SCES041C - JULY 1995 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

- Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus ™ Family
- EPIC™ (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process
- ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model (C = 200 pF, R = 0)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- Bus Hold on Data Inputs Eliminates the Need for External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors
- Package Options Include Plastic 300-mil Shrink Small-Outline (DL) and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DGG) Packages

### description

This 20-bit noninverting buffer/driver is designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V<sub>CC</sub> operation.

The SN74ALVCH16827 is composed of two 10-bit sections with separate output-enable signals. For either 10-bit buffer section, the two output-enable (10E1 and 10E2 or 20E1 and 20E2) inputs must both be low for the corresponding Y outputs to be active. If either output-enable input is high, the outputs of that 10-bit buffer section are in the high-impedance state.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OE}$  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 SN74ALVCH16827 is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.

## DGG OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

10E1	1	56	] 1 <mark>OE</mark> 2
1Y1[	2	55	] 1A1
1Y2[	3	54	] 1A2
GND[	4	53	GND
1Y3[	5	52	] 1A3
1Y4[	6	51	] 1A4
V <sub>CC</sub> [	7	50	] v <sub>cc</sub>
1Y5[	8	49	] 1A5
1Y6	9	48	] 1A6
1Y7[	10	47	] 1A7
GND[	11	46	GND
1Y8	12	45	] 1A8
1Y9[	13	44	] 1A9
1Y10	14	43	1A10
2Y1	15	42	] 2A1
2Y2[	16	41	] 2A2
2Y3[	17	40	] 2A3
GND[	18	39	GND
2Y4[	19	38	] 2A4
2Y5	20	37	] 2A5
2Y6	21	36	] 2A6
V <sub>CC</sub> [	22	35	] v <sub>cc</sub>
2Y7[	23	34	] 2A7
2Y8[	24	33	] 2A8
GND[	25	32	GND
2Y9[	26	31	2A9
2Y10	27	30	2 <u>A10</u>
20E1	28	29	2 <mark>0E</mark> 2
			•



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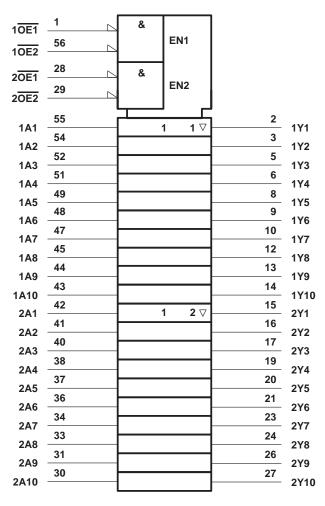
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### FUNCTION TABLE (each 10-bit section)

	INPUTS		OUTPUT
OE1	OE2	Α	Y
L	L	L	L
L	L	Н	Н
Н	X	Χ	Z
Х	Н	Χ	Z

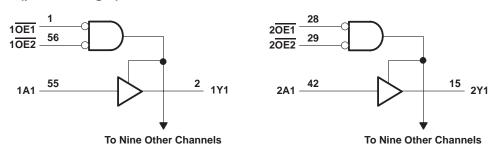
### logic symbol†



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> 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>	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	
Output voltage range, VO (see Notes 1 and 2)	$\dots$ -0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, $I_{ K }(V_{ } < 0)$	–50 mA
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Continuous output current, IO	±50 mA
Continuous current through each V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 3): DGG package	81°C/W
DL package	74°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</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.



### SN74ALVCH16827 20-BIT BUFFER/DRIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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### recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage	Supply voltage		3.6	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>		
$V_{IH}$	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		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>	
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	V
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		0.8		
VI	Input voltage		0	VCC	V
٧o	Output voltage		0	Vcc	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		-4	
la	Lligh level evitevit evirent	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	0 V <sub>CC</sub>	-12	A
ЮН	High-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		-12	mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V		-24	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		4	
la.	Lauria da autorita arment	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V		12	A
IOL	Low-level output current	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
TA	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		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.65 V to 3.6 V	VCC-0	.2				
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V	1.2					
		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	2					
VOH			2.3 V	1.7			V		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7 V	2.2					
			3 V	2.4					
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	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			
\/~.		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.3 V			0.4	V		
VOL		la. 40 mA	2.3 V			0.7			
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7 V			0.4			
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3 V			0.55			
ΙĮ		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					
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7 V	2.3 V	45			μΑ		
I <sub>I(hold)</sub>		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					
		$V_{I} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}^{\ddagger}$	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		
∆lcc		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		
_	Control inputs	W. W. and OND	227		3.5				
Ci	Data inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3 V		6		pF		
Co	Outputs	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.3 V		7.5		pF		

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

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ $\pm 0.2 \text{ V}$		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT	
	(INPOT) (OUTPOT)	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
<sup>t</sup> pd	А	Υ	§	1	4.1		3.9	1	3.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌĒ	Y	§	1	6		5.7	1	4.7	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	ŌĒ	Υ	§	1.2	5.6		4.9	1.3	4.5	ns

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



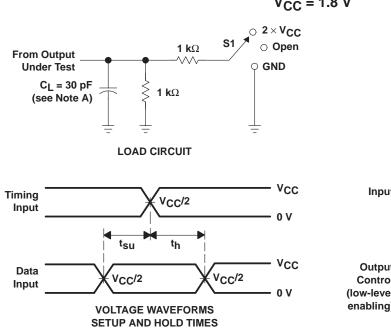
<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C. ‡ This is the bus-hold maximum dynamic current. It is the minimum overdrive current required to switch the input from one state to another.

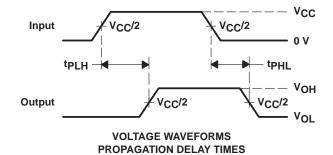
### operating characteristics, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

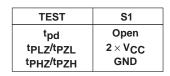
	PARAMETER		TEST CON	IDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	UNIT
	TAKAMETEK		TEST CONDITIONS		TYP	TYP	TYP	Oitii
	Power dissipation	Outputs enabled	C <sub>1</sub> = 50 pF,	f = 10 MHz	†	16	18	ρF
C <sub>pd</sub>	capacitance	Outputs disabled	CL = 50 pr,	I = IU WINZ	†	4	6	рг

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

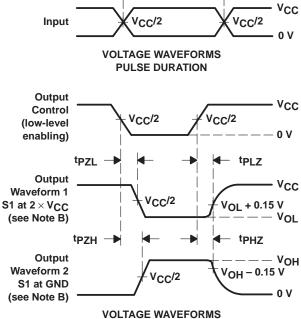
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V







tw



**ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES** 

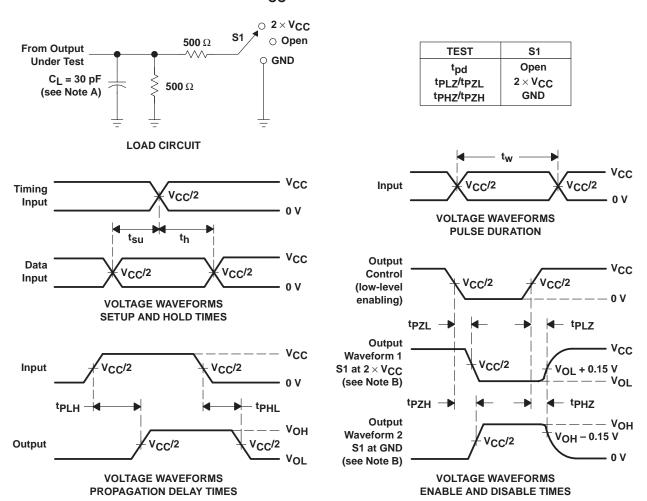
NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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,  $Z_O = 50 \ \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2 \ ns$ .
- 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 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



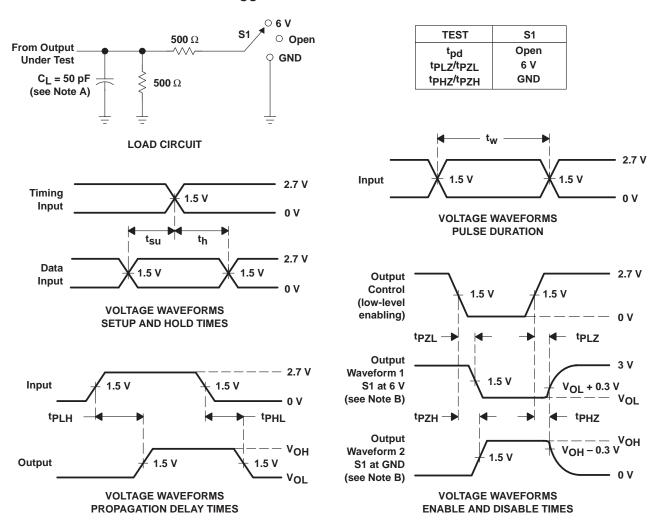
# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V



- 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 V AND 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 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,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns.  $t_f \leq$  2.5 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.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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