


**SGS-THOMSON**  
 MICROELECTRONICS

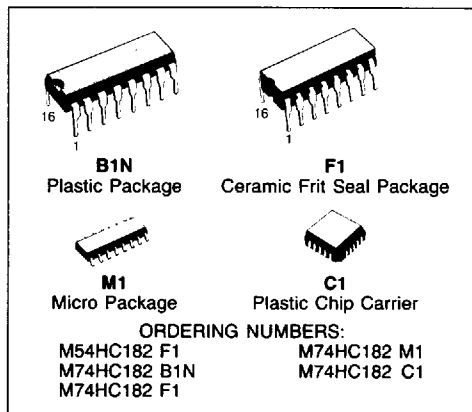
**M54HC182**  
**M74HC182**

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7-49-11-00

**FUNCTION LOOK AHEAD CARRY GENERATOR**

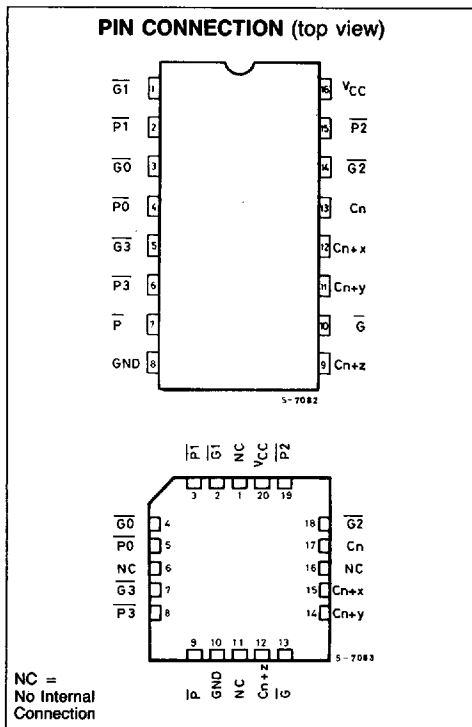
- LOW POWER DISSIPATION  
 $I_{CC} = 4 \mu A$  (Max.) at  $T_A = 25^\circ C$
- HIGH NOISE IMMUNITY  
 $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\% V_{CC}$  (Min.)
- OUTPUT DRIVE CAPABILITY  
 10 LSTTL LOADS
- SYMMETRICAL OUTPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $|I_{OH}| = |I_{OL}| = 4 mA$  (MIN.)
- BALANCED PROPAGATION DELAYS  
 $t_{PLH} = t_{PHL}$
- WIDE OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE  
 $V_{CC}$  (OPR) = 2V to 6V
- PIN AND FUNCTION COMPATIBLE  
 with 54/74LS182


**DESCRIPTION**

The M54/74HC182 is a high speed CMOS FUNCTION LOOK AHEAD CARRY GENERATOR fabricated in silicon gate CMOS technology. It has the same high speed performance of LSTTL combined with true CMOS low power consumption. These circuits are capable of anticipating a carry across four binary adders or group of adders. They are cascadable to perform full look-ahead across n-bit adders. Carry, generate-carry, and propagate-carry functions are provided as shown in the pin connection table.

When used in conjunction with the HC181 arithmetic logic unit, these generators provide high-speed carry look-ahead capability for any word length. Each HC182 generates the look-ahead (anticipated carry) across a group of four ALU's and, in addition, other carry look-ahead circuits may be employed to anticipate carry across sections of four look-ahead packages up to n-bits. The method of cascading circuits to perform multi-level look-ahead is illustrated under typical application data.

Carry input and output of the ALU's are in their true form, and the carry propagate (P) and carry generate (G) are in negated form; therefore, the carry functions (inputs, outputs, generate, and propagate) of the look-ahead generators are implemented in the compatible forms for direct connection to the ALU. Reinterpretation of carry functions as explained on the HC181 data sheet are also applicable to and compatible with the look-ahead generator. All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge and transient excess voltage.



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## FUNCTION TABLES

FOR  $\bar{G}$  OUTPUT

INPUTS							OUTPUT
$\bar{G}_3$	$\bar{G}_2$	$\bar{G}_1$	$\bar{G}_0$	$\bar{P}_3$	$\bar{P}_2$	$\bar{P}_1$	$\bar{G}$
L	X	X	X	X	X	X	L
X	L	X	X	L	X	X	L
X	X	L	X	L	L	X	L
X	X	X	L	L	L	L	L
ALL OTHER COMBINATIONS							H

FOR  $\bar{P}$  OUTPUT

INPUTS				OUTPUT
$\bar{P}_3$	$\bar{P}_2$	$\bar{P}_1$	$\bar{P}_0$	$\bar{P}$
L	L	L	L	L
ALL OTHER COMBINATIONS				H

FOR  $C_{n+z}$  OUTPUT

INPUTS							OUTPUT
$\bar{G}_2$	$\bar{G}_1$	$\bar{G}_0$	$\bar{P}_2$	$\bar{P}_1$	$\bar{P}_0$	$C_n$	$C_{n+z}$
L	X	X	X	X	X	X	H
X	L	X	L	X	X	X	H
X	X	L	L	L	X	X	H
X	X	X	L	L	L	H	H
ALL OTHER COMBINATIONS							L

FOR  $C_{n+x}$  OUTPUT

INPUTS			OUTPUT
$\bar{G}_0$	$\bar{P}_0$	$C_n$	$C_{n+x}$
L	X	X	H
X	L	H	H
ALL OTHER COMBINATIONS			L

FOR  $C_{n+y}$  OUTPUT

INPUTS					OUTPUT
$\bar{G}_1$	$\bar{G}_0$	$\bar{P}_1$	$\bar{P}_0$	$C_n$	$C_{n+y}$
L	X	X	X	X	H
X	L	L	X	X	H
X	X	L	L	H	H
ALL OTHER COMBINATIONS					L

$$C_{n+x} = G_0 + P_0 C_n$$

$$C_{n+y} = G_1 + P_1 G_0 + P_1 P_0 C_n$$

$$C_{n+z} = G_2 + P_2 G_1 + P_2 P_1 G_0 + P_2 P_1 P_0 C_n$$

$$\bar{G} = G_3 + P_3 G_2 + P_3 P_2 G_1 + P_3 P_2 P_1 G_0$$

$$\bar{P} = P_3 P_2 P_1 P_0$$

or

$$C_{n+x} = Y_0 (X_0 + C_n)$$

$$C_{n+y} = Y_1 [X_1 + Y_0 (X_0 + C_n)]$$

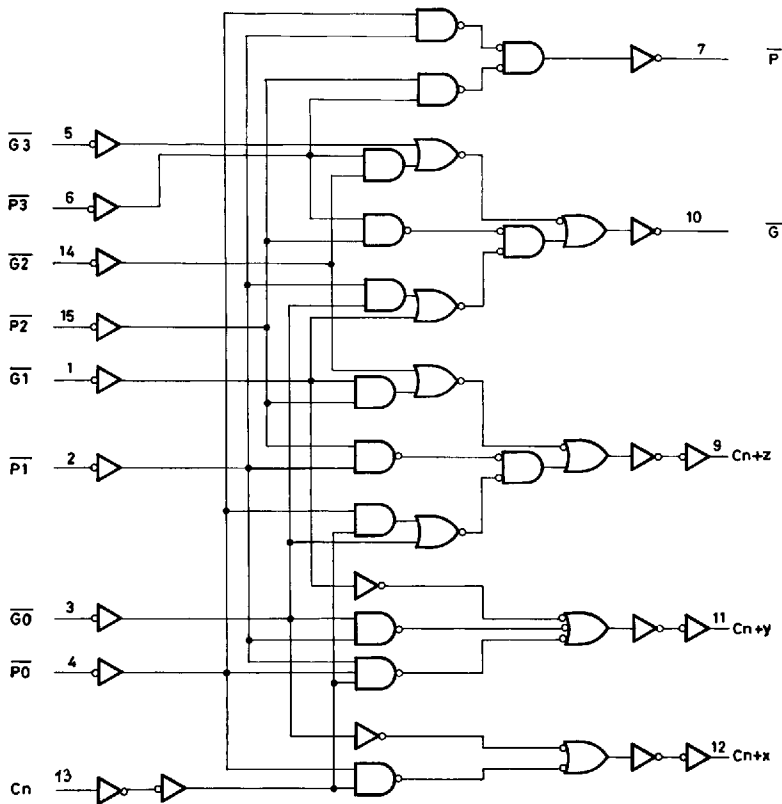
$$C_{n+z} = Y_2 [X_2 + Y_1 [X_1 + Y_0 (X_0 + C_n)]]$$

$$Y = Y_3 (X_3 + Y_2) (X_3 + X_2 + Y_1) (X_3 + X_2 + X_1 + Y_0)$$

$$X = X_3 + X_2 + X_1 + X_0$$

## LOGIC DIAGRAM

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## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to 7	V
$V_I$	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
$V_O$	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
$I_{IK}$	DC Input Diode Current	$\pm 20$	mA
$I_{OK}$	DC Output Diode Current	$\pm 20$	mA
$I_O$	DC Output Source Sink Current Per Output Pin	$\pm 25$	mA
$I_{CC}$ or $I_{GND}$	DC $V_{CC}$ or Ground Current	$\pm 50$	mA
$P_D$	Power Dissipation	500 (*)	mW
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150	$^{\circ}C$

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these condition is not implied.

(\*) 500 mW:  $\cong 65^{\circ}C$  derate to 300 mW by 10 mW/ $^{\circ}C$ :  $65^{\circ}C$  to  $85^{\circ}C$

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	2 to 6	V
$V_I$	Input Voltage	0 to $V_{CC}$	V
$V_O$	Output Voltage	0 to $V_{CC}$	V
$T_A$	Operating Temperature 74HC Series 54HC Series	-40 to 85 -55 to 125	°C
$t_r, t_f$	Input Rise and Fall Time	$V_{CC}$ $\begin{cases} 2 \text{ V} & 0 \text{ to } 1000 \\ 4.5 \text{ V} & 0 \text{ to } 500 \\ 6 \text{ V} & 0 \text{ to } 400 \end{cases}$	ns

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## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	$V_{CC}$	Test Condition	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 54HC and 74HC			$-40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$ 74HC		$-55 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ 54HC		Unit		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.			
$V_{IH}$	High Level Input Voltage	2.0 4.5 6.0		1.5 3.15 4.2	— — —	— — —	1.5 3.15 4.2	— — —	1.5 3.15 4.2	— — —	V		
$V_{IL}$	Low Level Input Voltage	2.0 4.5 6.0		— — —	— — —	0.5 1.35 1.8	— — —	0.5 1.35 1.8	— — —	0.5 1.35 1.8	V		
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output Voltage	2.0	$V_I$	$I_O$	1.9	2.0	—	1.9	—	1.9	—	V	
		4.5	$V_{IH}$		-20 $\mu\text{A}$	4.4	4.5	—	4.4	—	4.4		—
		6.0	$V_{IL}$		-4.0 mA -5.2 mA	5.9	6.0	—	5.9	—	5.9		—
4.5				4.18	4.31	—	4.13	—	4.10	—			
6.0				5.68	5.8	—	5.63	—	5.60	—			
$V_{OL}$	Low Level Output Voltage	2.0	$V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	20 $\mu\text{A}$	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	V	
		4.5			—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1		
		6.0			—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1		
4.5				—	0.17	0.26	—	0.33	—	0.40			
6.0				—	0.18	0.26	—	0.33	—	0.40			
$I_I$	Input Leakage Current	6.0	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	—	—	$\pm 0.1$	—	$\pm 1.0$	—	$\pm 1.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent Supply Current	6.0	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	—	—	4	—	40	—	80	$\mu\text{A}$		

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{CC}=5V$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ C$ ,  $C_L=15pF$ , Input  $t_r=t_f=6ns$ )

Symbol	Parameter	54HC and 74HC			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	Output Transition Time		4	8	ns
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time ( $\overline{G0}, \overline{G1}, \overline{G2}$ , $C_n+x, C_n+y$ ) ( $\overline{P0}, \overline{P1}, \overline{P2}$ , $C_n+z$ )		15	25	ns
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time ( $\overline{G0}, \overline{G1}, \overline{G2}, \overline{G3}$ , $\overline{G}$ ) ( $\overline{P1}, \overline{P2}, \overline{P3}$ )		18	28	ns
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time ( $\overline{P0}, \overline{P1}, \overline{P2}, \overline{P3}$ , $\overline{P}$ )		17	27	ns
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time ( $C_u-C_n+x, C_n+y, C_n+z$ )		16	26	ns

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $C_L=50pF$ , Input  $t_r=t_f=6ns$ )

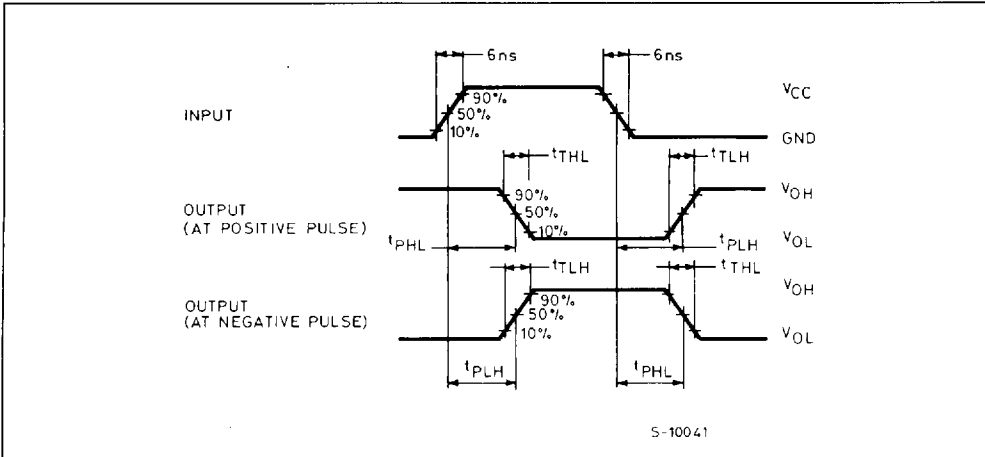
Symbol	Parameter	$V_{CC}$	Test Condition	$T_A = 25^\circ C$ 54HC and 74HC			- 40 to 85°C 74HC		- 55 to 125°C 54HC		Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	Output Transition Time	2.0		—	30	75	—	95		110	
		4.5		—	8	15	—	19		22	
		6.0		—	7	13	—	16		19	
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay Time ( $\overline{G0}, \overline{G1}, \overline{G2}$ , $C_n+x, C_n+y$ ) ( $\overline{P0}, \overline{P1}, \overline{P2}$ , $C_n+z$ )	2.0		—	72	145	—	180		220	ns
		4.5		—	18	29	—	36	—	44	
		6.0		—	15	25	—	31	—	38	
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay Time ( $\overline{G0}, \overline{G1}, \overline{G2}, \overline{G3}$ , $\overline{G}$ ) ( $\overline{P0}, \overline{P1}, \overline{P2}$ )	2.0		—	84	165	—	205		250	ns
		4.5		—	21	33	—	41	—	50	
		6.0		—	18	28	—	35	—	43	
$t_{PLH}$	Propagation Delay Time ( $\overline{P0}, \overline{P1}, \overline{P2}, \overline{P3}$ , $\overline{P}$ )	2.0		—	80	155	—	195		235	
		4.5		—	20	31	—	39	—	47	
		6.0		—	17	26	—	33	—	40	
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time ( $C_u-C_n+x, C_n+y, C_n+z$ )	2.0		—	76	150	—	190		225	
		4.5		—	19	30	—	38	—	45	
		6.0		—	16	26	—	33	—	38	
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance			—	5	10	—	10	—	10	
$C_{PD}^{(*)}$	Power Dissipation Capacitance			—	88	—	—	—	—	—	pF

ote (\*)  $C_{PD}$  is defined as the value of the IC's internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. (Refer to Test Circuit)

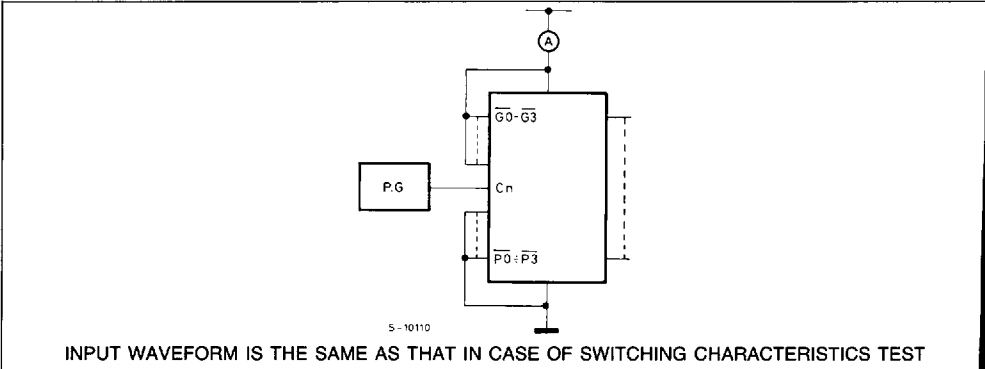
Average operating current is:  $I_{CC(opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}$

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SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS TEST WAVEFORM



TEST CIRCUIT  $I_{CC}$  (Opr.)



INPUT WAVEFORM IS THE SAME AS THAT IN CASE OF SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS TEST

TYPICAL APPLICATION

