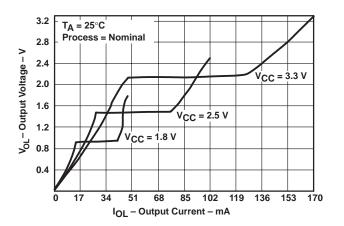
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- **Member of the Texas Instruments** Widebus™ Family
- **EPIC™** (Enhanced-Performance Implanted **CMOS) Submicron Process**
- **DOC**<sup>™</sup> (Dynamic Output Control) Circuit **Dynamically Changes Output Impedance, Resulting in Noise Reduction Without Speed Degradation**
- **Dynamic Drive Capability Is Equivalent to** Standard Outputs With IOH and IOL of  $\pm$ 24 mA at 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub>

- Overvoltage-Tolerant Inputs/Outputs Allow Mixed-Voltage-Mode Data Communications
- I<sub>off</sub> Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- **Package Options Include Plastic Thin** Shrink Small-Outline (DGG) and Thin Very Small-Outline (DGV) Packages

#### description

A Dynamic Output Control (DOC) circuit is implemented, which, during the transition, initially lowers the output impedance to effectively drive the load and, subsequently, raises the impedance to reduce noise. Figure 1 shows typical  $V_{OL}$  vs  $I_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  vs  $I_{OH}$  curves to illustrate the output impedance and drive capability of the circuit. At the beginning of the signal transition, the DOC circuit provides a maximum dynamic drive that is equivalent to a high-drive standard-output device. For more information, refer to the TI application reports, AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications, literature number SCEA006, and Dynamic Output Control (DOC™) Circuitry Technology and Applications, literature number SCEA009.



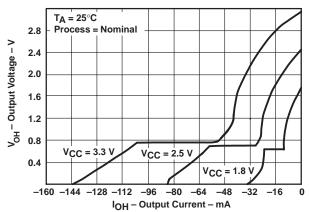


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs Output Current

This 12-bit to 24-bit registered bus exchanger is operational at 1.2-V to 3.6-V V<sub>CC</sub>, but is designed specifically for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V<sub>CC</sub> operation.

The SN74AVC16269 is used in applications in which two separate ports must be multiplexed onto, or demultiplexed from, a single port. The device is particularly suitable as an interface between synchronous DRAMs and high-speed microprocessors.



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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## SN74AVC16269 12-BIT TO 24-BIT REGISTERED BUS EXCHANGER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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#### description (continued)

Data is stored in the internal B-port registers on the low-to-high transition of the clock (CLK) input when the appropriate clock-enable (CLKENA) inputs are low. Proper control of these inputs allows two sequential 12-bit words to be presented as a 24-bit word on the B port. For data transfer in the B-to-A direction, a single storage register is provided. The select (SEL) line selects 1B or 2B data for the A outputs. The register on the A output permits the fastest possible data transfer, thus extending the period during which the data is valid on the bus.

The control terminals are registered so that all transactions are synchronous with CLK. Data flow is controlled by the active-low output enables (OEA, OEB1, OEB2).

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, a clock pulse should be applied as soon as possible, and  $\overline{OE}$  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. Due to  $\overline{OE}$  being routed through a register, the active state of the outputs cannot be determined prior to the arrival of the first clock pulse.

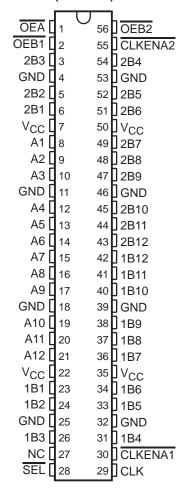
This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using  $I_{off}$ . The  $I_{off}$  circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

The SN74AVC16269 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.



## terminal assignments

# DGG OR DGV PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



NC - No internal connection

#### **Function Tables**

#### **OUTPUT ENABLE**

	INPUTS	OUT	PUTS	
CLK	OEA	OEB	Α	1B, 2B
1	Н	Н	Z	Z
1	Н	L	Z	Active
1	L	Н	Active	Z
1	L	L	Active	Active

## A-TO-B STORAGE ( $\overline{OEB} = L$ )

	OUTI	PUTS			
CLKENA1	CLKENA2	CLK	Α	1B	2B
Н	Н	Х	Χ	1B <sub>0</sub> †	2B <sub>0</sub> †
L	Χ	$\uparrow$	L	L	Х
L	Χ	$\uparrow$	Н	Н	Х
Х	L	$\uparrow$	L	Х	L
Х	L	$\uparrow$	Н	Х	Н

<sup>†</sup>Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established

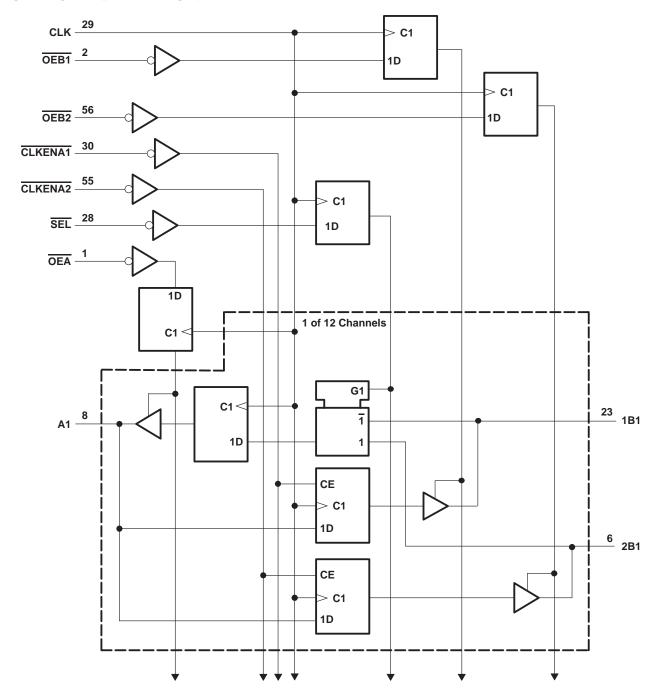
#### B-TO-A STORAGE $(\overline{OEA} = L)$

	B-10-A GIORAGE (GEA = E)										
	INPU	OUTPUT									
CLK	SEL	1B	2B	Α							
Х	Н	Χ	Х	A <sub>0</sub> †							
Х	L	Χ	X	A <sub>0</sub> † A <sub>0</sub> †							
1	Н	L	X	L							
1	Н	Н	X	Н							
1	L	Χ	L	L							
1	L	Χ	Н	Н							

<sup>†</sup>Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established



# logic diagram (positive logic)



# SN74AVC16269 12-BIT TO 24-BIT REGISTERED BUS EXCHANGER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	
Voltage range applied to any input/output when the output	
is in the high-impedance or power-off state, $V_O$ (see Note 1) .	
Voltage range applied to any input/output when the output	
is in the high or low state, V <sub>O</sub> (see Notes 1 and 2)	$\dots$ -0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, $I_{ K }(V_{ C } < 0)$	–50 mA
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Continuous output current, IO	±50 mA
Continuous current through each V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Note 3): DGG package .	64°C/W
DGV package	48°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	–65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> 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 and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
  - 2. The output positive-voltage rating may be exceeded up to 4.6 V maximum if the output current rating is observed.
  - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.



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#### recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT			
V	Cupply voltage	Operating	1.4	3.6	V			
VCC	Supply voltage	Data retention only	1.2		V			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	VCC					
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>					
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>		V			
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7					
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V		GND				
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$				
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V			
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7				
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.8				
٧ <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		0	3.6	V			
V/0	Output voltage	Active state	0	VCC	V			
VO	Output voltage	3-state	0	3.6	V			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V		-2				
laua	Static high-level output current <sup>†</sup>	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-4	mA			
lohs	Static high-level output current	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-8	IIIA			
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-12				
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2				
lo. o	Static low-level output current <sup>†</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		4	^			
lols	Static low-level output current	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		8	mA			
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		12				
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		5	ns/V			
TA	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C			

<sup>†</sup> Dynamic drive capability is equivalent to standard outputs with I<sub>OH</sub> and I<sub>OL</sub> of ±24 mA at 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub>. See Figure 1 for V<sub>OL</sub> vs I<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> vs I<sub>OH</sub> characteristics. Refer to the TI application reports, *AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications*, literature number SCEA006, and *Dynamic Output Control (DOC™) Circuitry Technology and Applications*, literature number SCEA009.

NOTE 4: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



# SN74AVC16269 12-BIT TO 24-BIT REGISTERED BUS EXCHANGER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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

PA	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		VCC	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
		I <sub>OHS</sub> = -100 μA		1.4 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.	.2			
		$I_{OHS} = -2 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 0.91 V	1.4 V	1.05				
Vон		$I_{OHS} = -4 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.07 V	1.65 V	1.2			V	
		$I_{OHS} = -8 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.7 V	2.3 V	1.75				
		$I_{OHS} = -12 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V	3 V	2.3				
		I <sub>OLS</sub> = 100 μA		1.4 V to 3.6 V			0.2		
		$I_{OLS} = 2 \text{ mA},$	$V_{IL} = 0.49 V$	1.4 V			0.4		
VOL		$I_{OLS} = 4 \text{ mA},$	$V_{IL} = 0.57 V$	1.65 V			0.45	V	
		I <sub>OLS</sub> = 8 mA,	$V_{IL} = 0.7 V$	2.3 V			0.55		
		I <sub>OLS</sub> = 12 mA,	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V	3 V			0.7		
l <sub>l</sub>	Control inputs	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6 V			±2.5	μΑ	
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_I$ or $V_O = 3.6 V$		0			±10	μΑ	
loz <sup>‡</sup>		$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6 V			±12.5	μΑ	
ICC		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND,	IO = 0	3.6 V			40	μΑ	
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.5 V		3.5		pF	
Ci	Control inputs	AL = ACC OLGIAD		3.3 V		3.5		ρι	
C <sub>io</sub>	A or D porto			2.5 V		8.5		pF	
910	A or B ports	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.3 V		8.5		Pι	

<sup>†</sup> Typical values are measured at  $T_A = 25$ °C.

# timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 2 through 5)

		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2V	V <sub>CC</sub> =		V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 0.1		V <sub>CC</sub> =		V <sub>CC</sub> =		UNIT	
			TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
fclock	Clock fre	equency					75		125		175	MHz
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse du	ration, CLK high or low				5.8		5		3.5		ns
		A data before CLK↑	4.7	3.9		2.6		2.1		1.9		
		B data before CLK↑	6.2	4.3		3		2.1		1.9		
t	Setup	SEL before CLK↑	4.5	3.4		2.2		1.6		1.3		ns
t <sub>su</sub>	time	CLKENA1 or CLKENA2 before CLK↑	0.9	0.9		1		1.1		1.1		113
		OE before CLK↑	5.4	5.3		2		1.6		1.1		
		A data after CLK↑	1.9	2		1.2		1.1		1		
		B data after CLK↑	0.4	1.3		0.5		0.6		0.7		
th	Hold	SEL after CLK↑	1	1		0.4		0.3		0.4		ns
ฑ	time	CLKENA1 or CLKENA2 after CLK↑	2.6	2.2		1.4		1.1		1		110
		OE after CLK↑	0.4	0.4		0.4		0.5		0.3		



<sup>‡</sup> For I/O ports, the parameter IOZ includes the input leakage current.

# SN74AVC16269 12-BIT TO 24-BIT REGISTERED BUS EXCHANGER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS SCES152G - DECEMBER 1998 - REVISED MARCH 2000

# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 2 through 5)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	V <sub>CC</sub> =		V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 0.1		V <sub>CC</sub> =		V <sub>CC</sub> =		UNIT
	(INFOT)	(001F01)	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f <sub>max</sub>						75		125		175		MHz
A . CLK	CLK	В	13.5	3	9.5	2.5	6.7	1.6	4	1.1	3	ns
<sup>t</sup> pd	CLK	Α	11.6	2.6	7.4	2.2	5.8	1.5	3.5	1	2.7	115
	CLK	В	16	3.5	12	2.4	8.5	2.1	4.8	1.5	3.8	no
<sup>t</sup> en	CLK	Α	14.2	3.2	9.3	2	6.7	2	4.4	1.4	3.4	ns
+	CLK	В	16	4.9	12.3	3.3	8.5	1.9	4.8	1.3	3.7	ne
<sup>t</sup> dis	CLK	А	11.9	3	8.7	2.1	6.7	1.8	3.6	1.7	3.4	ns

# switching characteristics, $T_A = 0$ °C to 85°C, $C_L = 0$ pF<sup>†</sup>

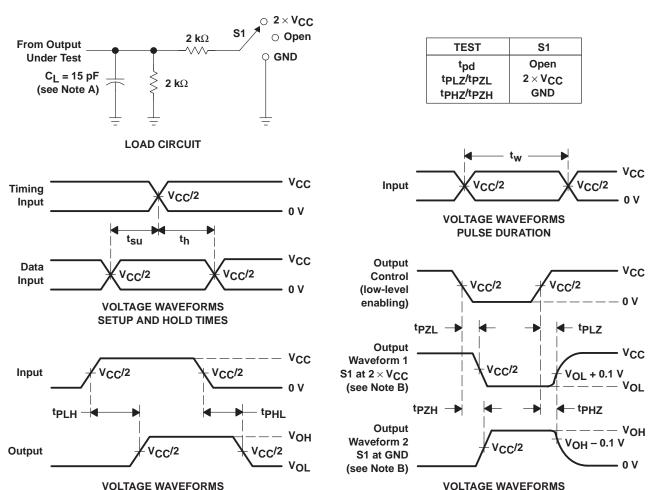
PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 0.1	UNIT	
	(INFOT)	(001F01)	MIN	MAX	
	CLK	В	1.4	2.4	no
<sup>t</sup> pd	OLK	А	1.2	2.1	ns

<sup>†</sup> Texas Instruments SPICE simulation data

# operating characteristics, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	UNIT	
	PARAMETER TEST CONDITIONS		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	ONIT
<u> </u>	Power dissipation	Outputs enabled	Cı = 0. f = 10 MHz	133	145	168	pF
C <sub>pd</sub>	capacitance	Outputs disabled	$C_L = 0$ , $f = 10 MHz$	102	109	124	pr

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC}$ = 1.2 V AND 1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V



NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> 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.  $t_f \leq$  2 ns.

**ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES** 

- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.

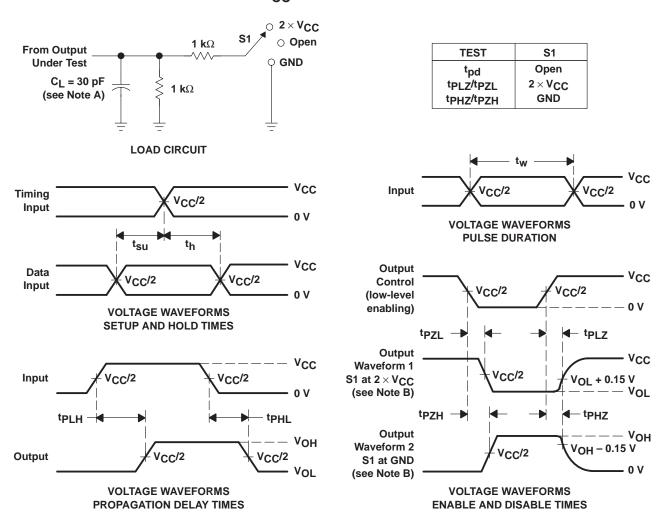
**PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES** 

- 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 $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$

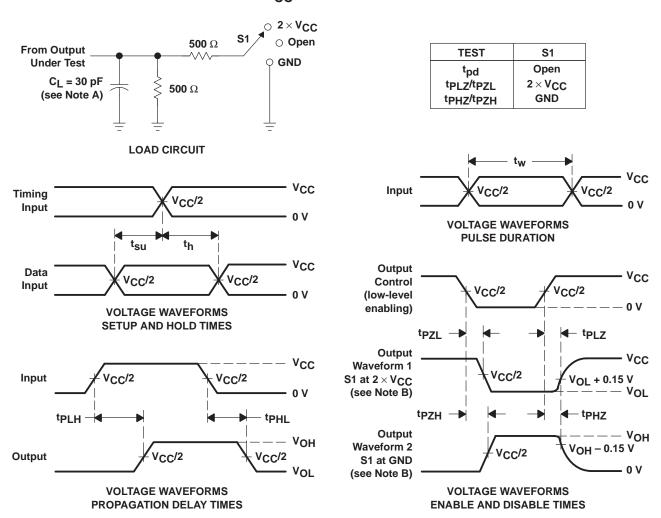


NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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,  $t_f \leq$  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 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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



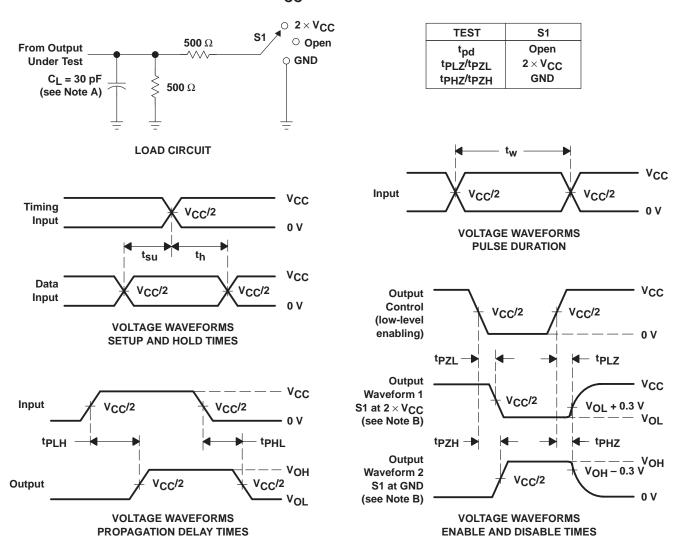
NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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,  $t_f \leq$  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. tpl H and tpHI are the same as tpd.

Figure 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$



- 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,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  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. tpzi and tpzH are the same as ten.
  - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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