PERICOM

12-Bit to 24-Bit Registered Bus Exchanger with 3-State Outputs

Product Features

· PI74ALVCHR16269 is designed for low voltage operation

· $V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to $3.6V$

· Hysteresis on all inputs

· Typical V_{OLP} (Output Ground Bounce)
  $< 0.8V$ at $V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $T_A = 25°C$

· Typical V_{OHV} (Output V_{OH} Undershoot)
  $< 2.0V$ at $V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $T_A = 25°C$

· All output ports have equivalent 26W series resistors, no external resistors are required

· Bus Hold retains last active bus state during 3-State, eliminating the need for external pullup resistors

· Industrial operation at –40°C to +85°C

· Packages available:
  – 56-pin 240 mil wide plastic TSSOP (A)
  – 56-pin 300 mil wide plastic SSOP (V)

Product Description

Pericom Semiconductor's PI74ALVCH series of logic circuits are produced using the Company's advanced 0.5 micron CMOS technology, achieving industry leading speed.

The PI7ALVCHR16269 is used in applications in which two separate ports must be multiplexed onto, or demultiplexed from, a single port. It is particularly suitable as an interface between synchronous DRAM's and high-speed microprocessors.

Data is stored on the internal B-port registers on the low-to-high transition of the clock (CLK) input when the appropriate clock-enable ($\overline{CLKENA}$) inputs are low. Proper control of these inputs allows two sequential 12-bit words to be presented as a 24-bit word on the B-port. For data transfer in the B-to-A direction, a single storage register is provided. The select ($\overline{SEL}$) line selects 1B or 2B data for the A outputs. The register on the A output permits the fastest possible data transfer, thus extending the period during which the data is valid on the bus. The control terminals are registered so that all transactions are synchronous with CLK. Data flow is controlled by the active-low output enables ($\overline{OEA}$, $\overline{OEB1}$, and $\overline{OEB2}$).

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, a clock pulse should be applied as soon as possible and $\overline{OE}$ 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. Due to $\overline{OE}$ being routed through a register, the active state of the outputs cannot be determined prior to the arrival of the first clock pulse.

Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

All outputs are designed to sink up to 12mA and include 26-ohm resistors to reduce overshoot and undershoot.

Logic Block Diagram

ONE OF TWELVE CHANNELS

PERICOM
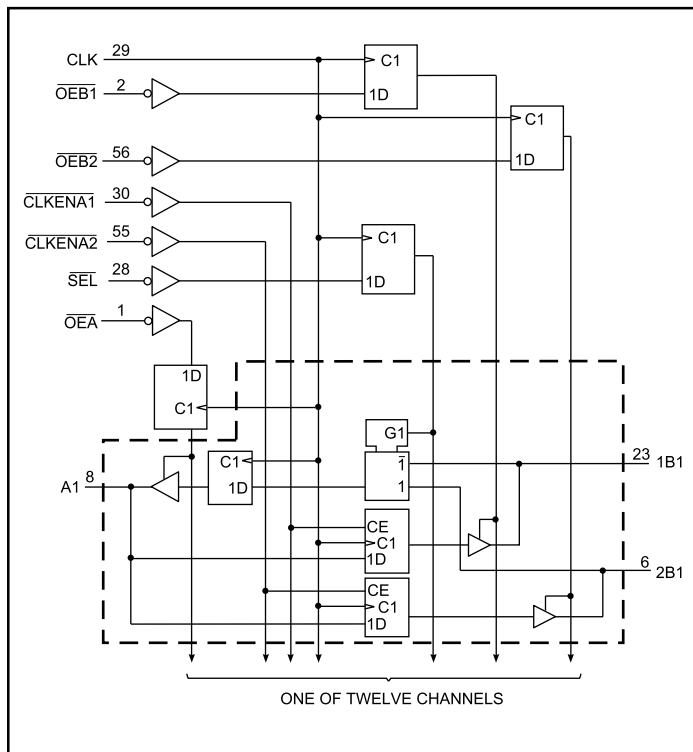
Product Pin Description

Pin Name	Description
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
CLK	Clock
$\overline{SEL}$	Select (Active Low)
$\overline{CLKEN}$	Clock Enable (Active Low)
A,1B,2B	3-State Outputs
GND	Ground
VCC	Power

Product Pin Configuration

```
        ┌───────⌣───────┐
  OEA ─┤1            56├─ OEB2
 OEB1 ─┤2            55├─ CLKENA2
  2B3 ─┤3            54├─ 2B4
  GND ─┤4            53├─ GND
  2B2 ─┤5            52├─ 2B5
  2B1 ─┤6            51├─ 2B6
  VCC ─┤7            50├─ VCC
   A1 ─┤8            49├─ 2B7
   A2 ─┤9   56-Pin   48├─ 2B8
   A3 ─┤10   A, V    47├─ 2B9
  GND ─┤11           46├─ GND
   A4 ─┤12           45├─ 2B10
   A5 ─┤13           44├─ 2B11
   A6 ─┤14           43├─ 2B12
   A7 ─┤15           42├─ 1B12
   A8 ─┤16           41├─ 1B11
   A9 ─┤17           40├─ 1B10
  GND ─┤18           39├─ GND
  A10 ─┤19           38├─ 1B9
  A11 ─┤20           37├─ 1B8
  A12 ─┤21           36├─ 1B7
  VCC ─┤22           35├─ VCC
  1B1 ─┤23           34├─ 1B6
  1B2 ─┤24           33├─ 1B5
  GND ─┤25           32├─ GND
  1B3 ─┤26           31├─ 1B4
   NC ─┤27           30├─ CLKENA1
  SEL ─┤28           29├─ CLK
        └───────────────┘
```

Truth Tables[1]

Inputs			Outputs	
CLK	$\overline{OEA}$	$\overline{OEB}$	A	1B,2B
↑	H	H	Z	Z
↑	H	L	Z	Active
↑	L	H	Active	Z
↑	L	L	Active	Active

A to B STORAGE ($\overline{OEB}$ = L)

INPUTS				OUTPUTS	
$\overline{CLKENA1}$	$\overline{CLKENA2}$	CLK	A	1B	2B
L	H	↑	L	L	$2B_0$[2]
L	H	↑	H	H	$2B_0$[2]
L	L	↑	L	L	L
L	L	↑	H	H	H
H	L	↑	L	$1B_0$[2]	L
H	L	↑	H	$1B_0$[2]	H
H	H	X	X	$1B_0$[2]	$2B_0$[2]

B to A STORAGE ($\overline{OEA}$ = L)

Inputs				Outputs A
CLK	$\overline{SEL}$	1B	2B	
X	H	X	X	$A0$[2]
X	L	X	X	$A0$[2]
↑	H	L	X	L
↑	H	H	X	H
↑	L	X	L	L
↑	L	X	H	H

Notes:
1. H = High Signal Level
   L = Low Signal Level
   X = Irrelevant
   Z = High Impedance
   ↑ = Transition, Low to High
2. Output level before indicated steady state input conditions established

Maximum Ratings

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

Storage Temperature .... –65°C to +150°C
Supply Voltage Range, V_{CC} ....–0.5V to 4.6V
Input Voltage Range,V_I: Except
I/O ports[1] ....–0.5V to 4.6V
I/O ports[1,2] .... –0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
Output Voltage Range, V_O[1,2] .... –0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
Input Clamp current, I_{IK} (V_I < 0) .... –50mA
Output Clamp current, I_{OK} (V_O < 0) .... –50mA
Continous Output Current, I_O .... ±50mA
Continous Current through each V_{CC} or GND .... ±100mA
Maximum Power Dissipation:
A package 1W
V package 1.4W

Note:
Stresses greater than those listed under MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Notes:
1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings maybe exceeded if the input and outputclamp-current ratings are observed.
2. This value is limited to 4.6V maximum.

DC Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating Range, T_A = –40°C to +85°C, V_{CC} = 3.3V ± 10%)

Parameters	Description	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage		2.3		3.6	
V_{IH}[1]	Input HIGH Voltage	V_{CC} = 2.3V to 2.7V	1.7			V
		V_{CC} = 2.7V to 3.6V	2.0			
V_{IL}[1]	Input LOW Voltage	V_{CC} = 2.3V to 2.7V			0.7	
		V_{CC} = 2.7V to 3.6V			0.8	
V_{IN}[1]	Input Voltage		0		V_{CC}	
V_{OUT}[1]	Output Voltage		0		V_{CC}	
I_{OH}[1]	HIGH-level Output Current				–6	mA
					–8	
		V_{CC} = 3.0V			–12	
I_{OL}[1]	LOW-level Output Current	V_{CC} = 2.3V			6	
		V_{CC} = 2.7V			8	
		V_{CC} = 3.0V			12	
T_A	Operating Free-Air Temperature		-40		85	°C
At/D_V	Input Transition Rise or Fall Rate				10	ns/V

Note:
1. Unused control inputs must be held HIGH or LOW to prevent them from floating.

DC Electrical Characteristics-Continued (Over the Operating Range, T_A = -40ºC to +85ºC, V_{CC} = 3.3V ± 10%

Parameters	Test Conditions		V_{CC}[1]	Min.	Typ.[2]	Max.	Units
V_{OH}	I_{OH} = -100µA		Min. to Max.	V_{CC} -0.2			V
	I_{OH} = -4mA	V_{IH} = 1.7V	2.3V	1.9			
		V_{IH} = 2.0V	2.7V	2.2			
	I_{OH} = -6mA	V_{IH} = 1.7V	2.3V	1.7			
		V_{IH} = 2.0V	3.0V	2.4			
	I_{OH} = -8mA	V_{IH} = 2.0V	2.7V	2.0			
	I_{OH} = -12mA	V_{IH} = 2.0V	3.0V	2.0			
V_{OL}	I_{OL}= 100µA		Min. to Max.			0.2	
	I_{OL} = 4mA	V_{IL} = 0.7V	2.3V			0.4	
		V_{IL} = 0.8V	2.7V			0.4	
	I_{OL} = 6mA	V_{IL} = 0.7V	2.3V			0.55	
		V_{IL} = 0.8V	3.0V			0.55	
	I_{OL} = 8mA	V_{IL} = 0.8V	2.7V			0.6	
	I_{OL} = 12mA	V_{IL} = 0.8V	3.0V			0.8	
I_I	V_I = V_{CC} or GND		3.6V			±5	µA
I_I (Hold)[3]	V_I = 0.7V		2.3V	45			
	V_I = 1.7V		2.3V	-45			
	V_I = 0.8V		3.0V	75			
	V_I = 2.0V		3.0V	-75			
	V_I = 0 to 3.6V		3.6V			±500	µA
I_{OZ}[4]	V_O = V_{CC} or GND		3.6V			±10	
I_{CC}	V_I = V_{CC} or GND, I_O = 0		3.6V			40	
ΔI_{CC}	One input at V_{CC} - 0.6V, Other inputs at V_{CC} or GND		3V to 3.6V			750	
C_I Control Inputs	V_I = V_{CC} or GND		3.3V		3.5		pF
C_{IO} A or B Ports	V_O = V_{CC} or GND		3.3V		8.5		

Notes:
1. For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device type.
2. Typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3V, +25ºC ambient and maximum loading.
3. Bus hold maximum dynamic current required to switch the input from one state to another
4. For I/O ports, the I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

Timing Requirements over Operating Range

Parameters	Description		V_{CC} = 2.5V ± 0.2V		V_{CC} = 2.7V		V_{CC} = 3.3V ± 0.3V		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
f_{CLOCK}	Clock frequency			95		115		135	MHz
t_W	Pulse duration, CLK High or Low		5.2		4.3		3.3		ns
t_{SU}	Setup time	A data before CLK↑	1.4		1.4		1		
		B data before CLK↑	1.6		1.5		1.1		
		$\overline{SEL}$ before CLK↑	0.8		1.1		1.3		
		$\overline{CLKENA1}$ or $\overline{CLKENA2}$ before CLK ↑	0.8		1		0.8		
		$\overline{OE}$ data before CLK ↑	1.7		1.6		1.2		
t_H	Hold time	A data after CLK↑	0.9		0.9		1.2		
		B data after CLK↑	0.8		0.6		1		
		$\overline{SEL}$ after CLK↑	1.1		0.8		1.7		
		$\overline{CLKENA1}$ or $\overline{CLKENA2}$ after CLK ↑	1.4		1		1.6		
		$\overline{OE}$ after CLK↑	0.9		0.8		1.2		

Switching Characteristics over Operating Range[1]

Parameters	From (Input)	To (Output)	V_{CC} = 2.5V ± 0.2V		V_{CC} = 2.7V		V_{CC} = 3.3V ± 0.3V		Units
			Min.[2]	Max.	Min.[2]	Max.	Min.[2]	Max.	
f_{MAX}			95		115		135		
t_{PD}	CLK	B	2.3	7.7		6.9	2.2	5.8	ns
		A	1.9	6.4		5.8	2	5.2	
t_{EN}		B	2.5	7.7		6.9	2.3	5.8	
		A	2.2	6.7		6	2.1	5.3	
t_{DIS}		B	3.3	8.1		6.7	2.4	6	
		A	2.7	8		6.2	2.1	6	

Notes:
1. Unused control inputs must be held HIGH or LOW to prevent them from floating.
2. Minimum limits are guaranteed but not tested on Propagation Delays.

Operating Characteristics, TA = 25°C

Parameter		Test Conditions	V_{CC} = 2.5V ± 0.2V	V_{CC} = 3.3V ± 0.3V	Units
			Typical		
C_{PD} Power Dissipation Capacitance per Exchanger	Outputs Enabled	C_L = 0pF, F = 10 MHz	142	172	pF
	Outputs Disabled		115	129	

PS8372   12/17/99