- 5- $\Omega$ Switch Connection Between Two Ports
- TTL-Compatible Control Input Levels
- Designed to Be Used in Level-Shifting Applications
- Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (D) and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (PW) Packages


## D OR PW PACKAGE

(TOP VIEW)


## description

The SN74CBTD3306 features two independent line switches. Each switch is disabled when the associated output-enable $(\overline{\mathrm{OE}})$ input is high. A diode to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ is integrated on the chip to allow for level shifting between 5-V inputs and $3.3-\mathrm{V}$ outputs.

This device is available in Tl's thin shrink small-outline (PW) package, which provides the same I/O pin count and functionality of standard small-outline packages in less than half the printed circuit board area.
The SN74CBTD3306 is characterized for operation from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
FUNCTION TABLE
(each buffer)

| INPUTS |  | OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | $\mathbf{A} / \mathbf{B}$ | B/A |
| $L$ | $H$ | $H$ |
| $L$ | $L$ | $L$ |
| $H$ | $X$ | $Z$ |

## logic diagram (positive logic)



## absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) $\dagger$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Supply voltage range, } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 7 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \text { Input voltage range, } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}} \text { (see Note 1) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 7 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \text { Continuous channel current . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 128 \text { mA } \\
& \text { Input clamp current, } \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{IK}}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}}<0\right) \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }-50 \mathrm{~mA} \\
& \text { Maximum power dissipation at } \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (in still air) (see Note 2): D package . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 0.8 \mathrm{~W} \\
& \text { PW package . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 0.5 \mathrm{~W}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\dagger$ 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.
NOTES: 1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
2. The maximum package power dissipation is calculated using a junction temperature of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a board trace length of 750 mils.
For more information, refer to the Package Thermal Considerations application note in the ABT Advanced BiCMOS Technology Data
Book.
recommended operating conditions

|  |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply voltage | 4.5 | 5.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High-level control input voltage | 2 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Low-level control input voltage |  | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ | Operating free-air temperature | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  | MIN | TYP $\ddagger$ | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IK }}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{I}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  | -1.2 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ |  | See Figure 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or GND |  |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC |  | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{O}=0$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND |  |  | 1.5 | mA |
| $\Delta \mathrm{ICC}^{\text {§ }}$ | Control pins | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | One input at 3.4 V , | Other inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  |  | 2.5 | mA |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | Control pins | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 |  |  |  | 3 |  | pF |
| $\mathrm{Cio}_{\mathrm{io}}$ (OFF) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ or 0 , | $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  | 4 |  | pF |
| $r_{0 n} \\|$ |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0$, | $\mathrm{I}_{1}=64 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 5 | 7 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0$, | $\boldsymbol{I}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 5 | 7 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{I}=15 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 35 | 50 |  |

[^0]

Figure 1. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ Values
switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature range, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{p d}{ }^{\dagger}$ | A or B | B or A |  | 0.25 | ns |
| ten | $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | A or B | 2.1 | 5.4 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | A or B | 1 | 4.7 | ns |

$\dagger$ This parameter is warranted but not production tested. The propagation delay is based on the RC time constant of the typical on-state resistance of the switch and a load capacitance of 50 pF , when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



| TEST | S1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLZ}} / \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}} \\ \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PH}} / \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZH}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Open } \\ & 7 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { Open } \end{aligned}$ |



NOTES: A. $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ 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. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{r}} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$, $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
E. tPLZ and tPHZ are the same as $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$.
F. tPZL and tPZH are the same as ten.
G. tPHL and tPLH are the same as $\mathrm{tpd}^{\text {. }}$

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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[^0]:    $\ddagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
    § This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than $V_{C C}$ or GND.
    II 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.

