## FEATURES:

- Functionally equivalent to QS3800
- $5 \Omega \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{B}$ bi-directional switch
- Isolation Under Power-Off Conditions
- Over-voltage tolerant
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA
- $\quad \mathrm{VCC}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}-3.6 \mathrm{~V}$, normal range
- ESD > 2000V per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; $>200 \mathrm{~V}$ using machine model ( $\mathrm{C}=200 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}=0$ )
- Available in SSOP, QSOP, and TSSOP packages


## APPLICATIONS:

- 3.3V High Speed Bus Switching and Bus Isolation


## DESCRIPTION:

The CBTLV6800 provides 10-bits of high-speed bus switching with low on-state resistance of the switch allowing connections to be made with minimal propagation delay. The device also precharges the B port to a user-selectable bias voltage (BIASV) to minimize live-insertion noise.

The CBTLV6800 is organized as a single 10-bit bus switch with a single output-enable $(\overline{\mathrm{OE}})$ input. When $\overline{\mathrm{O}}$ is low, the 10-bit bus switch is on and port $A$ is connected to port $B$. When $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ is high, the switch is open, and a highimpedance state exists between the two ports, and portB is precharged to BIASV through the equivalent of a $10-\mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor.

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

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

## SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC, EACH <br> SWITCH



## PIN CONFIGURATION



SSOP/ QSOP/ TSSOP
TOP VIEW

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

| Symbol | Description | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| VCC | Supply Voltage Range | -0.5 to 4.6 | V |
| BIASV | Bias Voltage Range, VI | -0.5 to 4.6 | V |
| VI | Input Voltage Range | -0.5 to 4.6 | V |
|  | Continuous Channel Current | 128 | mA |
| IIK | Input Clamp Current, , V/ $/ 0<0$ | -50 | mA |
| TSTG | Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

NOTE:

1. Stresses greater than those listed under ABSOLUTE 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.

## FUNCTION TABLE (1)

| Input $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Inputs/Outputs |
| :---: | :---: |
| L | A Port = B Port |
| H | A Port = Z |
|  | B Port = BIASV |

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vcc | Supply Voltage |  | 2.3 | 3.6 | V |
| BIASV | Bias Voltage |  | 1.3 | Vcc | V |
| VIH | High-Level Control Input Voltage | $\mathrm{Vcc}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7V | 1.7 | - | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Vcc}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 2 | - |  |
| VIL | Low-Level Control Input Voltage | $\mathrm{Vcc}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7V | - | 0.7 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Vcc}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | - | 0.8 |  |
| TA | Operating Free-Air Temperature |  | -40 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## NOTE:

1. All unused control inputs of the device must be held at Vcc or GND to ensure proper device operation.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING RANGE

Following Conditions Apply Unless Otherwise Specified:
Operating Condition: $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIK | Control Inputs, Data I/O | $\mathrm{Vcc}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{l}_{1}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | - | - | -1.2 | V |
| \\| | Control Inputs, Data I/O | $\mathrm{Vcc}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VI}=\mathrm{Vcc}$ or GND |  | - | - | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| loz | Data I/O | $\mathrm{Vcc}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Vo}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or 3.6 V switch disabled |  | - | - | $\pm 20$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IofF |  | $\mathrm{Vcc}=0$, Vı or Vo $=0$ to 3.6 V |  | - | - | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Ilol |  | $\mathrm{Vcc}=3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{BIASV}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Vo}=0, \overline{\mathrm{OE}}=\mathrm{Vcc}$ |  | 0.25 | - | - | mA |
| ICC |  | $\mathrm{VcC}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{lo}=0, \mathrm{VI}=\mathrm{Vcc}$ or GND |  | - | - | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{lcC}{ }^{(1)}$ | Control Inputs | Vcc $=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$, One input at 3V, Other inputs at Vcc or GND |  | - | - | 300 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Cl | Control Inputs | $\mathrm{VI}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  | - | 4 | - | pF |
| CIO(OFF) |  | Vo $=3 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0, Switch Off, BIASV $=$ Open, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}=\mathrm{Vcc}$ |  | - | 7 | - | pF |
| Ron ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\mathrm{VcC}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | V I $=0$ | $1 \mathrm{l}=64 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 5 | 8 | $\Omega$ |
|  | Typ at $\mathrm{Vcc}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\mathrm{l}=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 5 | 8 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=1.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\\|=15 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 27 | 40 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Vcc}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ | V I $=0$ | $11=64 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 5 | 7 |  |
|  |  |  | $1 \mathrm{l}=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 5 | 7 |  |
|  |  | V I $=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\\|=15 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 10 | 15 |  |

## NOTES:

1. The increase in supply current is attributable to each input that is at the specified voltage level rather than Vcc or GND.
2. This is measured by the voltage drop between the $A$ and $B$ terminals at the indicated current through the switch. On-state resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages of the two (A or B) terminals.

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{Vcc}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\mathrm{Vcc}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |  |
| tpD ${ }^{(1)}$ | Propagation Delay A to B or B to A | - | 0.15 | - | 0.25 | ns |
| tpzH | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BIASV}=\mathrm{GND} \\ & \overline{\mathrm{OE}} \text { to } \mathrm{A} \text { or } \mathrm{B} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 4.8 | 1 | 4.5 | ns |
| tpzL | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BIASV}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \overline{\mathrm{OE}} \text { to } \mathrm{A} \text { or } \mathrm{B} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 4.8 | 1 | 4.5 | ns |
| tphz | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BIASV}=\mathrm{GND} \\ & \overline{\mathrm{OE}} \text { to } \mathrm{A} \text { or } \mathrm{B} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 5.6 | 1 | 5.5 | ns |
| tpLz | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BIASV}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \overline{\mathrm{OE}} \text { to } \mathrm{A} \text { or } \mathrm{B} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 5.6 | 1 | 5.5 | ns |

## NOTE:

1. The propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical on-state resistance of the switch and the specified load capacitance when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impededance).

## TEST CIRCUITS AND WAVEFORMS

## TEST CONDITIONS

| Symbol | $\mathrm{VCC}^{(1)}=\mathbf{3 . 3 \mathrm { V } \pm 0 . 3 \mathrm { V }}$ | $\mathrm{Vcc}^{(2)}=\mathbf{2 . 5 V} \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VLOAD | 6 | $2 \times \mathrm{Vcc}$ | V |
| VIH | 3 | Vcc | V |
| $\mathrm{V} T$ | 1.5 | $\mathrm{Vcc} / 2$ | V |
| VLZ | 300 | 150 | mV |
| VHZ | 300 | 150 | mV |
| CL | 50 | 30 | pF |

TEST CIRCUITS FOR ALL OUTPUTS


DEFINITIONS:
$C L=$ Load capacitance: includes jig and probe capacitance. RT = Termination resistance: should be equal to Zout of the Pulse Generator.

NOTES:

1. Pulse Generator for all pulses: Rate $\leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}$; $\mathrm{tF} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{tR} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
2. Pulse Generator for all pulses: Rate $\leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}$; $\mathrm{tF} \leq 2 \mathrm{~ns}$; $\mathrm{tR} \leq 2 \mathrm{~ns}$.

## SWITCH POSITION

| Test | Switch |
| :---: | :---: |
| tPLz/tPZL | VLOAD |
| tPHztPZH | GND |
| tPD | Open |

PROPAGATION DELAY


ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES


NOTE:

1. Diagram shown for input control Enable-LOW and input Control Disable-HIGH.

## ORDERING INFORMATION



