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- Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus ™ Family
- EPIC ™ (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process
- ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model (C = 200 pF, R = 0)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- Bus Hold on Data Inputs Eliminates the Need for External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors
- Package Options Include Plastic 300-mil Shrink Small-Outline (DL) and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DGG) Packages

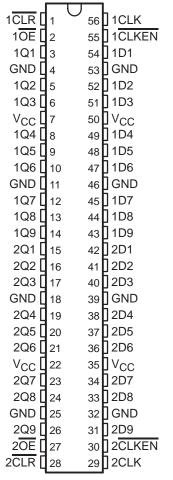
description

This 18-bit bus-interface flip-flop is designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V_{CC} operation.

The SN74ALVCH16823 features 3-state outputs designed specifically for driving highly capacitive or relatively low-impedance loads. This device is particularly suitable for implementing wider buffer registers, I/O ports, bidirectional bus drivers with parity, and working registers.

The SN74ALVCH16823 can be used as two 9-bit flip-flops or one 18-bit flip-flop. With the clock-enable (CLKEN) input low, the D-type flip-flops enter data on the low-to-high transitions of the clock. Taking CLKEN high disables the clock buffer, thus latching the outputs. Taking the clear (CLR) input low causes the Q outputs to go low independently of the clock.

DGG OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



A buffered output-enable (\overline{OE}) input can be used to place the nine outputs in either a normal logic state (high or low logic levels) or the high-impedance state. In the high-impedance state, the outputs neither load nor drive the bus lines significantly. The high-impedance state and increased drive provide the capability to drive bus lines without need for interface or pullup components.

The output-enable (\overline{OE}) input does not affect the internal operation of the flip-flops. Old data can be retained or new data can be entered while the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, \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.

Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

The SN74ALVCH16823 is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

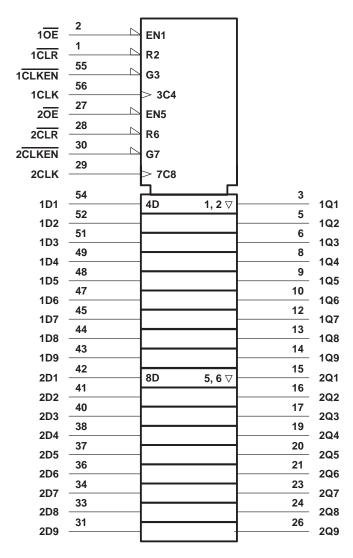
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FUNCTION TABLE (each 9-bit flip-flop)

	OUTPUT				
OE	CLR	CLKEN	CLK	D	Q
L	L	Х	Х	Х	L
L	Н	L	\uparrow	Н	Н
L	Н	L	\uparrow	L	L
L	Н	L	L	Χ	Q_0
L	Н	Н	Χ	Х	Q ₀
Н	Χ	X	Χ	X	Z

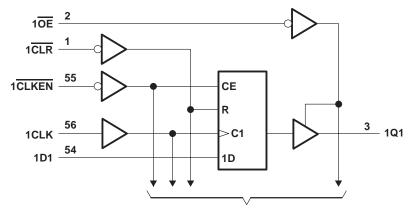
logic symbol†



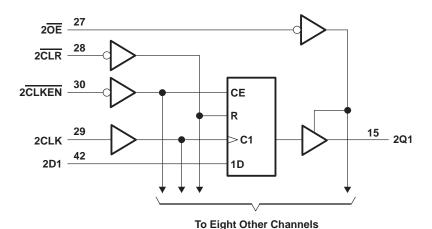
 $[\]dagger$ This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.



logic diagram (positive logic)



To Eight Other Channels



absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V _{CC}	
Input voltage range, V _I (see Note 1)	
Output voltage range, VO (see Notes 1 and 2)	
Input clamp current, I_{IK} ($V_I < 0$)	
Output clamp current, I _{OK} (V _O < 0)	
Continuous output current, IO	±50 mA
Continuous current through each V _{CC} or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Note 3): DGG package	81°C/W
DL package	74°C/W
Storage temperature range, T _{stg}	–65°C to 150°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
 - 2. This value is limited to 4.6 V maximum.
 - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.



SN74ALVCH16823 18-BIT BUS-INTERFACE FLIP-FLOP WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS SCES038D – JULY 1995 – REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
VCC	Supply voltage		1.65	3.6	V	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	0.65 × V _{CC}			
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		V	
	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2				
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		0.35 × V _{CC}		
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	V	
	V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		0.8			
٧ _I	Input voltage	-	0	VCC	V	
٧o	Output voltage		0	VCC	V	
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V		-4		
1	High level cutout current	V _{CC} = 2.3 V		-12	A	
ЮН	DH High-level output current $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$			-12	mA	
	V _{CC} = 3 V		-24			
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V		4		
I _{OL} Lo	Laurelaurelauren aumanet	V _{CC} = 2.3 V		12	mA	
	Low-level output current	V _{CC} = 2.7 V		12		
		V _{CC} = 3 V		24		
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	•		10	ns/V	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C	

NOTE 4: All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	Vcc	MIN TYPT	MAX	UNIT		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.65 V to 3.6 V	V _{CC} -0.2				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V	1.2				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	2				
$V_{OL} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Voн		2.3 V	1.7		V		
$V_{OL} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7 V	2.2				
$V_{OL} \begin{tabular}{l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l $			3 V	2.4				
$V_{OL} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1	I _{OH} = -24 mA	3 V	2				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		I _{OL} = 100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V		0.2			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		I _{OL} = 4 mA	1.65 V		0.45			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Va.	I _{OL} = 6 mA	2.3 V		0.4			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	VOL	12 12	2.3 V		0.7	V		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		IOL = 12 IIIA	2.7 V		0.4			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	I _{OL} = 24 mA	3 V		0.55			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	IĮ	V _I = V _{CC} or GND	3.6 V		±5	μΑ		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		V _I = 0.58 V	1.65 V	25				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		V _I = 1.07 V	1.65 V	– 25				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		V _I = 0.7 V	2.3 V	45				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	I _I (hold)	V _I = 1.7 V	2.3 V	-4 5		μΑ		
$V_{\rm I} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}^{\ddagger}$ 3.6 V ±500		V _I = 0.8 V	3 V	75				
		V _I = 2 V	3 V	- 75				
I_{OZ} $V_{O} = V_{CC}$ or GND 3.6 V ± 10 μ A		$V_{I} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}^{\ddagger}$	3.6 V		±500			
	loz	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.6 V		±10	μΑ		
I_{CC} $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$ 3.6 V 40 μ A	Icc	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	3.6 V		40	μΑ		
Δ I _{CC} One input at V _{CC} – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V _{CC} or GND 3 V to 3.6 V 750 μA	ΔlCC	One input at V _{CC} – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V _{CC} or GND	3 V to 3.6 V		750	μΑ		
Control inputs 4.5	Control inputs	Vi – Voc or CND	221/	4.5		pF		
$\begin{array}{c c} C_i & \hline \text{Data inputs} & V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND} & 3.3 \text{ V} & 6.5 \end{array}$	Data inputs	Al = ACC or AMD	3.3 v	6.5	6.5			
C_0 Outputs $V_0 = V_{CC}$ or GND 3.3 V 7 pF	C _O Outputs	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.3 V	7		pF		

[†] All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C. ‡ This is the bus-hold maximum dynamic current. It is the minimum overdrive current required to switch the input from one state to another.

SN74ALVCH16823 18-BIT BUS-INTERFACE FLIP-FLOP WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 3)

			V _{CC} =	1.8 V	VCC =	2.5 V	VCC =	2.7 V	V _{CC} =		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f _{clock}	Clock frequency			†		150		150		150	MHz
	Dulas duration	CLR low	†		3.3		3.3		3.3		
t _W	Pulse duration	CLK high or low	†		3.3		3.3		3.3		ns
		CLR inactive	†		0.7		0.7		0.8		
	t _{SU} Setup time	Data low before CLK↑	†		1.6		1.6		1.3		ns
เรน		Data high before CLK↑	†		1.1		1.1		1		
		CLKEN low before CLK↑	†		1.9		1.9		1.5		
		Data low after CLK↑	†		0.5		0.5		0.5		
th Hold time	Data high after CLK↑	†		0.1		0.1		0.8		ns	
		CLKEN low after CLK↑	†		0.3		0.3		0.4		

[†] This information was not available at the time of publication.

switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 3)

PARAMETER FROM		FROM TO (INPUT)		$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ $\pm 0.2 \text{ V}$		V _{CC} = 2.7 V		V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT	
	(INPUT)	(001701)	MIN	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	.
f _{max}			†		150		150		150		MHz
4 .	CLK	Q		†	1	5.8		5.2	1	4.5	20
^t pd	CLR	Q		†	1	5.4		5.2	1.2	4.6	ns
t _{en}	ŌĒ	Q		†	1	6		5.7	1	4.8	ns
^t dis	ŌĒ	Q		†	1.1	5.4		4.7	1.3	4.5	ns

[†] This information was not available at the time of publication.

operating characteristics, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER			R TEST CONDITIONS			V _{CC} = 1.8 V V _{CC} = 2.5 V		UNIT	
			TEST CONDITIONS		TYP	TYP	TYP	ONIT	
<u> </u>	Power dissipation	Outputs enabled	C 50 pE	f = 10 MHz	†	27	30	n.E	
Cpd	Outputs disable		$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$	1 = 10 WHZ	†	16	18	pF	

[†] This information was not available at the time of publication.

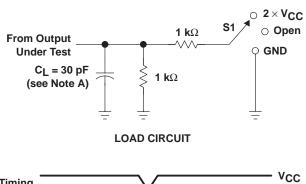


VCC

0 V

V_{CC}/2

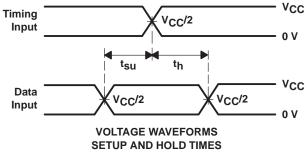
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

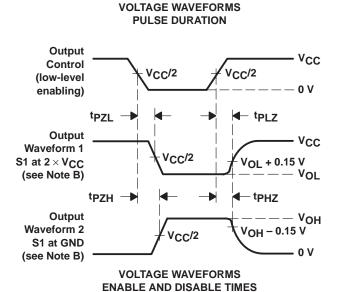


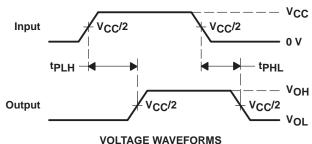
TEST	S1
t _{pd}	Open
tPLZ/tPZL	2×V _{CC}
tPHZ/tPZH	GND

V_{CC}/2

Input







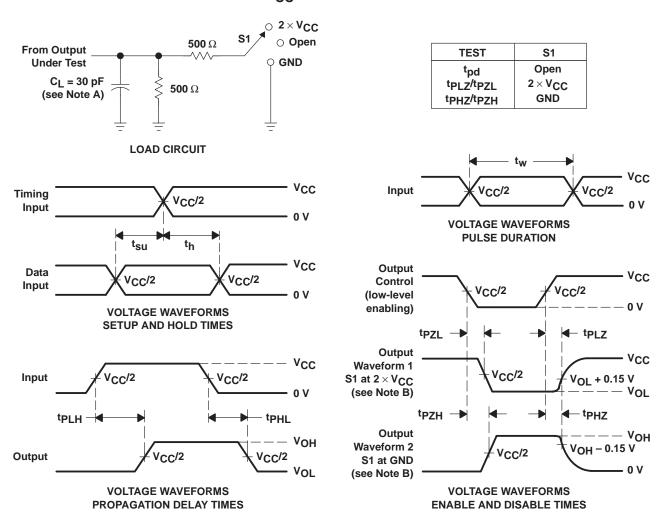
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES

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.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50 \ \Omega$, $t_f \leq 2 \ ns$.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpl 7 and tpH7 are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$



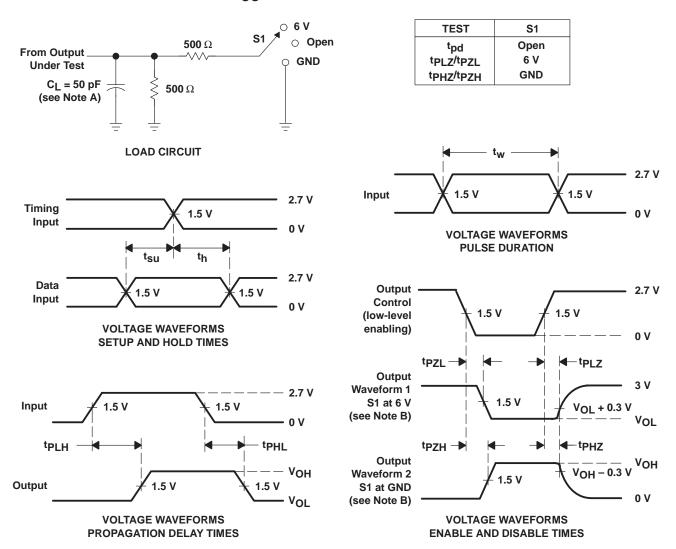
NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 10 MHz, $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$, $t_f \leq 2$ ns. $t_f \leq 2$ ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzl and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION V_{CC} = 2.7 V AND 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V



- 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.
 - C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$, $t_f \leq$ 2.5 ns, $t_f \leq$ 2.5 ns.
 - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
 - E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
 - F. tpzi and tpzH are the same as ten.
 - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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