS139/DM74LS139 Decoders/Demultiplexers

General Description

These Schottky-clamped circuits are designed to be used in high-performance memory-decoding or data-routing applications, requiring very short propagation delay times. In high-performance memory systems these decoders can be used to minimize the effects of system decoding. When used with high-speed memories, the delay times of these decoders are usually less than the typical access time of the memory. This means that the effective system delay introduced by the decoder is negligible.

The LS138 decodes one-of-eight lines, based upon the conditions at the three binary select inputs and the three enable inputs. Two active-low and one active-high enable inputs reduce the need for external gates or inverters when expanding. A 24-line decoder can be implemented with no external inverters, and a 32-line decoder requires only one inverter. An enable input can be used as a data input for demultiplexing applications.

The LS139 comprises two separate two-line-to-four-line decoders in a single package. The active-low enable input can be used as a data line in demultiplexing applications.

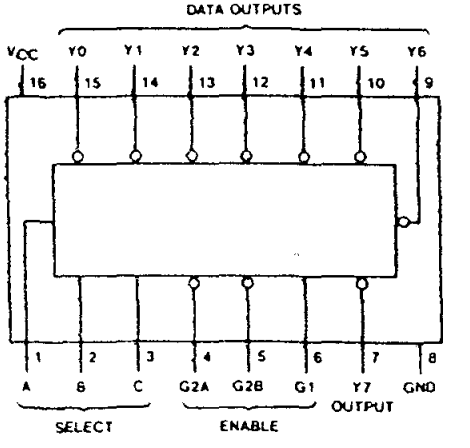
All of these decoders/demultiplexers feature fully buffered inputs, presenting only one normalized load to its driving circuit. All inputs are clamped with high-performance Schottky diodes to suppress line-ringing and simplify system design.

Features

- Designed specifically for high speed:
  - Memory decoders
  - Data transmission systems
- LS138 3-to-8-line decoders incorporates 3 enable inputs to simplify cascading and/or data reception
- LS139 contains two fully independent 2-to-4-line decoders/demultiplexers
- Schottky clamped for high performance
- Typical propagation delay (3 levels of logic)
  - LS138 21 ns
  - LS139 21 ns
- Typical power dissipation
  - LS138 32 mW
  - LS139 34 mW
- Alternate Military/Aerospace devices (54LS138, 54LS139) are available. Contact a National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributor for specifications.

Connection Diagrams

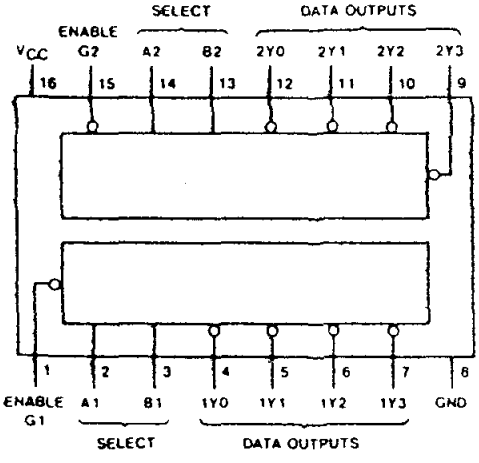
Dual-In-Line Package



TL/F/6391–1

Order Number 54LS138DMQB, 54LS138FMQB, 54LS138LMQB, DM54LS138J, DM54LS138W, DM74LS138M or DM74LS138N
See NS Package Number E20A, J16A, M16A, N16E or W16A

Dual-In-Line Package



TL/F/6391–2

Order Number 54LS139DMQB, 54LS139FMQB, 54LS139LMQB, DM54LS139J, DM54LS139W, DM74LS139M or DM74LS139N
See NS Package Number E20A, J16A, M16A, N16E or W16A

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	7V
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	
DM54LS and 54LS	−55°C to +125°C
DM74LS	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C

Note: *The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.*

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	DM54LS138			DM74LS138			Units
		Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage			0.7			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current			−0.4			−0.4	mA
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current			4			8	mA
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature	−55		125	0		70	°C

'LS138 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
V_I	Input Clamp Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_I = −18 mA				−1.5	V
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OH} = Max, V_{IL} = Max, V_{IH} = Min	DM54	2.5	3.4		V
			DM74	2.7	3.4		
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OL} = Max, V_{IL} = Max, V_{IH} = Min	DM54		0.25	0.4	V
			DM74		0.35	0.5	
		I_{OL} = 4 mA, V_{CC} = Min	DM74		0.25	0.4	
I_I	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 7V				0.1	mA
I_{IH}	High Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 2.7V				20	µA
I_{IL}	Low Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 0.4V				−0.36	mA
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current	V_{CC} = Max (Note 2)	DM54	−20		−100	mA
			DM74	−20		−100	
I_{CC}	Supply Current	V_{CC} = Max (Note 3)			6.3	10	mA

Note 1: All typicals are at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C.

Note 2: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration should not exceed one second.

Note 3: I_{CC} is measured with all outputs enabled and open.

'LS138 Switching Characteristics

at V_{CC} = 5V and T_A = 25°C (See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Loads)

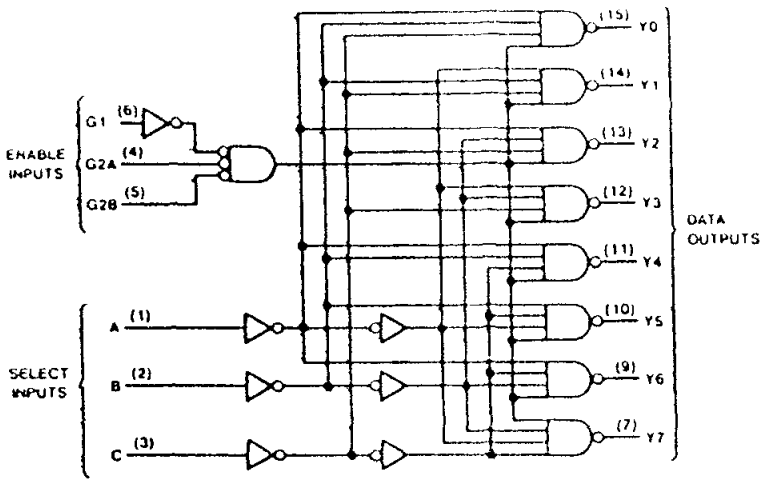
Symbol	Parameter	From (Input) To (Output)	Levels of Delay	R_L = 2 kΩ				Units
				C_L = 15 pF		C_L = 50 pF		
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	Select to Output	2		18		27	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	Select to Output	2		27		40	ns
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	Select to Output	3		18		27	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	Select to Output	3		27		40	ns
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	Enable to Output	2		16		27	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	Enable to Output	2		24		40	ns
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	Enable to Output	3		18		27	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	Enable to Output	3		28		40	ns

Recommended Operating Conditions

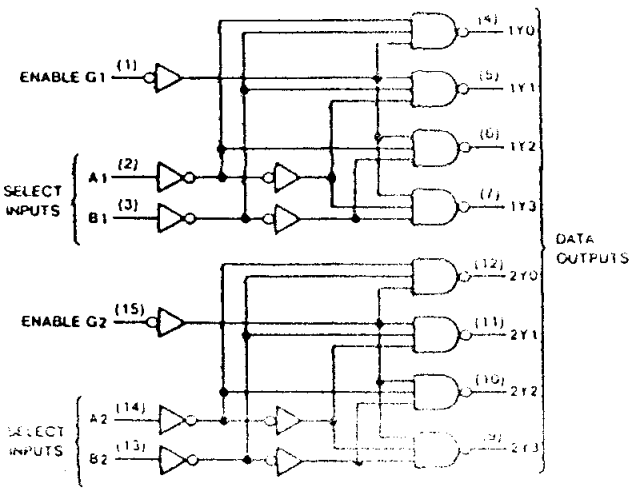
Symbol	Parameter	DM54LS139			DM74LS139			Units
		Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage			0.7			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current			-0.4			-0.4	mA
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current			4			8	mA
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature	-55		125	0		70	°C

Logic Diagrams

LS138



LS139



National Semiconductor

DM54LS373/DM74LS373, 54LS374/DM54LS374/DM74LS374 TRI-STATE® Octal D-Type Transparent Latches and Edge-Triggered Flip-Flops

General Description

These 8-bit registers feature totem-pole TRI-STATE outputs designed specifically for driving highly-capacitive or relatively low-impedance loads. The high-impedance state and increased high-logic level drive provide these registers with the capability of being connected directly to and driving the bus lines in a bus-organized system without need for interface or pull-up components. They are particularly attractive for implementing buffer registers, I/O ports, bidirectional bus drivers, and working registers. (Continued)

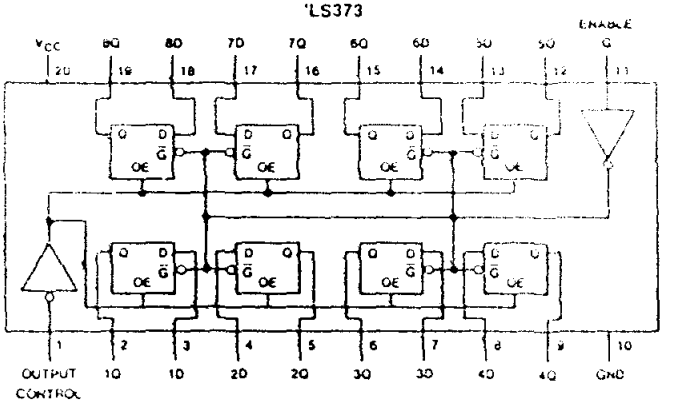
Features

- Choice of 8 latches or 8 D-type flip-flops in a single package
- TRI-STATE bus-driving outputs
- Full parallel-access for loading
- Buffered control inputs
- P-n-P inputs reduce D-C loading on data lines
- Alternate military/aerospace device (54LS374) is available. Contact a National Semiconductor sales office/distributor for specifications.

Connection Diagrams

Dual-In-Line Packages

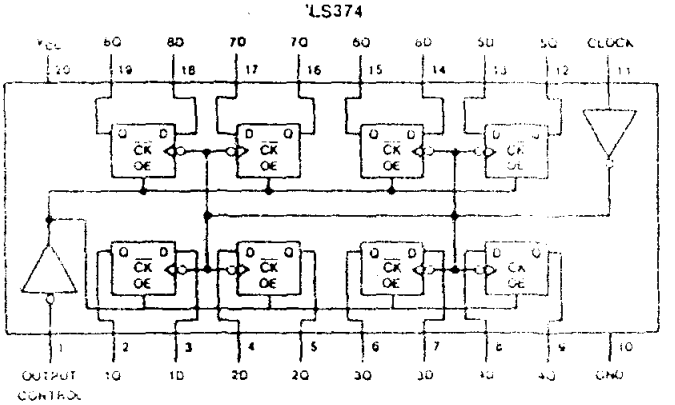
'LS373



Order Number DM54LS373J, DM54LS373W, DM74LS373N or DM74LS373WM
See NS Package Number J20A, M20B, N20A or W20A

TL/F/6431-1

'LS374



Order Number 54LS374DMQB, 54LS374FMQB, 54LS374LMQB, DM54LS374J, DM54LS374W, DM74LS374WM or DM74LS374N
See NS Package Number E20A, J20A, M20B, N20A or W20A

TL/F/6431-2

General Description (Continued)

The eight latches of the DM54/74LS373 are transparent D-type latches meaning that while the enable (G) is high the Q outputs will follow the data (D) inputs. When the enable is taken low the output will be latched at the level of the data that was set up.

The eight flip-flops of the DM54/74LS374 are edge-triggered D-type flip flops. On the positive transition of the clock, the Q outputs will be set to the logic states that were set up at the D inputs.

A buffered output control input can be used to place the eight outputs in either a normal logic state (high or low logic levels) or a high impedance state. In the high impedance state the outputs neither load nor drive the bus lines significantly.

The output control does not affect the internal operation of the latches or flip-flops. That is, the old data can be retained or new data can be entered even while the outputs are off.

Function Tables

DM54/74LS373

Output Control	Enable G	D	Output
L	H	H	H
L	H	L	L
L	L	X	Q_0
H	X	X	Z

DM54/74LS374

Output Control	Clock	D	Output
L	↑	H	H
L	↑	L	L
L	L	X	Q_0
H	X	X	Z

H = High Level (Steady State), L = Low Level (Steady State), X = Don't Care

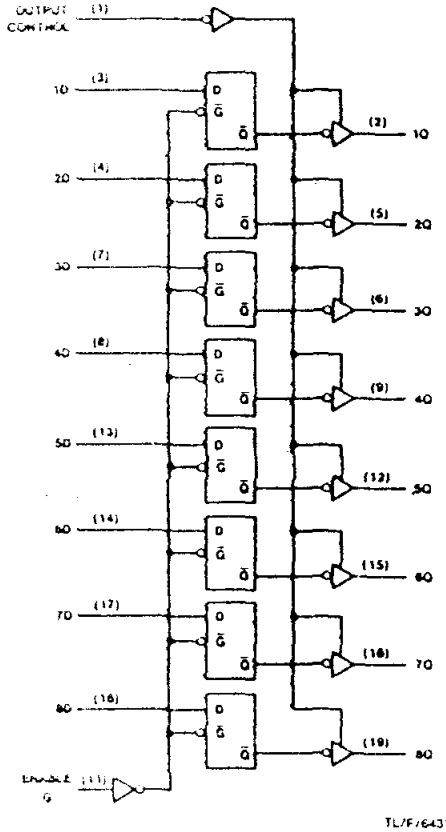
↑ = Transition from low-to-high level, Z = High Impedance State

Q_0 = The level of the output before steady-state input conditions were established

Logic Diagrams

DM54/74LS373

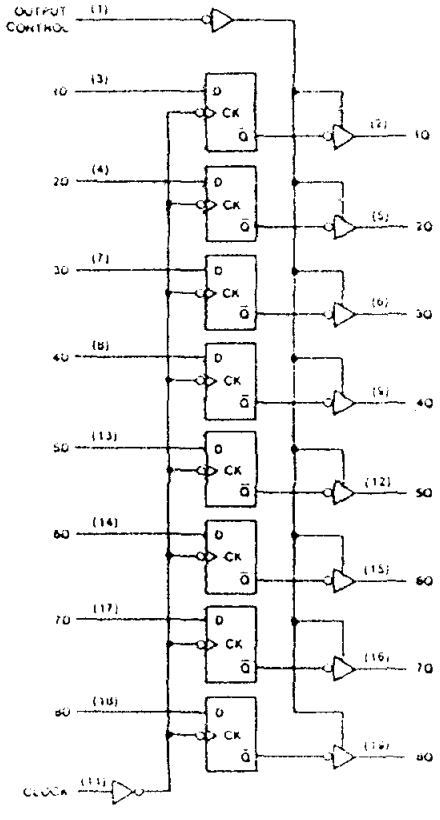
Transparent Latches



TL/F/6431-3

DM54/74LS374

Positive-Edge-Triggered Flip-Flops



TL/F/6431-4

Absolute Maximum Ratings (See Note)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	7V
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +150°C
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	
DM54LS and 54LS	−55°C to +125°C
DM74LS	0°C to +70°C

Note: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		DM54LS373			DM74LS373			Units
			Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage		4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	High Level Input Votage		2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage				0.7			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current				−1			−2.6	mA
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current				12			24	mA
t_W	Pulse Width (Note 2)	Enable High	15			15			ns
		Enable Low	15			15			
t_{SU}	Data Setup Time (Notes 1 & 2)		5 ↓			5 ↓			ns
t_H	Data Hold Time (Notes 1 & 2)		20 ↓			20 ↓			ns
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature		−55		125	0		70	°C

Note 1: The symbol (↓) indicates the falling edge of the clock pulse is used for reference.

Note 2: $T_A = 25°C$ and $V_{CC} = 5V$

'LS373 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
V_I	Input Clamp Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_I = −18 mA				−1.5	V
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OH} = Max, V_{IL} = Max, V_{IH} = Min	DM54	2.4	3.4		V
			DM74	2.4	3.1		
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OL} = Max, V_{IL} = Max, V_{IH} = Min	DM54		0.25	0.4	V
			DM74		0.35	0.5	
		I_{OL} = 12 mA, V_{CC} = Min	DM74			0.4	
I_I	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 7V				0.1	mA
I_{IH}	High Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 2.7V				20	µA
I_{IL}	Low Level Input Current	V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 0.4V				0.4	mA
I_{OZH}	Off-State Output Current with High Level Output Voltage Applied	V_{CC} = Max, V_O = 2.7V, V_{IH} = Min, V_{IL} = Max				20	µA
I_{OZL}	Off-State Output Current with Low Level Output Voltage Applied	V_{CC} = Max, V_O = 0.4V, V_{IH} = Min, V_{IL} = Max				−20	µA
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current	V_{CC} = Max (Note 2)	DM54	−30		−225	mA
			DM74	−30		−225	
I_{CC}	Supply Current	V_{CC} = Max			24	40	mA

'LS373 Switching Characteristics at V_{CC} = 5V and T_A = 25°C

(See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Load)

Symbol	Parameter	From (Input) To (Output)	R_L = 667Ω				Units
			C_L = 45 pF		C_L = 150 pF		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	Data to O		18		26	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	Data to O		18		27	ns
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	Enable to O		30		38	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	Enable to O		30		36	ns
t_{PZH}	Output Enable Time to High Level Output	Output Control to Any O		28		36	ns
t_{PZL}	Output Enable Time to Low Level Output	Output Control to Any O		36		50	ns
t_{PHZ}	Output Disable Time from High Level Output (Note 3)	Output Control to Any O		20			ns
t_{PLZ}	Output Disable Time from Low Level Output (Note 3)	Output Control to Any O		25			ns

Note 1: All typicals are at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C.

Note 2: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration should not exceed one second.

Note 3: C_L = 5 pF.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		DM54LS374			DM74LS374			Units
			Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage		4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	High Level Input Voltage		2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage				0.7			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High Level Output Current				−1			−2.6	mA
I_{OL}	Low Level Output Current				12			24	mA
f_{CLK}	Clock Frequency (Note 2)		0		35	0		35	MHz
f_{CLK}	Clock Frequency (Note 3)		0		20	0		20	MHz
t_W	Pulse Width (Note 4)	Clock High	15			15			ns
		Clock Low	15			15			
t_{SU}	Data Setup Time (Notes 1 & 4)		20 ↑			20 ↑			ns
t_H	Data Hold Time (Notes 1 & 4)		1 ↑			1 ↑			ns
T_A	Free Air Operating Temperature		−55		125	0		70	°C

Note 1: The symbol (↑) indicates the rising edge of the clock pulse is used for reference.

Note 2: C_L = 45 pF, R_L = 667Ω, T_A = 25°C and V_{CC} = 5V.

Note 3: C_L = 150 pF, R_L = 667Ω, T_A = 25°C and V_{CC} = 5V.

Note 4: T_A = 25°C and V_{CC} = 5V.

National Semiconductor

ADC0808, ADC0809 8-Bit μP Compatible A/D Converters with 8-Channel Multiplexer

General Description

The ADC0808, ADC0809 data acquisition component is a monolithic CMOS device with an 8-bit analog-to-digital converter, 8-channel multiplexer and microprocessor compatible control logic. The 8-bit A/D converter uses successive approximation as the conversion technique. The converter features a high impedance chopper stabilized comparator, a 256R voltage divider with analog switch tree and a successive approximation register. The 8-channel multiplexer can directly access any of 8-single-ended analog signals.

The device eliminates the need for external zero and full-scale adjustments. Easy interfacing to microprocessors is provided by the latched and decoded multiplexer address inputs and latched TTL TRI-STATE® outputs.

The design of the ADC0808, ADC0809 has been optimized by incorporating the most desirable aspects of several A/D conversion techniques. The ADC0808, ADC0809 offers high speed, high accuracy, minimal temperature dependence, excellent long-term accuracy and repeatability, and consumes minimal power. These features make this device ideally suited to applications from process and machine control to consumer and automotive applications. For 16-channel multiplexer with common output (sample/hold port) see ADC0816 data sheet. (See AN-247 for more information.)

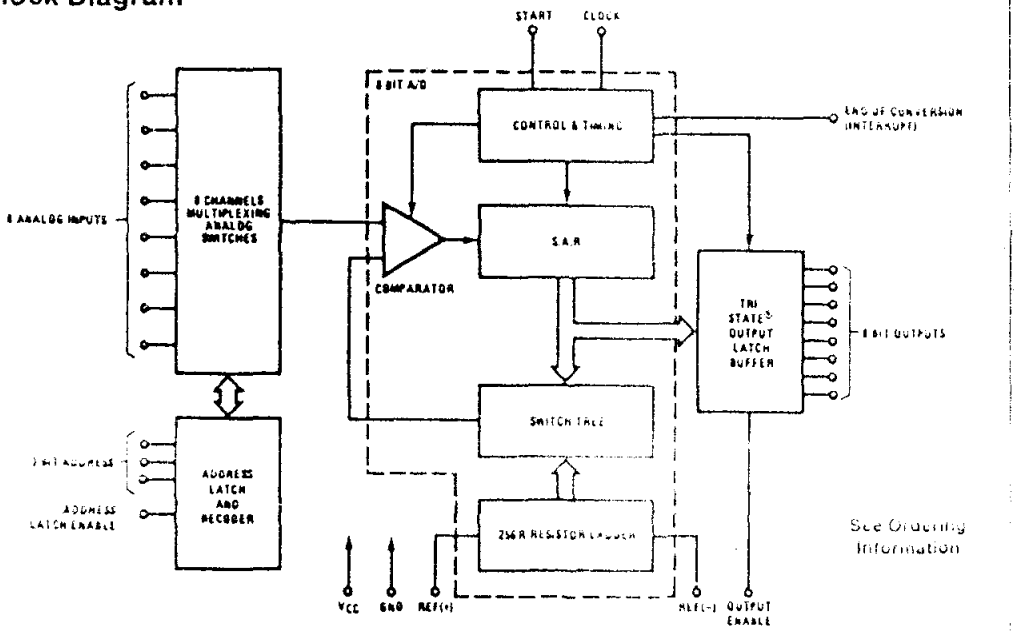
Features

- Easy interface to all microprocessors
- Operates ratiometrically or with 5 V_{DC} or analog span adjusted voltage reference
- No zero or full-scale adjust required
- 8-channel multiplexer with address logic
- 0V to 5V input range with single 5V power supply
- Outputs meet TTL voltage level specifications
- Standard hermetic or molded 28-pin DIP package
- 28-pin molded chip carrier package
- ADC0808 equivalent to MM74C949
- ADC0809 equivalent to MM74C949-1

Key Specifications

■ Resolution	8 Bits
■ Total Unadjusted Error	± ½ LSB and ± 1 LSB
■ Single Supply	5 V_{DC}
■ Low Power	15 mW
■ Conversion Time	100 μs

Block Diagram



See Ordering Information

TL/H/5672-1

AC Electrical Characteristics V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C, C_L = 15 pF, t_r = t_f = 6 ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Guaranteed Limits	Units
f_{MAX}	Maximum Operating Frequency		68	30	MHz
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay from Clock to Q		18	30	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay from Clear to Q		21	30	ns
t_{REM}	Minimum Removal Time, Clear to Clock		−1	5	ns
t_S	Minimum Set-Up Time D to Clock		6	20	ns
t_H	Minimum Hold Time Clock to D		−3	5	ns
t_W	Minimum Pulse Width Clock or Clear		10	16	ns

AC Electrical Characteristics V_{CC} = 5.0V ± 10%, C_L = 50 pF, t_r = t_f = 6 ns unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T_A = 25°C	74HCT T_A = −40°C to 85°C		54HCT T_A = −55°C to 125°C	Units
			Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
f_{MAX}	Maximum Operating Frequency		68	27	21	18	MHz
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay from Clock to Q		22	37	46	56	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay from Clear to Q		25	35	44	52	ns
t_{REM}	Minimum Removal Time Clear to Clock		−1	5	6	7	ns
t_S	Minimum Set-Up Time D to Clock		6	20	25	30	ns
t_H	Minimum Hold Time Clock to D		−3	5	5	5	ns
t_W	Minimum Pulse Width Clock or Clear		10	16	25	30	ns
t_r, t_f	Maximum Input Rise and Fall Time, Clock			500	500	500	ns
t_{THL}, t_{TLH}	Maximum Output Rise and Fall Time		11	15	19	22	ns
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 5)	(Per Flip-Flop)	50				pF
C_{IN}	Maximum Input Capacitance		6	10	10	10	pF

Note 5: C_{PD} determines the no load dynamic power consumption, $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$, and the no load dynamic current consumption, $I_S = C_{PD} V_{CC} f + I_{CC}$

National Semiconductor

NMC27C64 65,536-Bit (8k x 8) UV Erasable CMOS PROM

General Description

The NMC27C64 is a high-speed 64k UV erasable and electrically reprogrammable CMOS EPROM, ideally suited for applications where fast turnaround, pattern experimentation and low power consumption are important requirements.

The NMC27C64 is designed to operate with a single +5V power supply with ±5% or ±10% tolerance. The CMOS design allows the part to operate over Extended and Military Temperature Ranges.

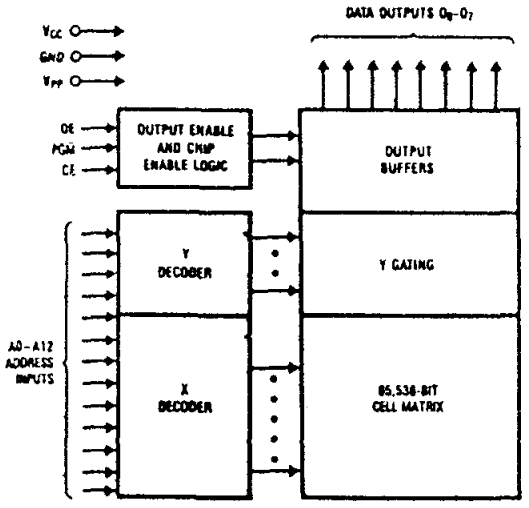
The NMC27C64 is packaged in a 28-pin dual-in-line package with transparent lid. The transparent lid allows the user to expose the chip to ultraviolet light to erase the bit pattern. A new pattern can then be written electrically into the device by following the programming procedure.

This EPROM is fabricated with National's proprietary, time proven CMOS double-poly silicon gate technology which combines high performance and high density with low power consumption and excellent reliability.

Features

- Clocked sense amps for fast access time down to 150 ns
- Low CMOS power consumption
  - Active Power: 55 mW max
  - Standby Power: 0.55 mW max
- Performance compatible to NSC800™ CMOS microprocessor
- Single 5V power supply
- Extended temperature range (NMC27C64QE), −40°C to +85°C, and military temperature range (NMC27C64QM), −55°C to +125°C, available
- Pin compatible with NMOS 64k EPROMs
- Fast and reliable programming
- Static operation—no clocks required
- TTL, CMOS compatible inputs/outputs
- TRI-STATE® output
- Optimum EPROM for total CMOS systems
- Manufacturer's identification code for automatic programming control

Block Diagram



TL/D/8634-1

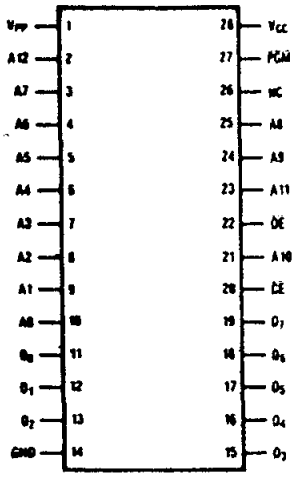
Pin Names

A0–A12	Addresses
$\overline{CE}$	Chip Enable
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable
O_0–O_7	Outputs
$\overline{PGM}$	Program
NC	No Connect

Connection Diagram

27C512 / 27512	27C256 / 27256	27C128 / 27128	27C32 / 2732	27C16 / 2716
A15	V_{PP}	V_{PP}		
A12	A12	A12		
A7	A7	A7	A7	A7
A6	A6	A6	A6	A6
A5	A5	A5	A5	A5
A4	A4	A4	A4	A4
A3	A3	A3	A3	A3
A2	A2	A2	A2	A2
A1	A1	A1	A1	A1
A0	A0	A0	A0	A0
O_0	O_0	O_0	O_0	O_0
O_1	O_1	O_1	O_1	O_1
O_2	O_2	O_2	O_2	O_2
GND	GND	GND	GND	GND

NMC27C64Q
Dual-In-Line Package



TL/D/8634-2

27C16 / 2716	27C32 / 2732	27C128 / 27128	27C256 / 27256	27C512 / 27512
		V_{CC}	V_{CC}	V_{CC}
		$\overline{PGM}$	A14	A14
V_{CC}	V_{CC}	A13	A13	A13
A8	A8	A8	A8	A8
A9	A9	A9	A9	A9
V_{PP}	A11	A11	A11	A11
$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$
A10	A10	A10	A10	A10
$\overline{CE}/PGM$	$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{CE}/PGM$	$\overline{CE}$
O_7	O_7	O_7	O_7	O_7
O_6	O_6	O_6	O_6	O_6
O_5	O_5	O_5	O_5	O_5
O_4	O_4	O_4	O_4	O_4
O_3	O_3	O_3	O_3	O_3

Note: Socket compatible EPROM pin configurations are shown in the blocks adjacent to the NMC27C64 pins.

Order Number NMC27C64Q
See NS Package Number J28AQ

Commercial Temp Range (0°C to +70°C)
V_{CC} = 5V ±5%

Parameter/Order Number	Access Time (ns)
NMC27C64Q15	150

V_{CC} = 5V ±10%

Parameter/Order Number	Access Time (ns)
NMC27C64Q150	150
NMC27C64Q200	200
NMC27C64Q250	250
NMC27C64Q300	300

Extended Temp Range (−40°C to +85°C)
V_{CC} = 5V ±10%

Parameter/Order Number	Access Time (ns)
NMC27C64QE150	150
NMC27C64QE200	200

Military Temp Range (−55°C to +125°C)
V_{CC} = 5V ±10%

Parameter/Order Number	Access Time (ns)
NMC27C64QM200	200
NMC27C64QM250	250

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

Temperature Under Bias	
Commercial	−10°C to +80°C
Military and Extended	Operating Temp. Range
Storage Temperature	−65°C to +150°C
All Input Voltages except A9 with Respect to Ground (Note 10)	+6.5V to −0.6V
All Output Voltages with Respect to Ground (Note 10)	V_{CC} + 1.0V to GND − 0.6V
V_{PP} Supply Voltage and A9 with Respect to Ground During Programming	+14.0V to −0.6V
V_{CC} Supply Voltage with Respect to Ground	+7.0V to −0.6V
Power Dissipation	1.0W
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	300°C
ESD Rating (Mil Spec 883C, Method 3015.2)	2000V

Operating Conditions (Note 7)

Temperature Range	
NMC27C64Q15, Q150, 200, 250, 300	0°C to +70°C
NMC27C64QE200	−40°C to +85°C
NMC27C64QM200, M250	−55°C to +125°C
V_{CC} Power Supply	+5V ±10%
except NMC27C64Q15	+5V ±5%

READ OPERATION

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
I_{LI}	Input Load Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND			10	μA
I_{LO}	Output Leakage Current	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND, $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$			10	μA
I_{CC1} (Note 9)	V_{CC} Current (Active) TTL Inputs	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, f = 5 MHz Inputs = V_{IH} or V_{IL}, I/O = 0 mA		5	20	mA
I_{CC2} (Note 9)	V_{CC} Current (Active) CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE}$ = GND, f = 5 MHz Inputs = V_{CC} or GND, I/O = 0 mA		3	10	mA
I_{CCSB1}	V_{CC} Current (Standby) TTL Inputs	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$		0.1	1	mA
I_{CCSB2}	V_{CC} Current (Standby) CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE} = V_{CC}$		0.5	100	μA
I_{PP}	V_{PP} Load Current	$V_{PP} = V_{CC}$			10	μA
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage		−0.1		0.8	V
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage		2.0		V_{CC} + 1	V
V_{OL1}	Output Low Voltage	I_{OL} = 2.1 mA			0.45	V
V_{OH1}	Output High Voltage	I_{OH} = −400 μA	2.4			V
V_{OL2}	Output Low Voltage	I_{OL} = 0 μA			0.1	V
V_{OH2}	Output High Voltage	I_{OH} = 0 μA	V_{CC} − 0.1			V

AC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	NMC27C64Q								Units
			15, 150, E150		200, E200, M200		250, M250		300		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{ACC}	Address to Output Delay	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ $\overline{PGM} = V_{IH}$		150		200		250		300	ns
t_{CE}	$\overline{CE}$ to Output Delay	$\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{PGM} = V_{IH}$		150		200		250		300	ns
t_{OE}	$\overline{OE}$ to Output Delay	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{PGM} = V_{IH}$		60		60		70		150	ns
t_{DF}	$\overline{OE}$ High to Output Float	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{PGM} = V_{IH}$	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	130	ns
t_{CF}	$\overline{CE}$ High to Output Float	$\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{PGM} = V_{IH}$	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	130	ns
t_{OH}	Output Hold from Addresses, $\overline{CE}$ or $\overline{OE}$, Whichever Occurred First	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ $\overline{PGM} = V_{IH}$	0		0		0		0		ns

Functional Description

DEVICE OPERATION

The six modes of operation of the NMC27C64 are listed in Table I. It should be noted that all inputs for the six modes are at TTL levels. The power supplies required are V_{CC} and V_{PP}. The V_{PP} power supply must be at 13.0V during the three programming modes, and must be at 5V in the other three modes. The V_{CC} power supply must be at 6V during the three programming modes, and at 5V in the other three modes.

Read Mode

The NMC27C64 has two control functions, both of which must be logically active in order to obtain data at the outputs. Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}$) is the power control and should be used for device selection. Output Enable ($\overline{OE}$) is the output control and should be used to gate data to the output pins, independent of device selection. The programming pin ($\overline{PGM}$) should be at V_{IH} except during programming. Assuming that addresses are stable, address access time (t_{ACC}) is equal to the delay from $\overline{CE}$ to output (t_{CE}). Data is available at the outputs t_{OE} after the falling edge of $\overline{OE}$, assuming that $\overline{CE}$ has been low and addresses have been stable for at least $t_{ACC} - t_{OE}$.

The sense amps are clocked for fast access time. V_{CC} should therefore be maintained at operating voltage during read and verify. If V_{CC} temporarily drops below the spec. voltage (but not to ground) an address transition must be performed after the drop to insure proper output data.

Standby Mode

The NMC27C64 has a standby mode which reduces the active power dissipation by 99%, from 55 mW to 0.55 mW. The NMC27C64 is placed in the standby mode by applying a CMOS high signal to the $\overline{CE}$ input. When in standby mode, the outputs are in a high impedance state, independent of the $\overline{OE}$ input.

Output OR-Tying

Because NMC27C64s are usually used in larger memory arrays, National has provided a 2-line control function that accommodates this use of multiple memory connections. The 2-line control function allows for:

a) the lowest possible memory power dissipation, and

b) complete assurance that output bus contention will not occur.

To most efficiently use these two control lines, it is recommended that $\overline{CE}$ (pin 20) be decoded and used as the primary device selecting function, while $\overline{OE}$ (pin 22) be made a common connection to all devices in the array and connected to the READ line from the system control bus. This assures that all deselected memory devices are in their low power standby modes and that the output pins are active only when data is desired from a particular memory device.

Programming

CAUTION: Exceeding 14V on pin 1 (V_{PP}) will damage the NMC27C64.

Initially, all bits of the NMC27C64 are in the "1" state. Data is introduced by selectively programming "0s" into the desired bit locations. Although only "0s" will be programmed, both "1s" and "0s" can be presented in the data word. A "0" cannot be changed to a "1" once the bit has been programmed.

The NMC27C64 is in the programming mode when the V_{PP} power supply is at 13.0V and $\overline{OE}$ is at V_{IH}. It is required that at least a 0.1 μF capacitor be placed across V_{PP}, V_{CC} to ground to suppress spurious voltage transients which may damage the device. The data to be programmed is applied 8 bits in parallel to the data output pins. The levels required for the address and data inputs are TTL.

For programming, $\overline{CE}$ should be kept TTL low at all times while V_{PP} is kept at 13.0V.

When the address and data are stable, an active low, TTL program pulse is applied to the $\overline{PGM}$ input. A program pulse must be applied at each address location to be programmed. The NMC27C64 is designed to be programmed with interactive programming, where each address is programmed with a series of 0.5 ms pulses until it verifies (up to a maximum of 20 pulses or 10 ms). The NMC27C64 must not be programmed with a DC signal applied to the $\overline{PGM}$ input.

Programming multiple NMC27C64s in parallel with the same data can be easily accomplished due to the simplicity of the programming requirements. Like inputs of the paralleled NMC27C64s may be connected together when they are programmed with the same data. A low level TTL pulse applied to the $\overline{PGM}$ input programs the paralleled NMC27C64s.

TABLE I. Mode Selection

Mode \ Pins	$\overline{CE}$ (20)	$\overline{OE}$ (22)	$\overline{PGM}$ (27)	V_{PP} (1)	V_{CC} (28)	Outputs (11-13, 15-19)
Read	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	5V	5V	D_{OUT}
Standby	V_{IH}	Don't Care	Don't Care	5V	5V	Hi-Z
Output Disable	Don't Care	V_{IH}	V_{IH}	5V	5V	Hi-Z
Program	V_{IL}	V_{IH}		13V	6V	D_{IN}
Program Verify	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	13V	6V	D_{OUT}
Program Inhibit	V_{IH}	Don't Care	Don't Care	13V	6V	Hi-Z

Functional Description (Continued)

Program Inhibit

Programming multiple NMC27C64s in parallel with different data is also easily accomplished. Except for $\overline{CE}$ all like inputs (including $\overline{OE}$ and $\overline{PGM}$) of the parallel NMC27C64 may be common. A TTL low level program pulse applied to an NMC27C64's PGM input with $\overline{CE}$ at V_{IL} and V_{PP} at 13.0V will program that NMC27C64. A TTL high level $\overline{CE}$ input inhibits the other NMC27C64s from being programmed.

Program Verify

A verify should be performed on the programmed bits to determine whether they were correctly programmed. The verify may be performed with V_{PP} at 13.0V. V_{PP} must be at V_{CC}, except during programming and program verify.

MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION CODE

The NMC27C64 has a manufacturer's identification code to aid in programming. The code, shown in Table II, is two bytes wide and is stored in a ROM configuration on the chip. It identifies the manufacturer and the device type. The code for the NMC27C64 is "8FC2", where "8F" designates that it is made by National Semiconductor, and "C2" designates a 64k part.

The code is accessed by applying 12V ± 0.5V to address pin A9. Addresses A1–A8, A10–A12, $\overline{CE}$, and $\overline{OE}$ are held at V_{IL}. Address A0 is held at V_{IL} for the manufacturer's code, and at V_{IH} for the device code. The code is read out on the 8 data pins. Proper code access is only guaranteed at 25°C ± 5°C.

The primary purpose of the manufacturer's identification code is automatic programming control. When the device is inserted in a EPROM programmer socket, the programmer reads the code and then automatically calls up the specific programming algorithm for the part. This automatic programming control is only possible with programmers which have the capability of reading the code.

ERASURE CHARACTERISTICS

The erasure characteristics of the NMC27C64 are such that erasure begins to occur when exposed to light with wavelengths shorter than approximately 4000 Angstroms (Å). It should be noted that sunlight and certain types of fluorescent lamps have wavelengths in the 3000Å–4000Å range.

After programming, opaque labels should be placed over the NMC27C64's window to prevent unintentional erasure. Covering the window will also prevent temporary functional failure due to the generation of photo currents.

The recommended erasure procedure for the NMC27C64 is exposure to short wave ultraviolet light which has a wavelength of 2537 Angstroms (Å). The integrated dose (i.e., UV intensity x exposure time) for erasure should be a minimum of 15W-sec/cm^2.

The NMC27C64 should be placed within 1 inch of the lamp tubes during erasure. Some lamps have a filter on their tubes which should be removed before erasure. Table III shows the minimum NMC27C64 erasure time for various light intensities.

An erasure system should be calibrated periodically. The distance from lamp to unit should be maintained at one inch. The erasure time increases as the square of the distance. (If distance is doubled the erasure time increases by a factor of 4.) Lamps lose intensity as they age. When a lamp is changed, the distance has changed or the lamp has aged, the system should be checked to make certain full erasure is occurring. Incomplete erasure will cause symptoms that can be misleading. Programmers, components, and even system designs have been erroneously suspected when incomplete erasure was the problem.

SYSTEM CONSIDERATION

The power switching characteristics of EPROMs require careful decoupling of the devices. The supply current, I_{CC}, has three segments that are of interest to the system designer—the standby current level, the active current level, and the transient current peaks that are produced by voltage transitions on input pins. The magnitude of these transient current peaks is dependent on the output capacitance loading of the device. The associated V_{CC} transient voltage peaks can be suppressed by properly selected decoupling capacitors. It is recommended that at least a 0.1 μF ceramic capacitor be used on every device between V_{CC} and GND. This should be a high frequency capacitor of low inherent inductance. In addition, at least a 4.7 μF bulk electrolytic capacitor should be used between V_{CC} and GND for each eight devices. The bulk capacitor should be located near where the power supply is connected to the array. The purpose of the bulk capacitor is to overcome the voltage drop caused by the inductive effects of the PC board traces.

TABLE II. Manufacturer's Identification Code

Pins	A_0 (10)	O_7 (19)	O_6 (18)	O_5 (17)	O_4 (16)	O_3 (15)	O_2 (13)	O_1 (12)	O_0 (11)	Hex Data
Manufacturer Code	V_{IL}	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	8F
Device Code	V_{IH}	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	C2

TABLE III. Minimum NMC27C64 Erasure Time

Light Intensity (Micro-Watts/cm^2)	Erasure Time (Minutes)
15,000	20
10,000	25
5,000	50

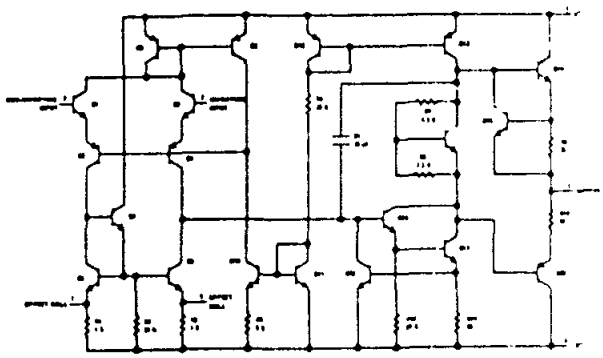
LM 741/LM 741A/LM 741C/LM 741E
Penguat Operasi *(Operational Amplifier)*

Penjelasan umum

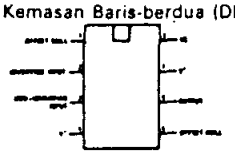
Seri LM 741 adalah penguat operasi untuk keperluan umum yang penampilannya lebih baik dari standar industri seperti LM 709. Mereka dalam banyak penerapan *dapat dengan langsung* menggantikan LM 709C, LM 201, MC 1439 dan 748.

Penguat-penguat itu memiliki sifat-sifat yang membuat penerapannya hampir tak dapat gagal: proteksi beban-lebih di masukan maupun di keluaran, tidak macet kalau jangkah ragam tunggal dilampaui, dan juga tidak akan berguncang.

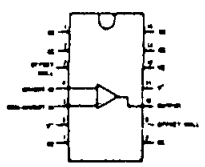
LM 741C/LM 741E adalah identik dengan LM 741/LM 741A terkecuali bahwa LM 741C/LM 741E penampilannya terjamin dalam jelajahan suhu antara 0° C hingga +70° C, dan tidak dalam −55° C hingga +125° C.



Kemasan Baris-berdua (DIL)



Kemasan Baris-berdua (DIL)



Tarif Maksimum Mutlak

	LM 741A	LM 741E	LM 741	741
Tegangan catu	±22 V	±22 V	±22 V	±18 V
Borosan daya	500 mW	500 mW	500 mW	500 mW
Tegangan masukan diferensial	±30 V	±30 V	±30 V	±30 V
Tegangan masukan	±15 V	±15 V	±15 V	±15 V
Lama hubungsingkat keluaran	tak tertentu	tak tertentu	tak tertentu	tak tertentu
Jelajahan suhu operasi	−55° C hingga +125° C	0° C hingga +70° C	−55° C hingga +125° C	0° C hingga +70° C
Jelajahan suhu simpan	−65° C hingga +150° C	−65° C hingga +150° C	−65° C hingga +150° C	
Suhu timah (Penyolderan 10 detik)	300° C	300° C	300° C	300° C

Karakteristik elektrik

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	LM741A/LM741E			LM741			LM741C			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	$T_A = 25°C$										
	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$					1.0	5.0		2.0	6.0	mV
	$R_S \leq 50\Omega$		0.8	3.0							mV
	$T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX}$										
	$R_S \leq 50\Omega$			4.0							mV
	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$						6.0			7.5	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift				15							$\mu V/°C$
Input Offset Voltage Adjustment Range	$T_A = 25°C$, $V_S = \pm 20V$	±10				±15			±15		mV
Input Offset Current	$T_A = 25°C$		3.0	30		20	200		20	200	nA
	$T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX}$			70		85	500			300	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift				0.5							$nA/°C$
Input Bias Current	$T_A = 25°C$		30	80		80	500		80	500	nA
	$T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX}$			0.210			1.5			0.8	μA
Input Resistance	$T_A = 25°C$, $V_S = \pm 20V$	1.0	6.0		0.3	2.0		0.3	2.0		MΩ
	$T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX}$, $V_S = \pm 20V$	0.5									MΩ
Input Voltage Range	$T_A = 25°C$							±12	±13		V
	$T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX}$				±12	±13					V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$T_A = 25°C$, $R_L \geq 2k\Omega$										
	$V_S = \pm 20V$, $V_O = \pm 15V$	50									V/mV
	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_O = \pm 10V$				50	200		20	200		V/mV
	$T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX}$, $R_L \geq 2k\Omega$										
	$V_S = \pm 20V$, $V_O = \pm 15V$	32									V/mV
	$V_S = \pm 15V$, $V_O = \pm 10V$				25			15			V/mV
	$V_S = \pm 5V$, $V_O = \pm 2V$	10									V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 20V$										
	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	±16									V
	$R_L = 2k\Omega$	±15									V
	$V_S = \pm 15V$										
	$R_L = 10k\Omega$				±12	±14		±12	±14		V
	$R_L = 2k\Omega$				±10	±13		±10	±13		V
Output Short Circuit Current	$T_A = 25°C$	10	25	35		25			25		mA
	$T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX}$	10		40							mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX}$										
	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$, $V_{CM} = \pm 12V$				70	90		70	90		dB
	$R_S \leq 50\Omega$, $V_{CM} = \pm 12V$	80	95								dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX}$, $V_S = \pm 20V$ to $V_S = \pm 5V$										
	$R_S \leq 50\Omega$	86	96								dB
	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$				77	96		77	96		dB
Transient Response	$T_A = 25°C$, Unity Gain										
Rise Time			0.25	0.8		0.3			0.3		μs
Overshoot			6.0	20		5			5		%
Bandwidth	$T_A = 25°C$	0.437	1.5								MHz
Slew Rate	$T_A = 25°C$, Unity Gain	0.3	0.7			0.5			0.5		V/μs
Supply Current	$T_A = 25°C$					1.7	2.8		1.7	2.8	mA
Power Consumption	$T_A = 25°C$										
	$V_S = \pm 20V$		80	150							mW
	$V_S = \pm 15V$					50	85		50	85	mW
LM741A	$V_S = \pm 20V$										
	$T_A = T_{AMIN}$			165							mW
	$T_A = T_{AMAX}$			135							mW
LM741E	$V_S = \pm 20V$			150							mW
	$T_A = T_{AMIN}$			150							mW
	$T_A = T_{AMAX}$			150							mW
LM741	$V_S = \pm 15V$										
	$T_A = T_{AMIN}$					60	100				mW
	$T_A = T_{AMAX}$					45	75				mW

FAKULTAS TEKNIK
JURUSAN ELEKTRO
UNIVERSITAS KRISTEN PETRA
SURABAYA

USULAN TUGAS AKHIR

Dosen Pembimbing : **Ir. Bunawi Gunawidjaja**

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Judul Tugas Akhir : **PERENCANAAN DAN PEMBUATAN KONTROL OTOMATIS UNTUK EMERGENCY DAN STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS DENGAN BANTUAN MICROCONTROLLER 8031 DIAPLIKASIKAN UNTUK DIESEL GENERATOR FORD-STAMDFORD 25 KVA**

Lampiran Tugas Akhir, meliputi :

1. Latar Belakang Pemilihan Judul.
2. Ruang Lingkup Pembahasan.
3. Tujuan/Sasaran.
4. Metode yang Digunakan.
5. Mata Kuliah Penunjang.
6. Uraian Singkat.
7. Jadwal Kegiatan.
8. Relevansi.

Surabaya, 20 Juli 1994

Kepala Bidang Studi

Ir. Bunawi Gunawidjaja

Dosen Pembimbing

Ir. Bunawi Gunawidjaja

Kepala Jurusan

Ir. Bunawi Gunawidjaja

PERENCANAAN DAN PEMBUATAN KONTROL OTOMATIS UNTUK EMERGENCY DAN STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS DENGAN BANTUAN MICROCONTROLLER 8031 DIAPLIKASIKAN UNTUK GENERATOR FORD-STAMFORD 25 KVA

1. LATAR BELAKANG PEMILIHAN JUDUL

Pada era Industrialisasi seperti saat sekarang, kebutuhan akan suplai listrik dirasakan sangat besar sekali. Kebutuhan yang sangat besar ini tidak dapat semuanya oleh Perusahaan Listrik Negara. Disamping itu masih ada problem lain seperti gangguan-gangguan hubung singkat yang menyebabkan tidak kontinyunya suplai listrik bagi perusahaan yang membutuhkan suplai listrik kontinyu. Oleh karena itu diperlukan suplai listrik lain supaya tetap kontinyu seperti diesel atau generator.

Pengoperasian generator tidak sesederhana yang dibayangkan, perlu adanya pengecekan :

- Voltase dan frekuensi sebagai pengganti suplai listrik dari Perusahaan Listrik Negara.
- Undervoltage.
- Overvoltage.
- Overload oleh beban lebih.

  Overspeed oleh beban yang mendadak menjadi kecil.
- Overtemperature oleh gangguan yang terjadi dalam radiator.
- Low Battery Voltage.
- Low Oil Pressure.

Kelalaian atau kesalahan dari operator untuk pengecekan hal diatas dapat berakibat fatal sekali bagi generator.

Untuk mengurangi kefatalan tersebut dapat memakai alat deteksi secara otomatis.

Alat deteksi secara otomatis settingnya bermacam-macam :

- PC (memerlukan satu set computer, kabel diluar panel, tempat untuk computer, biaya mahal).
- Potensio (ketelitian sangat kurang, menempel pada panel, biaya murah).
- Microcontroller 8031 (ketelitian lebih baik dari potensio, menempel pada panel, biaya dibawah PC).

Dari pertimbangan-pertimbangan diatas maka pemakaian alat deteksi otomatis secara Microcontroller 8031 paling efektif dan effisien.

2. RUANG LINGKUP PEMBAHASAN

2.1 Teori Otomatis Kontrol untuk Emergency dan Standby Power Systems dengan bantuan microcontroller 8031.

2.2 Kerja Otomatis Kontrol untuk Emergency dan Standby Powes Systems.

3. TUJUAN/SASARAN

Memperkenalkan Otomatis Kontrol untuk Emergency dan Standby Power Systems yang dapat berguna bagi perusahaan kecil dan laboratorium STL dengan harga terjangkau.

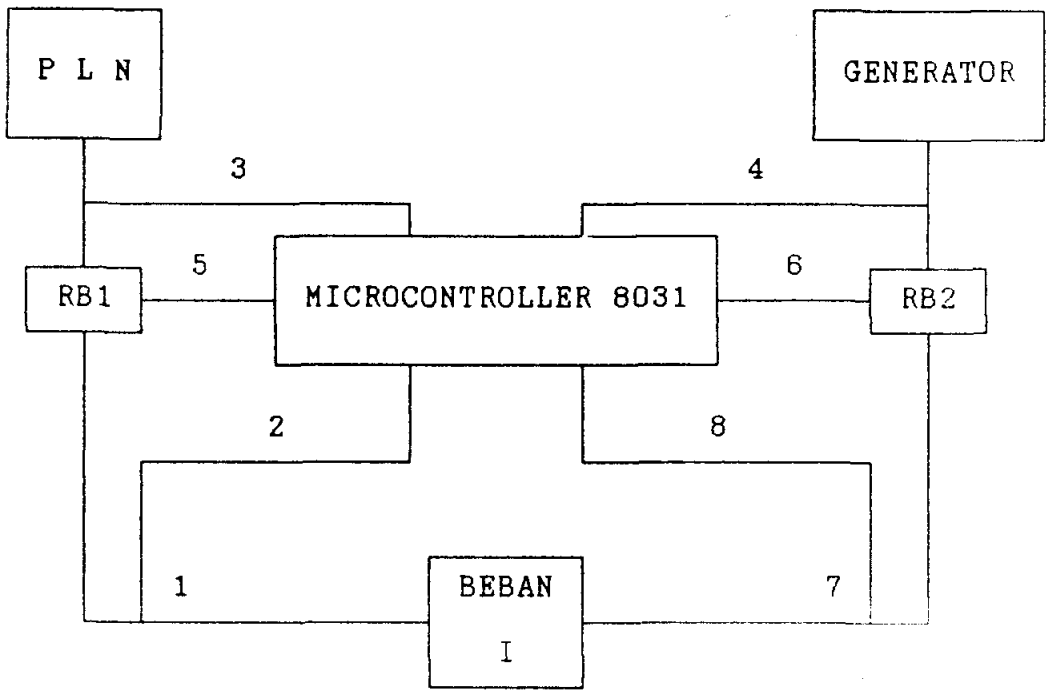
4. METODE YANG DIGUNAKAN

Studi Literature, Perencanaan Alat, Pembuatan Alat, Pengujian Alat dan Penulisan Naskah.

5. **MATA KULIAH PENUNJANG**

- Mesin-mesin Listrik.
- Mikroprosessor I.

6. **URAIAN SINGKAT**



BLOK DIAGRAM

Penjelasan Blok Diagram :

1. Beban I mendapat sumber tenaga listrik dari PLN.
2. Microcontroller 8031 memonitor perubahan tegangan dan frekuensi dari PLN pada setiap phasa pada saluran setelah RB1.
3. Microcontroller 8031 memonitor apakah tegangan atau frekuensi dari PLN pada setiap phasa pada saluran sebelum RB2 akan kembali normal lagi pada beberapa saat setelah terjadi gangguan. Jika sudah normal kembali untuk beberapa saat maka start generator dibatalkan.

4. Jika perubahan tegangan atau frekuensi dari PLN pada salah satu phasanya telah melewati batas yang ditentukan, maka microcontroller 8031 memberi sinyal pada generator untuk start sampai keadaan nominal tercapai. Jika generator mengalami startfailure (kegagalan start) sebanyak tiga kali maka microcontoller akan memberikan sinyal fail start demikian juga bila mengalami kekurangan suplai DC akan diberikan sinyal low battery voltage.
5. Microcontroller 8031 akan memerintahkan RB1 untuk memutuskan hubungan PLN dengan beban I jika gangguan telah melewati batas atau menyambung kembali dengan PLN jika keadaan tegangan dan frekuensi dari PLN sudah normal kembali.
6. Microcontoller 8031 memberi sinyal pada RB2 untuk menghubungkan beban I secara step by step dalam selang waktu 1 menit dengan generator jika generator sudah dalam keadaan nominal. Disamping itu, RB2 juga digunakan untuk memutuskan hubungan generator dengan beban I jika keadaan PLN sudah normal atau jika terjadi undervoltage, overvoltage, overload, overspeed, overtemperature, low oil pressure, low battery voltage yang tidak dapat diatasi oleh generator tersebut.
7. Beban I mendapat sumber tenaga listrik dari generator.
8. Microcontroller 8031 memonitor adanya undervoltage, overvoltage, overload, overspeed, overtemperature,

- **Startfailure** : keadaan dimana generator mengalami kegagalan start.
- **Undervoltage** : keadaan dimana tegangan generator dibawah tegangan nominal.
- **Overvoltage** : keadaan dimana tegangan generator diatas tegangan nominal.
- **Overload** : keadaan dimana generator memikul daya lebih dari daya max generator.
- **Overspeed** : keadaan dimana generator memikul daya yang tiba-tiba menjadi kecil.
- **Overtemperature** : keadaan dimana panas generator melebihi panas nominal dari generator.
- **Low Oil Pressure** : keadaan dimana tekanan oli dari generator sudah sangat rendah.
- **Low Battery Voltage** : keadaan dimana suplai DC untuk generator mengalami kegagalan.