# KTTIC http://www.kttic.com



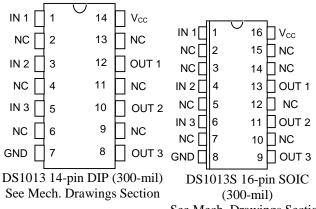
## DS1013 3-in-1 Silicon Delay Line

#### www.dalsemi.com

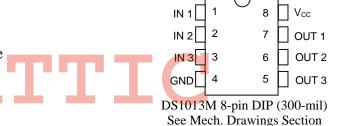
### **FEATURES**

- All-silicon time delay
- 3 independent buffered delays
- Delay tolerance  $\pm 2ns$  for -10 through -60
- Stable and precise over temperature and voltage range
- Leading and trailing edge accuracy
- Economical
- Auto-insertable, low profile
- Standard 14-pin DIP, 8-pin DIP, or 16-pin SOIC
- Low-power CMOS
- TTL/CMOS-compatible
- Vapor phase, IR and wave solderable
- Custom delays available
- Quick turn prototypes
- Extended temperature ranges available

## PIN ASSIGNMENT



See Mech. Drawings Section

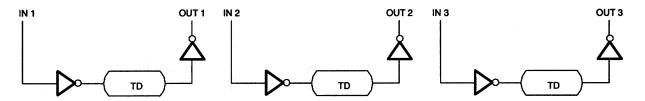


## PIN DESCRIPTION

### DESCRIPTION

The DS1013 series of delay lines has three independent logic buffered delays in a single package. The devices are offered in a standard 14-pin DIP which is pin-compatible with hybrid delay lines. Alternative 8-pin DIP and surface mount packages are available which save PC board area. Since the DS1013 products are an all silicon solution, better economy is achieved when compared to older methods using hybrid techniques. The DS1013 series delay lines provide a nominal accuracy of ±2ns for delay times ranging from 10 ns to 60 ns, increasing to 5% for delays of 150 ns and longer. The DS1013 delay line reproduces the input logic state at the output after a fixed delay as specified by the dash number extension of the part number. The DS1013 is designed to reproduce both leading and trailing edges with equal precision. Each output is capable of driving up to 10 74LS loads. Dallas Semiconductor can customize standard products to meet special needs. For special requests and rapid delivery, call (972) 371–4348.

# **LOGIC DIAGRAM** Figure 1



PART NUMBER DELAY TABLE (t<sub>PHL</sub>, t<sub>PLH</sub>) Table 1

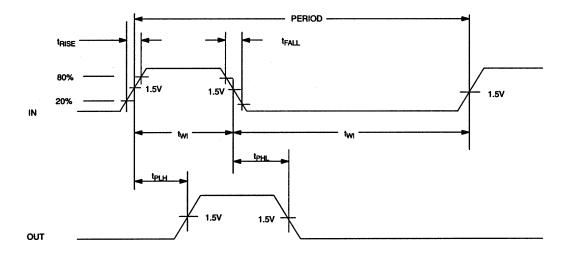
DADT NO							
PART NO.	DELAY PER OUTPUT (ns)						
DS1013-10	10/10/10						
DS1013-12	12/12/12						
DS1013-15	15/15/15						
DS1013-20	20/20/20						
DS1013-25	25/25/25						
DS1013-30	30/30/30						
DS1013-35	35/35/35						
DS1013-40	40/40/40						
DS1013-45	45/45/45						
DS1013-50	50/50/50						
DS1013-60	60/60/60						
DS1013-70*	70/70/70						
DS1013-75*	75/75/75						
DS1013-80*	80/80/80						
DS1013-100*	100/100/100						
DS1013-150**	150/150/150						
DS1013-200**	200/200/200						

Custom delays available

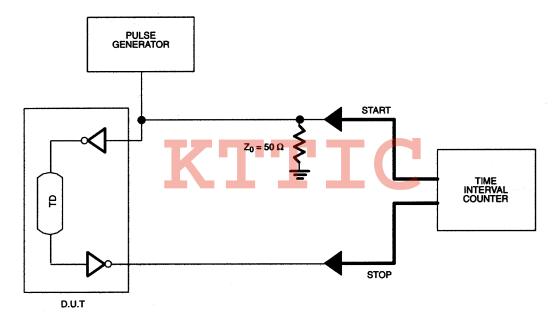
<sup>\* ±3%</sup> tolerance

<sup>\*\* ±5%</sup> tolerance

# TIMING DIAGRAM: SILICON DELAY LINE Figure 2



## **TEST CIRCUIT** Figure 3



 $(0^{\circ}\text{C to } 70^{\circ}\text{C}; V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V} \pm 5\%)$ 

mA

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

Voltage on Any Pin Relative to Ground -1.0V to +7.0V**Operating Temperature**  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $70^{\circ}$ C Storage Temperature -55°C to +125°C Soldering Temperature 260°C for 10 seconds Short Circuit Output Current 50 mA for 1 second

 $V_{OH}=4.0V$ 

V<sub>CC</sub>=Min.

 $V_{OL}=0.5V$ 

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYM	TEST	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
		CONDITION					
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$		4.75	5.00	5.25	V	1
High Level Input	$V_{IH}$		2.2		$V_{CC} + 0.5$		
Voltage							
Low Level Input	$V_{\rm IL}$		-0.5		0.8	V	1
Voltage							
Input Leakage	$I_{I}$	$0.0V \le V_I \le V_{CC}$	-1.0		1.0	μA	
Current							
Active Current	$I_{CC}$	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max;		40	70	mA	2
		Period=Min.					
High Level Output	$I_{OH}$	V <sub>CC</sub> =Min.			-1.0	mA	

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $I_{OL}$ 

Current

Current

Low Level Output

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS			$(T_A = 25^{\circ}C; V_{CC} = 5V \pm 5\%)$			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Input Pulse Width	$t_{ m WI}$	$100\%$ of $t_{PLH}$			ns	
Input to Output Delay	$t_{PLH}$		Table 1		ns	3, 4, 5, 6
(leading edge)						
Input to Output Delay	$t_{\mathrm{PHL}}$		Table 1		ns	3, 4, 5, 6
(trailing edge)						
Power-up Time	$t_{\mathrm{PU}}$			100	ms	
	Period	3 (t <sub>WI</sub> )			ns	7

12.0

**CAPACITANCE**  $(T_{\Delta} = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	NOTES
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$		5	10	pF	

<sup>\*</sup> This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods of time may affect reliability.

## **NOTES:**

- 1. All voltages are referenced to ground.
- 2. Measured with outputs open.
- 3.  $V_{CC} = 5V$  @ 25°C. Delays accurate on both rising and falling edges within  $\pm 2$  ns for -10 to -60,  $\pm 3\%$  for -70 to 100 and  $\pm 5\%$  for -150 and longer delays.
- 4. See "Test Conditions" section.
- 5. The combination of temperature variations from 25°C to 0°C or 25°C to 70°C and voltage variations from 5.0V to 4.75V or 5.0V to 5.25V may produce an additional delay shift of  $\pm 1.5$  ns or  $\pm 3\%$ , whichever is greater.
- 6. All output delays tend to vary unidirectionally over temperature or voltage ranges (i.e., if OUT 1 slows down, all other outputs also slow down).
- 7. Period specifications may be exceeded; however, accuracy will be application-sensitive (decoupling, layout, etc.).

## **TERMINOLOGY**

**Period:** The time elapsed between the leading edge of the first pulse and the leading edge of the following pulse.

 $t_{WI}$  (Pulse Width): The elapsed time on the pulse between the 1.5V point on the leading edge and the 1.5V point on the trailing edge, or the 1.5V point on the trailing edge and the 1.5V point on the leading edge.

 $t_{RISE}$  (Input Rise Time): The elapsed time between the 20% and the 80% point on the leading edge of the input pulse.

 $\mathbf{t_{FALL}}$  (Input Fall Time): The elapsed time between the 80% and the 20% point on the trailing edge of the input pulse.

 $t_{PLH}$  (Time Delay, Rising): The elapsed time between the 1.5V point on the leading edge of the input pulse and the 1.5V point on the leading edge of any tap output pulse.

**t**<sub>PHL</sub> (**Time Delay, Falling**): The elapsed time between the 1.5V point on the trailing edge of the input pulse and the 1.5V point on the trailing edge of any tap output pulse.

## **TEST SETUP DESCRIPTION**

Figure 3 illustrates the hardware configuration used for measuring the timing parameters on the DS1013. The input waveform is produced by a precision pulse generator under software control. Time delays are measured by a time interval counter (20 ps resolution) connected between each input and corresponding output. Each output is selected and connected to the counter by a VHF switch control unit. All measurements are fully automated, with each instrument controlled by a central computer over an IEEE 488 bus.

## **TEST CONDITIONS**

## **INPUT:**

Ambient Temperature:  $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ Supply Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>):  $5.0\text{V} \pm 0.1\text{V}$ 

Input Pulse: High =  $3.0V \pm 0.1V$ 

 $Low = 0.0V \pm 0.1V$ 

Source Impedance: 50 ohms Max. Rise and Fall Time: 3.0 ns Max.

Pulse Width: 500 ns Period: 1 µs

## **OUTPUT:**

Each output is loaded with the equivalent of one 74F04 input gate. Delay is measured at the 1.5V level on the rising and falling edge.

## NOTE:

Above conditions are for test only and do not restrict the operation of the device under other data sheet conditions.