

## 54ABT652

### Octal Transceivers and Registers with TRI-STATE® Outputs

#### General Description

The 54ABT652 consists of bus transceiver circuits with D-type flip-flops, and control circuitry arranged for multiplexed transmission of data directly from the input bus or from the internal registers. Data on the A or B bus will be clocked into the registers as the appropriate clock pin goes to HIGH logic level. Output Enable pins (OEAB, OEBA) are provided to control the transceiver function.

- Multiplexed real-time and stored data
- A and B output sink capability of 48 mA, source capability of 24 mA
- Guaranteed latching protection
- High impedance glitch free bus loading during entire power up and power down cycle
- Nondestructive hot insertion capability
- Standard Microcircuit Drawing (SMD) 5962-9324201

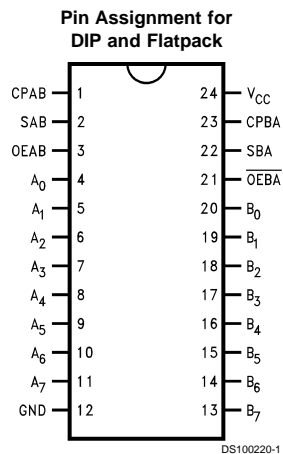
#### Features

- Independent registers for A and B buses

#### Ordering Code:

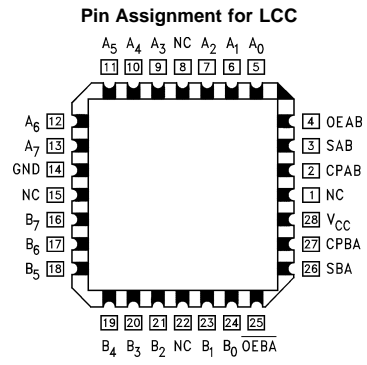
Commercial	Package Number	Package Description
54ABT652J-QML	J24A	24-Lead Ceramic Dual-in-line
54ABT652W-QML	W24C	24-Lead Cerpack
54ABT652E-QML	E28A	28-Lead Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier, Type C

#### Connection Diagram



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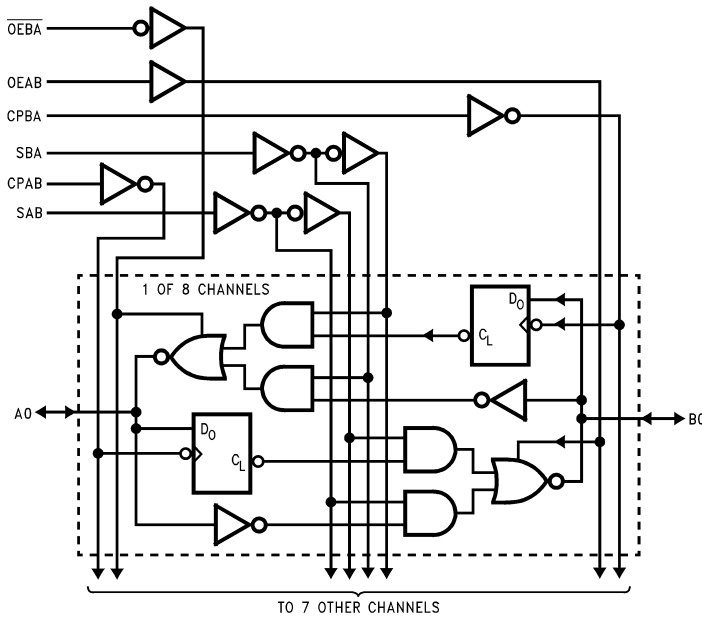
## Connection Diagram (Continued)



## Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub>	Data Register A Inputs/TRI-STATE Outputs
B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub>	Data Register B Inputs/TRI-STATE Outputs
CPAB, CPBA	Clock Pulse Inputs
SAB, SBA	Select Inputs
OEAB, $\overline{OEBA}$	Output Enable Inputs

## Logic Diagram



Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

## Functional Description

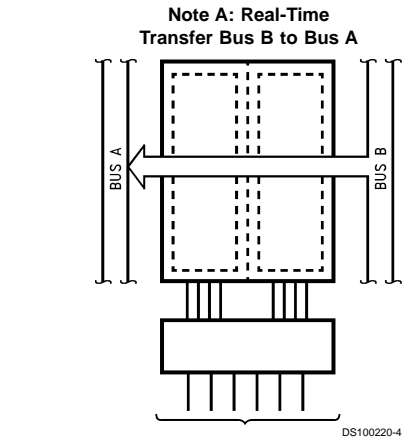
In the transceiver mode, data present at the HIGH impedance port may be stored in either the A or B register or both. The select (SAB, SBA) controls can multiplex stored and real-time.

The examples in *Figure 1* demonstrate the four fundamental bus-management functions that can be performed with the 'ABT652C.

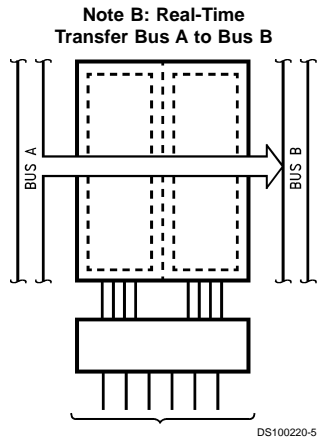
Data on the A or B data bus, or both can be stored in the internal D flip-flop by LOW to HIGH transitions at the appropri-

ate 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  $\overline{OEBA}$ . 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.

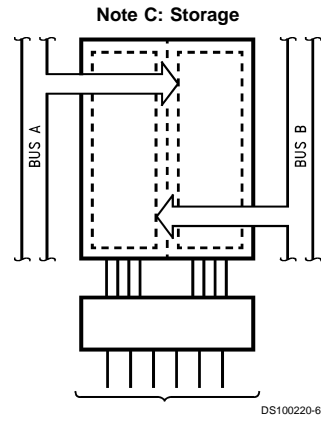
## Functional Description (Continued)



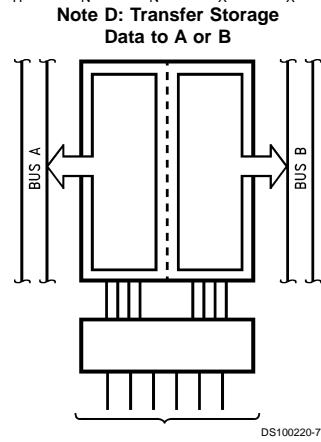
OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA
L	L	X	X	X	L



OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA
H	H	X	X	L	X



OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA
X	H	N	X	X	X
L	X	X	N	X	X
L	H	N	N	X	X



OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA
H	L	H or L	H or L	H	H

FIGURE 1.

## Functional Description (Continued)

Inputs						Inputs/Outputs (Note 1)		Operating Mode
OEAB	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA	A <sub>0</sub> thru A <sub>7</sub>	B <sub>0</sub> thru B <sub>7</sub>	
L	H	H or L	H or L	X	X	Input	Input	Isolation
L	H	N	N	X	X			Store A and B Data
X	H	N	H or L	X	X	Input	Not Specified	Store A, Hold B
H	H	N	N	X	X	Input	Output	Store A in Both Registers
L	X	H or L	N	X	X	Not Specified	Input	Hold A, Store B
L	L	N	N	X	X	Output	Input	Store B in Both Registers
L	L	X	X	X	L	Output	Input	Real-Time B Data to A Bus
L	L	X	H or L	X	H			Store B Data to A Bus
H	H	X	X	L	X	Input	Output	Real-Time A Data to B Bus
H	H	H or L	X	H	X			Stored A Data to B Bus
H	L	H or L	H or L	H	H	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

N = LOW to HIGH Clock Transition

**Note 1:** The data output functions may be enabled or disabled by various signals at OEAB or  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$  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.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 2)

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature under Bias	-55°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature under Bias	
Ceramic	-55°C to +175°C
V <sub>CC</sub> Pin Potential	
Ground Pin	-0.5V to +7.0V
Input Voltage (Note 3)	-0.5V to +7.0V
Input Current (Note 3)	-30 mA to +5.0 mA
Voltage Applied to Any Output in the Disable or or Power-Off State in the HIGH State	-0.5V to +5.5V -0.5V to V <sub>CC</sub>
Current Applied to Output in LOW State (Max)	twice the rated I <sub>OL</sub> (mA)
DC Latchup Source Current	-500 mA

Over Voltage Latchup (I/O)

10V

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Free Air Ambient Temperature	
Military	-55°C to +125°C
Supply Voltage	
Military	+4.5V to +5.5V
Minimum Input Edge Rate	(ΔV/Δt)
Data Input	50 mV/ns
Enable Input	20 mV/ns
Clock Input	100 mV/ns

**Note 2:** Absolute maximum ratings are values beyond which the device may be damaged or have its useful life impaired. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

**Note 3:** Either voltage limit or current limit is sufficient to protect inputs.

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	ABT652			Units	V <sub>CC</sub>	Conditions	
		Min	Typ	Max				
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage	2.0			V		Recognized HIGH Signal	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage			0.8	V		Recognized LOW Signal	
V <sub>CD</sub>	Input Clamp Diode Voltage			-1.2	V	Min	I <sub>IN</sub> = -18 mA (Non I/O Pins)	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	54ABT	2.5		V	Min	I <sub>OH</sub> = -3 mA, (A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub> )	
		54ABT	2.0				I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA, (A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub> )	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	54ABT		0.55	V	Min	I <sub>OL</sub> = 48 mA, (A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub> )	
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current			2	μA	Max	V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.7V (Non-I/O Pins) (Note 4) V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> (Non-I/O Pins)	
I <sub>BVI</sub>	Input HIGH Current Breakdown Test			7	μA	Max	V <sub>IN</sub> = 7.0V (Non-I/O Pins)	
I <sub>BVIT</sub>	Input HIGH Current Breakdown Test (I/O)			100	μA	Max	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5V (A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub> )	
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current			-2	μA	Max	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V (Non-I/O Pins) (Note 4) V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.0V (Non-I/O Pins)	
I <sub>IH</sub> + I <sub>OZH</sub>	Output Leakage Current			50	μA	0V-5.5V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.7V (A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub> ); OEBA = 2.0V and OEAB = GND = 2.0V	
I <sub>IL</sub> + I <sub>OZL</sub>	Output Leakage Current			-50	μA	0V-5.5V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.5V (A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub> ); OEBA = 2.0V and OEAB = GND = 2.0V	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Output Short-Circuit Current			-50	-180	mA	Max	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V (A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub> )
I <sub>CEX</sub>	Output HIGH Leakage Current			50		μA	Max	V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> (A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub> )
I <sub>CCH</sub>	Power Supply Current			250		μA	Max	All Outputs HIGH
I <sub>CCL</sub>	Power Supply Current			30		mA	Max	All Outputs LOW
I <sub>CCZ</sub>	Power Supply Current			250		μA	Max	Outputs TRI-STATE; All others at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND
I <sub>CCT</sub>	Additional I <sub>CC</sub> /Input			2.5		mA	Max	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.1V All others at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND

**Note 4:** Guaranteed but not tested.

**Note 5:** For 8 outputs toggling, I<sub>CCD</sub> < 1.4 mA/MHz.

**Note 6:** Guaranteed, but not tested.

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Max	Units	V <sub>CC</sub>	Conditions C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	1.2	V	5.0	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (Note 7)
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	-1.8	V	5.0	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (Note 7)

**Note 7:** Max number of outputs defined as (n). n – 1 data inputs are driven 0V to 3V. One output at LOW. Guaranteed, but not tested.

## AC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	54ABT		Units	Fig. No.
		T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to +125°C V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V–5.5V C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF			
		Min	Max		
f <sub>max</sub>	Max Clock Frequency	125		MHz	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.4	7.8	ns	Figure 5
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Clock to Bus	1.2	8.4		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.5	6.7	ns	Figure 5
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Bus to Bus	1.5	6.7		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.2	6.9	ns	Figure 5
t <sub>PHL</sub>	SBA or SAB to A <sub>n</sub> to B <sub>n</sub>	1.2	7.7		
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Enable Time	1.3	5.6	ns	Figure 7
t <sub>PZL</sub>	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$ or OEAB to A <sub>n</sub> or B <sub>n</sub>	2.0	7.8		
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Disable Time	1.5	8.2	ns	Figure 7
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$ or OEAB to A <sub>n</sub> or B <sub>n</sub>	1.5	7.3		

## AC Operating Requirements

Symbol	Parameter	54ABT		Units	Fig. No.
		T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to +125°C V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V–5.5V C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF			
		Min	Max		
t <sub>S(H)</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH	3.5		ns	Figure 8
t <sub>S(L)</sub>	or LOW Bus to Clock				
t <sub>H(H)</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH	1.5		ns	Figure 8
t <sub>H(L)</sub>	or LOW Bus to Clock				
t <sub>W(H)</sub>	Pulse Width, HIGH	4.0		ns	Figure 6
t <sub>W(L)</sub>	HIGH or LOW				

## Capacitance

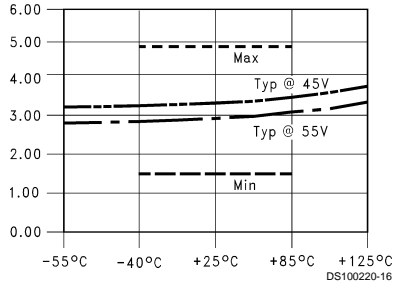
Symbol	Parameter	Max	Units	Conditions ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance	14.0	pF	$V_{CC} = 0\text{V}$ (non I/O pins)
$C_{I/O}$ (Note 8)	I/O Capacitance	19.5	pF	$V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ ( $A_n, B_n$ )

**Note 8:**  $C_{I/O}$  is measured at frequency,  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ , per MIL-STD-883D, Method 3012.

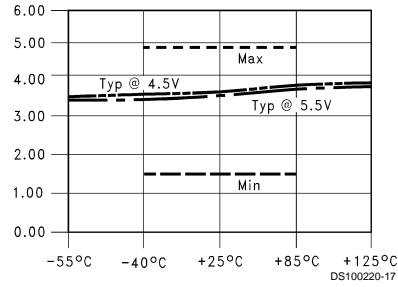


## Capacitance (Continued)

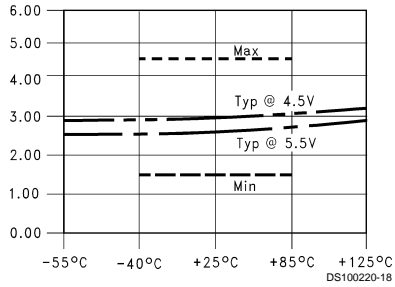
**$t_{PLH}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 $C_L = 50$  pF, 1 Output Switching  
 Clock to Bus



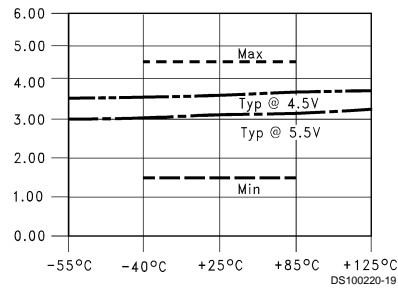
**$t_{PHL}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 $C_L = 50$  pF, 1 Output Switching  
 Clock to Bus



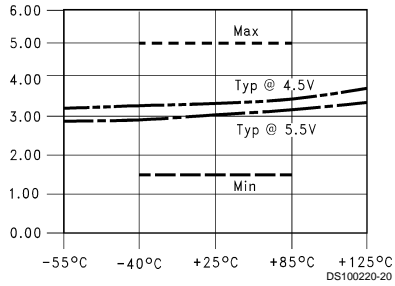
**$t_{PLH}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 $C_L = 50$  pF, 1 Output Switching  
 Bus to Bus



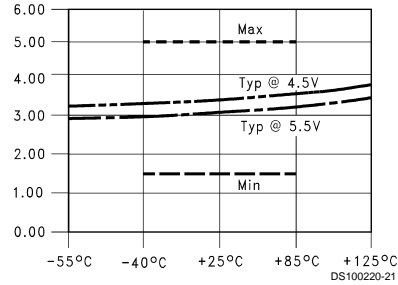
**$t_{PHL}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 $C_L = 50$  pF, 1 Output Switching  
 Bus to Bus



**$t_{PLH}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 $C_L = 50$  pF, 1 Output Switching  
 SBA or SAB to  $A_n$  or  $B_n$

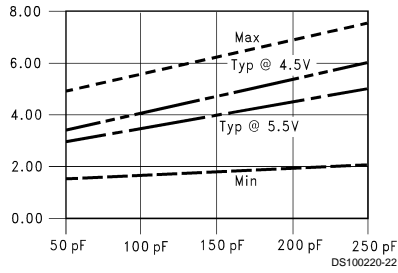


**$t_{PHL}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 $C_L = 50$  pF, 1 Output Switching  
 SBA or SAB to  $A_n$  or  $B_n$

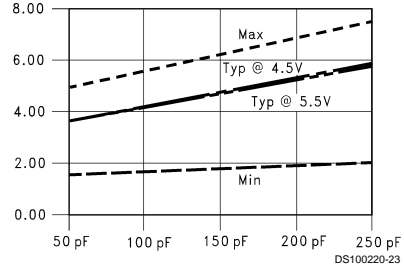


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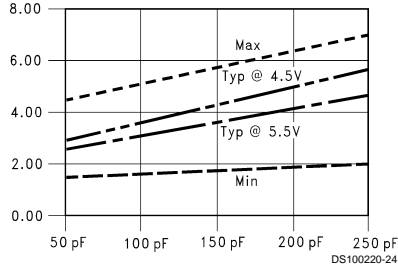
**$t_{PLH}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
**1 Output Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**Clock to Bus**



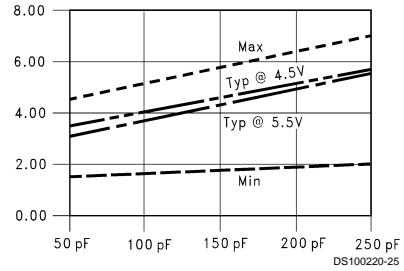
**$t_{PHL}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
**1 Output Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**Clock to Bus**



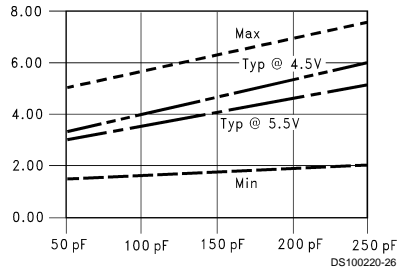
**$t_{PLH}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
**1 Output Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**Bus to Bus**



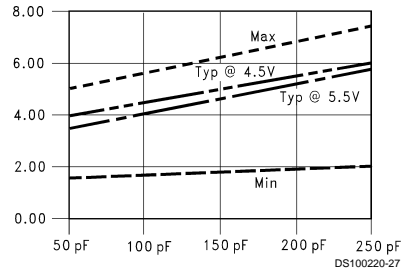
**$t_{PHL}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
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**Bus to Bus**



**$t_{PLH}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
**1 Output Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**SBA or SAB to  $A_n$  or  $B_n$**

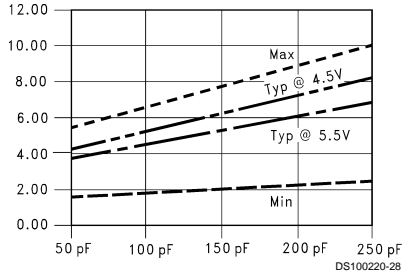


**$t_{PHL}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
**1 Output Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**SBA or SAB to  $A_n$  or  $B_n$**

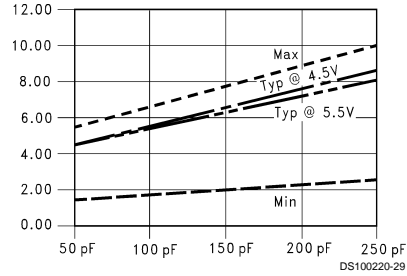


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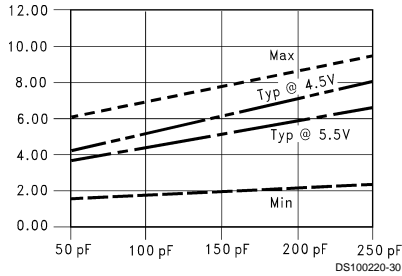
**$t_{PLH}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
**8 Outputs Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**Clock to Bus**



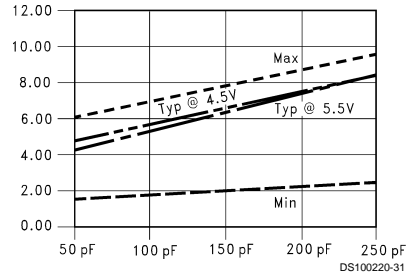
**$t_{PHL}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
**8 Outputs Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**Clock to Bus**



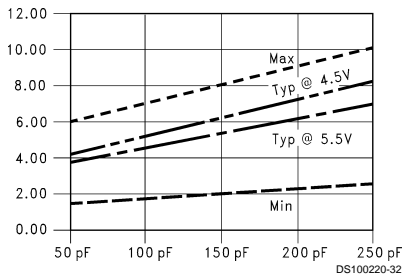
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**8 Outputs Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**Bus to Bus**



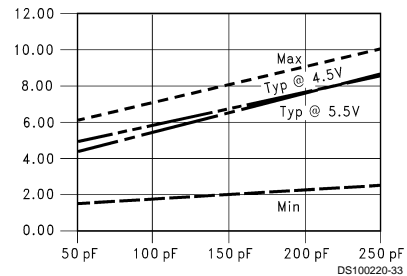
**$t_{PHL}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
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**Bus to Bus**



**$t_{PLH}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
**8 Outputs Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**SBA or SAB to  $A_n$  or  $B_n$**

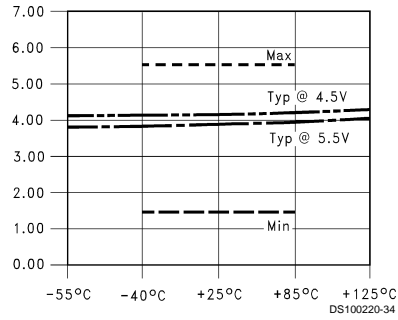


**$t_{PHL}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
**8 Outputs Switching,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**   
**SBA or SAB to  $A_n$  or  $B_n$**

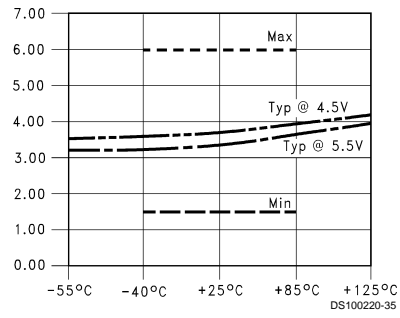


## Capacitance (Continued)

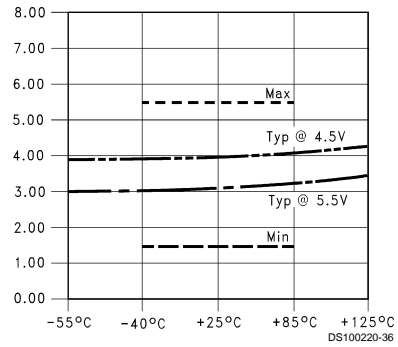
**$t_{PZL}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 **$C_L = 50$  pF, 1 Output Switching**



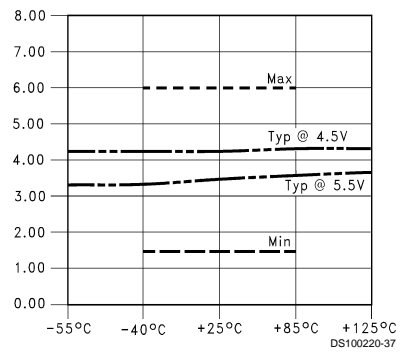
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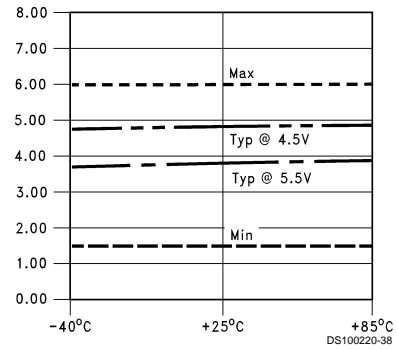
**$t_{PZH}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 **$C_L = 50$  pF, 1 Output Switching**



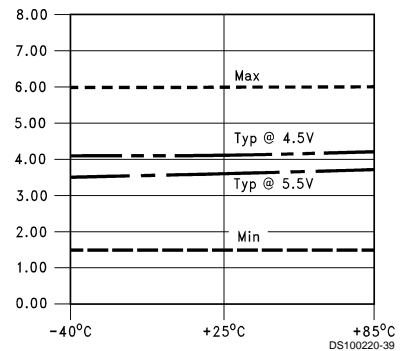
**$t_{PHZ}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 **$C_L = 50$  pF, 1 Output Switching**



**$t_{PZH}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 **$C_L = 50$  pF, 8 Outputs Switching**

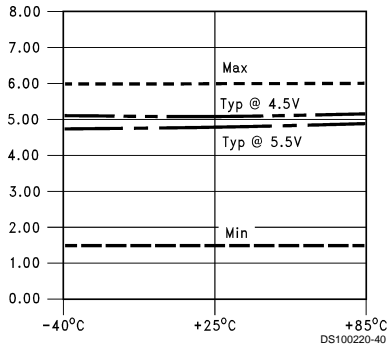


**$t_{PHZ}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 **$C_L = 50$  pF, 8 Outputs Switching**

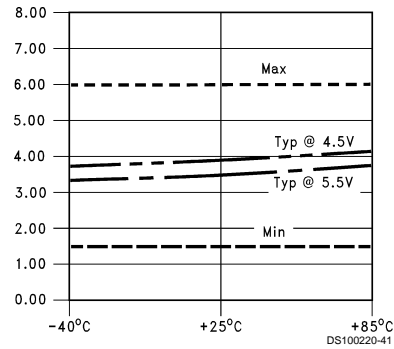


## Capacitance (Continued)

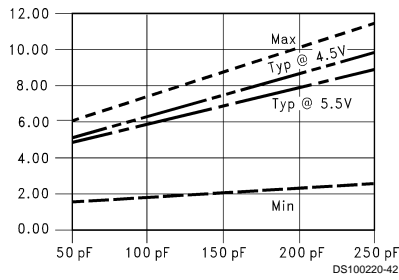
**$t_{PZL}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 $C_L = 50$  pF, 8 Outputs Switching



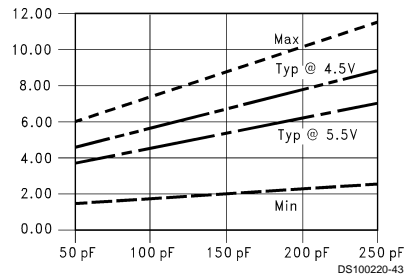
**$t_{PLZ}$  vs Temperature ( $T_A$ )**  
 $C_L = 50$  pF, 8 Outputs Switching



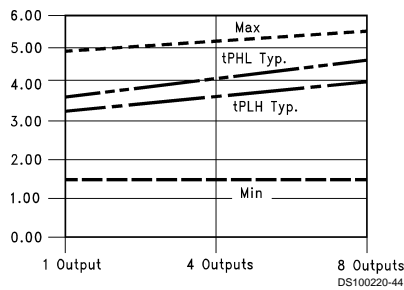
**$t_{PZL}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
 8 Outputs Switching  
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



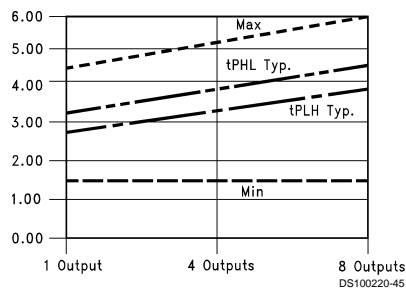
**$t_{PZH}$  vs Load Capacitance**  
 8 Outputs Switching  
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



**$t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  vs Number Output Switching**  
 $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_L = 50$  pF  
 Clock to Bus



**$t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  vs Number Output Switching**  
 $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_L = 50$  pF  
 Bus to Bus

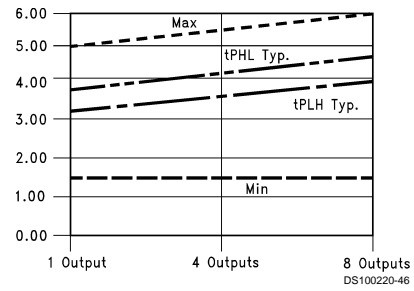


## Capacitance (Continued)

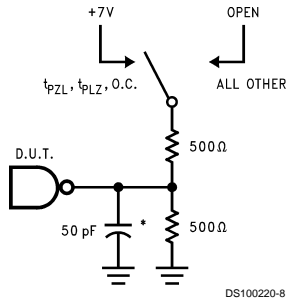
### $t_{PLH}$ and $t_{PHL}$ vs Number Output Switching

$V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ ,  $C_L = 50 pF$

SBA or SAB to  $A_n$  or  $B_n$



## AC Loading



\*Includes jig and probe capacitance

FIGURE 2. Standard AC Test Load

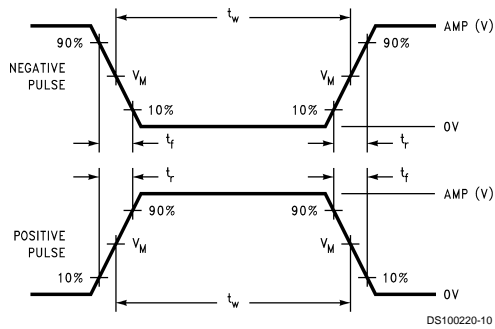


FIGURE 3. Test Input Signal Levels

## Input Pulse Requirements

Amplitude	Rep. Rate	$t_w$	$t_r$	$t_f$
3.0V	1 MHz	500 ns	2.5 ns	2.5 ns

FIGURE 4. Test Input Signal Requirements

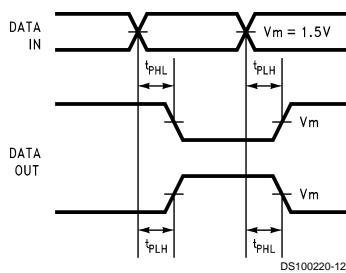


FIGURE 5. Propagation Delay Waveforms for Inverting and Non-Inverting Functions

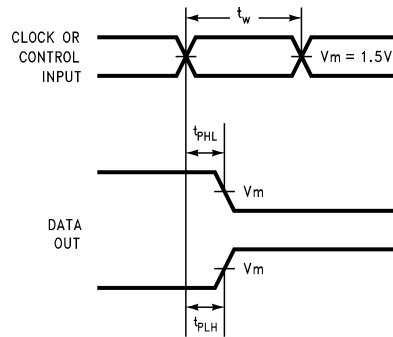


FIGURE 6. Propagation Delay, Pulse Width Waveforms

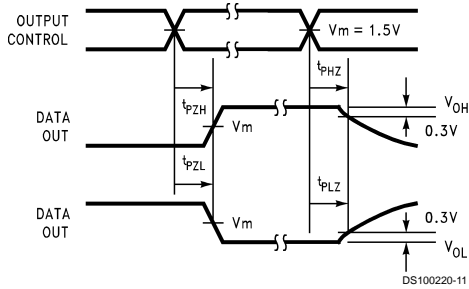


FIGURE 7. TRI-STATE Output HIGH and LOW Enable and Disable Times

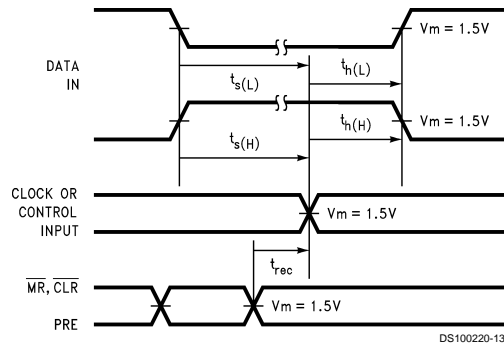
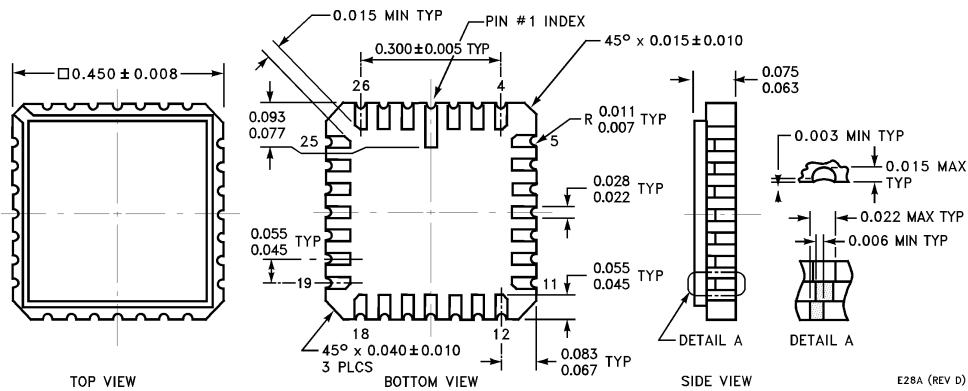


FIGURE 8. Setup Time, Hold Time and Recovery Time Waveforms





**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



**28-Lead Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier, Type C**  
NS Package Number E28A

E28A (REV D)

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