

November 2001 Revised November 2001

74ALVC163245

Low Voltage 16-Bit Dual Supply Translating Transceiver with 3-STATE Outputs

General Description

The ALVC163245 is a dual supply, 16-bit translating transceiver that is designed for 2 way asynchronous communication between busses at different supply voltages by providing true signal translation. The supply rails consist of V_{CCA} , which is a higher potential rail operating at 2.3V to 3.6V and V_{CCB} , which is the lower potential rail operating at 1.65V to 2.7V. (V_{CCB} must be less than or equal to V_{CCA} for proper device operation). This dual supply design allows for translation from 1.8V to 2.5V busses to busses at a higher potential, up to 3.3V.

The Transmit/Receive $(\overline{T/R})$ input determines the direction of data flow. Transmit (active-HIGH) enables data from A Ports to B Ports; Receive (active-LOW) enables data from B Ports to A Ports. The Output Enable (\overline{OE}) input, when HIGH, disables both A and B Ports by placing them in a High-Z condition. The A Port interfaces with the higher voltage bus (2.7V to 3.3V); The B Port interfaces with the lower voltage bus (1.8V to 2.5V). Also the ALVC163245 is designed so that the control pins $(T/\overline{R}_n, \overline{OE}_n)$ are supplied by V_{CCB} .

The 74ALVC163245 is suitable for mixed voltage applications such as notebook computers using a 1.8V CPU and 3.3V peripheral components. It is fabricated with an Advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining low CMOS power dissipation.

Features

- Bidirectional interface between busses ranging from 1.65V to 3.6V
- Supports Live Insertion and Withdrawal (Note 1)
- Uses patented Quiet Series[™] noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Functionally compatible with 74 series 16245
- Latchup conforms to JEDEC JED78
- ESD performance: Human Body Model >2000V

Machine model >200V

Also packaged in plastic Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA) (Preliminary)

Note 1: To ensure the high impedance state during power up or power down, OE_n should be tied to V_{CCB} through a pull up 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
74ALVC163245GX (Note 2)		54-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA), JEDEC MO-205, 5.5mm Wide [Tape and Reel]
74ALVC163245T (Note 3)	MTD48	48-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide

Note 2: BGA package available in Tape and Reel only.

Note 3: Device also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code

Quiet Series™ is a trademark of Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation.

Logic Diagram

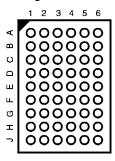


Connection Diagrams

Pin Assignment for TSSOP



Pin Assignment for FBGA



(Top Thru View)

Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
OE n	Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
T/R _n	Transmit/Receive Input
A ₀ -A ₁₅	Side A Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs
B ₀ -B ₁₅	Side B Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs
NC	No Connect

FBGA Pin Assignments

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	B ₀	NC	T/R ₁	OE ₁	NC	A ₀
В	B ₂	B ₁	NC	NC	A ₁	A ₂
С	B ₄	B ₃	V _{CCB}	V_{CCA}	A ₃	A ₄
D	B ₆	B ₅	GND	GND	A ₅	A ₆
E	B ₈	B ₇	GND	GND	A ₇	A ₈
F	B ₁₀	B ₉	GND	GND	A ₉	A ₁₀
G	B ₁₂	B ₁₁	V _{CCB}	V_{CCA}	A ₁₁	A ₁₂
Н	B ₁₄	B ₁₃	NC	NC	A ₁₃	A ₁₄
J	B ₁₅	NC	T/R ₂	OE ₂	NC	A ₁₅

Truth Tables

Inputs		Outrote		
OE ₁	T/R ₁	Outputs		
L	L	Bus B ₀ –B ₇ Data to Bus A ₀ –A ₇		
L	Н	Bus B ₀ –B ₇ Data to Bus A ₀ –A ₇ Bus A ₀ –A ₇ Data to Bus B ₀ –B ₇		
Н	Χ	HIGH Z State on A ₀ -A ₇ , B ₀ -B ₇		

Inputs		Outrote	
OE ₂	T/R ₂	Outputs	
L	L	Bus B ₈ -B ₁₅ Data to Bus A ₈ -A ₁₅	
L	Н	Bus A ₈ -A ₁₅ Data to Bus B ₈ -B ₁₅	
Н	X	HIGH-Z State on A ₈ -A ₁₅ , B ₈ -B ₁₅	

H = HIGH Voltage Level

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

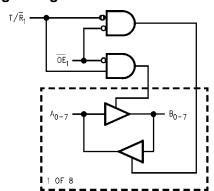
Z = High Impedance

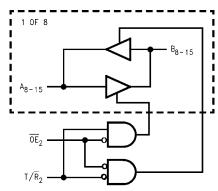
74ALVC163245 Translator Power Up Sequence Recommendations

To guard against power up problems, some simple guidelines need to be adhered to. The 74ALVC163245 is designed so that the control pins $(\mathsf{T}/R_n,\overline{\mathsf{OE}_n})$ are supplied by $\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCB}}.$ Therefore the first recommendation is to begin by powering up the control side of the device, $\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCB}}.$ The $\overline{\mathsf{OE}_n}$ control pins should be ramped with or ahead of $\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCB}}.$ this will guard against bus contentions and oscillations as all A Port and B Port outputs will be disabled. To ensure the high impedance state during power up or power down, $\overline{\mathsf{OE}_n}$ should be tied to $\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{CCB}}$ through a pull up resistor. The minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current sourcing capability of the driver. Second, the $\mathsf{T}/\overline{R}_n$ control

pins should be placed at logic LOW (0V) level, this will ensure that the B-side bus pins are configured as inputs to help guard against bus contention and oscillations. B-side Data Inputs should be driven to a valid logic level (0V or V_{CCB}), this will prevent excessive current draw and oscillations. V_{CCA} can then be powered up after V_{CCB} , however V_{CCA} must be greater than or equal to V_{CCB} to ensure proper device operation. Upon completion of these steps the device can then be configured for the users desired operation. Following these steps will help to prevent possible damage to the translator device as well as other system components.

Logic Diagrams





Please note that these diagrams are provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 4)

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 6)

Supply Voltage

 V_{CCA} -0.5V to +4.6V

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm V_{CCB}} & -0.5 {\rm V~to~V_{CCA}} \\ {\rm DC~Input~Voltage~(V_I)} & -0.5 {\rm V~to~+4.6 {\rm V~co}} \end{array}$

DC Output Voltage $(V_{I/O})$ (Note 5)

 A_n = -0.5V to $V_{CCA} + 0.5V$ A_n = -0.5V to $V_{CCB} + 0.5V$

DC Input Diode Current (I_{IK})

 $V_1 < 0V$ –50 mA

DC Output Diode Current (I_{OK})

 $V_O < 0V$ –50 mA

DC Output Source/Sink Current

 $\begin{array}{ll} (I_{OH}/I_{OL}) & \pm 50 \; \text{mA} \\ \text{DC V}_{CC} \; \text{or Ground Current} & \pm 100 \; \text{mA} \\ \end{array}$

Supply Pin (I_{CC} or Ground)

Storage Temperature (T_{STG}) $-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$

Power Supply (Note 7)

V_{CCA} 2.3V to 3.6V

 $\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm V_{CCB}} & {\rm 1.65V~to~2.7V} \\ {\rm Input~Voltage~(V_I)~@~\overline{OE}, T/\overline{R}} & {\rm 0V~to~V_{CCB}} \end{array}$

Input/Output Voltage (V_{I/O})

 $\begin{array}{ccc} A_n & & \text{OV to V}_{\text{CCA}} \\ B_n & & \text{OV to V}_{\text{CCB}} \end{array}$

Free Air Operating Temperature (T_A $-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$

Minimum Input Edge Rate (Δt/ΔV)

 $V_{IN} = 0.8V \text{ to } 2.0V, V_{CC} = 3.0V$ 10 ns/V

Note 4: 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" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 5: I_O Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 6: Unused inputs or I/O pins must be held HIGH or LOW. They may

Note 7: Operation requires: $V_{CCB} \le V_{CCA}$

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		Conditions	V _{CCB}	V _{CCA} (V)	Min	Max	Units
V_{IHA}	HIGH Level Input Voltage	A _n		1.65 - 1.95	2.3 - 2.7	1.7		
				1.65 - 2.7	3.0 - 3.6	2.0		V
V _{IHB}	-	B_n , T/\overline{R} , \overline{OE}		1.65 - 1.95	2.3 - 3.6	0.65 x V _{CCB}		V
				2.3 - 2.7	3.0 - 3.6	1.6		
V _{ILA}	LOW Level Input Voltage	A _n		1.65 - 1.95	2.3 - 2.7		0.7	
				1.65 - 2.7	3.0 - 3.6		0.8	V
V _{ILB}		B_n , T/\overline{R} , \overline{OE}		1.65 - 1.95	2.3 - 3.6		0.35 x V _{CCB}	V
				2.3 - 2.7	3.0 - 3.6		0.7	
V _{OHA}	HIGH Level Output Voltag	e	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.65 - 2.7	2.3 - 3.6	V _{CCA} -0.2		
			I _{OH} = -12 mA	1.65	2.3 - 2.7	1.7		V
			I _{OH} = -24 mA	1.65 - 2.3	3.0 - 3.6	2		
V _{OHB}	HIGH Level Output Voltage		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.65 - 2.7	2.3 - 3.6	V _{CCB} -0.2		
			$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 - 1.95	2.3 - 3.0	1.2		V
			I _{OH} = -12 mA	2.3 - 2.7	3.0	1.7		
V _{OLA}	Low Level Output Voltage		$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.65 - 2.7	2.3 - 3.6		0.2	
			I _{OL} = 12 mA	1.65	2.3 - 2.7		0.7	V
			I _{OL} = 24 mA	1.65 - 2.3	3.0 - 3.6		0.55	
V _{OLB}	V _{OLB} Low Level Output Voltage		I _{OL} = 100 μA	1.65 - 2.7	2.3 - 3.6		0.2	
			I _{OL} = 4 mA	1.65 - 1.95	2.3 - 3.0		0.45	V
			I _{OL} = 12 mA	2.3 -2.7	3.0		0.7	
I _I	Input Leakage Current @	OE, T/R	$0V \le V_1 \le 3.6V$	1.65 - 2.7	2.3 - 3.6		±5.0	μΑ
l _{OZ}	3-STATE Output Leakage		$0V \le V_O \le 3.6V$					
			OE = V _{CCB}	1.65 - 2.7	2.3 - 3.6		±10	μΑ
			$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
I _{OFF}	Power Off Leakage Current		0≤ (V _I , V _O) ≤ 3.6V	0	0		10	μΑ
I _{CCA} /I _{CCB}	Quiescent Supply Current,		$A_n = V_{CCA}$ or GND	1.65 - 2.7	2.3 - 3.6		40	μА
	per supply, $V_{\rm CCA}$ / $V_{\rm CCB}$		B_n , \overline{OE} , & $T/\overline{R} = V_{CCB}$ or GND	1.05 - 2.7	2.5 - 5.0		40	μΑ
Δl _{CC}	Increase in I _{CC} per Input, I	B _n , T/R, OE	$V_I = V_{CCB} - 0.6V$	1.65 - 2.2	2.3 - 3.6		750	μΑ
l	Increase in I _{CC} per Input,	A _n	$V_I = V_{CCA} - 0.6V$	1.65 - 2.2	2.3 - 3.6		750	μΑ

AC Electrical Characteristics $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$, $R_L = 500\Omega$ C_L = 30 pF Units $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ Symbol Parameter Min Min Max Max $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ Propagation Delay $t_{\mathsf{PHL}},\,t_{\mathsf{PLH}}$ 1.3 4.9 $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \pm 0.2$ $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ 2.0 6.7 6.2 $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ ns V_{CCA} = 2.7 2.0 6.3 $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \pm 0.2$ 5.8 $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ Propagation Delay $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ t_{PHL}, t_{PLH} 1.1 4.5 $V_{CCB}=2.5\pm0.2$ B to A $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ 1.1 5.6 0.6 5.1 $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ ns $V_{CCA} = 2.7$ 1.3 6.0 $V_{CCB}=1.8\pm0.15$ $V_{CCA}=2.5\pm0.2$ 8.0 5.5 $V_{CCB}=1.8\pm0.15$ $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ Output Enable Time t_{PZL}, t_{PZH} 1.3 OE to B $V_{CCB}=2.5\pm0.2$ $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ 8.2 2.0 8.7 1.5 $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ ns V_{CCA} = 2.7 $V_{CCB}=1.8\pm0.15$ $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \pm 0.2$ 8.3 $V_{CCB}=1.8\pm0.15$ $V_{CCA}=3.3\pm0.3$ Output Enable Time t_{PZL}, t_{PZH} 4.5 1.1 $V_{CCB}=2.5\pm0.2$ OE to A $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ 0.6 1.1 5.6 5.1 $V_{CCB}=1.8\pm0.15$ ns $V_{CCA} = 2.7$ 1.3 5.8 $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \pm 0.2$ 8.0 5.3 $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ Output Disable Time $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ t_{PLZ}, t_{PHZ} 1.3 4.9 $V_{CCB}=2.5\pm0.2$ OE to B $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ 1.3 5.0 8.0 4.5 $V_{CCB}=1.8\pm0.15$ $V_{CCA} = 2.7$ 1.3 5.1 $V_{CCB}=1.8\pm0.15$ $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \pm 0.2$ 8.0 4.6 $V_{CCB}=1.8\pm0.15$ $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ t_{PLZ}, t_{PHZ} Output Disable Time OE to A $V_{CCB}=2.5\pm0.2$ $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \pm 0.3$ 5.6 6.1 0.6 1.1 $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$ ns V_{CCA} = 2.7 1.3 5.7 $V_{CCB}=1.8\pm0.18$ $V_{CCA}=2.5\pm0.2$ 0.8 5.2 $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.18$

Capacitance $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ Conditions Units Symbol Parameter Typical v_{cc} Input Capacitance $V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$ 3.3 рF $V_l = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$ $f = 10 \text{ MHz}, C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ C_{OUT} Output Capacitance 3.3 6 pF Power Dissipation Capacitance Outputs Enabled 3.3 20 2.5 20

AC Loading and Waveforms

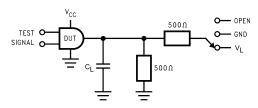


TABLE 1. Values for Figure 1

TEST	SWITCH
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Open
t _{PZL} , t _{PLZ}	V _L
t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ}	GND

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit

TABLE 2. Variable Matrix (Input Characteristics: $f=1 MHz; \, t_r=t_f=2 n s; \, Z_0=50 \Omega)$

Symbol	V _{CC}						
Symbol	3.3V ± 0.3V	2.7V	$\textbf{2.5V} \pm \textbf{0.2V}$	1.8V ± 0.15V			
V _{mi}	1.5V	1.5V	V _{CC} /2	V _{CC} /2			
V _{mo}	1.5V	1.5V	V _{CC} /2	V _{CC} /2			
V _X	V _{OL} + 0.3V	V _{OL} + 0.3V	V _{OL} + 0.15V	V _{OL} + 0.15V			
V _Y	V _{OH} – 0.3V	V _{OH} – 0.3V	V _{OH} – 0.15V	V _{OH} – 0.15V			
V_{L}	6V	6V	V _{CC} *2	V _{CC} *2			

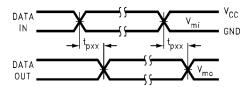


FIGURE 2. Waveform for Inverting and Non-inverting Functions $t_r=t_f \leq 2.0 \ ns, \, 10\% \ to \ 90\%$

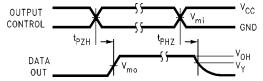


FIGURE 3. 3-STATE Output High Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic $t_r=t_f\leq 2.0$ ns, 10% to 90%

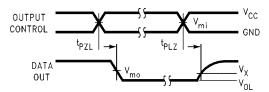
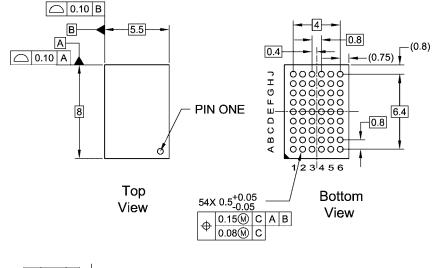
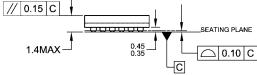


FIGURE 4. 3-STATE Output Low Enable and Disable Times for Low Voltage Logic $t_r=t_f \leq 2.0 \ ns, \, 10\%$ to 90%

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



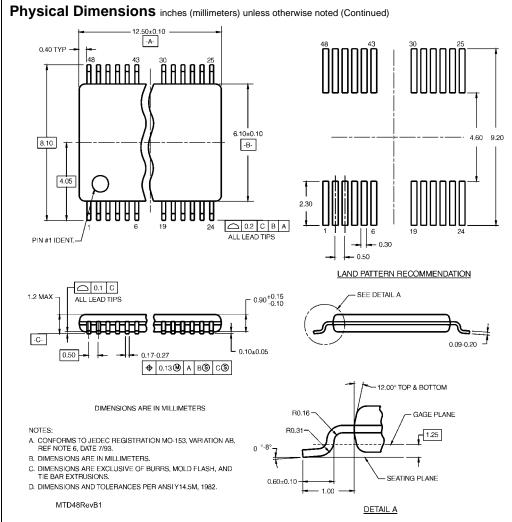


NOTES:

- A. THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO JEDEC M0-205
- **B. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS**
- C. LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION: NSMD (Non Solder Mask Defined)
 .35MM DIA PADS WITH A SOLDERMASK OPENING OF .45MM CONCENTRIC TO PADS
 D. DRAWING CONFORMS TO ASME Y14.5M-1994

BGA54ArevD

54-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA), JEDEC MO-205, 5.5mm Wide Package Number BGA54A (Preliminary)



48-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide Package Number MTD48

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