SDLS023 - JANUARY 1991 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 1993

- Independent Synchronous Inputs and Outputs
- 16 Words by 4 Bits Each
- 3-State Outputs Drive Bus Lines Directly
- Data Rates From 0 to 10 MHz
- Fall-Through Time . . . 50 ns Typ
- Data Terminals Arranged for Printed-Circuit-Board Layout
- Expandable Using External Gating
- Packaged in Standard Plastic 300-mil DIPs

#### description

These 64-bit memories are low-power Schottky memory arrays organized as 16 words by 4 bits each. They can be expanded in multiples of 15m + 1 words or 4n bits or both (where n is the number of packages in the vertical array and m is the number of packages in the horizontal array). However, some external gating is required (see Figure 1). For longer words using the SN74LS224A, the IR signals of the first-rank packages and OR signals of the last-rank packages must be ANDed for proper synchronization.

An input-ready enable (IRE) and output-ready enable (ORE) are included in the SN74LS222A only.

SN74LS2	22A (TOP VI		
OE [ IRE [ LDCK [ D0 [ D1 [ D2 [ GND [	3 4 5 6 7 8	20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11	V <sub>CC</sub> UNCK ORE OR Q0 NC Q1 Q2 Q3 CLR
SN74LS2	24A (TOP VI		

	(то	P VIEW)	
OE IR LDCK D0 D1 D2 D3 GND	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	16 15 14 13 12 11 10	V <sub>CC</sub>   UNCK   OR   Q0   Q1   Q2   Q3   CLR
GND	8	9	

NC – No internal connection

A first-in, first-out (FIFO) memory is a storage device that allows data to be written into and read from its array at independent data rates. These FIFOs are designed to process data at rates from 0 to 10 MHz in a bit-parallel format, word by word.

Data is written into memory on a low-to-high transition at the load-clock (LDCK) input and is read out on a low-to-high transition at the unload-clock (UNCK) input. The memory is full when the number of words clocked in exceeds by 16 the number of words clocked out. When the memory is full, LDCK signals have no effect on the data residing in memory. When the memory is empty, UNCK signals have no effect.

Status of the FIFO memory is monitored by the input-ready (IR) and output-ready (OR) flags that indicate not-full and not-empty conditions. IR is high only when the memory is not full and the LDCK is low. OR is high only when the memory is not empty and UNCK is high.

A low level on the clear ( $\overline{CLR}$ ) input resets the internal stack-control pointers and also sets IR high and OR low to indicate that old data remaining at the data outputs is invalid. Data outputs are noninverting with respect to the data inputs and are at high impedance when the output-enable (OE) input is low. OE does not affect the IR and OR outputs.

The SN74LS222A and SN74LS224A are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.



SDLS023 - JANUARY 1991 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 1993

### logic symbols<sup>†</sup>



<sup>†</sup> These symbols are in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Standard 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. These symbols are functionally accurate but do not show the details of implementation; for these, see the logic diagram. The symbol represents the memory as if it were controlled by a single counter whose content is the number of words stored at the time. Output data is invalid when the counter content (CT) is 0.



SDLS023 - JANUARY 1991 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 1993



Pin numbers shown are for the 20-pin N package.



SDLS023 - JANUARY 1991 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 1993

### schematics of inputs and outputs







SDLS023 - JANUARY 1991 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 1993





#### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>†</sup>

Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)	7 V
Input voltage, V <sub>I</sub>	
Off-state output voltage, V <sub>O</sub>	5.5 V
Operating free-air temperature range	
Storage temperature range	-65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: All voltage values are with respect to GND.



SDLS023 - JANUARY 1991 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 1993

### recommended operating conditions (see Note 2)

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT	
VCC	Supply voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V		
VIH	High-level input voltage		2			V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage				0.8	V	
lavi		Q outputs			-2.6	mA	
ЮН	High-level output current	IR, OR			-0.4		
la.		Q outputs			24	<b>m</b> A	
IOL	Low-level output current	IR, OR			8	mA	
		LDCK high	60			ns	
	Pulse duration	LDCK low	15				
tw		UNCK low	30				
		UNCK high	30				
		CLR low	20				
		Data to LDCK↓	50				
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time	LDCK $\downarrow$ before UNCK $\downarrow$	50			ns	
		UNCK <sup>↑</sup> before LDCK <sup>↑</sup>	50				
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time	Data from LDCK $\downarrow$	10			ns	
TA	Operating free-air temperature		0		70	°C	

NOTE 2: To ensure proper operation of this high-speed FIFO device, it is necessary to provide a clean signal to the LDCK and UNCK clock inputs. Any excessive noise or glitching on the clock inputs that violates the V<sub>IL</sub>, V<sub>IH</sub>, or minimum pulse duration limits can cause a false clock or improper operation of the internal read and write pointers.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	түр†	MAX	UNIT
VIK		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V,	lj = – 18 mA			-1.5	V
	Q outputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V,	I <sub>OH</sub> = - 2.6 mA	2.4	3.4		V
VOH	IR, OR	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V,	$I_{OH} = -0.4 \text{ mA}$	2.7	3.4		v
	Q outputs		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA		0.25	0.4	v
Va		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA		0.35	0.5	
VOL	IR, OR		$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$		0.25	0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA		0.35	0.5	
IOZH	Q outputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.7 V			20	μA
IOZL	Q outputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.4 V			-20	μA
Ц		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V,	V <sub>1</sub> = 7 V			0.1	mA
ΙΗ		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.7 V			20	μA
۱ <sub>IL</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 V			-0.4	mA
Ios‡	Q outputs			-30		-130	~^^
	IR, OR	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V		-20		–100 <sup>n</sup>	mA
ICC		Outputs high		84	135		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.25 V	Outputs low		87	155	mA
			Outputs disabled		89	155	

<sup>†</sup> 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, and duration of the short circuit should not exceed one second.



SDLS023 - JANUARY 1991 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 1993

### switching characteristics, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C (see Note 3)

PARAMETER	FROM	ТО	TEST	SN74LS222A		SN74LS224A		UNIT
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	CONDITIONS	TYP	MAX	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<sup>t</sup> PLH	IRE↑	IR		23	35	N/A	N/A	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	IRE↓	IK		9	15	N/A	N/A	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	ORE↑	OR		22	35	N/A	N/A	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	ORE↓	UK UK		9	15	N/A	N/A	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	LDCK↓	IR		25	40	25	40	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	LDCK↑		$R_L = 2 k\Omega$ ,	36	50	36	50	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	LDCK↓	OR	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	48	70	48	70	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	UNCK↑	OR		29	45	29	45	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	UNCK↓	ÖK		28	45	28	45	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	UNCK↑	IR		49	70	49	70	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLR↓	IR		36	55	36	55	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	ULK↓	OR		25	40	25	40	115
<sup>t</sup> PHL	LDCK↓	Q		34	50	34	50	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH		Q	<b>D</b> 007.0	54	80	54	80	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	UNCK↑	Q Q	RL = 667 Ω, CL = 45 pF	45	70	45	70	115
tPZL	OE↑	Q		22	35	22	35	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	UET	Q		21	35	21	35	115
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	OE↓	Q	RL = 667 Ω,	16	30	16	30	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	UE∜ Q	Q	C <sub>L</sub> = 5 pF	18	30	18	30	115

NOTE 3: Load circuit and voltage waveforms are shown in Section 1 of the 1988 TTL Logic Data Book, literature #SDLD001A.



SDLS023 - JANUARY 1991 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 1993



**APPLICATION INFORMATION** 

**10** ns = Noninverting delay  $\geq$  10 ns (e.g., two stages of 'LS04), two places.





#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments (TI) reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any semiconductor product or service without notice, and advises its customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that the information being relied on is current.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products and related software 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, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

Inclusion of TI products in such applications is understood to be fully at the risk of the customer. Use of TI products in such applications requires the written approval of an appropriate TI officer. Questions concerning potential risk applications should be directed to TI through a local SC sales office.

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

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringement of patents or services described herein. Nor does TI 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.

Copyright © 1996, Texas Instruments Incorporated