## **Product Preview**

# Low-Voltage CMOS 16-Bit Transceiver/Registered Transceiver With 5V-Tolerant Inputs and Outputs (3-State, Non-Inverting)

The MC74LCX16646 is a high performance, non–inverting 16–bit transceiver/registered transceiver operating from a 2.7 to 3.6V supply. The device is byte controlled. Each byte has separate control inputs which can be tied together for full 16–bit operation. High impedance TTL compatible inputs significantly reduce current loading to input drivers while TTL compatible outputs offer improved switching noise performance. A V $_{\rm I}$  specification of 5.5V allows MC74LCX16646 inputs to be safely driven from 5V devices. The MC74LCX16646 is suitable for memory address driving and all TTL level bus oriented transceiver applications.

Data on the A or B bus will be clocked into the registers as the appropriate clock pin goes from a LOW-to-HIGH logic level. Output Enable (OEn) and Direction Control (DIRn) pins are provided to control the transceiver outputs. In the transceiver mode, data present at the high impedance port may be stored in either the A or the B register or in both. The select controls (SBAn, SABn) can multiplex stored and real-time (transparent mode) data. The DIR determines which bus will receive data when OE is active LOW. In the isolation mode (OE HIGH), A data may be stored in the B register or B data may be stored in the A register. Only one of the two buses, A or B, may be driven at one time.

- Designed for 2.7 to 3.6V VCC Operation
- 5V Tolerant Interface Capability With 5V TTL Logic
- · Supports Live Insertion and Withdrawal
- IOFF Specification Guarantees High Impedance When VCC = 0V
- LVTTL Compatible
- LVCMOS Compatible
- 24mA Balanced Output Sink and Source Capability
- Near Zero Static Supply Current in All Three Logic States (10μA) Substantially Reduces System Power Requirements
- Latchup Performance Exceeds 500mA
- ESD Performance: Human Body Model >2000V; Machine Model >200V

## MC74LCX16646



LOW-VOLTAGE CMOS 16-BIT TRANSCEIVER/ REGISTERED TRANSCEIVER



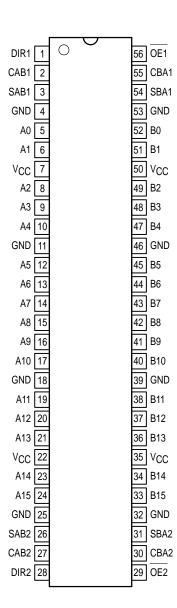
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PLASTIC TSSOP PACKAGE
CASE 1202–01

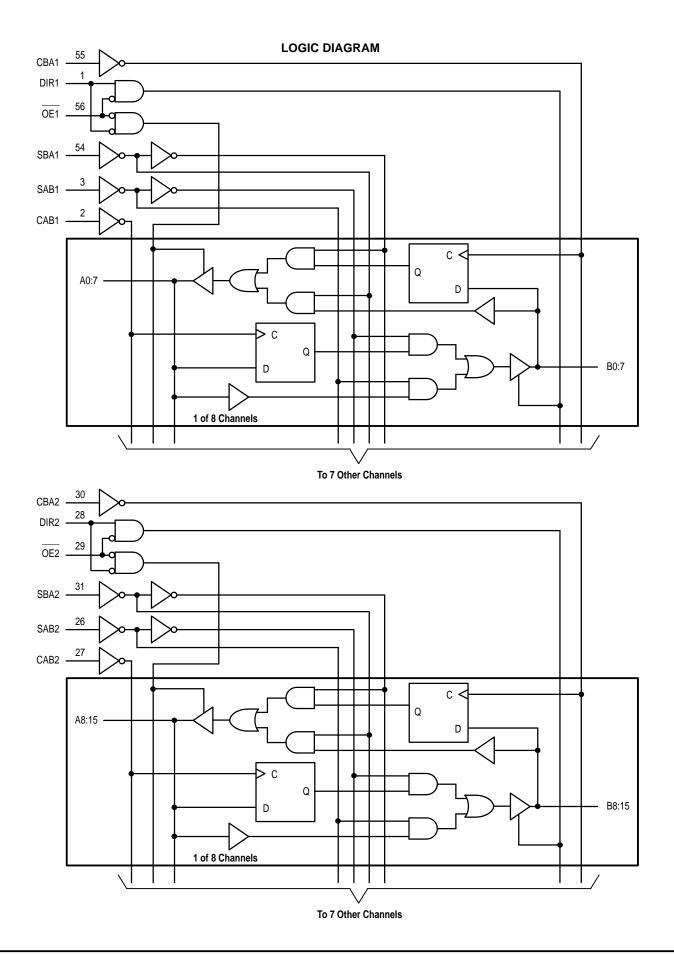
#### **PIN NAMES**

Pins	Function
A0-A15 B0-B15 CABn, CBAn SABn <u>, SBA</u> n DIRn, OEn	Side A Inputs/Outputs Side B Inputs/Outputs Clock Pulse Inputs Select Control Inputs Output Enable Inputs

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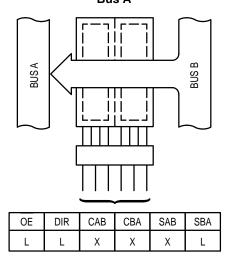




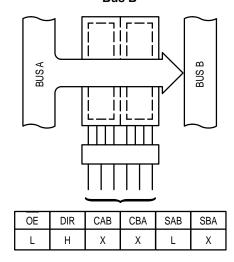
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### **BUS APPLICATIONS**

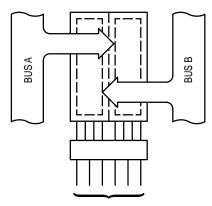
Real Time Transfer – Bus B to Bus A



Real Time Transfer – Bus A to Bus B

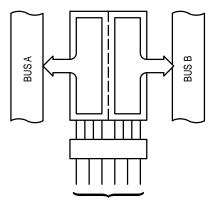


Store Data from Bus A, Bus B or Busses A and B



OE	DIR	CAB	CBA	SAB	SBA
нхх	X X	$\rightarrow X \rightarrow$	X ↑	X X X	X X X

Transfer Storage Data to Bus A or Bus B



OE	DIR	CAB	CBA	SAB	SBA
	Η	X H or L	H or L X	X	H X

#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

Inputs				Stor Regi	age sters	Da Po		Operating Mode		
OEn	DIRn	CABn	CBAn	SABn	SBAn	$Q_{A}$	QB	An	B <sub>n</sub>	Operating Mode
Н	Х							Input	Input	
		1	1	Х	Х	NC	NC	Х	Х	Isolation, Hold Storage
		<b>↑</b>	<b>↑</b>	X	X	L H X X	X X H	L H X X	X X L H	Store A and/or B Data
L	Н							Input	Output	
		1	X*	L	X	NC NC	NC NC	L H	L H	Real Time A Data to B Bus
				Н	Х	NC	NC	Х	$Q_{A}$	Stored A Data to B Bus
		1	X*	L	Х	L H	NC NC	L H	L	Real Time A Data to B Bus; Store A Data
				Н	Х	L H	NC NC	L H	Q <sub>A</sub> Q <sub>A</sub>	Stored A Data to B Bus; Store A Data
L	L							Output	Input	
		X*	1	Х	L	NC NC	NC NC	L H	LΗ	Real Time B Data to A Bus
				Х	Н	NC	NC	Q <sub>B</sub>	Х	Stored B Data to A Bus
		X*	1	Х	L	NC NC	L H	L H	L H	Real Time B Data to A Bus; Store B Data
				Х	Н	NC NC	L	Q <sub>B</sub> Q <sub>B</sub>	L H	Stored B Data to A Bus; Store B Data

H = High Voltage Level; L = Low Voltage Level; X = Don't Care; ↑ = Low-to-High Clock Transition; ↑ = NOT Low-to-High Clock Transition; NC = No Change; \* = The clocks are not internally gated with either the Output Enables or the Source Inputs. Therefore, data at the A or B ports may be clocked into the storage registers, at any time. For I<sub>CC</sub> reasons, Do Not Float Inputs.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Condition	Unit
Vcc	DC Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
VI	DC Input Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_1 \le +7.0$		V
Vo	DC Output Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_{O} \le +7.0$	Output in 3–State	V
		$-0.5 \le V_O \le V_{CC} + 0.5$	Output in HIGH or LOW State	V
lik	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V <sub>I</sub> < GND	mA
Іок	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V <sub>O</sub> < GND	mA
		+50	ΛO > ΛCC	mA
Io	DC Output Source/Sink Current	±50		mA
Icc	DC Supply Current Per Supply Pin	±100		mA
IGND	DC Ground Current Per Ground Pin	±100		mA
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150		°C

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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<sup>1.</sup> IO absolute maximum rating must be observed.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage Operating Data Retention Only	2.0 1.5	3.3 3.3	3.6 3.6	V
VI	Input Voltage	0		5.5	V
Vo	Output Voltage (HIGH or LOW State) (3–State)	0 0		V <sub>CC</sub> 5.5	V
ЮН	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V – 3.6V			-24	mA
lOL	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V – 3.6V			24	mA
loн	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V - 3.0V			-12	mA
loL	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V – 3.0V			12	mA
TA	Operating Free-Air Temperature	-40		+85	°C
Δt/ΔV	Input Transition Rise or Fall Rate, $V_{IN}$ from 0.8V to 2.0V, $V_{CC}$ = 3.0V	0		10	ns/V

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	to +85°C	С
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
VIH	HIGH Level Input Voltage (Note 1)	2.7V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.0		V
VIL	LOW Level Input Voltage (Note 1)	2.7V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V		0.8	V
Vон	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$2.7V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $I_{OH} = -100\mu A$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V; I_{OH} = -12mA$	2.2		1
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OH} = -18mA$	2.4		1
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OH} = -24mA$	2.2		1
VOL	LOW Level Output Voltage	$2.7V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V; I_{OL} = 100\mu A$		0.2	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA		0.4	1
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 16mA		0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 24mA		0.55	1
lį	Input Leakage Current	$2.7V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $0V \le V_{I} \le 5.5V$		±5.0	μΑ
loz	3–State Output Current	$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $0V \le V_{O} \le 5.5V$ ; $V_{I} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$		±5.0	μΑ
lOFF	Power-Off Leakage Current	$V_{CC} = 0V$ ; $V_I$ or $V_O = 5.5V$		10	μΑ
ICC	Quiescent Supply Current	$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$		20	μΑ
		$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $3.6 \le V_I$ or $V_O \le 5.5V$		±20	μΑ
Δlcc	Increase in ICC per Input	2.7 ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V; V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> − 0.6V		500	μΑ

<sup>1.</sup> These values of  $V_I$  are used to test DC electrical characteristics only. Functional test should use  $V_{IH} \ge 2.4 V$ ,  $V_{IL} \le 0.5 V$ .

## AC CHARACTERISTICS<sup>1</sup> ( $t_R = t_F = 2.5 \text{ns}$ ; $C_L = 50 \text{pF}$ ; $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

				Lir	nits		
			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C				1
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.	.0V to 3.6V	Vcc	= 2.7V	1
Symbol	Parameter	Waveform	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
f <sub>max</sub>	Clock Pulse Frequency	3	170				MHz
<sup>t</sup> PLH <sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation Delay Clock to Output	3	1.5 1.5	6.0 6.0	1.5 1.5	7.0 7.0	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH <sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation Delay Input to Output	1	1.5 1.5	5.0 5.0	1.5 1.5	6.0 6.0	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH <sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation Delay Select to Output	1	1.5 1.5	6.0 6.0	1.5 1.5	7.0 7.0	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH <sup>t</sup> PZL	Output Enable Time to High and Low Level	2	1.5 1.5	7.5 7.5	1.5 1.5	8.5 8.5	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ <sup>t</sup> PLZ	Output Disable Time From High and Low Level	2	1.5 1.5	6.0 6.0	1.5 1.5	7.0 7.0	ns
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW Data to Clock	3	2.5		2.5		ns
th	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW Data to Clock	3	1.5		1.5		ns
t <sub>W</sub>	Clock Pulse Width, HIGH or LOW	3	3.0		3.0		ns
tOSHL tOSLH	Output-to-Output Skew (Note 2)			1.0 1.0			ns

<sup>1.</sup> These AC parameters are preliminary and may be modified prior to release.

## **DYNAMIC SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Dynamic LOW Peak Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $C_L = 50pF$ , $V_{IH} = 3.3V$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$		0.8		V
VOLV	Dynamic LOW Valley Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $C_L = 50pF$ , $V_{IH} = 3.3V$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$		0.8		V

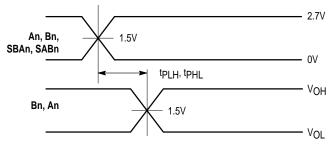
<sup>1.</sup> Number of outputs defined as "n". Measured with "n-1" outputs switching from HIGH-to-LOW or LOW-to-HIGH. The remaining output is measured in the LOW state.

### **CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

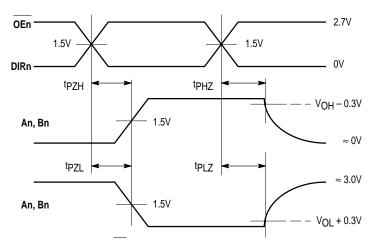
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Typical	Unit
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	10MHz, $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	20	pF
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	7	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	Input/Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	8	pF

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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>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>); parameter guaranteed by design.



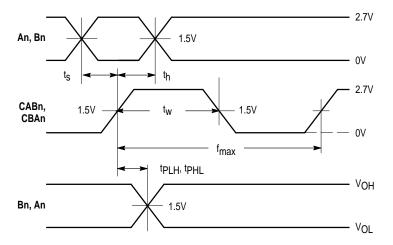
WAVEFORM 1 – SAB to B and SBA to A, An to Bn PROPAGATION DELAYS  $t_R=t_F=2.5 ns,\,10\%$  to  $90\%;\,f=1 MHz;\,t_W=500 ns$ 



WAVEFORM 2 – OE/DIR to An/Bn OUTPUT ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES  $t_R = t_F = 2.5 ns$ , 10% to 90%; f = 1 MHz;  $t_W = 500 ns$ 

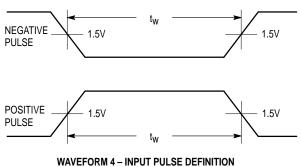
Figure 1. AC Waveforms

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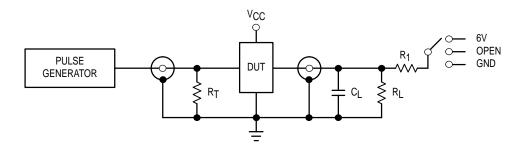
#### WAVEFORM 3 - CLOCK to Bn/An PROPAGATION DELAYS, CLOCK MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH, An/Bn to CLOCK SETUP AND HOLD TIMES

 $t_R = t_F = 2.5$ ns, 10% to 90%; f = 1MHz;  $t_W = 500$ ns except when noted



 $t_R = t_F = 2.5$ ns, 10% to 90% of 0V to 2.7V

Figure 1. AC Waveforms (continued)



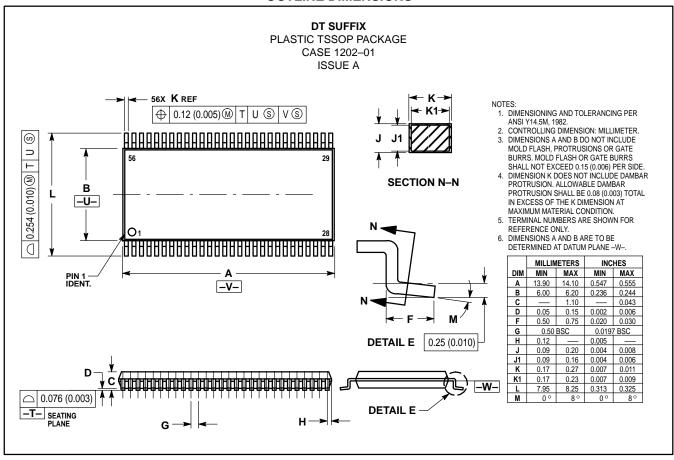
TEST	SWITCH
<sup>t</sup> PLH <sup>, t</sup> PHL	Open
tPZL, tPLZ	6V
Open Collector/Drain tpLH and tpHL	6V
tPZH, tPHZ	GND

 $C_L$  = 50pF or equivalent (Includes jig and probe capacitance)  $R_L$  =  $R_1$  = 500 $\Omega$  or equivalent  $R_T$  =  $Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generator (typically 50 $\Omega$ )

Figure 2. Test Circuit

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#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



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