## Features

$\rightarrow$ Near-Zero propagation delay
$\rightarrow 5 \Omega$ switches connect inputs to outputs
$\rightarrow$ Direct bus connection when switches are ON
$\rightarrow$ Ultra-low quiescent power ( $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ typical)

- Ideally suited for notebook applications
$\rightarrow$ Industrial operating temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\rightarrow$ Packaging ( Pb -free \& Green available):
- 80-pin 150 mil wide BQSOP (B)


## Description

The PI5C34X245 is a 32-bit, 2-port bus switch. Four enable signals ( $\overline{\mathrm{BE}} \mathrm{n}$ ) turn the switches on. The bus switch creates no additional propagational delay or additional ground bounce noise.

## Block Diagram



## Pin Configuration



PI5C34X245

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Min. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage Temperature | -65 | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient Temperature with Power Applied | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Supply Voltage to Ground Potential | -0.5 | 7.0 | V |
| DC Input Voltage | -0.5 | 7.0 | V |
| DC Output Current | - | 120 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | - | 0.5 | W |

Stress beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device.

## Pin Description

| Pin Name | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\overline{\mathrm{BE}}_{\mathrm{X}}$ | I | Bus Enable Input (Active LOW) |
| A0 - A31 | I/O | Bus A |
| B0 - B31 | I/O | Bus B |

Truth Table ${ }^{(1)}$

| Function | $\overline{\text { BEn }}$ | A0 - 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disconnect | H | Hi-Z |
| Connect | L | B0-31 |

Notes:

1. $\mathrm{H}=$ High Voltage Level, $\mathrm{L}=$ Low Voltage Level, Hi-Z = High Impedance

DC Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating Range, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ )

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions ${ }^{(1)}$ | Min | Typ ${ }^{(2)}$ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | Guaranteed Logic HIGH Level | 2.0 |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input LOW Voltage | Guaranteed Logic LOW Level | -0.5 |  | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input HIGH Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=$ Max., $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input LOW Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Max., $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{GND}$ |  |  | $\pm 1$ |  |
| Iozh | High Impedance Output Current | $0-\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  | $\pm 1$ |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IK }}$ | Clamp Diode Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Min., $\mathrm{I}_{\text {IN }}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | -0.7 | -1.2 | V |
| IOS | Short Circuit Current ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{B})=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~A})=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 100 |  |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | Input Hystersis at Control Pins |  |  |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}}$ | Switch On Resistance ${ }^{(4)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{Min} ., \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ON}}=48 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 5 | 7 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{Min}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I} \mathrm{IN}=15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 10 | 15 |  |

Notes:

1. For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device type.
2. Typical values are at $\mathrm{VCC}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient and maximum loading.
3. Not more than one output should be shorted at one time. Duration of the test should not exceed one second.
4. Measured by the voltage drop between A and B pin at indicated current through the switch. ON resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages on the two $(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B})$ pins.

Capacitance $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}\right)$

| Parameters ${ }^{(1)}$ | Description | Test Conditions | Typ | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 | pF |
| Coff | A/B Capacitance, Switch Off |  | 6 | pF |
| Con | A/B Capacitance, Switch On |  | 12 | pF |

Notes:

1. This parameter is determined by device characterization but is not production tested.

## Power Supply Characteristics

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Min | Typ ${ }^{(2)}$ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ICC | Quiescent Power Supply Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=$ Max. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.1 | 3.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply Current @ TTL HIGH | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{Max}$. | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=3.4 \mathrm{~V}^{(3)}$ |  |  | 2.5 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CCD}}$ | Supply Current per <br> Input per $\mathrm{MHz}^{(4)}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ Max. <br> A \& B Pins Open, <br> Control Input Toggling 50\% <br> Duty Cycle |  |  |  | 0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} / \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |

Notes:

1. For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device.
2. Typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V},+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.
3. Per TTL driven input ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=3.4 \mathrm{~V}$, control inputs only); A and B pins do not contribute to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$
4. This current applies to the control inputs only and represent the current required to switch internal capacitance at the specified frequency. The A and B inputs generate no significant AC or DC currents as they transition. This parameter is not tested, but is guaranteed by design.

## Switching Characteristics over Operating Range

| Parameters | Description | Test Conditions | Com. |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Max |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay ${ }^{(1,2)}$ Ax to Bx | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.25 | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}} \end{aligned}$ | Bus Enable Time $\overline{\mathrm{BE}}$ to Ax or Bx |  | 1.5 | 5.6 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLZ}} \end{aligned}$ | Bus Disable Time $\overline{\mathrm{BE}}$ to Ax or Bx |  | 1.5 | 5.2 |  |

## Notes:

1. This parameter is guaranteed but not tested on Propagation Delays.
2. The bus switch contributes no propagational delay other than the RC delay of the On-Resistance of the switch and the load capacitance. The time constant for the switch alone is of the order of 0.25 ns for 50 pF load. Since this time constant is much smaller than the rise/fall times of typical driving signals, it adds very little propagational delay to the system. Propagational delay of the bus switch when used in a system is determined by the driving circuit on the driving side of the switch and its interaction with the load on the driven side.

## Packaging Mechanical: 80-pin BQSOP (B)



## Ordering Information

| Ordering Code | Package Code | Package Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PI5C34X245BE | B | Pb-free \& Green, 80-pin BQSOP |

1. Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at www.pericom.com/packaging/
2. $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{Pb}$-free \& Green
3. Adding an $X$ suffix $=$ Tape/Reel
