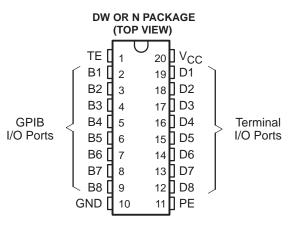
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## MEETS IEEE STANDARD 488-1978 (GPIB)

- 8-Channel Bidirectional Transceiver
- High-Speed Advanced Low-Power Schottky Circuitry
- Low Power Dissipation . . . 46 mW Max Per Channel
- Fast Propagation Times . . . 20 ns Max
- High-Impedance PNP Inputs
- Receiver Hysteresis ... 650 mV Typ
- No Loading of Bus When Device Is Powered Down (V<sub>CC</sub> = 0)
- Power-Up/Power-Down Protection (Glitch Free)
- Driver and Receiver Can Be Disabled Simultaneously

#### description

The SN75ALS165 eight-channel generalpurpose interface bus transceiver is a monolithic, high-speed, advanced low-power Schottky device designed for two-way data communications over single-ended transmission lines. It is designed to meet the requirements of IEEE Standard 488-1978. The transceiver features driver outputs



#### NOT RECOMMENDED FOR NEW DESIGN

#### **Function Tables**

| _ | EACH DRIVER |      |    |        |  | EACH RECEIVER |    |        |   |  |
|---|-------------|------|----|--------|--|---------------|----|--------|---|--|
| Ī | I           | NPUT | S  | OUTPUT |  | INPUTS        |    | OUTPUT |   |  |
|   | D           | ΤE   | PE | В      |  | В             | ΤE | PE     | D |  |
| ſ | Н           | Н    | Н  | Н      |  | L             | L  | Н      | L |  |
|   | L           | Н    | Х  | L      |  | Н             | L  | Н      | н |  |
|   | Н           | Х    | L  | Z†     |  | Х             | Н  | Х      | Z |  |
| Į | Х           | L    | Х  | Z†     |  | Х             | Х  | L      | Z |  |

 $H = high level, \qquad L = low level, \qquad X = irrelevant,$ 

Z = high-impedance state

<sup>†</sup> This is the high-impedance state of a normal 3-state output modified by the internal resistors to V<sub>CC</sub> and GND.

that can be operated in either the passive-pullup or 3-state mode. If talk enable (TE) is high, these ports have the characteristics of passive-pullup outputs when pullup enable (PE) is low and of 3-state outputs when PE is high. Taking TE low places these ports in the high-impedance state. Taking TE and PE low places both the drivers and receivers in the high-impedance state. The driver outputs are designed to handle loads up to 48 mA of sink current.

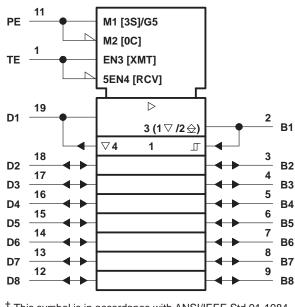
An active turn-off feature is incorporated into the bus-terminating resistors so that the device exhibits a high impedance to the bus when  $V_{CC} = 0$ . When combined with the SN75ALS161 or SN75ALS162 management bus transceiver, the pair provides the complete 16-wire interface for the IEEE 488 bus.

The SN75ALS165 is manufactured in a 20-pin package and is characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.



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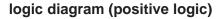
### logic symbol<sup>†</sup>

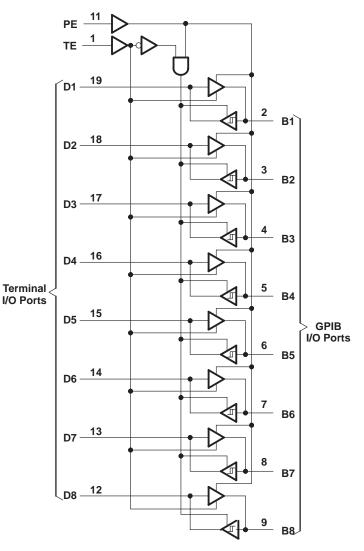


<sup>†</sup> This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

 $\bigtriangledown$  Designates 3-state outputs

D Designates passive-pullup outputs

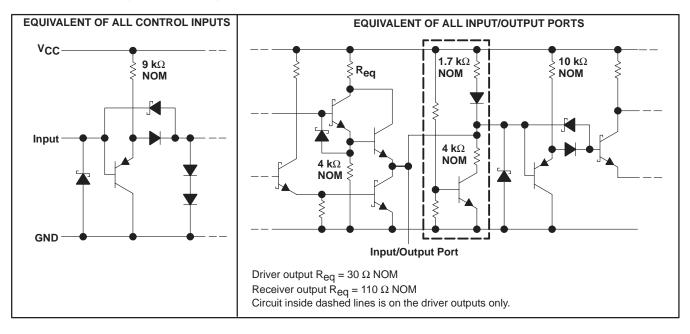






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### schematics of inputs and outputs



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

| Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> (see Note 1)                     |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| Low-level driver output current                                  |                              |
| Continuous total power dissipation                               | See Dissipation Rating Table |
| Operating free-air temperature range                             | 0°C to 70°C                  |
| Storage temperature range  |                              |
| Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from the case for 10 seconds |                              |

NOTE 1: All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

#### DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

| PACKAGE | T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 25°C<br>POWER RATING | DERATING FACTOR<br>ABOVE T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C | T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C<br>POWER RATING |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| DW      | 1025 mW                               | 8.2 mW/°C                                      | 656 mW                                |
| Ν       | 1150 mW                               | 9.2 mW/°C                                      | 736 mW                                |

### recommended operating conditions

|  |                               | MIN  | NOM | MAX  | UNIT |
|--|-------------------------------|------|-----|------|------|
| Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub>            |                               | 4.75 | 5   | 5.25 | V    |
| High-level input voltage, V <sub>IH</sub>  |                               | 2    |     |      | V    |
| Low-level input voltage, VIL               |                               |      |     | 0.8  | V    |
| High-level output current, I <sub>OH</sub> | Bus ports with pullups active |      |     | -5.2 | mA   |
| nigh-level output current, IOH             | Terminal ports                |      |     | -800 | μΑ   |
| Low-level output current, IOL              | Bus ports                     |      |     | 48   | mA   |
|  |                               |      | 16  | IIIA |      |
| Operating free-air temperature, T          | 0                             |      | 70  | °C   |      |



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## electrical characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

|                              | PARAMETER                                       |                 | TEST CONDITIONS               |   |      | түр†  | MAX         | UNIT       |  |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|------|-------|-------------|------------|--|
| VIK                          | Input clamp voltage                             |                 | lı = – 18 mA                  |   |      | -0.8  | 1.5         | V          |  |
| V <sub>hys</sub>             | Hysteresis (V <sub>T+</sub> – V <sub>T</sub> –) | Bus             |                               |   | 0.4  | 0.65  |             | V          |  |
|                              |   | Terminal        | I <sub>OH</sub> = -800 μA,    | TE at 0.8 V                                     | 2.7  | 3.5   | v           |            |  |
| <sup>V</sup> OH <sup>‡</sup> | High-level output voltage                       | Bus             | $I_{OH} = -5.2 \text{ mA},$   | PE and TE at 2 V                                | 2.5  | 3.3   |             | V          |  |
|                              |   | Terminal        | I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA,      | TE at 0.8 V                                     |      | 0.3   | 0.5         | V          |  |
| VOL                          | Low-level output voltage                        | Bus             | I <sub>OL</sub> = 48 mA,      | TE at 2 V                                       |      | 0.35  | 0.5         | V          |  |
| l                            | Input current at<br>maximum input voltage       | Terminal        | V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V        |   |      | 0.2   | 100         | μΑ         |  |
| ΙIH                          | High-level input current                        | Terminal<br>and | V <sub>I</sub> = 2.7 V        |   |      | 0.1   | 20          | μA         |  |
| ۱ <sub>IL</sub>              | Low-level input current                         | control inputs  | VI = 0.5 V                    |   |      | -10   | -100        | μA         |  |
| Vicen                        | Voltage at bus port                             |                 | Driver disabled               | $I_{I(bus)} = 0$                                | 2.5  | 3     | 3.7         | <b>-</b> V |  |
| VI/O(bus)                    | vollage at bus port                             | -               |                               | $I_{I(bus)} = -12 \text{ mA}$                   |      |       | -1.5        |            |  |
|                              | Current into bus port                           |                 | Driver disabled               | $V_{I(bus)} = -1.5 \text{ V to } 0.4 \text{ V}$ | -1.3 |       |             | mA         |  |
|                              |   |                 |                               | V <sub>I(bus)</sub> = 0.4 V to 2.5 V            | 0    |       | -3.2        |            |  |
| II/O(bus)                    |   | Power on        |                               | $V_{I(bus)}$ = 2.5 V to 3.7 V                   |      |       | 2.5<br>-3.2 |            |  |
| ., e(226)                    |   |                 |                               | V <sub>I(bus)</sub> = 3.7 V to 5 V              | 0    |       | 2.5         |            |  |
|                              |   |                 |                               | $V_{I(bus)} = 5 V \text{ to } 5.5 V$            | 0.7  |       | 2.5         |            |  |
|                              |   | Power off       | $V_{CC} = 0,$                 | V <sub>I(bus)</sub> = 0 to 2.5 V                |      |       | 40          | μA         |  |
|                              | Short-circuit output                            | Terminal        |                               |   | -15  | -35   | -75         | mA         |  |
| los                          | current   | Bus             |                               |   | -25  | -50   | -125        | ША         |  |
|                              | Supply current                                  |                 | No load                       | Terminal outputs low and enabled                |      | 42    | 65          |            |  |
| lcc                          | Supply current                                  |                 |                               | Bus outputs low and enabled                     |      | 52 80 |             | mA         |  |
| C <sub>I/O(bus)</sub>        | Bus-port capacitance                            |                 | $V_{CC} = 5 V \text{ to } 0,$ | $V_{I/O} = 0$ to 2 V, f = 1 MHz                 |      | 30    |             | рF         |  |

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C. <sup>‡</sup>  $V_{OH}$  applies for 3-state outputs only.



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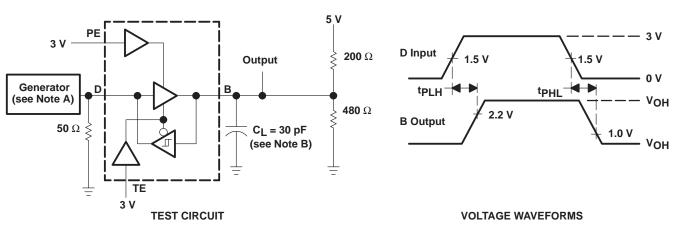
| switching characteristics over   | recommended range | of operating | free-air | temperature (u | unless |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|----------------|--------|
| otherwise noted), $V_{CC} = 5 V$ | _                 |              |          |                |        |

|                  | PARAMETER  | FROM<br>(INPUT) | TO<br>(OUTPUT)        | TEST<br>CONDITIONS      | MIN | түр† | МАХ | UNIT |
|------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|
| <sup>t</sup> PLH | Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output | Terminal        | Bus                   | CL = 30 pF,             |     | 7    | 20  | ns   |
| <sup>t</sup> PHL | Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output | Terminal        | Dus                   | See Figure 1            |     | 8    | 20  | 115  |
| <sup>t</sup> PLH | Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output | Due             | Terminal              | C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, |     | 7    | 14  |      |
| <sup>t</sup> PHL | Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output | Bus             | renninal              | See Figure 2            |     | 9    | 14  | ns   |
| <sup>t</sup> PZH | Output enable time to high level                 |                 |                       |                         |     | 19   | 30  |      |
| <sup>t</sup> PHZ | Output disable time from high level              | те              | Bus                   | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, |     | 5    | 12  |      |
| <sup>t</sup> PZL | Output enable time to low level                  |                 | Bus                   | See Figure 3            |     | 16   | 35  | ns   |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub> | Output disable time from low level               |                 |                       |                         |     | 9    | 20  |      |
| <sup>t</sup> PZH | Output enable time to high level                 |                 |                       |                         |     | 13   | 30  |      |
| <sup>t</sup> PHZ | Output disable time from high level              |                 | Tamainal              | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, |     | 12   | 20  |      |
| tpzl             | Output enable time to low level                  | TE              | Terminal See Figure 4 |                         |     | 12   | 20  | ns   |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub> | Output disable time from low level               |                 |                       |                         |     | 11   | 20  |      |
| t <sub>en</sub>  | Output pullup enable time                        | DE              | Tanasia al            | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, |     | 11   | 22  |      |
| t <sub>dis</sub> | Output pullup disable time                       | PE              | Terminal              | See Figure 5            |     | 6    | 12  | ns   |

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ .

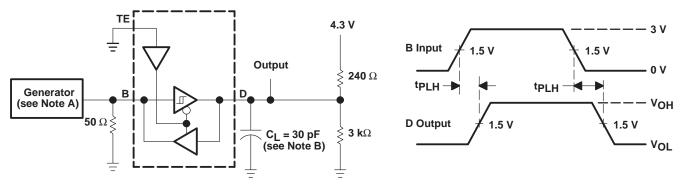


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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

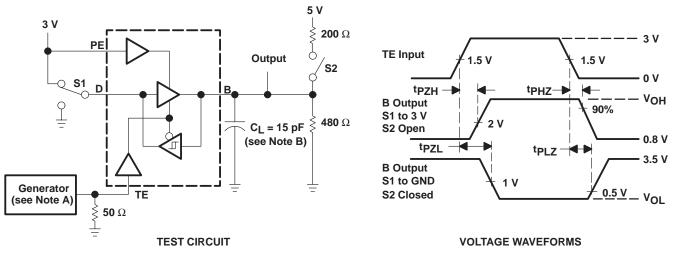




**TEST CIRCUIT** 

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS



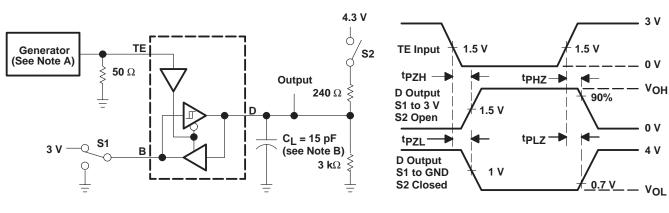




NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ .

B.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

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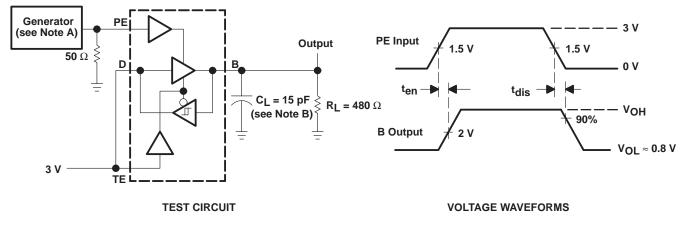


PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

**TEST CIRCUIT** 

**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS** 



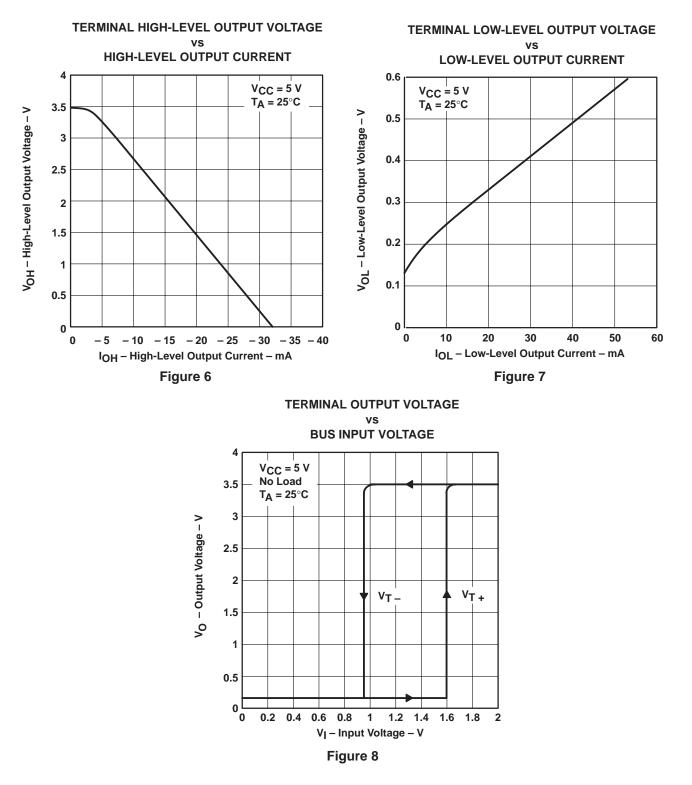


#### Figure 5. PE-to-Bus Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

- NOTES: A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, 50% duty cycle, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  8 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  8 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  6 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  8 ns, t<sub>f</sub>
  - B. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.



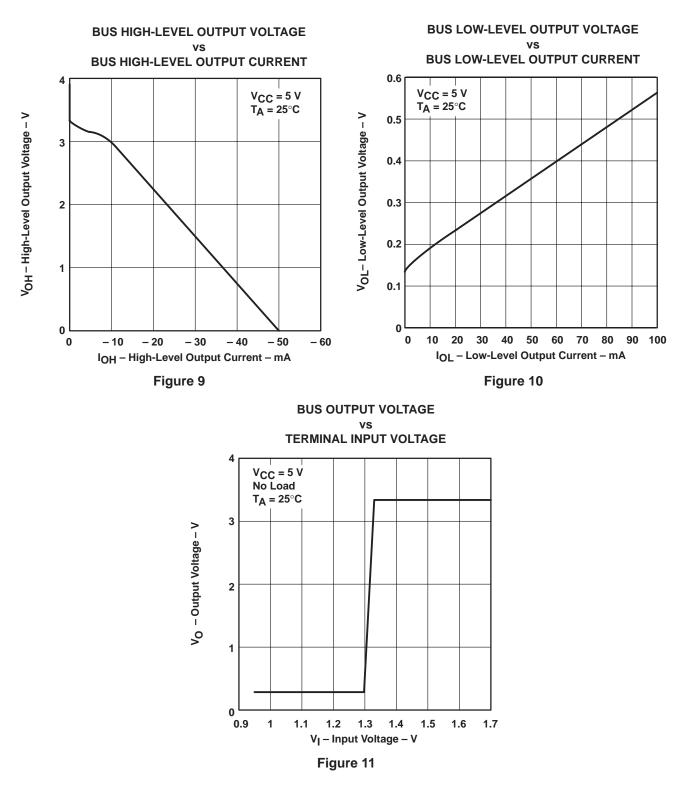
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## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



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### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status <sup>(1)</sup> | Package<br>Type | Package<br>Drawing | Pins Package<br>Qty | Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup> | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup> |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| SN75ALS165DW     | OBSOLETE              | SOIC            | DW                 | 20                  | TBD                     | Call TI          | Call TI                      |
| SN75ALS165N      | OBSOLETE              | PDIP            | Ν                  | 20                  | TBD                     | Call TI          | Call TI                      |

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

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)

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

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