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## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



## 74VCX16500

### Low Voltage 18-Bit Universal Bus Transceivers with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

#### General Description

The VCX16500 is an 18-bit universal bus transceiver which combines D-type latches and D-type flip-flops to allow data flow in transparent, latched, and clocked modes.

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. 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  $\overline{CLKAB}$ . When  $\overline{OEAB}$  is HIGH, the outputs are active. When  $\overline{OEAB}$  is LOW, the outputs are in a high-impedance state.

Data flow for B to A is similar to that of A to B but uses  $\overline{OEBA}$ , LEBA, and  $\overline{CLKBA}$ . The output enables are complementary ( $\overline{OEAB}$  is active HIGH and  $\overline{OEBA}$  is active LOW).

The VCX16500 is designed for low voltage (1.4V to 3.6V)  $V_{CC}$  applications with I/O capability up to 3.6V.

The 74VCX16500 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

#### Features

- 1.4V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$  supply operation
- 3.6V tolerant inputs and outputs
- $t_{PD}$  (A to B, B to A)  
2.9 ns max for 3.0V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$
- Power-down high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (Note 1)
- Static Drive ( $I_{OH}/I_{OL}$ )  
 $\pm 24$  mA @ 3.0V  $V_{CC}$
- Uses patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Latchup performance exceeds 300 mA
- ESD performance:  
Human body model > 2000V  
Machine model > 200V

**Note 1:** To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OEBA}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pull-up resistor and  $\overline{OEAB}$  should be tied to GND through a pull-down resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

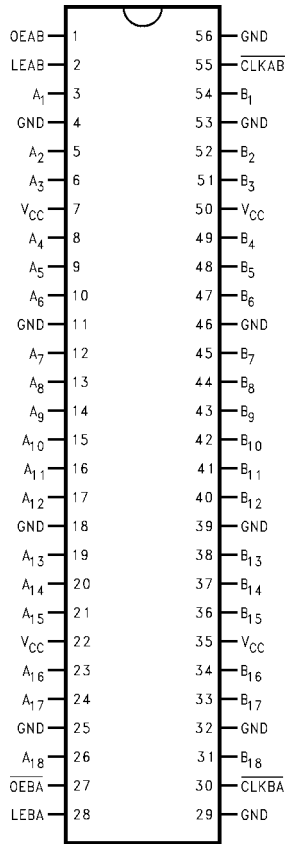
#### Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74VCX16500MTD	MTD56	56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide

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

74VCX16500 Low Voltage 18-Bit Universal Bus Transceivers with 3.6V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

### Connection Diagram



### Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
OEAB	Output Enable Input for A to B Direction (Active HIGH)
$\overline{OEBA}$	Output Enable Input for B to A Direction (Active LOW)
LEAB, LEBA	Latch Enable Inputs
$\overline{CLKAB}$ , $\overline{CLKBA}$	Clock Inputs
A <sub>1</sub> -A <sub>18</sub>	Side A Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs
B <sub>1</sub> -B <sub>18</sub>	Side B Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs

### Function Table (Note 2)

Inputs				Outputs
OEAB	LEAB	$\overline{CLKAB}$	A <sub>n</sub>	B <sub>n</sub>
L	X	X	X	Z
H	H	X	L	L
H	H	X	H	H
H	L	↓	L	L
H	L	↓	H	H
H	L	H	X	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 3)
H	L	L	X	B <sub>0</sub> (Note 4)

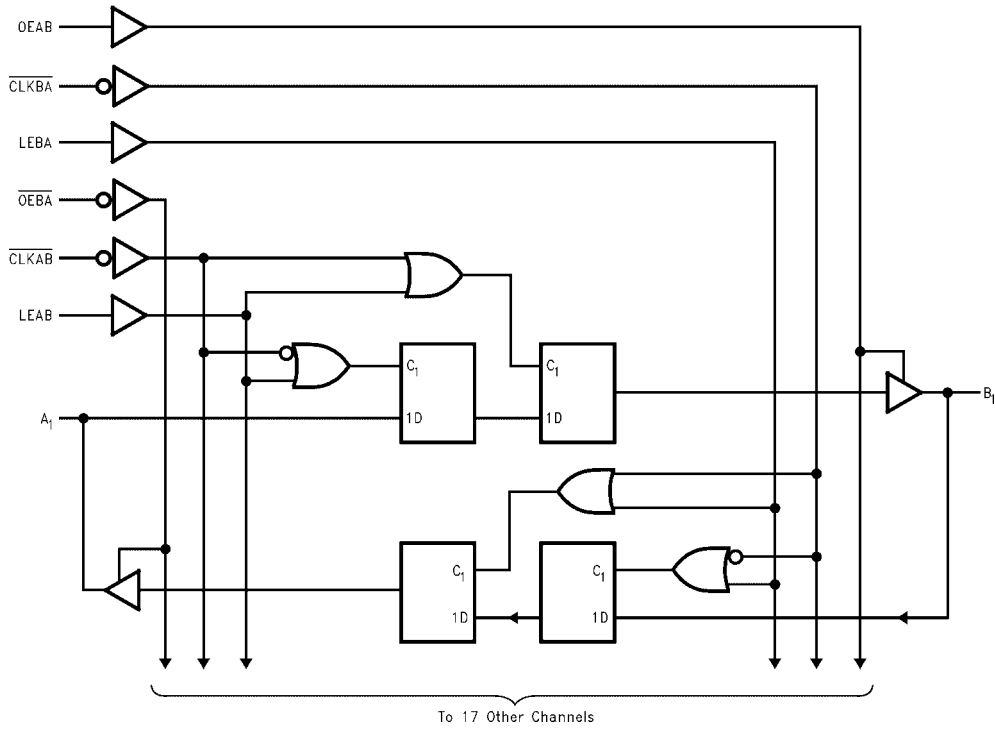
H = HIGH Voltage Level  
 L = LOW Voltage Level  
 X = Immaterial (HIGH or LOW, inputs may not float)  
 Z = High Impedance

**Note 2:** A-to-B data flow is shown; B-to-A flow is similar but uses  $\overline{OEBA}$ , LEBA and  $\overline{CLKBA}$ .  $\overline{OEBA}$  is active LOW.

**Note 3:** Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established.

**Note 4:** Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established, provided that  $\overline{CLKAB}$  was LOW before LEAB went LOW.

### Logic Diagram



**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (Note 5)

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	-0.5V to +4.6V
DC Input Voltage ( $V_I$ )	-0.5V to +4.6V
Output Voltage ( $V_O$ )	
Outputs 3-STATE	-0.5V to +4.6V
Outputs Active (Note 6)	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
DC Input Diode Current ( $I_{IK}$ ) $V_I < 0V$	-50 mA
DC Output Diode Current ( $I_{OK}$ )	
$V_O < 0V$	-50 mA
$V_O > V_{CC}$	+50 mA
DC Output Source/Sink Current	
( $I_{OH}/I_{OL}$ )	$\pm 50$ mA
DC $V_{CC}$ or Ground Current per	
Supply Pin ( $I_{CC}$ or Ground)	$\pm 100$ mA
Storage Temperature Range ( $T_{STG}$ )	-65°C to +150°C

**Recommended Operating Conditions** (Note 7)

Power Supply	
Operating	1.4V to 3.6V
Input Voltage	-0.3V to 3.6V
Output Voltage ( $V_O$ )	
Output in Active States	0V to $V_{CC}$
Output in 3-STATE	0.0V to 3.6V
Output Current in $I_{OH}/I_{OL}$	
$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ to 3.6V	$\pm 24$ mA
$V_{CC} = 2.3V$ to 2.7V	$\pm 18$ mA
$V_{CC} = 1.65V$ to 2.3V	$\pm 6$ mA
$V_{CC} = 1.4V$ to 1.6V	$\pm 2$ mA
Free Air Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ )	-40°C to +85°C
Minimum Input Edge Rate ( $\Delta t/\Delta V$ )	
$V_{IN} = 0.8V$ to 2.0V, $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	10 ns/V

**Note 5:** The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the Absolute Maximum Ratings. The Recommended Operating Conditions tables will define the conditions for actual device operation.

**Note 6:**  $I_O$  Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

**Note 7:** Floating or unused pin (inputs or I/O's) must be held HIGH or LOW.

**DC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$V_{CC}$ (V)	Min	Max	Units
$V_{IH}$	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.7 - 3.6	2.0		V
			2.3 - 2.7	1.6		
			1.65 - 2.3	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		
			1.4 - 1.6	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		
$V_{IL}$	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.7 - 3.6		0.8	V
			2.3 - 2.7		0.7	
			1.65 - 2.3		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	
			1.4 - 1.6		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	
$V_{OH}$	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.7 - 3.6	$V_{CC} - 0.2$		V
		$I_{OH} = -12$ mA	2.7	2.2		
		$I_{OH} = -18$ mA	3.0	2.4		
		$I_{OH} = -24$ mA	3.0	2.2		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.3 - 2.7	$V_{CC} - 0.2$		
		$I_{OH} = -6$ mA	2.3	2.0		
		$I_{OH} = -12$ mA	2.3	1.8		
		$I_{OH} = -18$ mA	2.3	1.7		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.65 - 2.3	$V_{CC} - 0.2$		
		$I_{OH} = -6$ mA	1.65	1.25		
$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.4 - 1.6	$V_{CC} - 0.2$				
$I_{OH} = -2$ mA	1.4	1.05				

**DC Electrical Characteristics** (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Units
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7 - 3.6		0.2	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7		0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	3.0		0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0		0.55	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3 - 2.7		0.2	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.3		0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	2.3		0.6	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 - 2.3		0.2	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	1.65		0.3	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.4 - 1.6		0.2	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA	1.4		0.35	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	0V ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 3.6V	2.7 - 3.6		±5.0	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	0V ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 3.6V V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	1.4 - 3.6		±10.0	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power Off Leakage Current	0V ≤ (V <sub>I</sub> , V <sub>O</sub> ) ≤ 3.6V	0		10.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ (V <sub>I</sub> , V <sub>O</sub> ) ≤ 3.6V (Note 8)	1.4 - 3.6		20.0	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6V	2.7 - 3.6		750	μA

**Note 8:** Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 9)							
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C		Units	Figure Number
				Min	Max		
t <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Clock Frequency	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3	250		MHz	
			2.5 ± 0.2	200			
			1.8 ± 0.15	100			
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	1.5 ± 0.1	80.0			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	2.9	ns	Figures 1, 2
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Bus-to-Bus		2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	3.5		
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 2kΩ	1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	7.0		
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 2kΩ	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	14.0		Figures 5, 6
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	4.2	ns	Figures 1, 2
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Clock-to-Bus		2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	5.3		
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	9.8		
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	19.6		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.8	ns	Figures 1, 2
t <sub>PLH</sub>	LE-to-Bus		2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.9		
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	9.8		
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	19.6		
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.8	ns	Figures 1, 3, 4
t <sub>PZH</sub>			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.9		
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	9.8		
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 2kΩ	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	19.6		Figures 7, 9, 10
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.7	ns	Figures 1, 3, 4
t <sub>PHZ</sub>			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.2		
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	7.6		
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 2kΩ	1.5 ± 0.1	1.0	15.2		Figures 7, 9, 10
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3	1.5		ns	Figure 6
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5			
			1.8 ± 0.15	2.5			
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	1.5 ± 0.1	3.0			
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3	1.0		ns	Figure 6
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.0			
			1.8 ± 0.15	1.0			
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	1.5 ± 0.1	2.0			
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse Width	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3	1.5		ns	Figure 5
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5			
			1.8 ± 0.15	4.0			
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	1.5 ± 0.1	4.0			
t <sub>OSSL</sub>	Output to Output Skew (Note 10)	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω	3.3 ± 0.3		0.5	ns	
t <sub>OSLH</sub>			2.5 ± 0.2		0.5		
			1.8 ± 0.15		0.75		
		C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 2kΩ	1.5 ± 0.1		1.5		

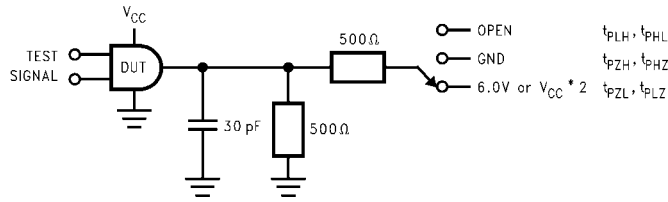
**Note 9:** For C<sub>L</sub> = 50pF, add approximately 300ps to the AC maximum specification.

**Note 10:** 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>OSSL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>).

Dynamic Switching Characteristics					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Units
				Typical	
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V <sub>OL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V	1.8	0.25	V
			2.5	0.6	
			3.3	0.8	
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V	1.8	-0.25	V
			2.5	-0.6	
			3.3	-0.8	
V <sub>OHV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OH</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V	1.8	1.5	V
			2.5	1.9	
			3.3	2.2	
Capacitance					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>I</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8V, 2.5V, or 3.3V,	6.0		pF
C <sub>IO</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>I</sub> = 0V, or V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V	7.0		pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	V <sub>I</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub> , f = 10 MHz V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V	20.0		pF



AC Loading and Waveforms ( $V_{CC}$  3.3V ± 0.3V to 1.8V ± 0.15V)



TEST	SWITCH
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Open
$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$	6V at $V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$ ; $V_{CC} * 2$ at $V_{CC} = 2.5V \pm 0.2V; 1.8V \pm 0.15V$
$t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}$	GND

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

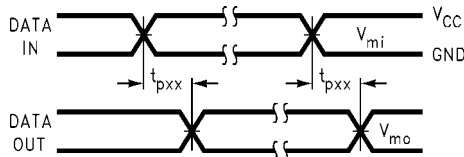


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions

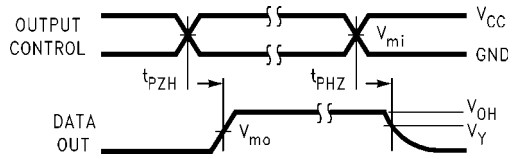


FIGURE 3. 3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

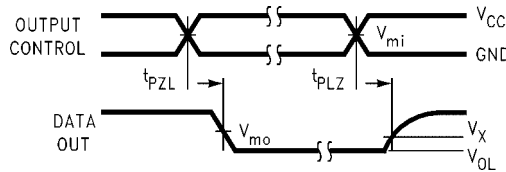


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic

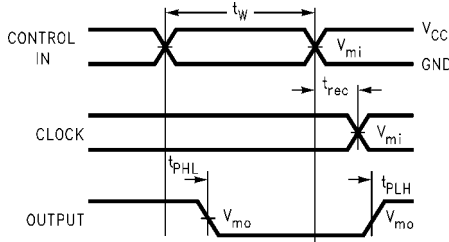


FIGURE 5. Propagation Delay, Pulse Width and  $t_{rec}$  Waveforms

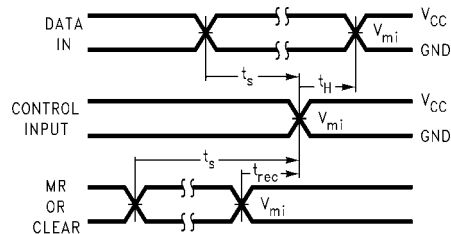
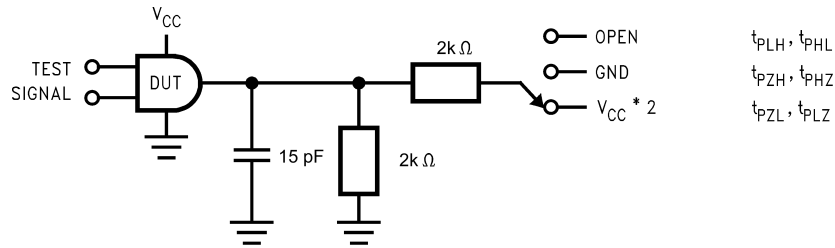


FIGURE 6. Setup Time, Hold Time and Recovery Time for Low Voltage Logic

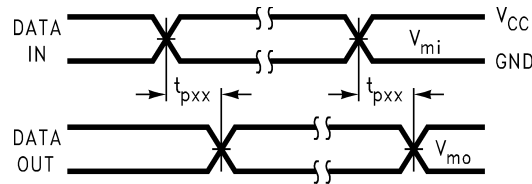
Symbol	$V_{CC}$		
	3.3V ± 0.3V	2.5V ± 0.2V	1.8 ± 0.15V
$V_{mi}$	1.5V	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_{mo}$	1.5V	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_X$	$V_{OL} + 0.3V$	$V_{OL} + 0.15V$	$V_{OL} + 0.15V$
$V_Y$	$V_{OH} - 0.3V$	$V_{OH} - 0.15V$	$V_{OH} - 0.15V$

**AC Loading and Waveforms ( $V_{CC} 1.5V \pm 0.1V$ )**

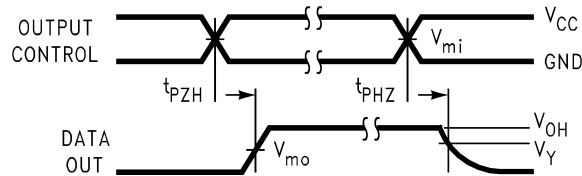


TEST	SWITCH
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Open
$t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ}$	$V_{CC} \times 2$ at $V_{CC} = 1.5 \pm 0.1V$
$t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}$	GND

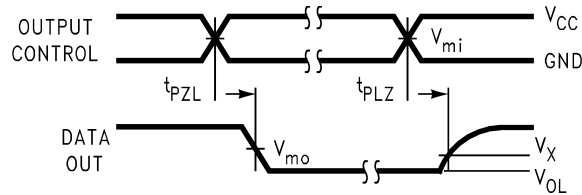
**FIGURE 7. AC Test Circuit**



**FIGURE 8. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions**

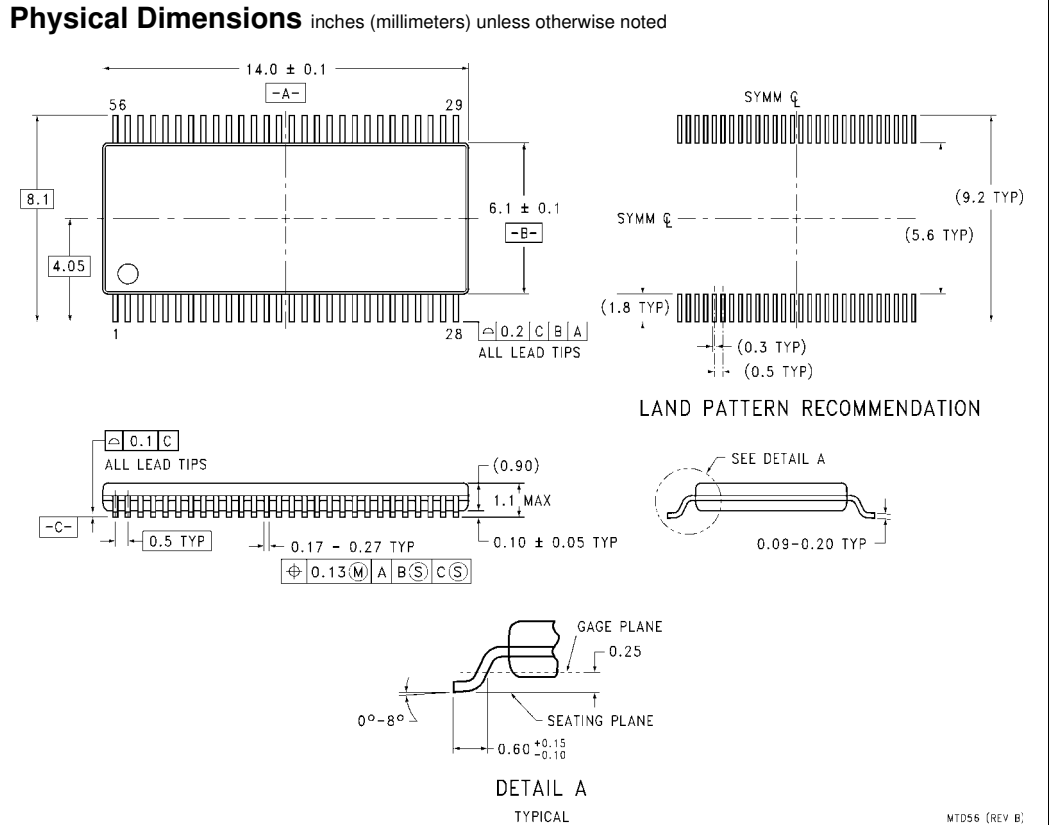


**FIGURE 9. 3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic**



**FIGURE 10. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic**

Symbol	$V_{CC}$
	$1.5V \pm 0.1V$
$V_{mi}$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_{mo}$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_X$	$V_{OL} + 0.1V$
$V_Y$	$V_{OH} - 0.1V$



56-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide Package Number MTD56

MTD56 (REV B)

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