

# SN74ALVCH16500 18-BIT UNIVERSAL BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES023G – JULY 1995 – REVISED MAY 2000

- **Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus™ Family**
- **EPIC™ (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process**
- **UBT™ (Universal Bus Transceiver) Combines D-Type Latches and D-Type Flip-Flops for Operation in Transparent, Latched, or Clocked Mode**
- **ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model (C = 200 pF, R = 0)**
- **Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17**
- **Bus Hold on Data Inputs Eliminates the Need for External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors**
- **Package Options Include Plastic 300-mil Shrink Small-Outline (DL) and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DGG) Packages**

## description

This 18-bit universal bus transceiver is designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V  $V_{CC}$  operation.

Data flow in each direction is controlled by output-enable (OEAB and  $\overline{OEBA}$ ), latch-enable (LEAB and LEBA), and clock ( $\overline{CLKAB}$  and  $\overline{CLKBA}$ ) 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  $\overline{CLKAB}$  is held at a high or low logic level. If LEAB is low, the A data is stored in the latch/flip-flop on the high-to-low transition of  $\overline{CLKAB}$ . Output-enable OEAB is active high. When OEAB is high, the B-port outputs are active. When OEAB is low, the B-port outputs are in the high-impedance state.

Data flow for B to A is similar to that of A to B, but uses  $\overline{OEBA}$ , LEBA, and  $\overline{CLKBA}$ . The output enables are complementary (OEAB is active high, and  $\overline{OEBA}$  is active low).

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OEBA}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor and OEAB should be tied to GND through a pulldown resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking/current-sourcing capability of the driver.

Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

The SN74ALVCH16500 is characterized for operation from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## DGG OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

OEAB	1	56	GND
LEAB	2	55	$\overline{CLKAB}$
A1	3	54	B1
GND	4	53	GND
A2	5	52	B2
A3	6	51	B3
$V_{CC}$	7	50	$V_{CC}$
A4	8	49	B4
A5	9	48	B5
A6	10	47	B6
GND	11	46	GND
A7	12	45	B7
A8	13	44	B8
A9	14	43	B9
A10	15	42	B10
A11	16	41	B11
A12	17	40	B12
GND	18	39	GND
A13	19	38	B13
A14	20	37	B14
A15	21	36	B15
$V_{CC}$	22	35	$V_{CC}$
A16	23	34	B16
A17	24	33	B17
GND	25	32	GND
A18	26	31	B18
$\overline{OEBA}$	27	30	$\overline{CLKBA}$
LEBA	28	29	GND

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## 18-BIT UNIVERSAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

### WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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FUNCTION TABLE†

INPUTS				OUTPUT B
OEAB	LEAB	CLKAB	A	
L	X	X	X	Z
H	H	X	L	L
H	H	X	H	H
H	L	0	L	L
H	L	↓	H	H
H	L	H	X	B <sub>0</sub> ‡
H	L	L	X	B <sub>0</sub> §

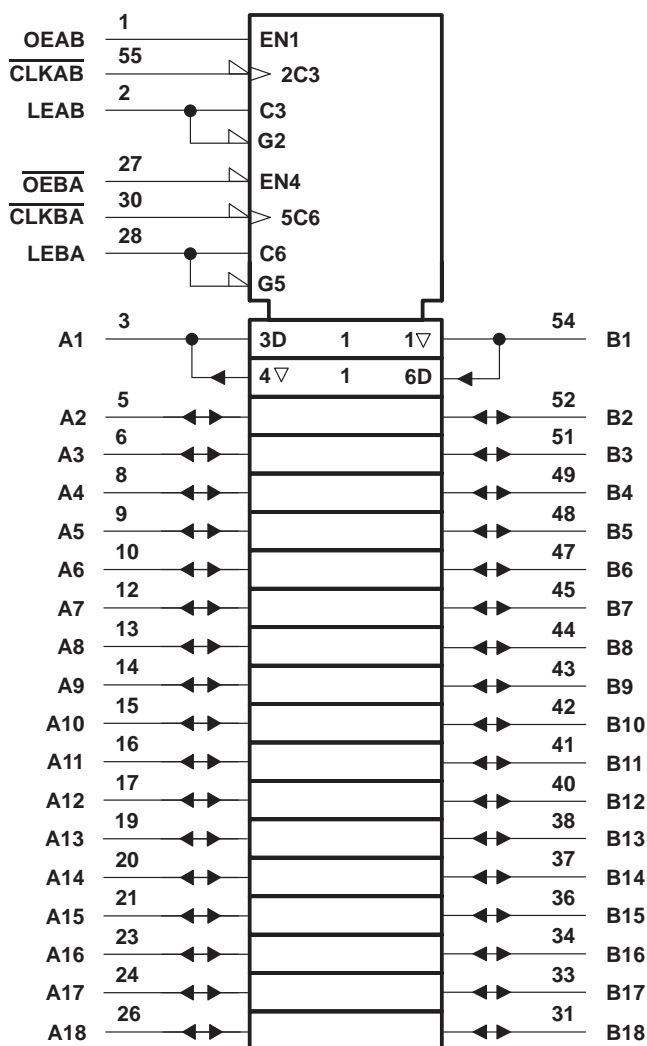
† A-to-B data flow is shown; B-to-A flow is similar but uses OEBA, LEBA, and CLKBA.

‡ Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established, provided that CLKAB was high before LEAB went low

§ Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established

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**logic symbol†**



<sup>†</sup> This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

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The diagram illustrates the logic for a 17-channel receiver. It features several input signals on the left: OEAB (1), CLKAB (55), LEAB (2), LEBA (28), CLKBA (30), OEBA (27), and A1 (3). These signals are connected to a series of inverters. The outputs of these inverters are connected to two 1D C1 blocks. The first 1D C1 block has inputs 1D, C1, and CLK. The second 1D C1 block has inputs 1D, C1, and CLK. The outputs of these blocks are connected to a series of AND gates. The final output is labeled B1 (54). A bracket at the bottom indicates that the logic is repeated for 17 other channels.

Supply voltage range, $V_{CC}$	.....	-0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, $V_I$ : Except I/O ports (see Note 1)	.....	-0.5 V to 4.6 V
I/O ports (see Notes 1 and 2)	.....	-0.5 V to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
Output voltage range, $V_O$ (see Notes 1 and 2)	.....	-0.5 V to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
Input clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ )	.....	-50 mA
Output clamp current, $I_{OK}$ ( $V_O < 0$ )	.....	-50 mA
Continuous output current, $I_O$	.....	$\pm 50$ mA
Continuous current through each $V_{CC}$ or GND	.....	$\pm 100$ mA
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Note 3): DGG package	.....	64°C/W
DL package	.....	56°C/W
Storage temperature range, $T_{sta}$	.....	-65°C to 150°C

NOTES:

1. The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
2. This value is limited to 4.6 V maximum.
3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

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**recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)**

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		1.65	3.6	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	2		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	0.7		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	0.8		
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage		0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	−4		mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	−12		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	−12		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	−24		
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V	4		mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	12		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	12		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	24		
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate			10	ns/V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		−40	85	°C

NOTE 4: All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

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electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub>	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OH</sub>		I <sub>OH</sub> = −100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> −0.2			V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = −4 mA	1.65 V	1.2			
		I <sub>OH</sub> = −6 mA	2.3 V	2			
	I <sub>OH</sub> = −12 mA		2.3 V	1.7			
			2.7 V	2.2			
			3 V	2.4			
		I <sub>OH</sub> = −24 mA	3 V	2			
V <sub>OL</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V	0.2			V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	1.65 V	0.45			
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.3 V	0.4			
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA		2.3 V	0.7			
			2.7 V	0.4			
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3 V	0.55			
I <sub>I</sub>		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.6 V	±5		μA	
I <sub>I</sub> (hold)		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.58 V	1.65 V	25			μA
		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.07 V	1.65 V	−25			
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7 V	2.3 V	45			
		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V	2.3 V	−45			
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V	3 V	75			
		V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V	3 V	−75			
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V‡	3.6 V	±500			
I <sub>OZ</sub> §		V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.6 V	±10		μA	
I <sub>CC</sub>		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0	3.6 V	40		μA	
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>		One input at V <sub>CC</sub> − 0.6 V, Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3 V to 3.6 V	750		μA	
C <sub>i</sub>	Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3 V	4		pF	
C <sub>io</sub>	A or B ports	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3 V	8		pF	

† All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

‡ This is the bus-hold maximum dynamic current. It is the minimum overdrive current required to switch the input from one state to another.

§ For I/O ports, the parameter I<sub>OZ</sub> includes the input leakage current.

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**timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 3)**

			V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
f <sub>clock</sub>	Clock frequency		†		150		150		150		MHz	
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	LE high	†		3.3		3.3		3.3		ns	
		CLK high or low	†		3.3		3.3		3.3			
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time	Data before CLK↓		†		1.7		1.4		1.3		ns
		Data before LE↓	CLK high	†		1.1		1		1		
			CLK low	†		1.9		1.6		1.4		
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time	Data after CLK↓		†		1.7		1.6		1.3		ns
		Data after LE↓	CLK high	†		2		1.8		1.5		
			CLK low	†		1.6		1.5		1.2		

† This information was not available at the time of publication.

**switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 3)**

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$		$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$		$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$		UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$f_{\text{max}}$			†		150		150		150		MHz
$t_{\text{pd}}$	A or B	B or A		†	1	5.1	4.7		1	3.9	ns
	LEAB or LEBA	A or B		†	1	5.9	5.5		1	4.7	
	CLKAB or CLKBA			†	1	6.6	6.6		1.1	5.5	
$t_{\text{en}}$	OEAB	B		†	1	5.7	5.4		1	4.6	ns
$t_{\text{dis}}$	OEAB	B		†	1	6.1	5.7		1.5	5	ns
$t_{\text{en}}$	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	A		†	1	6.2	6.2		1	5.2	ns
$t_{\text{dis}}$	$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	A		†	1	5.4	4.6		1	4.3	ns

† This information was not available at the time of publication.

**operating characteristics,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$	UNIT
			TYP	TYP	TYP	
$C_{\text{pd}}$	Power dissipation capacitance	Outputs enabled	†	40	51	pF
		Outputs disabled	†	6	6	

† This information was not available at the time of publication.

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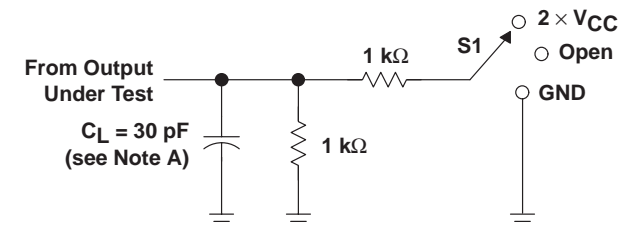
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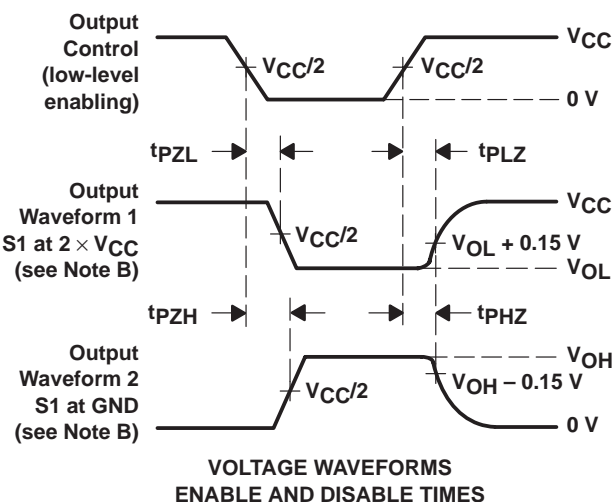
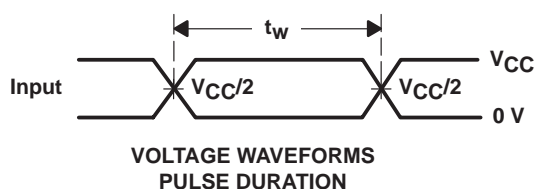
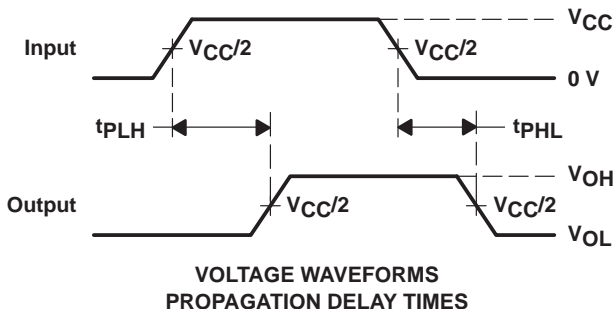
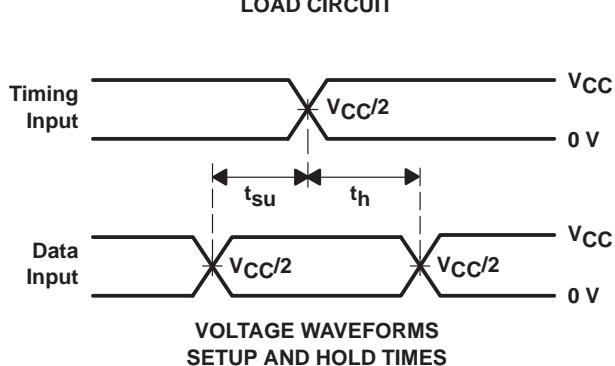
#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$



LOAD CIRCUIT

TEST	S1
$t_{pd}$	Open
$t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}$	2 × $V_{CC}$
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}$	GND



- NOTES:
- $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
  - All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:  $PRR \leq 10 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 2 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 2 \text{ ns}$ .
  - The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
  - $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$  are the same as  $t_{dis}$ .
  - $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .
  - $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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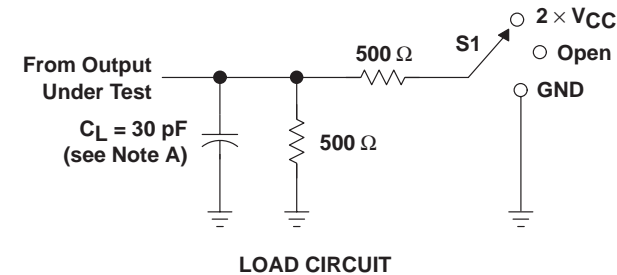
## 18-BIT UNIVERSAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

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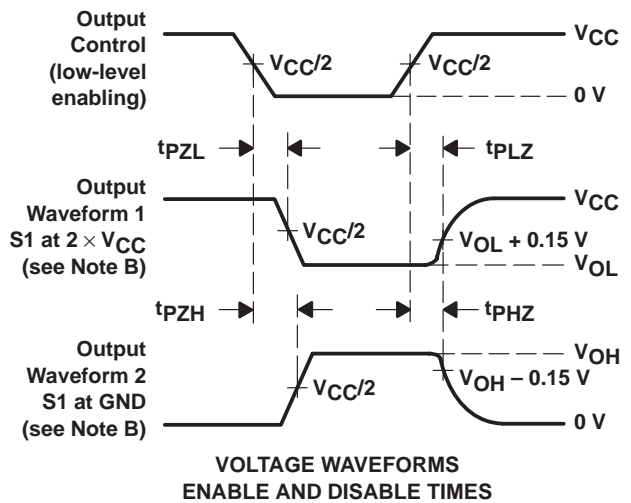
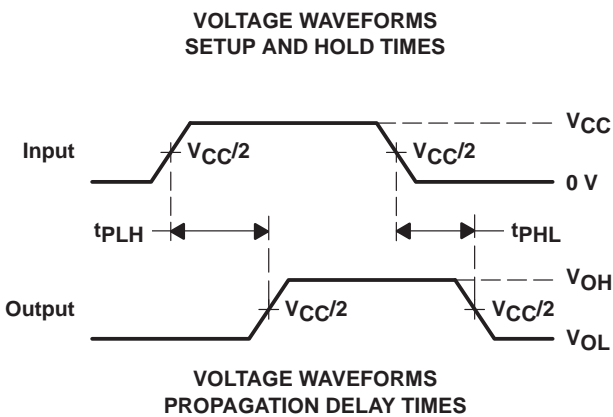
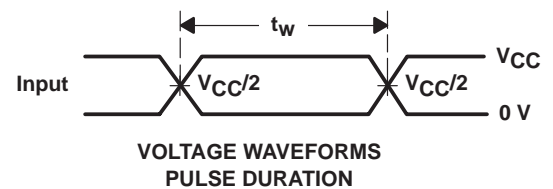
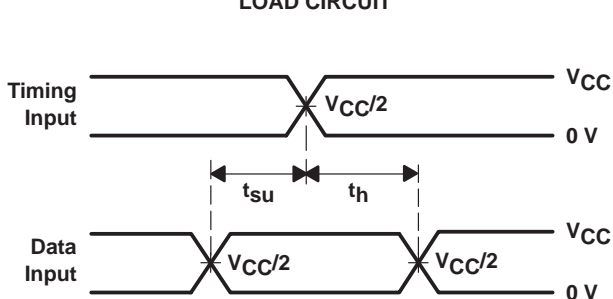
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#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

$$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$$



TEST	S1
$t_{pd}$	Open
$t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}$	2 $\times V_{CC}$
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PHL}$	GND



- NOTES:
- $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.
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  - The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
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  - $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .
  - $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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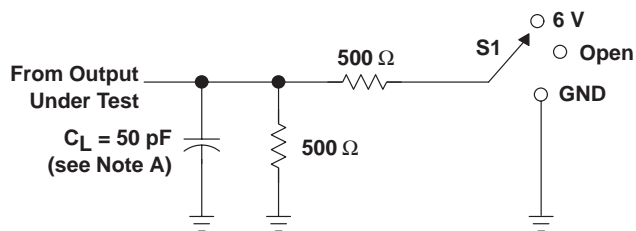
## 18-BIT UNIVERSAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

### WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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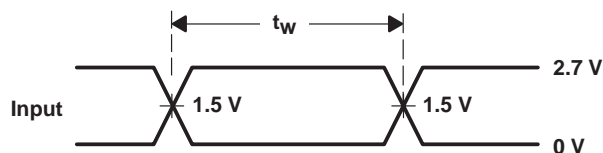
#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V AND } 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

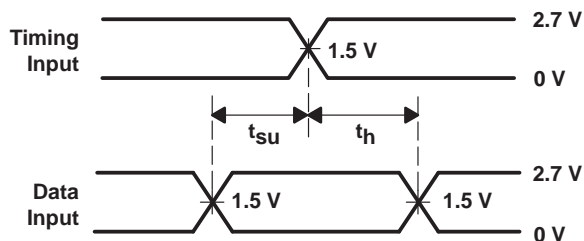


LOAD CIRCUIT

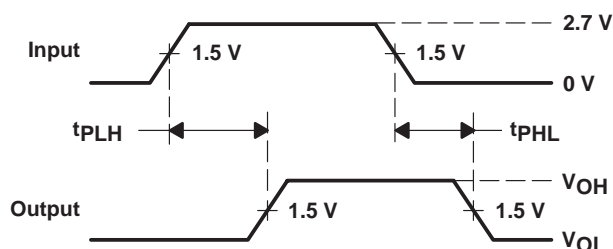
TEST	S1
$t_{pd}$	Open
$t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}$	6 V
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}$	GND



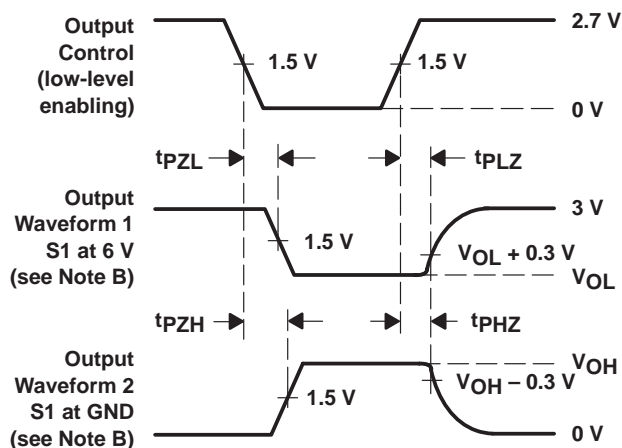
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
PULSE DURATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

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  - $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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