# DIGITAL 8000 SERIES SCHOTTKY TTL/MSI

# **DESCRIPTION**

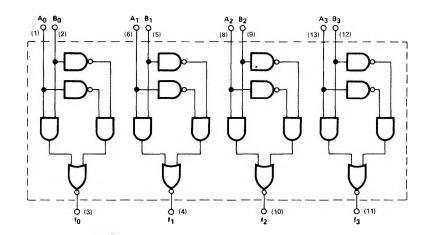
The 82S41 contains four independent gating structures to perform the Exclusive-OR function on two input variables. The output of the 82S41 employs the totem-pole structure characteristic of TTL devices.

# **FEATURES**

- SCHOTTKY-CLAMPED TTL STRUCTURE
- PNP INPUTS

# **LOGIC DIAGRAMS**





Γ	Α	В	f	
Г	0	0	0	
	1	0	1	
	0	1	1	
	1	1	0	

V<sub>CC</sub> = (14) GND = (7) ( ) = Denotes Pin Numbers

NOTE: Pin-Out for Dual In-Line Package Only

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS		LIMITS			TEST CONDITIONS			NOTES
						INPUTS		
	MIN.	TYP	MAX	UNITS	А	В	OUTPUTS	NOTES
Output "1" Voltage	2.7			V	2.0V	0.8V	-1mA	
Output "0" Voltage			0.5	v	2.0V	2.0V	20mA	
Input "1" Current	ŀ		10	μΑ	4.5V	4.5V		11
Input "0" Current			-800	μΑ	0.5∨	0.5∨		12
Power/Current Consumption			290/55	mW/mA				13
Output Short Circuit Current	-40	1	-100	mA		-18mA	0V	13
Input Clamp Voltage	-1.2	1		v	-18mA			

# $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ and $V_{CC} = 5.0V$

	LIMITS				TEST CONDITIONS			
CHARACTERISTICS					INPUTS			NOTES
CHARACTERISTICS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	Α	В	OUTPUTS	NOTES
Turn-On/Turn-Off Times			10	ns		_		9

#### NOTES:

- All voltage measurements are referenced to the ground terminal.
  Terminals not specifically referenced are left electrically open.
- 2. All measurements are taken with ground pin tied to zero volts.
- 3. Positive current flow is defined as into the terminal referenced.
- 4. Positive NAND logic definition:
  - "UP" Level = "1", "DOWN" Level = "0".
- Precautionary measures should be taken to ensure current limiting in accordance with Absolute Maximum Ratings should the isolation diodes become forward biased.
- 6. Measurements apply to each gate element independently.
- 7. Output source current is supplied through a resistor to ground.
  - . Output sink current is supplied through a resistor to  $V_{\hbox{\footnotesize{CC}}}.$
- 9. Refer to AC Test Figure.
- Manufacturers reserves the right to make design and process changes and improvements.
- A and B are tested separately. When A is 4.5V, B is 0V, and vice versa.
- A and B are tested separately. When A is 0.4V, B is 5.25V, and vice versa.
- 13.  $V_{CC} = 5.25V$ .

#### **AC TEST FIGURE AND WAVEFORMS**

