## 捷多邦,专业PCB**SN54ABT657A**急**SN74ABT657A**

# OCTAL TRANSCEIVERS WITH PARITY GENERATORS/CHECKERS AND 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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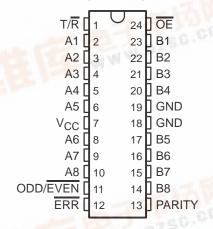
- State-of-the-Art EPIC-IIB™ BiCMOS Design
   Significantly Reduces Power Dissipation
- ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model (C = 200 pF, R = 0)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 500 mA Per JEDEC Standard JESD-17
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (Output Ground Bounce) < 1 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- High-Impedance State During Power Up and Power Down
- Flow-Through Architecture Optimizes PCB Layout
- High-Drive Outputs (–32-mA I<sub>OH</sub>, 64-mA I<sub>OI</sub> )
- Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (DW) Packages, Ceramic Chip Carriers (FK), and Plastic (NT) and Ceramic (JT) DIPs

#### description

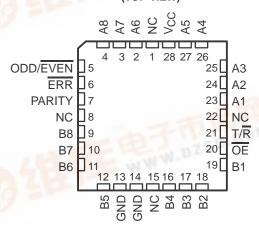
The 'ABT657A transceivers have eight noninverting buffers with parity-generator/checker circuits and control signals. The transmit/receive  $(T/\overline{R})$  input determines the direction of data flow. When  $T/\overline{R}$  is high, data flows from the A port to the B port (transmit mode); when  $T/\overline{R}$  is low, data flows from the B port to the A port (receive mode). When the output-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  input is high, both the A and B ports are in the high-impedance state.

Odd or even parity is selected by a logic high or low level on the ODD/EVEN input. PARITY carries the parity-bit value; it is an output from the parity generator/checker in the transmit mode and an input to the parity generator/checker in the receive mode.

SN54ABT657A . . . JT PACKAGE SN74ABT657A . . . DW OR NT PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



SN54ABT657A . . . FK PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



NC - No internal connection

In the transmit mode, after the A bus is polled to determine the number of high bits, PARITY is set to the logic level that maintains the parity sense selected by the level at ODD/EVEN. For example, if ODD/EVEN is low (even parity selected) and there are five high bits on the A bus, PARITY is set to the logic high level so that an even number of the nine total bits (eight A-bus bits plus parity bit) are high.

In the receive mode, after the B bus is polled to determine the number of high bits, the error (ERR) output logic level indicates whether or not the data to be received exhibits the correct parity sense. For example, if ODD/EVEN is high (odd parity selected), PARITY is high, and there are three high bits on the B bus, ERR is low, indicating a parity error.



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#### 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; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

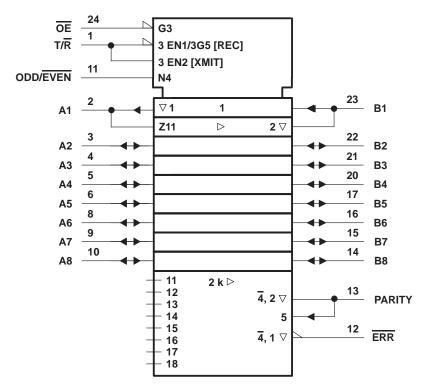
The SN54ABT657A is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $125^{\circ}$ C. The SN74ABT657A is characterized for operation from  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $85^{\circ}$ C.

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

NUMBER OF A OR B	INPUTS			I/O	OUTPUTS			
INPUTS THAT ARE HIGH	OE	T/R	ODD/EVEN	PARITY	ERR	OUTPUT MODE		
	L	Н	Н	Н	Z	Transmit		
	L	Н	L	L	Z	Transmit		
0, 2, 4, 6, 8	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Receive		
0, 2, 4, 5, 6	L	L	Н	L	L	Receive		
	L	L	L	Н	L	Receive		
	L	L	L	L	Н	Receive		
	L	Н	Н	L	Z	Transmit		
	L	Н	L	Н	Z	Transmit		
1, 3, 5, 7	L	L	Н	Н	L	Receive		
1, 3, 5, 7	L	L	Н	L	Н	Receive		
	L	L	L	Н	Н	Receive		
	L	L	L	L	L	Receive		
Don't care	Н	Χ	X	Z	Z	Z		

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### logic symbol†

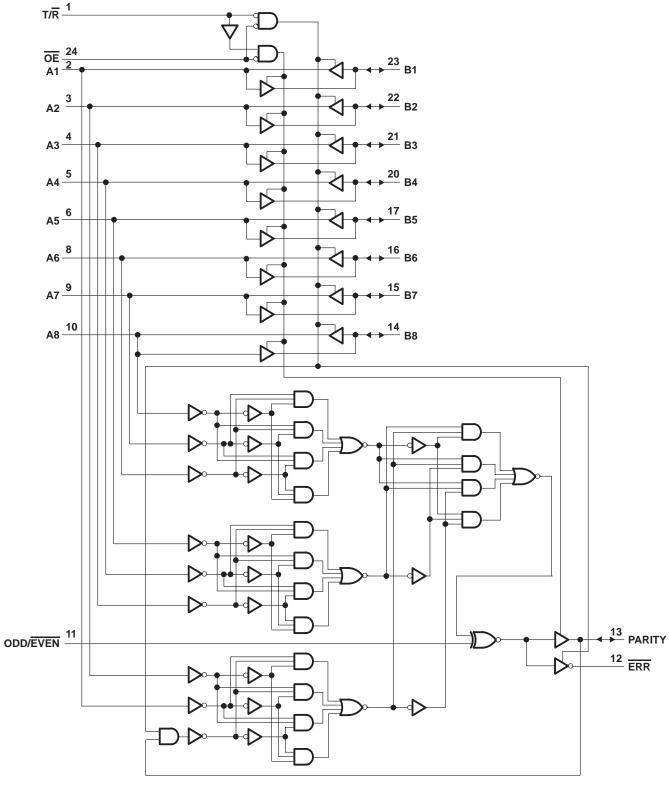


 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{$^{\dagger}$}$  This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. Pin numbers shown are for the DW, JT, and NT packages.



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### logic diagram (positive logic)



Pin numbers shown are for the DW, JT, and NT packages.



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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	–0.5 V to 7 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (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: SN54ABT657A	96 mA
SN74ABT657A	128 mA
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)	–18 mA
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 2): DW package	81°C/W
NT package	67°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	

<sup>†</sup> 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 EIA/JEDEC Std JESD51, except for through-hole packages, which use a trace length of zero.

#### recommended operating conditions (see Note 3)

					SN74ABT657A		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII
Vcc	C Supply voltage				4.5	5.5	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage				2		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage					0.8	V
VI	Input voltage	0	Vcc	0	VCC	V	
IOH	High-level output current		1	-24		-32	mA
loL	Low-level output current					64	mA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	70,	5		5	ns/V
Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub>	Power-up ramp rate		200		200		μs/V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-55	125	-40	85	°C

NOTE 3: Unused pins (input or I/O) must be held high or low to prevent them from floating.



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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T,	<sub>A</sub> = 25°C	;	SN54ABT657A		SN74ABT657A		UNIT	
				MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII	
VIK		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V},$	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.2		-1.2		-1.2	V	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V,	IOH = -3 mA	2.5			2.5		2.5				
\/-··		V <sub>C</sub> C = 5 V,	IOH = -3  mA	3			3		3		V	
VOH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	2			2					
		VCC = 4.5 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -32 mA	2*					2			
VOL		V 45V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 48 mA			0.55		0.55			V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 64 mA			0.55*				0.55		
V <sub>hys</sub>					100						mV	
١.	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{I}$	= V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		±1			±1		±1		
11	A or B ports	$V_{CC} = 2.1 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	$V_1 = V_{CC}$ or GND			±20		±20		±20	μΑ	
I <sub>OZPU</sub> ‡	:	$\frac{V_{CC}}{OE} = 0 \text{ to } 2.1 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$				±50		±50		±50	μΑ	
l <sub>OZPD</sub> ‡	:	$\frac{V_{CC}}{OE} = 2.1 \text{ V to } 0, V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$				±50		±50		±50	μА	
I <sub>OZH</sub> §		$\frac{V_{CC}}{OE} = 2.1 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V, } V_{O} = 2.7 \text{ V,}$ $OE \ge 2 \text{ V}$				10	_ <	10		10	μА	
lozL§		$\frac{\text{V}_{CC}}{\text{OE}} = 2.1 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V},$				-10	570	-10		-10	μА	
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 4.5 V			±100	Z.			±100	μА	
ICEX		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V	Outputs high			50		50		50	μА	
IO¶		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V	-50	-100	-200	-50	-200	-50	-200	mA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V,	Outputs high			250		250		250	μΑ	
ICC		$I_O = 0$ , $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs low			40		40		40	mA	
			Outputs disabled			250		250		250	μΑ	
	Data inputs	v <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V, One input at 3.4 V, Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	Outputs enabled			1.5		1.5		1.5		
∆lcc#			Outputs disabled			0.25		0.25		0.25	mA	
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ , One in Other inputs at $V_{CC}$				1.5		1.5		1.5		
Ci	Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.5 V or 0.5 V			4						pF	
C <sub>io</sub>	A or B ports	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V or 0.5 V			10						pF	

<sup>\*</sup> On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter does not apply.



<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> This parameter is characterized, but not production tested.

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<sup>¶</sup> Not more than one output should be tested at a time, and the duration of the test should not exceed one second.

<sup>#</sup>This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than VCC or GND.

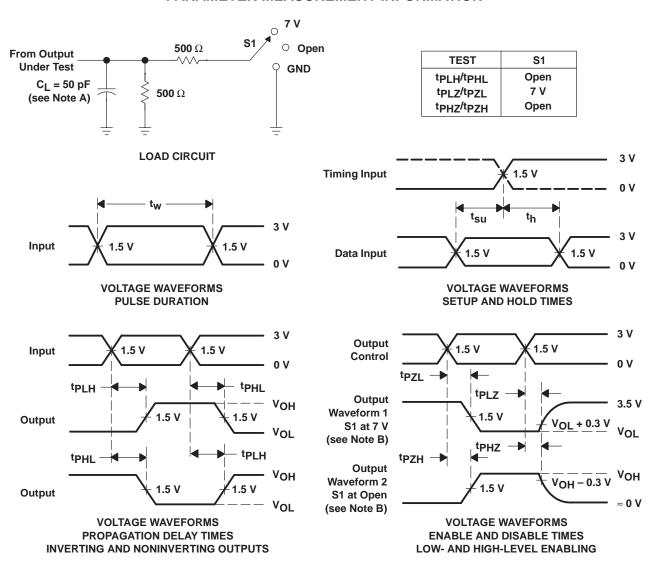
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switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature,  $C_L$  = 50 pF (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			SN54ABT657A		SN74ABT657A		UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	A or B	B or A	1	3.2	4.2	1	5	1	4.6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL			1	2.8	3.8	1	4.5	1	4.3	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	A	PARITY	1.8	4.8	6.3	1.8	8.5	1.8	8.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL			2.3	4.9	6.4	2.3	8.1	2.3	7.7	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	ODD/EVEN	DADITY FDD	1.1	3.3	4.2	1.1	5.3	1.1	4.9	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL		PARITY, ERR	1.3	3.4	4.5	1.3	5.1	1.3	4.9	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	В	<u></u>	1.6	4.7	6.5	1.6	8.4	1.6	7.9	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL		ERR	2.1	4.9	6.9	2.1	8	2.1	7.8	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	PARITY		2	4.8	6.3	2	8.1	2	7.7	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	PARITY	ERR	2.1	4.9	6.7	2.1	8	2.1	7.5	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH		A D DADITY	1.4	4	5.4	1.4	6.8	1.4	6.5	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	ŌĒ	A, B, PARITY	1.7	4.1	5.8	1.7	6.7	1.7	6.5	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH	ŌĒ	ERR	1.8	4.1	5.4	1.8	6.9	1.8	6.6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	]	EKK	3.3	6.2	7.6	3.3	9.7	3.3	9.2	115
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	ŌĒ	A, B, PARITY, or	2.4	4.2	5.6	2.4	6.3	2.4	6.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ		UE	ERR	1.8	4.2	6.2	1.8	8.9	1.8	7.8

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#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> 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



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