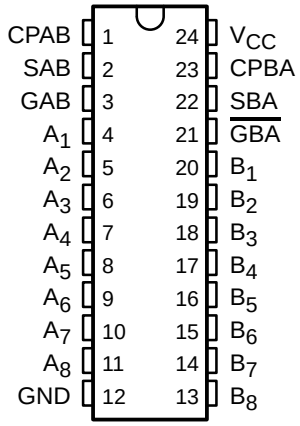
- **Function and Pinout Compatible With FCT and F Logic**
- **25-Ω Output Series Resistors Reduce Transmission-Line Reflection Noise**
- **Reduced V_{OH} (Typically = 3.3 V) Versions of Equivalent FCT Functions**
- **Edge-Rate Control Circuitry for Significantly Improved Noise Characteristics**
- **I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation**
- **Matched Rise and Fall Times**
- **Fully Compatible With TTL Input and Output Logic Levels**
- **ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22**
  - **2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)**
  - **200-V Machine Model (A115-A)**
  - **1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)**
- **12-mA Output Sink Current 15-mA Output Source Current**
- **Independent Register for A and B Buses**
- **Multiplexed Real-Time and Stored Data Transfer**
- **3-State Outputs**

Q PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



description

The CY74FCT2652T consists of bus transceiver circuits, D-type flip-flops, and control circuitry arranged for multiplexed transmission of data directly from the input bus or from the internal storage registers. Control (GAB and $\overline{GBA}$) inputs control the transceiver functions. Select-control (SAB and SBA) inputs select either real-time or stored data transfer.

The circuitry used for select control eliminates the typical decoding glitch that occurs in a multiplexer during transition between stored and real-time data. A low input level selects real-time data, and a high level selects stored data. Data on the A or B data bus, or both, can be stored in the internal D flip-flops by low-to-high transitions at the appropriate clock (CPAB or CPBA) inputs, regardless of levels at the select- or enable-control inputs. When SAB and SBA are in the real-time transfer mode, it also is possible to store data without using the internal D-type flip-flops by simultaneously enabling GAB and $\overline{GBA}$. In this configuration, each output reinforces its input. Thus, when all other data sources to the two sets of bus lines are at high impedance, each set of bus lines remains at its last state.

On-chip termination resistors at the outputs reduce system noise caused by reflections. The CY74FCT2652T can replace the CY74FCT652T to reduce noise in existing designs.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I_{off}. The I_{off} circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

ORDERING INFORMATION

T_A	PACKAGE†		SPEED (ns)	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
–40°C to 85°C	QSOP – Q	Tape and reel	5.4	CY74FCT2652CTQCT	FCT2652C
	QSOP – Q	Tape and reel	6.3	CY74FCT2652ATQCT	FCT2652A

† Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

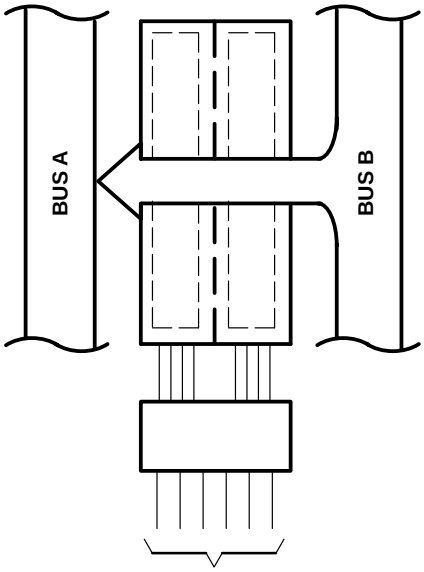
FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS						DATA I/O		OPERATION OR FUNCTION
GAB	$\overline{GBA}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA	A_1–A_8	B_1–B_8	
L	H	H or L	H or L	X	X	Input	Input	Isolation
L	H	↑	↑	X	X	Input	Input	Store A and B data
X	H	↑	H or L	X	X	Input	Unspecified§	Store A data, hold B data
H	H	↑	↑	X‡	X	Input	Output	Store A data in both registers
L	X	H or L	↑	X	X	Unspecified§	Input	Hold A data, store B data
L	L	↑	↑	X	X‡	Output	Input	Store B data in both registers
L	L	X	X	X	L	Output	Input	Real-time B data to A bus
L	L	X	H or L	X	H	Output	Input	Stored B data to A bus
H	H	X	X	L	X	Input	Output	Real-time A data to B bus
H	H	H or L	X	H	X	Input	Output	Stored A data to B bus
H	L	H or L	H or L	H	H	Output	Output	Stored A data to B bus and stored B data to A bus

H = High logic level, L = Low logic level, X = Don't care, ↑ = Low-to-high clock transition

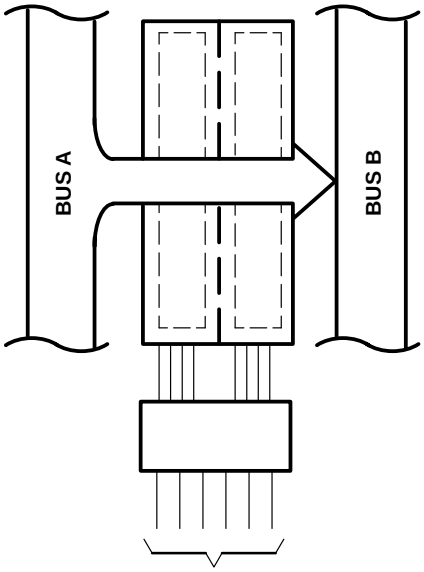
‡ Select control = L: clocks can occur simultaneously.
Select control = H: clocks must be staggered in order to load both registers.

§ The data output functions can be enabled or disabled by various signals at GAB or $\overline{GBA}$. Data input functions always are enabled, i.e., data at the bus pins is stored on every low-to-high transition of the clock inputs.



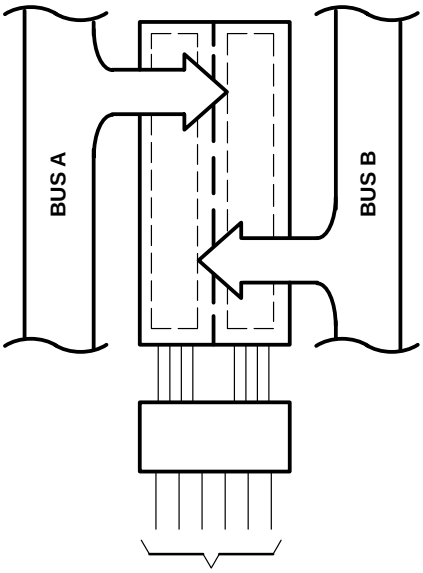
3	21	1	23	2	22
GAB	$\overline{GBA}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA
L	L	X	X	X	L

REAL-TIME TRANSFER
BUS B TO BUS A



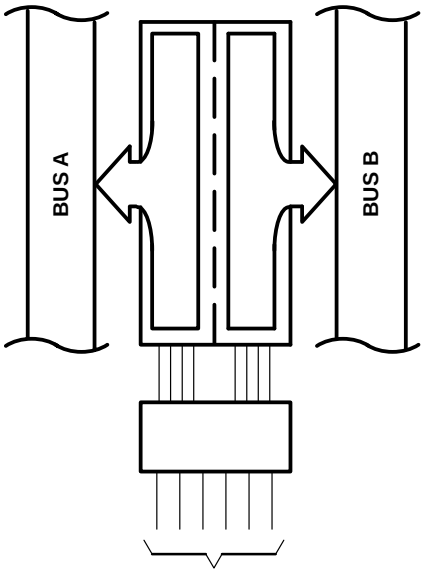
3	21	1	23	2	22
GAB	$\overline{GBA}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA
H	H	X	X	L	X

REAL-TIME TRANSFER
BUS A TO BUS B



3	21	1	23	2	22
GAB	$\overline{GBA}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA
X	H	↑	X	X	X
L	X	X	↑	X	X
L	H	↑	↑	X	X

STORAGE FROM A AND/OR B

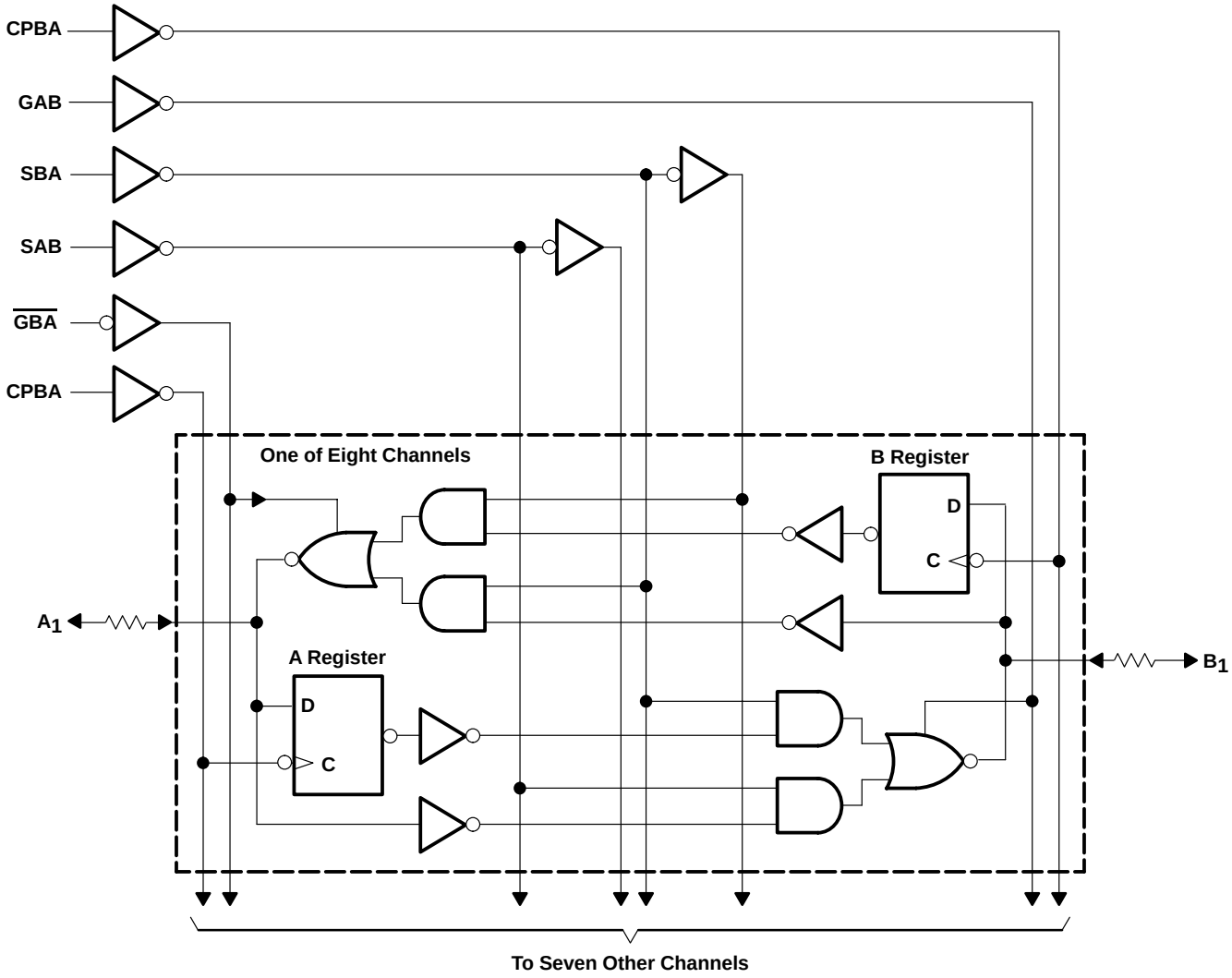


3	21	1	23	2	22
GAB	$\overline{GBA}$	CPAB	CPBA	SAB	SBA
H	L	H or L	H or L	H	H

TRANSFER STORED DATA TO A AND/OR B

Figure 1. Bus-Management Functions

logic diagram



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

Supply voltage range to ground potential	–0.5 V to 7 V
DC input voltage range	–0.5 V to 7 V
DC output voltage range	–0.5 V to 7 V
DC output current (maximum sink current/pin)	120 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} (see Note 1)	61°C/W
Ambient temperature range with power applied, T_A	–65°C to 135°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	–65°C to 150°C

† 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.

NOTE 1: The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

recommended operating conditions (see Note 2)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	2			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current			–15	mA
I_{OL}	Low-level output current			12	mA
T_A	Operating free-air temperature	–40		85	°C

NOTE 2: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation.

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V_{IK}	V_{CC} = 4.75,	I_{IN} = –18 mA			–0.7	–1.2	V
V_{OH}	V_{CC} = 4.75,	I_{OH} = –15 mA		2.4	3.3		V
V_{OL}	V_{CC} = 4.75,	I_{OL} = 12 mA			0.3	0.55	V
R_{out}	V_{CC} = 4.75,	I_{OL} = 12 mA		20	25	40	Ω
V_{hys}	All inputs				0.2		V
I_I	V_{CC} = 5.25 V,	V_{IN} = V_{CC}				5	µA
I_{IH}	V_{CC} = 5.25 V,	V_{IN} = 2.7 V				±1	µA
I_{IL}	V_{CC} = 5.25 V,	V_{IN} = 0.5 V				±1	µA
I_{OZH}	V_{CC} = 5.25 V,	V_{OUT} = 2.7 V				10	µA
I_{OZL}	V_{CC} = 5.25 V,	V_{OUT} = 0.5 V				–10	µA
I_{OS}‡	V_{CC} = 5.25 V,	V_{OUT} = 0 V		–60	–120	–225	mA
I_{off}	V_{CC} = 0 V,	V_{OUT} = 4.5 V				±1	µA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} = 5.25 V,	V_{IN} ≤ 0.2 V,	V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V		0.1	0.2	mA
ΔI_{CC}	V_{CC} = 5.25 V, V_{IN} = 3.4 V§, f_1 = 0, Outputs open				0.5	2	mA
I_{CCD}¶	V_{CC} = 5.25 V, One input switching at 50% duty cycle, Outputs open, GAB = $\overline{GBA}$ = GND, V_{IN} ≤ 0.2 V or V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V				0.06	0.12	mA/ MHz
I_C#	V_{CC} = 5.25 V, Outputs open, GAB = $\overline{GBA}$ = GND, SAB = CPAB = GND, SBA = V_{CC}	One bit switching at f_1 = 5 MHz at 50% duty cycle	V_{IN} ≤ 0.2 V or V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V		0.7	1.4	mA
			V_{IN} = 3.4 V or GND		1.2	3.4	
		Eight bits switching at f_1 = 5 MHz at 50% duty cycle	V_{IN} ≤ 0.2 V or V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V		2.8	5.6‖	
			V_{IN} = 3.4 V or GND		5.1	14.6‖	
C_i					5	10	pF
C_o					9	12	pF

† Typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C.

‡ 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 to minimize internal chip heating and more accurately reflect operational values. Otherwise, prolonged shorting of a high output can raise the chip temperature well above normal and cause invalid readings in other parametric tests. In any sequence of parameter tests, I_{OS} tests should be performed last.

§ Per TTL-driven input (V_{IN} = 3.4 V); all other inputs at V_{CC} or GND

¶ This parameter is derived for use in total power-supply calculations.

$I_C = I_{CC} + \Delta I_{CC} \times D_H \times N_T + I_{CCD} (f_0/2 + f_1 \times N_1)$

Where:

I_C = Total supply current
I_{CC} = Power-supply current with CMOS input levels
ΔI_{CC} = Power-supply current for a TTL high input (V_{IN} = 3.4 V)
D_H = Duty cycle for TTL inputs high
N_T = Number of TTL inputs at D_H
I_{CCD} = Dynamic current caused by an input transition pair (HLH or LHL)
f_0 = Clock frequency for registered devices, otherwise zero
f_1 = Input signal frequency
N_1 = Number of inputs changing at f_1

All currents are in milliamperes and all frequencies are in megahertz.

‖ Values for these conditions are examples of the I_{CC} formula.

timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

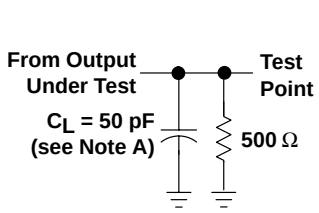
			CY74FCT2652AT		CY74FCT2652CT		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_w†	Pulse duration, clock		2		2		ns
t_{su}	Setup time, before clock↑	A or B	1.5		1.5		ns
t_h	Hold time, after clock↑	A or B	5		5		ns

† With one data channel switching, $t_{w(L)} = t_{w(H)} = 4$ ns and $t_r = t_f = 1$ ns.

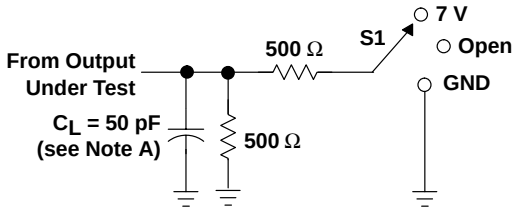
switching characteristics over operating free-air temperature range (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	CY74FCT2652AT		CY74FCT2652CT		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A or B	B or A	1.5	6.3	1.5	5.4	ns
t_{PHL}			1.5	6.3	1.5	5.4	
t_{PZH}	GAB or $\overline{GBA}$	B or A	1.5	9.8	1.5	7.8	ns
t_{PZL}			1.5	9.8	1.5	7.8	
t_{PHZ}	GAB or $\overline{GBA}$	B or A	1.5	6.3	1.5	6.3	ns
t_{PLZ}			1.5	6.3	1.5	6.3	
t_{PLH}	CPAB or CPBA	B or A	1.5	6.3	1.5	5.7	ns
t_{PHL}			1.5	6.3	1.5	5.7	
t_{PLH}	SAB or SBA	B or A	1.5	7.7	1.5	6.2	ns
t_{PHL}			1.5	7.7	1.5	6.2	

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

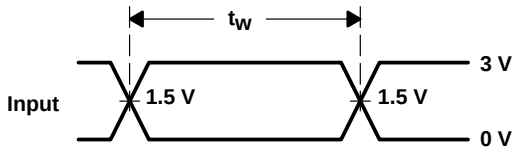


LOAD CIRCUIT FOR
TOTEM-POLE OUTPUTS

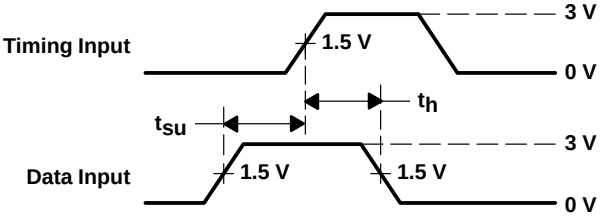


LOAD CIRCUIT FOR
3-STATE OUTPUTS

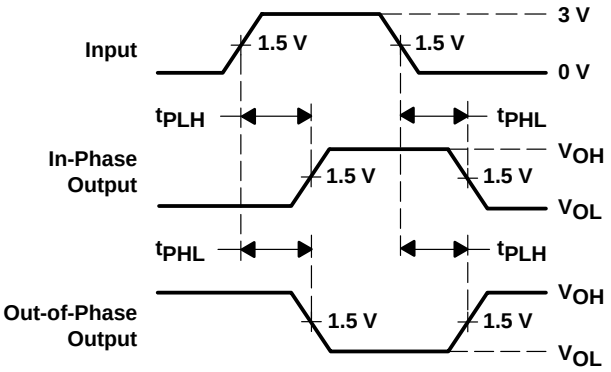
TEST	S1
t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}	Open
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	7 V
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	Open



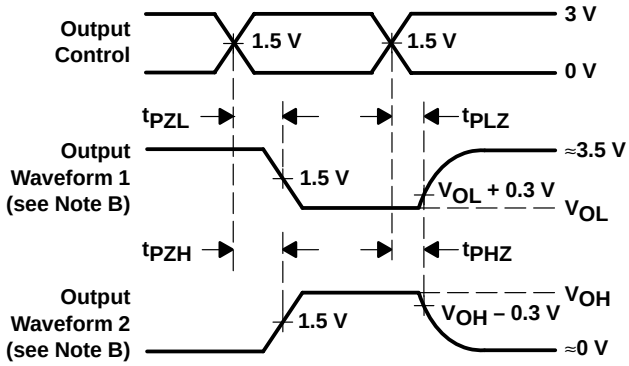
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES
INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES
LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

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. The outputs are measured one at a time with one input transition per measurement.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)
CY74FCT2652ATQCT	ACTIVE	SSOP/ QSOP	DBQ	24	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1YEAR
CY74FCT2652ATQCTE4	ACTIVE	SSOP/ QSOP	DBQ	24	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1YEAR
CY74FCT2652CTQCT	ACTIVE	SSOP/ QSOP	DBQ	24	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1YEAR
CY74FCT2652CTQCTE4	ACTIVE	SSOP/ QSOP	DBQ	24	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1YEAR

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS) or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.
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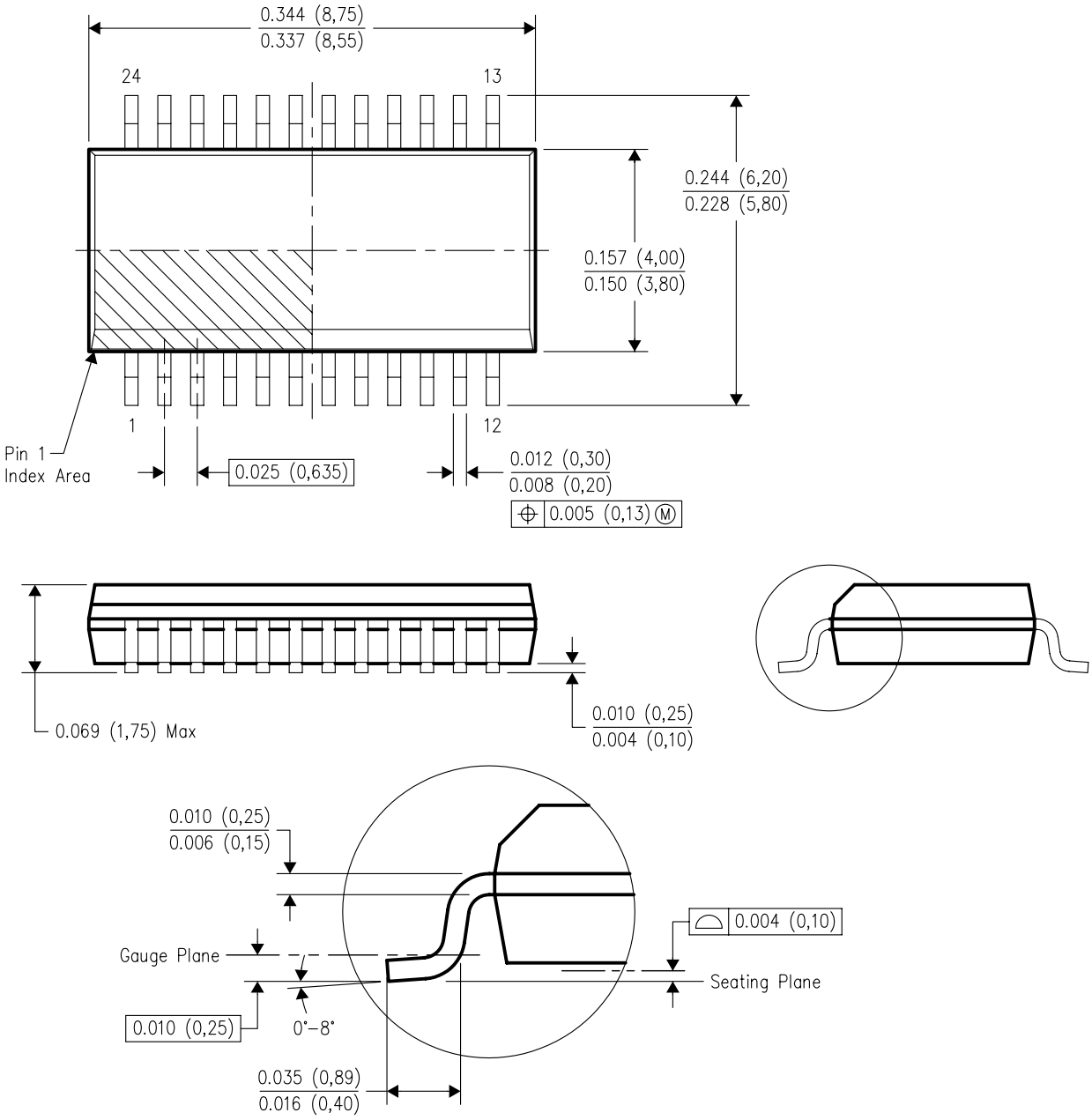
Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

DBQ (R–PDSO–G24) PLASTIC SMALL–OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15) per side.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO–137 variation AE.

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