

October 1996 Revised April 1999

### 74VCX162245

# Low Voltage 16-Bit Bidirectional Transceiver with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs and 26 $\Omega$ Series Resistors in A Port Outputs

### **General Description**

The VCX162245 contains sixteen non-inverting bidirectional buffers with 3-STATE outputs and is intended for bus oriented applications. The device is byte controlled. Each byte has separate 3-STATE 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  $\overline{OE}$  inputs disable both the A and B ports by placing them in a high impedance state.

The 74VCX162245 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V) V $_{\rm CC}$  applications with I/O compatibility up to 3.6V. The 74VCX162245 is also designed with 26 $\Omega$  series resistance in the A Port outputs. This design reduces line noise in applications such as memory address drivers, clock drivers, and bus transceivers/transmitters.

The 74VCX162245 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

### **Features**

- 1.65V-3.6V V<sub>CC</sub> supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- $\blacksquare$  26 $\Omega$  series resistors in A port outputs
- t<sub>PD</sub> (B to A)

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

4.3 ns max for 2.3V to 2.7V  $V_{CC}$ 

8.6 ns max for 1.65V to 1.95V  $V_{CC}$ 

- Power-down high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (Note 1)
- $\blacksquare$  Static Drive (I\_OH/I\_OL A outputs)

±12 mA @ 3.0V V<sub>CC</sub>

 $\pm 8~\text{mA}$  @ 2.3V  $\text{V}_{\text{CC}}$ 

±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

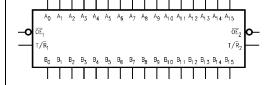
**Note 1:** To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  should be tied to  $V_{\text{CC}}$  through a pull-up resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74VCX162245MTD	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.

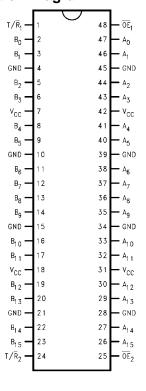
### **Logic Symbol**



### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin	Description			
Names	Description			
<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**

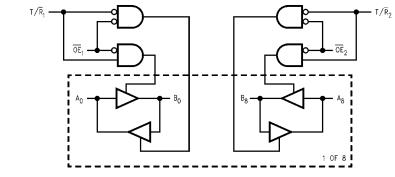


### **Truth Tables**

Inp	outs	Outpute	
OE <sub>1</sub>	T/R <sub>1</sub>	Outputs	
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	X	HIGH Z State on A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub> , B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub>	

Inp	outs	2.4.4	
OE <sub>2</sub>	T/R <sub>2</sub>	Outputs	
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>	

### **Logic Diagram**



H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level
X = Immaterial (HIGH or LOW, inputs and I/O's may not float)
Z = High Impedance

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 2)			
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 3)	$-0.5$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$		
DC Input Diode Current (I <sub>IK</sub> ) V <sub>I</sub> < 0V	−50 mA		
DC Output Diode Current (IOK)			
V <sub>O</sub> < 0V	−50 mA		
$V_O > V_{CC}$	+50 mA		
DC Output Source/Sink Current			
(I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub> )	±50 mA		
DC V <sub>CC</sub> or Ground Current per			
Supply Pin (I <sub>CC</sub> or Ground)	±100 mA		

# Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 4)

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 $V_{CC}$
Output in 3-STATE	0.0V to 3.6V
Output Current in I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub> -A Outputs	
$V_{CC} = 3.0V \text{ to } 3.6V$	±12 mA
$V_{CC} = 2.3V \text{ to } 2.7V$	±8 mA
$V_{CC} = 1.65V$ to 1.95V	±3 mA
Output Current in $\pm I_{OH}/I_{OL}$ -B Outputs	
$V_{CC} = 3.0V \text{ to } 3.6V$	± 24mA
$V_{CC} = 2.3V \text{ to } 2.7V$	$\pm$ 18mA
$V_{CC} = 1.65V \text{ to } 2.3V$	±6mA
Free Air Operating Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
Minimum Input Edge Rate (Δt/ΔV)	
$V_{IN} = 0.8V$ to 2.0V, $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	10 ns/V

Note 2: 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 3:  $I_O$  Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 4: Floating or unused pins (inputs or I/O's) must be held HIGH or I/OW

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

–65°C to +150°C

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> Min		Max	Units
Syllibol	Farameter	Conditions	(V)	IVIIII	IVIAX	Units
$V_{IH}$	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.7-3.6	2.0		V
$V_{IL}$	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.7-3.6		0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	2.7-3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
	A Outputs	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		
	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.7-3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
	B Outputs	I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = −24 mA	3.0	2.2		
$V_{OL}$	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7-3.6		0.2	
	A Outputs	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.7		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3.0		0.55	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0		0.8	
	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7-3.6		0.2	
	B Outputs	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	3.0		0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0		0.55	
I <sub>I</sub>	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
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ 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 <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	2.7-3.6		20	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 5)}$	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 5: Out	touts disabled or 3-STATE only.	,		1		

Note 5: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

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

Symbol	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 <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.3–2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
	A Outputs	$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		V
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8		v
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7		
	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.3-2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
	B Outputs	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		V
1		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8		
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	2.3–2.7		0.2	
	A Outputs	$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.6	
	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	2.3–2.7		0.2	
	B Outputs	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 18 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.6	
II	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_1 \le 3.6V$	2.3-2.7		±5.0	μΑ
l <sub>oz</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 3.6V$	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 <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	2.3-2.7		20	μА
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 6)}$	2.3-2.7		±20	μΑ

Note 6: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

### DC Electrical Characteristics (1.65V $\leq$ $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize CC}} < 2.3\mbox{\footnotesize V})$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Max	Units
· · ·	LUCITI evel lanut Veltage		(V) 1.65-2.3	0.05\/		V
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage			$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		-
$V_{IL}$	LOW Level Input Voltage		1.65-2.3		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.65-2.3	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
	A Outputs	$I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.4		V
	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.65-2.3	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
	B Outputs	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	1.65-2.3		0.2	V
	A Outputs	I <sub>OL</sub> = 3 mA	1.65		0.3	V
	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	1.65-2.3		0.2	V
	B Outputs	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 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 ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	1.65-2.3		±10	μА
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				μА
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Leakage Current	$0 \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$	0		10	μΑ
Icc	Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	1.65-2.3		20	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 7)}$	1.65-2.3		±20	μΑ

Note 7: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

### **AC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 8)

			$T_A = -40$ °C to $+85$ °C, $C_L = 30$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$					
Symbol	Parameter	$V_{CC}=3.$	$V_{CC}=3.3V\pm0.3V$		$V_{CC}=2.5\pm0.2V$		$V_{CC} = 1.8V \pm 0.15$	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Prop Delay, A to B	0.8	2.5	1.0	3.0	1.5	6.0	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Prop Delay, B to A	0.8	3.4	1.0	4.3	1.5	8.6	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time, A to B	0.8	3.8	1.0	4.9	1.5	9.3	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time, B to A	0.8	4.2	1.0	5.7	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time, A to B	0.8	3.7	1.0	4.2	1.5	7.6	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time, B to A	0.8	4.1	1.0	4.8	1.5	8.6	ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub>	Output to Output		0.5		0.5		0.75	ns
t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Skew (Note 9)							

Note 8: For  $C_L = 50 pF$ , add approximately 300ps to the AC maximum specification.

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<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>).

### **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 V <sub>OL</sub> , A to B	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8 2.5 3.3	0.25 0.6 0.8	V
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V <sub>OL</sub> , B to A	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	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> , A to B	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8 2.5 3.3	-0.25 -0.6 -0.8	V
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OL</sub> , B to A	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	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> , A to B	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8 2.5 3.3	1.5 1.9 2.2	V
V <sub>OHV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OH</sub> , B to A	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8 2.5 3.3	1.55 2.05 2.65	V

### Capacitance

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

### **AC Loading and Waveforms**

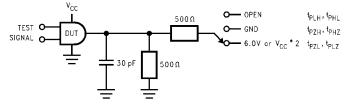


FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

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	

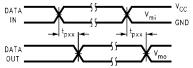
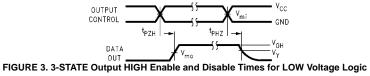


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions



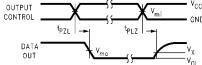
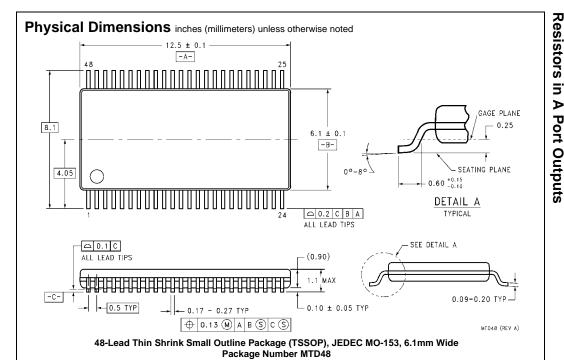


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output LOW Enable and Disable Times for LOW Voltage Logic

Symbol	V <sub>cc</sub>			
Cymbol	$3.3V \pm 0.3V$	2.5V ± 0.2V	1.8V ± 0.15V	
V <sub>mi</sub>	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	
V <sub>mo</sub>	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	
V <sub>X</sub>	$V_{OL} + 0.3V$	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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