



## PI74ALVCHR162524

### 18-Bit Registered Bus Transceiver with 3-State Outputs

#### Product Features

- PI74ALVCHR162524 is designed for low voltage operation
- $V_{CC} = 2.3V$  to  $3.6V$
- A & B parts have equivalent 26 Ohm series resistors
- Typical  $V_{OLP}$  (Output Ground Bounce)  
 $< 0.8V$  at  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$
- Typical  $V_{OHV}$  (Output  $V_{OH}$  Undershoot)  
 $< 2.0V$  at  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$
- Bus Hold retains last active bus state during 3-State eliminating the need for external pullup resistors
- Industrial operation at  $-40^\circ C$  to  $+85^\circ C$
- Packages available:
  - 56-pin 240 mil wide plastic TSSOP (A)
  - 56-pin 300 mil wide plastic SSOP (V)

#### Product Description

Pericom Semiconductor's PI74ALVCH series of logic circuits are produced using the Company's advanced 0.5 micron CMOS technology, achieving industry leading speed.

The PI74ALVCHR162524 data flow in each direction is controlled by output-enable ( $\overline{OEAB}$  and  $\overline{OEBA}$ ) and clock-enable ( $\overline{CLKENBA}$ ) inputs. For the A-to-B data flow, the data flows through a single buffer. The B-to-A data can flow through a four-stage pipeline register path, or through a single register path, depending on the state of the select ( $\overline{SEL}$ ) input.

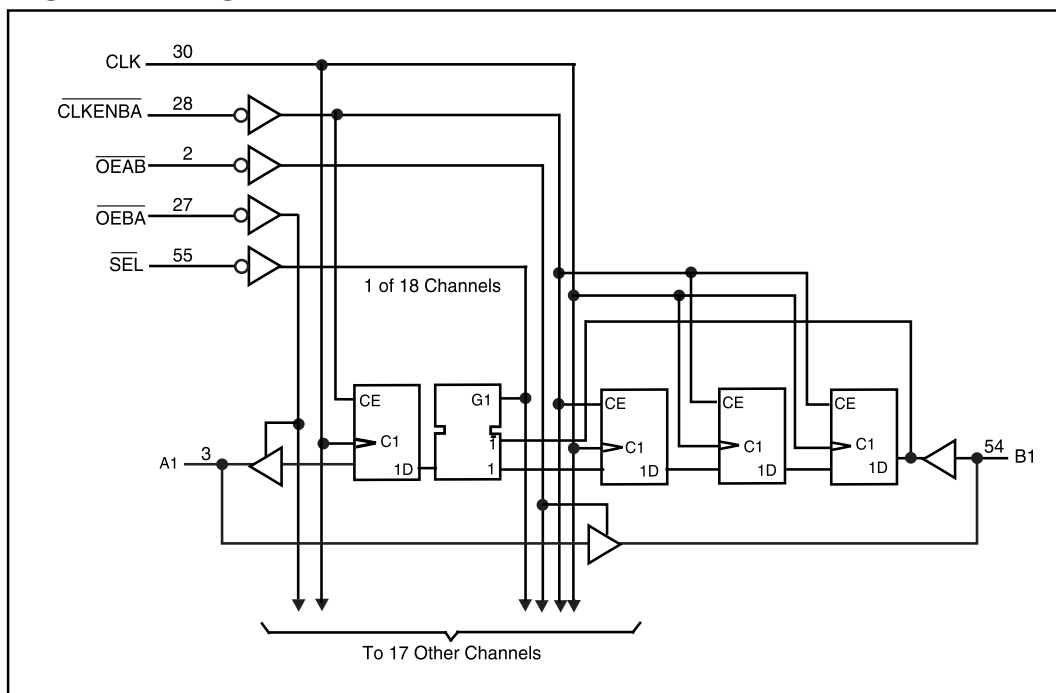
Data is stored in the internal registers on the low-to-high transition of the clock ( $\overline{CLK}$ ) input, provided that the appropriate  $\overline{CLKENBA}$  input is low. The B-to-A data transfer is synchronized with  $\overline{CLK}$ .

To reduce overshoot and undershoot, the A and B-port outputs include 26-ohm series resistors.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OE}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pull-up resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

The PI74ALVCHR162524 has "Bus Hold" which retains the data input's last state whenever the data input goes to high-impedance preventing "floating" inputs and eliminating the need for pullup/down resistors.

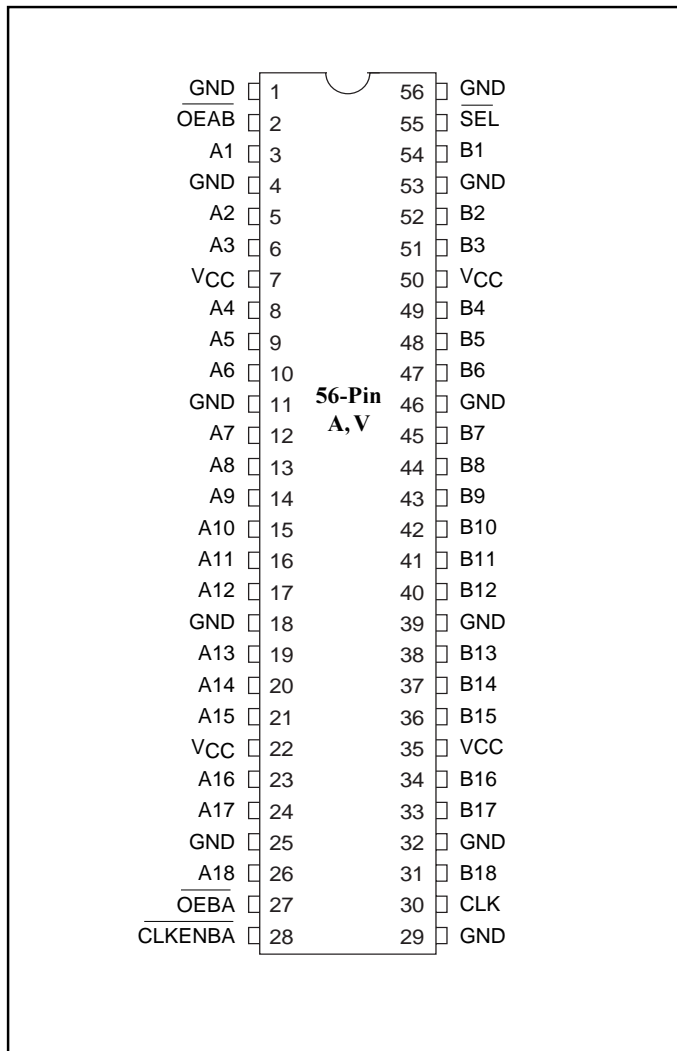
#### Logic Block Diagram



### Product Pin Description

Pin Name	Description
$\overline{\text{CLKEN}}$	Clock Enable Input (Active LOW)
$\overline{\text{SEL}}$	Select (Active LOW)
CLK	Clock Input (Active HIGH)
Ax	Data I/O
Bx	Data I/O
GND	Ground
Vcc	Power

### Product Pin Configuration



### Truth Table<sup>(1)†</sup> B to A Storage (OEBA = L)

Inputs				Outputs A
$\overline{\text{CLKENBA}}$	CLK	$\overline{\text{SEL}}$	B	
H	X	X	X	A <sub>0</sub> ‡
L	↑	H	L	L
L	↑	H	H	H
L	↑	L	L	L§
L	↑	L	H	H§

**Note:**

- H = High Signal Level  
L = Low Signal Level  
Z = High Impedance  
↑ = LOW-to-HIGH Transition
- ‡ Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established.
- § Four positive CLK edges are needed to propagate data from B to A when SEL is low.

### Maximum Ratings

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

Storage Temperature .....	-65°C to +150°C
Supply Voltage Range, $V_{CC}$ .....	-0.5V to 4.6V
Input Voltage Range, $V_I$ : Except	
I/O ports <sup>(1)</sup> .....	-0.5V to 4.6V
I/O ports <sup>(1,2)</sup> .....	-0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
Output Voltage Range, $V_O$ <sup>(1,2)</sup> .....	-0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
Input Clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ ) .....	-50mA
Output Clamp current, $I_{OK}$ ( $V_O < 0$ ) .....	-50mA
Continuous Output Current, $I_O$ .....	±50mA
Continuous Current through each $V_{CC}$ or GND .....	±100mA
Maximum Power Dissipation:	
A package .....	1W
V package .....	1.4W

**Note:**

Stresses greater than those listed under MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

**Notes:**

1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
2. This value is limited to 4.6V maximum.

### Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

Parameters	Description	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage		2.3		3.6	V
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to $2.7V$	1.7			
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$	2.0			
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to $2.7V$			0.7	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$			0.8	
$V_{IN}$	Input Voltage		0		$V_{CC}$	
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage		0		$V_{CC}$	
$I_{OH}$	High-level Output Current	$V_{CC} = 2.3V$			-6	mA
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$			-8	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V$			-12	
$I_{OL}$	Low-level Output Current	$V_{CC} = 2.3V$			6	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$			8	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V$			12	
$T_A$	Operating Free-Air Temperature		-40		85	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta v$ <sup>(2)</sup>	Input Transition Rise or Fall				10	ns/V

**Note:**

1. Unused control inputs must be held HIGH or LOW to prevent them from floating.
2. See test circuit and waveforms.

**DC Electrical Characteristics** (Over the Operating Range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V} \pm 10\%$ )

Parameters	Test Conditions		$V_{CC}^{(1)}$	Min.	Typ. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Units
$V_{OH}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$		Min. to Max.	$V_{CC} - 0.2$			V
	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IH} = 1.7\text{V}$	2.3V	2.0			
	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IH} = 1.7\text{V}$	2.3V	1.7			
		$V_{IH} = 2.0\text{V}$	2.7V	2.2			
		$V_{IH} = 2.0\text{V}$	3.0V	2.4			
$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IH} = 2.0\text{V}$	3.0V	2.0				
$V_{OL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$		Min. to Max.			0.2	V
	$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IL} = 0.7\text{V}$	2.3V			0.4	
	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IL} = 0.7\text{V}$	2.3V			0.7	
		$V_{IL} = 0.8\text{V}$	2.7V			0.4	
	$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IL} = 0.8\text{V}$	3.0V			0.55	
$I_I$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6V			$\pm 5$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_I$ (Hold) <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_I = 0.7\text{V}$		2.3V	45			
	$V_I = 1.7\text{V}$			-45			
	$V_I = 0.8\text{V}$		3.0V	75			
	$V_I = 2.0\text{V}$			-75			
	$V_I = 0$ to 3.6V		3.6V			$\pm 500$	
$I_{OZ}^{(4)}$	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6V			$\pm 10$	
$I_{CC}$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	$I_O = 0$	3.6V			40	
$\Delta I_{CC}$	One input at $V_{CC} - 0.6\text{V}$ , Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND		3V to 3.6V			750	
$C_I$ Control Inputs	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.3V		4		pF
$C_{IO}$ A or B ports	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.3V		8		pF

**Notes:**

1. For Max. or Min. conditions, use appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device type.
2. Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$ ,  $+25^\circ\text{C}$  ambient and maximum loading.
3. Bus Hold maximum dynamic current required to switch the input from one state to another.
4. For I/O ports, the  $I_{OZ}$  includes the input leakage current.

**Timing Requirements over Operating Range**

Parameters	Description	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V ± 0.2V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V ± 0.3V		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
f <sub>CLOCK</sub>	Clock frequency	0	120	0	125	0	150	MHz
t <sub>w</sub> Pulse Duration	CLK high or low	3.2		3.2		3.0		ns
t <sub>SU</sub> Setup time	B Data before CLK↑	1.5		1.2		1.1		
	$\overline{\text{SEL}}$ before CLK↑	2.7		2.4		2.1		
	$\overline{\text{CLKENBA}}$ before CLK↑	2.7		2.6		2.0		
t <sub>H</sub> Hold time	B Data after CLK↑	1.0		0.6		1.2		
	$\overline{\text{SEL}}$ after CLK↑	0.5		0.2		0.8		
	$\overline{\text{CLKENBA}}$ after CLK↑	0.1		0.1		0.3		

**Switching Characteristics Over Operating Range<sup>(1)</sup>**

Parameters	From (Input)	To (Output)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V ± 0.2V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V ± 0.3V		Units
			Min. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	Min. <sup>(2)</sup>	Max.	
f <sub>MAX</sub>			120		125		150		MHz
t <sub>PD</sub>	A	B	1.0	4.1		3.9	1.0	3.7	ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	CLK	A		6.5		6.3		5.7	
t <sub>EN</sub>	$\overline{\text{OEAB}}$ or $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	A or B		6.1		6.1		5.1	
t <sub>DIS</sub>	$\overline{\text{OEAB}}$ or $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$	A or B		6.3		5.4		4.9	

**Notes:**

1. See test circuit and waveforms.
2. Minimum limits are guaranteed but not tested on Propagation Delays.

**Operating Characteristics, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C**

Parameter		Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V ± 0.2V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V ± 0.3V	Units
			Typical		
C <sub>PD</sub> Power Dissipation Capacitance	Outputs Enabled	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF f = 10 MHz	160		pF
	Outputs Disabled				

**Parameter Measurement Information**

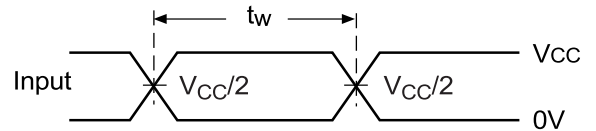
$V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V$

**Load Circuit**

Test	S1
$t_{pd}$	Open
$t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}$	$2 \times V_{CC}$
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}$	GND

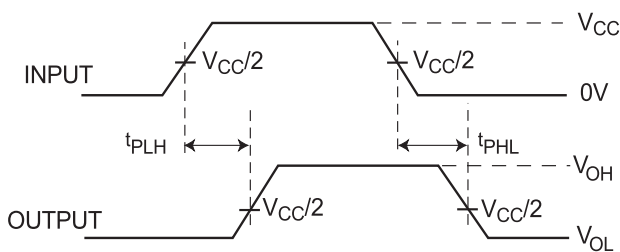
**Voltage Waveforms Setup and Hold Times**

**Voltage Waveforms Pulse Duration**



**Voltage Waveforms Enable and Disable Times**

**Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delay Times**



**Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

**Notes:**

- A. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control.  
Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All inputs pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:  $PRR \leq 10 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 2\text{ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 2\text{ns}$ .
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E.  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$  are the same as  $t_{dis}$ .
- F.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{ten}$ .
- G.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .

Parameter Measurement Information

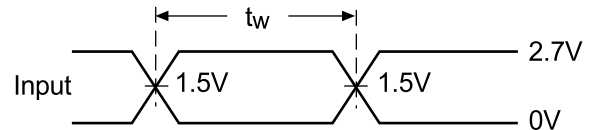
$V_{CC} = 2.7V$  and  $3.3V \pm 0.3V$

Load Circuit

Test	S1
$t_{pd}$	Open
$t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}$	6V
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}$	GND

Voltage Waveforms Setup and Hold Times

Voltage Waveforms Pulse Duration



Voltage Waveforms Enable and Disable Times

Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delay Times

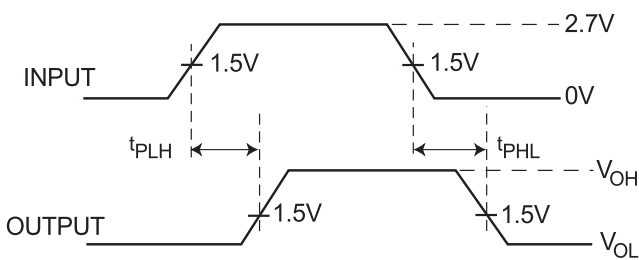


Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

Notes:

- A. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control.  
Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All inputs pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:  $PRR \leq 10$  MHz,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 2$  ns,  $t_f \leq 2$  ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E.  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$  are the same as  $t_{dis}$ .
- F.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{ten}$ .
- G.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .

Pericom Semiconductor Corporation

2380 Bering Drive • San Jose, CA 95131 • 1-800-435-2336 • Fax (408) 435-1100 • <http://www.pericom.com>