

8-Channel Multiplexer

The TC74HC280A is a high speed CMOS 9-BIT PARITY GENERATOR fabricated with silicon gate C²MOS technology.

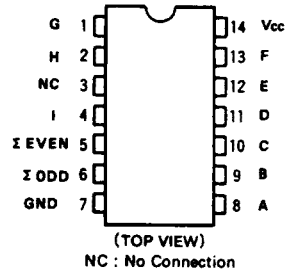
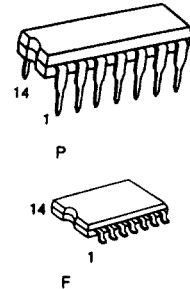
It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

The TC74HC280A is composed of nine data inputs A through I and odd/even parity outputs Σ ODD and Σ EVEN.

The odd parity output is high when an odd number of data inputs are high. The even parity output is high when an even number of data inputs are high.

The word-length capability is easily expanded by cascading.

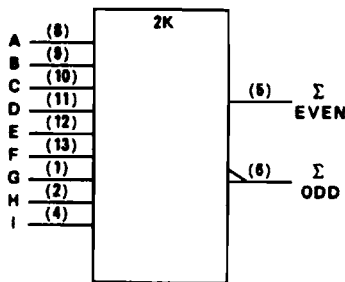
All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.



Pin Assignment

Features

- High Speed: $t_{pd} = 22\text{ns}$ (Typ.) at $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- Low Power Dissipation: $I_{CC} = 4\mu\text{A}$ (Max.) at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- High Noise Immunity: $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\% V_{CC}$ (Min.)
- Output Drive Capability: 10 LSTTL Loads
- Symmetrical Output Impedance: $I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$ (Min.)
- Balanced Propagation Delays: $t_{pLH} = t_{pHL}$
- Wide Operating Voltage Range: $V_{CC}(\text{opr}) = 2\text{V} \sim 6\text{V}$
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74LS280



IEC Logic Symbol

Truth Table

Number of inputs A through I that are High	Outputs	
	Σ EVEN	Σ ODD
0, 2, 4, 6, 8	H	L
1, 3, 5, 7, 9	L	H

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	V_{CC}	-0.5 ~ 7	V
DC Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.5 - V_{CC} + 0.5	V
DC Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	-0.5 - V_{CC} + 0.5	V
Input Diode Current	I_{IK}	±20	mA
Output Diode Current	I_{OK}	±20	mA
DC Output Current	I_{OUT}	±25	mA
DC V_{CC} /Ground Current	I_{CC}	±50	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	500(DIP)*/180(MFP)	mW
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-65 ~ 150	°C
Lead Temperature 10sec	T_L	300	°C

*500mW in the range of $T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 65^{\circ}\text{C}$. From $T_a = 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 85°C a derating factor of $-10\text{mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ shall be applied until 300mW.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	2 ~ 6	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	0 ~ V_{CC}	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	0 ~ V_{CC}	V
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40 ~ 85	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	t_r, t_f	0 ~ 1000($V_{CC} = 2.0\text{V}$) 0 ~ 500($V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$) 0 ~ 400($V_{CC} = 6.0\text{V}$)	ns

DC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		Unit		
			V_{CC}	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.	
High-Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	-	2.0	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	V	
			4.5	3.15	-	-	3.15	-		
			6.0	4.2	-	-	4.2	-		
Low-Level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	-	2.0	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	V	
			4.5	-	-	1.35	-	1.35		
			6.0	-	-	1.8	-	1.8		
High-Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	$I_{OH} = -20\mu\text{A}$	2.0	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	-	V
				4.5	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	
			$I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$ $I_{OH} = -5.2\text{mA}$	4.5	4.18	4.31	-	4.13	-	
				6.0	5.68	5.80	-	5.63	-	
Low-Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	$I_{OL} = 20\mu\text{A}$	2.0	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	V
				4.5	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	
			$I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$ $I_{OL} = 5.2\text{mA}$	4.5	-	0.17	0.26	-	0.33	
				6.0	-	0.18	0.26	-	0.33	
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	μA	
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{CC}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	-	-	4.0	-	40.0		

AC Electrical Characteristics ($C_L = 15\text{pF}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

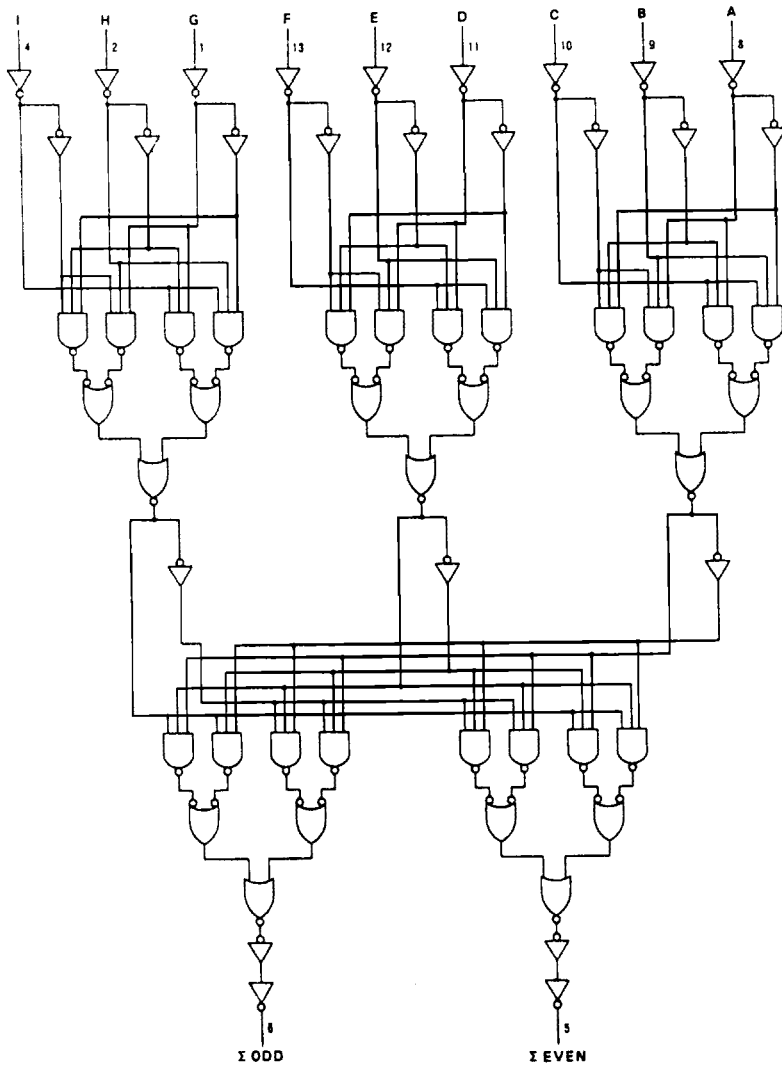
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Transition Time	t_{TLH}	-	-	4	8	ns
	t_{THL}					
Propagation Delay Time	t_{DLH}	-	-	22	35	ns
	t_{DHL}					

AC Electrical Characteristics ($C_L = 50\text{pF}$, Input $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$		Unit	
			V_{CC}	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.
Output Transition Time	t_{TLH} t_{THL}	-	2.0	-	30	75	-	95	ns
			4.5	-	8	15	-	19	
			6.0	-	7	13	-	16	
Propagation Delay Time	t_{DLH} t_{DHL}	-	2.0	-	80	200	-	250	ns
			4.5	-	26	40	-	50	
			6.0	-	22	34	-	43	
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	-	-	5	10	-	10	pF	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	$C_{PD}(1)$	-	-	61	-	-	-		

Note (1) C_{PD} is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

$$I_{CC(oper)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}$$



Logic Diagram