## DATA SHEET

## 74ALVCH32501 36-bit universal bus transceiver with direction pin; 3-state

PHILIPS

## 36-bit universal bus transceiver with direction pin; 3-state

## FEATURES

- 3-state non-inverting outputs for bus oriented applications
- Wide supply voltage range of 1.2 V to 3.6 V
- Complies with JEDEC standard no. 8-1A
- Current drive $\pm 24 \mathrm{~mA}$ at 3.0 V
- Universal bus transceiver with D-type latches and D-type flip-flops capable of operating in transparent, latched or clocked mode
- CMOS low power consumption
- Direct interface with TTL levels
- All inputs have bus-hold circuitry
- Output drive capability $50 \Omega$ transmission lines at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Plastic fine-pitch ball grid array package.


## DESCRIPTION

The 74ALVCH32501 is a high-performance CMOS product designed for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ operation at 2.5 V and 3.3 V .
Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

The 74ALVCH32501 can be used as two 18-bit transceivers or one 36-bit transceiver featuring non-inverting 3 -state bus compatible outputs in both send and receive directions. Data flow in each direction is controlled by output enable ( $\mathrm{OE}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ and $\mathrm{OE}_{\mathrm{BA}}$ ), latch enable ( $L E E_{A B}$ and $L E_{B A}$ ), and clock inputs ( $\mathrm{CP}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ and $\mathrm{CP}_{\mathrm{BA}}$ ).
For A -to- B data flow, the device operates in the transparent mode when $L E_{A B}$ is HIGH . When input $L E_{A B}$ is LOW, the $A$ data is latched if input $\mathrm{CP}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ is held at a HIGH or LOW level. If input $L E_{A B}$ is LOW, the A data is stored in the latch/flip-flop on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of $\mathrm{CP}_{\mathrm{AB}}$. When input $\mathrm{OE}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ is HIGH , the outputs are active. When input $\mathrm{OE}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ is LOW, the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

Data flow for B-to-A is similar to that of $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{to}-\mathrm{B}$, but uses inputs $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}_{\mathrm{BA}}, L E_{\mathrm{BA}}$ and $\mathrm{CP}_{\mathrm{BA}}$. The output enables are complimentary $\left(\mathrm{OE}_{\mathrm{AB}}\right.$ is active HIGH, and $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}_{\mathrm{BA}}$ is active LOW).

To ensure the high-impedance state during power-up or power-down, pin $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}_{\mathrm{BA}}$ should be tied to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ through a pull-up resistor and pin $\mathrm{OE}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ should be tied to GND through a pull-down resistor. The minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking or current-sourcing capability of the driver.

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | TYP. | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{n}} ; \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{n}}$ to $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=30 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.8 | ns |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3.0 | ns |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | input capacitance |  | 4.0 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{/ / \mathrm{O}}$ | input/output capacitance |  | 8.0 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | power dissipation capacitance per latch | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} ;$ note 1 <br> outputs enabled <br> outputs disabled | 21 | pF |
|  |  | 3 |  |  |

## Note

1. $C_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation $\left(P_{D}\right.$ in $\left.\mu \mathrm{W}\right)$.
$P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{i} \times N+\Sigma\left(C_{L} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{o}\right)$ where:
$f_{i}=$ input frequency in MHz ;
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz;
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF ;
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ supply voltage in Volts;
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of inputs switching;
$\Sigma\left(C_{L} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{0}\right)=$ sum of the outputs.

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## FUNCTION TABLE

See notes 1 and 2 .

| INPUT |  |  |  | INTERNAL REGISTERS | OUTPUT | OPERATING MODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{nOE}_{\text {AB }}$ | $n L E_{\text {AB }}$ | $n C P_{\text {AB }}$ | $n A_{n}$ |  | $n B_{n}$ |  |
| L | H | X | X | X | Z | disabled |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & \downarrow \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X} \\ & \mathrm{X} \end{aligned}$ | h | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Z} \\ & \mathrm{Z} \end{aligned}$ | disabled; latch data |
| L | L | H or L | X | NC | Z | disabled; hold data |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \uparrow \\ & \uparrow \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{h}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Z} \\ & \mathrm{Z} \end{aligned}$ | disabled; clock data |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline X \\ & X \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{~L} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{~L} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{~L} \end{gathered}$ | transparent |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & \downarrow \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline X \\ & X \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{h}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{~L} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{~L} \end{gathered}$ | latch data and display |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \uparrow \\ & \uparrow \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{h} \\ & \mathrm{l} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | clock data and display |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{L} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | H or L Hor L | $\begin{aligned} & \hline X \\ & X \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{~L} \end{gathered}$ | hold data and display |

## Notes

1. A-to-B data flow is shown; B-to-A flow is similar but uses $n \bar{O} E_{B A}, n L E_{B A}$ and $n C P_{B A}$.
2. $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ voltage level;
$h=$ HIGH voltage level on set-up time prior to the enable or clock transition;
L = LOW voltage level;
I = LOW voltage level on set-up time prior to the enable or clock transition;
NC = no change;
X = don't care;
$\uparrow=$ LOW-to-HIGH enable or clock transition;
$\downarrow=$ HIGH-to-LOW enable or clock transition;
$\mathrm{Z}=$ high impedance OFF-state.

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ORDERING INFORMATION

| TYPE NUMBER | PACKAGE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TEMPERATURE <br> RANGE | PINS | PACKAGE | MATERIAL | CODE |
|  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 114 | LFBGA114 | plastic | SOT537-1 |

PINNING

| SYMBOL |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $n A_{n}$ | data inputs |
| $\mathrm{nB}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | data outputs |
| GND | ground (0 V) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | DC supply voltage |
| nOE |  |
| nOB | output enable inputs A to B (active HIGH) |
| $\mathrm{nLE}_{\mathrm{BA}}$ | output enable inputs B to A (active LOW) |
| $\mathrm{nLE}_{\mathrm{BA}}$ | latch enable inputs A to B |
| nCP | latch enable inputs B to A |
| nCP | clock input A to B |



Fig. 1 Pin configuration.

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Fig. 2 Logic symbol.

## 36-bit universal bus transceiver with direction pin;

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RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage | 2.5 V range (for maximum speed <br> performance at 30 pF output load) | 2.3 | 2.7 | V |
|  |  | 3.3 V range (for maximum speed <br> performance at 50 pF output load $)$ | 3.0 | 3.6 | V |
|  | input voltage |  | 0 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | output voltage | output HIGH or LOW state | 0 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | ambient temperature |  | -40 | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | input rise and fall time ratios <br> $(\Delta t / \Delta \mathrm{V})$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 0 | 20 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.6 V | 0 | 10 | $\mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{V}$ |

## LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134); voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ).

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | supply voltage |  | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | input voltage | for control pins; note 1 | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
|  |  | for data input pins; note 1 | -0.5 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | input diode current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}<0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OK}}$ | output clamping diode current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<0 \mathrm{~V} ;$ note 1 | - | 50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | output voltage | see note 1 | -0.5 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5$ | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | output sink current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - | -50 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND current |  | - | $\pm 100$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {Stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;$ note 2 | - | 1000 | mW |

## Notes

1. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
2. Above $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ derates linearly with $1.8 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{K}$.

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## DC CHARACTERISTICS

Over recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V ).

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIO | NS | MIN. | TYP. ${ }^{(1)}$ | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | OTHER | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}(\mathrm{V})$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | HIGH-level input voltage |  | 2.3 to 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.2 | - | V |
|  |  |  | 2.7 to 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | LOW-level input voltage |  | 2.3 to 2.7 | - | 1.2 | 0.7 | V |
|  |  |  | 2.7 to 3.6 | - | 1.5 | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | HIGH-level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-6 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=-24 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \text { to } 3.6 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C}-0.2 \\ & V_{C C}-0.3 \\ & V_{C C}-0.6 \\ & V_{C C}-0.5 \\ & V_{C C}-0.6 \\ & V_{C C}-1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C} \\ & V_{C C}-0.08 \\ & V_{C C}-0.26 \\ & V_{C C}-0.14 \\ & V_{C C}-0.09 \\ & V_{C C}-0.28 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | LOW-level output voltage | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}} & =\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}} & =100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}} & =6 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}} & =12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}} & =12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}} & =24 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \text { to } 3.6 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GND } \\ & 0.07 \\ & 0.15 \\ & 0.14 \\ & 0.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.20 \\ & 0.40 \\ & 0.70 \\ & 0.40 \\ & 0.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | input leakage current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | 2.3 to 3.6 | - | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Oz}}$ | 3-state output OFF-state current | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} ; \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } G N D ; \text { note } 2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 to 3.6 | - | 0.1 | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ICC | quiescent supply current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 to 3.6 | - | 0.4 | 80 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | additional quiescent supply current given per data I/O pin with bus-hold | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 to 3.6 | - | 150 | 750 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{BHL}}$ | bus-hold LOW sustaining current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0.7 \mathrm{~V}$; note 3 | 2.3 | 45 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$; note 3 | 3.0 | 75 | 150 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {BHH }}$ | bus-hold HIGH sustaining current | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=1.7 \mathrm{~V}$; note 3 | 2.3 | -45 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {I }}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$; note 3 | 3.0 | -75 | -175 | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {BHLO }}$ | bus-hold LOW overdrive current | note 3 | 3.6 | 500 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {BHHO }}$ | bus-hold HIGH overdrive current | note 3 | 3.6 | -500 | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

## Notes

1. All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. For I/O ports, the parameter $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OZ}}$ includes the input leakage current.
3. Valid for data inputs of bus-hold parts.

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## AC CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; GND $=0 \mathrm{~V}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WAVEFORMS | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V; $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq \mathbf{2 . 0} \mathbf{n s} ;$ note 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{tPLH}$ | propagation delay $n A_{n}$ to $n B_{n} ; n B_{n}$ to $n A_{n}$ $n L E_{B A}$ to $n A_{n} ; n L E_{A B}$ to $n B_{n}$ $n C P_{B A}$ to $n A_{n} ; n C P_{A B}$ to $n B_{n}$ | see Figs 4 and 8 see Figs 5 and 8 see Figs 5 and 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 30 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 30 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.8 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5.1 \\ 6.1 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | ns <br> ns <br> ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | 3-state output enable time $\mathrm{nOE}_{A B}$ to $\mathrm{nB}_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 30 pF | 1.0 | 2.5 | 5.8 | ns |
|  | 3-state output enable time $n \overline{O E}_{B A}$ to $n A_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 30 pF | 1.3 | 2.8 | 6.3 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | 3-state output disable time $n O E_{\text {AB }}$ to $\mathrm{nB}_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 30 pF | 1.5 | 2.5 | 6.2 | ns |
|  | 3-state output disable time n $\overline{O E}_{B A}$ to $n A_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 30 pF | 1.3 | 2.5 | 5.3 | ns |
| tw | $n L E_{A B}$ or $n L E_{B A}$ pulse width HIGH | see Figs 5 and 8 | 30 pF | 3.3 | 0.8 | - | ns |
|  | $\mathrm{nCP}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ or $\mathrm{nCP}_{\mathrm{BA}}$ pulse width HIGH or LOW | see Figs 5 and 8 | 30 pF | 3.3 | 2.0 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | set-up time $n A_{n}$ before $n C P_{A B} \uparrow$ or $n B_{n}$ before $n C P_{B A} \uparrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 30 pF | 1.7 | 0.1 | - | ns |
|  | set-up time CP HIGH or LOW $n A_{n}$ before $n L E_{A B} \downarrow$ or $n B_{n}$ before $n L E_{B A} \downarrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 30 pF | 1.1 | 0.1 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{h}}$ | hold time $n A_{n}$ after $n C P_{A B} \uparrow$ or $n B_{n}$ after $n C P_{B A} \uparrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 30 pF | 1.7 | 0.3 | - | ns |
|  | hold time CP HIGH or LOW $n A_{n}$ after $n L E_{A B} \downarrow$ or $n B_{n}$ after $n L E_{B A} \downarrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 30 pF | 1.6 | 0.3 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | maximum clock frequency | see Figs 5 and 8 | 30 pF | 150 | 330 | - | MHz |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathbf{2 . 7} \mathrm{V}$; $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq \mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{n s} ;$ note 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $n A_{n}$ to $n B_{n} ; n B_{n}$ to $n A_{n}$ $n L E_{B A}$ to $n A_{n} ; n L E_{A B}$ to $n B_{n}$ $n C P_{B A}$ to $n A_{n} ; n C P_{A B}$ to $n B_{n}$ | see Figs 4 and 8 <br> see Figs 5 and 8 <br> see Figs 5 and 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 50 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | \|- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3.0 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.6 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { ns } \\ \text { ns } \\ \text { ns } \end{array}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | 3-state output enable time $\mathrm{nOE}_{\text {AB }}$ to $\mathrm{nB}_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 50 pF | - | 2.7 | 5.3 | ns |
|  | 3-state output enable time $n \overline{O E}_{B A}$ to $n A_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 50 pF | - | 3.3 | 6.0 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | 3-state output disable time $\mathrm{nOE}_{\text {AB }}$ to $\mathrm{nB}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 50 pF | - | 3.6 | 5.7 | ns |
|  | 3-state output disable time n $\overline{O E}_{B A}$ to $n A_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 50 pF | - | 3.3 | 4.6 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}$ | pulse width $n L E_{\text {AB }}$ or $n L E_{B A}$ HIGH | see Figs 5 and 8 | 50 pF | 3.3 | 0.7 | - | ns |
|  | pulse width $n C P_{A B}$ or $n C P_{B A}$ HIGH or LOW | see Figs 5 and 8 | 50 pF | 3.3 | 1.4 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | set-up time $n A_{n}$ before $n C P_{A B} \uparrow$ or $n B_{n}$ before $n C P_{B A} \uparrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 50 pF | +1.4 | -0.1 | - | ns |
|  | set-up time CP HIGH or LOW $n A_{n}$ before $n L E_{A B} \downarrow$ or $n B_{n}$ before $n L E_{B A} \downarrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 50 pF | +1.0 | -0.2 | - | ns |

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| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | WAVEFORMS | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $t_{n}$ | hold time <br> $n A_{n}$ after $n C P_{A B} \uparrow$ or $n B_{n}$ after $n C P_{B A} \uparrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 50 pF | 1.6 | 0.3 | - | ns |
|  | hold time CP HIGH or LOW $n \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{n}}$ after $n L E_{\mathrm{AB}} \downarrow$ or $\mathrm{nB}_{\mathrm{n}}$ after $n L E_{\mathrm{BA}} \downarrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 50 pF | 1.5 | 0.1 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | maximum clock frequency | see Figs 5 and 8 | 50 pF | 150 | 333 | - | MHz |

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=\mathbf{3 . 0} \mathrm{V}$ to $3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}} \leq \mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{n s}$; note 3

| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $n A_{n}$ to $n B_{n} ; n B_{n}$ to $n A_{n}$ $n L E_{B A}$ to $n A_{n} ; n L E_{A B}$ to $n B_{n}$ $n C P_{B A}$ to $n A_{n} ; n C P_{A B}$ to $n B_{n}$ | see Figs 4 and 8 <br> see Figs 5 and 8 <br> see Figs 5 and 8 | 50 pF <br> 50 pF <br> 50 pF | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3.0 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | ns ns ns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}$ | 3-state output enable time $\mathrm{nOE}_{\text {AB }}$ to $n B_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 50 pF | 1.0 | 2.4 | 4.6 | ns |
|  | 3-state output enable time $n \overline{O E}_{B A}$ to $n A_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 50 pF | 1.1 | 2.5 | 5.0 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | 3 -state output disable time $\mathrm{nOE}_{\text {AB }}$ to $n B_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 50 pF | 1.4 | 2.9 | 5.0 | ns |
|  | 3-state output disable time $n \overline{O E}_{B A}$ to $n A_{n}$ | see Figs 6 and 8 | 50 pF | 1.3 | 3.1 | 4.2 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}$ | pulse width $n L E_{\text {AB }}$ or $n L E_{B A}$ HIGH | see Figs 5 and 8 | 50 pF | 3.3 | 0.9 | - | ns |
|  | pulse width $\mathrm{nCP}_{\mathrm{AB}}$ or $\mathrm{nCP}_{\mathrm{BA}}$ HIGH or LOW | see Figs 5 and 8 | 50 pF | 3.3 | 1.1 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | set-up time $n A_{n}$ before $n C P_{A B} \uparrow$ or $n B_{n}$ before $n C P_{B A} \uparrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 50 pF | +1.3 | -0.3 | - | ns |
|  | set-up time CP HIGH or LOW $n A_{n}$ before $n L E_{A B} \downarrow$ or $n B_{n}$ before $n L E_{B A} \downarrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 50 pF | 1.0 | 0.3 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{h}}$ | hold time $n A_{n}$ after $n C P_{A B} \uparrow$ or $n B_{n}$ after $n C P_{B A} \uparrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 50 pF | +1.3 | -0.4 | - | ns |
|  | hold time CP HIGH or LOW $n A_{n}$ after $n L E_{A B} \downarrow$ or $n B_{n}$ after $n L E_{B A} \downarrow$ | see Figs 7 and 8 | 50 pF | 1.2 | 0.1 | - | ns |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | maximum clock frequency | see Figs 5 and 8 | 50 pF | 150 | 340 | - | MHz |

## Notes

1. All typical values are measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. All typical values are measured at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. All typical values are measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 36-bit universal bus transceiver with direction pin;

## 3-state

## AC WAVEFORMS



| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C c}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 2.7 V | 1.5 V | 2.7 V |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 V | 2.7 V |

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.
Fig. 4 Input $n A_{n}, n B_{n}$ to output $n B_{n}, \mathrm{nA}_{n}$ propagation delay times.


| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbf{c c}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 2.7 V | 1.5 V | 2.7 V |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 V | 2.7 V |

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.

Fig. 5 Latch enable input ( $n L E_{A B}, n L E_{B A}$ ) and clock input $\left(\mathrm{nCP}_{\mathrm{AB}}, n C P_{B A}\right)$ to output propagation delays and their pulse width.

## 36-bit universal bus transceiver with direction pin;

 3-state
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.
Fig. 6 3-state enable and disable times.


The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.

| $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C c}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{M}}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{I}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.3 V to 2.7 V | $0.5 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| 2.7 V | 1.5 V | 2.7 V |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 V | 2.7 V |

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ are typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.
Fig. 7 Data set-up and hold times for the $n A_{n}$ and $n B_{n}$ inputs to the $n L E_{A B}, n L E_{B A}, n C P_{A B}$ and $n C P_{B A}$ inputs.

## 36-bit universal bus transceiver with direction pin;

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Fig. 8 Load circuitry for switching times.

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## PACKAGE OUTLINE

LFBGA114: plastic low profile fine-pitch ball grid array package; 114 balls; body $16 \times 5.5 \times 1.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ SOT537-1


# 36-bit universal bus transceiver with direction pin; 3-state 

## 74ALVCH32501

## DATA SHEET STATUS

| LEVEL | DATA SHEET STATUS ${ }^{(1)}$ | PRODUCT STATUS ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | DEFINITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Objective data | Development | This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice. |
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