PI5C16245
PI5C162245 (25ohm)

16-Bit, 2-Port BusSwitch

Product Features:

- Near-zero propagation delay
- 5ohm switches connect inputs to outputs
- Direct bus connection when switches are ON
- Ultra-low quiescent power (0.2 µA typical) – Ideally suited for notebook applications
- Pin compatible with 74 series 16245
- Industrial operating temperature: –40°C to +85°C
- Packages available:
  – 48-pin 240 mil wide thin plastic TSSOP (A48)
  – 48-pin 300 mil wide plastic SSOP (V48)

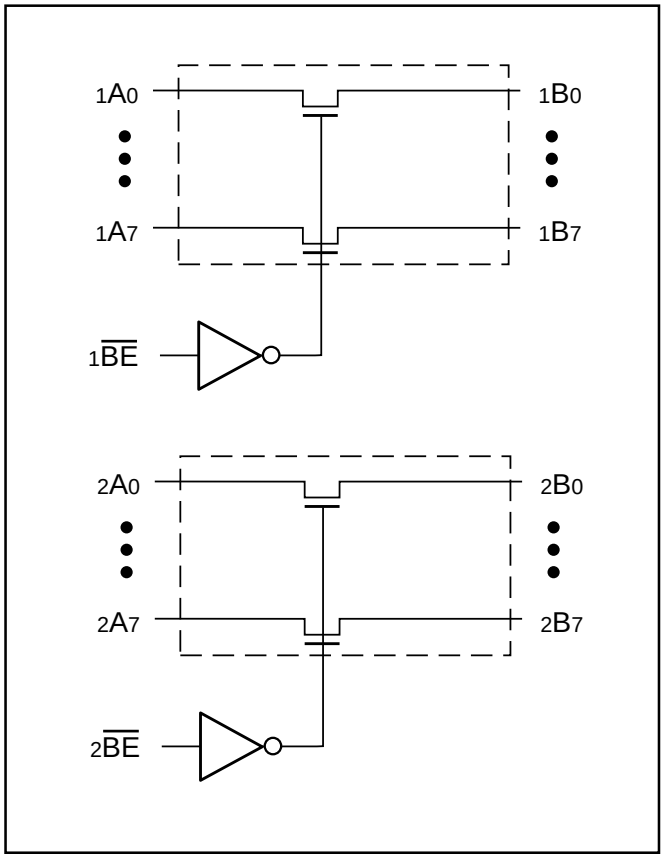
Product Description:

Pericom Semiconductor's PI5C series of logic circuits are produced in the Company's advanced 0.6 micron CMOS technology.

The PI5C16245 and PI5C162245 are 16-bit, 2-port bus switches that are pin compatible with the 74 series 16245 16-bit transceiver. Two enable signals ($n\overline{BE}$) turn the switches on similar to the enable signals of the 16245. The bus switch creates no additional propagational delay or additional ground bounce noise.

The PI5C162245 device has a built-in 25-ohm series resistor to reduce noise due to reflections, thus eliminating the need for an external terminating resistor.

Logic Block Diagram

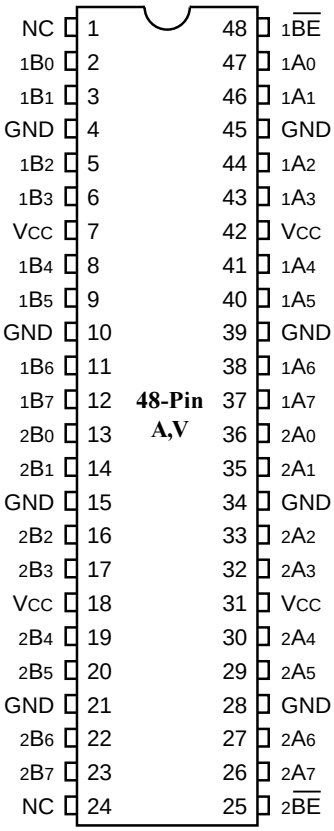


Truth Table[1]

Function	$n\overline{BE}$	nA0–7
Disconnect	H	Hi-Z
Connect	L	nB0–7

Note: 1. H = High Voltage Level
L = Low Voltage Level
Hi-Z = High Impedance

Product Pin Configuration



Product Pin Description

Pin Name	I/O	Description
$n\overline{BE}$	I	Bus Enable Input (Active LOW)
nA0-nA7	I/O	Bus A
nB0-nB7	I/O	Bus B

Maximum Ratings

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

Storage Temperature	–55°C to +125°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied	–40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential (Inputs & Vcc Only)	–0.5V to +7.0V
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential (Outputs & D/O Only)	–0.5V to +7.0V
DC Input Voltage	–0.5V to +7.0V
DC Output Current	120 mA
Power Dissipation	0.5W

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.

DC Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating Range, $T_A = –40°C$ to $+85°C$, $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$)

Parameters	Description	Test Conditions[1]		Min.	Typ[2]	Max.	Units
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Logic HIGH Level		2.0	—	—	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Logic LOW Level		–0.5	—	0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Current	V_{CC} = Max., $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$		—	—	±1	µA
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current	V_{CC} = Max., V_{IN} = GND		—	—	±1	µA
I_{OZH}	High Impedance Output Current	$0 \le A, B \le V_{CC}$		—	—	±1	µA
V_{IK}	Clamp Diode Voltage	V_{CC} = Min., I_{IN} = –18 mA		—	–0.7	–1.2	V
I_{OS}	Short Circuit Current[3]	A (B) = 0V, B (A) = V_{CC}		100	—	—	mA
V_H	Input Hysteresis at Control Pins			—	150	—	mV
R_{ON}	Switch On Resistance[4]	V_{CC} = Min., V_{IN} = 0.0V,	16245	—	5	7	ohm
		I_{ON} = 48 mA	162245	20	28	40	
		V_{CC} = Min., V_{IN} = 2.4V,	16245	—	10	15	ohm
		I_{ON} = 15 mA	162245	20	35	48	

Capacitance ($T_A = 25°C$, f = 1 MHz)

Parameters[5]	Description	Test Conditions	Typ	Max.	Units
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	V_{IN} = 0V	—	6	pF
C_{OFF}	A/B Capacitance, Switch Off	V_{IN} = 0V	—	6	pF
C_{ON}	A/B Capacitance, Switch On	V_{IN} = 0V	—	8	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 Vcc = 5.0V, T_A = 25°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 (A,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
I_{CC}	Quiescent Power Supply Current	V_{CC} = Max.	V_{IN} = GND or V_{CC}	—	0.1	3.0	µA
ΔI_{CC}	Supply Current per Input @ TTL HIGH	V_{CC} = Max.	V_{IN} = 3.4V[3]	—	—	2.5	mA
I_{CCD}	Supply Current per Input per MHz[4]	V_{CC} = Max., A and B Pins Open $n\overline{BE}$ = GND Control Input Toggling 50% Duty Cycle		—	—	0.25	mA/ MHz

Notes:
1. For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device.
2. Typical values are at Vcc = 5.0V, +25°C ambient.
3. Per TTL driven input (V_{IN} = 3.4V, 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	Conditions(1)	PI5C16245 Com. Min	PI5C16245 Com. Max	Unit
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay(2,3) xAx to xBx, xBx to xAx	C_L = 50 pF R_L = 500ohm	—	0.25	ns
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Bus Enable Time $x\overline{BE}$ to xAx or xBx		1.5	6.5	ns
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Bus Disable Time $x\overline{BE}$ to xAx or xBx		1.5	5.5	ns

PI5C162245 Switching Characteristics over Operating Range

Parameters	Description	Conditions[1]	PI5C162245 Com. Min	PI5C162245 Com. Max	Unit
tplh tphl	Propagation Delay[2,3] xAx to xBx, xBx to xAx	Cl = 50 pF Rl = 500ohm	—	1.25	ns
tpzh tpzl	Bus Enable Time $x\overline{BE}$ to xAx or xBx		1.5	6.5	ns
tphz tplz	Bus Disable Time $x\overline{BE}$ to xAx or xBx		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.