- 50-MHz Clock Rate
- Power-On Preset of All Flip-Flops
- 6-Bit Internal State Register With 8-Bit Output Register
- Power Dissipation . . . 600 mW Typical
- Programmable Asynchronous Preset or Output Control
- Functionally Equivalent to, but Faster Than 82S105A<sup>†</sup>

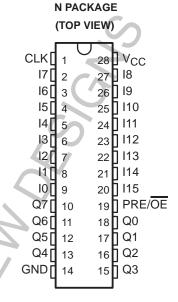
### description

The TIB82S105BC is a TTL field-programmable state machine of the Mealy type. This state machine (logic sequencer) contains 48 product terms (AND terms) and 14 pairs of sum terms (OR terms). The product and sum terms are used to control the 6-bit internal state register and the 8-bit output register.

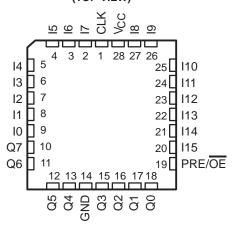
The outputs of the internal state register (P0-P5) are fed back and combined with the 16 inputs (I0-I15) to form the AND array. In addition a single sum term is complemented and fed back to the AND array, which allows any of the product terms to be summed, complemented, and used as an input to the AND array.

The state and output registers are positive-ec getriggered S/R flip-flops. These registers are unconditionally preset high during yower up. Pin19 can be used to preset both registers or, by blowing the proper fuse, be converted to an output control function.

The TIB82S105BC is characterized for operation from 0°C to 75°C.

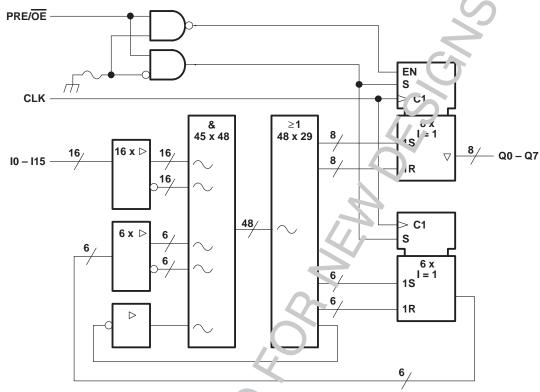


# FN PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



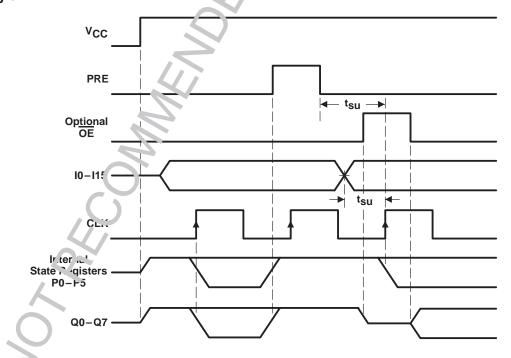
† Power-up preset and asynchronous preset functions are not identical to 82S105A. See Recommended Operating Conditions.

### functional block diagram (positive logic)

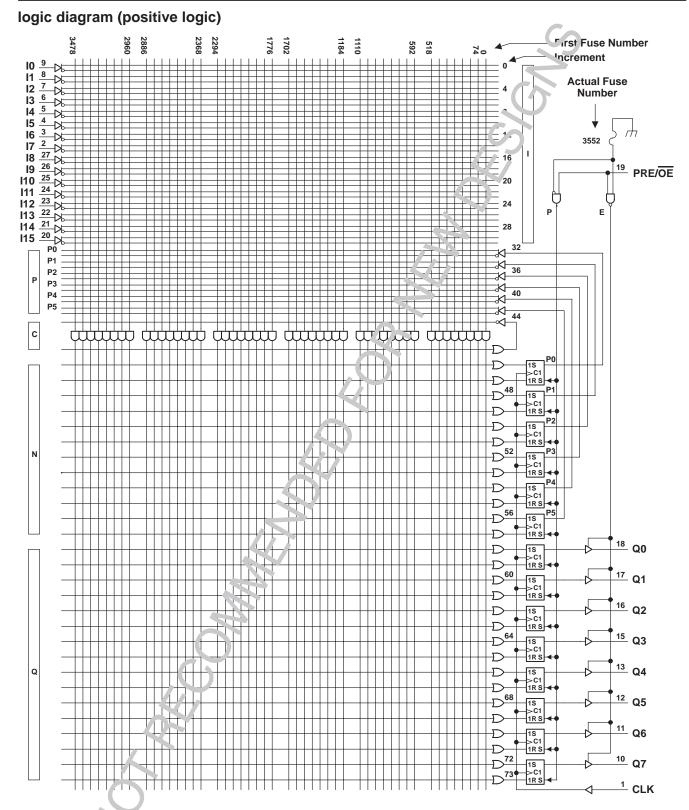


 $\sim$  denotes fused inputs

### timing diagram







- NOTES: 1. All AN2 gare inputs with a blown link float to the high level.
  - 2. All Ch yare inputs with a blown link float to the low level.
  - 3. Fuse numbers = First fuse number + Increment



# TIB82S105BC $16 \times 48 \times 8$ FIELD-PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC SEQUENCER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS OR PRESET

SRPS025A - D2897, SEPTEMBER 1985 - REVISED NOVEMBER 1995

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

Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 4)	7 V
Input voltage (see Note 4)	5.5 V
Voltage applied to disabled output (see Note 4)	5.5 V
Operating free-air temperature range	
Storage temperature range	

NOTE 4: These ratings apply except for programming pins during a programming cycle.

### recommended operating conditions

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Vсс	Supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
VIH	High-level input voltage		2		5.5	V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage				8.0	V
IOH	High-level output current				-3.2	mA
loL	Low-level output current	4/1			24	mA
£	Clock fraguency	1 thru 48 product tern. without C-array ‡	0		50	MHz
fclock	Clock frequency†	1 thru 48 product with C-array	0		30	IVII IZ
+	Pluse duration	Clock high or low	10			ns
t <sub>W</sub>	i luse duration	Preset	15			110
+	Setup time before CLK↑,	Without C-array	15			ns
t <sub>su</sub>	1 thru 48 product terms	With C-ar ay	30			113
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, Preset low (inactive) before CLK↑§		8			ns
th	Hold time, input after CLK↑		0			ns
TA	Operating free-air temperature		0	25	75	°C

<sup>†</sup> The maximum clock frequency is independent of the internal programmed configuration. If an output is fed back externally to an input, the maximum clock frequency must be calculated.



<sup>‡</sup> The C-array is the single sum term that is complemented and led back to the AND array.

<sup>§</sup> After Preset goes inactive, normal clocking resumes on the irst low-to-high clock transition.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MnN	ı YP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
VIK	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V,	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA				-1.2	V
VOH	$V_{CC} = 4.75 \text{ V},$	$I_{OH} = -3.2 \text{ mA}$		. 4	3		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{CC} = 4.75 \text{ V},$	$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$			0.37	0.5	V
lozh	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V},$	$V_0 = 2.7 \text{ V}$	Ca			20	μΑ
lozL	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V,	$V_0 = 0.4 V$				-20	μΑ
II	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V	4/1			25	μΑ
lн	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.7 V				20	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 V				-0.25	mA
IO <sup>‡</sup>	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V},$	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.25 V		-30		-112	mA
ICC	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{ V},$ PRE/OE at GND,	V <sub>I</sub> = 4.7 V, Outputs open			120	180	mA

# switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
, 8	Without	C array		50	70		
f <sub>max</sub> §	With C	array	1	30	45		MHz
t <sub>pd</sub>	CLK↑	Q	R1 = 500 Ω,		8	15	ns
<sup>t</sup> pd	PRE↑	Q	R2 = $500 \Omega$ ,		12	20	ns
<sup>t</sup> pd	V <sub>CC</sub> ↑	0	See Figure 5		0	10	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	OE↓	2			10	20	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	ŌĒ↑	Q	7		5	10	ns

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### programming information

Texas Instruments Programmabl . Log.c Devices can be programmed using widely available software and inexpensive device programmers.

Complete programming specifications, algorithms, and the latest information on hardware, software, and firmware are available upon social struments. Information on programmers capable of programming Texas Instruments Programmable Logic is also evailable, upon request, from the nearest TI field sales office, local authorized TI distributor, or by calling Texas instruments at (214) 997-5666.

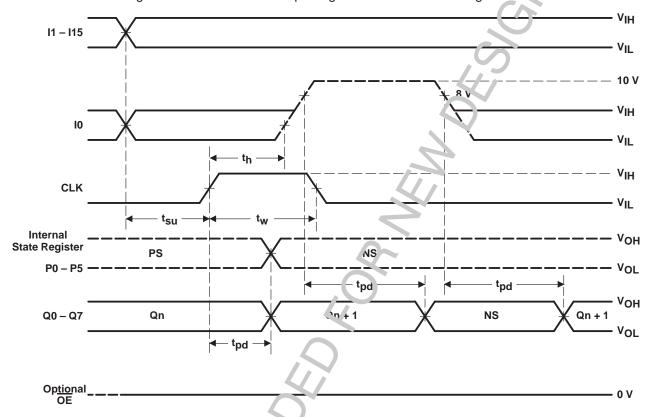


<sup>‡</sup> The output conditions hace been chosen to produce a current that closely approximates one half of the true short-circuit output current, IOS.

<sup>§</sup> f<sub>max</sub> is independent of the internal programmed configuration, and the number of product terms used.

### diagnostics

A diagnostics mode is provided with these devices that allows the user to inspect the contents of the state register. When I0 (pin 9) is held at 10 V, the state register bits P0-P5 will appear at the Q0-Q5 outputs and Q6-Q7 will be high. The contents of the output register will remain unchanged.



PS = Present state, NS = Next state

Figure 1. Diagnostic Waveforms



### test array

A test array that consists of product lines 48 and 49 has been added to these devices 30 a low testing prior to programming. The test array is factory programmed as shown in Table 1. Testing is accomplished by connecting Q0-Q7 to I8-I15, PRE/OE to GND, and applying the proper input signals as shown in Figure 2. Product lines 48 and 49 must be deleted during user programming to avoid interference with the range ammed logic function.

**OPTION PRE/OE** Н AND OR NEXT STATE PRESENT STATE **INPUT** OUT **PRODUCT** (PS) (NS) (Qn) (In) LINE С c 3 2 1 10 15 5 4 3 4 4 3 8 0 5 48 Н нинн 49

**Table 1. Test Array Program** 

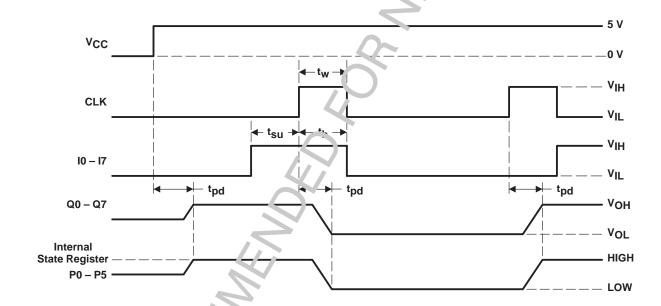


Figure 2. Test Array Waveforms

**Table 2. Test Array Deleted** 

																												(	OP1	ΓΙΟΙ	ΝP	RE	OE					Н
		AND														OR																						
PRODUCT LINE	С	c c 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								INPUT (ln)								PRESENT STATE (PS)					NEXT STATE (NS)						OUT (Qn)									
	L	L	5	1	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	5	4	3	2	1	0	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
48	-	E	ĮŲ.	ĮΗ	H	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_
49	-	X	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Ш	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	_		_	_	-	_		_	-	-	_	-	-	-

X = Fuse intact \_\_\_\_ se blown



#### **TIB82S105B, 82S105A COMPARISON**

The Texas Instruments TIB82S105B is a  $16 \times 48 \times 8$  Field-Programmable Logic Sequencer that is functionally equivalent to the Signetics 82S105A. However, the TIB82S105B is designed for a maximum speed of 50 MHz with the preset function being made conventional. As a result the TIB82S105B differs from the 22S105A in speed and in the preset recovery function.

The TIB82S105B is a high-speed version of the original 82S105A. The TIB82S105D features increased switching speeds with no increase in power. The maximum operating frequency is increased from 20 MHz to 50 MHz and does not decrease as more product terms are connected to each sum (OR) line. For instance, if all 48 product terms were connected to a sum line on the original 82S105A, the f<sub>max</sub> would be about 15 MHz. The f<sub>max</sub> for the TIB82S105B remains at 50 MHz regardless of the programmed configuration. In addition, the preset recovery sequence was changed to a conventional recovery sequence, providing quicker clock recovery times. This is explained in the following paragraph.

The TIB82S105B and the 82S105A are equipped with power-up prese, and asynchronous preset functions. The power-up preset causes the registers to go high during power up. The asynchronous preset inhibits clocking and causes the registers to go high whenever the preset pin is taken high fifter a power-up preset occurs, the minimum setup time from power up to the first clock pulse must be met in order assure that clocking is not inhibited. In a similar manner after an asynchronous preset, the preset input must return ow (mactive) for a given time, t<sub>su</sub>, before clocking.

The Signetics 82S105A was designed in such a way that aft or both power-up preset and asynchronous preset it requires that a high-to-low clock transition occur before a clocking transition (low-to-high) will be recognized. This is shown in Figure 3. The Texas Instruments TIB82S105B doe and require a high-to-low clock transition before clocking can be resumed, it only requires that the preset be inactive 8 ns (preset inactive-state setup time) before the clock rising edge. See Figure 4.

The TIB82S105B, with an f<sub>max</sub> of 50 MHz, is ideal for systems in which the state machine must run several times faster than the system clock. It is recommended that the TIP32S105B be used in new designs. *However, if the TIB82S105B is used to replace the 82S105A, then the customer nust understand that clocking will begin with the first clock rising edge after preset.* 

Table 3. Speed Differences

PARAMETER	82S105A SIGNETICS	TIB82S105B TI ONLY
ι <sub>1,</sub> αχ	20 MHz	50 MHz
tpd, CLi' ic Q	20 ns	15 ns



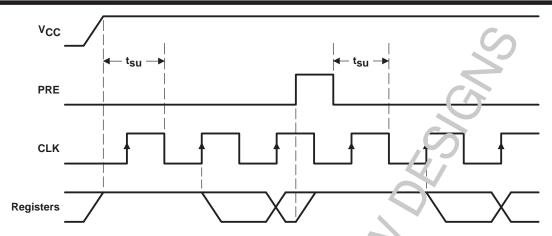


Figure 3. 82S105A Preset Recovery Overation

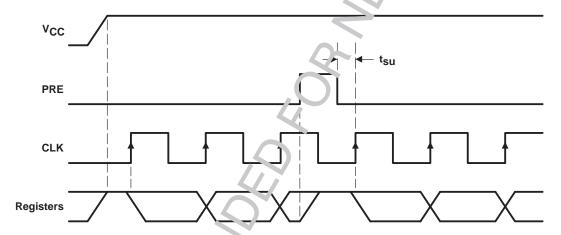
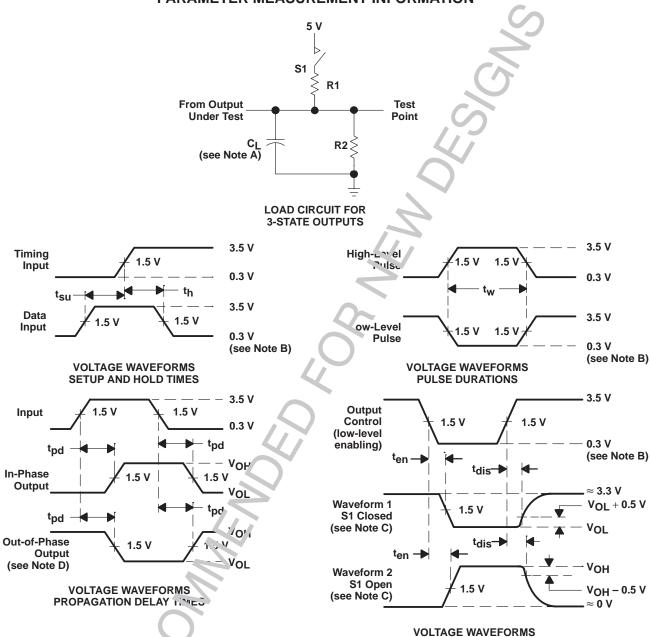


Figure 4. TID32S105B Preset Recovery Operation



#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. CL includes probe and its capacitance and is 50 pF for tod and ten, 5 pF for tdis.

- B. All input pulses he re 'ne following characteristics:  $PRR \le 1$  MHz,  $t_r = t_f = 2$  ns, duty cycle = 50%.
- C. 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.

**ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES, 3-STATE OUTPUTS** 

- D. When measuring, ropagation delay times of 3-state outputs, switch S1 is closed.
- E. Equivalent 'bads may be used for testing.

Figure 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Copyright © 1998, Texas Instruments Incorporated