

April 1998 Revised October 2004

74VCX162601

Low Voltage 18-Bit Universal Bus Transceivers with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs and 26 Ω Series Resistors in the B-Port Outputs

General Description

The VCX162601, 18-bit universal bus transceiver, combines D-type latches and D-type flip-flops to allow data flow in transparent, latched, and clocked modes.

Data flow in each direction is controlled by output-enable $(\overline{\text{OEAB}})$ and $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$, latch-enable (LEAB and LEBA), and clock (CLKAB and CLKBA) inputs. The clock can be controlled by the clock-enable (CLKENAB and CLKENBA) 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-to-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. Output-enable $\overline{\text{OEAB}}$ is active-LOW. When $\overline{\text{OEAB}}$ is HIGH, the outputs are in the HIGH-impedance state.

Data flow for B to A is similar to that of A to B but uses $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$, LEBA, CLKBA and $\overline{\text{CLKENBA}}$.

The 74VCX162601 is designed for low voltage (1.4V to 3.6V) V $_{CC}$ applications with I/O compatibility up to 3.6V. The VCX162601 is also designed with 26Ω series resistors in the B-Port outputs. This design reduces line noise in applications such as memory address drivers, clock drivers, and bus transceivers/transmitters.

Features

- \blacksquare 1.4V to 3.6V $\rm V_{CC}$ supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- \blacksquare 26 Ω series resistors in B-Port outputs
- t_{PD} (A to B)

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

- Power-down high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (Note 1)
- \blacksquare Static Drive (I_{OH}/I_{OL} B outputs)

 ± 12 mA @ 3.0V $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize CC}}$

- 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_{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
74VCX162601MTD	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 letter "X" to the ordering code.

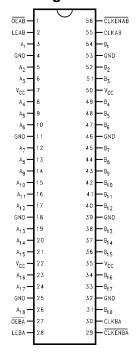
Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
OEAB, OEBA	Output Enable Inputs (Active LOW)
LEAB, LEBA	Latch Enable Inputs
CLKAB, CLKBA	Clock Inputs
CLKENAB, CLKENBA	Clock Enable Inputs
A ₁ -A ₁₈	Side A Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs
B ₁ -B ₁₈	Side B Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs

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DS500150

Connection Diagram



Function Table (Note 2)

	Inputs					
CLKENAB	OEAB	LEAB	CLKAB	$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{n}}$	B _n	
Х	Н	Х	Х	Χ	Z	
Х	L	Н	X	L	L	
Х	L	Н	X	Н	Н	
Н	L	L	X	Χ	B ₀ (Note 3)	
Н	L	L	X	Χ	B ₀ (Note 3)	
L	L	L	\uparrow	L	L	
L	L	L	\uparrow	Н	Н	
L	L	L	L	Χ	B ₀ (Note 3)	
L	L	L	Н	Χ	B ₀ (Note 4)	

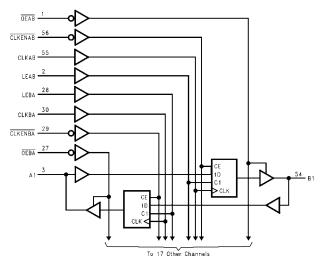
- H = HIGH Voltage Level
- L = LOW Voltage Level
 X = Immaterial (HIGH or LOW, inputs may not float)
- Z = High Impedance

Note 2: A-to-B data flow is shown; B-to-A flow is similar but uses $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$, LEBA, CLKBA, and $\overline{\text{CLKENBA}}$.

Note 3: Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions

Note 4: Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established, provided that CLKAB was HIGH before LEAB went LOW.

Logic Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 5)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC}) -0.5V to +4.6V -0.5V to +4.6V DC Input Voltage (V_I) Output Voltage (V_O) Outputs 3-STATE -0.5V to +4.6VOutputs Active (Note 6) -0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$ DC Input Diode Current (I_{IK}) $V_I < 0V$ -50 mA DC Output Diode Current (I_{OK}) $V_O < 0V$ -50 mA $V_{O} > V_{CC}$ +50 mA DC Output Source/Sink Current (I_{OH}/I_{OL}) ±50 mA DC V_{CC} or Ground Current per ±100 mA Supply Pin (I_{CC} or Ground)

-65°C to +150°C

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 7)

Power Supply 1.4V to 3.6V Operating -0.3V to 3.6V Input Voltage Output Voltage (V_O) 0V to V_{CC} Output in Active States Output in 3-STATE 0.0V to 3.6V Output Current in I_{OH}/I_{OL} B Outputs $V_{CC} = 3.0V \text{ to } 3.6V$ ±12 mA $V_{CC} = 2.3V \text{ to } 2.7V$ ±8 mA $V_{CC} = 1.65V \text{ to } 1.95V$ ±3 mA $V_{CC} = 1.4V \text{ to } 1.6V$ ±1 mA Output Current in $\pm I_{OH}/I_{OL}$ A Outputs $V_{CC} = 3.0V$ to 3.6V±24 mA $V_{CC} = 2.3V \text{ to } 2.7V$ ±18 mA $V_{CC} = 1.65V \text{ to } 2.3V$ ±6 mA $V_{CC} = 1.4V \text{ to } 1.6V$ ±2 mA Free Air Operating Temperature (T_A) -40°C to +85°C Minimum Input Edge Rate (Δt/ΔV)

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

Storage Temperature Range (T_{STG})

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC}	Min	Max	Units
Oyboi		Conditions	(V)			
V _{IH}	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.7 - 3.6	2.0		
			2.3 - 2.7	1.6		V
			1.65 - 2.3	0.65 x V _{CC}		V
			1.4 - 1.6	0.65 x V _{CC}		
V _{IL}	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.7 - 3.6		0.8	
			2.3 - 2.7		0.7	V
			1.65 - 2.3		0.35 x V _{CC}	V
			1.4 - 1.6		0.35 x V _{CC}	
V _{OH}	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.7 - 3.6	V _{CC} - 0.2		
	A Outputs	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	2.3 - 2.7	V _{CC} - 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		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.65 - 2.3	V _{CC} - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.4 - 1.6	V _{CC} - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$	1.4	1.05		

DC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Units
V _{OH}	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I _{OH} = -100 μA	2.7 - 3.6	V _{CC} - 0.2		
	B Outputs	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		
		I _{OH} = -12 mA	3.0	2.2		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.3 - 2.7	V _{CC} - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		V
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8		V
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.65 - 2.3	V _{CC} - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.4 - 1.6	V _{CC} - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	1.4	1.05		
V _{OL}	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.7 - 3.6		0.2	
	A Outputs	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.7		0.4	
		$I_{OL} = 18 \text{ mA}$	3.0		0.55	
		$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	3.0		0.8	
		$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.3 - 2.7		0.2	
		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 18 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.6	
		$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.65 - 2.3		0.2	
		$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	1.65		0.3	
		$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.4 - 1.6		0.2	
		$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$	1.4		0.35	
V _{OL}	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.7 - 3.6		0.2	
	B Outputs	$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	2.7		0.4	
		$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	3.0		0.55	
		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	3.0		0.8	
		$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.3 -2.7		0.2	
		$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.6	
		$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.65 - 2.3		0.2	
		$I_{OL} = 3 \text{ mA}$	1.65		0.3	
		$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.4 - 1.6		0.2	
		$I_{OL} = 1 \text{ mA}$	1.4		0.35	
l _l	Input Leakage Current	$0V \le V_1 \le 3.6V$	1.4 - 3.6		±5.0	μΑ
l _{OZ}	3-STATE Output Leakage	0V ≤ V _O ≤ 3.6V	1.4 - 3.6		±10.0	μΑ
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
l _{OFF}	Power Off Leakage Current	$0V \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$	0		10.0	μΑ
I _{CC}	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	1.4 - 3.6		20.0	μА
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 8)}$	1.4 - 3.6		±20.0	,
ΔI_{CC}	Increase in I _{CC} per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.7 - 3.6		750	μΑ

Note 8: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC}	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		Units	Figure
Syllibol	Farameter		(V)	Min	Max	Units	Number
f _{MAX}	Maximum Clock Frequency	C _L = 30 pF	3.3 ± 0.3	250			
			2.5 ± 0.2	200		MHz	
			1.8 ± 0.15	100			
		C _L = 15 pF	1.5 ± 0.1	80			
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	2.9		Figures
t _{PLH}	B to A		2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	3.5	ns	1, 2
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2k\Omega$	1.8 ± 0.15 1.5 ± 0.1	1.5	7.0 14.0	113	Figure
		C _L = 15 pr, κ _L = 2κς2	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	14.0		Figures 7, 8
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	3.8		F:
t _{PLH}	A to B		2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	4.6		Figures 1, 2
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	9.2	ns	,
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	18.4		Figures 7, 8
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	3.5		1, 0
t _{PLH}	Clock to A		2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	4.4		Figures 1, 2
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	8.8	ns	1, 2
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	17.6		Figures 7, 8
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	4.4		, -
t _{PLH}	Clock to B		2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	5.5		Figures 1, 2
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	9.8	ns	1, 2
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	19.6		Figure 7, 8
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay	$C_1 = 30 \text{ pF}, R_1 = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	3.5		, -
t _{PLH}	LEBA to A		2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	4.4		Figure:
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	8.8	ns	1, 2
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	17.6		Figures 7, 8
t _{PHL}		$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	4.4		
t _{PLH}			2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	5.8		Figures 1, 2
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	9.8	ns	1, 2
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	19.6		Figures 7, 8
t _{PZL}	Output Enable Time	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	3.8		
t _{PZH}	OEBA to A		2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	4.9		Figures 1, 3, 4
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	9.8	ns	1, 5, 4
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2k\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	19.6		Figures 7, 8, 9 10
t _{PZL}	Output Enable Time	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	4.3		1
t _{PZH}	OEAB to B		2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	4.9		Figures 1, 3, 4
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	8.8	ns	
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	17.6		Figure: 7, 9, 10
t _{PLZ}	Output Disable Time	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	3.7		1_
t _{PHZ}	OEBA to A		2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	4.2		Figures 1, 3, 4
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	7.6	ns	., 0, 1
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2k\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	15.2		Figure: 7, 8, 9
t _{PLZ}	Output Disable Time	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	0.8	4.3		
t _{PHZ}	OEBA to B		2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	4.9		Figures
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	8.8	ns	1, 3, 4
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	17.6		Figures 7, 9, 10

AC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC}	T _A = -40°	C to +85°C	Units	Figure
Зупівої		Conditions	(V)	Min	Max		Number
t _S	Setup Time	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	1.5			
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5		ns	Figure 6
			1.8 ± 0.15	2.5		115	rigule 6
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	3.0			
t _H	Hold Time	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	1.0			
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.0		ns	Figure 6
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.0		115	rigule 6
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	2.0			
t _W	Pulse Width	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3	1.5			
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5		ns	Figure 5
			1.8 ± 0.15	4.0		115	rigule 5
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	4.0			
toshl	Output to Output Skew	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF, } R_L = 500\Omega$	3.3 ± 0.3		0.5		
toslh	(Note 10)		2.5 ± 0.2		0.5	ns	
			1.8 ± 0.15		0.75	115	
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2k\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1		1.5		

Note 9: For C_L = 50pF, add approximately 300ps to the AC maximum specification.

Note 10: 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_{OSHL}) or LOW-to-HIGH (t_{OSLH}).

2.5

3.3

1.8

2.5

3.3

1.8

2.5

3.3

-0.25

-0.35

1.5

1.9

2.2

1.5

2.05

2.65

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Dyna	Dynamic Switching Characteristics							
Symbol Parameter Conditions V _{CC} T _A = +25								
Syllibol	Parameter	Conditions	(V)	Typical	Units			
V _{OLP}	Quiet Output Dynamic	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	0.25				
	Peak V _{OL} , B to A		2.5	0.6	V			
			3.3	0.8				
V _{OLP}	Quiet Output Dynamic	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	0.15				
	Peak V _{OL} , A to B		2.5	0.25	V			
			3.3	0.35				
V _{OLV}	Quiet Output Dynamic	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	-0.25				
	Valley V _{OL} , B to A		2.5	-0.6	V			
			3.3	-0.8				
Volv	Quiet Output Dynamic	$C_1 = 30 \text{ pF. } V_{14} = V_{CC}, V_{11} = 0V$	1.8	-0.15				

Capacitance

 V_{OHV}

Valley V_{OL}, A to B

Valley V_{OH} , B to A

Valley V_{OH}, A to B

Quiet Output Dynamic

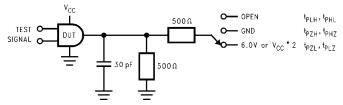
Quiet Output Dynamic

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	Units
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V, \text{ or } 3.3V,$ $V_1 = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	6.0	pF
C _{I/O}	Output Capacitance	$V_1 = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$ $V_1 = 0V, \text{ or } V_{CC},$ $V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	7.0	pF
C _{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ of } 3.5V$ $V_{I} = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}, f = 10 \text{ MHz}$ $V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	20.0	pF

 $C_L = 30$ pF, $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$, $V_{IL} = 0V$

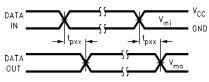
 $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$

AC Loading and Waveforms (V_{CC} 3.3V \pm 0.3V to 1.8V \pm 0.15V)



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

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit



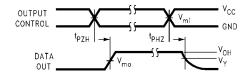


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions

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

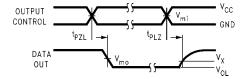
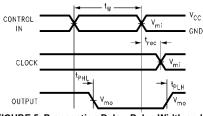


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic



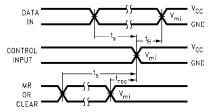
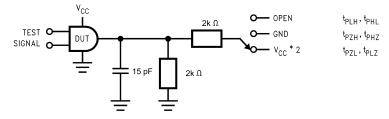


FIGURE 5. Propagation Delay, Pulse Width and $$t_{\rm rec}$$ Waveforms

FIGURE 6. Setup Time, Hold Time and Recovery Time for Low Voltage Logic

Symbol	V _{CC}				
	$3.3V \pm 0.3V$	$\textbf{2.5V} \pm \textbf{0.2V}$	$1.8V \pm 0.15V$		
V_{mi}	1.5V	V _{CC} /2	V _{CC} /2		
V_{mo}	1.5V	V _{CC} /2	V _{CC} /2		
V _X	$V_{OL} + 0.3V$	V _{OL} + 0.15V	V _{OL} + 0.15V		
V_{Y}	V _{OH} – 0.3V	V _{OH} – 0.15V	V _{OH} – 0.15V		

AC Loading and Waveforms (V $_{\text{CC}}$ 1.5V \pm 0.1V)



TEST	SWITCH
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Open
t _{PZL} , t _{PLZ}	$V_{CC} x 2 at V_{CC} = 1.5V \pm 0.1V$
t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ}	GND

FIGURE 7. AC Test Circuit

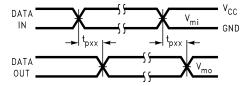


FIGURE 8. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions

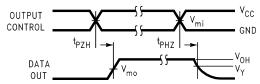


FIGURE 9. 3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

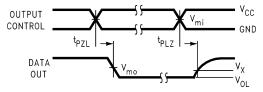
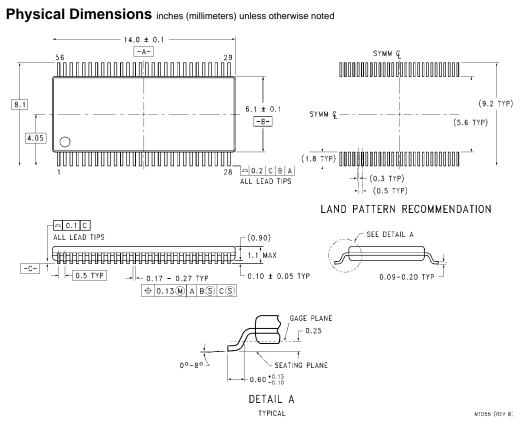


FIGURE 10. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

Symbol	v _{cc}
	$1.5V \pm 0.1V$
V_{mi}	V _{CC} /2
V _{mo}	V _{CC} /2
V_X	V _{OL} + 0.1V
V_{Y}	V _{OH} – 0.1V



56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide Package Number MTD56

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