## Advanced Micro Devices

## Condensed Catalog

(c)1981 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

Advanced Micro Devices reserves the right to make changes in its products without notice in order to improve design or performance characteristics. The company assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuits described herein.

901 Thompson Place, P.O. Box 453, Sunnyvale, California 94086
(408) 732-2400 TWX: 910-339-9280 TELEX: 34-6306

## INTRODUCTION

This condensed catalog is a quick reference source for all Advanced Micro Devices' integrated circuits and board-level products. It contains three basic types of information - numerical product listing, short-form data and general reference material.

## Section 1 - Product Index

Lists device types, general product category and the page, line item number and data location. Listings show only the base number with the various prefixes stripped away for clarity. For example, LM101 is listed as a 101; SN54LS01 is listed as 54LS01. An exception has been made for the Z8000/Z8100 series products which are shown following the 8000 and 8100 numbers, respectively. Other manufacturers' device numbers, with a cross reference to the appropriate AMD device type, are shown in italic type in numerical sequence.

## Sections 2 through 6 - Product Data

Includes data that may be tabular, a brief functional description or a list of product features. Block or connection diagrams are included where appropriate. In many product listings, codes are shown for temperature range and package types. These codes are defined as follows:

## Temperature Range

$\mathrm{C}=$ Commercial ( 0 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
$M=$ Military ( -55 to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
$\mathrm{L}=$ Limited Military ( -55 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

## Package Codes

D = Hermetic DIP
F = Flatpack
$\mathrm{H}=$ Metal Can (TO-5 type)
$\mathrm{N}=$ Plastic DIP
$P=$ Plastic DIP
Z = Leadless Chip Carrier

## Section 7 - Military, Hi-Rel and Product <br> Assurance

Describes standard product testing and assurance procedures and includes quality conformance levels and screening flow tables.

## Section 8 - Sales Office, Representatives and Distributor Locations

Lists addresses, telephone and TWX/telex number.
SECTION 1 - PRODUCT INDEX ..... 1-3
SECTION 2 - BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS
Processor and Controller Products ..... 2-3
Other Logic Devices for High-Speed Processor Applications ..... 2-31
Design Aids ..... 2-32
Dynamic Memory Support Products ..... 2-33
Digital Signal Processing Products
Serial Parallel Multipliers ..... 2-37
Combinatorial Multipliers ..... 2-39
Support Products ..... 2-41
System Interface Products
Bus Interface ..... 2-43
Transmission Line Interface ..... 2-45
Microcomputer Interface and Support Products ..... 2-45
SECTION 3 - MEMORY
Bipolar
Static RAMs ..... 3-3
PROMs ..... 3-4
Connection/Block Diagrams ..... 3-5
MOS
RAMs ..... 3-7
Static ROMs ..... 3-9
UV Erasable PROMs ..... 3-9
FIFOs ..... 3-9
Shift Registers ..... 3-10
Connection Diagrams ..... 3-10
SECTION 4 - MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS
8-Bit Components
Microcomputers ..... 4-3
Central Processing Units ..... 4-4
Peripheral Devices ..... 4-6
16-Bit Components
Central Processing Units ..... 4-18
Peripheral Devices ..... 4-19
Design Aids ..... 4-29
Bipolar Support Products ..... 4-30
SECTION 5 - LINEAR
Data Conversion Products
D/A Converters ..... 5-3
A/D Converters ..... 5-3
Amplifiers
Operational Amplifiers ..... 5-4
Voltage Followers ..... 5-4
Wideband Amplifiers ..... 5-4
Voltage Regulators
Adjustable Voltage Regulators ..... 5-5
Power Supply Controller ..... 5-5
Comparators ..... 5-5
SECTION 6 - BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS ..... 6-3
SECTION 7 - MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE ..... 7-3
SECTION 8 - SALES OFFICES, REPRESENTATIVES AND DISTRIBUTOR LOCATIONS ..... 8-3

PRODUGT INDEX

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## MEMORY

## 3

## MOS <br> MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## LINEAR

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS

## MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

## SALES OFFICES

PRODUCT INDEX


PRODUCT INDEX

| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 201 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 1 |
| 201A |  | Linear | 5-4 | 1 |
| 202 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 29 |
| 205 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 2 |
| 207 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 9 |
| 208 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 2 |
| 208A |  | Linear | 5-4 | 3 |
| 210 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 30 |
| 2101 | $9101 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 1, 3, 5, 6 |
| 2101A |  | Linear | 5-4 | 5 |
| 211 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 4 |
| 2111 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 9 |
| 2111A | 9111A, B, C, D | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 7, 9, 11, 12 |
| 2112 | 9112A | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 13 |
| 2112A | 9112B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 15 |
| 2114 | 9114B, C, E | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 19, 21, 23 |
| 2114L | 91L14B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 20, 22 |
| 2117 | 9016C, D, E, F | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 31-34 |
| 212 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 10 |
| 2147 | 9147-55, -70 | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 24, 25 |
| 218 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 11 |
| 219 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 5 |
| 2201 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 5 |
| 2211 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 9 |
| 224 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 12 |
| 224A |  | Linear | 5-4 | 13 |
| 2301 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 5 |
| 2308 | 9208B | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 2 |
| 2308A | 9208B | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 2 |
| 2311 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 9 |
| 2316A | 9217B | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 5 |
| $2316 E$ | 9218B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 7, 8 |
| 2332 | 9232B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 9, 10 |
| 2333 | 9233B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 11, 12 |
| 2364 | 9264B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 13, 14 |
| 239 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 6 |
| 239A |  | Linear | 5-5 | 7 |
| 2401 |  | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 7 |
| 248 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 14 |
| 249 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 15 |
| 2512 | 2806 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 6 |
| 2516 | 2716 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 25 |
| 2521 | 2809 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 8 |
| 2524 | 2807 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 5 |
| 2525 | 2808 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 6 |
| 2532 | 2847 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 11 |
| 2533 | 2833 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 10 |
| 255 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 16 |


| Device No. | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 256 | Linear | 5-4 | 19 |
| 257 | Linear | 5-4 | 21 |
| 25LS07 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS08 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS09 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS14 | Bipolar LSI | 2-37 |  |
| 25LS15 | Bipolar LSI | 2-38 |  |
| 25LS22 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31, 2-38 |  |
| 25LS23 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS240 | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 1 |
| 25LS241 | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 5 |
| 25LS242 | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 24 |
| 25LS243 | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 27 |
| 25LS244 | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 9 |
| 25LS2513 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2516 | Bipolar LSI | 2-39 |  |
| 25LS2517 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2518 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2519 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2520 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  | 2-45 | 3 |
| 25LS2521 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2535 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2536 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2537 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2538 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2539 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2548 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2568 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS2569 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS273 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 19 |
| 25LS273B | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 21 |
| 25LS299 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS373 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 22 |
| 25LS374 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 26 |
| 25LS377 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 30 |
| 25LS377B | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 32 |
| 25LS381 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 25LS533 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  | 2-45 | 33 |
| 25LS534 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 37 |
| 25505 | Bipolar LSI | 2-39 |  |

Device No.
25507 25508 25S09
$25 S 10$
25S18
25S240
25S241
25S244
25S373
25S374
25S533
$25 S 534$

25S557
25S558
2600
2607
2614
2616
2617 9216B, C
2632 9232B, C
2664
26LS27
26LS28
26LS29
26LS30
26LS31
26LS32
26LS33
26LS34
26LS35
26S02
26S10
26S11
26S12
26S12A
2708
2708-1
2716
2716-1
2716-2
2732
27LS00
27LS00A
27LS01

Family
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Bipolar LSI
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, MOS
Memory, Bipolar
Memory, Bipolar
Memory, Bipolar

Page No.
2-31
2-31
2-31
2-31
2-31
2-43 3
2-43
2-43
7
11
2-31
2-44 24
2-31
2-44
2-31
2-44 35
2-31
2-45
2-40
2-40
3-9 1
3-9 2
3-9 1
7, 8
3, 4
9, 10
13, 14
9
10
$\begin{array}{ll}2-45 & 11 \\ 2-45 & 12\end{array}$
2-45 12
2-45 13
2-45 14
2-45 15
2-45 16
2-45 17
2-46 21
4-36
2-44
2-44
2-44 3
2-44 4
3-9 23
3-9 24
3-9 25
3-9 26
3-9 27
3-9 28
3-3 25
3-3 23
3-3 26

## PRODUCT INDEX

| Device No. | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27LS01A | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 24 |
| 27LS02 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 19 |
| 27LS03 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 20 |
| 27LS06 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 21 |
| 27LS07 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 22 |
| 27LS18 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 1 |
| 27LS184 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 25 |
| 27LS185 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 26 |
| 27LS19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 2 |
| 298 | Linear | 5-3 | 22 |
| 27PS184 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 27 |
| 27PS185 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 28 |
| 27PS190 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 31 |
| 27PS191 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 32 |
| 27PS40 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 35 |
| 27PS41 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 36 |
| 27S02 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 3 |
| 27S02A | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 1 |
| 27S03 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 4 |
| 27S03A | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 2 |
| 27 S 06 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 9 |
| 27507 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 10 |
| 27512 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 27513 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 27 S 18 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| $27 \mathrm{S180}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| 275181 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| 275184 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 23 |
| 27S184A | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 21 |
| 275185 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 24 |
| 27S185A | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 22 |
| 27 S 19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 275190 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 29 |
| 275191 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 30 |
| 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 27521 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 27525 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 9 |
| 27 S 26 | Memory, Bipolar | $3-4$ | 10 |
| 27S27 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 11 |
| 27528 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 12 |
| 27 S 29 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 13 |
| 27S30 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| 27S31 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| 27S32 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 27S33 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| 27S35 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 20 |
| 27S40 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 33 |
| 27 S 41 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 34 |
| 2802 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 2 |


| Device No. | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2803 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 3 |
| 2804 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 4 |
| 2806 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 6 |
| 2807 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 5 |
| 2808 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 6 |
| 2809 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 8 |
| 2812 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 29 |
| 2812A | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 30 |
| 2813 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 31 |
| 2813A | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 32 |
| 2814 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 9 |
| 2827 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 16 |
| 2833 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 10 |
| 2841 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 33 |
| 2841A | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 34 |
| 2847 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 11 |
| 2855 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 12 |
| 2856 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 13 |
| 2857 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 14 |
| 2896 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 15 |
| 2901B | Bipolar LSI | 2-3 |  |
| 2902A | Bipolar LSI | 2-4 |  |
| 2903 | Bipolar LSI | 2-4 |  |
| 2904 | Bipolar LSI | 2-6 |  |
| 2905 | Bipolar LSI | 2-7 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 5 |
| 2906 | Bipolar LSI | 2-7 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 6 |
| 2907 | Bipolar LSI | 2-8 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 7 |
| 2908 | Bipolar LSI | 2-8 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 8 |
| 2909 | Bipolar LSI | 2-9 |  |
| 2909A | Bipolar LSI | 2-9 |  |
| 2910 | Bipolar LSI | 2-10 |  |
| 2911 | Bipolar LSI | 2-9 |  |
| 2911A | Bipolar LSI | 2-9 |  |
| 29112 | Bipolar LSI | 2-27 |  |
| 29116 | Bipolar LSI | 2-28 |  |
| 2912 | Bipolar LSI | 2-11 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 9 |
| 2913 | Bipolar LSI | 2-11 |  |
| 2914 | Bipolar LSI | 2-12 |  |
| 2915A | Bipolar LSI | 2-13 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 10 |
| 2916A | Bipolar LSI | 2-13 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 11 |
| 2917A | Bipolar LSI | 2-14 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 12 |

## PRODUCT INDEX

| Device No. | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2918 | Bipolar LSI | 2-15 |  |
| 2919 | Bipolar LSI | 2-15 |  |
| 2920 | Bipolar LSI | 2-16 |  |
|  |  | 2-45 | 4 |
| 29203 | Bipolar LSI | 2-4 |  |
| 2921 | Bipolar LSI | 2-16 |  |
| 2922 | Bipolar LSI | 2-17 |  |
| 2923 | Bipolar LSI | 2-17 |  |
| 2924 | Bipolar LSI | 2-18 |  |
| 2925 | Bipolar LSI | 2-18 |  |
| 2926 | Bipolar LSI | 2-19 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 13 |
| 2927 | Bipolar LSI | 2-19 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 14 |
| 2928 | Bipolar LSI | 2-19 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 15 |
| 2929 | Bipolar LSI | 2-19 |  |
|  |  | 2-44 | 16 |
| 2930 | Bipolar LSI | 2-20 |  |
| 2932 | Bipolar LSI | 2-21 |  |
| 2940 | Bipolar LSI | 2-22 |  |
| 2942 | Bipolar LSI | 2-23 |  |
| 2946 | Bipolar LSI | 2-24 |  |
|  |  | 2-43 | 19 |
| 2947 | Bipolar LSI | 2-24 |  |
|  |  | 2-43 | 20 |
| 2948 | Bipolar LSI | 2-24 |  |
|  |  | 2-43 | 21 |
| 2949 | Bipolar LSI | 2-24 |  |
|  |  | 2-43 | 22 |
| 2950 | Bipolar LSI | 2-25 |  |
| 29501 | Bipolar LSI | 2-41 |  |
| 2951 | Bipolar LSI | 2-25 |  |
| 29516 | Bipolar LSI | 2-40 |  |
| 29517 | Bipolar LSI | 2-40 |  |
| 29520 | Bipolar LSI | 2-41 |  |
| 29521 | Bipolar LSI | 2-41 |  |
| 2954 | Bipolar LSI | 2-26 |  |
|  |  | 2-45 | 5 |
| 29540 | Bipolar LSI | 2-42 |  |
| 2955 | Bipolar LSI | 2-26 |  |
|  |  | 2-45 | 6 |
| 2956 | Bipolar LSI | 2-26 |  |
|  |  | 2-45 | 7 |
| 2957 | Bipolar LSI | 2-26 |  |
|  |  | 2-45 | 8 |
| 2958 | Bipolar LSI | 2-27 |  |
|  |  | 2-43 | 13 |
| 2959 | Bipolar LSI | 2-27 |  |
|  |  | 2-43 | 14 |


| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2960 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-34 |  |
| 2961 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-35 |  |
| 2962 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-35 |  |
| 2964B |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-35 |  |
| 2965 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-36 |  |
| 2966 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-36 |  |
| 29700 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 11 |
| 29701 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 12 |
| 29702 | 27S02 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 3 |
| 29703 | 27S03 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 4 |
| 29705 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-29 |  |
| 29707 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-29 |  |
| 29720 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 29721 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 29750A | 27 S 18 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| 29751A | 27S19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 29760A | 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 29761A | 27S21 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 29770 | 27S12 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 29771 | 27S13 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 29774 | 27S26 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 10 |
| 29775 | 27S27 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 11 |
| 29803A |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-30 |  |
| 29811A |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-30 |  |
| $29 \mathrm{LS18}$ |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-15 |  |
| 30000 | 9208B | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 2 |
| 301 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 1 |
| 301A |  | Linear | 5-4 | 1 |
| 302 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 29 |
| 305 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 2 |
| 307 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 9 |
| 308 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 2 |
| 308A |  | Linear | 5-4 | 3 |
| 310 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 30 |
| 31000 | 9217A, B | Memory, Bipolar | 3-9 | 5,6 |
| 3101 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 13 |
| 3101A | 27S02 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 3 |
| 3101-1 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 14 |
| 3106 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 3107 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 311 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 4 |
| 3114 | 2814 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 9 |
| 312 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 10 |
| 318 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 11 |
| 319 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 5 |
| 31L01A |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 18 |
| 32000 | 9232B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 9, 10 |
| 324 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 12 |
| 324A |  | Linear | 5-4 | 13 |


| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3341 |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 33 |
| 3341A |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 34 |
| 3347 |  | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 11 |
| 3357-2 | 2847 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 11 |
| 339 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 6 |
| 339A |  | Linear | 5-5 | 7 |
| 34000 | 9218B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 7, 8 |
| 3448A |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 23 |
| 348 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 14 |
| 349 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 15 |
| 3508 | 9208B | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 2 |
| 3514 | 9214 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 1 |
| 3515 | 9214 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 1 |
| $3516 E$ | 9216B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 3, 4 |
| 355 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 16 |
| 356 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 19 |
| 357 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 22 |
| 36000 | 9264B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 13, 14 |
| 3601 | 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 3602 | 27S12 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 3604 | 27530 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| 3605 | 27S32 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 3608 | $27 \mathrm{S180}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| 3621 | 27 S 21 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 37000 | 9265B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 15, 16 |
| 3702 | 1702A | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 17 |
| 3708 | 2808 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 6 |
| 3622 | 27 S 13 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 3624 | 27S31 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| 3625 | 27533 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| 3628 | 27 S181 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| 398 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 22 |
| 4027 | 2827 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 16 |
| 4055 | 2855 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 12 |
| 4056 | 2856 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 13 |
| 4057 | 2857 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 14 |
| 4116 | 9016C, D, E, F | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 31-34 |
| 4700 | 9208B | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 2 |
| 4715 | 9016C, D, E, F | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 31-34 |
| 4732 | 9232B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 9, 10 |
| 5007 | DAC-08C | Linear | 5-3 | 3 |
| 5008 | DAC-08, E | Linear | 5-3 | 2 |
| 5009 | DAC-08A, H | Linear | 5-3 | 1 |
| 5018 | 6080, 6081* | Linear | 5-3 | 10, 12 |
| 5019 | 6080, 6081* | Linear | 5-3 | 10, 12 |
| 5027 | 2827 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 16 |
| 5055 | 2855 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 12 |
| 5056 | 2856 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 13 |
| *Functional equivalent |  |  |  |  |


| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5057 | 2857 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 14 |
| 5058 | 2833 | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 10 |
| 5118 | 6080, 6081* | Linear | 5-3 | 10, 12 |
| 5119 | 6080, 6081* | Linear | 5-3 | 10, 12 |
| 5202AQ | 1702A | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 17 |
| 52101 | 101 | Linear | 5-4 | 1 |
| 52105 | 105 | Linear | 5-5 | 2 |
| 52107 | 107 | Linear | 5-4 | 9 |
| 52108 | 108 | Linear | 5-4 | 2 |
| 52111 | 111 | Linear | 5-5 | 4 |
| 52116 | 9218B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 7, 8 |
| 52118 | 118 | Linear | 5-4 | 11 |
| 52132 | 9232B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 9, 10 |
| 5214 | 9214 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 1 |
| 52164 | 9264B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 13, 14 |
| 5235 | 9265B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 15, 16 |
| 5258 | 9218B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 7, 8 |
| 52723 | 723 | Linear | 5-5 | 1 |
| 52733 | 733 | Linear | 5-4 | 32 |
| 52741 | 741 | Linear | 5-4 | 23 |
| 52747 | 747 | Linear | 5-4 | 26 |
| 529 | 686* | Linear | 5-5 | 11 |
| 5300-1 | 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 5301-1 | $27 \mathrm{S21}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 5305-1 | 27 S 12 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 5306-1 | 27S13 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 53100 | 27 S184 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 23 |
| 53101 | 275185 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 24 |
| 5330-1 | 27 S 18 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| 5331-1 | 27 S 19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 5340 | 27S30 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| 5341 | $27 \mathrm{S31}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| 5348 | 27 S 28 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 12 |
| 5349 | 27S29 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 13 |
| 5352 | 27 S 32 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 5353 | 27 S 33 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| 5380 | 27S180 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| 5381 | 27S181 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| $53 L 5080$ | 27LS18 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 1 |
| 53LS081 | 27LS19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 2 |
| 5489 | 5489-1 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 15 |
| 5489-1 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 15 |
| $54 L S 189$ | 27LS03 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 4 |
| 54LS200 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 54LS240 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 2 |
| 54LS241 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 6 |
| 54LS242 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 25 |
| 54LS243 <br> *Functional | uivalent | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 28 |

PRODUCT INDEX

| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54LS244 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 10 |
| 54LS273 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 2-44 | 20 |
| 54LS289 | 27LS02 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 19 |
| 54LS299 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 54LS300 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| $54 \mathrm{LS322}$ | 25LS22 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31, 2-38 |  |
| 54LS323 | 25LS23 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 54LS373 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 23 |
| 54LS374 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 27 |
| $54 \mathrm{LS377}$ |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 31 |
| 54LS381 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 54LS382 | 25LS2517 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 54LS384 | 25LS14 | Bipolar LSI | 2-37 |  |
| 54LS385 | 25LS22 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31, 2-38 |  |
| 54LS388 | 25LS2518 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 54LS533 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 34 |
| 54LS534 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 38 |
| 54LS568 | 25LS2568 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 54LS569 | 25LS2569 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 54S160 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 54 S 161 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 545188 | 27 S18 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 1 |
| 54S189 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 5 |
| 54S200 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 54S201 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 54S206 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 54S214 | 93425 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 28 |
| 54S240 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 4 |
| 54S241 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 8 |
| 54S242 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 26 |
| 54S243 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 29 |
| 54S244 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 12 |
| 54S287 | 27521 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 54S288 | 27 S19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 54S289 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 7 |
| 54S300 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 54S301 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 54S314 | 93415 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 27 |
| 54S350 | 25810 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 54 S 373 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-45 | 25 |
| 54S374 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 29 |


| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54S387 | 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 54S388 | 27 S 18 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| $54 \mathrm{S472}$ | 27529 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 13 |
| 545473 | 27 S 28 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 12 |
| 54 S 474 | 27531 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| 54S475 | 27530 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| 54S476 | 27533 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| $54 \mathrm{S477}$ | 27532 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 54S478 | 27 S181 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| 545479 | 275180 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| 545533 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 36 |
| $54 \mathrm{S534}$ |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-45 | 2 |
| 545570 | 27 S 12 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| $54 \mathrm{S571}$ | 27 S13 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 545572 | 27532 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 54S573 | 27533 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| 54S88 | 27519 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 5530 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 5531 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 5537 | 198 | Linear | 5-3 | 22 |
| 5560 | 27502 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 3 |
| 5561 | 27503 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 4 |
| 5600 | 27518 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| 5603A | 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 5604 | 27512 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 5605 | 27530 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| 5606 | 27532 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 5610 | 27519 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 562 | 6012 | Linear | 5-3 | 6 |
| 5623 | $27 \mathrm{S21}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 5624 | 27513 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 5625 | $27 \mathrm{S31}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| 5626 | 27533 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| 56503 | 27520 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 56504 | 27512 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 56S23 | 27521 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 56S24 | 27S13 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 592 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 31 |
| 6012 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 6 |
| 6012A |  | Linear | 5-3 | 7 |
| 6014 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 8 |
| 6015 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 9 |
| 6070 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 15 |
| 6071 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 16 |
| 6072 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 17 |
| 6073 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 18 |


| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6080 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 10 |
| 6080A |  | Linear | 5-3 | 11 |
| 6081 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 12 |
| 6081A |  | Linear | 5-3 | 13 |
| 6082 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 14 |
| 6108 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 20 |
| 6112 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 21 |
| 6300 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 3 |
| 6300-1 | 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 6301-1 | 27521 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 6305-1 | 27512 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 6306-1 | 27S13 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 63100 | 27 S 184 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 23 |
| 63101 | 27S185 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 24 |
| 6330-1 | 27 S18 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| 6331-1 | 27519 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 6340 | 27530 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| 6341 | 27531 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| 6348 | 27528 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 12 |
| 6349 | 27529 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 13 |
| 6352 | 27532 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 6353 | 27533 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| 6380 | 27 S 180 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| 6381 | 27S181 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| 63LS080 | 27LS18 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 1 |
| $63 L S 081$ | 27LS19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 2 |
| 6530 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 6531 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 6560 | $27 \mathrm{SO2}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 19 |
| 6561 | 27503 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 4 |
| 6688 |  | Linear | 5-3 | 19 |
| 68308 | 9208B | Memory, Bipolar | 3-9 | 2 |
| 6831A | 9217A, B | Memory ${ }_{\text {a }}$ MOS | 3-9 | 5, 6 |
| 6831 B | 9218B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 7, 8 |
| 68332 | 9232B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 9, 10 |
| 685 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 10 |
| 686 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 11 |
| 687 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 12 |
| 687A |  | Linear | 5-5 | 13 |
| 68708 | 2708 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 23 |
| 68716 | 2716 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 25 |
| 7114L | 91L14B, C | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 20, 22 |
| 7116 | 9016C, D, E, F | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 31-34 |
| 715 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 6 |
| 71LS95 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 15. |
| 71LS96 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 16 |
| 71LS97 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 17 |
| 71LS98 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 18 |


| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 723 |  | Linear | 5-5 | 1 |
| 72301 | 301 | Linear | 5-4 | 1 |
| 72305 | 305 | Linear | 5-5 | 2 |
| 72307 | 307 | Linear | 5-4 | 9 |
| 72308 | 308 | Linear | 5-4 | 2 |
| 72311 | 311 | Linear | 5-5 | 4 |
| 72318 | 318 | Linear | 5-4 | 11 |
| 725 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 7, 8 |
| 72723 | 723 | Linear | 5-5 | 1 |
| 72733 | 733 | Linear | 5-4 | 32 |
| 72741 | 741 | Linear | 5-4 | 23 |
| 72747 | 747 | Linear | 5-4 | 26 |
| 7303 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 30 |
| 7304B |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 31 |
| 7307 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 32 |
| 7308 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2.43 | 33 |
| 733 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 32 |
| 741 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 23 |
| 741A |  | Linear | 5-4 | 24 |
| 741E |  | Linear | 5-4 | 24 |
| 74188A | 27518 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| 747 |  | Linear | 5-4 | 26 |
| 747A |  | Linear | 5-4 | 27 |
| 747E |  | Linear | 5-4 | 27 |
| 7489 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 16 |
| 7489-1 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 17 |
| 74LS189 | 27LS03 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 20 |
| 74LS200 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 74LS240 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 2 |
| 74LS241 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 6 |
| 74LS242 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 25 |
| 74LS243 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 28 |
| 74LS244 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 10 |
| 74LS273 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 20 |
| 74LS289 | 27LS02 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 19 |
| 74LS299 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 74LS300 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 74LS322 | 25LS22 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31, 2-38 |  |
| 74LS323 | 25LS23 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 74LS373 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 23 |
| 74LS374 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 27 |
| 74LS377 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 31 |
| 74LS381 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 74LS382 | 25LS2517 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |


| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74LS384 | 25LS14 | Bipolar LSI | 2-37 |  |
| 74LS385 | 25LS22 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31, 2-38 |  |
| 74LS388 | 25LS2518 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 74LS533 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 34 |
| 74LS534 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 38 |
| 74LS568 | 25LS2568 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 74LS569 | 25LS2569 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| $74 \mathrm{S160}$ |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 74S161 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| $74 S 188$ | 27S18 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| 74S189 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 6 |
| 745200 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 74S201 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 74S206 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 74S214 | 93425 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 28 |
| 74S240 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 4 |
| 74S241 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 8 |
| 74S242 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 26 |
| 74 S 243 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 29 |
| 74S244 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 12 |
| 745287 | 27S21 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 745288 | 27 S 19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 74 S 289 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 8 |
| 74S300 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 745301 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 74S314 | 93415 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 27 |
| 74S350 | 25510 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 745373 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 25 |
| $74 S 374$ |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 29 |
| 745387 | 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 745388 | 25 S 18 | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 745472 | 27529 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 13 |
| $74 S 473$ | 27S28 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 12 |
| 745474 | 27531 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| $74 S 475$ | 27S30 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| $74 S 476$ | 27533 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| $74 S 477$ | 27S32 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| $74 S 478$ | 275181 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| $74 S 479$ | 27S180 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| 74S533 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-44 | 36 |
| 745534 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 2-45 | 2 |
| 745570 | 27 S 12 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 74S571 | 27S13 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |


| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 745572 | 27S32 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 745573 | 27533 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| $74 \mathrm{S88}$ | 27S19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 7577 | $27 \mathrm{S18}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| 7578 | 27519 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 7599 | $27 \mathrm{S03}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 4 |
| 760 | 686* | Linear | 5-5 | 12 |
| 7602 | 27518 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| 7603 | $27 \mathrm{S19}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 7610 | 27520 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 7611 | 27521 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 7620 | 27512 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 7621 | 27 S 13 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 7640 | 27 S 30 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| 7641 | 27531 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| 7642 | 27 S 32 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 7643 | 27533 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| 7648 | 27 S 28 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 12 |
| 7649 | 27 S 29 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 13 |
| 7680 | 27S180 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| 7681 | 27S181 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| 7684 | 275184 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 23 |
| 7685 | 275185 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 24 |
| 775 | 139 | Linear | 5-5 | 6 |
| 775180 | 275180 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| 77 S181 | 27 S 181 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| 775184 | $27 \mathrm{S184}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 23 |
| $77 S 185$ | 275185 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 24 |
| 77 S474 | 27 S31 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| 77 S475 | 27530 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| 8035 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-3 |  |
| 8039 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-3 |  |
| 8041A |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-6 |  |
| 8048 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-3 |  |
| 8049 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-3 |  |
| 8080A |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-4 |  |
| 8085A |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-5 |  |
| Z8001 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-18 |  |
| Z8002 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-18 |  |
| Z8010 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-19 |  |
| Z8016 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-19 |  |
| Z8030 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-21 |  |
| Z8036 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-22 |  |
| Z8038 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-23 |  |
| Z8052 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-24 |  |
| Z8060 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-25 |  |
| Z8065 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-26 |  |
| Z8068 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-27 |  |


| Device No |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z8073 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-28 |  |
| 8101 | 9101A, B, C, D | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 1, 3, 5, 6 |
| 8111 | 9111A, B, C, D | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 7, 9, 11, 12 |
| 8155 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-6 |  |
| 8156 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-6 |  |
| 81LS95 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 15 |
| 81LS96 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 16 |
| 81LS97 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 17 |
| 81LS98 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 18 |
| Z8103 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 1 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 7 |
| Z8104 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 2 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 8 |
| 28107 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 3 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 9 |
| Z8108 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 4 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 10 |
| Z8120 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 5 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 11 |
| Z8121 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 6 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 12 |
| Z8127 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 4-30 |  |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 13 |
| Z8133 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 8 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 14 |
| Z8136 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 9 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 15 |
| Z8140 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 10 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 16 |
| Z8144 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 11 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 17 |
| Z8148 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 12 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 18 |
| Z8160 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 14 |
|  |  |  | 4-31 |  |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 20 |
| Z8161 |  | Bipolaf LSI | 2-46 | 15 |
|  |  |  | 4-32 |  |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 21 |
| Z8162 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 16 |
|  |  |  | 4-32 |  |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 22 |
| Z8163 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 17 |
|  |  |  | 4-33 |  |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 23 |
| Z8164B |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 18 |
|  |  |  | 4-34 |  |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 24 |

PRODUCT INDEX

| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z8165 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 19 |
|  |  |  | 4-35 |  |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 25 |
| Z8166 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 20 |
|  |  |  | 4-35 |  |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 26 |
| Z8173 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-46 | 13 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 19 |
| 8212 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-45 | 18 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 1 |
| 8216 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-45 | 19 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 2 |
| 8224 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-45 | 20 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 3 |
| 8226 |  | Bipolar LSI | $2-45$ | 21 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 4 |
| 8228 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-45 | 22 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 5 |
| 8231 | 9511A | MOS Microprocessor | 4-11 |  |
| 8232 | 9512 | MOS Microprocessor | 4-12 |  |
| 8237 | 9517A | MOS Microprocessor | 4-14 |  |
| 8238 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-45 | 23 |
|  |  |  | 4-36 | 6 |
| 8251 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-7 |  |
| 8253 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-7 |  |
| 8255A |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-8 |  |
| 8257 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-9 |  |
| 8279 |  | MOS Microprocessor | 4-10 |  |
| 8279-5 | 8279 | MOS Microprocessor | 4-10 |  |
| 82510 | 93415 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 27 |
| $82 S 11$ | 93425 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 28 |
| $82 S 116$ | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| $82 S 117$ | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| $82 S 123$ | 27 S 19 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| 825126 | 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| $82 S 129$ | 27 S 21 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| $82 S 130$ | 27 S 12 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| $82 S 131$ | 27 S 13 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| $82 S 136$ | 27 S 32 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| $82 S 137$ | 27533 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| $82 S 140$ | 27S30 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| $82 S 141$ | $27 \mathrm{S31}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| $82 S 146$ | 27 S 28 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 12 |
| $82 S 147$ | 27S29 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 13 |
| $82 S 16$ | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 25 |
| $82 S 17$ | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 26 |
| $82 S 180$ | 27 S 180 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| $82 S 181$ | $27 \mathrm{S181}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| $82 S 184$ | 27 S184 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 23 |

## PRODUCT INDEX

| Device No. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $82 S 185$ | 27 S185 |
| $82 S 23$ | 27518 |
| $82 S 25$ | 27S02 |
| 82562 |  |
| 8303 |  |
| 8304B |  |
| 8307 |  |
| 8308 |  |
| 8308 | 9208B |
| 8316A | 9217A, B |
| 8316E | 9218B, C |
| 8332 | 9232B, C |
| 8577 | 27S18 |
| 8578 | 27 S 19 |
| 8599 | 27S03 |
| $86 L 99$ | 27LS03 |
| 875180 | $27 \mathrm{S180}$ |
| 87 S181 | 27 S 181 |
| 875184 | 27S184 |
| 87S185 | 27S185 |
| $87 S 474$ | 27 S31 |
| $87 S 475$ | 27S30 |
| 8 126 | 8T26A |
| 8T26A |  |
| 8T28 |  |
| 9016C |  |
| 9016D |  |
| 9016E |  |
| 9016F |  |
| 9044B |  |
| 9044C |  |
| 9044E |  |
| 9080A |  |
| 90L44B |  |
| 90L44C |  |
| 9101A |  |
| 9101B |  |
| 9101C |  |
| 9101D |  |
| 9111A |  |
| 9111B |  |
| 9111C |  |
| 9111D |  |
| 9112A |  |
| 9112B |  |
| 9112C |  |
| 9112D |  |
| 9114B |  |
| 9114C |  |
| 9114E |  |


| Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 24 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 3 |
| Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 30 |
| Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 31 |
| Bipolar LSI | $2-43$ | 32 |
| Bipolar LSI | 2-43 | 33 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 2 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 5,6 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 7, 8 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 9, 10 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 3 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 4 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 4 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 20 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 23 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 24 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| Bipolar LSI | 2-44 | 17 |
| Bipolar LSI | 2-44 | 17 |
| Bipolar LSI | $2-44$ | 18 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 31 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 32 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 33 |
| Memory, MOS | 3.8 | 34 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 1 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 3 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 5 |
| MOS Microprocessor | 4-4 |  |
| Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 2 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 4 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 1 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 3 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 5 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 6 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 7 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 9 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 11 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 12 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 13 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 15 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 17 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 18 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 19 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 21 |
| Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 23 |


| Device No. | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9124B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 24 |
| 9124C | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 26 |
| 9124E | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 28 |
| 9130A | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 29 |
| 9130B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 31 |
| 9130C | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 33 |
| 9130D | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 35 |
| 9130E | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 37 |
| 9131A | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 38 |
| 9131B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 40 |
| 9131C | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 42 |
| 9131D | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 44 |
| 9131E | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 46 |
| 9140A | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 6 |
| 9140B | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 8 |
| 9140C | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 10 |
| 9140D | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 12 |
| 9140E | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 14 |
| 9141A | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 15 |
| 9141B | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 17 |
| 9141C | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 19 |
| 9141D | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 21 |
| 9141E | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 23 |
| 9147-55 | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 24 |
| 9147-70 | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 25 |
| 91L01A | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 2 |
| 91L01B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 4 |
| 91L11A | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 8 |
| 91L11B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 10 |
| 91L12A | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 14 |
| 91L12B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 16 |
| 91L14B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 20 |
| 91L14C | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 22 |
| 91L24B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 25 |
| 91L24C | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 27 |
| 91L30A | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 30 |
| 91L30B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 32 |
| 91L30C | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 34 |
| 91L30D | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 36 |
| 91L31A | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 39 |
| 91L31B | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 41 |
| 91L31C | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 43 |
| 91L31D | Memory, MOS | 3-7 | 45 |
| 91L40A | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 7 |
| 91L40B | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 9 |
| 91L40C | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 11 |
| 91L40D | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 13 |
| 91L41A | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 16 |
| 91L41B | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 18 |


| Device No. |  | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 91L41C |  | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 20 |
| 91L41D |  | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 22 |
| 9208 B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 2 |
| 9214 |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 1 |
| 9216B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 4 |
| 9216C |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 3 |
| 9217A |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 6 |
| 9217B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 5 |
| 9218B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 8 |
| 9218C |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 7 |
| 9232 B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 10 |
| 9232 C |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 9 |
| 9233B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 12 |
| 9233 C |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 11 |
| 9244B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 26 |
| 9244 C |  | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 28 |
| 9244 E |  | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 30 |
| 92L44B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 27 |
| 92L44C |  | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 29 |
| 9264B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 14 |
| 9264 C |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 13 |
| 9265B |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 16 |
| 9265C |  | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 15 |
| 93411 | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 93412 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 29 |
| 93415 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 27 |
| 93417 | 27S20 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 5 |
| 93421 | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| 93422 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 30 |
| 93425 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 28 |
| 93427 | 27S21 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 6 |
| 93436 | 27 S 12 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 7 |
| 93438 | 27530 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 14 |
| 93446 | 27513 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 8 |
| 93448 | 27531 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 15 |
| 93450 | $27 \mathrm{S180}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 18 |
| 93451 | 275181 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 19 |
| 93452 | 27 S 32 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 16 |
| 93453 | $27 \mathrm{S33}$ | Memory, Bipolar | 3-4 | 17 |
| $93 L 411$ | 27LS01 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 26 |
| 93 L 412 |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 31 |
| $93 L 420$ | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| $93 L 421$ | 27LS00 | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 25 |
| $93 \mathrm{L422}$ |  | Memory, Bipolar | 3-3 | 32 |
| 93 S 10 |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| $93 \mathrm{S16}$ |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| $93 \mathrm{S48}$ |  | Bipolar LSI | 2-31 |  |
| 9401 |  | Memory, MOS | 3-10 | 7 |

PRODUCT INDEX

| Device No. | Family | Page No. | Item No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9511A | MOS Microprocessor | 4-11 |  |
| 9512 | MOS Microprocessor | 4-12 |  |
| 9513 | MOS Microprocessor | 4-13 |  |
| 9517A | MOS Microprocessor | 4-14 |  |
| 9518 | MOS Microprocessor | 4-15 |  |
| 9519A | MOS Microprocessor | 4-16 |  |
| 9520 | MOS Microprocessor | 4-17 |  |
| 9551 | MOS Microprocessor | 4-7 |  |
| 9557 | MOS Microprocessor | 4-9 |  |
| 95/3310 | Board Level Products | 6-3 |  |
| 95/4006 | Board Level Products | 6-4 |  |
| 95/4010 | Board Level Products | 6-5 |  |
| 95/4620 | Board Level Products | 6-6 |  |
| 95/5032 | Board Level Products | 6-7 |  |
| 95/5132 | Board Level Products | 6-8 |  |
| 95/6011 | Board Level Products | 6-9 |  |
| 95/6012 | Board Level Products | 6-10 |  |
| 95/6110 | Board Level Products | 6-11 |  |
| 95/6120 | Board Level Products | 6-12 |  |
| 95/6220 | Board Level Products | 6-13 |  |
| 95/6440 | Board Level Products | 6-14 |  |
| 95/6448 | Board Level Products | 6-14 |  |
| 95/6450 | Board Level Products | 6-14 |  |
| 95/6452 | Board Level Products | 6-14 |  |
| 95/6454 | Board Level Products | 6-14 |  |
| 96/1000 Series | Board Level Products | 6-15 |  |
| 96/4016 | Board Level Products | 6-16 |  |
| 96/4116 | Board Level Products | 6-17 |  |
| 9708 | Memory, MOS | 3-9 | 23 |
| AmSYS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 8/8 | MOS Microprocessor | 4-29 |  |
| AmSYS ${ }^{\text {TM }} 29$ | Bipolar LSI | 2-32 |  |
| DAC-08 | Linear | 5-3 | 2 |
| DAC-08A | Linear | 5-3 | 1 |
| DAC-08C | Linear | 5-3 | 3 |
| DAC-08E | Linear | 5-3 | 2 |
| DAC-08H | Linear | 5-3 | 1 |
| DAC-0800 DAC-08, E | Linear | 5-3 | 2 |
| DAC-0801 DAC-08C | Linear | 5-3 | 3 |
| DAC-0802 DAC-08H | Linear | 5-3 | 1 |
| DAC-0806 1508 | Linear | 5-3 | 4, 5 |
| DAC-0807 1508 | Linear | 5-3 | 4, 5 |
| DAC-0808 1508 | Linear | 5-3 | 4, 5 |
| DAC-76 6070 | Linear | 5-3 | 15 |
| DAC-86 6072 | Linear | 5-3 | 17 |
| DAC-87 6073 | Linear | 5-3 | 18 |
| F16K 9016C, D, E, F | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 31-34 |
| TMM416 9016 C, D, E, F | Memory, MOS | 3-8 | 31-34 |
| $\mu$ A0802 1508 | Linear | 5-3 | 4, 5 |

## PRODUCT INDEX

## 1

## BIPOLAR LSI AND <br> SUPPORT PRODUGTS

2

## MEMORY

## MOS <br> MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## LINEAR

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS

## MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

## SALES OFFICES

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Processor and Controller Products


#### Abstract

The Am2900 Bipolar Microprocessor Family offers a full line of LSI and support products optimized for high performance CPU and controller applications. The devices use Schottky and low-power Schottky process technologies to implement LSI functions of up to 750 gates per chip. Newer techniques are in development to achieve complexities of up to 3000 gates. The LSI members of the Am2900 family represent new kinds of building blocks for designers of high performance systems. They may be considered as a third generation of TTL functions (the first generation being SSI and the second MSI). At this level of complexity each part is specialized for a particular section of the system, such as the arithmetic unit or memory control. Many lower complexity support devices have been added to the family. Each one has been carefully selected to provide optimum interface between the LSI blocks, minimizing package count and delay.

Since the introduction of the Am2901 in 1975, new circuit design and process techniques have been applied to improve the speed and reduce the power requirements of successive generations of elements. These improved designs are designated by alpha suffixes to the device type number.


## Am2901B 4-Bit Bipolar Microprocessor Slice

- 2-Address Architecture

Independent simultaneous access to two working registers saves machine cycles

- 8-Function ALU

Performs addition, two subtraction operations and five logic functions on two source operands

- Flexible Data Source Selection

ALU data selected from five source ports
203 source operand pairs for every ALU function

- Left/Right Shift Independent of ALU

Add and shift operations take only one cycle

- Four Status Flags

Carry, overflow, zero and negative

- Expandable

Connect any number of Am2901s together for longer word lengths

- Microprogrammable

Three groups of three bits each for source operand, ALU function and destination control

- Fast

115ns for 16-bit addition
Am2901C targeted to be $25 \%$ faster

- 40-Pin DIP


## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2902A High-Speed Lookahead Carry Generator

- Provides Lookahead Carries across a Group of Four Am2901B or Am2903 Microprocessor ALUs
- Capable of Multilevel Lookahead for High-Speed Arithmetic Operation over Large Word Lengths
- Carry Propagation Delay - 4.5ns (Typ)
- $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ to $\mathrm{C}_{\text {OUT }}$ - 7.0ns (Typ)
- 16-Pin DIP


MPR-026

## Am2903/Am29203 Superslice ${ }^{\circledR}$

- Expandable Register File

Like the Am2901B, the Am2903/Am29203 contains $\$ 5$ internal working registers arranged in a 2-address architecture. But the Am2903/Am29203 includes the necessary "hooks" to expand the register file externally to any number of registers.

- Built-in Normalization Logic

Performing multiplication with the Am2901B requires a few external gates; these gates are contained on-chip in the Am2903/Am29203. Three special instructions are used for unsigned multiplication, twos complement multiplication and the last cycle of a twos complement multiplication.

- Built-in Division Logic The Am2903/Am29203 contains all logic and interconnects for execution of a non-restoring, multiple-length division with correction of the quotient.
- Built-in Normalization Logic

The Am2903/Am29203 can simultaneously shift the Q Register and count in a working register. Thus, the mantissa and exponent of a floating-point number can be developed using a single microcycle per shift. Status flags indicate when the operation is complete.

- Built-in Parity Generation Circuitry The Am2903/Am29203 can supply parity across the entire ALU output for use in error detection.
- Built-in Sign Extension Circuitry To facilitate operation on different length twos complement numbers, the Am2903/Am29203 provides the capability to extend the sign at any slice boundary.
- BCD Arithmetic (Am29203 only) Automatic BCD add and subtract and conversion between binary and BCD.
- Improved Byte Handling (Am29203 only) Zero detection and register writing can be performed on a single byte rather than the whole word.
- Two Bidirectional Data Lines (Am29203 only)
- Fast

174ns for 16-bit addition; Am2903A is targeted to be $30 \%$ faster.

- 48-Pin DIP


## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

Processor and Controller Products

Am2903/Am29203 Superslice ${ }^{\circledR}$ (Cont.)


## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

Processor and Controller Products

## Am2904 Status and Shift Control Unit

- Replaces Most MSI Used around any ALU (including the Am2901B, Am2903 and MSI ALUs)
- Generates Carry-in to the ALU

Carry signal selectable from seven different sources

- Contains Shift Linkage Multiplexers

Connects to shift lines at the ends of an Am2901B or Am2903 array to implement single and double length arithmetic and logical shifts
Rotates 32 different modes

- Contains Two Edge-Triggered Status Registers Use for foreground/background registers in controllers or as microlevel and machine level status registers
Bit manipulating instructions provided
- Condition Code Multiplexer On-Chip Single cycle tests for any of 16 different conditions Tests performed on either of the two status registers or directly on the ALU output
- 40-Pin DIP


MPR-060

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2905 Quad 2-Input OC Bus Transceiver (with 3-State Receiver)

- Quad High-Speed LSI Bus Transceiver
- Open-Collector Bus Driver
- 2-Port Input to D-Type Register on Driver
- Bus Driver Output Sinks 100 mA at 0.8 V (Max)
- Driver Clock to Bus in 21ns (Typ)
- Receiver Has Output Latch for Pipeline Operation
- 3-State Receiver Outputs Sink 12mA
- 24-Pin DIP


## Am2906 Quad 2-Input OC Bus Transceiver (with Parity)

- Quad High-Speed LSI Bus Transceiver
- Open-Collector Bus Driver
- 2-Port Input to D-Type Register on Driver
- Bus Driver Output Sinks 100mA at 0.8V (Max)
- Internal Odd 4-Bit Parity Checker/Generator
- Driver Clock to Bus in 21ns (Typ)
- Receiver Has Output Latch for Pipeline Operation
- Receiver Outputs Sink 12mA
- 24-Pin DIP


## Am2905*



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

Am2907/Am2908 Quad Bus Transceivers
(with Interface Logic)

- Quad High-Speed LSI Bus Transceiver
- Open-Collector Bus Driver
- D-Type Register on Driver
- Bus Driver Output Sinks 100mA at 0.8V (Max)
- Internal Odd 4-Bit Parity Checker/Generator
- Input Receiver Threshold Voltage
2.0V for Am2907
1.5V for Am2908 (DEC Q or LSI-11 Bus Compatible)
- Driver Clock to Bus in 21ns (Typ)
- Receiver Has Output Latch for Pipeline Operation
- 3-State Receiver Outputs Sink 12 mA
- 20-Pin DIP


MPR-085

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Processor and Controller Products

## Am2909/Am2911, Am2909A/Am2911A

 4-Bit Microprogram Sequencers- 4-Bit Slice Cascadable to any Number of Microwords
- Internal Address Register
- Branch Input for N-Way Branches
- Cascadable 4-Bit Microprogram Counter
- $4 \times 4$ File with Stack Pointer and Push/Pop Control for Nesting Microsubroutines
- Zero Input for Returning to the Zero Microcode Word
- Individual OR Input for each Blt for Branching to Higher Microinstructions (Am2909/Am2909A only)
- 3-State Outputs
- All Internal Registers Change State on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the Clock
- High-Speed Versions (Am2909A and Am2911A) are Plug-in Replacements for Am2909 and Am2911 Critical Path Speeds Improved by about $25 \%$
- 177 ns (Max) for Conditional Jump Sequence (includes delay through PROM and registers)
- Am2909/Am2909A in 28-Pin DIP
- Am2911/Am2911A in 20-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2910 12-Bit Microprogram Controller

- 12 Bits Wide

Address up to 4096 words of microcode with one chip
All internal elements a full 12 bits wide

- Internal Loop Counter

Presettable 12-bit down-counter for repeating
instructions and counting loop iterations

- Four Address Sources

Microprogram Address can be selected from microprogram counter, branch address bus, 5 -level push/pop stack or internal holding register

- 16 Powerful Microinstructions

Executes 16 sequence control instructions, most conditional on external condition input and/or state of internal loop counter

- Output Enable Controls for Three Branch-Address Sources
Built-in decoder function enables external devices onto branch address bus, eliminates external decoder
- All Registers Positive Edge-Triggered Simplifies timing problems
Eliminates long set-up times
- Fast Control from Condition Input Delay from condition code input to address output 21ns (Typ)
- 166ns (Max) for Conditional Jump Sequence (includes delay through PROM and registers)
- 40-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2912 Quad Bus Transceiver

- Input to Bus Is Inverting
- Quad High-Speed Open-Collector Bus Transceiver
- Driver Outputs Sink 100 mA at 0.8 V (Max)
- Bus Compatible with Am2905, Am2906, Am2907
- Enable to Bus in $14 n s$ (Typ)
- PNP Inputs to Reduce Input Loading
- 16-Pin DIP



## Am2913 Priority Interrupt Expander

- Encodes Eight Lines to 3-Line Binary
- Input to Output in 17ns (Typ)
- Expands Use of Am2914
- Gated 3-State Output
- Cascadable
- 20-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2914 Vectored Priority Interrupt Controller

- Accepts Eight Interrupt Inputs

Pulse or level interrupts
Interrupts stored internally

- Built-in Mask Register

Six different operations performed on mask register

- Built-in Status Register

Holds code for lowest allowed interrupt

- Vectored Output

Output is binary code for highest priority unmasked
interrupt

- Expandable

Any number of Am2914s can be stacked for large interrupt systems

- Microprogrammable

Executes 16 different microinstructions Instruction enable pin aids in vertical microprogramming

- High-Speed Operation Delay from interrupt clocked into interrupt register to interrupt request output 97 ns (Typ)
- 40-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Processor and Controller Products

## Am2915A Quad 3-State Bus Transceiver (with Interface Logic)

- Quad High-Speed LSI Bus Transceiver
- 3-State Bus Driver
- 2-Port Input to D-Type Register on Driver
- Bus Driver Output Sinks 48 mA at 0.5 V (Max)
- Receiver Has Output Latch for Pipeline Operation
- Driver Clock to Bus in 21ns (Typ)
- 3-State Receiver Outputs Sink 12mA
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{Min})$ for Direct MOS Microprocessor Interface
- 24-Pin DIP


## Am2916A Quad 3-State Bus Transceiver (with Interface Logic)

- Quad High-Speed LSI Bus Transceiver
- 3-State Bus Driver
- 2-Port Input to D-Type Register on Driver
- Bus Driver Output Sinks 48mA at 0.5V (Max)
- Internal Odd 4-Bit Parity Checker/Generator
- Receiver Has Output Latch for Pipeline Operation
- Driver Clock to Bus in 21ns (Typ)
- Receiver Outputs Sink 12mA
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{Min})$ for Direct MOS Microprocessor Interface
- 24-Pin DIP


## Am2915A*



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Processor and Controller Products

## Am2917A Quad 3-State Bus Transceiver (with Interface Logic)

- Quad High-Speed LSI Bus Transceiver
- 3-State Bus Driver
- D-Type Register on Driver
- Bus Driver Output Sinks 48mA at 0.5V (Max)
- Internal Odd 4-Bit Parity Checker/Generator
- Receiver Has Output Latch for Pipeline Operation
- Driver Clock to Bus in 21ns (Typ)
- 3-State Receiver Outputs Sink 12mA
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{Min})$ for Direct MOS Microprocessor Interface
- 20-Pin DIP


MPR-177

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2918/Am29LS18 Quad D Registers <br> (with Standard and 3-State Outputs)

- Four D-Type Flip-Flops
- Four Standard Totem-Pole Outputs
- Four 3-State Outputs
- Clock to Output Time (Typ)
8.5ns for Am2918

18ns for Am29LS18

- 16-Pin DIP



## Am2919 Quad Register

(with Dual 3-State Outputs)

- Two Sets of 3-State Outputs
- Four D-Type Flip-Flops
- Polarity Control on One Set of Outputs
- Buffered Common Clock Enable
- Buffered Common Asynchronous Clear
- Separate Buffered Common Output Enable for each Set of Outputs
- Clock to Output in 22ns (Typ)
- 20-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

Processor and Controller Products

## Am2920 Octal D-Type Flip-Flop

(with Clear, Clock Enable and 3-State Control)

- Buffered Common Clock Enable Input
- Clock to Output in 24ns (Typ)
- Buffered Common Asynchronous Clear Input
- 3-State Outputs
- 8-Bit High-Speed Parallel Register with Positive Edge-Triggered, D-Type Flip-Flops
- 22-Pin DIP


MPR-201

## Am2921 One-of-Eight Decoder <br> (with 3-State Outputs and Polarity Control)

- 3-State Decoder Outputs
- Input to Output in 20ns (Typ)
- Buffered Common Output Polarity Control
- 20-Pin DIP
- Inverting and Non-inverting Enable Inputs



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Processor and Controller Products

## Am2922 8-Input Multiplexer

 (with Control Register)- High-Speed 8-Input Multiplexer
- On-Chip Multiplexer Select and Polarlty Control Register
- Output Polarity Control for Inverting or Non-inverting Output
- Common Register Enable
- Asynchronous Register Clear
- 3-State Output for Expansion
- Clock to Output in 21 ns (Typ)
- 20-Pin DIP


## Am2923 8-Input Multiplexer

- Switches One of Eight Inputs to Two Complementary Outputs
- Input to Output in 13ns (Typ)
- 3-State Output for Bus Organized Systems
- 16-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2924 3-Line to 8-Line Decoder/Demultiplexer

- Inverting and Non-inverting Enable Inputs
- Select to Output in 8.0ns (Typ)
- 16-Pin DIP


BLI-075

## Am2925 System Clock Generator and Driver

- Single-Chip Clock Generator and Driver
- Four Different Clock Output Waveforms for Am2900 and Other Bipolar and MOS Systems
- Crystal Controlled for Stable System Operation
- Oscillator to 31 MHz

Oscillator output for external system timing

- Clock Halt, Single-Step and Wait Controls
- Variable Cycle Lengths

One of eight different cycle lengths can be microprogrammed to boost CPU throughput up to $25 \%$

- Slim 0.3" 24-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

 Processor and Controller Products
## Am2926/Am2929 Schottky 3-State Quad Bus

 Driver/Receiver- 48mA Driver Sink Current
- 3-State Outputs on Driver and Receiver
- PNP Inputs
- Am2926 Has Inverting Outputs
- Am2929 Has Non-inverting Outputs
- Driver/Receiver Propagation Delay (Typ)

10ns for Am2926
13ns for Am2929

- 16-Pin DIP

Am2926*


Am2927/Am2928 Quad 3-State Bus Transceivers (with Clock Enable)

- Quad High-Speed LSI Bus Transceivers
- 3-State Bus Driver and Receiver Outputs
- D-Type Register on Drivers
- Latched Output on Am2927
- Registered Output on Am2928
- Output Data to Input Wraparound Gating
- Input Register to Output Transfer Gating with or without Driving Data Bus
- Clock Enabled Registers
- Bus Driver Outputs Sink 48mA at 0.5V (Max)
- 3-State Receiver Outputs Sink 20mA at 0.5V (Max)
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{Min})$ for Direct MOS Microprocessor Interface
- 20-Pin DIP

Am2927


## Am2928



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2930 Program Control Unit

- Powerful 4-Bit Slice Address Controller Useful with both main memory and microprogram memory
- Executes 32 Instructions

Automatic generation of address and update of program counter for fetch cycles, branch cycles, and subroutine call and return

- Contains Cascadable Full Adder

12 different relative address instructions are provided including jump-to-subroutine and return-from-subroutine

- Built-in Condition Code Input 16 instructions are dependent on external condition control
- 17-Level Push/Pop Stack

On-chip storage of subroutine return addresses nested up to 17 levels deep

- Separate Incrementer for Program Counter Relative address can be computed and PC can be incremented by one on a single cycle
- 28-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2932 Program Control Unit, Push/Pop Stack

- Powerful, 4-Bit Slice Address Controller Useful with both main memory and microprogram memory
Expandable to generate any address length
- Executes 16 Instructions

Automatic generation of address and update of program counter for fetch cycles, branch cycles, and subroutine call and return

- Contains Cascadable Full Adder

Eight relative address instructions are provided including jump and jump-to-subroutine relative

- 17-Level Push/Pop Stack

On-chip storage of subroutine return addresses nested up to 17 levels deep

- Separate Incrementer for Program Counter Relative address can be computed and PC can be incremented by one on a single cycle
- 20-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

 Processor and Controller Products
## Am2940 DMA Address Generator

- DMA Address Generation

Generates memory address, word count and DONE signal for DMA transfer operation

- Expandable 8-Bit Slice

Any number of Am2940s can be cascaded to form larger memory addresses
Three devices address 16 megawords

- Repeat Data Transfer Capability Initial memory address and word count saved so data transfer can be repeated
- Programmable Control Modes

Provides four types of DMA transfer control plus memory address increment/decrement

- 24mA Output Current Sink Capability
- Microprogrammable Executes eight different instructions
- 109ns (Max) Cycle Time for 16-Bit Configuration Allows up to nine million words/second DMA
- 28-Pin DIP


MPR-226

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

Processor and Controller Products

## Am2942 Programmable Timer/Counter, DMA Address Generator

- 22-Pin Version of Am2940

Provides multiplexed address and data lines plus additional instruction input and instruction enable pins

- Used as DMA Address Generator or Programmable Timer Counter
- Executes 16 Instructions

Eight DMA instructions
Eight Timer/Counter instructions

- Provides Two Independent Programmable 8-Bit Up/Down Counters
Counters can be cascaded to form single-chip 16-bit up/down counter
- Reinitialize Capability

Counters reinitialized from on-chip registers

- Expandable 8-Bit Slice

Any number of Am2942s can be cascaded
Three devices provide a 48-bit counter

- Programmable Control Modes

Four types of control

- 24mA Output Current Sink Capability
- 109ns (Max) Cycle Time for 16-Bit Configuration
- 22-Pin DIP


MPR-231

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Processor and Controller Products

Am2946/Am2947 Octal 3-State Bidirectional Bus Transceivers

- 8-Bit Bidirectional Data Flow Reduces System Package Count
- 3-State Inputs/Outputs for Bus-Oriented System Interface
- PNP Inputs Reduce Input Loading
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.15 \mathrm{~V}$ for TTL, MOS, CMOS Interface
- 48mA, 300pF Bus Drive Capability
- Am2946 Has Inverting Transceivers
- Am2947 Has Non-inverting Transceivers
- Transmit//Receive and Chip Disable Simplify Control Logic
- Low-Power
8.0mA per bidirectional bit
- Bus Port Stays in High-Impedance State during Power Up/Down
- A Port to B Port Delay Time - 11ns (Typ)
- 20-Pin DIP


## Am2946*



## Am2948/Am2949 Octal 3-State Bidirectional Bus Transceivers

- 8-Bit Bidirectional Data Flow Reduces System Package Count
- 3-State Inputs/Outputs for Bus-Oriented System Interface
- PNP Inputs Reduce Input Loading
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.15 \mathrm{~V}$ for TTL, MOS, CMOS Interface
- $48 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{pF}$ Bus Drive Capability
- Am2948 Has Inverting Transceivers
- Am2949 Has Non-inverting Transceivers
- Separate Transmit and Receive Enables
- Low-Power
8.0mA per bidirectional bit
- Bus Port Stays in High-Impedance State during Power Up/Down
- 20-Pin DIP


## Am2949*


*Am2948 has inverting transceivers.
BLI-107

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am2950/Am2951 8-Bit Bidirectional I/O Ports

- 8-Bit, Bidirectional I/O Port with Handshake Two 8-bit, back-to-back registers store data moving in both directions between two bidirectional busses
- Register Full/Empty

On-chip flag flip-flops provide data transfer handshaking signals

- Separate Clock, Clock Enable and 3-State Output Enable for each Register
- Separate, Edge-Sensitive Clear Control for each Flag Flip-Flop
- Inverting and Non-inverting Versions Am2950 provides non-inverting data outputs Am2951 provides inverting data outputs
- 24 mA Output Current Sink Capability
- 20ns Clock to Flag, 27ns (Max) for Output Enable Allows up to 8 million words/second data transfer rate
- 28-Pin DIP

Am2950*


## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

Processor and Controller Products

## Am2954/Am2955 Octal Registers

(with 3-State Outputs)

- 8-Bit High-Speed Parallel Registers
- Am2954 Has Non-inverting Inputs
- Am2955 Has Inverting Inputs
- Positive Edge-Triggered D-Type Flip-Flops
- Buffered Common 3-State Control and Clock
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{Max})$ at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=32 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Clock to Output 11ns (Typ)
- 20-Pin DIP


## Am2954*



## Am2956/Am2957 Octal Latches

## (with 3-State Outputs)

- Eight Latches in a Single Package
- Am2956 Has Non-inverting Outputs
- Am2957 Has Inverting Outputs
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{Max})$ at $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=32 \mathrm{~mA}$
- 3-State Outputs for Bus-Oriented System Interface

Am2956*


## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS Processor and Controller Products

## Am2958/Am2959 Octal Buffers/Line Drivers/Line Receivers (with 3-State Outputs)

- 3-State Outputs Drive Bus Lines Directly
- Hysteresis at Inputs Improve Noise Margin
- PNP Inputs Reduce dc Loading on Bus Lines
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.55 \mathrm{~V}$
at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=65 \mathrm{~mA}$ for commercial product
at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=48 \mathrm{~mA}$ for military product
- Data-to-Output Propagation Delay

Am2958 Inverting - 4.5ns (Max)
Am2959 Non-inverting - 6.0ns (Max)

- Enable-to-Output $15 n s$ (Max)
- 20-Pin DIP


## Am2958*





## Am29112 Interruptable 8-Bit Microprogram

## Sequencer

- Fast

Designed to operate in 10 MHz microprogrammed systems

- Expandable

One Am29112 directly addresses up to 256 words
of microcode
Two Am29112s can directly address up to 64 K words of microcode

- Interruptable at Microcycle Completion Internal states saved on the stack Branches automatically to the interrupt service routine
- Many Addressing Modes Immediate, relative and $n$-way addressing
- 31-Level Stack

On-chip 31-level stack used forsubroutines,
interrupts and loops

- Single or Double Pipeline
- 40-Pin DIP


## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am29116 16-Bit Bipolar Microprocessor

- Designed for Controller Applications Instruction set designed for high performance peripheral controllers, communications controllers, industrial controllers and digital modems . . . but general purpose too.
Excellent solution for applications requiring speed and bit-manipulation power
- Fast

Design objective of 100 ns (Max) microcycle time for all instructions
Allows a 10 MHz clock rate

- Powerful Instruction Set

All instructions executable in single cycle on full 16-bit word or on 8-bit byte:

| Add, Subtract | Rotate and Merge |
| :--- | :--- |
| n-Bit Rotate | Rotate and Compare |
| Shift-Up/Shift-Down | CRC Generation |
| Set-Bit/Reset-Bit | Priority Encode |
| Add/Subtract 2n |  |
| Powerful Data Manipulation |  |
| Full 16-bit data path |  |
| 32 registers on-chip |  |
| Direct data input for immediate mode instructions |  |
| 52-Pin DIP |  |

- 52-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Processor and Controller Products

## Am29705 16-Word by 4-Bit 2-Port RAM

- 16 Word $\times 4$-Bit 2-Port RAM
- Two Output Ports

Each with separate output control
Separate 4-bit latches on each

- Data Output Non-inverting with Respect to Data Input



## Am29707 16-Word by 4-Bit 2-Port RAM

- 16-Word by 4-Bit 2-Port RAM
- Use to Extend the Directly Accessible Register File of the Am29203 Microprocessor Slice
- Separate 4-Bit Latches on each Output Port
- Data Output Non-inverting with Respect to Data Input


MPR-757

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Processor and Controller Products

## Am29803A 16-Way Branch Control Unit

- 16 Separate Instructions

2,4,8 or 16-way branch in one microprogram execution cycle

- Four Individual Test Inputs
- Four Individual Outputs for Driving the Four OR Inputs on Am2909 Microprogram Sequencer
- Provides Maximum Branch Capability in a

Microprogram Control Unit Using Am2909

- 16-Pin DIP



## Am29811A Next Address Control Unit

- Next Address Control Unit for Am2911 Microprogram Sequencer
- 16 Next Address Instructions
- Test Input for Conditional Instructions
- Separate Outputs to Control Am2911
- Independent Event Counter
- Mapping PROM/Branch Address Interface
- 16-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

Processor and Controller Products

## OTHER LOGIC DEVICES FOR HIGH-SPEED PROCESSOR APPLICATIONS

| Operators | Low-Power Schottky | Schottky |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-Bit, 4-Way Shifter |  | Am25S10 |
| 4-Bit ALU, Function Generator (with carry out, overflow) | Am25LS2517 |  |
| 4-Bit ALU, Function Generator (with generate, propagate) | Am25LS381* |  |
| 8-Bit, Equal-to Comparator | Am25LS2521 |  |
| Priority Encoder (with 3-state outputs) | Am25LS2513 |  |
| Decoders/Demultiplexers, Multiplexers |  |  |
| 1-of-10 Decoder/Demultiplexer (with polarity control) | Am25LS2537 |  |
| 1-of-8 Decoder/Demultiplexer (with control storage) | Am25LS 2536 |  |
| 1-of-8 Decoder/Demultiplexer (with polarity control) | Am25LS2538 |  |
| 1-of-8 Chip Select Address Decoder | Am25LS2548 |  |
| Dual 1-of-4 Decoder/Demultiplexer (with polarity control) | Am25LS2539 |  |
| 8 -Input Multiplexer (with control storage) | Am25LS2535 |  |
| Registers |  |  |
| 4-Bit Register (with common clock enable) | Am25LS08 | Am25S08 |
| 4-Bit Register (with 2-input multiplexers on inputs) | Am25LS09 | Am25S09 |
| 4-Bit Register (with standard and 3-state outputs) | Am25LS2518 | Am25S18 |
| 4-Bit, 2-Output 3-State Register | Am25LS2519 |  |
| 6-Bit Register (with common clock enable) | Am25LS07 | Am25S07 |
| 8-Bit Shift/Storage Register (with synchronous clear) | Am25LS23 |  |
| 8-Bit Shift/Storage Register (with asynchronous clear) | Am25LS299* |  |
| 8-Bit Shift/Storage Register (with sign extend) | Am25LS22 |  |
| Octal D-Type Register (with common clear) | Am25LS273* |  |
| Octal D-Type Register (with common clear, buffered outputs) | Am25LS273B |  |
| Octal Transparent Latch (with 3-state outputs) | Am25LS373* | Am25S373* |
| Octal Transparent Latch (with inverting 3-state outputs) | Am25LS533* | Am25S533* |
| Octal D-Type Register (with 3-state outputs) | Am25LS374* | Am25S374* |
| Octal D-Type Register (with inverting 3-state outputs) | Am25LS534* | Am25S534* |
| Octal D-Type Register (with common enable) | Am25LS377* |  |
| Octal D-Type Register (with common enable, buffered outputs) | Am25LS377B |  |
| Octal D-Type Register (with common enable and clear, 3-state outputs) | Am25LS2520 |  |
| Counters |  |  |
| BDC Decade Counter (with asynchronous clear) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93 S 10 \\ & 54 / 74 S 160 \end{aligned}$ |
| Up-Down Decade Counter (with synchronous preset, 3-state outputs) | Am25LS2568 |  |
| Binary Counter (with asynchronous clear) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 93S16 } \\ & \text { 54/74S161 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Up-Down Binary Counter (with synchronous preset, 3-state outputs) | Am25LS2569 |  |
| Parity Checker/Generator |  |  |
| 9-Input Parity Checker/Generator |  | $82 S 62$ |
| 12-Input Parity Checker/Generator |  | 93548 |

Items indicated * are also available as SN54/74LS numbered functions.

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS Processor and Controller Products

## DESIGN AIDS

## AmSYS ${ }^{\text {TM } 29 ~ M i c r o p r o g r a m ~}$ Development System

The AmSYS ${ }^{\text {TM }} 29$ is a complete development system for microprogrammed machines. It is a useful tool for designing initial hardware/firmware, for assembling and debugging microcode and for checking out hardware.
AmSYS ${ }^{\text {TM }} 29$ includes a CP/M compatible operating system $1 \mathrm{~K} \times 64$-bit words of high-speed Writable Control Store and high-speed Emulation Control Logic. The options and peripherals offer a high-speed trace, line printer, PROM programmer interface and CRT console.

## Features:

- AMDASM meta-assembler language definition and source file assembly
- High-Speed Emulator integrating bipolar logic and microde
- High-Speed Writable Control Store
- Optional $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ High-Speed Microcode Trace
- AMDOS®29 CP/M compatible disk operating system
- Dual single-density floppy disk drives upgradable to double density


## Am2900 Learning and Evaluation Kit

The Am2900 Learning and Evaluation Kit provides a stripped-down model of a typical microprogrammed controller or computer for introducing engineers to the architecture of microprogrammed systems.
It contains a small but powerful microprogrammed control unit driving several data handling elements including an Am2901B 4-bit CPU slice. The microprogram memory in the kit is a read/write memory so that sequences of microinstructions can be entered by the user, then executed. The data control portion of each microinstruction controls all inputs to the Am2901B, shift and rotate logic and a status register that captures ALU conditions following each cycle. Each microinstruction also contains a 4-bit sequence control field, which is used to select one of 16 different sequence control instructions and a branch address. The instructions are decoded in a PROM that controls an Am2909 microprogram sequencer. Once entered, microinstructions may be executed using a single-step clock or a pulse generator.

The Am2900 Learning and Evaluation Kit includes 40 integrated circuits, 26 resistors, 16 capacitors, 15
switches, 12 LEDs and the PC board. The only item not supplied is a 5V, 2A power supply. Also included is the user's manual, a 114-page book containing chapters on the theory of microprogramming, the assembly and testing of the kit and exercises that demonstrate the application of the architecture and operation of the Am2901B and Am2909.

## Bit-Slice Microprocessor Design

This 384-page book is invaluable as a learning tool or reference manual. Authored by AMD, the text discusses in detail the design of a microprogrammed computer using the Am2900 Family. Application examples are used extensively and theory is pared to essentials.
Chapters include:
I-Computer Architecture
II - Microprogrammed Design
III - The Data Path
IV - The Data Path, Part Two
V - Program Control Unit
VI - Interrupt
VII - Direct Memory Access
VIII - The HEX-29 Single-Board Computer
IX - The Super Sixteen Single-Board Computers
Bit-Slice Microprocessor Design by J. Mick and J. Brick, ISBN 0-07-041781-4, may be obtained from your local bookstore or ordered directly from McGraw-Hill Book Co., Suite 26-1, 1221 Avenue of Americas, New York, NY 10020.

## AMD School of Advanced Engineering

The AMD School of Advanced Engineering offers three courses for the Am2900 Family designer: Introduction to Designing with the Am2900 Family, Microprogrammable Computer Architecture and Introduction to Design with a Development System. Comprehensive course notes are available without course attendance for a fee of $\$ 175.00 /$ set. For more information regarding course content, schedule or fees, or to order course notes, please contact:

AMD School of Advanced Engineering<br>430 Lakeside Drive<br>Sunnyvale, CA 94086<br>408/732-2400 Ext. 2325

Advanced Micro Devices has developed a set of memory support products to maximize the speed and reliability of systems using dynamic MOS RAM storage.
These devices provide in the minimum package count all of the logic, interface and control functions required in the address and data paths of memory systems based on 16K and 64K RAMs. See the block diagram below.
Devices are specified for use in high performance CPU and controller systems (Am2960 series) or MOS micro-computer-based designs such as the AmZ8000 (AmZ8160 series). Additional timing and control elements such as a clock oscillator and EDC controller will be available specifically for use with the AmZ8001 and AmZ8002 CPU devices. See Section IV for more details.


Typical Memory System Configuration Using the Am2960 Family of Devices

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS Dynamic Memory Support Products

## Am2960 Cascadable 16-Bit Error Detection and

 Correction Unit- Modified Hamming Code

Detects multiple errors and corrects single-bit errors in a parallel data word
Ideal for use in dynamic memory systems

- Expandable

One Am2960 provides EDC on 16-bit data words
Two Am2960s provide EDC on 32-bit data words
Four Am2960s provide EDC on 64-bit data words

- Syndromes Provided

Makes available the syndrome bits when an error occurs so the location of memory faults can be logged

- Microprocessor Compatible Designed to work with MOS microprocessor systems as well as high performance Am2900 designs
- Target Speeds for 16-Bit Configuration 30ns for error detection
50ns for error correction
40ns for check bit generation
- Built-in Diagnostics

Extra on-chip logic provides diagnostic functions to be used during device test and for system diagnostics

- 48-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS Dynamic Memory Support Products

## Am2961/Am2962 4-Bit Error Correction Multiple Bus Buffers

- Quad High-Speed LSI Bus Transceiver
- Provides Complete Data Path Interface between Am2960 Error Detection and Correction Unit, System Data Bus and Dynamic RAM Memory
- 3-State 24mA Output to Data Bus
- 3-State Data Output to Memory
- Inverting Data Bus for Am2961
- Non-Inverting Data Bus for Am2962
- Data Bus Latches Allow Operation with Multiplexed Busses
- Space Saving 24-Pin 0.3" DIP
*Data bus B is non-inverting on the Am2962


## Am2964B Dynamic Memory Controller

- Dynamic Memory Controller for 16K and 64K MOS Dynamic RAMs
- 8-Bit Refresh Counter with Clear Input and Terminal Count Output for Refresh Address Generation
- Refresh Counter Terminal Count Selectable at 256 or 128
- Latch Input $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ Decoder Provides Four $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ Outputs, All Active during Refresh
- Dual 8-Bit Address Latches plus Separate $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ Decoder Latches
- Grouped Functions Minimize Speed Differential/ Skew between Address, $\overline{R A S}$ and $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ Outputs
- 3-Port, 8-Bit Address Multiplexer with Schottky Speed
- Burst Mode, Distributed Refresh or Transparent Refresh Mode Determined by User
- Non-Inverting Address, $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ Paths
- Address to Output 12ns (Typ)
- "B" Designation Indicates $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ on Pin 10, GND on Pin 30 and RASI Timing Control.
- 40-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Dynamic Memory Support Products

Am2965/Am2966 Octal Dynamic Memory Drivers
(with 3-State Outputs)

- Octal Drivers for 16K and 64K Dynamic RAMs
- Maximum Performance with -0.5V (Max) Undershoot
- No External Resistors Required
- $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ Specified for 50pF and 500pF (Typ 9.0ns at 50 pF )
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ for Commercial and Military
- $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}(\mathrm{Min})=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.15 \mathrm{~V}$
- $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ Specified at +2.0 V
- Low-Power Schottky Input Characteristics
- Am2965 Inverting, Am2966 Non-inverting
- Glitch-Free 3-State Outputs during Power-Up/Down
- Symmetrical Controller Rise and Fall Time
- Pin Compatible Improved Performance Replacements for Designs Using 'S240 and 'S244 plus External Resistors
- 20-Pin DIP

Am2965*







[^0]
## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS Digital Signal Processing Products

Advanced Micro Devices pioneered the development of integrated circuits for use in high-speed military digital signal processing systems with the industry's first TTL Multiplier, the Am2505, in the early 1970s. Cost reductions have since stimulated the use of these techniques in commercial applications such as data transmission, process control, medical analysis, seismic exploration and versatile array processors.
A full line of multipliers is available today. A new series of high density signal processing products, the Am29500 series, based on Advanced Micro Device's high performance oxide isolated IMOX process is in development. Devices described here include:

Serial/Parallel Multipliers
Combinatorial Multipliers
Support Products

## SERIAL/PARALLEL MULTIPLIERS

## Am25LS14 8-Bit Serial/Parallel Twos

Complement Multiplier

- Twos Complement Multiplication without
- 8-Bit Parallel Multiplicand Data Input Correction
- 25 MHz Minimum Clock Frequency
- Magnitude Only Multiplication
- 16-Pin DIP
- Cascadable for any Number of Bits



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

 Digital Signal Processing Products
## Am25LS15 Quad Serial Adder/Subtractor

- Four Independent Adder/Subtractors
- Magnitude Only Addition/Subtraction
- Use with Twos Complement Arithmetic
- 20-Pin DIP


One of four similar functions.

## Am25LS22 8-Bit Serial/Parallel Register

 (with Sign Extend)- Holds Multiplier Word, Performs Sign Extend and Holds Part of the Product when Used with Am25LS14
- 3-State Outputs with Multiplexed Input
- Multiplexed Serial Data Input
- 20-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## Digital Signal Processing Products

## Am25LS2516 8-Bit by 8-Bit Serial/Parallel Multiplier (with Accumulator)

- Twos Complement 2-Bit Lookahead Carry-Save Arithmetic
- Microprogrammable 4-bit instruction code for load, multiply and read operations
- Cascadable

Two devices perform full 16-bit multiplication without additional hardware

- 8-Bit Byte Parallel, Bidirectional, Bussed I/O
- On-Chip Registers and Double Length Accumulator
- Overflow Indicator
- 3-State Shared Bus I/O Lines
- High-Speed Architecture Provides Clock Rates of 20MHz (Typ)
- 40-Pin Package



## COMBINATORIAL MULTIPLIERS

Am25S05 4-Bit by 2-Bit Twos Complement Multiplier

- Provides High-Speed Twos Complement Multiplication without Correction
- Can Be Used in Combinatorial Array or Time-Sequenced Mode
- Multiplies Two 12-Bit Signed Numbers in 115ns (Typ)
- Multiplies in Active-HIGH (Positive Logic) or Active-LOW (Negative Logic) Representations
- 24-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Digital Signal Processing Products

## Am25S557/Am25S558 8-Bit by 8-Bit Combinatorial Multiplier

- Multiplies Two 8-Bit Numbers - 16-Bit Output
- Combinatorial - No Clocks Required
- Full $8 \times 8$ Multiply in $45 n s$ (Typ)
- Cascades to $16 \times 16$ in 110ns (Typ)
- Expandable to Multiples of Eight Bits
- MSB and MSB Outputs for Easy Expansion
- Unsigned, Twos Complement or Mixed Operands
- Implements Common Rounding Algorithms with Additional Logic
- 3-State Outputs
- Transparent 16-Bit Latch in Am25S557
- Industry Standard Pinouts
- 40-Pin DIP

*Pin 11 is $G$ for Am25S557 and $R_{U}$ for Am25S558. 16-BIT PRODUCT


## Am29516/Am29517 16 by 16 Combinatorial Multipliers

- Twos Complement, Unsigned or Mixed Numbers
- LSP Available at $\mathrm{Y}_{\text {IN }}$ or $\mathrm{P}_{\text {OUT }}$
- Am29516 Pin Compatible with TRW MPY-16HJ
- Am29517 Has Single Clock Input with $X, Y$ and $P$ Clock Enables
- Internal ECL Array Provides Multiply Time of 75ns (Typ)
-64-Pin DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Digital Signal Processing Products

## SUPPORT PRODUCTS

Am29501 Programmable Signal Processor

- 8-Bit Slice
- 29-Bit Microcode Control
- 8-Bit ALU
- Multiple Simultaneous Data Moves
- Six 8-Bit Register File
- Designed to Operate with Am29516/Am29517
- Supports 100 ns Microcycle Time
- 64-Pin DIP



## Am29520/Am29521 Multilevel Pipeline Register

- Four 8-Bit Vipeline Registers
- Am29520 Has Separate Load and Shift
- All Registers Mux to Output
- Programmable Pipeline - Dual 2-Stage or Single 4-Stage
- 24-Pin 0.3" Wide DIP



## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS <br> Digital Signal Processing Products

## Am29540 Programmable FFT Address Sequencer

- Generates Data/Coefficient Addresses
- Programmable Length - 2 to 65536 Point Transforms
- DIF or DIT Algorithms
- Bit-Reversed I or O (In-Place)
- Radix-2 or -4 Address Sequence
- Radix-2 RVI Transforms
- 40-Pin DIP

TRANSFORM LENGTH

$\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$

ADDRESS GENERATOR ARRAY


ADDRESS OUTPUT

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS System Interface Products

Advanced Micro Devices offers a comprehensive line of interface devices optimized for use with bipolar and MOS microprocessor and other LSI products.

They can be grouped into three categories:
Bus Interface
Transmission Line Interface
Microcomputer Interface and Support

## Bus Interface

| Item | Description | Part <br> Number | IOL (Max) <br> mA <br> $@ V$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\text {pd }}$ <br> ns (Typ) | Inverting/ <br> Non-Inverting | Output | Number <br> of Plns | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Drivers/Buffers

| 1 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25LS240 | 48 | 0.55 | 12 | I | 3S | 20 | D, F, P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 54/74LS240 | 24* | 0.5 | 12 | 1 | 3S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 3 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25S240 | 64 | 0.55 | 4.5 | 1 | 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 4 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{O E}, \overline{O E}$ | 54/74S240 | 64 | 0.55 | 4.5 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 5 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \mathrm{OE}$ | Am25LS241 | 48 | 0.55 | 12 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 6 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{O E}$, OE | 54/74LS241 | 24* | 0.5 | 12 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 7 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \mathrm{OE}$ | Am25S241 | 64 | 0.55 | 6.0 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 8 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \mathrm{OE}$ | 54/74S241 | 64 | 0.55 | 6.0 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 9 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25LS244 | 48 | 0.55 | 12 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 10 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 54/74LS244 | 24* | 0.5 | 12 | N | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 11 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25S244 | 64 | 0.55 | 6.0 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 12 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}}$ | 54/74S244 | 64 | 0.55 | 6.0 | N | 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 13 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am2958 | 64 | 0.55 | 4.5 | N | 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 14 | Octal Driver w/ $\overline{O E}, \overline{O E}$ | Am2959 | 64 | 0.55 | 6.0 | I | 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 15 | Octal Buffer w/ $\overline{\mathrm{G}}_{1}, \overline{\mathrm{G}}_{2}$ | 71/81LS95 | 16 | 0.5 | 15 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 16 | Octal Buffer w/ $\overline{\mathrm{G}}_{1}, \overline{\mathrm{G}}_{2}$ | 71/81LS96 | 16 | 0.5 | 13 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 17 | Octal Buffer w/ $\overline{\mathrm{G}}_{1}, \overline{\mathrm{G}}_{2}$ | 71/81LS97 | 16 | 0.5 | 15 | N | 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 18 | Octal Buffer w/ $\overline{\mathbf{G}}_{1}, \overline{\mathbf{G}}_{2}$ | 71/81LS98 | 16 | 0.5 | 13 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, P |

Transcelvers

| 19 | Octal Transceiver w/T/R, CD | Am2946 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 11 | I | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Octal Transceiver w/T/R, CD | Am2947 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 14 | N | 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 21 | Octal Transceiver w/T, $\overline{\mathrm{R}}$ | Am2948 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 22 | Octal Transceiver w/ $/ \overline{\mathrm{T}}, \overline{\mathrm{R}}$ | Am2949 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 14 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 23 | Quad IEEE-488 Transceiver | 3448A | 48 | 0.5 | 12 | N | 3S/OC | 16 | D, P |
| 24 | Quad Transceiver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$, OE | Am25LS242 | 48 | 0.55 | 12 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 25 | Quad Transceiver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \mathrm{OE}$ | 54/74LS242 | 24* | 0.5 | 12 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 26 | Quad Transceiver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$, OE | 54/74S242 | 64 | 0.55 | 4.5 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 27 | Quad Transceiver w/OE, OE | Am25LS243 | 48 | 0.55 | 12 | N | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 28 | Quad Transceiver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \mathrm{OE}$ | 54/74LS243 | 24* | 0.5 | 12 | N | 3S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 29 | Quad Transceiver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}, \mathrm{OE}}$ | 54/74S243 | 64 | 0.55 | 6.0 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 30 | Octal Transceiver w/T//̄, CD | 73/8303 | 16/48 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 31 | Octal Transceiver w/T// $/$, CD | 73/8304B | 16/48 | 0.5 | 14 | N | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 32 | Octal Transceiver w//T, $\overline{\mathbf{R}}$ | 73/8307 | 16/48 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 33 | Octal Transceiver w//T, $\overline{\mathrm{R}}$ | 73/8308 | 16/48 | 0.5 | 14 | N | 35 | 20 | D, P |

[^1]BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS
System Interface Products

## Bus Interface (Cont.)



| 1 | Quad Transceiver | Am26S10 | 100 | 0.8 | 10 | I to Bus | 3S | 16 | D, F, P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Quad Transceiver | Am26S11 | 100 | 0.8 | 12 | N to Bus | 3 S | 16 | D, F, P |
| 3 | Quad Transceiver, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {HYST }}$ (Rcvr) $=0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | Am26S12 | 100 | 0.85 | 14 | 1 | 3 S | 16 | D, F, P |
| 4 | Quad Transceiver, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HYST}}(\mathrm{Rcvr})=1.05 \mathrm{~V}$ | Am26S12A | 100 | 0.85 | 14 | 1 | 3 S | 16 | D, F, P |
| 5 | Quad 2-Input Transceiver w/3S Rcvr | Am2905 | 100 | 0.8 | 21 | 1 | OC | 24 | D, F, P |
| 6 | Quad 2-Input Transceiver w/Parity | Am2906 | 100 | 0.8 | 21 | 1 | OC | 24 | D, F, P |
| 7 | Quad Transceiver w/3S Rcvr and Parity | Am2907 | 100 | 0.8 | 21 | 1 | OC | 20 | D, F, P |
| 8 | Quad Transceiver w/3S Rcvr and Parity (DEC Compatible) | Am2908 | 100 | 0.8 | 21 | I | OC | 20 | D, F, P |
| 9 | Quad Transceiver | Am2912 | 100 | 0.8 | 10 | 1 | 35 | 16 | D, F, P |
| 10 | Quad 2-Input Transceiver w/3S Rcvr | Am2915A | 48 | 0.5 | 21 | 1 | 3S | 24 | D, F, P |
| 11 | Quad 2-Input Transceiver w/Parity | Am2916A | 48 | 0.5 | 21 | I | 3S | 24 | D, F, P |
| 12 | Quad Transceiver w/3S Revr and Parity | Am2917A | 48 | 0.5 | 21 | 1 | 35 | 24 | D, F, P |
| 13 | Quad Transceiver | Am2926 | 48 | 0.5 | 10 | 1 | 35 | 16 | D, P |
| 14 | Quad Transceiver w/Clock Enable (Latched Output) | Am2927 | 48 | 0.5 | 18 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 15 | Quad Transceiver w/Clock Enable (Registered Output) | Am2928 | 48 | 0.5 | 18 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 16 | Quad Transceiver | Am2929 | 48 | 0.5 | 13 | N | 3 S | 16 | D, P |
| 17 | Quad Transceiver | 8T26A | 48 | 0.5 | 10 | 1 | 35 | 16 | D, P |
| 18 | Quad Transceiver | 8T28 | 48 | 0.5 | 13 | N | 3 S | 16 | D, P |


| Registers/Latches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | Octal Register w/CP and $\overline{\mathrm{CLR}}$ | Am25LS273 | 8.0 | 0.45 | 15 | $N$ | TTL | 20 | D, F, P |
| 20 | Octal Register w/CP and $\overline{\mathrm{CLR}}$ | 54/74LS273 | 8.0* | 0.5 | 18 | N | TTL | 20 | D, F, P |
| 21 | Octal Register w/CP, CLR (Buffered Outputs) | Am25LS273B | 8.0 | 0.45 | 25 | N | TTL | 20 | D, F, P |
| 22 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25LS373 | 24 | 0.5 | 20 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 23 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{O E}$ | 54/74LS373 | $24^{*}$ | 0.5 | 20 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 24 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{O E}$ | Am25S373 | 32 | 0.5 | 12 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 25 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 54/74S373 | 20 | 0.5 | 12 | N | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 26 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25LS374 | 24 | 0.5 | 15 | N | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 27 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 54/74LS374 | 24* | 0.5 | 22 | $N$ | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 28 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25S374 | 32 | 0.5 | 11 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 29 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 54/74S374 | 20 | 0.5 | 11 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 30 | Octal Register w/CP, CP Enable | Am25LS377 | 8.0 | 0.5 | 14 | N | TTL | 20 | D, F, P |
| 31 | Octal Register w/CP, CP Enable | 54/74LS377 | 8.0* | 0.5 | 18 | N | TTL | 20 | D, F, P |
| 32 | Octal Register w/CP, <br> CP Enable (Buffered Outputs) | Am25LS377B | 8.0 | 0.5 | 23 | N | TTL | 20 | D, F, P |
| 33 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25LS533 | 24 | 0.5 | 20 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 34 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 54/74LS533 | 24* | 0.5 | 20 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 35 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25S533 | 32 | 0.5 | 14 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 36 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 54/74S533 | 20 | 0.5 | 19 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 37 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am25LS534 | 24 | 0.5 | 15 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 38 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 54/74LS534 | 24* | 0.5 | 22 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |

*74LS only, see data sheet for 54LS specification.

BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS
System Interface Products

## Bus Interface (Cont.)

| Item | Description | Part <br> Number | IOL (Max) <br> mA <br> @V | $\mathbf{t}_{\text {pd }}$ <br> ns (Typ) | Inverting/ <br> Non-Inverting | Output | Number <br> of Plns | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Registers/Latches (Cont.)

| 1 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{O E}$ | Am25S534 | 32 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 3S | 20 | D, F, P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{O E}$ | 54/74S534 | 20 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 3S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 3 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{\mathrm{CLR}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$, CP Enable | Am25LS2520 | 8.0 | 0.45 | 24 | $N$ | 3 S | 22 | D, F, P |
| 4 | Octal Register w/CP, $\overline{\mathrm{CLR}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$, CP Enable | Am2920 | 8.0 | 0.45 | 24 | $N$ | 3S | 22 | D, F, P |
| 5 | Octal Register w/CP, OE | Am2954 | 32 | 0.5 | 11 | N | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |
| 6 | Octal Register w/CP, OE | Am2955 | 32 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 7 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{O E}$ | Am2956 | 32 | 0.5 | 9.0 | N | 3S | 20 | D, F, P |
| 8 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Am2957 | 32 | 0.5 | 14 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, F, P |

Transmission Line Interface

| Item | Description | Part Number | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}} \\ \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{Typ}) \end{gathered}$ | tSKEW ns (Typ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { VHYST }^{\text {mV }} \text { (Typ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} V_{T H} \\ m V \text { (Min) } \end{gathered}$ | Diffl SingleEnded | Output | Number of Plns | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Dual Party Line Transceiver | Am26LS27 | In Development |  |  |  | D | D, 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 10 | Dual Party Line Transceiver | Am26LS28 |  |  |  |  | D | D, 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 11 | Quad RS-423 Line Driver | Am26LS29 | 120 |  |  |  | S | 3 S | 16 | D, F, P |
| 12 | Dual/Quad RS-422/423 Line Driver | Am26LS30 | 120 |  |  |  | D/S | TTL | 16 | D, F, P |
| 13 | Quad RS-422 Line Driver | Am26LS31 | 12 | $\pm 2$ |  |  | D | D, 3S | 16 | D, F, P |
| 14 | Quad RS-422 Line Receiver | Am26LS32 | 13 | $\pm 1$ | 100 | 200 | D | 3 S | 16 | D, F, P |
| 15 | Quad High VCM Line Receiver | Am26LS33 | 16 | $\pm 1$ | 170 | 500 | D | 35 | 16 | D, F, P |
| 16 | Quad Party Line Receiver | Am26LS34 | 16 | $\pm 1$ | 170 | 200 | D | 35 | 16 | D, P |
| 17 | Quad Party Line Receiver | Am26LS35 | 16 | $\pm 1$ | 170 | 200 | D | 3 S | 16 | D, P |

Microcomputer Interface and Support Circuits

| Item | Description | Part Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { loL (Max) } \\ \text { mA } \quad @ V \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\mathrm{t} p \mathrm{dd}} \\ \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{Typ}) \end{gathered}$ | Inv./NonInverting | Output | Number of Pins | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

8-BIt Mlcrocomputer Support Clrcults

| 18 | Octal Input/Output Port | 8212 | 15 | 0.45 | 12 | N | 35 | 24 | D, P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | Quad Bidirectional Bus Driver | 8216 | 50 | 0.6 | 15 | N | 35 | 16 | D, P |
| 20 | Clock Generator/Driver | 8224 | 15 | 0.45 |  |  | $8080$ Levels | 16 | D, P |
| 21 | Quad Bidirectional Bus Driver | 8226 | 50 | 0.6 | 15 | 1 | 3 S | 16 | D, P |
| 22 | System Controller | 8228 | 2/10 | 0.45 | 15-30 | Generates 8080 Control and Data Bus Interface |  | 28 | D, P |
| 23 | System Controller | 8238 | 2/10 | 0.45 | 15-30 |  |  | 28 | D, P |

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS System Interface Products

## Microcomputer Interface and Support Circuits (Cont.)

| Item | Description | Part Number | $\underset{\mathrm{mA}}{\mathrm{loL}(\text { Max })}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{t p d}^{\mathrm{pd}} \\ \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{Typ}) \end{gathered}$ | Inv./NonInverting | Output | Number of Pins | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

16-BIt Mlcrocomputer Support Circults

| 1 | Octal Bus Transceiver w/T/R, CD | AmZ8103 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Octal Bus Transceiver w/T/R, CD | AmZ8104 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 14 | $N$ | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 3 | Octal Bus Transceiver w/T, $\overline{\mathbf{R}}$ | AmZ8107 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 4 | Octal Bus Transceiver w/T, $\overline{\mathrm{R}}$ | AmZ8108 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 14 | N | 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 5 | Octal Register w/CP, CLR, $\overline{O E}, C P$ Enable | AmZ8120 | 8.0 | 0.45 | 24 | N | 3S | 241 | D |
| 6 | 8-Bit Equal-to Comparator | AmZ8121 | 12 | 0.5 | 9.0 |  | TTL | 20 | D, P |
| 7 | AmZ8000 Clock Generator w/Run/Halt, Single-Step, Wait and Timeout Controls | AmZ8127 | See Product Features in Section 4 |  |  |  |  | 241 | D |
| 8 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | AmZ8133 | 24 | 0.5 | 15 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 9 | 3-to-8 Decoder w/Control Storage | AmZ8136 | 24 | 0.5 | 30 |  | 3S | 20 | D, P |
| 10 | Octal Bus Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | AmZ8140 | 48 | 0.55 | 9.0 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 11 | Octal Bus Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | AmZ8144 | 48 | 0.55 | 11 | N | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 12 | 3-to-8 Chip Select Decoder w/ACK | AmZ8148 | 8.0 | 0.45 | 19 |  | TTL | 20 | D, P |
| 13 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | AmZ8173 | 24 | 0.5 | 12 | N | 35 | 20 | D, P |

Dynamic Memory Support Products ${ }^{2}$

| Item | Description | Part Number | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Data } \\ \text { WIdth } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Function | Inv./NonInverting | Number of Pins | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Error Detection and Correction Unit (EDC) | AmZ8160 | 16 | Expandable Hamming Code EDC Slice w/Diagnostics/Initialization and Byte-Level //O Interface | I to Bus | 48 | D |
| 15 | EDC Data Bus Buffer | AmZ8161 | 4 | 4-Port EDC Interface for RAM, EDC and 24 mA IOL Data Bus Drive | I to Bus | $24^{1}$ | D |
| 16 | EDC Data Bus Buffer | AmZ8162 | 4 | 4-Port EDC Interface for RAM, EDC and 24 mA IOL Data Bus Drive | $N$ to Bus | 241 | D |
| 17 | EDC and Refresh Controller | AmZ8163 | - | Memory Timing and Controls for AmZ8160/AmZ8164 (used w/AmZ8127) | - | 40 | D, P |
| 18 | Dynamic Memory Controller | AmZ8164B | - | Memory Address Controller w/Refresh Counter, $\overline{R A S}$ Decoder, CAS Inhibit Buffer | - | 40 | D, P |
| 19 | Dynamic RAM Driver | AmZ8165 | 8 | RAM Driver w/3-State, Undershoot Protected Outputs | 1 | 20 | D, P |
| 20 | Dynamic RAM Driver | AmZ8166 | 8 | RAM Driver w/3-State, Undershoot Protected Outputs | N | 20 | D, P |

One-Shots

| Item | Description | Part <br> Number | IOL (Max) <br> mA | (pd <br> ns (Typ) | Inv./Non- <br> Inverting | Output | Number <br> of Pins | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Retriggerable, Resettable, <br> Monostable Multivibrator | Am26S02 | 20 | 0.5 | 28 | N or I | TTL | 16 |

Notes: 1. New 24-pin, 0.3" wide package.
2. See product features in Section 4.

## PRODUCT INDEX

## 1

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## MEMORY

## MOS <br> MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## LINEAR

## 5

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS

MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

## MEMORY

Bipolar

Static RAMs

| Item | Organization | Part Number | Access Time |  | ${ }^{\text {ICC }}$ |  |  | Number of Pins | Package(s) | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { COM } \\ \text { ns (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{ns} \text { (Max) }}{\text { MIL }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { COM } \\ \text { mA (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIL } \\ \text { mA (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | Output |  |  |  |

TTL

| 1 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27S02A | 25 | 30 | 100 | 105 | OC | 16 | D, P, F | Ultra Fast |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27S03A | 25 | 30 | 100 | 105 | 3 S | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 3 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27S02 | 35 | 50 | 105 | 105 | OC | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 4 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27S03 | 35 | 50 | 125 | 125 | 3 S | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 5 | $16 \times 4$ | Am54S189 |  | 50 |  | 125 | 3 S | 16 | D, F |  |
| 6 | $16 \times 4$ | Am74S189 | 35 |  | 125 |  | 3 S | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 7 | $16 \times 4$ | Am54S289 |  | 50 |  | 105 | OC | 16 | D, F |  |
| 8 | $16 \times 4$ | Am74S289 | 35 |  | 105 |  | OC | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 9 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27S06 | 35 | 50 | 100 | 105 | OC | 16 | D, P, F | Non-Inverting Outputs |
| 10 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27S07 | 35 | 50 | 100 | 105 | 3 S | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 11 | $16 \times 4$ | Am29700 | 35 | 50 | 100 | 1.05 | OC | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 12 | $16 \times 4$ | Am29701 | 35 | 50 | 100 | 105 | 3 S | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 13 | $16 \times 4$ | Am3101 | 60 |  | 105 |  | OC | 16 | D, P, F | Write <br> Transparent ${ }^{1}$ |
| 14 | $16 \times 4$ | Am3101-1 | 35 | 50 | 100 | 105 | OC | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 15 | $16 \times 4$ | Am5489-1 |  | 50 |  | 105 | OC | 16 | D, F |  |
| 16 | $16 \times 4$ | Am7489 | 60 |  | 105 |  | OC | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 17 | $16 \times 4$ | Am7489-1 | 35 |  | 100 |  | OC | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 18 | $16 \times 4$ | Am31L01A | 55 | 65 | 35 | 38 | OC | 16 | D, P, F | Write Transparent ${ }^{1}$, Low Power |
| 19 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27LS02 | 55 | 65 | 35 | 38 | OC | 16 | D, P, F | P Po |
| 20 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27LS03 | 55 | 65 | 35 | 38 | 3 S | 16 | D, P, F | W Pow |
| 21 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27LS06 | 55 | 65 | 35 | 38 | OC | 16 | D, P, F | Non-Inverting |
| 22 | $16 \times 4$ | Am27LS07 | 55 | 65 | 35 | 38 | 35 | 16 | D, P, F | Low Power |
| 23 | $256 \times 1$ | Am27LS00A | 35 | 45 | 100 | 100 | 3 S | 16 | D, P, F | Ultra Fast |
| 24 | $256 \times 1$ | Am27LS01A | 35 | 45 | 100 | 100 | OC | 16 | D, P, F | Ulra Fast |
| 25 | $256 \times 1$ | Am27LS00 | 45 | 55 | 70 | 70 | 35 | 16 | D, P, F | Fast, |
| 26 | $256 \times 1$ | Am27LS01 | 45 | 55 | 70 | 70 | OC | 16 | D, P, F | Low Power |
| 27 | $1024 \times 1$ | Am93415 | 45 | 60 | 155 | 170 | OC | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 28 | $1024 \times 1$ | Am93425 | 45 | 60 | 155 | 170 | 3 S | 16 | D, P, F |  |
| 29 | $256 \times 4$ | Am93412 | 45 | 60 | 155 | 170 | OC | $22^{2}$ | D, P, F |  |
| 30 | $256 \times 4$ | Am93422 | 45 | 60 | 155 | 170 | 3 S | $22^{2}$ | D, P, F |  |
| 31 | $256 \times 4$ | Am93L412 | 60 | 75 | 80 | 90 | OC | $22^{2}$ | D, P, F | Low Power |
| 32 | $256 \times 4$ | Am93L422 | 60 | 75 | 80 | 90 | 3 S | $22^{2}$ | D, P, F |  |

ECL

| 33 | $1024 \times 1$ | Am10415 | 35 | 40 | 150 | 165 |  | 16 | $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 34 | $1024 \times 1$ | Am100415 | 20 | 30 | 150 | 165 |  | 16 | $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |

Notes: 1. Complement of data-in is available on the outputs in the Write Mode when both $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{WE}}$ are LOW.
2. Flatpack $(F)$ is 24 -pin.

## PROMs

| Item | Organization | Part Number | Access Time |  | ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{cc}$ |  | Output | Number of Pins | Package(s) | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { COM } \\ \text { ns (Max) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIL } \\ \text { ns (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { COM } \\ \operatorname{mA}(\text { Max }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIL } \\ \text { mA (Max) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $32 \times 8$ | Am27LS181 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 80 | OC | 16 | D, F | Low Power |
| 2 | $32 \times 8$ | Am27LS19 ${ }^{1}$ | 50 | 65 | 80 | 80 | 3S | 16 | D, F |  |
| 3 | $32 \times 8$ | Am27S18 | 40 | 50 | 115 | 115 | OC | 16 | D, F |  |
| 4 | $32 \times 8$ | Am27S19 | 40 | 50 | 115 | 115 | 3S | 16 | D, F |  |
| 5 | $256 \times 4$ | Am27S20 | 45 | 60 | 130 | 130 | OC | 16 | D, F |  |
| 6 | $256 \times 4$ | Am27S21 | 45 | 60 | 130 | 130 | 3 S | 16 | D, F |  |
| 7 | $512 \times 4$ | Am27S12 | 50 | 60 | 130 | 130 | OC | 16 | D, F |  |
| 8 | $512 \times 4$ | Am27S13 | 50 | 60 | 130 | 130 | 3S | 16 | D, F |  |
| 9 | $512 \times 8^{2}$ | Am27S25 | $N A^{3}$ | $N A^{3}$ | 185 | 185 | 3 S | 24 | D, F | Output <br> Registers, Slimline Pkg4 |
| 10 | $512 \times 8{ }^{2}$ | Am27S26 | $N A^{3}$ | $\mathrm{NA}^{3}$ | 185 | 185 | OC | $22^{5}$ | D, F | Output <br> Registers |
| 11 | $512 \times 8^{2}$ | Am27S27 | NA ${ }^{3}$ | $\mathrm{NA}^{3}$ | 185 | 185 | 3 S | $22^{5}$ | D, F |  |
| 12 | $512 \times 8$ | Am27S28 | 55 | 70 | 160 | 160 | OC | 20 | D, F |  |
| 13 | $512 \times 8$ | Am27S29 | 55 | 70 | 160 | 160 | 3 S | 20 | D, F |  |
| 14 | $512 \times 8$ | Am27S30 | 55 | 70 | 175 | 175 | OC | 24 | D, F |  |
| 15 | $512 \times 8$ | Am27S31 | 55 | 70 | 175 | 175 | 3 S | 24 | D, F |  |
| 16 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am27S32 | 55 | 70 | 140 | 145 | OC | 18 | D, F |  |
| 17 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am27S33 | 55 | 70 | 140 | 145 | 3 S | 18 | D, F |  |
| 18 | $1024 \times 8$ | Am27S180 | 60 | 80 | 185 | 185 | OC | 24 | D, F |  |
| 19 | $1024 \times 8$ | Am27S181 | 60 | 80 | 185 | 185 | 3S | 24 | D, F |  |
| 20 | $1024 \times 8{ }^{2}$ | Am27S35 ${ }^{6}$ | $N A^{3}$ | $N A^{3}$ | 175 | 175 | 35 | 24 | D, F | Output Registers, Slimline Pkg ${ }^{4}$ |
| 21 | $2048 \times 4$ | Am27S184A | 35 | 45 | 150 | 150 | OC | 18 | D, F | Ultra Fast |
| 22 | $2048 \times 4$ | Am27S185A | 35 | 45 | 150 | 150 | 3 S | 18 | D, F | Ulitra Fast |
| 23 | $2048 \times 4$ | Am27S184 | 50 | 55 | 150 | 150 | OC | 18 | D, F | Fast |
| 24 | $2048 \times 4$ | Am27S185 | 50 | 55 | 150 | 150 | 35 | 18 | D, F | Fast |
| 25 | $2048 \times 4$ | Am27LS184 | 60 | 65 | 120 | 125 | OC | 18 | D | Low Power |
| 26 | $2048 \times 4$ | Am27LS185 | 60 | 65 | 120 | 125 | 35 | 18 | D | Low Power |
| 27 | $2048 \times 4$ | Am27PS184 | 60 | 65 | 150/75 | 150/75 | OC | 18 | D | Power |
| 28 | $2048 \times 4$ | Am27PS185 | 60 | 65 | 150/75 | 150/75 | 3 S | 18 | D | Switched |
| 29 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am27S190 ${ }^{6}$ | 50 | 65 | 165 | 175 | OC | 24 | D | Fast |
| 30 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am27S191 ${ }^{6}$ | 50 | 65 | 165 | 175 | 35 | 24 | D | Fast |
| 31 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am27PS190 ${ }^{6}$ | 60 | 70 | 165/70 | 175/75 | OC | 24 | D | Power |
| 32 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am27PS191 ${ }^{6}$ | 60 | 70 | 165/70 | 175/75 | 35 | 24 | D | Switched |
| 33 | $4096 \times 4^{2}$ | Am27S40 ${ }^{6}$ | 50 | 60 | 165 | 175 | OC | 20 | D | Fast |
| 34 | $4096 \times 4^{2}$ | Am27S41 ${ }^{6}$ | 50 | 60 | 165 | 175 | 3 S | 20 | D | Fast |
| 35 | $4096 \times 4$ | Am27PS40 ${ }^{6}$ | 60 | 70 | 165/70 | 175/75 | OC | 20 | D | Power Switched |
| 36 | $4096 \times 4$ | Am27PS41 ${ }^{6}$ | 60 | 70 | 165/70 | 175/75 | 35 | 20 | D |  |

Notes: 1. Replaces Am27LS08/09.
2. See connection and block diagrams within this section.
3. Contains built-in pipeline registers: nominal address to clock set-up time $=40 \mathrm{~ns}$ (typ), clock to output $=15 \mathrm{~ns}$ (typ).
4. 300 mil lateral pin spacing.
5. Flatpack is 24 -pin.
6. To be announced.

## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS (Top Views)

Slimline 24-Pin Family of Output Registered PROMs

## Am27S25 (512 x 8)



Am27S35 (1024 x 8)


Am27S45 (Future 16K PROM)


Note: Pin 1 is marked for orientation.

## BLOCK DIAGRAMS

Am27S25


Am27S35


## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS (Top Views)

Am27S26/Am27S27
$512 \times 8$ Output Registered PROM


Am27S40/Am27S41 $4096 \times 4$ PROM


Note: Pin 1 is marked for orientation.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

Am27S26/Am27S27


## RAMs

| Item | Organization | Part Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Access } \\ \text { Time } \\ \text { ns (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | Power Dissipation |  | Supply Voltage V | Temperature Range | Number of Pins ${ }^{1}$ | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | COM Act/Stby mW (Max) | MIL Act/Stby mW (Max) |  |  |  |  |
| Static |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9101A | 500 | 290/ | 330/ | +5 | C. M | 22 | D, P |
| 2 | $256 \times 4$ | Am91L01A | 500 | 173/ | 204/ | +5 | C. M | 22 | D, P |
| 3 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9101B | 400 | 290/ | 330/ | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, P |
| 4 | $256 \times 4$ | Am91L01B | 400 | 173/ | 204/ | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, P |
| 5 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9101C | 300 | 315/ | 357/ | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, P |
| 6 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9101D | 250 | 315/ |  | +5 | C | 22 | D, P |
| 7 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9111A | 500 | 290/ | 330/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 8 | $256 \times 4$ | Am91L11A | 500 | 173/ | 204/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 9 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9111B | 400 | 290/ | 330/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 10 | $256 \times 4$ | Am91L11B | 400 | 173/ | 204/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 11 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9111C | 300 | 315/ | 357/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 12 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9111D | 250 | 315/ |  | +5 | C | 18 | D, P |
| 13 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9112A | 500 | 290/ | 330/ | +5 | C, M | 16 | D, P |
| 14 | $256 \times 4$ | Am91L12A | 500 | 173/ | 204/ | +5 | C, M | 16 | D, P |
| 15 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9112B | 400 | 290/ | 330/ | +5 | C, M | 16 | D, P |
| 16 | $256 \times 4$ | Am91L12B | 400 | 173/ | 204/ | +5 | C, M | 16 | D, P |
| 17 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9112C | 300 | 315/ | 357/ | +5 | C, M | 16 | D, P |
| 18 | $256 \times 4$ | Am9112D | 250 | 315/ |  | +5 | C | 16 | D, P |
| 19 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9114B | 450 | 367/ | 440/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P, F |
| 20 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L14B | 450 | 262/ | 330/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P, F |
| 21 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9114C | 300 | 367/ | 440/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P, F |
| 22 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L14C | 300 | 262/ | 330/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P, F |
| 23 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9114E | 200 | 367/ |  | +5 | C | 18 | D, P |
| 24 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9124B | 450 | 362/157 | 440/182 | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P, F |
| 25 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L24B | 450 | 262/105 | 330/121 | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P, F |
| 26 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9124C | 300 | 362/157 | 440/182 | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P, F |
| 27 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L24C | 300 | 262/105 | 330/121 | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P, F |
| 28 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9124E | 200 | 367/157 |  | +5 | C | 18 | D, P |
| 29 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9130A ${ }^{2}$ | 500 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 30 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L30A ${ }^{2}$ | 500 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 31 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9130B ${ }^{2}$ | 400 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 32 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L30B ${ }^{2}$ | 400 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 33 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9130C ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 34 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L30C ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 35 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9130D ${ }^{2}$ | 250 | 578/84 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 36 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L30D ${ }^{2}$ | 250 | 367/72 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 37 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9130E ${ }^{2}$ | 200 | 578/84 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 38 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9131A ${ }^{2}$ | 500 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 39 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L31A $^{2}$ | 500 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C. M | 22 | D, F |
| 40 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9131B ${ }^{2}$ | 400 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 41 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L31B $^{2}$ | 400 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 42 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9131C ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 43 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L31C ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 44 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9131D ${ }^{2}$ | 250 | 578/84 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 45 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am91L31D ${ }^{2}$ | 250 | 367/72 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 46 | $1024 \times 4$ | Am9131E ${ }^{2}$ | 200 | 578/84 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |

Notes: 1. See connection diagram within this section.
2. Not recommended for new designs; use equivalent Am9124 product.

MEMORY
MOS

RAMs

| Item | Organization | Part Number | Access Time ns (Max) | Power Dissipation |  | Supply Voltage v | Temperature Range | Number of Pins ${ }^{1}$ | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { COM } \\ \text { Act/Stby } \\ \mathrm{mW} \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIL } \\ \text { Act/Stby } \\ \mathrm{mW} \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9044B | 450 | 385/ | 440/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 2 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am90L44B | 450 | 275/ | 330/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 3 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9044C | 300 | 385/ | 440/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 4 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am90L44C | 300 | 275/ | 330/ | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 5 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9044E | 200 | 385/ |  | +5 | C | 18 | D, P |
| 6 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9140A ${ }^{2}$ | 500 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 7 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am91L40A ${ }^{2}$ | 500 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 8 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9140B ${ }^{2}$ | 400 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 9 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am91L40B ${ }^{2}$ | 400 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 10 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9140C ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 11 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am91L40C ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 12 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9140D ${ }^{2}$ | 250 | 578/84 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 13 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am91440D ${ }^{2}$ | 250 | 367/72 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 14 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9140E ${ }^{2}$ | 200 | 578/84 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 15 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9141A ${ }^{2}$ | 500 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 16 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am91L41A ${ }^{2}$ | 500 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 17 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9141B ${ }^{2}$ | 400 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 18 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am91L41B ${ }^{2}$ | 400 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 19 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9141C ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 578/84 | 687/178 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 20 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am91L41C ${ }^{2}$ | 300 | 367/72 | 440/136 | +5 | C, M | 22 | D, F |
| 21 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9141D ${ }^{2}$ | 250 | 578/84 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 22 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am91L41D ${ }^{2}$ | 250 | 367/72 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 23 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9141E ${ }^{2}$ | 200 | 578/84 |  | +5 | C | 22 | D |
| 24 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9147-55 | 55 | 990/165 |  | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 25 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9147-70 | 70 | 880/110 |  | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 26 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9244B | 450 | 385/165 | 440/182 | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 27 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am92L44B | 450 | 275/110 | 330/121 | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 28 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9244C | 300 | 385/165 | 440/182 | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 29 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am92L44C | 300 | 275/110 | 330/121 | +5 | C, M | 18 | D, P |
| 30 | $4096 \times 1$ | Am9244E | 200 | 385/165 |  | +5 | C | 18 | D, P |

Dynamic

| 31 | $16384 \times 1$ | Am9016C | 300 | $175 / 8.0$ | $462 / 19.8$ | $+12, \pm 5$ | $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{L}$ | 16 | $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Z}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | $16384 \times 1$ | Am9016D | 250 | $175 / 8.0$ | $462 / 19.8$ | $+12, \pm 5$ | $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{L}$ | 16 | $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Z}$ |
| 33 | $16384 \times 1$ | Am9016E | 200 | $175 / 8.0$ | $462 / 19.8$ | $+12, \pm 5$ | $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{L}$ | 16 |  |
| 34 | $16384 \times 1$ | Am9016F | 150 | $175 / 8.0$ | $462 / 19.8$ | $+12,+5$ | $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{L}$ | 16 | $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Z}$ |

Notes: 1. See connection diagram within this section.
2. Not recommended for new designs; use equivalent Am9244 product.

## MEMORY MOS

Static ROMs

| Item | Organization | Part <br> Number | Access Time ns (Max) | Active Power Dissipation |  | Outputs | Supply Voltage(s) V | Number of Pins | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { COM } \\ \mathrm{mW} \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIL } \\ m W \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $512 \times 8$ | Am9214 | 500 | 263 | 263 | 3S | +5 | 24 | D |
| 2 | $1024 \times 8$ | Am9208B | 400 | 605 | 668 | 3 S | $+5,+12$ | 24 | D. P |
| 3 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am9216C | 300 | 756 |  | 3S | $+5,+12$ | 24 | D |
| 4 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am9216B | 400 | 655 |  | 3 S | $+5 .+12$ | 24 | D |
| 5 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am9217B | 450 | 368 | 440 | 35 | +5 | 24 | D. P |
| 6 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am9217A | 550 | 368 | 440 | 3 S | +5 | 24 | D, P |
| 7 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am9218C | 350 | 368 |  | 3 S | +5 | 24 | D, P |
| 8 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am9218B | 450 | 368 | 440 | 3 S | +5 | 24 | D, P |
| 9 | $4096 \times 8$ | Am9232C ${ }^{4}$ | 300 | 420 |  | 3 S | +5 | 24 | D, P |
| 10 | $4096 \times 8$ | Am9232B ${ }^{4}$ | 450 | 420 | 550 | 3 S | +5 | 24 | D. P |
| 11 | $4096 \times 8$ | Am9233C ${ }^{5}$ | 300 | 420 |  | 3 S | +5 | 24 | D, P |
| 12 | $4096 \times 8$ | Am92338 ${ }^{5}$ | 450 | 420 | 550 | 3 S | +5 | 24 | D, P |
| 13 | $8192 \times 8$ | Am9264C ${ }^{1}$ | 300 | $220{ }^{2}$ |  | 35 | +5 | 24 | D. P |
| 14 | $8192 \times 8$ | Am9264B ${ }^{1}$ | 450 | $220^{2}$ | 275 | 3 S | +5 | 24 | D, P |
| 15 | $8192 \times 8$ | Am9265C ${ }^{1}$ | 300 | $220{ }^{2}$ |  | 35 | +5 | 28 | D, P |
| 16 | $8192 \times 8$ | Am9265B ${ }^{1}$ | 450 | $220{ }^{2}$ | 275 | 3S | +5 | 28 | D, P |

UV Erasable PROMs

| Item | Organization | Part Number | Access Time ns (Max) | Power Dissipation |  | Outputs | Supply Voltage(s) V | Temperature Range | Number of Pins | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Active } \\ \mathrm{mW} \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | Standby mW (Max) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | $256 \times 8$ | Am1702A | 1000 | 676 |  | 3S | $-9,+5$ | C, L | 24 | D |
| 18 | $256 \times 8$ | Am1702AL | 1000 | 676 | Clocked $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ | 3 S | $-9,+5$ | C, L | 24 | D |
| 19 | $256 \times 8$ | Am1702A-1 | 550 | 676 | Clocked $\mathrm{VGG}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ | 3 S | $-9,+5$ | C, L | 24 | D |
| 20 | $256 \times 8$ | Am1702AL-1 | 550 | 676 | Clocked VGG | 3 S | $-9,+5$ | C. L | 24 | D |
| 21 | $256 \times 8$ | Am1702A-2 | 650 | 676 | Clocked $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ | 3 S | -9, +5 | C, L | 24 | D |
| 22 | $256 \times 8$ | Am1702AL-2 | 650 | 676 | Clocked $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ | 3 S | -9, +5 | C, L | 24 | D |
| 23 | $1024 \times 8$ | Am9708/2708 | 450 | 800 |  | 3S | +12, +5 | C, M | 24 | D |
| 24 | $1024 \times 8$ | Am2708-1 | 350 | 800 |  | 3 S | +12, +5 | C | 24 | D |
| 25 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am2716 | 450 | 525 | 132 | 3 S | +5 | C, M | $24^{3}$ | D |
| 26 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am2716-1 | 350 | 525 | 132 | 35 | +5 | C | $24^{3}$ | D |
| 27 | $2048 \times 8$ | Am2716-2 | 390 | 525 | 132 | 35 | +5 | C | $24^{3}$ | D |
| 28 | $4096 \times 8$ | Am2732 | 450 | 787 | 157 | 35 | +5 | C, L | $24^{3}$ | D |

## FIFOs

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Item } & \text { Organization } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Part } \\ \text { Number }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Serial } \\ \mathbf{I / O}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Fullness } \\ \text { Flag }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Output } \\ \text { Enable }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Data Rate } \\ \text { MHz (Min) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Temperature } \\ \text { Range }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number } \\ \text { of Pins }\end{array} & \text { Package(s) }\end{array}\right]$

Notes: 1. To be announced.
2. Standby Power Dissipation: 83 mW for commercial, 135 mW for military.
3. See connection diagram within this secton.
4. Pin compatible with 2532 EPROM.
5. Pin compatible with 2732 EPROM.

MOS

## Shift Registers

| Item | Capacityl Organization | Part Number | Mode | Clock Freq. MHz (Max) | Clock Phases | TTL Clocks | Refresh Logic | Output | $\begin{gathered} \text { Supply } \\ \text { voltage(s) } \\ \mathrm{V} \end{gathered}$ | Number of Pins | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dual 100 | Am1507 | Dynamic | 2.0 | Two | No | No | Singleended | $\pm 5$ | 8 | H |
| 2 | Quad 256 | Am2802/1402A | Dynamic | 10 | Two | No | No | Singleended | $\pm 5$ | 16 | D, P |
| 3 | Dual 512 | Am2803/1403A | Dynamic | 10 | Two | No | No | Singleended | $\pm 5$ | 8 | H, P |
| 4 | Single 1024 | Am2804/1404A | Dynamic | 10 | Two | No | No | Singleended | $\pm 5$ | 8 | H, D, P |
| 5 | Single 512 | Am2807 | Dynamic | 4.0 | Two | No | Yes | Singleended | $\pm 5$ | 8 | H, P |
| 6 | Single 1024 | Am2806/2808 | Dynamic | 4.0 | Two | No | Yes | Singleended | $\pm 5$ | 10/8 | H, D, P |
| 7 | Dual 1024 | Am9401/2401 | Static | 2.0 | One | Yes | Yes | Singleended | $\pm 5$ | 16 | D, P |
| 8 | Dual 128 | Am2809 | Static | 2.5 | One | Yes | Yes | Push-pull | +5,-12 | 8 | P |
| 9 | Dual 128 | Am2814 | Static | 2.5 | One | Yes | Yes | Push-pull | +5, -12 | 16 | D, P |
| 10 | Single 1024 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Am2833/ } \\ & 2533 / 5058 \end{aligned}$ | Static | 2.0 | One | Yes | Yes | Push-pull | +5, -12 | 8 | D. P |
| 11 | Quad 80 | Am2847/3347 | Static | 3.0 | One | Yes | Yes | Push-pull | +5, -12 | 16 | D. P |
| 12 | Quad 128 | Am2855/5055 | Static | 2.5 | One | Yes | Yes | Push-pull | +5, -12 | 16 | D, P |
| 13 | Dual 256 | Am2856/5056 | Static | 2.5 | One | Yes | Yes | Push-pull | +5, -12 | 10 | H. P |
| 14 | Single 512 | Am2857/5057 | Static | 2.5 | One | Yes | Yes | Push-pull | +5, -12 | 8 | D, P |
| 15 | Quad 96 | Am2896 | Static | 3.0 | One | Yes | Yes | Push-pull | +5, -12 | 16 | D, P |
| 16 | Single 2048 | Am2827 | Dynamic | 6.0 | Two | No | Yes | Push-pull | +5, -10.5 | 8 | D, P |

## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS (Top Views)



## CONNECTION DIAGRAMS (Top Views)



Note: Pin 1 is marked for orientation.

## PRODUCT INDEX

## 1

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## 2

## MEMORY

## LINEAR

## 5

BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS

MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

SALES OFFICES

## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS 8 -Bit Components

## MICROCOMPUTERS

## Am8048/Am8035 Single-Chip 8-Bit Microcomputers

The Am8048 and Am8035 are single-chip, 8-bit microcomputers designed for use as efficient controllers. The Am8048 contains an 8-bit CPU, a 1K x 8 ROM Program Memory, a $64 \times 8$ RAM Data Memory, 27 I/O lines, an 8 -bit Timer/Event Counter and on-board oscillator and clock circuits. Standard memory devices and Am8080A/Am9080A peripherals can be added for systems requiring expanded memory and I/O capability. The Am8035 is the equivalent of the Am8048 except that it has no internal program memory.
Both microcomputers have extensive bit-handling capability as well as facilities for both binary and BCD arithmetic. The instruction set contains over 90 instructions: $70 \%$ are single byte, the balance are two bytes. All instructions can be executed in one or two cycles; both $2.5 \mu$ s and $4.17 \mu$ s cycle versions are available. The Am8048 and Am8035 require a single, 5 V supply and are available in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.

## Am8049/Am8039 Single-Chip 8-Bit Microcomputers

The Am8049 and Am8039 are single-chip, 8-bit microcomputers designed for use as efficient controllers. The Am8049 contains an 8-bit CPU, a $2 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ ROM Program Memory, a $128 \times 8$ RAM Data Memory, 27 I/O lines, an 8 -bit Timer/Event Counter and on-board oscillator and clock circuits. Standard memory devices and Am8080A/Am9080A peripherals can be added for systems requiring expanded memory and I/O capability. The Am8039 is the equivalent of the Am8049 except that is has no internal program memory.

Both microcomputers have extensive bit-handling capability as well as facilities for both binary and BCD arithmetic. The instruction set contains over 90 instructions: $70 \%$ are single byte, the balance are two bytes. All instructions can be executed in one or two cycles; both $1.36 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ cycle versions are available. The Am8049 and Am8039 require a single, 5V supply and are available in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.


## 8-Bit Components

## CENTRAL PROCESSING UNITS

## Am8080ANAm9080A 8-Bit Central

Processing Unit (CPU)
The Am8080A/Am9080A is an 8-bit parallel central processing unit designed to perform a wide variety of operations, ranging from complex arithmetic calculations to character handling to bit control. Various speed options, including a high speed version with a $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ instruction cycle time, are available.

The CPU contains a 16-bit Program Counter which can directly address up to 64 K bytes of memory through the 16 -line address bus. The addressed memory may be any combination of read/write and read-only. A separate 8 -line bidirectional data bus transfers instructions, data and status information between system devices. All transfers are handled using asynchronous handshaking controls so that any speed memory or I/O device is easily accommodated. Data and address busses may be OR-tied with other controlling devices for direct memory access or multiprocessor operation.

An accumulator plus six general-purpose registers are available to the programmer. The six registers are each eight bits long and may be used singly or in pairs for both 8 and 16-bit operations. The accumulator forms the
primary working register and is the destination for many of the arithmetic and logic operations.

A general-purpose push-down stack is an important part of the microprocessor system architecture. The contents of the stack reside in R/W memory; an on-chip 16-bit Stack Pointer controls the addressing of this external stack. Subroutine call and return instructions automatically use the stack to store and retrieve the contents of the accumulator, flags, program counter and all of the six general-purpose registers. Push and Pop instructions allow direct use of the stack for storing operands, passing parameters and saving machine state.

An asynchronous vectored interrupt capability is included to allow external signals to modify the instruction stream. The interrupting device may specify an interrupt instruction to be executed and may thus vector the program to a particular service location, or to perform some other direct function.
The Am8080A/Am9080A is available in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS 8-Bit Components

## Am8085A 8-Bit Central Processing Unit (CPU)

The Am8085A is an advanced, complete 8-bit paralle central processing unit. It is available with either $1.3 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ or $0.8 \mu$ s instruction cycle time and is $100 \%$ software compatible with the Am8080A/Am9080A.

The Am8085A incorporates a clock generator and system controller on-chip, thereby offering a high level of system integration. Additional enhancements include
interrupt control logic, consisting of four vectored interrupts, and serial I/O lines. The Am8085A uses a multiplexed data bus. The address is split between the 8-bit address bus and the 8 -bit data bus. Up to 64 K bytes of memory can be directly addressed. The CPU requires a single, 5 V supply and is available in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.


## 8-Bit Components

## PERIPHERAL DEVICES

## Am8041A Universal Peripheral Interface

The Am8041A is a general-purpose interface device designed to be an efficient controller as well as an arithmetic processor. It is a complete microcomputer and, therefore, provides more flexibility for the designer than conventional LSI interface devices.

The Am8041A contains 1K x 8 ROM Program Memory, $64 \times 8$ RAM Data Memory, an 8 -bit CPU, 16 I/O lines, an 8 -bit programmable Timer/Event Counter, clock and
interface registers. The UPI has two 8-bit I/O ports and two test inputs. Individual port lines can function as either inputs or outputs under software control. The timer/event counter generates timing sequences or counts external inputs.
The Am8041A requires a single, 5 V supply and is available in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.


## Am8155/Am8156 RAM with I/O Ports and Timer

The Am8155 and Am8156 static RAMs with I/O ports and timer are designed to directly interface with the Am8085A CPU in an 8-bit microprocessor system. They differ only in the polarity of the Chip Enable (CE) input: active-LOW for the Am8155, active-HIGH for the Am8156.

The RAM portion, 2K-bit static cells organized as $256 \times$ 8, has a maximum access time of 400 ns , thus requiring no wait states in the Am8085A CPU. The I/O portion consists of three general-purpose I/O ports. One port can be programmed to act as status pins, thus allowing the other two ports to operate in a handshake mode. An on-chip, programmable counter/timer provides either a square wave or terminal count pulse for the CPU, depending on the timer mode.

The Am8155 and Am8156 are also available in a higher speed version. Both require a single, 5 V supply and are packaged in a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.

*Am8155 = $\overline{\mathrm{CE}}$, Am8156 $=$ CE.

## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## 8-Bit Components

## Am8251/Am9551 Universal Synchronous/ Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (USART)

The Am8251/Am9551 is a programmable serial data communications interface that provides a universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver/transmitter function. It is normally used as a peripheral device for an 8 -bit microprocessor system and may be programmed by the CPU to operate in a variety of standard serial communication formats.

Data, control, operation and format options are all selected by commands from the CPU. The USART can operate in an independent full duplex mode. It accepts parallel data from the CPU, formats and serializes the information based on its current operating mode, and then transmits the data as a serial bit stream. Simultaneously, serial data can be received, converted into parallel form, de-formatted, and then presented to the CPU. The Am8251/Am9551 is doubled buffered and can operate at clock frequencies of up to 2.8 MHz .

The USART requires a single, 5 V supply and is available in a 28-pin plastic or hermetic DIP.

## Am8253 Programmable Interval Timer

The Am8253 programmable interval timer/counter functions as a general-purpose, multitiming element in Am8080A/Am9080A and Am8085A microprocessor systems.

It is organized as three independent 16 -bit counters, each with a count rate of up to 2.5 MHz . A faster device, Am8253-5, allows full compatibility with the Am8085A. All modes of operation are software programmable.
The Am8253 requires a single, 5 V supply and is available in a plastic or hermetic 24 -pin DIP. For improved performance, see the Am9513 System Timing Controller.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS 8-Bit Components

## Am8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface (PPI)

The Am8255A programmable peripheral interface functions as a general-purpose l/O component to interface peripheral equipment to the microcomputer data bus in Am8080A/Am9080A and Am8085A microprocessor systems. The functional configuration of the Am8255A is programmed by the system software so that generally no external logic is necessary.

The PPI has 24 I/O pins which may be individually programmed in two groups of 12 and used in three major modes of operation. In the first mode, each group of I/O pins may be programmed in sets of four and eight to be
inputs or outputs. In the second mode, each group may be programmed to have eight input or output lines. Three of the remaining four pins are used for handshaking and interrupt control signals. The third mode is the bidirectional bus mode; it uses eight lines for a bidirectional data bus and five lines, borrowing one from the other group, for handshaking.

The Am8255A is available in two speed versions, requires a single 5 V supply and is packaged in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS <br> 8-Bit Components

## Am8257/Am9557 Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller

The Am8257/Am9557 is a 4-channel direct memory access controller which permits the high-speed transfer of data directly between peripherals and memory in microcomputer systems.

When peripheral requests are received, the Am8257/ Am9557 issues a HOLD signal to the host CPU, assumes control of the system busses, selects the highest priority peripheral for servicing, and generates the
necessary control signals and memory address required for the data transfer. It maintains a byte count for each channel and issues a terminal count signal upon completion of the programmed number of transfers.

The Am8257/Am9557 requires a single, 5V supply and is available in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP. For improved functional and performance characteristics, see the Am9517A Multimode DMA controller.


## 8-Bit Components

## Am8279 Keyboard/Display

The Am8279 programmable keyboard/display I/O interface controls data input and display functions in microprocessor systems. It connects directly to the microcomputer data bus and all operating modes are CPU programmable.

The Am8279 has two sections: keyboard and display. The keyboard portion can provide a scanned interface to a 64-contact key matrix, a sensor array or a strobed interface keyboard. Key depressions can be 2-key lockout or N -key rollover. Keyboard entries are debounced
and strobed in an 8-character FIFO. The display portion contains a $16 \times 8$ Display RAM which can be organized into dual $16 \times 4$. It provides a scanned display interface for LED, incandescent and other popular display technologies. Both right-entry calculator and left-entry typewriter display formats are possible.

Available in two speed versions, the Am8279 requires a single, 5 V supply and is packaged in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## 8-Bit Components

## Am9511A Arithmetic Processing Unit (APU)

The Am9511A arithmetic processing unit is used to enhance the computational capability of a wide variety of 8 -bit microprocessor systems. It provides high performance 16 and 32-bit fixed-point and 32-bit floating-point arithmetic operations, performs trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions, and executes a variety of mathematical operations such as square root, logarithm and exponentiation.

Data are transferred to and from the APU via a CPU by using conventional programmed $1 / O$, or by a direct memory access device if higher transfer speeds are required. All transfers, including operand, result, status
and command information, take place over an 8-bit bidirectional data bus. Operands are pushed onto an internal stack and a command is issued to perform operations on the data in the stack. Results are then available to be retrieved from the stack or additional commands may be entered. Upon completion of each command, the APU issues an end of execution signal; this signal may be used as an interrupt by the CPU to help coordinate program execution.

The Am9511A is available with a $2 \mathrm{MHz}, 3 \mathrm{MHz}$ or 4 MHz maximum clock frequency in a hermetic 24-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS 8-Bit Components

## Am9512 Floating-Point Processing Unit (FPU)

The Am9512 floating-point processing unit enhances the computational capability of the CPU in 8-bit microprocessor systems. It provides single precision (32-bit) and double precision (64-bit) add, subtract, multiply and divide operations.

Data are transferred between the Am9512 and the CPU by using programmed I/O or direct memory access techniques. The operand, result, status and command information transfers occur over an 8-bit bidirectional
data bus. Operands are pushed onto an internal stack by the CPU and a command is issued to perform an operation on the data stack. The results of this operation are available to the CPU by popping the stack. Upon completion of an operation, the Am9512 issues an end of execution signal; this signal can be used to interrupt the CPU

The FPU is available in two speed versions and is packaged in a hermetic 24-pin DIP.


MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS 8-Bit Components

## Am9513 System Timing Controller (STC)

The Am9513 system timing controller performs many types of counting, sequencing and timing operations in 8 -bit or 16-bit microprocessor systems. It provides the capability for programmable frequency synthesis, highresolution programmable duty-cycle waveforms, retriggerable digital timing functions, time-of-day clocking, coincidence alarms, complex pulse generation, highresolution baud-rate generation, frequency shift keying, stopwatch timing, event-count accumulation, waveform analysis and many more. A variety of programmable operating modes and control features allows the Am9513 to be personalized for specific applications as well as dynamically reconfigured under program control.

The STC includes five general-purpose 16-bit counters. A variety of internal frequency sources and external pins
may be selected as inputs for individual counters with software selectable active-HIGH or active-LOW input polarity. Both hardware and software gating of each counter are available. Three-state outputs for each counter provide pulses or levels and can be activeHIGH or active-LOW. The counters can be programmed to count up or down in either binary or BCD. The CPU may read an accumulated count at any time without disturbing the counting process. Any of the counters may be internally concatenated to form an effective counter length of up to 80 bits.

The Am9513 requires a single, 5 V supply and is available in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## 8-Bit Components

## Am9517A Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller

The Am9517A multimode direct memory access controller improves microprocessor system performance by allowing external devices to directly transfer information to or from the system memory or from memory to memory. It offers a wide variety of programmable control features to enhance data throughput and allow dynamic reconfiguration under program control.
The Am9517A contains four independent DMA channels and can be expanded to any number of channels by cascading additional controller chips. Each channel has

64 K address and word count capability and can be individually programmed to autoinitialize to its original condition following an End of Process (EOP). Each of the three active transfer modes - Single Word, Block and Demand - can perform Read, Write and Verify transfers. A memory-to-memory option is provided in addition to the standard memory-peripheral DMA transfer capability.
The DMA controller requires a single, 5 V supply and is available in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## 8-Bit Components

## Am9518 Data Ciphering Processor (DCP)

The Am9518 data ciphering processor encrypts and decrypts data using the National Bureau of Standards encryption algorithm. It can be used in a variety of environments including dedicated controllers, communication concentrators, terminals and peripheral task processors in general microprocessor systems. The DCP provides throughput rates greater than one megabyte per second using the Cipher Feedback, Electronic Code Book or Chain Block Cipher operating modes. Separate ports are provided for key input, clear data and ericiphered data to ennance security.
The Am9518 can be used in 8 or 16 -bit microprocessor systems with the CPU programming the DCP through
the master port. The DCP can also be configured to accepi control information on dedicated control lines, allowing it to be used in 2900 based bit-slice designs, with the control information derived directly from microcode memory. In either configuration, once set up data can flow through the DCP at high rates because input, output and ciphering activities are performed concurrently. Control lines are provided for interfacing to external DMA devices.

The Am9518 requires a single, 5 V supply and is available in either a plastic or hermetic 40 -pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS 8-Bit Components

## Am9519A Interrupt Controller

The Am9519A universal interrupt controller provides a powerful interrupt structure to increase the efficiency and versatility of microcomputer systems. It contains, on one chip, all of the circuitry necessary to detect, prioritize and manage eight vectored interrupts. Its simple expansion structure allows many units to be cascaded for the control of large numbers of interrupts.

When the Am9519A receives an unmasked Interrupt Request, it issues a Group Interrupt output to the CPU. When the interrupt is acknowledged, the controller out-
puts the one-to-four byte response associated with the highest priority unmasked interrupt request. Since the response bytes are fully programmable, any instruction or vectoring protocol appropriate for the CPU may be used. The ability of the CPU to set interrupt requests under software control permits hardware prioritization of software tasks and aids system diagnostic and maintenance procedures.
The Am9519A requires a single, 5 V supply and is available in either a plastic or hermetic 28 -pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS 8-Bit Components

## Am9520 Burst Error Processor (BEP)

The Am9520 burst error processor provides a tool for implementing the most common error detection and correction schemes in microprocessor-based digital data-handling systems. Because modern disks use high data recording densities, the probability of errors occuring during data recovery is increased. Burst error detection and correction schemes based on Fire codes are used to correct such errors and to enhance the overall disk system performance.

The Am9520 provides four standard polynomials, including the popular 56 -bit and 48 -bit versions; logic levels on two inputs select the desired polynomial. For encoding, the data stream is divided by a selected polynomial using rules of algebra in polynomial fields.

This division results in a remainder which is appended to the data as check bits. For error checking, the bit stream containing both data and check bits is divided by the same selected polynomial. If there are no detectable errors, this division results in a zero remainder. If an error is detected, the Am9520 will extract the burst error pattern and the location of the burst in the data stream.
The Am9520 requires a single-phase clock and a 5 V supply. It is packaged in either a plastic or hermetic 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

16-Bit Components

## CENTRAL PROCESSING UNITS

## AmZ8001 16-Bit Central Processing Unit (CPU)

The AmZ8001 16-bit central processing unit is used in a wide variety of applications ranging from simple standalone computers to complex, high-throughput systems. It is organized around sixteen 16-bit general-purpose registers and can directly address up to eight megabytes of memory in each of several address spaces via a 23-bit segmented address. The upper seven bits of address designate the segment number; the lower sixteen bits of address designate an offset within the segment, relative to the start of the segment.

The AmZ8001 implements a powerful instruction set with flexible addressing modes. These instructions operate on seven main data types - bit, BCD digit, byte, word (16-bit), long word (32-bit), byte, string and word string. The CPU can execute instructions in either System (privileged) or Normal (nonprivileged) mode. Code, data and stack address spaces exist for both modes. The AmZ8001 contains on-chip memory refresh and a sophisticated interrupt and trap structure.

The AmZ8001 is software compatible with the AmZ8002 CPU. It requires a single 5 V supply, a single-phase clock and is available in a 48-pin DIP.

## AmZ8002 16-Bit Central Processing Unit (CPU)

The AmZ8002 16-bit central processing unit is used in a wide variety of applications ranging from simple standalone computers to complex, high-throughput systems. It is organized around sixteen 16-bit general-purpose registers and can directly address up to 64 kilobytes of memory in each of several address spaces via a 16-bit address.

The AmZ8002 implements a powerful instruction set with flexible addressing modes. These instructions operate on seven main dața types - bit, BCD digit, byte, word (16-bit), long word (32-bit), byte string and word string. The CPU can execute instructions in either System (privileged) or Normal (nonprivileged) mode. Code, data and stack address spaces exist for both modes. The AmZ8002 contains on-chip memory refresh and a sophisticated interrupt and trap structure.
The AmZ8002 is software compatible with the AmZ8001 CPU. It requires a single 5 V supply, a single-phase clock and is available in a 40-pin DIP.


## 16-Bit Components

## PERIPHERAL DEVICES

## AmZ8010 Memory Management Unit (MMU)

The AmZ8010 memory management unit adds sophisticated address translation and memory protection capabilities to AmZ8001 microprocessor systems. The CPU outputs a 7 -bit segment number and a 16-bit offset. The MMU uses the segment number to index into an address translation table; the offset is added to the segment base to form the physical address.
A separate attribute table allows the user to individually program segment size from 256 to 64 K bytes, in increments of 256 bytes. Access attributes - Read Only, System Mode Only, Invalid Segment, Execute Only and CPU Only (exclude DMA) - are individually programmable for each segment. If an access is attempted which is prohibited by the attributes or which falls outside of the programmed segment size, a trap is issued to the CPU and writes to memory are suppressed.

The AmZ8010 requires a single 5V supply, a singiephase clock and is packaged in a 48-pin DIP.


## AmZ8016 Direct Memory Access Transfer Controller (DTC)

The AmZ8016 2-channel direct memory access transfer controller facilitates the high-speed transfer of data within AmZ8001 and AmZ8002 microcomputer systems. It can generate either logical addresses to be translated by a Memory Management Unit (MMU) or physical addresses for directly addressing up to 16 megabytes of memiory.

The AmZ8016 supports two transfer modes - flowthru and flyby - for the transfer of byte or word data. The flowthru rnode is used for transferring data between memories and peripherals, between peripherals or from one memory location to another. The flyby mode increases transfer rate but is restricted to transfers between memories and peripherals. A byte/word funneling option in the flowthru mode allows transfers between 8 -bit peripherals and 16-bit memory locations. Both 8-
and 16 -bit pattern searches can be made via the pattern and mask registers. The searching operation can be provided either alone or as a transfer-and-search operation, where variable-length data blocks are transferred until a match occurs.

Each channel in the DTC can load its own control information from a table in memory; one of the control parameters is the address of the next control table. Thus, the channel can sequentially perform a number of DMA tasks chained together in memory without interrupting CPU. Each DTC channel has complete vectored interrupt capability.

The AmZ8016 requires a single 5 V supply and is packaged in a 48-pin DIP.

## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

16-Bit Components

## AmZ8016 Direct Memory Access Transfer Controller (Cont.)



## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

16-Bit Components

## AmZ8030 Serial Communications Controller (SCC)

The AmZ8030 serial communications controller is a dual-channel multifunction data communication peripheral for use in AmZ8001 and AmZ8002 microcomputer systems. It performs serial-to-parallel and parallel-to-serial data conversions for all popular formats including asynchronous, synchronous byteoriented protocols such as IBM bisync, and synchronous bit-oriented protocols such as HDLC and SDLC. CRC codes are generated and checked in any synchronous mode.

The SCC has two independent full-duplex channels and two baud-rate generators. Each channel has four con-
trol signals which can be used for modem control or general-purpose I/O. These signals are monitored by the control logic under program control. Receiver data is quadruple buffered; transmitter data is double buffered.
The AmZ8030's flexible daisy-chain priority interrupt structure allows it to output separate interrupt vector and status information for the transmitter, receiver and External/Status interrupts, allowing it to be easily incorporated into both vectored or polled interrupt environments. It requires a single 5 V supply and is packaged in a 40-pin DIP.

## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

 16-Bit Components
## AmZ8036 Counter/Timer and Parallel I/O Unit (CIO)

The AmZ8036 counter/timer and parallel I/O is a general-purpose AmZ8001/AmZ8002 peripheral device which provides three 1/O ports (two double-buffered 8 -bit and one 4-bit) and three 16 -bit counter/timers. In addition, it can be used as an AmZ8000 family interrupt controller.

Either of the two 8 -bit I/O ports can be a handshake byte port or a bit port. In the bit mode, data direction is programmable bit by bit. In the handshake mode, the ports can be input, output or bidirectional; they can also be linked to form a 16-bit port. Each 8-bit port includes pattern recognition logic allowing interrupt generation
when a specified pattern is detected. The 4-bit port provides handshake controls, special controls (Wait/ Request) or general-purpose 1/O.
Each of the three counters have a programmable output duty cycle and can operate in single or continuous cycles. Two may be linked internally to provide a 32 -bit count length. The counter/timers can count internal clock cycles or external events.
The AmZ8036 requires a single 5 V supply and is packaged in a 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESOR PRODUCTS <br> 16-Bit Components

## AmZ8038 FIFO Input/Output Interface Unit (FIO)

The AmZ8038 is a general-purpose half-duplex bidirectional FIFO-buffered 8-bit I/O port that provides elastic buffering between asynchronous CPU's in a parallel microprocessor network or between a CPU and peripherals. It is capable of simultaneous, asynchronous, independent read and write operations. The FIO has many programmable operating modes including IEEE-488 and an interlocked mode used to cascade the AmZ8038 in width and, using the AmZ8060 FIFO expander, in depth.

The AmZ8038 has an 8-bit master side which controls the direction of data transfer and an 8 -bit slave side which follows the data direction. Common to both is the $128 \times 8$ RAM used for data storage, two 7-bit counters
and various registers. Use of a RAM-based architecture eliminates bubble-through delay, resulting in low propagation delay from input to output. The FIO has several control lines that may be used to interface to a DMA device or to synchronize the servicing microprocessor. Two handshake lines allow direct interfacing to other peripheral devices. Buffer status (FULL and EMPTY) is also available on separate pins. Byte pattern matching with individual bit masking is available to generate an interrupt or to disable data loading. The FIO contains both status and vector information enabling it to operate in vectored or polled interrupt environments.

The AmZ8038 requires a single 5 V supply and is packaged in a plastic 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS 16-Bit Components

## AmZ8052 CRT Controller (CRTC)

The AmZ8052 general-purpose, raster-scan, alpha-numeric-display controller provides a unique combination of user programmable features to suit a wide variety of applications including general business and scientific data processing, word processing and graphics.

The CRTC has an on-board direct memory access (DMA) controller to load character data and control information into two on-board 132-character x 16 -bit line buffers. Character information is stored in memory on a row by row basis with linked-list addressing used to connect the rows. Control attributes at the start of each character row allow user programming of the number of scan lines used to display the row; the CRTC can generate typewriter-type text spacing or display oversized alphanumeric information. Parallel attributes loaded with each character cell allow single or double underlin-
ing, multiple cursors per screen, individual cursor and underline blinking rates, superscripting, subscripting and both super and subscripting of different characters in the same character cell.

The screen may be split vertically, horizontally or both. The clock input for horizontal and vertical sync is separate from the character dot clock; by driving the dot clock with a variable frequency, proportional character spacing can be generated. Other features include soft scrolling, interlace and non-interlace output generation, two additional parallel attribute bits for user defined functions with the capability for the addition of 16 more attributes, and light pen capability.
The AmZ8052 requires a single 5 V supply and is packaged in a 48-pin DIP.


## AmZ8060 FIFO Buffer Unit and FIO Expander (FIFO)

The AmZ8060 FIFO buffer unit is a $128 \times 8$-bit memory with half-duplex bidirectional data transfer capability and handshake logic. It can be used as a stand-alone first-in, first-out memory or to expand the AmZ8038 buffer depth. The FIFO is capable of simultaneous, asynchronous, independent read and write operations; because it, like the AmZ8038, is RAM-based, the propagation time from input to output is negligible.
The AmZ8060 can be cascaded without limit by daisychaining the RFD/DAV and ACKIN signals. It may be
used to interface to other devices or to synchronize the servicing microprocessor via control lines. Two handshake lines allow direct interfacing to other peripheral devices. Buffer status (FULL and EMPTY) is also available as separate pins.
The AmZ8060 requires a single 5 V supply and is packaged in a 28 -pin DIP.


EXTENDING THE FIOs WITH FIFOs

## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## 16-Bit Components

## AmZ8065 Burst Error Processor (BEP)

The AmZ8065 burst error processor provides a tool for implementing the most common error detection and correction schemes in hard disk controllers. Because modern disks use high data recording densities, the probability of errors occurring during data recovery is increased. Burst error detection and correction schemes based on Fire codes are used to correct such errors and to enhance the overall disk system performance.

The AmZ8065 provides four standard polynomials, including the popular IBM 56 -bit and 48 -bit versions; logic levels on two inputs select the desired polynomial. For
encoding, the data stream is divided by a selected polynomial using rules of algebra in polynomial fields. This division results in a remainder which is appended to the data as check bits. For error checking, the bit stream containing both data and check bits is divided by the same polynomial. If there are no detectable errors, this division results in a zero remainder. If an error is detected, the' AmZ8065 will extract the burst error pattern and the location of the error burst in the data stream.

The AmZ8065 requires a single-phase clock, a 5 V supply and is packaged in a 40-pin DIP.


## AmZ8068 Data Ciphering Processor (DCP)

The AmZ8068 data ciphering processor encrypts and decrypts data using the National Bureau of Standards encryption algorithm. It can be used in a variety of environments including dedicated controllers, communication concentrators, terminals and peripheral task processors in general microprocessor systems. The DCP provides throughput rates greater than one megabyte per second using the Cipher Feedback, Electronic Code Book or Cipher Block Chain operating modes. Separate ports are provided for key input, clear data and enciphered data to enhance security and to provide a half-duplex, pipelined data path.
The AmZ8C68 can be used in AmZ8001/AmZ8002 microprocessor systems with the CPU programming the

DCP through one of the data ports. The DCP can also be configured to accept control information on dedicated control lines, allowing it to be used in 2900-based bitslice designs, with the control information derived directly from microcode memory. In either configuration, once set up data can flow through the DCP bidirectionally at high rates because input, output and ciphering activities are performed concurrently. Control lines are provided for interfacing to external DMA devices.
The AmZ8068 requires a single 5 V supply and is packaged in a 40-pin DIP.


## AmZ8073 System Timing Controller (STC)

The AmZ8073 system timing controller performs many types of counting, sequencing and timing operations in 8 -bit or 16-bit microprocessor systems. It provides the capability for programmable frequency synthesis, highresolution programmable duty-cycle waveforms, retriggerable digital timing functions, time-of-day clocking, coincidence alarms, complex pulse generation, highresolution baud-rate generation, frequency shift keying, stopwatch timing, event-count accumulation, waveform analysis and many more. A variety of programmable operating modes and control features allows the AmZ8073 to be personalized for specific applications as well as dynamically reconfigured under program control.

The STC includes five general-purpose 16-bit counters. A variety of internal frequency sources and external pins
may be selected as inputs for individual counters with software selectable active-HIGH or active-LOW input polarity. Both hardware and software gating of each counter are available. Three-state outputs for each counter provide pulses or levels and can be either active HIGH or active LOW. The counters can be programmed to count up or down in either binary or BCD. The CPU may read an accumulated count without disturbing the counting process. Any of the counters may be internally concatenated to form an effective counter length of up to 80 bits. An on-chip oscillator and frequency scaler can be used as a convenient time-base source.

The AmZ8073 requires a single 5 V supply and is packaged in a 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS Support Systems

## MOS DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SYSTEMS

## AmSYS ${ }^{\text {TM }} 8 / 8$ Microcomputer Development Systems

The AmSYS8/8000 and AmSYS8/8100 series are support systems for the development of 16-bit microprocessors. The 8000 series supports a variety of microprocessors that includes the Z80, 8080A, 8085A and 8048. AmSYS8/8100 is especially designed to support the AmZ8000 CPU in both hardware and software development. The AmSYS8/8 systems feature Multibus*-compatible MultiMaster bus structure that allows multiple 8- and 16-bit CPUs to be used simultaneously. New software options include real-time emulations and Pascal and C languages. An Am96/ 4016 Evaluation Board option on the 8100 series provides a low-cost means of executing AmZ8000 code in a controlled hardware environment with limited debugging capability.

Hardware features include:

- 8-bit Am9080 CPU
- 64K bytes read/write main memory
- MultiMaster bus
- Extra card slots for prototyping
- Dual floppy disks single or double density

Software features include:

- AMDOS ${ }^{\text {M }}$ disk operating system (CP/M 2.2-level compatible)
- Macroassembler for Z80A, 8080A, 8085A
- PROM programming support


## RTE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Real-Time Emulators

The AmSYS8/8 development systems provide two types of optional real-time emulators to support microprocessors: the RTE8/8800 and the RTE16/8050.

The RTE8/8800 is for 8 -bit microprocessors, including individual emulators for the 8080A, 8085A, Z80A, 8048 and 8041 A . It allows replacement of the target microprocessor during the debugging and prototyping phase. Real-time emulation of each designed microprocessor can be performed together with sophisticated debug tools for hardware/software integration.

- Real-time trace storing the last 128 bus operations and 8 external probes
- 8 k bytes of high-speed static RAM emulator memory
- Capability to examine and alter registers, memory and $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ parts

The RTE16/8050 16-bit emulator is a powerful tool for developing and debugging AmZ8000 hardware and software. It is an optional plug-in card set to 8100 AmSYS8 series models, containing logic analyzer and trace capabilities. The RTE16/8050 allows AmZ8000 emulation without any target hardware for software execution and debugging. Pods are available for AmZ8001/8002 CPUs.

- Interactive operation minimizes user effort
- 8k bytes of high-speed static RAM (no wait states)
- Optional dynamic RAM up to 256K bytes with two or three user-selectable wait states
- Real-time emulation up to 4 MHz logic analyzer capability includes eight complex trigger points which can be used as break points or trace qualifiers.


## AMD School of Advanced Engineering

The AMD School of Advanced Engineering offers three courses to managers, engineers and programmers using the AmZ8000 microprocessors: Introduction to 16-bit Microprocessor Design, Assembly Language Programming on the AmSYS8/8 and Pascal programming for the AmZ8000. Comprehensive course notes are also available separately. For more information regarding course content, schedule or fees, or to order class notes, please contact:

AMD School of Advanced Engineering<br>430 Lakeside Drive<br>Sunnyvale, CA 94086<br>408/732-2400 Ext. 2325

[^2]
## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## Bipolar Support Products

## AmZ8127 AmZ8000 Clock Generator and Controller

The AmZ8127 Clock Generator and Controller provides the clock oscillator, frequency dividers and clock drivers for the complete array of AmZ8000 CPUs, peripherals and memory system configurations. In addition to the special 4 MHz output driver for the AmZ8001 and AmZ8002 CPUs, a standard buffered TTL 16 MHz oscillator output is provided for dynamic memory timing and control. The oscillator is designed to operate with a 16 MHz crystal or with external 16 MHz drive. The AmZ8127 uses an internal divide-by-4 to provide 4 MHz clock drive to the AmZ8001/AmZ8002 CPU. Additional dividers generate synchronous buffered 2 MHz and 1 MHz clock outputs for use by peripheral devices. The clock divider counters are clearable to allow synchronizing the multiple clock outputs.
The controller functions include $\overline{\text { RESET }}$, RUN/ $\overline{H A L T}$, SINGLE-STEP, READY and a READY TIMEOUT
counter which limits a peripheral's wait request to 16 clock cycles. The CPU's WAIT input is controlled by RUN/HALT, SINGLE-STEP and READY. A HALT command to the AmZ8127 drives the WAIT output LOW causing the CPU to add wait states (TW to TW). The READY input is used by peripherals to request wait states. The active HIGH input TIMEOUT ENABLE is used to force TIMEOUT and WAIT to HIGH 16 clock cycles after a peripheral has requested a wait but fails to release the request. The CPU status lines ST1, ST2 and ST3 are decoded in the AmZ8127 to disable the TIMEOUT counter during CPU "Internal Operations" and during refresh.

The AmZ8127 is available in a 24 -pin $0.3^{\prime \prime}$ wide DIP.


## AmZ8160 Error Detection and Correction Unit (EDC)

The AmZ8160 error detection and correction unit generates six check bits on a 16-bit data field according to a modified Hamming Code and corrects the data word when check bits are supplied. Operating on data read from memory, the AmZ8160 will correct any single-bit error and detect all double and some triple-bit errors. The EDC is expandable to operate on 32-bit words (7 check bits) and 64-bit words (8 check bits). In all config-
urations, the device makes the error syndrome bits available on separate outputs for data logging.

The AmZ8160 has built-in diagnostic and initialize modes. Diagnostic data can be input to the EDC or memory to simplify device testing and execute system diagnostic functions. The EDC is supplied in a 48 -pin hermetic DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS Bipolar Support Circuits

## AmZ8161/AmZ8162 Error Correction Multiple

 Bus BuffersThe AmZ8161 and AmZ8162 Iow-power Schottky multiple bus buffers provide the complete data path interface between the AmZ8160 error detection and correction unit, dynamic RAM memory and the AmZ8001/ AmZ8002 microprocessor system data bus. The AmZ8161 provides an inverting data path between the data bus ( $\overline{\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{i}}}$ ) and the AmZ8160 error correction data input ( $\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ); the AmZ8162 provides a non-inverting configuration ( $B_{i}$ to $Y_{i}$ ).
The AmZ8161 and AmZ8162 are 4-bit devices; four devices are used to interface each 16-bit AmZ8160 with
dynamic memory. The system can easily be expanded to 32 or more bits for wider memory applications. The 4-bit configuration allows enabling the appropriate devices two-at-a-time for intermixed word or byte, read and write in 16-bit systems with error correction. Data latches between the error correction data bus and the system data bus facilitate the addition of error corrected memory in multiplexed data bus systems and provide a data holding capability during single-step system operations. Both devices are available in a hermetic 24 -pin 0.3 " wide DIP.

## AmZ8161*


*AmZ8162 is the same function but non-inverting between the $Y$ bus to the system data bus, B . This is done by making both latches inverting.

## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS Bipolar Support Circuits

## AmZ8163 Dynamic Memory Timing, Refresh and EDC Controller

The AmZ8163 high-speed bus interface controller provides all of the control interface functions including $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}} / \mathrm{Address}$ Mux/ $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ timing (without delay lines), refresh timing, memory request/refresh arbitration and all error detection and correction enables and controls for AmZ8001/AmZ8002 microprocessor systems. The enable controls are configured for both word and byte operations including the data controls for byte write with error correction.

The AmZ8163 generates bus and operating mode controls for the AmZ8160 error detection and correction
unit. It uses the AmZ8127 clock generator and controller $16 \mathrm{MHz}(4 \times \mathrm{Clk})$ output to generate $\overline{\mathrm{RAS}} /$ Address Mux/ $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$ timing. An internal refresh interval timer generates the memory refresh request independent of the CPU to guarantee the proper refresh timing under all combinations of CPU and DMA requests.

The AmZ8163 is available in a 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS Bipolar Support Circuits

## AmZ8164B Dynamic Memory Controller

The AmZ8164B dynamic memory controller replaces several MSI devices by grouping unique functions onchip. Two 8-bit latches capture and hold the memory address from the AmZ8001/AmZ8002 multiplexed data and address bus. These latches and a clearable, 8 -bit refresh counter feed into an 8-bit, 3-input Schottkyspeed multiplexer for output to the dynamic RAM address lines. The AmZ8164B has a special $\overline{\operatorname{RAS}}$ decoder and CAS buffer which minimize the time skew between output functions and allow a faster memory cycle time. The device is also compatible with the Am8085A or any CPU interfacing with dynamic RAMs.
The active-LOW refresh line, $\overline{\text { RFSH}}$, switches the MUX to the counter output, inhibits $\overline{\mathrm{CAS}}$, and changes the
$\overline{\text { RAS }}$ decoder function from 1-of-4 to 4-of-4. $\overline{\text { RASI }}$ then forces all $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ outputs LOW when $\overline{\text { RFSH }}$ is LOW and the counter is advanced at the end of the refresh cycle the LOW-to-HIGH transition of $\overline{\text { RASI }}$ ( $\overline{\mathrm{RFSH}}=$ LOW). Various refresh modes can be accommodated for 16 K or 64K RAMs and for a wide variety of microprocessor configurations. $A_{15}$ is a dual function input which controls the refresh counter's $\overline{T C}$ output: for 64 K RAMs it is an address input; for 16K RAMs it can be pulled to +12 V through $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ to indicate a complete refresh count at 128 instead of 256.

The AmZ8164B is available in a 40-pin DIP.


## MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS Bipolar Support Circuits

## AmZ8165/AmZ8166 Octal Dynamic Memory Drivers

The AmZ8165 and AmZ8166 octal dynamic memory drivers are designed for use with the AmZ8164B dynamic memory controller where large dynamic memories with highly capacitive input lines require additional buffering.

The lower output driver includes a collector resistor which controls the output fall and undershoot without slowing the output rise time. The need for an external series resistor is eliminated, therefore reducing package count and board area required. The upper output driver pulls up to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.15 \mathrm{~V}$ and has a rise time sym-

## AmZ8165



BLI-212
metrical with the lower output's controlled fall time. Each device has specified skew between drivers to improve the memory access worst case timing over the min and $\max \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ difference of unspecified devices.
They are pin-compatible with the popular 'S240 and 'S244 buffer/line drivers and have identical 3-state output enable controls. The AmZ8165 has inverting drivers; the AmZ8166 has non-inverting drivers.

The AmZ8165 and AmZ8166 are available in either a plastic or hermetic 20-pin DIP.

## AmZ8166






BLI-213

| Inputs |  | Outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathbf{G}}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| H | X | Z |
| L | H | L |
| L | L | H |


| Inputs |  | Outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathbf{G}}$ | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| $H$ | $X$ | $Z$ |
| $L$ | $L$ | $L$ |
| $L$ | $H$ | $H$ |

MOS MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS
Bipolar Support Products

## Microcomputer Interface and Support Circuits

| Item | Description | Part <br> Number | IOL (Max) <br> mA <br> MV | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ <br> ns (Typ) | Inv./Non- <br> Inverting | Output | Number <br> of Pins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Package(s) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

8-Bit Microcomputer Support CIrcuits

| 1 | Octal Input/Output Port | 8212 | 15 | 0.45 | 12 | N | 3S | 24 | D, P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Quad Bidirectional Bus Driver | 8216 | 50 | 0.6 | 15 | N | 3S | 16 | D, P |
| 3 | Clock Generator/Driver | 8224 | 15 | 0.45 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8080 \\ \text { Levels } \end{gathered}$ | 16 | D, P |
| 4 | Quad Bidirectional Bus Driver | 8226 | 50 | 0.6 | 15 | 1 | 3S | 16 | D, P |
| 5 | System Controller | 8228 | 2/10 | 0.45 | 15-30 | Generates 8080 Control and Data Bus Interface |  | 28 | D, P |
| 6 | System Controller | 8238 | 2/10 | 0.45 | 15-30 |  |  | 28 | D, P |

16-Bit Microcomputer Support Circults

| 7 | Octal Bus Transceiver $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{T} / \overline{\mathrm{R}}, \mathrm{CD}$ | AmZ8103 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Octal Bus Transceiver $\mathrm{w} / T / \bar{R}, C D$ | AmZ8104 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 14 | $N$ | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 9 | Octal Bus Transceiver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{T}}, \overline{\mathrm{R}}$ | AmZ8107 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 10 | Octal Bus Transceiver w/T, $\overline{\mathrm{R}}$ | AmZ8108 | 24/48 | 0.5 | 14 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 11 | Octal Register w/CP, CLR, $\overline{O E}$, CP Enable | AmZ8120 | 8.0 | 0.45 | 24 | N | 3 S | 241 | D |
| 12 | 8-Bit Equal-to Comparator | AmZ8121 | 12 | 0.5 | 9.0 |  | TTL | 20 | D, P |
| 13 | AmZ8000 Clock Generator w/Run/Halt, Single-Step, Wait and Timeout Controls | AmZ8127 | See Product Features in Section 4 |  |  |  |  | 241 | D |
| 14 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{O E}$ | AmZ8133 | 24 | 0.5 | 15 | 1 | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 15 | 3-to-8 Decoder w/Control Storage | AmZ8136 | 24 | 0.5 | 30 |  | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 16 | Octal Bus Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | AmZ8140 | 48 | 0.55 | 9.0 | I | 3 S | 20 | D, P |
| 17 | Octal Bus Driver w/ $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | AmZ8144 | 48 | 0.55 | 11 | N | 35 | 20 | D, P |
| 18 | 3-to-8 Chip Select Decoder w/ACK | AmZ8148 | 8.0 | 0.45 | 19 |  | TTL | 20 | D, P |
| 19 | Octal Latch w/G, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | AmZ8173 | 24 | 0.5 | 12 | N | 3 S | 20 | D, P |

Dynamic Memory Support Products ${ }^{2}$

| Item | Description | Part Number | Data Width | Function | Inv./NonInverting | Number of Pins | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Error Detection and Correction Unit (EDC) | AmZ8160 | 16 | Expandable Hamming Code EDC Slice w/Diagnostics/Initialization and Byte-Level I/O Interface | I to Bus | 48 | D |
| 21 | EDC Data Bus Buffer | AmZ8161 | 4 | 4-Port EDC Interface for RAM, EDC and 24 mA IOL Data Bus Drive | I to Bus | 241 | D |
| 22 | EDC Data Bus Buffer | AmZ8162 | 4 | 4-Port EDC Interface for RAM, EDC and 24 mA lol Data Bus Drive | $N$ to Bus | 241 | D |
| 23 | EDC and Refresh Controller | AmZ8163 |  | Memory Timing and Controls for AmZ8160/AmZ8164 (used w/AmZ8127) |  | 40 | D, P |
| 24 | Dynamic Memory Controller | AmZ8164B | 8 | Memory Address Controller w/Refresh Counter, $\overline{\text { RAS }}$ Decoder, $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ Inhibit Buffer |  | 40 | D, P |
| 25 | Dynamic RAM Driver | AmZ8165 | 8 | RAM Driver w/3-State, Undershoot Protected Outputs | 1 | 20 | D, P |
| 26 | Dynamic RAM Driver | AmZ8166 | 8 | RAM Driver w/3-State, Undershoot Protected Outputs | N | 20 | D, P |

One-Shots

| ftem | Description | Part <br> Number | IOL (Max) <br> mA <br> @ V | tpd <br> ns (Typ) | Inv/Non- <br> Inverting | Output | Number <br> of Pins | Packese(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | Retriggerable, Resettable, <br> Monostable Multivibrator | Am26S02 | 20 | 0.5 | 28 | N or I | TTL | 16 |

Notes: 1. New 24-pin, 0.3" wide package.
2. See product features in Section 4.

## PRODUCT INDEX

## 1

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## MEMORY

## MOS <br> MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS

MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

## SALES OFFICES

## LINEAR

## DATA CONVERSION PRODUCTS

D/A Converters

| Item | Part <br> Number | Resolution <br> Bits | Differential <br> Non-Linearity <br> Bits | Non-Linearity <br> $\%$ Full Scale | Settling <br> Time <br> ns (Typ) | Dynamic <br> Range <br> dB (Min) | Transfer <br> Function | Package(s) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

General Purpose

| 1 | DAC-08A, H | 8 |  | 0.10 | 85 |  |  | D, P | Industry Standard 8-Bit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | DAC-08, E | 8 |  | 0.19 | 85 |  |  | D, P | Industry Standard 8-Bit |
| 3 | DAC-08C | 8 |  | 0.39 | 85 |  |  | D, P | Industry Standard 8-Bit |
| 4 | Am1508 ${ }^{1}$ | 8 |  | 0.19 | 300 |  |  | D, P |  |
| 5 | SSS1508 ${ }^{1}$ | 8 |  | 0.19 | 250 |  |  | D, P |  |
| 6 | Am6012 | 12 | 12 | 0.05 | 250 |  |  | D, P |  |
| 7 | Am6012A | 12 | 13 | 0.05 | 250 |  |  | D |  |
| 8 | Am6014 ${ }^{2}$ | 14 | 14 |  | 500 |  |  | D |  |
| 9 | Am6015 ${ }^{2}$ | 16 |  |  | 1000 |  |  | D |  |

Microprocessor Compatible

| 10 | Am6080 | 8 | 8 | 0.19 | 160 |  |  | D, P |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Am6080A | 8 | 9 | 0.10 | 160 |  | Contains 8-Bit Latch and <br> Control Logic |  |
| 12 | Am6081 | 8 | 8 | 0.10 | 200 |  | Contains 8-Bit Latch and <br> Control Logic |  |
| 13 | Am6081A | 8 | 9 | 0.10 | 200 |  | Contains 8-Bit Latch, Control <br> Logic and Output Multiplexer |  |
| 14 | Am6082 | 12 | 12 | 0.012 | $200(1)$ |  | Contains 8-Bit Latch, Control <br> Logic and Output Multiplexer |  |
| $1000(V)$ |  | Contains Reference, Double <br> Buffered Latch, Scale <br> Resistors, Control Logic and <br> High-Speed Op Amp |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Companding

| 15 | Am6070 |  |  | 300 | 72 | $\mu$-Law | D | Control System Applications |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | Am6071 |  |  |  | 300 | 62 | A-Law | D | Control System Applications |
| 17 | Am6072 |  |  |  | 300 | 72 | $\mu$-Law | D | PCM Communication Systems |
| 18 | Am6073 |  |  |  | 300 | 72 | A-Law | D | PCM Communication Systems |

## A/D Converters

| Itom | Part <br> Number | Resolution <br> Bits | Accuracy <br> Bits (LSB) | Sampling Frequency <br> MHz (Min) | Conversion Time <br> ns (Max) | Output | Package(s) | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

High-Speod

| 19 | Am6688 | ECL | 4 | 6,7 and 8 | 100 |  | ECL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

High-Speed Microprocessor Compatible

| 20 | Am6108 | 8 | $( \pm 1 / 2)$ |  | 900 | TTL | D | Contains Reference, Scale <br> Resistors, 3-State Output <br> Buffers and Control Logic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Am6112 | 12 | $( \pm 1 / 2)$ |  | 5000 | TTL | D | Contains Reference, Scale <br> Resistors, 3-State Output <br> Buffers and Control Logic |

Sample and Hold

| Item | Part <br> Numter | Gain Error <br> $\%$ (Max) | Acquisition Time <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ (Min) | VoS <br> $\mathbf{m V}$ (Max) | IB <br> $n A$ (Max) | Package | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | LF1981 | 0.01 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 25 | H | Industry Standard |

Notes: 1. Only military part number listed; also available in commercial and limited military temperature ranges.
2. To be announced.

## LINEAR

## AMPLIFIERS

## Operational Amplifiers

| Item | Part Number | VOS <br> mV (Max) | IOS <br> $n A$ (Max) | IB <br> nA (Max) | Slew Rate <br> $\mathrm{V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ (Typ) | Configuration | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Uncompensated

| 1 | LM101A* | 2.0 | 10 | 75 | 0.5 | Single | H, D, F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | LM108* | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 | Single | H, D, F, N |
| 3 | LM108A* | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.3 | Single | H, D, F, N |
| 4 | Am1501 | 2.0 | 10 | 75 | 0.5 | Dual | D, F |
| 5 | LM2101A* | 2.0 | 10 | 75 | 0.5 | Dual | D, F |
| 6 | 715 | 5.0 | 250 | 750 | 20 | Single | H, D, F |
| 7 | 725 | 1.0 | 20 | 100 | 0.005 | Single | H, D, N |
| 8 | SSS725 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 80 | 0.005 | Single | H, D |

Internally Compensated

| 9 | LM107* | 2.0 | 10 | 75 | 0.5 | Single | H, D, F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | LM112* | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | Single | H |
| 11 | LM118* | 4.0 | 50 | 250 | 70 | Single | H, D, F, N |
| 12 | LM124* | 5.0 | 30 | 150 | 0.1 | Quad | D, F, N |
| 13 | LM124A* | 2.0 | 10 | 50 | 0.1 | Quad | D, F, N |
| 14 | LM148* | 5.0 | 25 | 100 | 0.5 | Quad | D, F, N |
| 15 | LM149* | 5.0 | 25 | 100 | 2.0 | Quad | D, F, N |
| 16 | LF155* | 5.0 | 0.02 | 0.1 | 5.0 | Single | H |
| 17 | LF155A* | 2.0 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 5.0 | Single | H |
| 18 | Am1558* | 5.0 | 200 | 500 | 0.4 | Dual | H |
| 19 | LF156* | 5.0 | 0.02 | 0.1 | 12 | Single | H |
| 20 | LF156A* | 2.0 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 12 | Single | H |
| 21 | LF157* | 5.0 | 0.02 | 0.1 | 50 | Single | H |
| 22 | LF157A* | 2.0 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 50 | Single | H |
| 23 | 741 | 5.0 | 200 | 500 | 0.4 | Single | H, D, F |
| 24 | 741A, E | 3.0 | 30 | 110 | 0.4 | Single | H, D, F |
| 25 | SSS741 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 50 | 0.4 | Single | H, D, F |
| 26 | 747 | 5.0 | 200 | 500 | 0.4 | Dual | H, D, F |
| 27 | 747A, E | 3.0 | 30 | 110 | 0.4 | Dual | H, D, F |
| 28 | SSS747 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 50 | 0.4 | Dual | H, D, F |

## Voltage Followers

| 29 | LM102* | 5.0 |  | 10 | 20 | Single | H, D, F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | LM110 $^{*}$ | 4.0 |  | 30 | 30 | Single | H, D, F, N |

## Wideband Amplifiers

| Item | Part Number | Bandwidth <br> MHz | Voltage Gain | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | Am592 | $40-90$ | $0-400$ | H, D, P |
| 32 | 733 | $40-120$ | $10-400$ | H, D, F, P |

[^3]
## LINEAR

## VOLTAGE REGULATORS

Adjustable Voltage Regulators

| Item | Part <br> Number | Voltage <br> Output <br> $\mathbf{V}$ | Line Regulation <br> $\%$ VOUT (Max) | Load Regulation <br> $\%$ VOUT (Max) | Current Output <br> $\mathbf{m A}$ (Max) | Input Voltage <br> Range <br> $\mathbf{V}$ | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\mathbf{7 2 3}$ | $2.0-37$ | 0.1 | 0.15 | 150 | $5.0-40$ | H, D, P |
| 2 | LM1051 | $4.5-40$ | 0.03 | 0.05 | 12 | $8.5-50$ | H,D |

Power Supply Controller

| Item | Part <br> Number | Voltage <br> Output <br> V | Line Regulation <br> $\%$ VOUT (Max) | Load Regulation <br> $\%$ VouT (Max) | Package(s) | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Am63002 | $2.5-37.5$ | 0.2 | 0.15 | D, P | Contains Regulator, Over/Under <br> Voltage Detection, Current Limit <br> and Power Down Reset Sections |

## COMPARATORS

| Item | Part Number | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }} \\ & \mathrm{mV} \text { (Max) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IOS } \\ \mu \mathrm{A} \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { (Max) } \end{gathered}$ | Response Time ns (Typ) | Configuration | Package(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | LM111 ${ }^{1}$ | 3.0 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 200 | Single | H, D, F, N |
| 5 | LM1191 | 4.0 | 0.075 | 0.5 | 80 | Dual | H, D, F, N |
| 6 | LM1391 | 5.0 | 0.025 | 0.1 | 1300 | Quad | D, F, N |
| 7 | LM139A ${ }^{1}$ | 2.0 | 0.025 | 0.1 | 1300 | Quad | D, F, N |
| 8 | Am1500 | 3.0 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 200 | Dual | D, F |
| 9 | LM2111 ${ }^{1}$ | 3.0 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 200 | Dual | D, F |
| 10 | Am685 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 10 | 5.0 | Single | H, D |
| 11 | Am686 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 10 | 9.0 | Single | H, D, N |
| 12 | Am687 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 10 | 7.0 | Dual | D |
| 13 | Am687A | 2.0 | 1.0 | 10 | 7.0 | Dual | D |

Notes 1. Only military part number listed; also available in commercial and limited military temperature ranges.
2. To be announced.

## PRODUCT INDEX

## 1

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## MEMORY

## MOS <br> MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

LINEAR

BOARD LEVEL PRODUGTS

## MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

## SALES OFFICES

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS <br> Supercomponents ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## Am95/3310 COMMUNICATION EXPANSION BOARD



- Four Synchronous/Asynchronous Serial I/O Communication Channels with Programmable Baud Rates to 38,400 Baud
- Versatile Parallel Interface 24 TTL compatible lines or 8 RS-232 and 16 TTL compatible lines
- Supports Up to Four Modems and One Bell 801-Type Automatic Call/Answer Unit
- Sixteen Programmable Interrupt Lines for Automatic Call/Answer Support
- Two Programmable 16-Bit Counter Timers
- Direct Addressing of I/O Ports on 20 H Boundaries
- Serial Ports Jumper Selectable for 20 mA Current Loops with Opto-Isolator Sockets
- Multibus* and SBC-80 Compatible
*Registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

The Am95/3310 Communication Expansion Board provides four versatile RS-232/20mA Serial I/O Ports and three configurable Parallel Ports.

The Serial Ports support either RS-232 interfaces up to 38400 baud or 20 mA current loop buffering with optional opto-isolation. Both typical computer peripherals and a variety of control and monitoring equipment can be directly interfaced. Three Parallel Ports can be readily configured as a general-purpose interface with up to 24 TTL compatible lines or as a direct interface for an automatic call unit with signal detection and monitoring capability. Two programmable interrupt controllers (8259A) and two counter-timer devices (Am8253) furnish baud rate and interrupt control. Bus signals are supported through a complete Multibus interface. The board design conforms to SBC-80 standards.

## Supercomponents ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## Am95/4006 MONOBOARD ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ COMPUTER



- Am8080A/Am9080A CPU 2 MHz standard, 4 MHz optional
- Am9511A or Am9512 Arithmetic Processing Unit High-speed arithmetic computations concurrent with CPU operation
- 4K Bytes of High-Speed Static RAM (Am9114)
- Sockets for 16K Bytes of ROM/EPROM
- 8-Channel Programmable Interrupt Controller with Vectored Priority
- Programmable Real-Time Clock for Interrupt-Driven Systems
- Am9513 System Timing Controller
- 48 Programmable I/O Lines (Two Am9555s) with Sockets for Line Drivers and Terminators
- Serial Interface for RS-232C (and 20mA) Interface (Am9551), with Program-Selectable Baud Rate (50 to 19,200 Baud)
- Memory Shadow

Bootstrap program can be selected by power-on or reset and the program-disabled for RAM space

- Compatible with Multibus* Standard, SBC-80 Card Format with MultiMaster Bus Logic

The Am95/4006 MonoBoard Computer is a complete Am8080A/Am9080A-based single-board microcomputer with the exceptional arithmetic processing capabilities of the Am9511A or Am9512 Arithmetic Processing Unit (APU). It is available in both 2.0 and 4.0 MHz versions.

The APU allows arithmetic computation to be processed concurrently with the operation of the Am8080A/ Am9080A CPU for faster throughput. The APU includes fixed- and floating-point arithmetic and transcendental functions (trigonometric, logarithmic and power). This makes it an ideal tool in arithmetic-intensive and realtime applications such as industrial monitoring, process control, medical, navigational and many types of instrumentation.

MultiMaster bus control logic further enhances computing capability by allowing several MonoBoard Computers to share a single Multibus system bus.
Further capability is added with additional proprietary LSI circuits: the Am9513 advanced programmable multicounter/timer controller and an 8-level universal interrupt controller. On-board memory is provided as 4 K bytes of high-speed static RAM and up to 16K bytes of ROM/EPROM sockets. The logical address-to-memory location relationship is mapped by an address decode PROM. This same PROM also matches the type of EPROM/ROM devices to specific sockets.

Two types of I/O capability are provided. Serial I/O is provided through an RS-232 interface by means of an Am9551 Programmable Peripheral Interface (USART). In addition, there are 48 lines of bidirectional parallel I/O by means of two Am8255A Peripheral Communications Interface Units.

The Am95/4006 is fully Multibus SBC-80 format compatible. It is complemented by a full line of AMC boardlevel products including additional memory, I/O and ROM/EPROM expansion, floppy disk controller, ROM/ PROM combination and communication boards, as well as a comprehensive array of standard and powered card cages and rack-mountable system chassis.

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS Supercomponents ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## Am95/4010 MONOBOARD ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ COMPUTER



- Am8085A MPU at 4.0 MHz Operation
- Extended Addressing and Memory Mapping to 1M Byte in 1K Byte Segments under Dynamic Program Control
- System/User Capability with Privileged Instructions
- Programmable Read Protect and Write Protect Attributes for Memory
- Two Serial I/O Ports
- 24 Lines of Parallel I/O
- Up to 4K Bytes of PROM Space
- Five 16-Bit Programmable Counter/Timers
- 8-Channel Programmable Interrupt Controller
- Multibus* SBC-80 Compatible with MultiMaster Bus Logic

The Am95/4010 MonoBoard Computer incorporates a versatile memory management unit into a comprehensive Multibus-compatible single-board computer. In addition to its ability to dynamically map memory in a 1 M byte address space, the Am95/4010 MonoBoard Computer provides multiple serial and parallel I/O capability, programmable counter/timers and eight channels of vectored interrupt control.

With its memory management unit (MMU), the Am95/ 4010 MonoBoard Computer extends the memory addressing and mapping functions of 8 -bit systems well beyond the traditional 64 K byte limit. The on-board MMU offers a wide range of capability from basic paging and board-select to full dynamic mapping that supports memory protection and system/user configurations with privileged instructions.

MultiMaster bus control logic further enhances system capability by allowing up to three single-board computers, together with a complement of memory and peripheral boards, to share the main bus.

The memory management unit is based around a highspeed bipolar RAM configured as $256 \times 12$-bit words. The lower 10 bits manage bus address lines $A$ through 13 (hex). The upper two bits provide read and write protect attributes.

The eight input address lines obtain their information from the upper six CPU address lines (A-F) and from a 2 -line (4-page) decoding circuit. Data for the RAM comes from the system data bus (DATA $0_{0-7}$ ).

The memory management unit is addressed through I/O ports. Multiplexed inputs and outputs permit the MMU to be mapped with data, to be latched in or out of the addressing configuration, and applied in a system/user environment with privileged instruction traps and memory protection attributes.

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS

## Supercomponents ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## Am95/4620 SERIES RTM8 REAL-TIME MULTITASKING EXECUTIVE



- Task Scheduling, Interrupt Handling and Passing of Parameters for Real-Time Applications
- Handles Up to 15 Hardware-Prioritized Interrupts
- Provides 100 Levels of Software Task Priorities which Are Dynamically Assignable
- Incorporates 100 I/O Channels for External and Internal Task Communication
- Supervises Multiple Tasks in a Dynamic Priority Queue
Total task capability limited only by available memory
- Furnishes Optional Disk-File Manager and Associated Console Processor Task
- 19 Monitor Calls for:

Task control (3)
Internal control (7)
External I/O (6)
Intertask messages (3)

- 14-Command Debug Task
- Operates with Advanced Micro Computers' Am95/4006 MonoBoard™ Computers and AmSYS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Development System
- Both RAM- and PROM-Based Version Available with File Management

RTM8 software, with its optional file manager and other supporting software, is designed to support real-time multitasking environments found in applications such as industrial control, data acquisition, on-line transaction processing and navigational applications. The RTM8
software runs on Am95/4006 MonoBoard computers and can be implemented in a combination of both RAM and PROM memory.

An AMC MonoBoard computer with RTM8 Software is typically used to monitor and control a variety of external events occurring asynchronously in the physical world. These external real-time events that drive the RTM8based system can (and frequently do) occur simultaneously, thus creating simultaneous demand for the computer's resources. The computer, on the other hand, operates sequentially, one instruction at a time. With the computer's ability to execute hundreds of thousands of instructions per second, it can be programmed to interleave many simultaneous real-time demands and - for practical purposes - do simultaneous processing of multiple tasks.

There are four major software components that make up the RTM8 package:

- RTM8 - Real-time task monitor; can operate without disk and/or operator console
- Console processor - optional task operating under RTM8. Provides interactive operator communication via CRT/keyboard
- Disk-file manager - optional task operating under RTM8 providing floppy-disk file management on up to four single- or double-density drives
- Task debug - optional task operating under RTM8, providing interactive task debug and program trace. This disk-resident task requires the file manager for loading.

- Provides Sockets for Up to 64K Bytes of PROM/ROM in a Multibus* Compatible Board
- 8-Bit and 16-Bit CPU Compatibility
- Permits RAM/PROM to Co-Exist in the Same Memory Space
- Programmed Control to Enable/Disable All Combinations of PROM/ROM Sockets Permits multiple independent program modules to occupy the same memory area
- Supports All Type of Multibus Data Transfers under Automatic Firmware Control
- Allows Jumper-Selectable Combinations of Am2708, Am2716 and Am2732 EPROMs and Similar ROMs
- Total Versatility for Memory Mapping PROM/ROM Area via Bipolar PROMs
Assures the integrity of the memory map and eliminates the potential problems from multiple mechanical components
- Optional I/O Section

RS-232 serial I/O port
Three 8-bit (or 24-line) parallel ports
Timing controller (Am9513) with five 16-bit high-speed counters
Nine interrupt sources jumper-selectable to bus interrupt lines

The Am95/5032 ROM/EPROM board is a versatile read-only-memory board designed to be used with AMC's MonoBoard ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ computers, or any other Multibus compatible 8 -bit or 16 -bit microcomputer. In addition to providing non-volatile memory storage for up to 64 kilobytes of non-volatile program code or data storage, the I/O version of the ROM/EPROM board contains one serial I/O port, three parallel I/O ports and a system timing controller (Am9513).

Because of the flexibility designed into the board, the Am95/5032 can be populated with up to eight Am2708 EPROMs or with up to 16 Am2716 or 16 Am2732 EPROMs or pin-equivalent ROMs. On-board jumpers are used to apply the proper voltage and control signals to the various memory devices. Memory mapping is provided by four bipolar PROMs. Two latching 8-bit data bus registers, controlled by I/O ports, provide a PROM/ROM chip select mask that enhances mapping versatility and board operation.
The ability of the system to communicate with external devices is enhanced by the input/output capability included on the I/O version of the ROM/EPROM board. An Am9551 Programmable Communication Interface drives a serial I/O port. Three parallel I/O ports (24 bits) are controlled by an Am8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface.

An Am9513 System Timing Controller is included on the I/O version to further enhance the system by providing timing and counting capability. The system timing controller contains five high-speed 16-bit counters, two of which can be configured to operate as a 24-hour realtime clock.

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS Supercomponents ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

Am95/5132 PROM/ROM/RAM AND I/O BOARD


- Sockets for Up to 64K Bytes or PROM and Up to 32K Bytes of RAM in a Multibus* Compatible Board
- Allows Intermixed Combinations of Am2716 and Am2732 EPROMs as well as $1 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ and $2 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ Static RAMs
- Total Versatility for Mapping the Board's Memory Space via Bipolar PROMs
Assures the integrity of the memory map Eliminates the potential problems from multiple banks of DIP switches
- 20-Bit Address Decoding
- Compatible with 8-Bit and 16-Bit CPUs
- Permits RAM/PROM to Coexist in the Same Memory Space
- Programmed Control to Enable/Disable All Combinations of PROM/RAM Sockets
Permits multiple independent program modules to occupy the same memory area
- Supports All Types of Multibus Data Transfers under Automatic Control
- I/O Section

RS-232 serial I/O port
Three 8-bit (24-lines) parallel ports
Timing controller (Am9513) with five 16-bit high-speed counters
Nine interrupt sources jumper-selectable to bus interrupt lines

The Am95/5132 PROM/RAM and I/O Board is a versatile dual memory board designed to be used with AMC's MonoBoard ${ }^{\text {M }}$ computers or any other Multibuscompatible 8-bit or 16-bit microcomputer. In addition to providing both RAM and non-volatile memory storage for up to 64 K bytes of program code or data storage, the I/O section of the board contains one serial I/O port, three parallel I/O ports and a system timing controller (Am9513).

Because of the flexibility designed into the board, the Am95/5132 can be populated with a mixture of up to 16 Am2716 or 16 Am2732 EPROMs (or pin-equivalent ROMs) as well as up to $161 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ and $2 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ static RAM devices. The Am95/5132 provides intermixed storage for up to 64 K bytes of PROM and up to 32 K bytes of RAM. On-board jumpers apply the proper voltage and control signals to the various memory devices. Memory mapping is provided by four bipolar PROMs. Two latching 8 -bit data bus registers, controlled by I/O ports, provide a chip-enable mask that enhances mapping versatility and board operation.

The I/O section of the board has an enhanced ability to communicate with external devices. An Am9551 Programmable Communications Interface drives a serial I/O port. Three parallel I/O ports (24 bits) are controlled by an Am8255A Programmable Peripheral Interface.
An Am9513 System Timing controller is included on the I/O section to provide enhanced timing and counting capability. The system timing controller contains five high-speed 16 -bit counters, two of which can be configured to operate as a 24 -hour time-of-day clock.

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS Supercomponents ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## Am95/6011 ARITHMETIC PROCESSING UNIT BOARD



- Uses the Advanced LSI Am9511A Arithmetic Processing Unit
- 32-Bit Floating-Point Arithmetic
- 16-Bit and 32-Bit Fixed-Point Arithmetic
- Transcendental Functions
- Data Format Operators for Fixed-Point and Floating-Point Conversions
- Plug and Bus Compatible with: Intel MDS-800 Intellec* Microcomputer Development System
Intel's SBC-80/10-20 Single Board Computer Family
- Switch Selectable I/O Addresses
- Independent On-Board Counter Operates under CPU Control to Monitor APU Execution Times
- Application Program Available for Evaluating the Am9511A on an Intel MDS

The Am95/6011 Arithmetic Processor Unit Board is designed to be a high-speed arithmetic processor enhancement to the Intel MDS-800 Intellec Microcomputer Development System, the Intel Intellec Series II Microcomputer Development System and the Intel SBC

[^4]Single Board Computer family. The Am95/6011 APU board features the ability to perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division in either single precision (16-bit) fixed-point, double precision (32-bit) fixed-point, or floating-point (32-bit) format. This board also performs advanced trigonometric, inverse trigonometric and log functions in 32-bit floating-point format. The mathematical capability of a wide variety of microprocessor based systems can be enhanced by the 11 derived functions and 17 format and data manipulation commands executed by this APU board.

An on-board 16 -bit counter provides a means of monitoring the Am9511A APU operating speed, or measuring other event durations. For interrupt driven systems, the APU board can be jumper-selected to generate one of four interrupts when an arithmetic operation has been completed. The Am95/6011 occupies four consecutive input/output address ports, which can be switch selected to meet the requirements of the application. An optional application program for use with the APU board is available on a flexible disk which can be executed on an Intel Microcomputer Development System operating under ISIS-II*. The application program allows all APU commands to be executed and produces execution time information.

Am95/6012 ARITHMETIC FLOATING-POINT PROCESSOR UNIT BOARD (IEEE DATA FORMAT)


- Floating-Point Processor
- 32-Bit and 64-Bit Floating-Point Arithmetic
- Conforms to IEEE Data Format
- Single Board Design
- Uses Advanced LSI Am9512 Arithmetic Processing Unit
- Low Power Consumption
- Plug and Bus Compatible with: Intel Intellec* Microcomputer Development Systems Intel's iSBC* Family of Single Board Computers
- Switch Selectable I/O Addresses
- Requires Only Four Input/Output Addresses
- Independent On-Board Counter Operates under CPU Control to Monitor APU Execution Times

The Am95/6012 Floating-Point Arithmetic Board functions as a high-speed arithmetic processor enhancement to Intel Intellec Series of Microprocessor Development Systems and to the iSBC Single Board Computer family utilizing the SBC-80 bus (Multibus*). The Am95/6012 Floating-Point Processor Board features the ability to perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division in either single precision (32-bit) or double precision (64-bit) floating-point format. The data format of the computed results produced by the Am95/6012 board conforms to the IEEE floating-point format and the Intel standard. All arithmetic operations are performed by an Am9512 LSI arithmetic processing unit.
An on-board 16-bit clock cycle counter provides a means of monitoring the Am9512 APU operating speed and measuring event durations in microprocessor clock cycles. For interrupt driven systems, the Am95/6012 Floating-Point Processor Board can be jumper-selected to generate one of four bus interrupts when an arithmetic operation has been completed. The Am95/6012 board occupies four consecutive Input/Output (I/O) address ports which can be switch selected to meet individual requirements and applications.


- Controls Four 8-Inch Flexible Disk Drives Single- or Double-Sided
IBM 3740 Soft Sector Media Format
- Distributed I/O Processor Architecture Performs all disk I/O without host CPU intervention by means of its own dedicated processor, control firmware and RAM buffer
- Control Firmware

Provides program code for read, write, execute and initialize plus commands for error checks and status words

- High Throughput by Means of On-Board DMA Controller
Programmable for either block or byte mode transfers
20-bit addressing allows transfers up to 1 M byte
- Confidence Check

Automatically provides a diagnostic check on start-up of RAM, ROM, FDC and DMA

- Versatile Interface

SBC/Multibus* compatible, single or multimaster environment
Operates as an intelligent slave
Interfaces to both 8-bit and 16-bit CPU

- Multibus SBC-80 Compatible

The Am95/6110 Floppy Disk Controller is a high-speed board providing the OEM with a powerful and easy-touse means to interface industry standard 8 -inch single density flexible disk drives to Multibus compatible OEM computers such as the Am95/4000 series MonoBoard ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and SBC-80 series single board computers.

The $6.75 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$. board includes the Am8085A processor, the FD1771 Floppy Disk Controller, 1K byte of high-speed static RAM buffer, the Am9517A DMA Con-

[^5]troller, 2 K bytes of EPROM with firmware (sockets for 3K bytes are provided) and five mailbox registers.
The Am8085A processor provides the local intelligence which frees the host CPU while it concurrently processes all I/O transfers.

Under control of the Am8085A and on-board operating firmware, the FD1771 controller chip selects a particular disk drive, accesses a specific location on that disk, formats the data and writes onto, or reads from, that disk. The Am95/6110 controller also offers a number of features such as automatic head unloading after eight idle disk rotations for longer diskette life, as well as automatic track-seek-verify, automatic CRC generation and check, and write protection verification.
The Am9517A DMA Controller allows high-speed data transfers, either in block mode in combination with the 1K byte RAM buffer or in byte mode from the FD1771 chip. In block mode, up to seven sectors can be transferred with a single request to the bus. In byte mode, the data is transferred directly between a disk drive and the host system, with a bus request necessary for each byte transfer. The transfer rates are selectable according to the speed of the host system memory.
All communications between the host CPU and the Am95/6110 unit take place independently through five mailbox registers.
The Am95/6110 can drive up to four 8-inch flexible disk drives, single- or double-sided, IBM 3740 soft sector, single density. It is compatible with Shugart SA800, SA850, Memorex 550, 552, Siemens FDD120 and CDC 9406-3.

The Am95/6110 is compatible with the SBC/Multibus bus standard. It can operate in a single master or a multimaster environment, and interfaces to both 8 -bit and 16 -bit CPUs. It can generate one of eight jumperselectable interrupts at the end of each operation.

## Am95/6120 INTELLIGENT FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER



- Controls Up to 4M Bytes of Floppy Disk Storage
- Handles Four 8 -Inch or $51 / 4$-Inch Drives
- Intermixed Single-and Dual-Density Plus Singleand Double-Sided Drives Managed by One Controller
- Compatible with Shugart, Memorex, CDC, Siemens, Remex, Pertec, MPI 8-Inch Drives and Shugart-Type 5 $1 / 4$-Inch Drive
- Distributed I/O Processor Architecture Performs all disk I/O without host CPU intervention by means of its own microprocessor, control firmware, RAM buffer and LSI peripheral circuits
- Control Firmware

Provides program code for read, write, execute and initialize, plus commands for error checks, status words and operation verification

- High Throughput by Means of On-Board DMA Controller (1.8M Bits/Second) with Programmable Block, Burst or Byte Mode Transfers.
- 20-Bit Addressing Allows Transfers up to 1M Byte
- Confidence Check

Automatically provides a diagnostic check on start-up of RAM, ROM, FDC and DMA

- Automatic System Boot Capability on Disk
- Multibus* SBC-80 Compatible

The Am95/6120 Intelligent Floppy Disk Controller is a high-speed system component interfacing and controlling up to four 8 -inch and $51 / 4$-inch floppy disk drives. It supports both single- and dual-density as well as singleand double-sided drives intermixed in Multibuscompatible systems.
The $6.75 \times 12$-inch controller board includes an Am8085A processor, an FD1793 floppy disk controller,

[^6]1K bytes of high-speed static RAM, an Am9517A DMA controller, 3 K bytes of EPROM firmware and five interfacing mailbox registers.

The Am8085A CPU provides local processing power and, together with the intelligence of the on-board firmware, frees the host CPU while it concurrently processes all disk I/O transfers. Under control of the onboard MPU and firmware, the FD1793 controller chip selects a particular disk drive, accesses a specific location on the disk, formats data and writes onto, or reads from the disk.

The Am9517A DMA controller allows high-speed transfers at up to 1.8 M bits/second in block or programmable burst mode in combination with the 1K byte RAM buffer or in byte mode directly from the FD1793 controller. In byte mode, data is transferred directly between a disk drive and the host system, with a bus request necessary for each byte transfer. Transfer rates of up to 225,000 bytes/second are contingent upon system memory speed and interim bus requests and contention.

Block mode transfers a sector of information as a continuous data stream. A software-selectable burst mode can be employed with the amount of information in the burst transfer programmed in 16 or 64 byte increments. A rich set of status and verification commands and responses built into the firmware intelligently monitors system operations and allows recovery routines to be implemented. Operating errors such as mounting a disk that does not match the program code density designation are detected and reported.

The Am95/6120 is compatible with the SBC/Multibus bus standard. It can operate in a single master or MultiMaster environment. It can generate one of eight jumper-selectable interrupts at the end of each operation.

## Am95/6220 CARTRIDGE DISK CONTROLLER



- Manages Up to 80M Bytes of High-Speed Disk Storage
Supports four 5440/2315 cartridge drives
Single- and double-density
Standard Diablo type 44B interface
- Intelligent Capacity for High Throughput Am8085A microprocessor 4K RAM buffer
4K on-board PROM firmware
Am9517A DMA controller
- On-Board Firmware for Ease of Programming High level commands Selectable record sizes
Interlace capability for improved latency
Data transfers across track/cylinder boundaries
- Provides One Megabyte Bus Addressing (20-Bit)
- Multibus* and SBC-80 Compatible

The Am95/6220 Intelligent Cartridge Disk Controller features microprocessor based architecture for increased system throughput and a simplified command structure for ease of programming. As many as four 10-20 megabyte drives can be controlled by the Am95/6220 Multibus-based board to manage disk files to a capacity of 80 megabytes. The Controller supports IBM 5440/2315 cartridge type drives using a Diablo 44B interface with transfer rates up to 5M bits/second.

[^7]The Am95/6220 Controller incorporates an Am8085A microprocessor, a 4K byte RAM buffer, 4K bytes of PROM-based firmware and a high-speed Am9517A DMA controller. The Am8085A MPU provides on-board processing power and, together with the intelligence of the PROM firmware, frees the host CPU while it concurrently processes all disk I/O transfers. This configuration supports enhanced system throughput and requires minimal overhead from system software. All data transfers between main memory and the Cartridge Disk Controller use high-speed DMA facilities. Commands from the host CPU are sent by programmed I/O to the RAM buffer on the Am95/6220 through a single I/O port as a 12-byte command string.

Under control of the Am8085A MPU and the on-board firmware, the controller selects a particular disk drive, accesses the appropriate cylinder and then reads from or writes to appropriate track(s) and sectors. Multiple sector transfers are supported by a single read/write command along with the ability to cross cylinder and track boundaries. The Controller supports both singleand double-density formats with selectable record sizes.

The Am95/6220 Controller is compatible with both Multibus and SBC-80 standards. Other features include its single-board design, low supply current of 2.5 A at +5 V only, and support of protected and defective tracks.

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS

Supercomponents ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## CARD CAGES AND SYSTEM CHASSIS



## Am95/6440 and Am95/6448 Card Cages

- All Metal Construction; Six Slots Expandable to 18
- Available with (Am95/6448) and without (Am95/6440) Integrated Switching Power Supply

The Am95/6440 Standard Card Cage consists of a 6slot Multibus*-compatible backplane mounted in a rigid metal enclosure. Also included are three power supply connectors, card guides to accommodate six Multibuscompatible printed circuit boards and Multibuscompatible signal terminators.

The Am95/6448 Card Cage is similar to the Am95/6440 except that it contains a high-efficiency switching-type power supply. It furnishes $\pm 5$ and $\pm 12 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (regulated) Multibus voltage requirements. The power supply module, Multibus backplane, input panel, cooling fans and metal frame are integrated into a compact trim design for use in industrial chassis and for benchtop use.

## Am95/6450 and Am95/6452 System Chassis

- 19-Inch Rack Mounted
- 7-Board (Am95/6450) or 14-Board (Am95/6452) Capacity
- Front Access Panel for Easy Board Installation, Removal and Inspection
- Power, Reset and Interrupt Switches
- 25A Switching Power Supply (Am95/6452 Optional to 50A)
- Cooling Fans
- Rear Connector Panel and Cable Routing Channel

Both the Am95/6450 and the Am95/6452 system chassis incorporate a Multibus-based card cage and switching power supply into an EIA rack-mountable metal enclosure. Most features of these units are identical except for board capacity: the larger size of the Am95/ 6452 accommodates up to 14 horizontally mounted printed circuit boards, while the Am95/6450 accommodates seven boards.

## Am95/6454 Floppy Disk Subsystem

- Dual 8-Inch Drives; Single-/Double-Density
- Integrated Power Supply and Fan
- 19-Inch Rack-Mountable

The Am95/6454 Floppy Disk Subsystem houses two 8 -inch floppy disk drives and power supply in a 19 -inch rack-mountable enclosure. The drives are arranged horizontally, side by side, in a $51 / 4$-inch high enclosure that minimizes rack space required. The drives support both single- and double-density data storage using IBM 3740 and S-34 media format in single-sided operation.
A built-in supply furnishes the required power for drive motors and associated logic circuit. A cooling fan supplies filtered air to the unit through a cleanable metal mesh screen. Controller logic interfaces to the subsystem through two 50-pin connectors mounted on the enclosure's rear panel.

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS <br> Supercomponents ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## Am96/1000 SERIES RANDOM-ACCESS MEMORY BOARDS



- 32K, 64K, 96K and 128K Byte Storage Options Available
- High-Speed Operation Supports Up to 4.0 MHz Operation with High-Performance AmZ8000 CPUs
- 8-Bit/16-Bit Data Bus Compatibility for Most 8 - or 16-Bit Microcomputers
- On-Board Transparent Refresh
- Jumper Option for Advanced Acknowledge (AACK) Signal to Improve Response Time and Throughput
- Optional Parity Option in both Byte and Word Mode with Interrupt Capability
- Dual Bus Accesses Provide a Global RAM Link between $P_{1}$ MultiMaster Connector and $P_{2}$ Auxiliary Connector
- Address Space in 4K Byte Boundaries
- Multibus* and SBC-80 Compatible

The Am96/1000 series memory boards are a family of high-density, high-performance random-access memory storage units. These AMC Supercomponent boards incorporate advanced features to meet the increasing demand for denser, faster, versatile and intelligent memory in SBC-80 based systems. Furthermore,

[^8]Am96/1000 RAM boards support a second bus via the P2 edge connector to extend their capability to special applications involving AmZ8000 Evaluation Boards and dual bus systems. The Am96/1000 series is populated with 16K dynamic RAM components with board-level capacities of 32 K bytes, 64 K bytes, 96 K bytes and 128 K bytes ... and all versions are available with a parity option. They are Multibus compatible as well as 8 -bit and 16 -bit data bus compatible. The boards support 4.0 MHz CPU operation and are particularly suited for use with high-performance microprocessors such as the AmZ8000.

This Am96/1000 series is Multibus compatible over the P1 connector, but also features the address, data and control lines brought out on the auxiliary P2 connector. This arrangement extends the capability of the board to support other CPU bus structures. This dual-bus capability also offers a common RAM storage area and global link between separate computer systems interfaced via the P1 (Multibus) and P2 (auxiliary) connectors on the RAM board.
The Am96/1000 Memory Boards can be mapped as contiguous memory on 4 K boundaries in a onemegabyte address space. Memory features include fast memory access and cycle times on a standard SBC board format.

Am96/4016 AmZ8000 EVALUATION BOARD


- Fully Assembled and Tested Computer Board
- AmZ8002 Microprocessor - 4MHz Operation
- 8K Bytes (4K Words) of RAM Memory
- Sockets for Up to 12 K Bytes of PROM/EPROM
- PROM-Based Monitor with Debugging Capability
- Two Serial Ports with Programmable Baud Rates
- 24-Line Parallel Port (Three Byte-Wide Ports)
- Three Interval Timers
- Optional PROM-Based ASCII Assembler
- Interfaces for Direct I/O to a CRT Terminal or the Am96/4016-KBD Keyboard/Display Board
- SBC-80 Physical Size
- Can Be Used as an Execution Vehicle with the AmSYS8/8 Development System
- Provides Up-Load/Down-Load Capability with the AmSYS8/8 Development System

The new generation of microprocessors is here. Now you can evaluate the AmZ8000 with the systemoriented Am96/4016 Evaluation Board that makes it easy to utilize the latest microcomputer technology. The Am96/4016 Evaluation Board puts a versatile and intelligent tool in the hands of engineers, designers and programmers allowing them to explore the exceptional capabilities of the AmZ8000. The Am96/4016 integrates powerful hardware and extensive software resources on an assembled and tested printed-circuit board that allows the evaluation of the AmZ8000 by the addition of a power supply and I/O device. Power can be provided by plugging the board into an SBC-80 type card cage, AMC's development system, or with a lab supply. Two ports are provided to interface to a CRT terminal or to the Am96/4016-KBD keyboard/display board.

## BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS

## Supercomponents ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

## Am96/4116 AmZ8000 16-BIT MONOBOARD ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ COMPUTER



- AmZ8002 CPU with 4.0 MHz Operation

Powerful instruction set
8 addressing modes
Wide variety of data types ranging from bits to long words

- 32K Bytes of Dual-Ported High-Speed Memory Supporting Advanced Acknowledge (AACK) Signal
- 8K Bytes of PROM/ROM Space
- Addresses Up to One Megabyte of Memory with Internal Paging Arrangement
- Two RS-232 Serial I/O Ports (Am9551)
- 24 Parallel I/O Lines (Am8255A)
- Five Programmable Counter/Timers at 4.0 MHz (Am9513)
- Multimode Interrupt Control (23 Sources, 10 Lines) Vectored interrupts (eight lines)
Non-maskable interrupts (four OR-ed sources)
Maskable interrupts (one line, multiple sources)
- Power-fail capability
- Compatible with Multibus* Standard, SBC-80 Card Format

The Am96/4116 MonoBoard Computer is a complete single-board computer with exceptional CPU power provided by a 16 -bit AmZ8002 microprocessor operating at 4.0 MHz . It is fully compatible with the Multibus bus standard and SBC-80 card format for ease and versatility of system integration. MultiMaster bus control and arbitration logic enhance its computing capability and associated system performance.

Both random access memory and sockets for PROM/ ROM memory are provided. Further capability is added by on-board LSI peripheral circuits that furnish input/ output, timing/counting and interrupt control.

[^9]On-board memory consists of 32 K bytes of dual-ported high-speed RAM along with dual sockets for up to 8 K bytes of PROM/ROM. Two types of I/O capability are included: two serial I/O ports implemented as RS-232 interfaces; and 24 lines of software-configurable parallel I/O. A multiple mode interrupt structure including a programmable interrupt controller supports three types of interrupt signals. To provide for many types of counting, timing and resynchronizing requirements, a programmable system timing controller is incorporated.
Other AMC Multibus-compatible board products can be used with the Am96/4116 MonoBoard Computer to configure powerful and versatile computer systems for a wide variety of applications.

Of all the components in a computer system, the central processing unit generally determines the system's capability and overall performance level. The 16-bit AmZ8002 microprocessor on the Am96/4116 MonoBoard Computer provides high throughput, efficient programming and versatility of applications.
The AmZ8002 is a general-purpose CPU whose architecture centers around sixteen 16-bit versatile registers. It manages a 16 -bit address bus to permit direct addressing of a 64 K byte memory space. Facilities are included to maintain three distinct address spaces code, data and stack. The AmZ8002 implements a powerful yet orderly instruction set with flexible addressing modes. These instructions operate on bits, bytes, BCD digits, 16 -bit words, long words (32-bit), byte strings and word strings.
Two modes of operation, Normal and System, provide better I/O handling and privileged instructions. This feature is a strong benefit for advanced system architectures requiring multitasking and multiuser capability, or when it is important to provide protected interaction of user application code with an operating system.

## PRODUCT INDEX

## 1

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## MEMORY

## MOS <br> MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS

## LINEAR

BOARD LEVEL PRODUCTS

MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUGT ASSURANGE

## MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

Advanced Micro Devices (AMD) was conceived on the premise that there was a place in the semiconductor community for a manufacturer dedicated to excellence. In product assurance procedures, AMD is unique.
The Rome Air Development Center (RADC), the U.S. Air Force's principal authority on component reliability, has issued MIL-HDBK-217 which indicates that parts processed to MIL-STD-883, Class C yield a product nearly two times better in failure rates than the industry commercial average. Only AMD processes all integrated circuits, commercial as well as military, to this demanding military standard. In addition, documentation, design, processing and assembly workmanship guidelines are patterned after MIL-M-38510 specifications. Commercial and industrial users receive the quality and reliability benefits of this aerospace-type screening and documentation at no additional cost.

The AMD Sunnyvale, California, facility has been certified to produce JAN parts to MIL-STD-883, Class B and C, under Military Specification MIL-M-38510. The AMD standard programs for Class $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}$ and S devices for military and commercial applications are outlined within this section. These programs will cover the majority of system requirements today. Alternative screening flows for specific user needs can be performed on request. Check with your local sales office for further information.

## STANDARD PRODUCT TESTING CATEGORIES

AMD offers integrated circuits to three standard testing categories:

1. Commercial Operating Range ( 0 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, typ)
2. Military Operating Range ( -55 to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, typ)
3. JAN Qualified Military Product

Categories 1 and 2 are available on most circuits; category 3 is offered on a more limited line. Additional testing and screening services are available to special order.

## STANDARD PRODUCT ASSURANCE CATEGORIES

AMD devices are available in the three standard classes of product assurance defined by MIL-STD-883. As a minimum, every device shipped meets the screening requirements of Class $C$.

Class C - For commercial and ground-based military systems where replacement can be accomplished without difficulty.

According to MIL-HDBK-217, this assures relative failure rates 1.7 times better than that of regular industry commercial product.

Class B - For flight applications and commercial systems where maintenance is difficult or expensive and where reliability is vital.

Devices are upgraded from Class $C$ to Class B by burn-in screening and additional testing.
According to MIL-HDBK-217, Class B failure rate is improved 30 times over regular industry commercial product. AMD Class B processing conforms to MIL-STD883 requirements. MIL-HDBK-217 indicates that full Class B processing may provide failure rates as much as two times better than "equivalent" or "pseudo" Class $B$ programs.

Class S - For space applications where replacement is extremely difficult or impossible and reliability is imperative.

Class S screening includes x-ray and other special requirements of the user.

The $100 \%$ screening and quality conformance testing performed within these programs is shown in Tables I, II, III and IV. A full description of the process flow is provided in Product Assurance Document 15-010, available on request.

## MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

Table I - Class C Screening Flow

|  |  | COMMERCIAL OPERATING RANGE | MILITARY OPERATING RANGE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HERMETIC AND MOLDED PACKAGES | HERMETIC <br> Flow C3 <br> Milltary <br> Product | CKAGE ONLY |
| Screening Procedure per MIL-STD-883 Method 5004, Class C |  | Flow C1 <br> Commercial Product |  | Flow C4 JAN Qualified Product |
| Screen | Test Method |  |  |  |
| VISUAL AND MECHANICAL <br> Internal Visual <br> High Temperature Storage <br> Temperature Cycle <br> Constant Acceleration <br> Hermeticity, Fine and Gross | 2010, Condition B <br> 1008, Condition C, 24 hours <br> 1010, Condition C <br> 2001 <br> 1014 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \\ 100 \% \\ 100 \% \\ 100 \% \text { (Note 1) } \\ 100 \% \text { (Note 1) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \\ 100 \% \\ 100 \% \\ 100 \% \\ 100 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| FINAL ELECTRICAL TESTS <br> Static (dc) | a) At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and power supply extremes <br> b) At temperature and power supply extremes <br> a) At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and power supply extremes <br> b) At temperature and power supply extremes <br> At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, nominal power supply | AMD Data Sheet | AMD Data Sheet | 38510 Slash Sheet |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \\ \text { (Note 2) } \end{gathered}$ | $100 \%$ - | $100 \%$ - |
| Functional |  | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \\ \text { (Note 2) } \end{gathered}$ | 100\% | 100\% |
| Switching (ac) or Dynamic |  | (Note 2) | - | - |
| QUALITY CONFORMANCE | 5005, Group A (See Table II) | Sample | Sample | Sample |
| Sample Tests | Group B | - | - | Sample |
|  | Group C | - | - | Sample |
|  | Group D | - | - | Sample |
| EXTERNAL VISUAL | 2009 (Note 5) | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

## Table II - Group A Quality Conformance Levels

Advanced Micro Devices employs the military-recommended LTPD sampling system to assure quality. MIL-STD-883, Method 5005 , TABLE I, Group A, subgroups 1 through 9 as appropriate to the device family are performed on every lot. Quality levels defined for Class B product are applied to both Class B and Class C orders.

|  | LTPD | Min Sample Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subgroup 1 - Static tests at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 | 45 |
| Subgroup 2 - Static tests at maximum rated operating temperature | 7 | 32 |
| Subgroup 3 - Static tests at minimum rated operating temperature | 7 | 32 |
| Subgroup 4 - Dynamic tests at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ - LINEAR devices | 5 | 45 |
| Subgroup 5 - Dynamic tests at maximum rated operating temperature - LINEAR devices | 7 | 32 |
| Subgroup 6 - Dynamic tests at minimum rated operating temperature - LINEAR devices | 7 | 32 |
| Subgroup 7 - Functional tests at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 | 45 |
| Subgroup 8 - Functional tests at maximum and minimum rated operating temperatures | 10 | 22 |
| Subgroup 9 - Switching tests at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ - DIGITAL devices | 7 | 32 |
| Subgroup 10 - Switching tests at maximum rated operating temperatures - DIGITAL devices | * |  |
| Subgroup 11 - Switching tests at minimum rated operating temperatures - DIGITAL devices | * |  |

*These subgroups, where applicable, are usually performed during initial characterization only for all except JAN Qualified Product.
See notes on following page.

## MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

Table III - Class B Integrated Circuits
(Class C plus burn-in screening and additional testing)

|  |  | COMMERCIAL OPERATING RANGE | MILITARY OPERATING RANGE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HERMETIC AND MOLDED PACKAGES | HERMETIC PACKAGE ONLY |  |
| Screening Procedure per MIL-STD-883 Method 5004, Class C |  | Flow B1 <br> Commerclal Product | Flow B3 <br> Military <br> Product | Flow B4 JAN <br> Qualified Product |
| Screen | Test Method |  |  |  |
| VISUAL AND MECHANICAL <br> Internal Visual <br> High Temperature Storage <br> Temperature Cycle <br> Constant Acceleration <br> Hermeticity, Fine and Gross | 2010, Condition B <br> 1008, Condition C, 24 hours <br> 1010, Condition C <br> 2001 <br> 1014 | $100 \%$ $100 \%$ $100 \%$ $100 \%$ (Note 1) $100 \%$ (Note 1) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| BURN-IN <br> Interim (Pre Burn-in) Electricals Burn-in | Per applicable device specification 1015, 160 hours at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or equivalent (Note 6) | $100 \%$ <br> 100\% (Note 3) | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ | $100 \%$ $100 \%$ |
| FINAL ELECTRICAL TESTS |  | AMD Data Sheet | AMD Data Sheet | 38510 Slash Sheet |
| Static (dc) | a) At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and power supply extremes <br> b) At temperature and power supply extremes | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \\ \text { (Notes 2, 3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Functional | a) At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and power supply extremes <br> b) At temperature and power supply extremes | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \\ \text { (Notes 2, 3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Switching (ac) or Dynamic | At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, nominal power supply | (Note 2) | 100\% | 100\% |
| QUALITY CONFORMANCE Sample Tests | 5005, Group A (See Table II) <br> Group B <br> Group C <br> Group D | Sample | Sample <br> (Note 4) <br> (Note 4) <br> (Note 4) | Sample <br> Sample <br> Sample <br> Sample |
| EXTERNAL VISUAL | 2009 (Note 5) | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

Notes: 1. Not performed on molded packages.
2. All MOS RAMs and many other MOS devices receive ac testing and $100 \%$ dc screening at high temperature and power supply extremes as standard. Certain other products are tested at the most critical extreme temperature to assure accuracy of device selection or are sampled at Group A (Table II).
3. Am2900 LSI products receive a 96 hour burn-in, plus $100 \% \mathrm{dc}$ screening at high temperature and power supply extremes.
4. Available to special order.
5. Without optical aid for commercial devices.
6. Unless device data sheet specifies otherwise.

## MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

Table IV - Class S Screening Flow

|  |  | MILITARY OPERATING RANGE | MILITARY OPERATING RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HERMETIC PACKAGE ONLY | HERMETIC PACKAGE ONLY |
| Screening Procedure Class S |  | Flow S1 Basic S Flow | Flow S2Extended Class S Processing |
| Screen | Test Method |  |  |
| SEM <br> Scanning Electron Microscope | 2018 | Wafer Lot Sample | Contact <br> Advanced Micro Devices Sales for Details |
| ASSEMBLY <br> Class S Process Monitors | - | Periodic sampling |  |
| VISUAL AND MECHANICAL <br> Internal Visual <br> High Temperature Storage <br> Temperature Cycle <br> Constant Acceleration | 2010, Condition A <br> 1008, Condition C, 24 hours <br> 1010, Condition C <br> 2001, Condition E | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PIND <br> Particle Impact Noise Detection | 2020, Condition A or B | 100\% (Note 1) |  |
| Serialization |  | 100\% |  |
| X-RAY <br> Radiographic | 2012, Two views | 100\% |  |
| BURN-IN <br> Interim (Pre Burn-in) Electricals <br> Burn-in <br> Interim (Post Burn-in) Electricals | Per applicable device specification 1015,240 hours at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or equivalent <br> Per applicable device specification | $100 \%$ (Note 2) <br> $100 \%$ (Note 3) <br> $100 \%$ (Note 2) |  |
| FINAL ELECTRICAL TESTS |  | AMD Data Sheet |  |
| Static (dc) | a) At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and power supply extremes <br> b) At temperature and power supply extremes | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Functional | a) At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and power supply extremes <br> b) At temperature and power supply extremes | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \% \\ & 100 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Switching (ac) or Dynamic |  | 100\% |  |
| SEAL <br> Hermeticity, Fine and Gross | - 1014 | 100\% |  |
| QUALITY CONFORMANCE <br> Sample Tests | 5005, Group A (See Table II) <br> Group B <br> Group D | Sample <br> Sample (Note 4) <br> Sample (Note 4) |  |
| EXTERNAL VISUAL | 2009 | 100\% |  |

Notes: 1. $100 \%$ screen, one pass.
2. Read and record requirements to be specified as applicable to particular device type.
3. Consult device data sheet.
4. Available to special order.

## MILITARY, HI-REL AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

## STANDARD PRODUCT SCREENING SUMMARY AND ORDERING INFORMATION

## 1. COMMERCIAL PRODUCT

- Screened per MIL-STD-883, Method 5004.
- Electrically tested per AMD Data Sheet.
- Supplied in hermetic and molded packages.
- Quality conformance testing, Method 5005, Group A, performed to levels specified for Class B on both Class $C$ and Class B options.


## Class C

- Order standard AMD part number.
- Marked same as order number.

Examples: AM25LS374DC, SN74LS374J

## Class B

- Burn-in performed in standard AMD circuit.
- Order standard AMD part number, add suffix B (or /883B for 1, 2 and 300 Series Linear devices).
- Marked same as order number.

Examples: AM25LS374DC-B, SN74LS374J-B
2. MILITARY PRODUCT

- Screened per MIL-STD-883, Method 5004.
- Electrically tested per AMD Data Sheet.
- Supplied in hermetic package only.
- Quality conformance testing, Method 5005, Group A, performed to levels specified for Class B on both Class B and Class C options.
Class C
- Order standard AMD part number.
- Marked same as order number.

Examples: AM25LS374DM, SN54LS374J

## Class B

- Burn-in performed in AMD circuit condition.
- ac at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, dc and functional testing at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as well as temperature and power supply extremes performed on $100 \%$ of every lot.
- Quality conformance testing, Method 5005, Groups B, C and D available to special order.
- Order standard AMD part number, add suffix B.
- Marked same as order number.

Examples: AM25LS374DM-B, SN54LS374J-B
Class $S$

- Contact AMD sales for ordering information and products covered by this screening flow.


## 3. JAN QUALIFIED PRODUCT

- JAN QPL listed products only.*
- Screened per MIL-STD-833, Method 5004.
- Electrically tested to JAN detail specification (slash sheet).
- Manufactured in DESC certified facility.
- Quality conformance testing, Method 5005, Groups A, B, C and D performed as standard and must be completed prior to shipment.


## Class B (Flow B4)

- Burn-in performed in circuit condition approved for JAN devices.
- Order per military document.
- Marked per military document.

Example: JM38510/30106BEB
*In certain cases where JAN Qualified Product is specified but is not available, Advanced Micro Devices can provide devices to the electrical limits and burn-in criteria of the slash sheet. This class of product has been called JAN Equivalent and marked M38510/ by some manufacturers. This identification is no longer permitted by DESC. Check with your local sales office for availability of specific device types.

## PRODUCT INDEX

## BIPOLAR LSI AND SUPPORT PRODUCTS

## MEMORY

# MOS <br> MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCTS 

## LINEAR

## 5

Sales offices and representatives



| ALABAMA <br> Hamiton/Avnet Electronics 4812 Commercial Drive Huntsville, Alabama 35805 Tel: (205) 533-1170 | Future Electronics 3070 Kingsway Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V5R 5 J7 <br> Tel: (604) 438-5545 <br> TWX: 610-922-1668 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hall-Mark Electronics 4900 Bradford Drive, N.W. P.O. Box 1133 Huntsville, Alabama 35807 Tel: (205) 837-8700 | Future Electronics Baxter Centre 1050 Baxter Road Ottawa, Ontario Canada K2C 3P2 <br> Tel: (613) 820-8313 |
| ARIZONA <br> Wyle Distribution Group 8155 North 24th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85021 Tel: (602) 249-2232 | colorado <br> Wyle Distribution Group <br> 451 East 124th Avenue <br> Thornton, Colorado 80241 <br> Tel: (303) 457-9953 |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 505 South Madison Drive Tempe, Arizona 85281 Tel: (602) 275-7851 TWX: 910-951-1535 | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 8765 East Orchard Road Suite 708 <br> Englewood, Colorado 80111 <br> Tel: (303) 740-1000 |
| CALIFORNIA <br> Avnet Electronics 350 McCormick Avenue Invine Industrial Complex Costa Mesa, California 92626 Tel: (714) 754-6084 TWX: 910-595-1928 | Bell Industries <br> 8155 West 48th Avenue Weatridge, Colorado 80033 Tel: (303) 424-1985 TWX: 910-938-0393 <br> CONNECTICUT |
| Bell Industries 1161 North Fairoaks Avenue Sunnyvale, California 94086 Tel: (408) 734-8570 TWX: 910-339-9378 | Commerce Park Commerce Drive Danbury, Connecticut 06810 <br> Tel: (203) 797-2800 <br> TWX: 710-456-9974 |
| Hamilton Electro Sales 10912 West Washington Boulevard Culver City, California 90230 Tel: (213) 558-2131 <br> (714) 522-8220 | Schweber Electronics Finance Drive Commerce Industrial Park Danbury, Connecticut 06810 Tel: (203) 792-3500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TWX: } 910-340-6364 \\ & \text { TELEX: } 67-340-7073 \end{aligned}$ | Arrow Electronics 295 Treadweli Street Hamden, Connecticut 06514 |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 1175 Bordeaux Sunnyvale, California 94086 Tel: (408) 743-3300 TWX: 910柂39-9332 | Tel: (203) 248-3801 <br> TWX: 710-465-0780 <br> Wilshire Electronics <br> Village Lane <br> Barnes Industrial Park |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 4545 View Ridge Road San Diego, Calitornia 92123 Tel: (714) 571-7500 TELEX: 69-54-15 | P.O. Box 200 <br> Wallingford, Connecticut 06492 <br> Tel: (203) 265-3822 <br> FLORIDA |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 3170 Pullman <br> Costa Mesa. California 92626 <br> Tel: (714) 641-1850 | Arrow Electronics <br> 115 Palm Bay Road, N.W. <br> Suite 10 <br> Palm Bay, Florida 22905 <br> Tel: (305) 725-1480 |
| Wyle Distribution Group <br> 9525 Chesapeake Drive <br> San Diego, California 92123 <br> Tel: (714) 565-9171 <br> TWX: 910-335-1590 | Arrow Electronics <br> 1001 N.W. 62nd Street, Suite 402 <br> FI. Lauderdale, Florida 33300 <br> Tel: (305) 776-7790 |
| Schweber Electronics <br> 17811 Gillette <br> Irvine, California 92714 <br> Tel: (213) 537-4320 <br> TWX: 910-595-1720 | Hall-Mark Electronics 7233 Lake Ellenor Drive Orlando, Florida 32809 <br> Tel: (305) 855-4020 -TWX: 810-850-0183 |
| Schweber Electronics 3110 Patrick Henry Drive Santa Clara, California 95050 <br> Tel: (408) 496-0200 <br> TWX: 910-338-2043 | Hall-Mark Electronics 1302 West McNabb Road <br> Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309 <br> Tel: (305) 971-9280 <br> TWX: 510-956-9720 |
| Wyle Distribution Group <br> 124 Maryland Avenue <br> El Segundo, California 90545 <br> Tel: (213) 322-8100 | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 6800 N.W. 20th Avenue <br> Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309 <br> Tel: (305) 971-2900 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tel: }(213) 322-8100 \\ \mathrm{TWX}: 910-348-7140 \\ 910-348-7111 \end{array}$ | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics <br> 3197 Tech Drive North |
| Arrow Electronics 720 Palomar Avenue | Tel: |
| Sunnyvale, California 94086 <br> Tel: (408) 739-3011 <br> TWX: 910-339-9371 | Pioneer/Florida 6220 South Orange Blossom Trail Suite 412 |
| Wyle Distribution Group/Santa Clara 3000 Bowers Avenue <br> Santa Clara. California 95052 <br> Tel: (408) 727-2500 <br> TWX: 910-338-0296 <br> 910-338-0541 | Orlando Florida 32809 <br> Tel: (305) 859-3600 <br> TWX: 810-850-0177 <br> GEORGIA <br> Arrow Electronics <br> 2979 Pacific Drive |
| Wyle Distribution Group Orange County Division 17872 Cowan | Norcross, Georgia 30071 <br> Tet: (404) 449-8252 <br> TWX: 810/766-0439 |
| Irvine, California 92714 <br> Tel: (714) 641-1600 <br> CANADA <br> Hamilton/Avnet Electronics | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics <br> 6700 1-85 <br> Suite 1 E <br> Norcross, Georgia 30071 <br> Tel: (404) 448-0800 |
| 2670 Sabourin <br> St. Laurent, Quebec, Canada H4S 1M2 <br> Tel: (514) 331-6443 <br> TWX: 610-421-3731 | ILLinois Arrow Electronics 492 Lunt Avenue Schaumburg, Illinois 60193 |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 3688 Nashua Road Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4V 1M5 Tel: (416) 677-7432 TWX: 610-492-8867 | Tel: (312) 893-9420 <br> Hall-Mark Electronics 1177 Industrial Drive Bensenville, Illinois 60106 Tel: (312) 860-3800 |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 1735 Courtwood Crescent Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2C 3J2 Tel: (613) 226-1700 TWX: 610-562-1906 | TWX: 910-222-1815 <br> Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 3901 North 25 th Avenue Schiller Park, Illinois 60176 Tel: (312) 678 -6310 |
| RAE Industrial Electronics, Lid. 3455 Gardner Court Burnaby, British Columbia Canada V5G 4 J7 <br> Tel: (604) 291-8866 TWX: 610-929-3065 TELEX: 04-356533 | TWX: 910-227-0060 <br> Pioneer/Chicago <br> 1551 Carmen Drive <br> Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007 <br> Tel: (312) 437-9680 <br> TWX: 910-222-1834 |
| Future Electronics <br> 5647 Ferrier Street <br> Montreal, Quebec, Canada H4P 2K5 <br> Tel: (514) 731-7441 <br> TWX: 610/421-3251 <br> 05-827789 | indIANA <br> Pioneer/Indiana 6408 Castle Place Drive Indianapolis, Indiana 46250 <br> Tel: (317) 849-7300 <br> TWX: 810-260-1794 |
| Future Electronics 4800 Dufferin Street Downsview, Ontario Canada M3H 5 S9 Tel: (416) 663-5563 | Arrow Electronics 2718 Rand Road Indianapolis, Indiana 46241 Tel: (317) 243-9353 TWX: 810:341-3119 |


| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 485 Gradle Drive Indianapolis. Indiana 46032 Tel: (317) 844-9333 | Wilshire Electronics 1111 Paulison Avenue Clitton, New Jersey 07015 Tel: (201) 340-1900 TWX: 710-989-7052 | Arrow Electronics <br> 10 Knollcrest Drive <br> Reading, Ohio 45237 <br> OKLAHOMA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10WA | Hall-Mark Electronics | Hall-Mark klectronics |
| 5270 North Park liace, | 2091 Springale Road | - |
|  | Sherry Hill. New Jersey 08003 <br> Tel: (215) 355-7300 |  |
| KANSAS | TWX: 510-667-1750 | OREGON |
| Hall-Mark Electronics 11870 West 91 St Street | New mexico | Hamilton:Avnet Electronics |
| ${ }^{11870}$ West 9 Sis Stiree | Hamiton/Avnet Electronics | ${ }^{6024}$ S.W. Jean Road |
| Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66214 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Albuquaraue, New Mew Mexico 87119 | Leake Oswego, Oregon 9703 |
| TWX: 510 -928-1831 | Tel: (505) 765-1500 |  |
| Hamiltor/Avnet Electronics 9219 Quivira Road <br> Overland Park, Kansas 66215 <br> Tel: (913) 888-8900 | Electronic Devices Co., Inc. 3301 Juan Tabo, N.E. <br> Albuquerque, New Mexico 87111 <br> Tel: (505) 293-1935 | Almac Stroum Electronics <br> 8022 Southwest Nimbus, BIdg <br> Koll Business Park <br> Portland. Oregon 97005 <br> Tel: (503) 641-9070 <br> TWX: 910-467-8743 |
| MARYLAND | NEW YORK |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Arow Electronics }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Arrow }}$ Aleactronics | PENNSYLVANIA |
|  | Farmingdale, New York 11735 | Schweber Electronics 101 Rock Road |
| Tel: (301) 247-5200 |  | Horsham Pennstyvania 190 |
| Hall-Mark Electronics 6655 Amberton Drive Baltimore, Maryland 21227 <br> Tel: (301) 796-9300 <br> TWX: 710-862-1942 | Arrow Electronics 7705 Maltage Drive Liverpool, New York 13088 <br> Tel: (315) 652-1000 <br> TWX: 710-545-0230 | Pioneer/Pittsburgh <br> 259 Kappa Drive <br> Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 152: <br> Tel: (412) 782-2300 <br> TWX: 710-795-3122 |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 7235 Standard Drive | Arrow Electronics |  |
| Hanover, Maryland 21076 | 3000 South Winton Road Rochester, New York 14623 | Hall-Mark Electronics |
| TWX:710-862-1861 | Tel: (716) 275-0300 | P.O. Box 22035 |
| TELEX: 8 8-79-68 | TWX: 510-253-4766 | 11333 Page Mill Road |
| Pioneer/Washington 9100 Gaither Road | Arrow Electronics 20 Oser Avenue | Tel: (214) 234-7300 TWX: 910-867-4721 |
|  | Long sland, New York 17787 | Hall-Mark Electronics |
| TWX: 710-828-0545 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tel: }(516) 231-1000 \\ & \text { Twx: } 510-227-6623 \end{aligned}$ | Houston, Texas 7706 |
| MASSACHUSETTS Arrow Electronics | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 333 Metro Park | TWX: $910.881-2711$ |
|  | Aochester, New York 14623 | Hall Mark Electronics |
| Tel: (617) 933-8130 | Tel: (716) 442-7820 | Suite $F$ |
| TWX: 510-224-6494 | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics | Austin, Texas 78758 |
| Hamiton/Avnet Electronics | Melville, New York 11746 | TWx: $910.874-2010$ |
| Woburn, Massachusetts 01801 | TWX: 510 -224-6166 | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics |
| TWX: 710-393-0382 | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics | INTing. Texas 7 7062 |
| Schweber Electronics 25 Wiggins Road | East Syyacuse, New York 13057 | TELEX: 73-05-11 |
| Bedford, Massachusetts 01730 <br> Tel: (617) 275-5100 | TWX: $7100-541-0959$ | Hamiton/Avnet Electronics |
| Wilshire Electronics | Summit Distributors. Inc. 916 Main Street | Houston, Texas 77042 <br> Tel: (713) 780-1771 |
| Burlington. Massachusetts 01803 <br> Tel: (617) 272-8200 | Tel: (716) 884-3450 TWX: 710-522-1692 | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 10508 A Boyer Boulevard |
| TWx: $710 \cdot 332-6359$ | Wilshire Electronics |  |
| MICHigan Arrow Electronics | Hauppauge | Schweber Electronics |
| Arrow Electionics 3921 Varsity Drive | Long island. New York 11787 | 4202 Beltway Drive |
| Ann Arbor. Michigan 48 | Tel: (516) 543-5599 | Tel: |
| TWx: $810-223-6020$ | Wilshire Electronics | TWX: $910-860-5493$ |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 32487 Schoolcraft | Rochester. New York 14623 <br> Tel: (716) 235-7620 | Schweber Electronics 7420 Harwin Drive Houston. Texas 77036 |
| Livonia. Michigan 48150 | TWX: 510-253-5226 | Tel: (713) $784-3600$ |
| TWX: $810-242$-8775 | Wilshire Electronics 10 Hooper Road |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pioneer/Michigan }}$ | Endwell, New York ${ }^{13760}$ | Bell Industries 3639 West 2150 South |
| Livonia Mictigan 48150 | TWX: 510-252-0194 | Salt Lake City. Ulah 84120 |
| TWx: $810.242-3271$ | Schweber Electronics Jericho Turnpike | TWx: 910 -925-5686 |
| MINNESOTA | Westbury, New York 11590 | Hamition/Avnet Electronics |
| Arrow Electronics | TWX: 510.222 .9470 | 1585 West 2100 South |
| S230 West 73 rd Street | 510-222-3660 | Tel: (801) 972-2800 |
| Tel: (612) $830-1800$ | NORTH CAROLINA | TWX: 910-925-4018 |
| Hall-Mark Electronics |  | WASHINGTON |
|  | 1337-G South Park Drive | HamilitonA Avelt Electronics |
|  | Tel: | 14212 N.E. 21 st Street |
| TWX: 910-576-3187 | Hall-Mark Electronics |  |
| Hamiton/Avet Electronics | 1208 Front Street. Build |  |
| ${ }^{7449 \text { Cahill Road }}$ Edina, Minnesota 55435 | Raeigh, North Caroina 2760 | Wyle Distribution Group |
|  | TWx: 510.928 -1831 | 175lle |
| MISSOURI | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 2803 Industrial Drive | TWX: 910-443-2526 |
| Hall-Mark Electronics | Raleigh, North Caralina 276 | Almac Stroum Electronics |
| 13789 Rider Trail <br> Earth City, Missouri 63045 | Tel: (919) 829.8030 | 5811 Sixth Avenue South Seattle Washington 98108 |
|  | OHIO | Tel: (206) 763-2300 |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics | ${ }^{6238}$ Cochran |  |
| 13743 Shoreline Court Earth City, Missouri 63045 | Solon, Ohio 44139 <br> Tel: (216) 248-3990 | WISCONSIN Arrow Electronics |
| Tel: (314) 344-1200 | ${ }^{\text {Arrow Electronics }}$ | 434 Wert Rawson Avenue Oak Ceek. Wsisconsin 5315 , |
| NEW JERSEY Arrow Electronic | Centerville, Ohio 45459 <br> Tel: (513) 435-5563 | TWx: $1010-262$-1193 |
| Pleasant Valley Road | TWX: 810-459-1611 | Hall-Mark Electronics |
|  | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 954 Senate Drive | 9657 South 20th Street <br> Oak Creek, Wisconsin 5315 |
| Arrow Electronics | Oayton Ohio 45459 |  |
| 285 Midland Avenue <br> Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07662 | Tel: (513) 433-0610 <br> TWX: 810-450-2531 | Hamilton/Avnet Electronics 2975 Moortand Road |
| TWx: 710 -988-2206 | Hamilton/Avnet | New Berlin, Wisconsin 53 |
| Hamilton/Avnet Electronics <br> 10 Industrial Road <br> Fairfield. New Jersey 07006 | Cleveland, Ohio 44128 <br> Tel: (216) 831-3500 <br> TWX: 810-427-9452 |  |
|  | Arrow Electronics |  |
|  | C.incinatio Ohio 45222 |  |
| Cherry Hill, New Jersey 0800 | Tel: ( 5131 ) 761.5432 |  |
| Tel: (609) 424-0100 | TWX: $810-461-2670$ |  |
| Schweber Electronics <br> 18 Madison Road <br> Fairfield, New Jersey 07006 <br> Tel: (201) $227-7880$ <br> TWX: 710-480-4733 | Pioneer/Cleveland 4800 East 131st Street Cleveland. Ohio 44105 <br> Tel: (216) 587-3600 <br> TWX: 810-422-2211 | 1. |


[^0]:    *Outputs $\mathrm{Y}_{1}-\mathrm{Y}_{4}$ are non-inverting on Am2966.

[^1]:    -74LS only, see data sheet for 54LS specification.

[^2]:    *Multibus is a trademark of Intel Corporation.

[^3]:    *Only military part number listed; also avaliable in commercial and limited military temperature ranges.

[^4]:    *Registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

[^5]:    *Registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

[^6]:    *Registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

[^7]:    -Registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

[^8]:    -Registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

[^9]:    *Registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

