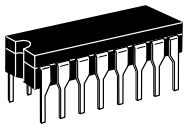
MC14532B

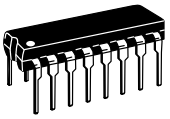
8-Bit Priority Encoder

The MC14532B is constructed with complementary MOS (CMOS) enhancement mode devices. The primary function of a priority encoder is to provide a binary address for the active input with the highest priority. Eight data inputs (D0 thru D7) and an enable input (E_{in}) are provided. Five outputs are available, three are address outputs (Q0 thru Q2), one group select (GS) and one enable output (E_{out}).

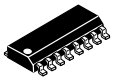
- Diode Protection on All Inputs
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 Vdc to 18 Vdc
- Capable of Driving Two Low–power TTL Loads or One Low–Power Schottky TTL Load over the Rated Temperature Range



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 620



P SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 648



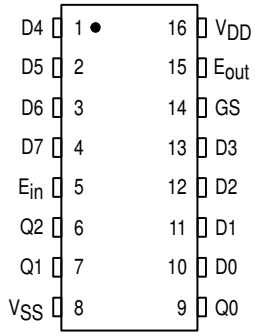
D SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751B

ORDERING INFORMATION

MC14XXXBCP	Plastic
MC14XXXBCL	Ceramic
MC14XXXBD	SOIC

T_A = – 55° to 125°C for all packages.

PIN ASSIGNMENT



MAXIMUM RATINGS* (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DD}	DC Supply Voltage	– 0.5 to + 18.0	V
V_{in}, V_{out}	Input or Output Voltage (DC or Transient)	– 0.5 to V_{DD} + 0.5	V
I_{in}, I_{out}	Input or Output Current (DC or Transient), per Pin	± 10	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation, per Package†	500	mW
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	– 65 to + 150	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature (8–Second Soldering)	260	°C

* Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.
†Temperature Derating:
Plastic "P and D/DW" Packages: – 7.0 mW/°C From 65°C To 125°C
Ceramic "L" Packages: – 12 mW/°C From 100°C To 125°C

TRUTH TABLE

Input									Output				
E_{in}	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	GS	Q2	Q1	Q0	E_{out}
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	X	X	X	X	X	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	X	X	X	X	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	X	X	X	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	X	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	X	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

X = Don't Care

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. For proper operation, V_{in} and V_{out} should be constrained to the range $V_{SS} \le (V_{in}$ or $V_{out}) \le V_{DD}$.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either V_{SS} or V_{DD}). Unused outputs must be left open.

REV 3
1/94

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD} Vdc	– 55°C		25°C			125°C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Typ #	Max	Min	Max	
Output Voltage "0" Level V_{in} = V_{DD} or 0	V_{OL}	5.0	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	Vdc
		10	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
		15	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
"1" Level V_{in} = 0 or V_{DD}	V_{OH}	5.0	4.95	—	4.95	5.0	—	4.95	—	Vdc
		10	9.95	—	9.95	10	—	9.95	—	
		15	14.95	—	14.95	15	—	14.95	—	
Input Voltage "0" Level	V_{IL}									Vdc
(V_O = 4.5 or 0.5 Vdc)		5.0	—	1.5	—	2.25	1.5	—	1.5	
(V_O = 9.0 or 1.0 Vdc)		10	—	3.0	—	4.50	3.0	—	3.0	
(V_O = 13.5 or 1.5 Vdc)		15	—	4.0	—	6.75	4.0	—	4.0	
"1" Level	V_{IH}									Vdc
(V_O = 0.5 or 4.5 Vdc)		5.0	3.5	—	3.5	2.75	—	3.5	—	
(V_O = 1.0 or 9.0 Vdc)		10	7.0	—	7.0	5.50	—	7.0	—	
(V_O = 1.5 or 13.5 Vdc)		15	11	—	11	8.25	—	11	—	
Output Drive Current	I_{OH}									mAdc
(V_{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) Source		5.0	– 3.0	—	– 2.4	– 4.2	—	– 1.7	—	
(V_{OH} = 4.6 Vdc)		5.0	– 0.64	—	– 0.51	– 0.88	—	– 0.36	—	
(V_{OH} = 9.5 Vdc)		10	– 1.6	—	– 1.3	– 2.25	—	– 0.9	—	
(V_{OH} = 13.5 Vdc)		15	– 4.2	—	– 3.4	– 8.8	—	– 2.4	—	
(V_{OL} = 0.4 Vdc) Sink	I_{OL}	5.0	0.64	—	0.51	0.88	—	0.36	—	mAdc
(V_{OL} = 0.5 Vdc)		10	1.6	—	1.3	2.25	—	0.9	—	
(V_{OL} = 1.5 Vdc)		15	4.2	—	3.4	8.8	—	2.4	—	
Input Current	I_{in}	15	—	± 0.1	—	±0.00001	± 0.1	—	± 1.0	µAdc
Input Capacitance (V_{in} = 0)	C_{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF
Quiescent Current (Per Package)	I_{DD}	5.0	—	5.0	—	0.005	5.0	—	150	µAdc
		10	—	10	—	0.010	10	—	300	
		15	—	20	—	0.015	20	—	600	
Total Supply Current**† (Dynamic plus Quiescent, Per Package) (C_L = 50 pF on all outputs, all buffers switching)	I_T	5.0	I_T = (1.74 µA/kHz) f + I_{DD}							µAdc
		10	I_T = (3.65 µA/kHz) f + I_{DD}							
		15	I_T = (5.73 µA/kHz) f + I_{DD}							

#Data labelled "Typ" is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC's potential performance.

** The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.

†To calculate total supply current at loads other than 50 pF:

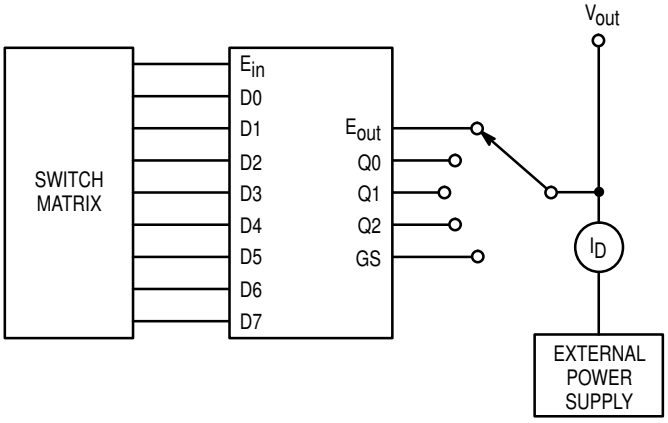
$$I_T(C_L) = I_T(50\ pF) + (C_L - 50)\ Vfk$$

where: I_T is in µA (per package), C_L in pF, V = (V_{DD} – V_{SS}) in volts, f in kHz is input frequency, and k = 0.005.

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS* (C_L = 50 pF, T_A = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD}	Min	Typ #	Max	Unit
Output Rise and Fall Time	t_{TLH},					ns
t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (1.5 ns/pF) C_L + 25 ns	t_{THL}	5.0	—	100	200	
t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.75 ns/pF) C_L + 12.5 ns		10	—	50	100	
t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.55 ns/pF) C_L + 9.5 ns		15	—	40	80	
Propagation Delay Time — E_{in} to E_{out}	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 120 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	205	410	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 77 ns		10	—	110	220	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 55 ns		15	—	80	160	
Propagation Delay Time — E_{in} to GS	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 90 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	175	350	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L 57 ns		10	—	90	180	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 40 ns		15	—	65	130	
Propagation Delay Time — E_{in} to Q_n	t_{PHL},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 195 ns	t_{PLH}	5.0	—	280	560	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 107 ns		10	—	140	280	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 75 ns		15	—	100	200	
Propagation Delay Time — D_n to Q_n	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 265 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	300	600	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 137 ns		10	—	170	340	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 85 ns		15	—	110	220	
Propagation Delay Time — D_n to GS	t_{PLH},					ns
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 195 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	—	280	560	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 107 ns		10	—	140	280	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 75 ns		15	—	100	200	

* The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.
#Data labelled “Typ” is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC’s potential performance.



Output Under Test	$V_{GS} = V_{DD}$ $V_{DS} = V_{out}$ Sink Current		$V_{GS} = -V_{DD}$ $V_{DS} = V_{out} - V_{DD}$ Source Current		
	D0 thru D7	E_{in}	D0 thru D6	D7	E_{in}
E_{out}	X	0	0	0	1
Q0	X	0	0	1	1
Q1	X	0	0	1	1
Q2	X	0	0	1	1
GS	X	0	0	1	1

Figure 1. Typical Sink and Source Current Characteristics

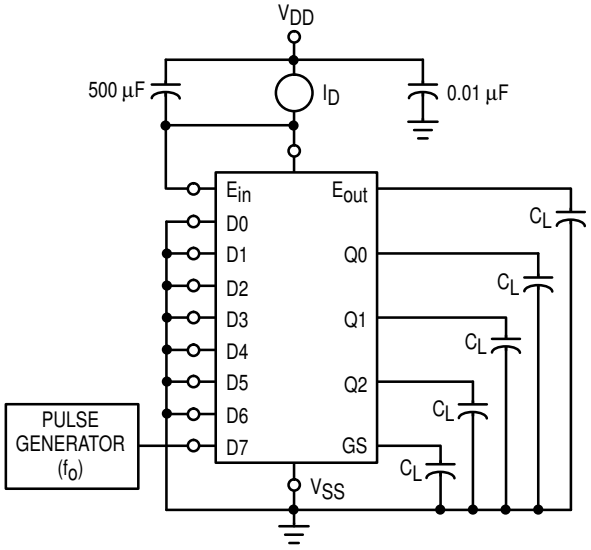


Figure 2. Typical Power Dissipation Test Circuit

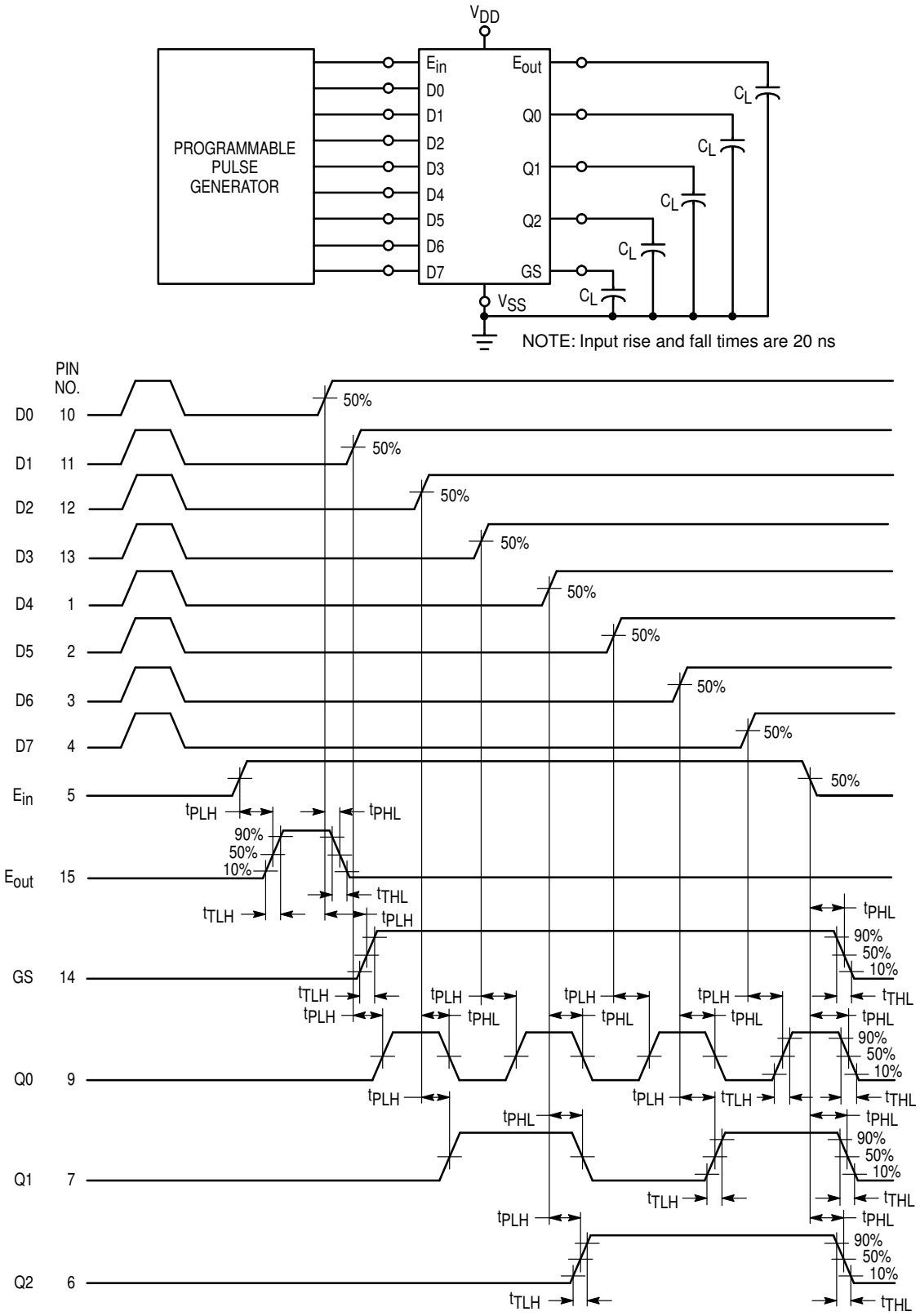


Figure 3. AC Test Circuit and Waveforms

LOGIC DIAGRAM
(Positive Logic)

LOGIC EQUATIONS

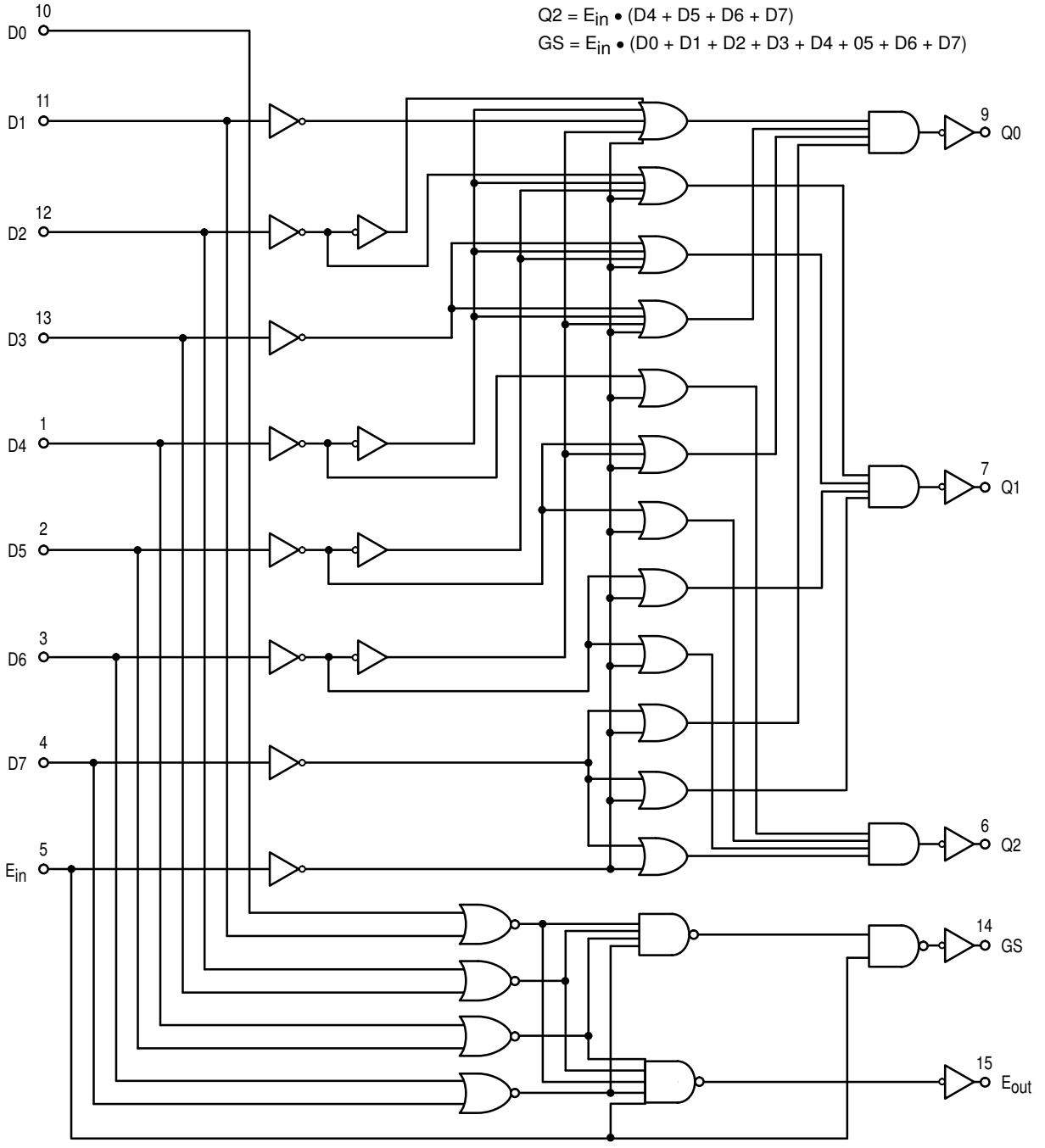
$E_{out} = E_{in} \bullet \overline{D0} \bullet \overline{D1} \bullet \overline{D2} \bullet \overline{D3} \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D5} \bullet \overline{D6} \bullet \overline{D7}$

$Q0 = E_{in} \bullet (D1 \bullet \overline{D2} \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D6} + D3 \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D6} + D5 \bullet \overline{D6} + D7)$

$Q1 = E_{in} \bullet (D2 \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D5} + D3 \bullet \overline{D4} \bullet \overline{D5} + D6 + D7)$

$Q2 = E_{in} \bullet (D4 + D5 + D6 + D7)$

$GS = E_{in} \bullet (D0 + D1 + D2 + D3 + D4 + 05 + D6 + D7)$



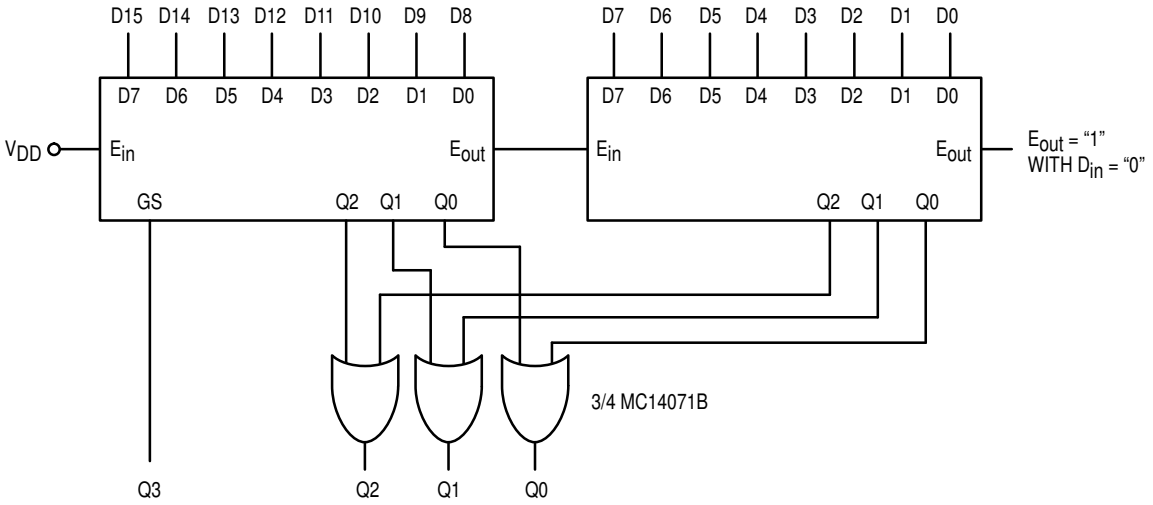


Figure 4. Two MC14532B's Cascaded for 4–Bit Output

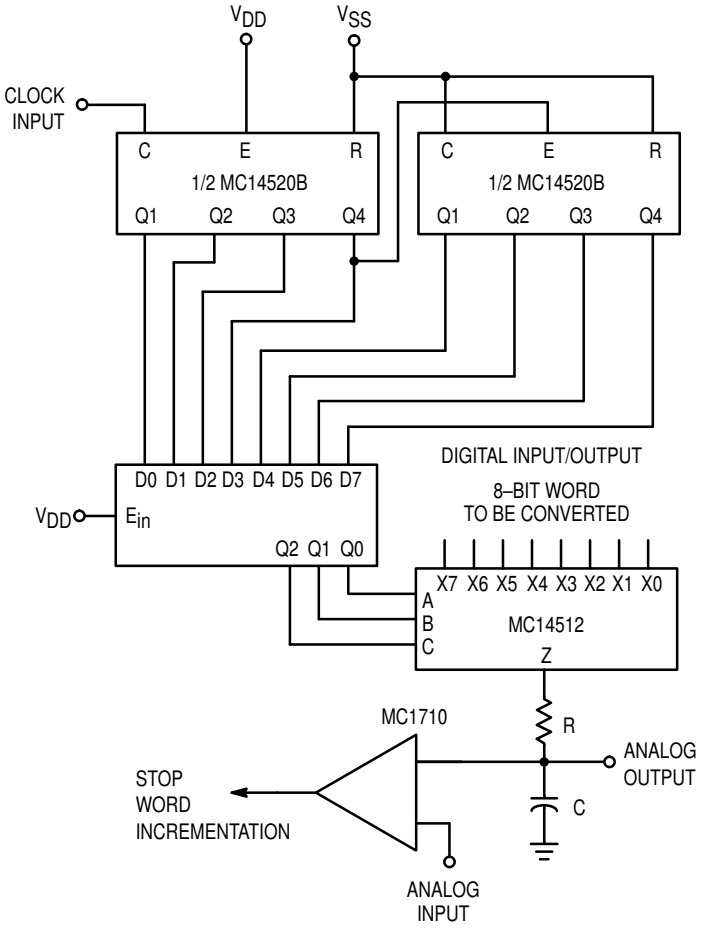


Figure 5. Digital to Analog and Analog to Digital Converter

DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERSION

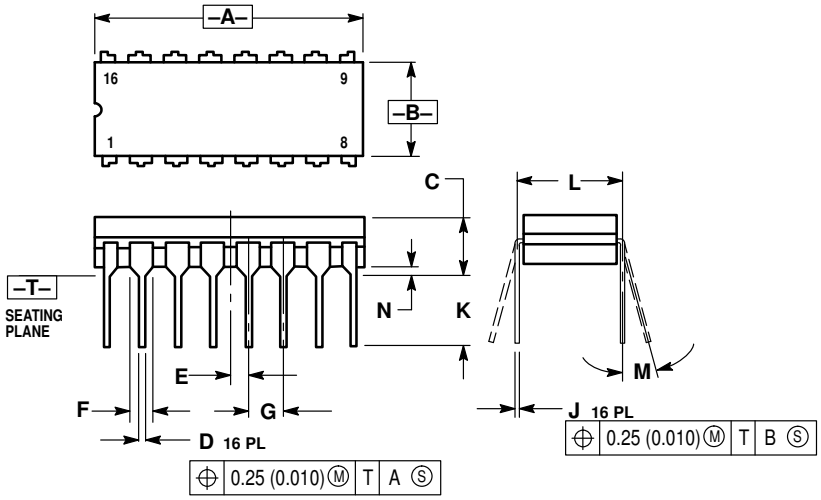
The digital eight–bit word to be converted is applied to the inputs of the MC14512 with the most significant bit at X7 and the least significant bit at X0. A clock input of up to 2.5 MHz (at V_{DD} = 10 V) is applied to the MC14520B. A compromise between I_{bias} for the MC1710 and ΔR between N and P–channel outputs gives a value of R of 33 k ohms. In order to filter out the switching frequencies, RC should be about 1.0 ms (if R = 33 k ohms, C $\approx$ 0.03 μF). The analog 3.0 dB bandwidth would then be dc to 1.0 kHz.

ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION

An analog signal is applied to the analog input of the MC1710. A digital eight–bit word known to represent a digitized level less than the analog input is applied to the MC14512 as in the D to A conversion. The word is incremented at rates sufficient to allow steady state to be reached between incrementations (i.e. 3.0 ms). The output of the MC1710 will change when the digital input represents the first digitized level above the analog input. This word is the digital representation of the analog word.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

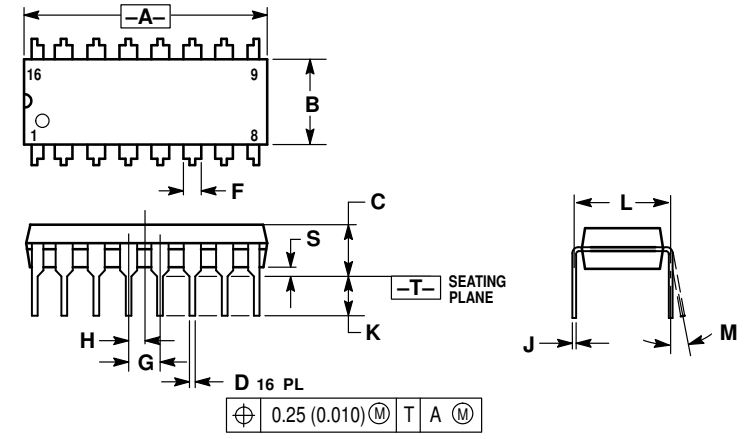
L SUFFIX
CERAMIC DIP PACKAGE
CASE 620–10
ISSUE V



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
4. DIMENSION F MAY NARROW TO 0.76 (0.030) WHERE THE LEAD ENTERS THE CERAMIC BODY.

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.750	0.785	19.05	19.93
B	0.240	0.295	6.10	7.49
C	—	0.200	—	5.08
D	0.015	0.020	0.39	0.50
E	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
F	0.055	0.065	1.40	1.65
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	0.008	0.015	0.21	0.38
K	0.125	0.170	3.18	4.31
L	0.300 BSC		7.62 BSC	
M	0 °	15 °	0 °	15 °
N	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.01

P SUFFIX
PLASTIC DIP PACKAGE
CASE 648–08
ISSUE R

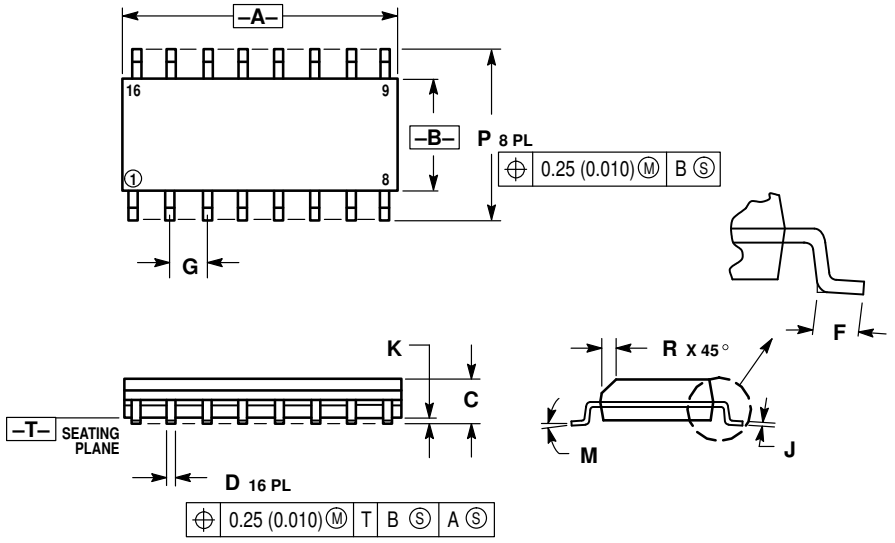


NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
5. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.740	0.770	18.80	19.55
B	0.250	0.270	6.35	6.85
C	0.145	0.175	3.69	4.44
D	0.015	0.021	0.39	0.53
F	0.040	0.70	1.02	1.77
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
H	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
J	0.008	0.015	0.21	0.38
K	0.110	0.130	2.80	3.30
L	0.295	0.305	7.50	7.74
M	0 °	10 °	0 °	10 °
S	0.020	0.040	0.51	1.01

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

D SUFFIX
PLASTIC SOIC PACKAGE
CASE 751B–05
ISSUE J



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.80	10.00	0.386	0.393
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

How to reach us:
USA/**EUROPE**/**Locations Not Listed**: Motorola Literature Distribution;
P.O. Box 20912; Phoenix, Arizona 85036. 1–800–441–2447 or 602–303–5454

MFAX: RMFAX0@email.sps.mot.com – TOUCHTONE 602–244–6609
INTERNET: http://Design–NET.com

JAPAN: Nippon Motorola Ltd.; Tatsumi–SPD–JLDC, 6F Seibu–Butsuryu–Center, 3–14–2 Tatsumi Koto–Ku, Tokyo 135, Japan. 03–81–3521–8315

ASIA/**PACIFIC**: Motorola Semiconductors H.K. Ltd.; 8B Tai Ping Industrial Park, 51 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong. 852–26629298