tors in the Outputs



March 1998 Revised April 1999

#### 74VCX162827

# Low Voltage 20-Bit Buffer/Line Driver with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs and 26 $\Omega$ Series Resistors in the Outputs

#### **General Description**

The VCX162827 contains twenty non-inverting buffers with 3-STATE outputs to be employed as a memory and address driver, clock driver, or bus oriented transmitter/receiver. The device is byte controlled. Each byte has NOR output enables for maximum control flexibility.

The 74VCX162827 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V) V $_{CC}$  applications with I/O capability up to 3.6V. The VCX162827 is also designed with 26 $\Omega$  resistors in the outputs

The 74VCX162827 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 outputs
- t<sub>PD</sub>

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

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

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

- Power-off high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion and withdrawal (Note 1)
- Static Drive (I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub>)

±12 mA @ 3.0V V<sub>CC</sub>

 $\pm 8$  mA @ 2.3V  $V_{CC}$ 

±3 mA @ 1.65V V<sub>CC</sub>

- Uses patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latch-up 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
74VCX162827MTD	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 "X" to the ordering code.

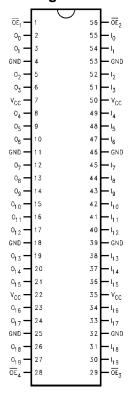
#### **Logic Symbol**



#### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description
<del>OE</del> <sub>n</sub>	Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
I <sub>0</sub> -I <sub>19</sub>	Inputs
O <sub>0</sub> -O <sub>19</sub>	Outputs

## **Connection Diagram**



#### **Truth Tables**

	Inputs		Outputs
OE <sub>1</sub>	OE <sub>2</sub>	l <sub>0</sub> –l <sub>9</sub>	O <sub>0</sub> -O <sub>9</sub>
L	L	L	L
L	L	Н	Н
Н	Х	Х	Z
Х	Н	X	Z

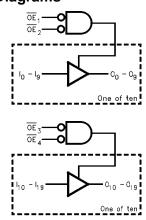
	Inputs				
OE <sub>3</sub>	OE <sub>4</sub>	l <sub>0</sub> –l <sub>9</sub>	O <sub>10</sub> -O <sub>19</sub>		
L	L	L	L		
L	L	Н	Н		
Н	Х	Х	Z		
Х	Н	Х	Z		

H = HIGH Voltage Level

#### **Functional Description**

The 74VCX162827 contains twenty non-inverting buffers with 3-STATE outputs. The device is byte controlled with each byte functioning identically, but independent of each other. The control pins may be shorted together to obtain full 20-bit operation. The 3-STATE outputs are controlled by Output Enable  $(\overline{OE}_n)$  inputs. When  $\overline{OE}_1$ , and  $\overline{OE}_2$  are LOW,  $O_0$ – $O_{10}$  are in the 2-state mode. When either  $\overline{OE}_1$  or  $\overline{\text{OE}}_2$  are HIGH, the standard outputs are in the high impedance mode but this does not interfere with entering new data into the inputs. The same applies for byte two with  $\overline{\text{OE}}_3$  and  $\overline{\text{OE}}_4$ .

#### **Logic Diagrams**



L = LOW Voltage Level

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

Z = High Impedance

±3 mA

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**(Note 2)

-0.5V to +4.6V Supply Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>) DC Input Voltage (V<sub>I</sub>) -0.5V to +4.6V

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

Outputs 3-STATE -0.5V to +4.6VOutputs Active (Note 3) -0.5V to  $V_{CC} + 0.5V$ 

DC Input Diode Current ( $I_{IK}$ )  $V_I < 0V$ 

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

 $V_{O} < 0V$ -50 mA  $V_{O} > V_{CC}$ +50 mA

DC Output Source/Sink Current

 $(I_{OH}/I_{OL})$  $\pm 50 \ mA$ 

DC V<sub>CC</sub> or GND Current per

Supply Pin (I<sub>CC</sub> or GND) ±100 mA

-65°C to +150°C Storage Temperature Range ( $T_{STG}$ )

#### **Recommended Operating** Conditions (Note 4)

Power Supply

-50 mA

1.65V to 3.6V Operating 1.2V to 3.6V Data Retention Only Input Voltage -0.3V to +3.6V

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

Output in Active States  $\rm OV$  to  $\rm V_{CC}$ Output in 3-STATE 0.0V to 3.6V

Output Current in I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub>

 $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  to 3.6V±12 mA  $V_{CC} = 2.3V$  to 2.7V±8 mA  $V_{CC} = 1.65V \text{ to } 2.3V$ 

Free Air Operating Temperature

-40°C to +85°C  $(T_A)$ 

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

 $V_{IN} = 0.8V$  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" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 3:  $I_{\rm O}$  Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 4: Floating or unused inputs must be held HIGH or LOW.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Max	Units
_			(V)			
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.7 – 3.6	2.0		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	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		V
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	3.0	2.2		V
$V_{OL}$	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7 – 3.6		0.2	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.7		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3.0		0.55	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0		0.8	V
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_1 \le 3.6V$	2.7 – 3.6		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0 ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.7 – 3.6		±10	μА
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	2.7 - 3.0		110	μΛ
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	2.7 – 3.6		20	μΑ
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 5)}$	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: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Max	Units
Oymboi	i arameter	Conditions	(V)		Max	•
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	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.3 – 2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 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		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	2.3 – 2.7		0.2	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.3		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.3		0.6	V
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 3.6V$	2.3 – 2.7		±5.0	μΑ
I <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	μΑ
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 6)}$	2.3 – 2.7		±20	μА

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> (V)	Min	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		1.65 - 2.3	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	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
		$I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$	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
		$I_{OL} = 3 \text{ mA}$	1.65		0.3	V
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 3.6V$	1.65 - 2.3		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 3.6V$	1.65 - 2.3		±10	μА
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	1.03 - 2.3		±10	μΛ
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	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	1.65 - 2.3		20	μΑ
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 7)}$	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	$\textrm{V}_{\textrm{CC}}=\textrm{3.3V}\pm\textrm{0.3V}$		$V_{CC}=2.5V\pm0.2V$		$V_{CC}=1.8V\pm0.15V$		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Prop Delay	0.8	3.4	1.0	4.1	1.5	8.2	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time	0.8	4.3	1.0	5.9	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	0.8	4.3	1.0	4.9	1.5	8.8	ns
toshl	Output to Output Skew		0.5		0.5		0.75	ns
toslh	(Note 9)		0.5		0.5		0.73	115

Note 8: For  $C_L$  = 50  $_P$ F, add approximately 300 ps 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>).

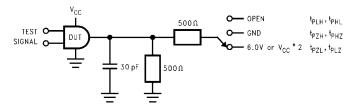
# **Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	v <sub>cc</sub>	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	Units
Cymbol	i arameter	Conditions	(V)	Typical	Onito
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	0.15	
			2.5	0.25	V
			3.3	0.35	
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	-0.15	
			2.5	-0.25	V
			3.3	-0.35	
V <sub>OHV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OH</sub>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	1.55	
			2.5	2.05	V
			3.3	2.65	

# Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C Typical	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 1.8, 2.5 \text{V or } 3.3 \text{V}, V_{I} = 0 \text{V or } V_{CC}$	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}, V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	7	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}, f = 10 \text{ MHz}, V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	20	pF

# **AC Loading and Waveforms**



TEST	SWITCH
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Open
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	6V at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3V$ ; $V_{CC} \times 2$ at $V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2V$ ; $1.8V \pm 0.15V$
$t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}$	GND

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

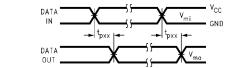


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-Inverting Functions

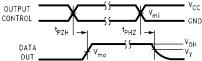


FIGURE 3. 3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

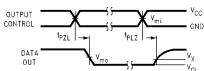
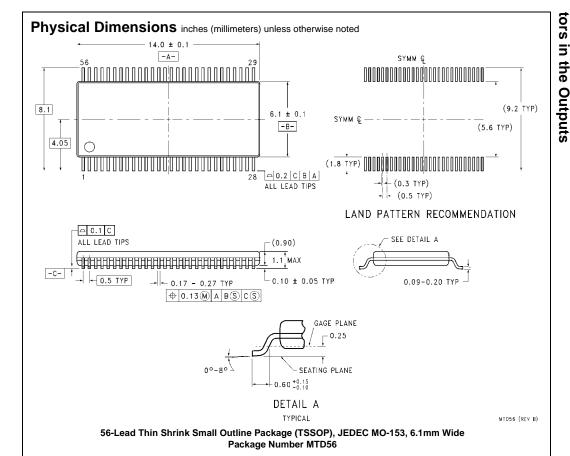


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

Symbol	V <sub>CC</sub>					
Symbol	$\textbf{3.3V} \pm \textbf{0.3V}$	$\textbf{2.5V} \pm \textbf{0.2V}$	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 <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> – 0.15V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V			



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