**DBB PACKAGE** 

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- 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
- Packaged in Thin Very Small-Outline Package

#### description

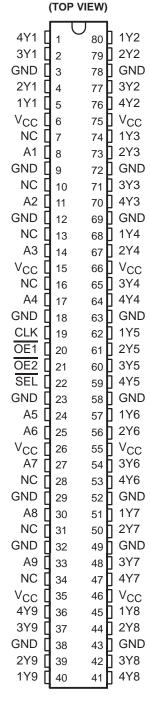
This 1-bit to 4-bit address register/driver is designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V  $V_{CC}$  operation. The device is ideal for use in applications in which a single address bus is driving four separate memory locations. The SN74ALVCH16831 can be used as a buffer or a register, depending on the logic level of the select  $(\overline{SEL})$  input.

When  $\overline{SEL}$  is logic high, the device is in the buffer mode. The outputs follow the inputs and are controlled by the two output-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  controls. Each  $\overline{OE}$  controls two groups of nine outputs.

When SEL is logic low, the device is in the register mode. The register is an edge-triggered D-type flip-flop. On the positive transition of the clock (CLK) input, data set up at the A inputs is stored in the internal registers. OE controls operate the same as in buffer mode.

When  $\overline{OE}$  is logic low, the outputs are in a normal logic state (high or low logic level). When  $\overline{OE}$  is logic high, the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

SEL and OE do not affect the internal operation of the flip-flops. Old data can be retained or new data can be entered while the outputs are in the high-impedance state.



NC - No internal connection



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#### description (continued)

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.

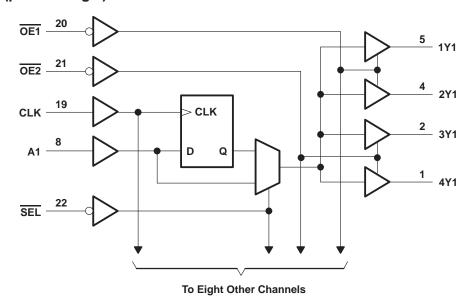
Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

The SN74ALVCH16831 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

	INP	OUTPUT		
OE	SEL	CLK	Α	Υ
Н	Х	Х	Χ	Z
L	Н	X	L	L
L	Н	X	Н	Н
L	L	$\uparrow$	L	L
L	L	$\uparrow$	Н	Н

#### logic diagram (positive logic)





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#### 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, V <sub>O</sub> (see Notes 1 and 2)	$-0.5 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$
Input clamp current, $I_{ K }(V_{ } < 0)$	–50 mA
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	
Continuous output current, I <sub>O</sub>	±50 mA
Continuous current through each V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 3)	106°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.

#### recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
Vcc	Supply voltage		1.65	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			
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$		
VIH H VIL Le VI In VO O IOH H IOL Le	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	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	mA	
V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>I</sub> V <sub>O</sub> IOH Δt/Δv		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		-12		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	1.65 3.6  C = 1.65 V to 1.95 V 0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub> C = 2.3 V to 2.7 V 1.7  C = 2.7 V to 3.6 V 2  C = 1.65 V to 1.95 V 0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub> C = 2.3 V to 2.7 V 0.7  C = 2.7 V to 3.6 V 0.8  0 V <sub>CC</sub> 0 V <sub>CC</sub> 0 V <sub>CC</sub> 0 V <sub>CC</sub> 0 C = 1.65 V -4 C = 2.3 V -12 C = 3 V -24 C = 1.65 V 4 C = 2.3 V 12 C = 2.7 V 12			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		4		
V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>I</sub> V <sub>O</sub> IOH Δt/Δv	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V			12	l	
	Low-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		12	mA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V		24	1	
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 CO	ONDITIONS	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 <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	1.65 V	1.2				
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.3 V	2				
Vон				2.3 V	1.7			V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 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	
V <sub>OL</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.3 V			0.4		
		l	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		
lį		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>l(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			
I <sub>OZ</sub>		$V_{I} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}^{\ddagger}$	3.6 V			±500		
		V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		3.6 V			±10	μΑ
Icc		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND,	IO = 0	3.6 V			40	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>		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
Ci	Control inputs  Data inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		3.3 V		4.5 5		pF
Co	Outputs	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.3 V		7.5		pF

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

		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V MIN MAX		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V		V <sub>CC</sub> =	2.5 V 2 V	V <sub>CC</sub> =	2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub> =	3.3 V 3 V	UNIT
				MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX					
fclock	Clock frequency		§		150		150		150	MHz				
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse duration, CLK high or low	§		3.3		3.3		3.3		ns				
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, A data before CLK↑	§		2		2		1.6		ns				
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time, A data after CLK↑	§		0.7	·	0.5		1.1		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.

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

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	VCC =	1.8 V	V <sub>CC</sub> =	2.5 V 2 V	VCC =	2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub> =	3.3 V 3 V	UNIT
	(INFOT)	(001F01)	MIN	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f <sub>max</sub>			†		150		150		150		MHz
	А			†	1.2	4		4.1	1.6	3.6	
t <sub>pd</sub>	CLK	Y		†	1.1	4.5		4.4	1.5	3.9	ns
·	SEL			†	1.3	5.2		5.2	1.7	4.4	
<sup>t</sup> en	ŌĒ	Υ		†	1.1	5.1		5	1.2	4.3	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	ŌĒ	Y		†	1.4	5.5		4.7	1.6	4.5	ns

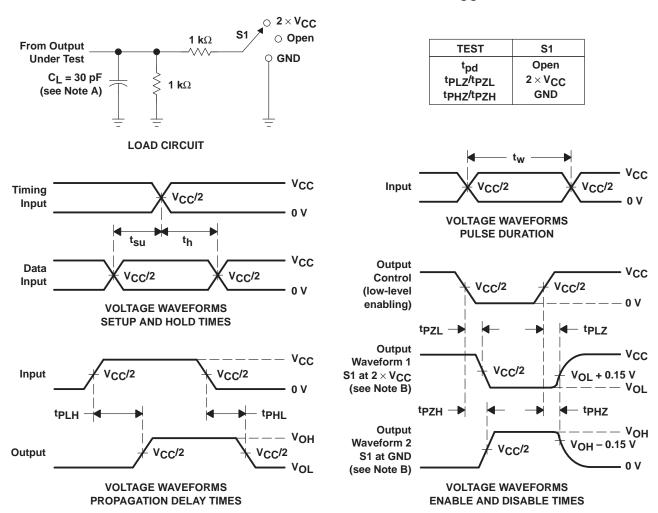
<sup>†</sup> This information was not available at the time of publication.

### operating characteristics, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

		PARAMETE	R	TEST CON	TEST CONDITIONS		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V TYP	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	UNIT
	· .	Power dissipation	All outputs enabled	0. 0	f 40 MH=	†	119	132	~F
1,	Spd	capacitance per register/driver	All outputs disabled	C <sub>L</sub> = 0,	f = 10 MHz	†	22	25	pF

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

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



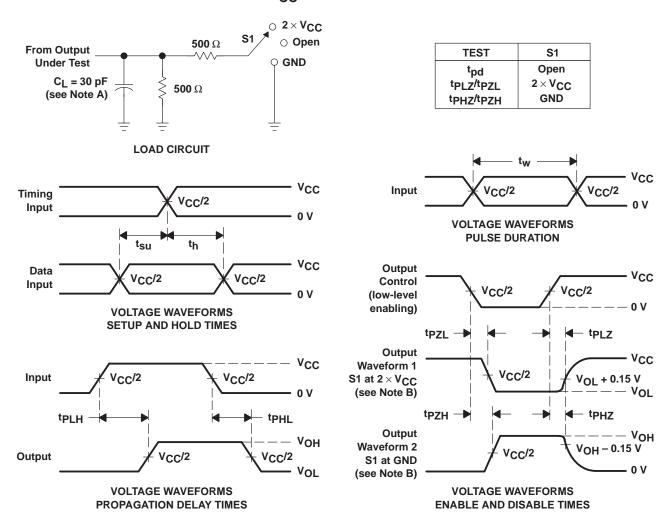
NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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

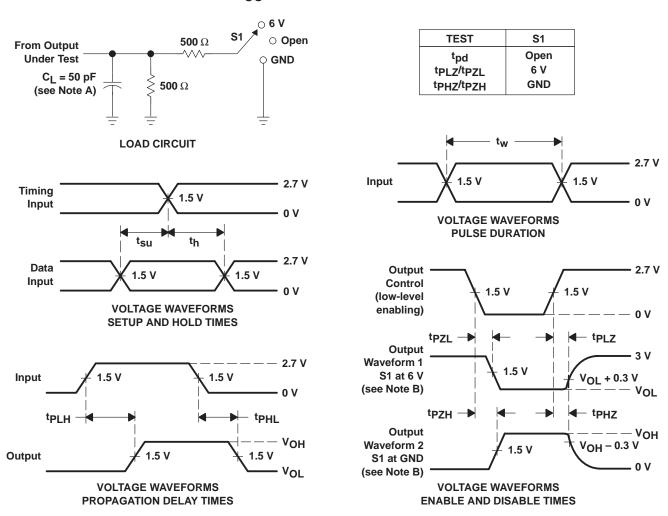


NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2$  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 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>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,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. 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 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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