DATA SHEET

74ALVT162821

2.5V/3.3V 20-bit bus-interface
D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger with
30Ω termination resistors (3-State)

Product specification
Supersedes data of 1997 Feb 13
IC23 Data Handbook

1998 Oct 02

Philips
Semiconductors

PHILIPS

2.5V/3.3V 20-bit bus-interface D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger with 30Ω termination resistors (3-State)

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FEATURES

- Outputs include series resistance of 30Ω making external termination resistors unnecessary
- 20-bit positive-edge triggered register
- 5V I/O Compatible
- Multiple V_{CC} and GND pins minimize switching noise
- Live insertion/extraction permitted
- Power-up reset
- Power-up 3-State
- Output capability +12mA/-12mA
- Latch-up protection exceeds 500mA per Jedec Std 17
- ESD protection exceeds 2000V per MIL STD 883 Method 3015 and 200V per Machine Model
- Bus hold data inputs eliminate the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs

DESCRIPTION

The 74ALVT162821 high-performance BiCMOS device combines low static and dynamic power dissipation with high speed and high output drive. It is designed for V_{CC} operation at 2.5V or 3.3V with I/O compatibility to 5V.

The 74ALVT162821 has two 10-bit, edge triggered registers, with each register coupled to a 3-State output buffer. The two sections of each register are controlled independently by the clock (nCP) and Output Enable ($n\overline{OE}$) control gates.

Each register is fully edge triggered. The state of each D input, one set-up time before the Low-to-High clock transition, is transferred to the corresponding flip-flop's Q output.

The 3-State output buffers are designed to drive heavily loaded 3-State buses, MOS memories, or MOS microprocessors.

The active Low Output Enable ($n\overline{OE}$) controls all ten 3-State buffers independent of the register operation. When $n\overline{OE}$ is Low, the data in the register appears at the outputs. When $n\overline{OE}$ is High, the outputs are in high impedance "off" state, which means they will neither drive nor load the bus.

The 74ALVT162821 is designed with 30Ω series resistance in both High and Low output stages. This design reduces the line noise in applications such as memory address drivers, clock drivers and bus receivers/transmitters. The series termination resistors reduce overshoot and undershoot and are ideal for driving memory arrays.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS T_{amb} = 25°C	TYPICAL		UNIT
			2.5V	3.3V	
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay nCP to nQ	C_L = 50pF	4.4 3.8	3.2 3.2	ns
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	V_I = 0V or V_{CC}	3	3	pF
C_{OUT}	Output capacitance	V_O = 0 or V_{CC}	9	9	pF
I_{CCZ}	Total supply current	Outputs disabled	40	70	µA

ORDERING INFORMATION

PACKAGES	TEMPERATURE RANGE	OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA	NORTH AMERICA	DWG NUMBER
56-Pin Plastic SSOP Type III	–40°C to +85°C	74ALVT162821 DL	AV162821 DL	SOT371-1
56-Pin Plastic TSSOP Type II	–40°C to +85°C	74ALVT162821 DGG	AV162821 DGG	SOT364-1

2.5V/3.3V 20-bit bus-interface D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger with 30Ω termination resistors (3-State)

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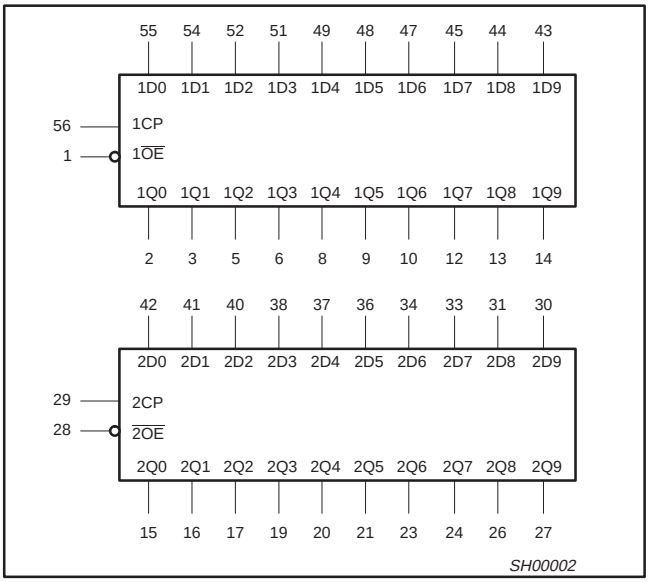
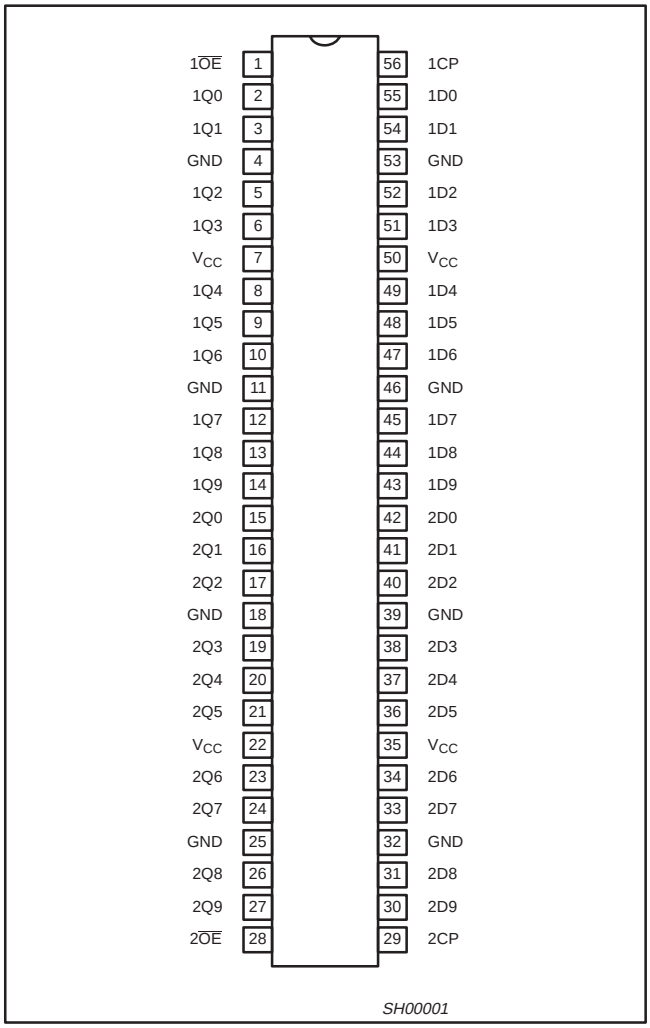
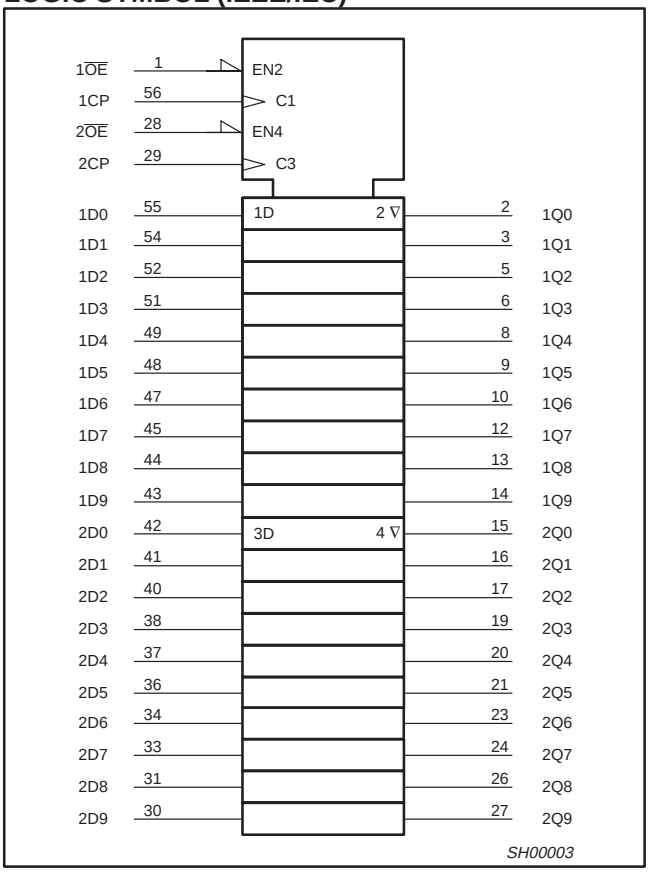
LOGIC SYMBOL



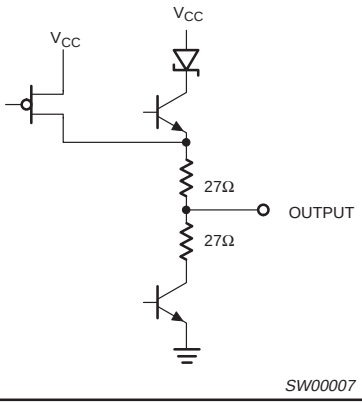
PIN CONFIGURATION



LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



SCHEMATIC OF EACH OUTPUT



2.5V/3.3V 20-bit bus-interface D-type flip-flop; positive-edge trigger with 30Ω termination resistors (3-State)

74ALVT162821

PIN DESCRIPTION

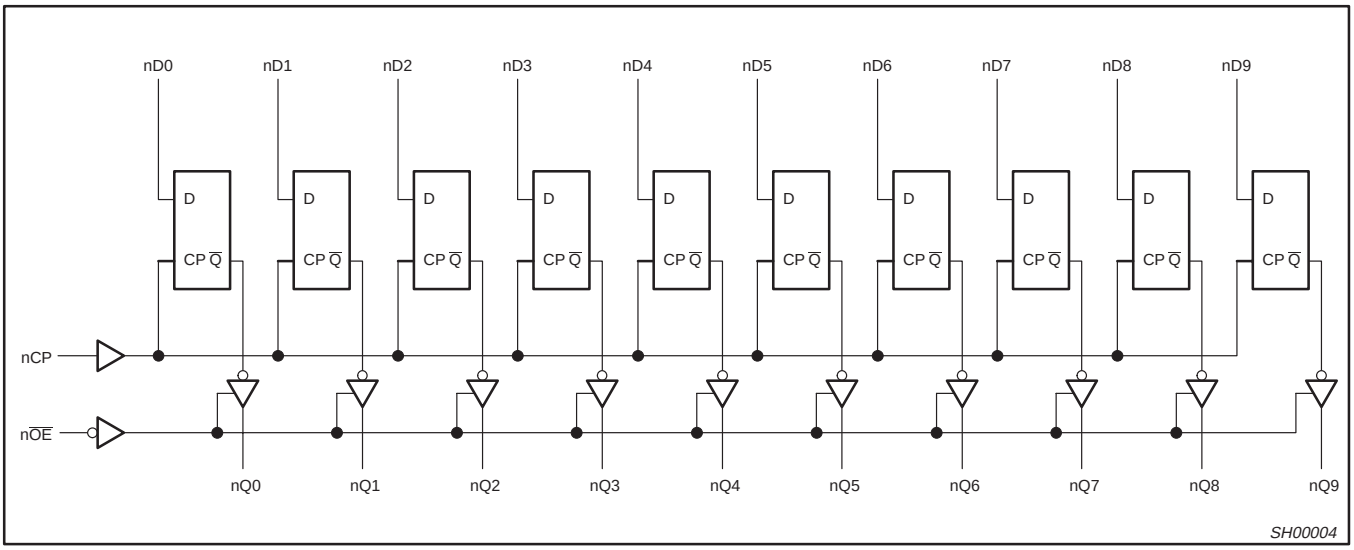
PIN NUMBER	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
55, 54, 52, 51, 49, 48, 47, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 38, 37, 36, 34, 33, 31, 30	1D0 - 1D9 2D0 - 2D9	Data inputs
2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27	1Q0 - 1Q9 2Q0 - 2Q9	Data outputs
1, 28	$1\overline{OE}$, $2\overline{OE}$	Output enable inputs (active-Low)
56, 29	1CP, 2CP	Clock pulse inputs (active rising edge)
4, 11, 18, 25, 32, 39, 46, 53	GND	Ground (0V)
7, 22, 35, 50	V_{CC}	Positive supply voltage

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS			INTERNAL REGISTER	OUTPUTS	OPERATING MODE
$n\overline{OE}$	nCP	nDx		nQ0 - nQ9	
L L	↑ ↑	l h	L H	L H	Load and read register
L	↥	X	NC	NC	Hold
H H	↥ ↑	X Dn	NC Dn	Z Z	Disable outputs

H = High voltage level
h = High voltage level one set-up time prior to the Low-to-High clock transition
L = Low voltage level
l = Low voltage level one set-up time prior to the Low-to-High clock transition
NC = No change
X = Don't care
Z = High impedance "off" state
↑ = Low to High clock transition
↥ = Not a Low-to-High clock transition

LOGIC DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS[1, 2]

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RATING	UNIT
V_{CC}	DC supply voltage		–0.5 to +4.6	V
I_{IK}	DC input diode current	$V_I < 0$	–50	mA
V_I	DC input voltage[3]		–1.2 to +7.0	V
I_{OK}	DC output diode current	$V_O < 0$	–50	mA
V_{OUT}	DC output voltage[3]	Output in Off or High state	–0.5 to +7.0	V
I_{OUT}	DC output current	Output in Low state	128	mA
		Output in High state	–64	
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		–65 to 150	°C

NOTES:
1. Stresses beyond those listed 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.
2. The performance capability of a high-performance integrated circuit in conjunction with its thermal environment can create junction temperatures which are detrimental to reliability. The maximum junction temperature of this integrated circuit should not exceed 150°C.
3. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	2.5V RANGE LIMITS		3.3V RANGE LIMITS		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V_{CC}	DC supply voltage	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.6	V
V_I	Input voltage	0	5.5	0	5.5	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	1.7		2.0		V
V_{IL}	Input voltage		0.7		0.8	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current		–8		–12	mA
I_{OL}	Low-level output current		12		12	mA
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate; Outputs enabled		10		10	ns/V
T_{amb}	Operating free-air temperature range	–40	+85	–40	+85	°C

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (3.3V ±0.3V RANGE)

				LIMITS			
				MIN	TYP[1]	MAX	
V_{IK}	Input clamp voltage	V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{IK} = –18mA			–0.85	–1.2	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{CC} = 3.0 to 3.6V; I_{OH} = –100µA		V_{CC}–0.2	V_{CC}		V
		V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OH} = –32mA		2.0	2.3		
V_{OL}	Low–level output voltage	V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OL} = 100µA			0.07	0.2	V
		V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OL} = 16mA			0.25	0.4	
		V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OL} = 32mA			0.3	0.5	
		V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{OL} = 64mA			0.4	0.55	
V_{RST}	Power-up output low voltage[6]	V_{CC} = 3.6V; I_O = 1mA; V_I = V_{CC} or GND				0.55	V
I_I	Input leakage current	V_{CC} = 3.6V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND	Control pins		0.1	±1	µA
		V_{CC} = 0 or 3.6V; V_I = 5.5V			0.1	10	
		V_{CC} = 3.6V; V_I = V_{CC}	Data pins[4]		0.5	1	
		V_{CC} = 3.6V; V_I = 0V			0.1	-5	
I_{OFF}	Off current	V_{CC} = 0V; V_I or V_O = 0 to 4.5V			0.1	±100	µA
I_{HOLD}	Bus Hold current Data inputs[7]	V_{CC} = 3V; V_I = 0.8V		75	130		µA
		V_{CC} = 3V; V_I = 2.0V		–75	–140		
		V_{CC} = 0V to 3.6V; V_{CC} = 3.6V		±500			
I_{EX}	Current into an output in the High state when V_O > V_{CC}	V_O = 5.5V; V_{CC} = 3.0V			10	125	µA
$I_{PU/PD}$	Power up/down 3-State output current[3]	$V_{CC} \leq$ 1.2V; V_O = 0.5V to V_{CC}; V_I = GND or V_{CC} OE/$\overline{OE}$ = Don't care			1	±100	µA
I_{OZH}	3-State output High current	V_{CC} = 3.6V; V_O = 3.0V; V_I = V_{IL} or V_{IH}			0.5	5	µA
I_{OZL}	3-State output Low current	V_{CC} = 3.6V; V_O = 0.5V; V_I = V_{IL} or V_{IH}			0.5	–5	µA
I_{CCH}	Quiescent supply current	V_{CC} = 3.6V; Outputs High, V_I = GND or V_{CC}, I_O = 0			0.07	0.1	mA
I_{CCL}		V_{CC} = 3.6V; Outputs Low, V_I = GND or V_{CC}, I_O = 0			5.1	7	
I_{CCZ}		V_{CC} = 3.6V; Outputs Disabled; V_I = GND or V_{CC}, I_O = 0[5]			0.07	0.1	
ΔI_{CC}	Additional supply current per input pin[2]	V_{CC} = 3V to 3.6V; One input at V_{CC}–0.6V, Other inputs at V_{CC} or GND			0.04	0.4	mA

NOTES:
1. All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3V and T_{amb} = 25°C.
2. This is the increase in supply current for each input at the specified voltage level other than V_{CC} or GND
3. This parameter is valid for any V_{CC} between 0V and 1.2V with a transition time of up to 10msec. From V_{CC} = 1.2V to V_{CC} = 3.3V ± 0.2V a transition time of 100µsec is permitted. This parameter is valid for T_{amb} = 25°C only.
4. Unused pins at V_{CC} or GND.
5. I_{CCZ} is measured with outputs pulled up to V_{CC} or pulled down to ground.
6. For valid test results, data must not be loaded into the flip-flops (or latches) after applying power.
7. This is the bus hold overdrive current required to force the input to the opposite logic state.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (3.3V ±0.3V RANGE)

GND = 0V; t_R = t_F = 2.5ns; C_L = 50pF; R_L = 500Ω; T_{amb} = –40°C to +85°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	LIMITS T_{amb} = –40 to +85°C, V_{CC} = +3.3V			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
f_{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	1	150			MHz
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay nCP to nQx	1	1.0 1.0	3.2 3.2	5.0 4.7	ns
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Output enable time to High and Low level	3 4	1.0 0.5	3.4 2.3	5.6 3.7	ns
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Output disable time from High and Low level	3 4	1.5 1.5	3.7 3.0	5.4 4.3	ns

NOTE:
1. All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3V and T_{amb} = 25°C.

AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS (3.3V ±0.3V RANGE)

GND = 0V, $t_R = t_F$ = 2.5ns, C_L = 50pF, R_L = 500Ω

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	LIMITS T_{amb} = -40 to +85°C, V_{CC} = +3.3V ±0.3V		UNIT
			MIN	TYP	
t_s(H) t_s(L)	Setup time, High or Low nDx to nCP	1	1.5 1.5	0.1 0.1	ns
t_h(H) t_h(L)	Hold time, High or Low nDx to nCP	2	0.5 0.5	0.1 0.1	ns
t_w(H) t_w(L)	nCP pulse width High or Low	2	1.5 1.5		ns

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (2.5V ±0.2V RANGE)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		LIMITS Temp = -40°C to +85°C			UNIT
				MIN	TYP[1]	MAX	
V_{IK}	Input clamp voltage	V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{IK} = –18mA			–0.85	–1.2	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{CC} = 2.3 to 3.6V; I_{OH} = –100µA		V_{CC}–0.2	V_{CC}		V
		V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OH} = –8mA		1.8	2.1		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OL} = 100µA			0.07	0.2	V
		V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OL} = 24mA			0.3	0.5	
		V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{OL} = 8mA				0.4	
V_{RST}	Power-up output low voltage[7]	V_{CC} = 2.7V; I_O = 1mA; V_I = V_{CC} or GND				0.55	V
I_I	Input leakage current	V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_I = V_{CC} or GND	Control pins		0.1	±1	µA
		V_{CC} = 0 or 2.7V; V_I = 5.5V			0.1	10	
		V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_I = V_{CC}	Data pins[4]		0.1	1	
		V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_I = 0			0.1	-5	
I_{OFF}	Off current	V_{CC} = 0V; V_I or V_O = 0 to 4.5V			0.1	±100	µA
I_{HOLD}	Bus Hold current Data inputs[6]	V_{CC} = 2.3V; V_I = 0.7V			90		µA
		V_{CC} = 2.3V; V_I = 1.7V			–10		µA
I_{EX}	Current into an output in the High state when $V_O > V_{CC}$	V_O = 5.5V; V_{CC} = 2.3V			10	125	µA
$I_{PU/PD}$	Power up/down 3-State output current[3]	$V_{CC} \leq$ 1.2V; V_O = 0.5V to V_{CC}; V_I = GND or V_{CC} $\overline{OE}$ = Don't care			1	±100	µA
I_{OZH}	3-State output High current	V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_O = 2.3V; V_I = V_{IL} or V_{IH}			0.5	5	µA
I_{OZL}	3-State output Low current	V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_O = 0.5V; V_I = V_{IL} or V_{IH}			0.5	–5	µA
I_{CCH}	Quiescent supply current	V_{CC} = 2.7V; Outputs High, V_I = GND or V_{CC}, I_O = 0			0.04	0.1	mA
I_{CCL}		V_{CC} = 2.7V; Outputs Low, V_I = GND or V_{CC}, I_O = 0			2.3	4.5	
I_{CCZ}		V_{CC} = 2.7V; Outputs Disabled; V_I = GND or V_{CC}, I_O = 0[5]			0.04	0.1	
ΔI_{CC}	Additional supply current per input pin[2]	V_{CC} = 2.3V to 2.7V; One input at V_{CC}–0.6V, Other inputs at V_{CC} or GND			0.04	0.4	mA

NOTES:

1. All typical values are at V_{CC} = 2.5V and T_{amb} = 25°C.
2. This is the increase in supply current for each input at the specified voltage level other than V_{CC} or GND
3. This parameter is valid for any V_{CC} between 0V and 1.2V with a transition time of up to 10msec. From V_{CC} = 1.2V to V_{CC} = 2.5V ± 0.3V a transition time of 100µsec is permitted. This parameter is valid for T_{amb} = 25°C only.
4. Unused pins at V_{CC} or GND.
5. I_{CCZ} is measured with outputs pulled up to V_{CC} or pulled down to ground.
6. Not guaranteed.
7. For valid test results, data must not be loaded into the flip-flops (or latches) after applying power.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (2.5V ±0.2V RANGE)

GND = 0V; $t_R = t_F$ = 2.5ns; C_L = 50pF; R_L = 500Ω; T_{amb} = –40°C to +85°C.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	LIMITS T_{amb} = -40 to +85°C, V_{CC} = +2.5V ±0.2V			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
f_{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	1	150			MHz
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay nCP to nQx	1	1.0 1.0	4.4 3.8	7.0 6.4	ns
t_{PZH} t_{PZL}	Output enable time to High and Low level	3 4	1.5 1.0	4.6 2.8	7.5 4.6	ns
t_{PHZ} t_{PLZ}	Output disable time from High and Low level	3 4	1.5 1.0	3.5 3.7	5.5 5.7	ns

NOTE:
1. All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3V and T_{amb} = 25°C.

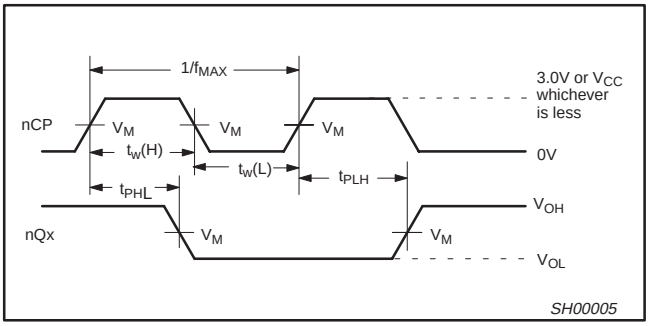
AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS (2.5V ±0.2V RANGE)

GND = 0V, $t_R = t_F$ = 2.5ns, C_L = 50pF, R_L = 500Ω

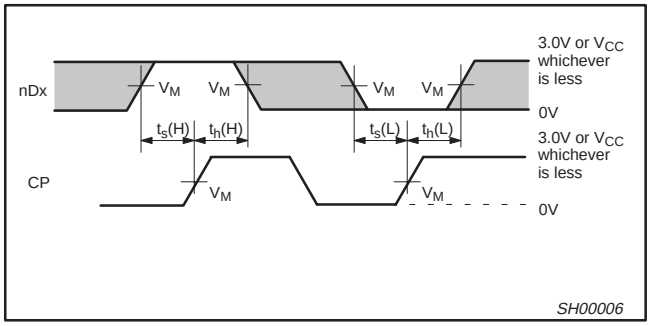
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	LIMITS T_{amb} = -40 to +85°C, V_{CC} = +2.5 ±0.2V		UNIT
			MIN	TYP	
t_s(H) t_s(L)	Setup time, High or Low nDx to nCP	1	1.5 2.0	0.1 0.5	ns
t_h(H) t_h(L)	Hold time, High or Low nDx to nCP	2	0.3 0.5	–0.5 –0.1	ns
t_w(H) t_w(L)	nCP pulse width High or Low	2	1.5 1.5		ns

AC WAVEFORMS

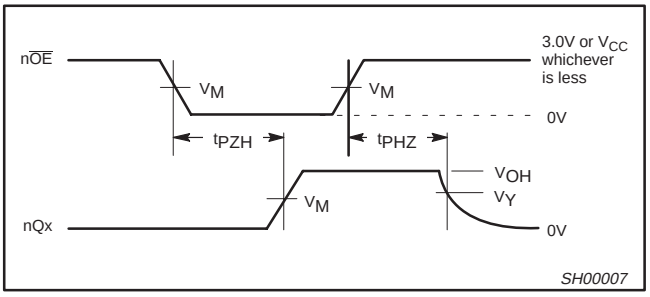
V_M = 1.5V at $V_{CC} \geq$ 3.0V; $V_M = V_{CC}/2$ at $V_{CC} \leq$ 2.7V
$V_X = V_{OL}$ + 0.3V at $V_{CC} \geq$ 3.0V; $V_X = V_{OL}$ + 0.15V at $V_{CC} \leq$ 2.7V
$V_Y = V_{OH}$ – 0.3V at $V_{CC} \geq$ 3.0V; $V_Y = V_{OH}$ – 0.15V at $V_{CC} \leq$ 2.7V



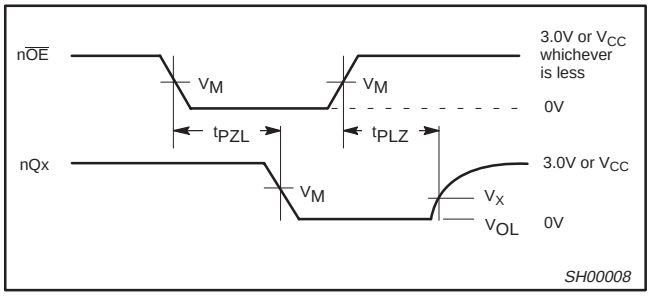
Waveform 1. Propagation Delay, Clock Input to Output, Clock Pulse Width, and Maximum Clock frequency



Waveform 2. Data Setup and Hold Times

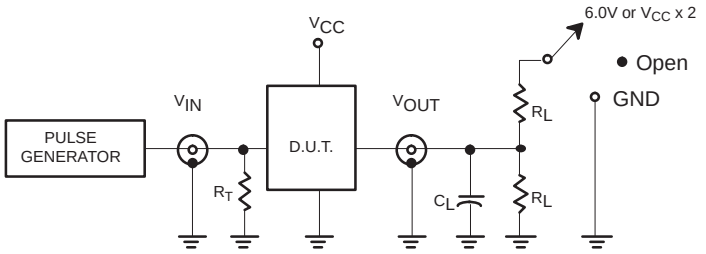


Waveform 3. 3-State Output Enable Time to High Level and Output Disable Time from High Level

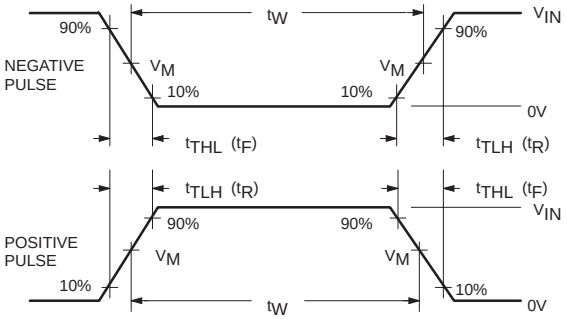


Waveform 4. 3-State Output Enable Time to Low Level and Output Disable Time from Low Level

TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORM



Test Circuit for 3-State Outputs



SWITCH POSITION

TEST	SWITCH
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	6V or $V_{CC\ x\ 2}$
t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}	Open
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	GND

DEFINITIONS

R_L = Load resistor; see AC CHARACTERISTICS for value.

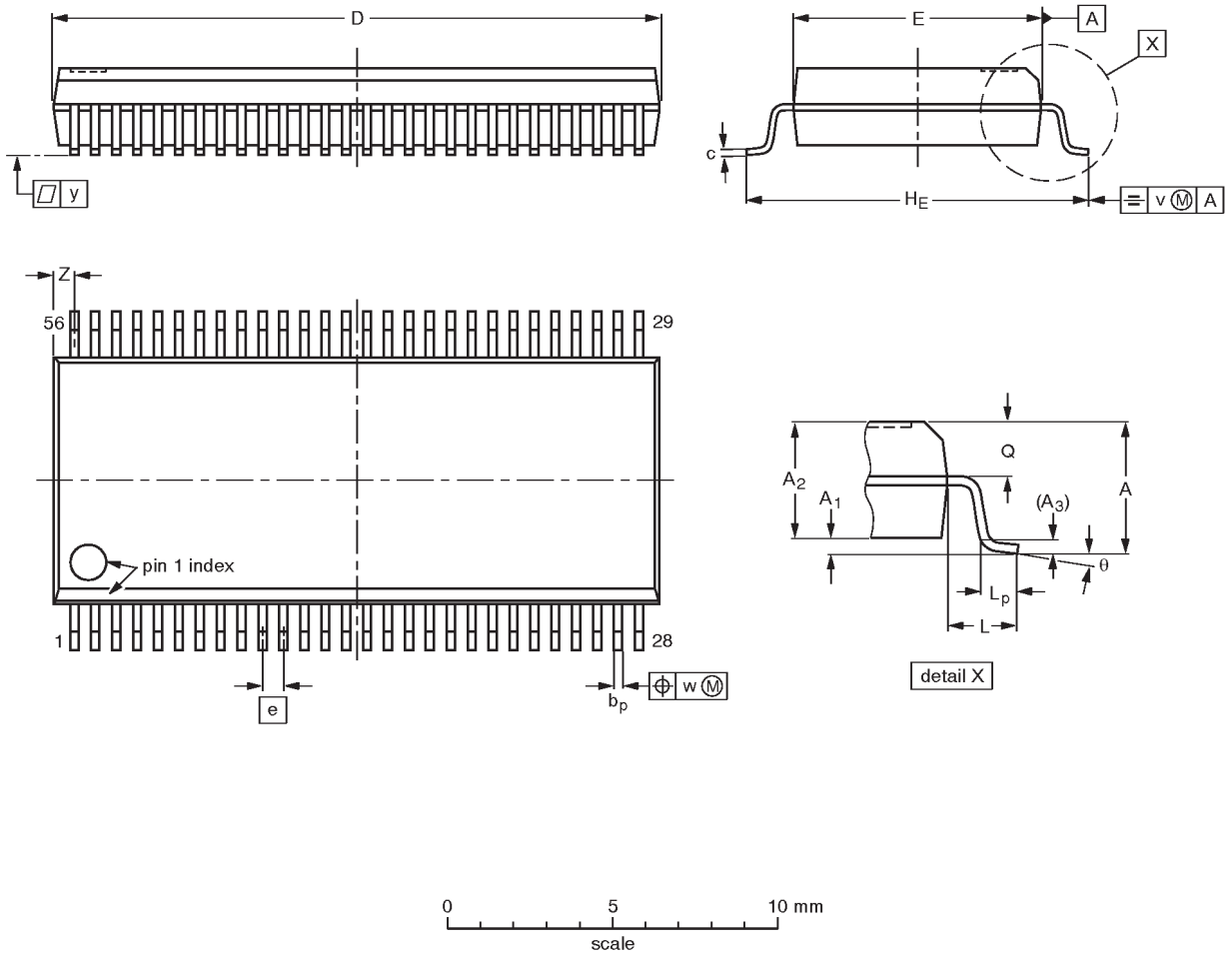
C_L = Load capacitance includes jig and probe capacitance: See AC CHARACTERISTICS for value.

R_T = Termination resistance should be equal to Z_{OUT} of pulse generators.

FAMILY	INPUT PULSE REQUIREMENTS				
	Amplitude	Rep. Rate	t_W	t_R	t_F
74ALVT16	3.0V or V_{CC} whichever is less	≤ 10MHz	500ns	≤ 2.5ns	≤ 2.5ns

SW00025

SSOP56: plastic shrink small outline package; 56 leads; body width 7.5 mm **SOT371-1**



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

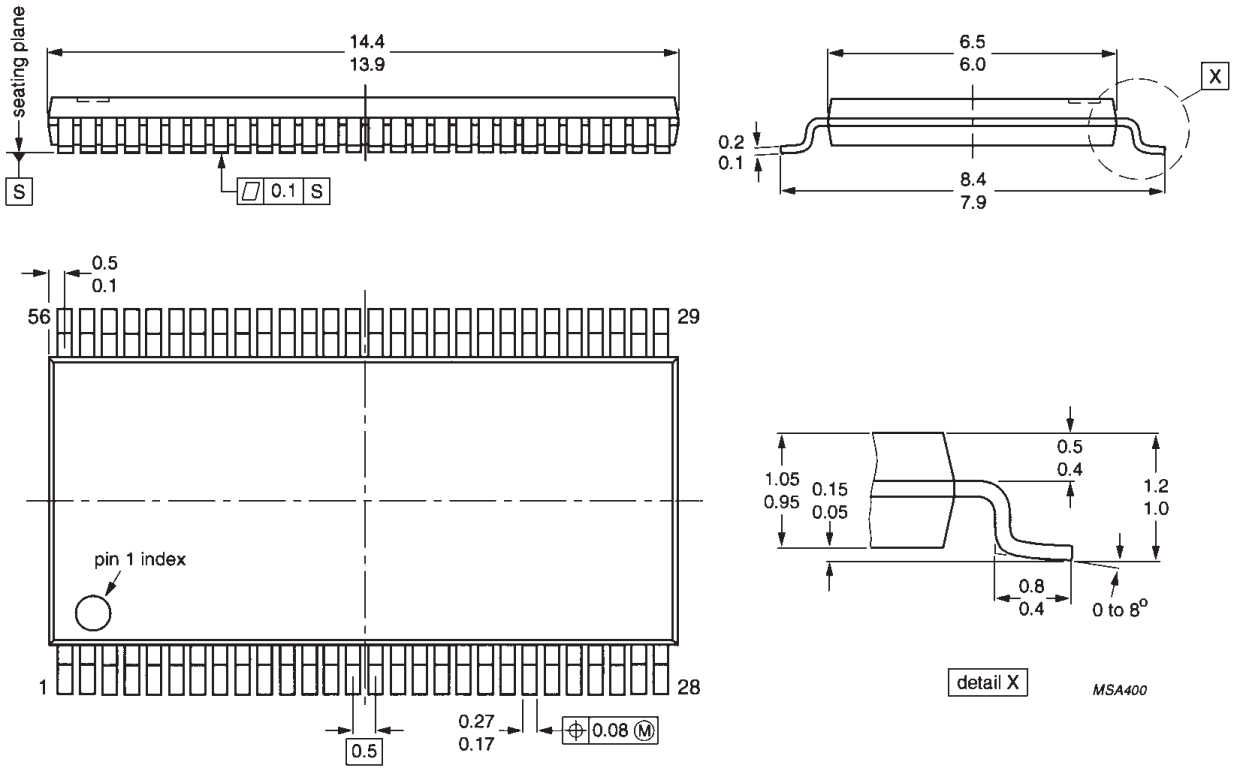
UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	D (1)	E (1)	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	Z (1)	θ
mm	2.8	0.4 0.2	2.35 2.20	0.25	0.3 0.2	0.22 0.13	18.55 18.30	7.6 7.4	0.635	10.4 10.1	1.4	1.0 0.6	1.2 1.0	0.25	0.18	0.1	0.85 0.40	8° 0°

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ			
SOT371-1		MO-118AB				~~93-11-02~~ 95-02-04

TSSOP56: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 56 leads; body width 6.1mm **SOT364-1**



Dimensions in mm.

Data sheet status

Data sheet status	Product status	Definition [1]
Objective specification	Development	This data sheet contains the design target or goal specifications for product development. Specification may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary specification	Qualification	This data sheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make chages at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.
Product specification	Production	This data sheet contains final specifications. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.

[1] Please consult the most recently issued datasheet before initiating or completing a design.

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Short-form specification — The data in a short-form specification is extracted from a full data sheet with the same type number and title. For detailed information see the relevant data sheet or data handbook.

Limiting values definition — Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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