

## 74ALVC16500

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

#### General Description

The ALVC16500 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 each direction is controlled by output-enable ( $\overline{OEAB}$  and  $\overline{OEBA}$ ), latch-enable (LEAB and LEBA), and clock ( $\overline{CLKAB}$  and  $\overline{CLKBA}$ ) 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  $\overline{CLKAB}$  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 HIGH-to-LOW transition of  $\overline{CLKAB}$ . When  $\overline{OEAB}$  is HIGH, the outputs are active. When  $\overline{OEAB}$  is LOW, the outputs are in a high-impedance state.

Data flow for B to A is similar to that of A to B but uses  $\overline{OEBA}$ , LEBA, and  $\overline{CLKBA}$ . The output enables are complementary ( $\overline{OEAB}$  is active HIGH and  $\overline{OEBA}$  is active LOW).

The ALVC16500 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V)  $V_{CC}$  applications with I/O capability up to 3.6V.

The 74ALVC16500 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

#### Features

- 1.65V–3.6V  $V_{CC}$  supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- $t_{PD}$  (A to B, B to A)
  - 3.4 ns max for 3.0V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$
  - 4.0 ns max for 2.3V to 2.7V  $V_{CC}$
  - 7.0 ns max for 1.65V to 1.95V  $V_{CC}$
- Power-off high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/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,  $\overline{OEBA}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pull-up resistor and  $\overline{OEAB}$  should be tied to GND through a pull-down resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

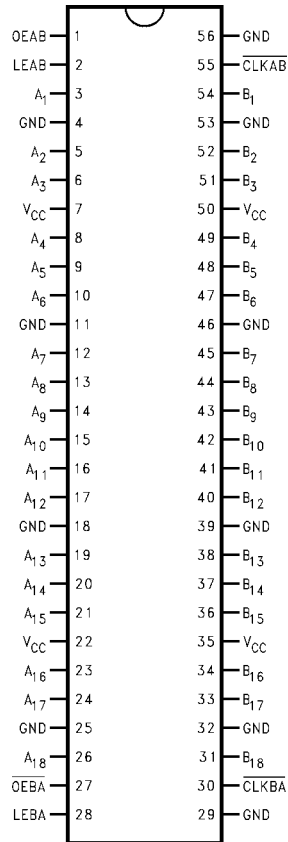
#### Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74ALVC16500MTD	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.

74ALVC16500 Low Voltage 18-Bit Universal Bus Transceivers with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

## Connection Diagram



## Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
OEAB	Output Enable Input for A to B Direction (Active HIGH)
$\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	Output Enable Input for B to A Direction (Active LOW)
LEAB, LEBA	Latch Enable Inputs
$\overline{\text{CLKAB}}$ , $\overline{\text{CLKBA}}$	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)

Inputs				Outputs
OEAB	LEAB	$\overline{\text{CLKAB}}$	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>
L	X	X	X	Z
H	H	X	L	L
H	H	X	H	H
H	L	↓	L	L
H	L	↓	H	H
H	L	H	X	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 3)
H	L	L	X	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 4)

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level

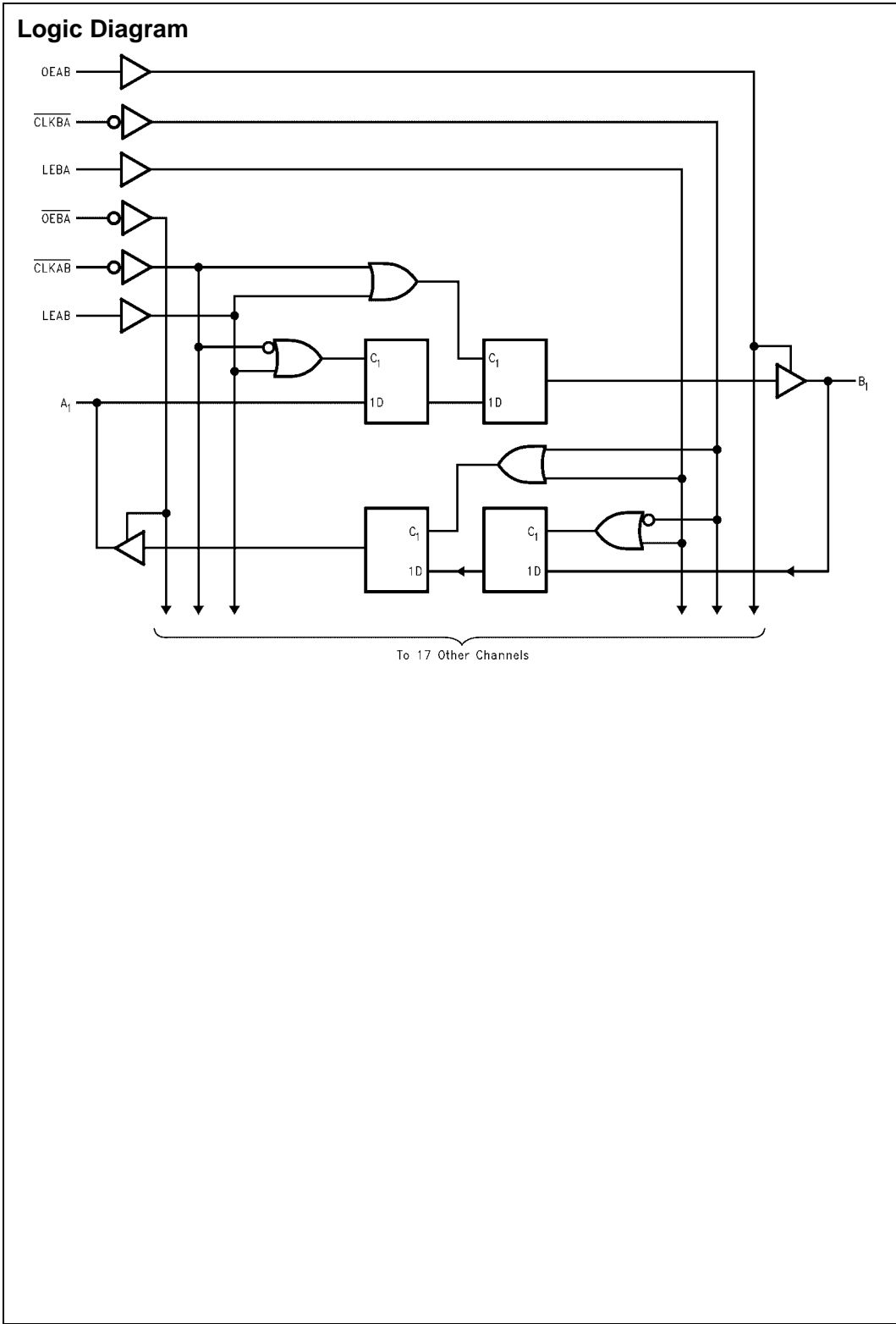
X = Immaterial (HIGH or LOW, inputs may not float)

Z = High Impedance

**Note 2:** A-to-B data flow is shown; B-to-A flow is similar but uses  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$ , LEBA and  $\overline{\text{CLKBA}}$ .  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$  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  $\overline{\text{CLKAB}}$  was LOW before LEAB went LOW.



**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 5)

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	-0.5V to +4.6V
DC Input Voltage ( $V_I$ )	-0.5V to 4.6V
Output Voltage ( $V_O$ ) (Note 6)	-0.5V 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
DC Output Source/Sink Current ( $I_{OH}/I_{OL}$ )	±50 mA
DC $V_{CC}$ or GND Current per Supply Pin ( $I_{CC}$ or GND)	±100 mA
Storage Temperature Range ( $T_{STG}$ )	-65°C to +150°C

**Recommended Operating Conditions** (Note 7)

Power Supply	
Operating	1.65V to 3.6V
Input Voltage ( $V_I$ )	0V to $V_{CC}$
Output Voltage ( $V_O$ )	0V to $V_{CC}$
Free Air Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ )	-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 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" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

**Note 6:**  $I_O$  Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

**Note 7:** Floating or unused control inputs must be held HIGH or LOW.

**DC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$V_{CC}$ (V)	Min	Max	Units
$V_{IH}$	HIGH Level Input Voltage		1.65 - 1.95 2.3 - 2.7 2.7 - 3.6	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$ 1.7 2.0		V
$V_{IL}$	LOW Level Input Voltage		1.65 - 1.95 2.3 - 2.7 2.7 - 3.6		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$ 0.7 0.8	V
$V_{OH}$	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = 100 \mu A$ $I_{OH} = -4 mA$ $I_{OH} = -6 mA$ $I_{OH} = -12 mA$ $I_{OH} = -24 mA$	1.65 - 3.6	$V_{CC} - 0.2$ 1.2 2.0 1.7 2.2 2.4		V
$V_{OL}$	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$ $I_{OL} = 4 mA$ $I_{OL} = 6 mA$ $I_{OL} = 12 mA$ $I_{OL} = 24 mA$	1.65 - 3.6		0.2 0.45 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.55	V
$I_I$	Input Leakage Current	$0 \leq V_I \leq 3.6V$	3.6		±5.0	μA
$I_{OZ}$	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \leq V_O \leq 3.6V$	3.6		±10	μA
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	3.6		40	μA
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Increase in $I_{CC}$ per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	3 - 3.6		750	μA

AC Electrical Characteristics										
Symbol	Parameter	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, R_L = 500\Omega$								Units
		$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$				$C_L = 30\text{ pF}$				
		$V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 0.3\text{V}$		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$		$V_{CC} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 0.2\text{V}$		$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V} \pm 0.15\text{V}$		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$f_{\text{MAX}}$	Maximum Clock Frequency	250		200		200		100		MHz
$t_{\text{PHL}}, t_{\text{PLH}}$	Propagation Delay Bus to Bus	1.1	3.4	1.3	4.0	0.8	3.5	1.5	7.0	ns
$t_{\text{PHL}}, t_{\text{PLH}}$	Propagation Delay Clock to Bus	1.1	4.7	1.3	5.8	0.8	5.3	1.5	9.8	ns
$t_{\text{PHL}}, t_{\text{PLH}}$	Propagation Delay LE to Bus	1.1	4.3	1.3	5.4	0.8	4.9	1.5	9.8	ns
$t_{\text{PZL}}, t_{\text{PZH}}$	Output Enable Time	1.1	4.3	1.3	5.4	0.8	4.9	1.5	9.8	ns
$t_{\text{PLZ}}, t_{\text{PHZ}}$	Output Disable Time	1.1	4.2	1.3	4.7	0.8	4.2	1.5	7.6	ns
$t_W$	Pulse Width	1.5		1.5		1.5		4.0		ns
$t_S$	Setup Time	1.5		1.5		1.5		2.5		ns
$t_H$	Hold Time	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		ns
Capacitance										
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$		Units					
			$V_{CC}$	Typical						
$C_{\text{IN}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_I = 0\text{V or } V_{CC}$	3.3	6	pF					
$C_{\text{OUT}}$	Output Capacitance	$V_I = 0\text{V or } V_{CC}$	3.3	7	pF					
$C_{\text{PD}}$	Power Dissipation Capacitance	Outputs Enabled	$f = 10\text{ MHz}, C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	3.3	20	pF				
				2.5	20					

## AC Loading and Waveforms

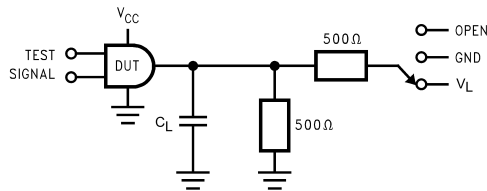


FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

TABLE 1. Values for Figure 1

TEST	SWITCH
$t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$	Open
$t_{PZL}$ , $t_{PLZ}$	$V_L$
$t_{PZH}$ , $t_{PHZ}$	GND

TABLE 2. Variable Matrix  
(Input Characteristics:  $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 2 \text{ ns}$ ;  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ )

Symbol	$V_{CC}$			
	$3.3\text{V} \pm 0.3\text{V}$	2.7V	$2.5\text{V} \pm 0.2\text{V}$	$1.8\text{V} \pm 0.15\text{V}$
$V_{mi}$	1.5V	1.5V	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_{mo}$	1.5V	1.5V	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_X$	$V_{OL} + 0.3\text{V}$	$V_{OL} + 0.3\text{V}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15\text{V}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15\text{V}$
$V_Y$	$V_{OH} - 0.3\text{V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.3\text{V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.15\text{V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.15\text{V}$
$V_L$	6V	6V	$V_{CC} * 2$	$V_{CC} * 2$

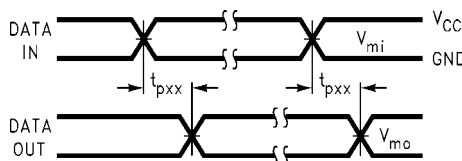


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions

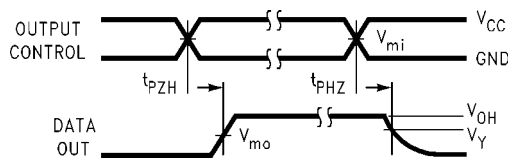


FIGURE 3. 3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

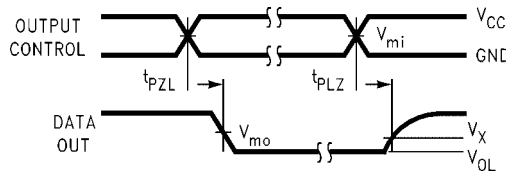


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

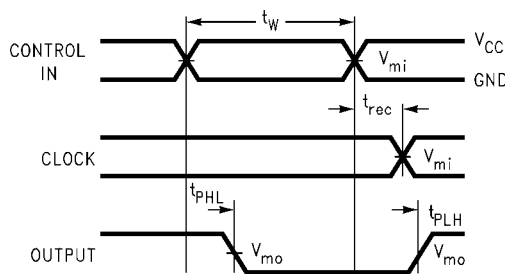


FIGURE 5. Propagation Delay, Pulse Width and  $t_{rec}$  Waveforms

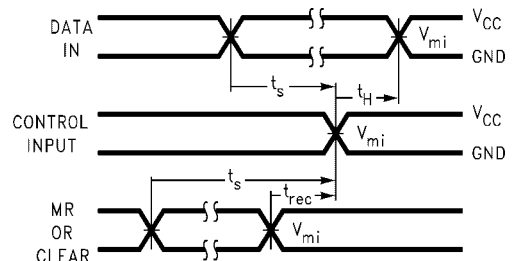
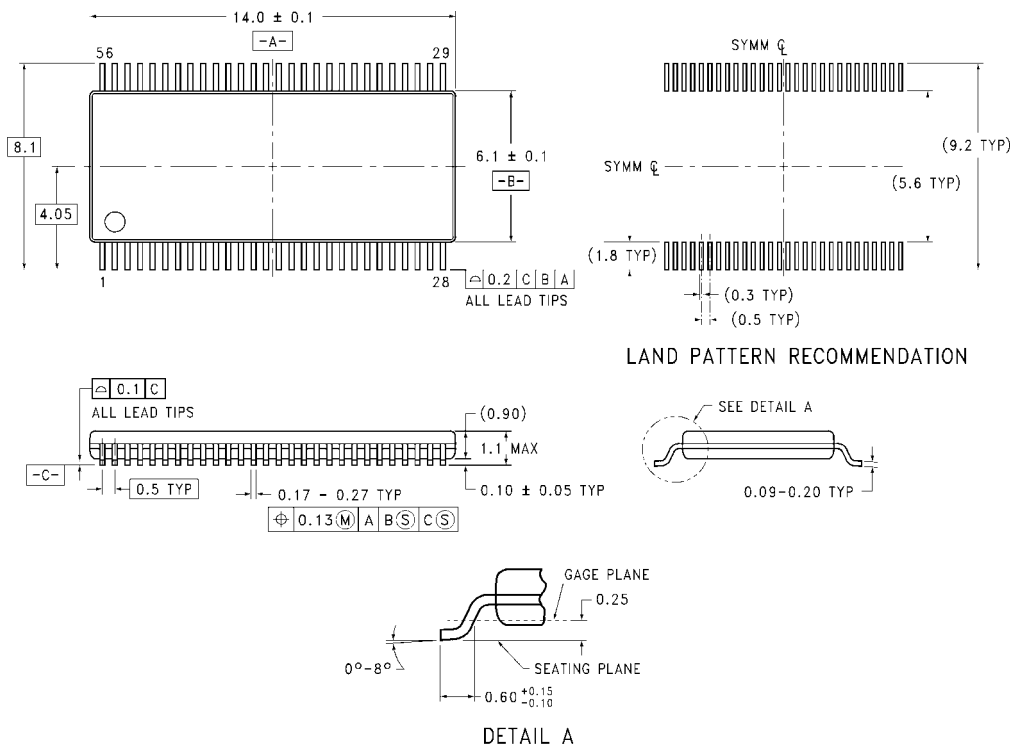


FIGURE 6. Setup Time, Hold Time and Recovery Time for Low Voltage Logic

**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



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

MTD56 (REV B)

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](http://www.fairchildsemi.com)