

March 1998 Revised April 1999

### 74VCX16501

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

#### **General Description**

The VCX16501 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 <u>each</u> 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 IOW)

The VCX16501 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V)  $V_{CC}$  applications with I/O capability up to 3.6V.

The VCX16501 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
- t<sub>PD</sub> (A to B, B to A)

2.9 ns max for 3.0V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$  3.5 ns max for 2.3V to 2.7V  $V_{CC}$  7.0 ns max for 1.65V to 1.95V  $V_{CC}$ 

- Power-down high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (Note 1)
- Static Drive (I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub>) ±24 mA @ 3.0V V<sub>CC</sub> ±18 mA @ 2.3V V<sub>CC</sub> ±6 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

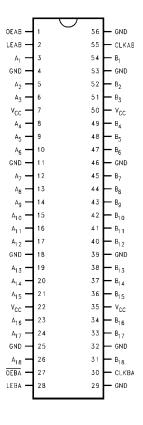
Note 1: To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$  should be tied to  $V_{\text{CC}}$  through a pull-up resistor and  $\overline{\text{OEAB}}$  should be tied to GND through a pull-down resistor; the minimum value of the resistors is determined by the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

### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74VCX16501MTD	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)

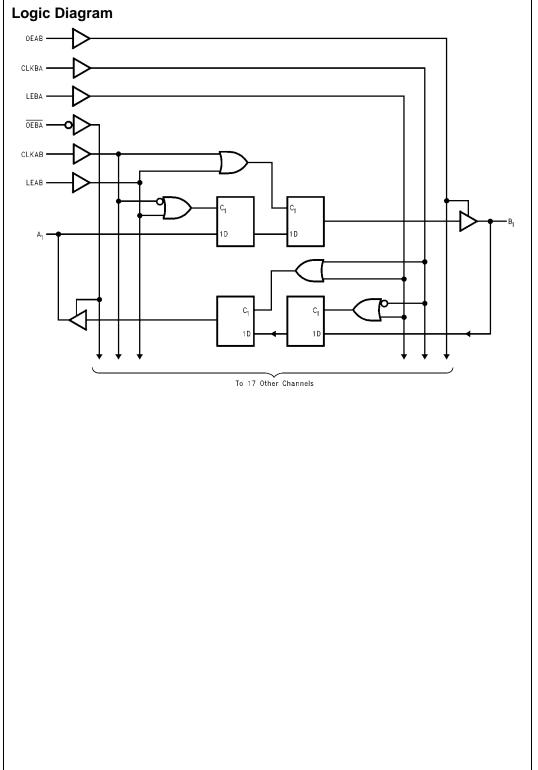
	Inp	Outputs		
OEAB	LEAB	CLKAB	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>
L	Х	Х	Х	Z
Н	Н	X	L	L
Н	Н	X	Н	Н
Н	L	$\uparrow$	L	L
Н	L	$\uparrow$	Н	Н
Н	L	Н	Χ	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 3)
Н	L	L	Χ	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 4)

$$\begin{split} H &= HIGH \ Voltage \ Level \\ L &= LOW \ Voltage \ Level \\ X &= Immaterial \ (HIGH \ or \ LOW, inputs \ may \ not \ float) \\ Z &= High \ Impedance \end{split}$$

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.



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

# $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Supply Voltage (V$_{CC}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{DC Input Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V} \\ \mbox{Output Voltage (V$_{O}$)} & -0.5\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V to } \\ \mbox{V to } +4.6\mbox{V to$

Outputs 3-Stated -0.5 V to +4.6V Outputs Active (Note 6) -0.5 to  $\text{V}_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{V}$  DC Input Diode Current (I<sub>IK</sub>) V<sub>I</sub> < 0V -50 mA

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

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

DC Output Source/Sink Current

 $(I_{OH}/I_{OL})$  ±50 mA

DC  $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$  or Ground Current per

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

# Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 7)

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

 $V_{CC} = 3.0V \text{ to } 3.6V$  ±24 mA

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{V}_{\mbox{CC}} = 2.3 \mbox{V to } 2.7 \mbox{V} & \pm 18 \mbox{ mA} \\ \mbox{V}_{\mbox{CC}} = 1.65 \mbox{V to } 2.3 \mbox{V} & \pm 6 \mbox{ mA} \\ \end{array}$ 

-40°C to +85°C

Free Air Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ ) Minimum Input Edge Rate ( $\Delta t/\Delta V$ )

 $V_{IN} = 0.8V$  to 2.0V,  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  10 ns/V

Note 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 tables will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 6: IO Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 7: Floating or unused pin (inputs or I/O's) must be held HIGH or LOW.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> Min		Max	Units
Symbol	Faiametei	Conditions	(V)	IVIIII	IVIAA	Ullits
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	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.7 – 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	2.7 – 3.6		0.2	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	3.0		0.4	
		$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	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	$0V \le V_O \le 3.6V$	2.7 – 3.6		±10	μА
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	2.7 - 3.0		±10	μΛ
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	^
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 8)}$	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	μА

Note 8: 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
$V_{IH}$	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7	1.6		V
$V_{IL}$	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		
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		V
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8		· v
		$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3 – 2.7		0.2	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.3		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	2.3		0.6	
II	Input Leakage Current	0 ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.3 – 2.7		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0 ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.3 – 2.7		±10	μА
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	2.3 – 2.1		±10	μΑ
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	2.3 – 2.7		20	^
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 9)}$	2.3 – 2.7		±20	μΑ

Note 9: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

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

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
$V_{IL}$	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
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 - 2.3		0.2	V
		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 $V_{IL}$	1.03 - 2.3		110	μΑ
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	1.65 - 2.3		20	μА
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 10)}$	1.65 - 2.3		±20	μΑ

Note 10: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

## AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 11)

	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$							
Symbol	bol Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.	3V ± 0.3V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2	.5 ± 0.2V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1	.8± 0.15V	Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	_
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Clock Frequency	250		200		100		MHz
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	0.6	2.9	0.8	3.5	1.5	7.0	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Bus to Bus	0.0	2.5	0.0	3.3	1.5	7.0	115
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	0.6	3.5	0.8	4.4	1.5	8.8	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	PLH Clock to Bus		3.3	0.6	4.4	1.5	0.0	115
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	0.6	3.8	0.8	4.9	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	LE to Bus	0.6	3.0	0.6	4.9	1.5	9.0	115
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time	0.6	3.8	0.8	4.9	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>		0.0	3.0	0.0	4.5	1.5	9.0	115
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	0.8	3.7	0.8	4.2	0.8	7.6	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>		0.6	3.1	0.6	4.2	0.6	7.0	115
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time	1.5		1.5		2.5		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time	1.0		1.0		1.0		ns
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse Width	1.5		1.5		4.0		ns
toshl	Output to Output		0.5		0.5		0.75	ns
toslh	Skew (Note 12)		0.5		0.5		0.75	ns

Note 11: For  $C_L = 50 \mathrm{pF}$ , add approximately 300ps to the AC maximum specification.

Note 12: 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>).

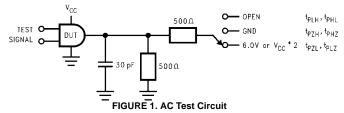
## **Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

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>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8 2.5 3.3	0.25 0.6 0.8	٧
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 2.5 3.3	-0.25 -0.6 -0.8	٧
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 2.5 3.3	1.5 1.9 2.2	V

## Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$\textbf{T}_{\boldsymbol{A}} = +25^{\circ}\textbf{C}$	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_1 = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$ $V_{CC} = 1.8V$ , 2.5V, or 3.3V,	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	$V_{I} = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}, f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ $V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	20	pF

## **AC Loading and Waveforms**



TEST	SWITCH
t <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 $V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2V$ ; $1.8 \pm 0.15V$
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND

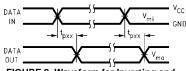


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and **Non-inverting Functions** 

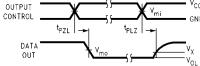


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

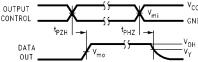


FIGURE 3. 3-STATE Output High Enable and **Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic** 

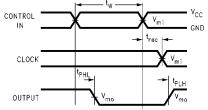
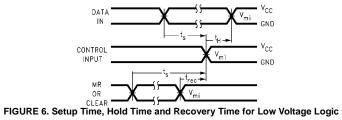
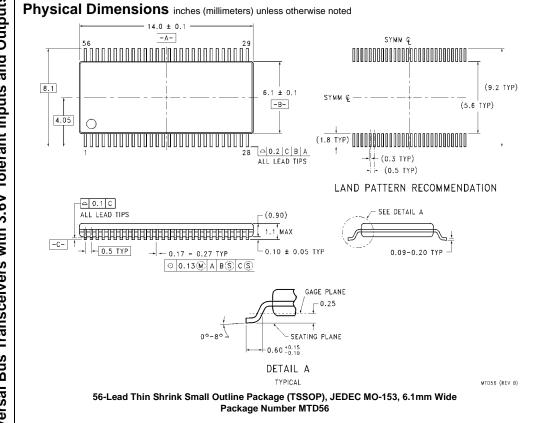


FIGURE 5. Propagation Delay, Pulse Width and t<sub>rec</sub> Waveforms



Symbol		V <sub>CC</sub>	
Cyboi	$3.3V \pm 0.3V$	$2.5V \pm 0.2V$	1.8 ± 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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