### IEEE STD 1149.1 (JTAG) TAP MASTERS WITH 16-BIT GENERIC HOST INTERFACES

SCAS190E - JUNE 1990 - REVISED JANUARY 1997

- Members of the Texas Instruments
   SCOPE™ Family of Testability Products
- Compatible With the IEEE Standard 1149.1-1990 (JTAG) Test Access Port and Boundary-Scan Architecture
- Control Operation of Up to Six Parallel Target Scan Paths
- Accommodate Pipeline Delay to Target of Up to 31 Clock Cycles
- Scan Data Up to 2<sup>32</sup> Clock Cycles

- Execute Instructions for Up to 2<sup>32</sup> Clock
   Cycles
- Each Device Includes Four Bidirectional Event Pins for Additional Test Capability
- Inputs Are TTL-Voltage Compatible
- EPIC<sup>™</sup> (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) 1-µm Process
- Packaged in 44-Pin Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (FN), 68-Pin Ceramic Pin Grid Array (GB), and 68-Pin Ceramic Quad Flat Packages (HV)

#### description

The 'ACT8990 test-bus controllers (TBC) are members of the Texas Instruments SCOPE™ testability integrated-circuit family. This family of components supports IEEE Standard 1149.1-1990 (JTAG) boundary scan to facilitate testing of complex circuit-board assemblies. The 'ACT8990 differ from other SCOPE™ integrated circuits. Their function is to control the JTAG serial-test bus rather than being target boundary-scannable devices.

The required signals of the JTAG serial-test bus – test clock (TCK), test mode select (TMS), test data input (TDI), and test data output (TDO) can be connected from the TBC to a target device without additional logic. This is done as a chain of IEEE Standard 1149.1-1990 boundary-scannable components that share the same serial-test bus. The TBC generates TMS and TDI signals for its target(s), receives TDO signals from its target(s), and buffers its test clock input (TCKI) to a test clock output (TCKO) for distribution to its target(s). The TMS, TDI, and TDO signals can be connected to a target directly or via a pipeline, with a retiming delay of up to 31 bits. Since the TBC can be configured to generate up to six separate TMS signals [TMS (5-0)], it can be used to control up to six target scan paths that are connected in parallel (i.e., sharing common TCK, TDI, and TDO signals).

While most operations of the TBC are synchronous to TCKI, a test-off  $(\overline{\text{TOFF}})$  input is provided for output control of the target interface, and a test-reset  $(\overline{\text{TRST}})$  input is provided for hardware/software reset of the TBC. In addition, four event [EVENT (3-0)] I/Os are provided for asynchronous communication to target device(s). Each event has its own event generation/detection logic, and detected events can be counted by two 16-bit counters.

The TBC operates under the control of a host microprocessor/microcontroller via the 5-bit address bus [ADRS (4–0)] and the 16-bit read/write data bus [DATA (15–0)]. Read  $(\overline{RD})$  and write  $(\overline{WR})$  strobes are implemented such that the critical host-interface timing is independent of the TCKI period. Any one of 24 registers can be addressed for read and/or write operations. In addition to control and status registers, the TBC contains two command registers, a read buffer, and a write buffer. Status of the TBC is transmitted to the host via ready  $(\overline{RDY})$  and interrupt  $(\overline{INT})$  outputs.

Major commands can be issued by the host to cause the TBC to generate the TMS sequences necessary to move the target(s) from any stable test-access-port (TAP) controller state to any other stable TAP state, to execute instructions in the Run-Test/Idle TAP state, or to scan instruction or test data through the target(s). A 32-bit counter can be preset to allow a predetermined number of execution or scan operations.

Serial data that appears at the selected TDI input (TDI1 or TDI0) is transferred into the read buffer, which can be read by the host to obtain up to 16 bits of the serial-data stream. Serial data that is transmitted from the TDO output is written by the host to the write buffer.



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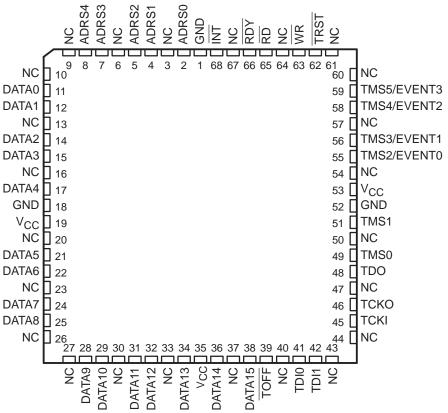
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#### description (continued)

The SN54ACT8990 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C. The SN74ACT8990 is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

# SN54ACT8990 . . . HV PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

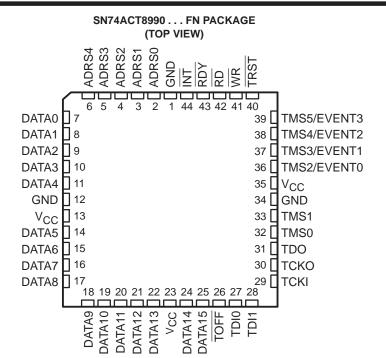


NC - No internal connection



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### SN54ACT8990 . . . GB PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Α		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
В	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0
С	0	0	$\odot$							0	0
D	0	0								0	<b>()</b>
Е	0	0								0	0
F	0	0								0	0
G	0	0								0	0
н	0	0								$\odot$	0
J	0	$\odot$								$\odot$	0
ĸ	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	0
L		0	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	

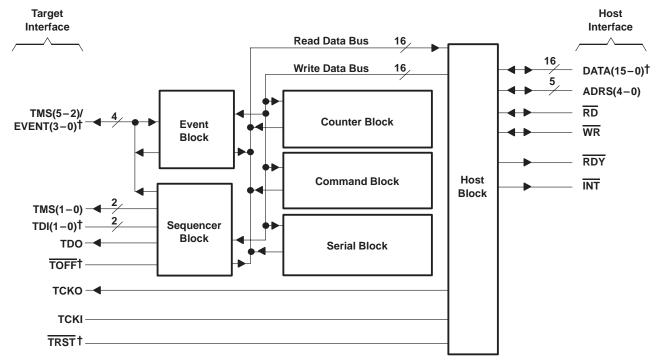


**Table 1. Terminal Assignments** 

TI	ERMINAL		TERMINAL	TI	ERMINAL	Т	ERMINAL
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME
A2	NC	B10	NC	F11	NC	K6	NC
А3	ADRS4	B11	NC	G1	DATA5	K7	VCC
A4	NC	C1	DATA2	G2	NC	K8	DATA15
A5	ADRS1	C2	DATA1	G10	NC	K9	TDI0
A6	ADRS0	C3	NC	G11	TMS1	K10	NC
A7	NC	C10	TMS4/EVENT2	H1	NC	K11	TCKI
A8	ĪNT	C11	TMS5/EVENT3	H2	DATA6	L2	DATA9
A9	RD	D1	DATA4	H10	TDO	L3	NC
A10	TRST	D2	DATA3	H11	TMS0	L4	DATA12
B1	DATA0	D10	TMS3/EVENT1	J1	DATA8	L5	DATA13
B2	NC	D11	NC	J2	DATA7	L6	NC
В3	ADRS3	E1	NC	J10	TCKO	L7	DATA14
B4	ADRS2	E2	GND	J11	NC	L8	TOFF
B5	NC	E10	VCC	K1	NC	L9	TDI1
B6	NC	E11	TMS2/EVENT0	K2	NC	L10	NC
B7	GND	F1	Vcc	K3	DATA10		
B8	RDY	F2	NC	K4	DATA11		
B9	WR	F10	GND	K5	NC		

NC - No internal connection

#### functional block diagram



<sup>†</sup> Inputs have internal pullup resistors.



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#### **Terminal Functions**

TERMINAL NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION
ADRS4-ADRS0	I	Address inputs. ADRS4 – ADRS0 form the 5-bit address bus that interfaces the TBC to its host. These inputs specify the TBC register to be read from or written to.
DATA15-DATA0	I/O	Data inputs and outputs. DATA15 – DATA0 form the 16-bit bidirectional data bus that interfaces the TBC to its host. Data is read from or written to the TBC register using this data bus.
GND		Ground
ĪNT	0	Interrupt. INT transmits an interrupt signal to the host. When the TBC requires service from the host, INT is asserted (low). INT will remain asserted (low) until the host has completed the required service.
NC		No connection
RD	I	Read strobe. $\overline{RD}$ is the active low output enable for the data bus. $\overline{RD}$ is used as the strobe for reading data from the selected TBC register.
RDY	0	Ready. $\overline{\text{RDY}}$ transmits a status signal to the host. When the TBC is ready to accept a read or write operation from the host, $\overline{\text{RDY}}$ is asserted (low). $\overline{\text{RDY}}$ is not asserted (high) when the TBC is in recovery from a read, write, command, or reset operation.
тскі	I	Test clock input. TCKI is the clock input for the TBC. Most operations of the TBC are synchronous to TCKI. When enabled, all target interface outputs change on the falling edge of TCKI. Sampling of target interface inputs are configured to occur on either the rising edge or falling edge of TCKI.
тско	0	Test clock output. TCKO distributes TCK to the target(s). The TCKO is configured to be disabled, constant zero, constant one, or to follow TCKI. When TCKO follows TCKI, it is delayed to match the delay of generating the TDO and TMS signals.
TDI1-TDI0	I	Test data inputs. The TDI1-TDI0 serial inputs are used for shifting test data from the target(s). The TDI inputs can be directly connected to the TDO pin(s) of the target(s).
TDO	0	Test data output. TDO is used for shifting test data into the target(s). TDO can be directly connected to the TDI terminal(s) of the target(s).
TMS1-TMS0	0	Test mode select outputs. These parallel outputs transmit TMS signals to the target(s), which direct them through their TAP controller states. TMS1-TMS0 can be directly connected to the TMS terminals of the target(s).
TMS5-TMS2/ EVENT3-EVENT0	I/O	Test mode select outputs or event inputs/outputs. These I/Os can be configured for use as either TMS outputs or event inputs/outputs. As TMS outputs, they function similarly to TMS1-TMS0 above. As event I/Os, they can be used to receive/transmit interrupt signals to/from the target(s).
TOFF	I	Test-off input. TOFF is the active low output disable for all outputs and I/Os of the target interface (TCKO, TDO, TMS, TMS/EVENT).
TRST	I	Test-reset input. TRST is used to initiate hardware and software reset operations of the TBC. Hardware reset begins when TRST is asserted (low). Software reset begins when TRST is released (high) and proceeds synchronously to TCKI to completion in a predetermined number of cycles.
WR	I	Write input. WR is the strobe for writing data to a TBC data register. Signals present at the data and address buses are captured on the rising edge of WR.
Vcc		Supply voltage



### SN54ACT8990, SN74ACT8990 **TEST-BUS CONTROLLERS**

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#### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	$\dots$ $-0.5$ V to 7 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	$\dots$ -0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub>
Output voltage range, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	$\dots$ -0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub>
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0 or V <sub>I</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> )	±20 mA
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0 or V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> )	±20 mA
Continuous output current, $I_O$ ( $V_O = 0$ to $V_{CC}$ )	
Maximum power dissipation at T <sub>A</sub> = 55°C (in still air) (see Note 2): FN package	
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	. −65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
  - 2. The maximum package power dissipation is calculated using a junction temperature of 150°C and a board trace length of 75 mils. For more information, refer to the Package Thermal Considerations application note in the ABT Advanced BiCMOS Technology Data Book, literature number SCBD002.

#### recommended operating conditions

		SN54ACT8990 S		SN74A	SN74ACT8990		
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
VCC	Supply voltage	4.5	5.5	4.5	5.5	V	
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	2		2		V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage		0.8		0.8	V	
٧ı	Input voltage	0	VCC	0	VCC	V	
Vo	Output voltage	0	VCC	0	VCC	V	
IOH	High-level output current		-8		-8	mA	
loL	Low-level output current		8		8	mA	
TA	Operating free-air temperature	-55	125	0	70	°C	



# IEEE STD 1149.1 (JTAG) TAP MASTERS WITH 16-BIT GENERIC HOST INTERFACES SCAS190E – JUNE 1990 – REVISED JANUARY 1997

## electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	ADAMETED	TEST	CONDITIONS	Т	A = 25°C	;	SN54ACT8990		SN74A	UNIT	
	PARAMETER	TEST	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA	4.4			4.4		4.4		
,		VCC = 4.5 V	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3.7			3.7		3.7		V
VOH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA	5.4			5.4		5.4		] v
		VCC = 5.5 V	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	4.7			4.7		4.7	0.1 0.5 ±1 -250 ±10 -250 450	
VOL	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA			0.1		0.1		0.1	
VOL	_	to 5.5 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA			0.5		0.5		0.5	V
	ADRS, RD, WR, TCKI	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V,	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND			±1		±1		±1	
11	TDI, TOFF,	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	$V_I = V_{CC}$			±1		±1		±1	μΑ
	TRST	vCC = 3.5 v	$V_I = GND$	-35	-70	-250	-35	-250	-35	-250	
	INT, RDY, TCKO, TDO, TMS	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V},$	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND			±10		±10		±10	
loz‡	DATA,	V00 - 5 5 V	VO = VCC			±10		±10		±10	μΑ
	TMS/EVENT	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	$V_O = GND$	-35	-70	-250	-35	-250	-35	-250	
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V},$ $I_{O} = 0,$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			450*		450		450	μΑ
Icc		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V},$	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		100						mA
		f <sub>clock</sub> = 30 MH:	Z								IIIA
Ci		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or G	ND		5*						pF
Cio		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or G	ND		9*						pF
Co		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or G	ND		8*						pF

<sup>\*</sup> On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter does not apply.

<sup>†</sup> Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ .

<sup>‡</sup> For I/O ports, the parameter IOZ includes the input leakage.

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#### timing requirements over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (see Figure 1)

			SN54A	CT8990	SN74A	UNIT	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	1 UNII
f <sub>clock</sub>	Clock frequency		0	30	0	30	MHz
		RD low†			5.5		ns
		WR low	5.5		5.5		
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse duration	EVENT high or low	8		8		1
		TCKI high or low	10.5		10.5		ns
		TRST low	6		6		1
		ADRS <sup>†</sup> before RD↑			6.5 6.5	ns	
+		ADRS before WR↑	6.5		6.5		
		DATA before WR↑	6		6		1
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time	EVENT before TCKI↑	6		5.5		1
		EVENT before TCKI↓	5		5		ns
		TDI before TCKI↑	2		2		1
		TDI before TCKI↓	2		2		1
		ADRS <sup>†</sup> after RD <sup>↑</sup>			5		ns
		ADRS after WR↑	5.5		5		
		DATA after WR↑	5.5		5.5		1
th	Hold time	EVENT after TCKI↑	5.5		5		]
		EVENT after TCKI↓	5		5		ns
		TDI after TCKI↑	4		2.5		]
		TDI after TCKI↓	4		2.5		1

<sup>†</sup> Applies only in the case where ADRS (4-0) = 10110 (read buffer).



# IEEE STD 1149.1 (JTAG) TAP MASTERS WITH 16-BIT GENERIC HOST INTERFACES SCAS190E – JUNE 1990 – REVISED JANUARY 1997

# switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (see Figure 1)

DADAMETER	FROM	то	SN54A	CT8990	SN74A	CT8990	UNIT
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	I UNII
f <sub>max</sub>			30		30		MHz
<sup>t</sup> PLH	ADRS	DATA	8	43	19.5	39.3	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	ADRS	DATA	8	43	19.5	39.3	ns
	RD↑		5.3	17	5.3	13.8	
tPLH -	WR↑	RDY	2.5	16	2.5	13	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	<b>-</b> 0.44	ĪNT	3.7	16	3.7	12.9	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	TCKI↑	INI	5.5	15	5.5	13.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	TCKI↑	RDY	4.4	15	4.4	13.4	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	TCKI↑	TCKO	3.3	17	3.3	14.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	TOVI	TOVO	2.3	19	2.3	15.9	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	TCKI↓	TCKO	3.6	17	3.6	15.6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	TCKI↓	TDO	2.9	19	2.9	17.5	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	ICKI↓	TDO	5.2	20	5.2	17.9	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	TOKI	TNO	3.1	19	3.1	17.5	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	TCKI↓	TMS	5.1	19	5.1	18.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	TOM	T140/51/51/T	1.5	19	1.5	17.5	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	TCKI↓	TMS/EVENT	3.5	20	3.5	18.9	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	=-	5.474	3.8	21	3.8	17.6	
<sup>t</sup> PZL	RD↓	DATA	6.8	28	6.8	22.6	ns
		ĪNT	4.9	19	4.9	15.3	
<sup>t</sup> PZH	TCKI↑	RDY	3.6	19	3.6	15.3	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	TOM	T01/0	4.1	23	4.1	19.2	
t <sub>PZL</sub>	TCKI↓	TCKO	4.8	20	4.8	17.4	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	TOKAL	TDO	4.3	22	4.3	19.5	
tPZL	TCKI↓	TDO	5	20	5	17.7	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	TOW	T140	4.6	23	4.6	19.9	
<sup>t</sup> PZL	TCKI↓	TMS	5.1	20	5.1	18.5	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	TOKI	TMO/EN/ENIT	2	21	2	18.8	
<sup>t</sup> PZL	TCKI↓	TMS/EVENT	3.2	20	3.2	18.7	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	^	TO//O	4.6	16	4.6	12.2	
t <sub>PZL</sub>	TOFF↑	ТСКО	3.1	14	3.1	10.3	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	<del></del>	TDO	4.4	15	4.4	12.2	
t <sub>PZL</sub>	TOFF↑	TDO	3.5	14	3.5	10.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH		TMC	3.1	16.2	3.1	14.7	
t <sub>PZL</sub>	IOFF	TMS	1.9	16.7	1.9	13.6	ns



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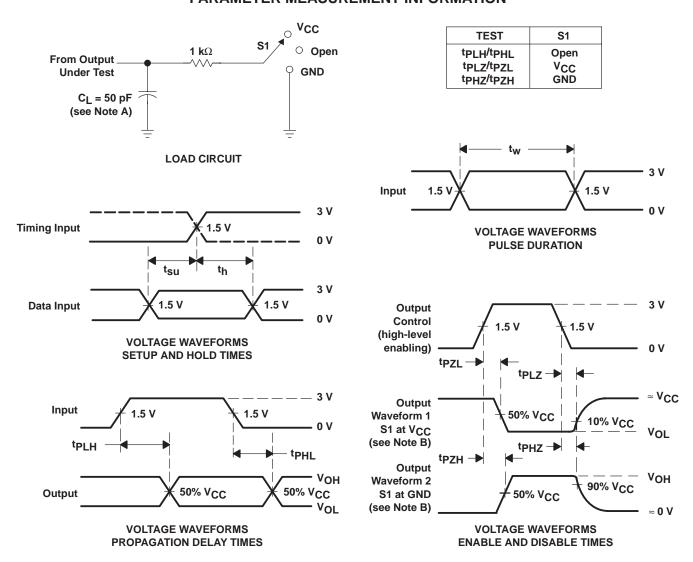
# switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (continued) (see Figure 1)

DADAMETED	FROM	ТО	SN54A	CT8990	SN74A	UNIT	
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	I UNII
<sup>t</sup> PZH	<del></del>	TMC/EV/ENIT	2.3	15.3	2.3	13.8	
<sup>t</sup> PZL	TOFF <sup>↑</sup>	TMS/EVENT	2.7	16.4	2.7	13.9	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	 RD↑	DATA	3.8	18.4	3.8	15.4	
tPLZ	RDI	DATA	4.1	17.1	4.1	14.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	TOVI	TOVO	6.7	20.4	6.7	19.8	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	TCKI↓	ТСКО	4.8	21.1	4.8	20.4	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	TCKI↓	TDO	5.1	21.7	5.1	21.3	
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	ICKI↓	100	5	20.7	5	20.3	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	TOVI	TMC	6.9	22.4	6.9	21.9	
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	TCKI↓	TMS	4.6	20.6	4.6	20.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	TOVI	TMC/EV/ENIT	4.7	22.5	4.7	22.1	
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	TCKI↓	TMS/EVENT	2.8	20.5	2.8	20.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	TOFF↓	тско	5	15.6	5	15.4	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>			4.4	15.5	4.4	15.3	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ		TDO	5.6	16.6	5.6	16.5	
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	TOFF↓	TDO	4.6	15.4	4.6	15.4	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	====	TAAC	4.8	19.1	4.8	17.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	TOFF↓	TMS	4.4	17	4.4	15.8	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ		T140/F1/F11T	4.5	18.8	4.5	17.3	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	TOFF↓	TMS/EVENT	2.4	17.1	2.4	16.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ		DATA	5.7	23	5.7	20.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	TRST↓	DATA	4.2	20.3	4.2	20	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ			6	19.6	8	19.5	T
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	TRST↓	ĪNT	6.1	18	6.1	17.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ			6.5	18.8	6.5	18.7	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	TRST↓	RDY	4.8	17.8	4.8	17.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	TD0T	TAAO/EV/ENIT	6	21.1	6	21.1	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	TRST↓	TMS/EVENT	4.2	20	4.2	19.9	ns



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#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 3$  ns,  $t_f \leq 3$  ns. For testing pulse duration:  $t_r = t_f = 1$  to 3 ns. Pulse polarity can be either high-to-low-to-high or low-to-high-to-low.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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