**SN54LS181, SN54S181...J OR W PACKAGE** 

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A = B

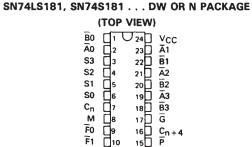
F3

- Full Look-Ahead for High-Speed Operations on Long Words
- Input Clamping Diodes Minimize Transmission-Line Effects
- Darlington Outputs Reduce Turn-Off Time
- Arithmetic Operating Modes:

Addition
Subtraction
Shift Operand A One Position
Magnitude Comparison
Plus Twelve Other Arithmetic
Operations

Logic Function Modes:

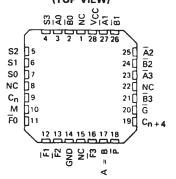
Exclusive-OR
Comparator
AND, NAND, OR, NOR
Plus Ten Other Logic Operations



F2

GND

SN54LS181, SN54S181 . . . FK PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



NC - No internal connection

### TYPICAL ADDITION TIMES

NUMBER	ADDITI	ON TIMES	PA	CKAGE COUNT	CARRY METHOD
OF	USING 'LS181	USING 'S181	ARITHMETIC/	LOOK-AHEAD	BETWEEN
BITS	AND 'S182	AND 'S182	LOGIC UNITS	CARRY GENERATORS	ALUs
1 to 4	24 ns	11 ns	1		NONE
5 to 8	40 ns	18 ns	2		RIPPLE
9 to 16	44 ns	19 ns	3 or 4	1	FULL LOOK-AHEAD
17 to 64	68 ns	28 ns	5 to 16	2 to 5	FULL LOOK-AHEAD

### description

The 'LS181 and 'S181 are arithmetic logic units (ALU)/function generators that have a complexity of 75 equivalent gates on a monolithic chip. These circuits perform 16 binary arithmetic operations on two 4-bit words as shown in Tables 1 and 2. These operations are selected by the four function-select lines (S0, S1, S2, S3) and include addition, subtraction, decrement, and straight transfer. When performing arithmetic manipulations, the internal carries must be enabled by applying a low-level voltage to the mode control input (M). A full carry look-ahead scheme is made available in these devices for fast, simultaneous carry generation by means of two cascade-outputs (pins 15 and 17) for the four bits in the package. When used in conjunction with the SN54S182 or SN74S182 full carry look-ahead circuits, high-speed arithmetic operations can be performed. The typical addition times shown above illustrate the little additional time required for addition of longer words when full carry look-ahead is employed. The method of cascading 'S182 circuits with these ALUs to provide multi-level full carry look-ahead is illustrated under typical applications data for the 'S182.

If high speed is not of importance, a ripple-carry input  $(C_n)$  and a ripple-carry output  $(C_{n+4})$  are available. However, the ripple-carry delay has also been minimized so that arithmetic manipulations for small word lengths can be performed without external circuitry.



# ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNITS/FUNCTION GENERATORS SDLS136 – DECEMBER 1972 – REVISED MARCH 1988

# description (continued)

The 'LS181 and 'S181 will accommodate active-high data if the pin designations are interpreted as follows:

٢	PIN NUMBER	2	1	23	22	21	20	19	18	9	10	11	13	7	16	15	17
Γ	Active-low data (Table 1)	Ā <sub>0</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	Ā <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	Ā <sub>2</sub>	B̄2	Ā3	Вз	F٥	F <sub>1</sub>	F <sub>2</sub>	F <sub>3</sub>	Cn	Cn+4	P	G
Γ	Active-high data (Table 2)	A <sub>0</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	Аз	Вз	Fo	F <sub>1</sub>	F <sub>2</sub>	F <sub>3</sub>	Cn	Cn+4	Х	Υ

Subtraction is accomplished by 1's complement addition where the 1's complement of the subtrahend is generated internally. The resultant output is A-B-1, which requires an end-around or forced carry to provide A-B.

The 'LS181 or 'S181 can also be utilized as a comparator. The A=B output is internally decoded from the function outputs (F0, F1, F2, F3) so that when two words of equal magnitude are applied at the A and B inputs, it will assume a high level to indicate equality (A=B). The ALU must be in the subtract mode with  $C_{n}=H$  when performing this comparison. The A=B output is open-collector so that it can be wire-AND connected to give a comparison for more than four bits. The carry output ( $C_{n+4}$ ) can also be used to supply relative magnitude information. Again, the ALU must be placed in the subtract mode by placing the function select inputs S3, S2, S1, S0 at L, H, H, L, respectively.

INPUT C <sub>n</sub>	OUTPUT Cn+4	ACTIVE-LOW DATA (FIGURE 1)	ACTIVE-HIGH DATA (FIGURE 2)
Н	н	A ≥ B	A ≤ B
Н	L	A < B	A > B
L	н	A > B	A < B
L	L	A ≤ B	A ≥ B

These circuits have been designed to not only incorporate all of the designer's requirements for arithmetic operations, but also to provide 16 possible functions of two Boolean variables without the use of external circuitry. These logic functions are selected by use of the four function-select inputs (S0, S1, S2, S3) with the mode-control input (M) at a high level to disable the internal carry. The 16 logic functions are detailed in Tables 1 and 2 and include exclusive-OR, NAND, AND, NOR, and OR functions.

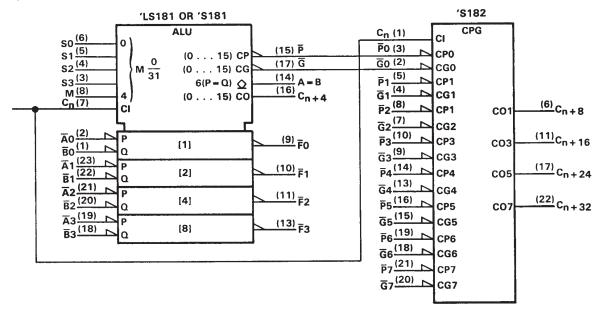
Series 54, 54LS, and 54S devices are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55 °C to 125 °C; Series 74LS and 74S devices are characterized for operation from 0 °C to 70 °C.

### signal designations

In both Figures 1 and 2, the polarity indicators ( $\triangle$ ) indicate that the associated input or output is active-low with respect to the function shown inside the symbol, and the symbols are the same in both figures. The signal designations in Figure 1 agree with the indicated internal functions based on active-low data, and are for use with the logic functions and arithmetic operations shown in Table 1. The signal designations have been changed in Figure 2 to accommodate the logic functions and arithmetic operations for the active-high data given in Table 2. The 'LS181 and 'S181, together with the 'S182, can be used with the signal designation of either Figure 1 or Figure 2.



# logic symbols<sup>†</sup> and signal designations (active-low data)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>These symbols are in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std. 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. Pin numbers shown are for dual-in-line and "small outline" packages.

# FIGURE 1 (USE WITH TABLE 1)

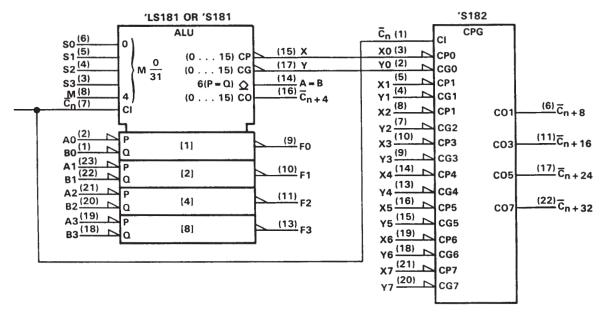
TABLE 1

	051.5				ACTIVE-LOW DA	TA
	SELE	CTION		M = H	M = L; ARITHM	ETIC OPERATIONS
			60	LOGIC	Cn = L	Cn = H
S3	S2	S1	S0	FUNCTIONS	(no carry)	(with carry)
L	L	L	L	F=A	F = A MINUS 1	F = A
L	L	L	н	F = AB	F = AB MINUS 1	F = AB
L	L	Н	L	F = A + B	F = AB MINUS 1	F = AB
L	L	Н	Н	F = 1	F = MINUS 1 (2's COMP)	F = ZERO
L	Н	L	L	F = A + B	F = A PLUS (A + B)	F = A PLUS (A + B) PLUS 1
L	н	L	н	F = B	F = AB PLUS (A + B)	F = AB PLUS (A + B) PLUS 1
L	н	н	L	F = A + B	F = A MINUS B MINUS 1	F = A MINUS B
L	н	н	н	$F = A + \overline{B}$	F = A + B	F = (A + B) PLUS 1
н	L	L	L	F = AB	F = A PLUS (A + B)	F = A PLUS (A + B) PLUS 1
н	L	L	Н	F≈A⊕B	F = A PLUS B	F = A PLUS B PLUS 1
н	L	н	L	F=B	F = AB PLUS (A + B)	F = AB PLUS (A + B) PLUS 1
н	L	н	н	F = A + B	F = (A + B)	F = (A + B) PLUS 1
н	н	L	L	F=0	F = A PLUS A <sup>‡</sup>	F = A PLUS A PLUS 1
н	н	L	н	F ≈ AB	F = AB PLUS A	F = AB PLUS A PLUS 1
н	н	н	L	F = AB	F = AB PLUS A	F = AB PLUS A PLUS 1
Н	Н	н	Н	F = A	F = A	F = A PLUS 1

<sup>‡</sup>Each bit is shifted to the next more significant position.

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# logic symbols<sup>†</sup> and signal designations (active-high data)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>These symbols are in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std. 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. Pin numbers shown are for dual-in-line and "small outline" packages.

#### FIGURE 2 (USE WITH TABLE 2)

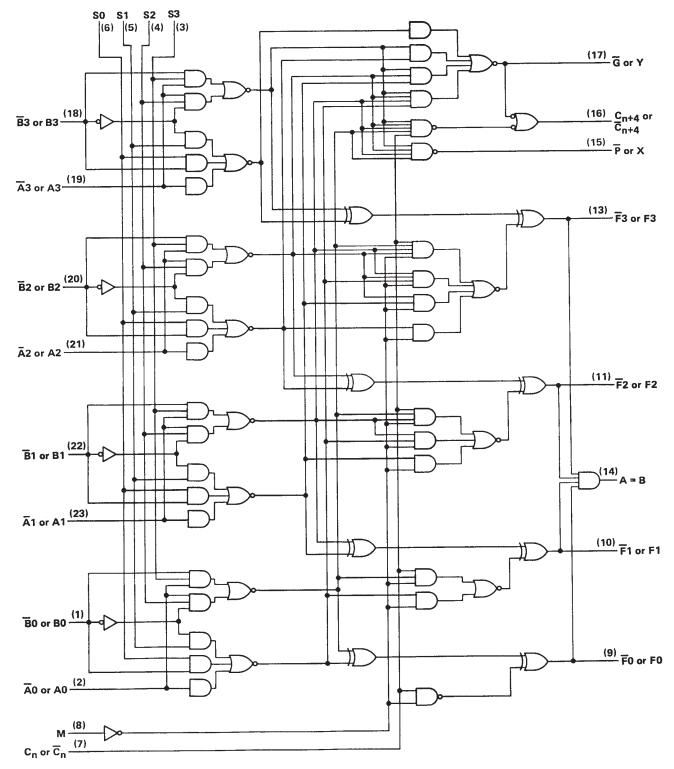
TABLE 2

	CEL E	CTION			ACTIVE-HIGH DA	TA
	2FFF(	CTION		M = H	M = L; ARITHM	ETIC OPERATIONS
S3	S2	S1	S0	LOGIC FUNCTIONS	C <sub>n</sub> = H (no carry)	C <sub>n</sub> = L (with carry)
L	L	L	L	F = A	F = A	F = A PLUS 1
L	L	L	н	F = A + B	F = A + B	F = (A + B) PLUS 1
L	L	н	L	F = AB	F = A + B	F = (A + B) PLUS 1
L	L	Н	н	F=0	F = MINUS 1 (2's COMPL)	F = ZERO
L	н	L	L	F = AB	F = A PLUS AB	F = A PLUS AB PLUS 1
L	Н	L	H	F=B	F = (A + B) PLUS AB	F = (A + B) PLUS AB PLUS 1
L,	н	н	L	F = A + B	F = A MINUS B MINUS 1	F = A MINUS B
L	н	н	н	F = AB	F = AB MINUS 1	F = AB
н	L	L	L	F = A + B	F = A PLUS AB	F = A PLUS AB PLUS 1
н	L	L	н	F = A ⊕ B	F = A PLUS B	F = A PLUS B PLUS 1
н	L	н	L	F=B	F = (A + B) PLUS AB	F = (A + B) PLUS AB PLUS
н	L	н	Н	F = AB	F = AB MINUS 1	F = AB
Н	Н	L	L	F = 1	F = A PLUS A†	F = A PLUS A PLUS 1
н	н	L	н	$F = A + \overline{B}$	F = (A + B) PLUS A	F = (A + B) PLUS A PLUS 1
Н	н	н	Ł	F = A + B	F = (A + B) PLUS A	$F = (A + \overline{B})$ PLUS A PLUS 1
н	н	Н	Н	F = A	F = A MINUS 1	F = A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Each bit is shifted to the next more significant position.



# logic diagram (positive logic)



Pin numbers shown are for DW, J, N, and W packages.



# SN54LS181, SN54S181 SN74LS181, SN74S181

# **ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNITS/FUNCTION GENERATORS**

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absolute maxi	mum ratings over	recor	nn	nen	ıde	d c	pe	rat	ing	g f	ree	e-a	ir t	ten	npe	era	tur	e ı	an	ıge	: (ı	ın	les	s c	otl	hei	rw	rise	n	oted)
Supply vo	tage, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note	1)																												7 V
Input voit	nge																													5.5 V
Interemitt	er voltage (see Note :	2)																												5.5 V
Operating	free-air temperature	range:	S	N54	4LS	318	1																			-5	5°	C 1	o 1	125°C
			S	N74	4LS	318	1																				(	)°C	to	70°C
Storage te	nperature range .																									6	5°	C 1	<b>to</b> 1	150°C

NOTES: 1. Voltage values, except interemitter voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.

2. This is the voltage between two emitters of a multiple-emitter transistor. For this circuit, this rating applies to each  $\bar{A}$  input in conjunction with inputs S2 or S3, and to each  $\vec{B}$  input in conjunction with inputs S0 or S3.

#### recommended operating conditions

	SI	N54LS1	81	SI	174LS1	81	
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
High-level output current, IOH (All outputs except A = B)			-400			-400	μΑ
Low-level output current, IOL			4			8	mA
Operating free-air temperature, TA	-55		125	0		70	°c

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

	BABAI	METER	750	T CONDITIONS	÷	SI	N54LS1	81	SI	N74LS1	81	
	FARA	METER	153	ST CONDITIONS	•	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
VIH	High-level in	put voltage				2			2			V
VIL	Low-level in	put voltage						0.7			0.8	V
VIK	Input clamp	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN,	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA				-1.5			-1.5	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	_	utput voltage, except A = B	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, V <sub>IL</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> max,	•••		2.5	3.4		2.7	3.4		٧
ІОН	High-level o	utput current, it only	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, V <sub>1L</sub> = V <sub>1L</sub> max,	***				100			100	μΑ
	Laurianal	All outputs			IOL = 4 mA		0.25	0.4		0.25	0.4	
V	Low-level	An outputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN,	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V,	IOL = 8 mA					0.35	0.5	
VOL	output voltage	Output G	V <sub>I</sub> L = V <sub>I</sub> L max		I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA		0.47	0.7		0.47	0.7	٧
	vuitage	Output P			I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA		0.35	0.6		0.35	0.5	
	Input	Mode input			•			0.1		,	0.1	
11	current at	Any A or Binput	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V E E V				0.3			0.3	0
''	max. input	Any S input	VCC - MAA,	V   - 5.5 V				0.4			0.4	mA
	voltage	Carry input						0.5			0.5	
	High-level	Mode input						20			20	
I <sub>I</sub> H	input	Any A or B input	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V1 = 27 V				60			60	
1111	current	Any S input	1 VCC INIAA,	V   - 2.7 V				80			80	μΑ
	Darrone	Carry input						100			100	
	Low-level	Mode input						-0.4			-0.4	
I <sub>I</sub> L	input	Any A or B input	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V1 = 0.4 V				-1.2			-1.2	mA
.15	current	Any S input	1 100 111777,	1 0.4 1				-1.6			-1.6	"""
	<del></del>	Carry input						-2			-2	
los		t output current, except A = B §	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX			-6		-40	-5		-42	mA
Icc	Supply curre	ent	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	See Note 3	Condition A		20	32		20	34	A
100	ouppiy curi		VCC - WAA,	Dee Note 3	Condition B		21	35		21	37	mA

For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.

B. S0 through S3 and M are at 4.5 V, all other inputs are grounded.



 $<sup>^{\</sup>ddagger}$ All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<sup>§</sup> Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

NOTE 3: With outputs open,  $I_{\mbox{CC}}$  is measured for the following conditions:

A. S0 through S3, M, and  $\overline{A}$  inputs are at 4.5 V, all other inputs are grounded.

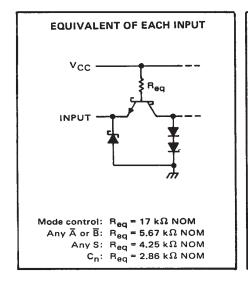
# switching characteristics, VCC = 5 V, TA = 25°C, (CL = 15 pF, RL = 2 k $\Omega$ , see note 4)

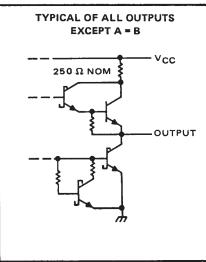
PARAMETER†	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
tPLH t		_			18	27	ns
tPHL	C <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n+4</sub>			13	20	115
tPLH	A		M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 4.5 V,		25	38	ns
tPHL	Any A or B	C <sub>n+4</sub>	S1 = S2 = 0 V (SUM mode)		25	38	113
tPLH	Any $\overline{A}$ or $\overline{B}$		M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V		27	41	ns
tPHL	Any A or B	C <sub>n+4</sub>	S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)		27	41	] ""
tPLH		A =	M = O V		17	26	
tPHL	C <sub>n</sub>	Any F	(SUM or DIFF mode)		13	20	ns
tPLH	4. 7. 5	Ğ	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 4.5 V,		19	29	ns
tPHL	Any A or B	6	S1 = S2 = 0 V (SUM mode)		15	23	] ''`
tPLH		Ğ	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V,		21	32	
tPHL	Any A or B	G	S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)		21	32	ns
tPLH		P	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 4.5 V,		20	30	
tPHL.	Any A or B		S1 = S2 = 0 V, (SUM mode)		20	30	ns
tPLH		Ē	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V,		20	30	
tPHL	Any $\overline{A}$ or $\overline{B}$		S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)		22	33	ns
tPLH	7 . 5	F <sub>i</sub>	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 4.5 V,		21	32	
tPHL the transfer of the trans	$\overline{A}_i$ or $\overline{B}_i$	Fi	S1 = S2 = 0  V (SUM mode)		13	20	ns
tPLH to the total terms of the	T - 5	_	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V,		21	32	ns
tPHL.	Ā <sub>i</sub> or B <sub>i</sub>	Fi	S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)		21	32	] "
<sup>t</sup> PLH	7.0.0	F <sub>i</sub>	M = 4.5 V (logic mode)		22	33	ns
tPHL	Ā <sub>i</sub> or B <sub>i</sub>	l fi	Wi = 4.5 V (logic mode)		26	38	] '''
<sup>t</sup> PLH	A T T	A = B	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V,		33	50	ns
†PHL	Any A or B	A = B	S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)		41	62	1 ''3

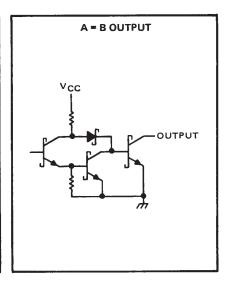
<sup>†</sup>tpLH = propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output

NOTE 4: Load circuits and voltage wveforms are shown in Section 1. Refer to Parameter Measurement Information page for test conditions.

# schematics of inputs and outputs







tpHL = propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output

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

Supply voltage, VCC (see Note 1)																	7 V
Input voltage																	5.5 V
Interemitter voltage (see Note 2)																	5.5 V
Operating free-air temperature: SN54S181	1												-5	55°	C 1	to	125°C
SN74S181	1													(	) C	) to	70°C
Storage temperature range													-6	3 <b>5</b> °	C.	to	150°C

NOTES: 1. Voltage values, except interemitter voltage, are with respect to network ground terminal.

2. This is the voltage between two emitters of a multiple-emitter transistor. For this circuit, this rating applies to each 🛱 input in conjunction with inputs S2 or S3, and to each  $\overline{\mbox{B}}$  input in conjunction with inputs S0 or S3.

# recommended operating conditions

	S	N54S18	31	S	N74S18	31	UNIT
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	0.4
Supply voltage, VCC	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
High-level output current, IOH (All outputs except A = B)			-1			-1	mA
Low-level output current, IQI			20			20	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T <sub>A</sub>	-55		125	0		70	°c

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

					+	S	N54S18	1	S	N74S18	1	UNIT
	PARAN	METER	TE	ST CONDITIONS	31	MIN	TYP <sup>‡</sup>	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>‡</sup>	MAX	UNIT
VIH	High-level in	put voltage				2			2			٧
VIL	Low-level in	put voltage						0.8			0.8	٧
VIK	Input clamp	voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN,	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA				-1.2			-1.2	٧
	High-level o	utput voltage,	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN,	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V,		2.5	3.4		2.7	3.4		V
Vон	any output	except A = B	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V,	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$		2.5	3.4		2.,	0.4		
1	High-level o	utput current,	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN,	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V,				250			250	μA
ІОН	A = B outpu	it only	V <sub>1L</sub> = 0.8 V,	V <sub>OH</sub> = 5.5 V								
Vai	Low-level o	utput voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN,	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V,				0.5			0.5	V
VOL	COM-16A61 O	utput vortage	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V,	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 mA								
Ι <sub>Ι</sub>	Input curre	nt at	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V <sub>1</sub> = 5.5 V				1			1	mA
''	maximum ii	nput voltage	VCC	-1 0.0 .								
	High-level	Mode input						50			50	1
	•	Any A or B input	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V <sub>1</sub> = 2.5 V				150			150	μA
ΉН	input	Any S input	VCC - MAA,	V   - 2.5 V				200			200	"
	current	Carry input						250			250	
		Mode input						-2			-2	
	Low-level	Any A or B input	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V 0 5 V				-6			-6	
111	input	Any S input	VCC - WAA,	V   - 0.5 V				-8			-8	
	current	Carry input	]					-10			-10	<u> </u>
	Short-circui	t output current,	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX			-40		-100	-40		100	mA
los	any output	except A = B §	VCG - WAX						ļ			<u> </u>
			V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	$T_A = 125^{\circ}C$ ,	W package			195	1			
Icc	Supply curi	rent	See Note 3		only							mA
			V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	See Note 3	All packages		120	220		120	220	

<sup>†</sup> For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.



 $<sup>\</sup>ddagger$ AII typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

NOTE 3: I<sub>CC</sub> is measured for the following conditions (the typical and maximum values apply to both):

A. S0 through S3, M, and  $\overline{A}$  inputs are at 4.5 V, all other inputs are grounded, and all outputs are open.

B. SO through S3 and M are at 4.5 V, all other inputs grounded, and all outputs are open.

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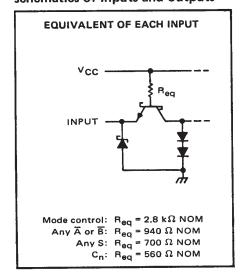
# switching characteristics, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C (C<sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R<sub>L</sub> = 280 $\Omega$ , see note 4)

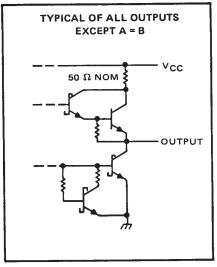
PARAMETER†	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT) TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
tPLH	0		C		7		ns
tPHL	C <sub>n</sub>	C <sub>n+4</sub>			7	10.5	
tpLH	Any Ā or B	C <sub>n+4</sub>	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 4.5 V,		12.5	18.5	ns
tPHL	Ally A OF B	On+4	S1 = S2 = 0 V (SUM mode)		12.5	18.5	
tPLH	Any A or B	C <sub>n+4</sub>	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V,		15.5	23	ns
tPHL	Ally A of B	∪ <sub>n+4</sub>	S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)		15.5	23	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	- C <sub>n</sub>	Any F	M = 0 V		7		ns
tPHL	Cn Cn	Ally I	(SUM or DIFF mode)		7		
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Any $\overline{A}$ or $\overline{B}$	G	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 4.5 V,		8	12	ns
tPHL	Any A or B		S1 = S2 = 0 V (SUM mode)		7.5	12	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A A D	G	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V,		10.5	15	ns
tPHL	Any Ā or B		S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)		10.5	15	
tPLH	A 7 7	P	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 4.5 V,		7.5	12	ns
tPHL	Any A or B	S1 = S2 = 0 V (SUM mode)			7.5	12	]
tPLH	A	P	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V,		10.5	15	ns
tPHL	Any Ā or B	S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)			10.5	15	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	T 5	or $\overline{B}_i$ $\overline{F}_i$ $M = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ SO} = \text{S3} = 4.5 \text{ V},$			11	16.5	ns
tPHL	$\overline{A}_i$ or $\overline{B}_i$	[ Fi	S1 = S2 = 0 V (SUM mode)		11	16.5	]
tPLH		-	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V,		14	20	ns
tPHL	$\overline{A}_i$ or $\overline{B}_i$	F;	S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)		14	22	113
tPLH		-	M = 4.5 V (logic mode)		14	20	ns
tPHL	Ā <sub>i</sub> or B̄ <sub>i</sub>	F <sub>i</sub>	ivi = 4.5 v (logic mode)		14	22	] "
tPLH	tou	A . D	M = 0 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V,		15	23	ns
tPHL	Any A or B	A = B	S1 = S2 = 4.5 V (DIFF mode)		20	30	

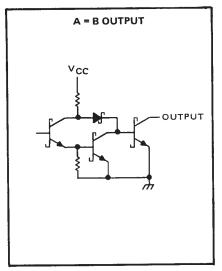
 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$ tpLH = propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output

NOTE 4: Load circuits and voltage wveforms are shown in Section 1. Refer to Parameter Measurement Information page for test conditions.

## schematics of inputs and outputs







tpHL = propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output

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### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

#### **SUM MODE TEST TABLE**

FUNCTION INPUTS: S0 = S3 = 4.5 V, S1 = S2 = M = 0 V

	INPUT	OTHER INPUT SAME BIT		OTHER DA	TA INPUTS	OUTPUT	OUTPUT	
PARAMETER	TEST	APPLY APPLY		APPLY	APPLY	TEST	(See Note 4)	
	IESI	4.5 V	GND	4.5 V GND		1201	(000 (1010 -1)	
tPLH	Āi	Β̄ <sub>i</sub>	None	Remaining		Fi	In-Phase	
tPHL	~	٥,	None	A and B C <sub>n</sub>			III I II III	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Bi	A <sub>i</sub> None		Remaining	C <sub>n</sub>	Ŧ;	In-Phase	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	, ,	7.4	140110	A and B			111-1 1103-5	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Āį	Bi	None	None	Remaining	P	In-Phase	
tPHL.	~	P1	140116	140116	A and B, C <sub>n</sub>			
tPLH	B <sub>i</sub>	Āi	None	None	Remaining	Þ	In-Phase	
tPHL	ן יי		140116	.,,,,,,	A and B, C <sub>n</sub>	<u> </u>		
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Āį	None	Bi	Remaining	Remaining	G	In-Phase	
tPHL	<b>'</b> '	None	,	B	Ā, C <sub>n</sub>			
tPLH	B <sub>i</sub>	None Ā <sub>i</sub>		Remaining	Remaining	G	In-Phase	
tPHL	1 "			B	Ã, C <sub>n</sub>			
tPLH	Cn	None	None	All	All	Any F	In-Phase	
tPHL	1 Cn	INOTIFE	I ITOILE	Ā	B	or C <sub>n+4</sub>		
tPLH	Āį	None	Bi	Remaining	Remaining	Cn+4 Out-c	Out-of-Phase	
tPHL.	1 ~'	140116	"	B	Ã, C <sub>n</sub>	-n+4	02.2.7.1000	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Bi	None	Āį	Remaining	Remaining	Cn+4	Out-of-Phase	
tPHL.	1 "	None A		B	Ā, C <sub>n</sub>	On+4		

#### DIFF MODE TEST TABLE FUNCTION INPUTS: S1 = S2 = 4.5 V, S0 = S3 = M = 0 V

					, 00 - 00 -			
242445752	INPUT	OTHER INPUT SAME BIT		OTHER DA	TA INPUTS	OUTPUT UNDER TEST	OUTPUT WAVEFORM (See Note 4)	
PARAMETER	UNDER	APPLY	APPLY APPLY		APPLY			
	TEST	4.5 V	GND	4.5 V	4.5 V GND		(286 14016 4)	
tPLH	Ā;	None	e B;	Remaining	Remaining	F <sub>i</sub>	In-Phase	
tPHL.	1 ^1	INOUS	P'	o; A		''	111-7 11830	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	B <sub>i</sub>	<u></u>	None	Remaining	Remaining	F;	Out-of-Phase	
tPHL.	<sup>D</sup> i	Ā <sub>i</sub> None		Ā	B, C <sub>n</sub>	''	0010111000	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Āi	None	₿ <sub>i</sub>	None	Remaining	P	In-Phase	
tPHL	1 ^'	MOUR	, s	None	A and B, C <sub>n</sub>	'		
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Ē;	Ā <sub>i</sub> None		None	Remaining	Ē	Out-of-Phase	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Bi	^i	None	None	A and B, C <sub>n</sub>	'		
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Āi	B;	None	None	Remaining	G	In-Phase	
tPHL.	<b>^</b> '	, P	None	140116	A and B, C <sub>n</sub>			
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Bi	None	Āį	None	Remaining	G	Out-of-Phase	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	1 "	IAOUA	^'	140116	A and B, C <sub>n</sub>		Out of mase	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Āį	None	B <sub>i</sub>	Remaining R	Remaining	A = B	In-Phase	
tPHL.	1 ~	140116	"	Ā	B̄, C <sub>n</sub>			
₹PLH	<u>B</u> ;	Āi	None	Remaining	Remaining	A = B	Out-of Phase	
tPHL.	1 "	^'	140,16	Ā	Ā B, C <sub>n</sub>			
†PLH	Cn	None	None	All	None	C <sub>n+4</sub>	In-Phase	
<sup>t</sup> PHŁ	] <sup>o</sup> n	110.110	1,40.1.0	A and B	!	or any F		
tPLH .	Āį	B <sub>i</sub>	None	None	Remaining	Cn+4	Out-of-Phase	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	٦'	υ,		1	Ā, B, C <sub>n</sub>	-1174		
tPLH	B <sub>i</sub>	None	Āi	None	Remaining	Cn+4	In -Phase	
tPHL.	] -'	1,10116		Ā, B, C		.,,,,		

# LOGIC MODE TEST TABLE FUNCTION INPUTS: S1 = S2 = M = 4.5 V, S0 = S3 = 0 V

INPUT		OTHER INPUT		OTHER D	ATA INPUTS	OUTPUT	OUTPUT WAVEFORM
PARAMETER	UNDER	APPLY 4.5 V	APPLY GND	APPLY 4.5 V	APPLY GND	TEST	(See Note 4)
tPLH tPHL	Āį	Bi	None	None	Remaining Ā and B, C <sub>n</sub>	ř,	Out-of-Phase
¹PLH ¹PHL	B <sub>i</sub>	Āį	None	None	Remaining Ā and B, C <sub>n</sub>	Fi	Out-of-Phase

NOTE 4: Load circuits and voltage waveforms are shown in Section 1.







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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	n MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
JM38510/07801BJA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	24	1	TBD	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type
SN54LS181J	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	24	1	TBD	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type
SN54S181J	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	24	1	TBD	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type
SN74LS181N	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	24	15	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
SN74LS181N3	OBSOLETE	PDIP	N	24		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
SN74LS181NE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	24	15	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
SN74S181J	OBSOLETE	CDIP	J	24		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
SN74S181N	OBSOLETE	PDIP	N	24		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
SN74S181N3	OBSOLETE	PDIP	N	24		TBD	Call TI	Call TI
SNJ54LS181FK	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	28	1	TBD	POST-PLATE	N / A for Pkg Type
SNJ54LS181J	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	24	1	TBD	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type
SNJ54LS181W	ACTIVE	CFP	W	24	1	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type
SNJ54S181FK	ACTIVE	LCCC	FK	28	1	TBD	POST-PLATE	N / A for Pkg Type
SNJ54S181J	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	24	1	TBD	Call TI	N / A for Pkg Type
SNJ54S181JT	OBSOLETE	CDIP	JT	24		TBD	A42 SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type
SNJ54S181W	ACTIVE	CFP	W	24	1	TBD	A42	N / A for Pkg Type

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <a href="http://www.ti.com/productcontent">http://www.ti.com/productcontent</a> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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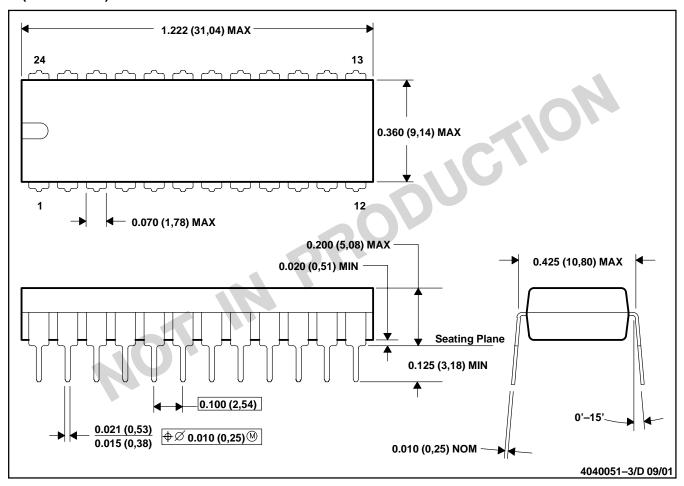




18-Sep-2008

# N (R-PDIP-T24)

### PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE



- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS-010

# FK (S-CQCC-N\*\*)

#### **28 TERMINAL SHOWN**

### **LEADLESS CERAMIC CHIP CARRIER**



- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a metal lid.
- D. The terminals are gold plated.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MS-004

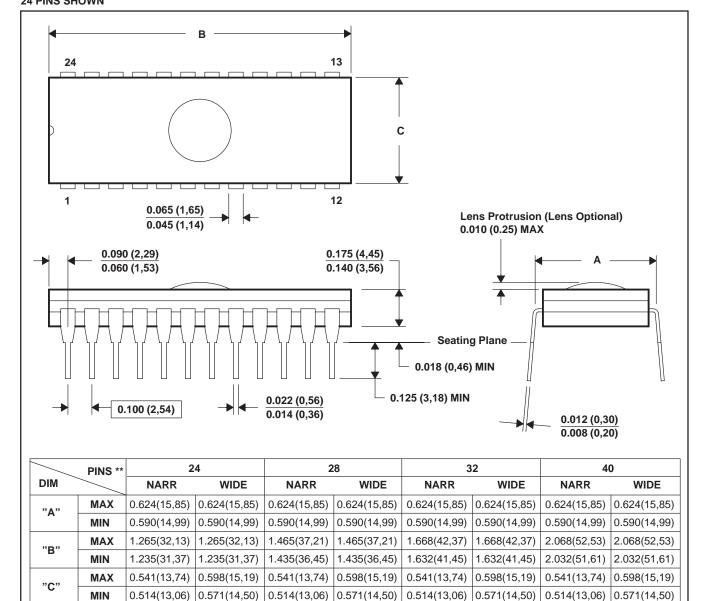


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### J (R-GDIP-T\*\*)

### 24 PINS SHOWN

# **CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE**



- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Window (lens) added to this group of packages (24-, 28-, 32-, 40-pin).
- D. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- E. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification.



# N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

#### PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

#### 24 PIN SHOWN

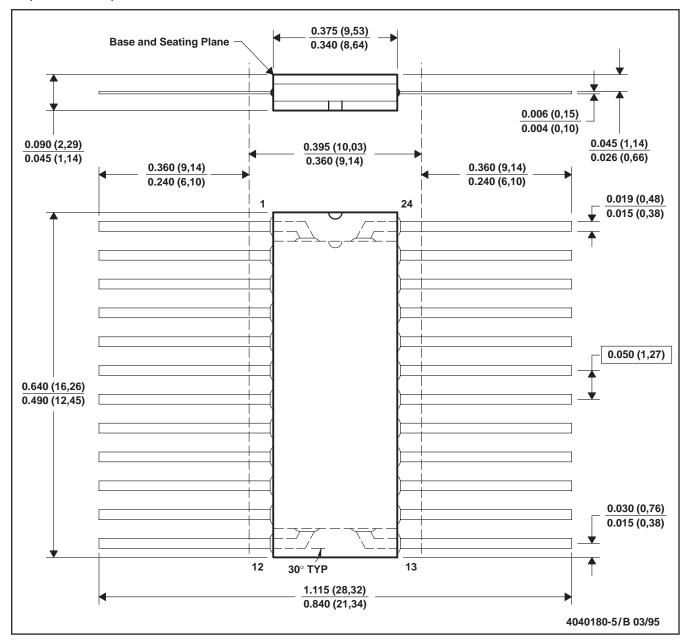


- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS-011
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-015 (32 pin only)



# W (R-GDFP-F24)

#### **CERAMIC DUAL FLATPACK**



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
  - D. Falls within MIL-STD-1835 GDFP2-F24 and JEDEC MO-070AD
  - E. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only.



# JT (R-GDIP-T\*\*)

#### 24 LEADS SHOWN

### **CERAMIC DUAL-IN-LINE**



- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package can be hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification.
- E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP3-T24, GDIP4-T28, and JEDEC MO-058 AA, MO-058 AB

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