

February 1994

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AIRCHIL

SEMICONDUCTOR

74LCX652 Low Voltage Transceiver/Register with 5V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

General Description

The LCX652 consists of bus transceiver circuits with Dtype flip-flops, and control circuitry arranged for multiplexed transmission of data directly from the input bus or from internal registers. Data on the A or B bus will be clocked into the registers as the appropriate clock pin goes to the HIGH logic level. Output Enable pins (OEAB, OEBA) are provided to control the transceiver function.

The LCX652 is designed for low voltage (2.5V or 3.3V) V_{CC} applications with capability of interfacing to a 5V signal environment.

The LCX652 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining CMOS low power dissipation.

Features

- 5V tolerant inputs and outputs
- 2.3V 3.6V V_{CC} specifications provided
- 7.0 ns t_{PD} max (V_{CC} = 3.3V), 10 μA I_{CC} max
- Power down high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (Note 1)
- ± 24 mA output drive (V_{CC} = 3.0V)
- Implements patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA
- ESD performance:
 - Human body model > 2000V Machine model > 200V

Note 1: To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or down, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ should be tied to V_{CC} through a pull-up resistor: the minimum value or the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

4LCX652 Low Voltage Transceiver/Register with 5V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74LCX652WM	M24B	24-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300 Wide
74LCX652MSA	MSA24	24-Lead Shrink Small Outline Package (SSOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
74LCX652MTC	MTC24	24-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
Devices also available	in Tape and Reel. Specify	by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

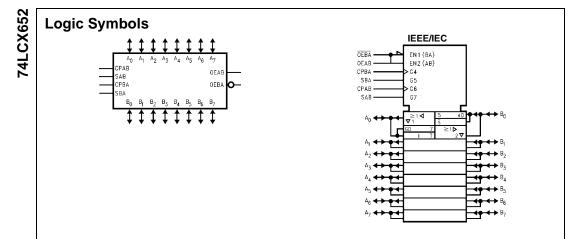
Connection Diagram



Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
A ₀ -A ₇ , B ₀ -B ₇	A and B Inputs/3-STATE Outputs
CPAB, CPBA	Clock Inputs
SAB, SBA	Select Inputs
OEAB, OEBA	Output Enable Inputs
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Truth Table

Inputs						Inputs	/Outputs	Operating Mode		
OEAB	OEBA	СРАВ	СРВА	SAB	SBA	A ₀ thru A ₇	B ₀ thru B ₇			
L	Н	H or L	H or L	Х	Х	Input	Input	Isolation		
L	Н	\	Υ	Х	Х			Store A and B Data		
Х	Н	\	H or L	Х	Х	Input	Not Specified	Store A, Hold B		
Н	Н	\	\	Х	Х	Input	Output	Store A in Both Registers		
L	Х	H or L	ł	Х	Х	Not Specified	Input	Hold A, Store B		
L	L	\	ł	Х	Х	Output	Input	Store B in Both Registers		
L	L	Х	Х	Х	L	Output	Input	Real-Time B Data to A Bus		
L	L	Х	H or L	Х	Н	1		Store B Data to A Bus		
Н	Н	Х	Х	L	Х	Input	Output	Real-Time A Data to B Bus		
Н	Н	H or L	Х	Н	Х	1		Stored A Data to B Bus		
Н	L	H or L	H or L	Н	Н	Output	Output	Stored A Data to B Bus and		
								Stored B Data to A Bus		

H = HIGH Voltage Level L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial

---- = LOW-to-HIGH Clock Transition

Note 2: The data output functions may be enabled or disabled by various signals at OEAB or OEBA inputs. Data input functions are always enabled, i.e., data at the bus pins will be stored on every LOW-to-HIGH transition on the clock inputs.

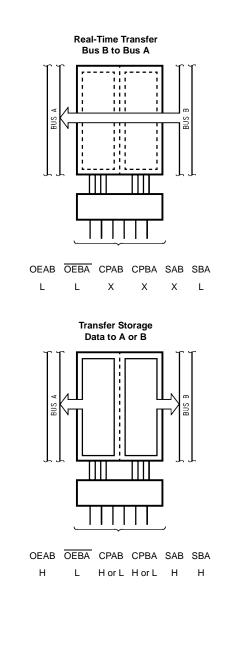
Functional Description

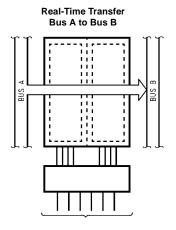
In the transceiver mode, data present at the HIGH impedance port may be stored in either the A or B register or both.

The select (SAB, SBA) controls can multiplex stored and real-time.

The examples below demonstrate the four fundamental bus-management functions that can be performed with the Octal bus transceiver and receiver.

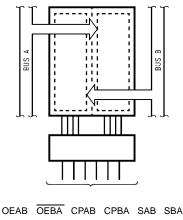
Data on the A or B data bus, or both can be stored in the internal D flip-flop by LOW to HIGH transitions at the appropriate Clock Inputs (CPAB, CPBA) regardless of the Select or Output Enable Inputs. When SAB and SBA are in the real time transfer mode, it is also possible to store data without using the internal D flip-flops by simultaneously enabling OEAB and OEBA. In this configuration each Output reinforces its Input. Thus when all other data sources to the two sets of bus lines are in a HIGH impedance state, each set of bus lines will remain at its last state.





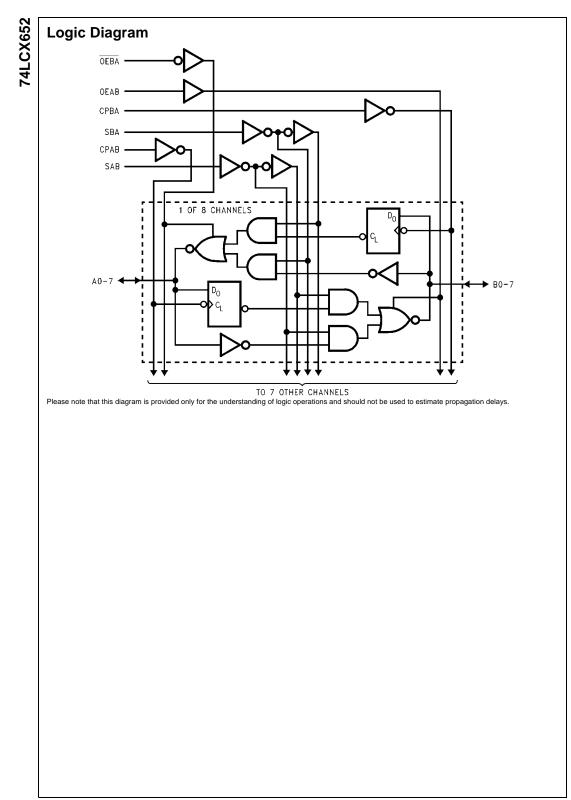
OEAB OEBA CPAB CPBA SAB SBA H H X X L X

Storage



X H \sim X X X L X X \sim X X L H \sim X X

74LCX652



Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 3)

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Symbol	Parameter	Value	Conditions	Units
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
VI	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
Vo	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	Output in 3-STATE	V
		-0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.5	Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 4)	v
I _{IK}	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V _I < GND	mA
I _{OK}	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V _O < GND	mA
		+50	$V_{O} > V_{CC}$	mA
I _O	DC Output Source/Sink Current	±50		mA
I _{CC}	DC Supply Current per Supply Pin	±100		mA
I _{GND}	DC Ground Current per Ground Pin	±100		mA
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150		°C

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 5)

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Units
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	Operating	2.0	3.6	V
		Data Retention	1.5	3.6	v
VI	Input Voltage		0	5.5	V
Vo	Output Voltage	HIGH or LOW State	0	V _{CC}	V
		3-STATE	0	5.5	v
I _{OH} /I _{OL}	Output Current	$V_{CC} = 3.0V - 3.6V$		±24	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V - 3.0V$		±12	mA
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V - 2.7V$		±8	
T _A	Free-Air Operating Temperature		-40	85	°C
$\Delta t / \Delta V$	Input Edge Rate, $V_{IN} = 0.8V - 2.0V$, $V_{CC} = 3.0V$		0	10	ns/V

Note 3: The Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the Absolute Maximum Ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 4: I_{O} Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 5: Unused inputs or I/Os must be held HIGH or LOW. They may not float.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	v _{cc}	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		Units
Symbol	Farameter	Conditions	(V)	Min	Max	Units
/ _{IH}	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7	1.7		V
			2.7 - 3.6	2.0		v
/ _{IL}	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7		0.7	v
			2.7 - 3.6		0.8	v
/ _{ОН}	H HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \ \mu A$	2.3 - 3.6	V _{CC} - 0.2		
		I _{OH} = -8 mA	2.3	1.8		
		I _{OH} = -12 mA	2.7	2.2		V
		I _{OH} = -18 mA	3.0	2.4		
		I _{OH} = -24 mA	3.0	2.2		
V _{OL}	LOW Level Output Voltage	I _{OL} = 100 μA	2.3 - 3.6		0.2	
		I _{OL} = 8 mA	2.3		0.6	
		I _{OL} = 12 mA	2.7		0.4	V
		I _{OL} = 16 mA	3.0		0.4	
		I _{OL} = 24 mA	3.0		0.55	
l _l	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 5.5V$	2.3 - 3.6		±5.0	μA
OZ	3-STATE I/O Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 5.5V$	2.3 – 3.6		±5.0	μA
		$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	2.5 - 5.0		± 5 .0	μΑ
OFF	Power-Off Leakage Current	$V_1 \text{ or } V_0 = 5.5 \text{V}$	0		10	μΑ

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DC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC}	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		Units
Symbol		Conditions	(V)	Min	Max	Units
I _{CC}	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.3 - 3.6		10	μA
		$3.6V \le V_I, V_O \le 5.5V$ (Note 6)	2.3 - 3.6		±10	μΛ
Δl _{CC}	Increase in I _{CC} per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.3 - 3.6		500	μΑ

Note 6: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

AC Electrical Characteristics

			T _A	= -40°C to +	85°C; R _L = 50	00 Ω		
Symbol	Parameter	V _{CC} = 3.	$V_{CC}=3.3V\pm0.3V\qquad V_{CC}=2.7V$			$V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$ $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$		-
Symbol	i arameter	C _L = 50 pF		C _L = 50 pF				Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f _{MAX}	Maximum Clock Frequency	150						MHz
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	1.5	7.0	1.5	8.0	1.5	8.4	
t _{PLH}	Bus to Bus	1.5	7.0	1.5	8.0	1.5	8.4	ns
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	1.5	8.5	1.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	
t _{PLH}	Clock to Bus	1.5	8.5	1.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	ns
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	1.5	8.5	1.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	
t _{PLH}	Select to Bus	1.5	8.5	1.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	ns
t _{PZL}	Output Enable Time	1.5	8.5	1.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	
t _{PZH}		1.5	8.5	1.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	ns
t _{PLZ}	Output Disable Time	1.5	8.5	1.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	ns
t _{PHZ}		1.5	8.5	1.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	115
t _S	Setup Time	2.5		2.5		4.0		ns
t _H	Hold Time	1.5		1.5		2.0		ns
t _W	Pulse Width	3.3		3.3		4.0		ns
t _{OSHL}	Output to Output Skew (Note 7)		1.0					
t _{OSLH}			1.0					ns

Note 7: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t_{OSLH}) or LOW-to-HIGH (t_{OSLH}). Parameter guaranteed by design.

Dynamic Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{cc}	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	Units
Oymbol	i alameter	Conditions	(V)	Typical	onita
V _{OLP}	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V _{OL}	$C_{L} = 50 \text{ pF}, \text{ V}_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	3.3	0.8	V
		$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, \text{ V}_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	2.5	0.6	v
V _{OLV}	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V _{OL}	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	3.3	-0.8	V
		$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	2.5	-0.6	v

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Units
CIN	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = Open, V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	7	pF
C _{I/O}	Input/Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $V_I = 0V$ or V_{CC}	8	pF
C _{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $V_I = 0V$ or V_{CC} , f = 10 MHz	25	pF

