

74LCX16373

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

General Description

The LCX16373 contains sixteen non-inverting latches with TRI-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 (OE) is LOW. When OE is HIGH, the outputs are in high Z state.

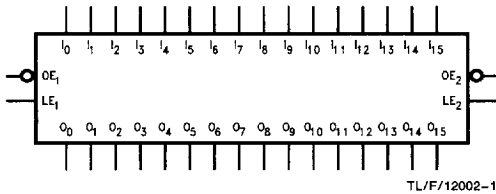
The LCX16373 is designed for low voltage (3.3V) V_{CC} applications with capability of interfacing to a 5V signal environment.

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

Features

- 5.4 ns t_{PD} max, 20 μA I_{CCQ} max
- 5V tolerant inputs and outputs
- Power down high impedance inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal
- 2.0V–3.6V V_{CC} supply operation
- ± 24 mA output drive
- Implements patented Quiet Series™ noise/EMI reduction circuitry
- Functionally compatible with the 74 series 16373
- Latch-up performance exceeds 500 mA
- ESD performance:
 - Human body model > 2000V
 - Machine model > 200V

Logic Symbol

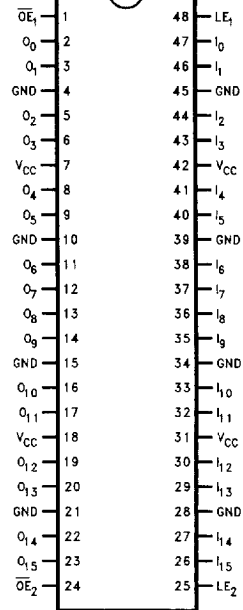


Pin Names	Description
\overline{OE}_n	Output Enable Input (Active Low)
LE_n	Latch Enable Input
I_0 – I_{15}	Inputs
O_0 – O_{15}	Outputs

	SSOP	TSSOP
Order Number	74LCX16373MEA 74LCX16373MEAX	74LCX16373MTD 74LCX16373MTDX
See NS Package Number	MS48A	MTD48

Connection Diagram

Pin Assignment for SSOP and TSSOP



Functional Description

The LCX16373 contains sixteen D-type latches with TRI-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_n) input is HIGH, data on the D_n enters the latches. In this condition the latches are transparent, i.e. a latch output will change states each time its D input changes. When LE_n is LOW, the latches store information that was present on the D inputs a setup time preceding the HIGH-to-LOW transition of LE_n . The TRI-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.

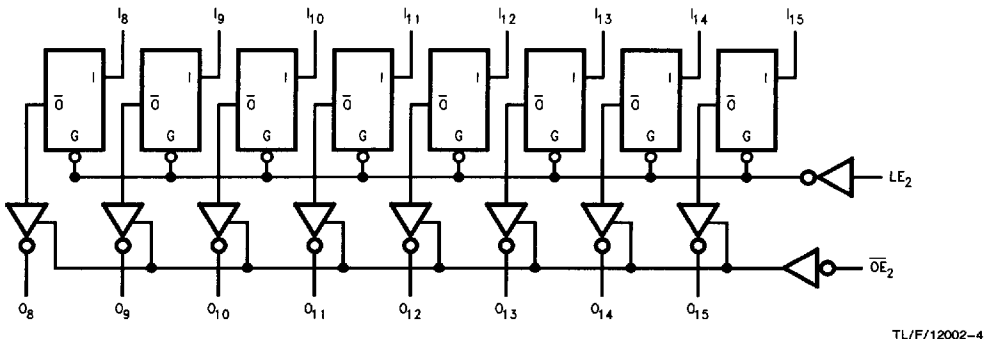
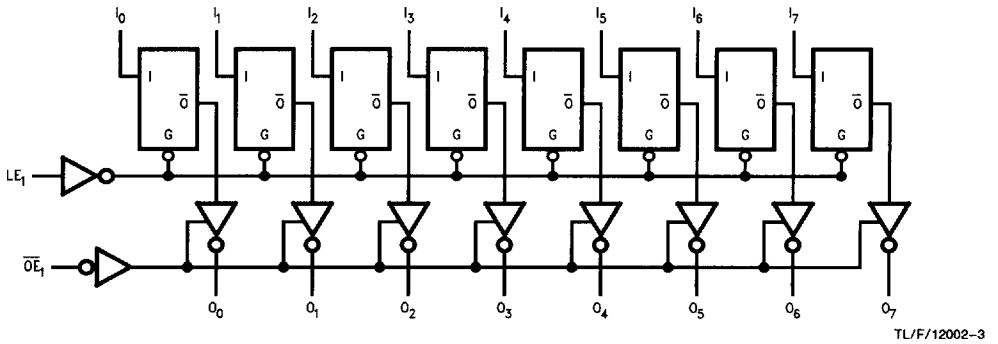
Truth Tables

Inputs			Outputs
LE_1	\overline{OE}_1	I_0-1_7	O_0-O_7
X	H	X	Z
H	L	L	L
H	L	H	H
L	L	X	O_0

Inputs			Outputs
LE_2	\overline{OE}_2	I_8-1_{15}	O_8-O_{15}
X	H	X	Z
H	L	L	L
H	L	H	H
L	L	X	O_0

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

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.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Conditions	Units
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
V_I	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
V_O	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	Output in TRI-STATE	V
		-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	Output in High or Low State (Note 2)	V
I_{IK}	DC Input Diode Current	-50	$V_I < GND$	mA
I_{OK}	DC Output Diode Current	-50	$V_O < GND$	mA
		+50	$V_O > V_{CC}$	
I_O	DC Output Source/Sink Current	± 50		mA
I_{CC}	DC Supply Current per Supply Pin	± 100		mA
I_{GND}	DC Ground Current per Ground Pin	± 100		mA
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150		$^{\circ}C$

Note 1: 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" table are not guaranteed at the Absolute Maximum Ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: I_O Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units	
V_{CC}	Supply Voltage	Operating	2.0	3.6	V
		Data Retention	1.5	3.6	
V_I	Input Voltage	0	5.5	V	
V_O	Output Voltage	HIGH or LOW State	0	V_{CC}	V
		TRI-STATE	0	5.5	
I_{OH}/I_{OL}	Output Current	$V_{CC} = 3.0V-3.6V$ $V_{CC} = 2.7V$	± 24 ± 12	mA	
T_A	Free-Air Operating Temperature	-40	85	$^{\circ}C$	
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	Input Edge Rate, $V_{IN} = 0.8V-2.0V$, $V_{CC} = 3.0V$	0	10	ns/V	

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC} (V)	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$		Units
				Min	Max	
V_{IH}	HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.7-3.6	2.0		V
V_{IL}	LOW Level Input Voltage		2.7-3.6		0.8	V
V_{OH}	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.7-3.6	$V_{CC} - 0.2$		V
		$I_{OH} = -12 mA$	2.7	2.2		V
		$I_{OH} = -18 mA$	3.0	2.4		V
		$I_{OH} = -24 mA$	3.0	2.2		V
V_{OL}	LOW Level Output Voltage	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.7-3.6		0.2	V
		$I_{OL} = 12 mA$	2.7		0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 16 mA$	3.0		0.4	V
		$I_{OL} = 24 mA$	3.0		0.55	V
I_I	Input Leakage Current	$0 \leq V_I \leq 5.5V$	2.7-3.6		± 5.0	μA
I_{OZ}	TRI-STATE Output Leakage	$0 \leq V_O \leq 5.5V$ $V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	2.7-3.6		± 5.0	μA
I_{OFF}	Power-Off Leakage Current	V_I or $V_O = 5.5V$	0		10	μA
I_{CC}	Quiescent Supply Current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.7-3.6		20	μA
		$3.6V \leq V_I, V_O \leq 5.5V$	2.7-3.6		± 20	μA
ΔI_{CC}	Increase in I_{CC} per Input	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$	2.7-3.6		500	μA

AC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$				Units
		$V_{CC} = 3.3V \pm 0.3V$		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{PHL} t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay D_n to O_n	1.5 1.5	5.4 5.4	1.5 1.5	5.9 5.9	ns
t_{PHL} t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay LE to O_n	1.5 1.5	5.5 5.5	1.5 1.5	6.4 6.4	ns
t_{PZL} t_{PZH}	Output Enable Time	1.5 1.5	6.1 6.1	1.5 1.5	6.5 6.5	ns
t_{PLZ} t_{PHZ}	Output Disable Time	1.5 1.5	6.0 6.0	1.5 1.5	6.3 6.3	ns
t_S	Setup Time, D_n to LE	2.5		2.5		ns
t_H	Hold Time, D_n to LE	1.5		1.5		ns
t_W	LE Pulse Width	3.0		3.0		ns
t_{OSHL} t_{OSLH}	Output to Output Skew (Note 1)		1.0 1.0			ns

Note 1: 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_{OSHL}) or LOW to HIGH (t_{OSLH}). Parameter guaranteed by design.

Dynamic Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC} (V)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Units
				Typical	
V_{OLP}	Quiet Output Dynamic Peak V_{OL}	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $V_{IH} = 3.3V$, $V_{IL} = 0V$	3.3	0.8	V
V_{OLV}	Quiet Output Dynamic Valley V_{OL}	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, $V_{IH} = 3.3V$, $V_{IL} = 0V$	3.3	0.8	V

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Units
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	$V_{CC} = \text{Open}$, $V_I = 0V$ or V_{CC}	7	pF
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $V_I = 0V$ or V_{CC}	8	pF
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 3.3V$, $V_I = 0V$ or V_{CC} , $F = 10\text{ MHz}$	20	pF