

LMU12

12 x 12-bit Parallel Multiplier

FEATURES

- ☐ 35 ns Worst-Case Multiply Time
- ☐ Low Power CMOS Technology
- ☐ Replaces TRW MPY012H
- ☐ Two's Complement, Unsigned, or Mixed Operands
- ☐ Three-State Outputs
- ☐ Available 100% Screened to MIL-STD-883, Class B
- ☐ Package Styles Available:
 - 64-pin Sidebraze, Hermetic DIP
 - 68-pin Commercial PGA
 - 68-pin Ceramic PGA

DESCRIPTION

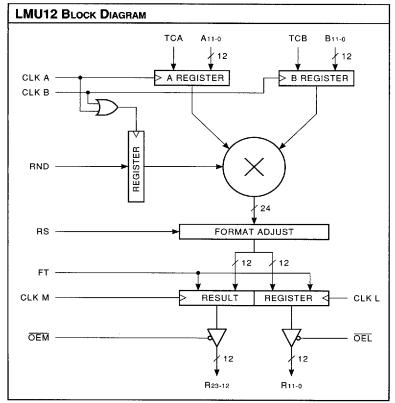
The LMU12 is a high-speed, low power 12-bit parallel multiplier. It is pin and functionally compatible with TRW MPY012H devices. Full military ambient temperature range operation is attained by the use of advanced CMOS technology.

The LMU12 produces the 24-bit product of two 12-bit numbers. Data present at the A inputs, along with the TCA control bit, is loaded into the A register on the rising edge of CLK A. B data and the TCB control bit are similarly loaded by CLK B.

The TCA and TCB controls specify the A and B operands as two's complement when HIGH, or unsigned magnitude when LOW.

RND is loaded on the rising edge of the logical OR of CLK A and CLK B. RND, when HIGH, adds '1' to the most significant bit position of the least significant half of the product. Subsequent truncation of the 12 least significant bits produces a result correctly rounded to 12-bit precision.

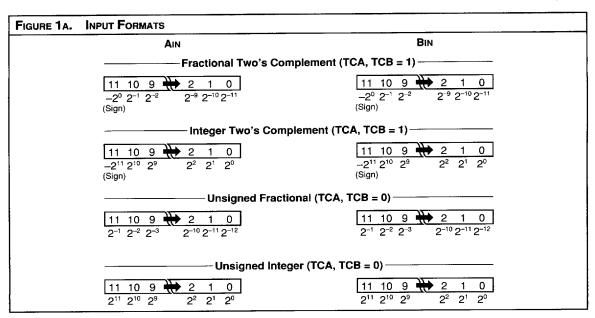
At the output, the Right Shift control (RS) selects either of two output formats. RS LOW produces a 23-bit product with a copy of the sign bit inserted in the MSB position of the least significant half. RS HIGH gives a full 24-bit product. Two 12-bit output registers are provided to hold the most and least significant halves of the result (MSP and LSP) as defined by RS. These registers are loaded on the rising edge of CLK M and CLK L respectively. For asynchronous output, these registers may be made transparent by setting the feed through control (FT) HIGH.

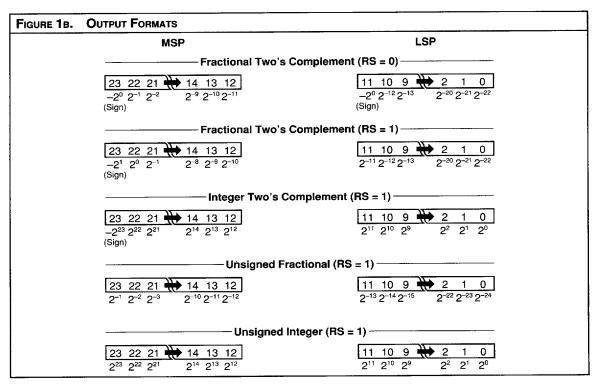


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Storage temperature	–65°C to +150°C
Operating ambient temperature	55°C to +125°C
Vcc supply voltage with respect to ground	0.5 V to +7.0 V
Input signal with respect to ground	3.0 V to +7.0 V
Signal applied to high impedance output	3.0 V to +7.0 V
Output current into low outputs	25 mA
Latchup current	> 400 mA

OPERATING CONDITIONS To meet specified electrical and switching characteristic	cs
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Mode	Temperature Range (Ambient)	Supply Voltage			
Active Operation, Commercial	0°C to +70°C	$4.75 \text{ V} \le \text{V} \text{cc} \le 5.25 \text{ V}$			
Active Operation, Military	-55°C to +125°C	$4.50 \text{ V} \le \text{V} \text{CC} \le 5.50 \text{ V}$			

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Over Operating Conditions (Note 4)						
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V OH	Output High Voltage	VCC = Min., IOH = -2.0 mA	3.5			٧
V OL	Output Low Voltage	VCC = Min., IOL = 8.0 mA			0.5	٧
V iн	Input High Voltage		2.0		V CC	٧
V îL	Input Low Voltage	(Note 3)	0.0		0.8	٧
lix	Input Current	Ground ≤ Vin ≤ Vcc (Note 12)			±20	μA
loz	Output Leakage Current	Ground ≤ V OUT ≤ V CC (Note 12)			±20	μA
ICC1	Vcc Current, Dynamic	(Notes 5, 6)		12	25	mA
ICC2	Vcc Current, Quiescent	(Note 7)			1.0	mA

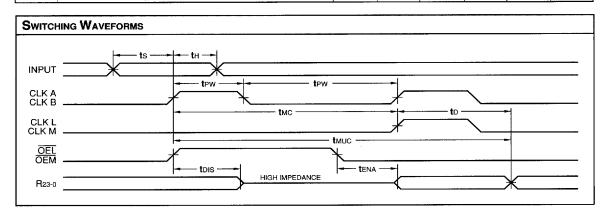
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SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

COMMERCIAL OPERATING RANGE (0°C to +70°C) Notes 9, 10 (ns)								
Symbol	Parameter	LMU12-						
		65		45		35		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t MC	Clocked Multiply Time		65		45		35	
t MUC	Unclocked Multiply Time		95		65		55	
tPW	Clock Pulse Width	25		15		15		
ts	Input Register Setup Time	18		15		12		
tн	Input Register Hold Time	2		2		2		
t D	Output Delay		26		25		25	
t ENA	Three-State Output Enable Delay (Note 11)		22		22		20	
tois	Three-State Output Disable Delay (Note 11)		20		20		18	

MILITARY OPERATING RANGE (-55°C to +125°C) Notes 9, 10 (ns)								
		LMU12						
		75		55		45		
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
tMC	Clocked Multiply Time		75		55		45	
tMUC	Unclocked Multiply Time		110		75		65	
tpw	Clock Pulse Width	25		20		15		
ts	Input Register Setup Time	18		15		15		
tн	Input Register Hold Time	2		2		2		
t D	Output Delay		30		30		25	
tENA	Three-State Output Enable Delay (Note 11)		26		26		24	
tois	Three-State Output Disable Delay (Note 11)		24		24		22	



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NOTES

- 1. Maximum Ratings indicate stress specifications only. Functional operation of these products at values beyond those indicated in the Operating Conditions table is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.
- 2. The products described by this specification include internal circuitry designed to protect the chip from damaging substrate injection currents and accumulations of static charge. Nevertheless, conventional precautions should be observed during storage, handling, and use of these circuits in order to avoid exposure to excessive electrical stress values.
- 3. This device provides hard clamping of transient undershoot and overshoot. Input levels below ground or above VCC will be clamped beginning at -0.6 V and VCC + 0.6 V. The device can withstand indefinite operation with inputs in the range of -0.5 V to +7.0 V. Device operation will not be adversely affected, however, input current levels will be well in excess of 100 mA.
- 4. Actual test conditions may vary from those designated but operation is guaranteed as specified.
- 5. Supply current for a given application can be accurately approximated by:

NCV²F

where

N = total number of device outputs

C = capacitive load per output V = supply voltage

F = clock frequency

- 6. Tested with all outputs changing every cycle and no load, at a 5 MHz clock rate.
- 7. Tested with all inputs within 0.1 V of VCC or Ground, no load.
- 8. These parameters are guaranteed but not 100% tested.

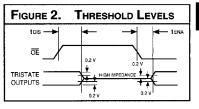
9. AC specifications are tested with input transition times less than 3 ns, output reference levels of 1.5 V (except tENA/tDIS test), and input levels of nominally 0 to 3.0 V. Output loading may be a resistive divider which provides for specified IOH and IOL at an output voltage of VOH min and VOL max respectively. Alternatively, a diode bridge with upper and lower current sources of IOH and IOL respectively, and a balancing voltage of 1.5 V may be used. Parasitic capacitance is 30 pF minimum, and may be distributed. For tENABLE and tDISABLE measurements, the load current is increased to 10 mA to reduce the RC delay component of the measurement.

This device has high-speed outputs capable of large instantaneous current pulses and fast turn-on/turn-off times. As a result, care must be exercised in the testing of this device. The following measures are recommended:

- a. A $0.1\,\mu F$ ceramic capacitor should be installed between VCC and Ground leads as close to the Device Under Test (DUT) as possible. Similar capacitors should be installed between device VCC and the tester common, and device ground and tester common.
- b. Ground and VCC supply planes must be brought directly to the DUT socket or contactor fingers.
- c. Input voltages should be adjusted to compensate for inductive ground and VCC noise to maintain required DUT input levels relative to the DUT ground pin.
- 10. Each parameter is shown as a minimum or maximum value. Input requirements are specified from the point of view of the external system driving the chip. Setup time, for example, is specified as a minimum since the external system must supply at least that much time to meet the worst-case requirements of all parts. Responses from the internal circuitry are specified from

the point of view of the device. Output delay, for example, is specified as a maximum since worst-case operation of any device always provides data within that time.

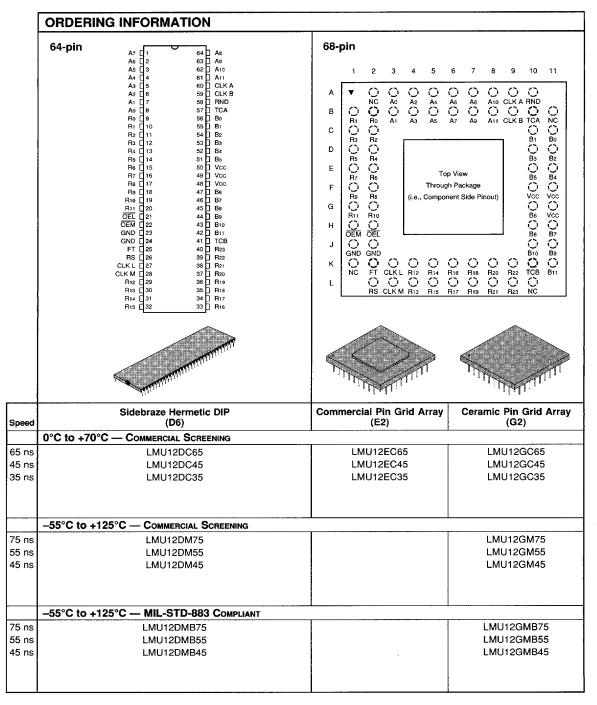
- 11. Transition is measured ±200 mV from steady-state voltage with specified loading.
- 12. These parameters are only tested at the high temperature extreme, which is the worst case for leakage current.



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