

# SN54LVT16600, SN74LVT16600 3.3-V ABT 18-BIT UNIVERSAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES001A – JULY 1994 – REVISED JULY 1995

- State-of-the-Art Advanced BiCMOS Technology (ABT) Design for 3.3-V Operation and Low-Static Power Dissipation
- Members of the Texas Instruments *Widebus*™ Family
- Support Mixed-Mode Signal Operation (5-V Input and Output Voltages With 3.3-V  $V_{CC}$ )
- Support Unregulated Battery Operation Down to 2.7 V
- *UBT*™ (Universal Bus Transceiver) Combines D-Type Latches and D-Type Flip-Flops for Operation in Transparent, Latched, or Clocked Mode
- Typical  $V_{OLP}$  (Output Ground Bounce)  $< 0.8$  V at  $V_{CC} = 3.3$  V,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-883C, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model ( $C = 200$  pF,  $R = 0$ )
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 500 mA Per JEDEC Standard JESD-17
- Bus-Hold Data Inputs Eliminate the Need for External Pullup Resistors
- Support Live Insertion
- Distributed  $V_{CC}$  and GND Pin Configuration Minimizes High-Speed Switching Noise
- Flow-Through Architecture Optimizes PCB Layout
- Package Options Include Plastic 300-mil Shrink Small-Outline (DL) and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DGG) Packages and 380-mil Fine-Pitch Ceramic Flat (WD) Package Using 25-mil Center-to-Center Spacings

SN54LVT16600 . . . WD PACKAGE  
SN74LVT16600 . . . DGG OR DL PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)

|          |    |    |          |
|----------|----|----|----------|
| OEAB     | 1  | 56 | CLKENAB  |
| LEAB     | 2  | 55 | CLKAB    |
| A1       | 3  | 54 | B1       |
| GND      | 4  | 53 | GND      |
| A2       | 5  | 52 | B2       |
| A3       | 6  | 51 | B3       |
| $V_{CC}$ | 7  | 50 | $V_{CC}$ |
| A4       | 8  | 49 | B4       |
| A5       | 9  | 48 | B5       |
| A6       | 10 | 47 | B6       |
| GND      | 11 | 46 | GND      |
| A7       | 12 | 45 | B7       |
| A8       | 13 | 44 | B8       |
| A9       | 14 | 43 | B9       |
| A10      | 15 | 42 | B10      |
| A11      | 16 | 41 | B11      |
| A12      | 17 | 40 | B12      |
| GND      | 18 | 39 | GND      |
| A13      | 19 | 38 | B13      |
| A14      | 20 | 37 | B14      |
| A15      | 21 | 36 | B15      |
| $V_{CC}$ | 22 | 35 | $V_{CC}$ |
| A16      | 23 | 34 | B16      |
| A17      | 24 | 33 | B17      |
| GND      | 25 | 32 | GND      |
| A18      | 26 | 31 | B18      |
| OEBA     | 27 | 30 | CLKBA    |
| LEBA     | 28 | 29 | CLKENBA  |

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## description

The 'LVT16600 are 18-bit universal bus transceivers designed for low-voltage (3.3-V)  $V_{CC}$  operation, but with the capability to provide a TTL interface to a 5-V system environment. These 18-bit universal bus transceivers combine D-type latches and D-type flip-flops to allow data flow in transparent, latched, and clocked modes.



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## description (continued)

Data flow in each direction is controlled by output-enable ( $\overline{OEAB}$  and  $\overline{OEBA}$ ), latch-enable (LEAB and LEBA), and clock ( $\overline{CLKAB}$  and  $\overline{CLKBA}$ ) inputs. The clock can be controlled by the clock-enable ( $\overline{CLKENAB}$  and  $\overline{CLKENBA}$ ) inputs. For A-to-B data flow, the device operates in the transparent mode when LEAB is high. When LEAB is low, the A data is latched if  $\overline{CLKAB}$  is held at a high or low logic level. If LEAB is low, the A-bus data is stored in the latch/flip-flop on the high-to-low transition of  $\overline{CLKAB}$ . Output enable  $\overline{OEAB}$  is active low. When  $\overline{OEAB}$  is low, the outputs are active. When  $\overline{OEAB}$  is high, the outputs are in the high-impedance state. Data flow for B to A is similar to that of A to B but uses  $\overline{OEBA}$ , LEBA,  $\overline{CLKBA}$ , and  $\overline{CLKENBA}$ .

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

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.

The SN74LVT16600 is available in TI's shrink small-outline (DL) and thin shrink small-outline (DGG) packages, which provide twice the I/O pin count and functionality of standard small-outline packages in the same printed-circuit-board area.

The SN54LVT16600 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The SN74LVT16600 is characterized for operation from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

FUNCTION TABLE†

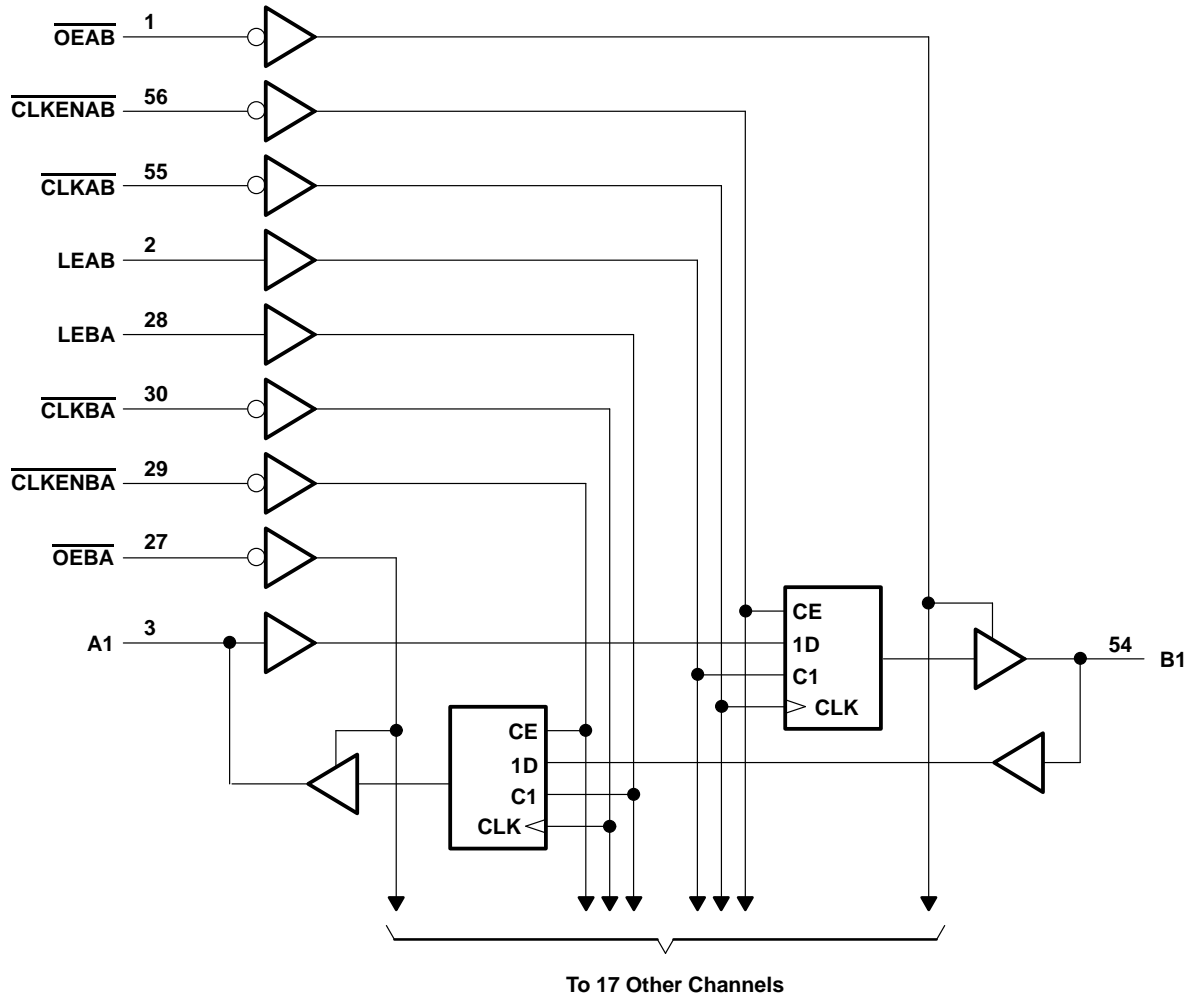
| INPUTS               |                   |      |                    |   | OUTPUT           |
|----------------------|-------------------|------|--------------------|---|------------------|
| $\overline{CLKENAB}$ | $\overline{OEAB}$ | LEAB | $\overline{CLKAB}$ | A | B                |
| X                    | H                 | X    | X                  | X | Z                |
| X                    | L                 | H    | X                  | L | L                |
| X                    | L                 | H    | X                  | H | H                |
| H                    | L                 | L    | X                  | X | $B_0^{\ddagger}$ |
| H                    | L                 | L    | X                  | X | $B_0^{\ddagger}$ |
| L                    | L                 | L    | ↓                  | L | L                |
| L                    | L                 | L    | ↓                  | H | H                |
| L                    | L                 | L    | H                  | X | $B_0^{\ddagger}$ |
| L                    | L                 | L    | L                  | X | $B_0^{\S}$       |

† A-to-B data flow is shown: B-to-A flow is similar but uses  $\overline{OEBA}$ , LEBA,  $\overline{CLKBA}$ , and  $\overline{CLKENBA}$ .

‡ Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established

§ Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established, provided that  $\overline{CLKAB}$  was low before LEAB went low

logic diagram (positive logic)



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# SN54LVT16600, SN74LVT16600

## 3.3-V ABT 18-BIT UNIVERSAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

### WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Supply voltage range, $V_{CC}$   | –0.5 V to 4.6 V |
| Input voltage range, $V_I$ (see Note 1)  | –0.5 V to 7 V   |
| Voltage range applied to any output in the high state or power-off state, $V_O$ (see Note 1)   | –0.5 V to 7 V   |
| Current into any output in the low state, $I_O$ : SN54LVT16600                                 | 96 mA           |
| SN74LVT16600   | 128 mA          |
| Current into any output in the high state, $I_O$ (see Note 2): SN54LVT16600                    | 48 mA           |
| SN74LVT16600   | 64 mA           |
| Input clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ )  | –50 mA          |
| Output clamp current, $I_{OK}$ ( $V_O < 0$ )   | –50 mA          |
| Maximum power dissipation at $T_A = 55^\circ\text{C}$ (in still air) (see Note 3): DGG package | 1 W             |
| DL package   | 1.4 W           |
| Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$   | –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 and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.  
 2. This current flows only when the output is in the high state and  $V_O > V_{CC}$ .  
 3. The maximum package power dissipation is calculated using a junction temperature of 150°C and a board trace length of 750 mils. For more information, refer to the *Package Thermal Considerations* application note in the 1994 *ABT Advanced BiCMOS Technology Data Book*, literature number SCBD002B.

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

|                     |                                    | SN54LVT16600    |     | SN74LVT16600 |     | UNIT |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|--------------|-----|------|
|                     |                                    | MIN             | MAX | MIN          | MAX |      |
| $V_{CC}$            | Supply voltage                     | 2.7             | 3.6 | 2.7          | 3.6 | V    |
| $V_{IH}$            | High-level input voltage           | 2               |     | 2            |     | V    |
| $V_{IL}$            | Low-level input voltage            |                 | 0.8 |              | 0.8 | V    |
| $V_I$               | Input voltage                      |                 | 5.5 |              | 5.5 | V    |
| $I_{OH}$            | High-level output current          |                 | –24 |              | –32 | mA   |
| $I_{OL}$            | Low-level output current           |                 | 48  |              | 64  | mA   |
| $\Delta t/\Delta v$ | Input transition rise or fall rate | Outputs enabled |     | 10           | 10  | ns/V |
| $T_A$               | Operating free-air temperature     | –55             | 125 | –40          | 85  | °C   |

NOTE 4: Unused control inputs must be held high or low to prevent them from floating.

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

| PARAMETER            | TEST CONDITIONS   |                                   | SN54LVT16600 |      |         | SN74LVT16600 |      |           | UNIT          |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|------|---------|--------------|------|-----------|---------------|
|                      |   |                                   | MIN          | TYP† | MAX     | MIN          | TYP† | MAX       |               |
| $V_{IK}$             | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$ ,<br>$I_I = -18\text{ mA}$  |                                   |              |      | -1.2    |              |      | -1.2      | V             |
| $V_{OH}$             | $V_{CC} = \text{MIN to MAX}^\ddagger$ ,<br>$I_{OH} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$   |                                   | $V_{CC}-0.2$ |      |         | $V_{CC}-0.2$ |      |           | V             |
|                      | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$ ,<br>$I_{OH} = -8\text{ mA}$  |                                   | 2.4          |      |         | 2.4          |      |           |               |
|                      | $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$   | $I_{OH} = -24\text{ mA}$          | 2            |      |         |              |      |           |               |
|                      |   | $I_{OH} = -32\text{ mA}$          |              |      |         | 2            |      |           |               |
| $V_{OL}$             | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$   | $I_{OL} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ |              |      | 0.2     |              |      | 0.2       | V             |
|                      |   | $I_{OL} = 24\text{ mA}$           |              |      | 0.5     |              |      | 0.5       |               |
|                      | $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$   | $I_{OL} = 16\text{ mA}$           |              |      | 0.4     |              |      | 0.4       |               |
|                      |   | $I_{OL} = 32\text{ mA}$           |              |      | 0.5     |              |      | 0.5       |               |
|                      |   | $I_{OL} = 48\text{ mA}$           |              |      | 0.55    |              |      |           |               |
|                      |   | $I_{OL} = 64\text{ mA}$           |              |      |         |              |      | 0.55      |               |
| $I_I$                | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$ ,<br>$V_I = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$   | Control inputs                    |              |      | $\pm 1$ |              |      | $\pm 1$   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                      | $V_{CC} = 0\text{ or MAX}^\ddagger$ ,<br>$V_I = 5.5\text{ V}$   |                                   |              |      | 10      |              |      | 10        |               |
|                      | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$   | $V_I = 5.5\text{ V}$              |              |      | 20      |              |      | 20        |               |
|                      |   | $V_I = V_{CC}$                    |              |      | 5       |              |      | 5         |               |
|                      |   | $V_I = 0$                         |              |      | -10     |              |      | -10       |               |
| $I_{off}$            | $V_{CC} = 0$ ,<br>$V_I\text{ or }V_O = 0\text{ to }4.5\text{ V}$  |                                   |              |      |         |              |      | $\pm 100$ | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{I(\text{hold})}$ | $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$   | $V_I = 0.8\text{ V}$              |              |      | 75      |              |      | 75        | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                      |   | $V_I = 2\text{ V}$                |              |      | -75     |              |      | -75       |               |
| $I_{OZH}$            | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$ ,<br>$V_O = 3\text{ V}$   |                                   |              |      | 1       |              |      | 1         | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{OZL}$            | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$ ,<br>$V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$   |                                   |              |      | -1      |              |      | -1        | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{CC}$             | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$ ,<br>$V_I = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$<br>$I_O = 0$ ,  | Outputs high                      |              |      | 0.12    |              |      | 0.12      | mA            |
|                      |   | Outputs low                       |              |      | 5       |              |      | 5         |               |
|                      |   | Outputs disabled                  |              |      | 0.12    |              |      | 0.12      |               |
| $\Delta I_{CC}^\P$   | $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ ,<br>One input at $V_{CC} - 0.6\text{ V}$ ,<br>Other inputs at $V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$ |                                   |              |      | 0.2     |              |      | 0.2       | mA            |
| $C_i$                | $V_I = 3\text{ V or }0$   |                                   |              |      | 3.5     |              |      | 3.5       | pF            |
| $C_{io}$             | $V_O = 3\text{ V or }0$   |                                   |              |      | 12      |              |      | 12        | pF            |

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

‡ For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.

§ Unused pins at  $V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$

¶ This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than  $V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$ .

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