# FAIRCHILD

**BEMICONDUCTOR** IM

October 1996 Revised April 1999

# 74VCX16245 Low Voltage 16-Bit Bidirectional Transceiver with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

#### **General Description**

The VCX16245 contains sixteen non-inverting bidirectional buffers with 3-STATE outputs and is intended for bus oriented applications. The device is byte controlled. Each byte has separate 3-STATE control inputs which can be shorted together for full 16-bit operation. The T/R inputs determine the direction of data flow through the device. The OE inputs disable both the A and B ports by placing them in a high impedance state.

The 74VCX16245 is designed for low voltage (1.65 to 3.6V)  $V_{CC}$  applications with I/O compatibility up to 3.6V.

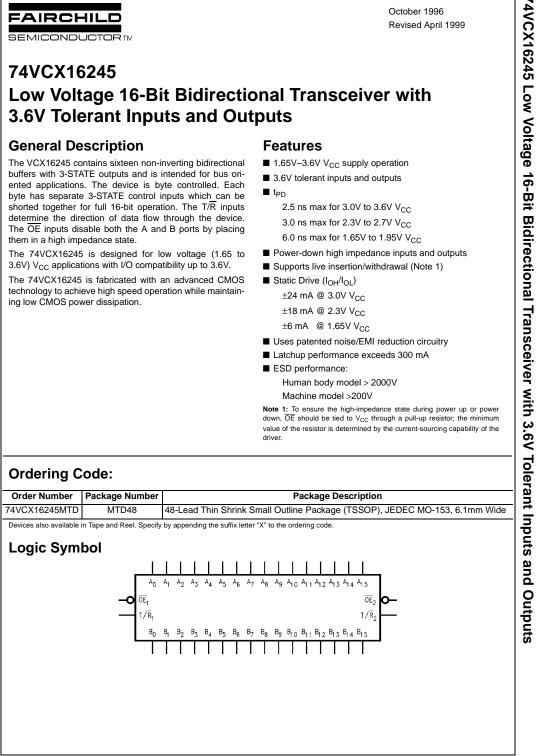
The 74VCX16245 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

#### 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  $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ 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-down high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/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
- 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  $V_{\text{CC}}$  through a pull-up resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

### **Ordering Code:**



© 1999 Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation DS012169.prf

74VCX16245

Connection I	Diagram	
t/R <sub>1</sub> —	1 4	
в <sub>о</sub> —	2 4	7 — A <sub>0</sub>
в <sub>1</sub> —	3 4	6 — A <sub>1</sub>
GND —	4 4	5 — GND
B <sub>2</sub> —	5 4	4 — A <sub>2</sub>
в <sub>3</sub> —	6 4	3 <b>—</b> A <sub>3</sub>
v <sub>cc</sub> —	7 4	
в <sub>4</sub> —	8 4	
в <sub>5</sub> —	9 4	
gnd —	10 3	
в <sub>6</sub> —	11 3	8 — A <sub>6</sub>
В <sub>7</sub> —	12 3	
в <sub>е</sub> —	13 3	
в <sub>9</sub> —	14 3	
gnd —	15 3	4 — GND
в <sub>10</sub> —	16 3	3 — A <sub>10</sub>
B <sub>11</sub> —	17 3	
v <sub>cc</sub> —	18 3	
B <sub>12</sub> —	19 3	
B <sub>13</sub> —	20 2	
GND —	21 2	
B <sub>14</sub> —	22 2	7 – A <sub>1 4</sub>
B <sub>15</sub>	23 2	
T/R <sub>2</sub> -	24 2	

## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin	Description				
Names	Decemption				
	Output Enable Input (Active LOW)				
T/R <sub>n</sub>	Transmit/Receive Input				
A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>15</sub>	Side A Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs				
B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>15</sub>	Side B Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs				

## **Truth Tables**

In	puts	Outputs	
OE <sub>1</sub>	T/R <sub>1</sub>		
L	L	Bus $B_0-B_7$ Data to Bus $A_0-A_7$	
L	н	Bus $A_0 - A_7$ Data to Bus $B_0 - B_7$	
Н	х	HIGH Z State on A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub> , B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub>	
Inp	outs	Outputs	
OE <sub>2</sub>	T/R <sub>2</sub>		
L	L	Bus $B_8-B_{15}$ Data to Bus $A_8-A_{15}$	

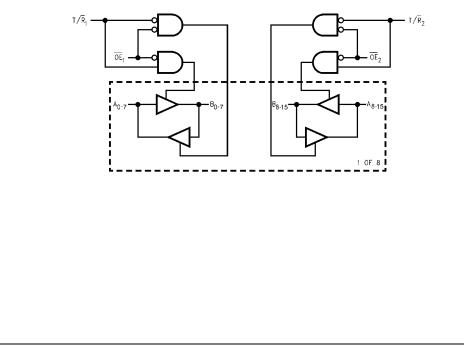
HIGH Z State on  $\rm A_8\text{--}A_{15},\,B_8\text{--}B_{15}$ 

Х

H = HIGH Voltage Level L = LOW Voltage Level X = Immaterial (HIGH or LOW, inputs and I/O's may not float) Z = High Impedance

н

# Logic Diagram



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 2) Conditions (Note 4) Supply Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>) -0.5V to +4.6V DC Input Voltage (VI) -0.5V to +4.6V Output Voltage (V<sub>O</sub>) Outputs 3-STATE -0.5V to +4.6V Outputs Active (Note 3) –0.5 to $V_{CC}$ + 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 $V_{O} > V_{CC}$ +50 mA DC Output Source/Sink Current (I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub>) ±50 mA DC $V_{CC}$ or Ground Current per Supply Pin (I<sub>CC</sub> or Ground) ±100 mA Storage Temperature Range (T<sub>STG</sub>) -65°C to +150°C $V_{IN} = 0.8V$ to 2.0V, $V_{CC} = 3.0V$

# **Recommended Operating**

Power Supply	
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 <sub>CC</sub>
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 ( $\Delta t/\Delta V$ )	
$V_{IN} = 0.8V$ to 2.0V, $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	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" table are not guaranteed at the Absolute Maximum Ratings. The Recommended Operating Conditions tables 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 pin (inputs or I/O's) must be held HIGH or LOW.

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

Symbol	ymbol Parameter Co		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>он</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7-3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2			
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	3.0	2.4			
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	3.0	2.2			
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7–3.6		0.2		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7		0.4	V	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	3.0		0.4		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0		0.55		
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0V \le V_I \le 3.6V$	2.7–3.6		±5.0	μΑ	
oz	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0V \le V_O \le 3.6V$	2.7-3.6		±10	μΑ	
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Leakage Current	$0V \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$	0		10	μΑ	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	2.7–3.6		20		
		$V_{CC} \leq (V_I, V_O) \leq 3.6V$ (Note 5)	2.7–3.6		±20	μA	
۵I <sub>CC</sub>	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.7-3.6		750	μΑ	

3

Note 5: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

www.fairchildsemi.com

# 74VCX16245

S
4
3
¥
×
υ
>
4
~

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

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

Note 6: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Мах	Units	
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		1.65-2.3	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		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	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 3.6V$	1.65-2.3		±5.0	μΑ	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 3.6V$	1.65-2.3		±10	μΑ	
		$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Leakage Current	$0 \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$	0		10	μΑ	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	1.65-2.3		20	μA	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$ (Note 7)	1.65-2.3		±20	μА	

Note 7: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

## AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 8)

AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 8)								
			T <sub>A</sub> = -40	°C to +85°C,	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, F	R <sub>L</sub> = <b>500</b> Ω		
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.	$V_{CC}=3.3V\pm\!0.3V$		.5 ±0.2V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8	$V_{CC}=1.8V\pm0.15V$	
		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	3.8	1.0	4.9	1.5	9.3	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	0.8	3.7	1.0	4.2	1.5	7.6	ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub>	Output to Output		0.5		0.5		0.75	ns
t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Skew (Note 9)							

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

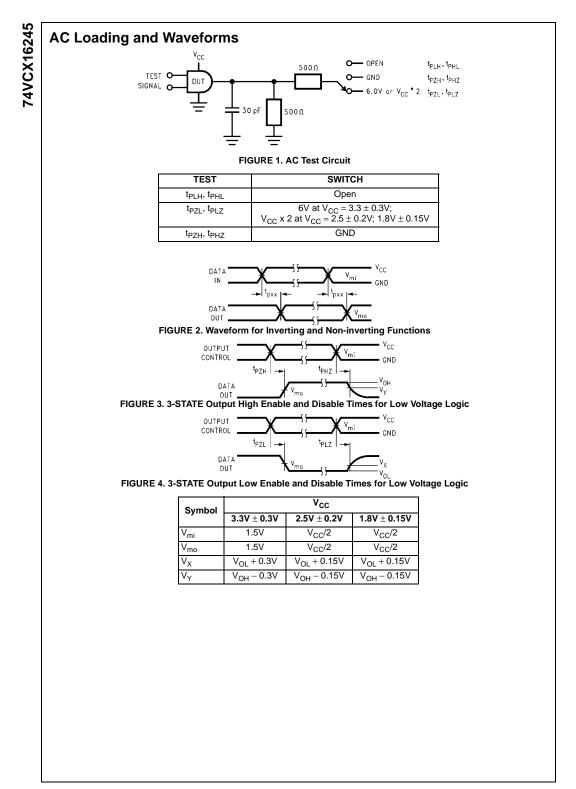
Note 9: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>).

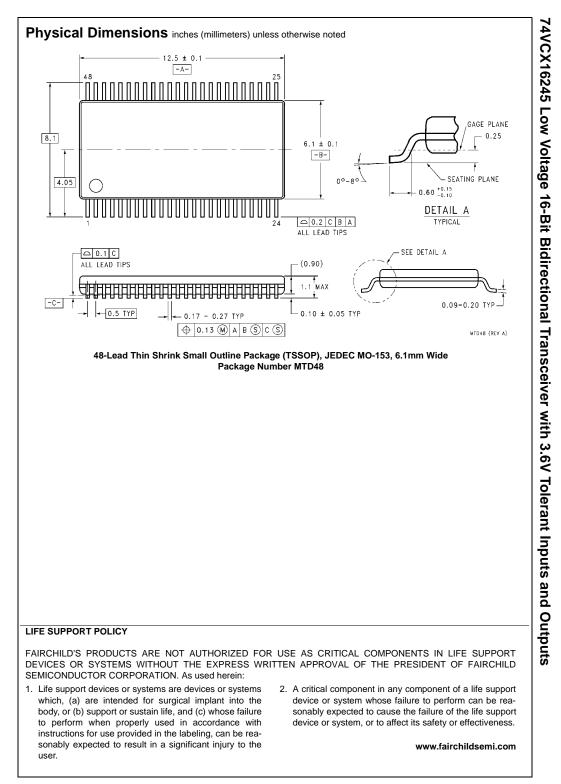
## **Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ Typical	Units
VOLP	Quiet Output Dynamic	$C_{I} = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{II} = 0V$	1.8	0.25	
OLP	Peak V <sub>OL</sub>		2.5	0.6	V
			3.3	0.8	
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, \text{ V}_{IH} = \text{V}_{CC}, \text{ V}_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	1.8	-0.25	
	Valley V <sub>OL</sub>		2.5	-0.6	V
			3.3	-0.8	
V <sub>OHV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic	$C_{L} = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	1.5	
	Valley V <sub>OH</sub>		2.5	1.9	V
			3.3	2.2	

## Capacitance

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





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.