## Advance Information

# Low-Voltage 1.65/2.5/3.3V 16-Bit Buffer

## With 3.6V-Tolerant Inputs and Outputs (3-State, Non-Inverting)

The MC74VCX16244 is an advanced performance, non-inverting 16-bit buffer. It is designed for very high-speed, very low-power operation in 1.65V, 2.5V or 3.3V systems.

When operating at 2.5V (or 1.65V) the part is designed to tolerate voltages it may encounter on either inputs or outputs when interfacing to 3.3V busses. It is guaranteed to be over–voltage tolerant to 3.6V.

The MC74VCX16244 is nibble controlled with each nibble functioning identically, but independently. The control pins may be tied together to obtain full 16-bit operation. The 3-state outputs are controlled by an Output Enable  $(\overline{OEn})$  input for each nibble. When  $\overline{OEn}$  is LOW, the outputs are on. When  $\overline{OEn}$  is HIGH, the outputs are in the high impedance state.

- Designed for Low Voltage Operation: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.65–3.6V
- · 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs
- High Speed Operation: 2.5ns max for 3.0 to 3.6V

3.0ns max for 2.3 to 2.7V 6.0ns max for 1.65 to 1.95V

Static Drive: ±24mA Drive at 3.0V

 $\pm$ 18mA Drive at 2.3V  $\pm$ 6mA Drive at 1.65V

- Supports Live Insertion and Withdrawal
- IOFF Specification Guarantees High Impedance When VCC = 0V
- Near Zero Static Supply Current in All Three Logic States (20μA) Substantially Reduces System Power Requirements
- Latchup Performance Exceeds ±300mA @ 125°C
- ESD Performance: Human Body Model >2000V; Machine Model >200V

### MC74VCX16244



LOW-VOLTAGE 1.65/2.5/3.3V 16-BIT BUFFER

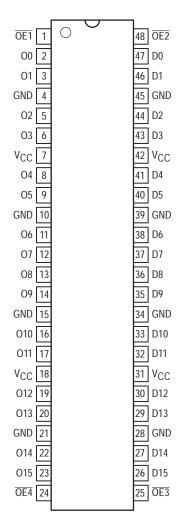


DT SUFFIX
48-LEAD PLASTIC TSSOP PACKAGE
CASE 1201-01

#### **PIN NAMES**

Pins	Function
OEn	Output Enable Inputs
D0-D15	Inputs
O0-O15	Outputs

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.



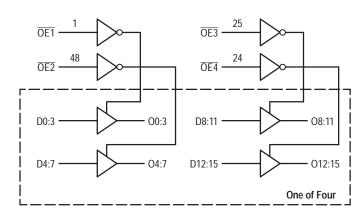


Figure 2. Logic Diagram

Figure 1. 48-Lead Pinout (Top View)

OE1	D0:3	O0:3	OE2	D4:7	O4:7	OE3	D8:11	O8:11	OE4	D12:15	O12:15
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н
Н	Х	Z	Н	Х	Z	Н	Х	Z	Н	Х	Z

H = High Voltage Level; L = Low Voltage Level; Z = High Impedance State; X = High or Low Voltage Level and Transitions Are Acceptable, 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 +4.6		V
VI	DC Input Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_1 \le +4.6$		V
Vo	DC Output Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_{O} \le +4.6$	Output in 3–State	V
		$-0.5 \le V_{O} \le V_{CC} + 0.5$	Note 1.; Outputs Active	V
ΙΙΚ	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V <sub>I</sub> < GND	mA
lok	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V <sub>O</sub> < GND	mA
		+50	AO > ACC	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

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.

1. IO absolute maximum rating must be observed.

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage	Operating Data Retention Only	1.65 1.2	3.6 3.6	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input Voltage		-0.3	3.6	V
Vo	Output Voltage	0	V <sub>CC</sub> 3.6	V	
ЮН	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V – 3.6V		-24	mA	
l <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V – 3.6V		24	mA	
loн	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V – 2.7V			-18	mA
l <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V - 2.7V			18	mA
ЮН	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V - 1.95V			-6	mA
l <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V – 1.95V			6	mA
TA	Operating Free–Air Temperature			+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

3

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (2.7V < $V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ )

			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	to +85°C	
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
VIH	HIGH Level Input Voltage (Note 2.)	2.7V < V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.0		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage (Note 2.)	2.7V < V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V		0.8	V
Vон	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$2.7V < V_{CC} \le 3.6V; I_{OH} = -100\mu A$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V; I_{OH} = -12mA$	2.2		]
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OH} = -18mA$	2.4		]
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OH} = -24mA$	2.2		
VOL	LOW Level Output Voltage	$2.7V < V_{CC} \le 3.6V; I_{OL} = 100\mu A$		0.2	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA		0.4	]
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 18mA		0.4	]
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 24mA		0.55	]
lį	Input Leakage Current	$2.7V < V_{CC} \le 3.6V; 0V \le V_{I} \le 3.6V$		±5.0	μΑ
loz	3–State Output Current	$2.7V < V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $0V \le V_{O} \le 3.6V$ ; $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		±10	μΑ
loff	Power-Off Leakage Current	$V_{CC} = 0V; 0V \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$		10	μΑ
<sup>I</sup> CC	Quiescent Supply Current	$2.7V < V_{CC} \le 3.6V$ ; $V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$		20	μΑ
		2.7V < V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6V; V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ (V <sub>I</sub> , V <sub>O</sub> ) ≤ 3.6V		±20	μΑ
ΔlCC	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$2.7V < V_{CC} \le 3.6V; V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$		750	μΑ

<sup>2.</sup> These values of V<sub>I</sub> are used to test DC electrical characteristics only.

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (2.3V $\leq$ V<sub>CC</sub> $\leq$ 2.7V)

			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	to +85°C	
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage (Note 3.)	2.3V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7V	1.6		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage (Note 3.)	2.3V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7V		0.7	V
Vон	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$2.3V \le V_{CC} \le 2.7V; I_{OH} = -100\mu A$	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OH} = -6mA$	2.0		]
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OH} = -12mA$	1.8		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OH} = -18mA$	1.7		]
VOL	LOW Level Output Voltage	$2.3V \le V_{CC} \le 2.7V$ ; $I_{OL} = 100\mu A$		0.2	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA		0.4	]
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OL} = 18mA$		0.6	
Ц	Input Leakage Current	$2.3V \le V_{CC} \le 2.7V; \ 0V \le V_{I} \le 3.6V$		±5.0	μΑ
IOZ	3-State Output Current	$2.3V \le V_{CC} \le 2.7V;$ $0V \le V_{O} \le 3.6V; V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		±10	μΑ
loff	Power-Off Leakage Current	$V_{CC} = 0V; 0V \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$		10	μΑ
Icc	Quiescent Supply Current	$2.3V \le V_{CC} \le 2.7V$ ; $V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$		20	μΑ
		$2.3V \le V_{CC} \le 2.7V; V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$		±20	μΑ

<sup>3.</sup> These values of V<sub>I</sub> are used to test DC electrical characteristics only.

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (1.65 $V \le V_{CC} < 1.95V$ )

			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C		
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
VIH	HIGH Level Input Voltage	1.65V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 1.95V	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage	1.65V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> < 1.95V		0.2 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Vон	HIGH Level Output Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 – 1.95V; I <sub>OH</sub> = –100μA	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V
		$V_{CC} = 1.65V; I_{OH} = -6mA$	1.25		
VOL	LOW Level Output Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 – 1.95V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 100μA		0.2	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 6mA		0.3	
Ц	Input Leakage Current	$V_{CC} = 1.65 - 1.95V; 0 \le V_{I} \le 3.6V$		±5.0	μА
loz	3-State Output Current	$V_{CC} = 1.65 - 1.95V; 0 \le V_{O} \le 3.6V; V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		±10	μΑ
IOFF	Power-Off Leakage Current	$V_{CC} = 0V; 0V \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$		10	μА
ICC	Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 – 1.95V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		20	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 - 1.95V; V_{CC} \le (V_I, V_O) \le 3.6V$		±20	

#### AC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 4.; $t_R = t_F = 2.0ns$ ; $C_L = 30pF$ ; $R_L = 500\Omega$ )

				Limits				
				7	Γ <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to	+85°C		
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0	)V to 3.6V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3	V to 2.7V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 - 1.95V	
Symbol	Parameter	Waveform	Min	Max	Min	Max	Max	Unit
<sup>t</sup> PLH <sup>t</sup> PHL	Propagation Delay Input to Output	1	0.8 0.8	2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0	3.0 3.0	6.0 6.0	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH <sup>t</sup> PZL	Output Enable Time to High and Low Level	2	0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5	1.0 1.0	4.1 4.1	8.2 8.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHZ <sup>t</sup> PLZ	Output Disable Time From High and Low Level	2	0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5	1.0 1.0	3.8 3.8	6.8 6.8	ns
tOSHL tOSLH	Output-to-Output Skew (Note 5.)			0.5 0.5		0.5 0.5	0.75 0.75	ns

<sup>4.</sup> These AC parameters are preliminary and may be modified prior to release. For C<sub>L</sub> = 50pF, add approximately 300ps to the AC maximum specification.

5

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.

#### **DYNAMIC SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

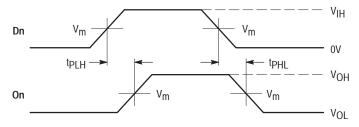
			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Тур	Unit
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Dynamic LOW Peak Voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.8V$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$	0.25	V
	(Note 6.)	$V_{CC} = 2.5V$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$	0.6	]
		$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$	0.8	
VOLV	Dynamic LOW Valley Voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.8V$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$	-0.25	V
	(Note 6.)	$V_{CC} = 2.5V$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$	-0.6	]
		$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$	-0.8	
VOHV	Dynamic HIGH Valley Voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.8V$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$	1.5	V
	(Note 7.)	$V_{CC} = 2.5V$ , $C_{L} = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$	1.9	
		$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $C_L = 30pF$ , $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0V$	2.2	

<sup>6.</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.

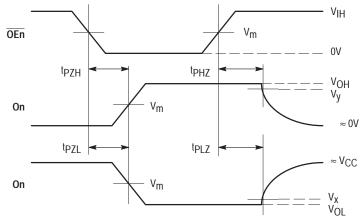
#### **CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Typical	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	Note 8.	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	Note 8.	7	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	Note 8., 10MHz	20	pF

8.  $V_{CC} = 1.8$ , 2.5 or 3.3V;  $V_{I} = 0V$  or  $V_{CC}$ .



## WAVEFORM 1 – PROPAGATION DELAYS $t_R = t_F = 2.0 \text{ns}, 10\% \text{ to } 90\%; f = 1 \text{MHz}; t_W = 500 \text{ns}$

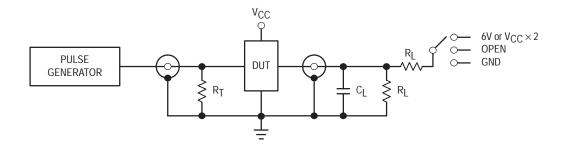


WAVEFORM 2 – OUTPUT ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES  $t_R = t_F = 2.0 \text{ns}, 10\% \text{ to } 90\%; f = 1 \text{MHz}; t_W = 500 \text{ns}$ 

Figure 3. AC Waveforms

<sup>7.</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 HIGH state.

		Vcc				
Symbol	3.3V ±0.3V	2.5V ±0.2V	1.8V ±0.15V			
VIH	2.7V	Vcc	Vcc			
V <sub>m</sub>	1.5V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2			
V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15V			
Vy	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15V			



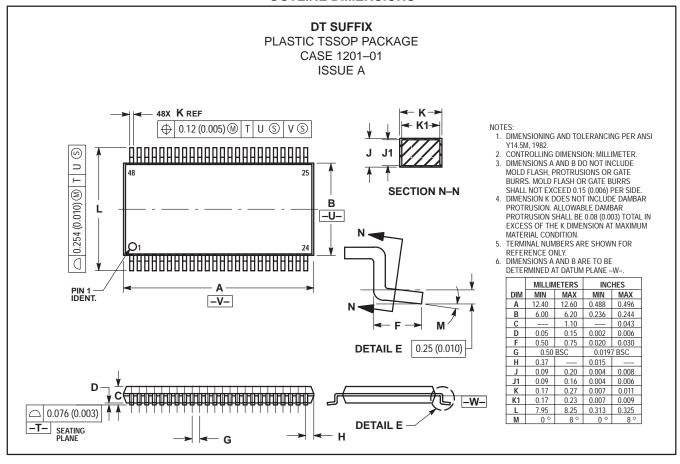
TEST	SWITCH		
tPLH, tPHL	Open		
<sup>t</sup> PZL <sup>, t</sup> PLZ	6V at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3V$ ; $V_{CC} \times 2$ at $V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2V$ ; 1.8 $\pm 0.15V$		
<sup>t</sup> PZH, <sup>t</sup> PHZ	GND		

 $C_L$  = 30pF or equivalent (Includes jig and probe capacitance)  $R_L$  = 500 $\Omega$  or equivalent  $R_T$  =  $Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generator (typically 50 $\Omega$ )

Figure 4. Test Circuit

7

#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



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