

January 2000 Revised January 2000

# 74LVTH16543 Low Voltage 16-Bit Registered Transceiver with 3-STATE Outputs

## **General Description**

The LVTH16543 16-bit transceiver contains two sets of Dtype latches for temporary storage of data flowing in either direction. Separate Latch Enable and Output Enable inputs are provided for each register to permit independent control of inputting and outputting in either direction of data flow. Each byte has separate control inputs, which can be shorted together for full 16-bit operation.

The LVTH16543 data inputs include bushold, eliminating the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs

These transceivers are designed for low-voltage (3.3V)  $V_{\rm CC}$  applications, but with the capability to provide a TTL interface to a 5V environment. The LVTH16543 is fabricated with an advanced BiCMOS technology to achieve high speed operation similar to 5V ABT while maintaining low power dissipation.

#### **Features**

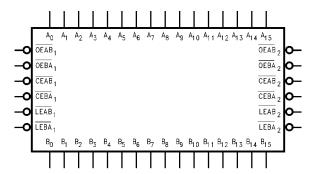
- $\blacksquare$  Input and output interface capability to systems at 5V  $V_{CC}$
- Bushold data inputs eliminate the need for external pullup resistors to hold unused inputs
- Live insertion/extraction permitted
- Power Up/Down high impedance provides glitch-free bus loading
- Outputs source/sink -32 mA/+64 mA
- Functionally compatible with the 74 series 16543
- Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA

## **Ordering Code:**

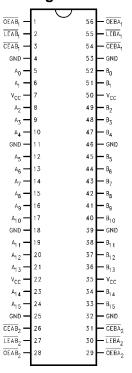
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description						
74LVTH16543MEA	MS56A	56-Lead Shrink Small Outline Package (SSOP), JEDEC MO-118, 0.300 Wide						
74LVTH16543MTD	MTD56	56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide						

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

## **Logic Symbol**



## **Connection Diagram**



## **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description					
<del>OEAB</del> <sub>n</sub>	A-to-B Output Enable Input (Active LOW)					
<del>OEBA</del> <sub>n</sub>	B-to-A Output Enable Input (Active LOW)					
CEAB <sub>n</sub>	A-to-B Enable Input (Active LOW)					
CEBA <sub>n</sub>	B-to-A Enable Input (Active LOW)					
<del>LEAB</del> <sub>n</sub>	A-to-B Latch Enable Input (Active LOW)					
LEBA <sub>n</sub>	B-to-A Latch Enable Input (Active LOW)					
A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>15</sub>	A-to-B Data Inputs or					
	B-to-A 3-STATE Outputs					
B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>15</sub>	B-to-A Data Inputs or					
	A-to-B 3-STATE Outputs					

## **Functional Description**

The LVTH16543 contains two sets of D-type latches, with separate input and output controls for each. For data flow from A to B, for example, the A to B Enable (CEAB) input must be LOW in order to enter data from the A Port or take data from the B Port as indicated in the Data I/O Control Table. With  $\overline{\text{CEAB}}$  LOW, a low signal on ( $\overline{\text{LEAB}}$ ) input makes the A to B latches transparent; a subsequent LOW-to-HIGH transition of the  $\overline{\text{LEAB}}$  line puts the A latches in

the storage mode and their outputs no longer change with the A inputs. With  $\overline{CEAB}$  and  $\overline{OEAB}$  both LOW, the B output buffers are active and reflect the data present on the output of the A latches. Control of data flow from B to A is similar, but using the  $\overline{CEBA}$ ,  $\overline{LEBA}$  and  $\overline{OEBA}$ . Each byte has separate control inputs, allowing the device to be used as two 8-bit transceivers or as one 16-bit transceiver.

## **Data I/O Control Table**

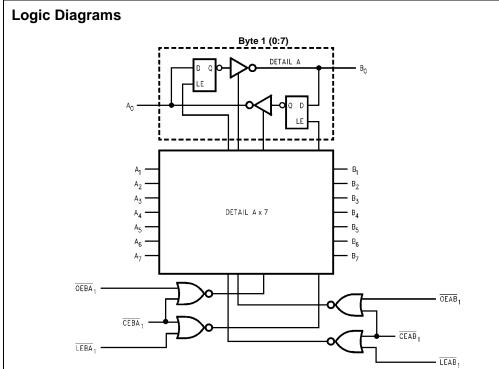
	Inputs	Latch Status	Output		
CEAB <sub>n</sub>	LEAB <sub>n</sub>	OEAB <sub>n</sub>	(Byte n)	Buffers (Byte n)	
Н	Х	Х	Latched	High Z	
Х	Н	Х	Latched	_	
L	L	Х	Transparent	_	
Х	X	Н	_	High Z	
L	X	L	_	Driving	

H = HIGH Voltage Level

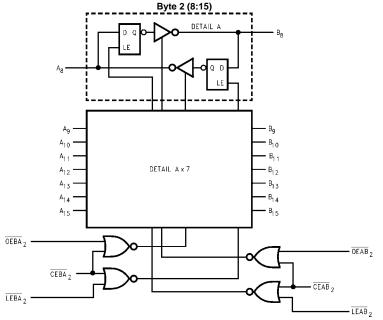
A-to-B data flow shown; B-to-A flow control is the same, except using  $\overline{\text{CEBA}}_n$ ,  $\overline{\text{LEBA}}_n$  and  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}_n$ 

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial



Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.



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# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**(Note 1)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Conditions	Units	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +4.6		V	
VI	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V	
Vo	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	Output in 3-STATE	V	
		-0.5 to +7.0	Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 2)	V	
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V <sub>I</sub> < GND	mA	
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V <sub>O</sub> < GND	mA	
Io	DC Output Current 64 V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> Output at I		V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> Output at HIGH State	mA	
		128	V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> Output at LOW State	IIIA	
I <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Current per Supply Pin	±64		mA	
I <sub>GND</sub>	DC Ground Current per Ground Pin	±128		mA	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150		°C	

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter		Max	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	2.7	3.6	V
VI	Input Voltage	0	5.5	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-Level Output Current		-32	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-Level Output Current		64	ША
T <sub>A</sub>	Free-Air Operating Temperature	-40	85	°C
Δt/ΔV	Input Edge Rate, $V_{IN} = 0.8V-2.0V$ , $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	0	10	ns/V

Note 1: Absolute Maximum continuous ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute maximum rated conditions is not implied.

Note 2: I<sub>O</sub> Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics** T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C V<sub>CC</sub> Symbol Units Conditions Min (V) Max $V_{IK}$ Input Clamp Diode Voltage 2.7 -1.2 $I_1 = -18 \text{ mA}$ $V_{\mathsf{IH}}$ Input HIGH Voltage 2.7-3.6 2.0 $V_0 \le 0.1V$ or $V_{IL}$ Input LOW Voltage 2.7-3.6 0.8 $V_O \ge V_{CC} - 0.1V$ $V_{CC} - 0.2$ $I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$ 2.7-3.6 $V_{OH}$ Output HIGH Voltage $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$ 2.4 2.7 $I_{OH} = -32 \text{ mA}$ 3.0 $V_{OL}$ Output LOW Voltage 2.7 0.2 V $I_{OL} = 100 \ \mu A$ 27 0.5 V $I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$ 3.0 0.4 V $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OL} = 32 \text{ mA}$ 3.0 0.5 $I_{OL} = 64 \text{ mA}$ 3.0 0.55 Bushold Input Minimum Drive 3.0 $V_{I} = 0.8V$ I<sub>I(HOLD)</sub> -75 μА $V_1 = 2.0V$ 3.0 500 I<sub>I(OD)</sub> Bushold Input Over-Drive (Note 3) Current to Change State -500 (Note 4) μА 3.6 $V_1 = 5.5V$ μΑ Control Pins 3.6 ±1 μΑ $V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$ $V_I = 0V$ Data Pins 3.6 -5 μΑ $V_I = V_{CC}$ 1 μΑ Power Off Leakage Current ±100 $0V \le V_I \text{ or } V_O \le 5.5V$ I<sub>OFF</sub> 0 μΑ Power up/down 3-STATE $V_0 = 0.5V \text{ to } 3.0V$ I<sub>PU/PD</sub> 0-1.5V ±100 Output Current $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}$ 3-STATE Output Leakage Current 3.6 -5 $V_0 = 0.0V$ $I_{OZL}$ цΑ $V_0 = 3.6V$ 3-STATE Output Leakage Current 3.6 5 μА $V_{CC} < V_O \le 5.5V$ 3-STATE Output Leakage Current 3.6 10 μΑ $I_{OZH}^+$ Power Supply Current 3.6 0.19 Outputs HIGH $I_{CCH}$ Power Supply Current 3.6 5 mΑ Outputs LOW $I_{CCL}$ Power Supply Current 3.6 0.19 Outputs Disabled mΑ $I_{CCZ}$

## **Dynamic Switching Characteristics** (Note 6)

Power Supply Current

(Note 5)

Increase in Power Supply Current

I<sub>CCZ</sub>+

 $\Delta I_{CC}$ 

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$			Units	Conditions	
Symbol	Farameter	(V)	Min	Тур	Max	Units	$C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 500\Omega$	
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	3.3		0.8		V	(Note 7)	
VOLV	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic VOI	3.3		-0.8		V	(Note 7)	

3.6

0.19

0.2

 $V_{CC} \le V_O \le 5.5V$ 

Outputs Disabled

One Input at V<sub>CC</sub> – 0.6V

Other Inputs at  $V_{CC}$  or GND

Note 3: An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH.

Note 4: An external driver must sink at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW.

 $<sup>\</sup>textbf{Note 5:} \ \text{This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified voltage level rather than $V_{CC}$ or GND.}$ 

Note 6: Characterized in SSOP package. Guaranteed parameter, but not tested.

Note 7: Max number of outputs defined as (n). n-1 data inputs are driven 0V to 3V. Output under test held LOW.

## **AC Electrical Characteristics**

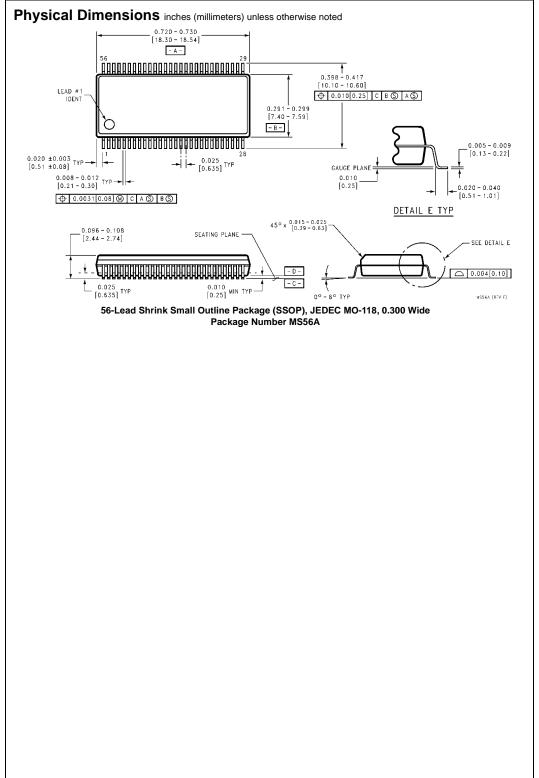
			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°				
Symbol	Parameter			$C_L = 50 pF$	Units		
Symbol		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 V$		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay			4.2	1.2	4.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Data to Outputs		1.2	4.4	1.2	4.9	113
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay		1.3	4.7	1.3	5.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	LE to A or B		1.3	5.1	1.3	5.8	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time		1.3	4.7	1.3	5.4	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	OE to A or B		1.3	5.1	1.3	6.1	110
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time			5.5	2.0	5.7	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OE to A or B			4.9	2.0	4.9	113
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time			4.6	1.3	5.6	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	CE to A or B			5.0	1.3	6.1	113
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time			5.5	2.0	5.8	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	CE to A or B			4.9	2.0	4.9	113
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse Duration				3.3		ns
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time	A or B before LE, Data HIGH	0.5		0.5		
		A or B before LE, Data LOW	0.8		1.3		
		A or B before CE, Data HIGH	0.5		0.0		ns
		A or B before CE, Data LOW	0.6		1.1		
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time	A or B after LE, Data HIGH	1.5		0.7		
		A or B after LE, Data LOW	1.2		1.3		
		A or B after CE, Data HIGH	1.7		0.9		ns
		A or B after CE, Data LOW	1.6		1.8		
t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Output to Output Skew (I	Note 8)		1.0		1.0	ns
toshl				1.0		1.0	113

Note 8: 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>OSHI</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>).

## Capacitance (Note 9)

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Conditions		Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = OPEN$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	4	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	Input/Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ , $V_O = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	8	pF

Note 9: Capacitance is measured at frequency f = 1 MHz, per MIL-STD-883B, Method 3012.



#### Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued) 4.0 ± 0.1 -A-8.1 (9.2 TYP) 6.1 ± 0.1 -8-(5.6 TYP) 4.05 (1.8 TYP) □ 0.2 C B A (0.3 TYP) ALL LEAD TIPS (0.5 TYP) LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION △ 0.1 C SEE DETAIL A ALL LEAD TIPS (0.90)→ 0.5 TYP - 0.17 - 0.27 TYP 0.10 ± 0.05 TYP 0.09-0.20 TYP 0.13M A BS CS GAGE PLANE 0.25 SEATING PLANE $0.60^{+0.15}_{-0.10}$ DETAIL A TYPICAL MTD56 (REV B) 56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide

Package Number MTD56

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