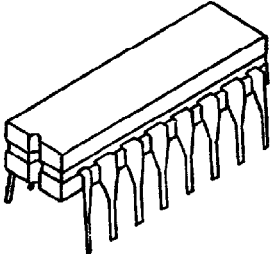


BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION 2 PARK STREET, LONDON. W1A 2BS	BS CECC 90 104 - 129 ISSUE 1
Specification available from:- AS SHOWN IN PD 9002 AND CECC 00 200 AND	DECEMBER 1981  Page 1 of 25 pages
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS OF ASSESSED QUALITY DETAIL SPECIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH: BS CECC 90 000 : 1976 BS CECC 90 100 : 1977	MANUFACTURERS TYPE NUMBER 4038B
Outline not to scale: Isometric projection Marking information see page 8	SEE PD 9002 AND CECC 00 200 For ordering information see page 9
	TRIPLE SERIAL ADDER
	SILICON COMPLEMENTARY MOS. WITH (B) BUFFERED OUTPUTS AND CAVITY PACKAGING.
	Assessment levels R, S, T and V and optional screening categories A, B, C and D

For detail dimensions see IEC 191-2 (A50C)

CAUTION: THESE ARE STATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES - See clause 1.11

1. Limiting conditions of use (not for inspection purposes)

All voltages referenced to V_{SS}

1.1	Maximum supply voltage, positive	V_{DD}	+18,0V
1.2	Maximum supply voltage, negative	V_{DD}	-0,5V
1.3	Maximum positive input voltage	V_I	$V_{DD} + 0,5V$
1.4	Maximum negative input voltage	V_I	-0,5V

Refer to Qualified Products List PD 9002 and/or CECC 00 200
 for details of manufacturers approved to this specification

1. Limiting conditions of use (contd)

- | | | | |
|---------|--|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 1.5 | Maximum power dissipation, per package | P_{D1} | 200,0mW |
| | per output | P_{D2} | 66,5mW |
| 1.6 | Maximum continuous current into any input. | $ I_I $ | 10,0mA |
| 1.7 | Maximum continuous current into any output. | $ I_O $ | 10,0mA |
| 1.8 | Operating temperature range | T_{amb} | |
| | | Full | -55 to +125°C |
| | | Limited | -40 to + 85°C |
| 1.9 | Storage temperature range | T_{stg} | -65 to +150°C |
| 1.10 | Transient energy rating | | 400V at 100pF
through 1,5kΩ |
| 1.11 | <u>Recommended handling precautions</u> | | |
| 1.11.1 | Store devices in either conductive foam or conductive rails, or connect all leads together using a similar electrical shorting method. | | |
| 1.11.2 | Use grounded tip soldering irons. | | |
| 1.11.3 | Ground all test equipment. | | |
| 1.11.4 | Connect all unused device inputs to V_{DD} or V_{SS} . | | |
| 1.11.5 | PC boards used to mount MOS devices should have all metal leads grounded during device mounting or flow soldering operations. | | |
| 1.11.6 | Soldering equipment, solder pots or flow soldering equipment should be grounded whenever in contact with PC boards and/or MOS devices. | | |
| 1.11.7 | Do not use ungrounded automatic insertion equipment or other handling equipment that precludes the use of suitable device lead grounding techniques during inspection or handling. | | |
| 1.11.8 | When PC boards containing mounted MOS devices are removed from equipment for test, shipping or storage, 'Dummy connectors' should be used to electrically short all PC board terminals together. | | |
| 1.11.9 | Switch off power supply before inserting or removing devices from circuits. | | |
| 1.11.10 | Disconnect all low impedance equipment and input signals from the device before d.c. power supplies are switched off. | | |

2. Recommended conditions of use and associated characteristics (not for inspection purposes)

These apply over the operating temperature range unless otherwise stated. All voltages referenced to V_{SS} .

Characteristics	Conditions	Symbol	$V_{DD}(V)$	T_{amb} LOW	T_{amb} = 25°C	T_{amb} HIGH	Unit
Quiescent device current	$V_{IL} = 0V$ $V_{IH} = V_{DD}$						
Full temperature range	Outputs open circuit	I_{DDA}	5,0	5,0	5,0	150,0	μA
		I_{DDA}	10,0	10,0	10,0	300,0	μA
		I_{DDA}	15,0	20,0	20,0	600,0	μA
Limited temperature range		I_{DDA}	5,0	20,0	20,0	150,0	μA
		I_{DDA}	10,0	40,0	40,0	300,0	μA
		I_{DDA}	15,0	80,0	80,0	600,0	μA
LOW level output voltage at $ I_O < 1,0\mu A$	$V_{IL} = 0V$ $V_{IH} = V_{DD}$	V_{OLA}	5,0	0,05	0,05	0,05	V
		V_{OLA}	10,0	0,05	0,05	0,05	V
		V_{OLA}	15,0	0,05	0,05	0,05	V
HIGH level output voltage at $ I_O < 1,0\mu A$	$V_{IL} = 0V$ $V_{IH} = V_{DD}$	V_{OHB}	5,0	4,95	4,95	4,95	V
		V_{OHB}	10,0	9,95	9,95	9,95	V
		V_{OHB}	15,0	14,95	14,95	14,95	V
LOW level output voltage (for worst case combinations) at $ I_O < 1,0\mu A$	$V_{IL} = 1,5V$ $V_{IL} = 3,0V$ $V_{IL} = 4,0V$	V_{OLA}	5,0	0,5	0,5	0,5	V
		V_{OLA}	10,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	V
		V_{OLA}	15,0	1,5	1,5	1,5	V
HIGH level output voltage (for worst case combinations) at $ I_O < 1,0\mu A$	$V_{IH} = 3,5V$ $V_{IH} = 7,0V$ $V_{IH} = 11,0V$	V_{OHB}	5,0	4,5	4,5	4,5	V
		V_{OHB}	10,0	9,0	9,0	9,0	V
		V_{OHB}	15,0	13,5	13,5	13,5	V
Output LOW (sink) current							
Full temperature range	$V_O = 0,4V$	I_{OLB}	5,0	0,64	0,51	0,36	mA
	$V_O = 0,5V$	I_{OLB}	10,0	1,60	1,30	0,90	mA
	$V_O = 1,5V$	I_{OLB}	15,0	4,20	3,40	2,40	mA
Limited temperature range	$V_O = 0,4V$	I_{OLB}	5,0	0,52	0,44	0,36	mA
	$V_O = 0,5V$	I_{OLB}	10,0	1,30	1,10	0,90	mA
	$V_O = 1,5V$	I_{OLB}	15,0	3,60	3,00	2,40	mA

Characteristics	Conditions	Symbol	$V_{DD}(V)$	T_{amb} LOW	T_{amb} = 25°C	T_{amb} HIGH	Unit
Output HIGH (source) current							
Full temperature range	$V_O = 4,6V$	$-I_{OHB}$	5,0	0,64	0,51	0,36	mA
	$V_O = 9,5V$	$-I_{OHB}$	10,0	1,60	1,30	0,90	mA
	$V_O = 13,5V$	$-I_{OHB}$	15,0	4,20	3,40	2,40	mA
Limited temperature range	$V_O = 4,6V$	$-I_{OHB}$	5,0	0,52	0,44	0,36	mA
	$V_O = 9,5V$	$-I_{OHB}$	10,0	1,30	1,10	0,90	mA
	$V_O = 13,5V$	$-I_{OHB}$	15,0	3,60	3,00	2,40	mA
Input leakage current	$V_{IL} = 0V$ $V_{IH} = V_{DD}$						
Full temperature range		$ I_{IA} $	15,0	0,10	0,10	1,00	μA
Limited temperature range		$ I_{IA} $	15,0	0,30	0,30	1,00	μA
Input capacitance per unit load (Any input)	$V_I = 0V$ $f = 1MHz$	C_{IA}	-	-	7,5	-	pF
Noise margin at LOW level output (equal to the difference between V_{IL} and V_{OL} for worst case combinations)		V_{NLB}	5,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	V
		V_{NLB}	10,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	V
		V_{NLB}	15,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	V
Noise margin at HIGH level output (equal to the difference between V_{IH} and V_{OH} for worst case combinations)		V_{NHB}	5,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	V
		V_{NHB}	10,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	V
		V_{NHB}	15,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	V
Propagation and Transition Times	$C_L = 50pF$ (Test conditions as in Sub-group A5)						

Characteristics	Conditions	Symbol	V _{DD} (V)	T _{amb} LOW	T _{amb} = 25°C	T _{amb} HIGH	Unit
Propagation Delay Time HIGH to LOW and LOW to HIGH level A, B or Invert to Sum		t _{PHLA} /	5,0	-	1400,0	-	ns
		t _{PLHA}	10,0	-	300,0	-	ns
			15,0	-	230,0	-	ns
Propagation Delay Time HIGH to LOW and LOW to HIGH level Clock to Sum		t _{PHLA} /	5,0	-	2400,0	-	ns
		t _{PLHA}	10,0	-	600,0	-	ns
			15,0	-	450,0	-	ns
Transition Time LOW to HIGH level		t _{TLHA}	5,0	-	360,0	-	ns
		t _{TLHA}	10,0	-	180,0	-	ns
		t _{TLHA}	15,0	-	130,0	-	ns
Transition Time HIGH to LOW level		t _{THLA}	5,0	-	200,0	-	ns
		t _{THLA}	10,0	-	100,0	-	ns
		t _{THLA}	15,0	-	80,0	-	ns
Clock Pulse Frequency		Freq.A	5,0	-	1,0	-	MHz
		Freq.A	10,0	-	2,5	-	MHz
		Freq.A	15,0	-	4,0	-	MHz
Clock Rise and Fall Times		T _{tHLA}	5,0	-	15,0	-	μs
		T _{tLHA}	10,0	-	15,0	-	μs
			15,0	-	15,0	-	μs
Input Set-up Time		t _{PWSTB}	5,0	-	10,0	-	ns
		t _{PWSTB}	10,0	-	10,0	-	ns
		t _{PWSTB}	15,0	-	10,0	-	ns

Terminal identification

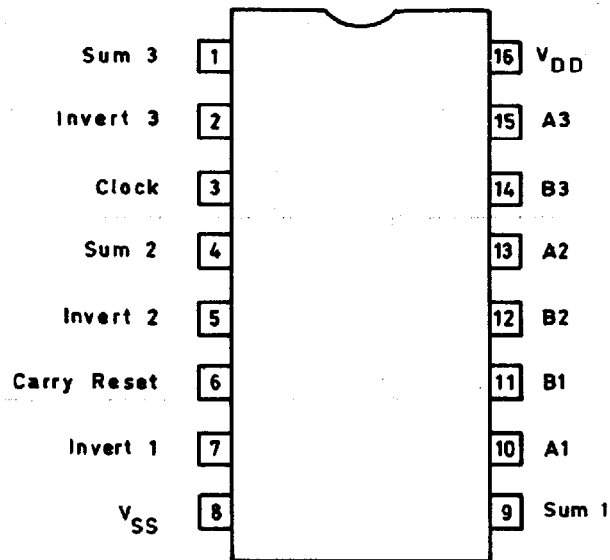


Figure 1

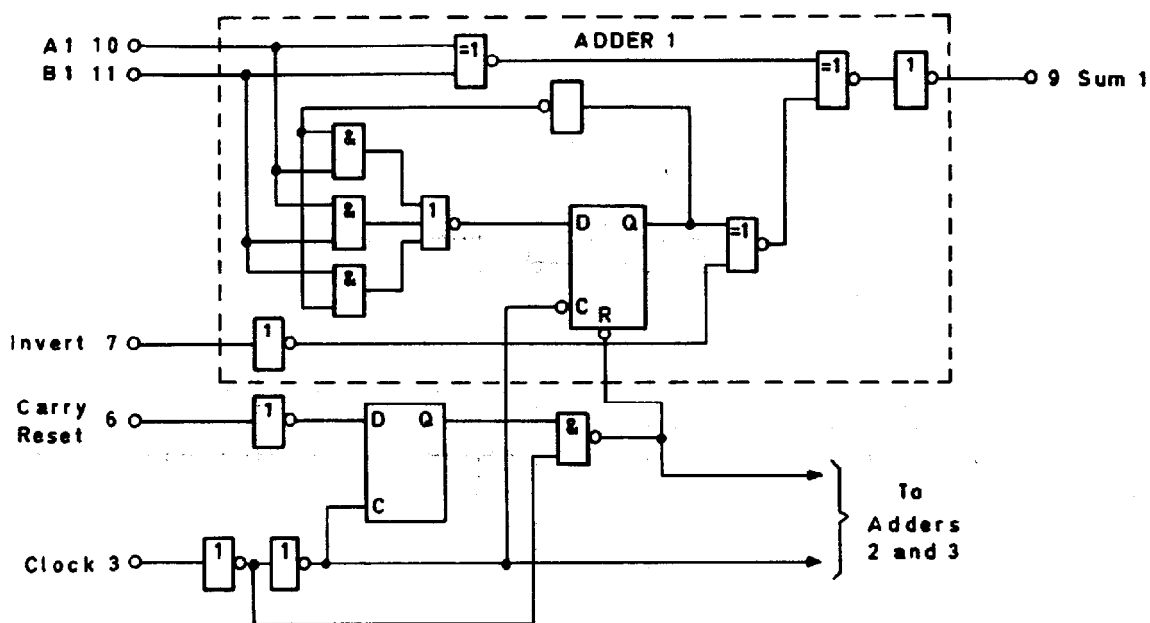
Function Table

Table 1

See Timing Diagram, Figure 4

NOTE The B4038B is a 2-input Serial Adder with the carry added on the negative-going clock transition. Serial data supplied to input A is added to serial data supplied to input B and presented to the output S when the Carry Reset (CR) is HIGH. With the invert input HIGH, the data presented at S will be the True Sum of the input A and B. With the invert input LOW, the data presented at S will be the Complemented Sum. Output S will be LOW when CR is LOW. For further details and an example, see the Timing Diagram.

Typical logic diagram



(One Section and Common Inputs Shown)

This is a graphic representation, not a circuit diagram

Figure 2

Switching time waveforms

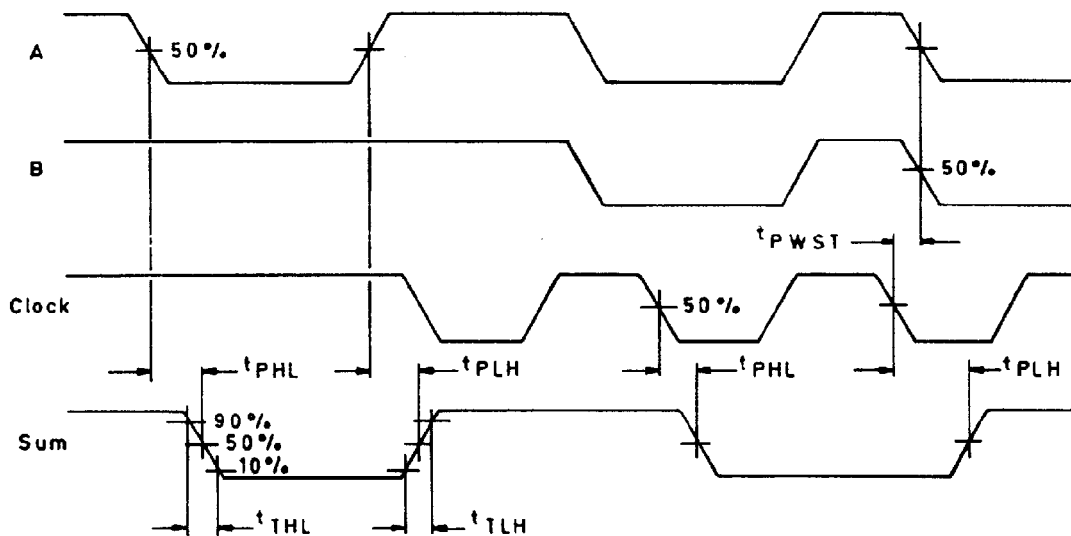
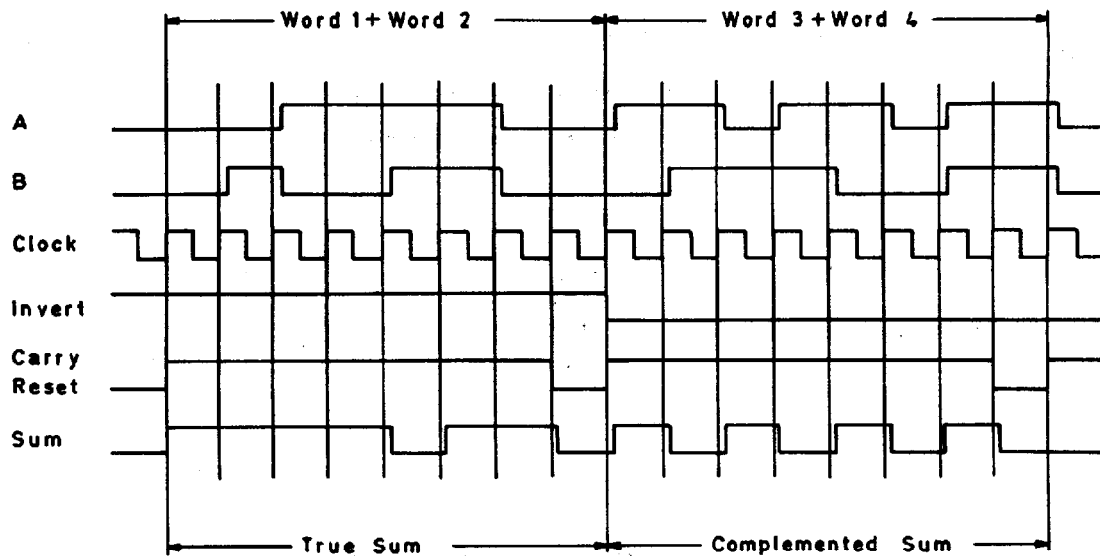


Figure 3

Timing diagram



WORD 1	1.1000011	=	-61
WORD 2	1.1001101	=	-51
	<u>1.0010000</u>	=	<u>-112</u>

WORD 3	0.0100100	=	+36
WORD 4	0.0110001	=	+49
	<u>0.1010101</u>	=	<u>+85</u>

Figure 4

Marking

The following shall be marked on the device, in the following order of precedence, as space permits. All information, except the terminal marking shall appear on the primary package used as initial protection or wrapping for delivery:

- (1) Terminal identification
- (2) Type number
- (3) Operating temperature range (if not included in 2)
- (4) Quality assessment level applied
- (5) Screening class applied
- (6) Date-code (year defined by three or four figures)
- (7) Mark of conformity (CECC logo)
- (8) Manufacturers name or trade mark (may include factory code)
- (9) Factory identification code
- (10) Package materials
- (11) Caution label for devices susceptible to damage by electrostatic discharge
- (12) Optional tests

The marking symbols shall be located following the figures below.