FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR™

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# 74LVTH16500
# Low Voltage 18-Bit Universal Bus Transceivers with 3-STATE Outputs (Preliminary)

## General Description

The LVTH16500 is an 18-bit universal bus transceiver combining 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 (OEAB and OEBA), latch-enable (LEAB and LEBA), and clock (CLKAB and CLKBA) inputs.

The LVTH16500 data inputs include bushold, eliminating the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs.

The transceiver is designed for low voltage (3.3V) $V_{CC}$ applications, but with the capability to provide a TTL interface to a 5V environment. The LVTH16500 is fabricated with an advanced BiCMOS technology to achieve high speed operation similar to 5V ABT while maintaining low power dissipation.

## Features

- Input and output interface capability to systems at 5V $V_{CC}$
- Bushold data inputs eliminate the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs
- Live insertion/extraction permitted
- Power Up/Down high impedance provides glitch-free bus loading
- Outputs source/sink −32 mA/+64 mA
- Functionally compatible with the 74 series 16500
- Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA

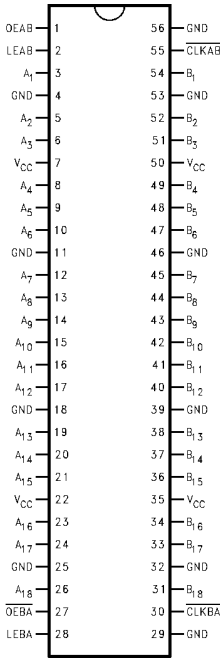
## Ordering Code:

| Order Number | Package Number | Package Description |
|---|---|---|
| 74LVTH16500MEA | MS56A | 56-Lead Shrink Small Outline Package (SSOP), JEDEC MO-118, 0.300 Wide |
| 74LVTH16500MTD | 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 "X" to the ordering code.

## Connection Diagram




## Pin Descriptions

| Pin Names | Description |
|---|---|
| $A_1$–$A_{18}$ | Data Register A Inputs/3-STATE Outputs |
| $B_1$–$B_{18}$ | Data Register B Inputs/3-STATE Outputs |
| $\overline{CLKAB}$, $\overline{CLKBA}$ | Clock Pulse Inputs |
| LEAB, LEBA | Latch Enable Inputs |
| OEAB, $\overline{OEBA}$ | Output Enable Inputs |

## Function Table (Note 1)

| Inputs | | | | Output B |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| OEAB | LEAB | $\overline{CLKAB}$ | A | |
| 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 | $B_0$ (Note 2) |
| H | L | L | X | $B_0$ (Note 3) |

H = HIGH Voltage Level  L = LOW Voltage Level
X = Immaterial  Z = High Impedance
↓ = HIGH-to-LOW Clock Transition

**Note 1:** A-to-B data flow is shown: B-to-A flow is similar but uses $\overline{OEBA}$, LEBA, and $\overline{CLKBA}$.

**Note 2:** Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established.

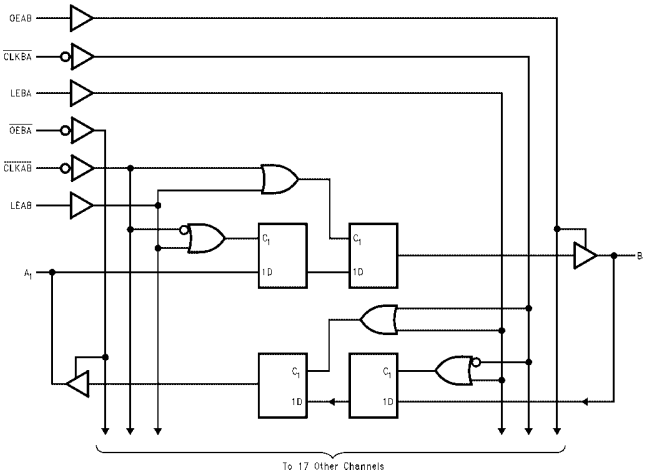
**Note 3:** Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established, provided that $\overline{CLKAB}$ was LOW before LEAB went LOW.

## Functional Description

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 $\overline{CLKAB}$. Output-enable OEAB is active-HIGH. When OEAB is HIGH, the outputs are active. When OEAB is LOW, the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

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

## Logic Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 4)

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Conditions | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{CC}$ | Supply Voltage | –0.5 to +4.6 | | V |
| $V_I$ | DC Input Voltage | –0.5 to +7.0 | | V |
| $V_O$ | DC Output Voltage | –0.5 to +7.0 | Output in 3-STATE | V |
| | | –0.5 to +7.0 | Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 5) | V |
| $I_{IK}$ | DC Input Diode Current | –50 | $V_I$ < GND | mA |
| $I_{OK}$ | DC Output Diode Current | –50 | $V_O$ < GND | mA |
| $I_O$ | DC Output Current | 64 | $V_O > V_{CC}$ Output at HIGH State | mA |
| | | 128 | $V_O > V_{CC}$ Output at LOW State | |
| $I_{CC}$ | DC Supply Current per Supply Pin | ±64 | | mA |
| $I_{GND}$ | DC Ground Current per Ground Pin | ±128 | | mA |
| $T_{STG}$ | Storage Temperature | –65 to +150 | | °C |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{CC}$ | Supply Voltage | 2.7 | 3.6 | V |
| $V_I$ | Input Voltage | 0 | 5.5 | V |
| $I_{OH}$ | HIGH-Level Output Current | | –32 | mA |
| $I_{OL}$ | LOW-Level Output Current | | 64 | mA |
| $T_A$ | Free-Air Operating Temperature | –40 | 85 | °C |
| $\Delta t/\Delta V$ | Input Edge Rate, $V_{IN}$ = 0.8V – 2.0V, $V_{CC}$ = 3.0V | 0 | 10 | ns/V |

**Note 4:** Absolute Maximum continuous ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute maximum rated conditions is not implied.

**Note 5:** $I_O$ Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

## DC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | | $V_{CC}$ (V) | $T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$ | | Units | Conditions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Min | Max | | |
| $V_{IK}$ | Input Clamp Diode Voltage | | 2.7 | | −1.2 | V | $I_I = -18$ mA |
| $V_{IH}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | | 2.7–3.6 | 2.0 | | V | $V_O \le 0.1V$ or |
| $V_{IL}$ | Input LOW Voltage | | 2.7–3.6 | | 0.8 | | $V_O \ge V_{CC} - 0.1V$ |
| $V_{OH}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | | 2.7–3.6 | $V_{CC} - 0.2$ | | V | $I_{OH} = -100$ µA |
| | | | 2.7 | 2.4 | | V | $I_{OH} = -8$ mA |
| | | | 3.0 | 2.0 | | V | $I_{OH} = -32$ mA |
| $V_{OL}$ | Output LOW Voltage | | 2.7 | | 0.2 | V | $I_{OL} = 100$ µA |
| | | | 2.7 | | 0.5 | V | $I_{OL} = 24$ mA |
| | | | 3.0 | | 0.4 | V | $I_{OL} = 16$ mA |
| | | | 3.0 | | 0.5 | V | $I_{OL} = 32$ mA |
| | | | 3.0 | | 0.55 | V | $I_{OL} = 64$ mA |
| $I_{I(HOLD)}$ | Bushold Input Minimum Drive | | 3.0 | 75 | | µA | $V_I = 0.8V$ |
| | | | | −75 | | µA | $V_I = 2.0V$ |
| $I_{I(OD)}$ | Bushold Input Over-Drive Current to Change State | | 3.0 | 500 | | µA | (Note 6) |
| | | | | −500 | | µA | (Note 7) |
| $I_I$ | Input Current | | 3.6 | | 10 | µA | $V_I = 5.5V$ |
| | | Control Pins | 3.6 | | ±1 | µA | $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$ |
| | | Data Pins | 3.6 | | −5 | µA | $V_I = 0V$ |
| | | | | | 1 | µA | $V_I = V_{CC}$ |
| $I_{OFF}$ | Power Off Leakage Current | | 0 | | ±100 | µA | $0V \le V_I$ or $V_O \le 5.5V$ |
| $I_{PU/PD}$ | Power Up/Down 3-STATE Output Current | | 0–1.5V | | ±100 | µA | $V_O = 0.5V$ to $3.0V$ $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ |
| $I_{OZL}$ | 3-STATE Output Leakage Current | | 3.6 | | −5 | µA | $V_O = 0.0V$ |
| $I_{OZH}$ | 3-STATE Output Leakage Current | | 3.6 | | 5 | µA | $V_O = 3.6V$ |
| $I_{OZH}+$ | 3-STATE Output Leakage Current | | 3.6 | | 10 | µA | $V_{CC} < V_O \le 5.5V$ |
| $I_{CCH}$ | Power Supply Current | | 3.6 | | 0.19 | mA | Outputs HIGH |
| $I_{CCL}$ | Power Supply Current | | 3.6 | | 5 | mA | Outputs LOW |
| $I_{CCZ}$ | Power Supply Current | | 3.6 | | 0.19 | mA | Outputs Disabled |
| $I_{CCZ}+$ | Power Supply Current | | 3.6 | | 0.19 | mA | $V_{CC} \le V_O \le 5.5V$, Outputs Disabled |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$ | Increase in Power Supply Current (Note 8) | | 3.6 | | 0.2 | mA | One Input at $V_{CC} - 0.6V$ Other Inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND |

**Note 6:** An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH.

**Note 7:** An external driver must sink at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW.

**Note 8:** This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified voltage level rather than $V_{CC}$ or GND.

## Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Note 9)

| Symbol | Parameter | $V_{CC}$ (V) | $T_A = 25°C$ | | | Units | Conditions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | | $C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$ |
| $V_{OLP}$ | Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic $V_{OL}$ | 3.3 | | 0.8 | | V | (Note 10) |
| $V_{OLV}$ | Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $V_{OL}$ | 3.3 | | −0.8 | | V | (Note 10) |

**Note 9:** Characterized in SSOP package. Guaranteed parameter, but not tested.

**Note 10:** Max number of outputs defined as (n). n–1 data inputs are driven 0V to 3V. Output under test held LOW.

## AC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | | $T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 500\ \Omega$ | | | | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3V$ | | $V_{CC} = 2.7V$ | | |
| | | | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| $f_{MAX}$ | | | 150 | | 150 | | MHz |
| $t_{PLH}$ | Propagation Delay | | 1.3 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 4.0 | ns |
| $t_{PHL}$ | Data to Outputs | | 1.3 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 4.0 | |
| $t_{PLH}$ | Propagation Delay | | 1.5 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 5.7 | ns |
| $t_{PHL}$ | LEBA or LEAB to B or A | | 1.5 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 5.7 | |
| $t_{PLH}$ | Propagation Delay | | 1.3 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 5.9 | ns |
| $t_{PHL}$ | $\overline{CLKBA}$ or $\overline{CLKAB}$ to B or A | | 1.3 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 5.9 | |
| $t_{PZH}$ | Output Enable Time | | 1.3 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 5.5 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}$ | | | 1.3 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 5.5 | |
| $t_{PHZ}$ | Output Disable Time | | 1.7 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 6.3 | ns |
| $t_{PLZ}$ | | | 1.7 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 6.3 | |
| $t_{SU}$ | Setup Time | A before $\overline{CLKAB}$ | 2.9 | | 2.9 | | ns |
| | | B before $\overline{CLKBA}$ | 2.9 | | 2.9 | | |
| | | A or B before LE, $\overline{CLK}$ HIGH | 1.4 | | 0.5 | | |
| | | A or B before LE, $\overline{CLK}$ LOW | 2.9 | | 2.3 | | |
| $t_H$ | Hold Time | A or B after $\overline{CLK}$ | 0.4 | | 0.4 | | ns |
| | | A or B after LE | 1.6 | | 1.6 | | |
| $t_W$ | Pulse Duration | LE HIGH | 3.3 | | 3.3 | | ns |
| | | $\overline{CLK}$ HIGH or LOW | 3.3 | | 3.3 | | |
| $t_{OSLH}$ | Output to Output Skew (Note 11) | | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | ns |
| $t_{OSHL}$ | | | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | |

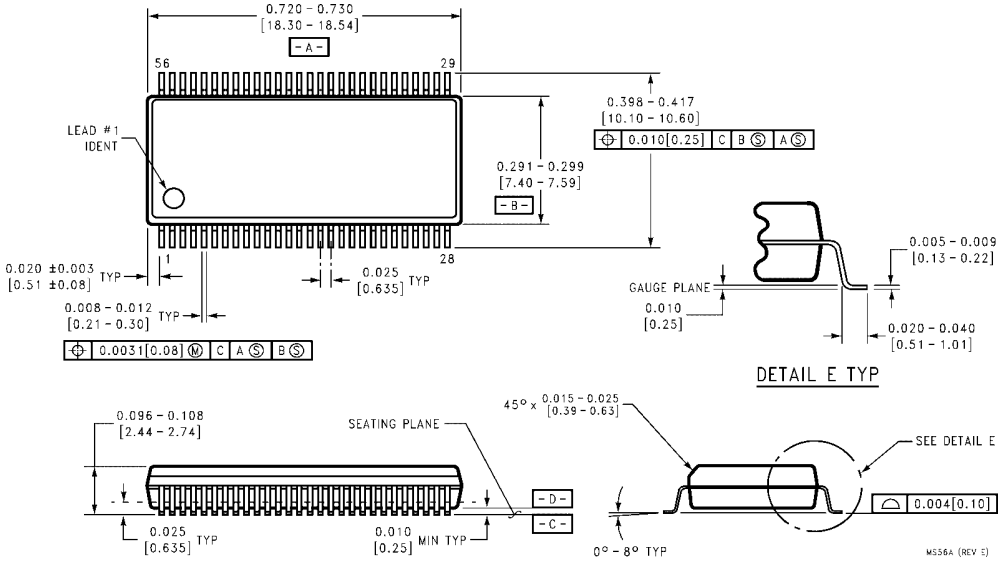
**Note 11:** Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW ($t_{OSHL}$) or LOW-to-HIGH ($t_{OSLH}$).

## Capacitance (Note 12)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Typical | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $C_{IN}$ | Input Capacitance | $V_{CC} = 0V$, $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$ | 4 | pF |
| $C_{I/O}$ | Input/Output Capacitance | $V_{CC} = 3.0V$, $V_O = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$ | 8 | pF |

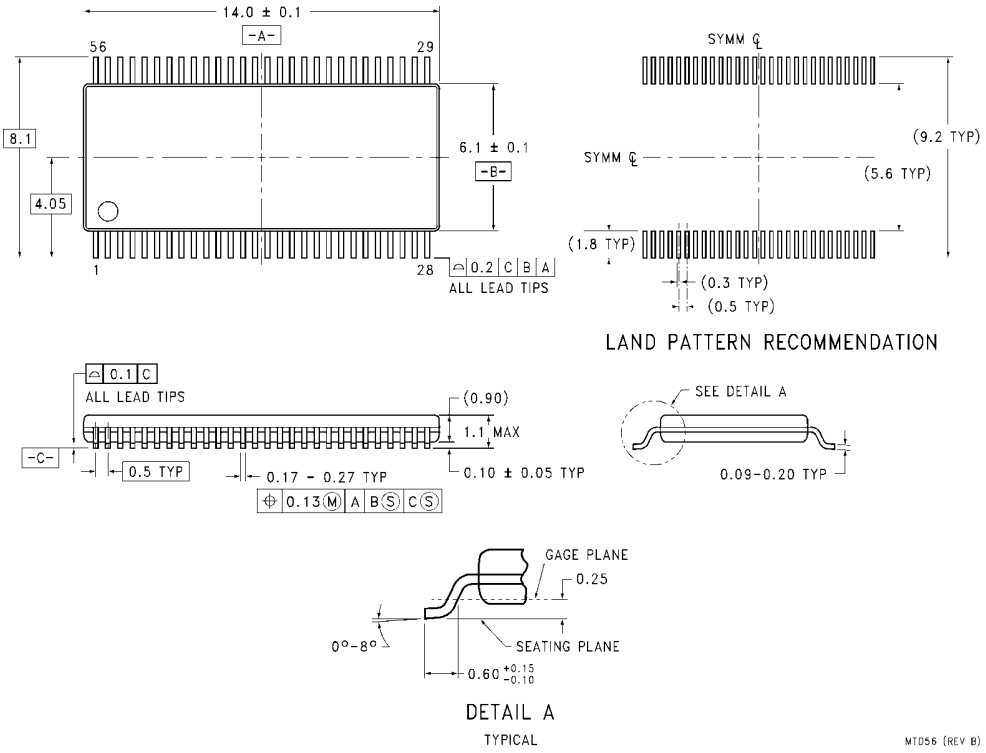
**Note 12:** Capacitance is measured at frequency f = 1 MHz, per MIL-STD-883, Method 3012.

## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted




**56-Lead Shrink Small Outline Package (SSOP), JEDEC MO-118, 0.300 Wide**
**Package Number MS56A**

## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)




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



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