

January 2000 Revised January 2000

74LVTH16646 Low Voltage 16-Bit Transceiver/Register with 3-STATE Outputs

General Description

The LVTH16646 contains sixteen non-inverting bidirectional registered bus transceivers providing multiplexed transmission of data directly from the input bus or from the internal storage registers. Each byte has separate control inputs which can be shorted together for full 16-bit operation. The DIR inputs determine the direction of data flow through the device. The CPAB and CPBA inputs load data into the registers on the LOW-to-HIGH transition (see Functional Description).

The LVTH16646 data inputs include bushold, eliminating the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs.

These transceivers are designed for low-voltage (3.3V) V_{CC} applications, but with the capability to provide a TTL interface to a 5V environment. The LVTH16646 is fabricated with an advanced BiCMOS technology to achieve high speed operation similar to 5V ABT while maintaining low power dissipation.

Features

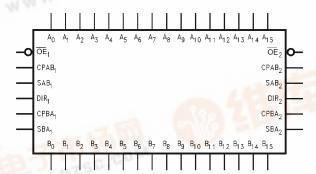
- \blacksquare Input and output interface capability to systems at 5V V_{CC}
- Bushold data inputs eliminate the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs
- Live insertion/extraction permitted
- Power Up/Down high impedance provides glitch-free bus loading
- Outputs source/sink -32 mA/+64 mA
- Functionally compatible with the 74 series 16646
- Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA

Ordering Code:

| Order Number | Package Number | Package Description |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| 74LVTH16646MEA | MS56A | 56-Lead Shrink Small Outline Package (SSOP), JEDEC MO-118, 0.300 Wide |
| 74LVTH16646MTD | MTD56 | 56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide |

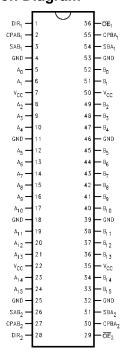
Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code

Logic Symbol





Connection Diagram



Pin Descriptions

| Pin Names | Description |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| A ₀ -A ₁₅ | Data Register A Inputs/3-STATE Outputs |
| B ₀ -B ₁₅ | Data Register B Inputs/3-STATE Outputs |
| CPAB _n , CPBA _n | Clock Pulse Inputs |
| SAB _n , SBA _n | Select Inputs |
| $\overline{OE}_1, \overline{OE}_2$ | Output Enable Inputs |
| DIR _n | Direction Control Inputs |

Truth Table(Note 1)

| | Inputs | | | | | Data | a I/O | 24.42 |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| OE ₁ | DIR ₁ | CPAB ₁ | CPBA ₁ | SAB ₁ | SBA ₁ | A ₀₋₇ | B ₀₋₇ | Output Operation Mode |
| Н | Х | H or L | H or L | Х | Х | | | Isolation |
| Н | X | ~ | Χ | X | Χ | Input | Input | Clock A _n Data into A Register |
| Н | Χ | X | ~ | Χ | Χ | | | Clock B _n Data Into B Register |
| L | Н | Х | Х | L | Х | | | A _n to B _n —Real Time (Transparent Mode) |
| L | Н | ~ | Χ | L | Χ | Input | Output | Clock A _n Data to A Register |
| L | Н | H or L | X | Н | X | | | A Register to B _n (Stored Mode) |
| L | Н | ~ | X | Н | X | | | Clock A _n Data into A Register and Output to B _n |
| L | L | Х | Х | X | L | | | B _n to A _n —Real Time (Transparent Mode) |
| L | L | X | ~ | X | L | Output | Input | Clock B _n Data into B Register |
| L | L | X | H or L | X | Н | | | B Register to A _n (Stored Mode) |
| L | L | X | ~ | X | Н | | | Clock B _n into B Register and Output to A _n |

H = HIGH Voltage Level

Note 1: The data output functions may be enabled or disabled by various signals at the $\overline{\text{OE}}$ and DIR inputs. Data input functions are always enabled; i.e., data at the bus pins will be stored on every LOW-to-HIGH transition of the appropriate clock inputs. Also applies to data I/O (A and B: 8-15) and #2 control pins.

X = Immaterial

L = LOW Voltage Level

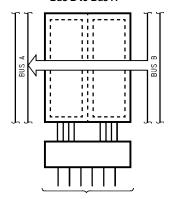
^{∠ =} LOW-to-HIGH Transition.

Functional Description

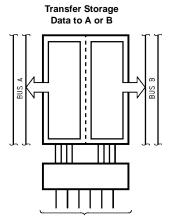
In the transceiver mode, data present at the HIGH impedance port may be stored in either the A or B register or both. The select $(\mathsf{SAB}_n,\ \mathsf{SBA}_n)$ controls can multiplex stored and real-time. The examples shown below demonstrate the four fundamental bus-management functions that can be performed.

The direction control (DIRn) determines which bus will receive data when $\overline{\text{OE}}_n$ is LOW. In the isolation mode ($\overline{\text{OE}}_n$ HIGH), A data may be stored in one register and/or B data may be stored in the other register. When an output function is disabled, the input function is still enabled and may be used to store and transmit data. Only one of the two busses, A or B, may be driven at a time.

Real-Time Transfer Bus B to Bus A



OE DIR CPAB CPBA SAB SBA

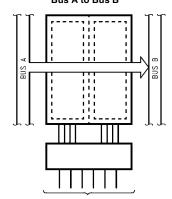


 OE
 DIR
 CPAB
 CPBA
 SAB
 SBA

 L
 L
 X
 H or L
 X
 H

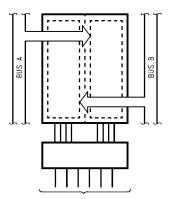
 L
 H
 H or L
 X
 H
 X

Real-Time Transfer Bus A to Bus B



OE DIR CPAB CPBA SAB SBA

Storage



 OE
 DIR
 CPAB
 CPBB
 SBA
 SBA

 L
 H
 - X
 L
 X

 L
 L
 X
 - X
 L
 X

 H
 X
 - X
 X
 X
 X

 H
 X
 X
 - X
 X
 X

Logic Diagrams · SBA₂ CPAB₂ 1 OF 8 CHANNELS TO 7 OTHER CHANNELS CPBA₁ SBA₁ SAB₁ 1 OF 8 CHANNELS To 7 OTHER CHANNELS Please note that these diagrams are provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 2)

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Conditions | Units | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---|-------|--|
| V _{CC} | Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +4.6 | | V | |
| VI | 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 +7.0 | Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 3) | V | |
| I _{IK} | DC Input Diode Current | -50 | V _I < GND | mA | |
| I _{OK} | DC Output Diode Current | -50 | V _O < GND | mA | |
| Io | DC Output Current | 64 | V _O > V _{CC} Output at HIGH State | mA | |
| | | 128 | V _O > V _{CC} Output at LOW State | IIIA | |
| I _{CC} | DC Supply Current per Supply Pin | ±64 | | mA | |
| I _{GND} | DC Ground Current per Ground Pin | ±128 | | mA | |
| T _{STG} | Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 | | °C | |

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Units |
|-----------------|--|-----|-----|-------|
| V _{CC} | Supply Voltage | 2.7 | 3.6 | V |
| VI | Input Voltage | 0 | 5.5 | V |
| I _{OH} | HIGH-Level Output Current | | -32 | mA |
| I _{OL} | LOW-Level Output Current | | 64 | 11173 |
| T _A | Free-Air Operating Temperature | -40 | 85 | °C |
| Δt/ΔV | Input Edge Rate, V _{IN} = 0.8V–2.0V, V _{CC} = 3.0V | 0 | 10 | ns/V |

Note 2: Absolute Maximum continuous ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute maximum rated conditions is not implied.

Note 3: I_O Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

DC Electrical Characteristics

| | Parameter | | | T _A = -40°C | c to +85°C | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|
| Symbol | | | V _{CC} (V) | | | Units | Conditions |
| V _{IK} | Input Clamp Diode Voltage | | 2.7 | | -1.2 | V | I _I = -18 mA |
| V _{IH} | Input HIGH Voltage | | 2.7-3.6 | 2.0 | | V | $V_0 \le 0.1V$ or |
| V _{IL} | Input LOW Voltage | | 2.7-3.6 | | 0.8 | V | $V_O \ge V_{CC} - 0.1V$ |
| V _{OH} | Output HIGH Voltage | | 2.7-3.6 | V _{CC} - 0.2 | | V | $I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$ |
| | | | 2.7 | 2.4 | | V | $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$ |
| | | | 3.0 | 2.0 | | V | I _{OH} = -32 mA |
| V _{OL} | Output LOW Voltage | | 2.7 | | 0.2 | V | I _{OL} = 100 μA |
| | | | 2.7 | | 0.5 | V | I _{OL} = 24 mA |
| | | | 3.0 | | 0.4 | V | I _{OL} = 16 mA |
| | | | 3.0 | | 0.5 | V | I _{OL} = 32 mA |
| | | 3.0 | | 0.55 | V | I _{OL} = 64 mA | |
| I _{I(HOLD)} | Bushold Input Minimum Dri | 3.0 | 75 | | μΑ | V _I = 0.8V | |
| | | | -75 | | μΑ | V _I = 2.0V | |
| I _{I(OD)} | Bushold Input Over-Drive | 3.0 | 500 | | μΑ | (Note 4) | |
| | Current to Change State | | | -500 | | μΑ | (Note 5) |
| ı | Input Current | | 3.6 | | 10 | μΑ | V _I = 5.5V |
| | | Control Pins | 3.6 | | ±1 | μΑ | $V_I = 0V$ or V_{CC} |
| | | Data Pins | 3.6 | | -5 | μΑ | $V_I = 0V$ |
| | | | | | 1 | μΑ | $V_I = V_{CC}$ |
| OFF | Power Off Leakage Current | | 0 | | ±100 | μΑ | $0V \le V_I \text{ or } V_O \le 5.5V$ |
| PU/PD | Power Up/Down 3-STATE | | 0-1.5V | | ±100 | μА | V _O = 0.5V to 3.0V |
| | Output Current | | 0-1.50 | | ±100 | μΑ | $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$ |
| OZL | 3-STATE Output Leakage C | urrent | 3.6 | | -5 | μΑ | $V_0 = 0.0V$ |
| OZH | 3-STATE Output Leakage C | urrent | 3.6 | | 5 | μΑ | V _O = 3.6V |
| ozh+ | 3-STATE Output Leakage C | urrent | 3.6 | | 10 | μΑ | $V_{CC} < V_O \le 5.5V$ |
| ССН | Power Supply Current | | 3.6 | | 0.19 | mA | Outputs HIGH |
| CCL | Power Supply Current | | 3.6 | | 5 | mA | Outputs LOW |
| ccz | Power Supply Current | | 3.6 | | 0.19 | mA | Outputs Disabled |
| I _{CCZ} + | Power Supply Current | | 3.6 | | 0.19 | mA | $V_{CC} \le V_O \le 5.5V$, |
| | | | | | | | Outputs Disabled |
| Δl _{CC} | Increase in Power Supply C | urrent | 3.6 | | 0.2 | mA | One Input at V _{CC} – 0.6V |
| | (Note 6) | | | | | | Other Inputs at V _{CC} or GND |

Note 4: An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH.

Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Note 7)

| | | V _{CC} | T _A = 25°C | | | | Conditions C ₁ = 50 pF, | |
|------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------|------|-----|-------|------------------------------------|--|
| Symbol | Parameter | (V) | Min | Тур | Max | Units | $R_L = 500\Omega$ | |
| V _{OLP} | Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V _{OL} | 3.3 | | 0.8 | | V | (Note 8) | |
| VOLV | Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic VOI | 3.3 | | -0.8 | | V | (Note 8) | |

Note 7: Characterized in SSOP package. Guaranteed parameter, but not tested.

Note 8: Max number of outputs defined as (n). n-1 data inputs are driven 0V to 3V. Output under test held LOW.

 $[\]textbf{Note 5:} \ \, \textbf{An external driver must sink at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW}.$

Note 6: This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified voltage level rather than V_{CC} or GND.

AC Electrical Characteristics

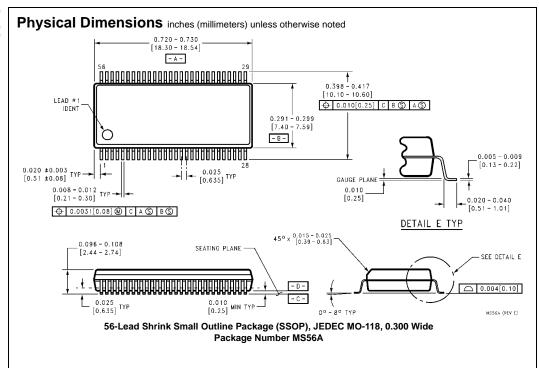
| Symbol | Parameter | | V ₀₀ = 3 | C _L = 50 pr | $R_L = 500\Omega$ | = 2.7V | Units |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Min | Max | Min | Max | | |
| f _{MAX} | Maximum Clock F | Frequency | 150 | | 150 | | MHz |
| t _{PLH} | Propagation Dela | у | 1.3 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 5.9 | |
| t _{PHL} | CPAB or CPBA to | A or B | 1.3 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 5.8 | ns |
| t _{PLH} | Propagation Dela | у | 1.0 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 4.7 | |
| t _{PHL} | Data to A or B | | 1.0 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 5.1 | ns |
| t _{PLH} | Propagation Delay | | | 4.6 | 1.0 | 5.4 | |
| t _{PHL} | SBA or SAB to A or B | | 1.0 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 5.6 | ns |
| t _{PZH} | Output Enable Tir | 1.0 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 5.4 | | |
| t _{PZL} | OE to A or B | 1.0 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 6.0 | ns | |
| t _{PHZ} | Output Disable Ti | me | 2.0 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 6.1 | |
| t _{PLZ} | OE to A or B | | 2.0 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 6.1 | ns |
| t _{PZH} | Output Enable Tir | me | 1.0 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 5.4 | |
| t _{PZL} | DIR to A or B | | 1.0 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 6.4 | ns |
| t _{PHZ} | Output Disable Ti | me | 1.5 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 7.1 | |
| t_{PLZ} | DIR to A or B | | 1.5 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 5.9 | ns |
| t _W | Pulse Duration | CPAB or CPBA HIGH or LOW | 3.3 | | 3.3 | | ns |
| t _S | Setup Time | A or B before CPAB or CPBA, Data HIGH | 1.2 | | 1.5 | | ns |
| | | A or B before CPAB or CPBA, Data LOW | 2.0 | | 2.8 | | ns |
| t _H | Hold Time | A or B after CPAB or CPBA, Data HIGH | 0.5 | | 0.0 | | no |
| | | A or B after CPAB or CPBA, Data LOW | 0.5 | | 0.5 | | ns |
| toshl | Output to Output | Skew (Note 9) | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | |
| t _{OSLH} | | | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | ns |

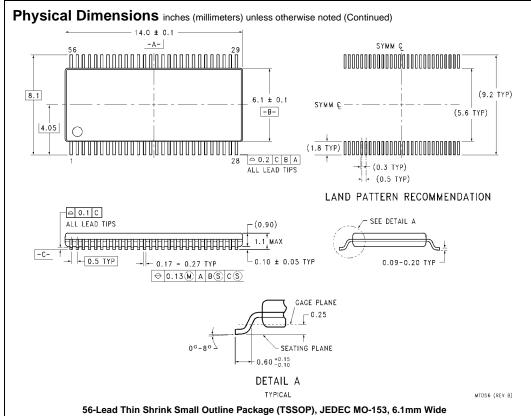
Note 9: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t_{OSHL}) or LOW-to-HIGH (t_{OSLH}).

Capacitance (Note 10)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Typical | Units |
|------------------|--------------------------|--|---------|-------|
| C _{IN} | Input Capacitance | $V_{CC} = Open, V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$ | 4 | pF |
| C _{I/O} | Input/Output Capacitance | $V_{CC} = 3.0V$, $V_{O} = 0V$ or V_{CC} | 8 | pF |

Note 10: Capacitance is measured at frequency f = 1 MHz, per MIL-STD-883, Method 3012.





Package Number MTD56

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