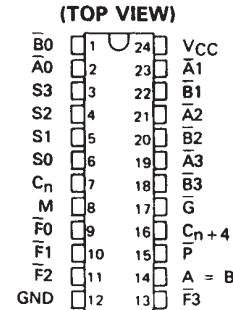


SN54LS181, SN54S181 SN74LS181, SN74S181 ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNITS/FUNCTION GENERATORS

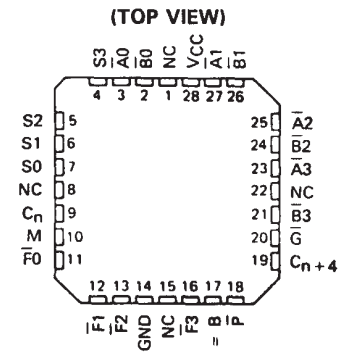
SDLS136 – DECEMBER 1972 – REVISED MARCH 1988

- 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

SN54LS181, SN54S181 . . . J OR W PACKAGE
SN74LS181, SN74S181 . . . DW OR N PACKAGE



SN54LS181, SN54S181 . . . FK PACKAGE



NC - No internal connection

TYPICAL ADDITION TIMES

NUMBER OF BITS	ADDITION TIMES		PACKAGE COUNT		CARRY METHOD BETWEEN ALUs
	USING 'LS181 AND 'S182	USING 'S181 AND 'S182	ARITHMETIC/ LOGIC UNITS	LOOK-AHEAD CARRY GENERATORS	
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.

SN54LS181, SN54S181 SN74LS181, SN74S181 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:

PIN NUMBER	2	1	23	22	21	20	19	18	9	10	11	13	7	16	15	17
Active-low data (Table 1)	\bar{A}_0	\bar{B}_0	\bar{A}_1	\bar{B}_1	\bar{A}_2	\bar{B}_2	\bar{A}_3	\bar{B}_3	\bar{F}_0	\bar{F}_1	\bar{F}_2	\bar{F}_3	\bar{C}_n	\bar{C}_{n+4}	\bar{P}	\bar{G}
Active-high data (Table 2)	A ₀	B ₀	A ₁	B ₁	A ₂	B ₂	A ₃	B ₃	F ₀	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	C _n	C _{n+4}	X	Y

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 (F_0, F_1, F_2, F_3) 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 S_3, S_2, S_1, S_0 at L, H, H, L, respectively.

INPUT C_n	OUTPUT C_{n+4}	ACTIVE-LOW DATA (FIGURE 1)	ACTIVE-HIGH DATA (FIGURE 2)
H	H	$A > B$	$A < B$
H	L	$A < B$	$A > B$
L	H	$A > B$	$A < B$
L	L	$A \leq B$	$A \geq B$

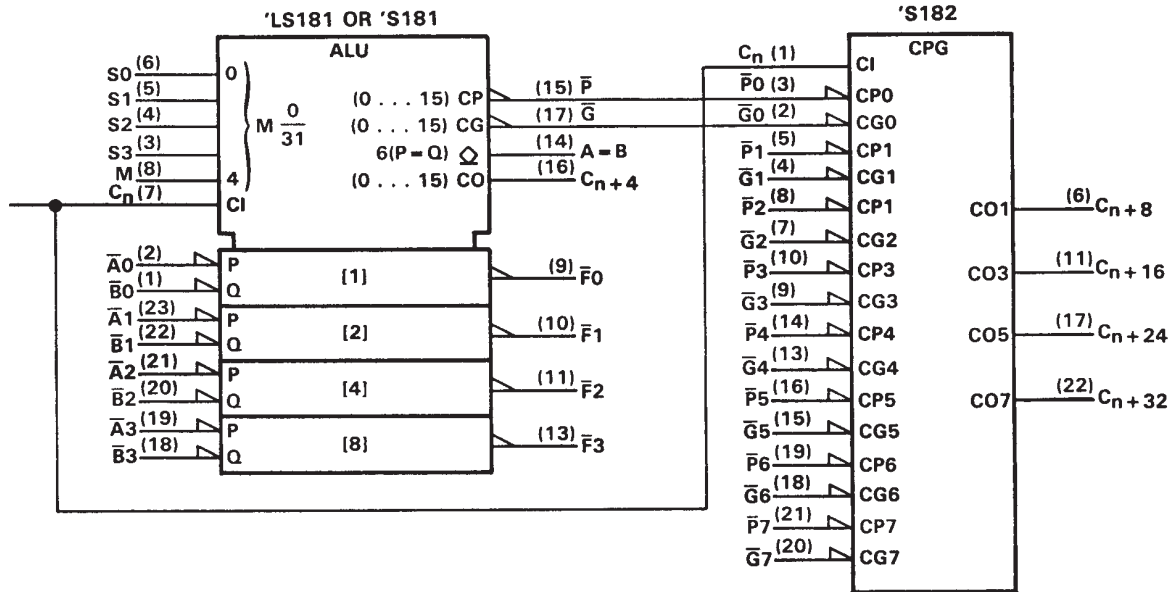
These circuits have been designed to not only incorporate all of the designer's requirements for arithmetic operations, but also to provide 16 possible functions of two Boolean variables without the use of external circuitry. These logic functions are selected by use of the four function-select inputs (S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3) 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 (∇) 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[†] and signal designations (active-low data)



[†]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)

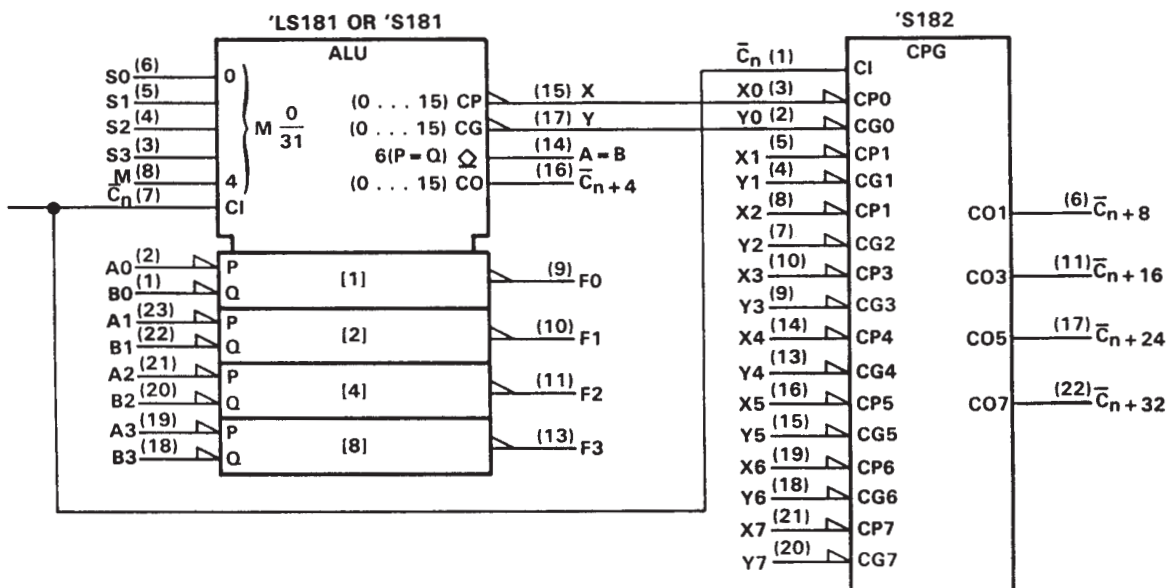
TABLE 1

SELECTION				ACTIVE-LOW DATA		
				M = H LOGIC FUNCTIONS	M = L; ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS	
S3	S2	S1	S0		Cn = L (no carry)	Cn = H (with carry)
L	L	L	L	$F = \overline{A}$	$F = A \text{ MINUS } 1$	$F = A$
L	L	L	H	$F = \overline{AB}$	$F = AB \text{ MINUS } 1$	$F = AB$
L	L	H	L	$F = \overline{A + B}$	$F = \overline{AB} \text{ MINUS } 1$	$F = \overline{AB}$
L	L	H	H	$F = 1$	$F = \text{MINUS } 1 \text{ (2's COMP)}$	$F = \text{ZERO}$
L	H	L	L	$F = \overline{A + B}$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } (A + \overline{B})$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } (A + \overline{B}) \text{ PLUS } 1$
L	H	L	H	$F = \overline{B}$	$F = AB \text{ PLUS } (A + \overline{B})$	$F = AB \text{ PLUS } (A + \overline{B}) \text{ PLUS } 1$
L	H	H	L	$F = A \oplus B$	$F = A \text{ MINUS } B \text{ MINUS } 1$	$F = A \text{ MINUS } B$
L	H	H	H	$F = A + \overline{B}$	$F = A + \overline{B}$	$F = (A + \overline{B}) \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	L	L	L	$F = \overline{AB}$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } (A + B)$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } (A + B) \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	L	L	H	$F = A \oplus B$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } B$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } B \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	L	H	L	$F = B$	$F = \overline{AB} \text{ PLUS } (A + B)$	$F = \overline{AB} \text{ PLUS } (A + B) \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	L	H	H	$F = A + B$	$F = (A + B)$	$F = (A + B) \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	H	L	L	$F = 0$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } A^\dagger$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } A \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	H	L	H	$F = \overline{AB}$	$F = AB \text{ PLUS } A$	$F = AB \text{ PLUS } A \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	H	H	L	$F = AB$	$F = \overline{AB} \text{ PLUS } A$	$F = \overline{AB} \text{ PLUS } A \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	H	H	H	$F = A$	$F = A$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } 1$

[†]Each bit is shifted to the next more significant position.

SN54LS181, SN54S181
SN74LS181, SN74S181
ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNITS/FUNCTION GENERATORS
SDLS136 – DECEMBER 1972 – REVISED MARCH 1988

logic symbols[†] and signal designations (active-high data)



[†]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.

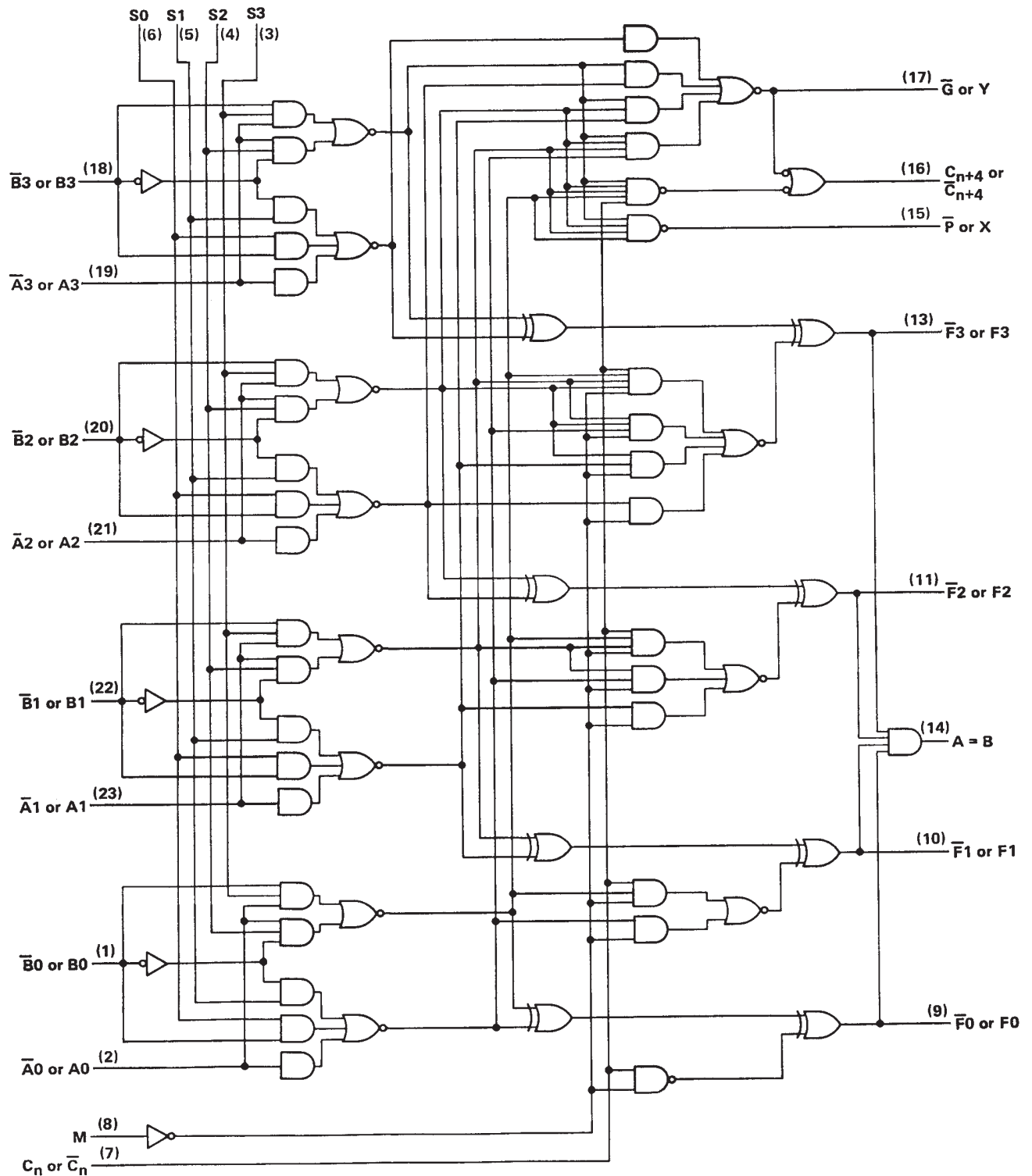
FIGURE 2 (USE WITH TABLE 2)

TABLE 2

SELECTION					ACTIVE-HIGH DATA		
					M = H	M = L; ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS	
					LOGIC FUNCTIONS	$\bar{C}_n = H$ (no carry)	$\bar{C}_n = L$ (with carry)
S3	S2	S1	S0				
L	L	L	L		$F = \bar{A}$	$F = A$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } 1$
L	L	L	H		$F = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$	$F = A + B$	$F = (A + B) \text{ PLUS } 1$
L	L	H	L		$F = \bar{A}B$	$F = A + \bar{B}$	$F = (A + \bar{B}) \text{ PLUS } 1$
L	L	H	H		$F = 0$	$F = \text{MINUS } 1 \text{ (2's COMPL)}$	$F = \text{ZERO}$
L	H	L	L		$F = \bar{A}B$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } \bar{A}\bar{B}$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } \bar{A}\bar{B} \text{ PLUS } 1$
L	H	L	H		$F = \bar{B}$	$F = (A + B) \text{ PLUS } \bar{A}\bar{B}$	$F = (A + B) \text{ PLUS } \bar{A}\bar{B} \text{ PLUS } 1$
L	H	H	L		$F = A \oplus B$	$F = A \text{ MINUS } B \text{ MINUS } 1$	$F = A \text{ MINUS } B$
L	H	H	H		$F = \bar{A}\bar{B}$	$F = \bar{A}\bar{B} \text{ MINUS } 1$	$F = \bar{A}\bar{B}$
H	L	L	L		$F = \bar{A} + B$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } AB$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } AB \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	L	L	H		$F = A \oplus \bar{B}$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } B$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } B \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	L	H	L		$F = \bar{B}$	$F = (A + \bar{B}) \text{ PLUS } AB$	$F = (A + \bar{B}) \text{ PLUS } AB \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	L	H	H		$F = AB$	$F = AB \text{ MINUS } 1$	$F = AB$
H	H	L	L		$F = 1$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } A^\dagger$	$F = A \text{ PLUS } A \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	H	L	H		$F = A + \bar{B}$	$F = (A + B) \text{ PLUS } A$	$F = (A + B) \text{ PLUS } A \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	H	H	L		$F = A + B$	$F = (A + \bar{B}) \text{ PLUS } A$	$F = (A + \bar{B}) \text{ PLUS } A \text{ PLUS } 1$
H	H	H	H		$F = A$	$F = A \text{ MINUS } 1$	$F = A$

[†] 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

SDLS136 – DECEMBER 1972 – REVISED MARCH 1988

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

Supply voltage, V_{CC} (see Note 1)	7 V
Input voltage	5.5 V
Interemitter voltage (see Note 2)	5.5 V
Operating free-air temperature range: SN54LS181	–55°C to 125°C
SN74LS181	0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range	–65°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 \bar{A} input in conjunction with inputs S2 or S3, and to each \bar{B} input in conjunction with inputs S0 or S3.

recommended operating conditions

	SN54LS181			SN74LS181			UNIT
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Supply voltage, V_{CC}	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
High-level output current, I_{OH} (All outputs except A = B)			–400			–400	μ A
Low-level output current, I_{OL}			4			8	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T_A	–55		125	0		70	°C

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

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS†	SN54LS181		SN74LS181		UNIT		
				MIN	TYP‡	MAX	MIN		TYP‡	MAX
V _{IH} High-level input voltage					2		2		V	
V _{IL} Low-level input voltage					0.7		0.8		V	
V _{IK} Input clamp voltage			V _{CC} = MIN, I _I = −18 mA		−1.5		−1.5		V	
V _{OH} High-level output voltage, any output except A = B			V _{CC} = MIN, V _{IH} = 2 V, V _{IL} = V _{IL} max, I _{OH} = −400 μA		2.5 3.4		2.7 3.4		V	
I _{OH} High-level output current, A = B output only			V _{CC} = MIN, V _{IH} = 2 V, V _{IL} = V _{IL} max, V _{OH} = 5.5 V		100		100		μA	
V _{OL}	Low-level output voltage	All outputs	V _{CC} = MIN, V _{IH} = 2 V, V _{IL} = V _{IL} max	I _{OL} = 4 mA	0.25 0.4		0.25 0.4		V	
		Output G				0.35 0.5				
		Output P		0.47 0.7		0.47 0.7				
		Output R		0.35 0.6		0.35 0.5				
I _I	Input current at max. input voltage	Mode input	V _{CC} = MAX, V _I = 5.5 V			0.1		0.1		mA
		Any \bar{A} or \bar{B} input				0.3		0.3		
		Any S input				0.4		0.4		
		Carry input				0.5		0.5		
I _{IH}	High-level input current	Mode input	V _{CC} = MAX, V _I = 2.7 V			20		20		μA
		Any \bar{A} or \bar{B} input				60		60		
		Any S input				80		80		
		Carry input				100		100		
I _{IL}	Low-level input current	Mode input	V _{CC} = MAX, V _I = 0.4 V			−0.4		−0.4		mA
		Any \bar{A} or \bar{B} input				−1.2		−1.2		
		Any S input				−1.6		−1.6		
		Carry input				−2		−2		
I _{OS} Short-circuit output current, any output except A = B §			V _{CC} = MAX		−6 −40		−5 −42		mA	
I _{CC}	Supply current	V _{CC} = MAX, See Note 3	Condition A	20 32		20 34		mA		
			Condition B	21 35		21 37				

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

‡ All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

§ Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

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

- A. S0 through S3, M, and \bar{A} inputs are at 4.5 V, all other inputs are grounded.
- B. S0 through S3 and M are at 4.5 V, all other inputs are grounded.



switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, ($C_L = 15\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, see note 4)

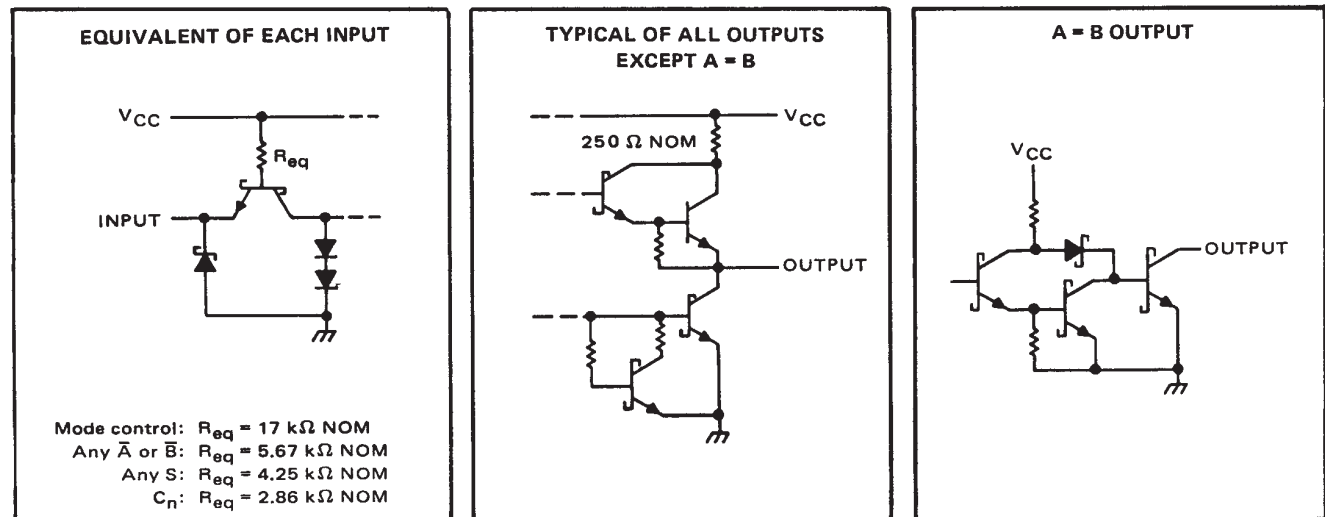
PARAMETER†	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}	C_n	C_{n+4}		18	27		ns
t_{PHL}				13	20		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	C_{n+4}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM mode)	25	38		ns
t_{PHL}				25	38		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	C_{n+4}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	27	41		ns
t_{PHL}				27	41		
t_{PLH}	C_n	Any \bar{F}	$M = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM or DIFF mode)	17	26		ns
t_{PHL}				13	20		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	\bar{G}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM mode)	19	29		ns
t_{PHL}				15	23		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	\bar{G}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	21	32		ns
t_{PHL}				21	32		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	\bar{P}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM mode)	20	30		ns
t_{PHL}				20	30		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	\bar{P}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	20	30		ns
t_{PHL}				22	33		
t_{PLH}	\bar{A}_i or \bar{B}_i	\bar{F}_i	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM mode)	21	32		ns
t_{PHL}				13	20		
t_{PLH}	\bar{A}_i or \bar{B}_i	\bar{F}_i	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	21	32		ns
t_{PHL}				21	32		
t_{PLH}	\bar{A}_i or \bar{B}_i	\bar{F}_i	$M = 4.5\text{ V}$ (logic mode)	22	33		ns
t_{PHL}				26	38		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	$A = B$	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	33	50		ns
t_{PHL}				41	62		

† t_{PLH} = propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output

t_{PHL} = propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output

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

schematics of inputs and outputs



SN54LS181, SN54S181 SN74LS181, SN74S181 ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNITS/FUNCTION GENERATORS

SDLS136 – DECEMBER 1972 – REVISED MARCH 1988

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

Supply voltage, V_{CC} (see Note 1)	7 V
Input voltage	5.5 V
Interemitter voltage (see Note 2)	5.5 V
Operating free-air temperature: SN54S181	–55°C to 125°C
SN74S181	0°C to 70°C
Storage temperature range	–65°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 \bar{A} input in conjunction with inputs S2 or S3, and to each \bar{B} input in conjunction with inputs S0 or S3.

recommended operating conditions

	SN54S181			SN74S181			UNIT
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Supply voltage, V_{CC}	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
High-level output current, I_{OH} (All outputs except A = B)			–1			–1	mA
Low-level output current, I_{OL}			20			20	mA
Operating free-air temperature, T_A	–55		125	0		70	°C

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	SN54S181			SN74S181			UNIT
			MIN	TYP‡	MAX	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage		2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage				0.8			0.8	V
V_{IK}	Input clamp voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN}, I_I = -18 \text{ mA}$			–1.2			–1.2	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage, any output except A = B	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN}, V_{IH} = 2 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}, I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	2.5	3.4		2.7	3.4		V
I_{OH}	High-level output current, A = B output only	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN}, V_{IH} = 2 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}, V_{OH} = 5.5 \text{ V}$			250			250	µA
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN}, V_{IH} = 2 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0.8 \text{ V}, I_{OL} = 20 \text{ mA}$			0.5			0.5	V
I_I	Input current at maximum input voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 5.5 \text{ V}$			1			1	mA
I_{IH}	High-level input current	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 2.5 \text{ V}$			50			50	µA
	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B} input				150			150	
	Any S input				200			200	
	Carry input				250			250	
I_{IL}	Low-level input current	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 0.5 \text{ V}$			–2			–2	mA
	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B} input				–6			–6	
	Any S input				–8			–8	
	Carry input				–10			–10	
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current, any output except A = B §	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$	–40		–100	–40		–100	mA
I_{CC}	Supply current	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C},$ W package only			195				mA
		See Note 3							
		$V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$ See Note 3			120 220			120 220	

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

‡ All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

§ Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

NOTE 3: I_{CC} is measured for the following conditions (the typical and maximum values apply to both):

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

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



SN54LS181, SN54S181
SN74LS181, SN74S181
ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNITS/FUNCTION GENERATORS
SDLS136 – DECEMBER 1972 – REVISED MARCH 1988

switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ($C_L = 15\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 280\ \Omega$, see note 4)

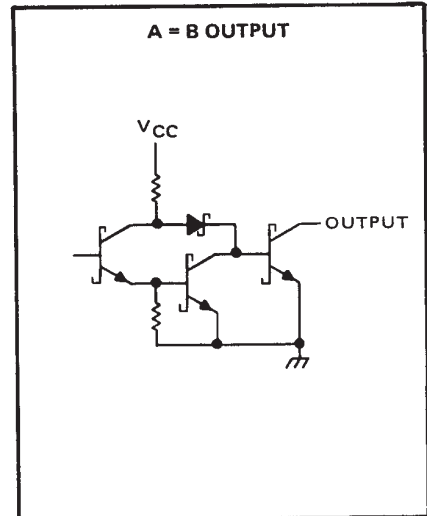
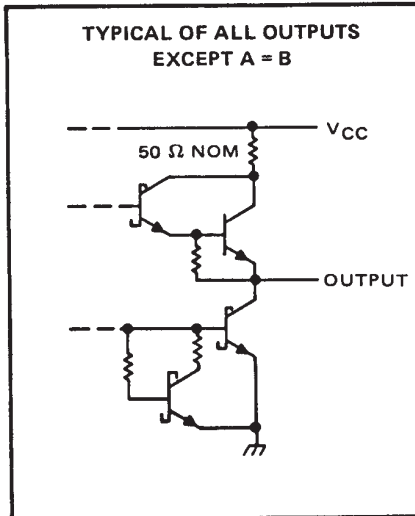
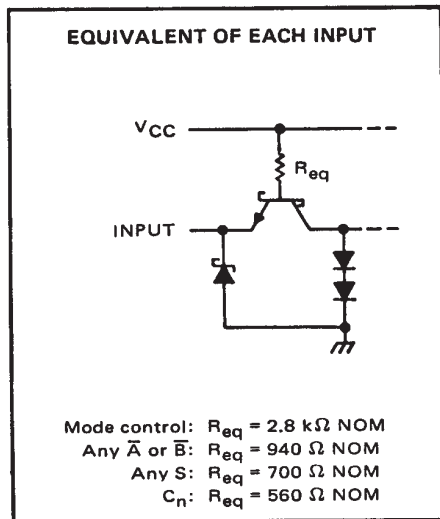
PARAMETER†	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}	C_n	C_{n+4}		7	10.5		ns
t_{PHL}				7	10.5		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	C_{n+4}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM mode)	12.5	18.5		ns
t_{PHL}				12.5	18.5		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	C_{n+4}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	15.5	23		ns
t_{PHL}				15.5	23		
t_{PLH}	C_n	Any \bar{F}	$M = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM or DIFF mode)	7	12		ns
t_{PHL}				7	12		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	\bar{G}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM mode)	8	12		ns
t_{PHL}				7.5	12		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	\bar{G}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	10.5	15		ns
t_{PHL}				10.5	15		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	\bar{P}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM mode)	7.5	12		ns
t_{PHL}				7.5	12		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	\bar{P}	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	10.5	15		ns
t_{PHL}				10.5	15		
t_{PLH}	\bar{A}_i or \bar{B}_i	\bar{F}_i	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 0\text{ V}$ (SUM mode)	11	16.5		ns
t_{PHL}				11	16.5		
t_{PLH}	\bar{A}_i or \bar{B}_i	F_i	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	14	20		ns
t_{PHL}				14	22		
t_{PLH}	\bar{A}_i or \bar{B}_i	\bar{F}_i	$M = 4.5\text{ V}$ (logic mode)	14	20		ns
t_{PHL}				14	22		
t_{PLH}	Any \bar{A} or \bar{B}	$A = B$	$M = 0\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$ (DIFF mode)	15	23		ns
t_{PHL}				20	30		

† t_{PLH} = propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output

t_{PHL} = propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output

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

schematics of inputs and outputs



SN54LS181, SN54S181
SN74LS181, SN74S181
ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNITS/FUNCTION GENERATORS

SDLS136 – DECEMBER 1972 – REVISED MARCH 1988

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

SUM MODE TEST TABLE

FUNCTION INPUTS: $S_0 = S_3 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_1 = S_2 = M = 0\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	INPUT UNDER TEST	OTHER INPUT SAME BIT		OTHER DATA INPUTS		OUTPUT UNDER TEST	OUTPUT WAVEFORM (See Note 4)
		APPLY 4.5 V	APPLY GND	APPLY 4.5 V	APPLY GND		
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	\bar{B}_i	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B}	C_n	\bar{F}_i	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	\bar{A}_i	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B}	C_n	\bar{F}_i	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	\bar{B}_i	None	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{P}	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	\bar{A}_i	None	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{P}	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	None	\bar{B}_i	Remaining \bar{B}	Remaining \bar{A} , C_n	\bar{G}	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	None	\bar{A}_i	Remaining \bar{B}	Remaining \bar{A} , C_n	\bar{G}	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	C_n	None	None	All \bar{A}	All \bar{B}	Any \bar{F} or C_{n+4}	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	None	\bar{B}_i	Remaining \bar{B}	Remaining \bar{A} , C_n	C_{n+4}	Out-of-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	None	\bar{A}_i	Remaining \bar{B}	Remaining \bar{A} , C_n	C_{n+4}	Out-of-Phase

DIFF MODE TEST TABLE

FUNCTION INPUTS: $S_1 = S_2 = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = M = 0\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	INPUT UNDER TEST	OTHER INPUT SAME BIT		OTHER DATA INPUTS		OUTPUT UNDER TEST	OUTPUT WAVEFORM (See Note 4)
		APPLY 4.5 V	APPLY GND	APPLY 4.5 V	APPLY GND		
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	None	\bar{B}_i	Remaining \bar{A}	Remaining \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{F}_i	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	\bar{A}_i	None	Remaining \bar{A}	Remaining \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{F}_i	Out-of-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	None	\bar{B}_i	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{P}	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	\bar{A}_i	None	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{P}	Out-of-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	\bar{B}_i	None	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{G}	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	None	\bar{A}_i	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{G}	Out-of-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	None	\bar{B}_i	Remaining \bar{A}	Remaining \bar{B} , C_n	$A = B$	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	\bar{A}_i	None	Remaining \bar{A}	Remaining \bar{B} , C_n	$A = B$	Out-of-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	C_n	None	None	All \bar{A} and \bar{B}	None	C_{n+4} or any \bar{F}	In-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	\bar{B}_i	None	None	Remaining \bar{A} , \bar{B} , C_n	C_{n+4}	Out-of-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	None	\bar{A}_i	None	Remaining \bar{A} , \bar{B} , C_n	C_{n+4}	In-Phase

LOGIC MODE TEST TABLE

FUNCTION INPUTS: $S_1 = S_2 = M = 4.5\text{ V}$, $S_0 = S_3 = 0\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	INPUT UNDER TEST	OTHER INPUT SAME BIT		OTHER DATA INPUTS		OUTPUT UNDER TEST	OUTPUT WAVEFORM (See Note 4)
		APPLY 4.5 V	APPLY GND	APPLY 4.5 V	APPLY GND		
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{A}_i	\bar{B}_i	None	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{F}_i	Out-of-Phase
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	\bar{B}_i	\bar{A}_i	None	None	Remaining \bar{A} and \bar{B} , C_n	\bar{F}_i	Out-of-Phase

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



POST OFFICE BOX 655303 • DALLAS, TEXAS 75265

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products 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, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

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

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not 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. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.