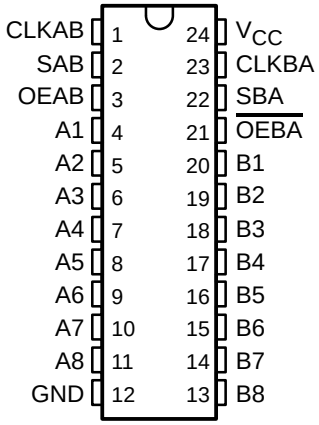
- ***EPIC***™ **(Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process**
- **Typical V_{OLP} (Output Ground Bounce) < 0.8 V at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C**
- **Typical V_{OHV} (Output V_{OH} Undershoot) > 2 V at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C**
- **Supports Mixed-Mode Signal Operation on All Ports (5-V Input/Output Voltage With 3.3-V V_{CC})**
- **Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (DW), Shrink Small-Outline (DB), and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (PW) Packages**

DB, DW, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



description

This octal bus transceiver and register is designed for 2.7-V to 3.6-V V_{CC} operation.

The SN74LVC652A consists of bus transceiver circuits, D-type flip-flops, and control circuitry arranged for multiplexed transmission of data directly from the data bus or from the internal storage registers.

Output-enable (OEAB and $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$) inputs are provided to control the transceiver functions. Select-control (SAB and SBA) inputs are provided to select whether real-time or stored data is transferred. The circuitry used for select control eliminates the typical decoding glitch that occurs in a multiplexer during the transition between stored and real-time data. A low input selects real-time data, and a high input selects stored data. Figure 1 illustrates the four fundamental bus-management functions that can be performed with the SN74LVC652A.

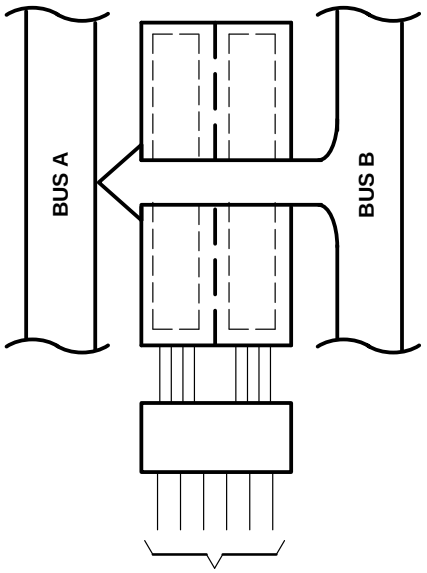
Data on the A or B data bus, or both, can be stored in the internal D-type flip-flops by low-to-high transitions at the appropriate clock (CLKAB or CLKBA) inputs, regardless of the select- or enable-control pins. When SAB and SBA are in the real-time transfer mode, it is possible to store data without using the internal D-type flip-flops by simultaneously enabling OEAB and $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$. In this configuration, each output reinforces its input. When all other data sources to the two sets of bus lines are at high impedance, each set of bus lines remains at its last state.

Inputs can be driven from either 3.3-V or 5-V devices. This feature allows the use of these devices as translators in a mixed 3.3-V/5-V system environment.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$ should be tied to V_{CC} through a pullup resistor and OEAB should be tied to GND through a pulldown resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking/current-sourcing capability of the driver.

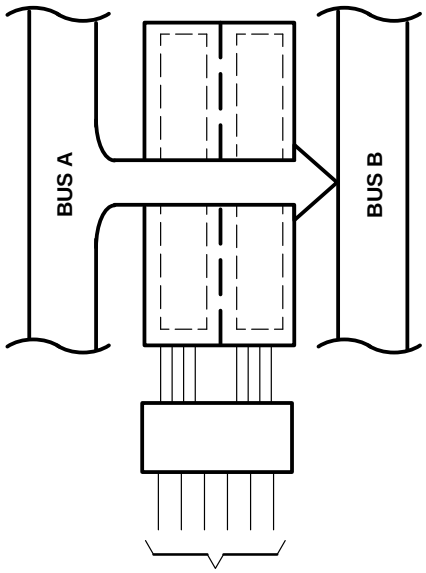
The SN74LVC652A is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.

PRODUCT PREVIEW



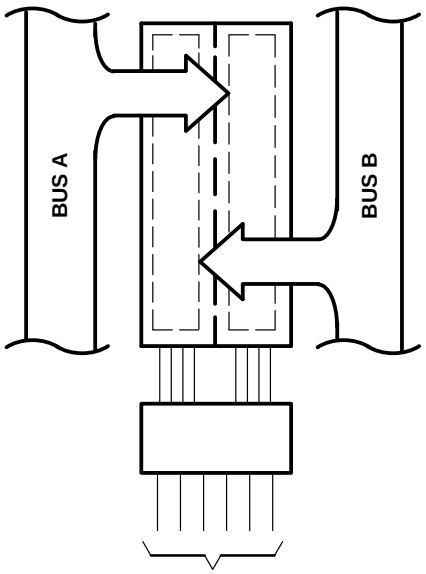
3	21	1	23	2	22
OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CLKAB	CLKBA	SAB	SBA
L	L	X	X	X	L

REAL-TIME TRANSFER
BUS B TO BUS A



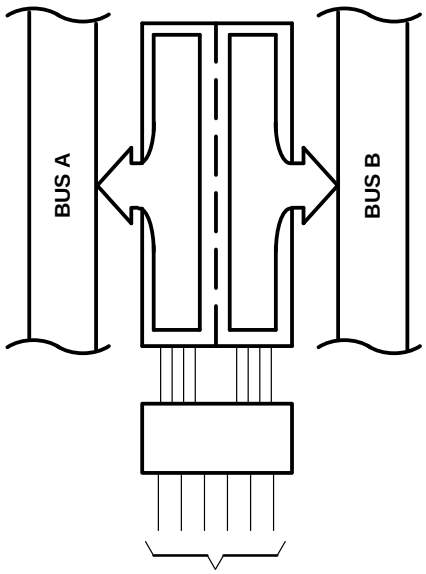
3	21	1	23	2	22
OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CLKAB	CLKBA	SAB	SBA
H	H	X	X	L	X

REAL-TIME TRANSFER
BUS A TO BUS B



3	21	1	23	2	22
OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CLKAB	CLKBA	SAB	SBA
X	H	↑	X	X	X
L	X	X	↑	X	X
L	H	↑	↑	X	X

STORAGE FROM
A, B, OR A AND B



3	21	1	23	2	22
OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CLKAB	CLKBA	SAB	SBA
H	L	H or L	H or L	H	H

TRANSFER STORED DATA
TO A AND/OR B

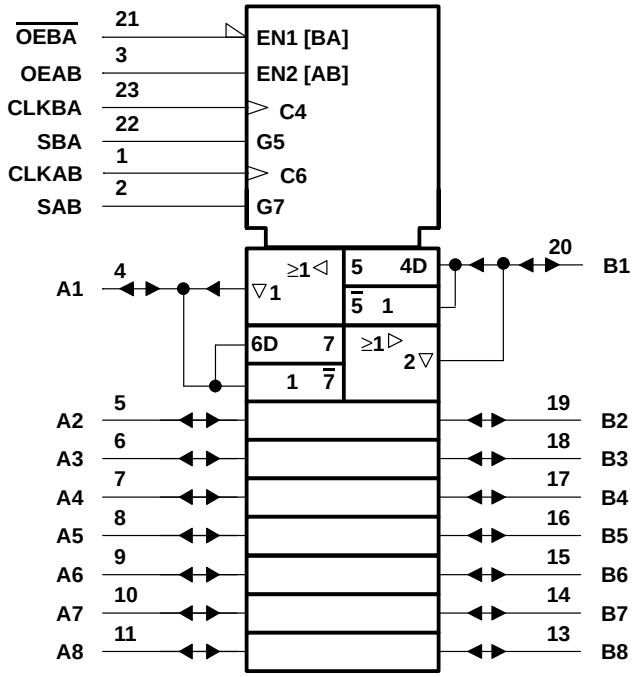
Figure 1. Bus-Management Functions

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS						DATA I/O†		OPERATION OR FUNCTION
OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CLKAB	CLKBA	SAB	SBA	A1–A8	B1–B8	
L	H	H or L	H or L	X	X	Input	Input	Isolation
L	H	↑	↑	X	X	Input	Input	Store A and B data
X	H	↑	H or L	X	X	Input	Unspecified‡	Store A, hold B
H	H	↑	↑	X‡	X	Input	Output	Store A in both registers
L	X	H or L	↑	X	X	Unspecified‡	Input	Hold A, store B
L	L	↑	↑	X	X‡	Output	Input	Store B in both registers
L	L	X	X	X	L	Output	Input	Real-time B data to A bus
L	L	X	H or L	X	H	Output	Input	Stored B data to A bus
H	H	X	X	L	X	Input	Output	Real-time A data to B bus
H	H	H or L	X	H	X	Input	Output	Stored A data to B bus
H	L	H or L	H or L	H	H	Output	Output	Stored A data to B bus and stored B data to A bus

† The data-output functions may be enabled or disabled by a variety of level combinations at OEAB or $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$. Data-input functions are always enabled; i.e., data at the bus terminals is stored on every low-to-high transition of the clock inputs.
‡ Select control = L; clocks can occur simultaneously.
Select control = H; clocks must be staggered in order to load both registers.

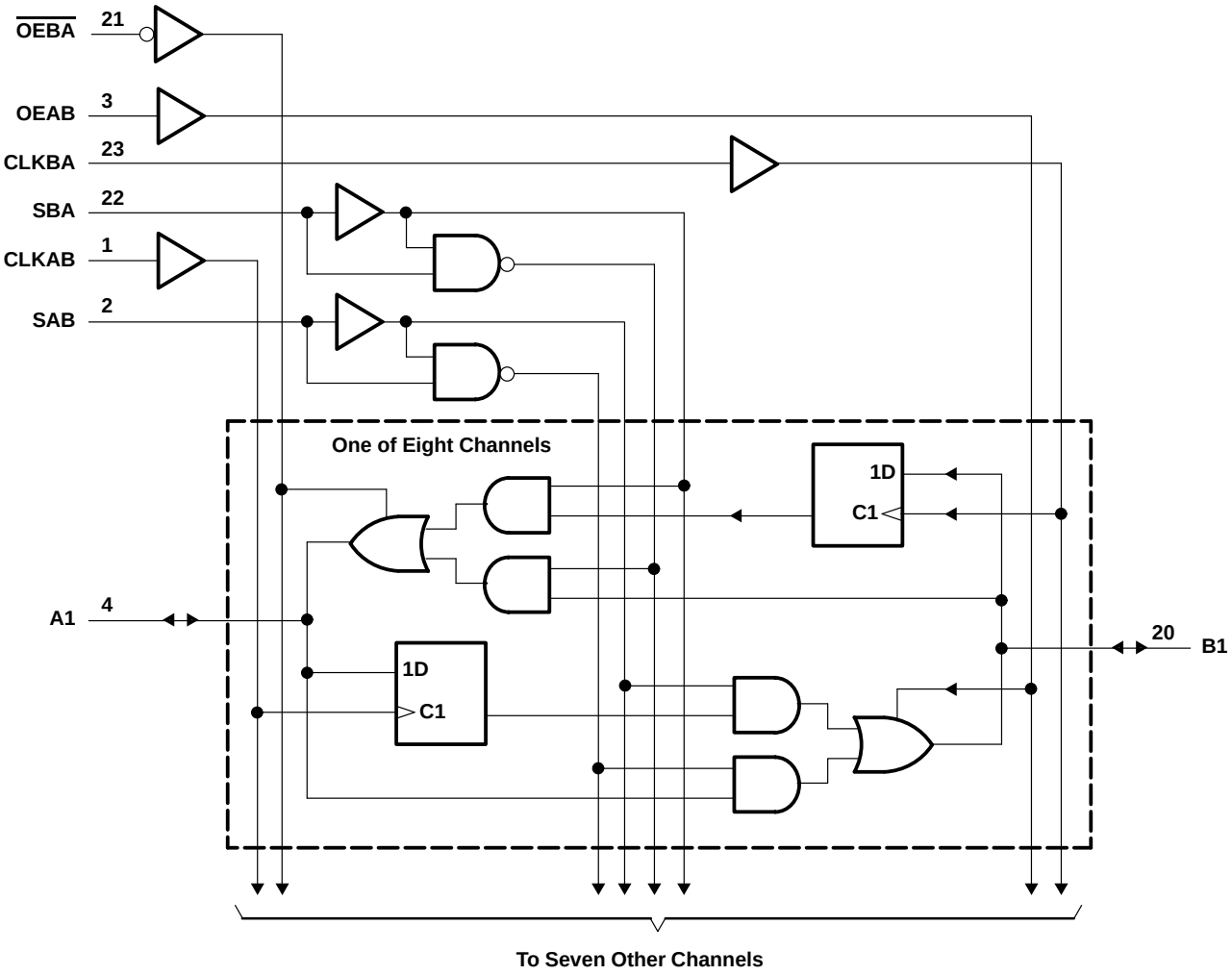
logic symbol§



§ This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

PRODUCT PREVIEW

logic diagram (positive logic)



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V_{CC} . . . . . –0.5 V to 6.5 V
Input voltage range, V_I: Except I/O ports (see Note 1) . . . . . –0.5 V to 6.5 V
I/O ports (see Notes 1 and 2) . . . . . –0.5 V to V_{CC} + 0.5 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, V_O (see Note 1) . . . . . –0.5 V to 6.5 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state, V_O (see Notes 1 and 2) . . . . . –0.5 V to V_{CC} + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, I_{IK} (V_I < 0) . . . . . –50 mA
Output clamp current, I_{OK} (V_O < 0 or V_O > V_{CC}) . . . . . ±50 mA
Continuous output current, I_O (V_O = 0 to V_{CC}) (see Note 2) . . . . . ±50 mA
Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND . . . . . ±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} (see Note 3): DB package . . . . . 104°C/W
DW package . . . . . 81°C/W
PW package . . . . . 120°C/W
Storage temperature range, T_{stg} . . . . . –65°C to 150°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
2. The value of V_{CC} is provided in the recommended operating conditions table.
3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with EIA/JEDEC Std JESD51.

recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	Operating	2	3.6	V
		Data retention only	1.5		
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	2		V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		0.8	V
V_I	Input voltage		0	5.5	V
V_O	Output voltage	High or low state	0	V_{CC}	V
		3 state	0	5.5	
I_{OH}	High-level output current	V_{CC} = 2.7 V		–12	mA
		V_{CC} = 3 V		–24	
I_{OL}	Low-level output current	V_{CC} = 2.7 V		12	mA
		V_{CC} = 3 V		24	
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate		0	10	ns/V
T_A	Operating free-air temperature		–40	85	°C

NOTE 4: Unused inputs must be held high or low to prevent them from floating.

PRODUCT PREVIEW

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		V_{CC}	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}		I_{OH} = –100 μA		2.7 V to 3.6 V	V_{CC}–0.2			V
		I_{OH} = –12 mA		2.7 V	2.2			
				3 V	2.4			
		I_{OH} = –24 mA		3 V	2.2			
V_{OL}		I_{OL} = 100 μA		2.7 V to 3.6 V			0.2	V
		I_{OL} = 12 mA		2.7 V			0.4	
		I_{OL} = 24 mA		3 V			0.55	
I_I		V_I = 0 to 5.5 V		3.6 V			±5	μA
I_{off}		V_I or V_O = 5.5 V		0			±10	μA
I_{OZ}‡		V_O = 0 to 5.5 V		3.6 V			±10	μA
I_{CC}		V_I = V_{CC} or GND	I_O = 0	3.6 V			10	μA
		3.6 V ≤ V_I ≤ 5.5 V§					10	
ΔI_{CC}		One input at V_{CC} – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V_{CC} or GND		2.7 V to 3.6 V			500	μA
C_i	Control inputs	V_I = V_{CC} or GND		3.3 V				pF
C_{io}	A or B ports	V_O = V_{CC} or GND		3.3 V				pF

† All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C.
‡ For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.
§ This applies in the disabled state only.

timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

		V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V_{CC} = 2.7 V		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f_{clock}	Clock frequency					MHz
t_w	Pulse duration					ns
t_{su}	Setup time, data before CLK↑					ns
t_h	Hold time, data after CLK↑					ns

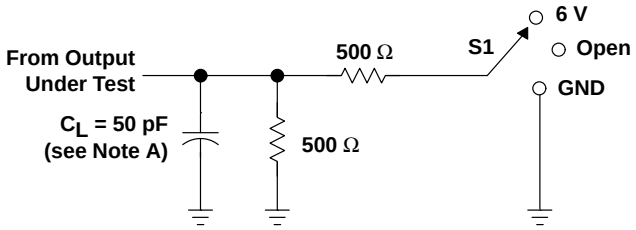
switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, C_L = 50 pF (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V_{CC} = 2.7 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f_{max}							MHz
t_{pd}	A or B	B or A					ns
	CLK	A or B					
	SAB or SBA						
t_{en}	$\overline{OE}$	A or B					ns
t_{dis}							
t_{en}	OE	A or B					ns
t_{dis}							

operating characteristics, V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C

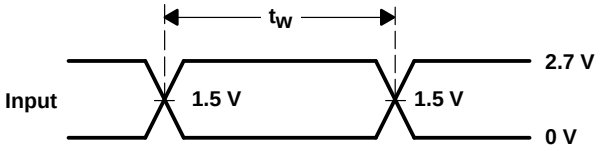
PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
C_{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver	Outputs enabled	C_L = 0, f = 10 MHz		pF
		Outputs disabled			

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

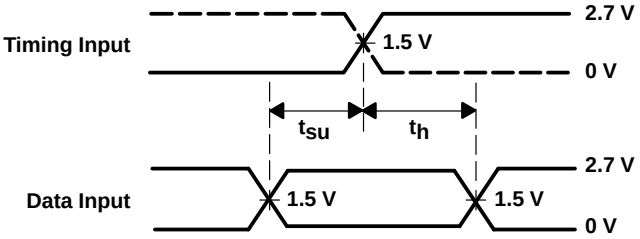


TEST	S1
t_{pd}	Open
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	6 V
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	GND

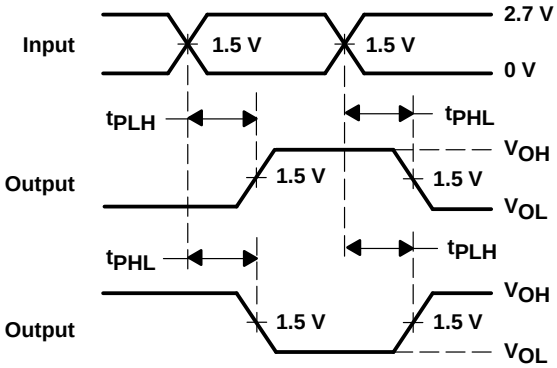
LOAD CIRCUIT



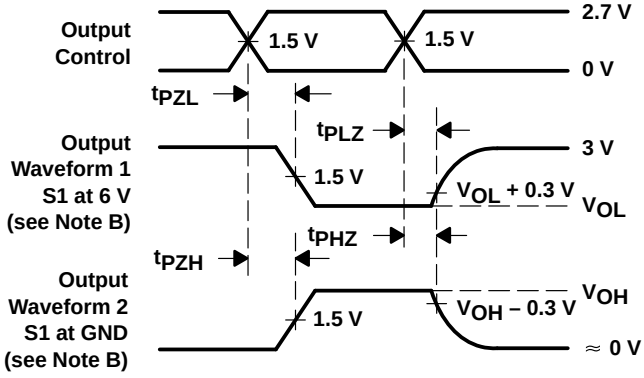
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES
INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES
LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 10 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω, t_r ≤ 2.5 ns, t_f ≤ 2.5 ns.
D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
E. t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{en}.
F. t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as t_{dis}.
G. t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as t_{pd}.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PRODUCT PREVIEW

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments (TI) reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any semiconductor product or service without notice, and advises its customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that the information being relied on is current.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products and related software to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

Certain applications using semiconductor products may involve potential risks of death, personal injury, or severe property or environmental damage ("Critical Applications").

TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS.

Inclusion of TI products in such applications is understood to be fully at the risk of the customer. Use of TI products in such applications requires the written approval of an appropriate TI officer. Questions concerning potential risk applications should be directed to TI through a local SC sales office.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards should be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringement of patents or services described herein. Nor does TI warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used.