

November 2001 Revised November 2001

## 74ALVC16827

# Low Voltage 20-Bit Buffer/Line Driver with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

#### **General Description**

The ALVC16827 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 carrying parity. The device is byte controlled. Each byte has NOR output enables for maximum control flexibility.

The 74ALVC16827 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V)  $\rm V_{CC}$  applications with I/O capability up to 3.6V.

The 74ALVC16827 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

#### **Features**

- $\blacksquare$  1.65V to 3.6V  $\rm V_{CC}$  supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- I too

3.0 ns max for 3.0V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$ 3.5 ns max for 2.3V to 2.7V  $V_{CC}$ 6.0 ns max for 1.65V to 1.95V  $V_{CC}$ 

- Power-off high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion and withdrawal (Note 1)
- Uses patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latchup conforms to JEDEC JED78■ ESD performance:

Human body model > 2000V Machine model > 200V

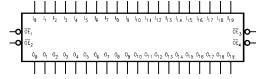
**Note 1:** To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  should be tied to  $V_{\text{CC}}$  through a pull-up resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

#### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74ALVC16827MTD	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.

#### **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

© 2001 Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation

DS500697

www.fairchildsemi.com

# **Connection Diagram**

1		1 /		1
OE <sub>1</sub> —	1	$\cup$	56	$-\overline{\text{OE}}_2$
o <sub>o</sub> —	2		55	$-1_0$
0, —	3		54	— I <sub>1</sub>
GND —	4		53	— GND
02 —	5		52	$-1_2$
o <sub>3</sub> —	6		51	— I <sub>3</sub>
v <sub>cc</sub> —	7		50	— v <sub>cc</sub>
04 —	8		49	—1 <sub>4</sub>
o <sub>5</sub> —	9		48	— I <sub>5</sub>
o <sub>6</sub> —	10		47	— I <sub>6</sub>
GND —	11		46	— GND
o <sub>7</sub> —	12		45	— I <sub>7</sub>
o <sub>8</sub> —	13		44	— I <sub>8</sub>
o <sub>9</sub> —	14		<b>4</b> 3	— I <sub>g</sub>
010	15		<b>4</b> 2	— I <sub>10</sub>
011	16		41	— I <sub>1 1</sub>
012	17		40	— I <sub>12</sub>
GND —	18		39	— GND
013	19		38	— I <sub>13</sub>
014	20		37	— I <sub>14</sub>
015 —	21		36	— I <sub>15</sub>
v <sub>cc</sub> —	22		35	— v <sub>cc</sub>
o <sub>16</sub> —	23		34	— I <sub>16</sub>
017	2 <b>4</b>		33	— I <sub>17</sub>
GND —	25		32	— GND
018 -	26		31	— I <sub>18</sub>
o <sub>19</sub> —	27		30	— I <sub>19</sub>
ŌĒ <sub>4</sub> —	28		29	− ÕĒ <sub>3</sub>
				I

#### **Truth Tables**

	Outputs		
OE <sub>1</sub>	OE <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>0</sub> –I <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	Х	Z

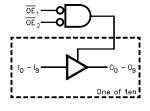
	Inputs				
OE <sub>3</sub>	OE <sub>4</sub>	I <sub>0</sub> –I <sub>9</sub>	O <sub>10</sub> -O <sub>19</sub>		
L	L	L	L		
L	L	Н	Н		
Н	X	Х	Z		
Х	Н	Х	Z		

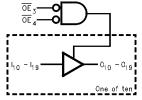
H = HIGH Voltage Level

#### **Functional Description**

The 74ALVC16827 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 16-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

# **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>) (Note 3) -0.5V to  $V_{CC}$  +0.5V

DC Input Diode Current (I<sub>IK</sub>)

 $V_I < 0V$ -50 mA

DC Output Diode Current (IOK)

 $V_O < 0V$ 

DC Output Source/Sink Current

±50 mA  $(I_{OH}/I_{OL})$ 

DC  $V_{CC}$  or GND Current per

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

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

Power Supply

-50 mA

1.65V to 3.6V Operating 0V to  $V_{CC}$ Input Voltage (V<sub>I</sub>)

0V to  $V_{CC}$ Output Voltage (V<sub>O</sub>) Free Air Operating Temperature (T<sub>A</sub>) -40°C to +85°C

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

 $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{IN}}} = 0.8 \mbox{\footnotesize{V}}$  to 2.0 V,  $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{CC}}} = 3.0 \mbox{\footnotesize{V}}$ 

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:  $I_O$  Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed, limited to 4.6V.

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

# **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Max	Units
Cymbol	raidifictor				u.x	Onico
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		1.65 - 1.95	0.65 x V <sub>CC</sub>		
			2.3 - 2.7	1.7		V
			2.7 - 3.6	2.0		
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		1.65 - 1.95		0.35 x V <sub>CC</sub>	
			2.3 - 2.7		0.7	V
			2.7 - 3.6		0.8	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100  \mu A$	1.65 - 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	1.65	1.2		
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.3	1.7		V
			2.7	2.2		
			3.0	2.4		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	3.0	2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 - 3.6		0.2	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	1.65		0.45	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.3		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.3		0.7	v
			2.7		0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0		0.55	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_1 \le 3.6V$	3.6		±5.0	μΑ
l <sub>oz</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0 ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	3.6		±10	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	3.6		40	μА
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	3 - 3.6		750	μΑ

# **AC Electrical Characteristics**

		$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, R_L = 500\Omega$								
Symbol	Parameter	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF			C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF				Units	
Gyinboi		$V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V		$V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$		$V_{CC} = 1.8V \pm 0.15V$		Oille
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.3	3	1.5	3.5	1.0	3.0	1.5	6.0	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time	1.3	4.3	1.5	5.4	1.0	4.9	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	1.3	4.2	1.5	4.7	1.0	4.2	1.5	7.6	ns

# Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	<b>T</b> <sub>A</sub> = -	Units	
Symbol			Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	Typical	Ullits
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance		$V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	3.3	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance		$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	3.3	7	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance Ou	utputs Enabled	$f = 10 \text{ MHz}, C_L = 0 \text{ pF}$	3.3	20	pF
				2.5	20	PΓ

# **AC Loading and Waveforms**

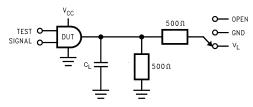


TABLE 1. Values for Figure 1

TEST	SWITCH
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	$V_L$
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

Symbol	V <sub>CC</sub>					
Symbol	$\textbf{3.3V} \pm \textbf{0.3V}$	2.7V	2.5V ± 0.2V	1.8V ± 0.15V		
V <sub>mi</sub>	1.5V	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2		
V <sub>mo</sub>	1.5V	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2		
V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	$V_{OL} + 0.3V$	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> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V		
V <sub>L</sub>	6V	6V	V <sub>CC</sub> *2	V <sub>CC</sub> *2		

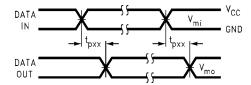


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-Inverting Functions

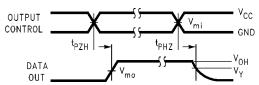


FIGURE 3. 3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

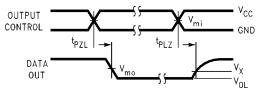
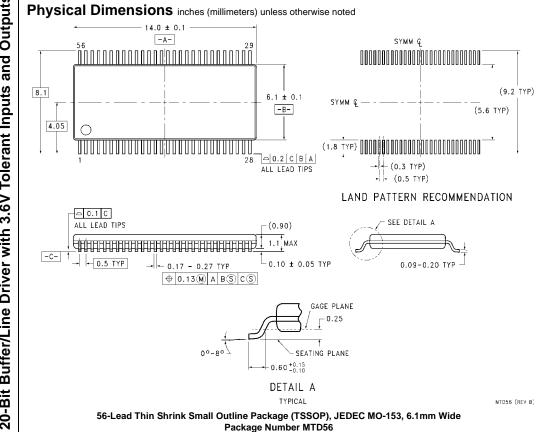


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic



Fairchild does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and Fairchild reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.

#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- 1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
- 2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

www.fairchildsemi.com

www.fairchildsemi.com