

## 100355 Low Power Quad Multiplexer/Latch

### General Description

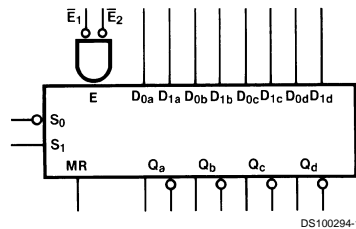
The 100355 contains four transparent latches, each of which can accept and store data from two sources. When both Enable ( $\bar{E}_n$ ) inputs are LOW, the data that appears at an output is controlled by the Select ( $S_n$ ) inputs, as shown in the Operating Mode table. In addition to routing data from either  $D_0$  or  $D_1$ , the Select inputs can force the outputs LOW for the case where the latch is transparent (both Enables are LOW) and can steer a HIGH signal from either  $D_0$  or  $D_1$  to an output. The Select inputs can be tied together for applications requiring only that data be steered from either  $D_0$  or  $D_1$ . A positive-going signal on either Enable input latches the out-

puts. A HIGH signal on the Master Reset (MR) input overrides all the other inputs and forces the Q outputs LOW. All inputs have 50 k $\Omega$  pulldown resistors.

### Features

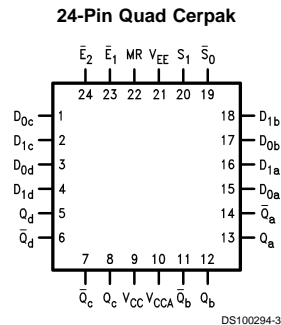
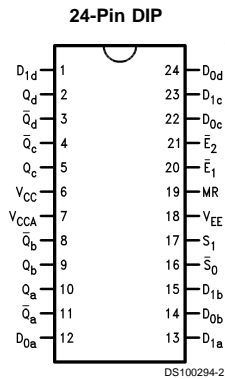
- Greater than 40% power reduction of the 100155
- 2000V ESD protection
- Pin/function compatible with 100155
- Voltage compensated operating range = -4.2V to -5.7V
- Standard Microcircuit Drawing (SMD) 5962-9165401

### Logic Symbol



Pin Names	Description
$\bar{E}_1, \bar{E}_2$	Enable Inputs (Active LOW)
$\bar{S}_0, S_1$	Select Inputs
MR	Master Reset
$D_{na}-D_{nd}$	Data Inputs
$Q_a-Q_d$	Data Outputs
$\bar{Q}_a-\bar{Q}_d$	Complementary Data Outputs

### Connection Diagrams





## Operating Mode Table

Controls				Outputs
$\overline{E}_1$	$\overline{E}_2$	$S_1$	$\overline{S}_0$	$Q_n$
H	X	X	X	Latched (Note 1)
X	H	X	X	Latched (Note 1)
L	L	L	L	$D_{0x}$
L	L	H	L	$D_{0x} + D_{1x}$
L	L	L	H	L
L	L	H	H	$D_{1x}$

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Don't Care

**Note 1:** Stores data present before  $\overline{E}$  went HIGH

## Truth Table

MR	Inputs						Outputs	
	$\overline{E}_1$	$\overline{E}_2$	$S_1$	$\overline{S}_0$	$D_{1x}$	$D_{0x}$	$\overline{Q}_x$	$Q_x$
H	X	X	X	X	X	X	H	L
L	L	L	H	H	H	X	L	H
L	L	L	H	H	L	X	H	L
L	L	L	L	L	X	H	L	H
L	L	L	L	L	X	L	H	L
L	L	L	L	H	X	X	H	L
L	L	L	H	L	H	X	L	H
L	L	L	H	L	X	H	L	H
L	L	L	H	L	L	L	H	L
L	H	X	X	X	X	X	Latched (Note 1)	
L	X	H	X	X	X	X	Latched (Note 1)	

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 2)

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°C to +150°C
Maximum Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )	
Ceramic	+175°C
$V_{EE}$ Pin Potential to Ground Pin	-7.0V to +0.5V
Input Voltage (DC)	$V_{EE}$ to +0.5V
Output Current (DC Output HIGH)	-50 mA

ESD (Note 3)

≥2000V

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Case Temperature ( $T_C$ )	
Military	-55°C to +125°C
Supply Voltage ( $V_{EE}$ )	-5.7V to -4.2V

**Note 2:** 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 3:** ESD testing conforms to MIL-STD-883, Method 3015.

## Military Version DC Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units	$T_C$	Conditions	Notes	
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1025	-870	mV	0°C to +125°C	$V_{IN} = V_{IH (Max)}$ or $V_{IL (Min)}$	Loading with 50Ω to -2.0V	(Notes 4, 5, 6)
		-1085	-870	mV	-55°C			
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	-1830	-1620	mV	0°C to +125°C			
		-1830	-1555	mV	-55°C			
$V_{OHC}$	Output HIGH Voltage	-1035		mV	0°C to +125°C	$V_{IN} = V_{IH (Min)}$ or $V_{IL (Max)}$	Loading with 50Ω to -2.0V	(Notes 4, 5, 6)
		-1085		mV	-55°C			
$V_{OLC}$	Output LOW Voltage		-1610	mV	0°C to +125°C			
			-1555	mV	-55°C			
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage	-1165	-870	mV	-55°C to +125°C	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for ALL Inputs	(Notes 4, 5, 6, 7)	
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	-1830	-1475	mV	-55°C to +125°C	Guaranteed LOW Signal for ALL Inputs	(Notes 4, 5, 6, 7)	
$I_{IL}$	Input LOW Current	0.50		μA	-55°C to +125°C	$V_{EE} = -4.2V$ $V_{IN} = V_{IL (Min)}$	(Notes 4, 5, 6)	
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current $\bar{S}_0, S_1$ $\bar{E}_1, \bar{E}_2$ $D_{na}-D_{nd}$ MR		220	μA	0°C to +125°C	$V_{EE} = -5.7V$ $V_{IN} = V_{IH (Max)}$	(Notes 4, 5, 6)	
			350					
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current $\bar{S}_0, S_1$ $\bar{E}_1, \bar{E}_2$ $D_{na}-D_{nd}$ MR		320	μA	-55°C			
			500					
$I_{IH}$	Input HIGH Current $\bar{S}_0, S_1$ $\bar{E}_1, \bar{E}_2$ $D_{na}-D_{nd}$ MR		490					
			630					
$I_{EE}$	Power Supply Current	-95	-32	mA	-55°C to +125°C	Inputs Open	(Notes 4, 5, 6)	

**Note 4:** 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" specs which can be considered a worst case condition at cold temperatures.

**Note 5:** Screen tested 100% on each device at -55°C, +25°C, and +125°C Temp., Subgroups 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

**Note 6:** Sample tested (Method 5005, Table 1) on each Mfg. lot at +25°, +125°C, and -55°C Temp., Subgroups 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

**Note 7:** Guaranteed by applying specified input condition and testing  $V_{OH}/V_{OL}$ .

## Military Version 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			
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay $D_{na}-D_{nd}$ to Output (Transparent Mode)	0.40	2.30	0.50	2.20	0.50	2.60	ns	Figures 1, 2	(Notes 8, 9, 10)
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay $\bar{S}_0, S_1$ to Output (Transparent Mode)	0.60	3.00	0.80	2.70	0.80	3.20	ns		
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay $\bar{E}_1, \bar{E}_2$ to Output	0.50	2.60	0.60	2.30	0.70	2.70	ns		
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay MR to Output	0.60	2.80	0.70	2.60	0.70	2.90	ns	Figures 1, 3	(Notes 8, 9, 10)
$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.40	1.90	0.40	1.90	0.40	1.90	ns	Figures 1, 2	(Note 11)
$t_S$	Setup Time $D_{na}-D_{nd}$	0.90		0.90		0.90		ns	Figure 4	(Note 11)
	$\bar{S}_0, S_1$	2.40		2.40		2.40			Figure 3	
	MR (Release Time)	1.50		1.50		1.50				
$t_H$	Hold Time $D_{na}-D_{nd}$	0.40		0.40		0.40		ns	Figure 4	(Note 11)
	$\bar{S}_0, S_1$	0.00		0.00		0.00				
$t_{pw} (L)$	Pulse Width LOW $\bar{E}_1, \bar{E}_2$	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns	Figure 2	(Note 11)
$t_{pw} (H)$	Pulse Width HIGH MR	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns	Figure 3	(Note 11)

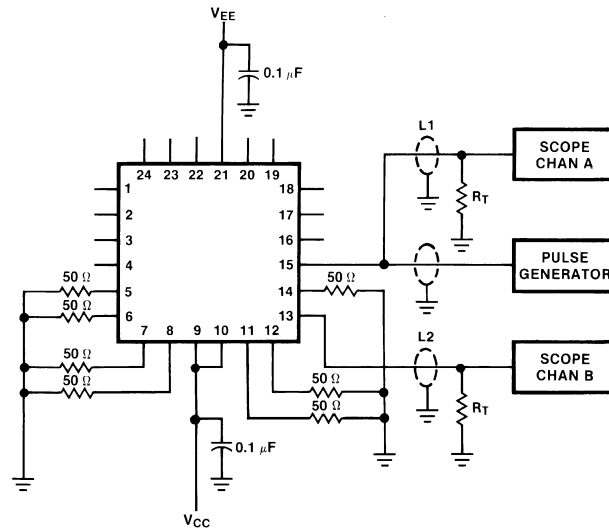
**Note 8:** F100K 300 Series cold temperature testing is performed by temperature soaking (to guarantee junction temperature equals  $-55^\circ C$ ), then testing immediately without allowing for the junction temperature to stabilize due to heat dissipation after power-up. This provides "cold start" specs which can be considered a worst case condition at cold temperatures.

**Note 9:** Screen tested 100% on each device at  $+25^\circ C$ , Temperature only, Subgroup A9.

**Note 10:** Sample tested (Method 5005, Table 1) on each Mfg. lot at  $+25^\circ$ , Subgroup A9, and at  $+125^\circ C$ , and  $-55^\circ C$  Temp., Subgroups A10 & A11.

**Note 11:** Not tested at  $+25^\circ C$ ,  $+125^\circ C$  and  $-55^\circ C$  Temperature (design characterization data).

## Test Circuit



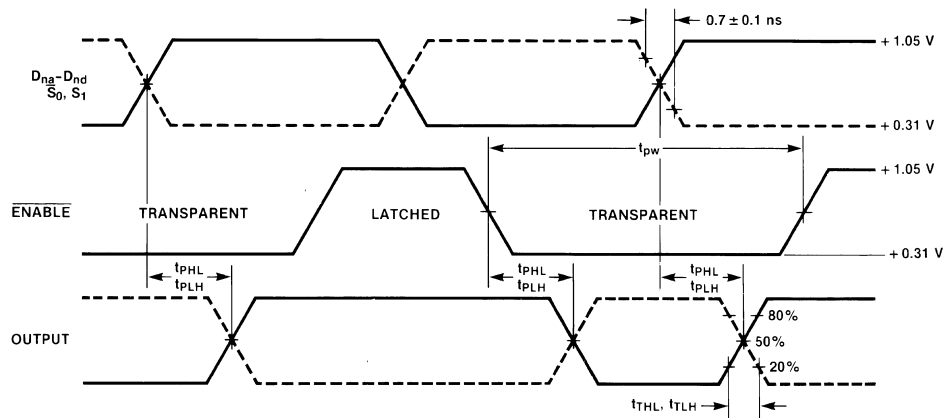
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### Notes:

- $V_{CC}, V_{CCA} = +2V, V_{EE} = -2.5V$
- 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
- Pin numbers shown are for flatpak; for DIP see logic symbol

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit  
(Using Quad Cerpak)

## Switching Waveforms



DS100294-7

FIGURE 2. Enable Timing

## Switching Waveforms (Continued)

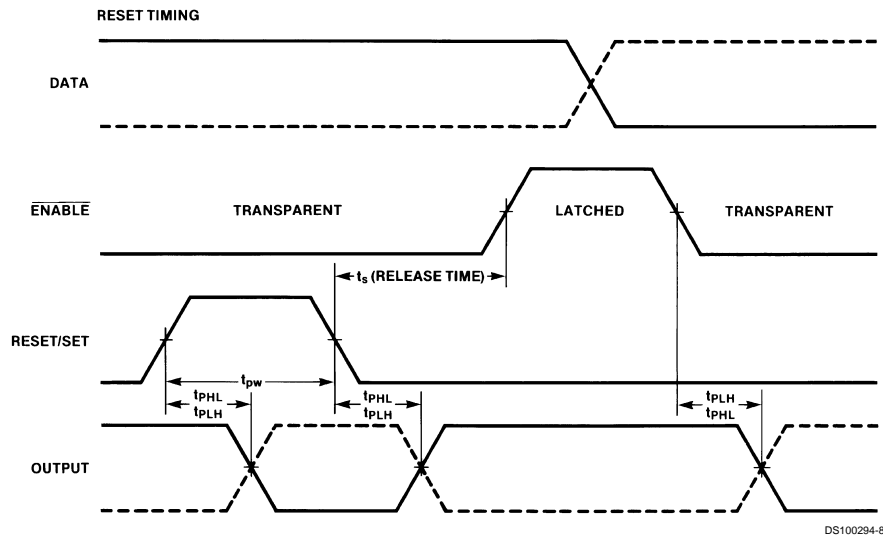
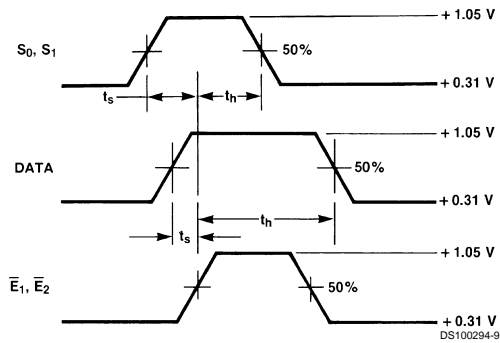


FIGURE 3. Reset Timing



**Notes:**

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

FIGURE 4. Data Setup and Hold Times







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