## HEF4894B-Q100

## 12-stage shift-and-store register LED driver

Rev. 1-12 July 2012 Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The HEF4894B-Q100 is a 12-stage serial shift register. It has a storage latch associated with each stage for strobing data from the serial input (D) to the parallel LED driver outputs (QP0 to QP11). Data is shifted on positive-going clock (CP) transitions. The data in each shift register stage is transferred to the storage register when the strobe (STR) input is HIGH. Data in the storage register appears at the output whenever the output enable (OE) input signal is HIGH.

Two serial outputs (QS1 and QS2) are available for cascading a number of HEF4894B-Q100 devices. Serial data is available at QS1 on positive-going clock edges to allow high-speed operation in cascaded systems with a fast clock rise time. The same serial data is available at QS2 on the next negative going clock edge. This is used for cascading HEF4894B-Q100 devices when the clock has a slow rise time.

It operates over a recommended $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ power supply range of 3 V to 15 V referenced to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ (usually ground). Unused inputs must be connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$, or another input.

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

## 2. Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
- Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Fully static operation
- $5 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$, and 15 V parametric ratings
- Standardized symmetrical output characteristics
- ESD protection:
- MIL-STD-833, method 3015 exceeds 2000 V
- HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
- MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V ( $\mathrm{C}=200 \mathrm{pf}, \mathrm{R}=0 \Omega$ )
- Complies with JEDEC standard JESD 13-B


## 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information All types operate from $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Type number | Package |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Name | Description | Version |
| HEF4894BT-Q100 | SO20 | plastic small outline package; 20 leads; body width 7.5 mm | SOT163-1 |
| HEF4894BTT-Q100 | TSSOP20 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 20 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT360-1 |

## 4. Functional diagram



Fig 1. Logic Symbol


Fig 2. Functional diagram


Fig 3. Logic diagram

## 5. Pinning information

### 5.1 Pinning



Fig 4. Pin configuration

### 5.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

| Symbol | Pin | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D | 2 | serial input |
| QP0 to QP11 | $4,5,6,7,8,9,18,17,16,15,14,13$ | parallel output |
| QS1 | 11 | serial output |
| QS2 | 12 | serial output |
| CP | 3 | clock input |
| STR | 1 | strobe input |
| OE | 19 | output enable input |
| $V_{D D}$ | 20 | supply voltage |
| $V_{S S}$ | 10 | ground $(0 \mathrm{~V})$ |

## 6. Functional description

Table 3. Function table[1]
At the positive clock edge the information in the $10^{\text {th }}$ register stage is transferred to the $11^{\text {th }}$ register stage and the QS output

| Control |  |  | Input | Parallel output |  | Serial output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CP | OE | STR | D | QP0 | QPn | QS1 ${ }^{[2]}$ | QS2[3] |
| $\uparrow$ | L | X | X | Z | Z | Q10S | no change |
| $\downarrow$ | L | X | X | Z | Z | no change | Q11S |
| $\uparrow$ | H | L | X | no change | no change | Q10S | no change |
| $\uparrow$ | H | H | L | Z | QPn -1 | Q10S | no change |
| $\uparrow$ | H | H | H | L | QPn -1 | Q10S | no change |
| $\downarrow$ | H | H | H | no change | no change | no change | Q11S |

[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; $\mathrm{X}=$ don't care; $\uparrow=$ LOW-to-HIGH clock transition; $\downarrow=$ HIGH-to-LOW clock transition; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.
[2] Q10S = the data in register stage 10 before the LOW to HIGH clock transition.
[3] Q11S = the data in register stage 11 before the HIGH to LOW clock transition.


Fig 5. Timing diagram

## 7. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values
In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {DD }}$ | supply voltage |  | -0.5 | +18 | $\checkmark$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}$ | input clamping current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{1}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | $\pm 10$ | mA |
| $V_{1}$ | input voltage |  | -0.5 | $V_{D D}+0.5$ | V |
| lok | output clamping current | QSn outputs; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<-0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}+0.5$ V | - | $\pm 10$ | mA |
|  |  | QPn outputs; $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 40 | mA |
| 1 | input leakage current |  | - | $\pm 10$ | $m A$ |
| Io | output current | QSn outputs | - | $\pm 10$ | mA |
|  |  | QPn outputs | - | 40 | mA |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Tamb | ambient temperature |  | -40 | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | SO20 and TSSOP20 package | [1] - | 500 | mW |
| P | power dissipation | per output | - | 100 | mW |

[1] For SO20 package: $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For TSSOP20 package: $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $5.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$ above $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | supply voltage |  | 3 | - | 15 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{1}$ | input voltage |  | 0 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}$ | ambient temperature | in free air | -40 | - | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{t} / \Delta \mathrm{V}$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 3.75 | $\mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.08 | $\mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{V}$ |

## 9. Static characteristics

Table 6. Static characteristics
$V_{S S}=0 V ; V_{l}=V_{S S}$ or $V_{D D}$; unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | VD | $\mathrm{Tamb}^{\text {a }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{Tamb}^{\text {a }}$ + $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage | $\left\|\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}\right\|<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 V | 3.5 | - | 3.5 | - | 3.5 | - | 3.5 | - | V |
|  |  |  | 10 V | 7.0 | - | 7.0 | - | 7.0 | - | 7.0 | - | V |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 11.0 | - | 11.0 | - | 11.0 | - | 11.0 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | LOW-level input voltage | $\left\|\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}\right\|<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 V | - | 1.5 | - | 1.5 | - | 1.5 | - | 1.5 | V |
|  |  |  | 10 V | - | 3.0 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.0 | V |
|  |  |  | 15 V | - | 4.0 | - | 4.0 | - | 4.0 | - | 4.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | HIGH-level output voltage | QSn outputs;$\left\|\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}\right\|<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 V | 4.95 | - | 4.95 | - | 4.95 | - | 4.95 | - | V |
|  |  |  | 10 V | 9.95 | - | 9.95 | - | 9.95 | - | 9.95 | - | V |
|  |  |  | 15 V | 14.95 | - | 14.95 | - | 14.95 | - | 14.95 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | LOW-level output voltage | QSn outputs;$\left\|\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}\right\|<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 V | - | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | V |
|  |  |  | 10 V | - | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | V |
|  |  |  | 15 V | - | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | - | 0.05 | V |
|  |  | QPn outputs;$\left\|\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}\right\|<20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 5 V | - | 0.75 | - | 0.75 | - | 1.5 | - | 1.5 | V |
|  |  |  | 10 V | - | 0.75 | - | 0.75 | - | 1.5 | - | 1.5 | V |
|  |  |  | 15 V | - | 0.75 | - | 0.75 | - | 1.5 | - | 1.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{IOH}^{\text {O }}$ | HIGH-level output current | QSn outputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 V | - | -1.7 | - | -1.4 | - | -1.1 | - | -1.1 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=4.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 V | - | -0.64 | - | -0.5 | - | -0.36 | - | -0.36 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=9.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 V | - | -1.6 | - | -1.3 | - | -0.9 | - | -0.9 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=13.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 15 V | - | -4.2 | - | -3.4 | - | -2.4 | - | -2.4 | mA |
| loL | LOW-level output current | QSn outputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 V | 0.64 | - | 0.5 | - | 0.36 | - | 0.36 | - | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 V | 1.6 | - | 1.3 | - | 0.9 | - | 0.9 | - | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 15 V | 4.2 | - | 3.2 | - | 2.4 | - | 2.4 | - | mA |
| 1 | input leakage current |  | 15 V | - | $\pm 0.1$ | - | $\pm 0.1$ | - | $\pm 1.0$ | - | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Table 6. Static characteristics ...continued
$V_{S S}=0 V ; V_{I}=V_{S S}$ or $V_{D D}$; unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | $\mathrm{Tamb}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{Tamb}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{Tamb}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {Oz }}$ | OFF-state output current | QPn output is HIGH;$V_{0}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 V | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 15 | - | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | 10 V | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 15 | - | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | 15 V | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 15 | - | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {DD }}$ | supply current | $\mathrm{I}_{0}=0 \mathrm{~A}$ | 5 V | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 150 | - | 150 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | 10 V | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | 300 | - | 300 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | 15 V | - | 20 | - | 20 | - | 600 | - | 600 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | - | - | - | - | 7.5 | - | - | - | - | pF |

## 10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 7. Dynamic characteristics
$V_{S S}=0 V ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified. For test circuit see Figure 10.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | VDD | Extrapolation formula | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | HIGH to LOW propagation delay | CP to QS1; see Figure 6 | 5 V [1] | $132 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.55 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 160 | 320 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V | $53 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.23 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 65 | 130 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V | $37 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.16 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 45 | 90 | ns |
|  |  | CP to QS2; <br> see Figure 6 | 5 V | $92 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.55 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 120 | 240 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V | $39 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.23 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 50 | 100 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V | $32 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.16 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 40 | 80 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | LOW to HIGH propagation delay | CP to QS1; see Figure 6 | 5 V [1] | $102 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.55 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 130 | 260 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V | $44 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.23 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 55 | 110 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V | $32 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.16 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 40 | 80 | ns |
|  |  | CP to QS2; see Figure 6 | 5 V | $102 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.55 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 130 | 260 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V | $49 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.23 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 60 | 120 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V | $37 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.16 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 45 | 90 | ns |
| $t_{\text {PzL }}$ | OFF-state to LOW propagation delay | CP to QPn; see Figure 6 | 5 V |  | - | 240 | 480 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | - | 80 | 160 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | - | 55 | 110 | ns |
|  |  | STR to QPn; see Figure 7 | 5 V |  | - | 140 | 280 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | - | 70 | 140 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | - | 55 | 110 | ns |
| $t_{\text {PLZ }}$ | LOW to OFF-state propagation delay | CP to QPn; see Figure 6 and $\underline{7}$ | 5 V |  | - | 170 | 340 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | - | 75 | 150 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | - | 60 | 120 | ns |
|  |  | STR to QPn; see Figure 7 | 5 V |  | - | 100 | 200 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | - | 40 | 100 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | - | 35 | 70 | ns |

Table 7. Dynamic characteristics ...continued
$V_{S S}=0 V ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified. For test circuit see Figure 10.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | Extrapolation formula | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {en }}$ |  | OE to QPn; see Figure 8 | 5 V [2] |  | - | 100 | 200 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | - | 55 | 110 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | - | 50 | 100 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ |  | OE to QPn; see Figure 8 | 5 V [2] |  | - | 80 | 160 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | - | 40 | 80 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | - | 30 | 60 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{t}}$ | transition time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QS1, QS2; } \\ & \text { see Figure } 6 \end{aligned}$ | 5 V [1][3] | $35 \mathrm{~ns}+(1.00 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 85 | 170 | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V | $19 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.42 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 40 | 80 | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V | $16 \mathrm{~ns}+(0.28 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{pF}) \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | - | 30 | 60 | ns |
| $t_{\text {w }}$ | pulse width | CP; LOW and HIGH; see Figure 6 | 5 V |  | 60 | 30 | - | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | 30 | 15 | - | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | 24 | 12 | - | ns |
|  |  | STR; HIGH; see Figure 7 | 5 V |  | 80 | 40 | - | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | 60 | 30 | - | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | 24 | 12 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | set-up time | D to CP; <br> see Figure 9 | 5 V |  | 60 | 30 | - | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | 20 | 10 | - | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | 15 | 5 | - | ns |
| $t_{\text {h }}$ | hold time | D to CP; see Figure 9 | 5 V |  | +5 | -15 | - | ns |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | 20 | 5 | - | ns |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | 20 | 5 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {clk (max) }}$ | maximum clock frequency | CP; see Figure 6 | 5 V |  | 5 | 10 | - | MHz |
|  |  |  | 10 V |  | 11 | 22 | - | MHz |
|  |  |  | 15 V |  | 14 | 28 | - | MHz |

[1] The typical values of the propagation delay and transition times are calculated from the extrapolation formulas shown ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ in pF ).
[2] $t_{e n}$ is the same as $t_{P Z L}$ and $t_{d i s}$ is the same as $t_{P L Z}$.
[3] $t_{t}$ is the same as $t_{T L H}$ and $t_{T H L}$.

Table 8. Dynamic power dissipation
$P_{D}$ can be calculated from the formulas shown. $V_{S S}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; t_{r}=t_{f} \leq 20 \mathrm{~ns} ; T_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Symbol | Parameter | VD | Typical formula | Where |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | dynamic power dissipation | 5 V | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}=1200 \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}+\Sigma\left(\mathrm{f}_{0} \times \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}\right) \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}{ }^{2} \mu \mathrm{~W}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ input frequency in MHz ; <br> $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz ; <br> $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF ; <br> $\Sigma\left(f_{0} \times C_{L}\right)=$ sum of the outputs; <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=$ supply voltage in V . |
|  |  | 10 V | $P_{D}=5550 \times f_{i}+\Sigma\left(f_{0} \times C_{L}\right) \times V_{D D^{2}} \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
|  |  | 15 V | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}=15000 \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}+\Sigma\left(\mathrm{f}_{0} \times \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}\right) \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}{ }^{2} \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |  |

## 11. Waveforms



Parallel output measurement points are given in Table 9.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Fig 6. Propagation delay clock (CP) to output (QPn, QS1, QS2), clock pulse width and maximum clock frequency

Table 9. Measurement points

| Supply | Input | Output |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{X}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{Y}}$ |
| 5 V to 15 V | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | $0.9 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathbf{O}}$ |



Measurement points are given in Table 9.
$V_{O L}$ is the typical output voltage level that occurs with the output load.
Fig 7. Strobe (STR) to output (QPn) propagation delays and the strobe pulse width

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| :--- | ---: |
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Measurement points are given in Table 9.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ is the typical output voltage level that occurs with the output load.
Fig 8. Enable and disable times for input $O E$


Measurement points are given in Table 9.
$V_{O L}$ is a typical output voltage level that occurs with the output load.
The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.
Fig 9. Set-up and hold times for the data input (D)


Test data is given in Table 10.
Definitions for test circuit:
DUT - Device Under Test;
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ Load resistance;
$C_{L}=$ load capacitance;
$R_{T}=$ Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance of $Z_{0}$ of the pulse generator;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EXT}}=$ External voltage for measuring switching times.
Fig 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 10. Test data

| Supply | Input |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EXT }}$ |  | Load |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {DD }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ |
| 5 V to 15 V | $V_{D D}$ | $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $V_{\text {DD }}$ | open | 50 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

## 12. Application information

Application example: serial-to-parallel data converting LED driver.


Fig 11. Serial-to-parallel converting LED drivers

## 13. Package outline



detail X

DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

| UNIT | A max. | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ | $b_{p}$ | C | $D^{(1)}$ | $E^{(1)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $L_{p}$ | Q | v | w | y | $Z^{(1)}$ | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 2.65 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.45 \\ & 2.25 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.49 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.32 \\ & 0.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.0 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 7.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.27 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.65 \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{\circ} \\ & 0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| inches | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.012 \\ & 0.004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.096 \\ & 0.089 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.019 \\ & 0.014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.013 \\ & 0.009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.51 \\ & 0.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.30 \\ & 0.29 \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.419 \\ & 0.394 \end{aligned}$ | 0.055 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.043 \\ & 0.016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.043 \\ & 0.039 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.004 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.035 \\ & 0.016 \end{aligned}$ |  |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm ( 0.006 inch ) maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |
| SOT163-1 | 075E04 | MS-013 |  | $\square$ (+) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-99-12-27 \\ & 03-02-19 \end{aligned}$ |

Fig 12. Package outline SOT163-1 (SO20)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{2})}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.15 | 0.95 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 0.65 | 6.6 | 1 | 0.75 | 0.4 |  | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
|  | 0.05 | 0.80 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 0.1 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 6.2 | $8^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | JEITA |  |  |  |
| SOT360-1 |  | MO-153 |  |  | $-99-12-27$ |  |

Fig 13. Package outline SOT360-1 (TSSOP20)
HEF4894B_Q100

## 14. Abbreviations

Table 11. Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| HBM | Human Body Model |
| ESD | ElectroStatic Discharge |
| MM | Machine Model |
| MIL | Military |

## 15. Revision history

Table 12. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HEF4894B_Q100 v.1 | 20120712 | Product data sheet | - | - |

## 16. Legal information

### 16.1 Data sheet status

| Document status[1][2] | Product status[3] | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Objective [short] data sheet | Development | This document contains data from the objective specification for product development. |
| Preliminary [short] data sheet | Qualification | This document contains data from the preliminary specification. |
| Product [short] data sheet | Production | This document contains the product specification. |

Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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