- EPIC™ (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process
- Typical V_{OLP} (Output Ground Bounce)
 < 0.8 V at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C
- Typical V_{OHV} (Output V_{OH} Undershoot)
 2 V at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C
- Power Off Disables Outputs, Permitting Live Insertion
- Supports Mixed-Mode Signal Operation on All Ports (5-V Input/Output Voltage With 3.3-V V_{CC})
- ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model (C = 200 pF, R = 0)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (DW), Shrink Small-Outline (DB), and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (PW) Packages

DB, DW, OR PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

OEBA [1	\cup	24	Vcc
A1 [2		23] B1
A2[3		22	B2
A3 [4		21] B3
A4 [5		20] B4
A5 [6		19] B5
A6 [7		18] B6
A7 [8		17] B7
A8 [9		16] B8
A9 [10		15] B9
A10 [11		14	B10
GND[12		13	OEAB

description

This 10-bit bus transceiver is designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V_{CC} operation.

The SN74LVC861A is designed for asynchronous communication between data buses. The control-function implementation allows for maximum flexibility in timing.

This device allows data transmission from the A bus to the B bus or from the B bus to the A bus, depending on the logic levels at the output-enable (OEAB and OEBA) inputs.

Inputs can be driven from either 3.3-V or 5-V devices. This feature allows the use of these devices as translators in a mixed 3.3-V/5-V system environment.

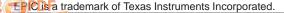
To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, \overline{OE} should be tied to V_{CC} through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

The SN74LVC861A is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

FUNCTION TABLE

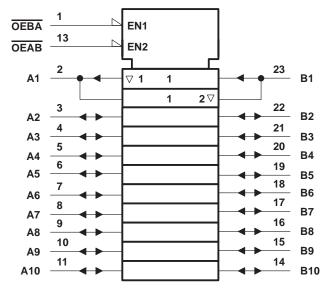
INP	UTS	ODED ATION					
OEAB	OEBA	OPERATION					
L	Н	A data to B bus					
Н	L	B data to A bus					
H	MH	Isolation					
SC.	L	Latch A and B (A = B)					

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



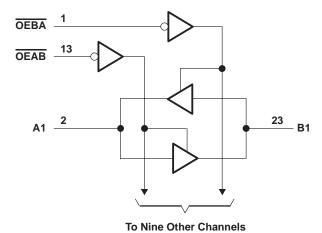


logic symbol†



[†] This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

logic diagram (positive logic)



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V _{CC} Input voltage range, V _I : (see Note 1) Voltage range applied to any output in the high impedance or never off state. V	
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, V _O (see Note 1)	-0.5 V to 6.5 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state, V _O	0.0 v to 0.0 v
(see Notes 1 and 2)	–0.5 V to V _{CC} + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, I _{IK} (V _I < 0)	
Output clamp current, I _{OK} (V _O < 0)	
Continuous output current, IO	
Continuous current through V _{CC} or GND	
Package thermal impedance, θ _{.IA} (see Note 3): DB package	
DW package	
PW package	
Storage temperature range, T _{sta}	

[†] 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.

- NOTES: 1. The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
 - 2. The value of $V_{\hbox{\scriptsize CC}}$ is provided in the recommended operating conditions table.
 - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V/00	Supply voltage	Operating	1.65	3.6	V
VCC	Supply voltage	Data retention only	1.5		V
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V _{CC}		
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	High-level input voltage $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2		
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		0.35 × V _{CC}	
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	V
	V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V			0.8	
٧ı	Input voltage		0	5.5	V
\/-	Output voltage High or low state 3 state	High or low state	0	Vcc	V
VO		0	5.5	V	
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V		-4	
la	High level output ourrent	Vcc = 2.3 V		-8	mA
IOH	High-level output current	V _{CC} = 2.7 V		-12	
		V _{CC} = 3 V		-24	
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V		4	
la.	Low lovel output ourrent	V _{CC} = 2.3 V		8	
lOL	Low-level output current	V _{CC} = 2.7 V		12	mA
		V _{CC} = 3 V		24	
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate		0	10	ns/V
TA	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C

NOTE 4: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



SN74LVC861A **10-BIT BUS TRANSCEIVER** WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCAS309F - MARCH 1993 - REVISED JUNE 1998

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

PAI	RAMETER	TEST CONDITI	ONS	Vcc	MIN	TYP [†]	MAX	UNIT	
		I _{OH} = -100 μA		1.65 V to 3.6 V	V _{CC} -0.2				
		I _{OH} = -4 mA	1.65 V	1.2					
$V_{OH} \begin{tabular}{l lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		V							
VOH		12 mA		2.7 V	2.2			V	
		IOH = -12 IIIA		3 V	2.4				
		I _{OH} = -24 mA		3 V	2.2				
		I _{OL} = 100 μA		1.65 V to 3.6 V			0.2		
$VOL = 100 \ \mu A$ $IOL = 4 \ mA$ $IOL = 8 \ mA$ $IOL = 12 \ mA$ $IOL = 24 \ mA$ $IOL = 24 \ mA$ $IOL = 24 \ mA$		1.65 V			0.45				
	I _{OL} = 8 mA	2.3 V			0.7	V			
		I _{OL} = 12 mA		2.7 V			0.4		
		I _{OL} = 24 mA		3 V		1.2 1.7 2.2 2.4 2.2 0.2 0.45 0.7 0.4 0.55 ±5 ±10 ±10			
lį	Control inputs	V _I = 0 to 5.5 V		3.6 V			±5	μΑ	
l _{off}		V _I or V _O = 5.5 V		0			±10	μΑ	
loz‡		V _O = 0 to 5.5 V		3.6 V			±10	μΑ	
		V _I = V _{CC} or GND		0.01/			10		
Icc		3.6 V ≤ V _I ≤ 5.5 V§	IO = 0	3.6 V			10	μΑ	
ΔlCC		One input at V _{CC} – 0.6 V, Other i	nputs at V _{CC} or GND	2.7 V to 3.6 V			500 μΑ		
Ci	Control inputs	V _I = V _{CC} or GND		3.3 V		5		pF	
C _{io}	A or B ports	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.3 V		7		pF	

switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V _{CC} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V _{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V _{CC} = 2.7 V		V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
	(1141 01)	(0011 01)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
^t pd	A or B	B or A	¶	¶	¶	¶		6.8	1.3	6.4	ns
t _{en}	OEAB or OEBA	A or B	¶	P	¶	¶		8.2	1	7	ns
^t dis	OEAB or OEBA	A or B	¶	¶	¶	¶		6.6	1.7	5.9	ns
tsk(o)#										1	ns

 $[\]P$ This information was not available at the time of publication.

operating characteristics, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CC} = 1.8 V		V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	UNIT		
				CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP		
Γ	C _{pd} Power dissipation capacitance		Outputs enabled	f = 10 MHz	¶	¶	29	nE	
Ľ	⊃pa	per transceiver	Outputs disabled	1 = 10 MH2	¶	¶	5	pF	

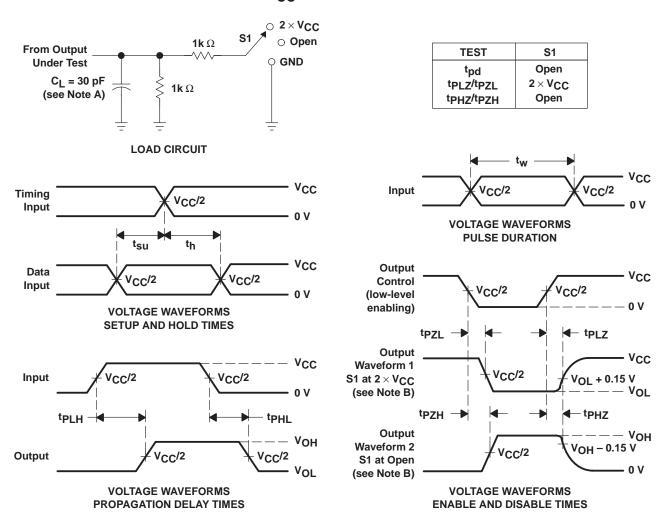
 $[\]P$ This information was not available at the time of publication.



[†] All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C. ‡ For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current. § This applies in the disabled state only.

[#] Skew between any two outputs of the same package switching in the same direction

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$



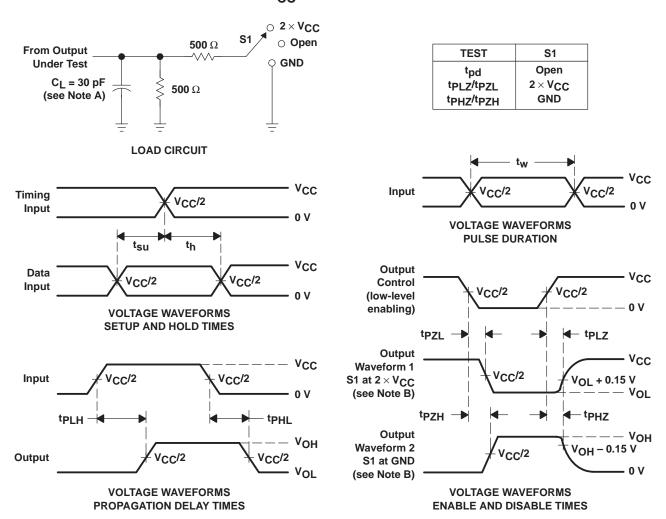
NOTES: A. C_I includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. 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.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50~\Omega$, $t_f \leq 2~ns$, $t_f \leq 2~ns$.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$



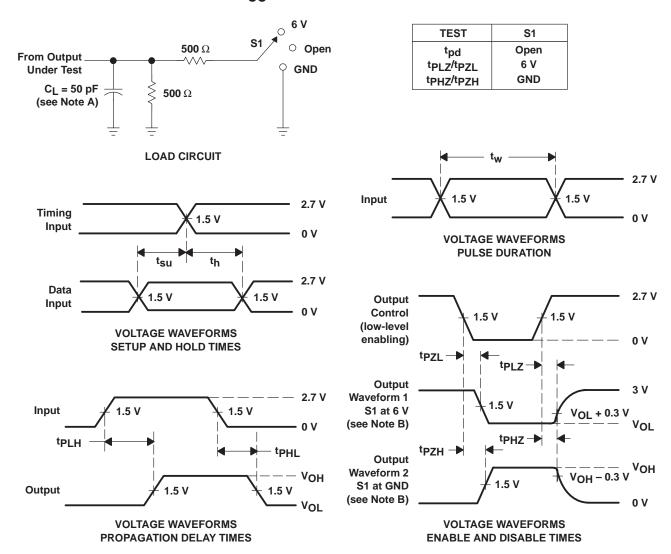
NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. 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.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 10 MHz, $Z_Q = 50 \ \Omega$, $t_f \leq 2 \ ns$, $t_f \leq 2 \ ns$.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION V_{CC} = 2.7 V AND 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V



NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. 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.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$, $t_f \leq$ 2.5 ns, $t_f \leq$ 2.5 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as t_{dis} .
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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