# FAIRCHILD

**BEMICONDUCTOR** IM

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## 74VCX16240 Low Voltage 16-Bit Inverting Buffer/Line Driver with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

## **General Description**

The VCX16240 contains sixteen inverting buffers with 3-STATE outputs to be employed as a memory and address driver, clock driver, or bus oriented transmitter/receiver. The device is nibble (4-bit) controlled. Each nibble has separate 3-STATE control inputs which can be shorted together for full 16-bit operation.

The 74VCX16240 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V)  $V_{CC}$  applications with I/O capability up to 3.6V.

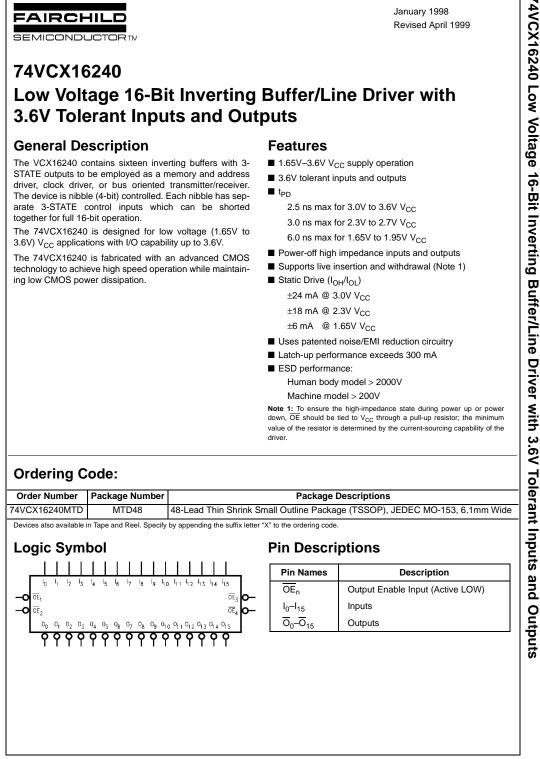
The 74VCX16240 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

## Features

- 1.65V–3.6V V<sub>CC</sub> supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- t<sub>PD</sub> 2.5 ns max for 3.0V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$ 
  - 3.0 ns max for 2.3V to 2.7V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - 6.0 ns max for 1.65V to 1.95V  $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$
- Power-off high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion and withdrawal (Note 1)
- Static Drive (I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub>) ±24 mA @ 3.0V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - ±18 mA @ 2.3V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - ±6 mA @ 1.65V V<sub>CC</sub>
- Uses patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latch-up 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  $\text{V}_{\text{CC}}$  through a pull-up resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

## **Ordering Code:**



Connection Diagram						
OE,	1 48	$\overline{OE}_2$				
ō <sub>0</sub> —	2 4	7 — I <sub>0</sub>				
ō, —	3 4	5 <b>—</b> I <sub>1</sub>				
GND —	4 45	5 — GN D				
ō <sub>2</sub> —	5 4	<b>ب</b> ا <sub>2</sub>				
ō <sub>3</sub> —	6 43	3 — I <sub>3</sub>				
v <sub>cc</sub> —	7 4:	2 – V <sub>CC</sub>				
ō <sub>4</sub> —	8 4	1 - 14				
ō <sub>5</sub> —	9 40	) — I <sub>5</sub>				
GND —	10 31	9 — GND				
ō <sub>6</sub> —	11 31	B — I <sub>6</sub>				
ō <sub>7</sub> —	12 3	7 — I <sub>7</sub>				
ō <sub>8</sub> —	13 34	5 — I <sub>8</sub>				
ō <sub>9</sub> —	14 35	5 <b>—</b> Ig				
GND —	15 34	4 — GND				
ō <sub>10</sub> —	16 33	3 — I <sub>10</sub>				
ō, , —	17 3:	2 <b>-</b> I <sub>1 1</sub>				
v <sub>cc</sub> —	18 3	1 — V <sub>CC</sub>				
ō <sub>12</sub> —	19 30	0 — I <sub>12</sub>				
ō <sub>13</sub> —	20 21	9 — I <sub>13</sub>				
GND —	21 28	B — GND				
ō <sub>14</sub> —	22 23	7 — I <sub>14</sub>				
ō <sub>15</sub> —	23 24	15				
0E4	24 25	5 — 0E <sub>3</sub>				

## **Truth Tables**

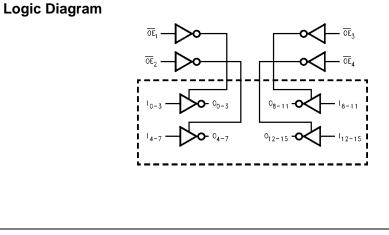
Inc	outs	Outputs
	I <sub>0</sub> –I <sub>3</sub>	$\overline{O_0}$ - $\overline{O_3}$
L	L	Н
L	н	L
н	Х	Z
Inp	outs	Outputs
OE <sub>2</sub>	I <sub>4</sub> –I <sub>7</sub>	$\overline{O}_4 - \overline{O}_7$
L	L	Н
L	н	L
н	х	Z
Inp	outs	Outputs
Ing OE <sub>3</sub>	outs I <sub>8</sub> –I <sub>11</sub>	Outputs 0 <sub>8</sub> –0 <sub>11</sub>
-		
OE <sub>3</sub>	I <sub>8</sub> –I <sub>11</sub>	0 <sub>8</sub> -0 <sub>11</sub>
OE <sub>3</sub>	I <sub>8</sub> -I <sub>11</sub> L	0 <sub>8</sub> -0 <sub>11</sub> Н
OE <sub>3</sub> L L H	I <sub>8</sub> -I <sub>11</sub> L Н	0 <sub>8</sub> -0 <sub>11</sub> Н L
OE <sub>3</sub> L L H	<b>I<sub>8</sub>-I<sub>11</sub></b> L H X	08-011 H L Z
OE <sub>3</sub> L L H	I <sub>8</sub> -I <sub>11</sub> L H X	O <sub>8</sub> -O <sub>11</sub> H     L     Z   Outputs
OE3           L           H           OE3	I <sub>8</sub> -I <sub>11</sub> L H X Duts I <sub>12</sub> -I <sub>15</sub>	\$\overline{O}_8\$-\$\overline{O}_{11}\$           H           L           Z           Outputs           \$\overline{O}_{12}\$-\$\overline{O}_{15}\$

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

## **Functional Description**

The 74VCX16240 contains sixteen inverting buffers with 3-STATE outputs. The device is nibble (4 bits) controlled with each nibble 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

an Output Enable  $(\overline{\text{OE}}_n)$  input. When  $\overline{\text{OE}}_n$  is LOW, the outputs are in the 2-state mode. When  $\overline{\text{OE}}_n$  is HIGH, the standard outputs are in the high impedance mode but this does not interfere with entering new data into the inputs.



### **Recommended Operating** Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 2) Conditions (Note 4) Supply Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>) -0.5V to +4.6V -0.5V to +4.6V DC Input Voltage (VI) Power Supply Output Voltage (V<sub>O</sub>) Operating **Outputs 3-STATED** -0.5V to +4.6V Outputs Active (Note 3) -0.5V to V<sub>CC</sub> +0.5V DC Input Diode Current (I<sub>IK</sub>) $V_I < 0V$ -50 mA DC Output Diode Current ( $I_{OK}$ ) $V_{O} < 0V$ –50 mA +50 mA $V_{O} > V_{CC}$ DC Output Source/Sink Current (I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub>) ±50 mA DC V<sub>CC</sub> or GND Current per Supply Pin (I<sub>CC</sub> or GND) ±100 mA Storage Temperature Range (T<sub>STG</sub>) $-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$

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Operating	1.65V to 3.6V
Data Retention Only	1.2V to 3.6V
Input Voltage	-0.3V to +3.6V
Output Voltage (V <sub>O</sub> )	
Output in Active States	0V to $V_{CC}$
Output in 3-State	0.0V to 3.6V
Output Current in I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	
$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ to 3.6V	±24 mA
$V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to 2.7V	±18 mA
V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V to 2.3V	±6 mA
Free Air Operating Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> )	$-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$
Minimum Input Edge Rate ( $\Delta t/\Delta V$ )	
$V_{\text{IN}}$ = 0.8V to 2.0V, $V_{\text{CC}}$ = 3.0V	10 ns/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 condi-tions for actual device operation. Note 3: I<sub>O</sub> Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

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

# DC Electrical Characteristics (2.7V < $V_{CC} \leq 3.6V)$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.7 – 3.6	2.0		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.7 – 3.6		0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7 – 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	3.0	2.4		V
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7 – 3.6		0.2	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	3.0		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0		0.55	V
1	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 3.6V$	2.7 – 3.6		±5.0	μA
oz	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 3.6V$	2.7 – 3.6		140	
		$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	2.7 - 3.6		±10	μA
OFF	Power-OFF Leakage Current	$0 \leq (V_I, V_O) \leq 3.6V$	0		10	μΑ
сс	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.7 – 3.6		20	μA
		$V_{CC} \leq (V_I, V_O) \leq 3.6V \text{ (Note 5)}$	2.7 – 3.6		±20	μA
7l <sup>CC</sup>	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.7 – 3.6		750	μΑ

Note 5: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

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# DC Electrical Characteristics (2.3V $\leq$ V\_{CC} $\leq$ 2.7V)

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Conditions		Min	Max	Units	
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7	1.6		V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7		0.7	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.3 – 2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V	
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		V	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.3	1.8		V	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	2.3	1.7		V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3 – 2.7		0.2	V	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.3		0.4	V	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	2.3		0.6	V	
l <sub>l</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_1 \le 3.6V$	2.3 – 2.7		±5.0	μΑ	
l <sub>oz</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 3.6V$			140		
		$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	2.3 – 2.7		±10	μΑ	
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power-OFF Leakage Current	$0 \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$	0		10	μΑ	
Icc	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.3 – 2.7		20	μΑ	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_{I}, V_{O}) \le 3.6V$ (Note 6)	2.3 – 2.7		±20	μΑ	

Note 6: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

# DC Electrical Characteristics (1.65V $\leq$ V\_{CC} < 2.3V)

Symbol	bol Parameter Conditions		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Units	
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		1.65 - 2.3	$0.65 \times V_{\text{CC}}$		V	
VIL	LOW Level Input Voltage		1.65 - 2.3		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.65 - 2.3	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V	
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25		V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 - 2.3		0.2	V	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	1.65		0.3	V	
l <sub>l</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 3.6V$	1.65 - 2.3		±5.0	μA	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 3.6V$ $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	1.65 - 2.3		±10	μΑ	
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power-OFF Leakage Current	$0 \le (V_{I}, V_{O}) \le 3.6V$	0		10	μA	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	1.65 - 2.3		20	μΑ	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$ (Note 7)	1.65 – 2.3		±20	μA	

Note 7: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

# AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 8)

		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$ , $C_L = 30$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$						
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.	$V_{CC}=3.3V\pm0.3V$		$V_{CC}=2.5V\pm0.2V$		$V_{CC}=1.8V\pm0.15V$	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	-
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Prop Delay	0.8	2.5	1.0	3.0	1.5	6.0	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time	0.8	3.5	1.0	4.1	1.5	8.2	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	0.8	3.5	1.0	3.8	1.5	7.6	ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub>	Output to Output Skew		0.5		0.5		0.75	ns
t <sub>OSLH</sub>	(Note 9)		0.5		0.5		0.75	115

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Note 8: For  $C_L = 50_PF$ , add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.

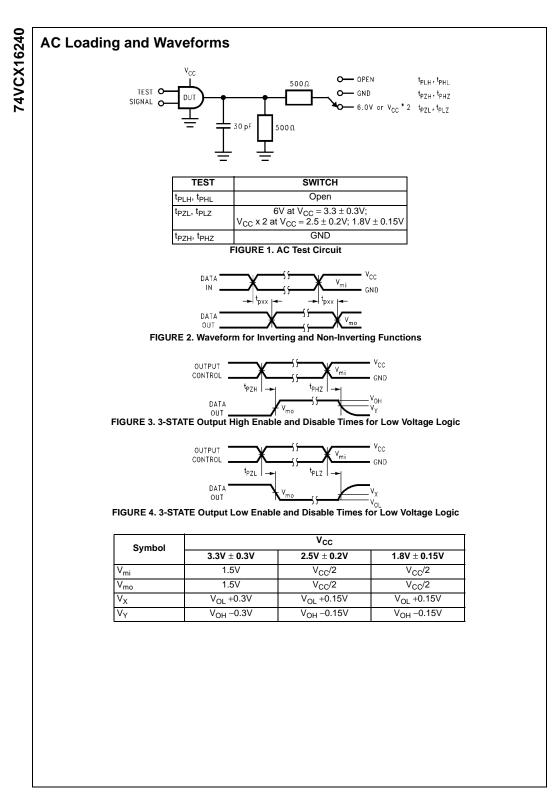
Note 9: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>).

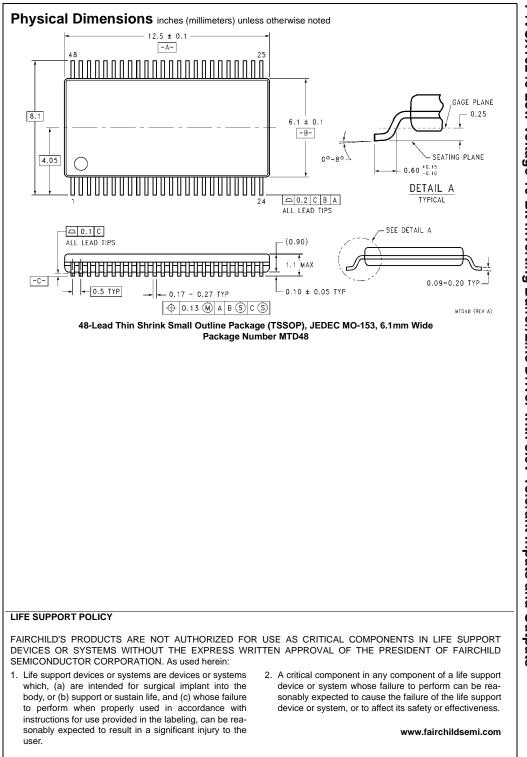
## **Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>cc</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C Typical	Units
VOLP	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF},  V_{IH} = V_{CC},  V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	1.8	0.25	
			2.5	0.6	V
			3.3	0.8	
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	-0.25	
			2.5	-0.6	V
			3.3	-0.8	
V <sub>OHV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OH</sub>	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	1.5	
			2.5	1.9	V
			3.3	2.2	

## Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	Units
	r druneter	Conditions	Typical	Ginta
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC}$ = 1.8, 2.5V or 3.3V, $V_{I}$ = 0V or $V_{CC}$	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}, V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	7	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$V_{I}$ = 0V or $V_{CC},f$ = 10 MHz, $V_{CC}$ = 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V	20	pF





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