

### 100341

### Low Power 8-Bit Shift Register

#### **General Description**

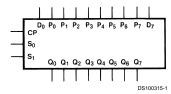
The 100341 contains eight edge-triggered, D-type flip-flops with individual inputs  $(P_n)$  and outputs  $(Q_n)$  for parallel operation, and with serial inputs  $(D_n)$  and steering logic for bidirectional shifting. The flip-flops accept input data a setup time before the positive-going transition of the clock pulse and their outputs respond a propagation delay after this rising clock edge.

The circuit operating mode is determined by the Select inputs  $S_0$  and  $S_1$ , which are internally decoded to select either "parallel entry", "hold", "shift left" or "shift right" as described in the Truth Table. All inputs have 50  $k\Omega$  pull-down resistors.

### **Features**

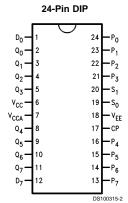
- 35% power reduction of the 100141
- 2000V ESD protection
- Pin/function compatible with 100141
- Voltage compensated operating range = -4.2V to -5.7V
- Standard Microcircuit Drawing (SMD) 5962-9459101

#### **Logic Symbol**

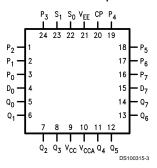


	Pin Names	Description							
CP		Clock Input							
S <sub>0</sub> , S	S <sub>1</sub>	Select Inputs							
D <sub>0</sub> , [	D <sub>7</sub>	Serial Inputs							
P <sub>0</sub> -F	7	Parallel Inputs							
$Q_0-0$	$Q_7$	Data Outputs							

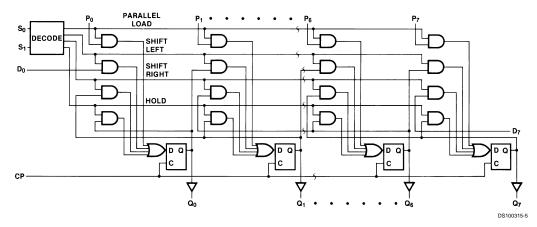
## **Connection Diagrams**



#### 24-Pin Quad Cerpak



## **Logic Diagram**



### **Truth Table**

Function			Inputs			Outputs							
	D <sub>7</sub>	D <sub>o</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	So	CP	Q <sub>7</sub>	Q <sub>6</sub>	$Q_5$	$Q_4$	$Q_3$	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	$Q_{o}$
Load Register	Х	Х	L	L	~	P <sub>7</sub>	P <sub>6</sub>	P <sub>5</sub>	P <sub>4</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	Po
Shift Left	Х	L	L	Н	~	Q <sub>6</sub>	$Q_5$	$Q_4$	$Q_3$	$Q_2$	Q <sub>1</sub>	Qo	L
Shift Left	X	Н	L	Н		$Q_6$	$Q_5$	$Q_4$	$Q_3$	$Q_2$	Q <sub>1</sub>	$Q_0$	Н
Shift Right	L	Х	Н	L	~	L	Q <sub>7</sub>	$Q_6$	$Q_5$	Q <sub>4</sub>	$Q_3$	$Q_2$	Q <sub>1</sub>
Shift Right	Н	X	Н	L		Н	Q <sub>7</sub>	$Q_6$	Q <sub>5</sub>	Q <sub>4</sub>	$Q_3$	$Q_2$	$Q_1$
Hold	Х	Х	Н	Н	Х								
Hold	X	X	Х	X	Н	No Change							
Hold	X	X	Х	X	L								

H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level
X = Don't Care

= LOW-to-HIGH Transition

#### **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<sub>STG</sub>)

Maximum Junction Temperature (T<sub>J</sub>)

+175°C Ceramic  $V_{\text{EE}}$  Pin Potential to Ground Pin -7.0V to +0.5V

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

Output Current (DC Output HIGH) -50 mA ESD (Note 2)

≥2000V

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Case Temperature (T<sub>C</sub>)

Military -55°C to +125°C -5.7V to -4.2V

Supply Voltage  $(V_{EE})$ Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the de-

vice 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**

 $V_{EE}$  = -4.2V to -5.7V,  $V_{CC}$  =  $V_{CCA}$  = GND,  $T_{C}$  = -55°C to +125°C

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units	T <sub>C</sub>	Condi	Conditions		
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	-1025	-870	mV	0°C to +125°C				
		-1085	-870	mV	−55°C	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} (Max)$	Loading with	(Notes 3, 4,	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	-1830	-1620	mV	0°C to +125°C	or V <sub>IL</sub> (Min)	50Ω to -2.0V	5)	
		-1830	-1555	mV	−55°C				
V <sub>OHC</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	-1035		mV	0°C to +125°C				
		-1085		mV	−55°C	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} (Min)$	Loading with	(Notes 3, 4, 5)	
V <sub>OLC</sub>	Output LOW Voltage		-1610	mV	0°C to +125°C	or V <sub>IL</sub> (Max)	50Ω to -2.0V		
			-1555	mV	−55°C				
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage	-1165	-870	mV	-55°C to +125°C	Guaranteed HIGH Signal		(Notes 3, 4,	
						for All Inputs	5, 6)		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	-1830	-1475	mV	-55°C to +125°C	Guaranteed LOW Signal		(Notes 3, 4,	
						for All Inputs		5, 6)	
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	0.50		μA	–55°C to +125°C	V <sub>EE</sub> = -4.2V		(Notes 3, 4,	
						$V_{IN} = V_{IL} (Min)$	5, 6)		
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Current		240	μA	0°C to +125°C	V <sub>EE</sub> = -5.7V		(Notes 3, 4,	
			340	μA	−55°C	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> (Max)		5)	
I <sub>EE</sub>	Power Supply Current					Inputs Open			
		-168	-55	mA	$-55^{\circ}$ C to +125°C $V_{EE} = -4.2V$ to -4.8V		-4.8V	(Notes 3, 4, 5)	
		-178	-55	mA		$V_{EE} = -4.2V \text{ to } -$			

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

-65°C to +150°C

#### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

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

Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>C</sub> =	–55°C	T <sub>C</sub> =	+25°C	T <sub>C</sub> = +125°C		Units	Conditions	Notes
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	1		
f <sub>max</sub>	Max Clock Frequency	400		400		300		MHz	Figures 2, 3	4
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	0.50	2.50	0.50	2.30	0.50	2.80	ns		(Notes 7, 8, 9, 11)
t <sub>PHL</sub>	CP to Output								Figures 1, 3	
t <sub>TLH</sub>	Transition Time	0.30	1.30	0.30	1.30	0.30	1.30	ns		
t <sub>THL</sub>	20% to 80%, 80% to 20%									

Note 4: Screen tested 100% on each device at -55°C, +25°C and +125°C, Subgroups 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

Note 5: Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each manufactured lot at -55°C, +25°C, and +125°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** (Continued)

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

Symbol	Parameter		T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C		T <sub>C</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>C</sub> = +125°C		Units	Conditions	Notes	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	]			
t <sub>s</sub>	Setup Time											
		D <sub>n</sub> , P <sub>n</sub>	0.60		0.60		0.60		ns			
		$S_n$	1.70		1.60		2.40			Figure 4	(Note 10)	
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold Time											
		D <sub>n</sub> , P <sub>n</sub>	0.90		0.90		0.90		ns			
		Sn	0.50		0.50		0.50					
t <sub>pw</sub> (H)	Pulse Width HIGH		2.00		2.00		2.00		ns	Figure 3		
		CP										

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

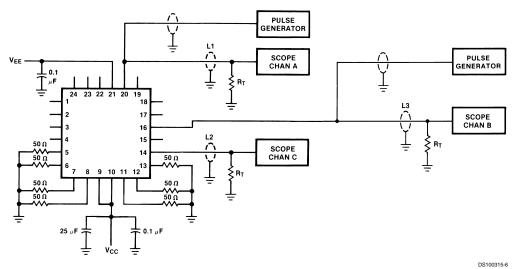
Note 8: Screen tested 100% on each device at +25°C temperature only, Subgroup A9.

Note 9: Sample tested (Method 5005, Table I) on each manufactured lot at +25°C, Subgroup A9, and at +125°C and -55°C temperatures, Subgroups A10 and A11.

Note 10: Not tested at +25°C, +125°C and -55°C temperature (design characterization data).

Note 11: The propagation delay specified is for the switching of a single output. Delays may vary up to 0.40 ns if multiple outputs are switching simultaneously.

### **Test Circuitry**



#### Notes:

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

L1, L2 and L3 = equal length  $50\Omega$  impedance lines

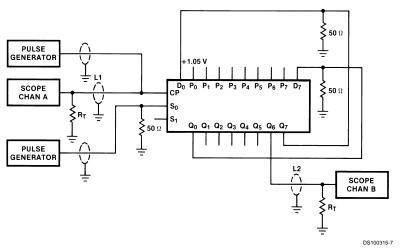
 $R_T=50\Omega$  terminator internal to scope Decoupling 0.1 µF from GND to V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>EE</sub> All unused outputs are loaded with  $50\Omega$  to GND

C<sub>L</sub> = Fixture and stray capacitance ≤ 3 pF

Pin numbers shown are for Flatpak; for DIP see logic symbol

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

# Test Circuitry (Continued)



#### Notes

For shift right mode pulse generator connected to S<sub>0</sub> is moved to S<sub>1</sub>.

Pulse generator connected to S<sub>1</sub> has a LOW frequency 99% duty cycle, which allows occasional parallel load.

The feedback path from output to input should be as short as possible.

#### FIGURE 2. Shift Frequency Test Circuit (Shift Left)

### **Switching Waveforms**

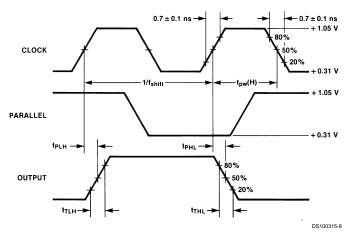
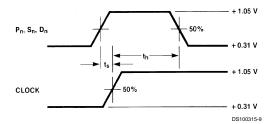


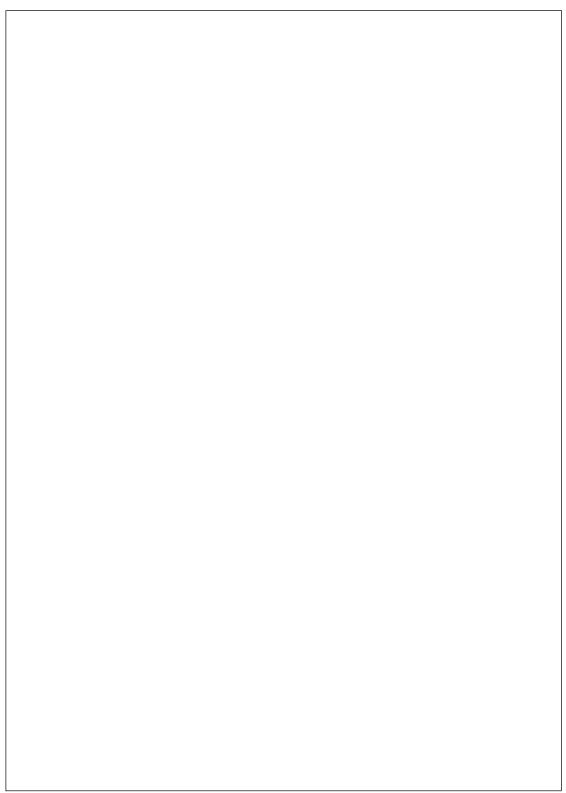
FIGURE 3. Propagation Delay and Transition Times

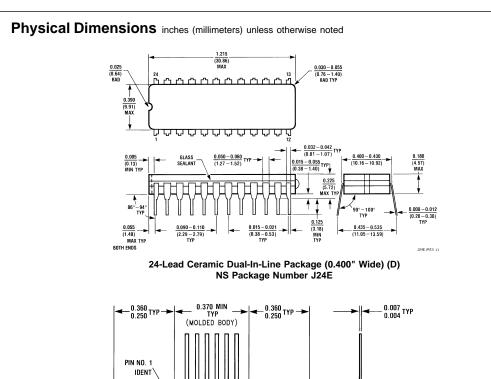
## Switching Waveforms (Continued)

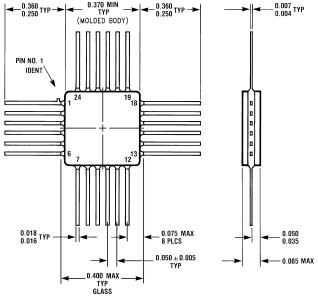


The table is the minimum time before the transition of the clock that information must be present at the data input.  $t_h$  is the minimum time after the transition of the clock that information must remain unchanged at the data input.

FIGURE 4. Setup and Hold Times







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

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W24B (REV D)

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