

DP8308 8-Bit TRI-STATE® Bidirectional Transceiver (Non-Inverting)

General Description

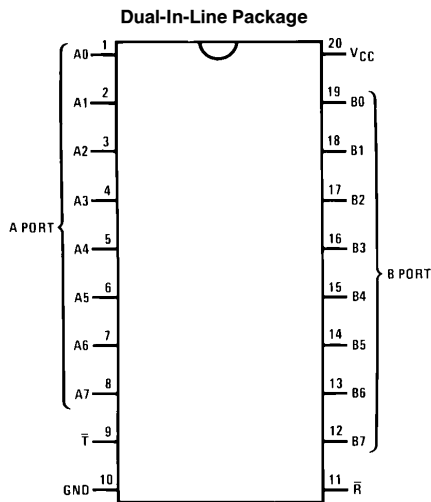
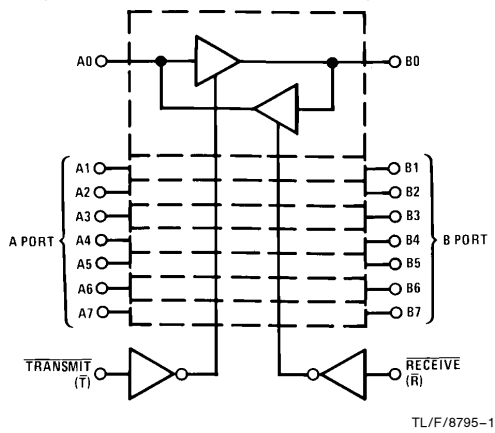
The DP8308 is a high speed Schottky 8-bit TRI-STATE bidirectional transceiver designed to provide bidirectional drive for bus oriented microprocessor and digital communications systems. It is capable of sinking 16 mA on the A ports and 48 mA on the B ports (bus ports). PNP inputs for low input current and an increased output high (V_{OH}) level allow compatibility with MOS, CMOS, and other technologies that have a higher threshold and less drive capabilities. In addition, it features glitch-free power up/down on the B port preventing erroneous glitches on the system bus in power up or down.

DP8308 is featured with $\overline{\text{Transmit}}$ (\overline{T}) and $\overline{\text{Receive}}$ (\overline{R}) control inputs.

Features

- 8-bit bidirectional data flow reduces system package count
- Bidirectional TRI-STATE inputs/outputs interface with bus oriented systems
- PNP inputs reduce input loading
- Output high voltage interfaces with TTL, MOS, and CMOS
- 48 mA/300 pF bus drive capability
- Pinouts simplify system interconnections
- Independent \overline{T} and \overline{R} controls for versatility
- Compact 20-pin dual-in-line package
- Bus port glitch free power up/down

Logic and Connection Diagrams



Top View
Order Number DP8308N
See NS Package Number N20A

Logic Table

Control Inputs		Resulting Conditions	
$\overline{\text{Transmit}}$	$\overline{\text{Receive}}$	A Port	B Port
1	0	OUT	IN
0	1	IN	OUT
1	1	TRI-STATE	TRI-STATE
0	0	Both Active*	

*This is not an intended logic condition and may cause oscillations.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	5.5V
Output Voltage	5.5V
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Maximum Power Dissipation* at 25°C	
Cavity Package	1667 mW
Molded Package	1832 mW
Lead Temperature (soldering, 4 sec.)	260°C

*Derate cavity package 11.1 mW/°C above 25°C; derate molded package 14.7 mW/°C above 25°C.

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})			
DP7308	4.5	5.5	V
DP8308	4.75	5.25	V
Temperature (T_A)			
DP7308	-55	+125	°C
DP8308	0	+70	°C

DC Electrical Characteristics (Notes 2 and 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
A PORT (A0-A7)						
V_{IH}	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = V_{IL}, \bar{R} = 2.0V$	2.0			V
V_{IL}	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = V_{IL}, \bar{R} = 2.0V$			0.8	V
					0.7	V
V_{OH}	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$\bar{T} = 2.0V, \bar{R} = V_{IL}$				V
		$I_{OH} = -0.4 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CC} - 1.15$	$V_{CC} - 0.7$		V
		$I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$	2.7	3.95		V
V_{OL}	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$\bar{T} = 2.0V, \bar{R} = V_{IL}$			0.35	V
		$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA (8308)}$			0.5	V
		$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA (both)}$			0.3	V
I_{OS}	Output Short Circuit Current	$\bar{T} = 2.0V, \bar{R} = V_{IL}, V_O = 0V$ $V_{CC} = \text{Max (Note 4)}$	-10	-38	-75	mA
I_{IH}	Logical "1" Input Current	$\bar{T} = V_{IL}, \bar{R} = 2.0V, V_{IH} = 2.7V$		0.1	80	μA
I_I	Input Current at Maximum Input Voltage	$\bar{R} = \bar{T} = 2.0V, V_{CC} = \text{Max}, V_{IH} = 5.25V$			1	mA
I_{IL}	Logical "0" Input Current	$\bar{T} = V_{IL}, \bar{R} = 2.0V, V_{IN} = 0.4V$		-70	-200	μA
V_{CLAMP}	Input Clamp Voltage	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0V, I_{IN} = -12 \text{ mA}$		-0.7	-1.5	V
I_{OD}	Output/Input TRI-STATE Current	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0V$			-200	μA
		$V_{IN} = 0.4V$			80	μA
		$V_{IN} = 4.0V$				μA
B PORT (B0-B7)						
V_{IH}	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = 2.0V, \bar{R} = V_{IL}$	2.0			V
V_{IL}	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = 2.0V, \bar{R} = V_{IL}$			0.8	V
					0.7	V
V_{OH}	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$\bar{T} = V_{IL}, \bar{R} = 2.0V$				V
		$I_{OH} = -0.4 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CC} - 1.15$	$V_{CC} - 0.8$		V
		$I_{OH} = -5 \text{ mA}$	2.7	3.9		V
		$I_{OH} = -10 \text{ mA}$	2.4	3.6		V
V_{OL}	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$\bar{T} = V_{IL}, \bar{R} = 2.0V$			0.3	V
		$I_{OL} = 20 \text{ mA}$			0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 48 \text{ mA}$			0.5	V
I_{OS}	Output Short Circuit Current	$\bar{T} = V_{IL}, \bar{R} = 2.0V, V_O = 0V,$ $V_{CC} = \text{Max (Note 4)}$	-25	-50	-150	mA
I_{IH}	Logical "1" Input Current	$\bar{T} = 2.0V, \bar{R} = V_{IL}, V_{IH} = 2.7V$		0.1	80	μA
I_I	Input Current at Maximum Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0V, V_{CC} = \text{Max}, V_{IH} = 5.25V$			1	mA
I_{IL}	Logical "0" Input Current	$\bar{T} = 2.0V, \bar{R} = V_{IL}, V_{IN} = 0.4V$		-70	-200	μA
V_{CLAMP}	Input Clamp Voltage	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0V, I_{IN} = -12 \text{ mA}$		-0.7	-1.5	V
I_{OD}	Output/Input TRI-STATE Current	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0V$			-200	μA
		$V_{IN} = 0.4V$			+200	μA
		$V_{IN} = 4.0V$				μA

DC Electrical Characteristics (Notes 2 and 3) (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
CONTROL INPUTS \bar{T}, \bar{R}						
V_{IH}	Logical "1" Input Voltage		2.0			V
V_{IL}	Logical "0" Input Voltage	DP8308			0.8	V
		DP7308			0.7	V
I_{IH}	Logical "1" Input Current	$V_{IH} = 2.7V$		0.5	20	μA
I_I	Maximum Input Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max}, V_{IH} = 5.25V$			1.0	mA
I_{IL}	Logical "0" Input Current	$V_{IL} = 0.4V$	\bar{R}	-0.1	-0.25	mA
			\bar{T}	-0.25	-0.5	mA
V_{CLAMP}	Input Clamp Voltage	$I_{IN} = -12 \text{ mA}$		-0.8	-1.5	V
POWER SUPPLY CURRENT						
I_{CC}	Power Supply Current	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0V, V_{IN} = 0.4V, V_{CC} = \text{Max}$		70	100	mA
		$\bar{T} = V_{INA} = 0.4V, \bar{R} = 2V, V_{CC} = \text{Max}$		90	140	mA

AC Electrical Characteristics $V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
A PORT DATA/MODE SPECIFICATIONS						
t_{PDHLA}	Propagation Delay to a Logical "0" from B Port to A Port	$\bar{T} = 2.4V, \bar{R} = 0.4V$ (Figure A) $R1 = 1k, R2 = 5k, C1 = 30 \text{ pF}$		14	18	ns
t_{PDLHA}	Propagation Delay to a Logical "1" from B Port to A Port	$\bar{T} = 2.4V, \bar{R} = 0.4V$ (Figure A) $R1 = 1k, R2 = 5k, C1 = 30 \text{ pF}$		13	18	ns
t_{PLZA}	Propagation Delay from a Logical "0" to TRI-STATE from \bar{R} to A Port	$B0 \text{ to } B7 = 0.4V, \bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S3 = 1, R5 = 1k, C4 = 15 \text{ pF}$		11	15	ns
t_{PHZA}	Propagation Delay from a Logical "1" to TRI-STATE from \bar{R} to A Port	$B0 \text{ to } B7 = 2.4V, \bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S3 = 0, R5 = 1k, C4 = 15 \text{ pF}$		8	15	ns
t_{PZLA}	Propagation Delay from TRI-STATE to a Logical "0" from \bar{R} to A Port	$B0 \text{ to } B7 = 0.4V, \bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S3 = 1, R5 = 1k, C4 = 30 \text{ pF}$		24	35	ns
t_{PZHA}	Propagation Delay from TRI-STATE to a Logical "1" from \bar{R} to A Port	$B0 \text{ to } B7 = 2.4V, \bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S3 = 0, R5 = 5k, C4 = 30 \text{ pF}$		21	30	ns
B PORT DATA/MODE SPECIFICATIONS						
t_{PDHLB}	Propagation Delay to a Logical "0" from A Port to B Port	$\bar{T} = 0.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure A) $R1 = 100\Omega, R2 = 1k, C1 = 300 \text{ pF}$		18	23	ns
		$R1 = 667\Omega, R2 = 5k, C1 = 45 \text{ pF}$		11	18	ns
t_{PDLHB}	Propagation Delay to a Logical "1" from A Port to B Port	$\bar{T} = 0.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure A) $R1 = 100\Omega, R2 = 1k, C1 = 300 \text{ pF}$		16	23	ns
		$R1 = 667\Omega, R2 = 5k, C1 = 45 \text{ pF}$		11	18	ns
t_{PLZB}	Propagation Delay from a Logical "0" to TRI-STATE from \bar{T} to B Port	$A0 \text{ to } A7 = 0.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S3 = 1, R5 = 1k, C4 = 15 \text{ pF}$		13	18	ns
t_{PHZB}	Propagation Delay from a Logical "1" to TRI-STATE from \bar{T} to B Port	$A0 \text{ to } A7 = 2.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S3 = 0, R5 = 1k, C4 = 15 \text{ pF}$		8	15	ns
t_{PZLB}	Propagation Delay from TRI-STATE to a Logical "0" from \bar{T} to B Port	$A0 \text{ to } A7 = 0.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S3 = 1, R5 = 100\Omega, C4 = 300 \text{ pF}$		25	35	ns
		$S3 = 1, R5 = 667\Omega, C4 = 45 \text{ pF}$		17	25	ns
t_{PZHB}	Propagation Delay from TRI-STATE to a Logical "1" from \bar{T} to B Port	$A0 \text{ to } A7 = 2.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S3 = 0, R5 = 1k, C4 = 300 \text{ pF}$		24	35	ns
		$S3 = 0, R5 = 5k, C4 = 45 \text{ pF}$		17	25	ns

AC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

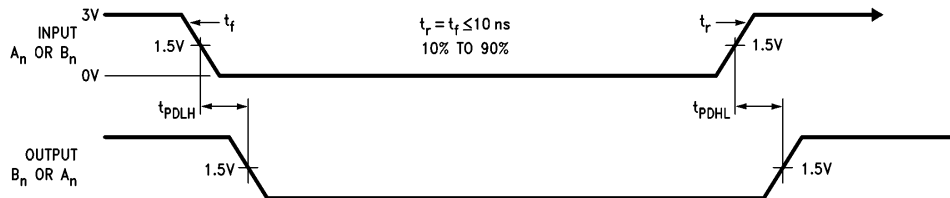
Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. Except for "Operating Temperature Range" they are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" provides conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: Unless otherwise specified, min/max limits apply across the supply and temperature range listed in the table of Recommended Operating Conditions. All typical values given are for $V_{CC} = 5V$ and $T_A = 25^\circ C$.

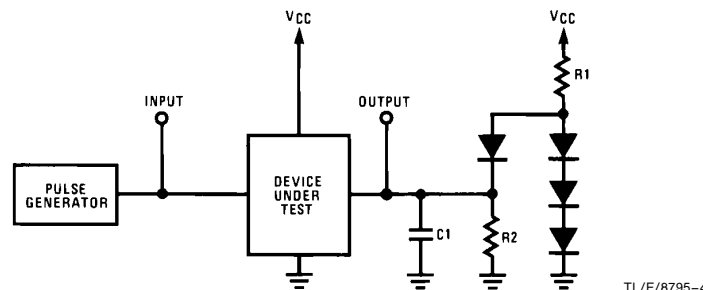
Note 3: All currents into device pins are positive; all currents out of device pins are negative. All voltages are referenced to ground unless otherwise specified.

Note 4: Only one output at a time should be shorted.

Switching Time Waveforms and AC Test Circuits



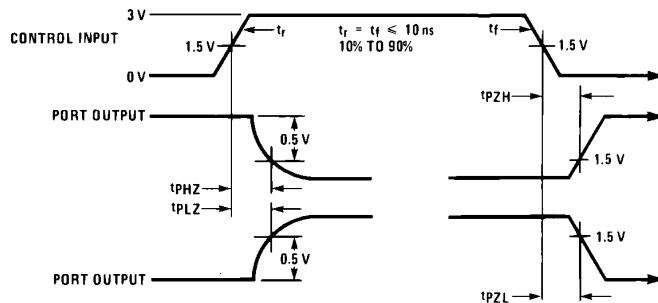
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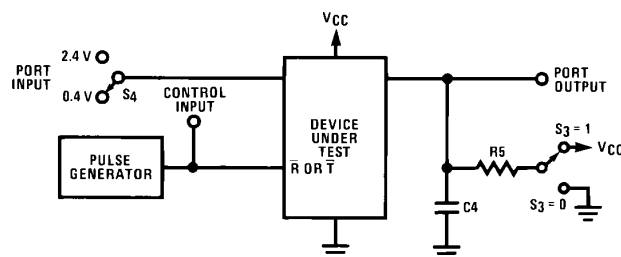
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Note: C1 includes test fixture capacitance.

FIGURE A. Propagation Delay from A Port to B Port or from B Port to A Port



TL/F/8795-5



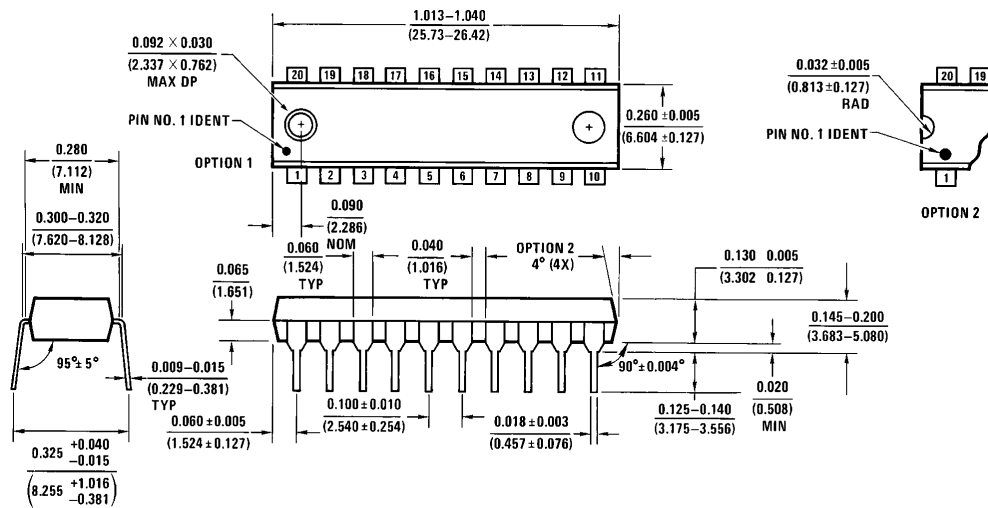
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Note: C4 includes test fixture capacitance. Port input is in a fixed logical condition. See AC Table.
FIGURE B. Propagation Delay to/from TRI-STATE from R to A Port and T to B Port



DP8308 8-Bit TRI-STATE Bidirectional Transceiver (Non-Inverting)

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)



Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N)
Order Number DP8308N
NS Package Number N20A

N20A (REV G)

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



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