



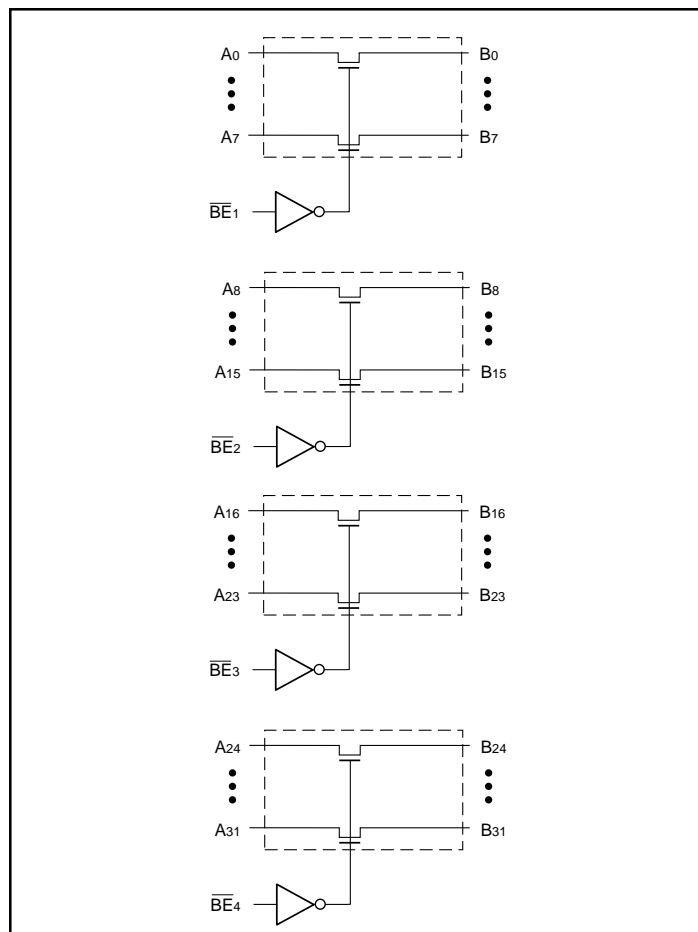
## PI5C34X245

### 32-Bit, 2-Port Bus Switch

#### Product Features

- Near-zero propagation delay
- $5\Omega$  switches connect inputs to outputs
- Direct bus connection when switches are ON
- Ultra-low quiescent power ( $0.2\mu\text{A}$  typical)
  - Ideally suited for notebook applications
- Pin compatible with QS34X245
- Industrial operating temperature:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Packages available:
  - 80-pin 150 mil wide plastic BQSOP (B)

#### Logic Block Diagram



#### Truth Table<sup>(1)</sup>

Function	$\overline{\text{BE}}_n$	A0–31
Disconnect	H	Hi-Z
Connect	L	B0–31

#### Note:

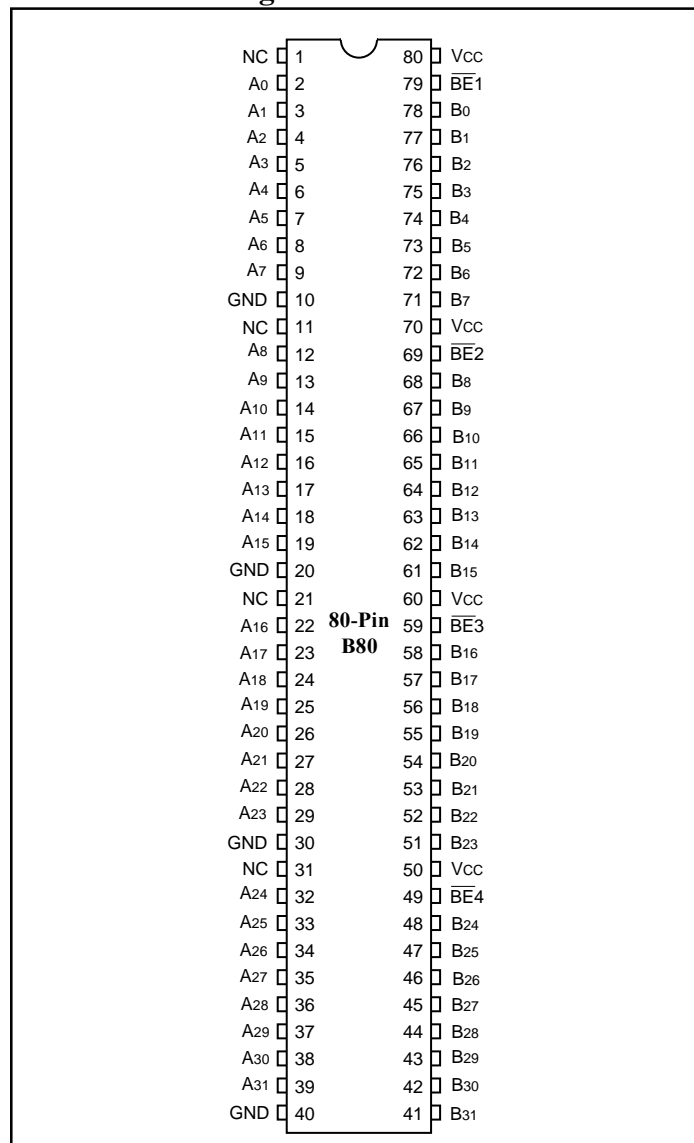
1. H = High Voltage Level  
L = Low Voltage Level  
Hi-Z = High Impedance

#### Product Description

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

The PI5C34X245 is a 32-bit, 2-port bus switch. Four enable signals ( $\overline{\text{BE}}_n$ ) turn the switches on. The bus switch creates no additional propagational delay or additional ground bounce noise.

#### Product Pin Configuration



#### Product Pin Description

Pin Name	I/O	Description
$\overline{\text{BE}}_n$	I	Bus Enable Input (Active LOW)
A0-A31	I/O	Bus A
B0-B31	I/O	Bus B

## Maximum Ratings

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

Storage Temperature .....	–65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied .....	–40°C to +85°C
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential (Inputs & V <sub>CC</sub> 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<sub>A</sub> = –40°C to +85°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V ±10%)

Parameters	Description	Test Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>		Min.	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage	Guaranteed Logic HIGH Level		2.0	—	—	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage	Guaranteed Logic LOW Level		–0.5	—	0.8	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max., V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>		—	—	±1	μA
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max., V <sub>IN</sub> = GND		—	—	±1	μA
I <sub>OZH</sub>	High Impedance Output Current	0 - A, B - V <sub>CC</sub>		—	—	±1	μA
V <sub>IK</sub>	Clamp Diode Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., I <sub>IN</sub> = –18 mA		—	–0.7	–1.2	V
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short Circuit Current <sup>(3)</sup>	A (B) = 0V, B (A) = V <sub>CC</sub>		100	—	—	mA
V <sub>H</sub>	Input Hysteresis at Control Pins			—	150	—	mV
R <sub>ON</sub>	Switch On Resistance <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.0V, I <sub>ON</sub> = 48 mA	34X245	—	5	7	Ω
		V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.4V, I <sub>ON</sub> = 15 mA	34X245	—	10	15	Ω

## Capacitance (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, f = 1 MHz)

Parameters <sup>(5)</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	Typ	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	6	pF
C <sub>OFF</sub>	A/B Capacitance, Switch Off	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	6	pF
C <sub>ON</sub>	A/B Capacitance, Switch On	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	12	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 V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, T<sub>A</sub> = 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 <sup>(1)</sup>		Min.	Typ <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Power Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max.	V <sub>IN</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>	—	0.1	3.0	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Current per Input @ TTL HIGH	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max.	V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.4V <sup>(3)</sup>	—	—	1.5	mA
I <sub>CCD</sub>	Supply Current per Input per MHz <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max., A and B Pins Open B <sub>EN</sub> = 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 V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, +25°C ambient.
3. Per TTL driven input (V<sub>IN</sub> = 3.4V, control inputs only); A and B pins do not contribute to I<sub>CC</sub>.
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.

## PI5C34X245 Switching Characteristics over Operating Range

Parameters	Description	Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>	PI5C34X245		Units
			Com.		
			Min.	Max.	
tPLH tPHL	Propagation Delay <sup>(2,3)</sup> Ax to Bx, Bx to Ax	CL = 50 pF RL = 500Ω	—	0.25	ns
tPZH tPZL	Bus Enable Time BĒx to Ax or Bx		1.5	5.6	
tPHZ tPLZ	Bus Disable Time BEx to Ax or Bx		1.5	5.2	

### Notes:

1. See test circuit and waveforms.
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.