### FAIRCHILD

SEMICONDUCTOR®

### 74LCX16373 Low Voltage 16-Bit Transparent Latch with 5V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

### **General Description**

The LCX16373 contains sixteen non-inverting latches with 3-STATE outputs and is intended for bus oriented applications. The device is byte controlled. The flip-flops appear transparent to the data when the Latch Enable (LE) is HIGH. When LE is LOW, the data that meets the setup time is latched. Data appears on the bus when the Output Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) is LOW. When  $\overline{OE}$  is HIGH, the outputs are in a high impedance state.

The LCX16373 is designed for low voltage (2.5V or 3.3V)  $\rm V_{CC}$  applications with capability of interfacing to a 5V signal environment.

The LCX16373 is fabricated with an advanced CMOS technology to achieve high speed operation while maintaining CMOS low power dissipation.

### February 1994 Revised May 2005

# '4LCX16373 Low Voltage 16-Bit Transparent Latch with 5V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74LCX16373G (Note 2)(Note 3)	BGA54A	54-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA), JEDEC MO-205, 5.5mm Wide
74LCX16373MEA (Note 3)	MS48A	48-Lead Small Shrink Outline Package (SSOP), JEDEC MO-118, 0.300" Wide
74LCX16373MTD (Note 3)	MTD48	48-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 6.1mm Wide

**Features** 

■ 5V tolerant inputs and outputs

2.3V–3.6V V<sub>CC</sub> specifications provided

 $\blacksquare$  5.4 ns t<sub>PD</sub> max (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V), 20  $\mu$ A I<sub>CC</sub> max

■ Supports live insertion/withdrawal (Note 1)

■ Uses patented noise/EMI reduction circuitry

■ Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA

Human body model > 2000V

Machine model > 200V

 $\blacksquare$  ±24 mA output drive (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V)

■ ESD performance:

(FBGA)

Power down high impedance inputs and outputs

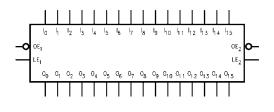
■ Also packaged in plastic Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array

Note 1: To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or down,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  should be tied to V<sub>CC</sub> through a pull-up resistor: the minimum value or the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

Note 2: Ordering code "G" indicates Trays.

Note 3: Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

### Logic Symbol



# 74LCX16373

### Pin Assignment for SSOP and TSSOP 0E1 48 - LE<sub>1</sub> 47 00. 2 - I<sub>0</sub> 46 01 3 - 4 GND -45 – GND 4 02 44 - 2 5 03 43 • |3 - v<sub>cc</sub> v<sub>cc</sub> -42 41 04 -8 - |4 40 0<sub>5</sub> -9 - 1<sub>5</sub> GND -10 39 – GND 38 06 -11 - 1<sub>6</sub> 12 37 0<sub>7</sub> -- I<sub>7</sub> 13 36 08 -- 1<sub>8</sub> 35 09 14 - 19 GND -15 34 — GND 0<sub>10</sub> -16 33 - 110 17 32 011-- I<sub>1 1</sub> 18 31 - v<sub>cc</sub> V<sub>CC</sub> 0<sub>12</sub> -19 30 - 1<sub>2</sub> 20 29 0<sub>13</sub> -**-** |<sub>13</sub> GND - 21 28 - GND 27 014 -22 - 1<sub>14</sub> 0<sub>15</sub> -23 26 - 1<sub>15</sub> $\overline{OE}_2$ 24 25 - LE<sub>2</sub> Pin Assignment for FBGA

**Connection Diagrams** 

	1	2	3	4	5	6
ΒΑ		00				
C	-	8	-	-	-	-
	-	ŏ	-	-	-	-
Ш	-	ŏ	-	-	-	-
F	-	ŏ	-	-	_	-
G		0				
н	0	Ο	0	0	0	0
ſ	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Top Thru View)

### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description
OEn	Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
LEn	Latch Enable Input
I <sub>0</sub> —I <sub>15</sub>	Inputs
I <sub>0</sub> -I <sub>15</sub> O <sub>0</sub> -O <sub>15</sub>	Outputs
NC	No Connect

### **FBGA Pin Assignments**

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	O <sub>0</sub>	NC	OE <sub>1</sub>	LE <sub>1</sub>	NC	I <sub>0</sub>
В	0 <sub>2</sub>	0 <sub>1</sub>	NC	NC	I <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>
С	O <sub>4</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	I <sub>3</sub>	I <sub>4</sub>
D	O <sub>6</sub>	O <sub>5</sub>	GND	GND	I <sub>5</sub>	I <sub>6</sub>
E	0 <sub>8</sub>	0 <sub>7</sub>	GND	GND	۱ <sub>7</sub>	I <sub>8</sub>
F	O <sub>10</sub>	O <sub>9</sub>	GND	GND	l <sub>9</sub>	I <sub>10</sub>
G	O <sub>12</sub>	O <sub>11</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	I <sub>11</sub>	I <sub>12</sub>
н	0 <sub>14</sub>	0 <sub>13</sub>	NC	NC	I <sub>13</sub>	I <sub>14</sub>
J	0 <sub>15</sub>	NC	OE <sub>2</sub>	LE <sub>2</sub>	NC	I <sub>15</sub>

### **Truth Tables**

	Inputs		Outputs
LE <sub>1</sub>	OE <sub>1</sub>	I <sub>0</sub> –I <sub>7</sub>	0 <sub>0</sub> –0 <sub>7</sub>
Х	Н	Х	Z
н	L	L	L
н	L	н	н
L	L	Х	O <sub>0</sub>
	Inputs		Outputs
LE <sub>2</sub>	0E2	I <sub>8</sub> -I <sub>15</sub>	0 <sub>8</sub> –0 <sub>15</sub>
LE <sub>2</sub> X	OE <sub>2</sub> H	I <sub>8</sub> −I <sub>15</sub> ×	0 <sub>8</sub> -0 <sub>15</sub> Z
Х	Н	X	

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level X = Immaterial Z = High Impedance

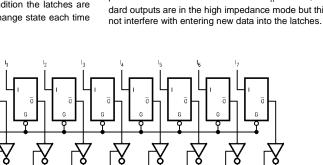
 $O_0 = Previous O_0$  before HIGH-to-LOW transition of Latch Enable

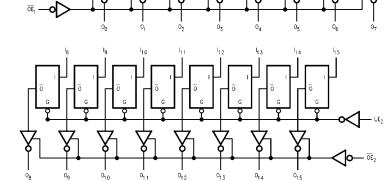
### **Functional Description**

The LCX16373 contains sixteen D-type latches with 3-STATE standard outputs. The device is byte controlled with each byte functioning identically, but independent of the other. Control pins can be shorted together to obtain full 16-bit operation. The following description applies to each byte. When the Latch Enable (LE<sub>n</sub>) input is HIGH, data on the I<sub>n</sub> enters the latches. In this condition the latches are transparent, i.e. a latch output will change state each time

its I input changes. When LE<sub>n</sub> is LOW, the latches store information that was present on the I inputs a setup time preceding the HIGH-to-LOW transition of LE<sub>n</sub>. The 3-STATE standard outputs are controlled by the Output Enable  $(\overline{OE}_n)$  input. When  $\overline{OE}_n$  is LOW, the standard outputs are in the 2-state mode. When  $\overline{OE}_n$  is HIGH, the standard outputs are in the high impedance mode but this does not interfere with entering new data into the latches.

### **Logic Diagrams**





Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

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### Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 4)

74LCX1

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Symbol	Parameter	Value	Conditions	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
VI	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
V <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	Output in 3-STATE	V
		-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 5)	v
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V <sub>I</sub> < GND	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V <sub>O</sub> < GND	mA
		+50	$V_{O} > V_{CC}$	IIIA
I <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Source/Sink Current	±50		mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Current per Supply Pin	±100		mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	DC Ground Current per Ground Pin	±100		mA
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150		°C

### Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 6)

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Units
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	Operating	2.0	3.6	V
		Data Retention 1.5 3.6   0 5.5   HIGH or LOW State 0 V <sub>CC</sub> 3-STATE 0 5.5   V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V - 3.6V ±24   V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V - 3.0V ±12 r	v		
VI	Input Voltage		0	5.5	V
Vo	Output Voltage	HIGH or LOW State	V State 0 V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
		3-STATE	0	5.5	v
I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Current			±24	
				±12	mA
		$V_{CC} = 2.3V - 2.7V$		±8	
Τ <sub>Α</sub>	Free-Air Operating Temperature		-40	85	°C
$\Delta t / \Delta V$	Input Edge Rate, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.8V–2.0V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V		0	10	ns/V

Note 4: The Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the Absolute Maximum Ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 5:  $\mathsf{I}_\mathsf{O}$  Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Note 6: Unused inputs must be held HIGH or LOW. They may not float.

### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	v <sub>cc</sub>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$		Units
-		conditions	(V)	Min	Max	Units
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7	1.7		V
			2.7 – 3.6	2.0		v
VIL	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.3 – 2.7		0.7	V
			2.7 - 3.6		0.8	v
VOH HIGH Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.3 - 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2			
		I <sub>OH</sub> = 8 mA	2.3	1.8		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2		V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	3.0	2.4		
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3 - 3.6		0.2	
		$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.6	
		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.7		0.4	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA	3.0		0.4	
		$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	3.0		0.55	
կ	Input Leakage Current	$0 \le V_I \le 5.5 V$	2.3 - 3.6		±5.0	μA
l <sub>oz</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \le V_O \le 5.5V$	2.3 - 3.6		±5.0	μA
		$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	2.5 - 5.0		±3.0	μΑ
IOFF	Power-Off Leakage Current	$V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 5.5 V$	0		10	μA

### DC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}$	Units		
Gymbol	i arameter	Conditions	(V)	Min	Max	Units	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.3 - 3.6		20	μA	
		$3.6V \le V_I, V_O \le 5.5V$ (Note 7)	2.3 - 3.6		±20	μΛ	
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.3 - 3.6		500	μA	-
							-1

Note 7: Outputs disabled or 3-STATE only.

### **AC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.	$3V \pm 0.3V$	V <sub>CC</sub> =	= 2.7V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.9	$5V \pm 0.2V$	Units
	Parameter	<b>C</b> <sub>L</sub> =	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	-
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.5	5.4	1.5	5.9	1.5	6.5	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	In to On	1.5	5.4	1.5	5.9	1.5	6.5	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	1.5	5.5	1.5	6.4	1.5	6.6	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	LE to O <sub>n</sub>	1.5	5.5	1.5	6.4	1.5	6.6	115
t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time	1.5	6.1	1.5	6.5	1.5	7.9	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>		1.5	6.1	1.5	6.5	1.5	7.9	115
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	1.5	6.0	1.5	6.3	1.5	7.2	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>		1.5	6.0	1.5	6.3	1.5	7.2	115
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, In to LE	2.5		2.5		3.0		ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, In to LE	1.5		1.5		2.0		ns
t <sub>W</sub>	LE Pulse Width	3.0		3.0		3.5		ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub>	Output to Output Skew (Note 8)		1.0					ns
t <sub>OSLH</sub>			1.0					115

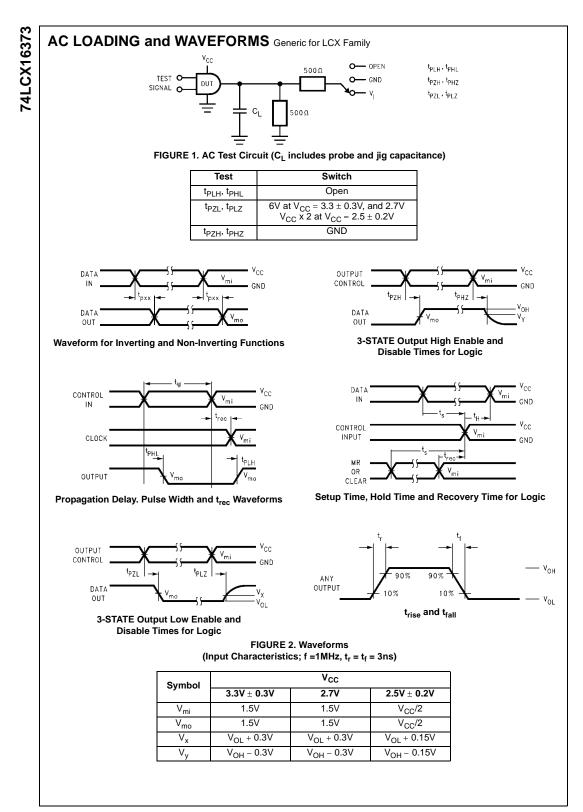
Note 8: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>). Parameter guaranteed by design.

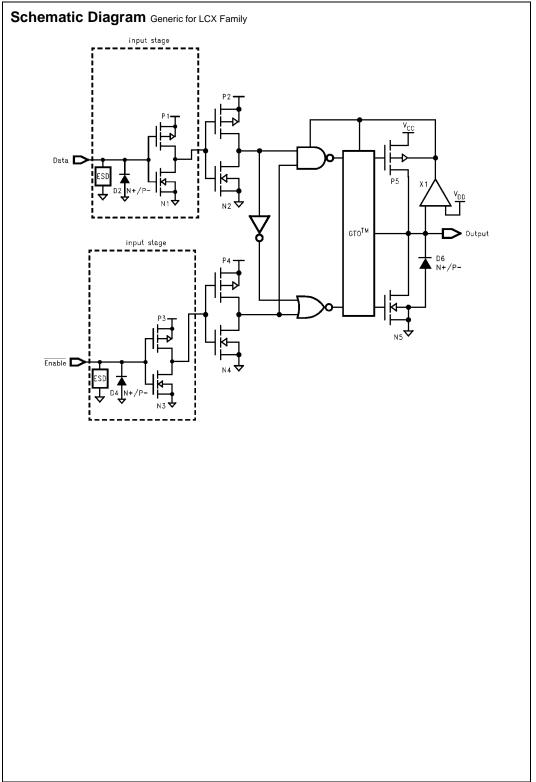
### **Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	v <sub>cc</sub>	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	Units
			(V)	Typical	
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_{L} = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	3.3	0.8	V
		$C_L=30 \text{ pF},  V_{IH}=2.5 \text{V},  V_{IL}=0 \text{V}$	2.5	0.6	v
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V <sub>OL</sub>	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{V}$	3.3	-0.8	V
		$\boldsymbol{C}_L=30$ pF, $\boldsymbol{V}_{IH}=2.5V,~\boldsymbol{V}_{IL}=0V$	2.5	-0.6	v

## Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Units
CIN	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = Open, V_I = 0V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	7	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$	8	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$ , $V_I = 0V$ or $V_{CC}$ , f = 10 MHz	20	pF





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