## Low-Voltage 1.8V/2.5V/3.3V **16-Bit Buffer** With 3.6 V-Tolerant Inputs and Outputs (3-State, Non-Inverting)

The 74VCX16244 is an advanced performance, non-inverting 16-bit buffer. It is designed for very high-speed, very low-power operation in 1.8 V, 2.5 V or 3.3 V systems.

When operating at 2.5 V (or 1.8 V) the part is designed to tolerate voltages it may encounter on either inputs or outputs when interfacing to 3.3 V busses. It is guaranteed to be overvoltage tolerant to 3.6 V.

The 74VCX16244 is nibble controlled with each nibble functioning identically, but independently. The control pins may be tied together to obtain full 16-bit operation. The 3-state outputs are controlled by an Output Enable  $(\overline{OEn})$  input for each nibble. When  $\overline{OEn}$  is LOW, the outputs are on. When  $\overline{OEn}$  is HIGH, the outputs are in the high impedance state.

- Designed for Low Voltage Operation: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V 3.6 V
  3.6 V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs
  High Speed Operation: 2.5 ns max for 3.0 V to 3.6 V
- - 6.0 ns max for 1.65 V to 1.95 V
- Static Drive: ±24 mA Drive at 3.0 V ±18 mA Drive at 2.3 V ±6 mA Drive at 1.65 V
- Supports Live Insertion and Withdrawal
- $I_{OFF}$  Specification Guarantees High Impedance When  $V_{CC} = 0$  V
- Near Zero Static Supply Current in All Three Logic States (20 µA) Substantially Reduces System Power Requirements
- Latchup Performance Exceeds ±250 mA @ 125°C
- ESD Performance: Human Body Model >2000 V; Machine Model >200 V
- All Devices in Package TSSOP are Inherently Pb–Free\*



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#### **MARKING DIAGRAM** 48 VCX16244 AWLYYWW TSSOP-48 DT SUFFIX **CASE 1201** 1 = Assembly Location WL = Wafer Lot YY = Year \\/\\/ = Work Week

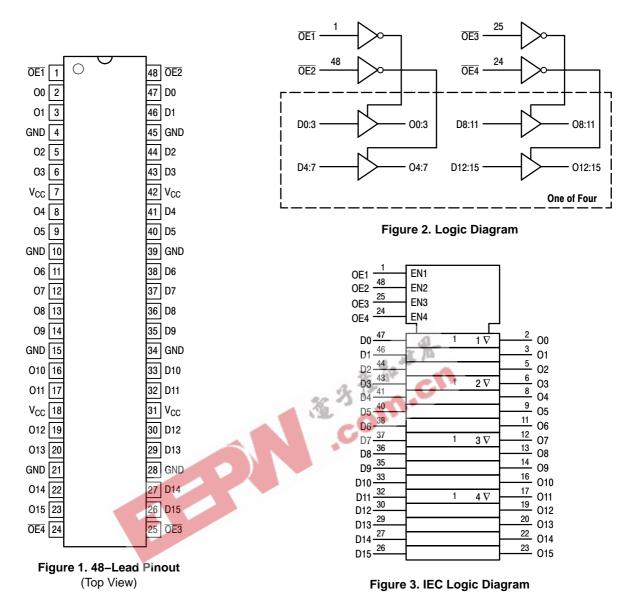
### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
74VCX16244DT	TSSOP (Pb-Free)	39 / Rail
74VCX16244DTR	TSSOP (Pb-Free)	2500 / Reel

+For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specification Brochure, BRD8011/D.

\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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#### Table 1. PIN NAMES

Pins	Function	
OEn	Output Enable Inputs	
D0-D15	Inputs	
O0-O15	Outputs	

#### **TRUTH TABLE**

OE1	D0:3	O0:3	OE2	D4:7	O4:7	OE3	D8:11	O8:11	OE4	D12:15	012:15
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н
Н	Х	Z	Н	Х	Z	Н	Х	Z	Н	Х	Z

H = High Voltage Level;

L = Low Voltage Level;

Z = High Impedance State;

X = High or Low Voltage Level and Transitions Are Acceptable, for I<sub>CC</sub> reasons, DO NOT FLOAT Inputs

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Condition	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +4.6		V
VI	DC Input Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_1 \le +4.6$		V
V <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_{O} \le +4.6$	Output in 3-State	V
		$-0.5 \le V_{O} \le V_{CC} + 0.5$	Note 1; Outputs Active	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V <sub>I</sub> < GND	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V <sub>O</sub> < GND	mA
		+50	$V_{O} > V_{CC}$	mA
I <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Source/Sink Current	±50		mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Current Per Supply Pin	±100		mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	DC Ground Current Per Ground Pin	±100		mA
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150		°C

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. I<sub>O</sub> absolute maximum rating must be observed.

### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	2.12	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	Operating Data Retention Only	1.65 1.2	3.3 3.3	3.6 3.6	V
VI	Input Voltage		-0.3		3.6	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output Voltage	(Active State) (3–State)	0 0		V <sub>CC</sub> 3.6	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V - 3.6 V				-24	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V - 3.6 V				24	mA
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Current, $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} - 2.7 \text{ V}$				–18	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V} - 2.7 \text{ V}$				18	mA
I <sub>ОН</sub>	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V - 1.95	V			-6	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, $V_{CC} = 1.65 V - 1.95$	V			6	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Free–Air Temperature		-40		+85	°C
$\Delta t / \Delta V$	Input Transition Rise or Fall Rate, V <sub>IN</sub> from 0.8 V	to 2.0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0		10	ns/V

### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

			T <sub>A</sub> = −40°	C to +85°C	1
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Min	Мах	Uni
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage (Note 2)	$1.65 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} < 2.3 \text{ V}$	0.65 x V <sub>CC</sub>		V
		$2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{CC} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6		
		$2.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0		
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage (Note 2)	$1.65 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} < 2.3 \text{ V}$		0.35 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		$2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{CC} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	
		$2.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.8	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	1.65 V $\leq$ V_{CC} $\leq$ 3.6 V; I_{OH} = –100 $\mu A$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	1.25		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}; \text{ I}_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.0		1
	F	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}; I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	1.8		1
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}; I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	1.7		1
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}; I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.2		1
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	2.4		1
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}; I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	2.2		1
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$1.65 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{CC} \le 3.6 \text{ V}; \text{ I}_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$		0.2	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA		0.3	1
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA		0.4	1
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA		0.6	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA		0.4	1
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA		0.4	1
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA		0.55	1
l	Input Leakage Current	$1.65 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{CC} \le 3.6 \text{ V}; 0 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{I} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		±5.0	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-State Output Current	$\begin{array}{c} 1.65 \ V \leq V_{CC} \leq 3.6 \ V; \ 0 \ V \leq V_O \leq 3.6 \ V; \\ V_I = V_{IH} \ or \ V_{IL} \end{array} \label{eq:VCC}$		±10	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power–Off Leakage Current	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V; V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 3.6 V		10	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current (Note 3)	1.65 V $\leq$ V_{CC} $\leq$ 3.6 V; V_I = GND or V_{CC}		20	μA
		$1.65 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{CC} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}; \ 3.6 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{I}, \ \text{V}_{O} \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$		±20	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$2.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{\text{IH}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.6 \text{ V}$		750	μA

2. These values of  $V_1$  are used to test DC electrical characteristics only. 3. Outputs disabled or 3-state only.

### AC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 4; $t_R = t_F = 2.0 \text{ ns}$ ; $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$ ; $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

					T <sub>A</sub> = -40	°C to +85°C	;		
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0	V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3	V to 2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65	V to 1.95 V	1
Symbol	Parameter	Waveform	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Input–to–Output	1	0.8 0.8	2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0	3.0 3.0	1.5 1.5	6.0 6.0	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time to High and Low Level	2	0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5	1.0 1.0	4.1 4.1	1.5 1.5	8.2 8.2	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time From High and Low Level	2	0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5	1.0 1.0	3.8 3.8	1.5 1.5	6.8 6.8	ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub> t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Output-to-Output Skew (Note 5)			0.5 0.5		0.5 0.5		0.75 0.75	ns

For C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.
 Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>); parameter guaranteed by design.

				T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	to +85°C		
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0	V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> =	2.7 V	
Symbol	Parameter	Waveform	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Input-to-Output	3	1.0 1.0	3.0 3.0		3.6 3.6	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time to High and Low Level	4	<b>1.0</b> 1.0	4.4 4.4		5.4 5.4	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time From High and Low Level	4	1.0 1.0	4.1 4.1		4.6 4.6	ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub> t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Output-to-Output Skew (Note 6)			0.5 0.5		0.5 0.5	ns

**AC CHARACTERISTICS** ( $t_R = t_F = 2.0 \text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ ;  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

6. Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (toSHL) or LOW-to-HIGH (toSLH); parameter guaranteed by design.

### **DYNAMIC SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

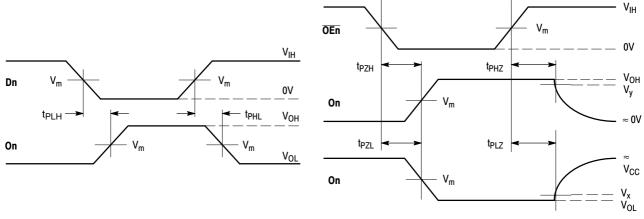
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	<b>Typical</b> (T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C)	Unit
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Dynamic LOW Peak Voltage	$V_{CC}$ = 1.8 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	0.25	V
	(Note 7)	$V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	0.6	
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	0.8	
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Dynamic LOW Valley Voltage	$V_{CC}$ = 1.8 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	-0.25	V
	(Note 7)	$V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	-0.6	
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	-0.8	
V <sub>OHV</sub>	Dynamic HIGH Valley Voltage	$V_{CC}$ = 1.8 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	1.5	V
	(Note 8)	$V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	1.9	
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, $C_{L}$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	2.2	1

Number of outputs defined as "n". Measured with "n-1" outputs switching from HIGH-to-LOW or LOW-to-HIGH. The remaining output is measured in the LOW state.

8. Number of outputs defined as "n". Measured with "n-1" outputs switching from HIGH-to-LOW or LOW-to-HIGH. The remaining output is measured in the HIGH state.

### **CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

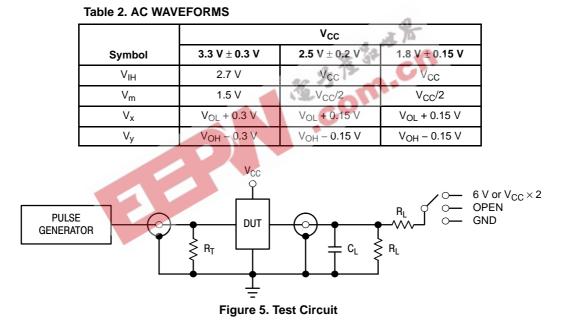
CAPACI	TIVE CHARACTERISTICS	e_		
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Typical	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	Note 9	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	Note 9	7	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	Note 9, 10MHz	20	pF



**WAVEFORM 1 – PROPAGATION DELAYS**  $t_{R} = t_{F} = 2.0 \text{ ns}, 10\% \text{ to } 90\%; f = 1 \text{ MHz}; t_{W} = 500 \text{ ns}$ 

WAVEFORM 2 - OUTPUT ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES  $t_{B} = t_{F} = 2.0$  ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1 MHz;  $t_{W} = 500$  ns

#### Figure 4. AC Waveforms



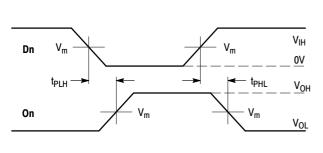
# Table 3. TEST CIRCUIT

TEST	SWITCH
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	6 V at V <sub>CC</sub> = $3.3 \pm 0.3$ V; V <sub>CC</sub> × 2 at V <sub>CC</sub> = $2.5 \pm 0.2$ V; $1.8 \pm 0.15$ V
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND

 $C_{L}$  = 30 pF or equivalent (Includes jig and probe capacitance)

 $R_{L} = 500 \Omega$  or equivalent

 $R_T = Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generator (typically 50  $\Omega$ )

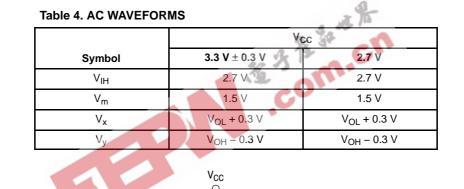


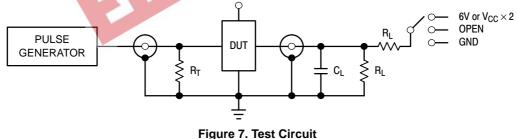
 $V_{\text{IH}}$ OEn Vm 0V t<sub>PZH</sub> t<sub>PHZ</sub> V<sub>OH</sub> Vy On Vm ≈ 0V t<sub>PZL</sub> t<sub>PLZ</sub>  $\approx V_{CC}$ On ۷m  $V_{\rm x}$  $V_{\rm OL}$ 

WAVEFORM 3 - PROPAGATION DELAYS  $t_{R}$  =  $t_{F}$  = 2.0 ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1 MHz;  $t_{W}$  = 500 ns

WAVEFORM 4 - OUTPUT ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES  $t_{R}$  =  $t_{F}$  = 2.0 ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1 MHz;  $t_{W}$  = 500 ns

#### Figure 6. AC Waveforms





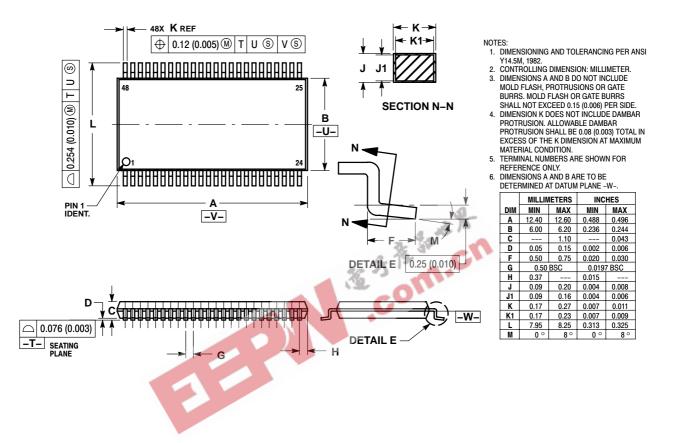
### **Table 5. TEST CIRCUIT**

TEST	SWITCH
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	6 V at V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 ± 0.3 V; V <sub>CC</sub> × 2 at V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 ± 0.2 V; 1.8 ± 0.15 V
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND

 $\begin{array}{l} C_L = 50 \text{ pF or equivalent (Includes jig and probe capacitance)} \\ R_L = 500 \ \Omega \text{ or equivalent} \\ R_T = Z_{OUT} \text{ of pulse generator (typically 50\Omega)} \end{array}$ 

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