



SCCS066 - June 1997 - Revised March 2000

CY74FCT163500

18-Bit Registered Transceiver

Features

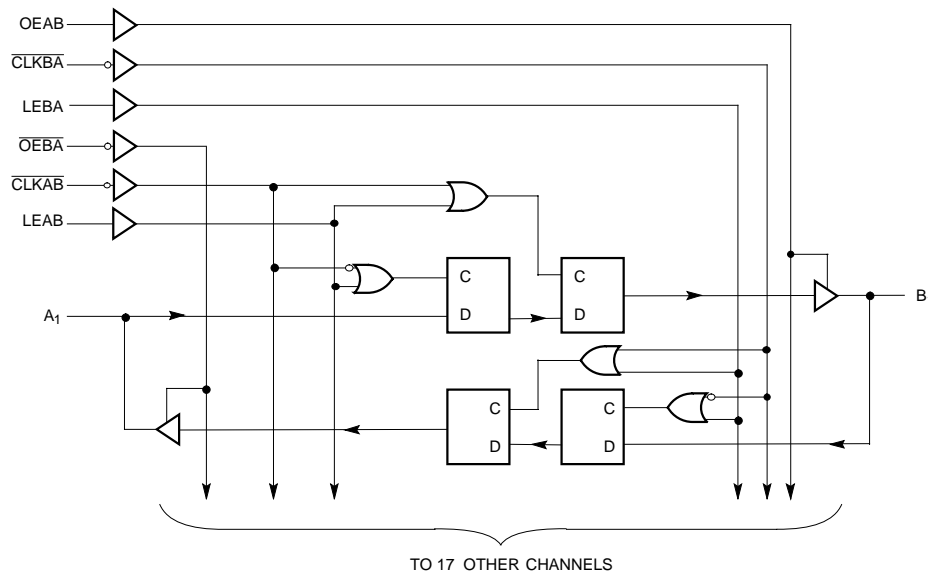
- Low power, pin-compatible replacement for LCX and LPT families
- 5V tolerant inputs and outputs
- 24 mA balanced drive outputs
- Power-off disable outputs permits live insertion
- Edge-rate control circuitry for reduced noise
- FCT-C speed at 4.6 ns
- Latch-up performance exceeds JEDEC standard no. 17
- ESD > 2000V per MIL-STD-883D, Method 3015
- Typical output skew < 250ps
- Industrial temperature range of -40°C to +85°C
- TSSOP (19.6-mil pitch) or SSOP (25-mil pitch)
- Typical V_{Olp} (ground bounce) performance exceeds Mil Std 883D
- $V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to 3.6V

Functional Description

The CY74FCT163500 is an 18-bit universal bus transceiver that can be operated in transparent, latched, or clock modes by combining D-type latches and D-type flip-flops. Data flow in each direction is controlled by output-enable (OEAB and OEBA), latch enable (LEAB and LEBA), and clock inputs (CLKAB and CLKBA) inputs. For A-to-B data flow, the device operates in transparent mode when LEAB is HIGH. When LEAB is LOW, the A data is latched if 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 CLKAB. OEAB performs the output enable function on the B port. Data flow from B-to-A is similar to that of A-to-B and is controlled by OEBA, LEBA, and CLKBA.

The CY74FCT163500 has 24-mA balanced output drivers with current limiting resistors in the outputs. This reduces the need for external terminating resistors and provides for minimal undershoot and reduced ground bounce. The inputs and outputs are capable of being driven by 5.0V busses, allowing them to be used in mixed voltage systems as translators. The outputs are also designed with a power off disable feature enabling them to be used in applications requiring live insertion.

Logic Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

SSOP/TSSOP
Top View

| | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|-----------------|
| OEAB | 1 | 56 | GND |
| LEAB | 2 | 55 | CLKAB |
| A ₁ | 3 | 54 | B ₁ |
| GND | 4 | 53 | GND |
| A ₂ | 5 | 52 | B ₂ |
| A ₃ | 6 | 51 | B ₃ |
| V _{CC} | 7 | 50 | V _{CC} |
| A ₄ | 8 | 49 | B ₄ |
| A ₅ | 9 | 48 | B ₅ |
| A ₆ | 10 | 47 | B ₆ |
| GND | 11 | 46 | GND |
| A ₇ | 12 | 45 | B ₇ |
| A ₈ | 13 | 44 | B ₈ |
| A ₉ | 14 | 43 | B ₉ |
| A ₁₀ | 15 | 42 | B ₁₀ |
| A ₁₁ | 16 | 41 | B ₁₁ |
| A ₁₂ | 17 | 40 | B ₁₂ |
| GND | 18 | 39 | GND |
| A ₁₃ | 19 | 38 | B ₁₃ |
| A ₁₄ | 20 | 37 | B ₁₄ |
| A ₁₅ | 21 | 36 | B ₁₅ |
| V _{CC} | 22 | 35 | V _{CC} |
| A ₁₆ | 23 | 34 | B ₁₆ |
| A ₁₇ | 24 | 33 | B ₁₇ |
| GND | 25 | 32 | GND |
| A ₁₈ | 26 | 31 | B ₁₈ |
| OEBA | 27 | 30 | CLKBA |
| LEBA | 28 | 29 | GND |

Pin Summary

| Name | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| OEAB | A-to-B Output Enable Input |
| \overline{OEBA} | B-to-A Output Enable Input (Active LOW) |
| LEAB | A-to-B Latch Enable Input |
| LEBA | B-to-A Latch Enable Input |
| \overline{CLKAB} | A-to-B Clock Input (Active LOW) |
| \overline{CLKBA} | B-to-A Clock Input (Active LOW) |
| A | A-to-B Data Inputs or B-to-A Three-State Outputs |
| B | B-to-A Data Inputs or A-to-B Three-State Outputs |

Function Table^[1,2]

| Inputs | | | | Outputs |
|--------|------|--------------|---|------------------|
| OEAB | LEAB | CLKAB | A | B |
| L | X | X | X | Z |
| H | H | X | L | L |
| H | H | X | H | H |
| H | L | \downarrow | L | L |
| H | L | \downarrow | H | H |
| H | L | H | X | B ^[3] |
| H | L | L | X | B ^[4] |

Notes:

1. H = HIGH Voltage Level. L = LOW Voltage Level. X = Don't Care. Z = HIGH Impedance. \downarrow = HIGH-to-LOW Transition.
2. A-to-B data flow is shown, B-to-A data flow is similar but uses OEBA, LEBA, and CLKBA.
3. Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established.
4. Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established, provided that \overline{CLKAB} was LOW before LEAB went LOW.
5. Operation beyond the limits set forth may impair the useful life of the device. Unless noted, these limits are over the operating free-air temperature range.
6. Unused inputs must always be connected to an appropriate logic voltage level, preferably either V_{CC} or ground.

Maximum Ratings^[5,6]

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Storage Temperature | -55°C to +125°C |
| Ambient Temperature with Power Applied | -55°C to +125°C |
| Supply Voltage Range | 0.5V to +4.6V |
| DC Input Voltage | -0.5V to +7.0V |
| DC Output Voltage | -0.5V to +7.0V |
| DC Output Current (Maximum Sink Current/Pin) | -60 to +120 mA |
| Power Dissipation | 1.0W |
| Static Discharge Voltage..... | >2001V (per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015) |

Operating Range

| Range | Ambient Temperature | V_{CC} |
|------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Industrial | -40°C to +85°C | 2.7V to 3.6V |

Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range $V_{CC}=2.7V$ to $3.6V$

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ. ^[7] | Max. | Unit |
|-----------|---|---|--------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| V_{IH} | Input HIGH Voltage | All Inputs | 2.0 | | 5.5 | V |
| V_{IL} | Input LOW Voltage | | | | 0.8 | V |
| V_H | Input Hysteresis ^[8] | | | 100 | | mV |
| V_{IK} | Input Clamp Diode Voltage | $V_{CC}=\text{Min.}, I_{IN}=-18\text{ mA}$ | | -0.7 | -1.2 | V |
| I_{IH} | Input HIGH Current | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.}, V_I=5.5V$ | | | ± 1 | μA |
| I_{IL} | Input LOW Current | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.}, V_I=\text{GND.}$ | | | ± 1 | μA |
| I_{OZH} | High Impedance Output Current (Three-State Output pins) | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.}, V_{OUT}=5.5V$ | | | ± 1 | μA |
| I_{OZL} | High Impedance Output Current (Three-State Output pins) | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.}, V_{OUT}=\text{GND}$ | | | ± 1 | μA |
| I_{ODL} | Output LOW Current ^[9] | $V_{CC}=3.3V, V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}, V_{OUT}=1.5V$ | 45 | | 180 | mA |
| I_{ODH} | Output HIGH Current ^[9] | $V_{CC}=3.3V, V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}, V_{OUT}=1.5V$ | -45 | | -180 | mA |
| V_{OH} | Output HIGH Voltage | $V_{CC}=\text{Min.}, I_{OH}=-0.1\text{ mA}$ | $V_{CC}-0.2$ | | | V |
| | | $V_{CC}=3.0V, I_{OH}=-8\text{ mA}$ | 2.4 | 3.0 | | V |
| | | $V_{CC}=3.0V, I_{OH}=-24\text{ mA}$ | 2.0 | 3.0 | | V |
| V_{OL} | Output LOW Voltage | $V_{CC}=\text{Min.}, I_{OL}=0.1\text{ mA}$ | | | 0.2 | V |
| | | $V_{CC}=\text{Min.}, I_{OL}=24\text{ mA}$ | | 0.3 | 0.5 | V |
| I_{OS} | Short Circuit Current ^[9] | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.}, V_{OUT}=\text{GND}$ | -60 | -135 | -240 | mA |
| I_{OFF} | Power-Off Disable | $V_{CC}=0V, V_{OUT}\leq 4.5V$ | | | ± 100 | μA |

Capacitance^[8] ($T_A = +25^\circ C, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | Typ. ^[7] | Max. | Unit |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------|------|
| C_{IN} | Input Capacitance | $V_{IN} = 0V$ | 4.5 | 6.0 | pF |
| C_{OUT} | Output Capacitance | $V_{OUT} = 0V$ | 5.5 | 8.0 | pF |

Notes:

- Typical values are at $V_{CC}=3.3V, T_A = +25^\circ C$ ambient.
- This parameter is specified but not tested.
- Not more than one output should be shorted at a time. Duration of short should not exceed one second. The use of high-speed test apparatus and/or sample and hold techniques are preferable in order to minimize internal chip heating and more accurately reflect operational values. Otherwise prolonged shorting of a high output may raise the chip temperature well above normal and thereby cause invalid readings in other parametric tests. In any sequence of parameter tests, I_{OS} tests should be performed last.

Power Supply Characteristics

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | | Typ. ^[7] | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------|--|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| I_{CC} | Quiescent Power Supply Current | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.}$ | $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V,$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$ | 0.1 | 10 | μA |
| ΔI_{CC} | Quiescent Power Supply Current (TTL inputs HIGH) | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.}$ | $V_{IN}=V_{CC}-0.6V^{[10]}$ | 2.0 | 30 | μA |
| I_{CCD} | Dynamic Power Supply Current ^[11] | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.},$ One Input Toggling, 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, OEAB=OEBA= V_{CC} or GND | $V_{IN}=V_{CC}$ or $V_{IN}=\text{GND}$ | 50 | 75 | $\mu A/\text{MHz}$ |
| I_C | Total Power Supply Current ^[12] | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.},$ $f_0=10$ MHz (CLKAB), $f_1=5$ MHz, 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, One Bit Toggling, OEAB=OEBA= V_{CC} LEAB=GND | $V_{IN}=V_{CC}$ or $V_{IN}=\text{GND}$ | 0.5 | 0.8 | mA |
| | | | $V_{IN}=V_{CC}-0.6V$ or $V_{IN}=\text{GND}$ | 0.5 | 0.8 | mA |
| | | $V_{CC}=\text{Max.},$ $f_0=10$ MHz, $f_1=2.5$ MHz, 50% Duty Cycle, Outputs Open, Eighteen Bits Toggling, OEAB=OEBA= V_{CC} LEAB=GND | $V_{IN}=V_{CC}$ or $V_{IN}=\text{GND}$ | 2.5 | 3.8 ^[13] | mA |
| | | | $V_{IN}=V_{CC}-0.6V$ or $V_{IN}=\text{GND}$ | 2.6 | 4.1 ^[13] | mA |

Notes:

10. Per TTL driven input; all other inputs at V_{CC} or GND.
11. This parameter is not directly testable, but is derived for use in Total Power Supply calculations.
12. $I_C = I_{\text{QUIESCENT}} + I_{\text{INPUTS}} + I_{\text{DYNAMIC}}$
 $I_C = I_{CC} + \Delta I_{CC} D_H N_T + I_{CCD} (f_0 N_C / 2 + f_1 N_1)$
 I_{CC} = Quiescent Current with CMOS input levels
 ΔI_{CC} = Power Supply Current for a TTL HIGH input ($V_{IN}=3.4V$)
 D_H = Duty Cycle for TTL inputs HIGH
 N_T = Number of TTL inputs at D_H
 I_{CCD} = Dynamic Current caused by an input transition pair (HLH or LHL)
 f_0 = Clock frequency for registered devices, otherwise zero
 N_C = Number of clock inputs changing at f_1
 f_1 = Input signal frequency
 N_1 = Number of inputs changing at f_1
 All currents are in milliamps and all frequencies are in megahertz.
13. Values for these conditions are examples of the I_{CC} formula. These limits are specified but not tested.

Switching Characteristics Over the Operating Range $V_{CC} = 3.0V$ to $3.6V$ ^[14, 15]

| Parameter | Description | CY74FCT163500A | | CY74FCT163500C | | Unit | Fig. No. ^[16] |
|------------------------|--|----------------|------|----------------|------|------|--------------------------|
| | | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | | |
| f_{MAX} | CLKAB or CLKBA frequency | | 150 | | 150 | MHz | |
| t_{PLH} t_{PHL} | Propagation Delay A to B or B to A | 1.5 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 4.6 | ns | 1, 3 |
| t_{PLH} t_{PHL} | Propagation Delay LEBA to A, LEAB to B | 1.5 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 5.3 | ns | 1, 5 |
| t_{PLH} t_{PHL} | Propagation Delay CLKBA to A, CLKAB to B | 1.5 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 5.3 | ns | 1, 5 |
| t_{PZH} t_{PZL} | Output Enable Time OEBA to A, OEAB to B | 1.5 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 5.4 | ns | 1, 7, 8 |
| t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ} | Output Disable Time OEBA to A, OEAB to B | 1.5 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 5.2 | ns | 1, 7, 8 |
| t_{SU} | Set-Up Time, HIGH or LOW A to CLKAB, B to CLKBA | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | ns | 9 |
| t_H | Hold Time, HIGH or LOW A to CLKAB, B to CLKBA | 0 | | 0 | | ns | 9 |
| t_{SU} | Set-Up Time, HIGH or LOW A to LEAB, B to LEBA | Clock HIGH | 3.0 | | 3.0 | ns | 4 |
| | | Clock LOW | 1.5 | | 1.5 | ns | 4 |
| t_H | Hold Time, HIGH or LOW A to LEAB, B to LEBA | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | ns | 4 |
| t_W | LEAB or LEBA Pulse Width HIGH | 3.0 | | 2.5 | | ns | 5 |
| t_W | CLKAB or CLKBA Pulse Width HIGH or LOW | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | ns | 5 |
| $t_{SK(O)}$ | Output Skew ^[17] | | 0.5 | | 0.5 | ns | |

Ordering Information CY74FCT163500

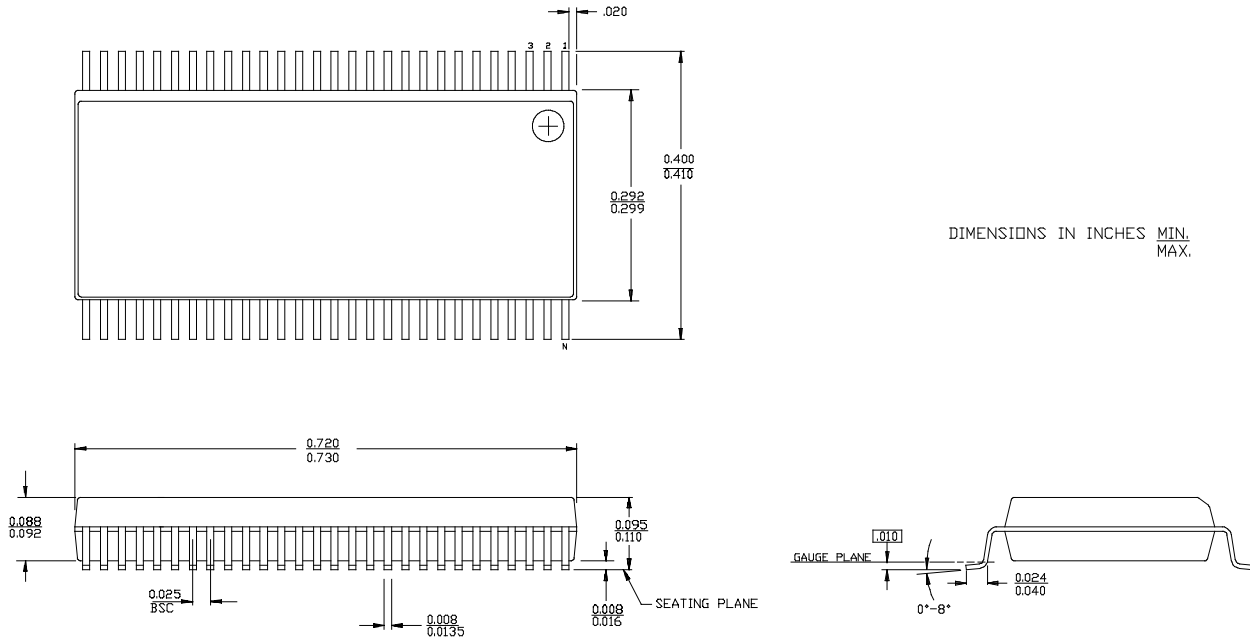
| Speed (ns) | Ordering Code | Package Name | Package Type | Operating Range |
|------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 4.6 | CY74FCT163500CPACT | Z56 | 56-Lead (240-Mil) TSSOP | Industrial |
| | CY74FCT163500CPVC/PVCT | O56 | 56-Lead (300-Mil) SSOP | |
| 5.1 | CY74FCT163500APVC/PVCT | O56 | 56-Lead (300-Mil) SSOP | Industrial |

Notes:

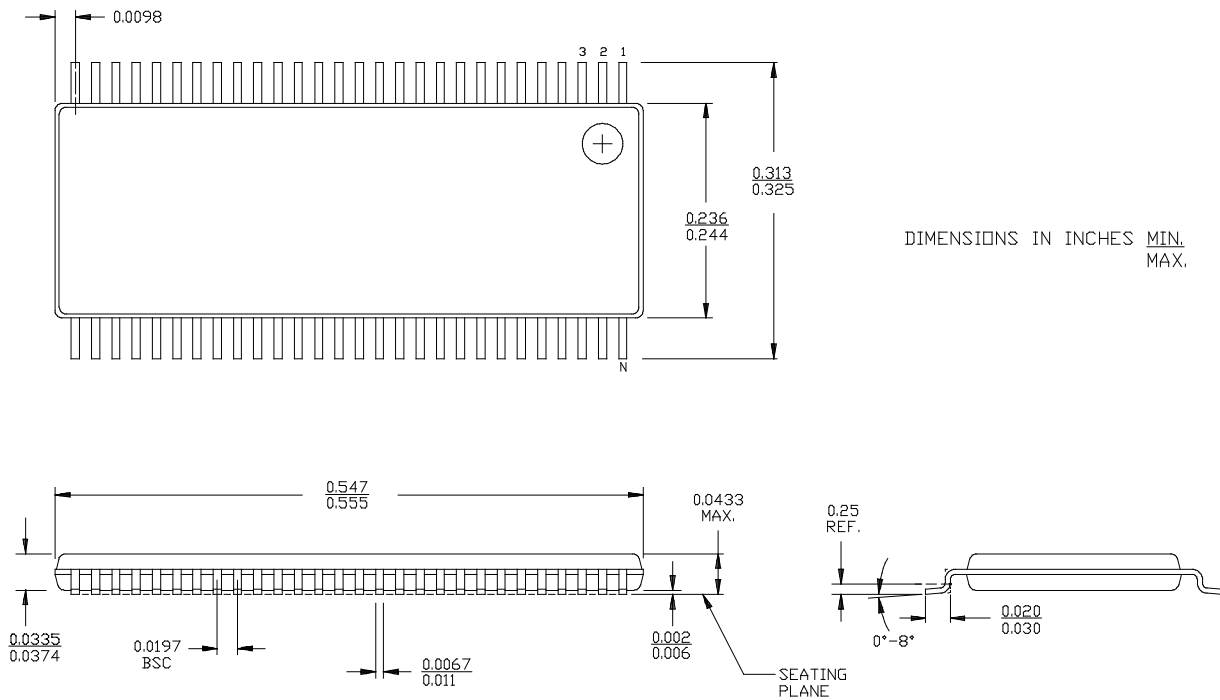
14. Minimum limits are specified but not tested on Propagation Delays.
15. For $V_{CC} = 2.7$, propagation delay, output enable and output disable times should be degraded by 20%.
16. See "Parameter Measurement Information" in the General Information section.
17. Skew between any two outputs of the same package switching in the same direction. This parameter is ensured by design.

Package Diagrams

56-Lead Shrunken Small Outline Package O56



56-Lead Thin Shrunken Small Outline Package Z56



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.