# National Semiconductor

# DS3667 TRI-STATE® Bidirectional Transceiver

### **General Description**

The DS3667 is a high-speed Schottky 8-channel bidirectional transceiver designed for digital information and communication systems. Pin selectable totem-pole/open collector outputs are provided at all driver outputs. This feature, together with the Dumb Mode which puts both driver and receiver outputs in TRI-STATE at the same time, means higher flexibility of system design. PNP inputs are used at all driver inputs for minimum loading, and hysteresis is provided at all receiver inputs for added noise margin. A power up/down protection circuit is included at all outputs to provide glitch-free operation during V<sub>CC</sub> power up or down.

#### **Features**

- 8-channel bidirectional non-inverting transceivers
- Bidirectional control implemented with TRI-STATE output design
- High speed Schottky design
- Low power consumption
- High impedance PNP inputs (drivers)
- Pin selectable totem-pole/open collector outputs (drivers)

TL/F/5245-1

- 500 mV (typ) input hysteresis (receivers)
- Power up/down protection (glitch-free)
- Dumb Mode capability

### **Connection Diagram**

Dual-In-Line Package 20 Vcc TF 19 **D1** 18 82-D2 17 **B**3 · D3 16 84 **D4** BUS TERMINAL DS3667 15\_05 R5 14 D6 R6 1<u>3</u> 07 87 12 - 08 11 GND

**Top View** 





## Logic Diagram



### **Functional Truth Table**

Functional Truth Table							
Control Input Level		Data Transceivers					
TE	PE	Mode	Bus Port	<b>Terminal Port</b>			
н	н	т	Totem-Pole Output	Input			
н	°° L	т	Open Collector Output	Input			
L	н	R	Input	Output			
L	L	D	TRI-STATE	TRI-STATE			

H: High Level Input

L: Low Level Input

T: Transmitting Mode

R: Receiving Mode

D: Dumb Mode

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	7.0V
Input Voltage	5.5V
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Maximum Power Dissipation* at 25°C	
Molded Package	1832 mW
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 4 seconds)	) 260°C
*Derate molded package 14.7 mW/°C above 25°C.	

Electrical Characteristics (Notes 2 and 3)

### **Operating Conditions**

	Min	Max	Units
V <sub>CC</sub> , Supply Voltage	4.75	5.25	v
T <sub>A</sub> , Ambient Temperature	0	70	°C
IOL, Output Low Current			
Bus		48	mA
Terminal		16	mA

Symbol	Parame	ter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
VIH	High Level Input Voltage			2			v		
VIL	Low Level Input Voltage		λ.			0.8	v		
VIK	Input Clamp Voltage		$i_{\rm I} = -18  {\rm mA}$		-0.8	- 1.5	v		
V <sub>HYS</sub>	Input Hysteresis	Bus	0	400	500		mV		
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level	Terminal	l <sub>OH</sub> = -800 μA	2.7	3.5				
Output Voltage	Bus	l <sub>OH</sub> ≈ -5.2 mA	2.5	3.4		v			
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level	Terminal	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$		0.3	0.5	v		
Output Voltage		Bus	I <sub>OL</sub> = 48 mA		0.4	0.5	v		
Чн	High Level	TE, PE	V <sub>1</sub> = 5.5V		0.2	100			
Input Current	· · · · ·	V <sub>1</sub> = 2.7V		0.1	20				
		Terminal and Bus	$V_{I} = 4V$			200	μΑ		
liL	Low Level Input Current	Terminal and TE, PE	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.5V		- 10	- 100	μΑ		
		Bus			-0.4	- 1.0	mA		
los	Short Circuit	Terminal	V <sub>I</sub> = 2V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0V (Note 4)	-15	-35	-75			
Output Current	Bus	· · · · ·	-50	-120	-200	ma			
I <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current			Transmit, TE = 2V, PE = 2V, $V_1 = 0.8V$		75	100	mA		
			Receive, TE = 0.8V, PE = 2V, $V_{f} = 0.8V$		65	90			
C <sub>IN</sub>	Bus-Port Capacitance	Bus	$V_{CC} = 0V, V_1 = 0V,$ f = 10 kHz (Note 5)	-	20	30	pF		

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the device should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" provides conditions for actual device operations.

Note 2: Unless otherwise specified, min/max limits apply across the 0°C to +70°C temperature range and the 4.75V to 5.25V power supply range. All typical values are for T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C and V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V.

Note 3: All currents into device pins are shown as positive; all currents out of device pins are shown as negative; all voltages are referenced to ground, unless otherwise specified. All values shown as max or min are so classified on absolute value basis.

Note 4: Only one output at a time should be shorted.

Note 5: This parameter is guaranteed by design. It is not a tested parameter.

Symbol	Parameter	From	То	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay Time, Low to High Level Output	Terminal	Bus	$V_{L} = 2.3V$ $R_{L} = 38.3\Omega$ $C_{L} = 30 \text{ pF}$ (Figure 1)		10	20	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Time, High to Low Level Output					14	20	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay Time, Low to High Level Output	Rus	Terminal	$V_L = 5.0V$ $R_L = 240\Omega$		15	20	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Time, High to Low Level Output	bus		C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF ( <i>Figure 2</i> )		10	20	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Output Enable Time to High Level	TE (Notes 2 and 3)	Bus	$V_1 = 3.0V$ $V_L = 0V$		19	30	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	Output Disable Time to High Level			R <sub>L</sub> = 480Ω C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF <i>(Figure 1)</i>		15	20	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time to Low Level			$V_{I} = 0V$ $V_{L} = 2.3V$		24	40	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time to Low Level			R <sub>L</sub> = 38.3Ω C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF <i>(Figure 1)</i>		17	30	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH	Output Enable Time to High Level	TE, PE (Notes 2 and 3)	PE Terminal es 2 and 3)	$V_{l} = 3.0V$ $V_{L} = 0V$		19	35	ns
<sup>t</sup> рнz	Output Disable Time to High Level			$R_{L} = 3 k\Omega$ $C_{L} = 15 pF$ (Figure 1)		17	25	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	Output Enable Time to Low Level			$V_{I} = 0V$ $V_{L} = 5V$		27	40	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	Output Disable Time to Low Level			$R_{L} = 280\Omega$ $C_{L} = 15 \text{ pF}$ $(Figure 1)$		17	30	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Pull-Up Enable Time	PE	Bus	$V_{l} = 3V$ $V_{L} = 0V$		10	20	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Pull-Up Disable Time	(Notes 2 and 3)		$R_{L} = 480\Omega$ $C_{L} = 15 \text{pF}$ $(Figure 1)$		10	20	ns

Note 1: All typical values are for  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5V$ .

Note 2: Refer to Functional Truth Table for control input definition.

Note 3: Test configuration should be connected to only one transceiver at a time due to the high current stress caused by the V<sub>1</sub> voltage source when the output connected to that input becomes active.

## **Switching Load Configurations**





