### SN74ALVCH16240 16-BIT BUFFER/DRIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES045C - JULY 1995 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

<ul> <li>Member of the Texas Instruments</li> <li>Widebus™ Family</li> </ul>	DGG OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)		
<ul> <li>EPIC<sup>™</sup> (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process</li> </ul>	10E 1 1Y1 2	48 2 <del>0E</del> 47 1A1	
<ul> <li>ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per</li> <li>MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V</li> <li>Using Machine Model (C = 200 pF, R = 0)</li> </ul>	1Y2 [ 3 GND [ 4 1Y3 [ 5	46 1 1A2 45 GND 44 1 1A3	
<ul> <li>Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17</li> </ul>	1Y4 [ 6 V <sub>CC</sub> [ 7	43 1 1A4 42 V <sub>CC</sub>	
Bus Hold on Data Inputs Eliminates the Need for External Pullup/Pulldown	2Y1 [] 8 2Y2 [] 9	41 2A1 40 2A2	
<ul> <li>Resistors</li> <li>Package Options Include Plastic 300-mil Shrink Small-Outline (DL) and Thin Shrink</li> </ul>	GND [ 10 2Y3 [ 11 2Y4 [ 12	39 GND 38 2A3 37 2A4	
Small-Outline (DGG) Packages	3Y1 [ 13 3Y2 [ 14	36 3A1 35 3A2	
description  This 16-bit buffer/driver is designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V $V_{CC}$ operation.	GND [ 15 3Y3 [ 16 3Y4 [ 17 V <sub>CC</sub> [ 18	34 GND 33 3A3 32 3A4 31 V <sub>CC</sub>	
The SN74ALVCH16240 is designed specifically to improve the performance and density of 3-state memory address drivers, clock drivers, and bus-oriented receivers and transmitters.	4Y1	30	
The device can be used as four 4-bit buffers, two 8-bit buffers, or one 16-bit buffer. It provides inverting outputs and symmetrical active-low	4 <u>Y4</u> [ 23 4OE [ 24	26 ] 4 <u>A4</u> 25 ] 3OE	

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

Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

The SN74ALVCH16240 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

## FUNCTION TABLE (each 4-bit buffer)

INPU	JTS	OUTPUT
OE	Α	Y
L	Н	L
L	L	Н
Н	Χ	Z



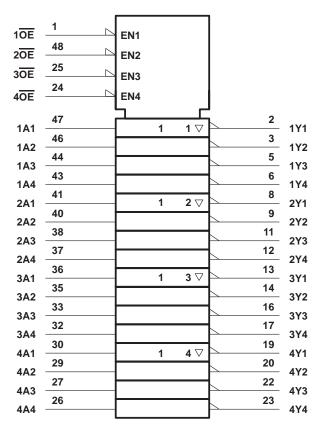
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output-enable (OE) inputs.

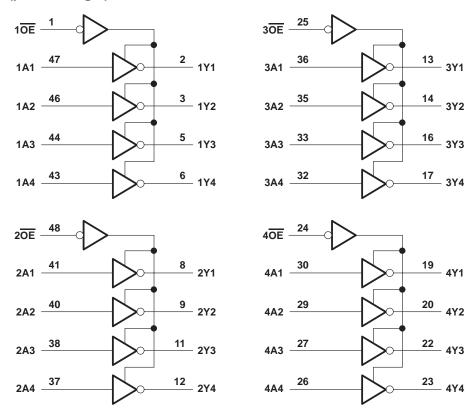
### logic symbol†



 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\dagger}}$  This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.



### logic diagram (positive logic)



### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	
Output voltage range, VO (see Notes 1 and 2)	0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, $I_{ K }(V_1 < 0)$	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	
Continuous output current, IO	±50 mA
Continuous current through each V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Note 3): DGG package	89°C/W
DL package	94°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>	–65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

- 2. This value is limited to 4.6 V maximum.
- 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.



### SN74ALVCH16240 16-BIT BUFFER/DRIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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### recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
VCC	Supply voltage		1.65	3.6	V	
VIH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>			
	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2			
	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>		
VIL		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.8		
٧ <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		0	Vcc	V	
٧o	Output voltage		0	Vcc	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		-4		
la	High-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V		-12		
ЮН		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		-12	mA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V		-24	1	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		4		
la.	Low-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V		12	mA	
IOL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		12	mA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V		24		
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate			10	ns/V	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C	

NOTE 4: All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



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# electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PA	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	Vcc	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0	.2			
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V	1.2				
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	2				
Vон			2.3 V	1.7			V	
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7 V	2.2				
			3 V	2.4				
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	3 V	2				
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V			0.2		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	1.65 V			0.45		
\ <sub>\/</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.3 V			0.4		
VOL		1. 40	2.3 V			0.7	V	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7 V			0.4		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3 V			0.55		
П		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.6 V			±5	μΑ	
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.58 V	1.65 V	25				
		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.07 V	1.65 V	-25			μΑ	
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7 V	2.3 V	45				
I <sub>I</sub> (hold)		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V	2.3 V	-45				
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V	3 V	75				
		V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V	3 V	-75				
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V <sup>‡</sup>	3.6 V			±500		
loz		$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.6 V			±10	μΑ	
Icc		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	3.6 V			40	μΑ	
ΔlCC		One input at V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3 V to 3.6 V			750	μΑ	
<u> </u>	Control inputs	V. Vocas CND	3.3 V		3		F	
Ci	Data inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			6		pF	
Со	Outputs	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.3 V		7		pF	

# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 3)

PARAMETER	AMETER FROM (INPUT)		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
	(INFOT)	(OUTPUT)	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>pd</sub>	А	Υ	§	1	5.3		5.3	1	3.9	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌĒ	Υ	§	1	6.4		6.1	1	5	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	ŌĒ	Υ	§	1	5.4		4.8	1	4.4	ns

<sup>§</sup> This information was not available at the time of publication.



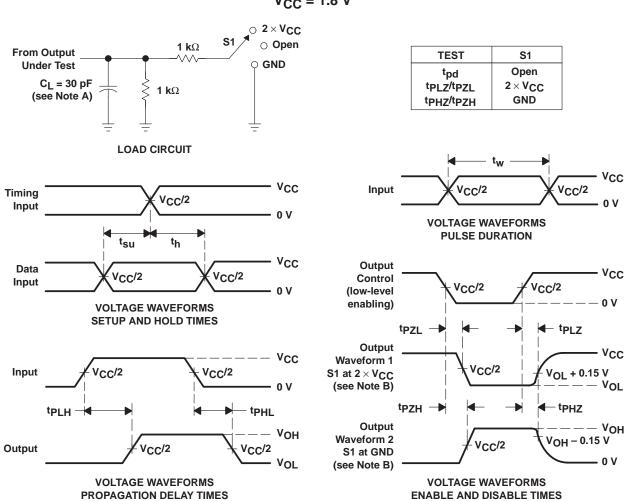
<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. ‡ This is the bus-hold maximum dynamic current. It is the minimum overdrive current required to switch the input from one state to another.

#### operating characteristics, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	UNIT		
		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNII	
C <sub>pd</sub> Power dissip capacitance	Power dissipation	Outputs enabled	C <sub>1</sub> = 50 pF. f = 10 MHz	†	16	19	pF
	capacitance Outputs disa	Outputs disabled	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},  f = 10 \text{ MHz}$	†	4	5	þг

<sup>†</sup> This information was not available at the time of publication.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V



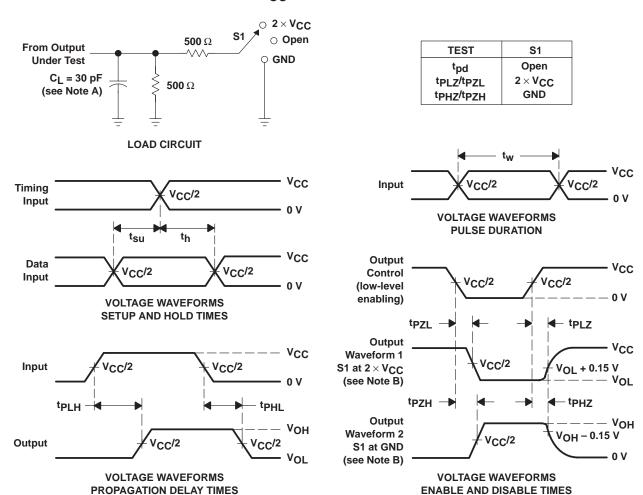
NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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 input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_0 = 50^{\circ} \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  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. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



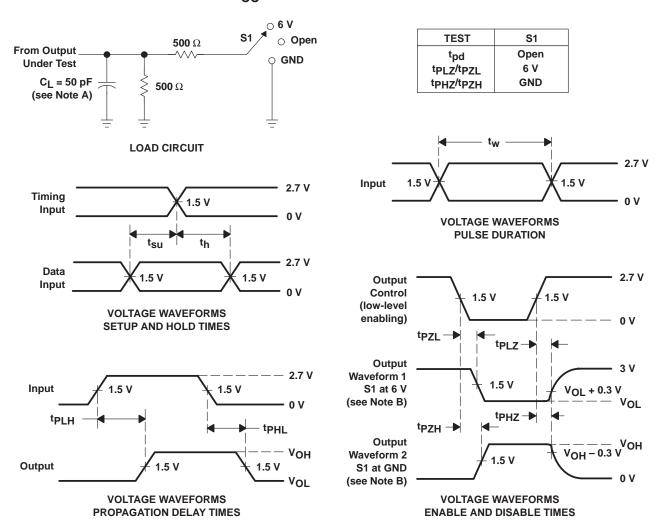
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V



- NOTES: A.  $C_L$  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 input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O$  = 50  $\Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns.
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
  - E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
  - F. tpZL and tpZH are the same as ten.
  - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ AND 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V



- NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> 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 input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq$  2.5 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns.
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
  - E. tpl 7 and tpH7 are the same as tdis.
  - F. tpZL and tpZH are the same as ten.
  - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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