

SCCS030 - May 1994 - Revised March 2000

# CY54/74FCT543T

# 8-Bit Latched Registered Transceiver

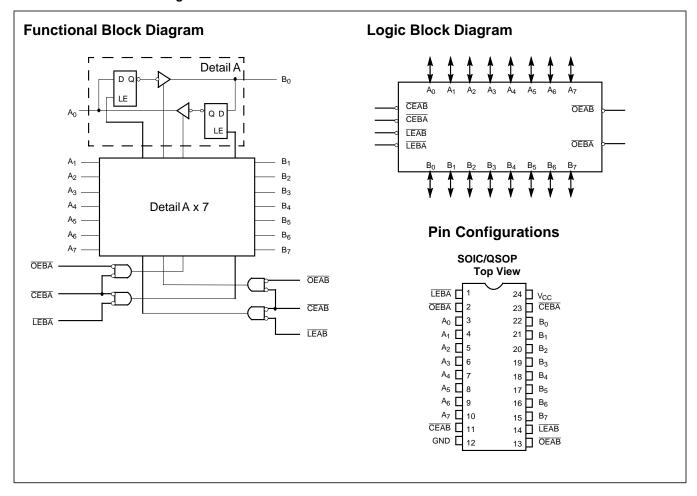
#### **Features**

- Function, pinout, and drive compatible with FCT and F logic
- FCT-C speed at 5.3 ns max. (Com'l) FCT-A speed at 6.5 ns max. (Com'l)
- Reduced V<sub>OH</sub> (typically = 3.3V) versions of equivalent FCT functions
- Edge-rate control circuitry for significantly improved noise characteristics
- · Power-off disable feature
- · Matched rise and fall times
- Fully compatible with TTL input and output logic levels
- ESD > 2000V
- Sink current Source current
   64 mA (Com'l), 48 mA (Mil) 32 mA (Com'l), 12 mA (Mil)
- · Separation controls for data flow in each direction
- · Back to back latches for storage
- Extended commercial range of -40°C to +85°C

#### **Functional Description**

The FCT543T octal latched transceiver contains two sets of eight D-type latches with separate latch enable ( $\overline{LEAB}$ ,  $\overline{LEBA}$ ) and output enable ( $\overline{OEAB}$ ,  $\overline{OEBA}$ ) controls for each set to permit independent control of inputting and outputting in either direction of data flow. For data flow from A to B, for example, the A-to-B enable ( $\overline{CEAB}$ ) input must be LOW in order to enter data from A or to take data from B, as indicated in the truth table. With  $\overline{CEAB}$  LOW, a LOW signal on the A-to-B latch enable ( $\overline{LEAB}$ ) input makes the A-to-B latches transparent; a subsequent LOW-to-HIGH transition of the  $\overline{LEAB}$  signal puts the A latches in the storage mode and their output no longer change with the A inputs. With  $\overline{CEAB}$  and  $\overline{OEAB}$  both LOW, the three-stage B output buffers are active and reflect the data present at the output of the A latches. Control of data from B to A is similar, but uses  $\overline{CEAB}$ ,  $\overline{LEAB}$ , and  $\overline{OEAB}$  inputs.

The outputs are designed with a power-off disable feature to allow for live insertion of boards.





# **Pin Description**

Name	Description
OEAB	A-to-B Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
OEBA	B-to-A Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
CEAB	A-to-B Enable Input (Active LOW)
CEBA	B-to-A Enable Input (Active LOW)
LEAB	A-to-B Latch Enable Input (Active LOW)
LEBA	B-to-A Latch Enable Input (Active LOW)
А	A-to-B Data Inputs or B-to-A Three-State Outputs
В	B-to-A Data Inputs or A-to-B Three-State Outputs

### **Function Table**<sup>[1, 2]</sup>

Inputs			Latch	Outputs
CEAB	LEAB	OEAB	A-to-B <sup>[3]</sup>	В
Н	Х	Х	Storing	High Z
Х	Н	Х	Storing	X
Х	Х	Н	Х	High Z
L	L	L	Transpar- ent	Current A Inputs
L	Н	L	Storing	Previous A Inputs

# Maximum Ratings<sup>[4, 5]</sup>

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)
Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied65°C to +135°C
Supply Voltage to Ground Potential $-0.5V$ to +7.0V
DC Input Voltage0.5V to +7.0V
DC Output Voltage0.5V to +7.0V
DC Output Current (Maximum Sink Current/Pin)120 mA
Power Dissipation
Static Discharge Voltage>2001V (per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)

### **Operating Range**

Range	Range	Ambient Temperature	v <sub>cc</sub>
Commercial	DT	0°C to +70°C	5V ± 5%
Commercial	T, AT, CT	–40°C to +85°C	5V ± 5%
Military <sup>[6]</sup>	All	–55°C to +125°C	5V ± 10%

- 1. H = HIGH Voltage Level. L = LOW Voltage Level. X = Don't Care.
  2. A-to-B data flow shown: B-to-A flow control is the same, except using CEBA, LEBA, and OEBA.
  3. Before LEAB LOW-to-HIGH Transition.
  4. Unless otherwise noted, these limits are over the operating free-air temperature range.
  5. Unused inputs must always be connected to an appropriate logic voltage level, preferably either V<sub>CC</sub> or ground.

  7. The "instant of the control o
- 6. T<sub>A</sub> is the "instant on" case temperature.



# **Electrical Characteristics** Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Condition	Min.	<b>Typ.</b> <sup>[7]</sup>	Max.	Unit	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> =Min., I <sub>OH</sub> =-32 mA	Com'l	2.0			V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =Min., I <sub>OH</sub> =–15 mA	Com'l	2.4	3.3		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =Min., I <sub>OH</sub> =-12 mA	Mil	2.4	3.3		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> =Min., I <sub>OL</sub> =64 mA	Com'l		0.3	0.55	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> =Min., I <sub>OL</sub> =48mA	Mil		0.3	0.55	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage		·	2.0			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage					0.8	V
V <sub>H</sub>	Hysteresis <sup>[8]</sup>	All inputs			0.2		V
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input Clamp Diode Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> =Min., I <sub>IN</sub> =–18 mA			-0.7	-1.2	V
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max., V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub>				5	μΑ
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current <sup>[8]</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max., V <sub>IN</sub> =2.7V				±1	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current <sup>[8]</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max., V <sub>IN</sub> =0.5V				±1	μΑ
I <sub>OZH</sub>	Off State HIGH-Level Output Current	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max., V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.7V				10	μА
I <sub>OZL</sub>	Off State LOW-Level Output Current	$V_{CC}$ = Max., $V_{OUT}$ = 0.5 $V$				-10	μΑ
Ios	Output Short Circuit Current <sup>[9]</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max., V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.0V		-60	-120	-225	mA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power-Off Disable	V <sub>CC</sub> =0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> =4.5V				±1	μΑ

## Capacitance<sup>[8]</sup>

Parameter	Description	Typ. <sup>[7]</sup>	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	5	10	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	9	12	pF

#### Notes:

Typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub>=5.0V, T<sub>A</sub>=+25°C ambient.

This parameter is specified but not tested.

Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. Duration of short should not exceed one second. The use of high-speed test apparatus and/or sample and hold techniques are preferable in order to minimize internal chip heating and more accurately reflect operational values. Otherwise prolonged shorting of a high output may raise the chip temperature well above normal and thereby cause invalid readings in other parametric tests. In any sequence of parameter tests, I<sub>OS</sub> tests should be performed last.



### **Power Supply Characteristics**

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	<b>Typ</b> . <sup>[7]</sup>	Max.	Unit
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Power Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max., V <sub>IN</sub> ≤0.2V, V <sub>IN</sub> ≥V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V	0.1	0.2	mA
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Power Supply Current (TTL inputs)	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max., V <sub>IN</sub> =3.4V, <sup>[10]</sup> f <sub>1</sub> =0, Outputs Open	0.5	2.0	mA
I <sub>CCD</sub>	Dynamic Power Supply Current <sup>[11]</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> =Max., One Input Toggling, 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, CEAB and OEAB=LOW, CEBA=HIGH, V <sub>IN</sub> ≤0.2V or V <sub>IN</sub> ≥V <sub>CC</sub> −0.2V	0.06	0.12	mA/MHz
I <sub>C</sub>	Total Power Supply Current <sup>[12]</sup>	$V_{CC}=Max.$ , $f_0=10$ MHz, 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, One Bit Toggling at $f_1=5$ MHz, $\overline{CEAB}$ and $\overline{OEAB}=LOW,\overline{CEBA}=HIGH,$ $f_0=\overline{LEAB}=10$ MHz, $V_{IN}\leq 0.2V$ or $V_{IN}\geq V_{CC}=0.2V$	0.7	1.4	mA
		$V_{CC}=Max.$ , $f_0=10$ MHz, 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, One Bit Toggling at $f_1=5$ MHz, $\overline{CEAB}$ and $\overline{OEAB}=LOW$ , $\overline{CEBA}=HIGH$ , $f_0=\overline{LEAB}=10$ MHz, $V_{IN}=3.4V$ or $V_{IN}=GND$	1.2	3.4	mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> =Max., f <sub>0</sub> =10 MHz, 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, Eight Bits Toggling at f <sub>1</sub> =5 MHz, CEAB and OEAB=LOW, CEBA=HIGH, f <sub>0</sub> =LEAB = 10 MHz, V <sub>IN</sub> ≤0.2V or V <sub>IN</sub> ≥V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V	2.8	5.6 <sup>[13]</sup>	mA
		$V_{CC}=Max.$ , $f_0=10$ MHz, 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, Eight Bits Toggling at $f_1=5$ MHz, $\overline{CEAB}$ and $\overline{OEAB}=LOW$ , $\overline{CEBA}=HIGH$ , $f_0=\overline{LEAB}=10$ MHz, $V_{IN}=3.4V$ or $V_{IN}=GND$	5.1	14.6 <sup>[13]</sup>	mA

- 10. Per TTL driven input ( $V_{IN}$ =3.4V); all other inputs at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.
- 11. This parameter is not directly testable, but is derived for use in Total Power Supply calculations.
   12. I<sub>C</sub> = I<sub>QUIESCENT</sub> + I<sub>INPUTS</sub> + I<sub>DYNAMIC</sub>
   I<sub>C</sub> = I<sub>CC</sub>+ΔI<sub>CC</sub>D<sub>H</sub>N<sub>T</sub>+I<sub>CCD</sub>(f<sub>0</sub>/2 + f<sub>1</sub>N<sub>1</sub>)
   I<sub>CC</sub> = Quiescent Current with CMOS input levels
- I<sub>CC</sub> = Quiescent Current with CMOS input levels
   ΔI<sub>CC</sub> = Power Supply Current for a TTL HIGH input (V<sub>IN</sub>=3.4V)
   D<sub>H</sub> = Duty Cycle for TTL inputs HIGH
   N<sub>T</sub> = Number of TTL inputs at D<sub>H</sub>
   I<sub>CCD</sub> = Dynamic Current caused by an input transition pair (HLH or LHL)
   f<sub>0</sub> = Clock frequency for registered devices, otherwise zero
   f<sub>1</sub> = Input signal frequency
   N<sub>1</sub> = Number of inputs changing at f<sub>1</sub>
   All currents are in milliamps and all frequencies are in megahertz.
   13. Values for these conditions are examples of the I<sub>CC</sub> formula. These limits are specified but not tested.



# Switching Characteristics Over the Operating Range $^{[14]}$

		FCT543T			FCT5	43AT			
		Military		Commercial		Commercial			
Parameter	Description	Min. <sup>[14]</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>[14]</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>[14]</sup>	Max.	Unit	Fig. No. <sup>[15]</sup>
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Transparent Mode A to B or B to A	2.0	10.0	2.5	8.5	2.5	6.5	ns	1, 3
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay LEBA to A, LEAB to B	2.5	14.0	2.5	12.5	2.5	8.0	ns	1, 5
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time OEBA or OEAB to A or B CEBA or CEAB to A or B	2.0	14.0	2.0	12.0	2.0	9.0	ns	1, 7, 8
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Disable Time OEBA or OEAB to A or B CEBA or CEAB to A or B	2.0	13.0	2.0	9.0	2.0	7.5	ns	1, 7, 8
t <sub>S</sub>	Set-Up Time HIGH or LOW, A or B to LEBA or LEAB	3.0		2.0		2.0		ns	9
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time HIGH or LOW, A or B to LEBA or LEAB	2.0		2.0		2.0		ns	9
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse Width LOW <sup>[8]</sup> LEBA or LEAB	5.0		5.0		5.0		ns	5

		FCT54	3СТ		
		Commercial			
Parameter	Description	Min. <sup>[14]</sup>	Max.	Unit	Fig. No. <sup>[15]</sup>
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Transparent Mode A to B or B to A	2.5	5.3	ns	1, 3
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay LEBA to A, LEAB to B	2.5	7.0	ns	1, 5
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time OEBA or OEAB to A or B CEBA or CEAB to A or B	2.0	8.0	ns	1, 7, 8
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Disable Time OEBA or OEAB to A or B CEBA or CEAB to A or B	2.0	6.5	ns	1, 7, 8
t <sub>S</sub>	Set-Up Time, HIGH or LOW, A or B to LEBA or LEAB	2.0		ns	9
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW, A or B to LEBA or LEAB	2.0		ns	9
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse Width LOW LEBA or LEAB <sup>[8]</sup>	5.0		ns	5

Notes:

14. Minimum limits are specified but not tested on Propagation Delays.

15. See "Parameter Measurement Information" in the General Information Section.



# **Ordering Information**

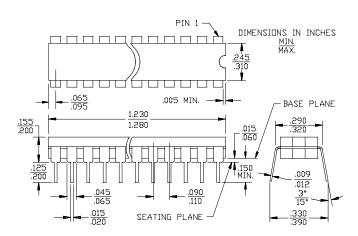
Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
5.3	CY74FCT543CTQCT	Q13	24-Lead (150-Mil) QSOP	Commercial
	CY74FCT543CTSOC/SOCT	S13	24-Lead (300-Mil) Molded SOIC	
6.5	CY74FCT543ATQCT	Q13	24-Lead (150-Mil) QSOP	Commercial
	CY74FCT543ATSOC/SOCT	S13	24-Lead (300-Mil) Molded SOIC	
8.5	CY74FCT543TQCT	Q13	24-Lead (150-Mil) QSOP	Commercial
	CY74FCT543TSOC/SOCT	S13	24-Lead (300-Mil) Molded SOIC	
10.0	CY54FCT543TDMB	D14	24-Lead (300-Mil) CerDIP	Military

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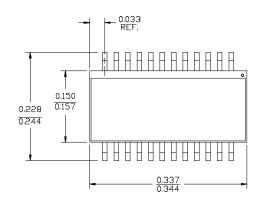


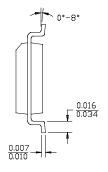
# **Package Diagrams**

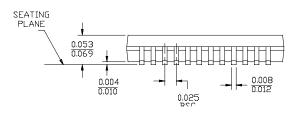
# **24-Lead (300-Mil) CerDIP D14** MIL-STD-1835 D-9 Config.A



#### 24-Lead Quarter Size Outline Q13





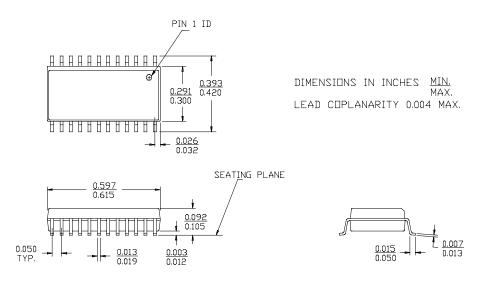


DIMENSIONS IN INCHES MIN. MAX.
LEAD COPLANARITY 0.004 MAX.



# Package Diagrams (continued)

### 24-Lead (300-Mil) Molded SOIC S13



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