16-Bit, 2-Port Bus Switch

## Features

$\rightarrow$ Near-Zero propagation delay
$\rightarrow 5$-ohm switches connect inputs to outputs
$\rightarrow$ Direct bus connection when switches are ON
$\rightarrow$ Ultra-low quiescent power ( $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical) - Ideally suited for notebook applications
$\rightarrow$ Pin compatible with 74 series 16245
$\rightarrow$ Industrial operating temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\rightarrow$ Packaging ( Pb -free \& Green):

- 48-pin 240-mil wide thin plastic TSSOP (A)


## Block Diagram



## Truth Table ${ }^{(1)}$

| Function | $\mathbf{n B E}$ | nA0-7 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Disconnect | H | Hi-Z |
| Connect | L | nB0-7 |
| Note: $\quad$ H | $=$ High Voltage Level |  |
| L | $=$ Low Voltage Level |  |
| Hi-Z | $=$ High Impedance |  |

## Description

Pericom Semiconductor's PI5C16245 is a 16-bit, 2-port bus switch that is pin compatible with the 74 series 16245 16-bit transceiver. Two enable signals ( $\mathrm{n} \overline{\mathrm{BE}}$ ) turn the switches on similar to the enable signals of the 16245 . The bus switch creates no additional propagation delay or additional ground bounce noise.

## Pin Configuration

| NC 1 | 48 | $\square 1 \overline{B E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1Bo 2 | 47 | $\square 1 A_{0}$ |
| 1B1 3 | 46 | $\square 1 A_{1}$ |
| GND 4 | 45 | $\square$ GND |
| 1B2 5 | 44 | $\square 1 \mathrm{~A}_{2}$ |
| 1B3 6 | 43 | - 1A3 |
| Vcc 7 | 42 | $\square \mathrm{Vcc}$ |
| 1B4 8 | 41 | $\square 1{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1B5 9 | 40 | 1A5 |
| GND 10 | 39 | $\square$ GND |
| 1B6 11 | 38 | - 1A6 |
| 1B7 12 | 37 | $\square_{1 A 7}$ |
| 2Bo 13 | 36 | $\square 2 A 0$ |
| 2B1 14 | 35 | $\square 2 A_{1}$ |
| GND 15 | 34 | $\square$ GND |
| 2B2 16 | 33 | - 2A2 |
| 2B3 17 | 32 | $\square 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Vcc 18 | 31 | $\square \mathrm{Vcc}$ |
| 2B4 19 | 30 | $\square 2 \mathrm{~A} 4$ |
| 2B5 20 | 29 | 2A5 |
| GND 21 | 28 | $\square$ GND |
| 2B6 22 | 27 | $\square 2 A 6$ |
| 2B7 23 | 26 | $\square^{2 A 7}$ |
| NC 24 | 25 | 2 $\overline{B E}$ |

## Pin Description

| Pin Name | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{n} \overline{\mathrm{BE}}$ | I | Bus Enable Input (Active LOW) |
| nA0-nA7 | I/O | Bus A |
| $\mathrm{nB} 0-\mathrm{nB} 7$ | I/O | Bus B |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Min. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage Temperature | -55 | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient Temperature with Power Applied | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Supply Voltage to Ground Potential | -0.5 | 7.0 | V |
| DC Input Voltage | -0.5 | 7.0 | V |
| DC Output Current | - | 120 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | - | 0.5 | W |

Stress beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.
DC Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating Range, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ )

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions ${ }^{(1)}$ | Min | Typ ${ }^{(2)}$ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | Guaranteed Logic HIGH Level | 2.0 |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input LOW Voltage | Guaranteed Logic LOW Level | -0.5 |  | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=$ Max., $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=$ VCC |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IIL | Input LOW Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Max., $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OZH }}$ | High Impedance Output Current | $0 \leq \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IK }}$ | Clamp Diode Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Min., $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IN }}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | -0.7 | -1.2 | V |
| Ios | Short Circuit Current ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{B})=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~A})=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 100 |  |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | Input Hysteresis at Control Pins |  |  | 150 |  | mV |
| Ron | Switch On Resistance ${ }^{(4)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Min., $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ON}}=48 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 5 | 7 | ohm |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{Min} ., \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ON}}=15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 10 | 5 |  |

Capacitance $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}\right)$

| Parameters $^{(5)}$ | Description | Test Conditions | Typ | Max | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $C_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | $V_{\text {IN }}=0 V$ | 6 |  | pF |
| C OFF | A/B Capacitance, Switch Off | $V_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 |  | pF |
| $C_{\text {ON }}$ | A/B Capacitance, Switch On | $V_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 9 |  | pF |

Notes:

1. For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device type.
2. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient and maximum loading.
3. Not more than one output should be shorted at one time. Duration of the test should not exceed one second.
4. Measured by the voltage drop between $A$ and $B$ pin at indicated current through the switch. On-Resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages on the two
$(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B})$ pins.
5. This parameter is determined by device characterization but is not production tested.

## Power Supply Characteristics

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{(2)}$ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Quiescent Power Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{Max}$. | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{GND}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | 0.1 | 3.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta_{\text {ICC }}$ | Supply Current per Input @ TTL HIGH | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=\mathrm{Max}$. | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.4 \mathrm{~V}^{(3)}$ |  |  | 2.5 | mA |
| ICCD | Supply Current per Input per $\mathrm{MHz}^{(4)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{Max} .$ <br> A and B Pins Open $\mathrm{n} \overline{\mathrm{BE}}=\mathrm{GND}$ <br> Control Input Toggling 50\% Duty Cycle |  |  |  | 0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} / \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |

Notes:

1. For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device.
2. Typical values are at $\mathrm{Vcc}=5.0 \mathrm{~V},+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.
3. Per TTL driven input ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.4 \mathrm{~V}$, control inputs only); A and B pins do not contribute to Icc.
4. This current applies to the control inputs only and represent the current required to switch internal capacitance at the specified frequency. The A and B inputs generate no significant AC or DC currents as they transition. This parameter is not tested, but is guaranteed by design.

## PI5C16245 Switching Characteristics over Operating Range

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions ${ }^{(1)}$ | PI5 | 245 | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Com. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Min | Max |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{tLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(2,3)}$ <br> $x A x$ to $x B x, x B x$ to $x A x$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CL}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{RL}=500-\mathrm{ohm} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.25 | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}} \end{aligned}$ | Bus Enable Time $x \overline{B E}$ to $x A x$ or $x B x$ |  | 1.5 | 6.5 | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLLZ}} \end{aligned}$ | Bus Disable Time $x \overline{B E}$ to $x A x$ or $x B x$ |  | 1.5 | 5.5 | ns |

Notes:

1. See test circuit and wave forms.
2. This parameter is guaranteed but not tested on Propagation Delays.
3. The bus switch contributes no propagational delay other than the RC delay of the On-Resistance of the switch and the load capacitance. The time constant for the switch alone is of the order of 0.25 ns for 50 pF load. Since this time constant is much smaller than the rise/fall times of typical driving signals, it adds very little propagational delay to the system. Propagational delay of the bus switch when used in a system is determined by the driving circuit on the driving side of the switch and its interaction with the load on the driven side.

## Test Circuits



Enable and Disable Timing


## Switch Position

| Test | Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| Disable LOW | Closed |
| Enable LOW | Closed |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {pD }}$ | Open |

Definitions:
CL = Load capacitance (includes jig and probe capacitance)
RT = Termination resistance (should be equal to ZOUT of the pulse generator)

Propagation Delay


## Packaging Mechanical: 48-Pin TSSOP (A)



## Ordering Information

| Ordering Code | Package Code | Package Type | Operating Temperature |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PI5C16245AE | A | Pb-free \& Green, 48-pin TSSOP | Commercial |

1. Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.pericom.com/packaging/
