

FAST 74F588

Transceiver

FAST Products

FEATURES

- High-impedance NPN base inputs for reduced loading (70 μ A in High and Low states)
- Non-inverting buffers
- Bidirectional data path
- B outputs sink 64mA and source 15mA

DESCRIPTION

The 74F588 contains eight non-inverting bidirectional buffers with 3-state outputs and is intended for bus-oriented applications. The B port have termination resistors as specified in the IEEE-488 specifications. Current sinking capability is 24mA at the A ports and 64 mA at the B ports. The Transmit/Receive (T/R) input determines the direction of data flow through the bidirectional transceiver. Transmit (active High) enables data from A ports to B ports and Receive (active Low) enables data from B ports to A ports. The Output Enable input, when High, disables both A and B ports by placing them in a high-impedance condition.

Octal Bidirectional Transceiver With IEEE-488 Termination Resistors
(3 state Inputs and Outputs)
Product Specification

TYPE	TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY	TYPICAL SUPPLY CURRENT (TOTAL)
74F588	4.0ns	96mA

ORDERING INFORMATION

PACKAGES	COMMERCIAL RANGE $V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$; $T_A = 0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$
20-Pin Plastic DIP	N74F588N
20-Pin Plastic SOL ¹	N74F588D

NOTE 1:

Thermal mounting techniques are recommended. See SMD Process Applications (page 17) for a discussion of thermal consideration for surface mounted devices.

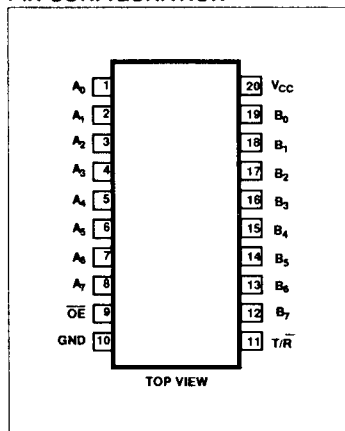
INPUT AND OUTPUT LOADING AND FAN-OUT TABLE

PINS	DESCRIPTION	74F(U.L.) HIGH/LOW	LOAD VALUE HIGH/LOW
A ₀ - A ₇	Port A data inputs	3.5/0.117	70 μ A/70 μ A
B ₀ - B ₇	Port B data inputs	T ² /5.33	T ² /3.2mA
\overline{OE}	Output Enable input (active Low)	2.0/0.067	40 μ A/40 μ A
T/R	Transmit/Receive input	2.0/0.067	40 μ A/40 μ A
A ₀ - A ₇	Port A outputs	150/40	3.0mA/24mA
B ₀ - B ₇	Port B outputs	750/106.7	15mA/64mA

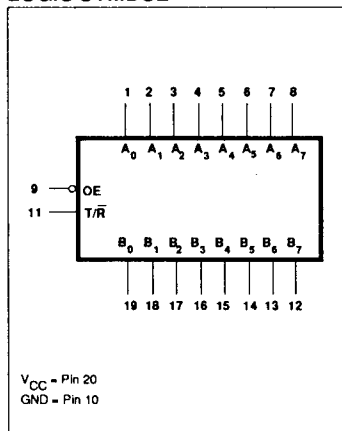
NOTE:

1. One (1.0) FAST Unit Load is defined as: 20 μ A in the High state and 0.6mA in the Low state.
2. T = Resistance Termination per IEEE-488 Standard

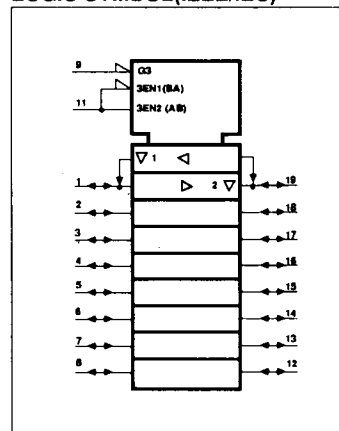
PIN CONFIGURATION



LOGIC SYMBOL



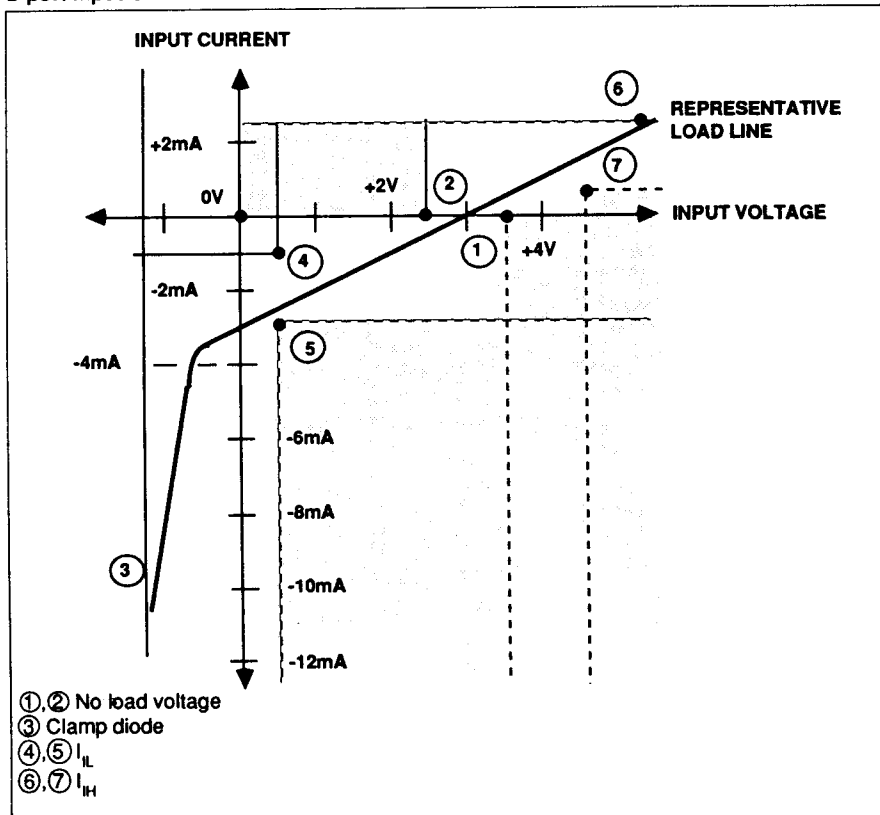
LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



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B port Input Characteristics with T/R Low



FUNCTION TABLE

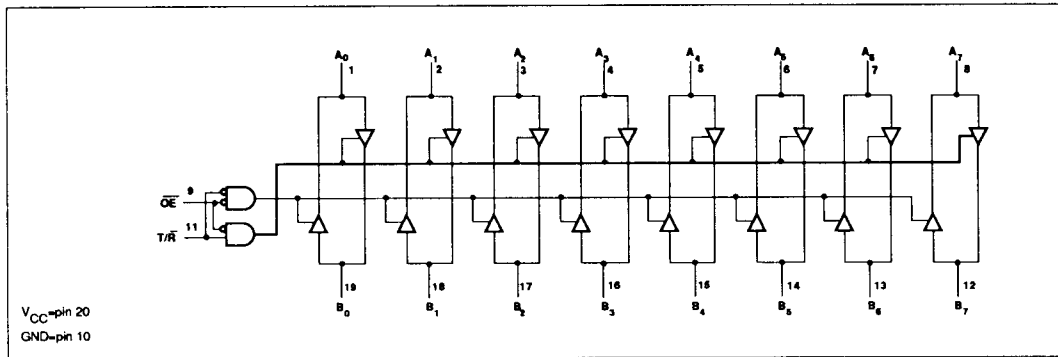
INPUTS		OUTPUTS
OE	T/R	
L	L	Bus B data to Bus A
L	H	Bus A data to Bus B
H	X	Z

H=High voltage level
 L=Low voltage level
 X=Don't care
 Z=High impedance "off" state

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LOGIC DIAGRAM


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Operation beyond the limits set forth in this table may impair the useful life of the device. Unless otherwise noted these limits are over the operating free-air temperature range.)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT	
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	V	
V_{IN}	Input voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	V	
I_{IN}	Input current	-30 to +5	mA	
V_{OUT}	Voltage applied to output in High output state	-0.5 to +5.5	V	
I_{OUT}	Current applied to output in Low output state	A_0 - A_7	48	mA
		B_0 - B_7	128	mA
T_A	Operating free-air temperature range	0 to +70	°C	
T_{STG}	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C	

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	LIMITS			UNIT
		Min	Nom	Max	
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	2.0			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage			0.8	V
I_{IK}	Input clamp current			-18	mA
I_{OH}	High-level output current	A_0 - A_7		-3	mA
		B_0 - B_7		-15	mA
I_{OL}	Low-level output current	A_0 - A_7		24	mA
		B_0 - B_7		64	mA
T_A	Operating free-air temperature range	0		70	°C

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DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Over recommended operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted.)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS ¹	LIMITS			UNIT		
			Min	Typ ²	Max			
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	A_0-A_7 B_0-B_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN},$ $I_{OH} = -3\text{mA}$	$\pm 10\%V_{CC}$	2.4		V	
				$\pm 5\%V_{CC}$	2.7	3.4	V	
		B_0-B_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$ $V_{IH} = \text{MIN},$ $\overline{OE} = 0.0\text{V}$	$I_{OH} = -15\text{mA}$	$\pm 10\%V_{CC}$	2.0		V
					$\pm 5\%V_{CC}$	2.0		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	A_0-A_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN},$ $V_{IL} = \text{MAX},$ $\overline{OE} = 0.0\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 24\text{mA}$	$\pm 10\%V_{CC}$	0.35	0.50	V
					$\pm 5\%V_{CC}$	0.35	0.50	V
		B_0-B_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$ $V_{IL} = \text{MIN},$ $\overline{OE} = 0.0\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = \text{MAX}$	$\pm 10\%V_{CC}$		0.55	V
					$\pm 5\%V_{CC}$	0.42	0.55	V
V_{NL}	No load voltage	B_0-B_7	$I_{OUT} = 0.0\text{mA}, T/\overline{R} = 0.0\text{V}$			2.5	3.7	mA
V_{IK}	Input clamp voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN}, I_1 = I_{IK}$			-0.73	-1.2	V	
I_I	Input current at maximum input voltage	A_0-A_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 5.5\text{V}$				1.0	mA
		$\overline{OE}, T/\overline{R}$	$V_{CC} = 0.0\text{V}, V_I = 7.0\text{V}$				100	μA
I_{IH}	High-level input current	$\overline{OE}, T/\overline{R}$	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 2.7\text{V}$				40	μA
I_{IL}	Low-level input current	$\overline{OE}, T/\overline{R}$	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 0.5\text{V}$				-40	μA
$I_{IH} + I_{OZH}$	Off-state output current High-level voltage applied	A_0-A_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 2.7\text{V}, T/\overline{R} = 4.5\text{V}$				70	μA
			$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 5.0\text{V}, T/\overline{R} = 0.0\text{V}$			0.7		mA
		B_0-B_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 5.5\text{V}, T/\overline{R} = 0.0\text{V}$				2.5	mA
$I_{IL} + I_{OZL}$	Off-state output current Low-level voltage applied	A_0-A_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 0.5\text{V}, T/\overline{R} = 4.5\text{V}$				-70	mA
		B_0-B_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = 0.4\text{V}, T/\overline{R} = 0.0\text{V}$			-1.3	-3.2	mA
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current ³	A_0-A_7	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$			-60	-150	mA
		B_0-B_7				-100	-225	mA
I_{CC}	Supply current (total)	I_{CCH}	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$	$A_n = T/\overline{R} = 4.5\text{V}, \overline{OE} = 0.0\text{V}$		82	100	mA
		I_{CCL}		$A_n = \overline{OE} = 0.0\text{V}, T/\overline{R} = 4.5\text{V}$		110	135	mA
		I_{CCZ}		$\overline{OE} = 4.5\text{V}$		95	125	mA

NOTES:

- For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions for the applicable type.
- All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.
- Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. For testing I_{OS} , the use of high-speed test apparatus and/or sample-and-hold techniques are preferable in order to minimize internal 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 parameter tests. In any sequence of parameter tests, I_{OS} tests should be performed last.

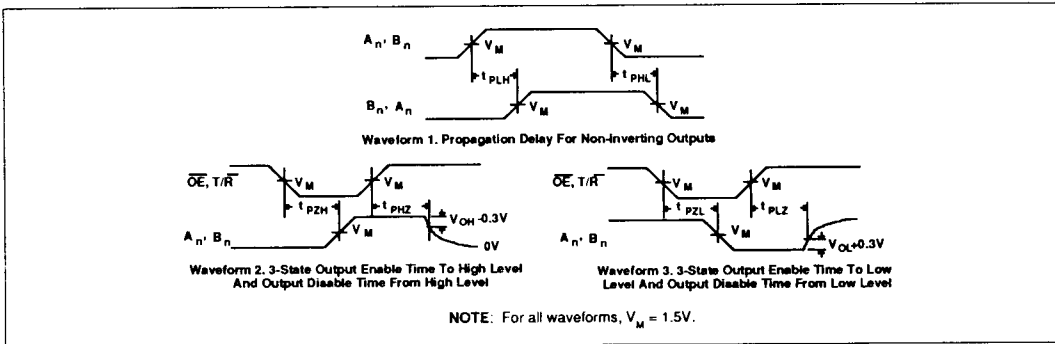
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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	LIMITS						UNIT
			$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = 0^\circ\text{C to } +70^\circ\text{C}$			
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max		
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay A_n to B_n , B_n to A_n	Waveform 1	2.0 2.5	3.5 4.5	6.0 7.0	2.0 2.0	7.0 7.5	ns	
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Output Enable time to High or Low level	Waveform 2 Waveform 3	5.5 5.0	7.5 7.5	10.0 9.5	5.5 5.0	11.0 10.0	ns	
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Output Disable time from High or Low level	Waveform 2 Waveform 3	2.5 2.5	4.5 4.0	7.0 7.0	2.5 2.5	8.0 7.5	ns	

AC WAVEFORMS



TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

