Resistors in the Outputs



March 1998 Revised December 2000

#### 74VCX162839

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

#### **General Description**

The VCX162839 contains twenty non-inverting selectable buffered or registered paths. The device can be configured to operate in a registered, or flow through buffer mode by utilizing the register enable (REGE) and Clock (CLK) signals. The device operates in a 20-bit word wide mode. All outputs can be placed into 3-STATE through use of the  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  pin. These devices are ideally suited for buffered or registered 168 pin and 200 pin SDRAM DIMM memory modules.

The 74VCX162839 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V) V<sub>CC</sub> applications with I/O compatibility up to 3.6V. The 74VCX162839 is also designed with 26 $\Omega$  series resistors in the outputs. This design reduces line noise in applications such as memory address drivers, clock drivers, and bus transceivers/transmitters.

The 74VCX162839 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

#### **Features**

- Compatible with PC100 and PC133 DIMM module specifications
- 1.65V-3.6V V<sub>CC</sub> supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- $\blacksquare$  26 $\Omega$  series resistors in the outputs
- t<sub>PD</sub> (CLK to O<sub>n</sub>)
  - 4.1 ns max for 3.0V to 3.6V V $_{\rm CC}$  5.8 ns max for 2.3V to 2.7V V $_{\rm CC}$  9.8 ns max for 1.65V to 1.95V V $_{\rm CC}$
- Power-off high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion and withdrawal (Note 1)
- Static Drive (I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub>)

 $\pm$ 12 mA @ 3.0V V<sub>CC</sub>

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

 $\pm 3~\text{mA}$  @ 1.65V  $\text{V}_{\text{CC}}$ 

- Uses patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latch-up performance exceeds 300 mA
- ESD performance:

Human body model > 2000V

Machine model > 200V

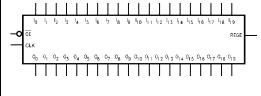
Note 1: To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  should be tied to  $V_{\text{CC}}$  through a pull-up resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

#### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74VCX162839MTD	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 suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

# Logic Symbol



#### Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
ŌĒ	Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
I <sub>0</sub> -I <sub>19</sub>	Inputs
O <sub>0</sub> -O <sub>19</sub>	Outputs
CLK	Clock Input
REGE	Register Enable Input

## **Connection Diagram**



#### **Truth Table**

	Outputs			
CLK	REGE	l <sub>n</sub>	ŌĒ	O <sub>n</sub>
1	Н	Н	L	Н
$\uparrow$	Н	L	L	L
Χ	L	Н	L	Н
Χ	L	L	L	L
X	Χ	X	Н	Z

H = Logic HIGH

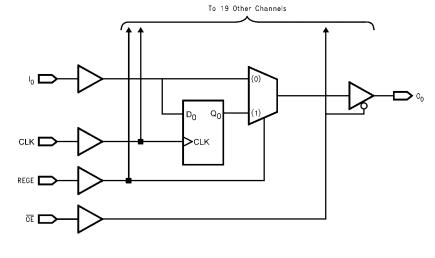
- L = Logic LOW X = Don't Care, but not floating
- Z = High Impedance

  ↑ = LOW-to-HIGH Clock Transition

#### **Functional Description**

The 74VCX162839 consists of twenty selectable noninverting buffers or registers with word wide modes. Mode functionality is selected through operation of the CLK and REGE pin as shown by the truth table. When REGE is held at a logic HIGH the device operates as a 20-bit register. Data is transferred from In to On on the rising edge of the CLK input. When the REGE pin is held at a logic LOW the device operates in a flow through mode and data propagates directly from the  $I_n$  to the  $O_n$  outputs. All outputs can be 3-stated by holding the  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  pin at a logic HIGH.

#### **Logic Diagram**



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

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

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

Outputs 3-STATE -0.5V to +4.6VOutputs Active (Note 3) –0.5V to  $\ensuremath{V_{CC}} + 0.5\ensuremath{\text{V}}$ DC Input Diode Current ( $I_{IK}$ )  $V_I < 0V$ -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

 $(I_{OH}/I_{OL})$  $\pm 50 \text{ mA}$ DC V<sub>CC</sub> or GND Current per

Supply Pin (I<sub>CC</sub> or GND) ±100 mA Storage Temperature Range ( $T_{STG}$ ) -65°C to +150°C

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

Power Supply

1.65V to 3.6V Operating 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  $\rm OV$  to  $\rm V_{CC}$ Output in "OFF" State 0V to 3.6V

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

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

 $V_{CC} = 1.65V \text{ to } 2.3V$ ±3 mA Free Air Operating Temperature (T<sub>A</sub>) -40°C to +85°C

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: In Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 4: Floating or unused inputs 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> (V)	Min	Max	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 <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7 – 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA	3.0	2.4		V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	3.0	2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.7 – 3.6		0.2	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.7		0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3.0		0.55	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0		0.8	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	0V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.7 – 3.6		±5.0	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0V ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.7 – 3.6		±10	μА
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	2.7 - 3.0		110	
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	μΑ
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 5)}$	2.7 - 3.0	2.7 - 3.0	±20	
$\Delta I_{CC}$	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 ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ 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	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.3 – 2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.3	1.8		V
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	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> = 6 mA	2.3		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.3		0.6	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	0V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.3 – 2.7		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0V ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.3-2.7		±10	
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	2.3-2.1		±10	μΑ
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	2.3 – 2.7		20	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 6)}$	2.3 - 2.1		±20	μА

Note 6: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

# DC Electrical Characteristics (1.65V $\leq$ $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize CC}}$ < 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 x V <sub>CC</sub>		
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 <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	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 <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 - 2.3		0.2	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 3 mA	1.65		0.3	V
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	0V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 3.6V	1.65 - 2.3		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0V \le V_O \le 3.6V$ $V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	1.65 - 2.3		±10	μА
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	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND $V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$ (Note 7)	1.65 - 2.3		20 ±20	μА

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 <sub>CC</sub> = 3.	3V ± 0.3V	3V $V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$		$V_{CC} = 1.8V \pm 0.15V$		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Clock Frequency	250		200		125		MHz
t <sub>PHL</sub> t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay $I_n$ to $O_n$ (REGE = 0)	0.8	3.5	1.0	4.9	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay CLK to O <sub>n</sub> (REGE = 1)	0.8	4.1	1.0	5.8	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay REGE to O <sub>n</sub>	0.8	4.9	1.0	6.4	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time	0.8	4.3	1.0	6.1	1.5	9.8	ns
$t_{PLZ}, t_{PHZ}$	Output Disable Time	0.8	4.3	1.0	4.9	1.5	8.8	ns
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time	1.0		1.0		2.5		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time	0.7		0.7		1.0		ns
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse Width	1.5		1.5		4.0		ns
t <sub>osHL</sub> t <sub>osLH</sub>	Output to Output Skew (Note 9)		0.5		0.5		0.75	ns

Note 8: For  $C_L$  = 50 pF, 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>).

#### **Extended AC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 10)

		$T_A = -0^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ , $R_L =$	= 500 $\Omega$ V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V $\pm$ 0.3V	
Symbol	Parameter	C <sub>L</sub> =	Units	
		Min	Max	
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay I <sub>n</sub> to O <sub>n</sub> (REGE = 0)	1.0	3.8	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay CLK to O <sub>n</sub> (REGE = 1)	1.4	4.4	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay REGE to O <sub>n</sub>	1.0	5.2	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time	1.0	4.6	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	1.0	4.6	ns
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time	1.0		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time	0.7		ns

Note 10: This parameter is guaranteed by characterization but not tested.

## **Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	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	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

Parameter	Conditions	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Units
Input Capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V, $V_I$ = 0V or $V_{CC}$	6	pF
Output Capacitance	$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}, V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	7	pF
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
	Input Capacitance Output Capacitance	Input Capacitance $ \begin{array}{c} V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{V, } 2.5 \text{V or } 3.3 \text{V, } V_{I} = 0 \text{V or } V_{CC} \\ \\ \text{Output Capacitance} \\ \text{Power Dissipation Capacitance} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} V_{I} = 0 \text{V or } V_{CC}, V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{V, } 2.5 \text{V or } 3.3 \text{V} \\ \\ V_{I} = 0 \text{V or } V_{CC}, f = 10 \text{ MHz,} \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

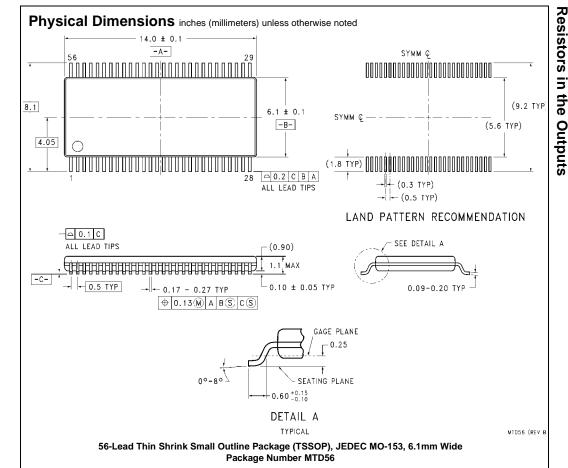
GND

v<sub>oH</sub>

 $v_{cc}$ 

GND

Symbol		V <sub>CC</sub>				
Cymbol	3.3V ± 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			
$V_{mo}$	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			
$V_{Y}$	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V			



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