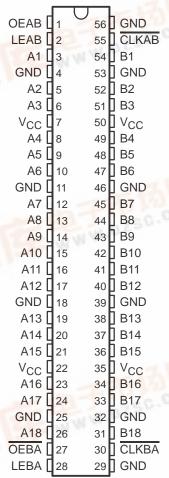
SCBS242E - JUNE 1992 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

- Members of the Texas Instruments
 Widebus™ Family
- B-Port Outputs Have Equivalent 25-Ω
 Series Resistors, So No External Resistors
 Are Required
- State-of-the-Art EPIC-IIB™ BiCMOS Design Significantly Reduces Power Dissipation
- UBT™ (Universal Bus Transceiver)
 Combines D-Type Latches and D-Type
 Flip-Flops for Operation in Transparent,
 Latched, or Clocked Mode
- Typical V_{OLP} (Output Ground Bounce)
 0.8 V at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C
- High-Impedance State During Power Up and Power Down
- Flow-Through Architecture Optimizes PCB Layout
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 500 mA Per JESD 17
- ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model (C = 200 pF, R = 0)
- Package Options Include Plastic Shrink Small-Outline (DL) Package and 380-mil Fine-Pitch Ceramic Flat (WD) Package Using 25-mil Center-to-Center Spacings

description

These 18-bit universal bus transceivers combine D-type latches and D-type flip-flops to allow data flow in transparent, latched, and clocked modes. Data flow in each direction is controlled by output-enable (OEAB and OEBA), latch-enable (LEAB and LEBA), and clock (CLKAB and CLKBA) inputs.

SN54ABT162500 . . . WD PACKAGE SN74ABT162500 . . . DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



For A-to-B data flow, the device operates in the transparent mode when LEAB is high. When LEAB is low, the A data is latched if CLKAB is held at a high or low logic level. If LEAB is low, the A data is stored in the latch/flip-flop on the high-to-low transition of CLKAB. Output-enable OEAB is active high. When OEAB is high, the outputs are active. When OEAB is low, the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

Data flow for B to A is similar to that of A to B but uses OEBA, LEBA, and CLKBA. The output enables are complementary (OEAB is active high and OEBA is active low).

The B-port outputs, which are designed to source or sink up to 12 mA, include equivalent 25- Ω series resistors to reduce overshoot and undershoot.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

Widebus, EPIC-IIB, and UBT are trademarks of Texas Instruments Incorporated.



SCBS242E - JUNE 1992 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

description (continued)

When V_{CC} is between 0 and 2.1 V, the device is in the high-impedance state during power up or power down. However, to ensure the high-impedance state above 2.1 V, \overline{OE} should be tied to V_{CC} through a pullup resistor and \overline{OE} should be tied to \overline{OE} through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking/current-sourcing capability of the driver.

The SN54ABT162500 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55° C to 125° C. The SN74ABT162500 is characterized for operation from -40° C to 85° C.

FUNCTION TABLE†

	INPUTS						
OEAB	LEAB	CLKAB	Α	В			
L	Χ	Х	Χ	Z			
Н	Н	Χ	L	L			
Н	Н	Χ	Н	Н			
Н	L	\downarrow	L	L			
Н	L	\downarrow	Н	Н			
Н	L	Н	Χ	в ₀ ‡ в _о §			
Н	L	L	Χ	В ₀ §			

[†] A-to-B data flow is shown: B-to-A flow is similar but uses OEBA, LEBA, and CLKBA.

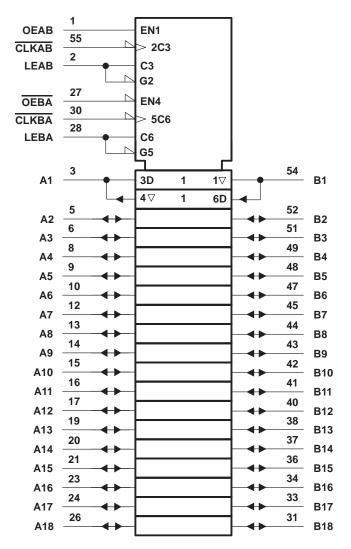


[‡]Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established

[§] Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established, provided that CLKAB was low before LEAB went low

SCBS242E - JUNE 1992 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

logic symbol†

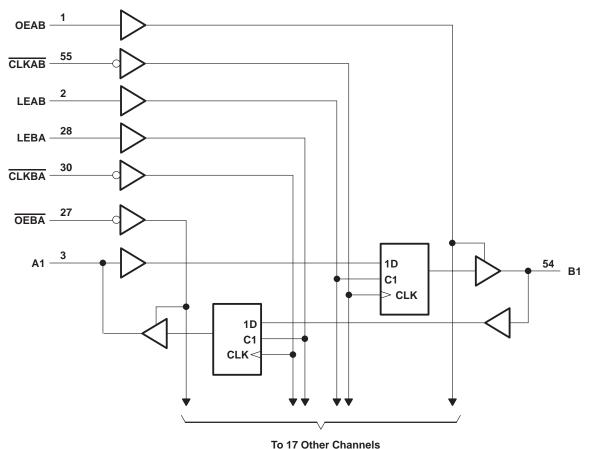


[†] This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.



SCBS242E - JUNE 1992 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

logic diagram (positive logic)



10 17 Other Onamicis

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

Supply voltage range, V _{CC}	0.5 V to 7 V
Input voltage range, V _I (except I/O ports) (see Note 1)	
Voltage range applied to any output in the high or power-off state, VO	
Current into any output in the low state, IO: SN54ABT162500 (A port)	96 mA
SN74ABT162500 (A port)	128 mA
B port	30 mA
Input clamp current, I _{IK} (V _I < 0)	
Output clamp current, I _{OK} (V _O < 0)	
Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Note 2): DL package	
Storage temperature range, T _{Stg}	

[†] 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 package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.



SN54ABT162500, SN74ABT162500 18-BIT UNIVERSAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS SCBS242E – JUNE 1992 – REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

recommended operating conditions (see Note 3)

					SN74ABT162500		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII
Vcc	Supply voltage	4.5	5.5	4.5	5.5	V	
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage	2		2		V	
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage			0.8		0.8	V
٧ _I	Input voltage	0	VCC	0	Vcc	V	
lou	High-level output current	A port	2	-24		-32	mA
ЮН		B port	1.	-12		-12	IIIA
la.	Low lovel output output	A port	25	48		64	A
lOL	Low-level output current	B port	000	12		12	mA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	Q'	10		10	ns/V
Δt/ΔVCC	Power-up ramp rate		200		200		μs/V
T _A	Operating free-air temperature		-55	125	-40	85	°C

NOTE 3: All unused inputs of the device must be held at VCC or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



SCBS242E – JUNE 1992 – REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

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

DA.	DAMETED	TEST CONDITIONS		T	A = 25°C	;	SN54ABT	162500	SN74ABT	162500	UNIT
PA	RAMETER			MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII
٧ıK		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V},$	$I_{I} = -18 \text{ mA}$			-1.2		-1.2		-1.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V},$	$I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$	2.5			2.5		2.5		
	A mont	V _{CC} = 5 V,	I _{OH} = -3 mA	3			3		3		
Vон	A port	V 45V	I _{OH} = -24 mA	2			2				
		VCC = 4.5 V	$I_{OH} = -32 \text{ mA}$	2*					2		V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V},$	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	3.35			3.3		3.35		V
	B port	$V_{CC} = 5 V$,	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	3.85			3.8		3.85		
	B port	V00 - 45 V	$I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$	3.1			3		3.1		
		VCC = 4.5 V,									
	A port	V00 - 45 V	I _{OL} = 48 mA			0.55		0.55			
VOL	A port	VCC = 4.5 V	I _{OL} = 64 mA			0.55*				0.55	V
	B port $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V},$	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V},$	I _{OL} = 12 mA			0.8		0.8		0.8	
V _{hys}					100						mV
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}$	I = V _{CC} or GND			±1		<u>‡</u> 1		±1	
Ιι	A or B ports	V _{CC} = 2.1 V to 5.5 V,				±20		±20		±20	μА
lozpu	J	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ to } 2.1 \text{ V},$ $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}, \overline{OE} \text{ or } OE = X$ §				±50	200	±50		±50	μΑ
IOZPE)					±50	PAO	±50		±50	μА
lozH [‡]	:					10		10		10	μА
lozL‡		$V_{CC} = 2.1 \text{ V to } 5.5$ $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V, } \overrightarrow{OE} \ge 2$	V, V or OE ≤ 0.8 V			-10		-10		-10	μА
loff		$V_{CC} = 0$,	V_I or $V_O \le 4.5 \text{ V}$			±100				±100	μΑ
ICEX			Outputs high			50		50		50	μΑ
. «	A port	V 55V	V- 25V	-50	-110	-180	-50	-180	-50	-180	A
Io¶	B port	vCC = 5.5 v,	vO = 2.5 v	-25	-55	-90	-25	-90	-25	-90	mA
	A or B ports	Vcc = 5.5 V	Outputs high			3		3		3	
ICC		$I_{\Omega} = 0$,	Outputs low			36		36		36	mA
		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled			3		3		3	
Δl _{CC} #						50		50		50	μА
Ci	Control inputs	$V_1 = 2.5 \text{ V or } 0.5 \text{ V}$			3						pF
C _{io}	A or B ports	$V_0 = 2.5 \text{ V or } 0.5 \text{ V}$	'		9						pF

^{*} On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter does not apply.



[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$.

[‡] The parameters IOZH and IOZL include the input leakage current.

[§] For V_{CC} between 2.1 V and 4 V, OE should be less than or equal to 0.5 V to ensure a low state.

[¶] Not more than one output should be tested at a time, and the duration of the test should not exceed one second.

[#]This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than VCC or GND.

SCBS242E - JUNE 1992 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

timing requirements over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

				SN54ABT	162500	SN74ABT	UNIT		
				MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII	
fclock	Clock frequency				150		150	MHz	
tw Pulse duration	LEAB or LEBA high		2.5	3	2.5		ns		
t _W	Puise duration	CLKAB or CLKBA high or low		3	77	3	MAX	ns	
		A before CLKAB↓		3.3	2	3.3			
	Setup time	B before CLKBA↓		3.3	ζ	3.3			
t _{su}	Setup time	A before LEAB↓ or B before LEBA↓	CLK high	1		1		ns	
		A belote LEAB\$ of B belote LEBA\$	CLK low	2.5		2.5			
+.	Hold time	A after CLKAB↓ or B after CLKBA↓		0		0		no	
t _h	Hold time	A after LEAB↓ or B after LEBA↓		2		2		ns	

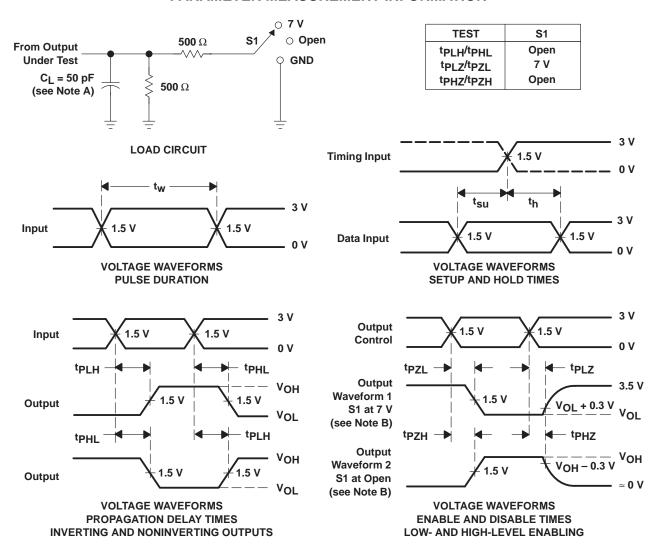
switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, C_L = 50 pF (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)			V _{CC} = 5 V, T _A = 25°C		SN54ABT162500		SN74ABT162500		UNIT
	(INFOT)	(001F01)	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f _{max}			150	200		150		150		MHz
^t PLH	A or B	B or A	1.5	2.6	4	1.5	5.1	1.5	4.8	nc
^t PHL		BULA	2	3.4	5.2	2	6.1	2	5.7	ns
^t PLH	LEAB or LEBA	B or A	2	3.3	4.8	2	6.1	2	5.6	ns
^t PHL	LLAB OF LLBA	BOIA	2	3.8	5.2	2 2	6.4	2	5.9	115
^t PLH	CLIKAD on CLIKDA	B or A	1.5	3.7	4.9	1.5	6.4	1.5	5.9	ns
^t PHL	CLKAB or CLKBA	BULA	1.5	3.8	5.2	1.5	6.4	1.5	6	115
^t PZH	054B 05B4	B or A	1.5	3.4	4.6	1.5	5.6	1.5	5.3	no
tPZL	OEAB or OEBA	D UT A	2	3.8	4.7	2	5.6	2	5.4	ns
^t PHZ	OFAR TO OFFIA	B or A	2	4.5	5.7	2	6.9	2	6.5	no
t _{PLZ}	OEAB or OEBA	BULA	1.5	3.8	5.3	1.5	6.3	1.5	5.8	ns



SCBS242E - JUNE 1992 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. CL 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 \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50~\Omega$, $t_f \leq$ 2.5 ns, $t_f \leq$ 2.5 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products 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, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

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

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not 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. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Copyright © 1999, Texas Instruments Incorporated