

#### Description

μPD71086 and μPD71087 are 8-bit, bidirectional bus buffer/drivers with three-state outputs. The system bus outputs are noninverted (μPD71086) or inverted (μPD71087). These devices are used to expand CPU bus drive capability. The input/output lines are isolated from  $\overline{OE}$  and  $\overline{BUF\overline{R}/W}$  switching noise.

#### Features

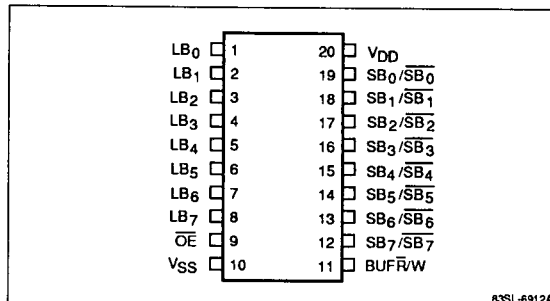
- CMOS technology
- Bidirectional 8-bit parallel bus buffer
- Three-state output
- High system bus-drive capability ( $I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$ )
- Compatible with μPD70108/116, μPD70208/216, and other CMOS or NMOS designs
- μPD71086: noninverted system bus output  
μPD71087: inverted system bus output
- Single +5 V ±10% power supply
- Industrial temperature range: -40 to +85°C

#### Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Output
μPD71086C	20-pin plastic DIP (300 mil)	Noninverted
G	20-pin plastic SOP	
μPD71087C	20-pin plastic DIP (300 mil)	Inverted
G	20-pin plastic SOP	

#### Pin Configurations

##### 20-Pin Plastic DIP and SOP



#### Pin Identification

Symbol	Function
LB <sub>7</sub> -LB <sub>0</sub>	CPU local I/O data bus, bits 7-0
SB <sub>7</sub> -SB <sub>0</sub> / $\overline{SB}_7$ - $\overline{SB}_0$	System I/O data bus, bits 7-0; noninverted (μPD71086) or inverted (μPD71087)
$\overline{OE}$	Output enable input
$\overline{BUF\overline{R}/W}$	Buffer read/write input
V <sub>DD</sub>	+5 V power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground

### PIN FUNCTIONS

#### LB<sub>7</sub>-LB<sub>0</sub> (Local Data Bus)

LB<sub>7</sub>-LB<sub>0</sub> are three-state inputs/outputs that connect to the CPU local data bus. They move data between the CPU and memory, I/O, or other peripherals. Data read/write mode is controlled by the BUF $\bar{R}$ /W signal input.

#### SB<sub>7</sub>-SB<sub>0</sub>/ $\bar{S}B_7$ - $\bar{S}B_0$ (System Data Bus)

SB<sub>7</sub>-SB<sub>0</sub>/ $\bar{S}B_7$ - $\bar{S}B_0$  are three-state inputs/outputs that connect to the system bus, along with the memory, I/O, or other peripherals. The μPD71086 causes no signal inversion, the μPD71087 inverts the signal. Input/output condition is determined by BUF $\bar{R}$ /W status. See table 1.

#### $\bar{O}E$ (Output Enable)

$\bar{O}E$  input controls the output buffers. When  $\bar{O}E$  is high, all output buffers go to the high-impedance state. When  $\bar{O}E$  is low, data is output from the buffers specified by the BUF $\bar{R}$ /W signal.

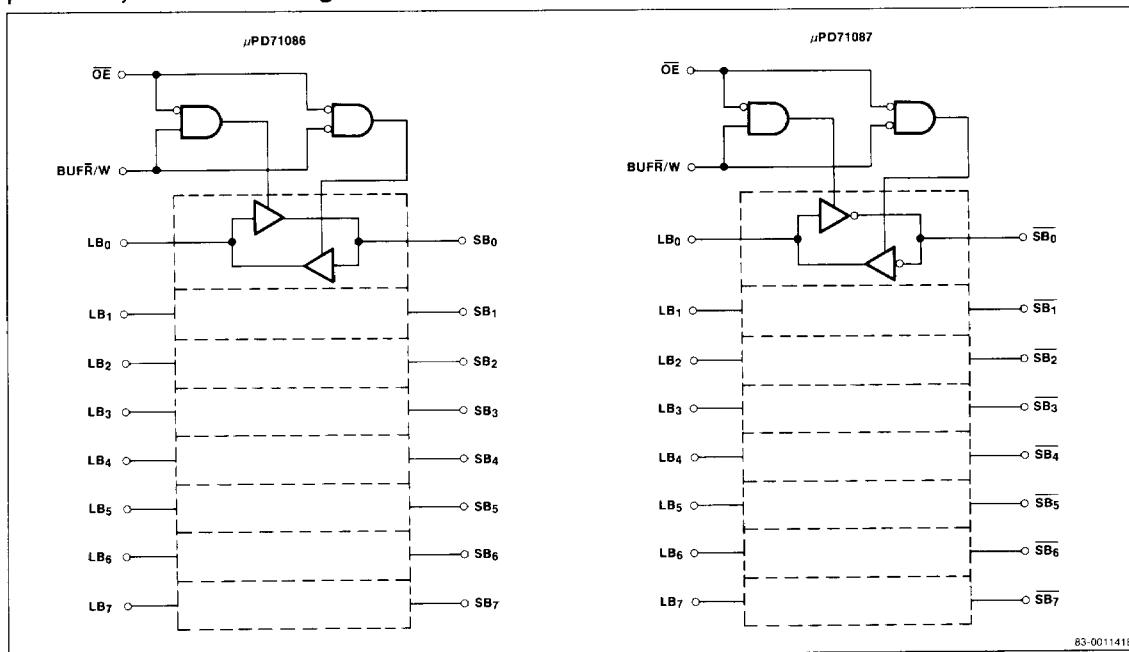
#### BUF $\bar{R}$ /W (Buffer Read/Write)

The data read/write mode is controlled by the BUF $\bar{R}$ /W signal input. When BUF $\bar{R}$ /W is high, LB lines are inputs and SB lines are outputs. When BUF $\bar{R}$ /W is low, SB lines are inputs and LB lines are outputs. See table 1.

**Table 1. Data Read/Write Mode**

$\bar{O}E$	BUF $\bar{R}$ /W	LB Pins	SB/ $\bar{S}B$ Pins	Mode
Low	Low	Output	Input	System bus to local bus
Low	High	Input	Output	Local bus to system bus
High	Don't care	High-Z	High-Z	

### μPD71086, 71087 Block Diagram



83-001141B

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$

Power supply voltage, $V_{DD}$	-0.5 to +7.0 V
Input voltage, $V_I$	-1.0 to $V_{DD} + 1.0\text{ V}$
Output voltage, $V_O$	-0.5 to $V_{DD} + 0.5\text{ V}$
Power dissipation, $P_D$	
DIP	500 mW
SOP	200 mW
Operating temperature, $T_{OPT}$	-40 to +85°C
Storage temperature, $T_{STG}$	-65 to +150°C

Exposure to Absolute Maximum Ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability; exceeding the ratings could cause permanent damage.

### Capacitance

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{DD} = +5\text{ V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Conditions
Input capacitance	$C_{IN}$		24	pF	$f_c = 1\text{ MHz}$

### DC Characteristics

$T_A = -45$  to +85°C;  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$

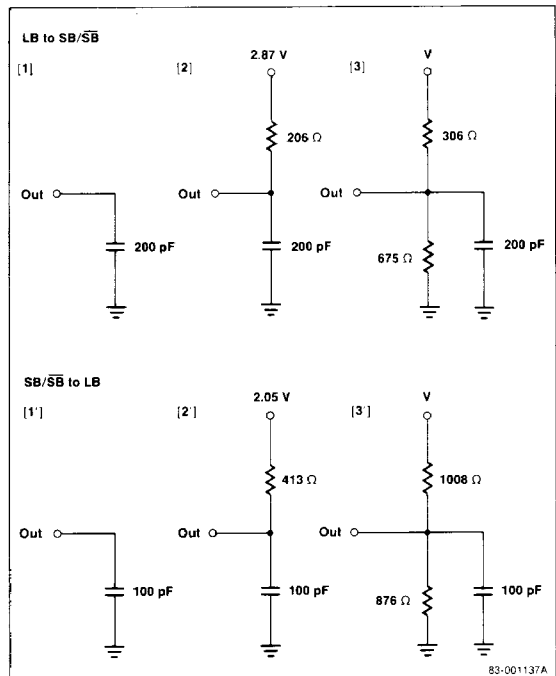
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Conditions
Input voltage high	$V_{IH}$	2.2		V	
Input voltage low	$V_{IL}$		0.8	V	
Output voltage high	$V_{OH}$	$V_{DD} - 0.8$		V	$I_{OH} = -4\text{ mA}$
Output voltage low	$V_{OL}$		0.45	V	LB, $I_{OL} = 4\text{ mA}$
Output voltage low	$V_{OL}$		0.45	V	SB, $I_{OL} = 12\text{ mA}$
Input leakage current	$I_{IL}$	-1.0	1.0	μA	$V_I = V_{DD}, V_{SS}$
Leakage current, high impedance	$I_{OFF}$	-10	10	μA	$\overline{OE} = V_{DD}$
Power supply current (static)	$I_{DD}$		80	μA	$V_I = V_{DD}, V_{SS}$
Power supply current (dynamic)	$I_{DDdyn}$		40	mA	$f_{in} = 2\text{ MHz}$

### AC Characteristics

$T_A = -40$  to 85°C;  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V} \pm 10\%$

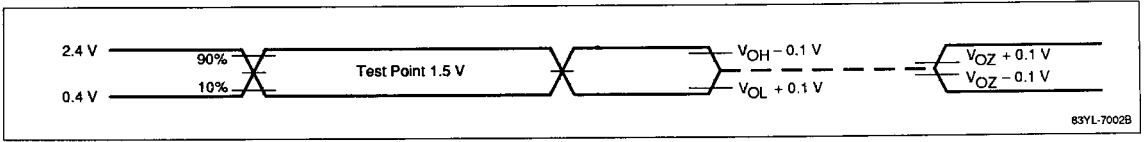
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Units	Conditions
Input to output delay	$t_{DIO}$	5	40	ns	Load (1), (1') and (2), (2')
BUF $\overline{R}$ /W hold time from $\overline{OE}$	$t_{HCTRW}$	5		ns	
BUF $\overline{R}$ /W setup time to $\overline{OE}$	$t_{SRWCT}$	10		ns	
Data float time from $\overline{OE}$	$t_{FCTO}$	5	30	ns	Load (3) and (3')
Data output delay from $\overline{OE}$	$t_{DCTO}$	10	40	ns	
Signal rise time	$t_R$		20	ns	0.8 to 2.0 V
Signal fall time	$t_F$		12	ns	2.0 to 0.8 V

### Loading Circuit for AC Test



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**AC Test Voltages**



**Timing Waveforms**

