

October 2001 Revised October 2001

#### 74ALVC16501

# **Low Voltage 18-Bit Universal Bus Transceivers** with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

#### **General Description**

The ALVC16501 is an 18-bit universal bus transceiver which combines D-type latches and D-type flip-flops to allow data flow in transparent, latched, and clocked modes.

Data flow in each direction is controlled by output-enable (OEAB and OEBA), latch-enable (LEAB and LEBA), and clock (CLKAB and CLKBA) inputs. For A-to-B data flow, the device operates in the transparent mode when LEAB is HIGH. When LEAB is LOW, the A data is latched if CLKAB is held at a HIGH or LOW logic level. If LEAB is LOW, the A bus data is stored in the latch/flip-flop on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of CLKAB. When OEAB is HIGH, the outputs are active. When OEAB is LOW, the outputs are in a high-impedance state.

<u>Data flow</u> for B to A is similar to that of A to B but uses <u>OEBA</u>, LEBA, and CLKBA. The output enables are complementary (OEAB is active HIGH and <u>OEBA</u> is active LOW).

The ALVC16501 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V)  $\rm V_{CC}$  applications with I/O capability up to 3.6V.

The ALVC16501 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

#### **Features**

- $\blacksquare$  1.65V–3.6V  $\rm V_{CC}$  supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- t<sub>PD</sub> (A to B, B to A)

3.4 ns max for 3.0V to 3.6V V $_{\rm CC}$  4.0 ns max for 2.3V to 2.7V V $_{\rm CC}$  7.0 ns max for 1.65V to 1.95V V $_{\rm CC}$ 

- Power-down high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (Note 1)
- Uses patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latchup conforms to JEDEC JED78
- ESD performance:

Human body model > 2000V Machine model >200V

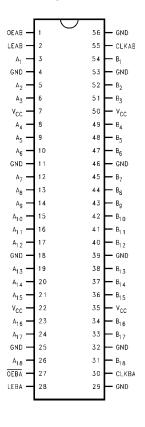
**Note 1:** To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{\text{DEBA}}$  should be tied to  $V_{\text{CC}}$  through a pull-up resistor and  $\overline{\text{DEAB}}$  should be tied to GND through a pull-down resistor; the minimum value of the resistors is determined by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

#### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74ALVC16501MTD	MTD56	56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide

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

## **Connection Diagram**



#### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description				
OEAB	Output Enable Input for A to B Direction (Active HIGH)				
OEBA	Output Enable Input for B to A Direction (Active LOW)				
LEAB, LEBA	Latch Enable Inputs				
CLKAB, CLKBA	Clock 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						
OEAB	LEAB	CLKAB	$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{n}}$	B <sub>n</sub>			
L	Х	Х	Χ	Z			
Н	Н	X	L	L			
Н	Н	X	Н	Н			
Н	L	$\uparrow$	L	L			
Н	L	$\uparrow$	Н	Н			
Н	L	Н	Χ	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 3)			
Н	L	L	Χ	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 4)			

H = HIGH Voltage Level

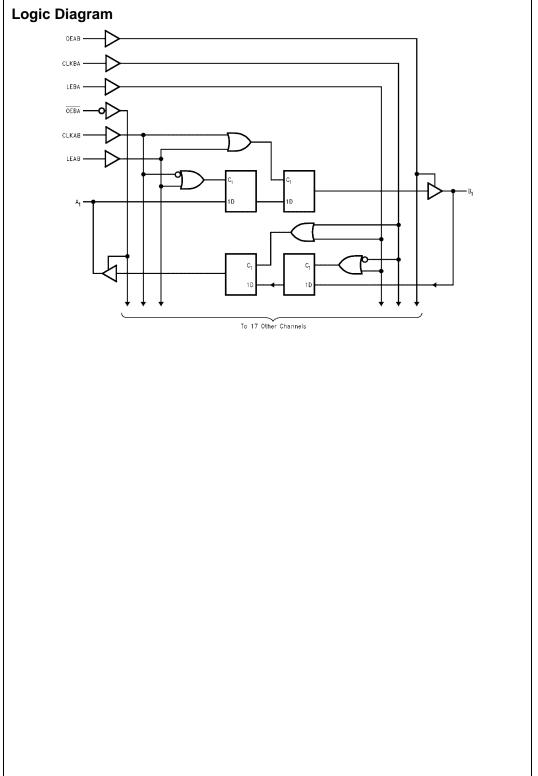
Note 2: A-to-B data flow is shown; B-to-A flow is similar but uses  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$ , LEBA and CLKBA.  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$  is active LOW.

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

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

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial (HIGH or LOW, inputs may not float)
Z = High Impedance



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**(Note 5)

Output Voltage (V $_{\rm O}$ ) (Note 6) -0.5V to V $_{\rm CC}$  +0.5V DC Input Diode Current (I $_{\rm IK}$ )

V<sub>I</sub> < 0V -50 mA

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

 $V_{O} < 0V$  –50 mA

DC Output Source/Sink Current

 $(I_{OH}/I_{OL})$  ±50 mA

DC  $V_{CC}$  or GND Current per

Supply Pin (I $_{\rm CC}$  or GND)  $\pm 100$  mA Storage Temperature Range (T $_{\rm STG}$ )  $-65^{\circ}{\rm C}$  to  $+150^{\circ}{\rm C}$ 

# **Recommended Operating Conditions** (Note 7)

Power Supply

Operating 1.65V to 3.6V Input Voltage ( $V_{\rm I}$ ) 0V to  $V_{\rm CC}$ 

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

Ov to V<sub>CC</sub>

Ov to V<sub>CC</sub>

Free Air Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ )  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ 

Minimum Input Edge Rate ( $\Delta t/\Delta V$ )

 $V_{IN} = 0.8V \text{ to } 2.0V, V_{CC} = 3.0V$  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" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 6: IO Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 7: Floating or unused inputs must be held HIGH or LOW.

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	v <sub>cc</sub>	Min	Max	Units
		Conditions	(V)	IVIIII		
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		1.65 -1.95	0.65 x V <sub>CC</sub>		
			2.3 - 2.7	1.7		V
			2.7 - 3.6	2.0		
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		1.65 -1.95		0.35 x V <sub>CC</sub>	
			2.3 - 2.7		0.7	V
			2.7 - 3.6		0.8	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.65 - 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.2		
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7		V
			2.7	2.2		
			3.0	2.4		
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.65 - 3.6		0.2	
		$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$	1.65		0.45	
		$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 12mA$	2.3		0.7	V
			2.7		0.4	
		$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	3		0.55	
կ	Input Leakage Current	0 ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 3.6V	3.6		±5.0	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 3.6V$	3.6		±10	μΑ
Icc	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	3.6		40	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	3 -3.6		750	μΑ

## **AC Electrical Characteristics**

	Parameter	T $_{A}=-40^{\circ}$ C to $+85^{\circ}$ C, $R_{L}=500\Omega$								
Symbol		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF			C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF				Units	
		V $_{CC}=$ 3.3V $\pm$ 0.3V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V		V $_{CC}$ = 2.5V $\pm$ 0.2V		V $_{\text{CC}}$ = 1.8V $\pm$ 0.15V		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Clock Frequency	250		200		200		100		ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.1	3.4	1.3	4.0	0.8	3.5	1.5	7.0	ns
	Bus to Bus	1.1	3.4							
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.1	4.0	1.3	4.9	0.8	4.4	1.5	8.8	ns
	CLK to Bus	1.1	4.0	1.5	4.5	0.6	4.4	1.5	0.0	115
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.1	1.1 4.3	1.3	5.4	0.8	4.9	1.5	9.8	ns
	LE to Bus	1	4.5	1.5	5.4	0.0	4.5	1.5	3.0	113
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time	1.1	4.3	1.3	5.4	0.8	4.9	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	1.3	4.2	1.3	4.7	0.8	4.2	0.8	7.6	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse Width	1.5		1.5		1.5		4.0		ns
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time	1.5		1.5		1.5		2.5		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		ns

# Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	<b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = -	Units	
Symbol			Conditions	v <sub>cc</sub>	Typical	Offics
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance		$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	3.3	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance		$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	3.3	7	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance Outputs Enabled		f = 10 MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	3.3	20	pF
				2.5	20	ρı

### **AC Loading and Waveforms**

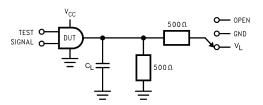


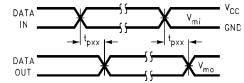
TABLE 1. Values for Figure 1

TEST	SWITCH
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$	$V_L$
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

TABLE 2. Variable Matrix (Input Characteristics:  $f=1 MHz; \, t_r=t_f=2 ns; \, Z_0=50 \Omega)$ 

Symbol	V <sub>CC</sub>							
Symbol	$3.3V \pm 0.3V$	2.7V	2.5V ± 0.2V	1.8V ± 0.15V				
V <sub>mi</sub>	1.5V	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2				
V <sub>mo</sub>	1.5V	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> + 0.3V	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> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V				
V <sub>L</sub>	6V	6V	V <sub>CC</sub> *2	V <sub>CC</sub> *2				



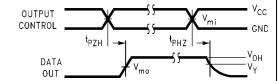


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions

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

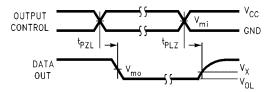


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

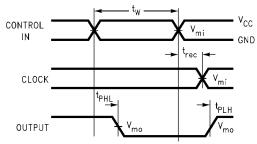


FIGURE 5. Propagation Delay, Pulse Width and  $$t_{\mbox{\scriptsize rec}}$$  Waveforms

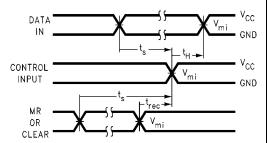
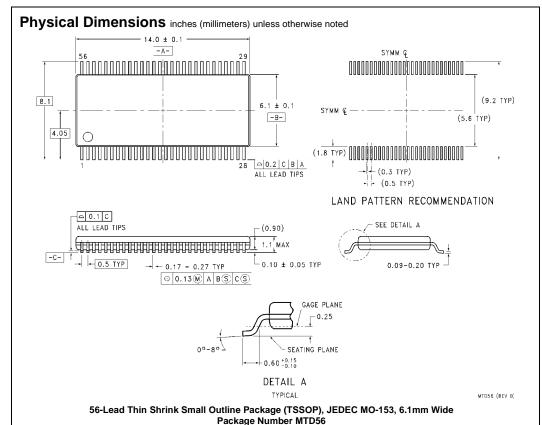


FIGURE 6. Setup Time, Hold Time and Recovery Time for Low Voltage Logic



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