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- Independent Registers for A and B Buses
- Multiplexed Real-Time and Stored Data
- Flow-Through Architecture Optimizes PCB Layout
- Center-Pin V<sub>CC</sub> and GND Configurations Minimize High-Speed Switching Noise
- *EPIC*<sup>™</sup> (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) 1-μm Process
- 500-mA Typical Latch-Up Immunity at 125°C

### description

These devices consist of bus transceiver circuits, 3-state outputs, D-type flip-flops, and control circuitry arranged for multiplexed transmission of data directly from the data bus or from the internal storage registers. Data on the A or B bus will be clocked into the registers on the low-to-high transition of the appropriate clock pin (CAB or CBA). Figure 1 illustrates the four fundamental bus-management functions that can be performed with the octal bus transceivers and registers.

DW PACKAGE											
	(TOP VIEW)										
GГ		J <sub>28</sub>	САВ								
A1 [	2	27	SAB								
A2 [	3	26	] B1								
A3 [	4	25	] B2								
A4 [	5	24	] вз								
GND [	6	23	] B4								
GND [	7	22	] ∨ <sub>CC</sub>								
GND [	8	21	]v <sub>cc</sub>								
GND [	9	20	] B5								
A5 [	10	19	<b>]</b> B6								
A6 [	11	18	] в7								
A7 [	12	17	] B8								
A8 [	13	16	СВА								
dir [	14	15	] SBA								

Enable ( $\overline{G}$ ) and direction (DIR) pins are provided to control the transceiver functions. In the transceiver mode, data present at the high-impedance port may be stored in either register or in both. The select controls (SAB and SBA) can multiplex stored and real-time (transparent mode) data. The circuitry used for select control will eliminate the typical decoding glitch which occurs in a multiplexer during the transition between stored and real-time data. The direction control determines which bus will receive data when enable  $\overline{G}$  is active (low). In the isolation mode (control  $\overline{G}$  high), A data may be stored in one register and/or B data may be stored in the other register.

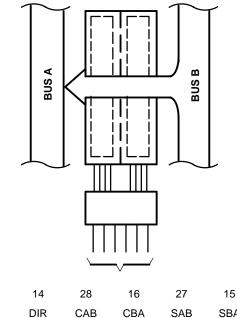
When an output function is disabled, the input function is still enabled and may be used to store and transmit data. Only one of the two buses, A or B, may be driven at a time.

The 74ACT11646 is characterized for operation from  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $85^{\circ}$ C.

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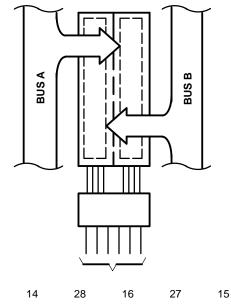


L	L	Х	Х	Х	L				
G	DIR	CAB	CBA	SAB	SBA				

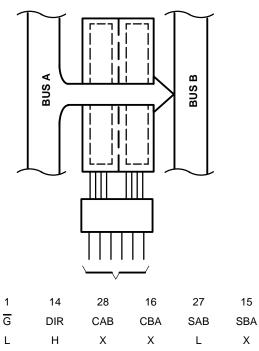
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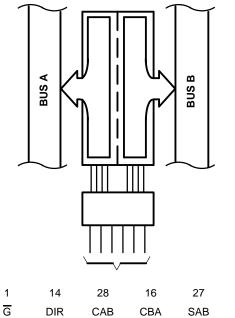
**REAL-TIME TRANSFER BUS B TO BUS A** 



G	DIR	CAB	CBA	SAB	SBA			
х	Х	$\uparrow$	Х	Х	Х			
х	Х	Х	$\uparrow$	Х	Х			
н	Х	$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$	Х	Х			
STORAGE FROM A, B, OR A AND B								



REAL-TIME TRANSFER BUS A TO BUS B



G	DIR	CAB	CBA	SAB	SBA
L	L	х	H or L	х	Н
L	Н	H or L	х	Н	Х

15

### TRANSFER STORED DATA TO A OR B

Figure 1. Bus-Management Functions



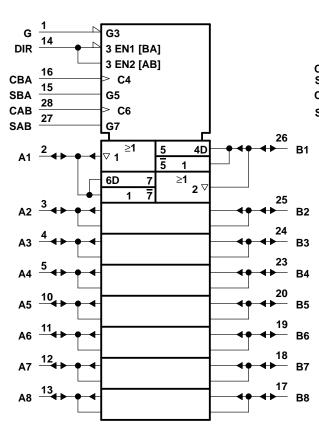
## 74ACT11646 **OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER AND REGISTER** WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS SCAS061A – D2957, JULY 1987 – REVISED APRIL 1993

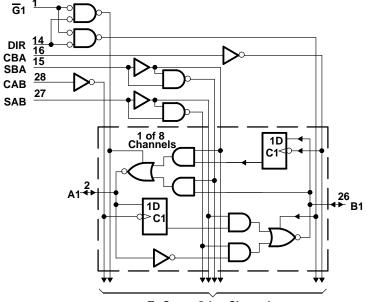
	FUNCTION TABLE											
	INPUTS					DAT	A I/O	OPERATION OR FUNCTION				
G	DIR	CAB	СВА	SAB	SBA	A1 THRU A8	B1 THRU B8	OPERATION OR FUNCTION				
X X	X X	↑ X	X ↑	X X	X X	Input Unspecified <sup>†</sup>	Unspecified <sup>†</sup> Input	Store A, B unspecified <sup>†</sup> Store B, A unspecified <sup>†</sup>				
н н	X X	↑ H or L	↑ H or L	X X	X X	Input	Input	Store A and B Data Isolation, hold storage				
L	L L	X X	X H or L	X X	L H	Output	Input	Real-Time B Data to A Bus Stored B Data to A Bus				
L	н н	X H or L	x x	L H	X X	Input	Output	Real-Time A Data to B Bus Stored A Data to B Bus				

<sup>†</sup> The data output functions may be enabled or disabled by various signals at the G and DIR 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.

### logic symbol<sup>‡</sup>

## functional block diagram (positive logic)





**To Seven Other Channels** 

<sup>‡</sup>This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.



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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	–0.5 V to 7 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	– 0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Output voltage range, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	$-0.5$ V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ or $V_I > V_{CC}$ )	±20 mA
Output clamp current, $I_{OK}$ ( $V_O < 0$ or $V_O > V_{CC}$ )	$\dots \dots \pm 50 \text{ mA}$
Continuous output current, $I_O(V_O = 0 \text{ to } V_{CC})$	$\dots \dots \pm 50 \text{ mA}$
Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	
Storage temperature range	

<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.

NOTE 1: The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

### recommended operating conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
VCC	Supply voltage	4.5	5.5	V
VIH	High-level input voltage	2		V
VIL	Low-level input voltage		0.8	V
VI	Input voltage	0	VCC	V
VO	Output voltage	0	VCC	V
IOH	High-level output current		-24	mA
IOL	Low-level output current		24	mA
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	0	10	ns/V
TA	Operating free-air temperature	-40	85	°C

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			MIN MAX	UNIT	
F#	ARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	Vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX		MAX 0.1 0.44 0.44 1.65 ±5 ±1 80 1	UNIT
		I <sub>OH</sub> = - 50 μA	4.5 V	4.4			4.4		
		$OH = -30 \ \mu A$	5.5 V	5.4			5.4		
∨он		1011 - 24 mA	4.5 V	3.94			3.8		V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = – 24 mA	5.5 V	4.94			4.8		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = – 75 mA‡	5.5 V				3.85		
		101 - 50 114	4.5 V			0.1		0.1	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 50 μA	5.5 V			0.1		0.1	
VOL		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	4.5 V			0.36		0.44	V
		OL = 24 MA	5.5 V			0.36			
	-	I <sub>OL</sub> = 75 mA <sup>‡</sup>	5.5 V					1.65	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	A or B ports§	$V_{O} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5 V			$\pm0.5$		±5	μA
Ц	G or DIR	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5 V			± 0.1		± 1	μA
ICC		$V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND,  I_O = 0$	5.5 V			8		80	μA
∆ICC	Π	One input at 3.4 V, Other inputs at GND or $V_{\mbox{CC}}$	5.5 V			0.9		1	mA
Ci		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	5 V		4.5				pF
Co		$V_{O} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5 V		12				pF

<sup>‡</sup> Not more than one output should be tested at a time, and the duration of the test should not exceed 10 ms.

 $\$  For I/O ports, the parameter  $I_{OZ}$  includes the leakage current.

This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at one of the specified TTL voltage levels rather than 0 V or V<sub>CC</sub>.



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# timing requirements over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

		T <sub>A</sub> = 2	25°C	MIN	МАХ	UNIT
		MIN	MAX	WIIIN	IVIAA	UNIT
fclock	Clock frequency	0	105	0	105	MHz
tw	Pulse duration, CAB or CBA high or low	4.8		4.8		ns
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, A before CLK↑ or B before CBA↑	4.5		4.5		ns
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time, A after CAB $\uparrow$ or B after CBA $\uparrow$	2.5		2.5		ns

# switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

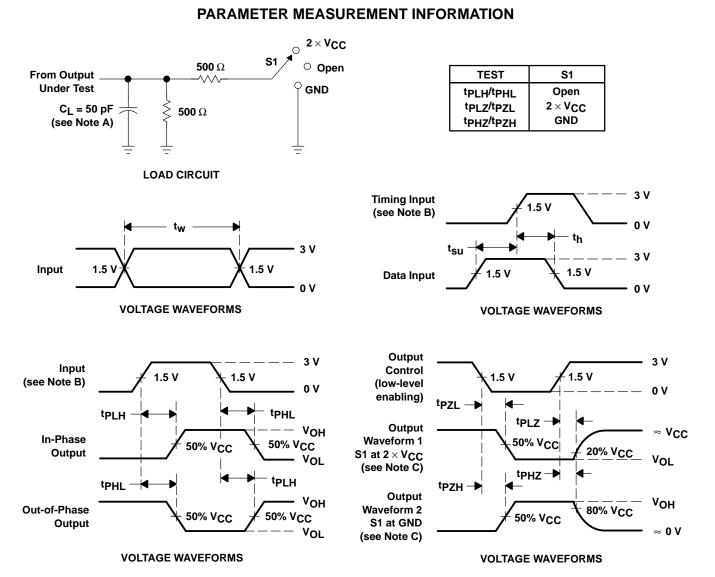
PARAMETER	FROM	ТО	Т	<sub>A</sub> = 25°C	;	MIN	МАХ	UNIT
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	TYP	MAX	IVITIN	WAA	UNIT
fmax			105			105		MHz
<sup>t</sup> PLH	A or B	B or A	1.5	7.3	10.1	1.5	11.5	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	AUB	BUIA	1.5	7.2	11	1.5	12	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH	G	A or B	1.5	7.7	12.8	1.5	14.4	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	9	AOIB	1.5	9.2	13.8	1.5	15.3	115
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	IG	A or B	1.5	8.6	10.7	1.5	11.6	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	G	AUID	1.5	7.8	9.7	1.5	10.6	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CBA or CAB	A or B	1.5	8.8	11.9	1.5	13.5	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL		AOID	1.5	10	13.4	1.5	14.9	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH	DIR	A or B	1.5	10.2	13.7	1.5	15.3	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	BIK	AOID	1.5	10.9	14.8	1.5	16.5	115
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	DIR	A or B	1.5	7.9	10.5	1.5	11.3	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	DIK	AOIB	1.5	7.3	9.5	1.5	10.3	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	SBA or SAB	A or B	1.5	6.7	10.3	1.5	11.5	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	( A or B high)	AUB	1.5	9.1	12.1	1.5	13.5	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	SBA or SAB	A or B	1.5	8	10.9	1.5	12.4	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	( A or B low)	AUR	1.5	8.1	11.9	1.5	13.1	115

## operating characteristics, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
C <sub>pd</sub> I	Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver	Outputs enabled		63	
		Outputs disabled	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, \qquad f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	14	рF



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NOTES: A. CI includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, Z<sub>Q</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>r</sub> = 3 ns, t<sub>f</sub> = 3 ns.
- C. 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. D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one input transition per measurement.

### Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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