

June 1999 Revised June 1999

### 74VCX2245

# Low Voltage Bidirectional Transceiver with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs and 26 $\Omega$ Series Resistors in B Outputs

#### **General Description**

The VCX2245 contains eight non-inverting bidirectional buffers with 3-STATE outputs and is intended for bus oriented applications. The  $T/\overline{R}$  input determines the direction of data flow. The  $\overline{OE}$  input disables both the A and B ports by placing them in a high impedance state.

The 74VCX2245 is designed for low voltage (1.65V to 3.6V) V<sub>CC</sub> applications with I/O compatibility up to 3.6V. The VCX2245 is also designed with  $26\Omega$  series resistance in the B Port outputs. This design reduces line noise in applications such as memory address drivers, clock drivers, and bus transceivers transmitters

The 74VCX2245 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high-speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

#### **Features**

- $\blacksquare$  1.65V 3.6V  $\rm V_{CC}$  supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- $26\Omega$  series resistors in B Port outputs
- Power-off high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports Live Insertion and Withdrawal (Note 1)
- t<sub>PD</sub> (A to B)
  - 4.4 ns max for 3.0V to 3.6V V $_{\rm CC}$  5.6 ns max for 2.3V to 2.7V V $_{\rm CC}$  9.8 ns max for 1.65V to 1.95V V $_{\rm CC}$
- Static Drive (I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub> B outputs):
  - ±12 mA @ 3.0V V<sub>CC</sub> ±8 mA @ 2.3V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - ±3 mA @ 1.65V V<sub>CC</sub>
- Uses patented Quiet Series™ noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latchup performance exceeds 300 mA
- ESD performance:

Human body model > 2000V Machine model > 200V

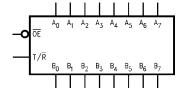
Note 1: To ensure the high impedance state during power up and power down,  $\overline{\text{OE}}_n$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pull up resistor. The minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current sourcing capability of the driver.

### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74VCX2245WM	M20B	20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide
74VCX2245MTC	MTC20	20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide

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

### **Logic Symbol**

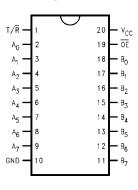


### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description
Output Enable Input (Active LOW)	
T/R	Transmit/Receive Input
A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub> Side A Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs	
B <sub>0</sub> –B <sub>7</sub> Side B Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs	

Quiet Series™ is a trademark of Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation.

# **Connection Diagram**



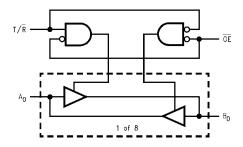
### **Truth Table**

In	puts	Outputs
OE T/R		
L		Bus B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub> Data to Bus A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub>
L	Н	Bus A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub> Data to Bus B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub>
Н	Х	HIGH Z State on A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub> , B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub> (Note 2)

- H = HIGH Voltage Level L = LOW Voltage Level X = Immaterial Z = High Impedance

Note 2: Unused bus terminals during HIGH Z State must be held HIGH or LOW.

# Logic Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 3)		
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	-0.5V to +4.6V	
DC Input Voltage (V <sub>I</sub> )	-0.5V to +4.6V	
DC Output Voltage (V <sub>O</sub> )		
Outputs 3-STATE	-0.5V to +4.6V	
Outputs Active (Note 4)	$-0.5V$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$	

 $(I_{OH}/I_{OL})$ 

DC  $V_{CC}$  or Ground Current  $\pm 100 \text{ mA}$ Storage Temperature ( $T_{STG}$ )  $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

# **Recommended Operating Conditions** (Note 5)

DC Input Diode Current ( $I_{IK}$ )  $V_I < 0V$ 

DC Output Source/Sink Current

Power Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )

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	0V to 3.6V
Output Current in I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub> - A Outputs	
\/ - 2.0\/ to 2.6\/	±24 m ∧

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{V}_{CC} = 3.0 \mbox{V to } 3.6 \mbox{V} & \pm 24 \mbox{ mA} \\ \mbox{V}_{CC} = 2.3 \mbox{V to } 2.7 \mbox{V} & \pm 18 \mbox{ mA} \\ \mbox{V}_{CC} = 1.65 \mbox{V to } 2.3 \mbox{V} & \pm 6 \mbox{ mA} \\ \end{array}$ 

Output Current in  $I_{OH}/I_{OL}$  - B Outputs

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 3.0 \text{V to } 3.6 \text{V} & \pm 12 \text{ mA} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 2.3 \text{V to } 2.7 \text{V} & \pm 8 \text{ mA} \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 1.65 \text{V to } 2.3 \text{V} & \pm 3 \text{ mA} \\ \end{array}$  Free Air Operating Temperature (T\_A)  $\begin{array}{lll} -40 ^{\circ}\text{C to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C} \end{array}$ 

Minimum Input Edge Rate (Δt/ΔV)

 $V_{IN} = 0.8V$  to 2.0V,  $V_{CC} = 3.0V$  10 ns/V

Note 3: 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.

 $\label{eq:Note 4: I_O} \textbf{Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.}$   $\textbf{Note 5:} \ \textbf{Floating or unused inputs must be held HIGH or LOW.}$ 

### DC Electrical Characteristics (2.7V < V<sub>CC</sub> $\le$ 3.6V)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	(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	$I_{OH} = -100  \mu A$	2.7–3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
	A Outputs	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		V
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		
	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100  \mu A$	2.7–3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2		
	B Outputs	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4		V
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7–3.6		0.2	
	A Outputs	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	
	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7-3.6		0.2	
	B Outputs	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.7		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3.0		0.55	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0		0.8	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_1 \le 3.6V$	2.7-3.6		±5.0	μА
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0 ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	07.00			
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	2.7–3.6		±10	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Leakage Current	$0 \le (V_I, V_O) \le 5.5V$	0		10	μА
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.7–3.6		20	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 6)}$	2.7–3.6		±20	μΑ
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.7-3.6		750	μА

-50 mA

 $\pm 50 \ mA$ 

Note 6: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	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		
	A Outputs	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		V
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8		v
		$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7		
	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.3–2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> -2		
	B Outputs	$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0		V
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8		v
		$I_{OH} = -8mA$	2.3	1.7		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3–2.7		0.2	
	A Outputs	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	2.3		0.6	
	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	2.3–2.7		0.2	
	B Outputs	$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.6	
lı	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 3.6V$	2.3–2.7		±5.0	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 3.6V$	2.3–2.7		±10	μА
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	2.5-2.7		-10	μΛ
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	2.3–2.7		20	μА
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 7)}$	2.3-2.7		±20	μΛ

Note 7: 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	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		1.65-2.3	0.65 x V <sub>CC</sub>		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage		1.65-2.3		0.35 x V <sub>CC</sub>	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
	A Outputs	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25		
	HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.65-2.3	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2		V
	B Outputs	I <sub>OH</sub> = -3 mA	1.65	1.25		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65-2.3		0.2	V
	A Outputs	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	1.65		0.3	
	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100\mu A$	1.65-2.3		0.2	V
	B Outputs	$I_{OL} = 3 \text{ mA}$	1.65		0.3	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	0 ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 3.6V	1.65-2.3		±5.0	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0 ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V	1.65-2.3		±10	μΑ
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
l <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Leakage Current	$0 \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$	0		10	μΑ
Icc	Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	1.65-2.3		20	μΑ
		$V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V \text{ (Note 8)}$	1.65-2.3		±20	

Note 8: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

### **AC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 9)

			$T_A = -40$ °C to +85°C, $C_L = 30$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$					
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.	3V ± 0.3V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.	5V ± 0.2V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.	8V ± 0.15V	Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay, A to B	0.6	4.4	0.8	5.6	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>								
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay, B to A	0.6	3.5	0.8	4.2	1.5	8.4	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>								
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time, A to B	0.6	5.0	0.8	6.6	1.5	9.8	ns
$t_{PZH}$								
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time, B to A	0.6	4.5	0.8	5.6	1.5	9.8	ns
$t_{PZH}$								
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time, A to B	0.6	4.2	0.8	4.7	1.5	8.5	ns
$t_{PHZ}$								
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time, B to A	0.6	3.6	0.8	4.0	1.5	7.2	ns
$t_{PHZ}$								
t <sub>OSHL</sub>	Output to Output Skew		0.5		0.5		0.75	ns
t <sub>OSLH</sub>	(Note 10)							

Note 9: For  $C_L = 50 \ \text{pF}$ , add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.

Note 10: 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>	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	Units
Symbol	raiametei	Conditions	(V)	Typical	Oillis
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V <sub>OL</sub> ,	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	0.3	
	B to A		2.5	0.7	V
			3.3	1.0	
	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V <sub>OL</sub> ,	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	0.2	
	A to B		2.5	0.45	V
			3.3	0.65	
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	-0.3	
	B to A		2.5	-0.7	V
			3.3	-1.0	
	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley, V <sub>OL</sub> ,	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	-0.2	
	A to B		2.5	-0.45	V
			3.3	-0.65	
V <sub>OHV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley VOH,	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	1.3	
	B to A		2.5	1.7	V
			3.3	2.0	
	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OH</sub> ,	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = V_{CC}, V_{IL} = 0V$	1.8	1.5	
	A to B		2.5	2.0	V
			3.3	2.5	

# Capacitance

Symbol Parameter		Conditions	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Units	
		Conditions	Typical	Onno	
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}, V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	6	pF	
C <sub>I/O</sub>	Input/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	$V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}, f = 10 \text{ MHz}, V_{CC} = 1.8V, 2.5V \text{ or } 3.3V$	20	pF	

### **AC Loading and Waveforms**

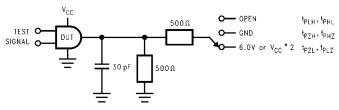


FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

TEST	SWITCH
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	6V at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3V$ ;
	$V_{CC}$ x 2 at $V_{CC}$ = 2.5V $\pm$ 0.2V; 1.8V $\pm$ 0.15V
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND

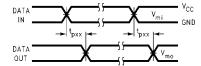


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions

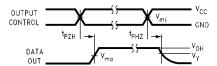


FIGURE 3. 3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

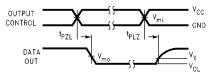
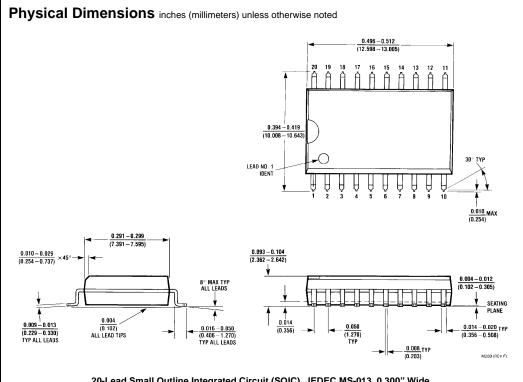


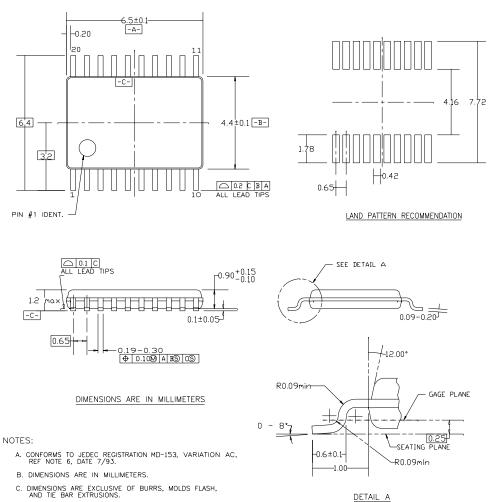
FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

Symbol	V <sub>CC</sub>		
	$\textbf{3.3V} \pm \textbf{0.3V}$	$\textbf{2.5V} \pm \textbf{0.2V}$	$\textbf{1.8V} \pm \textbf{0.15V}$
$V_{mi}$	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2
V <sub>mo</sub>	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2
V <sub>x</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V
V <sub>v</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V



20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide Package Number M20B

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



20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide Package Number MTC20

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:

 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.

D. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

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