

**Product Features**

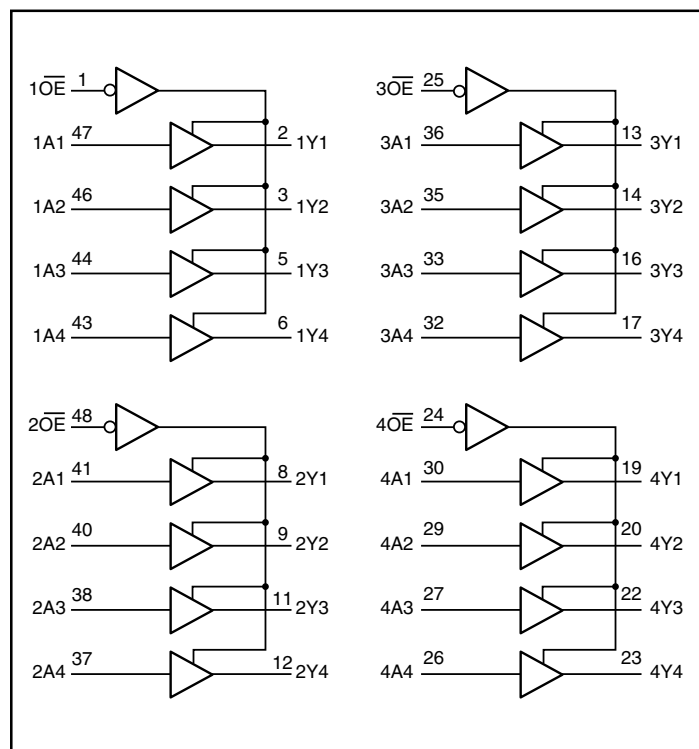
- Advanced low power CMOS design for 2.7V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$  operation
- Supports 5V input/output tolerance in mixed signal mode operation
- Function compatible with LVT family of products
- Balanced  $\pm 24\text{mA}$  output drive
- Typical  $V_{OGB}$  (Output Ground Bounce)  $< 0.8\text{V}$  at  $V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$
- $I_{off}$  and Power Up/Down 3-State support live insertion
- Bus Hold on data inputs eliminates the need for external pull-up/down resistors
- Latch-up performance exceeds 200mA Per JESD78
- ESD protection exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000V Human-Body Model (A114-B)
  - 200V Machine Model (A115-A)
- Industrial Temperature:  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$
- Available Packages (Pb-free & Green available):
  - 48-pin 240-mil wide plastic TSSOP (A)

**Product Description**

The PI74LVTCH16244 is a non-inverting 16-bit buffer and line driver designed for low-voltage 2.7V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$  operation, with the capability of interfacing to the 5V system environment. This buffer/driver is designed specifically to improve both the performance and density of 3-State memory address drivers, clock drivers, and bus-oriented receivers and transmitters. The device can be used as four 4-bit buffers, two 8-bit buffers, or one 16-bit buffer.

The PI74LVTCH16244 has "Bus Hold" which retains the data input's last valid logic state whenever the data input goes to high-impedance, preventing "floating" inputs and eliminating the need for pull-up/down resistors.

When  $V_{CC}$  is between 0 to 1.5V during power up or power down, the device is in the high-impedance state. To ensure the high-impedance state above 1.5V,  $\overline{OE}$  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.

**Logic Block Diagram**


The device fully supports live-insertion with its  $I_{off}$  and power-up/down 3-state. The  $I_{off}$  circuitry disables the outputs when the power is off, preventing the backflow of damaging current through the device. Power-up/down 3-state places the outputs in the high-impedance state during power up or power down, preventing driver conflict.

### Maximum Ratings

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

Supply voltage range, $V_{CC}$ .....	-0.5V to +6.5V
Input voltage range, $V_I^{(1)}$ .....	-0.5V to +6.5V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, $V_O^{(1)}$ .....	-0.5V to +6.5V
Voltage range applied to any output in the active state, $V_O^{(1,2)}$ .....	-0.5V to $V_{CC}+0.5V$
Input clamp current, $I_{IK} (V_I < 0)$ .....	-50mA
Output clamp current, $I_{OK} (V_O < 0)$ .....	-50mA
Continuous Output Current $I_O$ .....	$\pm 50mA$
Continuous Current through each VCC or GND pin .....	$\pm 100mA$
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}^{(3)}$ .....	104°C/W
Storage Temperature range, $T_{stg}$ .....	-65°C to 150°C

### Notes:

Stresses greater than those listed under MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

1. Input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp current ratings are observed.
2. This value is limited to 6.5V maximum.
3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD51.

### Truth Table<sup>(1)</sup>

Inputs		Outputs
$\overline{xOE}$	$xAx$	$xYx$
L	H	H
L	L	L
H	X	Z

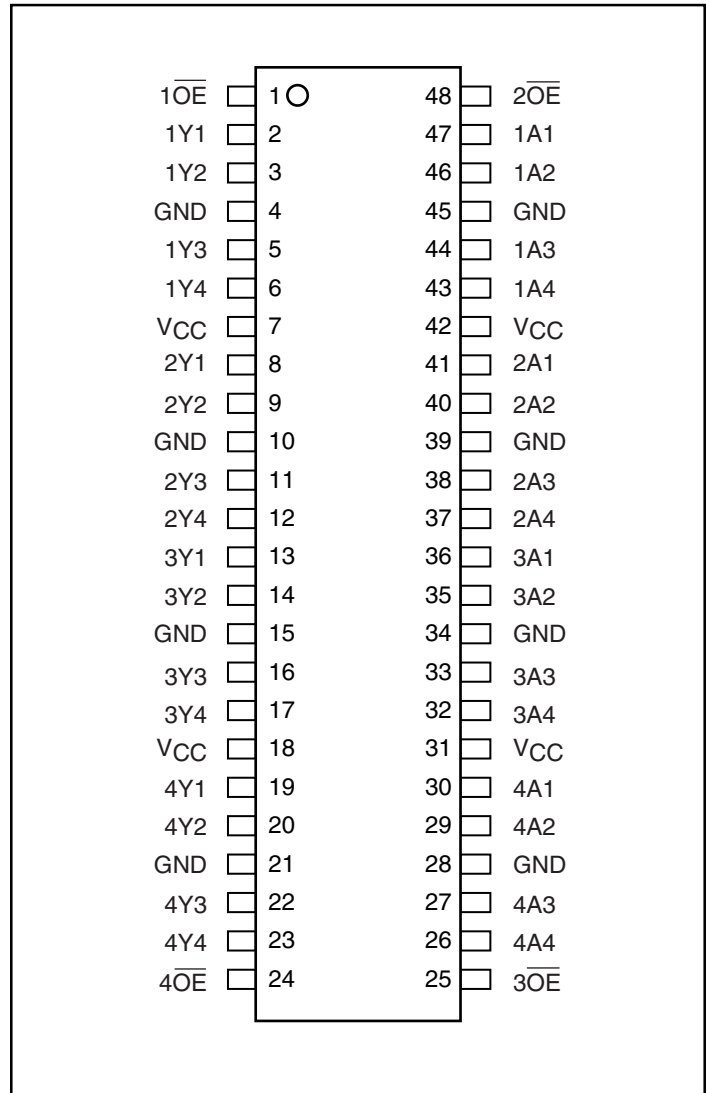
### Notes:

1. H = High Signal Level  
 L = Low Signal Level  
 X = Don't Care or Irrelevant  
 Z = High Impedance

### Product Pin Description

Pin Name	Description
$\overline{xOE}$	3-State Output Enable Inputs (Active LOW)
$xAx$	Inputs
$xYx$	3-State Outputs
GND	Ground
$V_{CC}$	Power

### Product Pin Configuration



**Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>**

		Min.	Max.	Units	
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	Operating	2.7	3.6	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$	2.0		
$V_{IL}$	Low-level Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$		0.8	
$V_I$	Input Voltage	0		5.5	
$V_O$	Output Voltage	High or Low State	0	$V_{CC}$	
		3-State	0	5.5	
$I_{OH}$	High-level output current	$V_{CC} = 2.7V$		-12	mA
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ to $3.6V$		-24	
$I_{OL}$	Low-level output current	$V_{CC} = 2.7V$		12	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ to $3.6V$		24	
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate			10	ns/V
$\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$	Power-up ramp rate		150		$\mu s/V$
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	$^{\circ}C$

**Notes:**

1. All unused inputs must be held at  $V_{CC}$  or GND to ensure proper device operation.

**DC Electrical Characteristics** (Over the Operating Range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} + 85^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameters	Description		Test Conditions		Min.	Max.	Units
$V_{IK}$	Clamp Diode Voltage		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$	$I_I = -18mA$		-1.2V	V
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$	$I_{OH} = -100\mu A$	$V_{CC} - 0.2V$		
			$V_{CC} = 2.7V$	$I_{OH} = -12mA$	2.2		
			$V_{CC} = 3V$	$I_{OH} = -12mA$	2.4		
				$I_{OH} = -24mA$	2.2		
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$	$I_{OL} = 100\mu A$		0.2	
			$V_{CC} = 2.7V$	$I_{OL} = 12mA$		0.4	
			$V_{CC} = 3V$	$I_{OL} = 12mA$		0.4	
				$I_{OL} = 24mA$		0.55	
$I_I$	Input Leakage Current	Control Inputs	$V_{CC} = 0V$ to $3.6V$	$V_I = 0V$ to $5.5V$		$\pm 5$	$\mu A$
		Data Inputs	$V_{CC} = 3.6V$	$V_I = 5.5V$		$\pm 5$	
				$V_I = V_{CC}$			
$I_{I(HOLD)}$	Data Input Hold Current		$V_{CC} = 3V$	$V_I = 0.8V$	75		
				$V_I = 2V$	-75		
			$V_{CC} = 3.6V^{(1)}$	$V_I = 0$ to $3.6V$		$\pm 500$	
$I_{OFF}$	Power Off Output Leakage Current		$V_{CC} = 0V$	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0V$ to $5.5V$		$\pm 5$	$\mu A$
$I_{OZ}$	3-State Output Leakage Current		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$	$V_O = 0V$ to $5.5V$	$\pm 5$		
$I_{OZPU}$	Power-Up 3-State Current		$V_{CC} = 0V$ to $1.5V$	$V_O = 0.5V$ to $5.5V$ , $\overline{OE} = \text{don't care}$		$\pm 5$	
$I_{OZPD}$	Power-Down 3-State Current		$V_{CC} = 1.5V$ to $0V$	$V_O = 0.5V$ to $5.5V$ , $\overline{OE} = \text{don't care}$		$\pm 5$	
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent Power Supply Current		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to $3.6V$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	$I_O = 0$	100	
				$3.6V \leq V_I \leq 5.5V$			
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Increase in $I_{CC}$		$V_{CC} = 3V$ to $3.6V$	One input at $V_{CC} - 0.6V^{(2)}$ Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND		200	

**Notes:**

1. This is the maximum bus-hold dynamic current. It is the minimum overdrive current required to switch the input from one state to another.
2. This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

### Capacitance

Parameters	Description	Test Conditions	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Units
C <sub>I</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.7	pF
C <sub>O</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	7	
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub> , f=10 MHz	16	

**Notes:**

- All typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- C<sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is derived from dynamic operating current consumption (I<sub>CCD</sub>) at no output loading and operating at 50% duty cycle, C<sub>PD</sub> is related to I<sub>CCD</sub> dynamic operating current by the expression:  
 $I_{CCD} = (C_{PD})(V_{CC})(f_{IN}) + I_{CCstatic}$

### Switching Characteristics Over Operating Range

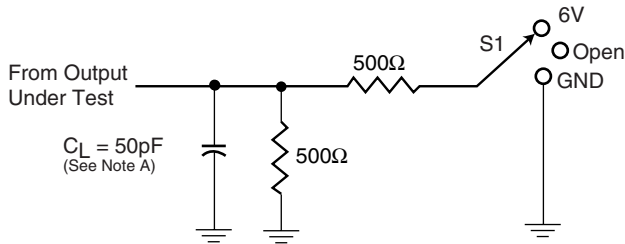
Parameters	Description	From (Input)	To (Output)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V ±0.3V			V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V		Units
				C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500-ohm			C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500-ohm		
				Min.	Typ. <sup>(1)</sup>	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	A	Y	1.0	2.5	3.4		3.8	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>				1.0	2.5	3.4		3.8	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time	$\overline{OE}$	Y	1.0	2.9	4.2		5.0	
t <sub>PZL</sub>				1.0	3.0	4.2		5.0	
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	$\overline{OE}$	Y	1.0	2.5	4.0		4.7	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>				1.0	2.4	3.9		4.3	
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Output to Output Skew <sup>(2)</sup>					0.5			

**Notes:**

- All typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- Skew between any two outputs, switching in the same direction.

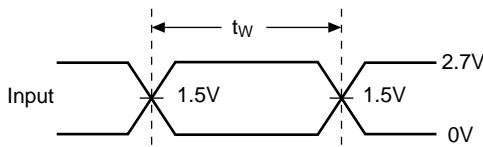
**PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION**

$V_{CC} = 2.7V$  and  $3.3V \pm 0.3V$

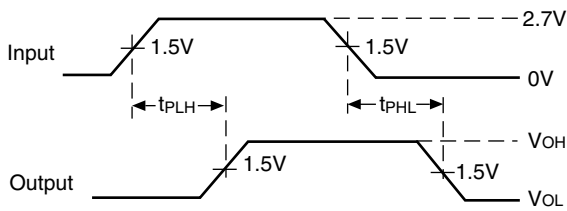


**Load Circuit**

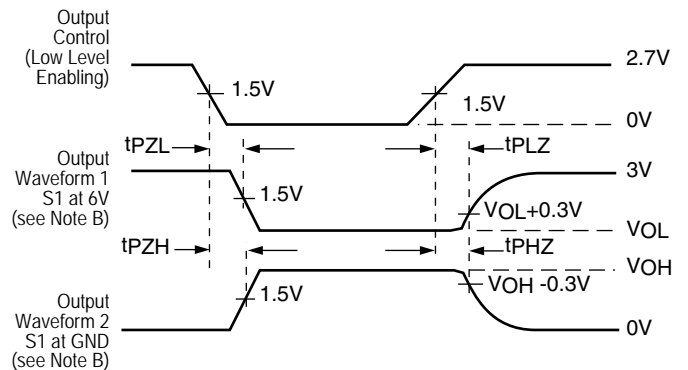
Test	S1
$t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}$	Open
$t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}$	6V
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}$	GND



**Voltage Waveforms**  
**Pulse Duration**



**Voltage Waveforms**  
**Propagation Delay Times**



**Voltage Waveforms**  
**Enable and Disable Times**

**Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

**Notes:**

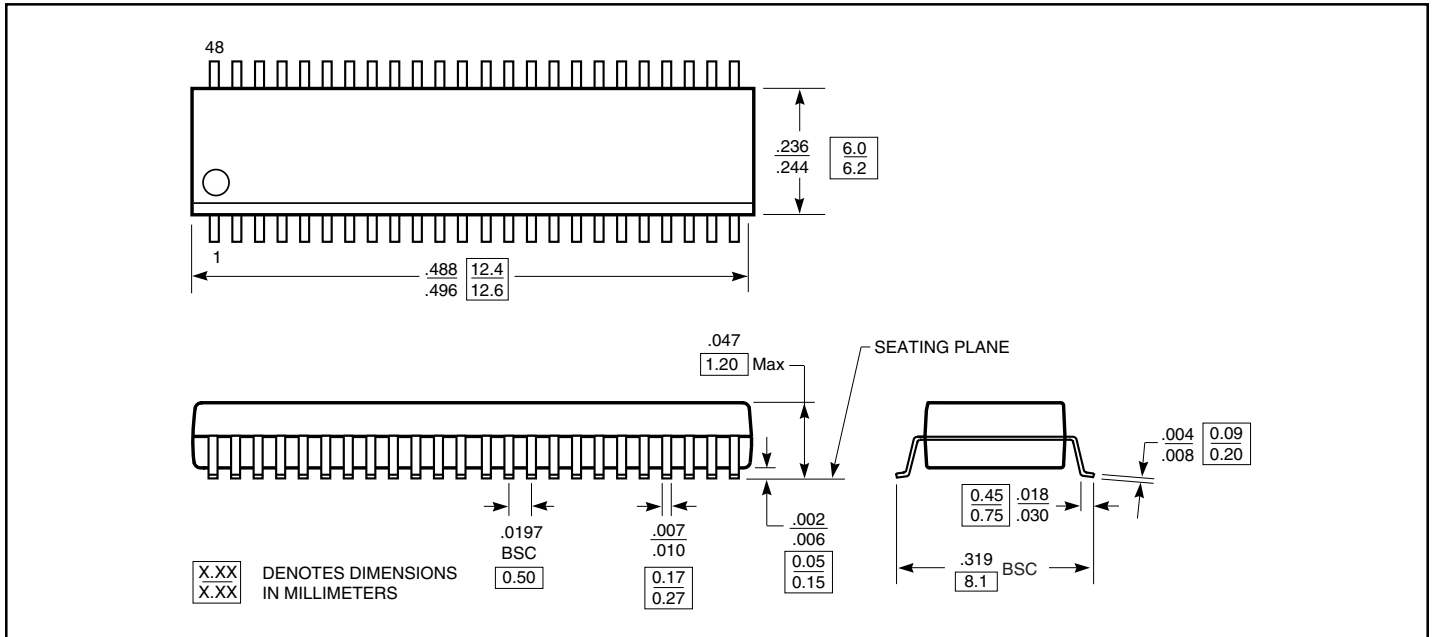
A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control.

Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.

- All input impulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq 10$  MHz,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ ,  $t_R \leq 2.5ns$ ,  $t_F \leq 2.5ns$ .
- The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

**Packaging Mechanical: 48-pin TSSOP (A)**



**Ordering Information**

Ordering Code	Package Code	Package Description
PI74LVTCH16244A	A	48-pin, 240-mil wide plastic TSSOP
PI74LVTCH16244AE	A	Pb-free, 48-pin, 240-mil wide plastic TSSOP

**Notes:**

- Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at [www.pericom.com/packaging/](http://www.pericom.com/packaging/)
- E = Pb-free & Green
- Adding an X suffix = Tape/Reel