

April 2000 Revised April 2000

74LVTH543

Low Voltage Octal Registered Transceiver with 3-STATE Outputs

General Description

The LVTH543 octal transceiver contains two sets of D-type latches for temporary storage of data flowing in either direction. Separate Latch Enable and Output Enable inputs are provided for each register to permit independent control of inputting and outputting in either direction of data flow.

The LVTH543 data inputs include bushold, eliminating the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs.

This octal registered 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 LVTH543 is fabricated with an advanced BiCMOS technology to achieve high speed operation similar to 5V ABT while maintaining a low power dissipation.

Features

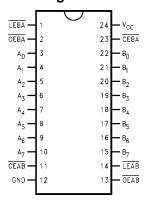
- Input and output interface capability to systems at 5V V_{CC}
- Bushold data inputs eliminate the need for external pullup resistors to hold unused inputs
- Live insertion/extraction permitted
- Power Up/Down high impedance provides glitch-free bus loading
- Outputs source/sink -32 mA/+64 mA
- Functionally compatible with the 74 series 543
- Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74LVTH543WM M24B		24-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide
74LVTH543MTC MTC24		24-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide

Device also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

Connection Diagram

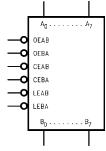


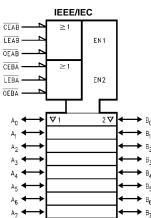
Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description		
OEAB, OEBA	Output Enable Inputs		
LEAB, LEBA	Latch Enable Inputs		
CEAB, CEBA	Chip Enable Inputs		
A ₀ -A ₇	Side A Inputs or		
	3-STATE Outputs		
B ₀ -B ₇	Side B Inputs or		
	3-STATE Outputs		









Functional Description

The LVTH543 contains two sets of D-type latches, with separate input and output controls for each. For data flow from A to B, for example, the A to B Enable (CEAB) input must be LOW in order to enter data from the A Port or take data from the B Port as indicated in the Data I/O Control Table. With CEAB LOW, a low signal on (LEAB) input makes the A to B latches transparent; a subsequent LOW-to-HIGH transition of the LEAB line puts the A latches in the storage mode and their outputs no longer change with the A inputs. With CEAB and OEAB both LOW, the B output buffers are active and reflect the data present on the output of the A latches. Control of data flow from B to A is similar, but using the CEBA, LEBA and OEBA.

Data I/O Control Table

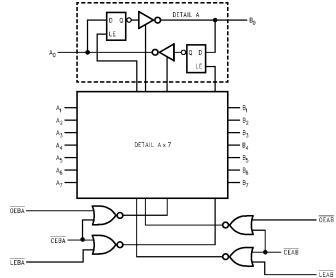
	Inputs		Latch Status	Output	
CEAB	LEAB	OEAB	Laten Status	Buffers	
Н	Х	Х	Latched	High Z	
Х	Н	Х	Latched	_	
L	L	X	Transparent	_	
Х	X	Н	_	High Z	
L	X	L	_	Driving	

H = HIGH Voltage Level L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial

Note: A-to-B data flow shown; B-to-A flow control is the same, except using $\overline{\text{CEBA}}$, $\overline{\text{LEBA}}$, and $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$.

Logic Diagram



Please not that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

°С

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1) Units Symbol Parameter Value Conditions -0.5 to +4.6 ٧ Supply Voltage DC Input Voltage -0.5 to +7.0 ٧ V_{I} Vo DC Output Voltage -0.5 to +7.0 Output in 3-STATE Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 2) -0.5 to +7.0 ٧ DC Input Diode Current V_I < GND I_{IK} -50 mΑ DC Output Diode Current -50 V_O < GND I_{OK} mΑ V_O > V_{CC} Output at HIGH State DC Output Current 64 mΑ 128 V_O > V_{CC} Output at LOW State DC Supply Current per Supply Pin ±64 mΑ I_{CC} I_{GND} DC Ground Current per Ground Pin ±128 mΑ Storage Temperature -65 to +150

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Symbol Parameter		Max	Units
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	2.7	3.6	V
VI	Input Voltage	0	5.5	V
I _{OH}	HIGH Level Output Current		-32	mA
I _{OL}	LOW Level Output Current		64	ША
T _A	Free-Air Operating Temperature	-40	85	°C
Δt/ΔV	Input Edge Rate, V _{IN} = 0.8V–2.0V, V _{CC} = 3.0V	0	10	ns/V

Note 1: 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.

 T_{STG}

DC Electrical Characteristics v_{cc} $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ Symbol Units Conditions (V) Max Input Clamp Diode Voltage 2.7 $I_1 = -18 \text{ mA}$ V_O ≤ 0.1V or Input HIGH Voltage 2.7-3.6 2.0 V_{IL} Input LOW Voltage 2.7-3.6 8.0 $V_O \ge V_{CC} - 0.1V$ V_{OH} Output HIGH Voltage 2.7-3.6 $I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$ V_{CC} – 0.2 2.7 $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -32 \text{ mA}$ 3.0 2.0 V_{OL} Output LOW Voltage 2.7 0.2 V $I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$ I_{OL} = 24 mA 0.5 2.7 3.0 0.4 I_{OL} = 16 mA I_{OL} = 32 mA 3.0 0.5 3.0 0.55 V $I_{OL} = 64 \text{ mA}$ Bushold Input Minimum Drive μΑ $V_1 = 0.8V$ I_{I(HOLD)} $V_1 = 2.0V$ Bushold Input Over-Drive 3.0 (Note 3) $I_{I(OD)}$ Current to Change State -500 μΑ (Note 4) 3.6 10 μΑ $V_1 = 5.5V$ Control Pins 3.6 $V_{I}\!=\!0V$ or V_{CC} Data Pins $V_I = 0V$ μΑ $V_I = V_{CC}$ loff Power Off Leakage Current 0 ±100 μΑ $0V \le V_I \text{ or } V_O \le 5.5V$ Power Up/Down 3-STATE $V_0 = 0.5V \text{ to } 3.0V$ 0-1.5V ±100 $I_{PU/PD}$ Output Current $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$ 3-STATE Output Leakage Current V_O = 0.0V 3.6 -5 μΑ I_{OZL} 3-STATE Output Leakage Current 3.6 5 $V_0 = 3.6V$ I_{OZH} 3-STATE Output Leakage Current 3.6 10 μΑ $V_{CC} < V_O \le 5.5V$ I_{OZH}+ Outputs HIGH I_{CCH} Power Supply Current 3.6 0.19 mΑ Power Supply Current 3.6 mΑ A or B Port Outputs LOW I_{CCL} Outputs Disabled Power Supply Current 0.19 I_{CCZ} 36 mΑ Power Supply Current 3.6 $V_{CC} \le V_O \le 5.5V$ I_{CCZ}+ Outputs Disabled Increase in Power Supply Current One Input at V_{CC} - 0.6V ΔI_{CC} Other Inputs at V_{CC} or GND

Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Note 6)

Symbol	Parameter	v _{cc}	T _A = 25°C			Units	Conditions	
Symbol	Farameter	(V)	Min Typ Max		Units	$\textbf{C}_{\textbf{L}} = \textbf{50}~\text{pF},~\textbf{R}_{\textbf{L}} = \textbf{500}\Omega$		
V _{OLP}	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V _{OL}	3.3		0.8		V	(Note 7)	
V _{OLV}	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V _{OL}	3.3		-0.8		V	(Note 7)	

Note 6: Characterized in SOIC package. Guaranteed parameter, but not tested.

Note 7: Max number of outputs defined as (n). n-1 data inputs are driven 0V to 3V. Output under test held LOW.

Note 3: An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH.

 $[\]textbf{Note 4:} \ \, \textbf{An external driver must sink at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW}.$

Note 5: This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified voltage level rather than V_{CC} or GND.

AC Electrical Characteristics

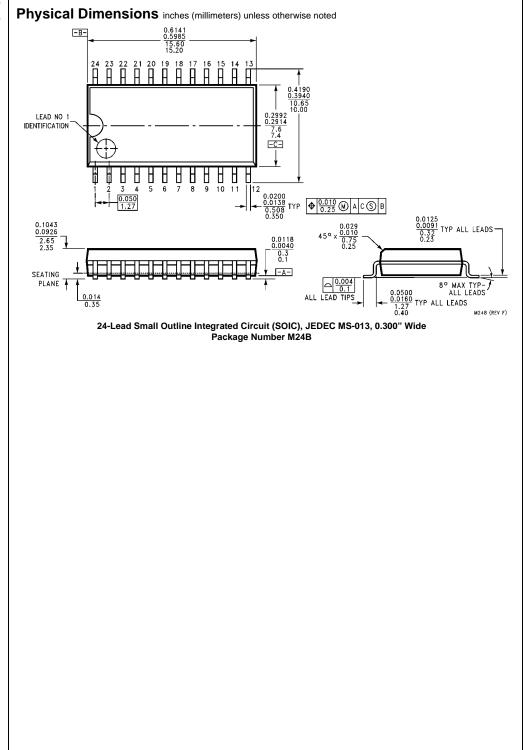
	l Parameter			$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500\Omega$			
Symbol							
Symbol				3V ± 0.3V	V _{CC} = 2.7V		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay		1.3	4.4	1.3	4.8	ns
t _{PHL}	Data to Outputs		1.3	4.6	1.3	5.2	115
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay		1.3	5.4	1.3	6.4	ns
t _{PHL}	LE to A or B		1.3	5.8	1.3	6.6	115
t _{PZH}	Output Enable Time		1.1	5.5	1.1	6.3	ns
t _{PZL}	OE to A or B		1.1	6.1	1.1	7.2	115
t _{PHZ}	Output Disable Time		2.0	5.7	2.0	5.9	20
t _{PLZ}	OE to A or B		2.0	5.3	2.0	5.9	ns
t _{PZH}	Output Enable Time		1.3	5.9	1.3	6.8	ns
t _{PZL}	CE to A or B	1.3	6.2	1.3	7.4	ns	
t _{PHZ}	Output Disable Time		2.1	5.8	2.1	6.1	
t _{PLZ}	CE to A or B		1.6	5.4	1.6	5.9	ns
t _W	Pulse Duration	LE LOW	3.3		3.3		ns
t _S	Setup Time	A or B before LE, Data HIGH	0.4		0.4		
		A or B before LE, Data LOW	1.0		1.5		
		A or B before CE, Data HIGH	0.2		0.2		ns
		A or B before $\overline{\text{CE}}$, Data LOW	0.7		1.2		
t _H	Hold Time	A or B before LE, Data HIGH	1.5		0.6		
		A or B before $\overline{\text{LE}}$, Data LOW	1.3		1.5		
		A or B before CE, Data HIGH	1.6		0.5		ns
		A or B before $\overline{\text{CE}}$, Data LOW	1.4		1.6		
t _{OSHL}	Output to Output Skew (Note 8)			1.0		1.0	ns
t _{OSLH}			1.0		1.0	115	

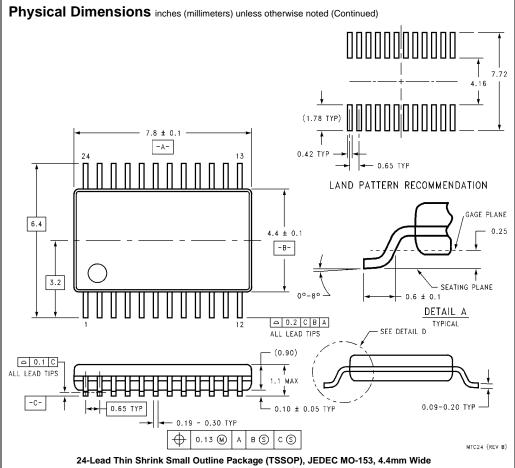
Note 8: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t_{OSHL}) or LOW-to-HIGH (t_{OSLH}).

Capacitance (Note 9)

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 9: Capacitance is measured at frequency f = 1 MHz, per MIL-STD-883B, Method 3012.





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.

Package Number MTC24

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:

7

- 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.
- 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