

Quadruple 64-bit static shift register

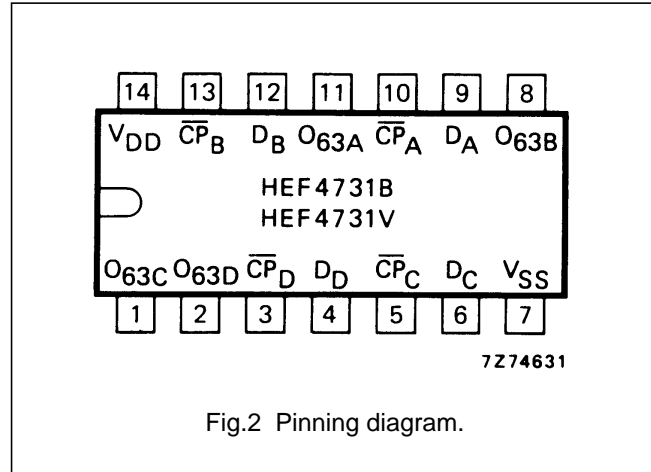
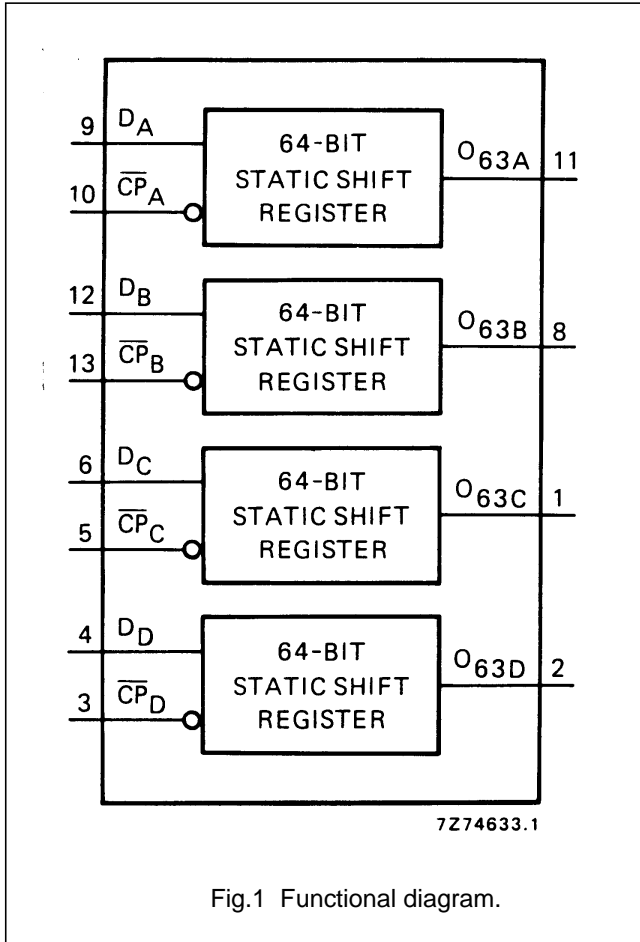
HEF4731B; HEF4731V LSI

DESCRIPTION

The HEF4731B and HEF4731V are quadruple 64-bit static shift registers each with separate serial data inputs (D_A to D_D), clock inputs (\overline{CP}_A to \overline{CP}_D) and data outputs (O_{63A} to O_{63D}) from the 64th register position.

Recommended supply voltage range for HEF4731B is 3 to 15 V and for HEF4731V is 4,5 to 12,5 V.

Data are shifted to the next stage on the negative-going transitions of the clock. Low impedance outputs are provided for direct interface to TTL.



HEF4731BP; 14-lead DIL; plastic
HEF4731VP(N); (SOT27-1)

HEF4731BD; 14-lead DIL; ceramic (cerdip)
HEF4731VD(F); (SOT73)

(): Package Designator North America

FAMILY DATA, I_{DD} LIMITS category LSI

See Family Specifications

Quadruple 64-bit static shift register

HEF4731B; HEF4731V
LSI

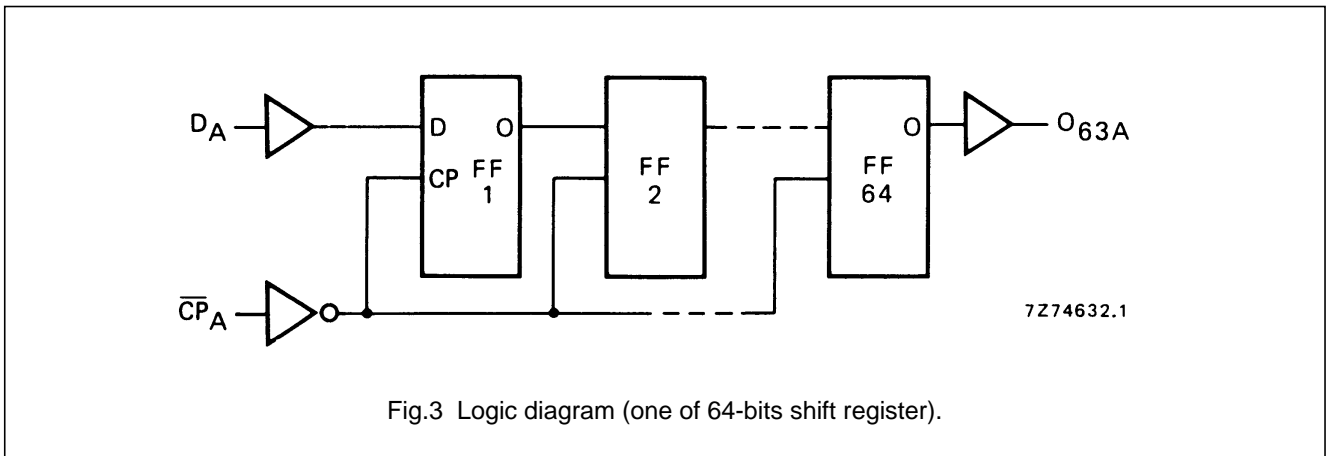


Fig.3 Logic diagram (one of 64-bits shift register).

The values given at $V_{DD} = 15\text{ V}$ in the following DC and AC characteristics, are not applicable to the HEF4731V, because of its reduced supply voltage range.

DC CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_I = V_{SS}$ or V_{DD}

	V_{DD} V	V_{OL} V	V_{OH} V	SYMBOL	$T_{amb} (\text{°C})$					
					-40		+ 25		+ 85	
					MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
Output (source) current HIGH	5		2,5	$-I_{OH}$	3		2,5		2,0	mA
	5		4,6		1		0,85		0,65	mA
	10		9,5		3		2,5		2,0	mA
	15		13,5		10		8,5		6,5	mA
Output (sink) current LOW	4,75	0,4		I_{OL}	2,3		2,0		1,6	mA
	10	0,5			6,0		5,0		4,0	mA
	15	1,5			20,0		18,0		14,0	mA

AC CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; input transition times $\leq 20\text{ ns}$

	V_{DD} V	TYPICAL FORMULA FOR P (μW)	
Dynamic power dissipation per package (P)	5 10 15	$13\ 000\ f_i + \sum (f_o C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$ $55\ 000\ f_i + \sum (f_o C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$ $140\ 000\ f_i + \sum (f_o C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	where f_i = input freq. (MHz) f_o = output freq. (MHz) C_L = load capacitance (pF) $\sum (f_o C_L)$ = sum of outputs V_{DD} = supply voltage (V)