

August 1998

# 100321 Low Power 9-Bit Inverter

## General Description

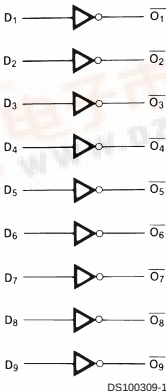
The 100321 is a monolithic 9-bit inverter. The device contains nine inverting buffer gates with single input and output. All inputs have 50 k $\Omega$  pull-down resistors.

- 2000V ESD protection
- Pin/function compatible with 100121
- Voltage compensated operating range = -4.2V to -5.7V
- Available to MIL-STD-883

## Features

- 30% power reduction of the 100121

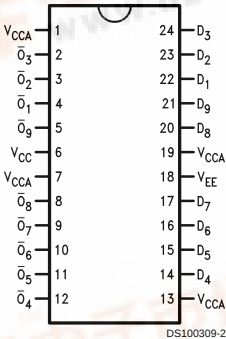
## Logic Symbol



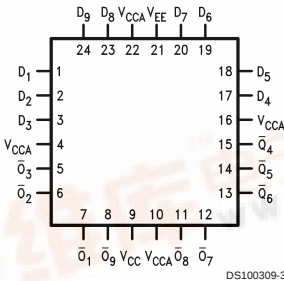
| Pin Names                           | Description  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| D <sub>1</sub> –D <sub>9</sub>      | Data Inputs  |
| $\overline{O}_1$ – $\overline{O}_9$ | Data Outputs |

## Connection Diagrams

24-Pin DIP



24-Pin Quad Cerpak



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

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

Above which the useful life may be impaired

Storage Temperature ( $T_{STG}$ )  $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Maximum Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )

Ceramic  $+175^{\circ}\text{C}$

Plastic  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$

$V_{EE}$  Pin Potential to Ground Pin  $-7.0\text{V}$  to  $+0.5\text{V}$

Input Voltage (DC)  $V_{EE}$  to  $+0.5\text{V}$

Output Current (DC Output HIGH)  $-50\text{ mA}$

ESD (Note 2)

$\geq 2000\text{V}$

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Case Temperature ( $T_C$ )

Military  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Supply Voltage ( $V_{EE}$ )  $-5.7\text{V}$  to  $-4.2\text{V}$

**Note 1:** Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device may be damaged or have its useful life impaired. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

**Note 2:** ESD testing conforms to MIL-STD-883, Method 3015.

## Military Version

### DC Electrical Characteristics

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

| Symbol    | Parameter            | Min   | Max   | Units         | $T_C$                                           | Conditions                                                 | Notes                                                        |
|-----------|----------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| $V_{OH}$  | Output HIGH Voltage  | -1025 | -870  | mV            | $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$   | $V_{IN} = V_{IH} (\text{Max})$<br>or $V_{IL} (\text{Min})$ | Loading with $50\Omega$ to $-2.0\text{V}$<br>(Notes 3, 4, 5) |
|           |                      | -1085 | -870  | mV            | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$                           |                                                            |                                                              |
| $V_{OL}$  | Output LOW Voltage   | -1830 | -1620 | mV            | $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$   | $V_{IN} = V_{IH} (\text{Min})$<br>or $V_{IL} (\text{Max})$ | Loading with $50\Omega$ to $-2.0\text{V}$<br>(Notes 3, 4, 5) |
|           |                      | -1830 | -1555 | mV            | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$                           |                                                            |                                                              |
| $V_{OHC}$ | Output HIGH Voltage  | -1035 |       | mV            | $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$   | $V_{IN} = V_{IH} (\text{Min})$<br>or $V_{IL} (\text{Max})$ | Loading with $50\Omega$ to $-2.0\text{V}$<br>(Notes 3, 4, 5) |
|           |                      | -1085 |       | mV            | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$                           |                                                            |                                                              |
| $V_{OLC}$ | Output LOW Voltage   |       | -1610 | mV            | $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$   | $V_{IN} = V_{IH} (\text{Min})$<br>or $V_{IL} (\text{Max})$ | Loading with $50\Omega$ to $-2.0\text{V}$<br>(Notes 3, 4, 5) |
|           |                      |       | -1555 | mV            | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$                           |                                                            |                                                              |
| $V_{IH}$  | Input HIGH Voltage   | -1165 | -870  | mV            | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs                      | (Notes 3, 4, 5, 6)                                           |
| $V_{IL}$  | Input LOW Voltage    | -1830 | -1475 | mV            | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs                       | (Notes 3, 4, 5, 6)                                           |
| $I_{IL}$  | Input LOW Current    | 0.50  |       | $\mu\text{A}$ | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $V_{EE} = -4.2\text{V}$<br>$V_{IN} = V_{IL} (\text{Min})$  | (Notes 3, 4, 5)                                              |
| $I_{IH}$  | Input HIGH Current   |       | 240   | $\mu\text{A}$ | $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$   | $V_{EE} = -5.7\text{V}$<br>$V_{IN} = V_{IH} (\text{Max})$  | (Notes 3, 4, 5)                                              |
|           |                      |       | 340   | $\mu\text{A}$ | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$                           |                                                            |                                                              |
| $I_{EE}$  | Power Supply Current | -70   | -25   | mA            | $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Inputs Open                                                | (Notes 3, 4, 5)                                              |

**Note 3:** F100K 300 Series cold temperature testing is performed by temperature soaking (to guarantee junction temperature equals  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), then testing immediately without allowing for the junction temperature to stabilize due to heat dissipation after power-up. This provides "cold start" specs which can be considered a worst case condition at cold temperatures.

**Note 4:** Screen tested 100% on each device at  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Subgroups 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

**Note 5:** Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each manufactured lot at  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Subgroups A1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

**Note 6:** Guaranteed by applying specified input condition and testing  $V_{OH}/V_{OL}$ .

## AC Electrical Characteristics

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

| Symbol                 | Parameter                                 | $T_C = -55^\circ C$ |      | $T_C = +25^\circ C$ |      | $T_C = +125^\circ C$ |      | Units | Conditions   | Notes               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------|------|---------------------|------|----------------------|------|-------|--------------|---------------------|
|                        |                                           | Min                 | Max  | Min                 | Max  | Min                  | Max  |       |              |                     |
| $t_{PLH}$              | Propagation Delay                         | 0.30                | 1.80 | 0.40                | 1.60 | 0.40                 | 1.80 | ns    | Figures 1, 2 | (Notes 7, 8, 9, 11) |
| $t_{PHL}$              | Data to Output                            |                     |      |                     |      |                      |      |       |              |                     |
| $t_{TLH}$<br>$t_{THL}$ | Transition Time<br>20% to 80%, 80% to 20% | 0.30                | 1.20 | 0.30                | 1.20 | 0.30                 | 1.20 | ns    |              | (Note 10)           |

**Note 7:** F100K 300 Series cold temperature testing is performed by temperature soaking (to guarantee junction temperature equals  $-55^\circ C$ ), then testing immediately after power-up. This provides "cold start" specs which can be considered a worst case condition at cold temperatures.

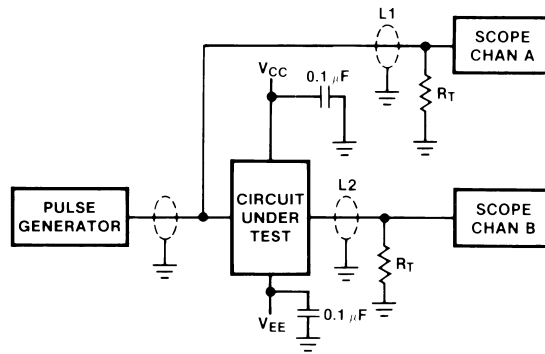
**Note 8:** Screen tested 100% on each device at  $+25^\circ C$  temperature only, Subgroup A9.

**Note 9:** Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each mfg. lot at  $+25^\circ C$ , Subgroup A9, and at  $+125^\circ C$  and  $-55^\circ C$  temperatures, Subgroups A10 and A11.

**Note 10:** Not tested at  $+25^\circ C$ ,  $+125^\circ C$ , and  $-55^\circ C$  temperature (design characterization data).

**Note 11:** The propagation delay specified is for single output switching. Delays may vary up to 200 ps with multiple outputs switching.

## Test Circuitry



DS100309-5

### Notes:

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

L1 and L2 = equal length 50Ω impedance lines

$R_T = 50\Omega$  terminator internal to scope

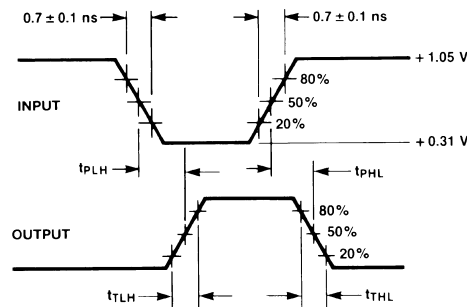
Decoupling 0.1  $\mu F$  from GND to  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{EE}$

All unused outputs are loaded with 50Ω to GND

$C_L$  = Fixture and stray capacitance  $\leq 3$  pF

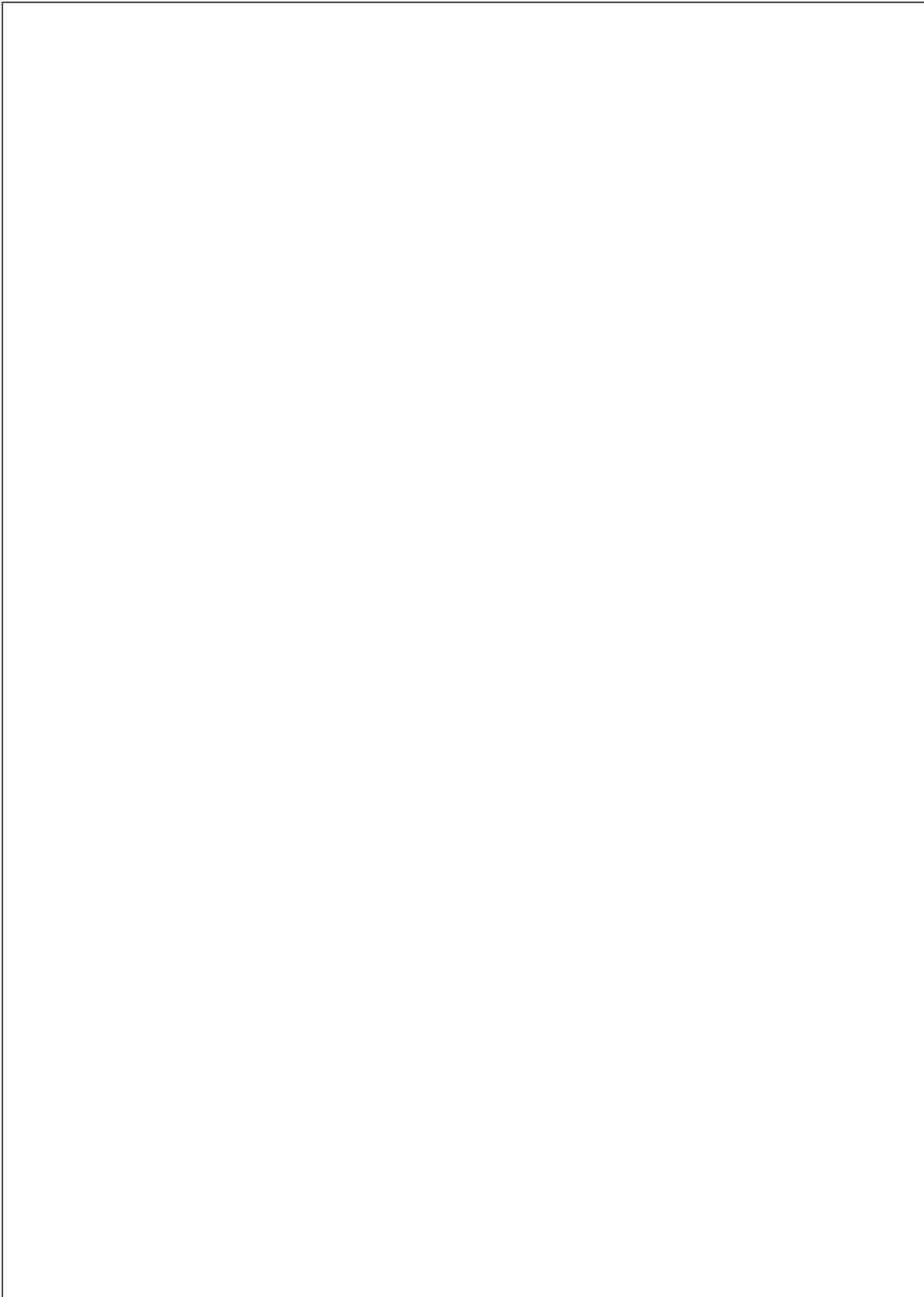
FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

## Switching Waveforms

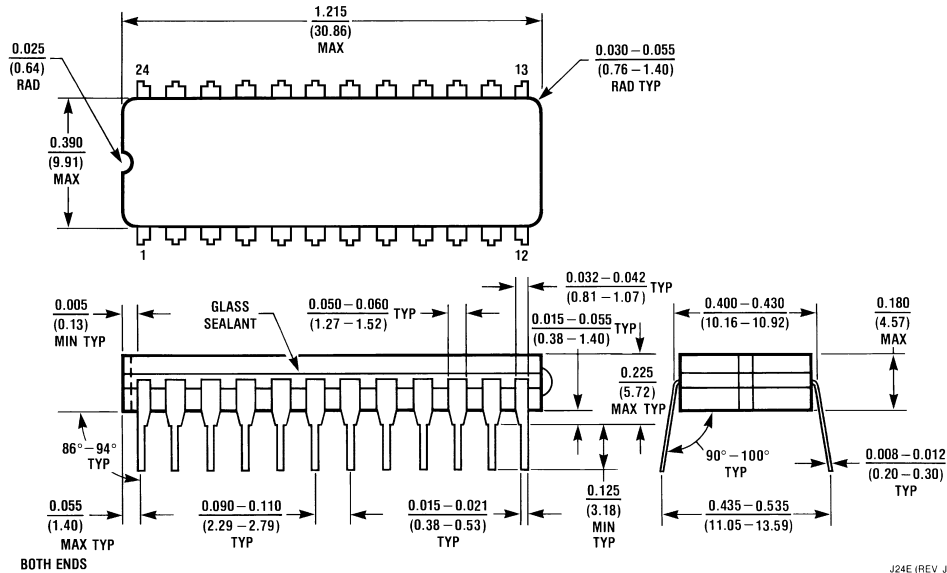


DS100309-6

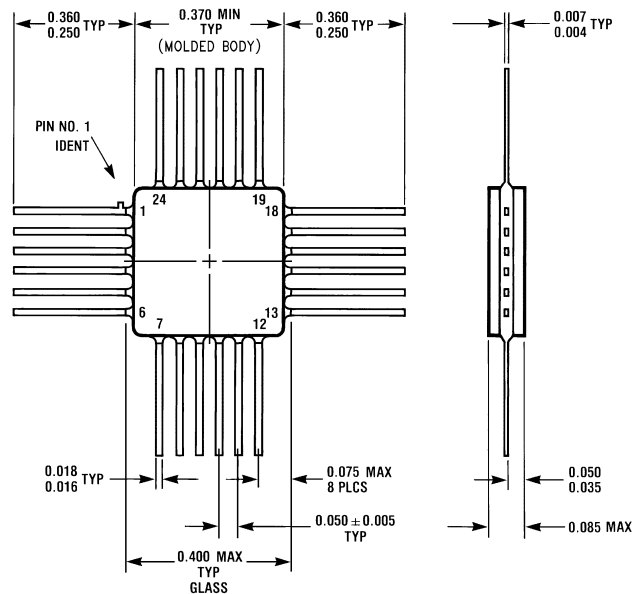
FIGURE 2. Propagation Delay and Transition Times



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



**24-Lead Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (D)**  
NS Package Number J24E



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

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