

August 1998 Revised April 1999

#### 74LCXP16245

# Low Voltage 16-Bit Bidirectional Transceiver with 5V Tolerant Inputs/Outputs and Pull-Down Resistors

#### **General Description**

The LCXP16245 contains sixteen non-inverting bidirectional buffers with 3-STATE outputs and is intended for bus oriented applications. The device is designed for low voltage (2.5V or 3.3V)  $V_{\rm CC}$  applications with capability of interfacing to a 5V signal environment. The device is byte controlled. Each byte has separate control inputs which could be shorted together for full 16-bit operation. The  $T/\overline{R}$  inputs determine the direction of data flow through the device. The  $\overline{\rm OE}$  inputs disable both the A and B ports by placing them in a high impedance state.

In addition, A and B port datapath pins have built-in resistors to GND allowing the pins to float without any increase in I<sub>CC</sub> current. This feature is intended to address modular and space constrained applications where additional space consumed by external resistors is not available.

The LCXP16245 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining CMOS low power dissipation.

#### **Features**

- 5V tolerant inputs and outputs
- $\blacksquare$  2.3V–3.6V  $V_{CC}$  specifications provided
- I/O Pull-down resistors terminate inactive busses ensuring a stable bus state
- 5.5 ns  $t_{PD}$  max ( $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ), 20  $\mu$ A  $I_{CC}$  max
- Power down high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (Note 1)
- $\pm 24$  mA output drive ( $V_{CC} = 3.0V$ )
- Implements patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Pinout compatible with 74 series 16245
- Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA
- ESD performance:
  - Human body model > 2000V
  - Machine model > 200V

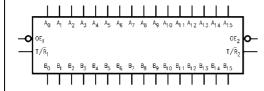
Note 1: To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or down  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pull-up resistor: the minimum value or the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

#### Ordering Code:

Order Number	er l	Package Numb	er	Package Description
74LCXP16245M	1EA	MS48A	1	48-Lead Small Shrink Outline Package (SSOP), JEDEC MO-118, 0.300" Wide
74LCXP16245M	1TD	MTD48		48-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.

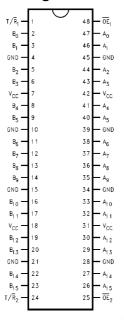
#### **Logic Symbol**



#### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin	Description
Names	
<del>OE</del> <sub>n</sub>	Output Enable Input
$T/\overline{R}_n$	Transmit/Receive Input
A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>15</sub>	Side A Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs
B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>15</sub>	Side B Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs

#### **Connection Diagram**



#### **Truth Tables**

Inputs		Outputs
OE <sub>1</sub> T/R <sub>1</sub>		
L	L	Bus B <sub>0</sub> –B <sub>7</sub> Data to Bus A <sub>0</sub> –A <sub>7</sub>
L	Н	Bus A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub> Data to Bus B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub>
Н	Χ	HIGH Z State on A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub> , B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub> (Note 2)

Inputs		Outputs
OE <sub>2</sub> T/R <sub>2</sub>		
L	L	Bus B <sub>8</sub> -B <sub>15</sub> Data to Bus A <sub>8</sub> -A <sub>15</sub>
L	Н	Bus A <sub>8</sub> –A <sub>15</sub> Data to Bus B <sub>8</sub> –B <sub>15</sub>
Н	Х	HIGH Z State on A <sub>8</sub> -A <sub>15</sub> , B <sub>8</sub> -B <sub>15</sub> (Note 2)

- H = HIGH Voltage Level L = LOW Voltage Level

- X = Immaterial Z = High Impedance

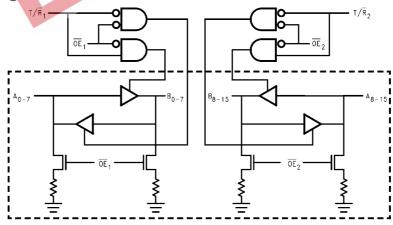
Note 2: A and B port inputs are st

#### **Functional Descriptions**

The LCXP16245 contains sixteen non-inverting bidirectional buffers with 3-STATE outputs, the device is byte controlled. Each byte has separate control inputs which can be shorted together for full 16-bit operation. The  $T/\overline{R}$  inputs determine the direction of data flow through the device.

The  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  inputs disable both the A and B ports by placing them in a high impedance state. The pulldown resistor (30K $\Omega$  normal) to GND is active only when the outputs are 3-STATED ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$  = HIGH). When the outputs become active  $(\overline{OE} = LOW)$  the resistor is removed from the circuit.

#### **Logic Diagram**



Symbol	Parameter	Value	Conditions	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
V <sub>I</sub>	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
Vo	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	Output in 3-STATE	V
		$-0.5$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 4)	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V <sub>I</sub> < GND	mA
lok	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V <sub>O</sub> < GND	mA
		+50	$V_O > V_{CC}$	IIIA
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	-65 to +150		°C

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	Operating	2.0	3.6	V
		Data Retention	1.5	3.6	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input Voltage	4 12	0	5.5	V
Vo	Output Voltage	HIGH or LOW State	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		3-STATE	0	5.5	V
I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Current	$V_{CC} = 3.0 V - 3.6 V$		±24	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V - 3.0V$ $V_{CC} = 2.3V - 2.7V$		±12	mA
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V - 2.7V$		±8	
T <sub>A</sub>	Free-Air Operating Temperature		-40	85	°C
Δt/ΔV	Input Edge Rate, $V_{IN} = 0.8V-2.0V$ , $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	Ī	0	10	ns/V

Note 3: 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" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 4: Io Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	v <sub>cc</sub>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		Units
Symbol		Conditions	(V)	Min	Max	Oille
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7	1.7		V
			2.7 – 3.6	2.0		v
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7		0.7	V
			2.7 – 3.6		0.8	v
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.3 – 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3 – 3.6		0.2	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.3		0.6	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA	3.0		0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0		0.55	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 5.5V$	2.3 – 3.6		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ(L)</sub>	3-STATE I/O Leakage	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0.0V$	2.3 – 3.6		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ(H)</sub>	3-STATE I/O Leakage	$V_I$ or $V_O = 5.5V$	2.3 – 3.6	50	500	μΑ
l <sub>OFF</sub>	Power-Off Leakage Current	$V_{1} \text{ or } V_{O} = 5.5 V$	0		10	μΑ

# DC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		Units
Cymbol	i arameter	Conditions	(V)	Min	Max	Onito
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	2.3 – 3.6		20	μА
		3.6V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> , V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 5.5V (Note 5)	2.3 – 3.6		±20	μА
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.3 – 3.6		500	μΑ

Note 5: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

#### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

		$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C, $R_L = 500\Omega$						
0	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.	$V_{CC} = V_{CC}$		= 2.7V	$\text{VCC} = \textbf{2.5V} \pm \textbf{0.2V}$		Units
Symbol	Farameter	C <sub>L</sub> =	50 pF	C <sub>L</sub> =	50 pF	C <sub>L</sub> =	50 pF	Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.5	5.5	1.5	6.0	1.5	6.6	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A <sub>n</sub> to B <sub>n</sub> or B <sub>n</sub> to A <sub>n</sub>	1.5	5.5	1.5	6.0	1.5	6.6	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time	1.5	7.0	1.5	8.0	1.5	9.1	20
$t_{PZH}$		1.5	7.0	1.5	8.0	1.5	9.1	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	1.5	7.0	1.5	7.5	1.5	8.4	ns
$t_{PHZ}$		1.5	7.0	1.5	7.5	1.5	8.4	115
t <sub>OSHL</sub>	Output to Output Skew (Note 6)		1.0	12 73		100		20
toslh			1.0	<b>3</b>	- No.			ns

Note 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 (toshil) or LOW-to-HIGH (toshil). Parameter guaranteed by design.

### **Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	Units
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak VOI	C <sub>i</sub> = 50 pF, V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V	3.3	0.8	
		C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V	2.5	0.6	V
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	3.3	-0.8	V
		$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	2.5	-0.6	V

# Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = Open, V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	7	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	Input/Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	8	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$ , $f = 10$ MHz	20	pF

#### AC LOADING and WAVEFORMS Generic for LCX Family

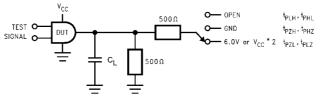
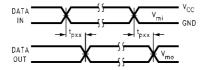
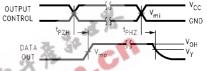


FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit ( $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance)

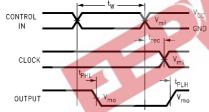
Test	Switch
$t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$	Open
$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$	6V at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3V$ $V_{CC} \times 2$ at $V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2V$
$t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}$	GND



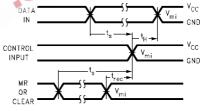
Waveform for Inverting and Non-Inverting Functions



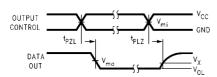
3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Logic



Propagation Delay. Pulse Width and t<sub>rec</sub> Waveforms



Setup Time, Hold Time and Recovery Time for Logic



3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Logic

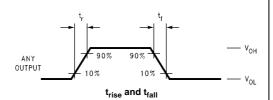
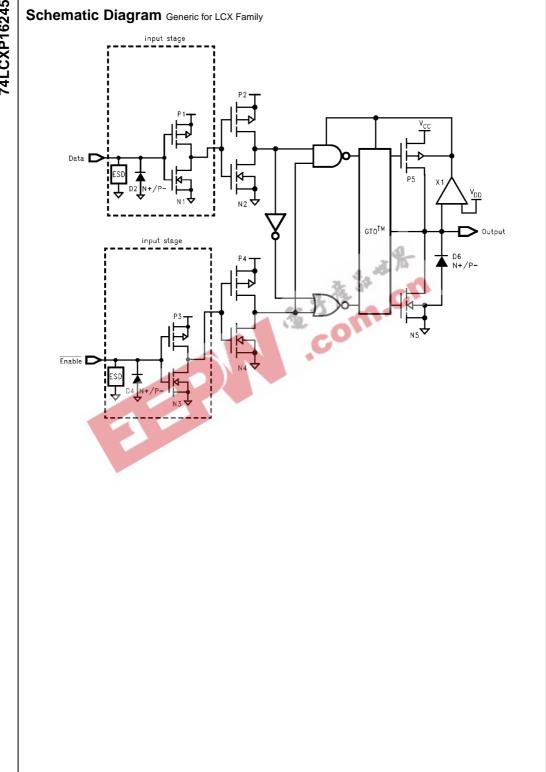
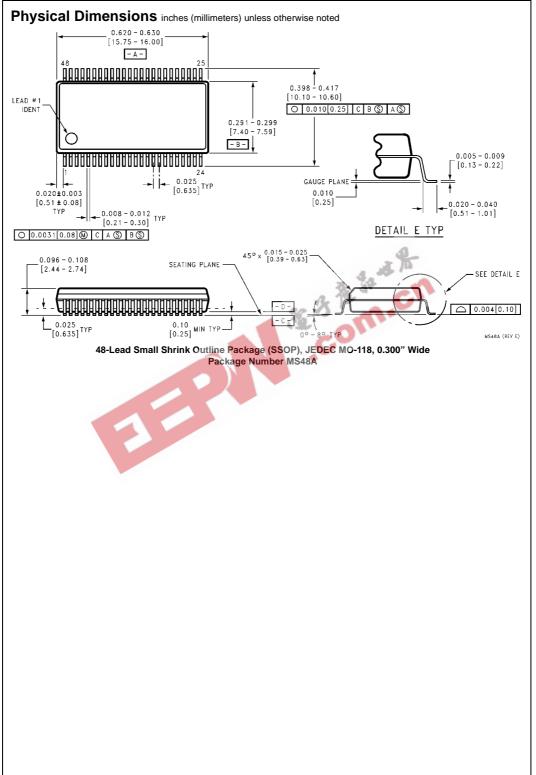


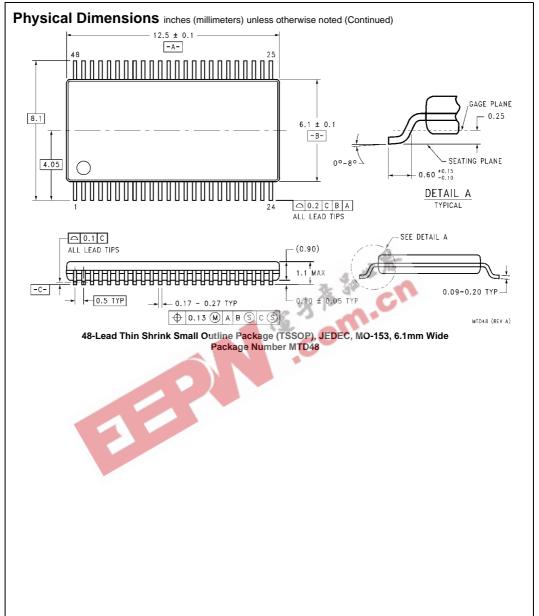
FIGURE 2. Waveforms (Input Characteristics; f =1MHz,  $t_R = t_F = 3ns$ )

Symbol	V <sub>CC</sub>		
	$3.3V \pm 0.3V$	2.7V	2.5V ± 0.2V
V <sub>mi</sub>	1.5V	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2
$V_{mo}$	1.5V	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2
V <sub>x</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V
V <sub>y</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V





# Resistors



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