MC14532B

8-Bit Priority Encoder

The MC14532B is constructed with complementary MOS (CMOS) enhancement mode devices. The primary function of a priority encoder is to provide a binary address for the active input with the highest priority. Eight data inputs (D0 thru D7) and an enable input (E_{in}) are provided. Five outputs are available, three are address outputs (Q0 thru Q2), one group select (GS) and one enable output (E_{out}).

- Diode Protection on All Inputs
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 Vdc to 18 Vdc
- Capable of Driving Two Low−power TTL Loads or One Low−Power Schottky TTL Load over the Rated Temperature Range

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS}) (Note 2.)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DD}	DC Supply Voltage Range	−0.5 to +18.0	V
V_{in}, V_{out}	Input or Output Voltage Range (DC or Transient)	−0.5 to V_{DD} + 0.5	V
I_{in}, I_{out}	Input or Output Current (DC or Transient) per Pin	±10	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation, per Package (Note 3.)	500	mW
T_A	Ambient Temperature Range	−55 to +125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	−65 to +150	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature (8−Second Soldering)	260	°C

2. Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.
3. Temperature Derating:
   Plastic “P and D/DW” Packages: – 7.0 mW/°C From 65°C To 125°C

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high−impedance circuit. For proper operation, V_{in} and V_{out} should be constrained to the range $V_{SS} \le (V_{in}$ or $V_{out}) \le V_{DD}$.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either V_{SS} or V_{DD}). Unused outputs must be left open.

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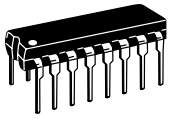
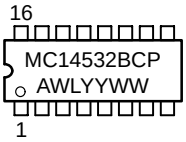
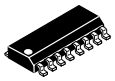
MARKING DIAGRAMS

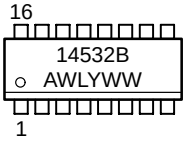


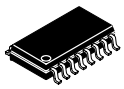
PDIP−16
P SUFFIX
CASE 648



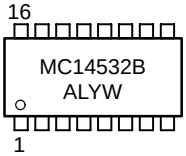


SOIC−16
D SUFFIX
CASE 751B





SOEIAJ−16
F SUFFIX
CASE 966



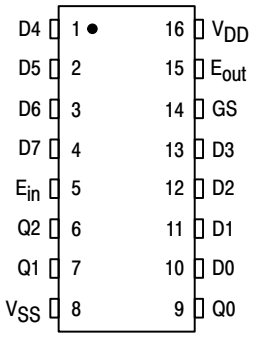
A = Assembly Location
WL, L = Wafer Lot
YY, Y = Year
WW, W = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MC14532BCP	PDIP−16	2000/Box
MC14532BD	SOIC−16	48/Rail
MC14532BDR2	SOIC−16	2500/Tape & Reel
MC14532BF	SOEIAJ−16	See Note 1.
MC14532BFEL	SOEIAJ−16	See Note 1.
MC14532BFR1	SOEIAJ−16	See Note 1.

1. For ordering information on the EIAJ version of the SOIC packages, please contact your local ON Semiconductor representative.

PIN ASSIGNMENT



TRUTH TABLE

Input									Output				
E_{in}	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	GS	Q2	Q1	Q0	E_{out}
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	X	X	X	X	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	X	X	X	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	X	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

X = Don’t Care

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD} Vdc	− 55°C Min	− 55°C Max	25°C Min	25°C Typ (4.)	25°C Max	125°C Min	125°C Max	Unit
Output Voltage “0” Level V_{in} = V_{DD} or 0	V_{OL}	5.0 10 15	— — —	0.05 0.05 0.05	— — —	0 0 0	0.05 0.05 0.05	— — —	0.05 0.05 0.05	Vdc
“1” Level V_{in} = 0 or V_{DD}	V_{OH}	5.0 10 15	4.95 9.95 14.95	— — —	4.95 9.95 14.95	5.0 10 15	— — —	4.95 9.95 14.95	— — —	Vdc
Input Voltage “0” Level (V_O = 4.5 or 0.5 Vdc) (V_O = 9.0 or 1.0 Vdc) (V_O = 13.5 or 1.5 Vdc)	V_{IL}	 5.0 10 15	 — — —	 1.5 3.0 4.0	 — — —	 2.25 4.50 6.75	 1.5 3.0 4.0	 — — —	 1.5 3.0 4.0	Vdc
“1” Level (V_O = 0.5 or 4.5 Vdc) (V_O = 1.0 or 9.0 Vdc) (V_O = 1.5 or 13.5 Vdc)	V_{IH}	 5.0 10 15	 3.5 7.0 11	 — — —	 3.5 7.0 11	 2.75 5.50 8.25	 — — —	 3.5 7.0 11	 — — —	Vdc
Output Drive Current (V_{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) Source (V_{OH} = 4.6 Vdc) (V_{OH} = 9.5 Vdc) (V_{OH} = 13.5 Vdc)	I_{OH}	 5.0 5.0 10 15	 – 3.0 – 0.64 – 1.6 – 4.2	 — — — —	 – 2.4 – 0.51 – 1.3 – 3.4	 – 4.2 – 0.88 – 2.25 – 8.8	 — — — —	 – 1.7 – 0.36 – 0.9 – 2.4	 — — — —	mAdc
(V_{OL} = 0.4 Vdc) Sink (V_{OL} = 0.5 Vdc) (V_{OL} = 1.5 Vdc)	I_{OL}	5.0 10 15	0.64 1.6 4.2	— — —	0.51 1.3 3.4	0.88 2.25 8.8	— — —	0.36 0.9 2.4	— — —	mAdc
Input Current	I_{in}	15	—	± 0.1	—	±0.00001	± 0.1	—	± 1.0	µAdc
Input Capacitance (V_{in} = 0)	C_{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF
Quiescent Current (Per Package)	I_{DD}	5.0 10 15	— — —	5.0 10 20	— — —	0.005 0.010 0.015	5.0 10 20	— — —	150 300 600	µAdc
Total Supply Current (5.) (6.) (Dynamic plus Quiescent, Per Package) (C_L = 50 pF on all outputs, all buffers switching)	I_T	5.0 10 15	I_T = (1.74 µA/kHz) f + I_{DD} I_T = (3.65 µA/kHz) f + I_{DD} I_T = (5.73 µA/kHz) f + I_{DD}							µAdc

4. Data labelled “Typ” is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC’s potential performance.
5. The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.
6. To calculate total supply current at loads other than 50 pF:

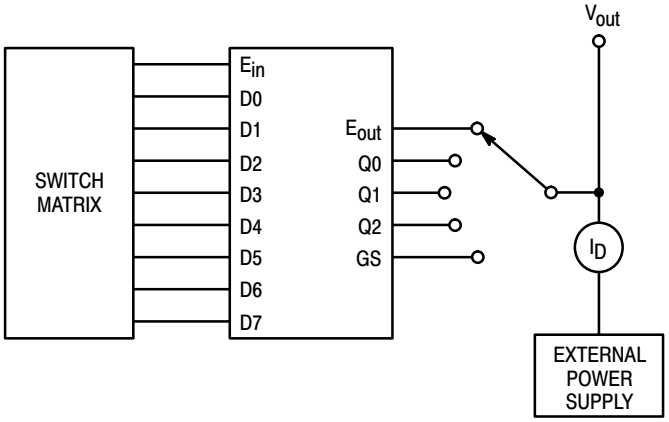
$$I_T(C_L) = I_T(50\ pF) + (C_L - 50)\ Vfk$$

where: I_T is in µA (per package), C_L in pF, V = (V_{DD} – V_{SS}) in volts, f in kHz is input frequency, and k = 0.005.

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (7.) (C_L = 50 pF, T_A = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD}	Min	Typ (8.)	Max	Unit
Output Rise and Fall Time	t_{TLH},					ns
t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (1.5 ns/pF) C_L + 25 ns	t_{THL}	5.0	—	100	200	
t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.75 ns/pF) C_L + 12.5 ns		10	—	50	100	
t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.55 ns/pF) C_L + 9.5 ns		15	—	40	80	
Propagation Delay Time — E_{in} to E_{out}	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 120 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	205	410	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 77 ns		10	—	110	220	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 55 ns		15	—	80	160	
Propagation Delay Time — E_{in} to GS	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 90 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	175	350	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L 57 ns		10	—	90	180	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 40 ns		15	—	65	130	
Propagation Delay Time — E_{in} to Q_n	t_{PHL},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 195 ns	t_{PLH}	5.0	—	280	560	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 107 ns		10	—	140	280	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 75 ns		15	—	100	200	
Propagation Delay Time — D_n to Q_n	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 265 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	300	600	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 137 ns		10	—	170	340	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 85 ns		15	—	110	220	
Propagation Delay Time — D_n to GS	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 195 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	280	560	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 107 ns		10	—	140	280	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 75 ns		15	—	100	200	

7. The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.
8. Data labelled “Typ” is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC’s potential performance.



Output Under Test	$V_{GS} = V_{DD}$, $V_{DS} = V_{out}$ Sink Current		$V_{GS} = -V_{DD}$, $V_{DS} = V_{out} - V_{DD}$ Source Current		
	D0 thru D7	E_{in}	D0 thru D6	D7	E_{in}
E_{out}	X	0	0	0	1
Q0	X	0	0	1	1
Q1	X	0	0	1	1
Q2	X	0	0	1	1
GS	X	0	0	1	1

Figure 1. Typical Sink and Source Current Characteristics

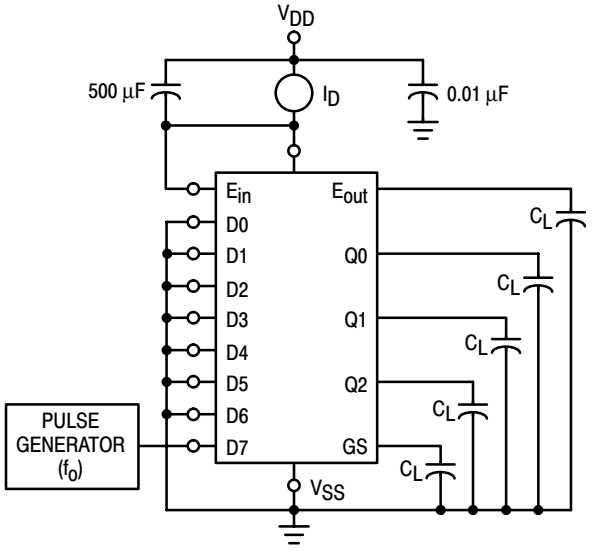


Figure 2. Typical Power Dissipation Test Circuit

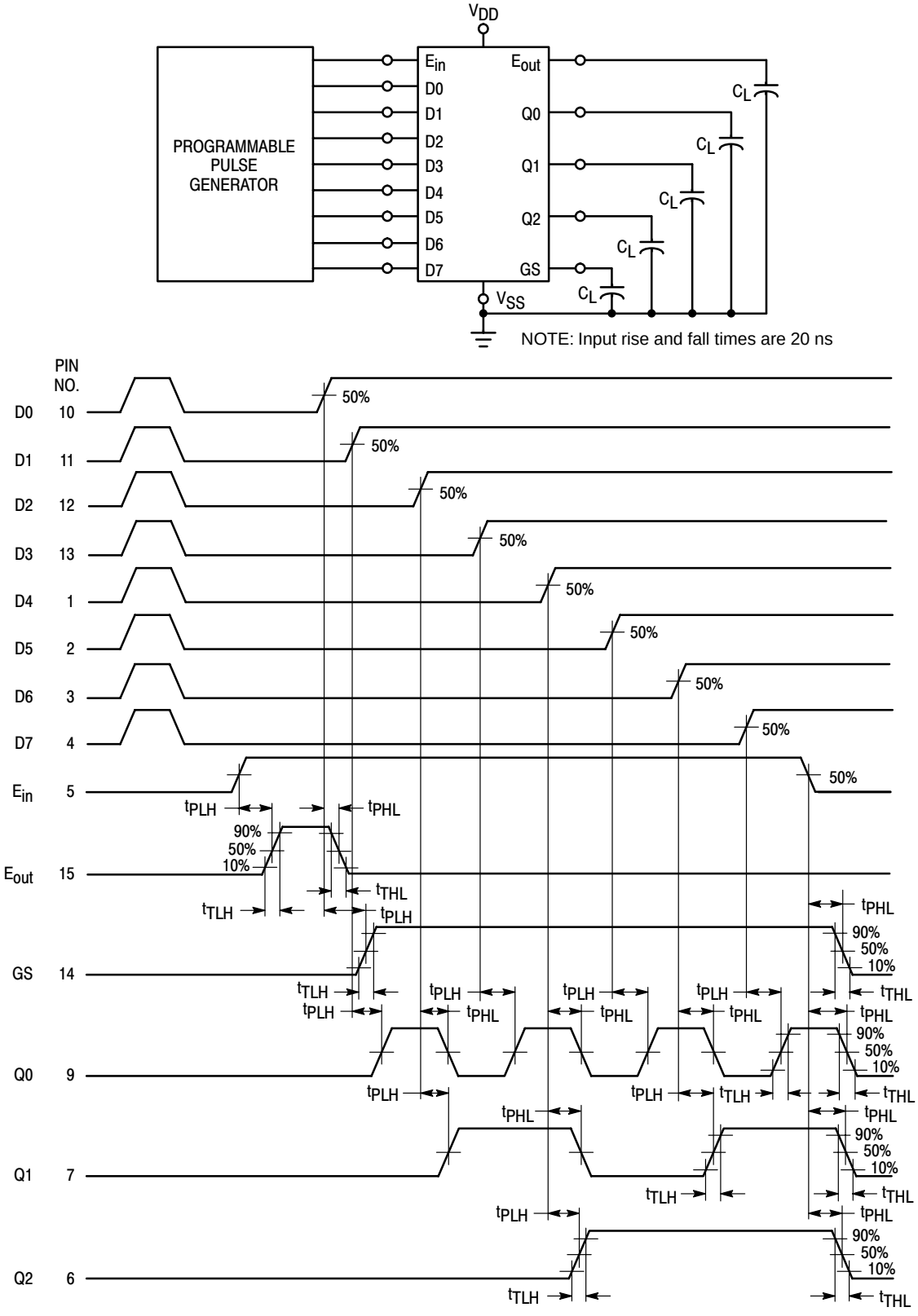


Figure 3. AC Test Circuit and Waveforms

LOGIC DIAGRAM
(Positive Logic)

LOGIC EQUATIONS

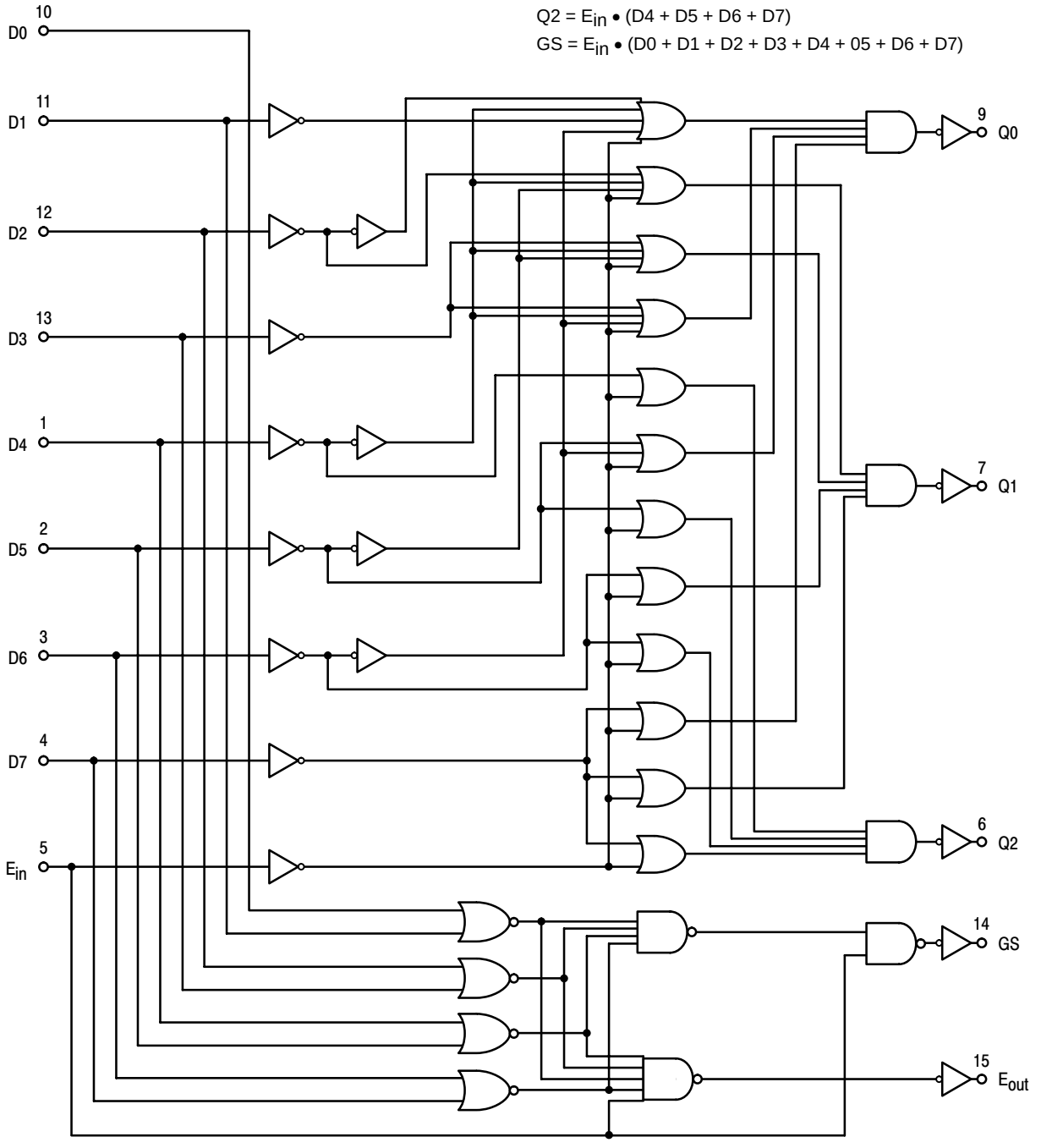
$E_{out} = E_{in} \bullet \overline{D0} \bullet \overline{D1} \bullet \overline{D2} \bullet \overline{D3} \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D5} \bullet \overline{D6} \bullet \overline{D7}$

$Q0 = E_{in} \bullet (D1 \bullet \overline{D2} \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D6} + D3 \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D6} + D5 \bullet \overline{D6} + D7)$

$Q1 = E_{in} \bullet (D2 \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D5} + D3 \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D5} + D6 + D7)$

$Q2 = E_{in} \bullet (D4 + D5 + D6 + D7)$

$GS = E_{in} \bullet (D0 + D1 + D2 + D3 + D4 + 05 + D6 + D7)$



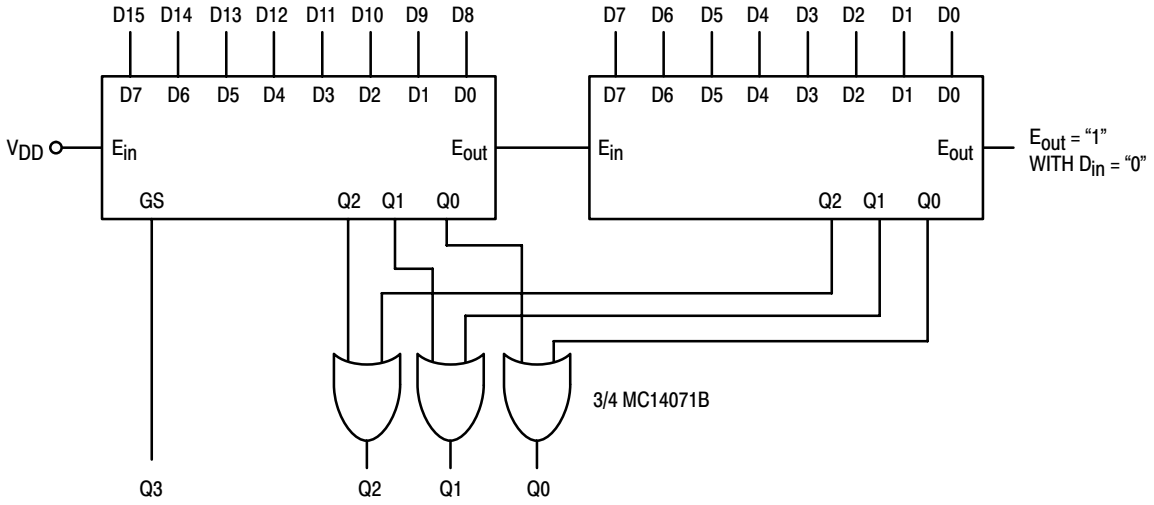


Figure 4. Two MC14532B's Cascaded for 4−Bit Output

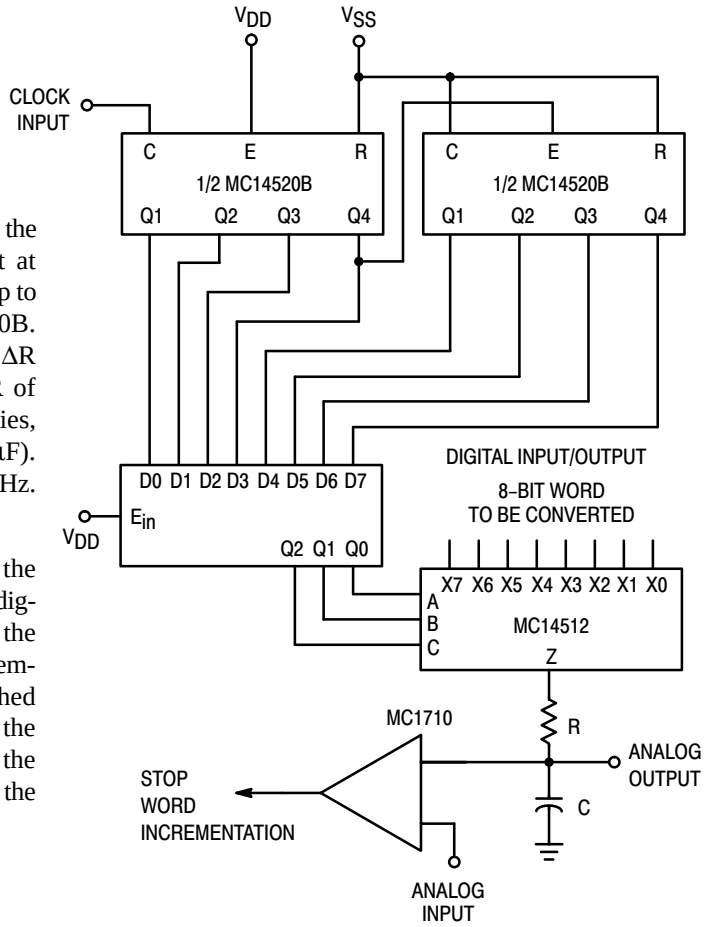


Figure 5. Digital to Analog and Analog to Digital Converter

DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERSION

The digital eight−bit word to be converted is applied to the inputs of the MC14512 with the most significant bit at X7 and the least significant bit at X0. A clock input of up to 2.5 MHz (at V_{DD} = 10 V) is applied to the MC14520B. A compromise between I_{bias} for the MC1710 and ΔR between N and P−channel outputs gives a value of R of 33 k ohms. In order to filter out the switching frequencies, RC should be about 1.0 ms (if R = 33 k ohms, C $\approx$ 0.03 μF). The analog 3.0 dB bandwidth would then be dc to 1.0 kHz.

ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION

An analog signal is applied to the analog input of the MC1710. A digital eight−bit word known to represent a digitized level less than the analog input is applied to the MC14512 as in the D to A conversion. The word is incremented at rates sufficient to allow steady state to be reached between incrementations (i.e. 3.0 ms). The output of the MC1710 will change when the digital input represents the first digitized level above the analog input. This word is the digital representation of the analog word.