### 捷多邦,专业PCB打样工厂,24小时**SM74**6BTLV16211 LOW-VOLTAGE 24-BIT FET BUS SWITCH

SCDS043E - DECEMBER 1997 - REVISED APRIL 1999

- 5-Ω Switch Connection Between Two Ports
- Isolation Under Power-Off Conditions
- 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 250 mA Per JESD 17
- Package Options Include Plastic Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DGG), Thin Very Small-Outline (DGV), and 300-mil Shrink Small-Outline (DL) Packages

#### description

The SN74CBTLV16211 provides 24 bits of high-speed bus switching. The low on-state resistance of the switch allows connections to be made with minimal propagation delay.

The device is organized as dual 12-bit bus switches with separate output-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  inputs. It can be used as two 12-bit bus switches or one 24-bit bus switch. When  $\overline{OE}$  is low, the associated 12-bit bus switch is on and port A is connected to port B. When  $\overline{OE}$  is high, the switch is open, and the high-impedance state exists between the two ports.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OE}$  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 SN74CBTLV16211 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

### DGG, DGV, OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

NC [	1	56	10E
1A1 [	2	55	20E
1A2 [	3	54	] 1B1
1A3 [	4	53	] 1B2
1A4 [	5	52	] 1B3
1A5 🛚	6		] 1B4
1A6 [	7	50	1B5
GND [	8	49	GND
1A7 L	9	48	1B6
1A8 [	10		B7
1A9 [	11		] 1B8
1A10 [	12	45	1B9
1A11	13		1B10
1A12	14	43	] 1B11
2A1	15	42	F . – . –
2A2	16	41	2B1
v <sub>cc</sub> L	17	40	2B2
2A3 L	18	39	2B3
GND [	19	38	GND
2A4 L	20	37	2B4
2A5 L	21	36	2B5
2A6 L	22	35	2B6
2A7 L	23	34	2B7
2A8 L	24	33	2B8
2A9 L	25	32	2B9
2A10	26	31	2B10
2A11	27	30	2B11
2A12	28	29	2B12

NC - No internal connection

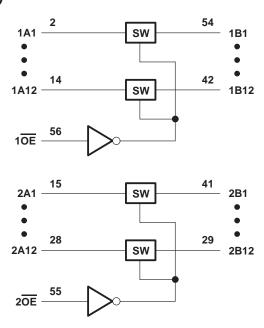
### FUNCTION TABLE (each 12-bit bus switch)

(cacin in all bac difficult)				
INPUT OE	FUNCTION			
COT	A port = B port			
Н	Disconnect			

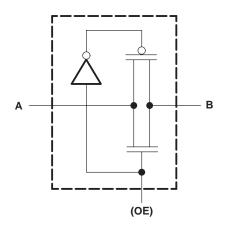
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#### logic diagram (positive logic)



#### simplified schematic, each FET switch



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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>		 0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)		 0.5 V to 4.6 V
Continuous channel current		 128 mA
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)		 –50 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 2)	: DGG package .	 81°C/W
	DGV package .	 86°C/W
	DL package	 74°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>		 65°C to 150°C

<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.

<sup>2.</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.



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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply voltage			2.3	3.6	V
VIH High-level control inp	Lligh level control input voltege	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		
	riigri-ievei control iriput voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2	2	
\/	Low lovel control input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.7	V
VIL	Low-level control input voltage			0.8	V
TA	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C

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

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

PAI	RAMETER		TEST CONDITION	ONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
VIK		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA				-1.2	V
II		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND				±1	μΑ
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 3.6 $V$				10	μΑ
Icc		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	I <sub>O</sub> = 0,	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			10	μΑ
∆lcc <sup>‡</sup>	Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	One input at 3 V,	Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			300	μΑ
Ci	Control inputs	$V_{I} = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0$				4.5		pF
C <sub>io(OFF</sub>	=)	$V_O = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0,$	OE = V <sub>CC</sub>			6.5		pF
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$ TYP at $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	V <sub>I</sub> = 0	I <sub>I</sub> = 64 mA		5	8	
				I <sub>I</sub> = 24 mA		5	8	
r <sub>on</sub> §			V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V,	I <sub>I</sub> = 15 mA		27	40	Ω
		VCC = 3 V	V 0	I <sub>I</sub> = 64 mA		5	7	22
			V <sub>I</sub> = 0	I <sub>I</sub> = 24 mA		5	7	
			V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V,	I <sub>I</sub> = 15 mA		10	15	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted),  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 and 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
	(INFOT)	(001F01)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$t_{pd}\P$	A or B	B or A		0.15		0.25	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌĒ	A or B	1	7	1	6.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	ŌĒ	A or B	1	7.2	1	7.7	ns

The propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical on-state resistance of the switch and the specified load capacitance, when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).

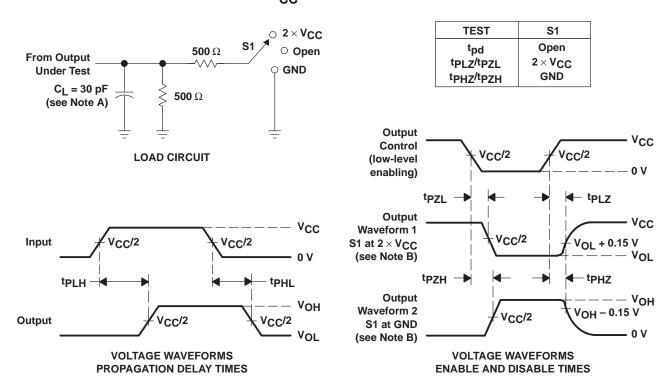


<sup>‡</sup> This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified voltage level rather than V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

<sup>§</sup> Measured by the voltage drop between the A and B terminals at the indicated current through the switch. On-state resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages of the two (A or B) terminals.

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# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V



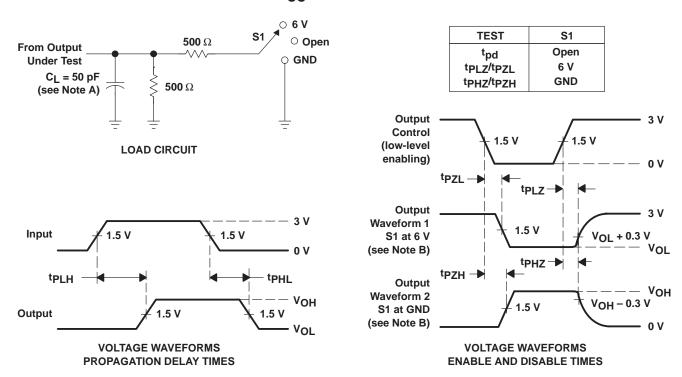
NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50~\Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as t<sub>dis</sub>.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$



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  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_{O} = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_{r} \leq$  2.5 ns,  $t_{f} \leq$  2.5 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tplH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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