

August 1998 Revised April 1999

## 74VCXR162601

## Low Voltage 18-Bit Universal Bus Transceivers with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs and 26 $\Omega$ Series Resistors in the Outputs

## **General Description**

The VCXR162601, 18-bit universal bus transceiver, combines D-type latches and D-type flip-flops to allow data flow in transparent, latched, and clocked modes.

<u>Data</u> flow for B to A is similar to that of A to B but uses <u>OEBA</u>, LEBA, CLKBA and <u>CLKENBA</u>.

The 74VCXR162601 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V)  $V_{CC}$  applications with I/O compatibility up to 3.6V. The VCXR162601 is also designed with 26 $\Omega$  series resistors on both the A and B Port outputs. This design reduces line noise in applications such as memory address drivers, clock drivers, and bus transceivers/transmitters.

#### **Features**

- 1.65–3.6V V<sub>CC</sub> supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- $\blacksquare$  26 $\Omega$  series resistors on both the A and B Port outputs.
- t<sub>PD</sub> (A to B, B to A)

3.8 ns max for 3.0V to 3.6V  $\rm V_{\rm CC}$ 

4.6 ns max for 2.3V to 2.7V  $\rm V_{\rm CC}$ 

9.2 ns max for 1.65V to 1.95V V<sub>CC</sub>

- Power-down HIGH impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (Note 1)
- Static Drive (I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub>)

±12 mA @ 3.0V V<sub>CC</sub>

±8 mA @ 2.3V V<sub>CC</sub>

±3 mA @ 1.65V V<sub>CC</sub>

- Uses patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latchup performance exceeds 300 mA
- ESD performance:

Human body model > 2000V

Machine model >200V

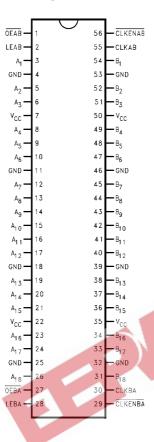
Note 1: To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{\text{DE}}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pull-up resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

### **Ordering Code:**

	Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
,	74VCXR162601MTD	MTD56	56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

## **Connection Diagram**



## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description
OEAB, OEBA	Output Enable Inputs (Active LOW)
LEAB, LEBA	Latch Enable Inputs
CLKAB, CLKBA	Clock Inputs
CLKENAB, CLKENBA	Clock Enable Inputs
A <sub>1</sub> -A <sub>18</sub>	Side A Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs
B <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>18</sub>	Side B Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs

## Function Table (Note 2)

	Inputs				
CLKENAB	OEAB	LEAB	CLKAB	An	B <sub>n</sub>
Х	Н	Х	Х	Χ	Z
Х	L	H	X	L	L
Х	L,	a H	X	Н	Н
Н 2	Lo	L	X	Χ	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 3)
H. 1	y L		X	Χ	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 3)
	M.	L	1	L	L
J- (	E	L	$\uparrow$	Н	Н
L	L	L	L	Χ	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 3)
L	L	L	Н	Χ	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 4)

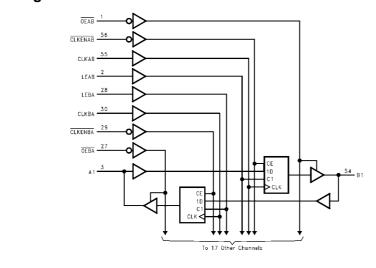
- $\begin{array}{l} H = HIGH \ Voltage \ Level \\ L = LOW \ Voltage \ Level \\ X = Immaterial \ (HIGH \ or \ LOW, inputs \ may \ not \ float) \\ Z = HIGH \ Impedance \end{array}$

Note 2: A-to-B data flow is shown; B-to-A flow is similar but uses  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$ , LEBA, CLKBA, and CLKENBA.

Note 3: Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions

Note 4: Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established, provided that CLKAB was HIGH before LEAB went LOW.

## **Logic Diagram**



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 5) **Recommended Operating** Conditions (Note 7) Supply Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>) -0.5V to +4.6V

DC Input Voltage (V<sub>I</sub>) -0.5V to +4.6V

Output Voltage (V<sub>O</sub>)

Outputs 3-STATE -0.5V to +4.6V Outputs Active (Note 6) -0.5 to  $V_{CC} + 0.5V$ DC Input Diode Current  $(I_{IK}) V_I < 0V$ -50 mA

DC Output Diode Current (I<sub>OK</sub>)

 $V_{O} < 0V$ -50 mA  $V_O > V_{CC}$ +50 mA

DC Output Source/Sink Current

±50 mA  $(I_{OH}/I_{OL})$ DC  $V_{CC}$  or Ground Current per

Supply Pin (I<sub>CC</sub> or Ground)

±100 mA -65°C to +150°C

Storage Temperature Range (T<sub>STG</sub>)

Power Supply Operating 1.65V to 3.6V

Data Retention Only 1.2V to 3.6V Input Voltage -0.3V to 3.6V

Output Voltage (V<sub>O</sub>)

Output in Active States 0V to  $V_{CC}$ 0.0V to 3.6V Output in 3-STATE

Output Current in  $I_{OH}/I_{OL}$ 

 $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 3.6V+12 mA  $V_{CC} = 2.3V$  to 2.7V±8 mA  $V_{CC} = 1.65V \text{ to } 2.3V$ ±3 mA

Free Air Operating Temperature (T<sub>A</sub>) -40°C to +85°C

Minimum Input Edge Rate (Δt/ΔV)

 $V_{\text{IN}}$  = 0.8V to 2.0V,  $V_{\text{CC}}$  = 3.0V 10 ns/V

Note 5: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the Absolute Maximum Ratings. The Recommended Operating Conditions tables will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 6: I<sub>O</sub> Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 7: Floating or unused pin (inputs or I/O's) must be held HIGH or LOW.

## DC Electrical Characteristics (2.7V < $V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ )

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Max	Units
	, and more		(V)		ax	
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.7-3.6	2.0		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.7-3.6		0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7-3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	2.7-3.6		0.2	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.7		0.4	V
i		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3.0		0.55	
i		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0		0.8	
I	Input Leakage Current	$0V \le V_1 \le 3.6V$	2.7-3.6		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0V ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.7-3.6		±10	μΑ
i		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Leakage Current	$0V \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$	0		10	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.7-3.6		20	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 8)}$	2.7-3.6		±20	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.7-3.6		750	μΑ

Note 8: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

## DC Electrical Characteristics (2.3V $\leq$ $V_{CC} \leq$ 2.7V)

Symbol	mbol Parameter Conditions		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.3-2.7	1.6		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.3-2.7		0.7	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.3-2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		V
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8		V
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3-2.7		0.2	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.3		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.3		0.6	
II	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 3.6V$	2.3-2.7		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0 ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.3-2.7		±10	μΑ
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Leakage Current	$0 \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$	0		10	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.3-2.7		20	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 9)}$	2.3-2.7	- L	±20	μΑ

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		1.65 - 2.3	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		1.65 - 2.3		0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.65 - 2.3	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25		v
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.65 - 2.3		0.2	V
		$I_{OL} = 3 \text{ mA}$	1.65		0.3	v
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	0 ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 3.6V	1.65 - 2.3		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 3.6V$	1.65 - 2.3		±10	μА
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Leakage Current	$0 \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$	0		10	μА
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	1.65 - 2.3		20	μА
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 10)}$	1.65 - 2.3		±20	μΑ

Note 10: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

## AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 11)

		$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C, $C_L = 30$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$						
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.	3V ±0.3V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2	.5 ±0.2V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8	V ± 0.15V	Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Clock Frequency	250		200		125		MHz
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay A to B or B to A	0.6	3.8	0.8	4.6	1.5	9.2	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay Clock to A or B	0.6	4.4	0.8	5.5	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay LEBA or LEAB to A or B	0.6	4.4	0.8	5.8	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time OEBA or OEAB to A or B	0.6	4.3	0.8	5.9	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time OEBA or OEAB to A or B	0.6	4.3	0.8	4.9	1.5	8.8	ns
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time	1.5		1.5		2.5		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time	1.0		1.0		1.0		ns
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse Width	1.5		1.5		4.0		ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub> , t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Output to Output Skew (Note 12)		0.5	21	0.5	-	0.75	ns

Note 11: For  $C_L = 50 pF$ , add approximately 300ps to the AC maximum specification.

Note 12: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (toshl) or LOW-to-HIGH (toslh).

Dynamic Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Units
,			(V)	Typical	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8 2.5 3.3	0.15 0.25 0.35	V
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8 2.5 3.3	0.15 -0.25 -0.35	V
V <sub>OHV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OH</sub>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8 2.5 3.3	1.5 2.05 2.65	V

## Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$\textbf{T}_{\textbf{A}} = +25^{\circ}\textbf{C}$	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V, \text{ or } 3.3V,$ $V_{I} = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	6	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>I</sub> = 0V, or V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V	7	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}, f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ $V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	20	pF

## **AC Loading and Waveforms**

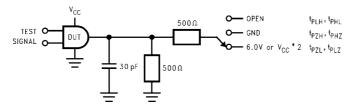


FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

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

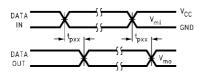


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions

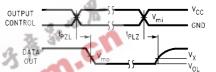


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

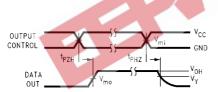


FIGURE 3. 3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

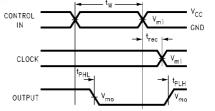


FIGURE 5. Propagation Delay, Pulse Width and  $t_{\text{rec}}$  Waveforms

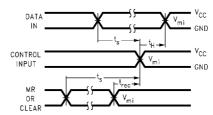
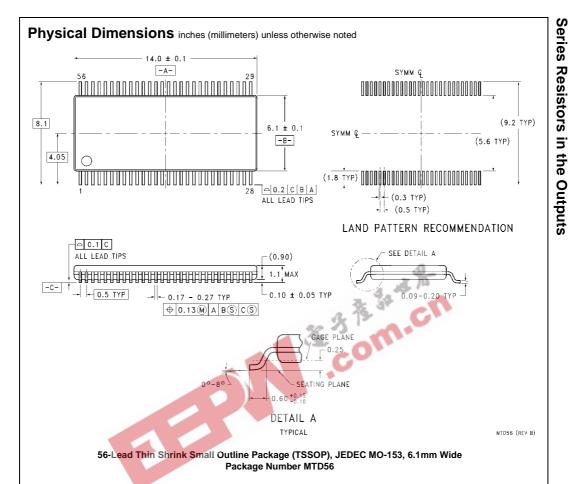


FIGURE 6. Setup Time, Hold Time and Recovery Time for Low Voltage Logic

Symbol		V <sub>CC</sub>	
Symbol	$3.3V \pm 0.3V$	$2.5V\pm0.2V$	1.8V ± 0.15V
V <sub>mi</sub>	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2
$V_{mo}$	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2
V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V
V <sub>Y</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V



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