## 54VCXH162245

## RAD HARD LOW VOLT. CMOS 16-BIT BUS TRANSCEIVER (3-STATE) WITH 3.6V TOLERANT INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

- 3.6V TOLERANT INPUTS AND OUTPUTS
- HIGH SPEED A OUTPUTS:
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PD}}=3.4 \mathrm{~ns}$ (MAX.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0$ to 3.6 V
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PD}}=4.3 \mathrm{~ns}$ (MAX.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3$ to 2.7 V
- SYMMETRICAL IMPEDANCE A OUTPUTS: $\left|\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}\right|=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{MIN})$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ $\left|\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}\right|=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{MIN})$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$
- HIGH SPEED B OUTPUTS:
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PD}}=2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$ (MAX.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0$ to 3.6 V $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PD}}=3.2 \mathrm{~ns}$ (MAX.) at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3$ to 2.7 V
- SYMMETRICAL IMPEDANCE B OUTPUTS: $\left|\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}\right|=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{MIN})$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ $\left|\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}\right|=\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=18 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{MIN})$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$
- POWER DOWN PROTECTION ON INPUTS AND OUTPUTS
- $26 \Omega$ SERIE RESISTORS IN A PORT OUTPUT
- OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}(\mathrm{OPR})=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V
- PIN AND FUNCTION COMPATIBLE WITH 54 SERIES H162245
- BUS HOLD PROVIDED ON BOTH SIDES
- LATCH-UP PERFORMANCE EXCEEDS 300mA (JESD 17)
- ESD PERFORMANCE:

HBM $>2000 \mathrm{~V}$ (MIL STD 883 method 3015); MM > 200V

- 100 Krad mil. 1019.6 (RHA QUAL) CONDITION A
- NO SEL, NO SEU UNDER $72 \mathrm{Mev} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} / \mathrm{mg}$ LET HEAVY IONS IRRADIATION
- DEVICE FULLY COMPLIANT WITH DSCC SMD 5962-02508


## DESCRIPTION

The 54VCXH162245 is a low voltage CMOS 16 BIT BUS TRANSCEIVER (3-STATE) fabricated with sub-micron silicon gate and five-layer metal wiring $\mathrm{C}^{2} \mathrm{MOS}$ technology. It is ideal for low power and very high speed 2.3 to 3.6 V applications; it can be interfaced to 3.6 V signal environment for both inputs and outputs.
This IC is intended for two-way asynchronous communication between data buses; the direction of data transmission is determined by DIR input. The two enable inputs $n \bar{G}$ can be used to disable the device so that the buses are effectively

isolated. The device circuits is including $26 \Omega$ series resistance in the A port outputs. These resistors permit to reduce line noise in high speed applications. Bus hold on data inputs is provided in order to eliminate the need for external pull-up or pull-down resistor.

## PIN CONNECTION



Rev. 2

All inputs and outputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge, giving them 2KV ESD immunity and transient excess
voltage. All floating bus terminals during High Z State must be held HIGH or LOW.

## Table 1: Ordering Codes

| PACKAGE | SOLDER DIPPING | FLYING MODEL |  | ENGINEERING <br> MODEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | QML-V | QML-Q |  |
| FPC-48 | GOLD | RHRXH162245K01V | RHRXH162245K01Q | RHRXH162245K1 |
|  |  | RHRXH162245K2 (*) |  |  |
| FPC-48 | SOLDER | RHRXH162245K02V | RHRXH162245K02Q |  |

(*) EM with 48 hours Burn-In
Figure 1: Input And Output Equivalent Circuit


Table 2: Pin Description

| PIN N${ }^{\circ}$ | SYMBOL | NAME AND FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 1DIR | Directional Control |
| $2,3,5,6,8,9$, <br> 11,12 | 1B1 to 1B8 | Data Inputs/Outputs |
| $13,14,16,17$, <br> $19,20,22,23$ | 2 B 1 to 2 B 8 | Data Inputs/Outputs |
| 24 | 2 DIR | Directional Control |
| 25 | $2 \overline{\mathrm{G}}$ | Output Enable Input |
| $36,35,33,32$, <br> $30,29,27,26$ | 2 A 1 to 2 A 8 | Data Inputs/Outputs |
| $47,46,44,43$, <br> $41,40,38,38$ | 1 A 1 to $1 \mathrm{A8}$ | Data Inputs/Outputs |
| 48 | $1 \overline{\mathrm{G}}$ | Output Enable Input |
| $4,10,15,21$, <br> $28,34,39,45$ | GND | Ground (0V) |
| $7,18,31,42$ | VCC | Positive Supply Voltage |

Table 3: Truth Table

| INPUTS |  | FUNCTION |  | OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathbf{G}}$ | DIR | A BUS | B BUS | Yn |
| L | L | OUTPUT | INPUT | $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}$ |
| L | H | INPUT | OUTPUT | $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{A}$ |
| H | X | Z | Z | Z |

X : Don't Care
Z : High Impedance

Figure 2: IEC Logic Symbols


Table 4: Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +4.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | DC Input Voltage | -0.5 to +4.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | DC Output Voltage (OFF State) | -0.5 to +4.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | DC Output Voltage (High or Low State) (note 1) | -0.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | DC Input Diode Current | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OK}}$ | DC Output Diode Current (note 2) | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | DC Output Current | $\pm 50$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}}$ | DC $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or Ground Current per Supply Pin | $\pm 100$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power Dissipation | 400 | mW |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | Lead Temperature (10 sec) | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied

1) $I_{O}$ absolute maximum rating must be observed
2) $V_{O}<G N D, V_{O}>V_{C C}$

Table 5: Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply Voltage | 2.3 to 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | Input Voltage | -0.3 to 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Voltage (OFF State) | 0 to 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Voltage (High or Low State $)$ | 0 to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | High or Low Level Output Current -A side $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0\right.$ to 3.6 V$)$ | $\pm 12$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | High or Low Level Output Current -A side $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3\right.$ to 2.7 V$)$ | $\pm 8$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | High or Low Level Output Current -B side $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0\right.$ to 3.6 V$)$ | $\pm 24$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | High or Low Level Output Current -B side $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3\right.$ to 2.7 V$)$ | $\pm 18$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{Op}}$ | Operating Temperature | -55 to 125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{dt} / \mathrm{dv}$ | Input Rise and Fall Time (note 1$)$ | 0 to 10 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ from 0.8 V to 2 V at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$

Table 6: DC Specifications (2.7V $<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \leq 3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  | Value |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ |  | -55 to $125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High Level Input Voltage | 2.7 to 3.6 |  | 2.0 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Low Level Input Voltage |  |  |  | 0.8 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High Level Output Voltage (A Outputs) | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.2$ |  | V |
|  |  | 2.7 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.2 |  |  |
|  |  | 3.0 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{0}=-12 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.2 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High Level Output Voltage (B Outputs) | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.2$ |  | V |
|  |  | 2.7 | $\mathrm{l}_{0}=-12 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.2 |  |  |
|  |  | 3.0 | $\mathrm{l}_{0}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{0}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.2 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Low Level Output Voltage (A Outputs) | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 0.2 | V |
|  |  | 2.7 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 |  |
|  |  | 3.0 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.55 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.8 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Low Level Output Voltage (B Outputs) | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 0.2 | V |
|  |  | 2.7 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 |  |
|  |  | 3.0 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.55 |  |
| 1 | Input Leakage Current | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0$ to 3.6 V |  | $\pm 5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(HOLD) }}$ | Input Hold Current | 3.0 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | 75 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ | -75 |  |  |
|  |  | 3.6 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0$ to 3.6 V |  | $\pm 500$ |  |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\text {off }}$ | Power Off Leakage Current | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0$ to 3.6 V |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| loz | High Impedance Output Leakage Current | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{H}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{1 \mathrm{~L}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {cc }}$ | Quiescent Supply Current | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |  | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to 3.6 V |  | $\pm 20$ |  |
| $\Delta_{\text {l }}$ | Icc incr. per Input | 2.7 to 3.6 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 750 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Table 7: DC Specifications (2.3V $<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \leq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  | Value |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ |  | -55 to $125{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High Level Input Voltage | 2.3 to 2.7 |  | 1.6 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Low Level Input Voltage |  |  |  | 0.7 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High Level Output Voltage (A Outputs) | 2.3 to 2.7 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.2$ |  | V |
|  |  | 2.3 | $\mathrm{I}_{0}=-4 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.7 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High Level Output Voltage (B Outputs) | 2.3 to 2.7 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.2$ |  | V |
|  |  | 2.3 | $\mathrm{I}_{0}=-6 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{0}=-12 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{0}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.7 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Low Level Output Voltage (A Outputs) | 2.3 to 2.7 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 0.2 | V |
|  |  | 2.3 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.6 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Low Level Output Voltage (B Outputs) | 2.3 to 2.7 | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 0.2 | V |
|  |  | 2.3 | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.6 |  |
| 1 | Input Leakage Current | 2.3 to 2.7 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0$ to 3.6 V |  | $\pm 5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(HOLD) }}$ | Input Hold Current | 2.3 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 45 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=1.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | -45 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {off }}$ | Power Off Leakage Current | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0$ to 3.6 V |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{Oz}}$ | High Impedance Output Leakage Current | 2.3 to 2.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \text { to } 3.6 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {cc }}$ | Quiescent Supply Current | 2.3 to 2.7 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND |  | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ to 3.6 V |  | $\pm 20$ |  |

Table 8: Dynamic Switching Characteristics ( $T_{a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Input $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=2.0 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=30 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega$ )

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  | $\frac{\text { Value }}{T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Dynamic Peak Low Voltage Quiet Output (note 1, 3) (A to B) | 2.5 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.6 |  | V |
|  |  | 3.3 |  |  | 0.8 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Dynamic Peak Low Voltage Quiet Output (note 1, 3) (B to A) | 2.5 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.25 |  | V |
|  |  | 3.3 |  |  | 0.35 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Dynamic Valley Low Voltage Quiet Output (note 1, 3) (A to B) | 2.5 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{gathered}$ |  | -0.6 |  | V |
|  |  | 3.3 |  |  | -0.8 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Dynamic Valley Low Voltage Quiet Output (note 1, 3) (B to A) | 2.5 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{gathered}$ |  | -0.25 |  | V |
|  |  | 3.3 |  |  | -0.35 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ | Dynamic Valley High Voltage Quiet Output (note 2, 3) (A to B) | 2.5 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{gathered}$ |  | 1.9 |  | V |
|  |  | 3.3 |  |  | 2.2 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHV }}$ | Dynamic Valley High Voltage Quiet Output (note 2, 3) (B to A) | 2.5 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{gathered}$ |  | 2.05 |  | V |
|  |  | 3.3 |  |  | 2.65 |  |  |

1) 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.
2) 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.
3) Parameters guaranteed by design.

Table 9: AC Electrical Characteristics $\left(C_{L}=30 p F, R_{L}=500 \Omega\right.$, Input $\left.t_{r}=t_{f}=2.0 n s\right)$

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ |  | -55 to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay Time (A to B) | 2.3 to 2.7 |  | 1.0 | 4.0 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  | 0.8 | 3.6 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Propagation Delay Time (B to A) | 2.3 to 2.7 |  | 1.0 | 4.9 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  | 0.8 | 4.0 |  |
| $t_{\text {PzL }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PzH }}$ | Output Enable Time (A to B) | 2.3 to 2.7 |  | 1.0 | 5.8 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  | 0.8 | 4.3 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PzL }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PzH }}$ | Output Enable Time (B to A) | 2.3 to 2.7 |  | 1.0 | 6.8 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  | 0.8 | 4.8 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ | Output Disable Time ( A to B) | 2.3 to 2.7 |  | 1.0 | 4.8 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  | 0.8 | 5.6 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }} \mathrm{tPHZ}$ | Output Disable Time (B to A) | 2.3 to 2.7 |  | 1.0 | 5.7 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  | 0.8 | 7.0 |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {OSLH }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {OSHL }}$ | Output To Output Skew Time (note1, 2) | 2.3 to 2.7 |  |  | 0.5 | ns |
|  |  | 3.0 to 3.6 |  |  | 0.5 |  |

[^0]Table 10: Capacitive Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & \text { (V) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | 2.5 or 3.3 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}^{\prime}}=0$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ |  | 4 |  | pF |
| Cout | Output Capacitance | 2.5 or 3.3 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | 8 |  | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | Power Dissipation Capacitance (note 1) | 2.5 or 3.3 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}=10 \mathrm{MHz} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{gathered}$ |  | 28 |  | pF |

1) $\mathrm{C}_{P D}$ is defined as the value of the IC's internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. (Refer to Test Circuit). Average operating current can be obtained by the following equation. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{opr})}=\mathrm{C}_{P D} \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \times \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 16(\mathrm{per}$ circuit)

Figure 3: Test Circuit


| TEST | SWITCH |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Open |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLZ}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0\right.$ to 3.6 V$)$ | 6 V |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLL }} \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3\right.$ to 2.7 V$)$ | $2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ | GND |

$C_{L}=30 \mathrm{pF}$ or equivalent (includes jig and probe capacitance)
$R_{L}=R 1=500 \Omega$ or equivalent
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\text {OUT }}$ of pulse generator (typically $50 \Omega$ )

## Table 11: Waveform Symbol Values

| Symbol | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ to3.6V | 2.3 to 2.7V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | 2.7 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}}$ | 1.5 V | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{X}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}+0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{Y}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}-0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Figure 4: Waveform - Propagation Delays ( $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; 50 \%$ duty cycle)


Figure 5: Waveform - Output Enable And Disable Time ( $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; 50 \%$ duty cycle)


FPC-48 (MIL-STD-1835) MECHANICAL DATA

| DIM. | mm. |  |  | inch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | TYP | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| A | 2.18 |  | 2.72 | 0.086 |  | 0.107 |
| b |  | 0.254 |  |  | 0.010 |  |
| c |  | 0.15 |  |  | 0.006 |  |
| D |  | 15.75 |  |  | 0.620 |  |
| E |  | 9.65 |  |  | 0.380 |  |
| E2 |  | 6.35 |  |  | 0.0250 |  |
| e |  | 0.635 |  |  | 0.330 |  |
| L |  | 8.38 |  |  |  | 0.045 |
| Q | 0.66 |  | 1.14 | 0.026 |  | 0.005 |
| S1 |  | 0.13 |  |  |  |  |



Table 12: Revision History

| Date | Revision | Description of Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 06-Jul-2004 | 1 | First Release |
| 19-Jul-2004 | 2 | Data on Range -40 to $85^{\circ}$ C Removed on Tables 6, 7, 8, 9. |

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[^0]:    1) Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two outputs of the same device switch-
    ing in the same direction, either HIGH or LOW ( $\left.\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSLH}}=\left|\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLHm }}-\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLHn }}\right|, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}=\left|\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHLm }}-\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHLn }}\right|\right)$
    2) Parameter guaranteed by design
